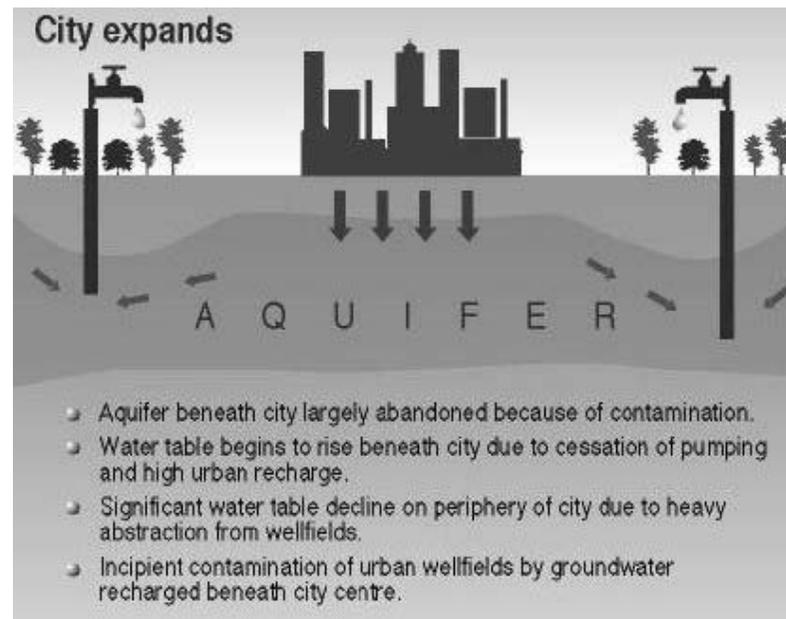
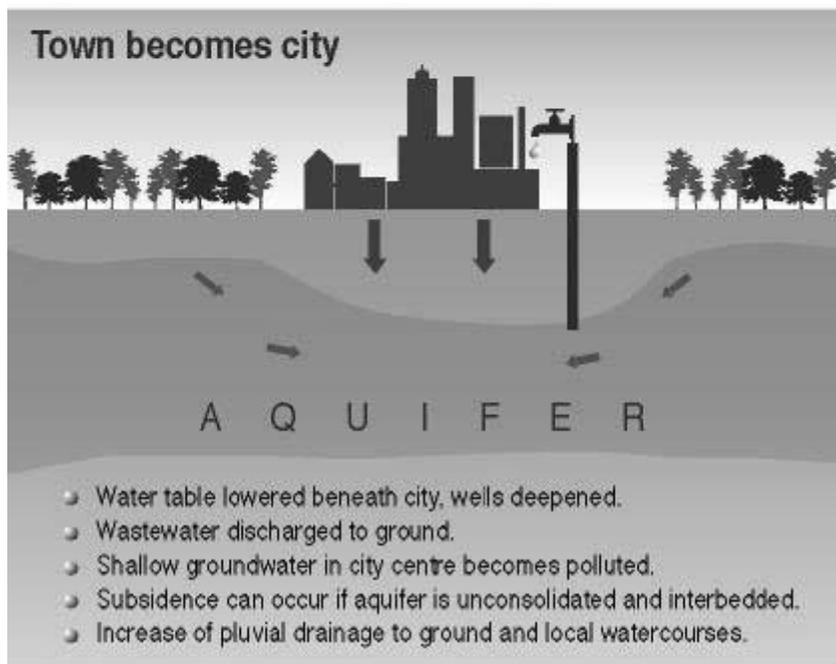
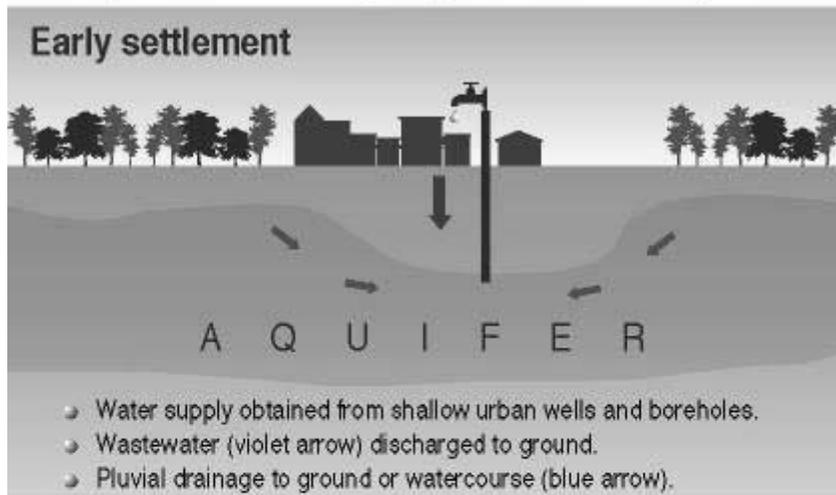


