



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

ZAMBIA

CDC supports water quality monitoring of emergency tanks put in place as part of a cholera response

BANGLADESH

CDC staff assist in conducting a WASH household survey to assess the status of water treatment methods in Cox's Bazar refugee camp



SIERRA LEONE

CDC provided technical assistance to the government on improving the chlorination of water supplied to affected areas after the 2017 mudslides. Environmental health officers regularly monitored residual chlorine levels at camps and affected areas.

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