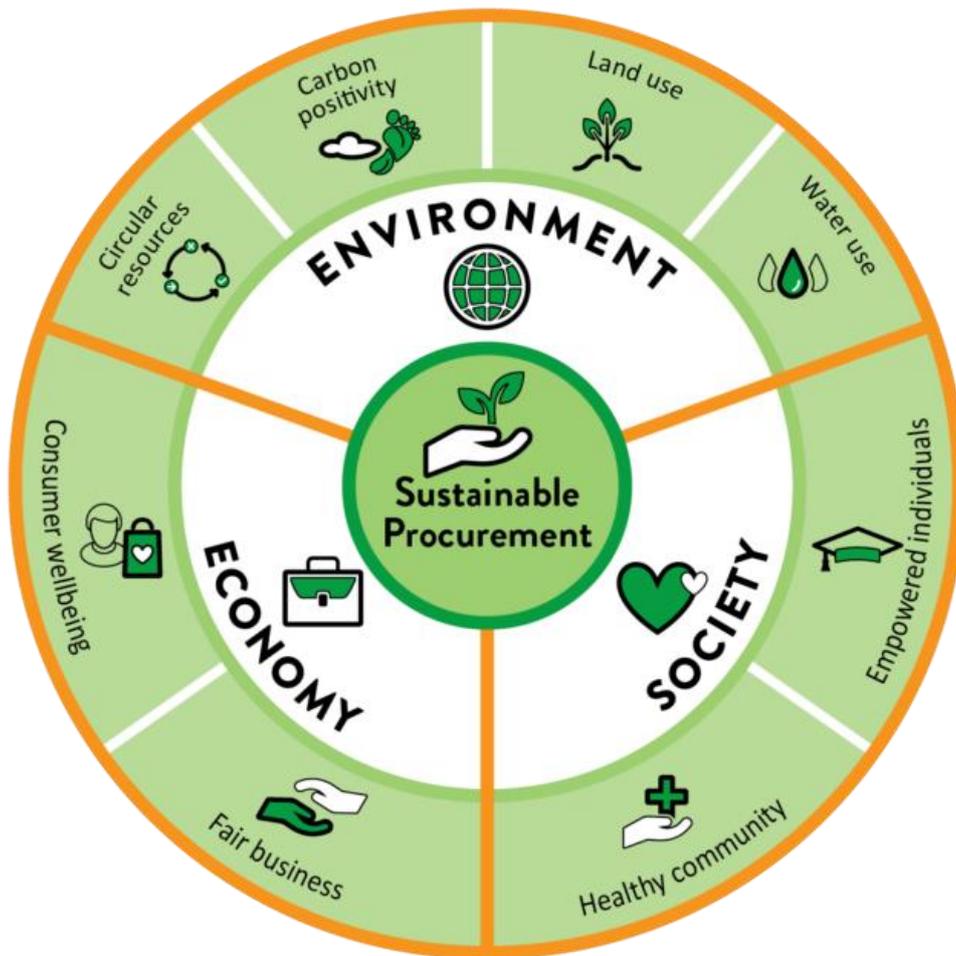




# MUTAH UNIVERSITY

P.O. Box 7 Karak, Mutah, Jordan, 61710

## Sustainability Report



2024/2025

### **Committee Members:**

- **Prof. Salama Al-Naimat**, University President (Chair)
- **Prof. Mohammad Suleiman Al-Sarayrah**, Vice President for Administrative Affairs
- **Prof. Ameen Aqel**, Vice President for Scientific Colleges Affairs
- **Prof. Mohammad Dawood Al-Majali**, Vice President for E-Learning and Quality
- **Prof. Osama Mohawesh**, Dean of Scientific Research and Innovation.

