The tropical rural period not only prevents diarrhoeal disease and food shortages but also reduces maternal and infant mortality.

by Robert Chambers

The time between the two periods is the worst time for the community. The rains bring food, but also bring disease. The food is abundant, but the disease is also abundant. The rains are a time of stress, not just for the community as a whole, but also for individuals. The community is faced with a dilemma: how to ensure that the food reaches those who need it most, while also preventing the spread of disease.

Women and children are particularly vulnerable to the effects of the wet season. They are more likely to suffer from diarrhoea and other diseases, and they are also more likely to suffer from malnutrition. In some cases, the combination of disease and malnutrition can be life-threatening.

In some communities, women and children are left to fend for themselves during the wet season. They have to find food, water, and shelter, and they have to protect themselves from disease. This can be a difficult task, and it can be dangerous. Women and children are at risk of becoming sick, and they are at risk of spreading disease to others.

In the tropics, the wet season is a time of stress. It is a time when people are most vulnerable to illness and disease. It is a time when people are most vulnerable to malnutrition. It is a time when people are most vulnerable to all sorts of problems. It is a time when people need help.

The community needs help. It needs help to ensure that the food reaches those who need it most. It needs help to prevent the spread of disease. It needs help to ensure that women and children are protected.

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