

Water and sanitation

783 million
people do not have access to clean water



2.4 billion
people worldwide lack proper sanitation

1,000 children die every day

due to preventable water and sanitation-
related diarrhoeal diseases



1.8 billion
people globally use a source of drinking
water that is fecally contaminated

Water: Human right or commodity?

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CV68_vW46RY



Do you agree with the United Nations that clean drinking water and access to safe sanitation is a human right? Why or why not?

https://thewaterproject.org/water-scarcity/water_stats

The Human Right to Water

- In 2010 the UN declared access to clean water and sanitation a Human Right.
- 50-100 liters of water per person per day needed to ensure basic needs.
- Water source must be within 1,000 meters from home.
- Water cost should not exceed 3 percent of house hold income.



United Nations
Human Rights

www.youtube.com/watch?v=VieZ3hqztIE&feature=c4-overview-vl&list=PLtaayxEPf2h4zsZsX6yBdQsaRi9Gr0bGR.

- a. Approximately how many people live without clean drinking water?
- b. Where is the water crisis occurring?
- c. What is impacted by the water crisis?
- d. What are some examples of things that women and children miss out on by spending time gathering water?
- e. What makes the walk to get water challenging?
- f. What could happen if someone drinks contaminated water?
- g. Who is most affected by germs from dirty drinking water?
- h. What are solutions to the water crisis?