### **Working Team:**

- **Prof. Osama Mohawesh**, Dean of Scientific Research and Innovation
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- Assistant Dean of Student Affairs
- Director of Procurement Unit
- Director of Maintenance and Sustainability Unit
- Director of Alumni Affairs Office

## Executive summary

Mutah University’s sustainability profile in 2024/2025 is strongly characterized by clean-energy leadership and partnership-driven delivery. Public announcements and external ranking pages indicate that Mutah University placed 301–400 overall in Impact Rankings 2025<sup>1</sup>, with a standout performance in SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) at 25th globally, accompanied by a very strong position in SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions) at 83rd globally. In current Impact Rankings 2025 sub-scores, the institution is listed in SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) in the 401–600 band, underscoring both the depth of partnership activity and the opportunity to strengthen SDG17 evidence packaging and data governance.<sup>2</sup>

Operationally, the university has formalized sustainability governance through a suite of 2024/2025 policies, most notably a *Carbon Reduction and Sustainability Plan* that sets long-horizon decarbonization targets (50 % Scope 1 and 2 reduction by 2035, net-zero by 2050) and an explicit renewable-energy ambition (solar expansion targeting 70 % of electricity demand from renewables by 2030). Complementary policies on sustainable procurement and sustainable investment embed sustainability criteria into purchasing and financial stewardship. A *Training Policy for Environmental Sustainability* establishes mandatory annual sustainability training for staff and links compliance and reporting to ranking frameworks.

The *Sustainability Literacy Assessment* provides rare, quantified, current-year evidence on awareness and behavior: 78 % of respondents identified the three pillars of sustainability, 65 % report attempting to reduce carbon footprints via conservation, yet only 42 % regularly participate in sustainability initiatives, showing an “awareness–action” gap. Notably, only 35 % believed the university sources a significant portion of its energy from renewables, while 38 % were uncertain, an explicit signal that energy transparency and communication should be treated as a material sustainability improvement objective, not merely a communications task.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/Announcements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=1181](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/Announcements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=1181)

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/mutah-university>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.mutah.edu.jo/SustainabilityGoals/Attachments/32/Report%20for%20literacy%20Assessment%20-%20maj.pdf>

## **Institutional context and governance**

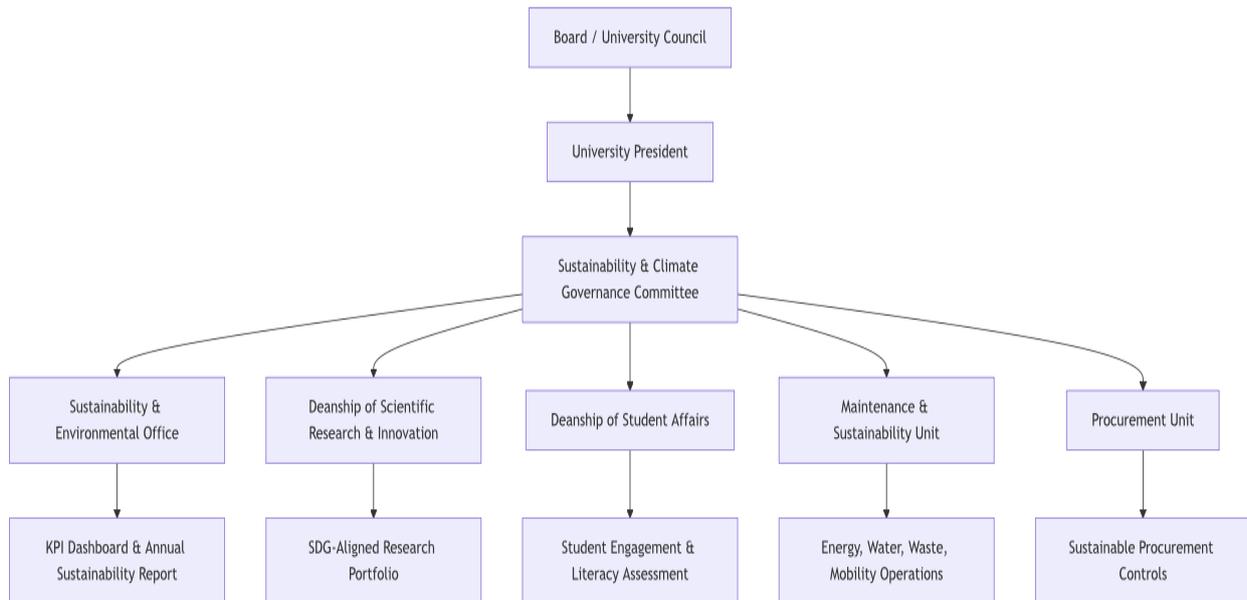
Mutah University is a public university in Jordan with its main campus in Karak and a dual civilian–military higher education profile, with approximately 15,579 students and a substantial staffing base, alongside specialized research centers including an environmental/energy-oriented center at the Dead Sea.

