



WHO / UNICEF

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

**Coverage Estimates
Improved Sanitation**

Updated in July 2008

Nepal

NFHS		1991	
SANITATION	Urban	Rural	
Flush	8.8	0.2	
Pit	16	14	
Pan *	44.6	2.1	
Other	0.3	0.1	
No Facilities	30.2	83.5	
TOTAL	100	100	
Estimation of traditional pit toilet to be improved, based on WHS03	12.3	9.7	
Access to improved sanitation	66%	12%	
Household connections	9%	0%	

* Pan is a term locally used and refers to a pit type latrine

Source: Fertility, Family Planning and Health Survey, 1991, Main Report. Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Maternal and Child

DHS		1996	
SANITATION	Urban	Rural	
Flush toilet	17.1	0.2	
Traditional pit latrine	9.2	13.2	
Ventilated improved pit	1.8	0.9	
Pan *	45.3	3.2	
No Facilities	26.3	82.3	
Other	0.1	0	
Missing info.	0.2	0.2	
TOTAL	100	100	
Estimation of traditional pit toilet to be improved, based on WHS03	7.1	9.1	
Access to improved sanitation	71%	13%	
Household connections	17%	0%	

* Pan is a term locally used and refers to a pit type latrine

Source: Nepal Family Health Survey, 1996, Ministry of Health, HMG/Nepal

Urban and Rural S

Survey

BCHIMES		2000		
SANITATION	Urban	Rural	Total	
Flushed	13.4	1.1	2.7	
Traditional pit	26.4	1.6	4.8	
Ventilated improved pit	6.9	14.4	13.4	
Pan* without flush	25.8	6.0	8.6	
Other	2.2	4.0	3.8	
TOTAL with toilet, incl "other toilet"	74.7	27.1	33.2	
Estimation of traditional pit toilet to be improved, based on WHS03	20.3	1.1		
Access to improved sanitation	66%	23%		
Household connections	13%	1%		

* Pan is a term locally used and refers to a pit type latrine

Source: Between Census Household Information Monitoring and Evaluation System (BCHIMES) 2000, Central Bureau of Statistics, in

DHS		2001	
SANITATION	Urban	Rural	
Flush toilet	58.3	6.1	
Traditional pit toilet	14.6	17.1	
Ventilated/improved pit latrine	7	1.5	
No facility/bush/field	20.1	75.3	
Other	0.1	0.1	
TOTAL	100	100	
Estimation of traditional pit toilet to be improved, based on WHS03	11.2	11.8	
Access to improved sanitation	77%	19%	
Household connections	58%	6%	

Source: Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2001.

Sanitation - Nepal

WHS		2003	
Proportion shared improved facilities/all improved facilities		0.24	0.09
SANITATION		Urban	Rural
Private domestic connection to sewage system		26.3	1.5
Shared domestic connection to sewage system		11.9	0.1
Private flush to septic tank		31.5	15.8
Shared flush to septic tank		8.1	1.3
Private pour flush latrine		3.2	3.0
Shared pour flush latrine		0.7	0.6
Private covered dry latrine (with privacy)		5.2	11.0
Shared covered dry latrine (with privacy)		0.8	1.0
Uncovered dry latrine (without privacy)		1.7	5.3
Bucket latrine (where fresh excreta are manually removed)		0.1	0.1
No facilities (open defecation)		10.4	59.7
Other		0.2	0.6
TOTAL		100.0	100.0
Ratio of improved pit to total pit		0.77	0.69
% improved sanitation		88%	34%
% sewerage connections		38%	2%

Source: World Health Survey, WHO, 2003.

