Building a Dam in a Developing Country: Pros And Cons

Building a dam in a developing country is not a marvelous idea because it destroys the environment around it, a dam will destroy houses, and it will cause animals to perish causing a shorting in food supply for many communities. Damage will be a leading factor for the reasons of why a developing country should not build a dam, seeing as the damage can cause food shortages and soil erosion, causing the damage of fish's and human's homes. The destruction of homes for people will cause a loss of resources and shelter, which for a developing country is not an ideal situation to be dealing with the county's condition. Building a dam in a developing country will damage the environment around it, a dam would permanently harm the ecosystem along with the vegetation surrounding the country. Some might say building a dam is a good idea for a developing country, but it demolishes the environment around them and causes additional damage than beneficial actions. The damage that can be caused by the actions of building a dam is severe damage such as soil erosion. Since soil is being held up by the dam the water channels deeper into the water, causing vegetation to perish, and as a result of the vegetation's decreasing the fish population is decreasing as well. A dam can really impact all of the drudgery that people have done to make a living for themselves and others in the community that some are working to establish a community. On May 12th BBC NEWS covered a story about a dam bursting in Africa, many homes were destroyed and people made it out with the small chance of not being injured in some way. Forty one people were pronounced dead as a result of the dam in Kenya Patel bursting, this is the impact that a dam can have on an environment if something goes wrong. This is causing even more damage to the vegetation and wildlife in the environment.Building

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Building a dam will cause animals to perish causing a shorting in food supply for many communities. Food shortages can have a major impact on human health, according to the World Health Organization (WHO) “Necessary immediate medical interventions include the medical management of severe undernutrition, but also the detection and control of deadly diseases such as measles, acute respiratory infections, malaria, diarrhoea and waterborne diseases.” A dam can cause food shortages that can lead to many fatal disasters and if a developing country was to build a dam and these examples occurred, they would not be able to get as much done as they would like to if the people who are working aren’t able to. What proposition could they come up with then?

In conclusion, building a dam isn’t a good idea due to the risk of destruction of the environment and domiciles, also the risks of disease caused by food shortages. Because if you don’t have anyone to work on the domicile that a developing country is trying to build it might never get done plus it might raze the environment surrounding it. Building a dam in a developing country is not a good idea because it will do more damage than good.