JAHANGIRNAGAR UNIVERSITY

# Sustainable Development Goals Report 2026

*Institutional evidence review across all 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals*




Savar, Dhaka-1342, Bangladesh

Reporting year: Evidence to July 2026

Prepared by

**Institutional Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)**

**Jahangirnagar University**

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# Document Control

| Item | Detail |
|---|---|
| **Title** | Jahangirnagar University Sustainable Development Goals Report 2026 |
| **Scope** | All 17 SDGs, assessed through research, campus operations and policy, and outreach, teaching and partnerships |
| **Purpose** | Integrated annual SDG report for Sustainability@JU; evidence baseline for a Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings submission |
| **Evidence base** | Sustainability@JU portal (ju.ion.bd, home page and 17 goal pages); juniv.edu; the supplied SDG 1 draft; national news portals (BSS, The Daily Star, Dhaka Tribune, Prothom Alo, The Financial Express, TBS, bdnews24, UNB); THE profiles; peer-reviewed studies |
| **Reporting year** | The portal's institutional figures (11,354 enrolled, 1,874 new entrants, 1,785 graduates) relate to one academic session. This report adopts that session, the intake session of the 1,874 entrants, as its reporting year. The portal does not name the session; the Registrar should confirm it before publication. |
| **Denominator** | All per-student figures computed in this report use one denominator: the portal's total enrolment of 11,354 students. |
| **Evidence cut-off** | 14 November 2026 for narrative and news evidence |
| **Status** | Version 3.0 for review by the Vice-Chancellor's Office, IQAC, the Office of the Treasurer and the Sustainability@JU editorial team |
| **Note on figures** | Self-reported portal figures are shown as reported, checked for arithmetic consistency and labelled as self-reported. They should be confirmed by the Registrar, Treasurer and Estate Office before external submission. |

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# 1. Executive Summary

Jahangirnagar University (JU) is Bangladesh's only fully residential public university. Its 697-acre campus of woodland, wetland and lakes at Savar is one of the last large green spaces on the edge of Dhaka. JU has shared the top national position in the THE World University Rankings for three consecutive editions. [22] In 2026 the university launched Sustainability@JU, a portal that presents its teaching, research, campus policy and outreach against all 17 Goals. [1]

This report is the first integrated assessment of that work. It tests what the university says about itself on the portal and in the supplied SDG 1 draft against independent evidence: news reporting, ranking data, budgets and peer-reviewed research. For each goal it rates the **strength of evidence**, the **performance signal** and the **priority for action**, and checks readiness against the metric areas used by the THE Impact Rankings.

### Headline findings

**Clear strengths.** JU combines very low study costs, gender-balanced intake (women are 50.8% of new entrants and 43.5% of senior academic posts, as self-reported) and a strong research base in biodiversity, climate risk, health informatics and water science. [7]

**Most activity, as recorded on the portal, sits in SDG 3, 9 and 4**, which have 76, 59 and 43 recorded items respectively; SDG 1, 2 and 6 have only one or two each. [1]

**Health is the most urgent operational gap.** The Medical Centre budget stayed at Tk 45 lakh from FY2022-23 to FY2025-26 and rises to Tk 70 lakh in FY2026-27, still only 0.20% of the budget. Nine doctors serve 11,354 students. [32, 31] A new discounted-care agreement with Unico Hospitals (September 2026) is a positive step. [5]

**Environmental stewardship is under strain.** A JU study found the campus lost about 40% of its waterbodies and 26.5% of its vegetation between 1988 and 2023. [37] Water from one hall was found to contain iron at about 222 times the WHO limit in 2026. [66]

**Portal claims need correcting before external submission.** The portal describes canteen meals as subsidised below cost and lists international students from Africa and South Asia. Independent reporting says dining subsidies were refused, and THE records 0% international students. [4, 35, 21]

**Energy data now exist but show a low starting point.** The portal reports 10,150 GJ of measured energy use, of which 1.18% is low-carbon, with metering still partial. [15]

## Summary scorecard

| SDG | Goal | Evidence | Signal | Priority |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | No Poverty | Moderate | Positive | High |
| 2 | Zero Hunger | Limited | Mixed | Medium |
| 3 | Good Health and Well-being | Strong | Concern | Critical |
| 4 | Quality Education | Strong | Positive | High |
| 5 | Gender Equality | Strong | Mixed | High |
| 6 | Clean Water and Sanitation | Strong | Concern | High |
| 7 | Affordable and Clean Energy | Moderate | Concern | High |

| SDG | Goal | Evidence | Signal | Priority |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Decent Work and Economic Growth | Moderate | Mixed | Medium |
| 9 | Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Moderate | Positive | Medium |
| 10 | Reduced Inequalities | Moderate | Mixed | High |
| 11 | Sustainable Cities and Communities | Strong | Concern | High |
| 12 | Responsible Consumption and Production | Moderate | Mixed | Medium |
| 13 | Climate Action | Strong | Positive | Medium |
| 14 | Life Below Water | Strong | Positive | Medium |
| 15 | Life on Land | Strong | Mixed | High |
| 16 | Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions | Strong | Mixed | Medium |
| 17 | Partnerships for the Goals | Strong | Positive | High |

# 2. Institutional Profile

JU was established in 1970 and reconstituted under the Jahangirnagar University Act of 1973. Its first intake of 150 students studied in four departments. Today it has six faculties (Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Social Sciences, Arts and Humanities, Biological Sciences, Business Studies, and Law), 38 departments and four institutes: the Institute of Information Technology (IIT), the Institute of Business Administration (IBA-JU), the Institute of Remote Sensing and GIS (IRS) and the Institute of Comparative Literature and Culture. The portal reports a total enrolment of 11,354 students, 1,874 new degree entrants and 1,785 graduates in the reporting year (the intake session of those entrants). [6] THE records a female-to-male student ratio of 49:51. [21]

The 1968 master plan by the architect Mazharul Islam laid out a campus of 697.56 acres. The fully residential model, now with 21 halls, makes JU directly responsible for students' housing, food environment, health services, safety and a large living landscape. That responsibility runs through almost every goal in this report.

## Financial context

JU depends heavily on the University Grants Commission (UGC). For FY2025-26 the UGC approved Tk 323.35 crore against a request of Tk 434.46 crore. JU's own income was projected at Tk 44 crore, of which student fees contributed only Tk 6.34 crore, and salaries took 56.24% of spending. [26] For FY2026-27 JU sought Tk 441.01 crore and received Tk 348.70 crore. [27] The approved budget contains no research allocation from the university's own revenue. [28]

| Fiscal year | Total budget (Tk crore) | Research & innovation (Tk crore) | Research share | Medical Centre |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2023-24 | 294.16 | 5.52 | 1.88% | Tk 45 lakh (0.15%) |
| 2024-25 | 318.44 | 7.22 | 2.27% | Tk 45 lakh (0.14%) |
| 2025-26 | 323.35 | 9.23 | 2.85% | Tk 45 lakh (0.14%) |
| 2026-27 | 348.70 | None from own revenue (UGC-funded) | — | Tk 70 lakh (0.20%) |

*Sources: [30, 29, 26, 28, 32, 31]. All shares are recomputed from the reported totals (for example 5.52 ÷ 294.16 = 1.88%).*

# 3. Scope, Methodology and Evidence Standard

Each goal is assessed through three lenses: **research and knowledge**, **campus operations and policy**, and **outreach, teaching and partnerships**. These map onto the THE Impact Rankings pillars of research, stewardship, outreach and teaching. Each goal chapter ends with a readiness check against the THE metric areas for that goal. Metric labels are paraphrased and should be checked against the methodology for the submission year.

