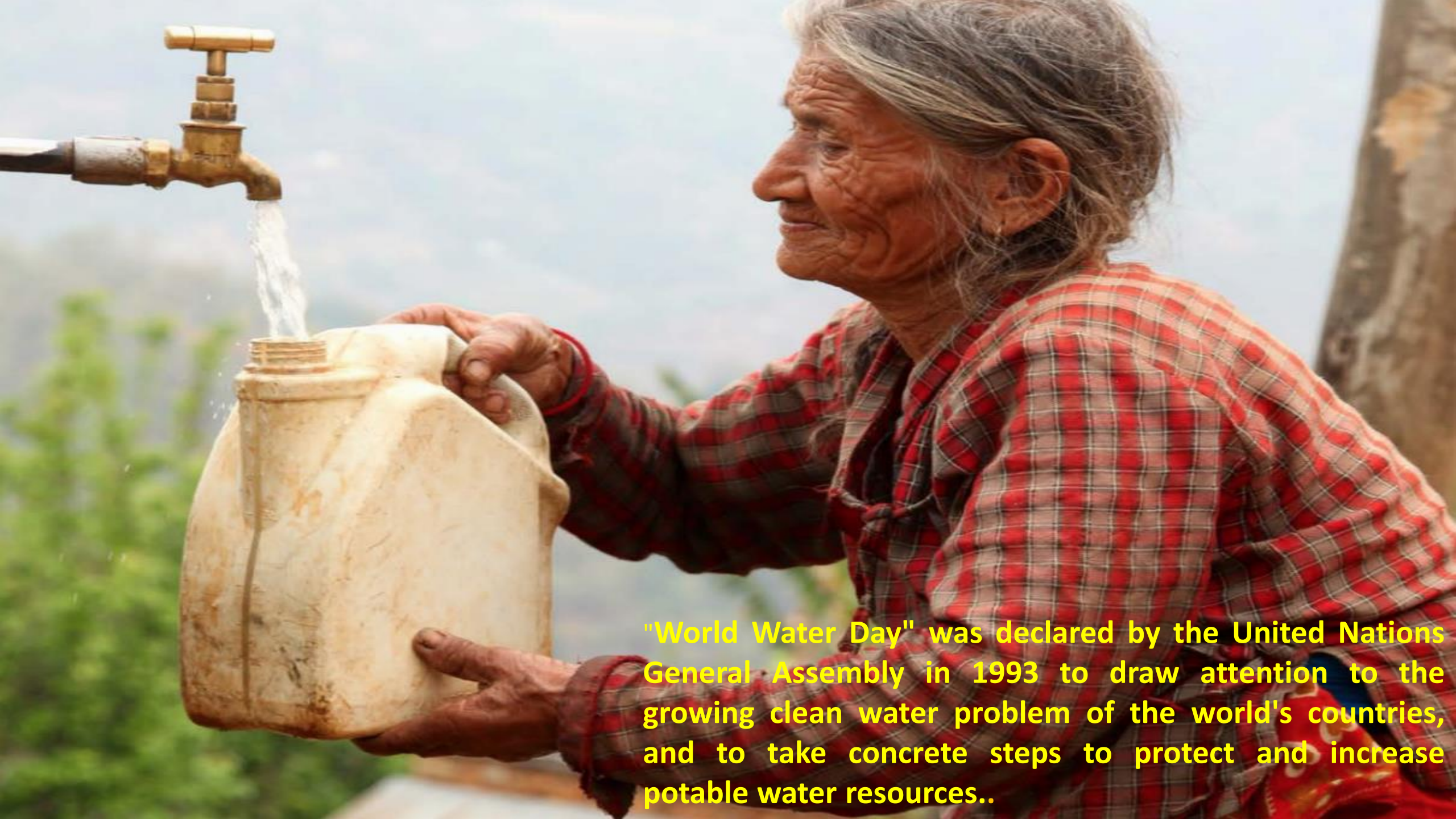


«*WATER FOR EVERYONE*»