### **Governance architecture and integration**

Mutah University’s sustainability governance is anchored in policy instruments that define targets, responsibilities, and reporting expectations. The *Carbon Reduction and Sustainability Plan* positions sustainability performance improvement and emissions reduction as institution-wide goals, introduces Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction targets, and assigns monitoring responsibility to a Sustainability Office (with a commitment to annual sustainability reporting and dashboards).

Procurement and investment are explicitly linked to sustainability: the *Sustainable Procurement Policy* adopts a triple-bottom-line logic (environmental, social, economic), commits to supplier engagement on sustainability criteria, and supports circular-economy oriented purchasing. The *Sustainable Investment Policy* similarly frames ESG integration, exclusion logic (e.g., high-impact sectors), and transparency as institutional investment principles.

Capacity-building is policyized through the *Training Policy for Environmental Sustainability*, which mandates annual staff training and links compliance tracking to institutional reporting and ranking frameworks.



## External benchmarking logic

Mutah University explicitly or implicitly benchmarks against global sustainability ranking frameworks. The *Carbon Plan* and *Training Policy* reference improvement ambitions in QS Sustainability ranking logic. For Impact Rankings, SDG7 evaluation includes weighted components across research, clean energy measures, energy use, low-carbon energy use, and community energy engagement. This weighting has direct implications for what the institution must measure and document systematically (e.g., energy use intensity, renewable share, community programs, and research impact).

## Methodology, scope, and KPI framework

### Sources and evidence hierarchy

This report uses the following evidence hierarchy:

1. **Primary institutional documents (official):** policies and plans published on the university website, including the *Carbon Plan*, *procurement/investment policies*, and the *Sustainability Literacy Assessment*.
2. **Primary institutional news/announcements:** official university news posts documenting partnerships and programs (e.g., FAO, Royal Medical Services, Network International).

3. **External benchmark / ranking evidence:** Impact Rankings pages and university profile pages published by [Times Higher Education](#).
4. **Public-sector national context:** energy policy and statistics from [Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Jordan](#) and national SDG reporting via UN platforms.
5. **International standards:** [GHG Protocol](#) and International Organization for Standardization guidance for emissions boundary setting and scope definitions.

### **Scope boundaries**

Mutah University campus operations, academic and community-facing sustainability initiatives, including research and outreach. (Dual civil/military structures are treated as institutionally integrated for sustainability reporting unless operational data segregation is provided.)

### **KPI selection logic**

KPIs are selected to simultaneously satisfy:

- campus operational management needs (energy, water, waste, mobility),
- SDG7/SDG17 proof requirements (especially for Impact Rankings evidence categories),
- institutional learning and engagement tracking (literacy and participation).

