Asia-Pacific Water Forum (APWF) Initiative

Asia-Pacific Region

• 1. World: 6,301,463 (thousands)
• 2. Asia-Pacific: 3,673,911 (thousands)
• 2/1: 58%

Population Division, DESA, UN

Land (2002)
Asia-Pacific Region

• 1. World: 13,427,880 (1,000 ha)
• 2. Asia-Pacific: 3,579,560 (1,000 ha)
• 2/1: 27%

FAOSTAT

Slum population in Asia and Pacific

Urban population 2000

- 55% Asia & Pacific
- 45% Other regions

Slum population 2001

- 43% Asia & Pacific
- 57% Other regions


Definition of:
- Slum household [code 504, Millennium Development Goal indicators data]
- UN-Habitat defines a slum household as a group of individuals living under the same roof who lack one or more (in some cities, two or more) of the following conditions: security of tenure, structural quality and durability of housing, access to safe water, access to sanitation facilities and sufficient living area.

- Slum population [code 487, Millennium Development Goal indicators data]
- The proportion of households with access to secure tenure is 1 minus the percentage of the urban population that lives in slums. A slum is a contiguous settlement where the inhabitants are characterized as having inadequate housing and basic services.


More than one billion people, most of them in Asia, are still without improved drinking water sources

- Asia & the Pacific = 678 millions, 63%

Source: UNICEF, WHO
A Mid-Term Assessment of Progress

2.6 billion people without improved sanitation

- Asia & the Pacific = 1,936 millions, 74%

Source: UNICEF, WHO
A Mid-Term Assessment of Progress
**<Quantifying Water>**

MDG Indicators of Greatest Concern in Asia and the Pacific
- Number of Off Track Countries -
  - Rural Water Supplies 52.9%
  - National Poverty Line 53.8%
  - Infant and under-5 Mortality 46.8%, 40.4%
  - Malnutrition 42.9%
  - Primary enrolment 39.4%
  - Maternal Mortality 66.7%

UNESCAP, UNDP & ADB, 2005. A Future Within Reach

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**Priority Target 1 in Asia - Pacific**

To increase targeted “1.7” investments

“1” for Water and Sanitation Infrastructure
“0.7” for Human Resources Development

- Greater investments will be required in education to improve operation and maintenance, and in further improvement of existing infrastructures.
- Furthermore, new infrastructure should be invested in parallel with education to enable people to use these at full value.

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**“1.7” Investments!**

Total investment required for the region to meet Target 10 by 2015: US $100 Billion
US$60 (Infrastructure) + US$40 (HRD)

Not enough

Required investment in infrastructure = 1.0

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**Priority Target 2 in Asia - Pacific**

To drastically reduce the vulnerability of human populations to water-related disasters

- Most major cities in the region are located along the coasts, which can be affected by two kinds of disasters:
  - Flood (from land) & Tidal Surge (from sea)
- Growing urban populations in the region also increase vulnerability to water-related disasters, as large cities, which act as magnet for the poor, concentrate along the coasts.

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**Number of people killed by water-related disasters**

- Other regions
- Asia-Pacific

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of people killed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996-1999</td>
<td>27,527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999-2000</td>
<td>24,377</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000-2001</td>
<td>23,359</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001-2005</td>
<td>20,273</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: EM-DAT, The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database
Asian and Pacific cities of 5 million or more

Tokyo
Osaka-Kobe
Tianjin
Seoul
Shanghai
Hong Kong
Bangkok
Manila

In Asia-Pacific
Population as of 2000

Priority Target 3 in Asia - Pacific
To conserve and restore land-water interfaces for the improvement of water productivity

Asian and Pacific cities of 5 million or more

Beijing
Seoul
Shanghai
Hong Kong
Wuhan
Bangkok
Manila

In Asia-Pacific
Population as of 2000

Joint Message from the Asia-Pacific Region
During the regional process leading up to the 4th World Water Forum, it became clear that several water-related issues and challenges were common across the entire Asia Pacific region.

Furthermore, with the increased interactions in the implementation of follow-up activities to the 3rd World Water Forum held in Kyoto in March 2003, stakeholders in the region quickly recognized that the region’s diversity was not an obstacle but rather an asset to the identification and adoption of solutions to specific water issues.

Based upon this common understanding, we will establish a new network, the “Asia-Pacific Water Forum,” to work in complete solidarity to identify and adopt solutions to water issues in the region.

Adopted by Ministers & Partners in the Asia-Pacific Region at Asia-Pacific Water Ministerial Meeting, March 20, 2006

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Thank you!