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Lesson Plan 2: Global and Local  
Water Issues in the CHP for  
Trainers Trainer Manual.

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# Global Water and Sanitation Issues

# United Nations Development Program

## Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

Goal 4. Reduce child mortality

Goal 5. Improve maternal health

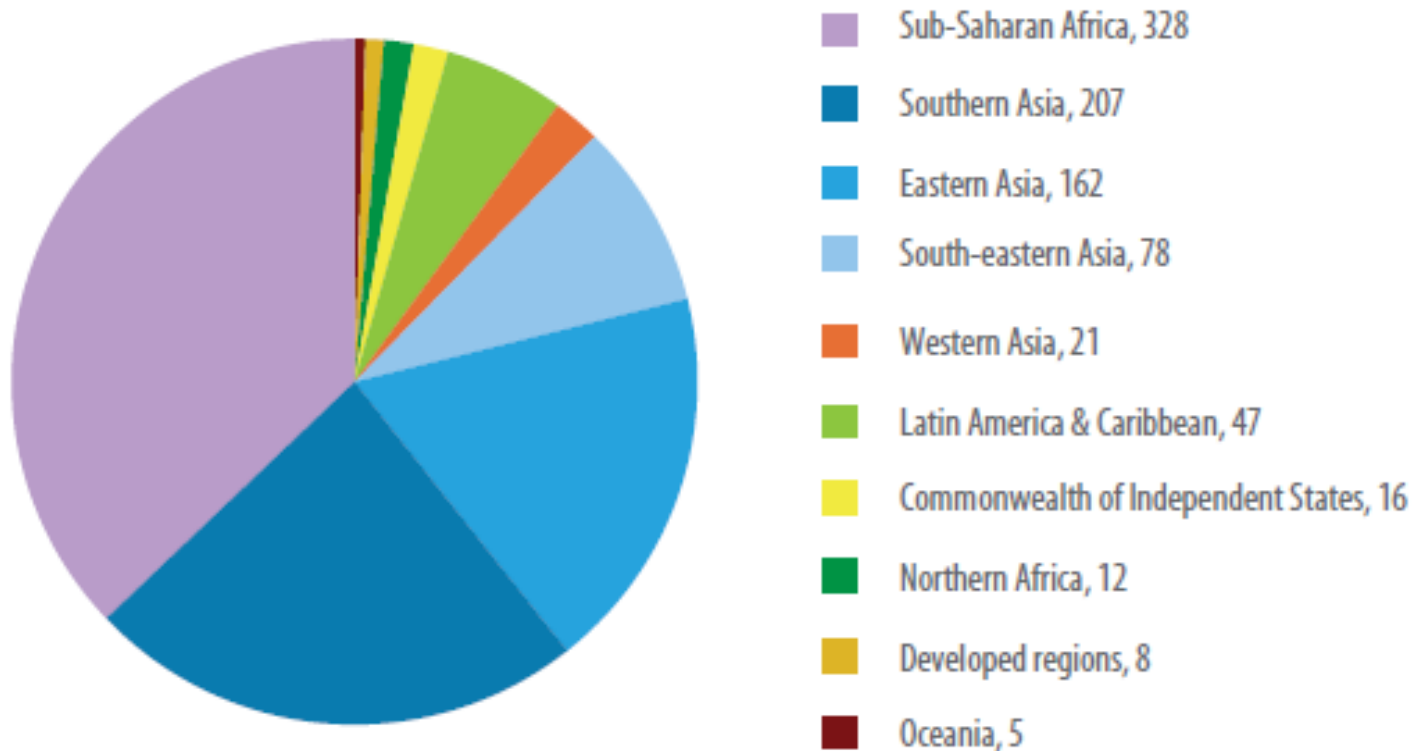
Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

**Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability**

**Target 10. Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water**

Goal 8. Develop a global partnership for development

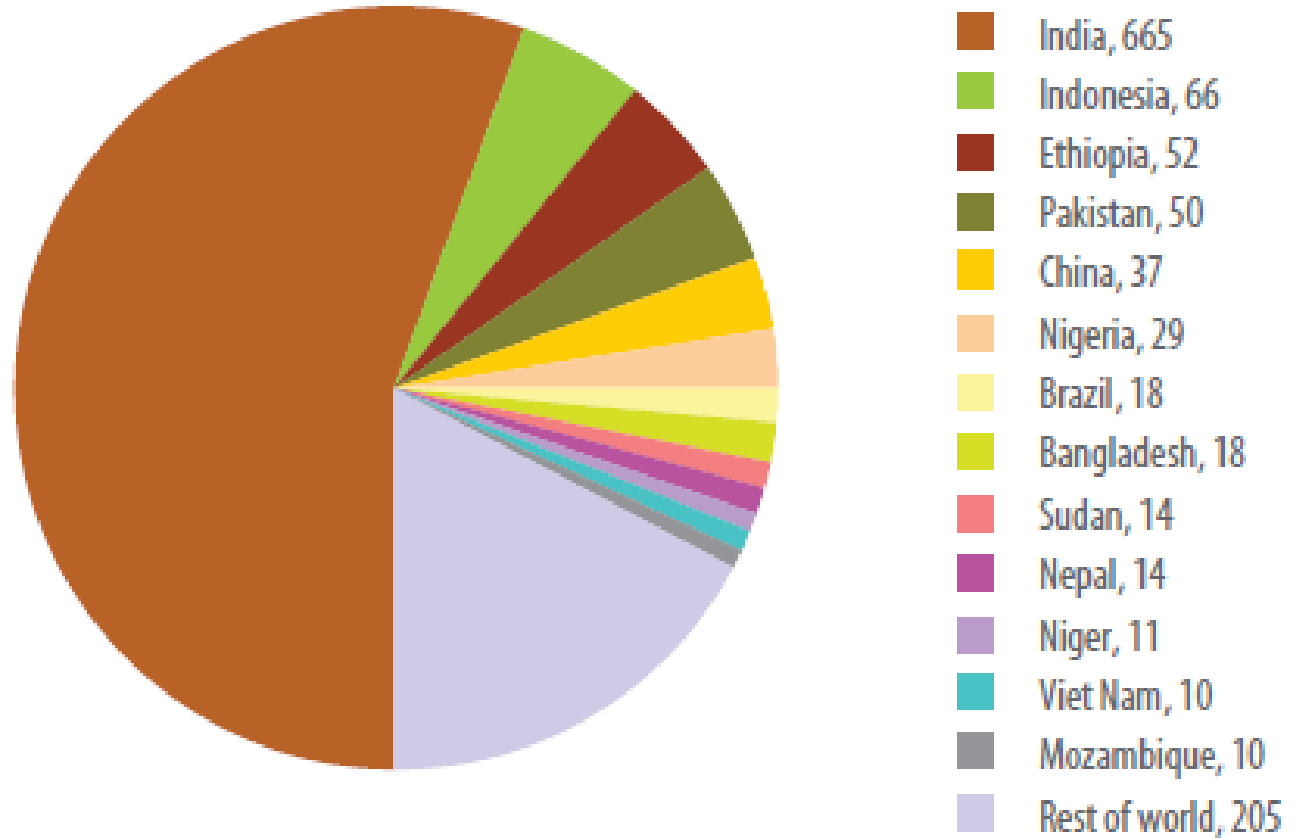
# Water Progress Good, But Still 884 Million People are Still Without Safe Water