■ Little or no water scarcity

■ Not estimated

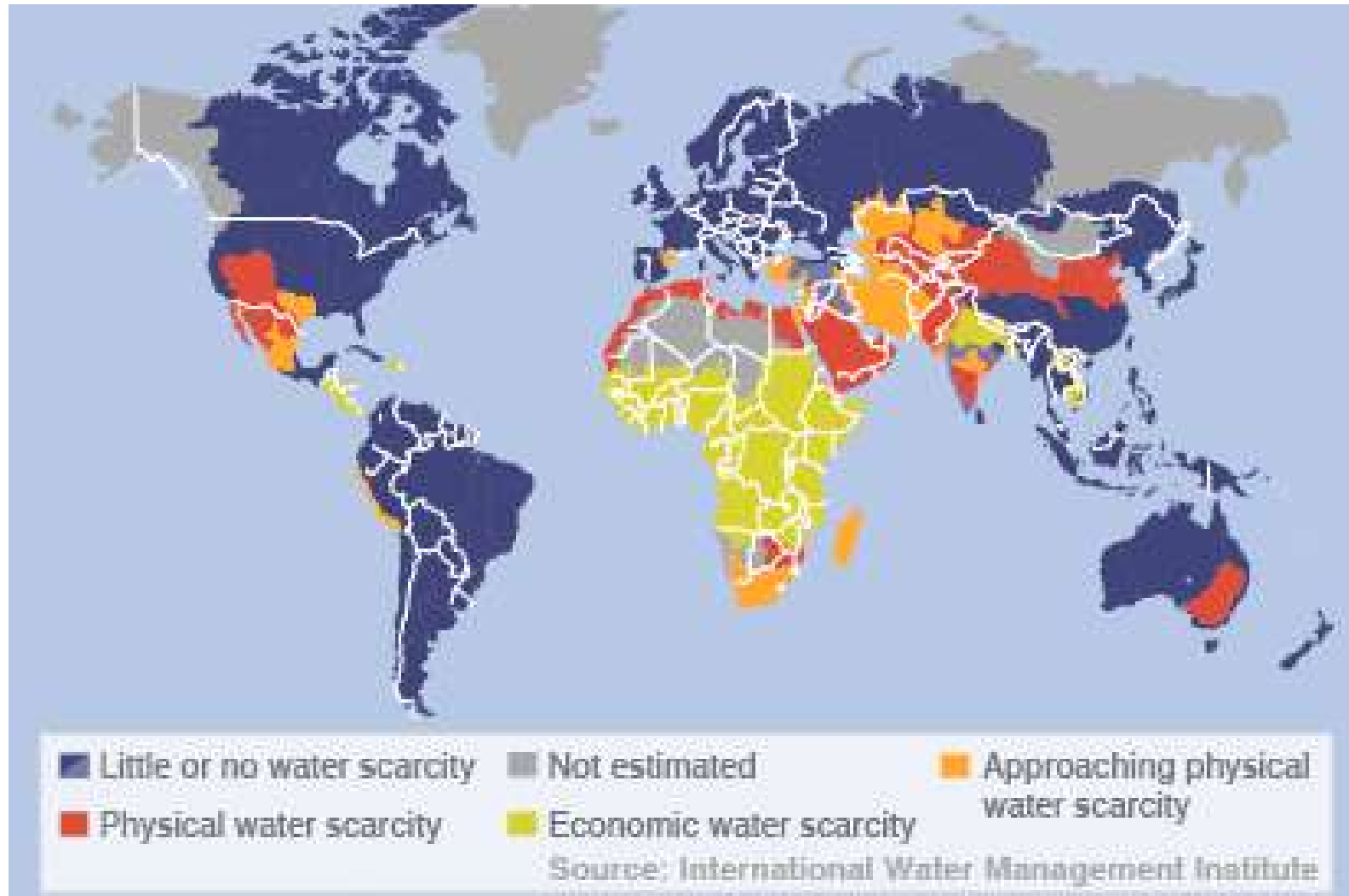
■ Approaching physical water scarcity

■ Physical water scarcity

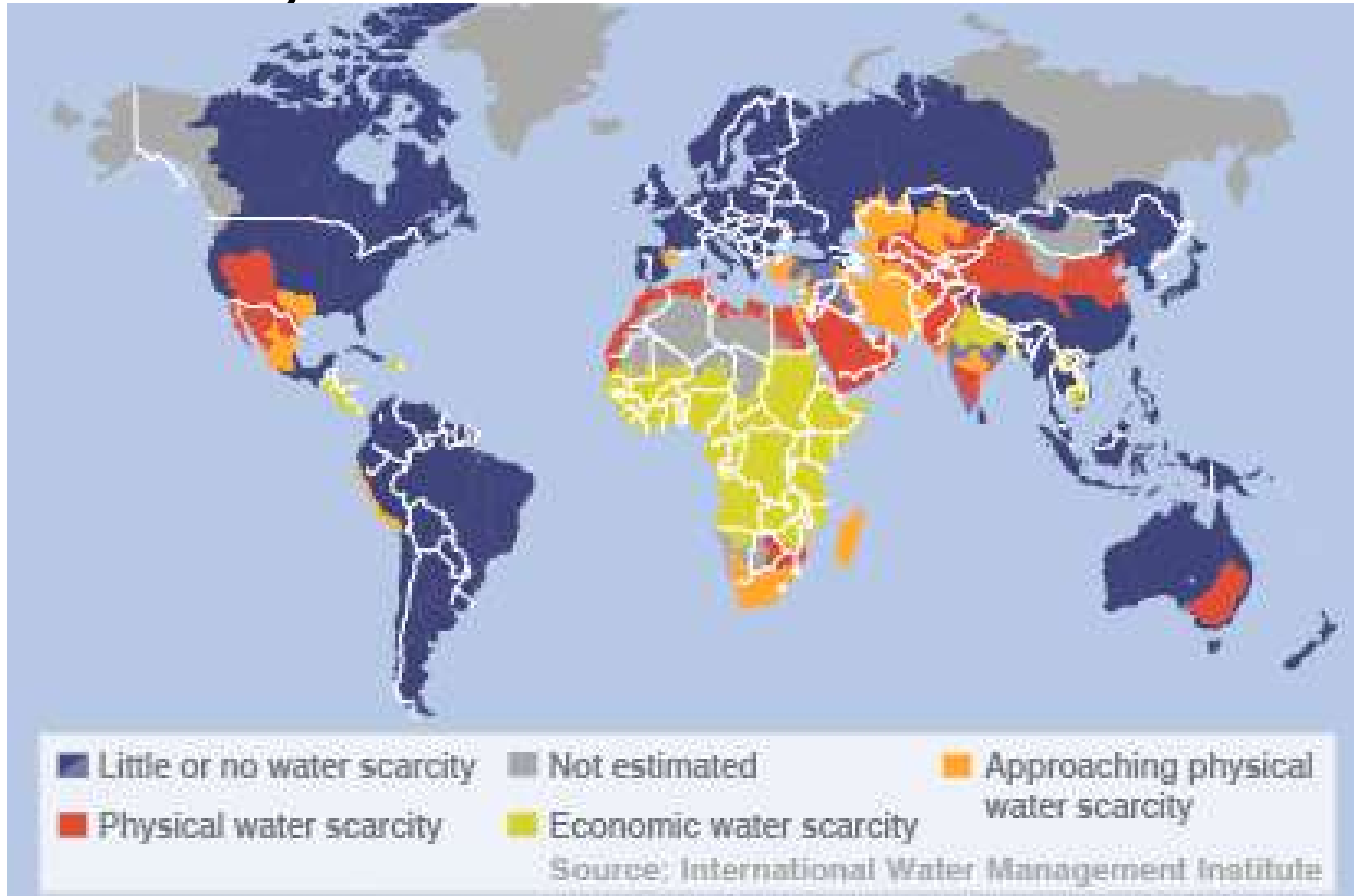
■ Economic water scarcity

Source: International Water Management Institute

- ***Economic water scarcity*** is caused by a lack of investment in water infrastructure and exists when a population does not have the necessary monetary means to utilize an adequate source of *water*.