Evolution of Water Supply and Wastewater Disposal

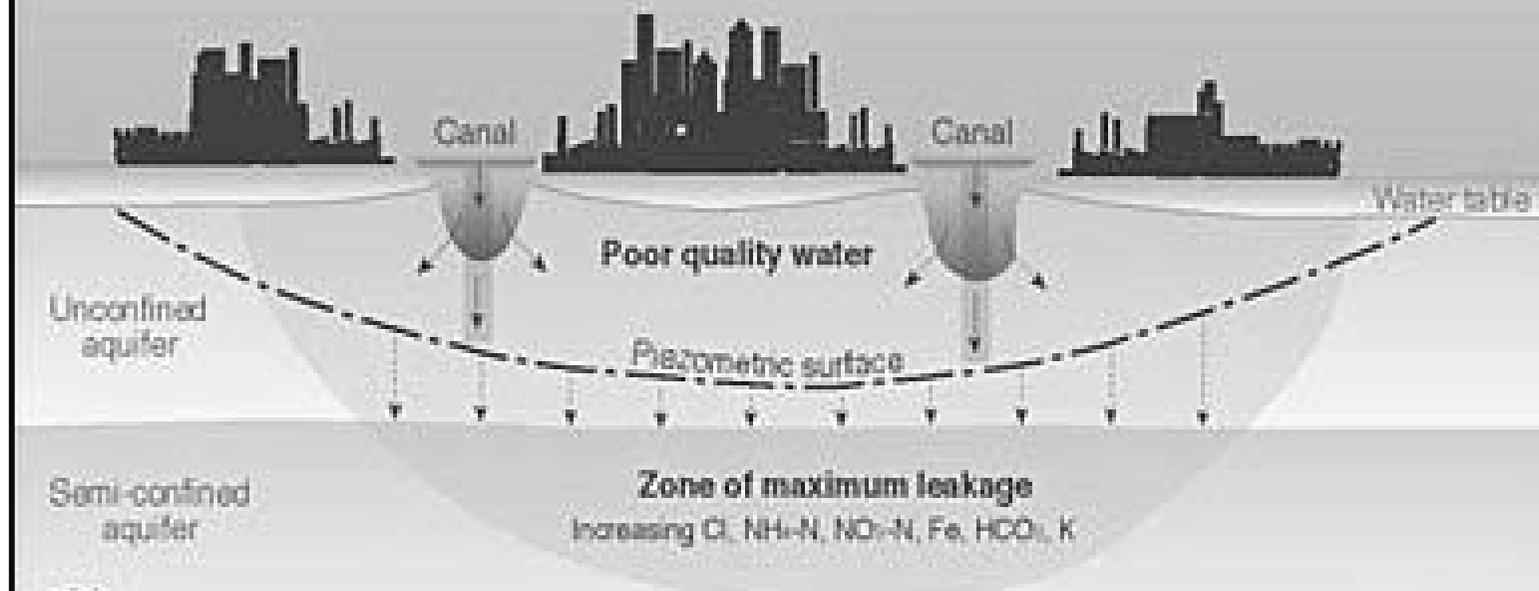
Impact of a Growing City on a Shallow Aquifer



Source: Brian Morris, British Geological Survey, 2001.

