



Water use and management -Agriculture and Sanitation

Today, we'll explore how agriculture and sanitation rely on water and how sustainable science can address global challenges.

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Introduction

- Water is a critical resource for life, agriculture, and sanitation.
- Unsustainable water use threatens food security, health, and ecosystems.
- Sustainable development goals (SDGs), especially SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), emphasize efficient water management.
- Without efficient water use, we risk losing the ability to feed growing populations sustainably.









Current situation of global Water Resources https://www.rifeng.com/



Global water report

Water and Sanitation

Our World in Data



Share of the population using drinking water facilities, 2022

Data source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (JMP) (2024) OurWorldinData.org/water-access | CC BY **2.2 billion people** lack access to safely managed drinking water (UN, 2023).

Poor sanitation leads to water contamination, diseases like cholera, and environmental harm.

Connection to agriculture: Runoff from farms pollutes water sources.

"Sanitation isn't just about health it's about protecting our water resources for all uses."

Water use in agriculture



Water Resource and Use Efficiency Under Changing Climate, Abhilash Singh Chauhan and others

Agricultural water withdrawals, 2015

Total agricultural withdrawals, measured in m³ per year. Agricultural water is defined as the annual quantity of self-supplied water withdrawn for irrigation, livestock and aquaculture purposes.



Challenges in Water Management

15

High-income

countries



Lower middle-

Upper middle-

income countries income countries

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE OR WITHDRAWAL (AS PERCENTAGE OF RECHARGE)



Molles, Environment: Science, Issues, Solutions, 1e, © 2016 W. H. Freeman and Company

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Low-income

countries

Sustainable Science Solutions for Agriculture

- Precision irrigation (e.g., drip systems) reduces water waste.
- Crop rotation and drought-resistant crops minimize water demand.
- Rainwater harvesting for small-scale farmers.
- Digital water management





Creating list of water consumers' association



Sustainable Science Solutions for Sanitation

- Eco-friendly wastewater treatment (e.g., constructed wetlands).
- Greywater recycling for non-potable uses.
- Community-led sanitation projects (e.g., India's Swachh Bharat).



