

STATISTICAL NEWS

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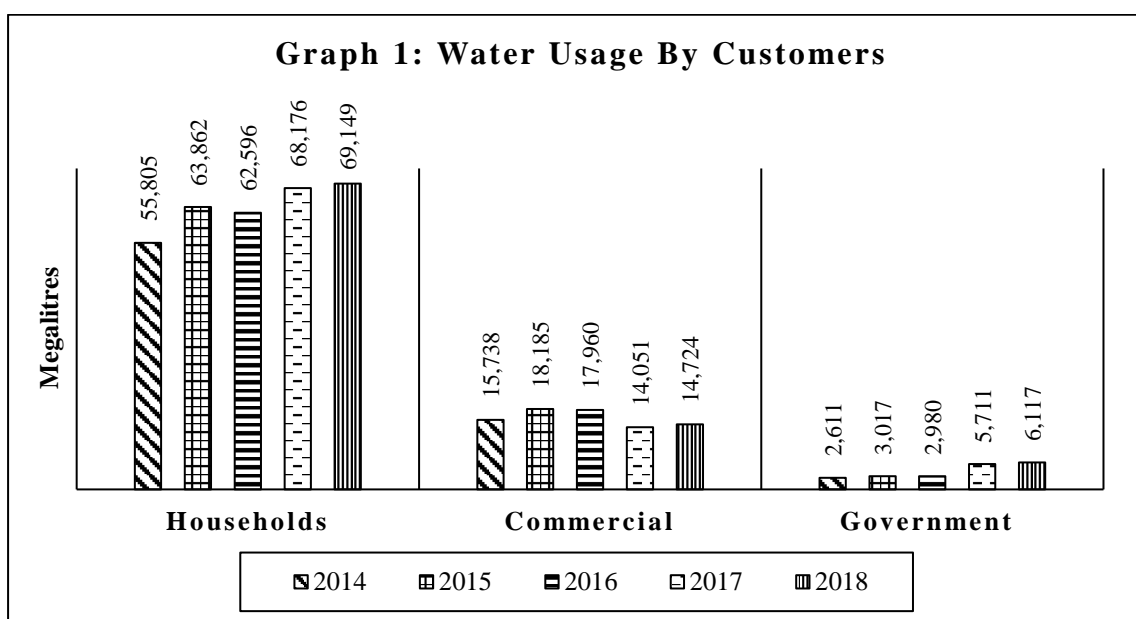
Fiji's Experimental Environmental Account for Water 2018

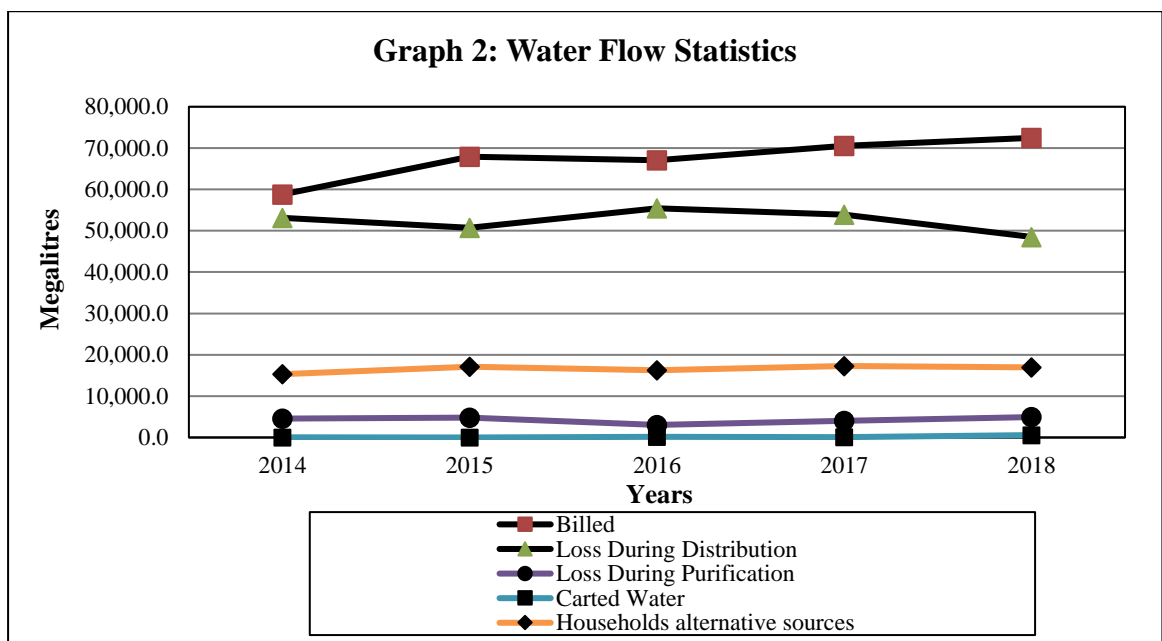
Water Account Update

The environmental accounts for water provides a framework for the assessment of water production and use as well as related issues of resource use. This release will focus on the water supplied by the Water Authority of Fiji (WAF) for 2018.