Mixing of Unpolluted Groundwater and Canal Seepage

Hat Yai and its suburbs



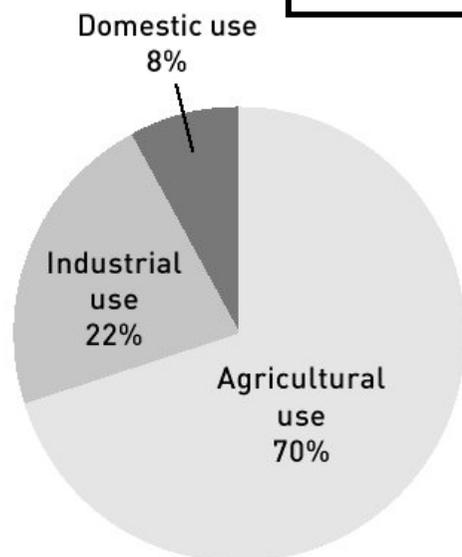
Sources: Foster et al., 1998

DELPHINE DINGOIT
MAY 2008

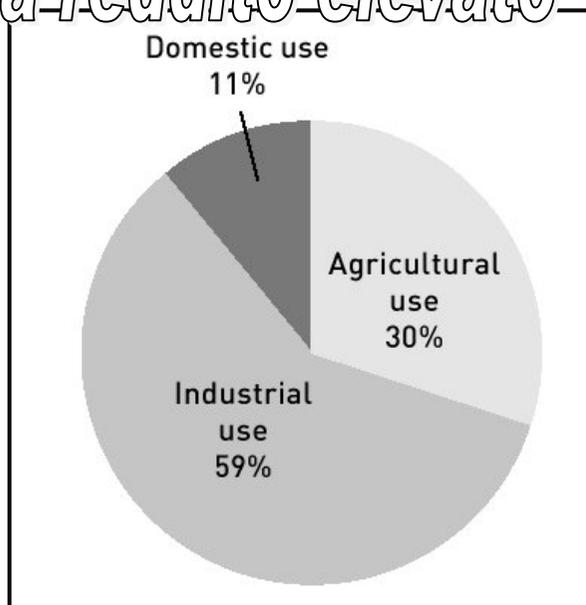
L'UTILIZZO DELLE RISORSE IDRICHE

...a livello mondiale

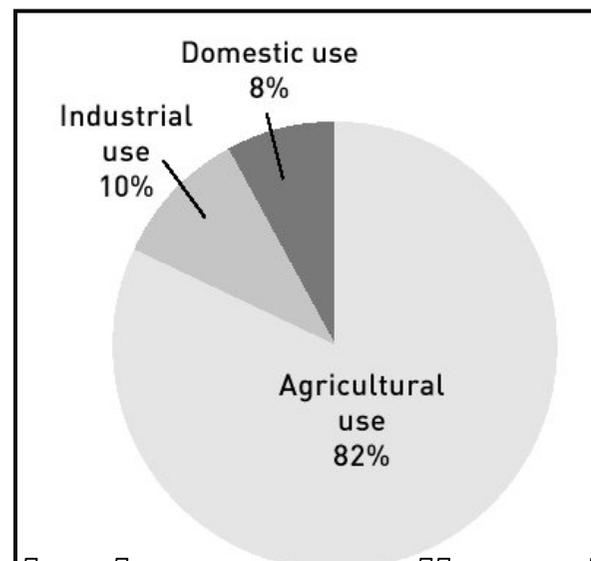
- ✓ **70% in AGRICOLTURA a scopo IRRIGUO**
- ✓ **22% nell' INDUSTRIA in particolare nei processi delle industrie manifatturiere**
- ✓ **8% ad uso DOMESTICO**