DHS		2006		
Proportion shared improved facilities/all improved facilities		0.45	0.28	
SANITATION		Urban	Rural	Total
Flush to piped sewer system		20.4	1.0	
Flush to septic tank		52.4	18.6	
Flush to pit latrine		0.5	1.0	
Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine		0.4	1.3	
Pit latrine with slab		3.2	6.9	
Composting toilet		0.0	0.6	
Flush to don't know latrine		0.1	0.0	
Pit latrine without slab/open pit		1.8	0.2	
Pit latrine without slab/open pit		3.9	12.3	
No facility/bush/field		17.3	58.1	
TOTAL		100.0	100.0	0.0
% improved sanitation		77%	29%	
% sewerage connections		20%	1%	

Source: Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2006

Census

CEN 2001		
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
Modern with flush	53.0	17.3
Ordinary	25.0	23.5
None	21.9	59.2
TOTAL	99.9	100.0
Estimation of ordinary to be improved, based on WHS03	19.3	16.2
Access to improved sanitation	72%	34%
Household connections	53%	17%

Source: Population census, 2001.

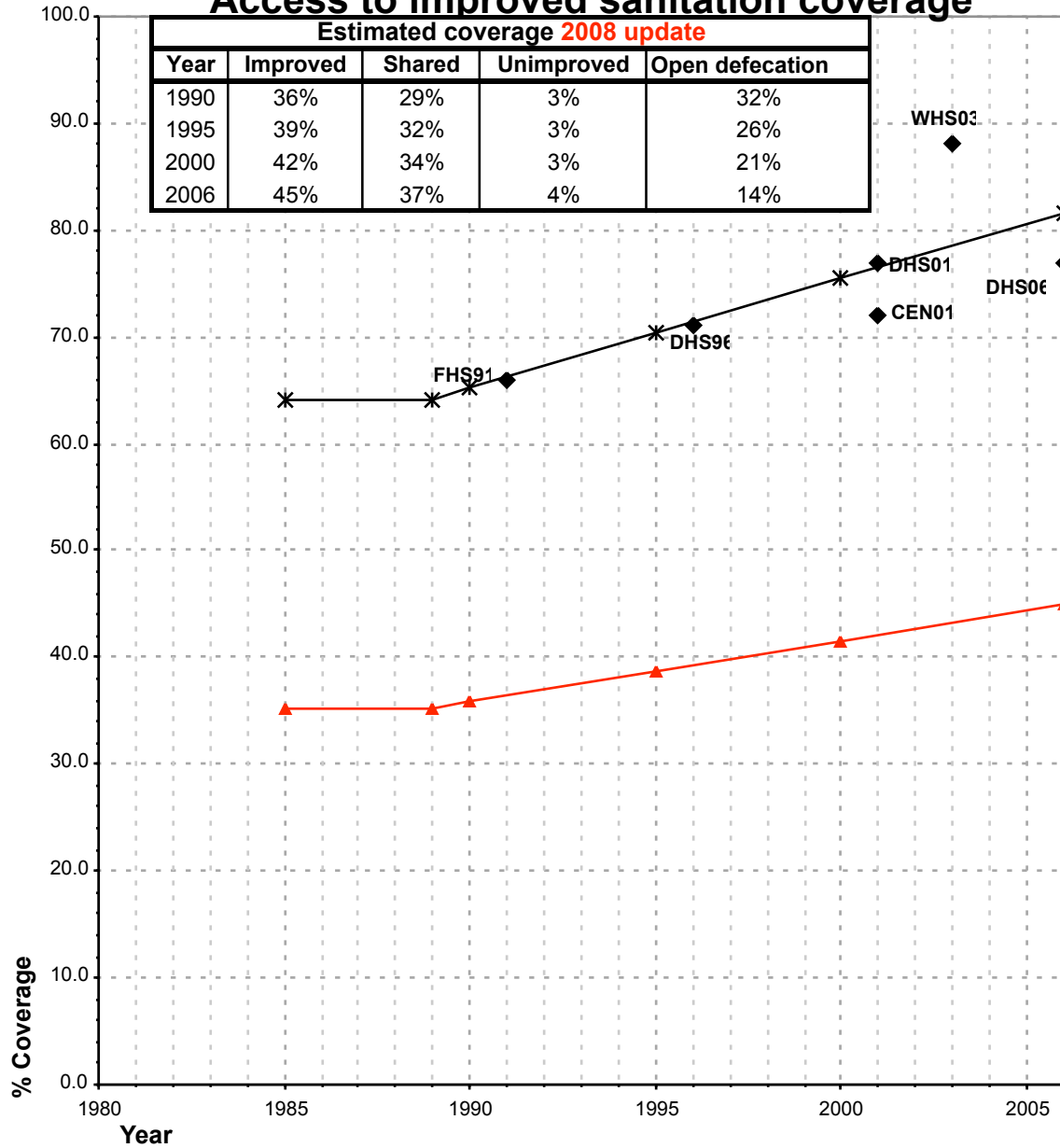
Estimate

FORM6/WHO 1999		
SANITATION	Urban	Rural
Population served with household connections to conventional sewers	381	0
Population without household connections but served with adequate, private or shared on-site system	1'827	3'503
Total population served	2'208	3'503
Total population unserved	1'084	15'915
Total population	3'292	19'418
Access to improved sanitation	67%	18%
% House connections	12%	0%

Source: Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Questionnaire - 1999 (Form

Nepal			SANITATION								OPEN DEFECACTION				
			URBAN				RURAL								
			Source	Code	Year	HC		Total		HC		Total		Urban	
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	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				16.0									
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1983). WHO 1986.	WHO83	1983		6.0		16.0									
