



OCEANIA: WATER-USE EFFICIENCY

The following map illustrates the water-use efficiency levels in the Oceania region. Water-use efficiency is calculated by comparing the economic value added by a sector to the volume of water utilized. Higher levels indicate a greater value added per volume of water, whereas lower levels signify less value added per volume of water.

Although Oceania comprises fourteen countries, this map focuses solely on the three largest ones. Australia, the largest island, demonstrates a moderate level of water-use efficiency. Tasmania, an island state of Australia located below it, also exhibits a moderate level of water-use efficiency. Adjacent to Australia on the left is New Zealand, depicted in two parts, which experiences a low level of water-use efficiency. Papua New Guinea, situated above Australia, lacks available data regarding water-use efficiency for the year 2020. Notably, none of the regions within this depiction demonstrate a high level of water-use efficiency.

More
information
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track