Main findings

- In 2018, the total water extraction stood at 143,440 mega litres of which 4,935 megalitres was lost during purification, leaving 138,505 megalitres available for distribution. The total extraction decreased by 1.7% in 2018 compared to a year earlier.
- 71.2% of total metered water consumed was by households, 20.3% by the commercial sector and 8.4% by government.
- Of the total surface water extraction by WAF in 2018, 38.4% was lost during distribution and 3.9% was lost in the purification process leaving only 57.7% as water consumed.





Further Work

Moving forward in expanding the accounts the Fiji Bureau of Statistics will:

- Incorporate data from the business surveys on alternative water sources.

Further steps would include:

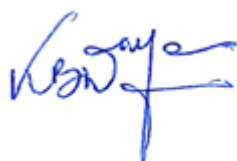
- Conducting a sample survey on water consumption by households and businesses.

Please find attached the following Appendices for your reference:

- Appendix 1: Fiji's Water Account 2018; and
- Appendix 2: Technical Notes.

The following contact persons are available to attend to any further enquiries:

1. Mr. Bimlesh Krishna – Chief Statistician [ESD] on email bkrishna@statsfiji.gov.fj or telephone 331 5822 (ext: 386 233).
2. Ms. Litia Kurisaqila – Assistant Statistician [Sector Satellite Accounts] on email lkurisaqila@statsfiji.gov.fj or telephone 331 5822 (ext: 386 237).



Kemueli Naiqama [Mr]
Deputy Government Statistician

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Appendix 1:

**Water Flow Account
2014–2018
[Megalitres]**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sources of Water					
Surface water extracted (WAF)	116,536	123,496	125,726	128,620	126,498
Surface Water extracted Households (river or creek)	1,077	1,269	1,277	1,431	1,479
Ground water extracted by Households (wells, boreholes, FSC/EGM)	3,522	3,801	3,497	3,575	3,361
Rain Water extracted by Households (communal stand pipes and roof tanks)	10,176	11,378	10,871	11,579	11,380
Other Water Sources	545	636	635	705	723
<i>Total water extracted</i>	131,857	140,581	142,006	145,910	143,440
<i>less</i> loss during purification	4,558	4,831	3,036	4,070	4,935
Water available for distribution	127,298	135,751	138,969	141,839	138,505
Billed:					
<i>Household</i>	40,442	46,733	46,152	50,812	51,625
<i>Government</i>	2,611	3,017	2,980	5,711	6,117
<i>Commercial</i>	15,738	18,185	17,960	14,051	14,724
Non-billed water distribution (WAF) – carted water	42	44	164	74	582
Loss during distribution	53,144	50,687	55,435	53,901	48,515
Non-billed water use (Household)	15,321	17,085	16,280	17,290	16,942
<i>Returns to the environment</i>	131,857	140,581	142,006	145,910	143,440
<i>% of water loss during purification</i>	3.9%	3.9%	2.4%	3.2%	3.9%
<i>% of water loss during distribution</i>	45.6%	41.0%	44.1%	41.9%	38.4%

N.B. This is a simplified version of the water account, the SEEA Conceptual Framework Version of the Water Account i.e. inclusive of Physical Supply and Use Tables is available on the website: www.statsfiji.gov.fj

Appendix 2: Technical Notes

Definition (SEEA 2012 – UNSD)

SEEA 2012 central framework – is a multipurpose conceptual framework for understanding the interactions between the economy and the environment, and for describing stocks and changes in stocks of environmental assets.

Water flow account – describe flows of water, in physical units, encompassing the initial abstraction of water resources from the environment to the economy in the form of supply and use by industries and households, and finally flows of water back to the environment.

Inland water sources – comprises surface water (rivers, lakes, artificial reservoirs, snow, ice and glaciers), groundwater and soil water within the territory of reference.

Surface water – comprises all water that flows over or is store on the ground surface regardless of its salinity levels. Surface water includes water in artificial reservoirs, lake, rivers and streams, snow and ice glaciers.

Ground water extracted (Households) – refers to the water sources such as borehole and wells that are employed by Households for their daily supply.

Rain Water extracted (Households) – refers to the households that rely on rainfall for their water supply.

Other Water Sources (Households) – refers to other sources of water for households i.e. wells and other reticulated systems by industrial companies like Fiji Sugar Corporation and Vatukoula Gold Mines

Loss during purification – losses that occur during the purification process mostly through transpiration.

Loss during distribution – losses that occur between the point of abstraction, extraction or supply.

Non-billed water distributed (WAF) – refers to water carted to residential areas free of charge during periods of drought, downtime in supply, natural disaster or where supply is affected or lacking.

Non-billed water distributed (Households) – it is assumed that because households extract and use water directly from environment, there is no charge or bill.

Returns to the environment – comprises of water that is returned to the environment i.e. sum of loss during purification, billed water, non-billed water (WAF & Households), and loss during distribution.