



WHO / UNICEF

**Joint Monitoring Programme
for Water Supply and Sanitation**

Coverage Estimates

Improved Drinking Water

Updated in July 2008

Bolivia

Urban and Rural Water - Bolivia

Survey

DHS 1989		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Domestic connection	67.7	21.3
Yard tap	9.1	5.1
Public tap	11.1	10.6
Well or cistern	6.5	29.4
River, irrigated channel	0.7	30.2
Truckborne	1.5	0.2
Rainwater	0.5	0.8
Other source	2.9	2.5
Missing	0.0	0.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0
All Wells	6.5	29.4
Protected wells estimated at % of MICS2000	4.7	18.1
Improved drinking water (excl. wells)	88.4	37.7
Improved drinking water (incl. Wells)	94.9	67.1
water sources (incl estimation for protected wells)	93%	56%
% House connections	77%	26%

Source: DHS Bolivia, 1989

DHS 1994		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Pipeborne water	77.5	23.4
Public tap	7.4	8.1
Neighbour (drinking water)	1.3	0.3
Well	5.4	33.3
Neighbour (no specification)	3.0	1.2
River, lake, spring	1.0	32.6
Truck distribution	4.1	0.5
Other	0.1	0.4
No information	0.2	0.2
TOTAL	100	100
All Wells	5.4	33.3
Protected wells estimated at % of MICS2000	3.9	20.5
Improved drinking water (excl. wells)	86.2	31.8
Improved drinking water (incl. Wells)	91.6	65.1
water sources (incl estimation for protected wells)	90%	52%
% House connections	78%	23%

Source: DHS Bolivia, 1994

MICS 1996		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Pipeborne water	85.6	33.9
Public tap	4.4	8.1
Neighbour (drinking water)	0.5	0.1
Well	5.1	24.7
River, lake, stream, Truck distribution	1.1	29.4
Other	1.3	0.5
Other	1.9	3.2
TOTAL	99.9	99.9
All Wells	5.1	24.7
Protected wells estimated at % of MICS2000	3.7	15.2
Improved drinking water (excl. wells)	90.5	42.1
Improved drinking water (incl. Wells)	95.6	66.8
water sources (incl estimation for protected wells)	94%	57%
% House connections	86%	34%

Source: Ministry of Human Dev., National Epidemiology Office under UNICEF, Bolivia MICS 1996

DHS 1998		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Domestic connection (within house)	47.0	6.5
Domestic connection (within building or yard)	40.4	23.9
Connection outside	5.7	13.6
Well or water-wheel	3	23.5
River, lake spring, irrigation channel	0.4	30.3
Truck distribution	2.6	0.1
Other	1.1	2.2
TOTAL	100.2	100.1
All Wells	3.0	23.5
Protected wells estimated at % of MICS2000	2.172414	14.5
Improved drinking water (excl. wells)	93.1	44
Improved drinking water (incl. Wells)	96.1	67.5
water sources (incl estimation for protected wells)	95%	58%
% House connections	87%	30%

Source: DHS Bolivia, 1998

Urban and Rural Water - Bolivia

CEI

MICS 2000		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Tubería dentro de la vivienda	43.7	11.3
Tubería en el patio	46.5	41.9
Llave pública	1.4	6.3
Pozo con tubería o bomba	0.6	5.9
Pozo protegido o cubierto	1.5	5.2
Manantial protegido	0.1	0.7
Pozo no protegido	0.8	6.9
Manantial no protegido	0.1	4.1
Charca, estanque, río o arroyo	0.1	9.9
Camión, tanque, vendedor	2.0	0.1
Otro	3.2	7.6
TOTAL	100	99.9
% protected wells	72%	62%
% protected wells and Springs	71%	52%
Access to improved drinking water sources	94%	71%
% House connections	90%	53%

Source: Encuesta de múltiples indicadores por conglomerados 2000 (MICS 2000), La Paz, Informe preliminar, febrero 2001

DHS 2003		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Agua por cañería dentro de la vivienda	33.7	3.2
Agua por cañería fuera de la vivienda	53.4	43.1
Agua por cañería fuera del lote	3.1	10.7
Pozo o noria con bomba	0.9	4.9
Pozo o noria sin bomba	4.2	15
Río/vertiente/acequia	0.9	19.4
Lago/laguna/curiche	0	1.8
Agua del vecino	0.8	0.5
Carro repartidor	2.7	0.2
Otra	0.3	1
Sin información	0.1	0.2
TOTAL	100.1	100
% of "Pozo o noria sin bomba" considered improved, based on MICS00	3.0	9.3
Access to improved drinking water sources	94%	71%
% House connections	87%	46%

Source: Bolivia Demographic and Health Survey 2003.

