

water for their domestic supplies. Of all these large towns and small communities, it is the city of Damascus which is expected to face major water problems with regard to its domestic supply and the needs of its industrial areas.

Table 20. Syrian Arab Republic: approximate classification of present water use and projected needs for 1985

(Millions of m³/year)

Area	Present use, 1976					Projected needs, 1985		
	Irrigation		Municipal and industrial water supply		Total	Irrigation		Municipal and industrial water supply
	Surface water	Ground water	Surface water	Ground water		Surface- and ground-water	Surface- and ground-water	
Damascus	260	250	...	80.0	590.0	795	140.0	935.0
Orontes	580	105	...	26.0	711.0	1,015	118.0	1,133.0
Coastal	81	71	4.0	12.2	168.2	487	49.6	536.6
Halab	50	200	33.0	7.8	290.8	450	110.7	560.7
Jezireh	1,340	240	21.0	4.0	1,605.0	3,580	68.9	3,648.9
Hauran	...	60	...	13.3	73.3	110	38.0	148.0
Total	2,311	926	58.0	143.3	3,438.3	6,437	525.2	6,962.2

The municipal and industrial water use in the Mohafazats of the Syrian Arab Republic is shown in table 21. In each Mohafazat the per capita use of water and total use in rural areas is relatively low in comparison with municipal use in urban communities. In the Mohafazats of Damascus, Homs, and Halab, industrial use is relative high and may exceed domestic use.