Shatt Al-Arab University

جامعة شط العرب

BASRAH · IRAQ · EST. 1993

Times Higher Education
Impact Rankings

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS · UNIVERSITY COMMITMENT

SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL

6

Clean Water & Sanitation

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all — across our campus and the Basra community.

6

CLEAN WATER

Contents

Sustainable Development Goal 6, Clean Water and Sanitation · Evidence Submission, Times Higher Education Impact Rankings 2026.

6.1 Introduction: the value of water

How does Shatt Al-Arab University manage water responsibly and promote clean water and sanitation across its campus and community?

Figure 1. A four-step delivery approach.

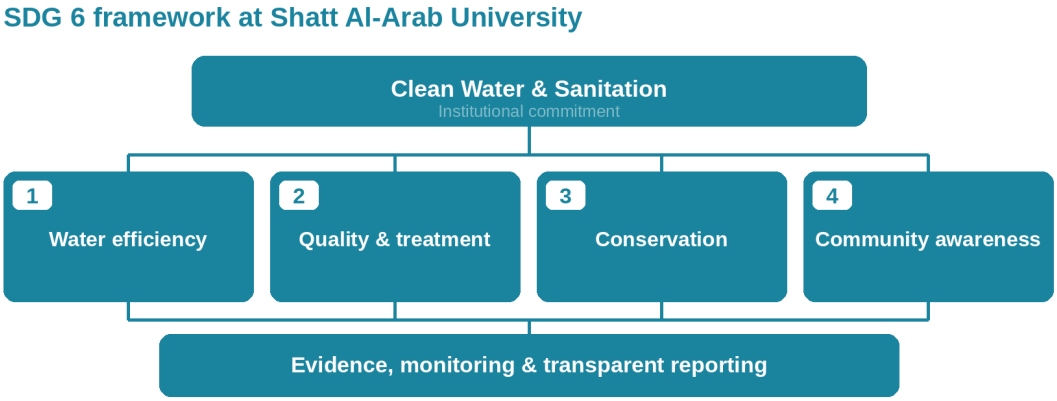


Figure 2. Institutional framework and reporting.

Water carries great economic value because of its many uses across every sector of life. Economics is concerned with the allocation of scarce resources: while a resource is abundant the need to manage it carefully is limited, but as it grows scarcer — whether in quantity or quality, as is now the case with water — the question of how to use and protect it well becomes pressing.

Sound water-demand management, in both practical and economic terms, calls for practices that maximise the useful value of every unit of water while rationalising its consumption. Water productivity, efficiency of use, and appropriate pricing sit at the heart of these practices — not only for their direct effect on consumption, but because they help avoid the cost of developing additional water resources and meet rising demand. In this spirit, Shatt Al-Arab University treats water as a shared responsibility, embedding conservation into its policies, infrastructure, teaching, and campus life.

6.2 Measuring and managing water consumption

The university combines clear policies, practical measures, and continuous monitoring to use water efficiently and to safeguard access to clean water and sanitation for everyone on campus.

6.2.1 Water-efficiency policies and awareness

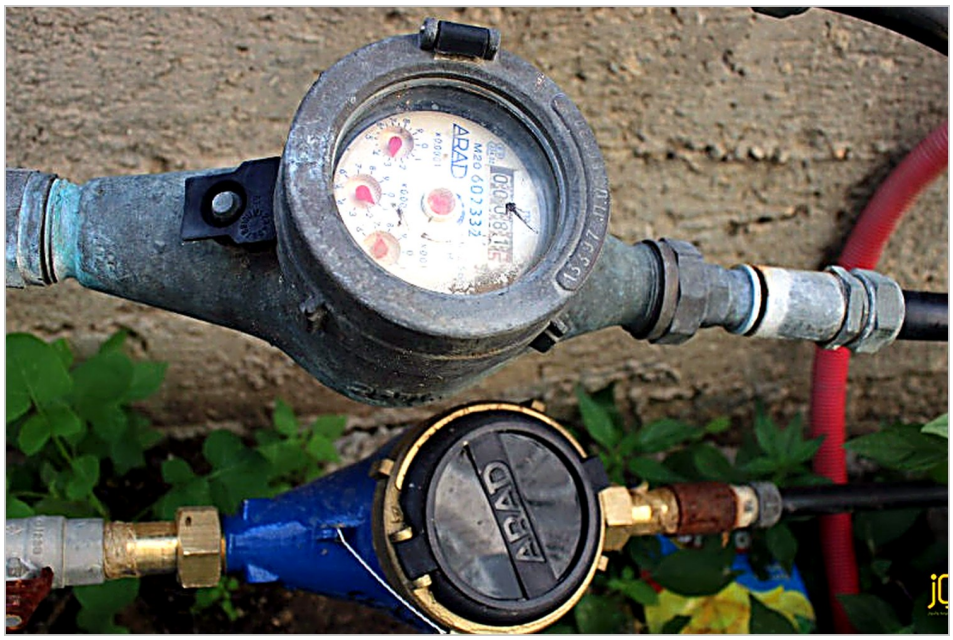
The university follows a set of policies for efficient water management and conservation, raising awareness among students and staff about the responsible use of water. This is reinforced by technical measures that improve the efficiency of water use and by regular educational workshops that turn good intentions into everyday habits.

