



Waterborne transportation: Waterborne transit is one of the most energy efficient. Inland towing barges are more than 3 times more energy efficient than road trucks and 40% more efficient than rail



Access to electricity: More than 1.3 billion people still lack access to electricity, and roughly 2.6 billion use solid fuels (mainly biomass) for cooking



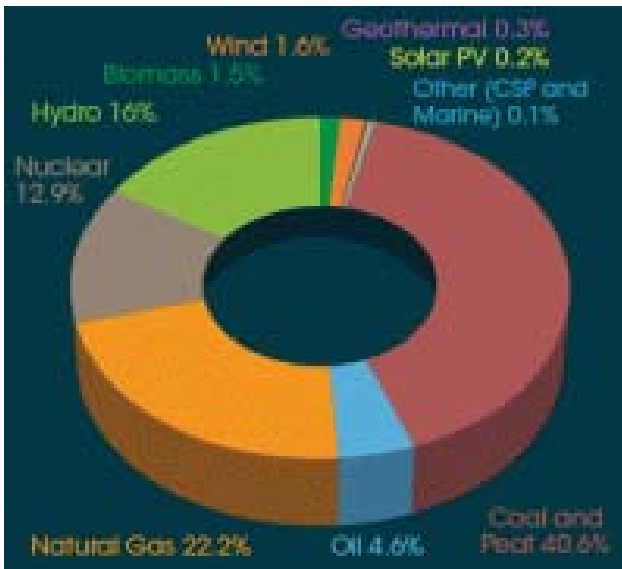
Access to water and sanitation: In 2011, 768 million people did not use an improved source of drinking-water and 2.5 billion people did not use improved sanitation.



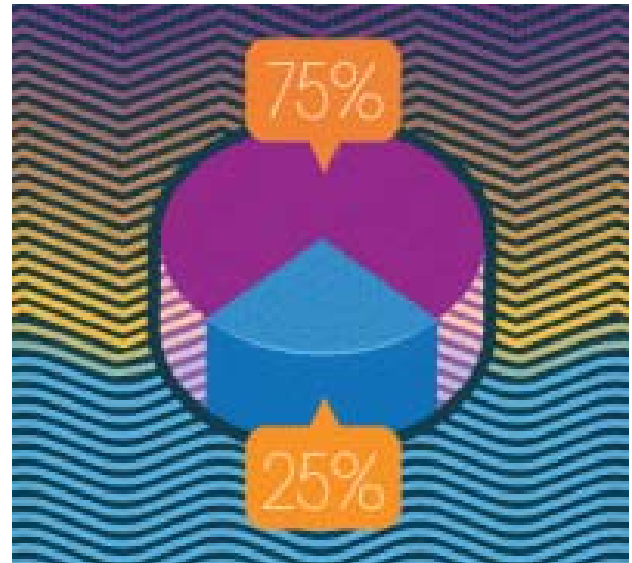
Wind power: Wind power is the most sustainable source of renewable energy, mainly because of its low greenhouse gas emissions and water consumption.

<http://www.unwater.org/worldwaterday/campaign-materials/facts-and-figures/en/>

World Water Day: Facts and Figures



Hydroelectricity: Hydroelectricity is the largest renewable source for power generation and its share in total electricity generation is expected to remain around 16% through 2035.



Industrial water use: Roughly 75% of all industrial water withdrawals are used for energy production.



Hydropower and water use: Most of the water used for hydropower generation is returned to the river though some evaporates and there are important impacts on timing and quality of streamflows.



Financing water: For developing countries alone \$103 billion per year are required to finance water, sanitation and wastewater treatment through 2015.