

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Statistics in Malawi

UNICEF Malawi aims to use evidence in order to deliver results for children and women.

Therefore, understanding the situation on WASH is crucial to setting concrete priorities within the WASH sector that reaches disadvantaged communities in rural, urban, and peri-urban areas. This factsheet provides a snapshot of the current statistics for key WASH indicators.



Rural-Urban Statistics

Indicator	Urban	Rural	National
Percentage of households with access to basic drinking water	87%	63%	67%
Percentage of households with access to basic sanitation services	47%	41%	42%
Percentage of households practicing open defecation	1%	7%	6%
Percentage of households with basic hygienic services	18%	8%	10%

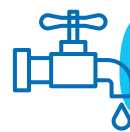
Source: 2017 WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP)

Diarrhoea is responsible for **11.4% of infant and child mortality**



An estimated **30%** of water points are non-functional at each point in time in rural areas

67% of the households have access to basic drinking water services



42% of the households have access to basic sanitation services in rural areas.



6% of the population practice open defecation in rural areas

Only 10% of the households have access to basic hygienic services



Only 4.2% of schools have hand washing facilities with soap



94% of health facilities have access to improved water sources



85% of health facilities have hand washing facilities with soap and water

91% of the primary schools use a protected water source



26% of the primary schools have adequate improved sanitation facilities