



GENERAL REPORT



H. Ali Aydın
President



PREFACE

As the International Water Well Aid Association, we believe that access to fresh water is a fundamental human right and we continue our work with this belief. This report is a reflection of our association's efforts and addresses the current state of water access, our goals, and the challenges we face as we make progress.

In just a few years, we have expanded our work with various methods to provide people with access to fresh water in geographies ranging from Mali to Afghanistan, from Bangladesh to Tanzania and Ghana. We aim to produce fair and equitable solutions in these countries with a transparent approach. In order to discover water resources and increase access to sustainable water, we carry out deep drillings, install water wells with manual pumps, and focus on providing more comprehensive solutions with dam projects.

We wholeheartedly believe that every person should have the right to access safe and sustainable drinking water and hygienic conditions. However, the reality we face reveals that we need to make more efforts to achieve this goal.

Figures and statistics show that millions of people still lack safe drinking water. However, we stand against this fact and strive to ensure that everyone has fair and sustainable access to fresh water. In this process, we base respect for human rights, emphasize cooperation and act with environmental sensitivity.

This report offers not only an assessment of the situation, but also a hopeful perspective on the future. With the contribution of each of us, we can remove barriers to access to water and build a more equitable future around the world. This effort we make for a cleaner, healthier and more just world is getting stronger with the joint effort of all of us.



International Water Well Aid Association

International Water Well Aid Association is a non-governmental organization that was founded on 21 January 2020 with the goal of providing clean drinking and utility water to regions of the world that need access to clear water the most, which is a necessity for all living beings and consists of independent and dedicated volunteers.





