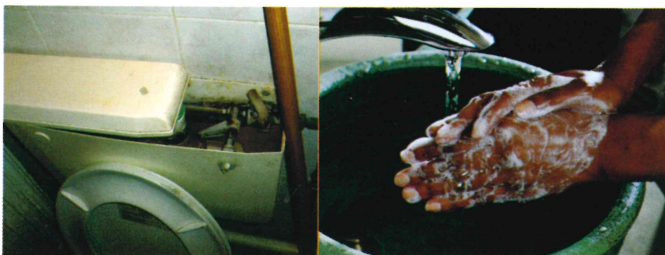


FACTS

- More people have a mobile phone than a toilet.
- 2.5 billion people - or 1 in 3 - lack access to improved sanitation; 1 billion still practice open defecation.
- Improved sanitation facilities are estimated to result in an average reduction in cases of diarrhea by approximately 28%
- Washing hands with soap has been found to reduce diarrhea by approximately 23%.
- Only 64% of the world's population has access to improved sanitation - defined as a sanitation facility that ensures hygienic separation of human excreta from human contact.



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 Johannesburg Water

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Providing Water. Providing Life

#SANITATION CARE



a world class African city





What is Sanitation?

Sanitation is the hygienic means of promoting health through prevention of human contact with the hazards of wastes as well as the treatment and proper disposal of sewage or wastewater.

Hazards can be either physical, microbiological, biological or chemical agents of disease.

Why is Sanitation Important

Sanitation is important because a variety of harmful or deadly bacteria would otherwise infect people and potentially start a disease.

The increase in lifespan and the improved quality of life over the past few centuries is partially due to improvements in sanitation procedures.



DOs and DON'Ts

for keeping your sanitary sewer working properly! Sanitary sewer systems are designed to handle three types of waste products:

- Used water
- Human body waste
- Toilet paper

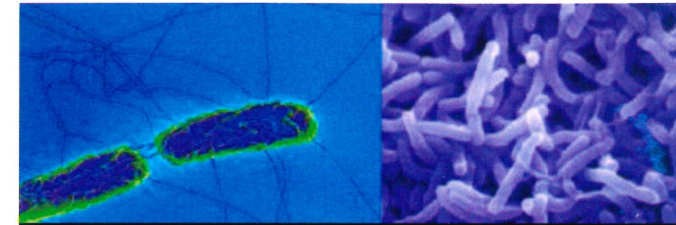
Follow these simple DOs and DON'Ts to help prevent sewer blockages and avoid expensive plumbing

DO:

- Collect grease in a container and throw it in the garbage.
- Put food scraps in your garbage bin for disposal with solid waste.
- Place a wastebasket in the bathroom to dispose of items such as disposable diapers and personal hygiene products.
- Know the number to call for any sewer blockages
- Tell : 011 375 5555 Sms: 082 653 2143

DON'T:

- Pour grease, fats and oils from cooking down the drain.
- Use the sewer to dispose of food scraps.
- Use the toilet as a wastebasket for garbage or chemicals. These items can kill "good" bacteria used for sewage treatment,
- Plant trees with shallow, spreading root systems near your sewer lateral. Tree roots seek water sources, such as cracked sewer lines. Once the roots have penetrated the line through cracks, the roots can create a dense mat and trap material



TYPHOID | CHOLERA DISEASES CAUSED BY POOR SANITATION

- Cholera,
- Typhoid,
- Infectious Hepatitis,
- Polio,
- Cryptosporidiosis,
- And Ascariasis.
- Undernutrition,
- Pneumonia,
- Worm Infestations,

Infectious agents are not the only health concerns associated with wastewater and excreta. Heavy metals, toxic organic and inorganic substances also can pose serious threats to human health and the environment – particularly when industrial wastes are added to the waste stream

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

