



SDG-6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Water in the Community - SDG 6.5

COMSATS University Islamabad (CUI) carried out several activities at its campuses during 2021 that align with and contribute towards the Sustainable Development Goal of achieving 'Clean Water and Sanitation.'

These activities are efforts to raise awareness about efficient use of water resources among students, faculty members and staff, while sensitizing them to avoid wastage. The Centre for Climate Research and Development (CCRD) at CUI organized a seminar titled 'Capacity Building of Faculty and Staff for Water Conservation,' in this connection.



CUI organized a seminar titled 'Capacity Building of Faculty and Staff for Water Conservation.'

Another activity, the 'Water Conservation Support Project,' was carried out off-campus in Sector I-8, for carrying out the feasibility study for 24/7 supply of drinking water to the residents by the municipal authorities. A similar project titled, 'Smart Water Metering and Pricing Project (SWMP)' revealed that the residents of the area

were forced to buy water from private suppliers, due to lack of capacity of municipal water supplier.

Several other projects on water security were carried out by CCRD, in coordination with local, regional, and federal governments.



The Center for Climate Research & Development drive a campaign for water conservation and hosted the banners for creating awareness about sustainable use of water.

Water Consumption

During 2021 an effort was made to measure the volume of water consumed in the university, which is supplied from various sources, so that its

usage could be monitored and eventually controlled. A total of 1,128,300 gallons (4,271,080 liters) per year were used for human consumption, while 339,000 gallons (1,283,254 liters) year were consumed for horticulture. Thus, close to 1.5 million gallons (5.55 million liters) of water was consumed during by the University during 2021.

Water Usage and Care

Multiple septic tanks have been installed at University to treat wastewater. A separate tank has been built for each building. The centralized building design wing of the University has ensured that sieves are in appropriate places to ensure separate wastage flow from toilets, washrooms and kitchens in such a manner that solid / food waste does not mix with it, preventing pollution and contamination in the water system. A foolproof mechanism is in place to ensure prevention of polluted water from entering the main water system.

Numerous water filtration plants have been installed, at COMSATS University Islamabad, providing free drinking water to students, faculty members, staff and visitors, through a network of fountains. These filtration plants are based on the reverse osmosis process.



Water Filtration Plant at University





Water Reuse

Comsats University has a water reuse policy in place to maximize water waste across the University. Rain harvesting tanks have been constructed and installed for harvesting water



and for horticulture purposes. The total capacity of these tanks is 205,000 gallons (or 776,010 liters). In addition, water recharge wells have also been constructed to recharge and replenish the ground water table thereby improving its sustainability.

Water in the Community

Educational opportunities for raising awareness for water management are being created for local communities to learn about good water management practices. A UNESCO Water Chair has been established at the University, for organizing activities that highlight the importance of water, its efficient use and conversation, for example the 'Trash-free COMSATS - Awareness Campaign.'

A Project Meeting was held on the 'Satpara Lake Sedimentation and Climate Modeling Deliberations' for studying possible improvements in supply of irrigation water for Satpara Lake Sedimentation and Climate Modeling project, as a multidisciplinary team. It was also decided to submit a joint research proposal to a funding agency, under the UNESCO Water Chair on IWRM. PSF or HEC.

In keeping with continued cooperation on water security with local, regional, national, or global governments on water security, CCRD is working on a project titled, 'Improving Assessment of Drought and Mitigating its Impact on Food and Water in South Asia,' in collaboration with the Kathmandu Institute of Applied Sciences (KIAS), Nepal.

The Director (Wah) Campus / UNESCO Chair on Knowledge Systems for Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), CUI Wah Campus launched the UN World Water Development Report and IWRM Implementation Guidelines for Pakistan, during a meeting held on October 6, 2021. In the meeting, an effective approach to managing scarce water resources its effectiveness with scientific policies were discussed.

The Director (Wah) Campus also attended the 24th Session of the Intergovernmental Council (IGC) of the Intergovernmental Hydrological Program on June 29, 2021, which is an intergovernmental program of the UN devoted for water research and management, and related education and capacity development.

