



**SAMARKAND STATE UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER SHAROF RASHIDOV
(SAMDU)**

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 06
(SDG 6)**



Sustainable Development Goal 6 focuses on "clean water and sanitation for all" Established in 2015 as part of the United Nations General Assembly's 17 Sustainable Development Goals, this goal aims to "ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for everyone." This initiative highlights the critical importance of accessible and sustainable water resources and adequate sanitation as fundamental to improving health, reducing poverty, and supporting sustainable development globally.

We believe that access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene is the most basic human health and well-being needs. Our water resources are limited and pressure is increasing on our sources due to increasing demand from agriculture, energy sectors, industrialization, and population. Due to pressure on water resources and severe scarcity, a half world's population is living under continuous threat.

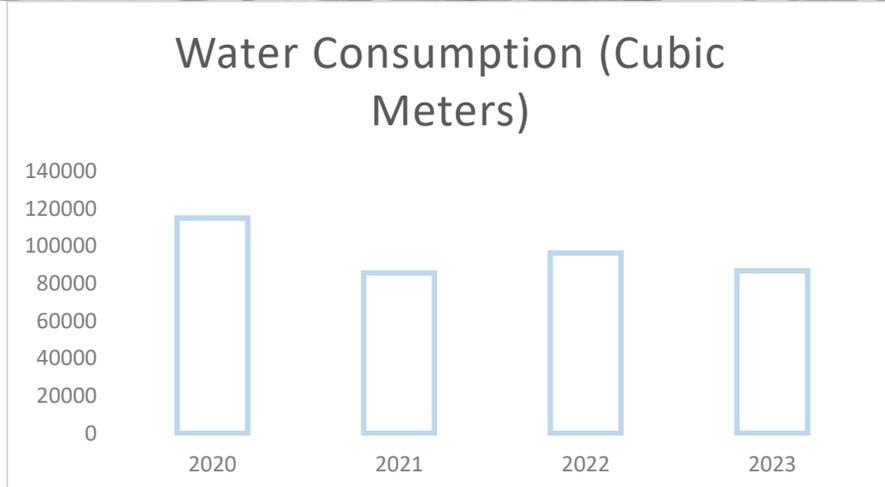
Therefore, Samarkand State university is committed to investments in necessary infrastructure for sanitation and water supply for safeguarding and preventing water resources from being lost. We are continuously thriving to establish modern technologies for purifying used water for reuse,

minimizing our needs, creating awareness among staff and students. Our experts are engaged in research to prevent water resources from being polluted and lost.

Metrics

6.2.1 - Does your university as a body measure the total volume of water used in the university that is taken from mains supply, desalinated, or extracted from rivers, lakes, or aquifers?

Water is a crucial resource that supports various needs across Samarkand State University. The university monitors water consumption at its buildings, campuses, and departments from January to December each year. In 2021, the total water consumption was recorded at 100,257 cubic meters, while in 2023, it decreased to 86,754 cubic meters.

