

Water demands for settlements in the Molopo Basin are expected to increase by 11% from 2001 to 2020, from about 3 600 to about 4 000 m<sup>3</sup>/d. The Botswana National Water Master Plan (BNVMP) projects that infrastructural developments at the rural level will continue into the future to accommodate the increasing water demands nationwide.

## Namibia

Namwater supplies bulk water to Mariental and Keetmanshoop, the two major urban centers in the Fish River Basin and the only towns that abstract water directly from the Fish River (Hardap and Naute Dam). Other towns located in the Fish River Basin abstract groundwater through boreholes. Domestic (urban) and industrial demand in the Fish River catchment accounts for 3,5 Mm³/a or 7 % of the total demand. Only 0,9 Mm³/a is supplied from surface water sources, with the remainder (2,6 Mm³/a) from groundwater. The urban water consumption in the Fish River Basin (year 2002) is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Urban water consumption in the Fish River Catchment (Mm <sup>3</sup> /a).	
Area	Urban Demand
Keetmanshoop	1,79
Mariental	0,93

Source: Muir et al. 2004

Rural water demand in the part of the Orange-Senqu Basin which falls inside Namibia is minimal, estimated at 0,32 Mm³/a for 2005, and is mostly satisfied by groundwater.

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