

A snapshot of Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene in the UNICEF South Asia Region

2017 Update and
SDG Baselines

Photo: UNICEF/UN061868/Brown

Prepared by:
WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
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World Health
Organization

WHO
UNICEF

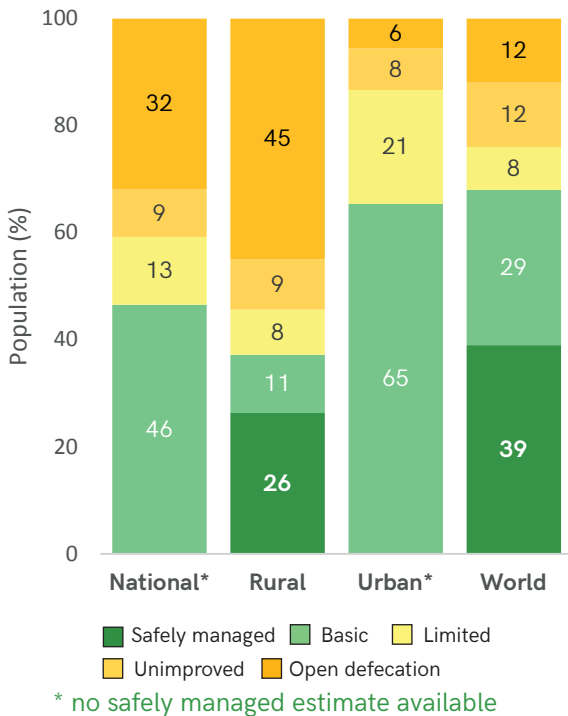


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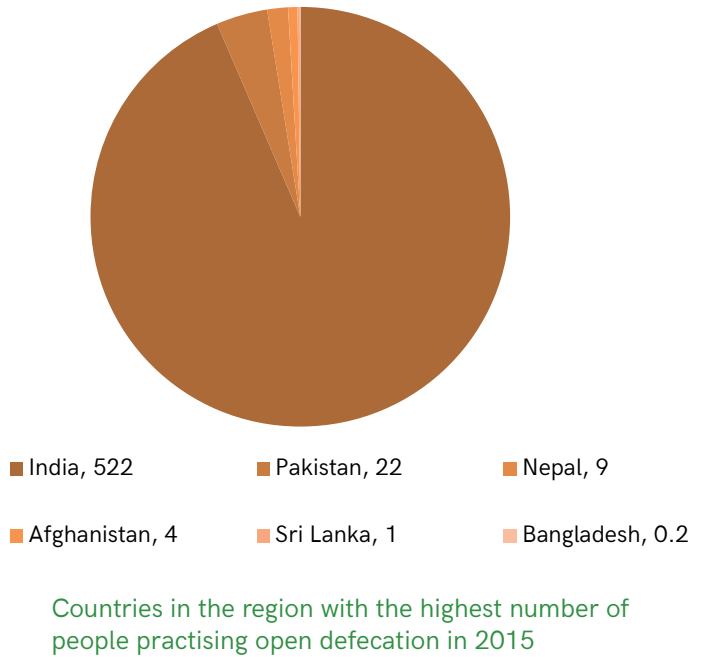
unicef 

Sanitation coverage

Proportion of population using safely managed, basic, limited, unimproved sanitation services or practising open defecation, 2015

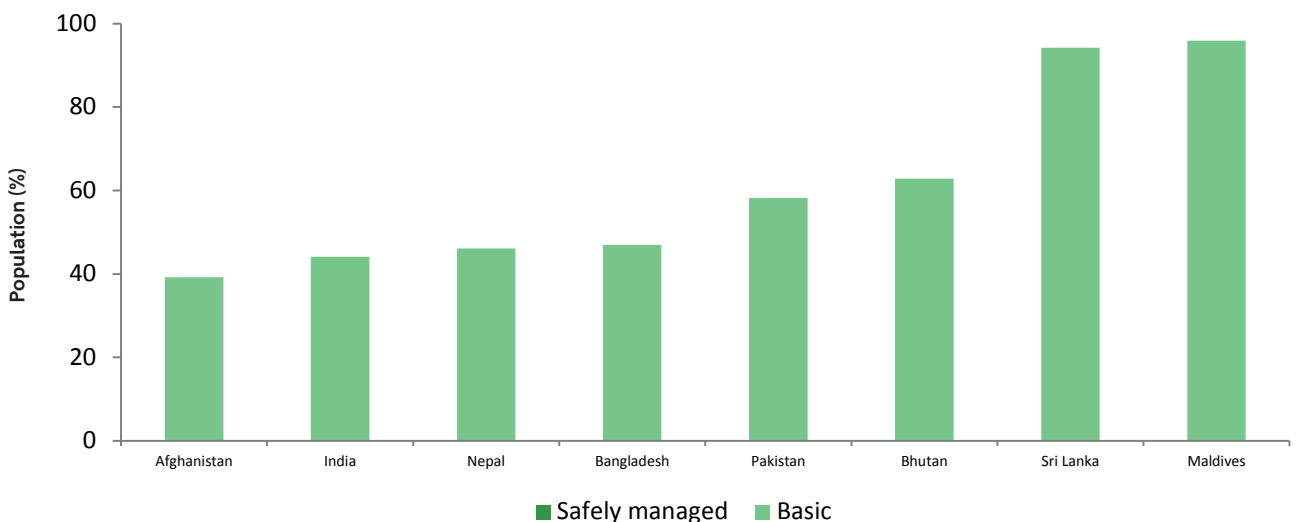
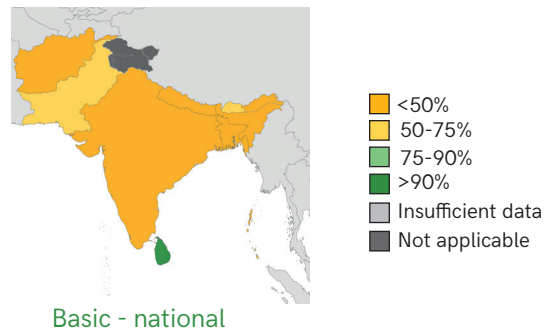
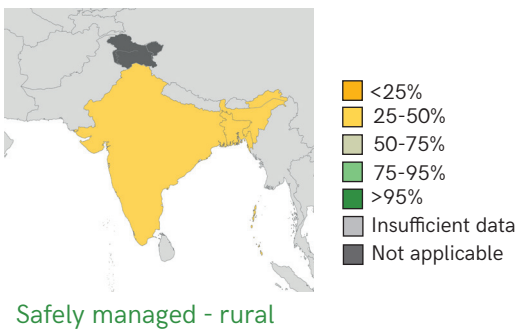