*But 2 Billion People Can't
Reach It!!!*

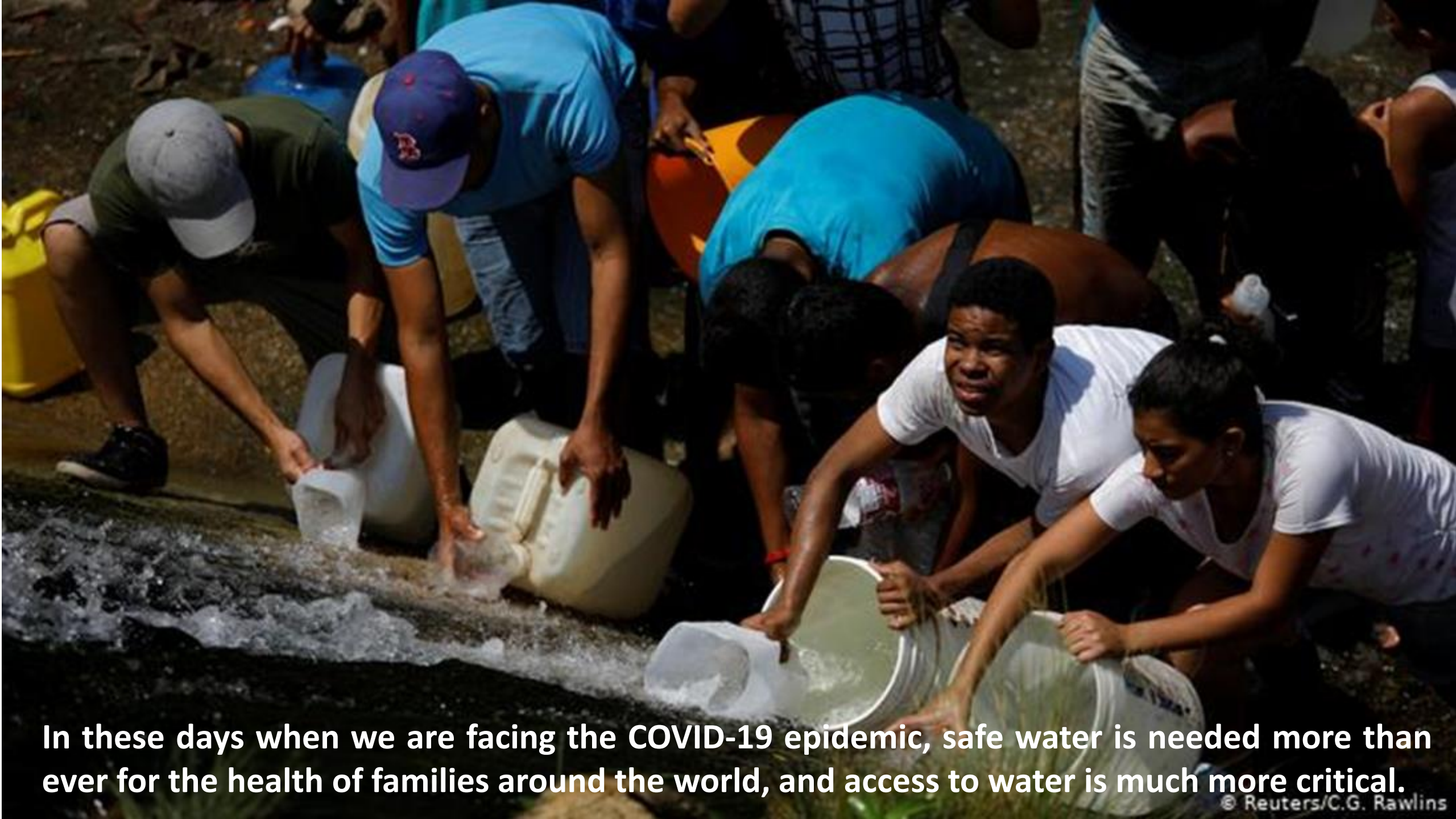
Prof. Dr. Yalçın TEPE
Giresun University
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Department of Biology
Faculty Member



"World Water Day" was declared by the United Nations General Assembly in 1993 to draw attention to the growing clean water problem of the world's countries, and to take concrete steps to protect and increase potable water resources..

According to the 2019 World Water Report prepared by the United Nations-affiliated UNESCO, 2 billion people do not have regular access to clean water resources, and 4.3 billion people do not use water / sanitary facilities..





In these days when we are facing the COVID-19 epidemic, safe water is needed more than ever for the health of families around the world, and access to water is much more critical.

In Uganda, more than 25% of students drop out of school due to water-related illnesses.



PEOPLE ARE DYING!!!!!!

