Global Water Facts

1 in 9 people worldwide do not have access to safe and clean drinking water.

The United Nations estimates that an average human needs 30 litres of water a day to survive – that’s 5 litres of water for cooking and cleaning, and 25 litres for bathing and keeping clean.

In Canada, the average person uses about 340 litres of water per day (that’s the equivalent of three bath tubs).

In Africa and Latin America, the average person uses only 3 – 5 litres a day (that’s the equivalent of a PUDDLE of water at the bottom of a bath tub).

80% of all diseases in developing countries are related to contaminated water.

443 million school days are lost each year due to water-related diseases.

Nearly 1 out of every 5 deaths under the age of 5 worldwide is due to a water-related disease.

783 million people do not have access to clean and safe water.

In Nicaragua, it is actually costs MORE money to buy a bottle of water than it does to buy a bottle of Coke.

In 2010, the United Nations declared the human right to “safe and clean drinking water and sanitation.”

Millions of women and children spend several hours a day collecting water from distant, often polluted sources.

According to the World Health Organization, for every $1 invested in water and sanitation, there is an economic return of between $3 and $34!

Almost two out of every three people that are lacking access to clean water live on less than $2/day.

97.5% of the earth’s water is saltwater. If the world’s water fit into a bucket, only one teaspoonful would be drinkable.

Less than 1% of the world’s fresh water is readily accessible for direct human use.
Global Water Facts

A person can live weeks without food, but only a few days without water.

Water regulates the earth’s temperature.

Water can travel from one part of the world to another through the water cycle.

For children under age 5, water-related diseases are the leading cause of death.

In many parts of the world, fresh water is being used faster than it can be replaced.