Census 1992		
(Population in thousands)		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Por canería dentro de la vivienda	1483	114
De canería fuera de la vivienda	1458	399
De pozo o noria por canería	70	49
De pozo o noria sin canería	281	895
De río o vertiente	77	1132
De carro cisterna	167	29
Otro	79	61
Total population	3615	2679
Protected wells estimated at % of MICS2000	203.5	551.9
Total population served	3214.5	1113.9
Access to improved drinking water	89%	42%
% House connections	81%	19%

NSUS

CENSUS 2002		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Caneria dentro de la vivienda	37.8	2.7
Caneria fuera de la vivienda pero dentro del lote o terreno	49.1	24.6
Pileta publica	2.5	9.6
Carro repartidor (Aguatero)	2.7	0.1
Pozo o noria con bomba	0.9	6.1
Pozo o noria sin bomba	3.2	20.6
Rio vertiente o acequia	0.4	33.4
Lago laguna o curiche	0.1	0.7
Otro	3.3	2.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0
% of "Pozo o noria sin bomba" considered improved, based on MICS00	2.3	12.7
Access to improved drinking water sources	95%	56%
% House connections	87%	27%

Source: Encuesta de Hogares, 2002

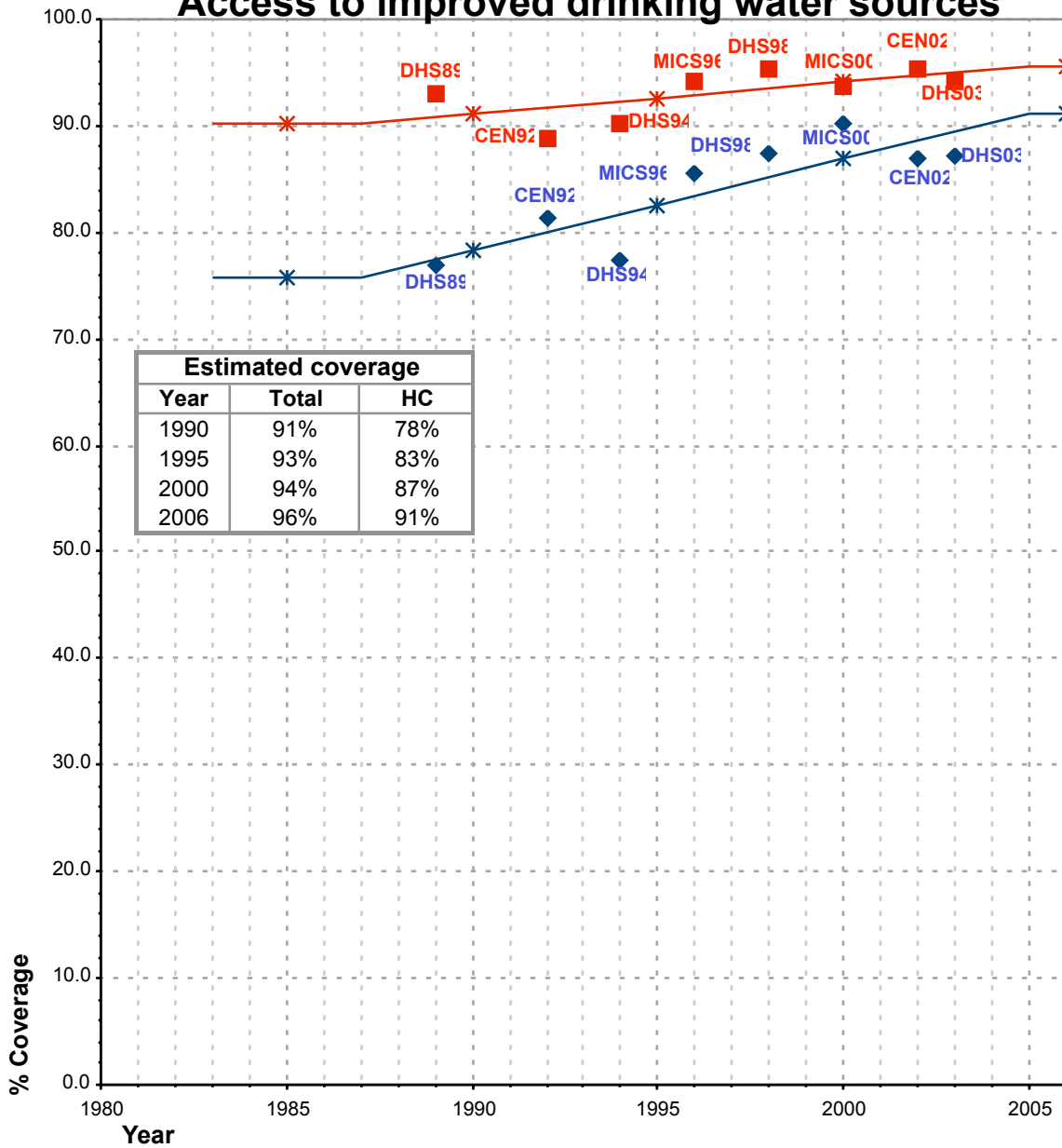
Estimate

FORM-6/WHO 1999		
(Population in thousands)		
WATER	Urban	Rural
Population served with household connection	4169	967
Population without household connection but with reasonable access to a public water point	272	432
Total population served	4441	1399
Total population unserved	329	1781
Total population	4770	3180
Access to improved drinking water	93%	44%
% House connections	87%	30%

Source: Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Questionnaire - 1999. (Form 6 sent to WHO)

Bolivia			DRINKING WATER							
			URBAN				RURAL			
			HC		Total		HC		Total	
Source	Code	Year	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates	Used for estimates	Not used for estimates
