

## Text 1

### Health

Water is used to keep clean, and keeping clean is key to good health. For example, if a child has a cut this can be treated by washing it. Without clean water, that simple cut can become a serious medical condition. Also, washing hands with clean water after using the toilet will help stop the spread of fatal diseases.

### Education

Children who are not healthy or who have to walk a long way to collect water are less likely to attend full-time education. Those with unhealthy families at home are less likely to be able to go to college or university. This lack of education contributes to poor sanitation and hygiene. This creates a vicious circle. This problem is particularly bad for girls, who tend to be the families' members who walk a long way to collect water.

### Money

Low standards of education make it much more difficult for people get jobs that are both well paid and secure. Without money from employment, it is difficult for communities to develop their water supply and sanitation. In addition, where family members need to spend a lot of time collecting water and carrying it home, they cannot take full-time jobs even if they are available. As mentioned above, this particularly impacts on women and girls.



CUT HERE

## Text 2

### Toilets

World Health Organization figures suggest that over two billion people do not have adequate and hygienic toilets to use. Hygienic toilets need clean water for handwashing. This issue both creates enormous health problems, with many infectious diseases being transmitted, and also damages the dignity of these communities.

### Eating well

While lack of food may be a serious problem in some communities, the supply of clean water needed to wash hands, preparation surfaces, kitchen tools and the food itself is so important. Eating well will make a big difference to general health and resistance to diseases.

### Who needs help most?

Poor hygiene is not the same for everybody. It has a worse impact on elderly people, babies and young women. These more vulnerable groups are often the ones involved in both the collection of water and the preparation of food, so their good health is vital to communities.