Contaminated water and inadequate sanitation transmit life-threatening diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, dysentery, hepatitis A and typhoid. 3.5 million people die each year from these waterborne diseases. 43% of these deaths are children under the age of five. 1 child every 20 seconds!!!





Let's meet Naomi...

"Earlier in my life I always got sick. I've had typhoid three times and all seven of my children have had typhoid"

Typhoid is a bacterial infection spread through human waste or water. While completely treatable, antibiotics for typhoid fever are expensive and not many people can afford it.



Let's meet Josephine

Because Theyao has very little water, Josephine practices “water recycling” in her home – that is, she repeatedly uses small amounts of water for the same job. For example, handwashing water in the toilet is collected and used over and over again. He also repeatedly uses the water reserved for washing dishes.

In this photo, Josephine has just finished washing her baby. She bathes her young children one by one in a tub. When you wash your baby, the water gets dirty. The dirty water is not replenished among the children - just a small amount of new water is added, starting with the oldest child and continuing to the youngest.

As you can imagine, it's not hard to imagine the spread of waterborne diseases that cause diarrhea, persistent headaches, and a host of other problems. Such diseases quickly make people - especially children - sick, and in the worst case, they can lead to death.

Let's meet Sylvia

The muddy pond where Sylvia collects water every day is three hours from her home. He returns home from the pond with a 20-liter water-filled can on his head, and weighs only 45 kg.

"I have to walk to the pond at night to get some water to use at home during the day. We go to the pond at night because during the day there are many people. They grapple and fight, the water lines are long, you can spend a day bringing water and come home doing nothing. Water walking is full of risk as it exposes us to many dangers and attacks by wild animals along the way."



There are 263 million people in the world who need to spend more than 30 minutes getting water from a source outside of their homes.

Of the 161 million people who use untreated surface water (from lakes, rivers or irrigation channels), 150 million live in rural areas.



Of the 4.4 billion people without reliable sanitation, 2.3 billion do not even have access to basic sanitation services. 600 million of these people share the toilet with other families, and 892 million people, mostly in rural areas, use their toilets in open areas.



Due to the polar cold, which paralyzed life in February 2021 in the interior, central and southern regions of the USA, close to 15 million people in Texas suffered from water shortages.



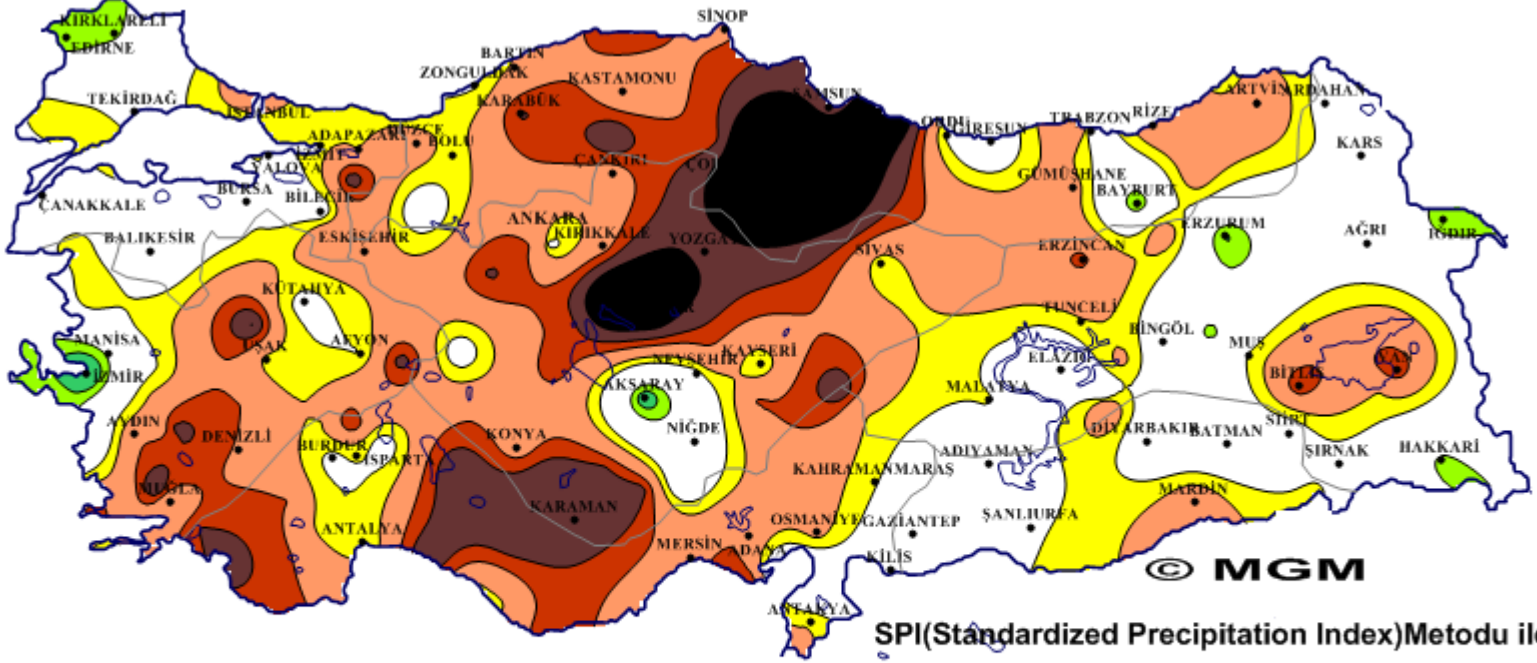
- **It has been reported that the annual amount of usable water per capita in Turkey is 1365 cubic meters.**