OUR PRINCIPLES

Fairness

Transparency

Contuinity

Being Sciencific

Environmentalism

Responsibilities

Dedication

Effiency and Effectiveness



OUR MEMBERSHIPS



OUR CERTIFICATES



Tanzania



Afghanistan



and
N
G
O



**DEEP
DRILLING**



**CONCRETE
WATER TANK**





DIKE





DEEP DRILLING FOUNTAIN

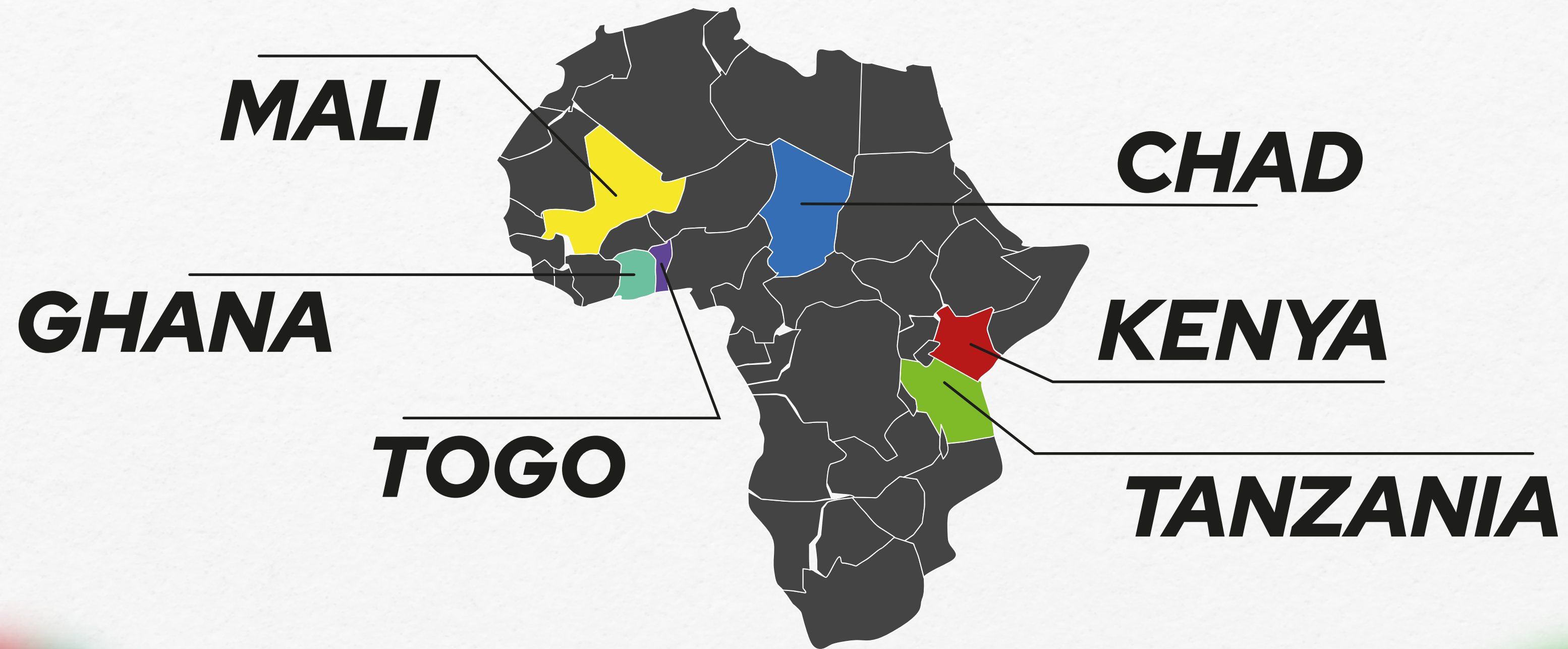


MANUEL PUMP WATER WELL



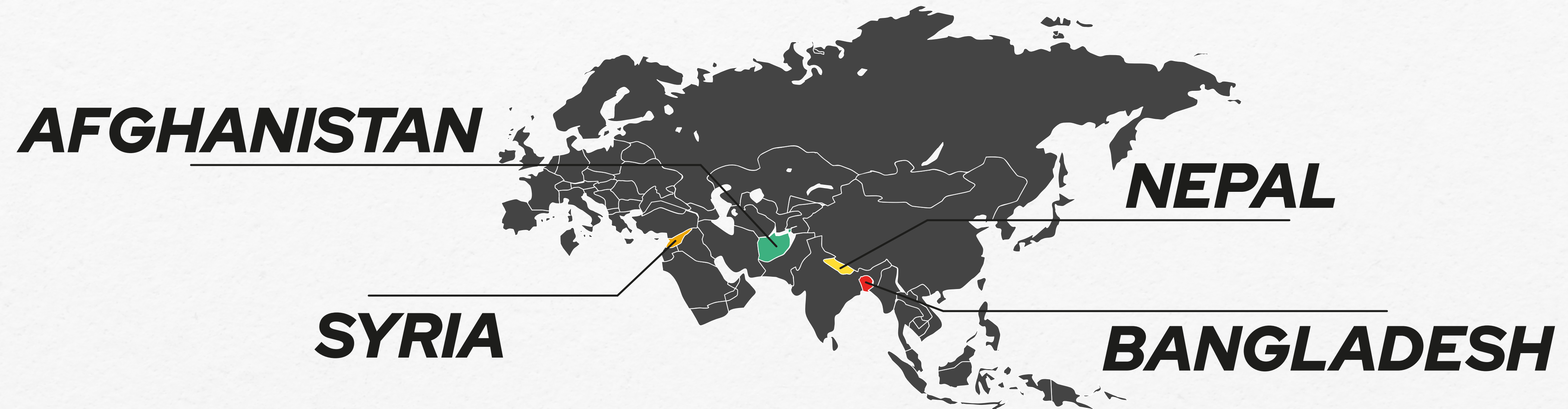


Africa





Asia





CHAD

19 projects

€630.000

TANZANIA

16 projects

\$685.000

MALI

5 projects

€150.000

GHANA

1 project

€25.000

KENYA

2 projects

€50.000

TOGO

1 project

€25.000



SYRIA

6 projects

\$235.000

NEPAL

3 projects

\$18.000

BANGLADESH

3 projects

€39.000

AFGHANISTAN

11 projects

€425.000



We did total investment amount is more than **2 million \$**
half a million people have access to fresh water



Meeting drinking water, sanitation and hygiene targets by 2030 will require a fourfold increase in the pace of progress

The proportion of the global population using safely managed drinking water services increased from 70 per cent in 2015 to 74 per cent in 2020. Still, 2 billion people were without such services that year, including 1.2 billion people lacking even a basic level of service.

Eight out of 10 people who lack even basic drinking water service live in rural areas, and about half of them live in LDCs.

At the current rate of progress, the world will reach 81 per cent coverage by 2030, missing the target and leaving 1.6 billion people without safely managed drinking water supplies.

From 2015 to 2020, the world population using safely managed sanitation services increased from 47 per cent to 54 per cent. If historical rates of progress continue, the world will reach 67 per cent coverage by 2030, leaving 2.8 billion people without access.

Over the same period, the population practising open defecation decreased by a third, from 739 million people to 494 million.

The world is on track to eliminate open defecation by 2030.

Frequent and proper hand hygiene is essential to containing COVID-19 and controlling other infectious diseases. Yet, over 1 in 4 people still lack access to handwashing facilities with soap and water at home. Coverage increased from 67 per cent to 71 per cent from 2015 to 2020.

Universal access to drinking water, sanitation and hygiene is critical to global health. To reach universal coverage by 2030, current rates of progress would need to increase fourfold. Achieving these targets would save 829,000 lives annually.

This is the number of people who currently die each year from diseases directly attributable to unsafe water, inadequate sanitation and poor hygiene practices.

