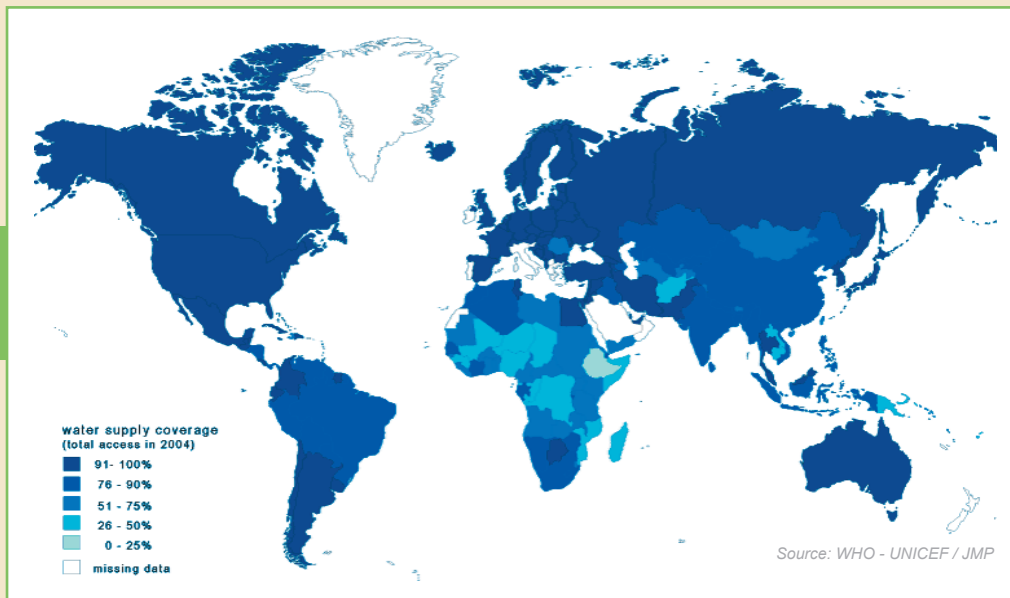


Water services: the road to achieving the MDGs is still long



1.1 billion people do not have access to clean water

2.6 billion people do not have basic sanitation

Each minute, 15 deaths occur due to water-related diseases

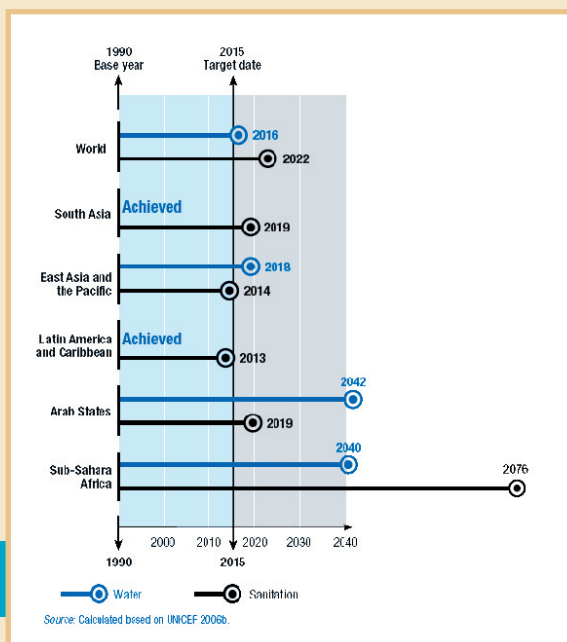
Millennium Development Goal

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and the proportion of people who do not have access to basic sanitation

83% of the world's population use improved drinking water sources

1.1 billion people are still forced to use unsafe water sources
58% of the world's population has access to improved sanitation facilities

Some regions are off track for reaching the Millennium Development Goal target for water and sanitation



The MDG target: past performance and future targets for water and sanitation

People with access to an improved water source (millions)

				Average annual number of people	
	1990	2004	Target 2015	Gaining access 1990-2004	Needing access to meet the target 2004-15
Sub-Saharan Africa	226.6	383.8	627.1	10.5	23.1
Arab States	160.1	231.8	335.8	4.7	6.5
East Asia and the Pac	1,154.4	1,528.2	1,741.2	22.9	24.3
South Asia	840.6	1,296.4	1,538.1	32.5	22.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	334.3	499.0	527.8	9.0	6.1
World	2,767.7	4,266.4	5,029.5	79.5	82.4