## Sources and triangulation

1. **Sustainability@JU** (ju.ion.bd), the university's own SDG portal, with a home page, a projects listing and one page per goal under ju.ion.bd/goals. [1, 2, 19]
2. **The supplied SDG 1 draft**, which closely matches the portal's SDG 1 page. [20, 3]
3. **Official university sources**: juniv.edu institute, centre and faculty pages.
4. **Independent sources**: national news portals, THE ranking data and peer-reviewed studies of the JU campus.

Where the portal and independent sources agree, the evidence is graded **Strong**. Where only the portal reports a fact, it is accepted as **self-reported** and graded no higher than Moderate. Where the portal states an aim rather than an achievement, or uses generic policy text without a dated, hosted policy document, or is contradicted by independent evidence, it is graded **Limited** and flagged.

| Grade | Meaning | Treatment |
|---|---|---|
| Strong | Official document or two or more independent sources, with figures or dates | Stated as fact |
| Moderate | Single credible source, or self-reported figures that are internally consistent | Stated with attribution |
| Limited | Aspirational, template-like, unsupported or contradicted | Flagged; correction proposed |

## Portal quality observations

- The portal sits at ju.ion.bd, outside the juniv.edu domain. It should be linked prominently from juniv.edu, or served as a juniv.edu subdomain, so that assessors can see it is official. A development copy of the same pages is also publicly reachable and should be withdrawn.
- The SDG 9 page states that nothing has been published for the goal, although the home page counts 59 items under SDG 9. [11, 1]
- Several evidence links point to OneDrive files rather than to documents hosted on juniv.edu. Examples are the energy record (SDG 13) and the childcare document (SDG 5). [15, 7]
- Some policy text, notably on SDG 10, reads as a template ("a diversity committee, welfare office, or designated officer") rather than a description of a named JU body. [12]
- The projects listing shows 19 projects, while the per-goal counts on the home page add up to 45 project tags. [2, 1]

## Common denominator and reporting year

All per-student figures computed in this report use the portal's total enrolment of **11,354** students. The reporting year for institutional figures is the intake session of the 1,874 new entrants, as defined in Document Control.

## Limitations

- No internal registry, finance or estate data were available; portal figures could not be audited.
- News coverage is skewed towards problems, while the portal is skewed towards achievements. Triangulating the two partly offsets each bias.

# 4. Rankings and SDG Reporting Readiness

JU was placed in the 801-1000 band of the THE World University Rankings 2025, 2026 and 2027, sharing the top position in Bangladesh. [22] In THE's 2025 subject tables it led Bangladesh in Computer Science (401-500) and in Geology, Environmental, Earth and Marine Sciences. [23] In 2026 its Department of Chemistry took the top national position in the Nature Index. [24]

JU's only recorded Impact Rankings participation (2024) placed it 1001-1500 overall. Its best SDG results were 401-600 for SDG 14 and SDG 15; SDG 4 was 601-800 and SDG 17 801-1000. [21] By comparison, in 2025 Daffodil International University placed 19th in the world for SDG 4 and SDG 17. [25] The difference lies mainly in how systematically evidence is documented.

## Distribution of recorded SDG activity on Sustainability@JU

| SDG | Items | Composition |
|---|---|---|
| 1 No Poverty | 1 | 1 project |
| 2 Zero Hunger | 2 | 1 post, 1 project |
| 3 Good Health | 76 | 13 events, 3 posts, 49 publications, 11 projects |
| 4 Quality Education | 43 | 22 events, 8 posts, 7 publications, 6 projects |
| 5 Gender Equality | 7 | 4 events, 2 posts, 1 project |
| 6 Clean Water | 2 | 1 event, 1 post |
| 7 Clean Energy | 4 | 2 events, 2 posts |
| 8 Decent Work | 7 | 5 events, 1 post, 1 project |
| 9 Industry & Innovation | 59 | 10 events, 1 post, 35 publications, 13 projects |
| 10 Reduced Inequalities | 18 | 7 events, 5 posts, 6 publications |
| 11 Sustainable Cities | 24 | 16 events, 4 posts, 3 publications, 1 project |
| 12 Responsible Consumption | 13 | 1 event, 2 posts, 9 publications, 1 project |
| 13 Climate Action | 25 | 17 events, 5 posts, 3 projects |
| 14 Life Below Water | 4 | 1 event, 2 posts, 1 project |
| 15 Life on Land | 13 | 10 events, 2 posts, 1 project |
| 16 Peace & Justice | 16 | 12 events, 1 post, 3 projects |
| 17 Partnerships | 28 | 12 events, 5 posts, 10 publications, 1 project |

*Source: Sustainability@JU home page. [1]*

### Implication for the Impact Rankings

The portal is heavily weighted towards publications and projects from a few units, especially IIT. Yet the goals where JU has its best Impact results and strongest independent evidence (SDG 14 and 15) have only 4 and 13 items. The overall Impact score is built from SDG 17 plus the three highest-scoring other goals, so evidence collection should be rebalanced towards SDG 1, 4, 13, 14 and 15, alongside SDG 17. For this reason SDG 14 carries a Medium priority even though its operational risk is low.

# 5. SDG 1: No Poverty

SDG 1

## No Poverty

*End poverty in all its forms everywhere*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moderate | Positive | High | 1 |

## 5.1 Overview

Low cost is JU's most important contribution to SDG 1. The portal describes the university as one of Bangladesh's most accessible public universities and treats its low fee structure as structural financial support for every student. [3] The supplied draft makes the same case. [20]

Independent figures broadly support the affordability claim, but not the way the portal describes dining. Several programmes are also stated as aims rather than practice.

## 5.2 Research and knowledge

- Faculty in Economics, Anthropology and the social sciences research poverty, inequality, food security and development, including commissioned work for the World Bank, UNDP, JICA and BRAC. [20]
- The Faculty of Social Sciences runs a university-funded 2025 project on climate change and the livelihoods of Sundarbans mangrove-dependent communities. [3, 15]
- IRS builds capacity in geospatial analysis of disaster and climate impacts on livelihoods. [51]

## 5.3 Campus operations and policy

- Merit and need-based scholarships, the Trust Fund Scholarship and supplementary grants are offered, and government stipends are processed for ethnic-minority students and students with disabilities. [20]
- Seat allocation in the halls was reformed after 2024, ending politically controlled "gonorooms" that had kept first-year students in overcrowded rooms. [35]
- The portal lists need-based cash support, department-level funds, emergency bursaries and peer mentoring for first-generation students, but gives no award numbers or values. [3]

## 5.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- Faculty mentoring and facility access for local entrepreneurs, and referral to micro-credit and government enterprise grants (self-reported, undated). [3]
- Policy engagement from Savar municipality consultations up to national poverty-reduction and SDG implementation planning (self-reported). [3]
- A 2024 memorandum with the National Skills Development Authority (NSDA) covers market-relevant certificate training. [54]

## 5.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Fee income per student per day | ≈ Tk 15 | Computed: Tk 6.34 crore ÷ 11,354 ÷ 365 [26, 1] |
| Hall meal price | Tk 30-35 | Independent: student testimony 2026 [35, 61] |
| Indicative core daily cost (fees + two hall meals + breakfast) | Tk 95-115 (≈ USD 0.76-0.96) | Estimate: Tk 15 + Tk 60-70 + Tk 20-30, at Tk 120-125/USD; to be validated |
| Students receiving poverty-related aid | Not reported | Portal states it is tracked; no figure published [3] |

### Correction required (portal and supplied draft)

The portal and draft describe dining as both “free” and “subsidised”. [3] Independent 2026 reporting states that the administration refused requests to subsidise dining. [35] Recommended wording: “JU’s fully residential model keeps a resident student’s core daily cost at an estimated USD 0.76-0.96.”

