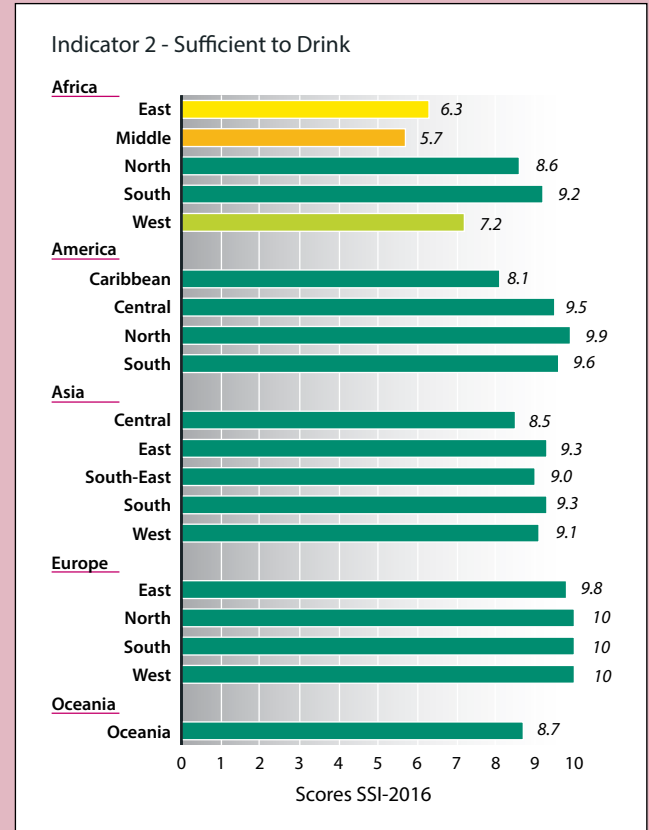
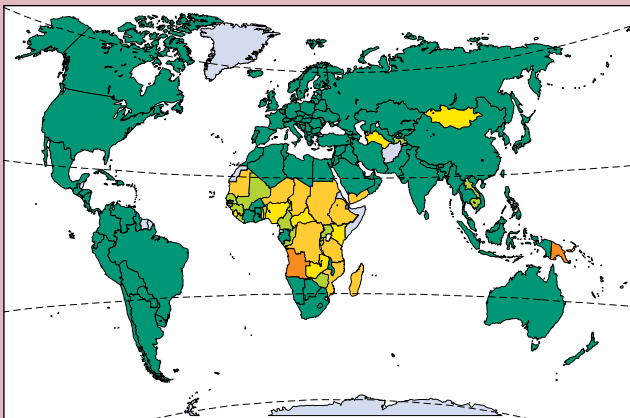


Indicator: number of people as % of the total population, with sustainable access to an improved water source.

Source: FAO

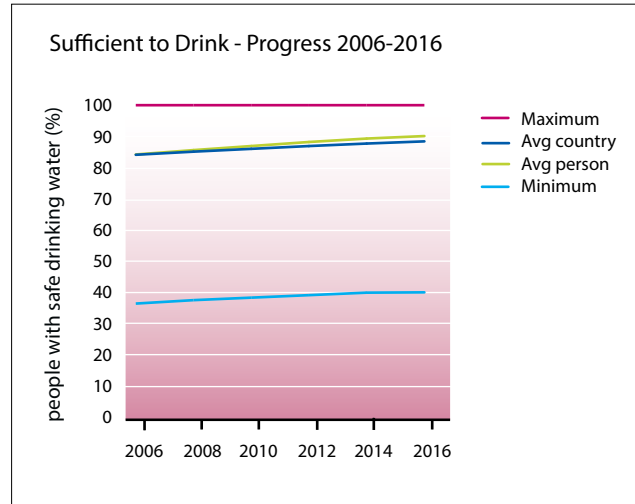
Year of data: 2014

Target: 100%



According to the definition of WHO, access to an improved water source means that at least 20 litres of safe drinking water per person per day should be available within one kilometre of a user's dwelling. An improved water source includes: household connections, public standpipes, boreholes, protected dug wells, protected springs and rainwater collection.

Sufficient to Drink (% people with safe drinking water)					
Top 10			Bottom 10		
Rank	Country		Rank	Country	
1	Armenia	100	145	Sudan	55.5
2	Australia	100	146	Tanzania	55.5
3	Austria	100	147	Ethiopia	55.4
4	Belgium	100	148	Yemen	54.9
5	Bhutan	100	149	Congo. Dem. Rep.	52.1
6	Cyprus	100	150	Mozambique	50.9
7	Czech Republic	100	151	Chad	50.8
8	Denmark	100	152	Madagascar	50.6
9	Finland	100	153	Angola	48.6
10	France	100	154	Papua New Guinea	40.0



45 countries report 100% people with access to safe drinking water.

