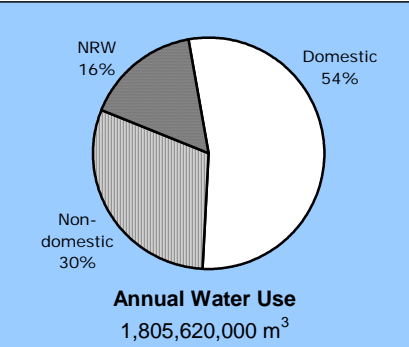
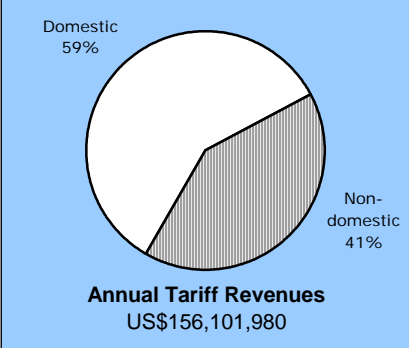


Production & Distribution	SHANGHAI WATER SUPPLY Population ¹ : 10,500,000 (2001) Annual Production 1,805,620,000 m ³ Groundwater 30% Surface Water 70% Annual Consumption Domestic 962,760,000 m ³ Nondomestic 545,410,000 m ³ Total 1,508,170,000 m ³	 <p>Annual Water Use 1,805,620,000 m³</p>
Service Connections	Domestic ² 2,972,053 Nondomestic 22,947 Total 2,995,000	 <p>Annual Tariff Revenues US\$156,101,980</p>
Service Indicators	Service Coverage 100% 24-hour Water Availability 100% Per Capita Consumption 251 l/c/d Average Tariff US\$0.104/m ³	
Efficiency Indicators	Nonrevenue Water 16% Unit Production Cost US\$0.094/m ³ Working Ratio 1.08 Staff/1,000 Connections 5.7 Revenue Collection Efficiency 93.5%	
Small-scale Water Providers	Of the 158 water supply companies in Shanghai, 64 have supply capacities of only 2,000–10,000 m ³ /day. These small suppliers provide only 3.9% of the total water supply and serve about 9% of the population with piped water in the rural areas of Shanghai. The Government plans to either close or merge most of these small companies because many are not profitable due to low tariffs and poor management. By doing this, the Government hopes to increase supply capacity, improve efficient use of water resources, improve water quality, and reduce costs. Small-scale providers that distribute water by tankers do not exist in Shanghai.	
Private Sector Participation	Pudong-Vivendi Water Supply Co., Ltd. is the only large-scale joint venture by the Government with a private company, with Vivendi Water holding 50% of the stocks of the company. It mainly supplies water to Pudong region's urban districts, providing 1.7 million m ³ of water daily to a population of 1.71 million. This is the first case in the PRC in which a private company participates not only in water treatment operations but also in piped water distribution.	
Flood Management	Shanghai is in the lower reaches of the Taihu watershed, bounded in the east and north sides by a long coastline; the Huangpu and Suzhou rivers cross the center of the city. The city's flat topography and alluvial nature make it susceptible to flooding, even in the city center. The storm drainage system covers only 60% of the urban areas. Expenditure for flood management and control in 1996–2000 was about CNY6.063 billion (US\$732 million).	
Notes	¹ Total population of Shanghai including those in the suburban and rural areas was 16,740,000 in 2001. ² The average number of persons per connection in 2001 was 3.5. The increase in total connections was 33,000. Data as of 2001.	