

Clean Water And *Sanitation*

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Drinking water.

785 million people lack even a basic drinking-water service, including 144 million people who are dependent on surface water. Globally, at least 2 billion people use a drinking water source contaminated with faeces. Contaminated water can transmit diseases such as diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, typhoid, and poio.



How Africans suffer from lack of clean water.

Sub-Saharan Africa suffers from chronically overburdened water systems under increasing stress from fast-growing urban areas. Weak governments, corruption, mismanagement of resources, poor long-term investment, and a lack of environmental research and urban infrastructure only exacerbate the problem. In some cases, the disruption or contamination of water supply in urban infrastructures and rural area has incited domestic and cross-border violence. Experts say incorporating water improvements into economic development is necessary to end the severe problems caused by water stress and to improve public health and advance the economic stability of the region.



What dirty water causes.

**NOT
FAIR!**



**NOT
FAIR!**

You have lovely clean water and others don't.

There are many sources of water contamination, including naturally occurring chemicals and minerals (for example, arsenic, radon, uranium), local land use practices (fertilizers, pesticides, concentrated feeding operations), manufacturing processes, and sewer overflows or wastewater releases.

Hygiene habits,

Promote good hygiene habits through education. Proper hand washing with soap and water can reduce diarrhea cases by up to 35 percent. Implement rainwater harvesting systems to collect and store rainwater for drinking or recharging underground aquifers. Build wells to extract groundwater from underground aquifers.



Places where clean water is needed

WATER STRESS BY COUNTRY

ratio of withdrawals to supply

- Low stress (< 10%)
- Low to medium stress (10-20%)
- Medium to high stress (20-40%)
- High stress (40-80%)
- Extremely high stress (> 80%)

This map shows the average exposure of water users in each country to water stress, the ratio of total withdrawals to total renewable supply in a given area. A higher percentage means more water users are competing for limited supplies. Source: WRI Aqueduct, Gassert et al. 2013

The most needed and least needed for clean water

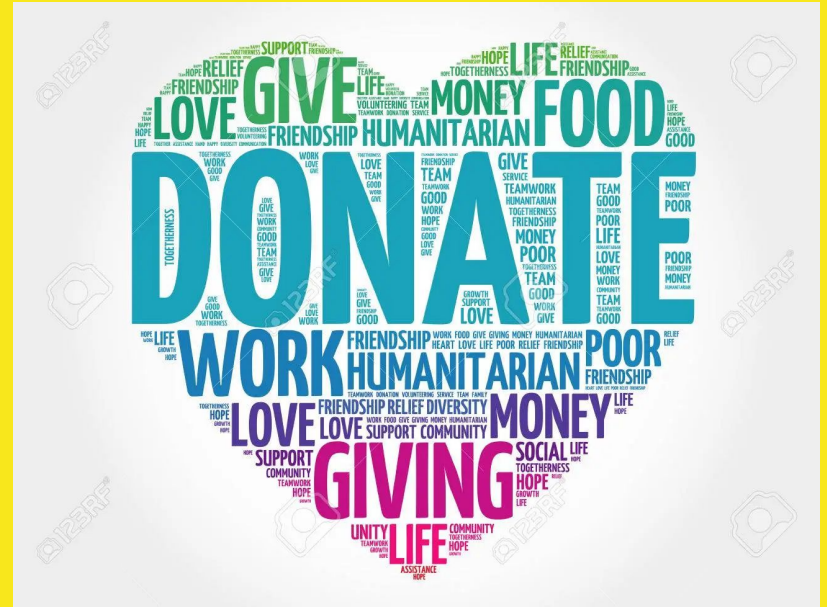
Most: Ethiopia

Least: Eritrea



How you can help

Donate to any website that will help.



When to sanitize?

- After touching an animal
- Before eating your food
- Coming in from outside
- After going to the bathroom
- After touching a door handle



Thank you and try to help in any way possible .

