

Shatt Al-Arab University



SDG

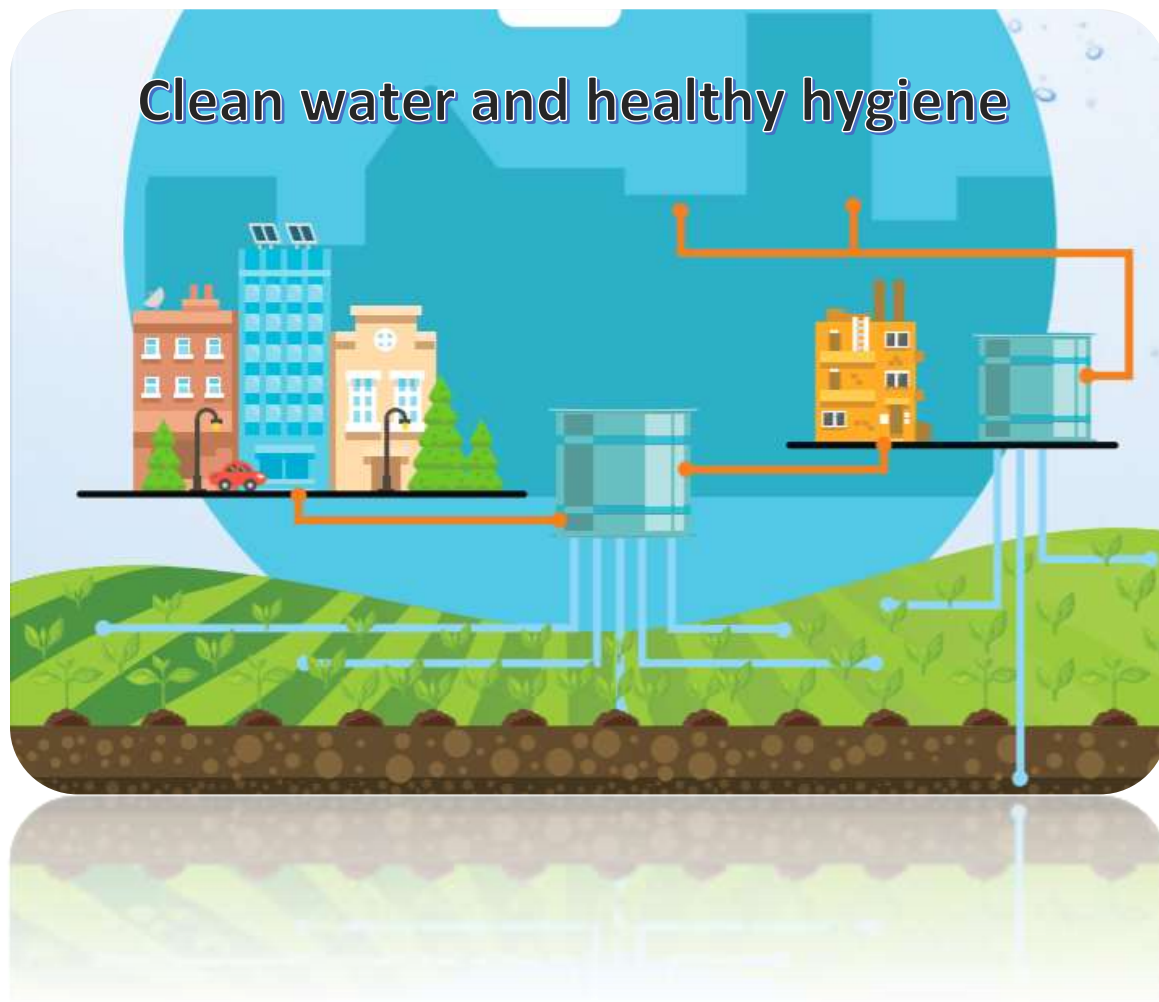
6

Clean Water
and Sanitation



Times Higher Education
Impact Rankings





6.1 Rationalization of water consumption

Water is of great importance from an economic point of view due to the wide range of its uses in all life sectors, and because economics deals with the allocation and use of scarce resources, as long as the resource is abundant, there is less need for such a resource. However, when a resource becomes scarcer, such as water, due to quantitative or qualitative constraints, serious questions arise about how to best use and protect it.

Water demand management itself and in its economic dimension calls for the need to work on the application of all practices that would maximize the optimal use of water and at the same time rationalize consumption and use of it, and both indicators of water productivity and efficiency of use as

well as the process of appropriate water pricing are at the heart of these important practices, not only because of their positive impact on water use, but also because they provide an important possibility to avoid the need for additional water resources. They can avoid or reduce some water supply costs, as well as contribute to meeting the growing demand for water.