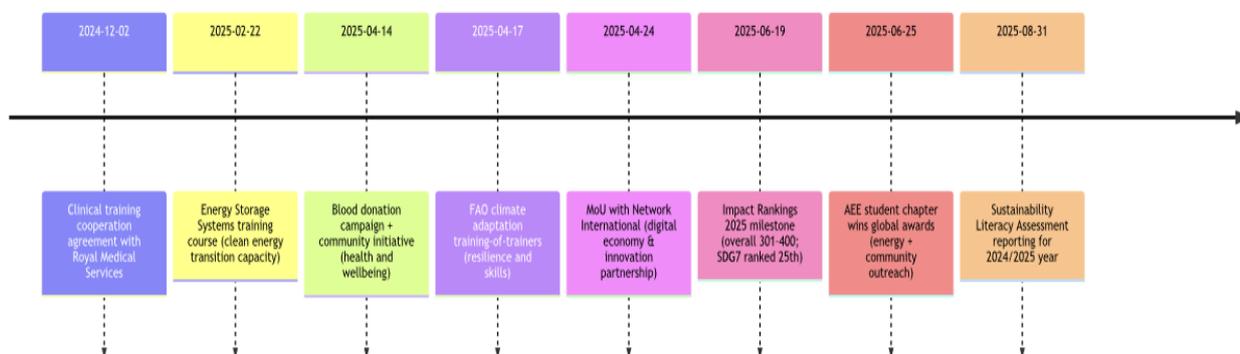
**Table: Core KPI dashboard for 2024/2025**

KPI domain	KPI	Unit	2024/25 value	2026/27 target	Evidence / standard
Energy	Total electricity consumption	MWh	65000	-5% vs baseline	Impact methodology emphasizes energy use & efficiency.
Energy	Renewable electricity share (total)	%	92	100	
Carbon	Scope 2 emissions (location-based)	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	2548	0	GHG Protocol corporate + Scope 2 guidance.
Water	Total water consumption	m <sup>3</sup>	210000	-3% vs baseline	SDG6 context: Jordan water constraints.
Waste	Waste diversion rate	%	22	30%+	Procurement policy supports circularity and reduction.
People	Staff sustainability training completion	%	68	90%+	Mandatory annual training policy.
Engagement	Regular participation in sustainability initiatives	%	42%	55%	Sustainability literacy assessment.
Learning	Sustainability literacy: “three pillars” correct	%	78%	82%	Sustainability literacy assessment.

### SDG performance narrative

The SDG narrative prioritizes SDG7 and SDG17, while also documenting a limited set of additional SDGs that emerge as material from documented initiatives and measured engagement.

**2024/2025 Sustainability Milestones (selected evidence)**



## **SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy**

Impact Rankings 2025 results show Mutah University in the global top tier for SDG7 (25th), and the university’s official communication frames this as evidence of “actual commitment” to sustainable energy practices.<sup>4</sup> This achievement is strategically important because SDG7 scoring in *Impact Rankings* weights research (27%), clean energy measures (23%), energy and the community (23%), energy use (17%), and low-carbon energy use (10%).<sup>5</sup>

*Carbon Reduction and Sustainability Plan* sets a clear renewable-energy pathway, aiming for at least 70% of total electricity demand supplied by renewables by 2030, alongside energy efficiency retrofits and energy management systems. The plan explicitly supports intelligent energy management (including sensors and analytics), a strategic move consistent with SDG7 evidence categories (energy use and clean energy measures).

A flagship SDG7 capacity-building initiative documented in 2025 is a specialized Energy Storage Systems training course hosted by the Faculty of Engineering<sup>6</sup>, with 50 + academics, engineers, and students participating. The course is framed explicitly as supporting the clean-energy transition and integrates cross-institutional and cross-sector cooperation (Jordanian universities and UK partnership; grid and solar industry participation).

Community-facing energy action. The student chapter of the Association of Energy Engineers won two international awards (2025)<sup>7</sup>, including recognition for community initiatives such as awareness campaigns for cleaning solar cells and training programs for school students—directly aligned with “energy and the community” scoring logic.

Jordan’s renewable share in the electricity mix was reported by the energy ministry as roughly 27% by end of 2024, framing national-level momentum and the relevance of university leadership in skills, research, and demonstration.<sup>8</sup> *Jordan’s Third National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (2024–2026)* provides the policy backdrop for large-scale efficiency efforts and reinforces the importance of institutional energy management and demand reduction.