Although our country is not water-poor as of today, it is not a water-rich country either. It is a country under water stress. In fact, according to many studies, it is possible that our country will become a country experiencing water scarcity in the near future. According to the United Nations report, by 2030, world water demand will exceed 40% of the supply.



- According to the data of the Istanbul Water and Sewerage Administration (İSKİ), the occupancy rates of the dams in Istanbul fell to 20.93 percent in December 2020.
- After the air temperatures were above the seasonal normals and the months without precipitation, the occupancy rates in the dams saw the lowest level of the last 10 years.





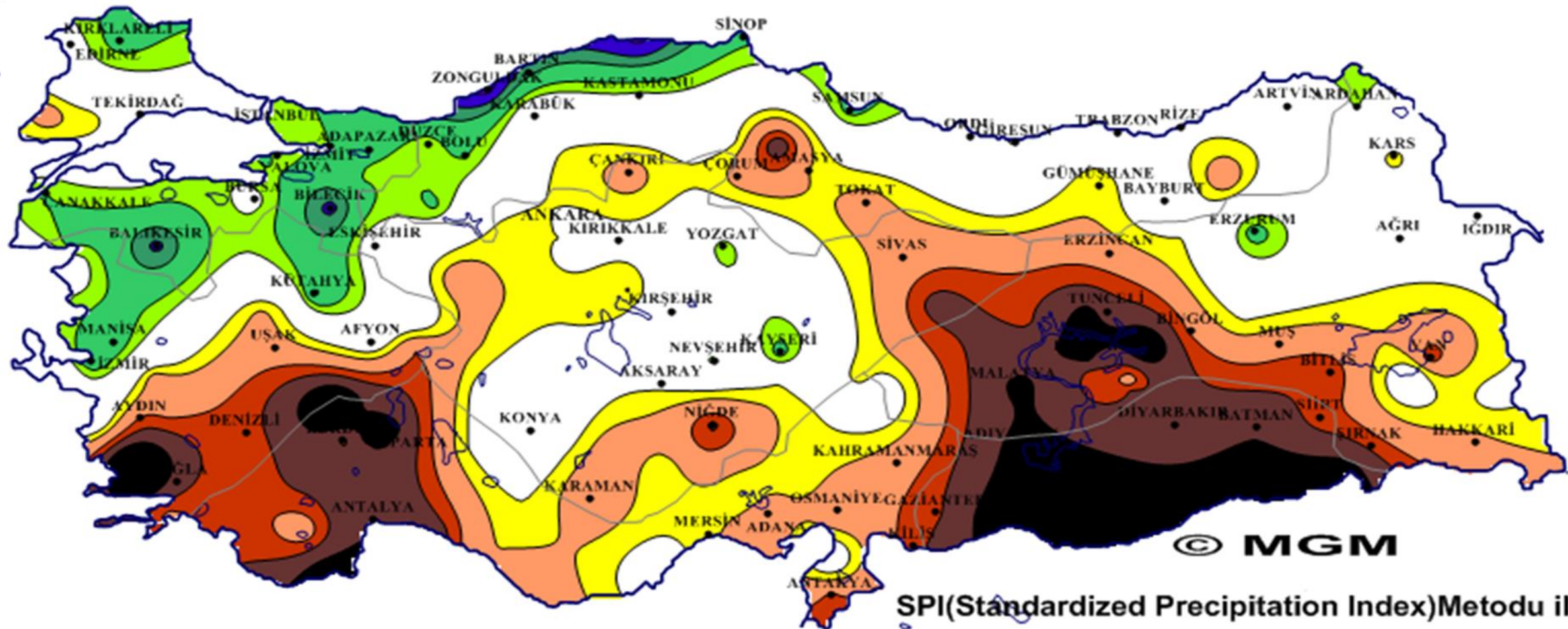
SPI(Standardized Precipitation Index)Metodu ile
 Meteorolojik Kuraklık Haritası
 12 Aylık (Mart 2020-Şubat 2021)
 Hazırlanış Tarihi: Mart 2021

