Punjab province

Water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH) fact sheet

WASH access\(^1\)

Percentage of people with access

94% Improved water

75% Improved sanitation

78% Washing hands with water & soap

Punjab facts\(^2\)

Population

110 million

Urban 37%

Rural 63%

Administrative divisions\(^3\)

36 Districts

141 Tehsils

38 Towns

4,015 Union councils

25,914 Villages

17m Household

Water facts\(^4\)

Overall access to improved water: 94%

Use of basic drinking water services: 89%

Use of safely managed drinking water: 55%

Water supply sources\(^5,6\)

Urban

Piped 35%

Hand pump 7%

Motorised 40%

Others 18%

Rural

Piped 9%

Hand pump 28%

Motorised 45%

Others 16%

Poorest

Richest

Piped 41%

Hand pump 40%

Motorised 2%

Others 17%

Poorest

Richest

Piped 4% 11%

Hand pump 28%

Motorised 80%

Others 5%

49% improved water is contaminated\(^7\)

4 hrs average water supply per day\(^8\)

WaterAid
Sanitation coverage

- 52% households have access to septic tanks
- 18,809 villages, where people are still defecating in the open
- 49% of the population have no sewerage/drainage facility

Sanitation facts

- 0% of population is using safely managed sanitation

Hygiene facts

- 79% people have a handwashing facility with water & soap

Implications of unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene

- 75% households dispose waste in open fields
- 27,000 children die each year from related diarrhoeal diseases

Sanitation coverage

- Overall access: 75%
- Use of basic sanitation services: 66%
- Use of safely managed sanitation facility: 51%

Urban

- Sewerage: 56%
- Septic Tanks: 34%
- Pit latrines: 4%
- Unimproved: 21%
- Open defecation: 7%

Rural

- Sewerage: 34%
- Septic Tanks: 10%
- Pit latrines: 14%
- Unimproved: 49%
- Open defecation: 8%

Richest

- Sewerage: 62%
- Septic Tanks: 35%
- Pit latrines: 1%
- Open defecation: 1%

Poorest

- Sewerage: 11%
- Septic Tanks: 3%
- Pit latrines: 2%
- Open defecation: 18%

Under five mortality

- 96/1000 lives
- 17% Incidence of diarrhoea
- 34% Stunting prevalence
- 34% Under five mortality
- 17% Under weight prevalence
- 17% Wasting
Water coverage

Improved: Piped into house or compound or plot; piped to neighbour, public tap, tube well, hand pump, motorised pump, protected well, protected spring, bottled water.

Unimproved: Unprotected well, spring, pond, tanker truck, cart with small tank/drum, surface water (river, dam, lake).

Percentage of households using safely managed water by district (PHED)

Water supply schemes

4,823
Total number of schemes

35% of the schemes are non-functional

18% of the population is unserved

Water coverage in Punjab

Rural 56%

Urban 49%
Sanitation coverage

Improved sanitation services by district

Total schemes Rural Urban

7,019 6,836 183

Safely managed sanitation facility: Private improved facility where faecal wastes are safely disposed on site or transported or treated off-site, plus a hand washing facility with soap and water. Improved sanitation: facilities that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact.

Improved sanitation in Punjab

Rural 67% Urban 92%
Handwashing with water and soap reduces:

- 23-40% sickness due to diarrhoea
- 16-21% respiratory illnesses, like cold, amongst the general population
- 29-57% absenteeism due to gastrointestinal illnesses in school children

Handwashing with water and soap by district:

- **80>100**: Rawalpindi (78%), D.G.Khan (63%), Multan (72%)
- **60>80**: Mianwali (63%), Lakhra (68%), Lodhran (67%)
- **40>60**: Bhakkar (59%), Muzaffargarh (56%), Chiniot (75%)
- **20>40**: Bahawalpur (63%), Jhang (74%), Sahiwal (86%)
- **<20**: Rahim Yar Khan (61%), Khanewal (72%), Vihari (77%)

Hygiene: conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness.
Institutions

- The Housing, Urban Development & Public Health Engineering Department (HUD & PHED)
- Local Government and Community Development Works and Services
- Specialized Healthcare and Medical Education Department
- School Education Department
- SDG unit at Planning and Development

Expenditure

Of the total allocation of PKR 53 billion in 2017-18, the Government of Punjab has set aside PKR 24 billion for clean water and PKR 15 billion for sanitation and solid waste management.

Budget expenditure in million PKR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>11,118</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>13,047</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>45,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>57,477</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018-19</td>
<td>20,500</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sector efficiency

Current consumption: 228 liter/capita/day as compared to global minimum standard of 50 liters/capita/day.

67% of piped water users pay Rs150 per month.

The revenue collection efficiency ranges from 25-40%.

References

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Punjab Development Statistics 2017 (3,17)
Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2014-15 (5)
WASH Scenario Punjab. Presentation by PHED Punjab at SACOSAN 7. April 2018. (12,13)
UNICEF 2016. Secondary analysis of Punjab MICS 2014 to map inequalities in water, sanitation and hygiene sector, (18,19,28)
Public Health Engineering Department (20)
Punjab WASH Sector Development Plan 2016-2026 (25,26)