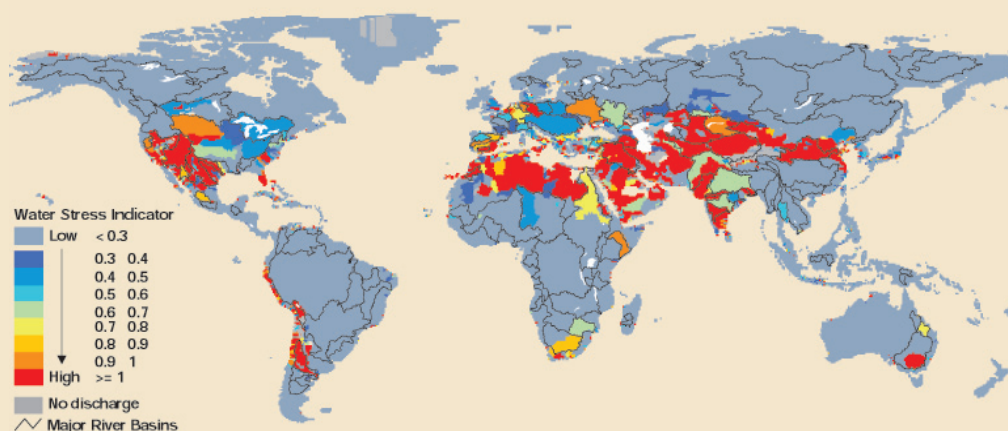
People with access to improved sanitation (millions)

				Average annual number of people	
	1990	2004	Target 2015	Gaining access 1990-2004	Needing access to meet the target 2004-15
Sub-Saharan Africa	148.4	256.5	556.0	7.2	27.9
Arab States	120.6	196.0	267.2	4.9	6.9
East Asia and the Pac	467.0	958.2	1,284.9	32.0	33.6
South Asia	242.9	543.8	1,083.3	24.7	42.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	279.6	423.2	492.2	8.6	8.4
World	1,456.9	2,663.9	3,994.0	77.5	120.4

Facts & Figures on Water

■ *Per capita availability of water resources is decreasing*

Where water is scarce in 2006

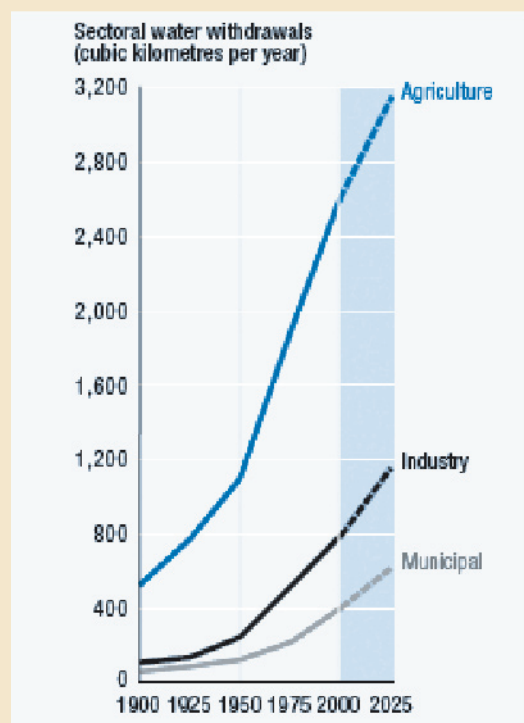


Source: International Water Management Institute

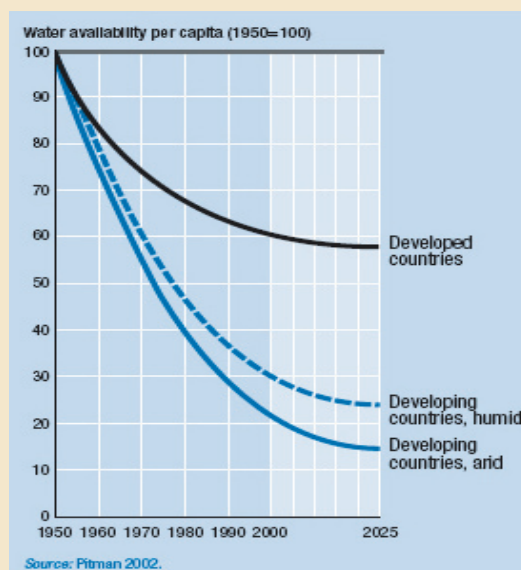
The global availability of freshwater is projected to drop to 5,100 m³ per capita per year by 2025

Projected withdrawals are 27% higher for developing countries in 2025 than in the mid-1990s. This is the reverse of the trend in rich countries.

Agriculture is still the largest user of water



Water availability in decline



- 70% of all available freshwater is used for agriculture
- Current global water withdrawals for irrigation are estimated at about 2,000 to 2,500 km³ per year
- In 2000, about 57% of the world's freshwater withdrawal, and 70% of its consumption, took place in Asia, where the world's major irrigated lands are located

For more information concerning world water

Aquastat: <http://www.fao.org/ag/agl/aglw/aquastat/main/index.stm>
Gemstat: <http://www.gemstat.org/>
Human Development Report 2006: <http://hdr.undp.org/hdr2006/>
Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation: <http://www.wssinfo.org/en/welcome.html>
Rural Poverty Portal: <http://www.ruralpovertyportal.org/english/topics/water/statistics.htm>
Unicef: http://www.unicef.org/wes/index_statistics.html
Water Partners International: <http://water.org/resources/>
World Health Organization: http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/en/