

ANNUAL REPORT ON SDG 6 LINCOLN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE MALAYSIA 2025



Executive Summary

SDG 6 aims to "ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all." Lincoln University College has made progress in providing safe drinking water facilities across its campuses and ensuring access to distilled water for laboratory and teaching purposes. This section documents the university's facilities, initiatives, gaps, and recommendations for enhancing water sustainability.

1. Institutional Commitment

LUC recognizes safe water access as fundamental for student well-being, research, and sustainability.

Drinking water facilities are integrated into campus infrastructure (common areas, cafeterias, libraries, and student hostels).

Distilled water production and supply is available in laboratories for teaching, research, and health sciences programmes.

2. Current Activities and Strengths

- Clean Drinking Water Facilities
- ₩ Water coolers and filtered water dispensers installed in high-traffic campus areas.
- ♣ Regular maintenance and water quality checks are conducted to ensure potability.
- ♣ Student services include orientation on safe use of drinking facilities.

Distilled Water for Laboratories

On-campus distillation units provide purified water essential for experiments, pharmacy and medical teaching.

Routine maintenance of water purification systems ensures reliable supply.

Distilled water distribution to laboratories follows safety and hygiene protocols.

Awareness and Education

Workshops/seminars conducted on water conservation and sustainable practices.

Sustainability events and student clubs include water-saving campaigns (e.g., posters near washrooms and labs).

KPI Dashboard — **SDG 6** (Clean Water & Sanitation)

1. Access to Safe Drinking Water

• **KPI 1:** Number of functional drinking water dispensers on campus

Baseline (2025): 11 units

Target (2026): Maintain 100% functionality with preventive maintenance logs updated quarterly

Target (2027): Increase by 20% (≥13 units) to cover new student areas/hostels

• **KPI 2:** % of campus buildings with at least one drinking water facility

Baseline: [to be mapped from building inventory]

Target: 100% coverage by 2026

Current vs. Target for Water Dispensers and Distilled Water Units

Water Dispensers (Current)

Current number of water dispensers

Water Dispensers (Target)

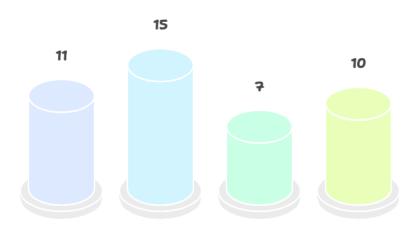
Target number of water dispensers by 2027

Distilled Water Units (Current)

Current number of distilled water units

Distilled Water Units (Target)

Target number of distilled water units by 2027



2. Distilled Water for Laboratories

• **KPI 3:** Number of functional distilled water units in laboratories

Baseline (2025): 7 units

Target (2026): 100% availability across all science/health labs **Target (2027):** +2 units (≥ 9) to cater for expansion and redundancy

• **KPI 4:** % of labs reporting uninterrupted distilled water supply

Baseline: Internal survey required (est. >80%)

Target: 100% by 2026

3. Water Quality & Safety

• **KPI 5:** Frequency of water quality testing (drinking water)

Baseline: Ad-hoc (not publicly documented)

Target: Quarterly testing + annual public reporting

• **KPI 6:** Compliance rate with Malaysian water quality standards

Baseline: Assumed 100% compliance (not yet published)

Target: Maintain 100%

4. Sustainability & Awareness

• **KPI 7:** Student/staff awareness programmes on water conservation

Baseline (2025): 1 event/year

Target (2026): \geq 3 awareness events annually

• **KPI 8:** Pilot rainwater harvesting system on campus

Baseline: None

Target (2027): 1 system in place

Summary Table (KPI Snapshot)

KPI Area	Baseline (2025)	Target (2026)	Target (2027)
Drinking Water Units	11	11 (100% functional)	≥13 units (+20%)
Distilled Water Units	7	7 (100% functional)	≥9 units
Water Testing	Ad-hoc	Quarterly testing	Quarterly testing
Quality Compliance	Assumed 100%	Maintain 100%	Maintain 100%
Awareness Events	1/year	≥3/year	≥3/year
Rainwater Harvesting	0	Feasibility study	≥1 pilot system



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Executive Summary

This report highlights Lincoln University College's commitment to SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation, which focuses on ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. It discusses the global importance of clean water, sustainable water management, and the role of LUC in promoting water conservation and sustainable practices through education, research, community engagement, and partnerships.

1. Introduction

Overview of SDG 6: SDG 6 seeks to ensure universal access to safe and affordable drinking water, adequate sanitation, and hygiene for all, while also addressing water quality, sustainable water management, and ecosystem protection.

Importance of Water and Sanitation: Access to clean water and sanitation is crucial for health, economic development, and environmental sustainability, yet millions lack access to these essential services.