6.2.2 Access to clean water and sanitation

In line with national plans through 2030, the university works to ensure the provision of clean water and sanitation for all, steadily improving access for both staff and students across its facilities.

6.2.3 Tracking water consumption

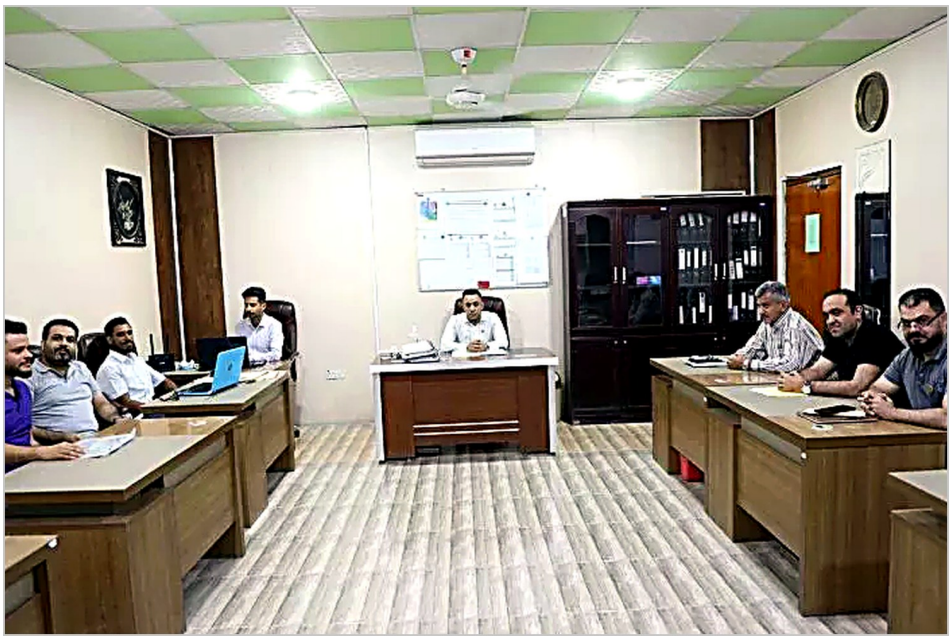
The university continuously tracks its water use, measuring the volume entering the campus for drinking, washing, irrigation, and other purposes. This monitoring provides the evidence base needed to detect waste, target efficiency measures, and plan for future demand.



6.2.4 Water consumption per person

Water consumption refers to the volume used by individuals or communities for purposes such as drinking, cooking, cleaning, irrigation, and industry. According to the World Health Organization, a person needs at least 2 litres of drinking water a day and, as a minimum, around 140–150 litres a day for all household needs.

The university's total daily use can be estimated from its population of roughly 4,000 members (students and staff) multiplied by the per-person figure: 4,000 × 150 = 600,000 litres per day, equivalent to about 600 cubic metres a day. Tracking this figure helps the university benchmark its efficiency and identify opportunities to conserve.



