



World Water Development Report 2015

Water and Sustainability

By FOFJ STAFF

Water is for all living and non-living environments in the globe, is just not only for humans. United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR 2015), will be launched on March 20, 2015 based on "Water for a Sustainable World"

Water is a fundamental element concerning the nurture of ecosystem. The functionalities of ecosystems derives from the water. The stress of water quantity and water quality will diminish or abolish the functions of ecosystems (WWAP, 2012). However, humans are the main users of water. water is utilized for daily consumption, agricultural purposes and industrial process as a basic and a key source. The existence of human life depends on the status of water quantity and water quality.

Rapid growth of human populations, urbanization, intensify demand for water resources and in contrast, anthropogenic water pollution and climate change are originating a stress on fresh water availability. According to the World Water Development Report 2012 the amount of fresh and clean water is drastically threatened by climate change. United Nation Water Policy brief about water quality in 2011 says that human-induced water pollution is one of the major source of water contamination. Water quality and water quantity are affected by discharging anthropogenic contaminates directly or indirectly into lakes, rivers, aquifers, estuaries and oceans. Contamination in water ecosystem directly affects ecosystems, human health, food production and bio diversity (UNEP, 2010). According to United Nation Water Policy brief about water quality in 2011, human-induced water pollution is the major source of water contamination. Untreated waste water discharging, unhygienic disposal, like sewage and solid wastes, livestock wastes, untreated industrial sediments and agricultural runoff are ways of mixing anthropogenic contaminates into water bodies. Furthermore, the report reveals that 80% untreated

ed sewage is directly discharged to water bodies in the developing countries (UN Water, 2011). Without sustainable resource management practices and consuming behaviours, and ecological sound economic development of water sources and water supplies in terms of quality and quantity could be destructed (WWDR,2014). Thus, immediate action to protect water resources for future generation are needed. To address existing water shortages and future vulnerabilities the whole world need to shift towards a sustainable lifestyle, economic models and governance mechanisms.

The 2015 edition of the United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR2015), titled Water for a Sustainable World, will be launched at the official celebration of the World Water Day, on March 20 in New Delhi in India. The World Water Day program will be a venue to gather high level policy-makers, scientists, entrepreneurs, local level stakeholders, social activists and media. In this program, the United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR) in 2015 will be launched. The report will focus on socioeconomic complexities, ecological and climate challenges. By giving water and sustainability an inclusive definition, the forthcoming report will consider economic growth, social equity and environmental sustainability. The report will enrich with global as well as regional perspectives.

For further information about the program, please follow the official program web site at <http://www.unwater.org/worldwaterday/home/en/>

Sources

The United Nations World Water Development Report 4 (2012) and 5 (2014)

United Nation Water Policy brief about water quality in 2011- UNEP



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