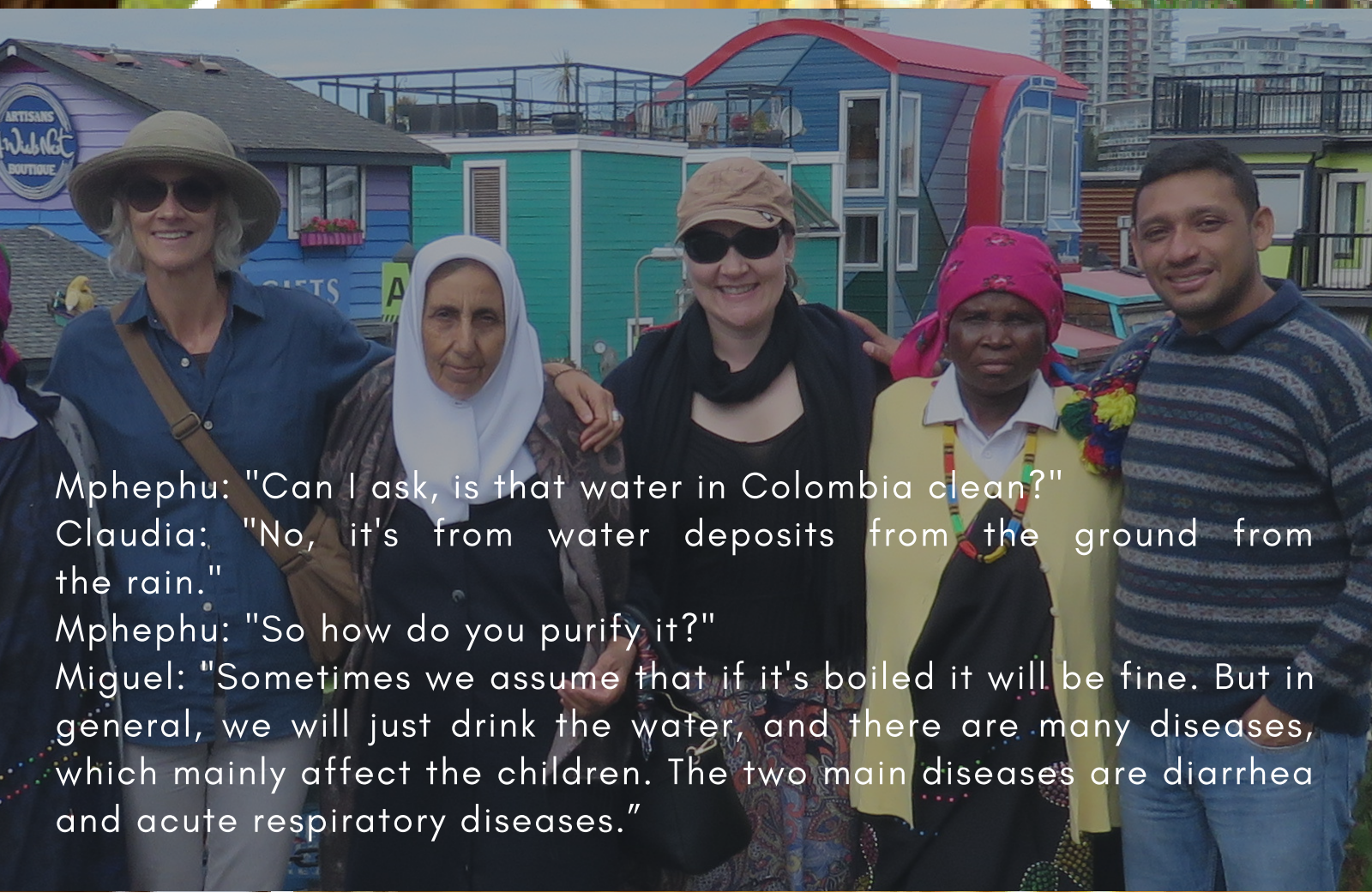
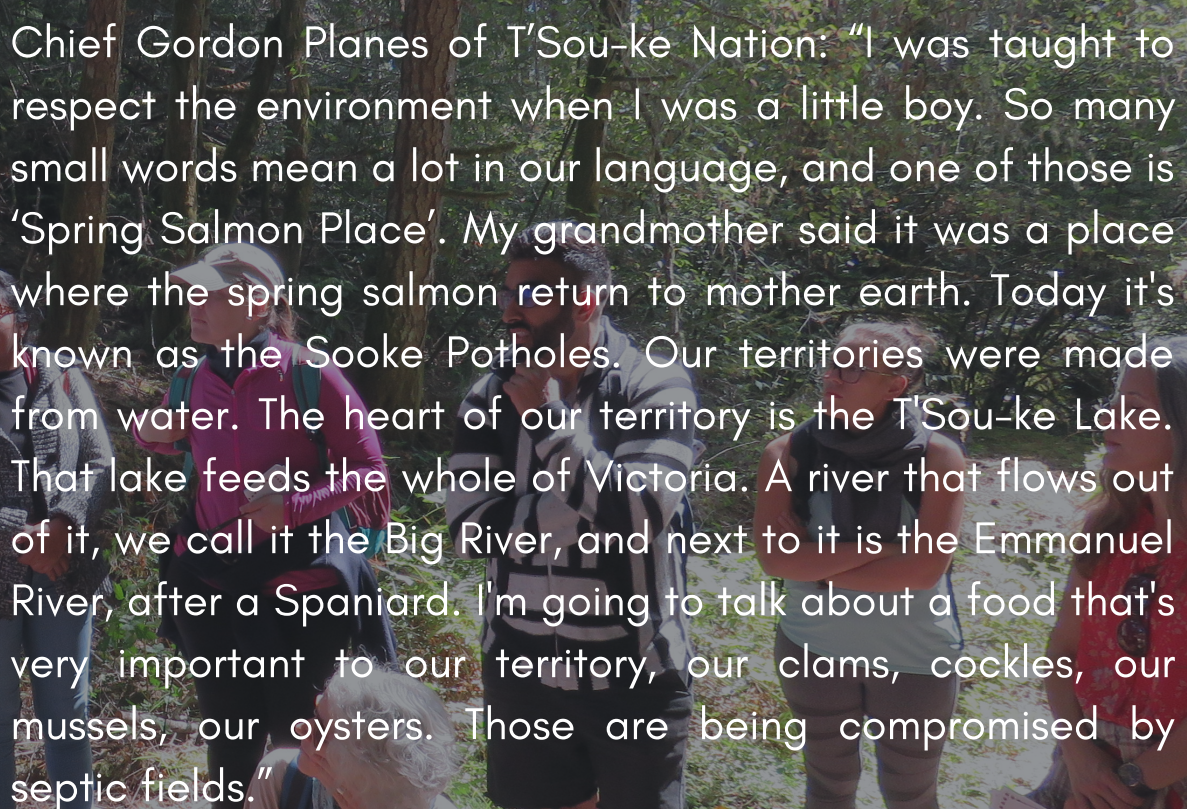