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of Mid-Decade Progress (as at December 1985). WHO 1987.	WHO85	1985		16.0		17.0									
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. Review of National Progress (as at December 1988). WHO 1990.	WHO88	1988		16.0											
The International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade. End of Decade Review (as at December 1990). WHO1992.	WHO90	1990				34.0									
Fertility, Family Planning and Health Survey, 1991, Main Report. Ministry of Health, Family Planning, Maternal and Child Health Division, Planning Research and Evaluation Section,	FHS91	1991	9.0		66.0		0.0		12.0			30.2		83.5	
Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Monitoring Report 1993 (Sector Status as of 31 December 1991)	JMP93	1991				52.0									
Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Monitoring Report - 1996. Sector Status as of 31 December 1994. WHO/UNICEF 1996.	JMP96	1994				51.0									
Nepal Multiple Indicator Surveillance. Cycle 3: Diarrhoea, Water and Sanitation. HMG, Nepal	MICS96	1996				63.0									
Nepalese Demographic and Health Survey 1996	DHS96	1996	17.0		71.0		0.0		13.0			26.3		82.3	
Global Water Supply and Sanitation Assessment 2000. Water Supply and Sanitation Sector C	JMP99	1999		12.0		67.0		0.0							
Between Census Household Information Monitoring and Evaluation System (BCHIMES) 2000, Central Bureau of Statistics, in collaboration with UNICEF, 2000	BCHIME	2000		4.0		52.0		0.0							
Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2001.	DHS01	2001	58.0		77.0		6.0		19.0			20.1		75.3	
World Health Survey, WHO, 2003.	WHS03	2003	38.0		88.0		2.0		34.0			10.4		59.7	
Population census, 2001.	CEN01	2001	53.0		72.0		17.0		34.0			21.9		59.2	
Living Standards Survey, 2004	LSS04	2004													
Nepal Demographic and Health Survey 2006	DHS06	2006	20.0		77.0		1.0		29.0			17.3		58.1	

