

Endnotes

1. The term “water” is also used to refer collectively to water supply and sanitation.
2. Hutton, G., and L. Haller. *Evaluation of the Costs and Benefits of Water and Sanitation Improvement at the Global Level*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2004. (WHO/SDE/WSH/04.04)
3. ADB. 2004. *The Impact of Water on the Poor*. ADB Operations Evaluation Department, Manila.
4. UNESCAP and FAO. 2004. *From Vision to Action in Least-Developed Countries: A Synthesis of Experiences in South-East Asia*. UNESCAP, Bangkok.
5. Soussan, J. et al. 2005. *Poverty Reduction and Water Management: Joint Agency Paper of the Poverty Environment Partnership*. ADB, Manila (forthcoming).
6. WHO and UNICEF. 2004. *Meeting the MDG drinking water and sanitation target: A mid-term assessment of progress*. United Nations, New York.
7. ADB. 2001. *Water for All: The Water Policy of the Asian Development Bank*. ADB, Manila.
8. UNDP. 1997. *Human Development Report*. UNDP, New York.
9. UNESCAP. 2004. *Guidelines on Strategic Planning and Management of Water Resources, ST/ESCAP/2346*. United Nations, New York.
10. UN. 2002. *WSSD Plan of Implementation*, page 3.
11. UN Millennium Project Task Force on Water and Sanitation, *Final Report, Abridged Edition*. New York, UN Millennium Project and Stockholm International Water Institute, 2005.
12. WHO and UNICEF. 2004. *Meeting the MDG drinking water and sanitation target: A mid-term assessment of progress*. United Nations, New York, page 2.
13. Several countries did not report figures for 1990, only for 2002.
14. Hutton and Haller. p. 9.
15. For more information on drinking water guidelines, see: WHO, 2004. *Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality 3rd Edition Volume 1: Recommendation*.

16. McIntosh, A. 2003. *Asian Water Supplies: Reaching the Urban Poor*. ADB and International Water Association, Manila.
17. Hutton and Haller. 2004.
18. The percentage of a country's population with access to improved drinking water supplies and improved sanitation facilities by 2015 is based on the indicators used by WHO and UNICEF in their report "Meeting the MDG Drinking Water and Sanitation Target: A Mid-Term assessment of Progress (2004)." Projections have been made only for those surveyed countries that have estimates of population, improved drinking water coverage percentages, and improved sanitation coverage percentages for urban and rural populations for both the baseline year of 1990 and 2002. Applying the coverage rates to the respective countries, the percent of the population covered has been figured for 1990 and 2002, along with the estimated average annual compounded population growth rate. The same average annual compounded population growth rate is assumed for the future and used to project the percent of population covered in 2015. The 2015 coverage rate is estimated by dividing the projected served population for 2015 by the projected population, which were derived from the UN World Population Prospects 1950-2050: The 2002 Revision (Database, Department of Economics and Social Affairs, Population Division, New York, 2003). The 2015 coverage estimates have been figured separately for urban and rural areas. In the course of working on the estimates and projections, a number of inconsistencies in the data have been noticed. It is probable that data definitions and methods of data collection may have changed in the two years of data gathering (1990 and 2002) or differed by country. In such cases, additional analysis was done to arrive at conservative estimates.
19. Hutton and Haller. 2004.
20. See International Network to Promote Household Water Treatment and Safe Storage website at http://www.who.int/household_water/en/index.html
21. Howard, G., and J. Bartram. Domestic Water Quantity, Service Level and Health. Geneva, WHO, 2003 (WHO/SDE/WSH/03.02); http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/diseases/wsh0302/en
22. Hutton and Haller. 2004.
23. OECD DAC Secretariat. 2004. *Aid for Water Supply and Sanitation*.
24. Slaymaker & Newborne. 2004. *Implementation of water supply and sanitation programs under PRSPs*; and ODI, London and Bojo & Reddy. 2002. *Poverty Reduction Strategies and the Environment*. World Bank Environmental Economics Series Paper no. 86.
25. Dr Lee Jong-Wook, Director-General, WHO, WHO Fact Sheets, www.who.org.
26. Bhatia, R. 2004. Community-managed sanitation services for the urban poor in Asia, Africa and Latin America: constraints to scaling-up of 'islands of success'. Annex to Hansen, S. and R. Bhatia, 2004. *Water and poverty in a macro-economic context*. Paper commissioned by the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Environment.
27. ADB's new financing mechanisms were prepared in August 2005.