* Bu veriler kalite kontrolden geçmemiştir.



The average precipitation of our country in the autumn of 2020 is 65.8 mm, which is below the long-term average of 140.6 mm and last year's autumn precipitation (74.3 mm). There is a 53% decrease in precipitation compared to the normal and 11% decrease compared to the previous year.

All our regions received below-normal precipitation and the highest decrease was in the Central Anatolia Region with 59 percent. In the Aegean and Black Sea Regions, the lowest precipitation in the last 40 years has been experienced.



* Bu veriler kalite kontrolden geçmemiştir.



SU KULLANIMININ
SEKTÖRLERE GÖRE
DAĞILIMI

DÜNYA

%71
TARIM SEKTÖRÜ

%18
SANAYİ

%11
EVSEL KULLANIM

TÜRKİYE

%73
TARIM SEKTÖRÜ

%11
SANAYİ

%16
EVSEL KULLANIM



- ✓ Groundwater is depleted as a result of unconscious irrigation.
- ✓ If we cannot protect water, we will become a water-poor country.
- ✓ This is one of the biggest dangers awaiting Turkey.
- ✓ Water is needed in many areas.
- ✓ When we experience water scarcity, there will be problems in products and production.

TARIM SEKTÖRÜNDE
KULLANILAN TATLI SU
MİKTARI



%53
YÜZEY
SU KAYNAKLARI

%38
YERALTI SULARI

TARIM SEKTÖRÜNDE
KULLANILAN BAŞLICA
SULAMA YÖNTEMLERİ

%82
SALMA
SULAMA



%17
YAĞMURLAMA
SULAMA

%1
DAMLA
SULAMA



EVSEL SU KULLANIM ORANLARI



%26
TUVALET

%22
ÇAMAŞIR
MAKİNESİ

%14
TESİSAT
SIZINTILARI

%17
DUŞ

%3
DİĞER

%2
BANYO

%16
MUSLUK



We will need every drop of rain in the near future.

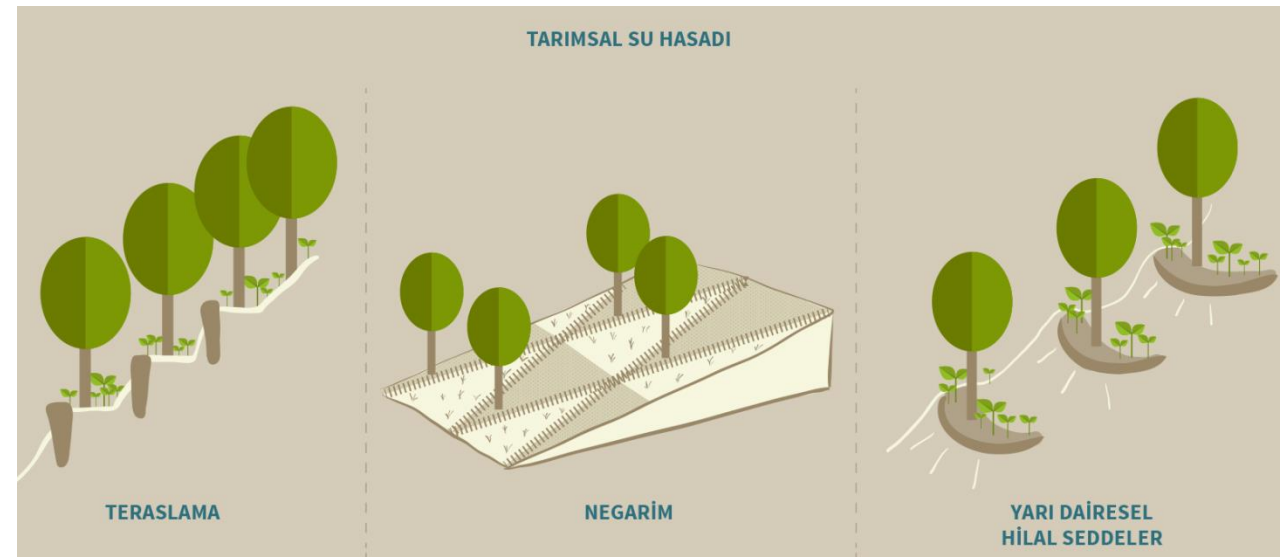
We must harvest water to collect the rains.

