

# Think about the answers to these questions

1. According to the World Bank, how many lives have toilets saved?  
a) 700m b) 1billion c) 1.5 billion
2. What percentage of the world's population doesn't have a toilet at home or access to one which manages waste safely?  
a) 60% b) 50% c) 40%
3. How many schools globally, do not have adequate toilets?  
a) 2 in 3 b) 3 in 4 c) 1 in 3
4. How many children under 5 die every day due to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene conditions?  
a) 100 b) 1000 c) 2000



# Answers

1. According to the World Bank, how many lives have toilets saved?

**b) 1 billion**

2. What percentage of the world's population doesn't have a toilet at home or access to one which manages waste safely?

**a) 60%**

3. How many schools globally, do not have adequate toilets?

**c) 1 in 3 schools**

4. How many children under 5 die every day due to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene conditions?

**b) 1000 children**



All data is from the WHO and UNICEF

UN WATER

19 November

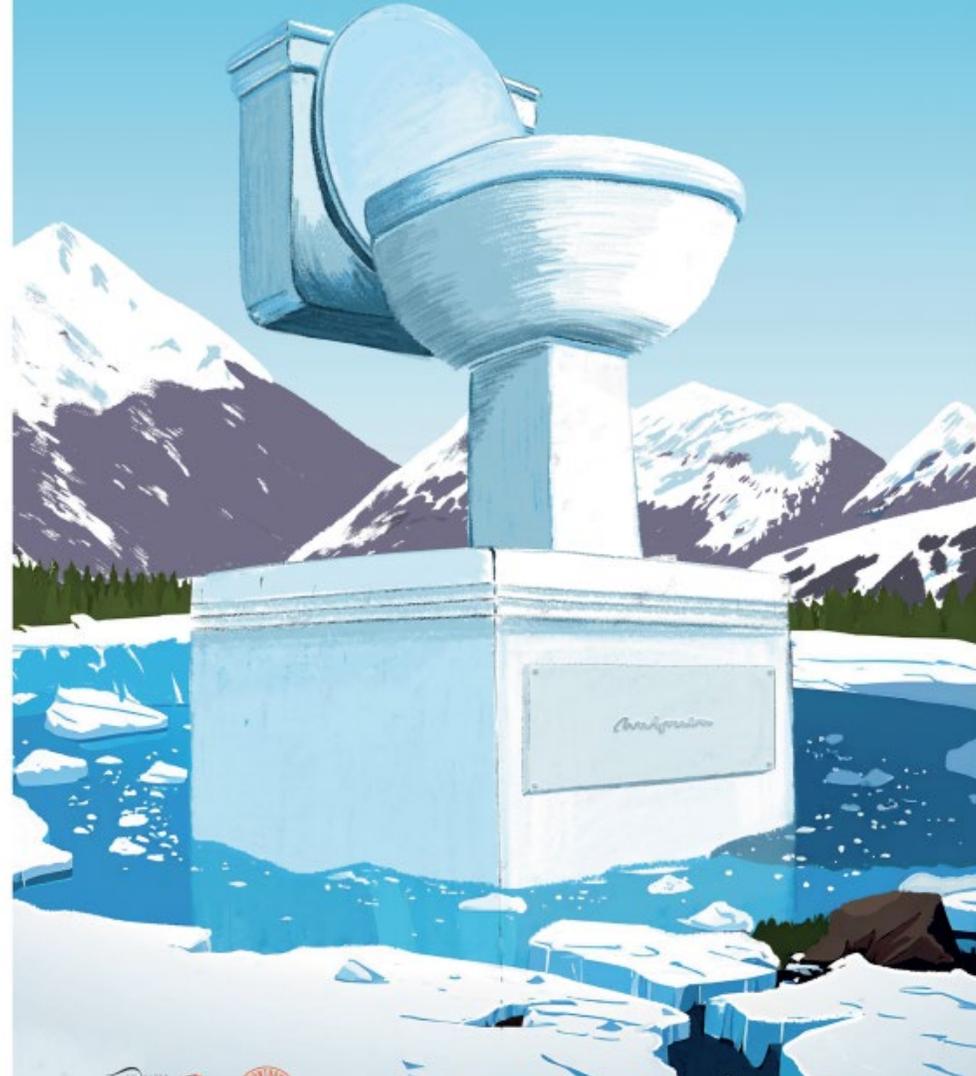
**WORLD TOILET DAY**



2025 Sanitation in a changing world

IN A CHANGING WORLD, ONE THING IS CONSTANT:

