785 million people don't have clean water close to home. 2 billion people don't have a decent toilet of their own.



Globally, 785 million people lack access to clean water with clean, easily accessible water, families and communities are locked in poverty for generations. Children drop out of school and parents struggle to make a living.





WHY IS ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER IMPORTANT.?

Every minute a newborn dies from infection caused by lack of safe water and an unclean environment.



<u>Cl</u>ean water is essential not only to remain safe from disease but also to maintain good health. ... If the crops and grains are given contaminated water, the bacteria and disease will spread to those who consume the fresh produce. Therefore, water that is used for agriculture must also come from safe and clean resources.



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU CANNOT ACCESS CLEAN WATER?

<u>Diarrhoea caused by dirty water and poor toilets kills a child under 5 every 2 minutes.</u>

Poor sanitation and contaminated water are also linked to transmission of diseases such as cholera, dysentery, hepatitis A, and typhoid.

HOW CAN WE IMPROVE ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER?



If everyone, everywhere had clean water, the number of diarrhoeal deaths would be cut by a third.

Improve sanitation facilities by providing toilets and latrines that flush into a sewer or safe enclosure.

Promote good hygiene habits through education.



Implement rainwater harvesting systems to collect and store rainwater for drinking or recharging underground aquifers.

In 2015, world leaders agreed to 17 Global Goals. These goals have the power to create a better world by 2030. Goal 6 To ensure clean water and sanitation for all.









ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL [2]

GLOBALLY

2.6
BILLION

PEOPLE HAVE GAINED ACCESS TO IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCES SINCE 1990

666

MILLION
PEOPLE ARE STILL WITHOUT

IN INDIA

18% of WORLD'S POPULATION BUT ONLY

40/0 OF AVERAGE GLOBAL RUNOFF IN RIVERS



500 MILLION
PEOPLE ARE EFFECTED
BY DROUGHT IN INDIA



_{/ER} 20%

OF THE POPULATION LIVES IN STATES WHICH ARE NOT YET DECLARED OPEN DEFECATION FREE

1/5
CHILD
DEATHS



DIARRHEA ARE IN INDIA

EACH YEAR NEARLY

102,813 CHILDREN DIE

DIARRHEA

HOW CAN WE FIX THIS. by the way requested by Mr Noone.

- 1. Educate to change consumption and lifestyles. ...
- 2. Invent new water conservation technologies
- 3. Recycle wastewater. ...
- 4. Improve irrigation and agricultural practices. ...
- 5. Appropriately price water
- 6. Develop energy efficient desalination plants.

Providing hygiene education and sanitation facilities, like latrines and hand

washing stations, dramatically multiplies the health benefits of safe by helping