Clean water changes everything.
663 million people around the world don’t have access to clean and safe drinking water.

(That’s one in every eleven people on the planet.)
Think about it this way...
A packed school bus can hold about 72 people.
Nine school buses would give you 650 people.
Now take those nine school buses and multiply by one million.
663 million—
that's how many people live without clean water.
The Water Crisis

If you already have clean water, it can be a little hard to understand the water crisis. Think about how often you use water in a typical day. A morning shower. A cool drink.

Now, imagine turning on the tap and rather than clean, cool water, mud comes out. Or worse yet, nothing at all. Imagine how difficult and time-consuming each daily task would become.
663 million people around the world do not have access to clean water. They have to walk—sometimes three or four hours a day—to gather dirty water and bring it home. They then have to carefully choose what to use the little water they have for.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefits of Clean Water</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td><strong>Time</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diseases from dirty water kill more people every year than all forms of violence, including war.</td>
<td>In Africa alone, women spend 40 billion hours a year walking for water.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Women Empowerment</strong></td>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women collect 72% of the water in Sub-Saharan Africa.</td>
<td>Clean water helps keep kids in school, especially girls.</td>
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Meet Selam

Two years ago, Selam’s mom passed away and she had to take on all the responsibilities for the family, while still trying to go to school.

Everyday Selam traveled many hours to collect unsafe water from a small pond that was filled with leeches and caused diseases as well as diarrhea. But water is necessary to survive so she and her family had no other choice but to drink it anyway.
She couldn’t manage it all, and missed school an average of two days a week because she had to leave during the day to collect water for her family.

Selam’s life changed after her community received a well funded by charity: water. Now she has access to clean and safe drinking water and can spend less time traveling to collect water and more time in school.
This is a Jerry can.

The Jerry can is a symbol of the water crisis.
About the Jerry Can

- First Jerry cans were made of metal in the 1940s.
- By the 1970s, plastic Jerry cans were made.
- Many people in developing countries use it to transport and store drinking water.
- The standard five-gallon Jerry can weighs about 40 pounds when full.
Who is charity: water?
About charity: water

Our mission is to bring clean, safe drinking water to people in developing countries.

- Founded in 2006
- Main office in New York City
- Over 19,000 water projects
- 24 countries
- Provided clean water to 6.1 million people
Our Global Impact

We fund water programs in 24 countries around the globe in Africa, Asia, Central and South America.
Different Water Projects

Bringing clean water to people looks different in each country. Water sources, terrain, and population all determine what technology is required to serve people well, but there’s a solution to everything.

**Piped Systems**
Networks of pipes supply water to different community tap stands.

**Drilled Well**
A drilling team drills deep into the earth to reach fresh aquifers.

**Hand Dug Well**
Skilled laborers dig up to 15 meters by hand to reach aquifers below.
How does charity: water work?

1. Choosing a location
2. Finding the right technology
3. Work with government
4. Timing
5. Determining costs
6. Sustainability
Choosing a Location

Many factors go into choosing a water project location.

- Geography
- Assessments of need
- Potential for building strong relationships with local stakeholders
- A community’s willingness to participate
Finding the Right Technology

- Physical factors play a major part
- Cultural factors (like a community’s comfort level with the technology design)
- We also need to make sure that spare parts can be purchased locally
Work with Government

- Local governments play a major part in keeping water flowing.
- We engage with community, district and regional leaders to plan out the projects that we are going to fund.
- This strengthens local ownership.
Timing

• It can take weeks to transport materials over rough terrain.

• Our teams spend months promoting safe hygiene practices and building water committees.

• The entire process takes about 18 months.
Determining Costs

- There's more to a project than cement, pipes and pumps.

- Costs include:
  - salaries for engineers
  - community organizing
  - training mechanics

- Field teams need a home base, so we often help cover partners' local office expenses and support staff.
Sustainability

We’re not just about funding new wells, we’re also taking care of the ones we’ve already built. This is how we ensure that our water projects continue to provide clean water to communities long after they are installed.

• We’ll train and equip local mechanics to quickly respond when repairs are needed. These teams will typically handle 50-100 water points in their area.

• We’ll begin installing remote sensors in our water projects. We’ll also keep investing in new innovations that bring clean water to people.
How You Can Help
Ways to Get Involved

Donate Your Birthday
It's easy, instead of gifts, ask for donations. Pledge your next birthday for clean water and help save lives.

Raise Awareness at School

Do Something Creative to Raise Money
Want to Learn More?

visit charitywater.org/kids
Thank you!