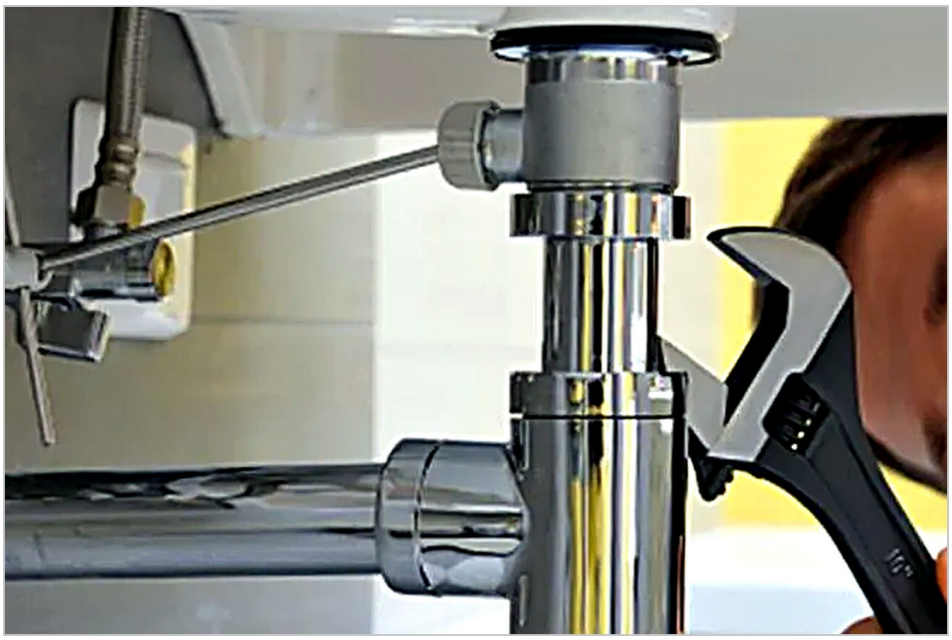
6.3 Water use and stewardship

6.3.1 Wastewater treatment

Wastewater treatment removes pollutants from used water — mainly domestic sewage with a small share of other discharges. The university connects its wastewater to the main sewage network, which carries it to the central treatment unit for processing before safe discharge or reuse.

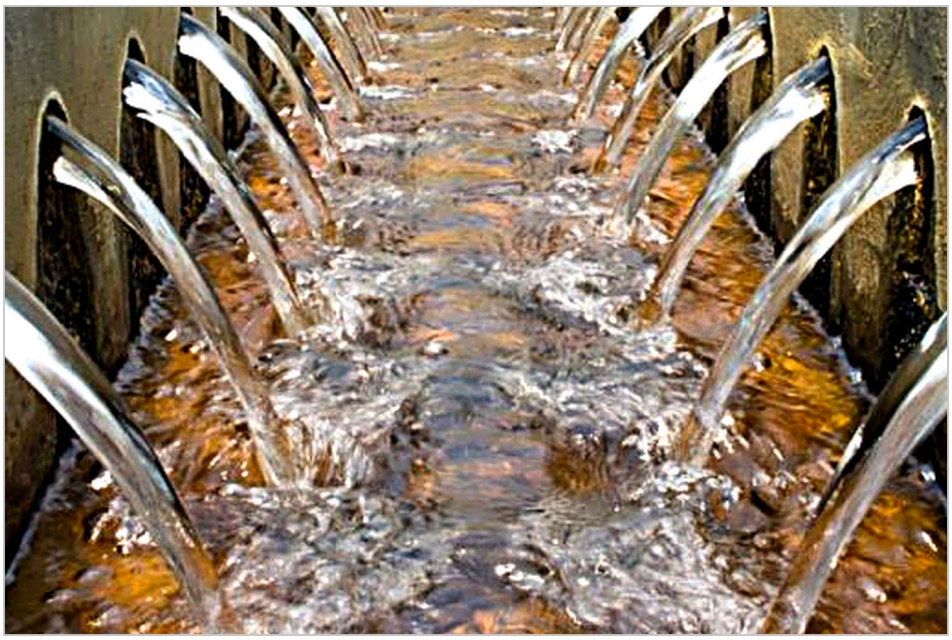
6.3.2 Preventing pollution of the water system

The university's water-supply network is built to approved standards and sealed tightly to keep pollutants out and to prevent the leaks that waste water. Regular inspection and maintenance protect both the quality of the supply and the integrity of the network.