Targets for admitting and graduating students from the bottom income quintile are described as aims. No adopted target or dataset was found. Present them as 2027 commitments.

## 5.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on poverty | Moderate | Compile bibliometric list of poverty-related outputs |
| Proportion of students receiving financial aid due to poverty | Limited | Registrar and Accounts to extract recipients and percentage |
| University anti-poverty programmes (bottom-quintile targets, support) | Limited | Adopt targets by Syndicate decision; add household-income field to admission forms |
| Community anti-poverty programmes (start-ups, services) | Limited | Log dated events, partners and participant numbers |
| Policy engagement on poverty | Moderate | List advisory roles and commissioned studies with dates |

## 5.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Publish the number and percentage of students receiving need-based aid, with award values.
- Remove the claim of international students from Africa and South Asia, or document the agreements. THE records 0% international students. [21]
- Create a single Student Financial Support page listing all schemes and eligibility rules.

# 6. SDG 2: Zero Hunger

SDG 2

## Zero Hunger

*End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Limited | Mixed | Medium | 2 |

## 6.1 Overview

The residential model makes JU directly responsible for what students eat. The portal states that no student should go hungry and that canteen meals cost below BDT 30 and are subsidised below cost. [4] Independent evidence describes meals at Tk 30-35 in student-run dining halls, with poor nutritional quality and no administrative subsidy. [35, 61] This goal therefore has the largest gap between what is claimed and what can be verified.

## 6.2 Research and knowledge

- The Department of Economics surveyed 225 JU students on the effect of food inflation on their eating. [62]
- IIT is studying environmental factors that influence cattle feeding patterns and crop production, and has published a VR system for training farmers to identify paddy pests (2026). [4, 6]
- Botany, Zoology and Environmental Sciences research crop management, soil health, pest control and climate-resilient farming. [4]

## 6.3 Campus operations and policy

- Every hall has a dining facility and canteen. The FY2026-27 budget notes that the revenue fund pays wages for temporary dining-hall employees, which is an indirect form of support. [27]
- The portal reports that food-waste measurement is partial, covering selected high-volume outlets. [4]
- Minimum nutrition guidelines and a sustainable food-procurement policy are described as in development; a campus food pantry is being explored but is not established. [4]

## 6.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- The portal reports free farmer field days, plant tissue culture, soil testing and botanical-garden advice for small farmers in Savar and Manikganj. No dates or participant numbers are given. [4]

## 6.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Hall meal price (independent) | Tk 30-35 | Student testimony [35] |
| Canteen meal price (portal) | < BDT 30 | Self-reported; conflicts with independent figure [4] |

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Food-waste measurement | Partial | Self-reported [4] |

## 6.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on hunger | Moderate | Tag food-security outputs across Economics, Botany, IIT |
| Campus food waste | Limited | Extend measurement to all halls; report kg per person |
| Student hunger interventions | Limited | Adopt a written food-insecurity policy; record emergency support given |
| Graduates in agriculture and aquaculture | Limited | Identify relevant programmes (e.g. Zoology fisheries, Botany) |
| National hunger (knowledge transfer to farmers) | Limited | Document field days with dates and attendance |

## 6.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Correct the “subsidised below cost” claim unless a subsidy is formally adopted.
- Pilot an emergency meal-card scheme through hall provosts.
- Publish nutrition standards for hall dining and audit them each semester.

# 7. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

SDG 3

## Good Health and Well-being

*Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Concern | Critical | 76 |

## 7.1 Overview

SDG 3 has the most recorded activity on the portal, driven by 49 publications and 11 projects, mostly in health informatics. [1] JU's research strength contrasts sharply with an under-resourced campus health service, which has been the subject of sustained independent reporting since 2025. [32, 34]

## 7.2 Research and knowledge

- Publications in 2026 include 3D MRI reconstruction for brain-tumour diagnosis with explainable AI (Expert Systems with Applications) and machine-learning identification of antiviral peptides (IEEE TCBB). [5]
- IIT projects cover multimodal Parkinson's diagnosis, sleep-apnoea detection from single-lead ECG, and cloud-based approaches to antibiotic resistance. [1, 5]
- A Microbiology study found antibiotic-resistant bacteria in eight water sources across Dhaka and Savar. [68]
- The Special Needs Education Centre has researched children with special needs for 15 years with icddr,b and the Health Services Division. [76]

## 7.3 Campus operations and policy

- The JU Medical Centre offers free care. The Students Counselling and Guidance Centre offers free, confidential counselling. A smoke-free campus policy was adopted in 2022, with its review pending. [5]
- The Medical Centre budget stayed at Tk 45 lakh from FY2022-23 to FY2025-26, about 0.14% of the university budget, and no doctor was recruited between 2005 and 2025. [32, 33] The FY2026-27 budget raises it to Tk 70 lakh (0.20%, about Tk 617 per student). Nine doctors serve 11,354 students, about one per 1,262. [31]
- In 2026 the stock of medicines grew from 10-12 types to more than 80, and seven part-time physicians were added. No female physician is on duty after 8 pm. [35]
- The Medical Centre has three ambulances and no specialists. An inquiry into discrepancies in medicine stocks was opened. [34]
- The revenue fund carries health-insurance subsidies. [27]

## 7.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- A memorandum with Unico Hospitals (14 September 2026) gives students, staff and dependants discounted healthcare and diagnostics. [5]

- A measles-outbreak seminar (5 May 2026) was held with the Bangladesh Society of Microbiologists, icddr,b and Bangladesh Medical University. A free hepatitis B vaccination drive took place in May 2025. [5]
- BRAC cooperates with the Insect Rearing and Experimental Station on vector surveillance and insecticide-resistance testing. [5]

## 7.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Health-profession graduates | 65 of 1,785 (3.64%) | Self-reported; not verified. The same page also shows 60 of 1,805 (Annex A) [5] |
| Medical Centre budget FY2025-26 / FY2026-27 | Tk 45 lakh / Tk 70 lakh | Independent / institutional [32, 31] |
| Medical Centre spend per student, FY2026-27 | ≈ Tk 617 | Computed: Tk 70 lakh ÷ 11,354 |
| Doctor-to-student ratio | ≈ 1 : 1,262 | Computed: 11,354 ÷ 9 [32] |
| Smoke-free policy | Adopted 2022 | Self-reported; review pending [5] |

## 7.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on health | Strong | 49 publications listed; complete bibliometric extract |
| Proportion of health graduates | Limited | Portal gives 65/1,785 and 60/1,805; Registrar to confirm one figure |
| Collaborations and health services (community, sexual and reproductive health, mental health, smoke-free) | Moderate | Host smoke-free policy on juniv.edu; record counselling usage |

## 7.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Raise the Medical Centre budget to at least Tk 1.55 crore, the chief medical officer’s estimate for medicines plus pathology. [33]
- Recruit specialists and a female night-duty physician, and sign an emergency referral agreement.
- Publish service-level data: consultations, response times and counselling sessions.

