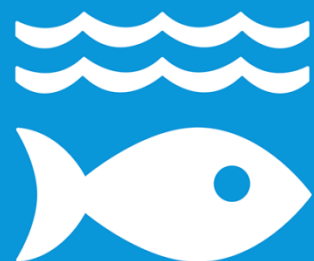




**SDG14: Life Below Water**

**14** LIFE BELOW WATER



**1.** The main direction of increasing the efficiency of the use of water resources is the sustainable management of water resources and water requirements, the participants of the water economy complex, that is, inefficient water in the sectors of the national economy, aimed at reducing consumption. This is the second direction in the matter is to eliminate large amounts of water losses at all stages of water use. Today, the state of water loss affects all participants of the water management complex also found in systems. The need to manage water resources is determined by the following circumstances:

- limited and uneven availability of water resources prevalence;
- a sharp increase in demand for water;
- the number of water resources, conditions of their formation, and their variability over time depending on their sources and the magnitude of the change amplitude;
- water resources under the influence of natural and anthropogenic factors increasing pollution;
- of water bodies to nature and objects of the national economy negative effect.

Today we use freshwater in many ways, but these activities can be dangerous for freshwater ecosystems when we are not careful. Overfishing, pollution, and disruption of the landscape through projects like dams and deforestation are just a few ways we can put these ecosystems—and ultimately, our own access to freshwater — at risk. When the changes we cause are too great or too sudden, then ecosystems struggle to bounce back.

In order to ensure the rational use of water for the needs of the population and economic sectors, to protect water from contamination, contamination and depletion, to prevent and eliminate the harmful effects of water, to improve the condition of water bodies, and in the field of water relations. is to protect the rights and legal interests of enterprises, institutions, organizations, farmers, peasant farms and citizens on May 06, 1993 The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted.

**2.** Today, some manifestations of the implementation of activities in accordance with the sustainable development goals, especially SDG14 and the rational use of water resources can be seen at Bukhara State University.

For example, in the faculty of Agronomy and biotechnology in order to achieve sustainable fisheries the faculty staff members and university constructed facilities for growing natural food for fish farms.

In this case, chlorella is grown as a natural food and algalized in ponds where fish are raised.

As a result, fish productivity increases and the sanitary condition of ponds improves.



**BSU professors organize the use of water for fisheries**



3. In order to promote the rational consumption of fresh water and to promote the rational use of water by students in the university area, aqua boxes which filter water in 8 stages have been installed in student residences. With the help of this device, the residents living nearby have the opportunity to consume ecologically clean water without wasting water.





**Aquabox in the territory of the dormitory**