Purpose of the Report: This report provides an overview of Lincoln University College's initiatives and contributions toward achieving SDG 6 through water-focused educational programs, research, and community outreach.

2. Global Challenges Related to SDG 6

2.1 Water Scarcity and Access

Global Water Scarcity: Over 2 billion people live in water-stressed countries, and climate change exacerbates water shortages and impacts freshwater supplies.

Lack of Access to Safe Drinking Water: Many communities worldwide lack reliable access to clean drinking water, resulting in health issues and socioeconomic inequality.

2.2 Sanitation and Hygiene

Poor Sanitation Facilities: Approximately 3.6 billion people lack safely managed sanitation services, leading to the spread of diseases and impacting public health.

Need for Improved Hygiene: Hygiene practices, particularly handwashing, are critical for preventing illness, yet access to basic hygiene services remains inadequate in many areas.

2.3 Water Quality and Pollution

Water Pollution: Industrial waste, agricultural runoff, and untreated sewage contribute to water pollution, reducing the availability of clean water for consumption and harming aquatic ecosystems.

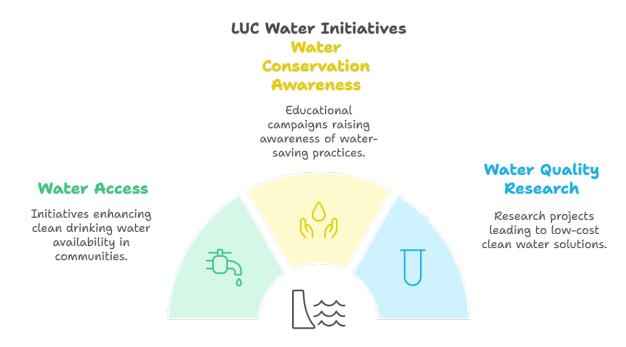
Wastewater Treatment: Only a small percentage of global wastewater is treated, leading to environmental contamination and risks to human health.

3. Lincoln University College's Initiatives Supporting SDG 6

3.1 Educational Programs on Water Conservation and Sanitation

Environmental Science and Water Management Courses: LUC offers specialized programs in environmental science and sustainable water management, educating students on water conservation, sanitation, and sustainable resource use.

Workshops and Awareness Campaigns: Regular workshops focus on topics such as water conservation, pollution prevention, and sustainable water practices, helping to raise awareness among students and communities.



3.2 Research and Innovation in Sustainable Water Management

Water Quality Research Projects: Research initiatives explore methods for monitoring and improving water quality, developing low-cost solutions for communities with limited access to clean water.

Sustainable Wastewater Treatment: LUC research includes projects on eco-friendly wastewater treatment methods, including natural filtration and bioremediation.

Water Conservation Technologies: Research on technologies like rainwater harvesting and efficient irrigation supports water conservation in agriculture and urban areas.

3.3 Community Outreach and Water Access Programs

Lincoln University College with its subsidiary company Lincoln education provides Water Access Initiatives: Collaborating with local authorities, LUC supports projects that improve access to safe drinking water, especially in underserved communities.



Sanitation and Hygiene Programs: LUC conducts sanitation and hygiene awareness programs, educating communities about handwashing, safe water storage, and other practices to prevent waterborne diseases.

Rainwater Harvesting Projects: Partnering with local organizations, LUC promotes rainwater harvesting in rural and urban communities, increasing access to clean water for household and agricultural use.

3.4 Partnerships and Collaborations for Water Sustainability

Collaborations with NGOs and Water Authorities: LUC collaborates with organizations focused on water and sanitation to share resources and expertise for improved community water access.

Research Partnerships: LUC engages in research partnerships with environmental organizations and universities, contributing to global knowledge on water quality, conservation, and sanitation.

Policy Advocacy: LUC supports policy efforts that advocate for sustainable water management and clean water access for all, influencing both local and regional practices.



4. Monitoring and Evaluation of Impact

Key Performance Indicators: Metrics include the number of students enrolled in water-related programs, quantity of water saved through campus conservation practices, and community feedback on water access projects.

Annual Sustainability Report: LUC publishes an annual sustainability report tracking progress in water conservation, sanitation projects, and clean water access initiatives.

Community Surveys: Surveys assess the impact of sanitation and hygiene programs, as well as the effectiveness of water access improvements.

5. Outcomes and Success Stories

Improved Community Water Access: LUC's water access initiatives have enhanced the availability of clean drinking water in local communities.

Increased Awareness of Water Conservation: Educational campaigns have raised awareness of water-saving practices among students and community members.

Advancements in Water Quality Research: LUC's research projects on water filtration and conservation technologies have led to practical, low-cost solutions for clean water.