

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY (UGC-SAP, DST-FIST, DST-PURSE, MHRD-RUSA assisted Department)

ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY

(A State University Established by the Government of Tamil Nadu in 1985, Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.64) in the Third Cycle, Graded as Category-I University and Granted Autonomy by MHRD-UGC)

KARAIKUDI - 630 003, Tamil Nadu, India



WORLD WATER DAY 2023

Programme

Date : 23.03.2023, Thursday

Time : 10.30 am

Venue : Seminar Hall of the Department

Dr.H.GURUMALLESH PRABU Prof. & Head, Department of Industrial Chemistry, Alagappa University

Welcomes

Dr.P.MANISANKAR Formerly Prof. & Head-DIC-ALU, Formerly Vice-Chancellor Bharathidasan University, Currently Honorary Visiting Professor-DIC-ALU Inaugurates Dr.R.ARTHUR JAMES Prof. & Head Department of Marine Science Bharathidasan University Tiruchirappalli Delivers Special Lecture M.Sc. students & Ph.D scholars (ICans Mar.2023) G-20 University Connection Programme: Propagating the G-20 Presidency and Themes Perform G-20 theme based activities



ACCELERATING CHANGE WORLD WARLER DAY



All are invited



UN WATER 22 MARCH WORLD WATER WATER DAY



Water is the lifeblood of our world.

Drop by drop, this precious lifeblood is being poisoned by pollution and drained by vampiric overuse, with water demand expected to exceed supply by 40% by 2030.

Out of every 100 people on earth, 25 fetch all their water from open streams and ponds or pay high prices to buy water of dubious safety; 22 relieve themselves outdoors or use dirty, dangerous or broken latrines; 44 see their wastewater flow back into nature untreated, with disastrous health and environmental consequences.

Our world is dangerously off-track to reaching our goal of safely managed water and sanitation for all by 2030.

1.4 million people die annually and 74 million will have their lives shortened by diseases related to poor water, sanitation and hygiene (WHO 2022)

Today, 1 in 4 people (2 billion people worldwide) lack safe drinking water (WHO/UNICEF 2021)

Almost half of the global population (3.6 billion people) lack safe sanitation (WHO/UNICEF 2021)

Globally, 44% of household wastewater is not safely treated (UN-Water 2021)

Global water demand is projected to increase by 55% by 2050 (OECD 2012)

SANITATION - Key facts

In 2020, 54% of the global population used a safely managed sanitation service.

Over 1.7 billion people still do not have basic sanitation services, such as private toilets or latrines. Of these, 494 million still defecate in the open.

In 2020, 45% of the household wastewater generated globally was discharged without safe treatment.

At least 10% of the world's population is thought to consume food irrigated by wastewater.

DRINKING WATER - Key facts

Over 2 billion people live in water-stressed countries, as result of climate change and population growth.

Globally, at least 2 billion people use a drinking water source contaminated with faeces.

Chemical risks in drinking water arise from arsenic, fluoride or nitrate, pharmaceuticals, pesticides, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) and microplastics.

In 2020, 74% of the global population used safe drinking-water service (one located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination).

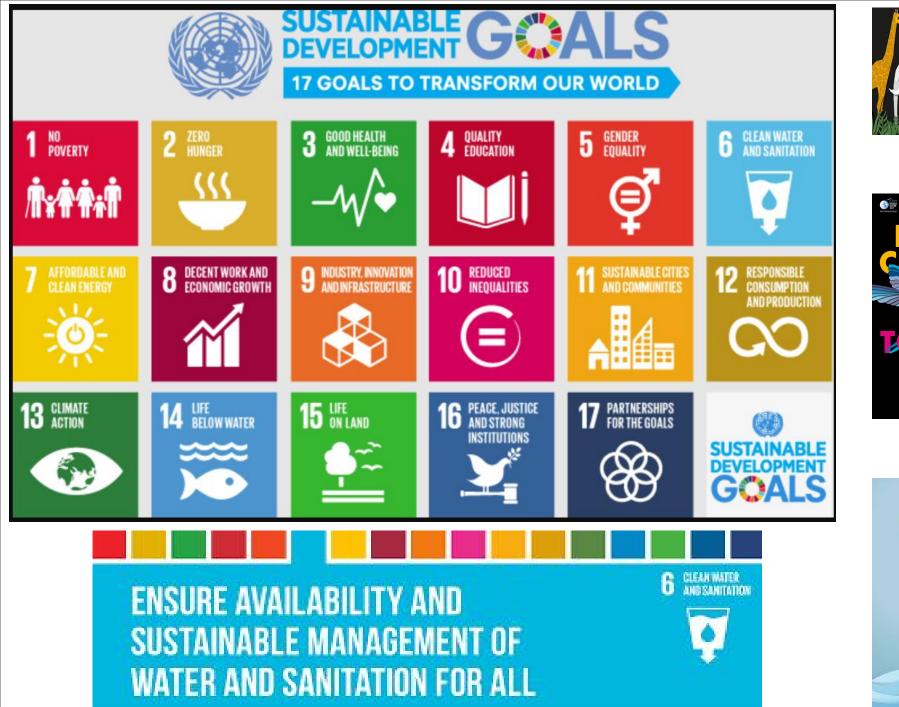
ACCELERATING CHANGE:

World Water Day 2023 is about accelerating change to solve the water & sanitation crisis.

In 2015, the world committed to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 6 as part of the 2030 Agenda – the promise that everyone would have safely managed water and sanitation by 2030.

There is an urgent need to accelerate change

Water affects everyone, so we need everyone to take action.











The Group of Twenty (G20) is the premier forum for international economic cooperation.

It plays an important role in shaping and strengthening global architecture and governance on all major international economic issues.

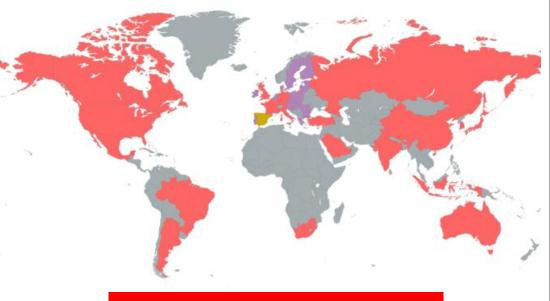
India holds the Presidency of the G20 from 1 December 2022 to 30 November 2023. The G20 was founded in 1999. The G20 Summit is held annually, under the leadership of a rotating Presidency.

The G20 initially focused largely on broad macroeconomic issues, but it has since expanded its agenda to inter-alia include trade, sustainable development, health, agriculture, energy, environment, climate change, and anticorruption. The Group of Twenty (G20) comprises 19 countries (Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Türkiye, United Kingdom and United States) and the European Union.

The G20 members represent around 85% of the global GDP, over 75% of the global trade, and about two-thirds of the world population The theme of India's G20 Presidency -"Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" or "One Earth · One Family · One Future" - is drawn from the ancient Sanskrit text of the Maha Upanishad.

Essentially, the theme affirms the value of all life – human, animal, plant, and microorganisms – and their interconnectedness on the planet Earth and in the wider universe.

The theme also spotlights LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment), with its associated, environmentally sustainable and responsible choices, both at the level of individual lifestyles as well as national development, leading to globally transformative actions resulting in a cleaner, greener and bluer future.



Member countries in the G-20

G20 India has put forth 6 agenda priorities:

(1) Green Development, Climate Finance & LiFE
(2) Accelerated, Inclusive & Resilient Growth
(3) Accelerating progress on SDGs
(4) Technological Transformation & Digital
Public Infrastructure
(5) Multilateral Institutions for the 21st
century
(6) Women-led development