933 million people in the UNICEF South Asia Region lacked a basic sanitation service in 2015, 558 million of whom practise open defecation



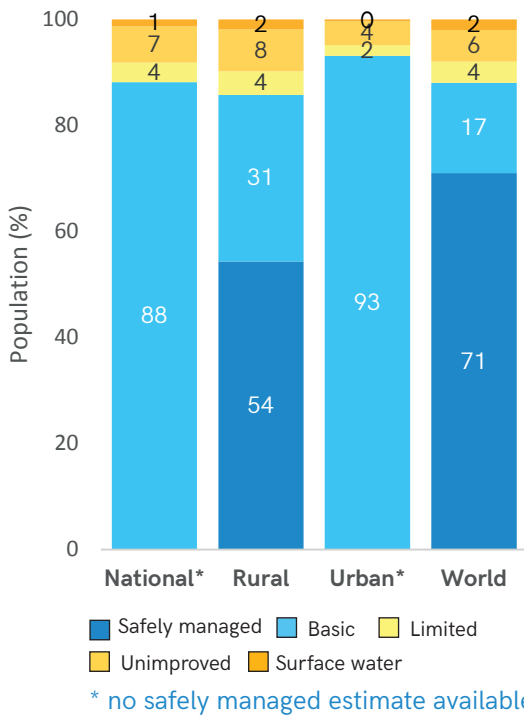
Safely managed sanitation rural estimate is available in 2 countries in the region

Urban coverage of basic sanitation services exceeds 50% in 8 countries, rural coverage exceeds 50% in 3 countries

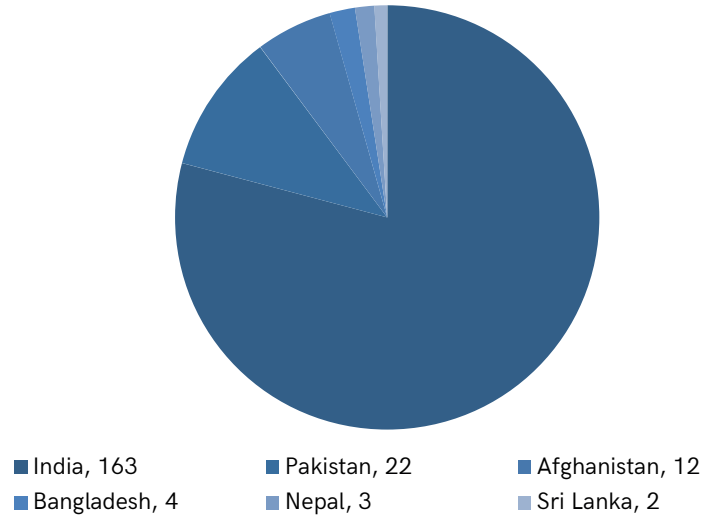


Drinking water coverage

Proportion of population using safely managed, basic, limited, unimproved water services or surface water, 2015



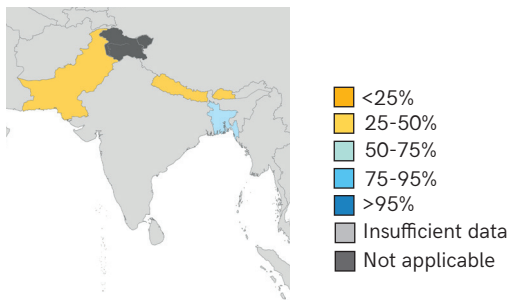
206 million people in the UNICEF South Asia Region lacked a basic drinking water service in 2015, 81% of whom live in rural areas



