

**KEYWORDS** 

Safe drinking water

**Pakistan water crisis** 

**Water sanitation** 

South Africa water crisis

**Water crisis** 

Flint water crisis

**Right to water** 

Water conservation

## **AN OVERVIEW**

- Water is one of the most vital necessities for survival. (1)
- The World Health Organization (WHO) states water as a "primary tool for enhancing public health" as availability of water prevents many diseases and significantly improves hygiene. (1)
- Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene is the most basic human need for health and well-being. (2)
- Water resources in the world are shrinking quickly due to an unprecedented increase in population. (3)

## **KEY FACTS**

In 2020,



771 million people lacked basic drinking water services worldwide. (4)



2.3 billion people lacked basic hygiene services, including soap and water at home. (5)



1 in 4 people lacked safely managed drinking water. (6)



3.6 billion people lacked safely managed sanitation services. (7)

## WATER ISSUES AROUND THE WORLD

LOCATION/ COUNTRY	FLINT, MICHIGAN (8)	CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA <sup>(9)</sup>	PAKISTAN <sup>(1)</sup>
1 Water Issues	Unsafe drinking water; water contamination	Water shortage	Poor sanitation; water quality
2 Overview	<ul> <li>April 2014 – City of Flint switches from its traditional Lake Huron water source to Flint River water.</li> <li>May 2014 – Flint residents continue to complain about health issues resulting from river water use.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>South Africa is one of the world's driest countries.</li> <li>2018 - Western Cape region in South Africa experienced a significant decline in dam water levels and drought.</li> <li>The critical stage was termed "Day Zero".</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ranked in the top 10 of countries with highest populations living without access to safe water.</li> <li>Only 20% of the population having access to quality water.</li> </ul>
3 Effects	<ul> <li>Health and behavioral problems.</li> <li>Lost economic productivity.</li> <li>Increased fetal death rates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Main reservoirs around Cape Town were running dry.</li> <li>Agricultural exports and expected revenues were projected to decline by 20%.</li> <li>The central government declared the drought a national crisis.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Inadequate sanitation results in diarrhea upon consumption.</li> <li>Water quality is poor and unfit for drinking.</li> </ul>
4 Preventive measures	<ul> <li>October 2014 – General Motors (GM) Corporation announces it will no longer use Flint River water because the water is damaging auto parts.</li> <li>December 2014 – GM stops using Flint River water; returns to Lake Huron water.</li> <li>GM Foundation donated to purchase water filters for Flint residents.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Personal use of water was limited to 50 L per person per day.</li> <li>Engage in community action and organize events that promote eco-friendly solutions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The government can take legal action to the companies and individuals which actively contribute to the waste being dumped.</li> <li>Conduct water sanitation and hygiene campaign at the level of public and private schools and colleges.</li> <li>Use of mass media for raising awareness regarding water sanitation.</li> </ul>

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