Source: UNICEF / WHO Joint Monitoring Programme, 2008

# 2.5 Billion Lack Access to Adequate Sanitation

1.2 billion people practice open defecation

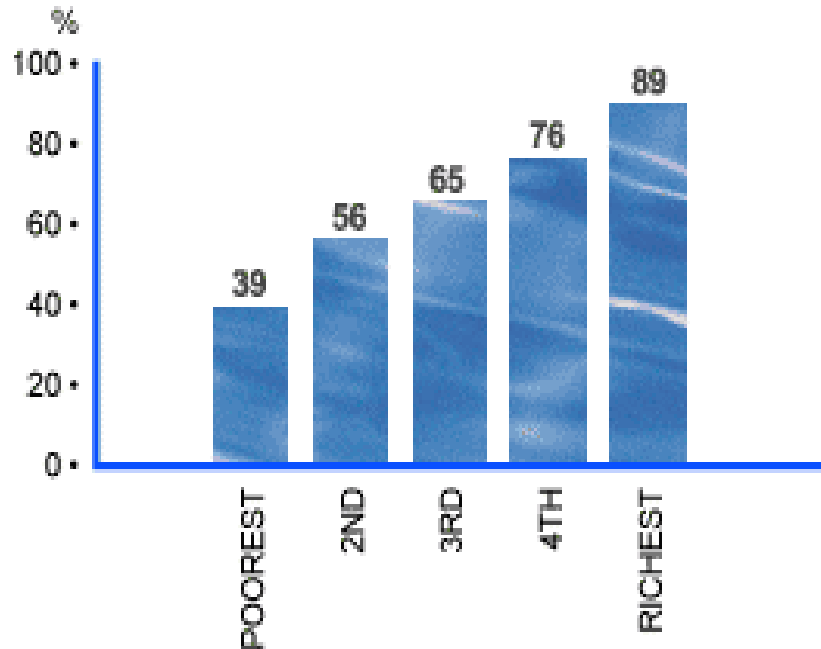


Source: UNICEF / WHO Joint Monitoring Programme, 2008

# Disparity in Coverage

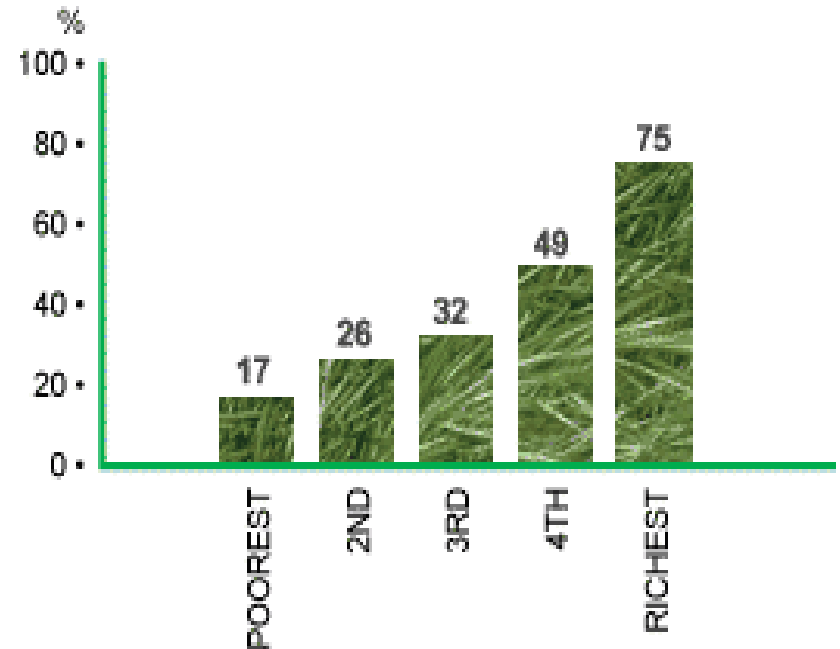
**Richest are twice as likely to use drinking water from an improved source than the poorest**

Improved drinking water coverage by wealth quintiles



**Richest are four times more likely to use improved sanitation than the poorest**

Improved sanitation coverage by wealth quintiles



Source: UNICEF / WHO Joint Monitoring Programme, 2002

# Economic Benefits of HWT

- The economic benefits of gaining access to safe water and sanitation range from \$3 to \$34 for each dollar invested (depending on the region of the world)
- Household water treatment can pay back up to \$60 for every \$1 invested

# Afghanistan

## Water

- 22% of total population uses improved drinking water sources
- 37% of urban population, 17% of rural population
- 20 million people without access to improved water sources

## Sanitation

- 30% of total population uses adequate sanitation
- 45% of urban population, 25% of rural population
- 18 million people without access to adequate sanitation

**Source: UNICEF / WHO Joint Monitoring Programme, 2006 estimates**