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<sup>4</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/Announcements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=1181](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/Announcements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=1181)

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/impact-rankings-2025-methodology>

<sup>6</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achivements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=217](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achivements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=217)

<sup>7</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achivements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=262](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achivements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=262)

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.memr.gov.jo/EN/NewsDetails/202510071>

## **SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**

In Impact Rankings 2025, Mutah University is listed in SDG17 in the 401–600 band.<sup>9</sup> A previous institutional sustainability report (2023)<sup>10</sup> claims that Mutah University had been the leading university nationally in SDG17 at that time, emphasizing continuity of partnership performance over several years. The strategic implication is that partnership activity is strong, but SDG17 ranking performance depends heavily on evidence packaging, data governance, and the mapping of partnership outputs to SDG targets.

### **Partnership portfolio (documented examples in 2024/25):**

- **International organization partnership:** Mutah University and the Food and Agriculture Organization graduated trainers in climate adaptation, demonstrating partnership mechanisms that combine capacity building, gender-responsive training pathways, and regional resilience.<sup>11</sup>
- **Private-sector partnership:** a MoU with Network International (Jordan) to support financial innovation and the digital economy is documented as an institutional cooperation initiative.<sup>12</sup>
- **Public-sector partnership:** an academic and training cooperation agreement with Royal Medical Services strengthens clinical education pathways and workforce readiness.<sup>13</sup>
- **Cross-sector partnership for clean energy:** SDG7 training and the AEE community programs illustrate multi-actor partnership structures (academia, industry, international networks).<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings/mutah-university>

<sup>10</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Documents/sug/Mutah%20University\\_Sustainability-Report-2023%20%281%29.pdf](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Documents/sug/Mutah%20University_Sustainability-Report-2023%20%281%29.pdf)

<sup>11</sup> [https://mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=869](https://mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=869)

<sup>12</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=874](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=874)

<sup>13</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=811](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=811)

<sup>14</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achievements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=217](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achievements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=217)

## **Selected additional SDGs (2024/2025 evidence)**

### **SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being**

A university initiative combining a blood donation campaign with community-facing recognition activities is documented as a humanitarian and wellbeing action.<sup>15</sup> In addition, clinical training partnerships with Royal Medical Services contribute directly to healthcare workforce preparation.<sup>16</sup>

### **SDG 4: Quality Education**

The 2024/2025 [Sustainability Literacy Assessment](#) is direct SDG4 evidence: it measures sustainability knowledge domains (climate literacy, circular economy, SDGs), tracks behavior, and generates institutional recommendations for curriculum integration and engagement design. [The training policy for staff](#) is also a capacity building commitment consistent with SDG4 and institutional literacy objectives.

### **SDG 13: Climate Action**

Climate action is embedded through the [Carbon Reduction Plan](#)'s targets and operational strategies (renewables, efficiency, transport, infrastructure). The FAO partnership on adaptation training is also directly climate linked.<sup>17</sup> Nationally, Jordan's climate commitments use IPCC guidelines for inventory approaches and reaffirm a national low-carbon and resilient development pathway.<sup>18</sup>

### **SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation**

Jordan's structural water constraints elevate SDG6 to materiality status, and an UN-Water case study frames the national acceleration context for SDG6.<sup>19</sup> The carbon plan's mention of water recycling systems (rainwater harvesting, wastewater treatment) provides an operational direction that should be quantified in future reporting cycles.

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<sup>15</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=865](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=865)

<sup>16</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=811](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=811)

<sup>17</sup> [https://mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=869](https://mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=869)

<sup>18</sup> <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/UPDATED%20SUBMISSION%20OF%20JORDANS.pdf>

<sup>19</sup> [https://www.unwater.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/SDG6\\_CountryAccelerationCaseStudy\\_2024\\_Jordan\\_English\\_0.pdf](https://www.unwater.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/SDG6_CountryAccelerationCaseStudy_2024_Jordan_English_0.pdf)

