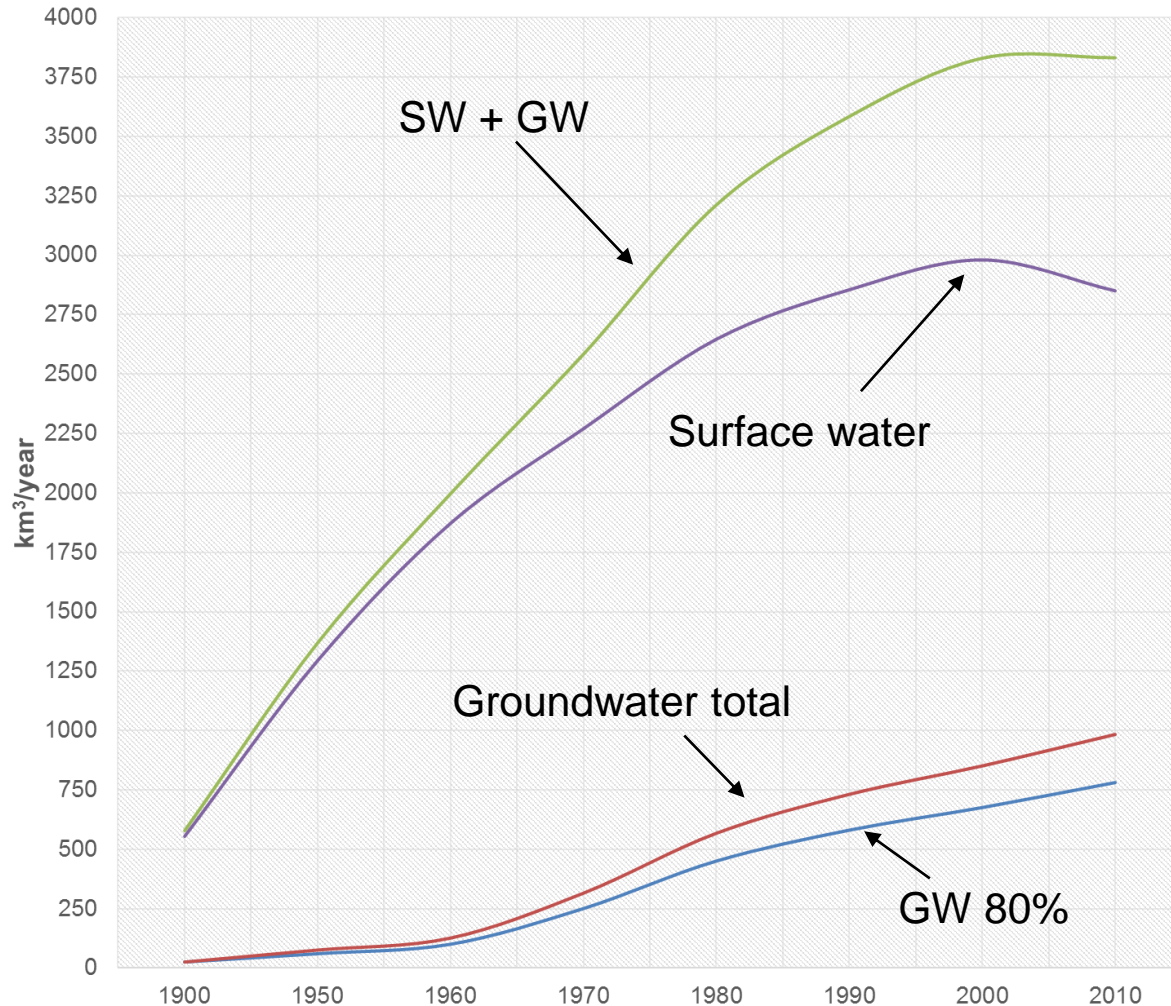


Groundwater and surface water withdrawals during the XXth century: A global comparison of their evolution

Jean Margat¹, Aurélien Dumont^{2*}, Alice Aureli²

¹IAH / French Association of Hydrogeologists;

²UNESCO International Hydrological Programme (IHP)

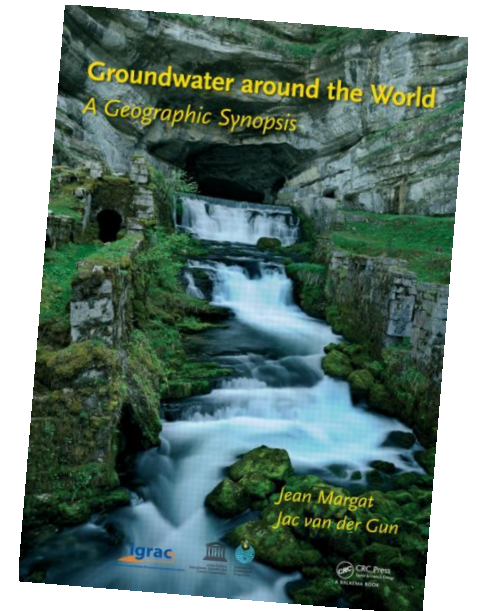


- Groundwater withdrawals: 16 Countries with 80% of total present groundwater withdrawals (2010)
- Groundwater withdrawals: Total world (extrapolated 1950-2000)
- Total water withdrawals in the world (Shiklomanov, 2003 from 1900 to 1990 and UN World Water Development Report)
- Total Surface Water (deduce by difference)