- **Physical water scarcity** is when there is not enough **water** to meet all demands, such as those required by an ecosystem to function effectively.



- What is the difference between physical and economic water scarcity?
- According to the map, where in the world is physical water scarcity present?
- According to the map, where in the world is economic water scarcity present?

Water Scarcity and Sanitation in Africa

- 695 million of a global 2.4 billion people living without improved sanitation facilities live in Sub-Saharan Africa



Water Scarcity in Africa - Causes

- Overuse of water
- Pollution of water
- Climate change
- Conflict
- Distance
- Drought



Water Scarcity in Africa

- Health

- Drinking unsafe water resources contributes to the spread of waterborne diseases, including:
 - typhoid fever
 - cholera
 - dysentery
 - diarehea
- Question: How can improved health increase education opportunities and lead to economic growth?



Water Scarcity in Africa – Women & Children

- Women and children are often responsible for water collection, which can take 3-4 hours a day.



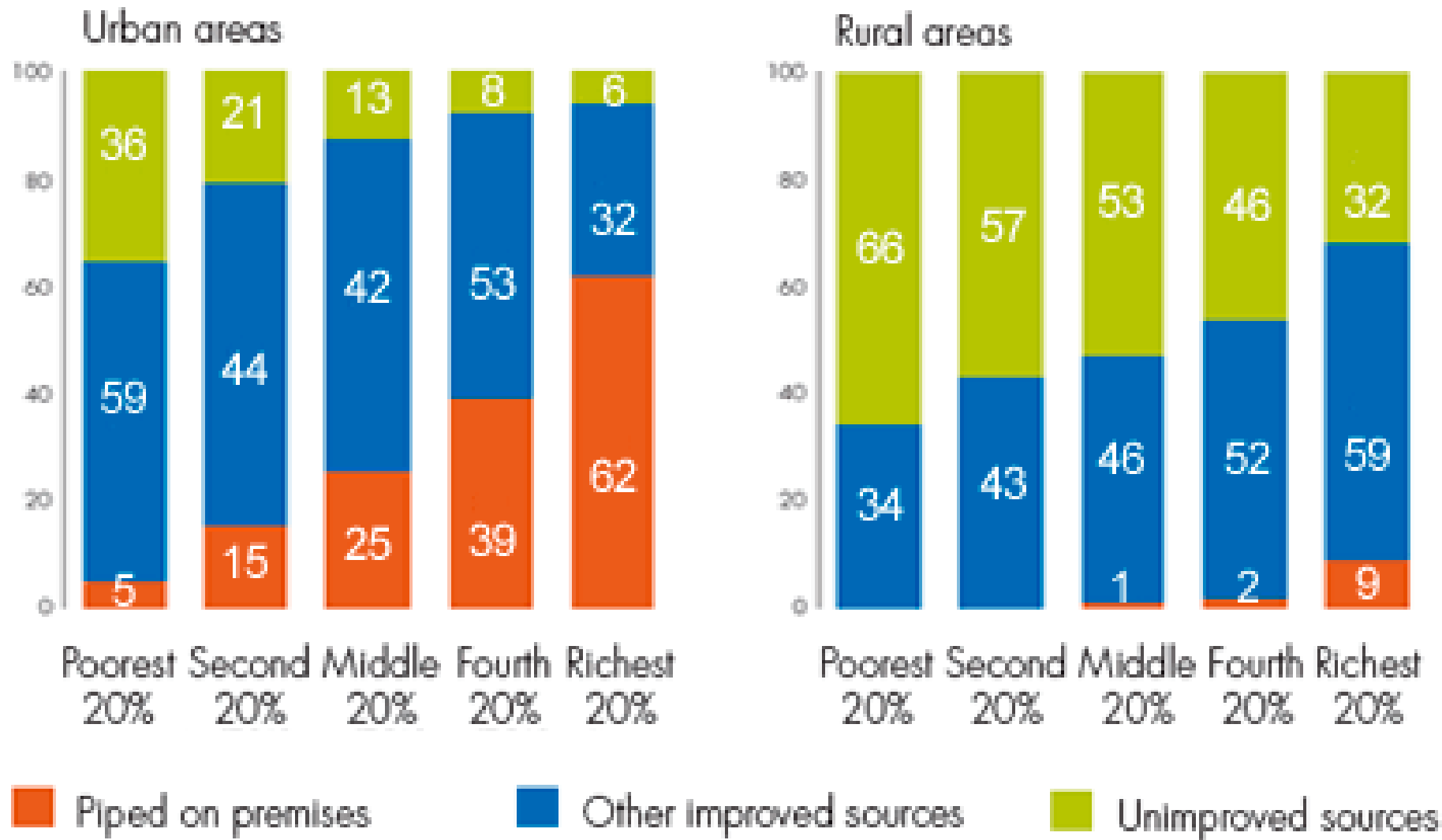
- Question: How does water retrieval done by women and children impact their education and economic opportunities?