Let's fill the rain water from the roofs to the tanks with pipes.

We need to slow down and spread the rain that falls on the soil to feed the groundwater.

We should restore water cisterns where appropriate.

We need to irrigate our garden with rainwater harvesting, not chlorinated water.



- In our homes, a significant amount of water can be saved by reusing the water flowing from our sinks and the water used by dishwashers and washing machines into the toilet tank.



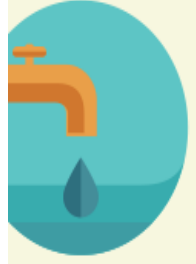
- A timer can be used for the daily shower and the shower time can be kept as short as possible.



- ✓ Irrigation can be done with a watering can, not a hose, or a drip irrigation system can be used in large-scale agricultural applications.
- ✓ Irrigation in the early hours of the morning or towards the evening will reduce the amount of water lost by evaporation and will save a significant amount of water.
- ✓ Water and energy savings should be considered in the selection of electronic appliances, washing machines and dishwashers; Washing machine and dishwasher should be started after they are fully loaded.
- ✓ Turning on the faucet only at the time of use or the use of sensor faucets will prevent wastage of water. For example, water should not be run continuously while brushing teeth or shaving.



Additional Recommendations on Daily Water Use



18 TON
MUSLUĞU
AÇIK
BIRAKMAYIN



48 TON
DİŞ
FIRÇALARKEN
VE TIRAŞ OLURKEN
SUYU KAPATIN



16 TON
GEREKSİZ
YERE SİFON
ÇEKMEYİN



10 TON
SU
KAÇAKLARINI
ENGELLEYİN



2-4 TON
DÜŞÜK
AKIMLI DUŞ
BAŞLIĞI
KULLANIN



26-46
TON
BULAŞIKLARI
MAKİNEDE
YIKAYIN



18 TON
DAHA
KISA DUŞ
ALIN



1-3 TON
SİFON HACMİNİ
DÜŞÜRMEK İÇİN
PLASTİK BİR
ŞİŞE YERLEŞTİRİN



1 TON
MUSLUKLARI
TAMİR EDİN



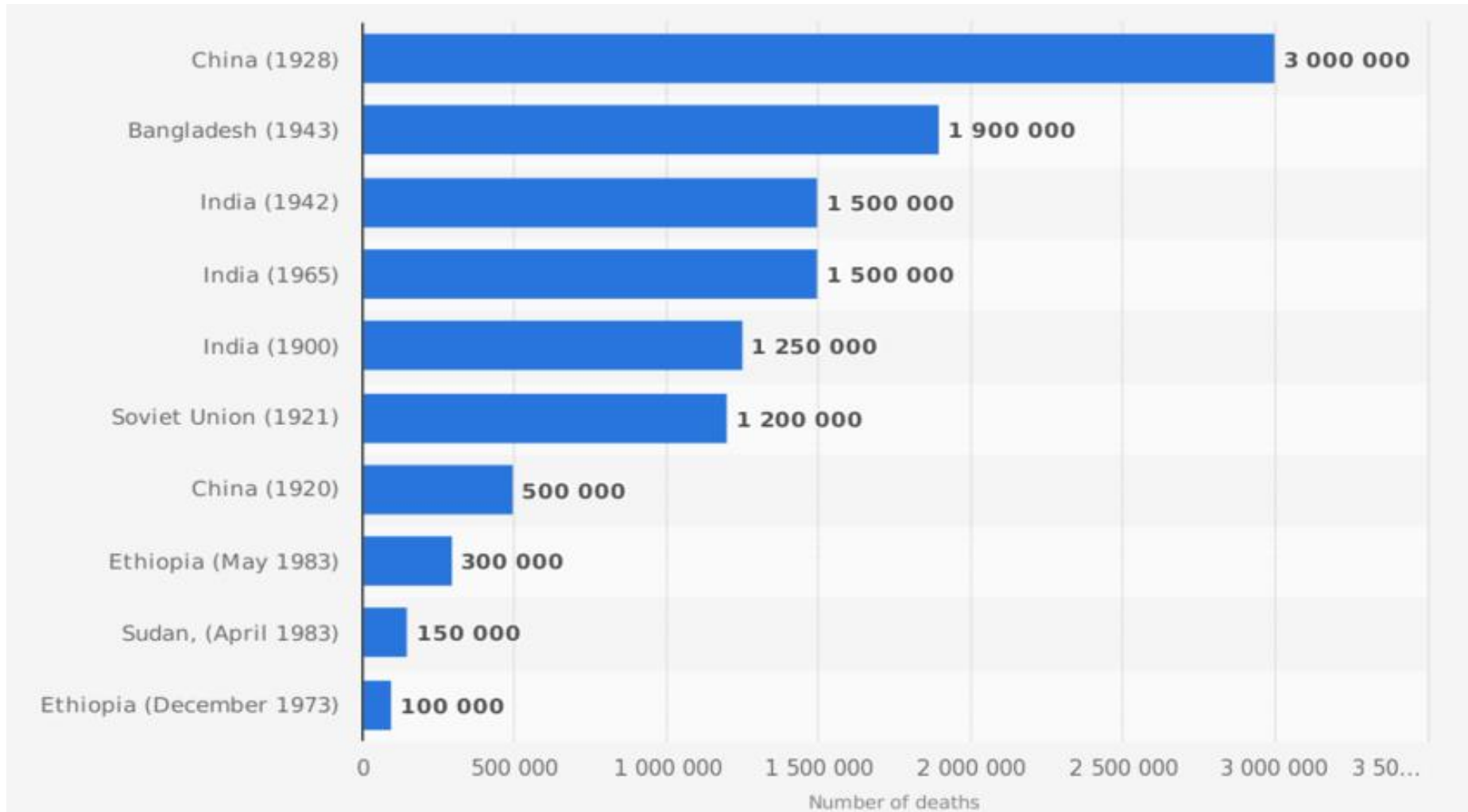
9 TON
ÇAMAŞIR
MAKİNASINI
TAM DOLUYKEN
KULLANIN

In this way, there will be 150 tons of water gain per year for a family of four.

Global climate change causes drought to increase day by day, drying up and disappearing of water resources, and death of living things.



