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Annotated Bibliography: Clean Water
Period 1B
15 February 2019

Question/Topic/Purpose: Create awareness and inform about access to clean water, and lack thereof

Source 1

Carver, Caryn. "Everything to Know About Global Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation." *Global Citizen*, 31 Aug. 2016, www.globalcitizen.org/en/content/global-goal-6-clean-water-sanitation/.

Caryn Carver, the author of this article used to be part of a firm where she learned about poverty, what helps, and what doesn't. This practical insight helps her to write this article, about access to clean water. Carver takes a slightly different view, as she doesn't focus on underdeveloped countries, rather she focuses on all of them. When we think about not having water, we often think about Africa, let's be honest. But she also discusses the importance of clean water in America, granted it is much less severe than in underdeveloped regions. She also talks about alternate ways water affects people, drawing on agriculture specifically. This is unique because usually articles only focus on hygiene. Carver however highlights that without clean water, farmers can not grow the food people need to eat, and thus starvation and poverty strike. The information seemed valuable, but the website did not feel serious. There were multiple gifs, making light of the situation. This could be intentional but it takes away from the integrity of the article and therefore I am unsure that I would use the information other than to mention how water affects agriculture.

Source 2

LifeWater. "Water and Poverty: How Access to Safe Water Reduces Poverty." *Lifewater*, 2 Nov. 2018, lifewater.org/blog/water-poverty/.

Lifewater, a blog devoted to discussing clean water in all aspects as well as raising money, focuses on how access to clean water in terms of bathrooms and drinking water would increase productivity in people, and thus reduce poverty. These assertions are theoretical as they have not been studied, and it is difficult to study such a hypothesis. That being said, it is not reliable to use in a paper or for facts. However, I could use it to discuss the impacts of clean water, and lack thereof in an engaging introduction or conclusion. I could also use it to guide my action plan, because as I said, it is all theoretical, but the logic is sound. Moreover, I could draw from this article for inspiration in creating the action plan. I could also use it for emotional

appeal, but I would have to avoid anything fact-based as a blog looking for donation money is for sure biased.

Source 3

UNICEF. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)." *UNICEF*, 10 Mar. 2014, www.unicef.org/media/media_45481.html.

Unicef is an organization which aims to help children worldwide overcome their strenuous circumstances. It makes sense that they would then be actively involved in trying to secure access to a clean water supply for children all over, but notably in poverty-stricken countries. This article is Unicef's statistic points. There are a lot, including how many children die per day because they don't have access to WASH services, how many people overall don't have access, and which countries are affected. Unicef being an organization about helping people does ask for donations. We ran into this problem before too, the article can be biased, however I think it is still useful for statistics. It simply can not be argued whether or not people have access, facts are facts. Unicef just creates the bias by mentioning the worst of the worst, likely to get donations. This is useful to me though, because I am aiming to promote awareness, and without the emotional appeal, no one will really care. Thus, the article works for my purposes.

Source 4

"Water." *United Nations*, United Nations, www.un.org/en/sections/issues-depth/water/.

The United Nations put this article out to educate a wide audience about the lack of access to clean water. More specifically, how important it is to have clean water. They mention human rights, claiming that it is a right to have access to clean water in order to thrive as human beings. The UN also mentions some goals regarding getting people access to clean water. Further, embedded in the article are statistics that could prove useful for multiple reasons. I don't think the post is biased because it is fact based. If I were to incorporate this, it would most likely be for the statistics alone, as facts don't lie. I would use them for a paragraph about why we as people need clean water to live and function and the challenges that we face if we don't have access.

Source 5

The World Bank. "Millions Around the World Held Back by Poor Sanitation and Lack of Access to Clean Water." *World Bank*, 28 Aug. 2017, www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2017/08/28/millions-around-the-world-held-back-by-poor-sanitation-and-lack-of-access-to-clean-water.

The World Bank, a partnership of over one hundred and eighty countries, works toward finding solutions for world issues—such as lack of access to water—and tries to reduce poverty worldwide. In this particular article, they discuss the projected cost, worldwide, to increase access to what they refer to as WASH services. (water supply, sanitation, and hygiene). Like source two, they also make the assertion that access to WASH services will reduce the poverty level as it will make people more productive and prevent disease. Overall, I would like to say the article is mostly unbiased. I say this because it is not just one company. The World Bank is comprised of 189 countries, and has five institutions working toward the same goal. The only bias would be that people need access to clean water, and truthfully while that can be objected, I don't think any breathing being WOULD object it. I could definitely use the numbers in this article if and when I discuss a solution, as they projected certain costs. I can also use this to “talk to” source two, and solidify the idea that water=productivity=money.