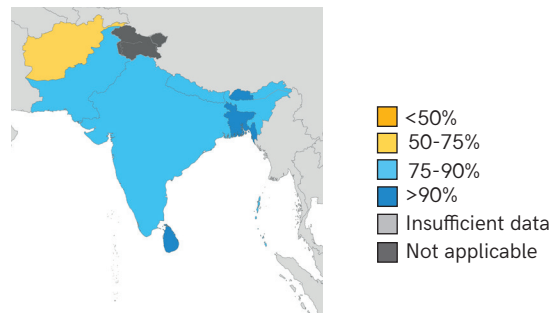
Countries in the region with the highest number of people who did not use a basic water service in 2015

💧 Safely managed drinking water estimate is available for five countries in the region

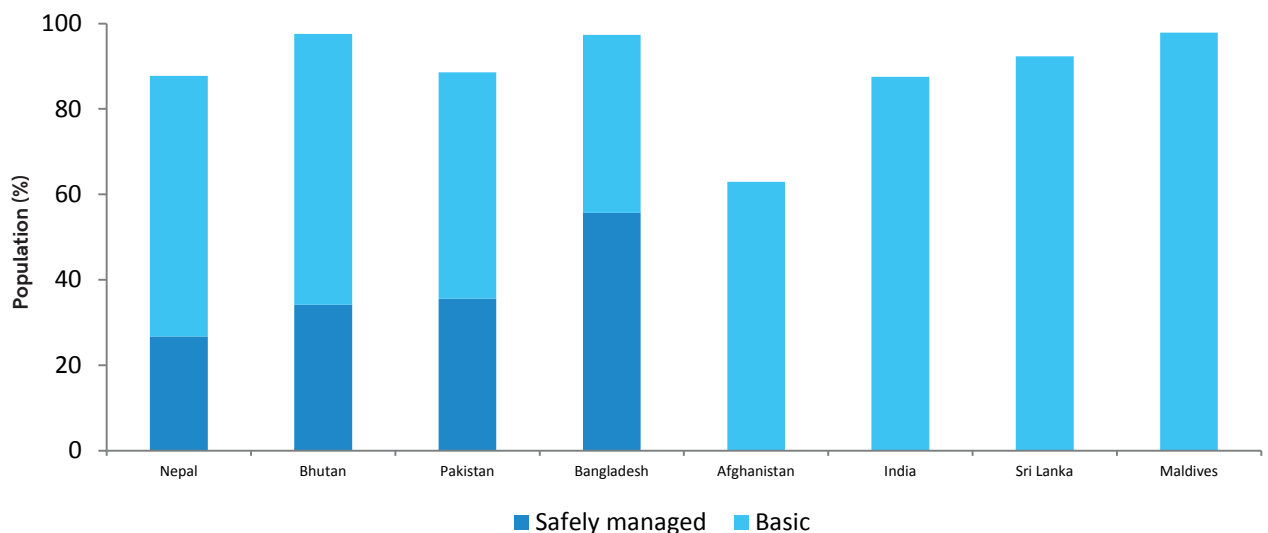
💧 Urban coverage of basic drinking water services exceeds 50% in 8 countries, rural coverage exceeds 50% in 8 countries



Safely managed - national



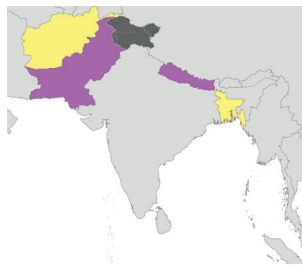
Basic - national



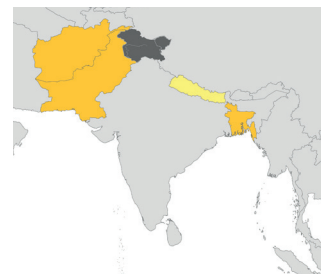
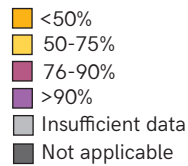
Hygiene coverage

NO REGIONAL ESTIMATE AVAILABLE

📍 urban coverage of basic handwashing facilities exceeds 50% in 4 countries, rural coverage exceeds 50% in 1 countries



