

Sent: Friday, January 25, 2002 7:10 AM
Subject: WORLD'S WATER IN JEOPARDY--REPORT

Dear Aquathin Dealer On-Line;

(With Special Attention for Gordon Bastiaans of Aquathin South Africa and Dealers in Missionary Work)

This is a special article for those Dealers in nations or regions with major water-related diseases, including cholera, malaria, dengue fever and dysentery. There is a forthcoming meeting in Johannesburg which will make an excellent forum for the further introduction for the AquaShield 100+AS.

Warmest regards....from Aquathin Las Americas in beautiful San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Alfie

Environment - 1/24/2002 12:33:37 PM

Group: World's water in jeopardy

SAN FRANCISCO — A California think tank said the world's freshwater resources are more threatened now than ever, facing several challenges such as quality issues, climate change and wetland destruction.

The report by the Oakland-based Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment, and Security encourages governments and nongovernmental organizations around the world to examine policy and management of the resources, the Associated Press (AP) reported.

It was completed at the request of the United Nations Environment Program and is meant to provide an overview of issues facing the world's water supply, said AP. It looks at water-related diseases, destruction and degradation of freshwater ecosystems, pollution and climate change.

A major problem identified by the report is the lack of clean drinking water and adequate sanitation services in some points around the world, the news service said. Peter Gleick, director of the institute and the report's lead author, said there are 5 million to 10 million deaths a year from water-related diseases, including cholera,

malaria, dengue fever and dysentery.

The news service said the report calls for international cooperation on water problems, including sharing technological innovations that help people clean and use water more efficiently, and making water quality and availability national priorities.

The expected impacts of climate change include increased precipitation and evaporation and changes in regional rainfall, snowfall and snowmelt patterns, as well as storm severity, AP reported.

The disappearance of wetlands also can have an adverse affect on world freshwater supplies, Gleick said in the article.

The report will be taken to the Earth Summit, scheduled to take place in Johannesburg, South Africa, later this year.