Water Scarcity in Africa – Social and Economic Impact

- social and economic consequences of a lack of clean water impact the following:
 - education
 - employment opportunities
 - physical strength and health
 - agricultural and industrial development

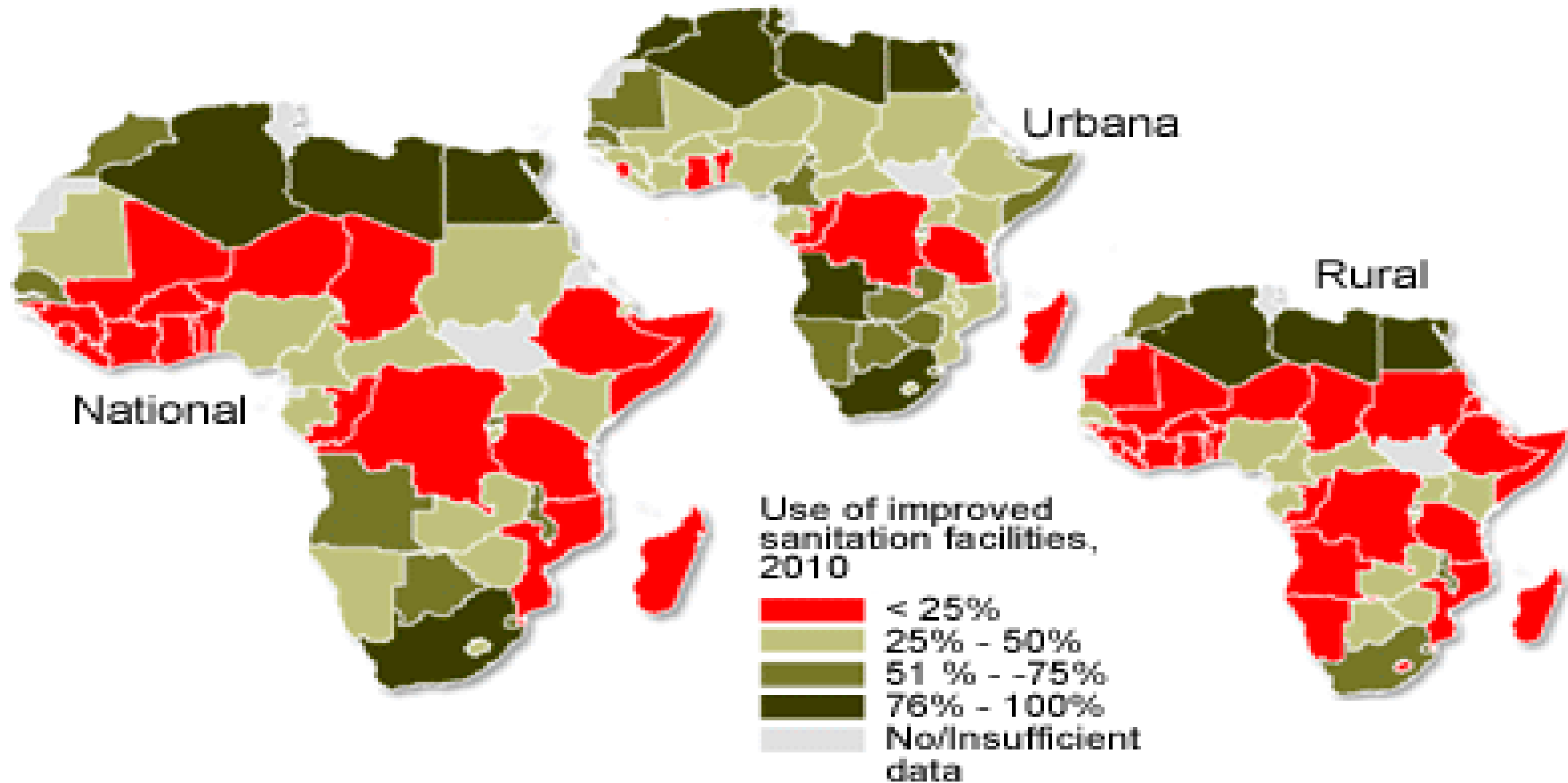


- UN estimates that Sub-Saharan Africa alone loses 40 billion potential work hours per year collecting water.[\[7\]](#)



What are two observations you can make about water scarcity in Africa after analyzing both graphs?

In 18 countries in sub-Saharan Africa a less than a quarter of the population uses and improved sanitation facility



Human Rights Watch

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YYPJPHlu_n8
(Zimbabwe)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3jYr8MFTXrM>