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Baseline Data (as at December 1980). WHO 1984	WHO80	1980		24.0		69.0				10.0
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1983). WHO 1986.	WHO83	1983		38.0		78.0				12.0
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of Mid-Decade Progress (as at December 1985). WHO 1987.	WHO85	1985		44.0		82.0				27.0
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1988). WHO 1990.	WHO88	1988		67.0		77.0				15.0
Demographic and Health Survey, 1989.	DHS89	1989	76.8		93.1		26.3		55.8	
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. End of Decade Review (as at December 1990). WHO1992.	WHO90	1990				76.0				30.0
Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Monitoring Report 1993 (Sector Status as of 31 December 1991)	JMP93	1991				77.0				77.0
Census 1992	CEN92	1992	81.4		88.9		19.1		41.6	
Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Monitoring Report - 1996. Sector Status as of 31 December 1994. WHO/UNICEF 1996.	JMP96	1994				78.0				22.0
Demographic and Health Survey, 1994	DHS94	1994	77.5		90.1		23.4		52.3	
Ministry of Human Development, National Epidemiology Directorate under UNICEF, Bolivia MICS 1996	MICS96	1996	85.6		94.2		33.9		57.3	
Demographic and Health Survey, 1996	DHS98	1998	87.4		95.3		30.4		58.5	
Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Questionnaire - 1999. (Form 6 sent to WHO)	JMP99	1998		87.4		93.0		30.4		44.0
Encuesta de multiples indicadores por conglomerados 2000 (MICS 2000), La Paz, Informe preliminar, febrero 2001	MICS00	2000	90.2		93.8		53.2		71.3	
Bolivia Demographic and Health Survey 2003.	DHS03	2003	87.1		94.1		46.3		71.2	
Encuesta de Hogares, 2002	CEN02	2002	86.9		95.3		27.3		55.8	

Bolivia - urban - Access to improved drinking water sources



Estimated coverage		
Year	Total	HC
1990	91%	78%
1995	93%	83%
2000	94%	87%
2006	96%	91%