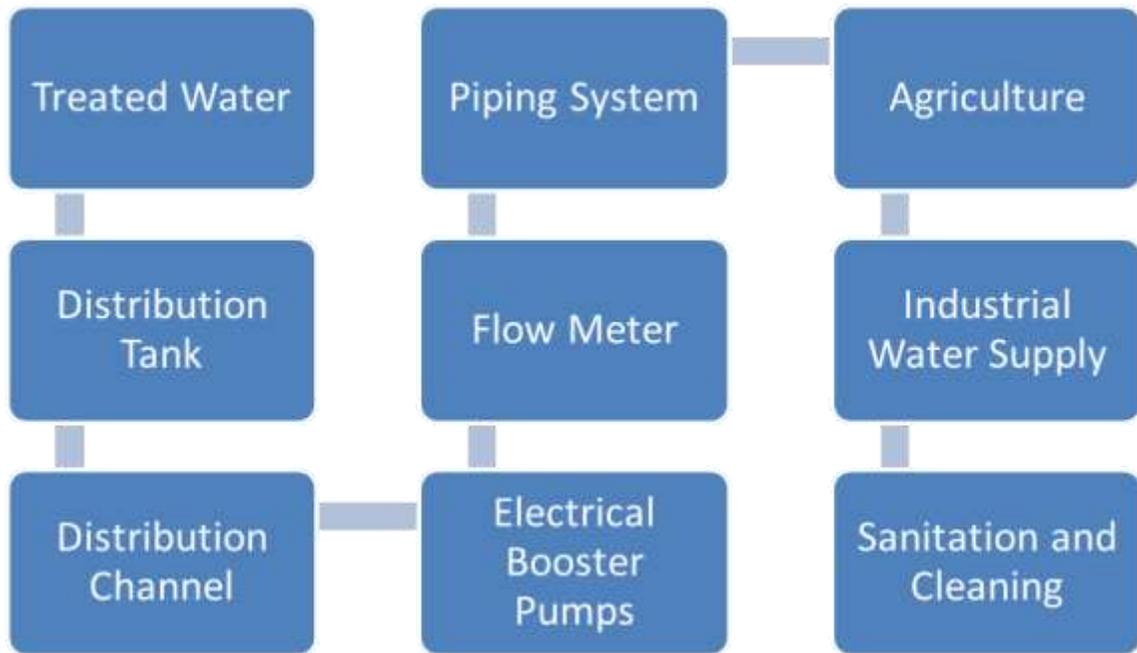


6.3.1 - Does your university as a body have a process in place to treat waste water?

Samarkand State University named after Sharof Rashidov is determined to his responsibilities towards sustainable development and utilization of resources. Therefore, we transfer our liquid waste to the Samarkand City Water Treatment Plant. Further, they distribute purified water to city dwellers and the university population as per their plan.



Samarkand Water Treatment Plant follows modern equipment and technologies for treating liquid waste. The treatment plant is governed by the government of the Republic while Samarkand State University's experts proactively participate in the development of technologies and efficient ways to purify water and distribute it properly.



The Water purification, channelization, and distribution network sketch

6.3.2 - Does your university as a body have processes to prevent polluted water entering the water system, including pollution caused by accidents and incidents at the university?

We have an efficient dual system in place for supplying fresh water and separately collecting drainage water to prevent any contamination of the freshwater supply. Each building is equipped with modern systems designed for safe and reliable water delivery as follows:



1. All buildings of the university have been installed with different sewerage and clean water supply systems.
2. The sewerage water is transferred directly to the Sewerage Water Treatment Plant for treatment and redistribution after cleaning.
3. Fresh water is stored to supply for different buildings in the form of passive supply.
4. Routine water quality assessments to identify and mitigate any potential pollutants.
5. Training staff and students on responsible waste disposal and emergency response for accidental spills.

6.3.3 - Does your university as a body provide free drinking water for students, staff and visitors, e.g. drinking water fountains)?

Samarkand State University offers fresh drinking water supplies to all its students, staff, and visitors. We have a freshwater supply in all university-owned buildings and areas. These amenities promote health, convenience, and environmental sustainability by reducing single-use plastic bottles on campus.



6.3.4 - Does your university as a body apply building standards to minimise water use? (relevant standards to be indicated)

Samarkand State University adopts building standards and guidelines to optimize water use and promote sustainable water management across the campus facilities. These standards include the installation of efficient fixtures, such as low-flow faucets, dual flush toilets, and sensor-based shut-off systems to reduce unnecessary water consumption.

Samarkand State University is committed to water efficiency often works within these frameworks to monitor and improve water systems, reduce wastage, and support sustainability goals.



For awareness, we use the youth organization along with other responsible persons to discuss water and its importance in our life. The university conducts many events annually to raise voices in support of saving water for future generations.

6.3.5 - Does your university as a body plant landscapes to minimise water usage? (e.g. use drought-tolerant plants)

The Republic of Uzbekistan lies in an arid climate zone. Our responsibilities are bigger than others. Therefore, we are committed to developing a strategy that can reduce our water use. We take proactive measures to create landscapes that minimize water usage by incorporating drought-tolerant plants, native vegetation, and xeriscaping principles. Drought-tolerant plants are adapted to improve local climate and they require far less water than tropical and subtropical plants. Additionally, these landscapes often include features such as mulching, which helps retain soil moisture, and drip irrigation systems, which deliver water directly to plant roots, further minimizing water use.

Such practices have been adopted successfully at Samarkand State University. A few examples have been iterated here to demonstrate our priorities and targets to optimize water resources.





6.4.1 - Does your university as a body have a policy to maximise water reuse across the university?

Water reuse is widely recognized as a practice that helps manage water resources more efficiently. It is mandatory to set out minimum standards for water quality, risk management, and monitoring requirements to ensure safe water reuse.