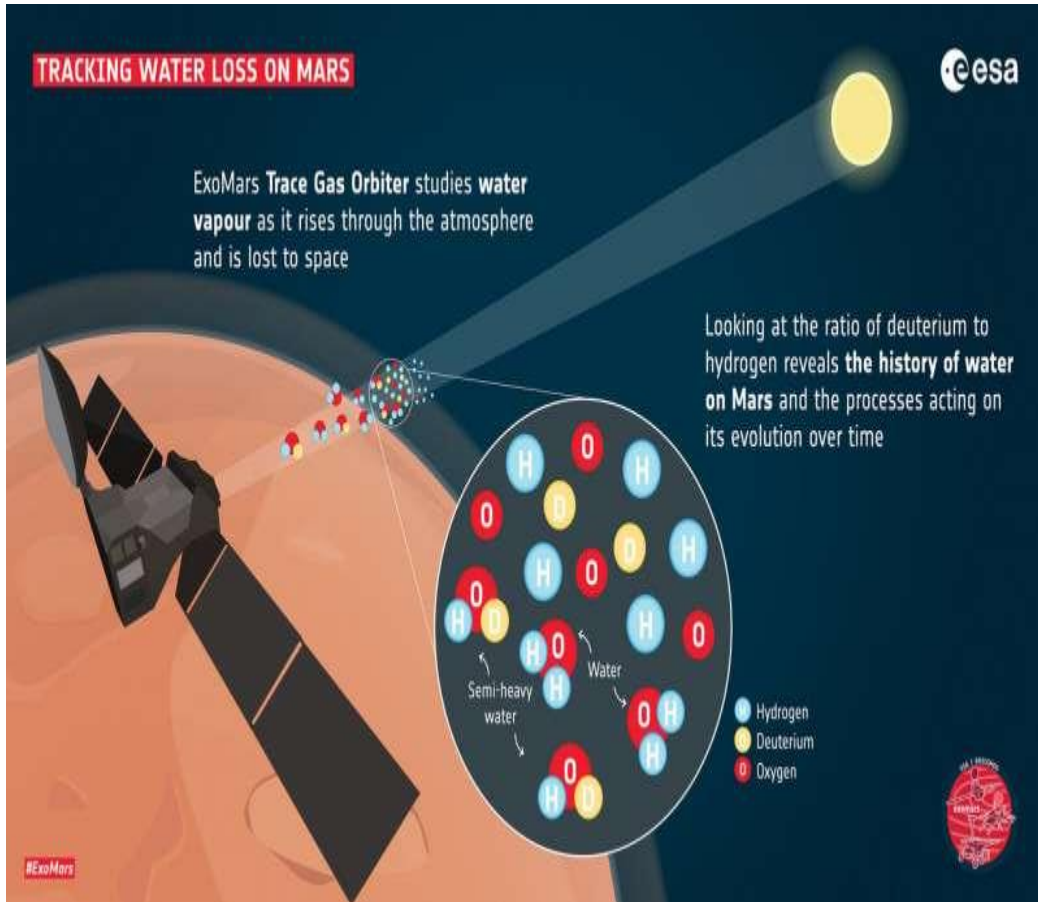
Number of deaths from major droughts worldwide from 1900 to 2016



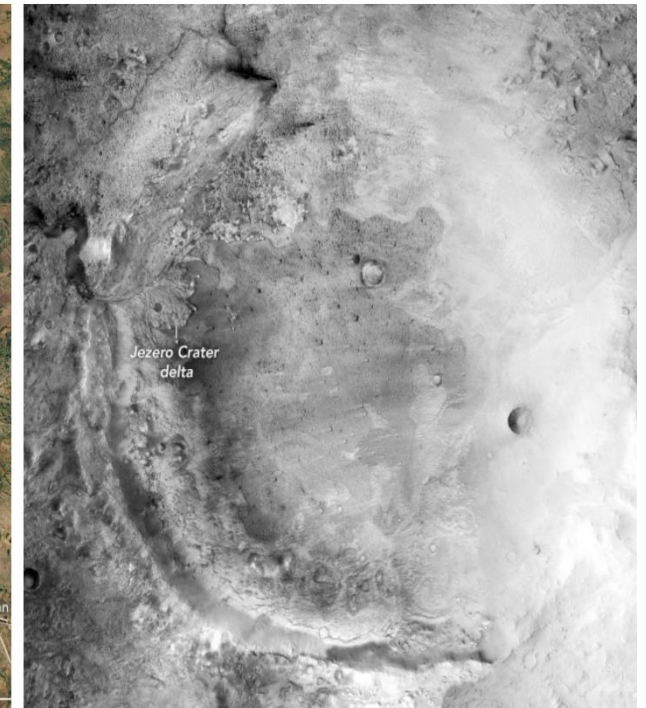
Source
CRED
© Statista 2019

Additional Information:
Worldwide; CRED

- Did you know that none of the 63 other celestial bodies in the Solar System contain water, the essential condition for life? However, most of the earth is covered with water.
- Valleys and dried up river beds on Mars indicate that there was once water flow on the planet.
- At the same time, scientists found water vapor in the atmosphere of Mars.



Salda Gölü, Dünya



Jezero Krateri, Mars

THE EXISTENCE OF WATER IS A NECESSARY CONDITION FOR LIFE....

Water is vital for the survival of living things. From the smallest living organism to the largest living being, it is water that sustains all biological life and all human activities. Covering 70% of our world, water also constitutes an important part of our body. However, about 0.3% of the water resources on earth are usable and drinkable. A person can live for weeks without food, but only a few days without water.



Let's Appreciate Our Water And Protect It...



THANKS FOR LISTENING....