Basic - urban

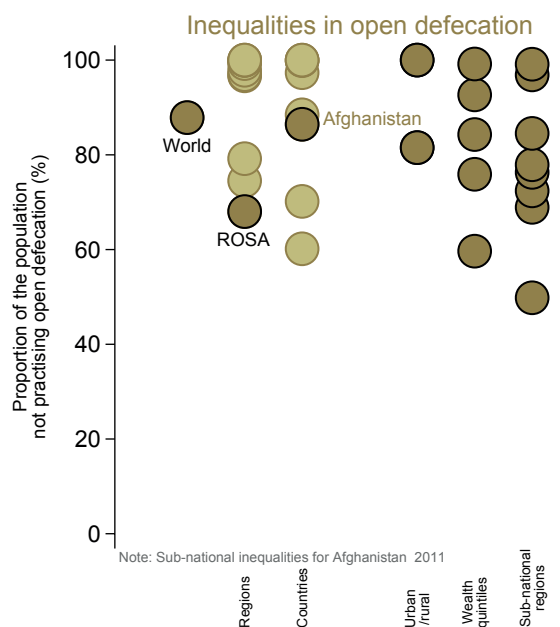
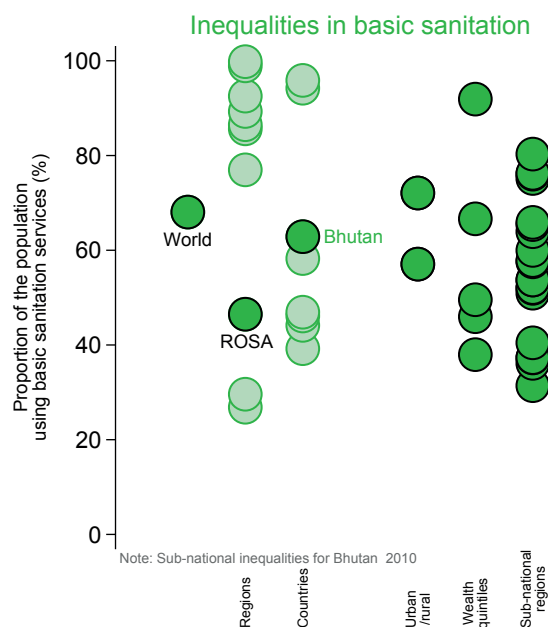
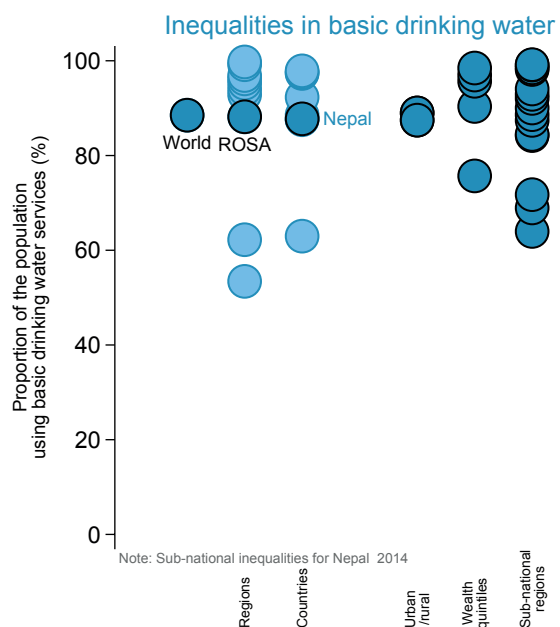


Basic - rural

COUNTRY, AREA OR TERRITORY	Year	Population (thousands)	% urban	NATIONAL			RURAL			URBAN		
				Basic	Limited (without water or soap)	No facility	Basic	Limited (without water or soap)	No facility	Basic	Limited (without water or soap)	No facility
Afghanistan	2015	32 527	27	38	34	28	29	38	33	64	23	13
Bangladesh	2015	160 996	34	40	45	15	31	51	18	58	32	10

"-"= no estimate; NA = data not applicable; for unrounded estimates see www.washdata.org

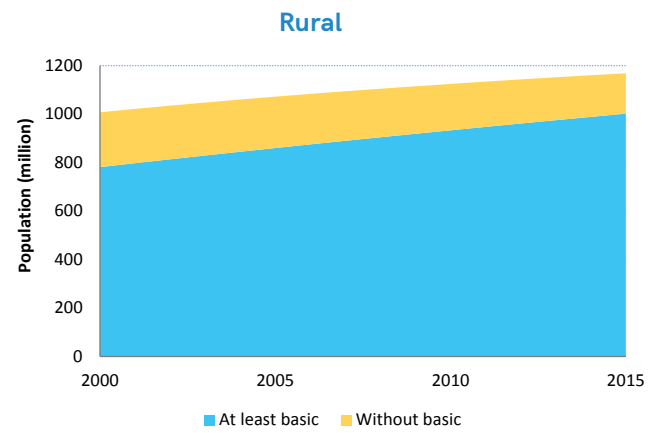
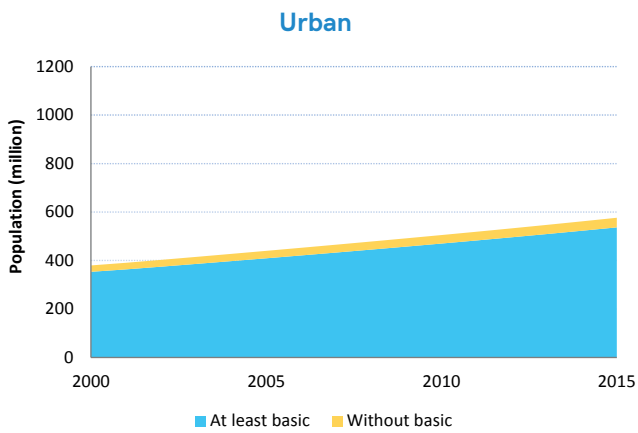
Inequalities