Nepal - urban - Access to improved sanitation coverage



Improved plus shared

Improved

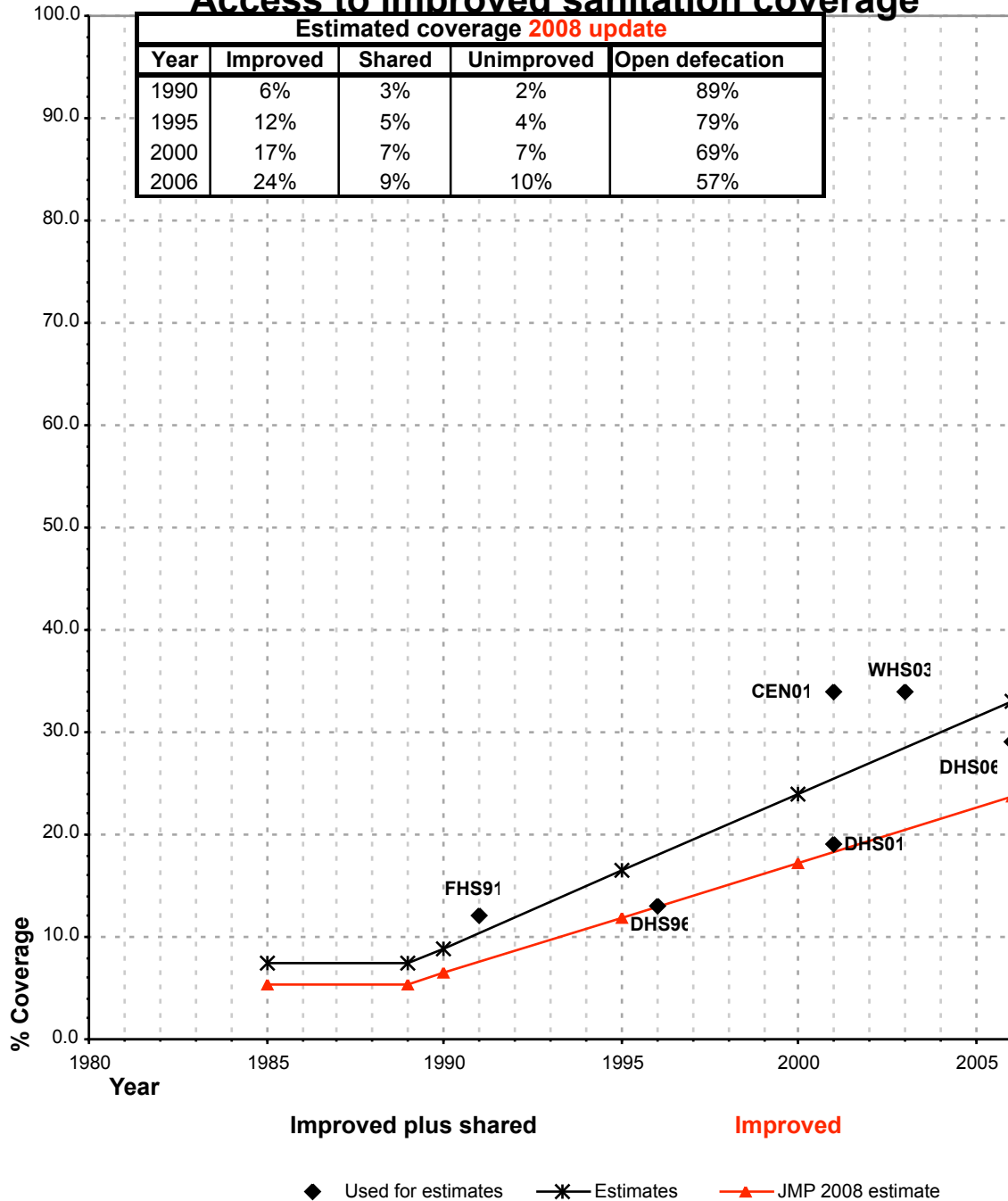
◆ Used for estimates * Estimates ▲ JMP 2008 estimate

Total access : BCHIMES00 has not been used for the estimates because not all of the categories do list.

Shared facilities :

The proportion of the population using a shared improved sanitation facility is based on the WHS03 and DHS06

Nepal - rural - Access to improved sanitation coverage



Total access : BCHIMES00 has not been used for the estimates because not all of the categories do list.

Shared facilities :

The proportion of the population using a shared improved sanitation facility is based on the WHS03 and DHS06