Water Indicators (most popular)

Improving Drinking Water and Sanitation Services (quadrant I)

1. Proportion of people with improved water = The proportion of the population using an improved drinking water source, total, urban, and rural, is the percentage of the population who use any of the following types of water supply for drinking: piped water into dwelling, plot or yard; public tap/standpipe; borehole/tube well; protected dug well; protected spring; rainwater collection and bottled water (if a secondary available source is also improved).

2. Proportion of people with improved sanitation = The proportion of the population using an improved sanitation facility is the percentage of the population with access to facilities that hygienically separate human excreta from human contact. Improved facilities include flush/pour flush toilets or latrines connected to a sewer, -septic tank, or -pit, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab or platform of any material which covers the pit entirely, except for the drop hole and composting toilets/latrines.

Managing Water Supply and Demand (quadrant II)

3. Internal Renewable Water Resources (IRWR) = Precipitation – Actual Evapotranspiration

4. Total Renewable Water Resources (TRWR) = IRWR + Inflows from other territories – Committed outflows.
5. Total Renewable Water Resources per capita = \( \frac{TRWR}{\text{population}} \)

6. Proportion of water resources abstracted = Abstraction by off-stream (or consumptive uses) divided by TRWR in %. This is indicator 7.5 of the Millennium Development Goals.

**Mitigating Water Resources Degradation (quadrant III)**

7. Percentage of wastewater treated = Percentage of wastewater generated that is treated in wastewater treatment plants.

**Adapting to Extreme Hydro-meteorological Events (quadrant IV)**

8. Storage capacity per capita = Storage capacity of dams divided by the population, expressed in m³/inhabitant.

(Source: Based on IRWS, FAO Aquastat and MDG metadata by UNSD, and others)