## Name Model

## Topic Water

## Area of Investigation Water Scarcity

In a few paragraphs, write your Evidence-Based Perspective on your Area of Investigation. Your perspective should reflect the understanding and knowledge you have built through your research. Base your writing on your Organizing EBC tools and notes, referencing the evidence that you quote and paraphrase. Use connecting words and phrases to help you develop and express your ideas.

Creating world-wide water sustainability will require joint efforts from individuals, governments from around the world, and continued efforts from organizations dedicated to this cause to create a unified approach to sharing the world's water. There is no easy, one-stop shop answer to the looming water scarcity problem that our world is facing. People from all walks of life, those in affluent areas of first world countries as well as those in underdeveloped third world countries, have a role to play in ensuring that future generations have access to clean, drinkable water that is required for life. If efforts are not taken now to ensure the sustainability of water, the world may find itself without this vital resource.

According to Brian Howard Clark of National Geographic, if we can "Eat one less serving of meat (it takes 634 gallons of water to make one burger), skip one cup of coffee (37 gallons), or carpool (it takes 13 gallons of water to make one gallon of gas)," individuals can start to make an impact on the amount of water we use. These statistics are shocking and a part of the "hidden water' usage that people are not always conscious of their role in. Hidden water represents ..."nearly 70 percent\*\* of the water extracted from nature worldwide..." which is "used by agriculture and industry as they produce the food and goods we need and want." By making different decisions, not only about their own water usage but also about their purchases, people can dramatically impact the water supply for future generations.

Asit Biswas, President of the Third World Centre for Water Management, says that there is not a water scarcity problem, there is a water management problem. He believes says that nearly 25% of the water we take from natural resevoirs of water is literally lost somewhere in transit to the people's homes and businesses. He describes this being due to poor infrastructure where leaks and unauthorized connections (people stealing water) are common. This begs the question, what are governments doing to solve this supply and



## EVIDENCE-BASED PERSPECTIVE