## Comparative Table: Activities vs SDGs (selected set)

**Table: Selected 2024/2025 activities mapped to SDGs and evidence**

Activity	Date	SDG(s)	Evidence type
Impact Rankings milestone (overall 301–400; SDG7 25th; SDG16 83rd)	19 Jun 2025	SDG7, SDG16, SDG17	University announcement, ranking profile. <sup>20</sup>
Energy Storage Systems training course (50+ participants; multi-partner)	22 Feb 2025	SDG7, SDG9, SDG17	Faculty of Engineering activity documentation. <sup>21</sup>
AEE student chapter wins global awards; solar cell cleaning & school training	25 Jun 2025	SDG7, SDG4, SDG17	Faculty of Engineering achievements post. <sup>22</sup>
FAO climate-adaptation training-of-trainers	17 Apr 2025	SDG13, SDG17 SDG5	University news post. <sup>23</sup>
MoU with Network International (innovation/digital economy)	24 Apr 2025	SDG9, SDG17	University news post. <sup>24</sup>
Clinical training cooperation agreement with Royal Medical Services	2 Dec 2024	SDG3, SDG4, SDG17	University news post. <sup>25</sup>
Blood donation campaign and community initiative	14 Apr 2025	SDG3	University news post. <sup>26</sup>
Sustainability Literacy Assessment	2024/2025	SDG4, SDG12, SDG13	Institutional report with quantified findings.

<sup>20</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/Announcements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=1181](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/Announcements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=1181)

<sup>21</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achievements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=217](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achievements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=217)

<sup>22</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achievements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=262](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achievements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=262)

<sup>23</sup> [https://mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=869](https://mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=869)

<sup>24</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=874](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=874)

<sup>25</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=811](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=811)

<sup>26</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=865](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=865)

## Education, research, and innovation

### Sustainability learning outcomes and literacy

The *Sustainability Literacy Assessment* (2024/2025) provides measured indicators that can be used as institutional KPIs for SDG4 and cross-cutting SDG implementation:

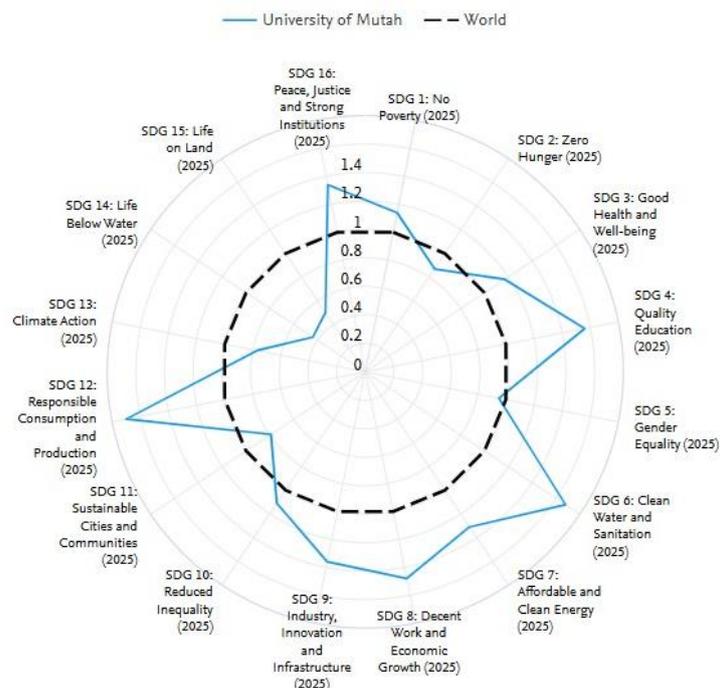
- Knowledge: 78% correctly identified the three pillars of sustainability; 58% understood the circular economy.
- Behavior: 65% report active efforts at energy/water conservation; 42% regularly participate in sustainability initiatives.
- Institutional integration: 28% of faculty regularly integrate sustainability into coursework (48% occasionally), indicating progress but also a curriculum integration opportunity.

The assessment explicitly identifies an “awareness–action gap” and recommends curricular integration, incentive mechanisms (recognition systems), and programmatic structures (Green Ambassadors).

### Research and innovation alignment to SDGs

Mutah University’s publishes annually sustainability reporting tradition indicates the quantified SDG-aligned research outputs using Scopus-indexed publications as evidence for multiple SDGs.