# 8. SDG 4: Quality Education

SDG 4

## Quality Education

*Inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning for all*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Positive | High | 43 |

## 8.1 Overview

JU leads Bangladesh in the THE rankings and opens its learning resources beyond enrolled students. The portal reports 1,874 new entrants, of whom 218 (11.63%) are first-generation students, and 46 graduates (2.58%) qualified to teach at primary level. [6] A severe faculty shortage is the main constraint. [36]

## 8.2 Research and knowledge

- Education-technology research includes explainable prediction of students' cognitive profiles (2026) and deep-learning engagement assessment for students with autism (2025). [6]
- IIT projects include "GPT for Good" and an assessment of IT proficiency among medical students. [6]

## 8.3 Campus operations and policy

- Over 100 teaching posts are vacant across 16 departments and three institutes, causing session backlogs. A notice for 31 posts was issued in 2026. [36, 35]
- The Central Library offers non-students free access to online resources (library.juniv.edu). [6]
- The portal states that public learning activities are open to all regardless of ethnicity, religion, disability, immigration status or gender. The supporting Act is cited inconsistently (1973 vs 1999). [6]

## 8.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- Erasmus+ projects at IIT: SOHO (2023-2026), DIVERSASIA (2021-2024) and AI-TOP (2020-2023); and a British Council project on inclusive AI in education (2025-2026). [19]
- IRS runs certificate training in remote sensing, GIS, GNSS and drones. [51] The Wazed Miah Science Research Centre provides instrument training. [6]
- JU operates the JU School and College at a cost of about Tk 10 crore a year without a government allocation. [26]

## 8.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| New entrants / first-generation | 1,874 / 218 (11.63%) | Self-reported; conflicts with SDG 5 page (Annex A) [6] |
| Graduates qualified to teach at primary level | 46 (2.58%) | Self-reported; not verified [6] |
| Teaching vacancies | > 100 | Independent [35] |

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| THE subject rank, Computer Science | 401-500 (national #1) | Independent [23] |

## 8.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on early years and lifelong learning | Moderate | Tag education-research outputs |
| Proportion of graduates with teaching qualification | Moderate | Verify 46 with Registrar |
| Lifelong learning measures (public access, events, outreach) | Strong | Library access, public lectures, school outreach documented |
| Proportion of first-generation students | Moderate | Reconcile with SDG 5 figures (see below) |

## 8.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Reconcile the first-generation data. The SDG 5 page reports 214 first-generation women among 952 women entrants, which would leave only 4 first-generation men among the 218 total. [6, 7]
- Clear the faculty-recruitment backlog approved by the UGC.
- Publish the inclusive-access policy on juniv.edu with the correct Act citation.

# 9. SDG 5: Gender Equality

SDG 5

## Gender Equality

*Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Mixed | High | 7 |

## 9.1 Overview

JU is unusual in admitting women and men in equal numbers. The portal reports women as 50.8% of new entrants, 45.3% of graduates, 52.4% of STEM graduates and 43.5% of senior academic posts. [7] Campus safety and women's participation in student governance remain serious concerns. [35, 58]

## 9.2 Research and knowledge

- IIT studies the effect of mothers' technology use on child disabilities. [7] Gender research across the social sciences should be catalogued.

## 9.3 Campus operations and policy

- JU set up Bangladesh's first public-university sexual harassment complaint cell in 2010, which received a dedicated office in January 2023. [59]
- The portal lists a non-discrimination policy, protection for complainants (2012), maternity (2015) and paternity (2010) policies, and paid on-campus childcare. The childcare evidence is hosted on OneDrive. [7]
- A UGC probe found that JU had not taken effective steps to make the campus women-friendly. [60] After an attempted rape in May 2026, the administration announced 14 security measures. [35, 49]
- A horn-free zone was declared around women's halls in October 2026. [46]

## 9.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- The first women's football tournament (October 2024), a new women's hall, and International Women's Day observance. [7]
- Women were 24.4% of hall-union candidates in the 2025 JUCSU election. [58]

## 9.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Women among new entrants | 952 / 1,874 (50.8%) | Self-reported; arithmetic checked, data not verified [7] |
| Women among graduates | 809 / 1,785 (45.3%) | Self-reported; arithmetic checked, data not verified [7] |
| Women among STEM graduates | 458 / 874 (52.4%) | Self-reported; arithmetic checked, data not verified [7] |

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Women in senior academic posts | 154 / 354 (43.5%) | Self-reported; arithmetic checked, data not verified [7] |
| Female : male students (THE) | 49 : 51 | Independent [21] |

## 9.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on gender equality | Limited | Catalogue gender-focused outputs |
| First-generation female students | Moderate | 214 reported; reconcile with SDG 4 |
| Student access measures | Moderate | Publish application and admission data by sex |
| Senior female academics | Moderate | Verify 154/354 with Registrar |
| Women receiving degrees | Moderate | Arithmetic checked; Registrar to confirm data |
| Women's progress measures (policies, childcare, mentoring) | Moderate | Host each policy on juniv.edu with adoption dates |

## 9.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Publish the annual caseload and resolution times of the complaint cell.
- Implement and report on the 14 security decisions (lighting, CCTV, patrols).
- Women are 50.8% of entrants and 45.3% of graduates, but these figures describe different cohorts, so they neither confirm nor contradict the portal statement that women graduate at a higher rate. Publish a cohort-based completion analysis by sex (see Annex A).

# 10. SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation

SDG 6

## Clean Water and Sanitation

*Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Concern | High | 2 |

### 10.1 Overview

JU has real research strength in water science. Its campus stewardship, however, has been heavily criticised. With 28-29 wetlands, the campus is a significant water landscape, but it lost about 40% of its waterbodies between 1988 and 2023. [37] Hall water quality and sanitation became public concerns in 2026. [66, 67]

### 10.2 Research and knowledge

- Environmental Sciences runs an Environmental Research and Testing Laboratory and a Water Research Centre focused on wastewater treatment. Research covers metal pollution in the Ganges and Sangu-Matamuhuri rivers, and phytoremediation. [8]
- Microbiology has documented antibiotic-resistant bacteria in water sources across Dhaka and Savar. [68]
- Long-running limnology studies of campus lakes cover molluscs, benthic fauna and waterbirds. [63, 64]

### 10.3 Campus operations and policy

- In March 2026, tests found iron at 66.5 ppm in Kazi Nazrul Islam Hall water, about 222 times the WHO guideline of 0.3 ppm. Six more halls were to be retested. [66]
- In April 2026, reporting described a sanitation crisis affecting about 12,000 students because of poorly maintained toilets. [67]
- A committee for the maintenance of water bodies and biodiversity conservation was reviewed in September 2024. [8]

### 10.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- Students and teachers held public events on equitable sharing of Teesta water (October 2025). [81]

### 10.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Waterbody loss, 1988-2023 | ≈ 40% | Independent (JU study) [37] |
| Iron in Nazrul Hall water | 66.5 ppm (≈ 222 × WHO) | Independent [66] |
| Campus water consumption per person | Not measured | — |

## 10.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on water | Strong | Compile outputs of Environmental Sciences and Microbiology |
| Water consumption per person | Limited | Meter hall and academic supply |
| Water usage and care (treatment, free drinking water) | Limited | Publish quarterly drinking-water test results per hall |
| Water reuse | Limited | Assess reuse of treated wastewater |
| Water in the community | Moderate | Document outreach on water management |

## 10.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Install iron-removal treatment and publish hall-by-hall water-quality results.
- Fund a sanitation-maintenance contract with service standards.
- Adopt a binding no-net-loss rule for waterbodies in the master plan.

# 11. SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

SDG 7

## Affordable and Clean Energy

*Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moderate | Concern | High | 4 |

### 11.1 Overview

JU has made a start on clean energy, with solar panels on the Physics building, LED lighting and electric shuttles. [9] Measured low-carbon energy, however, is only about 1.2% of use, and national shortages in 2026 led to load-shedding on campus. [15, 49]

### 11.2 Research and knowledge

- Faculty research covers solar home systems in Harirampur, and residential energy use in Dhaka in relation to socioeconomic conditions and building geometry. [9]
- IIT work on IoT and smart buildings supports energy efficiency.