Note: ROSA - UNICEF South Asia Region

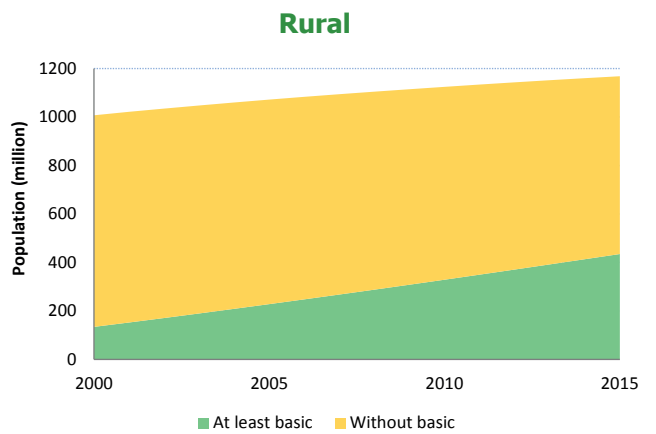
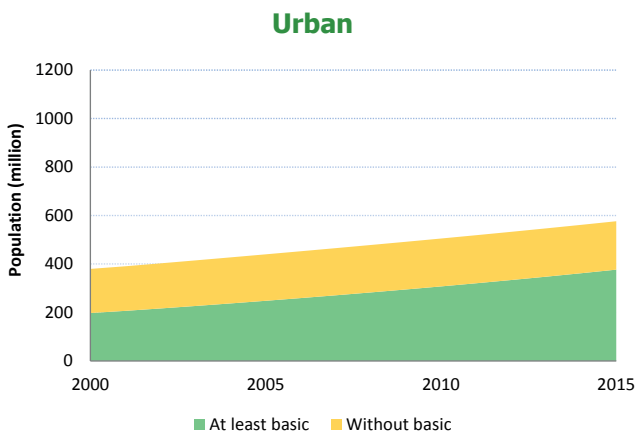
Trends

Drinking water



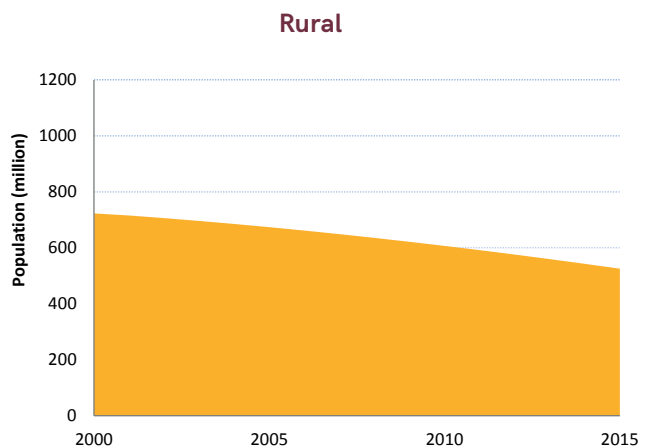
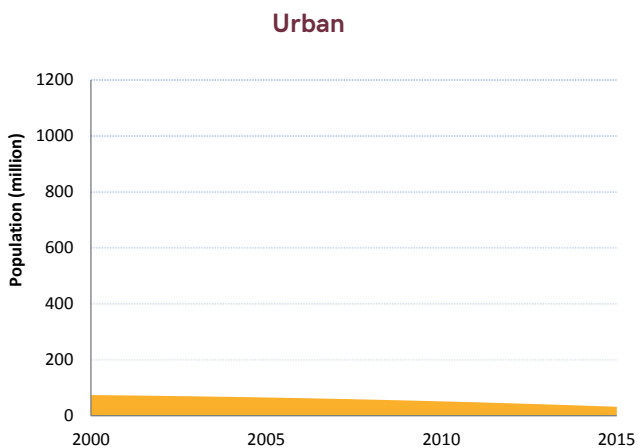
In 2015, 93.1% of the urban population and 85.7% of the rural population used a basic drinking water service.

Sanitation



In 2015, 65.3% of the urban population and 37.2% of the rural population used a basic sanitation service.

