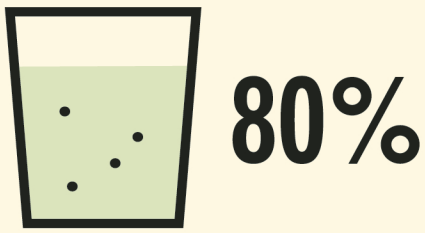
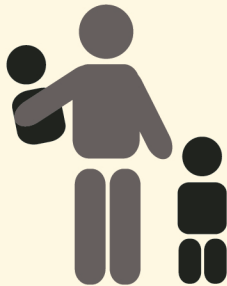


LACK OF WATER

HEALTH & DISEASE



Over 80% of the disease in developing countries is related to poor drinking water and sanitation. (WHO)



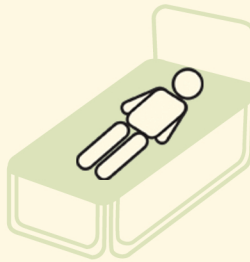
Every day 4,500 children under the age of 5 die from water-related illnesses. (WHO)



Half of the people in the world lack access to any kind of decent sanitation. (UNICEF)



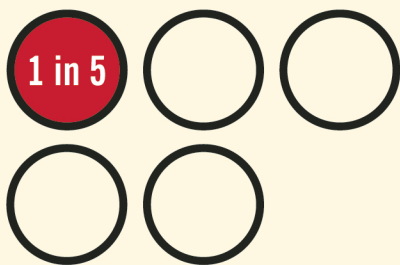
The water and sanitation crisis claims more lives through disease than any war claims through guns. (UNDP)



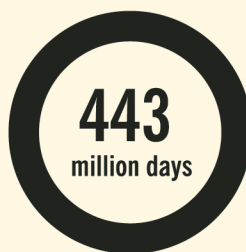
Half of the world's hospital beds, at any point, are occupied by people suffering from diseases associated with poor water, sanitation and hygiene. (UNDP)



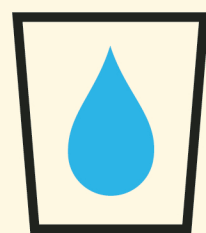
Access to water, sanitation and hygiene reduces the number of deaths caused by diarrheal diseases by an average of 65%. (WHO)



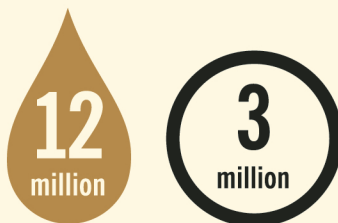
Nearly one in five child deaths - about 1.5 million each year - is due to diarrhea. (WHO/UNICEF)



Approximately 443 million days of school each year are missed due to water-related illnesses. (UNDP)



Providing access to clean water without any other medical intervention, could save 2 million lives a year.



Twelve million people die each year from lack of safe drinking water, including more than 3 million who die from waterborne diseases. (WHO/UNICEF)