### Publications by SDG on SCOPUS 2024/2025



Name	Scholarly Output	Citation Impact	Citation Count
SDG 1: No Poverty	16	1.21	64
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	32	1.1	233
SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being	438	1.3	3275
SDG 4: Quality Education	56	0.96	291
SDG 5: Gender Equality	18	0.48	35
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	73	1.46	887
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	136	1.86	1775
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	81	2.89	860
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	144	2.15	1665
SDG 10: Reduced Inequality	42	2.0	293
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	43	1.47	335
SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	80	1.6	878
SDG 13: Climate Action	41	1.86	667
SDG 14: Life Below Water	12	2.16	150
SDG 15: Life on Land	16	1.3	160
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	47	1.1	288
Total	973	1.57	8125

### **Partnerships as innovation infrastructure (SDG17 mechanism)**

The energy storage training program constitutes a high-quality example of SDG17 functioning as an enabling SDG: it is documented as a collaborative project with multiple universities and private-sector actors, framed around national clean-energy transition.<sup>27</sup> Similarly, the MoU with Network International demonstrates university–industry linkages aimed at innovation, and the FAO training-of-trainers initiative demonstrates international organization partnerships in capacity transfer.<sup>28</sup>

### **Campus operations: energy, water, waste, mobility**

#### **Energy and carbon management**

Mutah University has a formal [carbon strategy](#) with measurable horizon targets and a monitoring mandate, including an intent to publish annual sustainability reports and dashboards. The plan emphasizes:

- Renewable energy expansion (solar; feasibility studies for wind; storage solutions),

<sup>27</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achievements/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=217](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/ar/engineering/Lists/Achievements/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=217)

<sup>28</sup> [https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp\\_Form.aspx?ID=874](https://www.mutah.edu.jo/Lists/News/Disp_Form.aspx?ID=874)

- Energy efficiency retrofits (HVAC, lighting, insulation),
- Intelligent energy management (monitoring and analytics),
- Sustainable transport transitions (EV/hybrid fleet by 2035).

### **Water**

Jordan’s national SDG6 acceleration context highlights water as a strategic constraint. The Carbon Plan proposes water recycling systems (rainwater harvesting and wastewater treatment) and reduced reliance on groundwater, which should be converted into measurable projects with lifecycle cost accounting.

### **Waste and procurement**

**Sustainable procurement** is a core lever for SDG12 and Scope 3 readiness: the procurement policy explicitly prioritizes reducing single-use plastics, supporting circular economy principles, and embedding sustainability benchmarks into purchasing decisions. **The Sustainability Literacy Assessment** similarly identifies recycling accessibility and visibility as a priority improvement area.

### **Mobility**

The **Carbon Plan** proposes transitions to EV/hybrid fleet by 2035 and campus mobility improvements (carpooling, walking/cycling incentives, electric shuttles), which can generate measurable emissions reductions and SDG11 co-benefits if implemented with data capture (fleet fuel, ridership).

## **Risks, opportunities, recommendations, and three-year action plan**

### **Risk and opportunity landscape**

#### **Energy risk/opportunity:**

Jordan’s policy trajectory emphasizes efficiency and renewable integration. This creates both compliance expectations and financing opportunities for institutional efficiency projects.<sup>29</sup>

#### **Water risk:**

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<sup>29</sup> [https://www.memr.gov.jo/EBV4.0/Root\\_Storage/EN/EB\\_Info\\_Page/3NEEAP2024-2026.pdf](https://www.memr.gov.jo/EBV4.0/Root_Storage/EN/EB_Info_Page/3NEEAP2024-2026.pdf)

National SDG6 constraints increase reputational and operational risk for campuses lacking water efficiency and reuse programs; this is also an opportunity for demonstration and applied research partnerships.<sup>30</sup>

**Data governance risk:**

High-impact rankings and external stakeholders increasingly require reproducible evidence. Without metering, documented boundaries, and consistent KPIs, performance can be under-credited and exposed to reputational risk.