...paesi a reddito elevato



...paesi a basso-medio reddito



Global Freshwater Withdrawal

Country Profiles Based on Agricultural, Industrial and Domestic Use



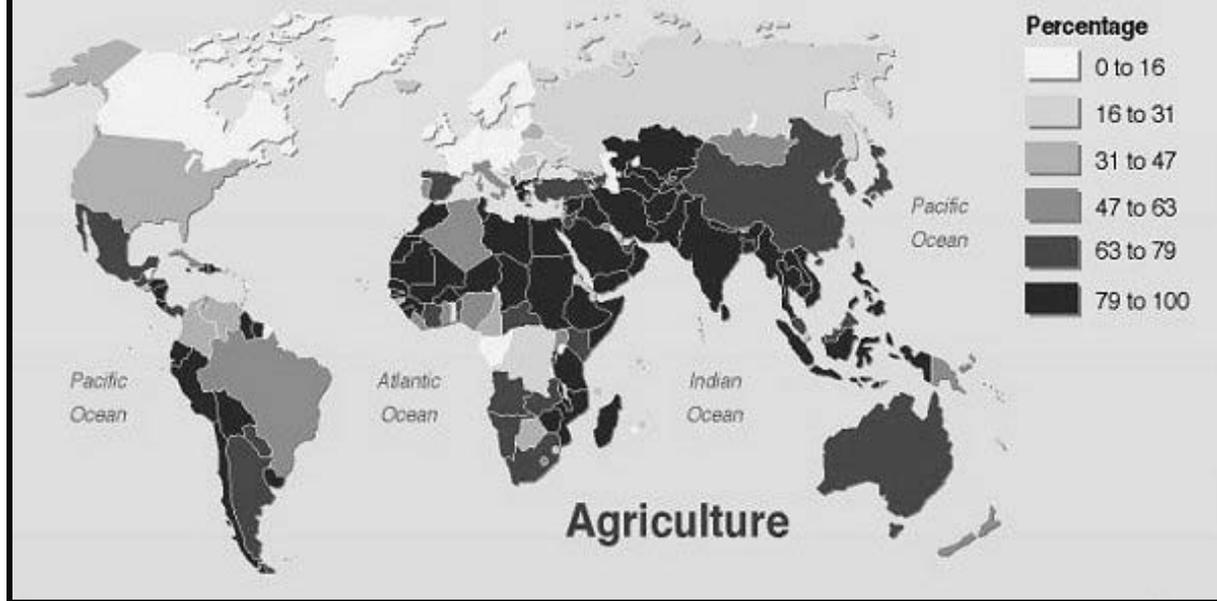
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Industry widely dominant |  Domestic use widely dominant |  Agriculture widely dominant |
|  Industry and agriculture equally dominant |  Domestic use and agriculture dominant |  Agriculture dominant with significant use by the industrial sector |
|  Industry dominant with significant use by the domestic sector |  Agriculture dominant with significant use by the domestic sector |  Agriculture widely dominant with significant use by the industrial sector |
| |  Data not available | |