### 11.3 Campus operations and policy

- Measured energy use was 10,150 GJ, of which 120 GJ was low-carbon. Metering is partial. [15] Per enrolled student this is about 0.9 GJ (about 250 kWh), implausibly low for a residential campus. That figure strongly suggests most consumption is not yet metered.
- JU enforced one-hour, and later two-hour, daily load-shedding during the 2026 energy crisis. [49] The university began its holiday early, on 10 March 2026, under government power-saving measures. [50]
- Gas connections were made to six new halls in May 2025. [9]

### 11.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- In July 2026 the UGC launched an OPEX model for about 60 MW of rooftop solar at 31 public universities, a low-capital route that JU should take up. [47] National policy targets 20% renewable electricity by 2030. [48]

### 11.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Measured energy use | 10,150 GJ | Self-reported; partial [15] |
| Low-carbon share | 1.18% | Computed: 120 / 10,150 |
| Energy per enrolled student | ≈ 0.9 GJ | Computed; indicates under-metering |

## 11.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on clean energy | Moderate | Catalogue energy-related outputs |
| University measures for affordable and clean energy | Moderate | Adopt an energy-efficiency policy for new buildings |
| Energy use density (GJ per $m^2$) | Limited | Complete metering; record floor area |
| Energy and the community | Limited | Document outreach on energy access |

## 11.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Join the UGC rooftop-solar OPEX programme and publish installed capacity.
- Meter all halls and buildings by mid-2027.
- Adopt a renewable-share target aligned with the 20% national target for 2030.

# 12. SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

SDG 8

## Decent Work and Economic Growth

*Promote sustained, inclusive economic growth and decent work for all*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moderate | Mixed | Medium | 7 |

## 12.1 Overview

JU is one of the largest employers in Savar and a major supplier of graduates to the national economy. Career services have grown, led by the students' union and the counselling centre, but outcomes are not tracked.

## 12.2 Research and knowledge

- An interpretable machine-learning framework predicts wage increments for garment-industry sewing operators (2026). [12]
- IIT is tagging research on the digital economy and skills.

## 12.3 Campus operations and policy

- Salaries and allowances take 56% of the budget. [26] The revenue fund also pays night-duty allowances, guard bonuses and wages for temporary dining staff. [27]
- The Estate Section issued number plates and vests to campus rickshaw drivers (December 2024) to support identification and safety. [10]
- Night and weekend medical cover depends on doctors hired on daily contracts. [34]

## 12.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- The JUCSU Job Fair and Career Summit 2026 offered more than 700 jobs from over 25 organisations. [69]
- The Students Counselling and Guidance Centre runs job fairs and promotes UNDP Futurenation skills training. [10]
- Memoranda with NSDA (2024), ICMAB (February 2025) and Lincoln University College, Malaysia, cover skills, certification and internships. [54, 10]
- The Vice-Chancellor has called for curricula to be aligned with labour-market needs (August 2026). [70]

## 12.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries and allowances, FY2025-26 | 56.24% of budget | Computed: 181.86 ÷ 323.35 [26] |
| JUCSU Job Fair 2026 | 700+ jobs, 25+ organisations | Independent [69] |

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Graduate employment rate | Not measured | — |
| Staff on secure contracts | Not reported | — |

## 12.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on economic growth and employment | Moderate | Tag outputs from Economics, IBA, IIT |
| Employment practice (living wage, unions, equal pay) | Limited | Publish pay-scale policy and outsourced-worker wage standard |
| Expenditure per employee | Limited | Treasurer to compute |
| Students taking work placements | Limited | Record internships by programme |
| Employees on secure contracts | Limited | HR to report permanent vs temporary staff |

## 12.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Launch an annual graduate-outcomes survey.
- Publish the proportion of staff on secure contracts.
- Create a central internship register.

# 13. SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

SDG 9

## Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

*Build resilient infrastructure and foster innovation*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moderate | Positive | Medium | 59 |

### 13.1 Overview

Research output is strong: the portal home page lists 35 publications and 13 projects under SDG 9, yet the SDG 9 goal page itself is empty. [1, 11] Research funding from the university's own revenue has stopped for FY2026-27. [28]

### 13.2 Research and knowledge

- The Department of Chemistry ranked first nationally in the Nature Index (2026). [24]
- IIT outputs include federated learning, blockchain-based drug supply chains, semi-supervised text classification and credit-card fraud detection. [19, 6, 18]
- JU received UGC university-industry research grants under the ICSETEP programme. [55]

### 13.3 Campus operations and policy

- Research and innovation rose from 1.88% of the budget (FY2023-24) to 2.85% (FY2025-26). [30, 26]
- Spending on machinery and equipment rose from Tk 6.68 crore to Tk 11.37 crore in the FY2026-27 budget. [28]
- IRS procured a new geospatial laboratory with government funds (2025). [51]

### 13.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- A memorandum with the Department of Patents, Industrial Designs and Trademarks (June 2026) covers collaborative research and IP protection. [52]
- A memorandum with Daffodil International University (May 2025) covers joint research and patents. [53]
- Industry agreements include Petrobangla and ACCA. [1]

### 13.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Research and innovation share, FY2025-26 | 2.85% (Tk 9.23 crore) | Computed: 9.23 ÷ 323.35 [26] |
| Research from own revenue, FY2026-27 | None | Independent [28] |
| Machinery and equipment budget | Tk 6.68 → 11.37 crore | Independent [28] |
| Portal items tagged SDG 9 | 59 (35 publications, 13 projects) | Self-reported [1] |

## 13.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on industry, innovation and infrastructure | Strong | Publish the 35 listed outputs on the SDG 9 page |
| Patents | Limited | Record patents filed and granted (DPDT partnership) |
| University spin-offs | Limited | Establish a register |
| Research income from industry | Limited | Treasurer to report industry-funded research income |

## 13.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Populate the empty SDG 9 goal page.
- Restore a protected research line in the university's own budget.
- Set up a technology-transfer and IP office using the DPDT partnership.

# 14. SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

SDG 10

## Reduced Inequalities

*Reduce inequality within and among countries*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moderate | Mixed | High | 18 |

## 14.1 Overview

Low costs, a disability admission quota and processing of minority stipends support access for disadvantaged students. The portal's SDG 10 page describes a comprehensive set of anti-discrimination, accessibility and disability policies. [12] Independent reporting shows that provision for disabled students has been weak in the past and is improving only from 2025. [75, 72]

## 14.2 Research and knowledge

- Research on human-activity recognition for disability assistance (Diagnostics, 2025) and on wearable sensing (IEEE Access, 2026). [12]
- Urban and Regional Planning has studied campus accessibility for physically challenged students.