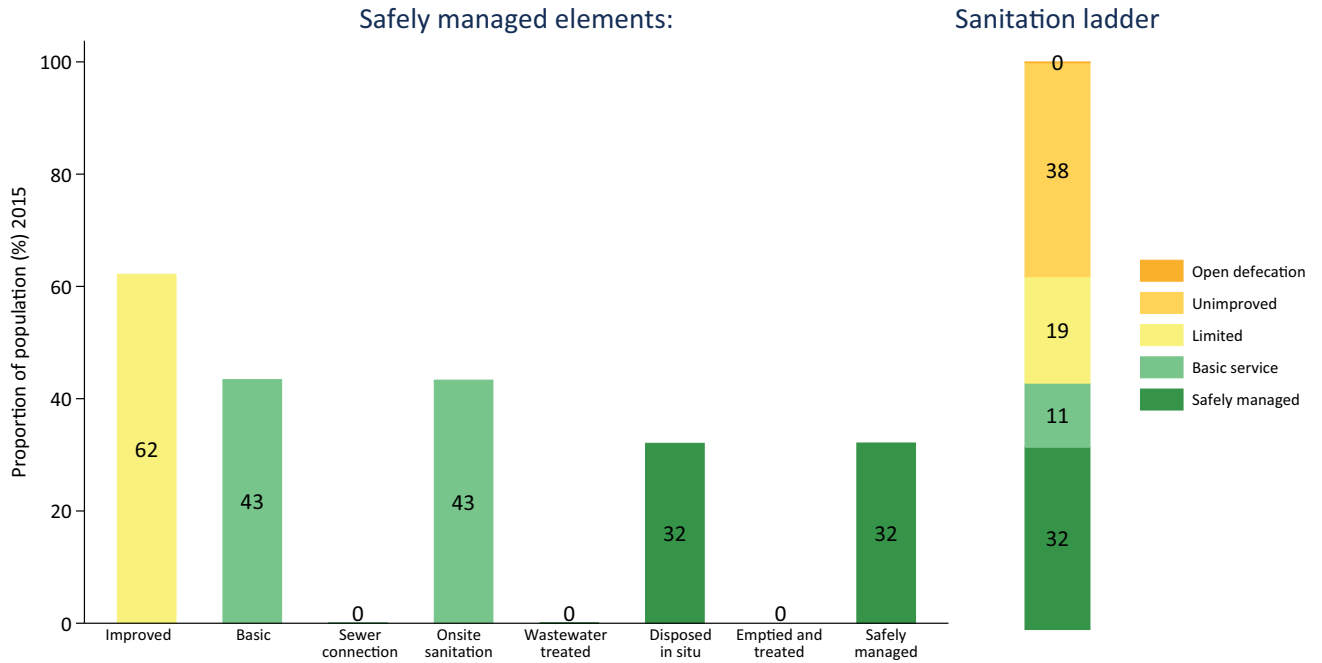
Open defecation



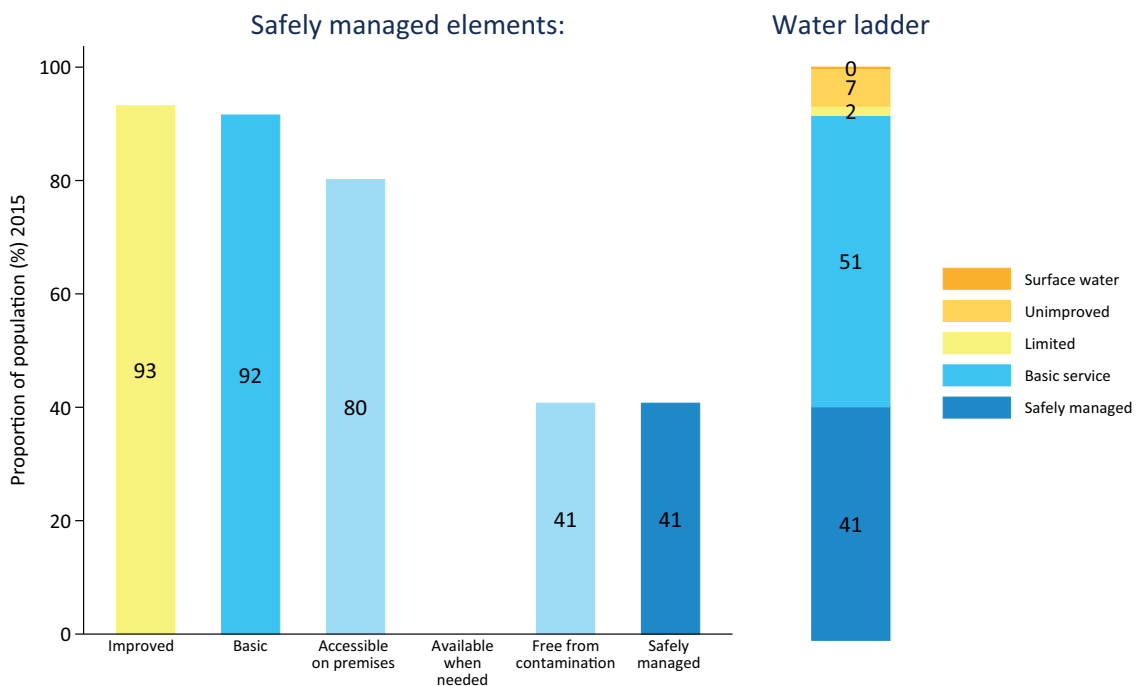
In 2015, 5.6% of the urban population and 45% of the rural population practised open defecation.