**WE'LL ALWAYS  
NEED THE TOILET**



# SDG target 6.2 –sanitation for all by 2030

## Target 6.2

By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations

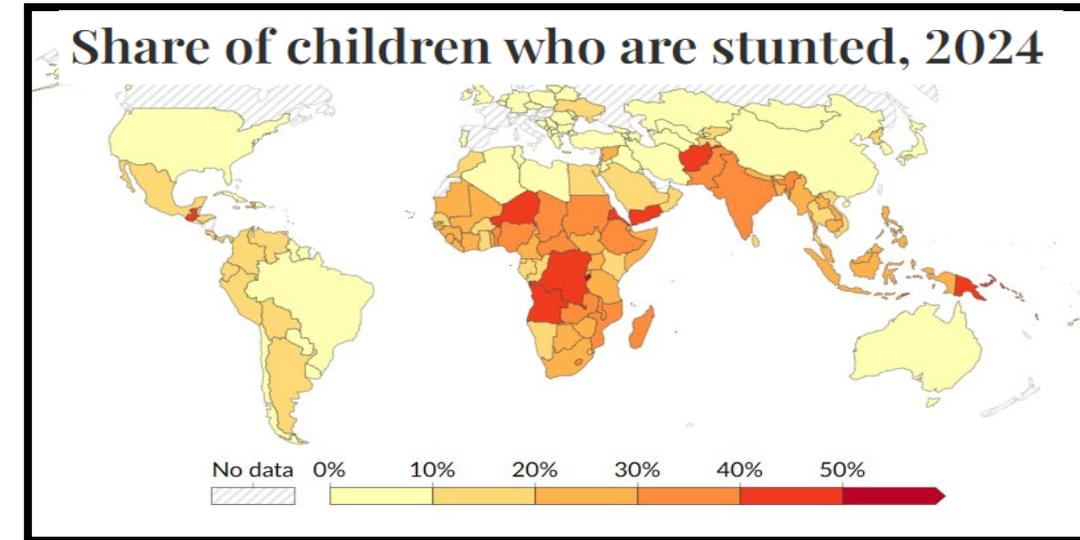


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



# Malnutrition is a result of repeated diarrhoea

- Malnutrition is a multifaceted problem that involves more than availability and affordability of food.
- Children who suffer diarrhoea have permanent changes in the structure of their intestines.
- Faecal pathogens, remain as sub-clinical infections and damage the gut lining and deprive it of its ability to absorb nutrients, leading to malnutrition.
- The small intestine becomes more porous, diverting energy from human growth leading to children who are stunted.



# Some Disturbing Facts...

- 22% of schools worldwide have no access to basic sanitation services. (WHO/UNICEF, 2024)
- Inadequate sanitation and hygiene are linked to the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, and typhoid. (WHO, 2023)
- Unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene are responsible for the deaths of around 1,000 children under five every day. (WHO, 2023)
- 354 million people still practise open defecation, increasing the risk of disease and harm, especially for women and girls. (WHO/UNICEF, 2025)



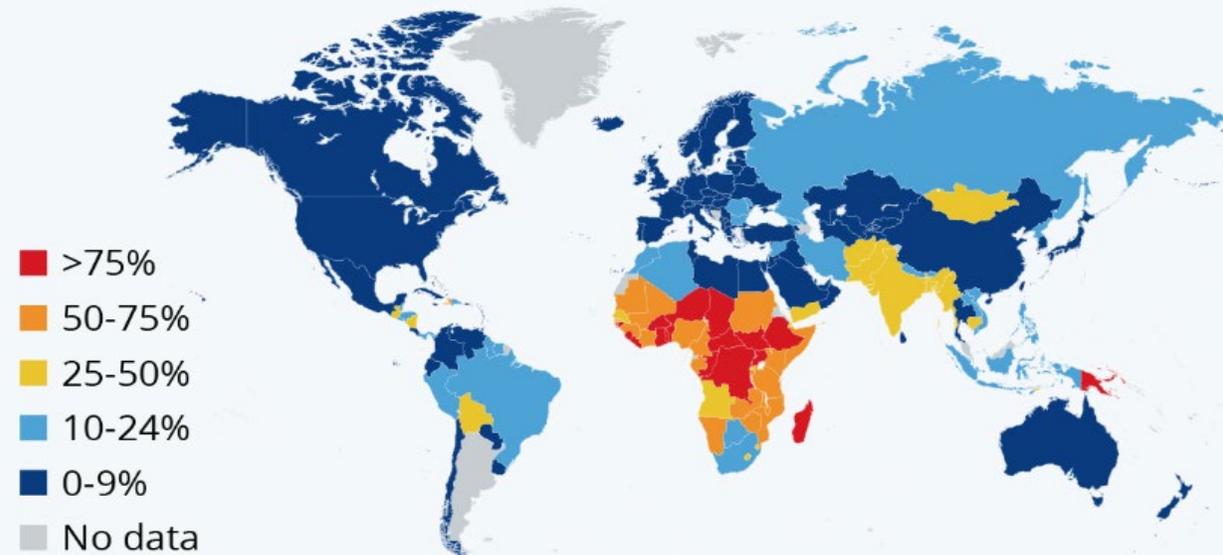
The  
Guardian

# WASH – Water Sanitation and Hygiene for All

- Between 2000 and 2024, the global population increased from 6.2 billion to 8.2 billion.
- A quarter of the world's population (2.2 billion) gained access to safely managed drinking water
- A third (2.8 billion) gained safely managed sanitation.

## Where People Don't Have Access to Basic Sanitation

Share of people without access to at least basic sanitation services in 2020\*



\* defined as facilities that are not shared and include piped sewer systems, septic or composting tanks or pits

Sources: WHO/Unicef



*This is not  
just a toilet*

12 November

WORLD  
TOILET  
DAY



2019 Leaving no one behind

# How you can help...