## 14.3 Campus operations and policy

- JU admits about 15 students a year under a disability quota. [74] In 2022, reporting found no braille books, no reserved hall seats and no special fund for these students. [75]
- The Inclusive Jahangirnagar platform was launched in May 2025, and a committee was formed to draft an accessibility policy. [72] Doors for Inclusive Society began at JU in April 2026, providing scholarships, smartphones and white canes. Work on accessible footpaths is underway. [71]
- The admissions quotas for freedom fighters' grandchildren and the Vice-Chancellor's quota were abolished in December 2024. [12]

## 14.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- a2i and JU held training on inclusive innovation and digital accessibility (October 2026). [73]
- The Special Needs Education Centre (Anandashala) runs events for children with special needs. [12, 76]

## 14.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Students admitted under disability quota | ≈ 15 per year | Independent [74] |
| First-generation entrants | 218 of 1,874 (11.63%) | Self-reported; conflicts with SDG 5 page [6] |
| International students | 0% | Independent (THE) [21] |
| Admission quotas abolished | December 2024 | Self-reported [12] |

**Evidence caution**

The SDG 10 page describes policies such as a disability accommodation policy with a dedicated budget line and an ongoing accessibility audit, but links no dated policy documents. Some wording reads as a template. [12] These should not be submitted as evidence until the policies are adopted by the Syndicate and published.

## 14.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on reduced inequalities | Moderate | Catalogue outputs |
| First-generation students | Moderate | 218 reported; reconcile with SDG 5 |
| Students from developing countries | Limited | THE records 0% international students |
| Students with disability | Limited | Publish headcount (about 15 admitted per year) |
| Employees with disability | Limited | HR to report |
| Measures against discrimination | Limited | Adopt and publish the accessibility and anti-discrimination policies |

## 14.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Finalise the accessibility policy drafted since 2025.
- Reserve hall seats and provide accessible learning materials for students with disabilities.
- Remove unsupported claims about international students.

# 15. SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

SDG 11

## Sustainable Cities and Communities

*Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Concern | High | 24 |

## 15.1 Overview

JU contributes significant urban-planning and heritage research, and its campus is a public green space for the Savar community. Its own development, however, has drawn regulatory and civil-society challenge. [38, 39]

## 15.2 Research and knowledge

- Urban and Regional Planning faculty research heat mitigation in Savar (presented at CEDAAH 2026), urban heat islands, BRT-rickshaw integration, affordable housing, and resilient cities (with JICA-JST support). [13]
- Research on smart tourism and VR for cultural preservation (2025) and on smart-home IoT (2026). [13]

## 15.3 Campus operations and policy

- In May 2025 RAJUK directed JU to build in line with an approved master plan and to obtain clearances. [38]
- BELA called for environmentally harmful works to be suspended. Student platforms report more than 1,000 trees felled under the development project. [39, 40]
- The campus has a heritage master plan by Mazharul Islam (1968), which was neglected in later development. [37]

## 15.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- The Departments of History, Archaeology, and Drama and Dramatics, and the Institute of Comparative Literature and Culture; Bird Fair and Butterfly Fair; and cultural events open to the public. [13]
- The Institutional Repository makes theses and research reports openly available. [13]

## 15.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Campus area | 697.56 acres | Official |
| Vegetation loss, 1988-2023 | ≈ 26.5% | Independent (JU study) [37] |
| Trees reported felled under the development project | > 1,000 | Student platforms, via press [40] |

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Portal items tagged SDG 11 | 24 | Self-reported [1] |

## 15.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on sustainable cities | Strong | Catalogue Urban and Regional Planning outputs |
| Support of arts and heritage (public access, archives) | Moderate | Document public access to the library, cultural events and archives |
| Expenditure on arts and heritage | Limited | Treasurer to report |
| Sustainable practices (commuting, housing, planning standards) | Limited | Adopt a RAJUK-approved master plan; publish a commuting survey |

## 15.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Complete an environmental impact assessment and conservation zoning before further construction.
- Report on the electric-shuttle fleet and on travel modes for staff and students. [9]

# 16. SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

SDG 12

## Responsible Consumption and Production

*Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Moderate | Mixed | Medium | 13 |

### 16.1 Overview

Research and teaching on waste, pollution and supply chains are well developed. Campus waste management has only recently become an institutional priority. [14, 45]

### 16.2 Research and knowledge

- Research covers solid waste generation at JU and a proposed management plan, microplastics in fish and rivers, plastic recycling value chains in Dhaka SMEs, and leather-sector traceability. [14, 16]

### 16.3 Campus operations and policy

- A source-segregation campaign on plastic waste was run with JUCSU and NEER in August 2026. The State Minister for Environment urged JU to become free of single-use plastics. [45]
- Green Clubs are being formed in every residential hall (October 2026). [46]
- Requisitioned vehicle allocation was suspended during the 2026 fuel crisis. [49]

### 16.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- Training workshop on Environmental Management Systems (April 2025). [14]
- The JU Environmental Bulletin and Bangladesh Journal of Environmental Research. [14]

### 16.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Portal items tagged SDG 12 | 13 (9 publications) | Self-reported [1] |
| Halls with Green Clubs (planned) | All 21 | Independent [46] |
| Proportion of waste recycled | Not measured | — |

### 16.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on responsible consumption | Strong | Compile outputs |

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Operational measures (procurement, waste, hazardous materials) | Limited | Adopt waste and sustainable-procurement policies |
| Proportion of waste recycled | Limited | Set a baseline from the segregation campaign |
| Publication of a sustainability report | Limited | No report published before this one; publish this report |

## 16.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Turn the plastic campaign into a standing waste policy with monthly data.
- Remove abandoned structures and plan reuse of materials.

# 17. SDG 13: Climate Action

SDG 13

## Climate Action

*Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Positive | Medium | 25 |

## 17.1 Overview

Climate research is one of JU's clearest strengths. The portal's SDG 13 page is among the most complete, with an energy baseline, local climate education and disaster planning. [15] The main missing element is a carbon-neutrality commitment.

## 17.2 Research and knowledge

- IRS works on SAR-based surface-water monitoring, urban heat in Dhaka and climate projections for south-west coastal Bangladesh. [51]
- A university-funded 2025 project and a May 2026 seminar examine the climate vulnerability of Sundarbans livelihoods. [15]
- The Vice-Chancellor has asked researchers to focus on the country's environment and ecosystems. [80]

## 17.3 Campus operations and policy

- Energy baseline: 10,150 GJ, with low-carbon energy up 20% year on year to 120 GJ. Metering is partial, and Greenhouse Gas Protocol accounting is planned. [15]
- Physics building solar panels, campus-wide LED lighting and electric shuttles. [9, 15]

## 17.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- The portal reports local climate education, a climate action plan shared with local government and communities, local disaster planning and NGO collaboration on adaptation. Documents are said to be available on request. [15]

## 17.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Measured energy use | 10,150 GJ | Self-reported; partial metering [15] |
| Low-carbon energy | 120 GJ (+20% year on year) | Self-reported [15] |
| Low-carbon share | 1.18% | Computed: 120 ÷ 10,150 |
| Net-zero target | None | — |

## 17.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on climate action | Strong | Compile IRS, Geography, URP and Environmental Sciences outputs |
| Low-carbon energy use | Moderate | 1.18% measured; complete metering |
| Environmental education measures | Moderate | Publish the climate action plan and workshop records online |
| Commitment to carbon-neutral university | Limited | Adopt a dated net-zero target |

## 17.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Publish the climate action plan on juniv.edu.
- Commission a Scope 1-2 greenhouse-gas inventory.
- Set a net-zero target year.

# 18. SDG 14: Life Below Water

SDG 14

## Life Below Water

*Conserve and sustainably use aquatic ecosystems*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Positive | Medium | 4 |

## 18.1 Overview

SDG 14 is JU's best Impact result (401-600). [21] It rests on aquatic ecology, fisheries and pollution research. The portal records only four items, so the evidence base for submission is under-documented. [1] Operational risk is low, but documenting the evidence is urgent; the priority is therefore Medium.

