

Statistics for water coverage and under-five child mortality (U5MR)¹

Regional Statistics	U5MR	Average water access	urban vs rural	Average sanitation access
Sub-Saharan Africa	175	57%	82% vs 44%	36%
South Asia	92	84%	94% vs 80%	35%
Middle East and North Africa	56	87%	95% vs 77%	72%
CEE/CIS	41	91%	98% vs 79%	81%
East Asia & Pacific	40	78%	92% vs 68%	50%
Latin America and Caribbean	32	89%	95% vs 69%	75%
Industrialized Countries	6	100%	100%	100%

Worst absolute U5MR (deaths per thousand)			water access ²
1	Sierra Leone	284	57%
2	Niger*	262	46%
3	Angola*	260	50%
4	Afghanistan*	257	13%
5	Liberia	235	62%
6	Somalia*	225	29%
7	Mali*	220	48%
8	Burkina Faso	207	51%
9	Dem. Rep. of the Congo*	205	46%
10	Guinea- Bissau	204	59%

* Countries where less than half the population has access to safe water

Lowest access to improved water source (% population)			U5M Rank
1	Afghanistan**	13%	4
2	Ethiopia	22%	20
3	Somalia**	29%	6
4	Chad**	34%	12
5	Cambodia**	34%	28
6	Papua New Guinea**	39%	49
7	Mozambique	42%	24
8	Lao (PDR)**	43%	51
9	Equatorial Guinea	44%	27
10	Madagascar	45%	33

** Countries where U5MR is above the regional average

¹ Under-five mortality rates (U5MR) refers to deaths per thousand children. Data is current for 2003, from UNICEF's State of the World's Children 2005.

² Water and sanitation coverage refers to the proportion of the population using improved sources of drinking water and basic sanitation. Data is current as of the September 2004 UNICEF/WHO Joint Monitoring Report on progress towards Millennium Development Goal 7 (ensure environmental sustainability).