**AI/data governance opportunity and benchmark:**

As the university develops digital and analytics tools (including potential AI-driven building management or decision support), the European Union AI Act provides an internationally influential risk-based governance reference point (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689, published in the Official Journal). Even where the regulation is not directly applicable nationally, its structure is useful as a benchmarking tool for responsible AI use in universities.

**Three-year action plan (2025/2026–2027/2028)**

This plan is designed to operationalize the Carbon Plan targets by building measurement capacity first, then scaling infrastructure and behavior change.

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<sup>30</sup> [https://www.unwater.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/SDG6\\_CountryAccelerationCaseStudy\\_2024\\_Jordan\\_English\\_0.pdf](https://www.unwater.org/sites/default/files/2024-07/SDG6_CountryAccelerationCaseStudy_2024_Jordan_English_0.pdf)

**Table: Strategic plan and calendar (three-year sequencing)**

<b>Work stream</b>	<b>2025/2026 (build baseline)</b>	<b>2026/2027 (scale)</b>	<b>2027/28 (optimize)</b>
Sustainability data platform	Install/validate metering; publish KPI dashboard v1	Expand to building-level dashboards	External assurance readiness
GHG inventory (Scope 1–2)	Establish boundaries; baseline emissions	Reductions via efficiency projects	Integrate selected Scope 3 categories
Renewable energy	Audit existing PV; quantify baseline share	PV expansion + storage feasibility	Operational optimization and reporting
Waste and procurement	Implement sustainable procurement controls	Expand recycling + pilots (composting)	Waste diversion performance targets
Water efficiency	Baseline water KPIs; leak audit	Reuse pilot + efficient fixtures	Scale reuse systems; publish impact
Engagement & curriculum	“Green Ambassadors” + incentive system	Cross-discipline integration package	Capstone SDG projects & annual impact

**Priority recommendations (high-impact, evidence-driven)**

1. Publish a transparent operational KPI dashboard (monthly electricity, renewable share, water, waste) to close the “uncertainty gap” identified in the literacy assessment.
2. Adopt formal GHG accounting boundaries and methods (GHG Protocol aligned; ISO 14064-1 boundary documentation) and publish Scope 1–2 baselines as a prerequisite for the 2035/2050 targets.
3. Institutionalize SDG evidence packaging for SDG17 through a partnership registry with mandatory SDG mapping and outcome metrics, improving both internal management and external ranking evidence credibility.
4. Convert literacy findings into funded behavior-change programs (Green Ambassadors, incentives, curriculum integration requirements) with measurable outputs to increase the 42% participation figure.

5. Prioritize SDG7 evidence completeness by documenting energy use intensity, low-carbon energy use, and community programs, reflecting the SDG7 scoring structure.
6. Use the EU AI Act as a governance benchmark for any institutional AI deployment in sustainability analytics and decision support (documentation, oversight, risk classification).

### **Annex: activity selection register (evidence index)**

This annex lists the primary 2024/2025 activities selected from the provided activity list and official university postings for SDG illustration. The selection emphasizes SDG7 and SDG17, with supportive SDGs (3, 4, 13).

<b>Activity</b>	<b>SDG(s)</b>	<b>Selection rationale</b>	<b>Evidence</b>
Energy Storage Systems training course	SDG7, SDG17	Workforce capacity for clean energy transition; multi-partner cooperation	[32]
AEE student chapter global awards	SDG7, SDG4, SDG17	Community energy engagement; school training; solar operational awareness	[48]
FAO climate adaptation training-of-trainers	SDG13, SDG17	International partnership; adaptation capacity building	[39]
MoU with Network International	SDG9, SDG17	Private-sector partnership supporting innovation and digital economy	[41]
Agreement with Royal Medical Services	SDG3, SDG4, SDG17	Clinical training partnership; health workforce readiness	[43]
Sustainability Literacy Assessment	SDG4	Quantified learning/engagement KPI baseline and recommendations	[1]
Blood donation campaign initiative	SDG3	Direct wellbeing and community solidarity evidence	[46]
Impact Rankings 2025 milestone	SDG7, SDG16, SDG17	External validation and strategic benchmark	[3]