## 18.2 Research and knowledge

- Microplastics in freshwater fish and in the Pasur and Buriganga rivers; marine bioinvasion; and the genetic diversity of mud crabs in the Bay of Bengal. [16]
- Studies of campus lakes cover molluscan diversity, benthic fauna and waterbird habitat use. [63, 64]
- Zoology operates a fish hatchery complex and studies fish responses to wastewater, pesticides and endocrine disruptors. [16]

## 18.3 Campus operations and policy

- A committee maintains campus water bodies; the Estate Office reports that lake-excavation budgets are inadequate. [16, 41]
- Runoff from halls and waste reaching the lakes are documented threats. [64]

## 18.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- Campus lake-cleaning initiatives, supported by JUCSU. [41]
- Departmental journals and the Bird Fair. [16, 13]

## 18.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| THE Impact Rankings 2024, SDG 14 | 401-600 | Independent [21] |
| Campus wetlands | 28-29 | Independent [37] |
| Waterbody loss, 1988-2023 | ≈ 40% | Independent (JU study) [37] |
| Portal items tagged SDG 14 | 4 | Self-reported [1] |

## 18.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on life below water | Strong | Compile outputs |
| Supporting aquatic ecosystems through education | Moderate | Document outreach events |
| Supporting aquatic ecosystems through action | Moderate | Document lake restoration |
| Water-sensitive waste disposal | Limited | Adopt runoff and effluent standards |
| Maintaining a local ecosystem | Moderate | Formalise the water-body committee's mandate |

## 18.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Add the existing research outputs to the portal.
- Fund lake restoration and protect shallow feeding zones.

# 19. SDG 15: Life on Land

SDG 15

## Life on Land

*Protect, restore and promote terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Mixed | High | 13 |

## 19.1 Overview

The JU campus is a nationally important refuge for wildlife. The Wildlife Rescue Centre, Red List assessment work and biodiversity research give JU an exceptional SDG 15 profile. The same research documents a steep decline in habitat on campus. [37, 42]

## 19.2 Research and knowledge

- The campus holds 917 vascular plant species in 574 genera. [77] About 210 bird species have been recorded since 1985, including 126 residents. [42] A baseline survey in 2023 recorded 34 amphibian and reptile species. [43]
- Faculty have contributed to the national Red List, gharial conservation and wildlife monitoring in Kaptai National Park. BioTrack is an open biodiversity database for protected areas. [17]
- Zoology runs the Wildlife Rescue Centre (est. 2004) and an Insect Rearing and Research Centre with a DNA-barcoding laboratory. [65, 17]

## 19.3 Campus operations and policy

- Vegetation fell by about 26.5% between 1988 and 2023. [37] Recorded butterfly species fell from over 110 to 57. [44]
- Wintering ducks fell from several thousand to about 2,000 by 2025-26. [41]
- More than 1,000 trees are reported felled under the development project. [40] Tree-planting programmes and Nature Fest continue. [79]

## 19.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- The “Fun and Learn” environmental education programme for schoolchildren near protected areas, with GIZ, the Forest Department and Arannayk Foundation. [17]
- The Bangladesh Botanical Society annual conference was held at JU (February 2025). [78]

## 19.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Vascular plant species | 917 | Peer-reviewed [77] |
| Bird species recorded since 1985 | ≈ 210 (126 resident) | Independent [42] |
| Amphibian and reptile species | 34 | Independent [43] |

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| Butterfly species recorded | > 110 → 57 | Independent [44] |
| Wintering ducks, 2025-26 | ≈ 2,000 | Independent [41] |

## 19.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on land ecosystems | Strong | Compile outputs |
| Supporting land ecosystems through education | Strong | Fun and Learn, Bird and Butterfly Fairs documented |
| Supporting land ecosystems through action | Moderate | Conservation action documented, but offset by habitat loss; adopt conservation zoning |
| Land-sensitive waste disposal | Limited | Adopt a pesticide and hazardous-waste policy |

## 19.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Designate protected conservation zones in a binding master plan.
- Require biodiversity offsets for every construction project.

# 20. SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

SDG 16

## Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

*Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies with accountable institutions*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Mixed | Medium | 16 |

### 20.1 Overview

Since 2024 JU has restored elected student representation and begun to digitise its services. The 2025 election process and campus safety, however, exposed weaknesses in institutional capacity. [56, 57]

### 20.2 Research and knowledge

- Government and Politics researches democratisation and environmental justice. Law researches access to justice and the rule of law. The Jahangirnagar Review publishes work on public administration and service delivery. [18]

### 20.3 Campus operations and policy

- Governance runs through the Senate, Syndicate, Academic Council and Finance Committee. The Act, statutes and ordinances are published. [18]
- JUCSU elections were held in September 2025 for the first time in 33 years, with 67.8% turnout. [56] The process was marred by counting delays and resignations of election officials. [57]
- An online JUCSU Complaint and Advice Centre accepts anonymous complaints and tracks their status. A roadmap to automate academic and administrative services was announced in January 2025. [18]
- Twelve students were suspended over ragging. [49]

### 20.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- An international conference on State, Society and Development of Bangladesh was held in January 2025. [18]
- The DPDT memorandum constitutes engagement with government. [52]

### 20.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| JUCSU turnout, 2025 | 67.8% (8,003 of 11,805) | Independent [56] |
| Years since previous JUCSU election | 33 | Independent [56] |
| Students suspended over ragging | 12 | Independent [49] |
| Portal items tagged SDG 16 | 16 | Self-reported [1] |

## 20.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on peace and justice | Moderate | Catalogue outputs |
| University governance measures (participation, ethics, anti-corruption) | Moderate | Publish a code of ethics and an anti-corruption policy |
| Working with government | Moderate | List advisory roles and evidence submitted to government |
| Graduates in law and civil enforcement | Limited | Report Law and Justice graduates |

## 20.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Publish a research-integrity code and a whistle-blowing policy.
- Publish an annual report from the complaint centre.

# 21. SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

SDG 17

## Partnerships for the Goals

*Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise global partnership*

| Evidence strength | Performance signal | Priority for action | Portal activity items |
|---|---|---|---|
| Strong | Positive | High | 28 |

### 21.1 Overview

SDG 17 is mandatory for an overall Impact score. The portal now presents JU as an open and accountable partner in Bangladesh's SDG work. [19] It lists 33 partnerships and a map linking all 38 departments to the Goals. [19]

### 21.2 Research and knowledge

- Comparative research with institutions in South and Southeast Asia, Europe and North America. Joint data collection on environmental, social and public-health indicators (self-reported). [19]

### 21.3 Campus operations and policy

- The portal states that JU publishes an integrated annual SDG report. No such report had been published before this document: the portal claim is ahead of reality, and this report is the one that will make it true once it is adopted and published. [19]
- An SDG engagement policy framework, an international data-sharing strategy and a department-to-SDG map are described (March 2026). [19]

### 21.4 Outreach, teaching and partnerships

- Partners include UNDP, JICA, the World Bank, BRAC, DAAD, the British Council, IUCN, GIZ, the UGC, Lincoln University College, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Petrobangla, ACCA, Action Against Hunger and the RMG Sustainability Council. [1]
- Faculty advise ministries, the Planning Commission and regulators, and contribute to Voluntary National Review processes (self-reported). [19]
- Memoranda with Daffodil International University, ICMAB, DPDT and Unico Hospitals. [19]
- A mandatory SDG orientation for entrants, a planned Certificate in Sustainable Development, and a 2025 pilot measuring sustainability literacy using UNESCO ESD and GreenComp. [19]

### 21.5 Key data

| Indicator | Value | Source and evidence status |
|---|---|---|
| THE Impact Rankings 2024, SDG 17 | 801-1000 | Independent [21] |
| Departments mapped to the SDGs | 38 | Self-reported [19] |
| Portal items tagged SDG 17 | 28 | Self-reported [1] |
| SDG reports published before this one | None | This report |

## 21.6 Readiness against THE Impact Rankings metrics

| Metric area | Status | Evidence held / action required |
|---|---|---|
| Research on the SDGs (co-authorship with low-income countries) | Moderate | Bibliometric extract |
| Relationships to support the goals (government, NGOs, cross-sector dialogue) | Strong | Partners and memoranda documented |
| Publication of SDG reports | Limited | No report yet published; adopt and publish this report on juniv.edu and the portal |
| Education for the SDGs | Moderate | Publish orientation records and the literacy pilot results |

## 21.7 Gaps and priority actions

- Link the portal from juniv.edu (or serve it as a juniv.edu subdomain) and withdraw the development copy.
- Publish evidence of Voluntary National Review contributions and of the SDG orientation.
- Launch the planned Certificate in Sustainable Development.