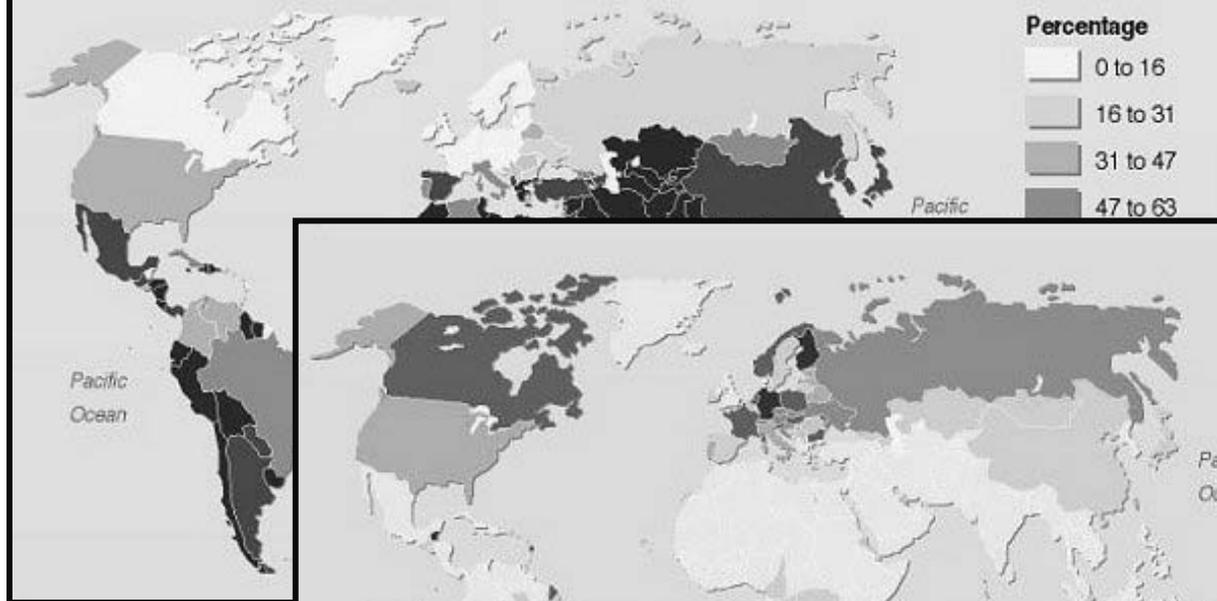
PHILIPPE FIEKACEWICZ
MARCH 2012

Source: Based on data from Table FW1 in *World Resources 2000-2001, People and Ecosystems: The Fraying Web of Life*, World Resources Institute (WRI), Washington DC, 2000