Safely managed services

Safely managed sanitation (2015)
Bangladesh, rural



Safely managed drinking water (2015)
Pakistan, urban



Sanitation estimates

COUNTRY, AREA OR TERRITORY	ISO3	Year	Population (thousands)	% urban	NATIONAL						RURAL						URBAN					
					At least basic	Limited (shared)	Unimproved	Open defecation	Annual rate of change in basic	Annual rate of change in open defecation	At least basic	Limited (shared)	Unimproved	Open defecation	Annual rate of change in basic	Annual rate of change in open defecation	At least basic	Limited (shared)	Unimproved	Open defecation	Annual rate of change in basic	Annual rate of change in open defecation
Afghanistan	AFG	2000	19 702	21	24	5	44	26			22	3	43	32			31	12	49	8		
		2015	32 527	27	39	9	38	14	1.02	-0.86	33	5	43	18	0.74	-0.87	56	21	23	0	1.67	-0.51
Bangladesh	BGD	2000	131 281	24	25	12	44	18			21	9	48	22			41	22	32	5		
		2015	160 996	34	47	22	31	0	1.44	-1.22	43	19	38	0	1.52	-1.48	54	29	18	0	0.86	-0.36
Bhutan	BTN	2000	564	25	53	7	29	11			46	4	37	14			75	15	5	5		
		2015	775	39	63	8	29	0	0.65	-0.77	57	4	39	0	0.74	-0.91	72	15	13	0	-0.16	-0.36
India	IND	2000	1 053 481	28	22	6	6	66			11	2	5	82			51	18	8	23		
		2015	1 311 051	33	44	12	4	40	1.50	-1.74	34	7	3	56	1.55	-1.77	65	23	5	7	0.97	-1.07
Maldives	MDV	2000	280	28	78	2	3	18			71	1	3	24			95	2	2	0		
		2015	364	46	96	2	2	0	1.18	-1.17	98	2	0	0	1.79	-1.62	93	2	5	0	-0.17	0.00
Nepal	NPL	2000	23 740	13	19	9	8	65			16	5	8	71			42	32	6	21		
		2015	28 514	19	46	19	5	30	1.80	-2.32	45	14	6	35	1.93	-2.40	52	40	2	6	0.72	-1.02
Pakistan	PAK	2000	138 250	33	32	4	23	41			14	3	24	59			67	7	20	6		
		2015	188 925	39	58	8	22	12	1.77	-1.99	48	9	24	19	2.26	-2.67	74	8	18	0	0.50	-0.42
Sri Lanka	LKA	2000	18 784	18	85	3	12	-			85	2	14	-			89	7	4	-		
		2015	20 715	18	94	3	0	3	0.59	-	95	2	0	3	0.71	-	89	7	2	2	0.03	-
UNICEF South Asia Region		2000	1 386 083	27	24	7	12	58			13	3	12	72			52	17	12	20		
		2015	1 743 865	33	46	13	9	32	1.51	-1.70	37	8	9	45	1.59	-1.79	65	21	8	6	0.89	-0.93

"-" = no estimate; NA = data not applicable; for unrounded estimates see www.washdata.org

Drinking water estimates

COUNTRY, AREA OR TERRITORY	ISO3	Year	Population (thousands)	% urban	NATIONAL					RURAL					URBAN				
					At least basic	Limited (more than 30 mins)	Unimproved	Surface water	Annual rate of change in basic	At least basic	Limited (more than 30 mins)	Unimproved	Surface water	Annual rate of change in basic	At least basic	Limited (more than 30 mins)	Unimproved	Surface water	Annual rate of change in basic
Afghanistan	AFG	2000	19 702	21	27	2	46	24		21	2	49	28		50	3	37	10	
		2015	32 527	27	63	6	16	15	2.39	53	6	20	20	2.17	89	4	6	1	2.62
Bangladesh	BGD	2000	131 281	24	95	1	2	2		94	1	2	3		98	1	1	0	
		2015	160 996	34	97	1	1	1	0.18	97	1	1	1	0.22	98	1	1	1	0.01
Bhutan	BTN	2000	564	25	81	2	6	11		76	2	8	15		97	2	0	1	
		2015	775	39	98	2	0	0	1.11	98	2	0	0	1.49	97	2	1	0	0.02
India	IND	2000	1 053 481	28	80	4	14	1		76	4	18	2		92	2	5	0	
		2015	1 311 051	33	88	4	7	1	0.48	85	5	9	1	0.61	93	2	5	0	0.03
Maldives	MDV	2000	280	28	89	0	11	0		85	0	15	0		98	0	2	0	
		2015	364	46	98	0	2	0	0.62	100	0	0	0	0.98	96	0	4	0	-0.16
Nepal	NPL	2000	23 740	13	80	2	16	3		77	2	17	3		92	2	4	1	
		2015	28 514	19	88	2	7	3	0.55	87	2	7	3	0.66	89	2	8	1	-0.23
Pakistan	PAK	2000	138 250	33	89	3	3	5		85	3	5	7		98	2	0	1	
		2015	188 925	39	89	3	6	2	-0.03	87	3	6	4	0.14	92	2	7	0	-0.41
Sri Lanka	LKA	2000	18 784	18	77	2	13	7		73	3	16	9		95	2	2	0	
		2015	20 715	18	92	3	5	0	0.99	91	3	5	0	1.20	96	2	1	0	0.07
UNICEF South Asia Region		2000	1 386 083	27	82	3	12	2		78	4	15	3		93	2	4	0	
		2015	1 743 865	33	88	4	7	1	0.42	86	4	8	2	0.55	93	2	4	0	0.00

