

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





**Local Government & Community
Development Department,
Government of the Punjab (Pakistan)**

Introduction

- Overall responsible for provision of Municipal Services to urban and rural communities in the Province through Directorate General, LG&CD and Punjab Local Government Board
- Monitoring and supervision of the working of LGs in the Province
- Matters relating to urban improvement, renewable and re-development
- It derives its powers, role and responsibilities from the Punjab Government Rules of Business, 2011

Major Municipal Services

- Provision of safe drinking water
- Abstraction of water for industrial and commercial purposes
- Sewerage collection and disposal including water management and treatment
- Solid waste collection and disposal
- Parks and landscape development
- Burials, cremations etc.
- Public conveniences
- Street lights; and
- Sign boards and street advertisements.
- Building control and land use

WASH situation in Pakistan

Know and act

National WASH access

Percentage of people with access¹

89%
Drinking water

58%
Sanitation

60%
Hygiene

National water facts

21 million people lack access to clean water close to home.²

1947

5300
cm³

No stress

2017

1000
cm³

Scarcity

2047

<500
cm³

Absolute scarcity

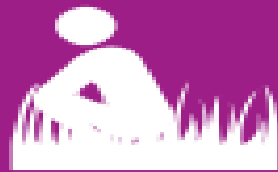
Per capita availability of water in Pakistan³



Pakistan is among the top 10 countries with the greatest number of people living without access to safe water.⁴

90% of drinking water is extracted from the ground.⁵

4 out of 10 schools has no drinking water.⁶



79 million people lack decent toilets.⁷

11.5% of people defecate in the open.⁸

National sanitation facts

1 out of 3 schools is missing a toilet.⁹

Only 8% of wastewater is treated, the rest is released into rivers and drains untreated.¹⁰



National hygiene facts

46% of the population does not have a handwashing facility at home with soap and water.¹¹

Rural
56%

Urban
26%

23% of households have a garbage collection system.¹²

Privately 6% | Municipality 17%

57% of urban households have a garbage collection system.¹³

Privately 9% | Municipality 48%

6% of rural households have a garbage collection system.¹⁴



Implications of unsafe water, sanitation & hygiene

19,500 children under five die each year from related diarrhoeal diseases.¹⁵

Improved water sources reduce diarrhoea morbidity by 21%; and the simple act of washing hands at critical times can reduce the number of diarrhoea cases by 35%.¹⁶

43% reduction in school absenteeism due to better health by handwashing with soap.¹⁷

50% of malnutrition is associated with repeated diarrhoea or intestinal worm infections as a direct result of inadequate WASH.¹⁸



45% of children under five are stunted.¹⁹

Punjab
province
2019

Water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH) fact sheet

WASH access¹

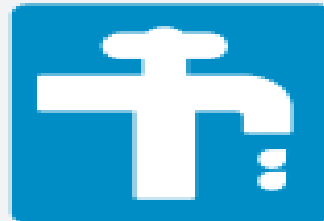
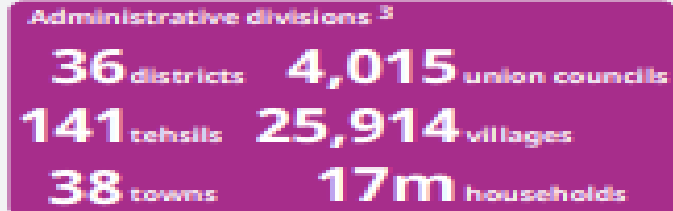
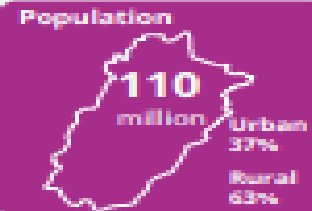
Percentage
of people
with access