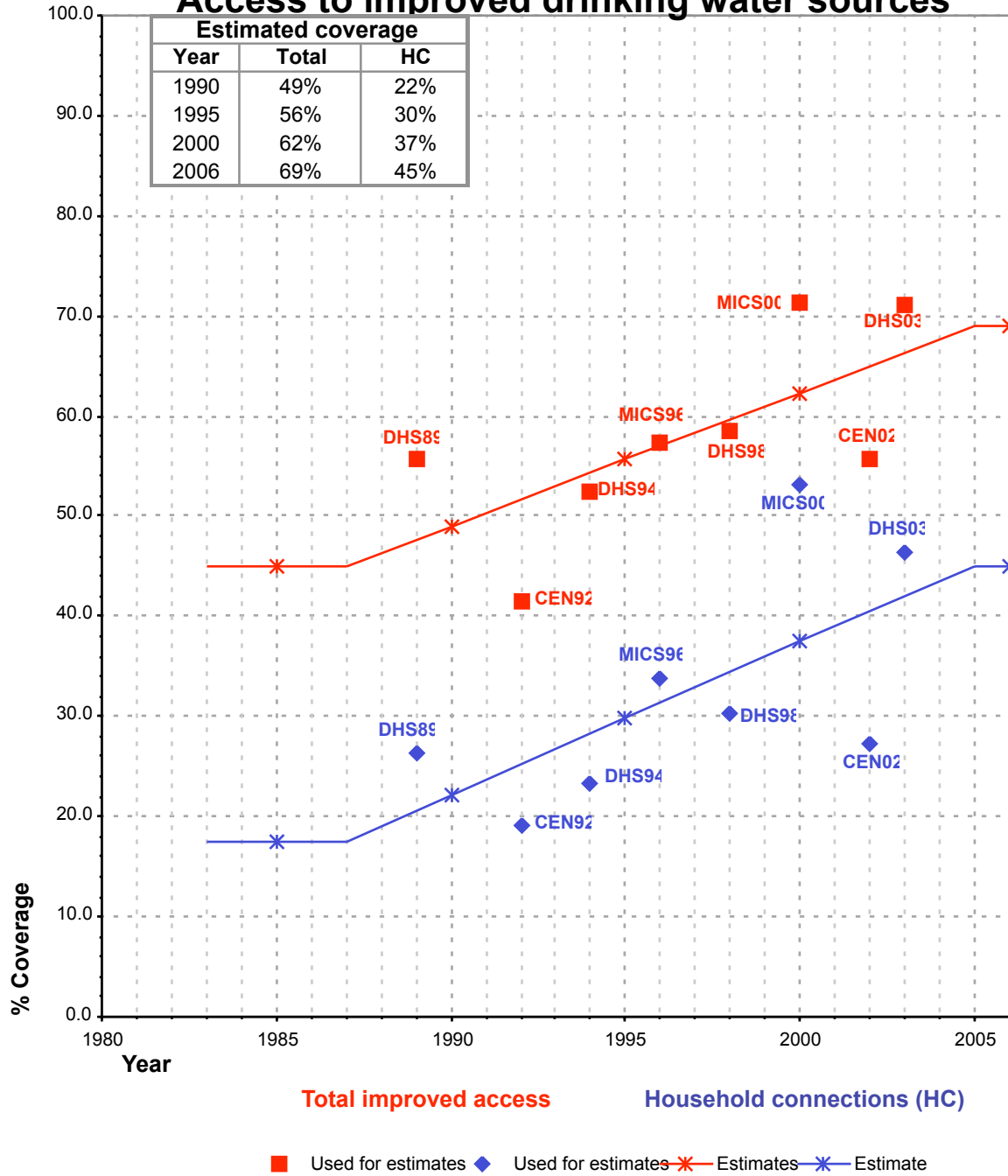
Total improved access

Household connections (HC)

■ Used for estimates ◆ Used for estimates * Estimates * Estimate

Total access :
Household connections :

Bolivia - rural - Access to improved drinking water sources



Total access :
Household connections :