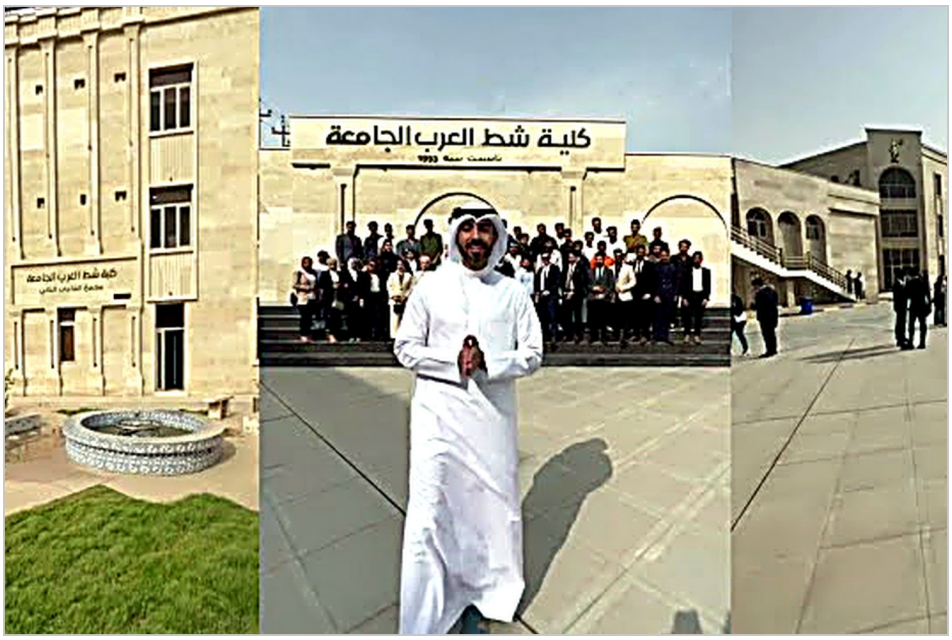
6.3.3 Free drinking water

The university provides free water to students, staff, and visitors — bottled drinking water alongside taps for washing, irrigation, and other uses — ensuring that safe water is available to everyone on campus.



6.3.4 Water-sensitive building design

University buildings are designed to a modern environmental standard that reduces the consumption of energy, materials, and resources, while minimising the impact of construction and daily use on the surrounding environment. Water efficiency is considered from design through to operation.



6.3.5 Water-conscious landscaping

The university favours plants with low water requirements and expands its green spaces in ways that limit water use, balancing a pleasant, shaded campus with careful stewardship of a scarce resource.

6.4 Water reuse

The university operates a water-reuse approach: wastewater is channelled through the main sewage network to the central treatment plant, where it is treated and then reused for agricultural and landscaping purposes. Reusing treated water reduces demand on fresh supplies and closes the loop between consumption and conservation.

6.5 Water in the community

6.5.1 Educational opportunities in water management

The university develops non-traditional approaches to water resources — filtration, rainwater treatment, drainage management, and more — while focusing on actual need and demand and following up on the reduction of waste. These efforts double as learning opportunities for students and the wider community.

6.5.2 Promoting conscious water use

The university promotes the conscious use of water through seminars, conferences, educational workshops, posters, and awareness guidance, building a culture in which careful water use is second nature for students, staff, and the people of Basra.

Research contributions (Scopus-indexed publications)

Shatt Al-Arab University's research is indexed in Scopus and mapped to the UN Sustainable Development Goals by Elsevier - the same data source the THE Impact Rankings use for their research metric. The university currently records 179 documents from 59 authors (Scopus ID 60109790; last updated May 2026). The chart below shows how this output is distributed across the goals.

Figure. Scopus-indexed publications by SDG (data source: Scopus).

Under Elsevier's current SDG mapping, the university's Scopus-indexed output is not yet specifically tagged to SDG 6. The institution's wider research base of 179 documents continues to grow, and the evidence of activity for this goal is set out in the sections above.