What is the link between water, sanitation and hygiene education. Give 4 examples from peer reviewed journals.

- Before the technical revolution people suffered very much in getting water.
- They used to live in small groups around small water points.
- Since water supply is an important part of development, the international community helped the developing countries with finance, technology and training.
- However, <u>hundreds of thousands of boreholes</u> were drilled through technical revolution in the 1960s onwards.
- With the use of technology water became available for domestic use, agriculture and industry.
- At that point, people did not know availability of water supply will create many environmental problems such as water pollution, water-borne diseases, and desertification and soil erosion.
- In the area of domestic use of drinking water the handling of water (drawing, carrying, storage and use of water) causes **water pollution** which results in **water-borne diseases** such as **diarrhea** and **cholera**.
- In addition, water pollution takes place when human waste joins drinking water through **poor sanitation management** or **open defecation**.
- On the other hand, water was made available for agriculture through building of dams.
- Two problems were created because agricultural production: 1- water pollution and 2-increase of water-related diseases.
- 1- Water pollution takes place when the chemicals that used to increase crop production such as **chemical fertilizers**, **pesticides**, and **herbicides** find their way to sources of drinking water supply such as rivers, streams and canals. This pollutes drinking water and makes people sick.
- 2- Increase of water-related diseases. Availability of water in agricultural canals and fields makes a favorable environment for increase of malaria mosquitoes and snails of Schistosomiasis.
- Both_Malaria and Schistosomiasis have increased because of the availability of water for development (agriculture).
- In addition, it was found that industry is also responsible for water pollution through the spillage of water from industrial factories and mining of oil.
- One-third of oil extracted from the ground is polluted water which causes pollution of water and soils that makes great hazard to local people.

- However, because of poor sanitation **human waste** find it way to sources of drinking water and to a large extent responsible for water **borne-diseases**.
- Therefore, water experts see that provision of water has to go hand in hand with the improvement of sanitation facilities in order to avoid water pollution and water-borne diseases.
- As a result, programs of **hygiene educations** were initiated by the UNIECF to educate students and local communities of the developing countries.
- In conclusion, it was found that although water solved many problems and enhanced development, but it creates unknown problems that adversely affect human well-being such as water-borne diseases and environmental degradation. To solve this problem, the provision of water has to be connected with improvement of sanitation facilities and hygiene education.

Dear students

This information will help you to write the first question of the mid-term which I gave it to you yesterday. This is the answer and you need to insert examples of the areas that I underlined from different developing countries. You will find many examples from country experience. I need you to write at least 4 examples. You can copy this piece or write it in your own words. Each example should **NOT** be more than 2 sentences and show the citation from where you have got it. For example, In the district of --- in India, the population have experienced depletion of groundwater (Brown 2006). Please note that:

- 1- if the citation for one author, it should be written like this at the end of the sentence (Bryan 2010).
- 2- 2- If citation for two authors, you should write the last name of the two authors and the date i.e. (Brown and Tom 2011).
- 3- 3- If the citation for three and more authors, you should write the last name of the first author ONLY followed by et al. and the date, i.e. (John et al. 2014)