Water is one of the most important input of agricultural activities and has direct effect on living things. Sectoral uses and allocations of water have an important place in basin management plans based productivity and efficiency. The number of provinces located directly and partly in Gediz basin is seven which are İzmir, Manisa, Kütahya, Uşak, Balıkesir, Denizli and Aydın. These provinces constitute 16.1% of the value of live animals in Turkey, while the value of animal products was 12.26% in 2013. Balıkesir is the second and İzmir is the third place in terms of live animals’ values in Turkey, while in terms of value of animal products, İzmir is second and Balıkesir is third. Livestock data is dynamic. There are many factors that affect the daily water needs and consumption of animals. Mainly these are animal species, race, breed, age, body fat rate, farm and barn conditions, the area where the animal lives, the air temperature, the amount of moisture in the air, the seasonal conditions, the type and quality of the consumed food, the food ration, the dry matter rate consumed, protein and salt rates in the diet, the animal’s fattening or freeing, the animal’s physiological status, live weight, and so on. In this study, the numbers of cattle, sheep, goat and poultry and their trends were analyzed by using TUIK and GTHB data. According to the findings, annual water consumption of the livestock sector in Gediz Basin is calculated as 20.1 million m$^3$ in 2024 and 24.8 million m$^3$ in 2030.