Samarkand State University has prepared certain standards based on consultations with experts and other stakeholders, and guidelines to prepare a modern water reuse regulation. It provides guidance on the general and administrative obligations set out by the regulation.

We promote the reuse of water. Therefore, our policy dictates it in the following way.

1. Water Reuse for Irrigation
2. Irrigation for agriculture
3. Irrigation for landscaping such as parks, rights-of-ways, and golf courses
4. Municipal water supply
5. Process water for power plants, refineries, mills, and factories
6. Indoor uses such as toilet flushing
7. Dust control or surface cleaning of roads, construction sites, and other trafficked areas
8. Concrete mixing and other construction processes
9. Supplying artificial lakes and inland or coastal aquifers
10. Environmental restoration

In last, Samarkand State University and its policy promote the reuse of water for many purposes.

The Water Reuse Policy is available on:

<https://www.samdu.uz/upload/content-files/Water%20Reuse%20Policy.pdf>

6.4.2 - Does your university as a body measure the reuse of water across the university?

Samarkand State University actively measures water reuse across the university through specific metrics and monitoring practices. Water consumption and reuse rates are tracked annually, enabling the university to assess the volume of reused water in comparison to total water consumption. These measurements support informed decision-making and the development of initiatives for sustainable water management across university buildings and facilities, reflecting the institution's commitment to reducing overall water use and minimizing waste.



6.5.1 - Does your university as a body provide educational opportunities for local communities to learn about good water management?

Samarkand State University is committed to providing educational opportunities focused on good water management for local communities. The university organizes workshops, seminars, and community engagement events that cover various aspects of sustainable water usage, water conservation techniques, and effective water management practices. These programs are designed to increase awareness and offer practical knowledge that community members can apply in their daily lives, contributing to a more sustainable approach to water resource management in the region.

These events are based on

1. Save water
2. Protect water from being polluted
3. Reuse
4. Practices
5. Governance

6.5.3 - Does your university as a body support water conservation off campus?

Samarkand State University actively supports water conservation efforts beyond campus boundaries. The university collaborates with local communities, government bodies, and NGOs to promote sustainable water management practices. These initiatives include awareness campaigns, educational workshops, and practical demonstrations on techniques like rainwater harvesting, efficient irrigation, and drought-resistant landscaping. By engaging in these outreach activities, the university encourages water conservation practices that benefit the broader community and contribute to regional sustainability efforts.



6.5.4 - Does your university as a body, where water is extracted (for example from aquifers, lakes or rivers), utilise sustainable water extraction technologies on associated university grounds on and off campus?

Samarkand State University is committed to sustainable water management practices, particularly where water is extracted from natural sources like aquifers, rivers, and lakes. The university employs sustainable water extraction technologies designed to minimize environmental impact. These include low-flow pump systems, monitored extraction rates, and advanced filtration techniques to ensure water quality and efficiency. Additionally, water extraction practices are closely aligned with regional conservation standards to safeguard local water resources and promote sustainable usage both on and off campus. Through these practices, the university supports responsible water usage, preserving the integrity of local water ecosystems.



6.5.5 - Does your university as a body cooperate with local, regional, national or global governments on water security?

Samarkand State University actively collaborates with various government levels—local, regional, national, and international—on initiatives related to water security. This collaboration includes participating in projects focused on water conservation, quality management, and sustainable usage practices to address water scarcity challenges. The university works closely with governmental and non-governmental organizations to develop and implement policies that support water security and resource management. These partnerships help to enhance water quality, preserve local ecosystems, and promote educational initiatives aimed at fostering sustainable water practices across the community.



6.5.6 - Does your university as a body actively promote conscious water usage on campus?

Water conservation is actively encouraged on campus at Samarkand State University. To encourage students, faculty, and staff to use water responsibly, the university runs a number of awareness campaigns, water-saving projects, and educational initiatives. With its sustainable water policy, the campus also has water conservation signs and guidelines posted to remind everyone of the value of sustainable water use.

We promote consciousness about water usage:

1. Student Engagement
2. Co-curricular activities
3. Promotion by signage
4. Teacher and other staff engagement

6.5.7 - Does your university as a body actively promote conscious water usage in the wider community?

Samrakand State University actively encourages the general public to use water responsibly. Beyond its campus, the university promotes sustainable practices and responsible water use through educational workshops, public awareness campaigns, and partnerships with neighborhood organizations. Through its sustainable water policy, these initiatives seek to promote an environmental stewardship and water conservation culture throughout the larger community.



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