

### 6.5.6 University actively promote conscious water usage on campus

1. Campus water use is an important indicator in the sustainability scale. The aim is to urge universities to reduce water use, increase water conservation programs, and protect the environment. Among these criteria:
  - The water conservation program,
  - The water recycling program
  - The use of water-saving equipment
  - The treatment of wastewater
  - The rainwater collection program
2. The University has applied a strategy in the faculties to decrease water consumption through installation of special parts on water taps, showers, toilette and bathroom bidet which can conserve about 50% of water consumption.
3. Water saving devices are used instead of traditional devices. For example, the use of a hand-washing faucet with automatic control via a sensor, and high-efficiency bathroom devices. Supplying water taps with water conservation units.
4. Adopting a mechanism to maintain water pipes to prevent waste resulting from leaks.
5. Adopting plans and mechanisms for maintaining the taps and internal supply networks of the university to prevent water wastage.
6. Raising awareness among university staff and students about water conservation through seminars and workshops organized in collaboration with the Alexandria Drinking Water Company, in order to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.
7. Raising awareness among Alexandria University students from various faculties—including Science, Engineering (Civil, Mechanical, and Mechatronics), Commerce, Arts (Surveying, mapping, and GIS), and Fine Arts (Architecture)—about wastewater treatment was achieved through summer training and periodic visits to the laboratories of the Alexandria Sewerage Company. This effort supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by enhancing partnerships for sustainable development and fostering collaborations that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, and technology. The training aimed to provide students with essential scientific skills and practical experience to prepare them for the job market (September 2024).
  - **Faculty of Science:** Theoretical training introduced the role of the Sewerage Company, while practical training involved visits to treatment plants, central laboratories, and lectures on occupational safety and industrial sewage.
  - **Faculty of Arts (Surveying, mapping, and GIS):** Training included surveying applications, urban planning, and the practical use of leveling instruments, total stations, and GPS devices, concluding with lessons on ArcGIS and sewage system design.
  - **Engineering Colleges:** Civil Engineering students trained in network renewal and design, while Mechanical and Mechatronics students learned about pump components, welding, and electrical generators, with visits to various workshops.
  - **Fine Arts (Architecture):** Students received training on project design drawings and estimating costs.