Statistics

• In some areas of the developing world, only 1% of households have soap for handwashing. To make matters worse, even those who can find and afford soap often use improper hand washing technique. For far too many in the developing world, soap is a luxury.


• 11 children under age five die every minute. An overwhelming proportion of these deaths are caused by entirely preventable illnesses, including diarrheal diseases, acute respiratory infection, and other infections that cause fever.


• Worldwide, 1.6 million deaths per year are attributed to unsafe water, poor sanitation, and lack of hygiene. While overcrowded hospitals have scrambled to focus on treatment—often turning away sick people who have traveled a great distance—there’s been a critical, systemic lack of prevention.

• In Cambodia, Eco-Soap Bank’s first target country, the tourist count is rapidly approaching five million per year. They choose from among thousands of hotels and guesthouses, where they only partially use individually packaged soap bars.


• Handwashing with soap has been proven to reduce the presence of harmful bacteria by 92%, but it’s often overlooked as a public health intervention.


• The poorest populations in developing countries have net primary school attendance rates as low as 4%.


• Steady employment for women is one of the most serious economic issues in developing countries today.


• Eco-Soap Bank partners with 960 hotels and 80 distribution partners in 10 countries, employing 106 women. It’s recycled over 250,000 pounds of soap, resulting in more than 3 million donations to schools, health clinics, and village communities. So far, over 1.1 million people have received soap and hand washing training from Eco-Soap Bank.

*For more information, contact contact@ecosoapbank.org or visit ecosoapbank.org.*