

Key Water + Sanitation Facts | for use in 2019-2020

Water

- 785 million people 1 in 9 lack access to water.
- More than 6x the population of the United States lives without a household water connection.
- The water crisis is the #4 global risk in terms of impact to society, announced by the World Economic Forum in January 2019.
- 144 million people depend on surface water, like a river, to meet their basic needs.

Sanitation

- 2 billion people 1 in 3 lack access to a toilet.
- Globally, 55% of people do not have access to safely-managed sanitation.
- 673 million people more than 10% of the global population defecate in the open.
- More people have a mobile phone than a toilet.

Health

- Nearly 1 million people die each year from water, sanitation and hygiene-related diseases.
- Every 2 minutes a child dies from a water-related disease.
- Better water, sanitation, and hygiene could save the lives of 297,000 children under the age of 5 each year.
- 160 million children suffer from stunting and chronic malnutrition linked to water and sanitation.
- Diarrhea is one of the top 3 leading causes of child death, a majority of which are water and sanitation related.

Women

- Women and children bear the primary responsibility for water collection.
- Women and girls spend 200 million hours every day collecting water. This is time not spent working, caring for family members, or attending school.
- Women and girls living without a toilet spend 266 million hours every day finding a place to go.
- Access to improved sanitation leads to a reduction in assault and violence on women and girls.

Education

- Reductions in time spent collecting water increases school attendance, especially for girls.
- Globally, 1/3 of all schools lack access to basic water and sanitation.
 - Alternate fact: Globally 1 in 3 schools lacks access to basic water and sanitation.
- Having a sanitation solution at home means children are more likely to have higher cognitive test scores.
- For every year a girl stays in school, her income can increase by 15-25%.

Economic

- \$260 billion is lost globally each year due to lack of basic water and sanitation.
- Every \$1 invested in water and sanitation provides a \$4 economic return from lower health costs, more productivity and fewer premature deaths.
- Universal access to basic water and sanitation would result in \$18.5 billion in economic benefits each year from avoided deaths alone.

Finance

- \$114 billion per year is needed to achieve safely managed water and sanitation for all by 2030, meeting Sustainable Development Goal 6.
- Current investments for water and sanitation amount to \$28.4 billion per year. This represents a gap of \$85.6 billion.
- It will take three times more than what is currently being invested to fill the financial gap and achieve universal access to safely managed water and sanitation.

References

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- <u>"Fact sheet on sanitation."</u> World Health Organization, 2019.
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- <u>"Fact sheet on Children: reducing mortality."</u> World Health Organization, World Health Organization, 2019.
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- Montenegro and Patrinos. <u>Comparable Estimates of Returns to Schooling Around the World.</u> The World Bank, 2014.
- Hutton, Guy. <u>Global Costs and Benefits of Drinking-Water Supply and Sanitation Interventions to Reach the MDG Target and Universal Coverage.</u> World Health Organization, 2012.
- Hutton and Varughese <u>The Costs of Meeting the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal Targets on Drinking Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene.</u> World Bank Group, 2016.

Other water and sanitation resources

- Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) is produced every two years by the World Health Organization. (<u>available here</u>)
- UN-Water produced the SDG 6 Synthesis Report 2018 on Water and Sanitation. This represents a joint position from the United Nations on the global status of SDG 6 targets. (available here)
- Water.org-IRC-World Bank working paper, "Mobilising finance for WASH: getting the foundation right" (available here)
- The World Water Development Report 2019 demonstrates how improvements in water resources
 management and access to water supply and sanitation services are essential to addressing
 various social and economic inequities, such that 'no one is left behind' when it comes to
 enjoying the multiple benefits and opportunities that water provides. (available here)