



IPB University
— Bogor Indonesia —

Integration of SDGs in

- Institutional governance/strategic level
- SDGs in research
- SDGs in campus operations**
- SDGs in curriculum development
- SDGs in student engagement activities
- SDGs into community activities
- SDGs at a whole-institution level

Focus on

- Goal 1 - No poverty
- Goal 2 - Zero hunger
- Goal 3 - Good health and wellbeing**
- Goal 4 - Quality education
- Goal 5 - Gender equality
- Goal 6 - Clean water and sanitation**
- Goal 7 - Affordable and clean energy
- Goal 8 - Decent work and economic growth
- Goal 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Goal 10 - Reduced inequalities
- Goal 11 - Sustainable cities and communities
- Goal 12 - Responsible consumption and production
- Goal 13 - Climate action
- Goal 14 - Life below water
- Goal 15 - Life on land
- Goal 16 - Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Goal 17 - Partnerships for the goals**

Wakaf Water Station

Summary

IPB develops a trust fund system based on waqf, a Muslim religious or charitable foundation created by an endowed trust fund (Merriam-Webster) and has been using the fund for many educational, health and welfare improvement programs. One of the programs is the installation of water stations in many sites within the campus area to provide ready-to-drink water for campus population. This program was motivated by IPB University's concern to increase campus population health and welfare as well as to promote the reduction of plastic use. Few years back, 4 water fountains were built funded by a state-owned company, but IPB aims to increase the number of the water fountains by using a trust fund through a waqf program.

The existence of a water station is expected to assist the academic community in meeting the need for free healthy drinking water. It also reduces spending on drinking water consumption, which is particularly beneficial for students. The existence of this water station can reduce plastic waste left over from bottled drinking water. This program contributes to the achievement of IPB's Green Campus and, eventually, SDGs.

With a student population of around 25,000 people and a number of lecturers and teaching staff of around 2,600, IPB University has a relatively significant level of drinking water needs. In 2021 one fountain has been installed, and another four fountains have been installed in two faculties. With the support from academic and administrative staff of IPB University, the program will continue to fulfil the needs of the whole campus.

Benefits:

1. Increase access to free and healthy drinking water.
2. Reducing plastic bottled drinking water waste.
3. Help reduce spending on drinking water consumption.

Barriers or challenges:

1. To date, the provision of water station IPB University is still limited to several sites, and more water fountains still need to be installed to fulfil the needs. Consequently, more funds need to be gathered, not only by inviting the campus community, but this program should also involve alumni and external community.
2. The existence of a water station must also be followed by the habit of reducing plastic waste by students. In this regard, a sustainable campaign is needed.

Conclusions and recommendations – max 200 words

The construction of a water station can increase access to healthy and accessible drinking water for all academics (students, lecturers, and staff). The existence of this water station can also reduce plastic waste left over from bottled drinking water. The addition of the number of water stations will further expand access to healthy and accessible drinking water. The use of refillable drinking water bottles is expected to become a habit for the entire academic community of IPB. Thus, it can reduce the amount of plastic waste from bottled drinking water.



Fig 1. A water station installed next to canteen



Fig 2. Installation of the water station at the common classroom (CCR) building