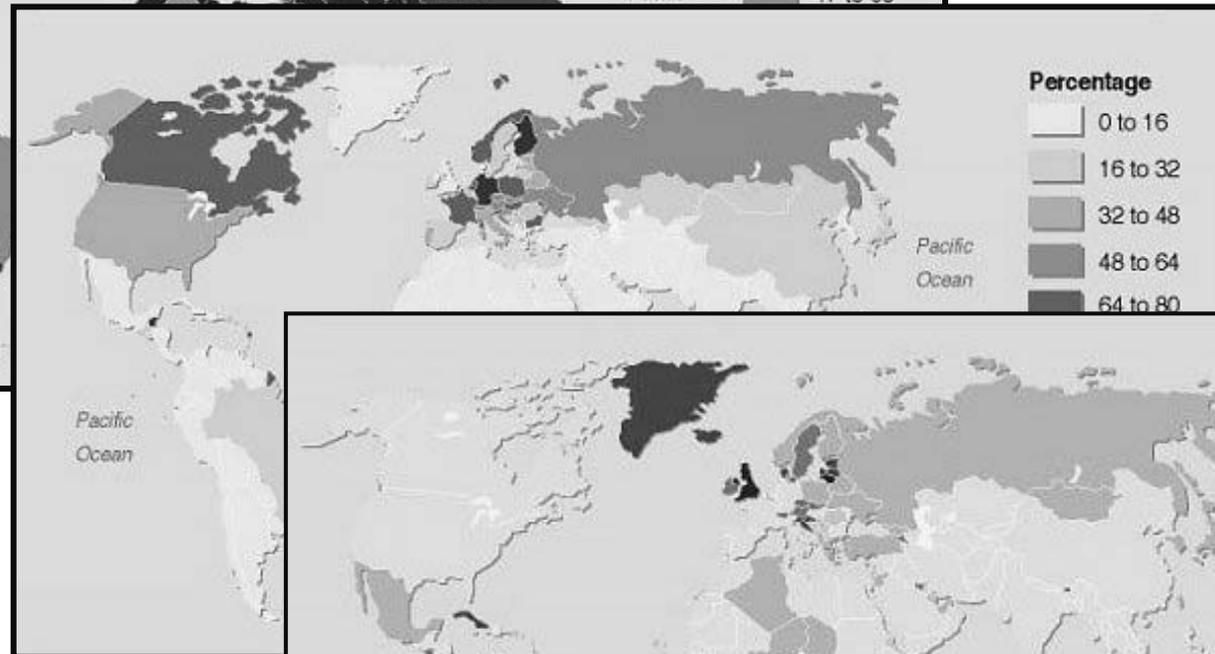
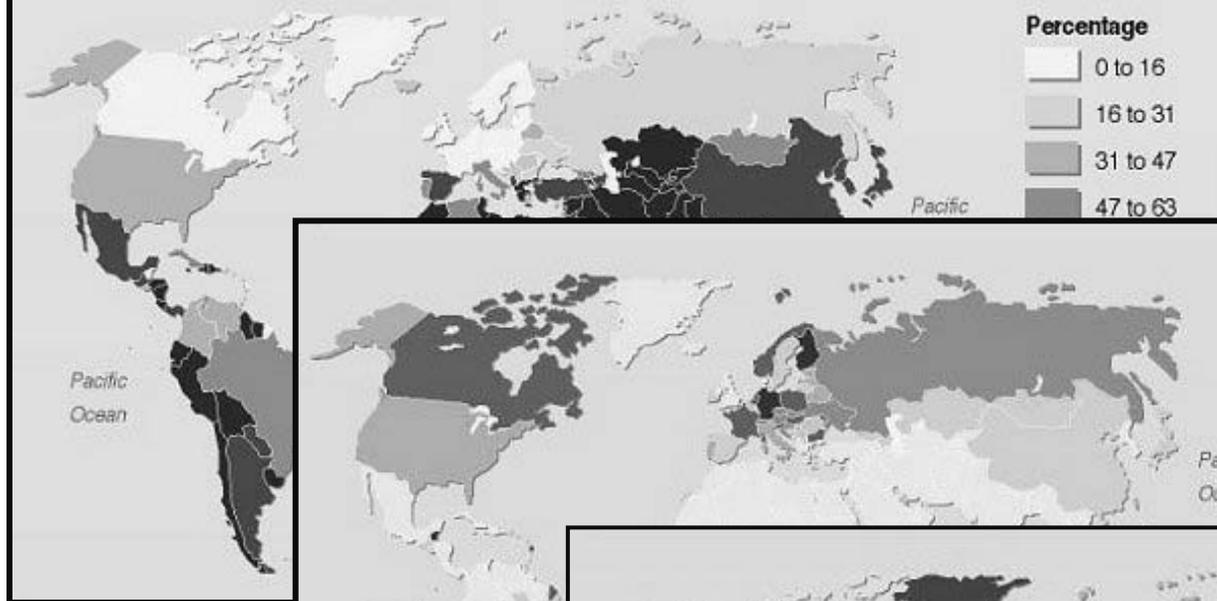
Freshwater Withdrawal by Sector in 2000



Freshwater Withdrawal by Sector in 2000



Freshwater Withdrawal by Sector in 2000

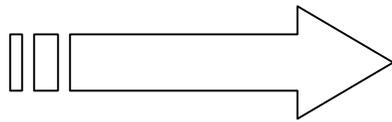


PHILIPPE PERACEWICZ
MARCH 2002

Source: World Resources 2000-2001, People and Ecosystems: The Fraying Web of Life, World Resources Institute (WRI), Washington DC, 2000.

...AD USO IRRIGUO

- *70% delle risorse idriche viene utilizzato per IRRIGAZIONE*
- *Nel 2030 l'84% delle risorse idriche verrà destinato all'agricoltura a causa di un'espansione del 20% delle terre coltivate nei paesi in via di sviluppo*



**Necessità di implementare lo
SFRUTTAMENTO delle ACQUE REFLUE ad
USO IRRIGUO**

- ✓ *Riduzione dell'inquinamento*
- ✓ *Miglioramento della fertilità del suolo*

...attualmente

- *Solo il 10% dei terreni coltivati nei paesi in via di sviluppo sfruttano le acque reflue*
- *Spesso nei paesi in via di sviluppo le acque reflue sono utilizzate "grezze" senza previo trattamento*