"-" = no estimate; NA = data not applicable; for unrounded estimates see www.washdata.org

Drinking water estimates

COUNTRY, AREA OR TERRITORY	Year	NATIONAL Proportion of population using improved water supplies					RURAL Proportion of population using improved water supplies					URBAN Proportion of population using improved water supplies							
		Safely managed	Accessible on premises	Available when needed	Free from contamination	Piped	Non-piped	Safely managed	Accessible on premises	Available when needed	Free from contamination	Piped	Non-piped	Safely managed	Accessible on premises	Available when needed	Free from contamination	Piped	Non-piped
Afghanistan	2000	-	14	-	-	6	23	-	8	-	-	2	21	-	38	-	-	21	31
	2015	-	40	-	-	12	56	-	26	-	-	6	54	-	76	-	-	30	63
Bangladesh	2000	56	64	-	56	7	89	59	60	-	59	0	95	45	77	-	45	29	69
	2015	56	77	-	56	14	84	61	74	-	61	2	96	45	82	-	45	38	61
Bhutan	2000	27	67	-	27	79	4	21	66	-	21	72	5	44	69	-	44	98	0
	2015	34	87	-	34	100	0	28	83	-	28	100	0	45	92	-	45	99	0
India	2000	-	38	75	-	43	42	29	29	71	64	31	49	-	61	85	-	74	21
	2015	-	57	80	-	43	48	49	49	77	64	31	59	-	73	86	-	69	26
Maldives	2000	-	86	65	-	32	57	-	81	57	-	16	69	-	98	86	-	73	25
	2015	-	95	75	-	43	55	-	95	67	-	0	100	-	95	84	-	94	1
Nepal	2000	24	43	74	24	45	36	22	39	73	22	43	37	35	74	80	35	62	33
	2015	27	61	81	27	48	42	25	58	83	25	45	45	34	75	77	34	60	31
Pakistan	2000	38	83	-	38	34	58	32	77	-	32	19	69	51	95	-	51	64	36
	2015	36	77	-	36	33	58	32	75	-	32	19	71	41	80	-	41	55	38
Sri Lanka	2000	-	58	73	-	27	53	-	52	68	-	15	61	85	85	94	95	79	19
	2015	-	77	89	-	38	58	-	74	87	-	29	65	93	93	98	96	75	23
UNICEF South Asia Region	2000	-	45	76	-	38	47	37	37	73	59	26	55	-	67	85	-	68	27
	2015	-	61	81	-	39	53	54	54	78	59	27	63	-	75	86	-	63	32



DRINKING WATER



In 2015,

- 71 per cent of the global population (5.2 billion people) used a **safely managed** drinking water service; that is, one located on premises, available when needed and free from contamination.
- Eight out of ten people (5.8 billion) used improved sources with **water available when needed**.
- Three out of four people (5.4 billion) used improved sources **located on premises**.
- Three out of four people (5.4 billion) used improved sources **free from contamination**.
- 844 million people still lacked even a **basic** drinking water service.
- 263 million people spent over 30 minutes per round trip to collect water from an improved source (a **limited** drinking water service).
- 159 million people still collected drinking water directly from **surface water** sources, 58% lived in sub-Saharan Africa.

SANITATION



In 2015,

- 39 per cent of the global population (2.9 billion people) used a **safely managed** sanitation service; that is, excreta safely disposed of in situ or treated off-site.
- 27 per cent of the global population (1.9 billion people) used private sanitation facilities connected to sewers from which **wastewater was treated**.
- 13 per cent of the global population (0.9 billion people) used toilets or latrines where excreta were **disposed of in situ**.
- Available data were insufficient to make a global estimate of the proportion of population using septic tanks and latrines from which excreta are **emptied and treated off-site**.
- 2.3 billion people still lacked even a **basic** sanitation service.
- 600 million people used a **limited** sanitation service.
- 892 million people worldwide still practised **open defecation**.

HYGIENE



In 2015,

- 70 countries had comparable data available on handwashing with soap and water, representing 30 per cent of the global population.
- Coverage of **basic handwashing** facilities with soap and water varied from 15 per cent in sub-Saharan Africa to 76 per cent in Western Asia and Northern Africa, but data are currently insufficient to produce a global estimate, or estimates for other SDG regions.
- In Least Developed Countries, 27 per cent of the population had basic handwashing facilities with soap and water, while 26 per cent had handwashing facilities lacking soap or water. The remaining 47 per cent had no facility.
- In sub-Saharan Africa, three out of five people with basic handwashing facilities (89 million people) lived in urban areas.
- Many high-income countries lacked sufficient data to estimate the population with basic handwashing facilities.

JMP website: www.washdata.org