6.1.1 Cite Score

Shatt Al Arab University adopts several policies to ensure efficient water management and conservation where the university community is educated about the importance of responsible use and conservation of water. This is achieved through the implementation of technical measures to enhance water use efficiency and the establishment of educational workshops.





6.1.2 (FWCI)

Shatt Al Arab University has worked to ensure the provision of clean water and sanitation for all in accordance with national plans until 2030. Work to improve access to clean water and sanitation for staff and students.





6.2.1 Water Consumption Tracking

Shatt Al-Arab University continuously tracks water use by measuring the amount of water entering it from drinking water, washing, irrigation and other uses.





6.2.2 Water consumption per personal

The term water consumption refers to the amount used by individuals or communities for multiple purposes, such as drinking, cooking, cleaning, irrigation, and industry. A person needs at least 2 liters / day of drinking water and generally needs about 140 to 150 liters / day as a minimum for all his household needs as determined by the World Health Organization

The total usage of the university equals the number of university members (students and university employees) multiplied by the usage per individual, where the number of university members is estimated at 4000 individuals.

Total usage of the college = $4000 * 150 = 600,000$ liters/day, which is equivalent to 600 cubic meters per day.

6.3 Water usage and care

6.3.1 Wastewater Treatment

It is the process of removing pollutants from wastewater, which mainly contains domestic sewage plus a little industrial wastewater. The university connects wastewater to the main sewage system to convert it into the main treatment unit for treatment.



6.3.2 Prevention of Water System Pollution

The university's water supply network is implemented tightly and according to the approved standards to prevent pollutants from reaching it and prevent leakage, which causes water waste.





6.3.3 Free drinking water

The university provides free water to students, employees and visitors through a bottle of drinking water and water taps for **washing**, watering and other uses.





6.3.4 Water-sensitive building criteria

The university buildings are designed in a modern and sophisticated style within the requirements of the modern environment, taking into

account the reduction of energy, materials and resources consumption while minimizing the effects of construction and use on the surrounding environment.





6.3.5 Water-conscious agriculture

The university cultivates plants with low water consumption and increases green areas to reduce water consumption

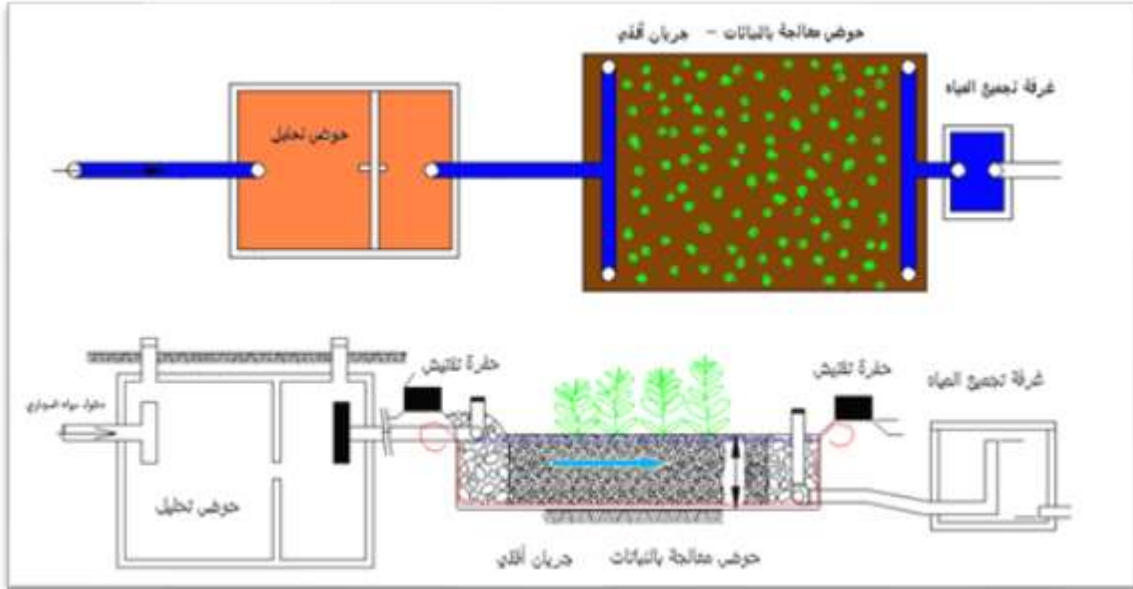




6.4 Water reuse

6-4-1 Water Reuse Policy

The university connects wastewater to the main sewage system to treat wastewater and reuse it for agricultural purposes.



6.5 Water in the Community

6.5.1 Educational opportunities for water management

The university has developed methods of non-traditional use of water resources such as filtering, rainwater treatment, water drainage and others. As well as, focusing on the needs and actual demand for water and following up on the reduction of waste.



6.5.2 Promoting the conscious use of water

The university educates on the use of water within the university consciously through the establishment of seminars, conferences, educational workshops, posters and awareness instructions.