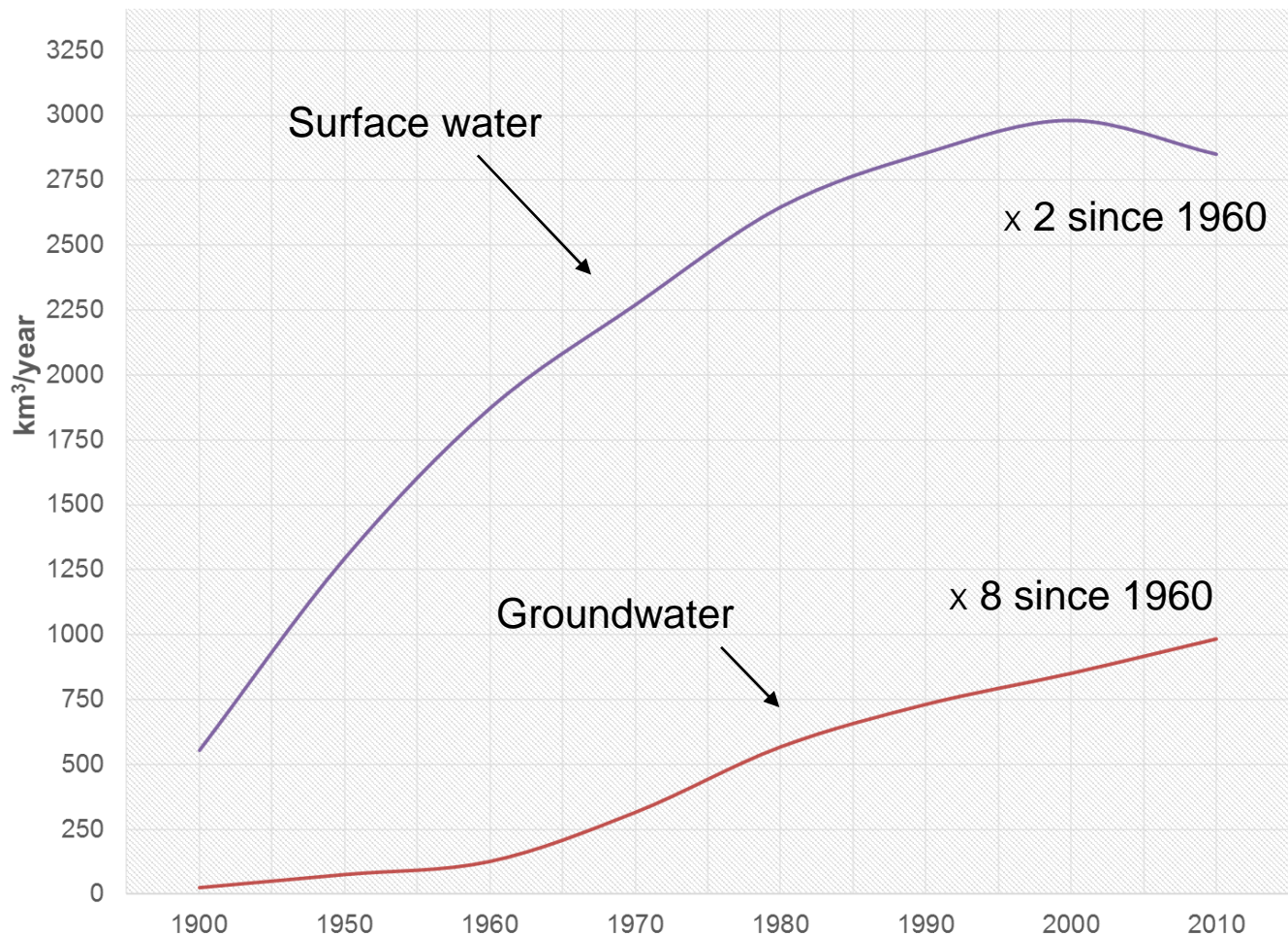
Top 3: India, China, USA

Groundwater data from

Comparison between global
surface water withdrawals and
global groundwater withdrawals,
1900-2010



Groundwater and surface water withdrawals during the XXth century: A global comparison of their evolution



- **The share of worldwide groundwater withdrawals has notably raised: from less than 5 % in 1950 to 25 % in 2010.**
- **Possible explanation “the silent revolution” in irrigated agriculture with access to groundwater by millions of farmers, thanks to the availability of affordable energy sources”.**

Comparison between global surface water withdrawals and global groundwater withdrawals, 1900-2010