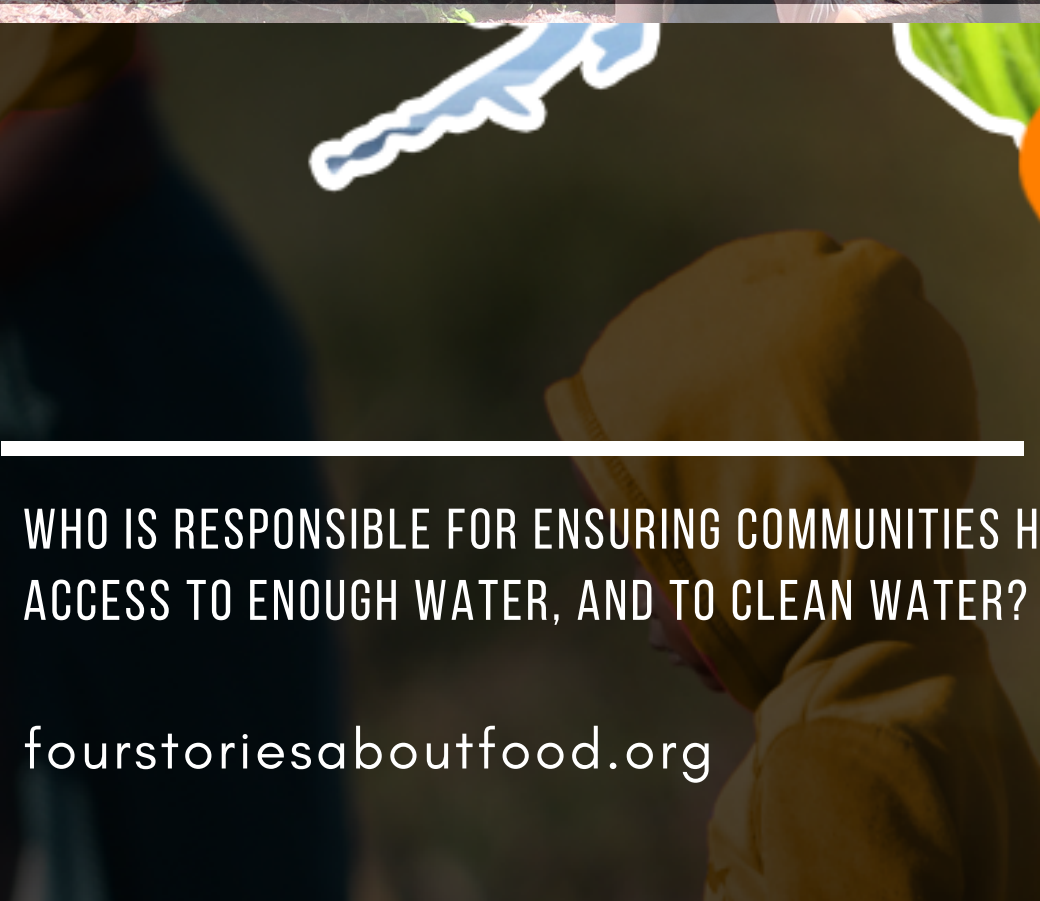
WATER AND FOOD SYSTEMS



Mphephu: "Can I ask, is that water in Colombia clean?"
Claudia: "No, it's from water deposits from the ground from the rain."
Mphephu: "So how do you purify it?"
Miguel: "Sometimes we assume that if it's boiled it will be fine. But in general, we will just drink the water, and there are many diseases, which mainly affect the children. The two main diseases are diarrhea and acute respiratory diseases."



Chief Gordon Planes of T'Sou-ke Nation: "I was taught to respect the environment when I was a little boy. So many small words mean a lot in our language, and one of those is 'Spring Salmon Place'. My grandmother said it was a place where the spring salmon return to mother earth. Today it's known as the Sooke Potholes. Our territories were made from water. The heart of our territory is the T'Sou-ke Lake. That lake feeds the whole of Victoria. A river that flows out of it, we call it the Big River, and next to it is the Emmanuel River, after a Spaniard. I'm going to talk about a food that's very important to our territory, our clams, cockles, our mussels, our oysters. Those are being compromised by septic fields."



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING COMMUNITIES HAVE ACCESS TO ENOUGH WATER, AND TO CLEAN WATER?

fourstoriesaboutfood.org