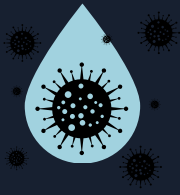


Water Pollution In The Philippines



More than 80% of sewage generated by human activities is discharged into rivers and oceans without any treatment, which results in environmental pollution and more than 50 diseases.



80% of diseases and 50% of child deaths worldwide are related to poor water quality

people die each year from diarrhea caused by unsafe drinking water, sanitation, and hand hygiene, including nearly 300,000 children under the age of five



According to research in the Science Advances journal of the AAAS released in April 2021, the Philippines is home to 28% of the world's rivers that are polluted by plastic

AOP

Advanced oxidation processes, in a broad sense, refers to a set of chemical treatment procedures designed to remove organic (and sometimes inorganic) materials in water and waste water by oxidation through reactions with hydroxyl radicals ($\cdot\text{OH}$).



Restrictions on industrial waste

It has been reported that in developed countries treated wastewater is around 50% to 95% percent, while in developing countries 80% effluents are released into lakes and rivers without proper treatment



Regular testing of water sources

Lack of water and sanitation services also increases the incidence of diseases such as cholera, trachoma, schistosomiasis, and helminthiasis. Data from studies in developing countries show a clear relationship between cholera and contaminated water