



CDC Recognizes World Water Day

Worldwide, **780 million** people do not have access to an improved water source.



= 100 million people



Diarrheal diseases can account for up to 40% of deaths in acute emergency settings



Improved water sources can reduce diarrhea deaths by up to 21%

HAITI

To address cholera, CDC helps ensure trucked and municipal water sources are chlorinated and routinely monitored

ETHIOPIA

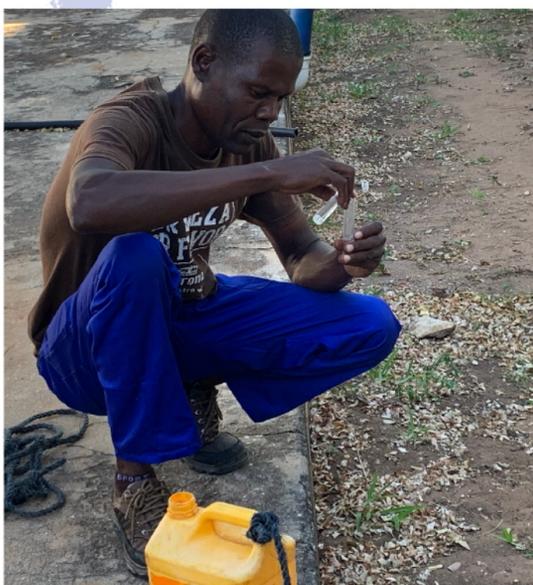
CDC responded to an outbreak of acute watery diarrhea and helped with the chlorination of drinking water supplies and improvement of water quality monitoring

MOZAMBIQUE

After the country was struck by two devastating cyclones in April of 2019, CDC responded to waterborne disease outbreaks by creating a mobile phone based water quality monitoring system to monitor daily free residual chlorine (FRC) levels in the piped water network.

ZIMBABWE

CDC responded quickly following a confirmed cholera outbreak in 2018. After collecting measures of water quality, WASH experts recommended boosting chlorine levels in highly affected areas.



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