

SABINE NDZENGUE AMOA

Facing the challenge of climate change: preserving water

NAS ÉDITIONS

COLLECTION POING LEVÉ

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Introductory remarks:
Water is an essential resource for humans and is a global climate issue.

« The second step for humanity would be for each person to become aware of their own abilities in order to convince and act in order to save the planet ».

The world population continues to grow while resources on earth are diminishing; in particular, water resources! We must therefore take into account this paradox, this paradigm in order to find solutions!

Indeed, water resources are becoming scarce on all continents.

Climate change has dramatic corollaries on water resources:

- Water shortages in summer or during dry seasons,
- Exponential floods during rainy seasons or in winter.

Political and economic imperatives do not always manage to align with the vital interests of populations.

Concerns about water raise crucial issues for the future of our planet; for future generations. They arise with all the

more urgency since: numerous bans on the use of water are emerging in Europe, America, etc.

However, resilient and concerted water management is the wish of politicians and governments around the world.

The water cycle begins with the formation of raindrops in clouds, following the evaporation of surface water (oceans, seas, lakes, rivers).

Water, with the chemical formula "H2O", is composed of one oxygen atom and two hydrogen atoms.

How to achieve the presence of water resources for all?

The essential water needs of human beings include among others:

-Food: drinking and meals (preparation, cooking, washing up),

-Personal hygiene and cleanliness,

-Cleanliness of the home.

«Humanity has finally found traces of water on Mars; after desperately searching. Tomorrow, with the exponential depletion of resources, remains of water may also be sought on Earth»!

Could sustainable water management lead to water resources for all?

❖ Sustainable water management

The 6th UN Sustainable Development Goal aims to ensure access to water and sanitation for all and ensure sustainable management of water resources.

This involves, among other things:

- ✓ Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.
- ✓ Expand international cooperation and support for capacity-building in developing countries on water and sanitation activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.
- ✓ Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management.
- ✓ Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping of waste and minimizing emissions of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of

untreated wastewater and significantly increasing recycling and safe reuse of water globally.

- ✓ Ensure access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying particular attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.[1]

❖ Recognition of the right to water as a fundamental right of every human being

Having become an essential necessity for all of humanity, the right to water has been enshrined by the United Nations since 2010. The UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on Wednesday, July 28, 2010, in which it declared that the right to safe, clean drinking water is a « fundamental right, essential to the full exercise of the right to life and all human rights »[2].

[1] - SDG 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all **:** ODD6 - Garantir l'accès de tous à l'eau et à l'assainissement et assurer une gestion durable des ressources en eau - L'Agenda 2030 en France (agenda-2030.fr)

[2] - The General Assembly declares that access to safe drinking water is a fundamental right : **L'Assemblée générale déclare que l'accès à l'eau potable est un droit fondamental | ONU Info**

SUMMARY

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« **Th**e second step for humanity would be for each person to become aware of their own abilities in order to convince and act in order to save the planet ».
«Humanity has been desperately searching for traces of water on Mars. Tomorrow, with the exponential depletion of aquifer resources, remains of water will also be sought on Earth».
Being aware of the problem is good! But acting to stop the problem is essential.
Water is an essential resource for everyone, to be preserved more in this period of climate change.
From awareness to concrete actions, whether you live in Africa, Europe, Oceania, Asia or America, the objective of this manual is to offer you pragmatic solutions.
This book lays a solid foundation for access to drinking water for all, particularly in the face of climate change.

Sabine NDZENGUE AMOA is a legal consultant and speaker specializing in environmental law, health law, public law; president of the ASPROBIO AGM Association.

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