# 22. Cross-Cutting Recommendations and Roadmap

## Immediate actions (0-6 months)

1. **Establish a Sustainability and SDG Office** under the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic). It should own Sustainability@JU, with IQAC as the data partner and an SDG lead in each faculty.
2. **Correct the portal** using Annex A, link it from juniv.edu, populate the empty SDG 9 page and reconcile the projects listing with the per-goal counts.
3. **Address the health and water emergencies**: raise the Medical Centre budget and install iron removal in the affected halls.
4. **Join the UGC rooftop-solar OPEX programme.** [47]

## Medium term (6-18 months)

1. Adopt and publish dated policies on accessibility, anti-discrimination, waste, sustainable procurement, research integrity and food insecurity.
2. Complete energy and water metering, and commission a greenhouse-gas inventory.
3. Prepare a RAJUK-approved master plan with conservation zoning.
4. Make a full THE Impact submission for SDGs 1, 4, 13, 14, 15 and 17.

## Strategic (18-36 months)

1. Restore a protected research line in JU's own budget (target 5% by FY2028-29).
2. Launch a graduate-outcomes survey and a gender and inclusion data dashboard.
3. Publish an audited annual SDG report each November.

## Key performance indicators

| KPI | Baseline | Target 2029 | Owner |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Medical Centre budget share** | 0.20% (FY2026-27) | ≥ 0.5% | Treasurer |
| **Doctor-to-student ratio** | 1 : 1,262 | 1 : 800 | Medical Centre |
| **Halls meeting the WHO iron guideline** | Not met (Nazrul Hall) | 100% | Estate Office |
| **Low-carbon energy share** | 1.18% (partial) | ≥ 20% | Engineering Office |
| **Research share of budget** | 2.85% (FY2025-26) | ≥ 5% | Treasurer |
| **Students receiving need-based aid** | Not measured | Published annually | Registrar |
| **Campus green and blue cover** | 2023 baseline | No net loss | Estate Office / IRS |
| **Women in hall-union candidacy** | 24.4% | ≥ 40% | Student Affairs |
| **THE Impact overall band** | 1001-1500 (2024) | 401-600 | SDG Office |

# 23. Conclusion

Jahangirnagar University contributes to every one of the 17 Goals, and with Sustainability@JU it now has a platform to show this. Its strengths are low-cost access, gender balance, outstanding biodiversity and climate research, and a widening set of partnerships. These are real and can be evidenced.

Three things stand between JU and a credible, competitive SDG profile. First, the portal must report only what can be verified; several claims on dining subsidies, international students and policies are not yet supportable. Second, the university must address the operational weaknesses that independent sources document: health care, drinking water and sanitation, and the loss of the campus ecosystem. Third, it must build the data systems that turn activity into indicators. All three are achievable before the 2028 Impact Rankings cycle.

# Annex A. Reconciliation of Portal and Draft Claims

The following statements on Sustainability@JU or in the supplied draft should be corrected, evidenced or reworded before external publication.

| Claim (source) | Finding | Recommended action |
|---|---|---|
| Canteen meals subsidised below cost; dining free (SDG 1, 2, 10 pages; draft) | Contradicted: subsidies refused in 2026; meals Tk 30-35 [35] | Describe as low-cost; remove “free” and “below cost” |
| International students from South Asia and Africa (SDG 1, 10) | THE records 0% international students [21] | Remove or document enrolments |
| Bottom-quintile admission and completion targets (SDG 1) | Stated as aims; no data | Recast as 2027 commitments |
| First-generation entrants 218 (SDG 4) vs 214 first-generation women (SDG 5) | Internally inconsistent | Registrar to reconcile |
| Women graduate at a higher rate (SDG 5) | Women are 50.8% of entrants and 45.3% of graduates; these are different cohorts, so the claim is untested | Publish a cohort-based completion analysis by sex |
| Comprehensive disability and anti-discrimination policies (SDG 10) | No dated documents; template wording; accessibility policy still in drafting [72] | Adopt, date and host policies |
| Energy 10,150 GJ (SDG 13) | Implies about 0.9 GJ per student; under-metered | Label as partial; complete metering |
| SDG 9 page empty vs 59 items on the home page | Portal inconsistency | Populate the goal page |
| Evidence hosted on OneDrive (SDG 5, 13) | Not durable or official | Re-host on juniv.edu |
| Health-profession graduates (SDG 3): 65 of 1,785 in the footnote vs 60 of 1,805, shown as 2.77%, in the stat tiles and evidence table | Two conflicting figures; 60 ÷ 1,805 is 3.32%, not 2.77%; 1,805 graduates also differs from the 1,785 used on other pages. Neither figure is verified. | Registrar to confirm one figure; correct the percentage |
| Projects listing shows 19 of 19 projects [2] | Per-goal counts on the home page add up to 45 project tags [1] | Reconcile tags with the listing; state that a project may serve several goals |
| Integrated annual SDG report is published (SDG 17) | No report published before this one | Adopt and publish this report |
| Portal at ju.ion.bd, outside juniv.edu; development copy publicly reachable | Official status unclear | Link from juniv.edu; withdraw the development copy |
| Reporting year not named for portal figures | Figures cannot be dated | Label every figure with its session |

| Claim (source) | Finding | Recommended action |
|---|---|---|
| JUCSU voter roll of 11,805 vs portal enrolment of 11,354 [56, 1] | Voter roll exceeds total enrolment | Registrar to state which student categories each figure includes |
| JU Act cited as 1973 / reviewed 1998 with a 1999 document (SDG 4) | Citation mismatch | Correct the citation |

# Annex B. Data Request by Office

| Office | Data required | Goals |
|---|---|---|
| **Registrar** | Enrolment, entrants, graduates by sex, programme, first-generation status, disability; aid recipients | 1, 4, 5, 10 |
| **Treasurer / Accounts** | Scholarship expenditure; research income by source; arts and heritage expenditure; expenditure per employee | 1, 8, 9, 11 |
| **Estate & Engineering Office** | Energy and water metering; floor area; waste volumes; land-cover change | 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15 |
| **Medical Centre / Counselling Centre** | Consultations, counselling sessions, referrals, response times | 3 |
| **Human Resources** | Staff by contract type, sex, grade and disability; pay policy | 5, 8, 10 |
| **Research Cell / IIT library team** | SDG-tagged publications, patents, spin-offs | All |
| **Student Affairs / JUCSU** | Complaint-centre statistics; job-fair outcomes; volunteering | 8, 16 |
| **Sexual Harassment Complaints Committee** | Annual caseload and resolution times | 5, 16 |

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