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Asia, Factor 9: Water and Sanitation

**Water and Sanitation in South-East Asia**

South-East Asia has a highly varied range of climate and agro-ecological zones. Drier areas are particularly vulnerable and thirty-nine percent of the region's population lies in the areas prone to drought and desertification. Poor rural households tend to have larger families, less education, and higher underemployment. They also lack basic amenities such as, safe water, sanitation, and electricity. One hundred eighty-three million people in South-East Asia lacked access to an improved household latrine.

The role that not having enough water and sanitation play is causing our family to not produce enough food, earn sufficient income to purchase food, or access adequate nutrition which is not having enough water or the proper sanitation to grow crops. They present status of water and sanitation is 65% of the populations in Southern Asia are using other improved sources rather than piped water on premises. The situation is not that severe, it’s actually improving. The environment is being degraded. Women, rural or urban poor, or developing countries are particularly disadvantaged. They are being charged more than men and have fewer privileges.

The trends for water and sanitation are increasing. The trends for this factor measured up against the AWDO vision of water security. The measurement indicated that the situation is changing. It is changing because more people are trying to help out with supplies. They are improving because people are helping get water and helping them with their hygiene. Improving this water and sanitation would increase the amount or quality in food or income available to our family because they will be able to grow crops, feed, trade and open up businesses.

Other major issues may affect my chosen factor and the wellbeing of my family and their community in the decades ahead by the changing of the climate. If the climate change to much it can affect the growth of your crops. Also if the weather keeps changing between hot and cold it may not get all the sunlight it need. 

However, I suggest we solve the lack of water and sanitation by finding ways to first clean the water. I found that you can free water of salt by using solar power, desalination, and putting wires in salt water. These suggestions are appropriate for a solution because they can be easily done .I believe having showers and tubs so they could bathe also plays a big role. I also believe if we could get the less fortunate things they need for hygiene then the sanitation rate would lower because they could keep themselves clean from different germs and bacteria. As for water, I believe that they shouldn't waste it for unnecessary things such as, playing in it or just throwing it away. They could also consume water from the South China Sea. It would be cheaper and they could use the money they save on other things they need. The Millennium Development Goals that I recommend to solve this situation by the end of 2015 is less crowding in homes, which will cause fewer diseases in the atmosphere. A project that I think can be scaled successfully in South-East Asia is getting them tubs and shower to take a bathe.

My suggestions for the appropriate role of communities, the national government, corporations and other organizations in implementing my recommendations in South-East Asia is that all of them should come together. But the ones who should be really pushing the issue the civilians that live in that community because as I said previously they live in that area and have to put up with its ways. Therefore, they need to come together to change their community. I also feel that the national government plays a big role in it to because they are like above most and they also have the power to make change in that area. I think they
all should cooperate and get other corporations and organizations to help out on what they need to improve their environment. Rural farms and urban families should be involved as key players in implementing the recommendations by persuading people to help. They should make it known to the world that they are struggling to get what they need. So many can put forward the effort to help. You never know how big of an impact a couple of words can make on a situation if more people were informed on what was going on. As many say, “A closed mouth never gets fed,” Therefore, open your mouth and speak up on what you believe in and you can make a change.

Work Cited