94%
improved
water

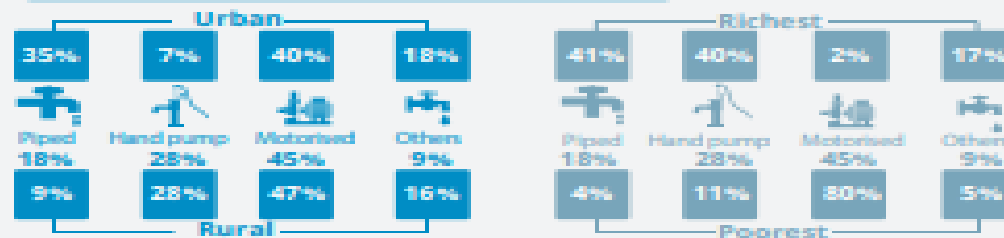
75%
improved
sanitation

78%
wash hands
with water
& soap

Punjab facts²



Water supply sources^{5,6}



49%
improved
water is
contaminated⁷

4 hrs
average
water
supply
per day⁸



Sanitation facts ⁹

⁹Based on JMP data, however, Punjab has operational waste water treatment plants at Faisalabad, Multan, Rahim Yar Khan and some others.

Zero% of population is using safely managed sanitation.¹⁰



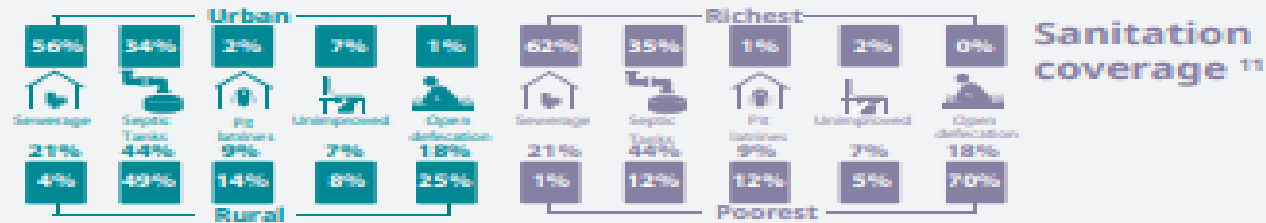
Overall access



Use of basic sanitation services



Use of safely managed sanitation facility



52% households have access to septic tanks¹²

18,809 villages, where people are still defecating in the open¹³

49% of the population have no sewerage/drainage facility¹⁴



79% people have a handwashing facility with water & soap

Urban
93%

Rural
73%

Hygiene facts ¹⁵

Implications of unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene

75% households dispose waste in open fields¹⁶

27,000 children die each year from related diarrhoeal diseases¹⁷



96/1000 lives Under five mortality

34% Under weight prevalence

17% Incidence of diarrhoea

17% Wasting

34% Stunting prevalence

39% Illiteracy rate (10+ years)

Major Intervention on WASH during COVID-19

- Awareness campaigns among general masses on COVID-19 especially in cities
- Provision of safe drinking water in emergency in public places at smaller cities
- Installation of hand washing stations along with soap at public places
- Ensure the availability of sanitation services including sewerage and solid waste in the pandemic
- Provision of PPEs to highly exposed municipal workers in LGs
- Disinfected public places and critically exposed / infected areas in the towns

Contd.....

Major Intervention on WASH during COVID-19

- Establishment and maintenance of quarantine centers in the city
- Distribution of preventive NFIs (mask, sanitizer / soap etc.) to marginalized communities in urban slums
- Supported District Authorities in implementing smart lock down in vulnerable areas to avoid spread of COVID-19
- Successful completion of Clean and Green Punjab Campaign Phase-I
- Immediate mobilization of resources including funds under the directions of Provincial Government





Quarantine Center (MC Vehari)



Promoting Social Distancing (MC Gojra)



Hand Washing Facility (MC Nankan Sahib)



Disinfection Place (MC Sahiwal –SGD)



Carpet Removal (TC Mitha Tiwana)



Dead Bodies buried under Corona SOPs





Launching of Clean and Green Punjab Campaign Phase-I

Future Plans for Long-term Resilience on WASH Services

- Implementation of Clean and Green Punjab Campaign Phase-II in the Province (Supply of Safe Drinking Water, Solid Waste Management, Waste Water Management, Sanitation & Hygiene and Community Participation)
- Integration of hygiene with other BCC campaigns
- Development of emergency plan to combat second wave of COVID-19
- Resource allocation for contingency plans
- Incorporation of WASH indicators in local government functionaries
- Integration of activities with Health & Education Department for a befitting response

Thank
you!