

GLOBAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION ASSESSMENT 2000 REPORT

Contents

List of boxes, figures, maps and tables	iii
Foreword by the Director-General of WHO and the Executive Director of UNICEF	v
Foreword from the Chairperson of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council	vi
Preface	vii
1. The Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000	1
1.1 Main findings	
1.2 Background and methods	
1.3 Limitations of the Assessment 2000	
2. Global status	7
2.1 Global coverage	
2.2 Changes during the 1990s	
2.3 Regional coverage in 2000	
3. Sector performance	15
3.1 Sector constraints	
3.2 Investment in Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean	
3.3 Costs and tariffs of urban services	
3.4 Quality of service	
3.5 General planning and management	
4. Water supply and sanitation in large cities	23
4.1 Urbanization	
4.2 Informal settlements	
4.3 Types of water supply service	
4.4 Accounting for water loss	
4.5 Water quality	
4.6 Types of sanitation facility	
5. Challenges, future needs and prospects	29
5.1 Future prospects	
5.2 Future needs and services	
5.3 Ways to face the challenges	
5.4 Sustaining the solutions	
5.5 Need for monitoring	
6. Africa	41
6.1 Overview	
6.2 Water supply and sanitation coverage	
6.3 Changes during the 1990s	
6.4 Trends and future needs	
7. Asia	47
7.1 Overview	
7.2 Water supply and sanitation coverage	
7.3 Changes during the 1990s	
7.4 Trends and future needs	
8. Latin America and the Caribbean	55
8.1 Overview	
8.2 Water supply and sanitation coverage	
8.3 Changes during the 1990s	
8.4 Trends and future needs	
9. Oceania	61
9.1 Overview	
9.2 Water supply and sanitation coverage	
9.3 Trends and future needs	
10. Europe	65
10.1 Overview	
10.2 Water supply and sanitation coverage	
10.3 Trends and future needs	
11. Northern America	71
11.1 Overview	
11.2 Water supply and sanitation coverage	
References	73
Acknowledgements	75
Annex A	
Methodology for the Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000	77

List of boxes, figures, maps and Tables

Boxes

Box 1.1:	International development targets for water supply and sanitation coverage	Box 5.4:	Why people want latrines
Box 1.2:	Health hazards of poor water supply and sanitation	Box 5.5:	Sustainable water supply and sanitation systems
Box 1.3:	Cholera epidemics	Box 5.6:	Sustaining operation and maintenance through good resource management
Box 1.4:	Health benefits of improved water supply and sanitation	Box 5.7:	Issues to address with improved sector monitoring
Box 1.5:	Water supply and sanitation technologies considered to be "improved" and those considered to be "not improved"	Box 5.8:	Performance indicators for African water supply and sanitation utilities
Box 3.1:	Community participation in problem-solving: the Participatory Hygiene And Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) approach	Box 6.1:	Improving access to safe drinking-water in the United Republic of Tanzania
Box 3.2:	Support provided for the water supply and sanitation sector in developing countries	Box 6.2:	Better management in Zambia leads to increased access to water supply
Box 4.1:	Water contamination and loss in piped water supply	Box 7.1:	Tajikistan: decreasing water supply
Box 5.1:	Sanitation—barriers to progress	Box 7.2:	Nepal: the need to prioritize sanitation
Box 5.2:	Implementation of sanitation programmes	Box 7.3:	Myanmar: social mobilization to increase latrine construction
Box 5.3:	Population growth	Box 7.4:	Viet Nam: increasing access to water supply
		Box 8.1:	Honduras: the impact of natural disasters on water supply
		Box 9.1:	Pacific islands: challenges for sanitation promotion – culture and tradition
		Box A.1:	Bottled and vended waters

(continued)