SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

UI GreenMetric

SDGs Report | 2026

ROOTING RESILIENCE:

From Institutional Action to Regional Ecosystem Stewardship

UNIVERSITAS
SRIWIJAYA



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From Institutional Action to Regional Ecosystem Stewardship

UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA

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PENGANTAR REKTOR

RECTOR'S FOREWORD



Prof. Dr. Taufiq Marwa, S.E., M.Si.

Seiring Universitas Sriwijaya merefleksikan warisan panjangnya sebagai universitas tertua di Sumatera Selatan sejak diresmikan oleh Presiden Soekarno pada 3 November 1960, kami tetap berkomitmen penuh untuk menciptakan dampak global yang berarti. Dengan tema "Rooting Resilience: From Institutional Action to Regional Ecosystem Stewardship," Laporan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs) 2026 kami menyoroti bagaimana kami menerjemahkan tujuan keberlanjutan tingkat tinggi menjadi praktik lokal yang berdasar.

Universitas Sriwijaya menyadari mandat penting untuk menyesuaikan dan melokalkan 17 SDGs agar selaras secara langsung dengan konteks kampus kami. Institusi pendidikan tinggi memainkan peran kritis dalam mendorong upaya pemulihan—mengurangi emisi karbon, melestarikan sumber daya alam, memajukan kesetaraan gender, serta mengatasi kemiskinan dan ketidaksetaraan. Mengatasi tantangan kompleks ini memerlukan pemecahan masalah sistemik melalui kolaborasi yang berdedikasi di seluruh jaringan pemangku kepentingan guna memberikan manfaat langsung bagi masyarakat.

Melalui komitmen kami dalam membangun "Triple Resiliences", Universitas Sriwijaya secara aktif mewujudkan visinya sebagai "Green-Agro-Eco-Edu-Wisata Kampus" (Kampus Hijau-Agro-Eko-Pendidikan-Wisata), dengan mengintegrasikan praktik-praktik berkelanjutan secara langsung ke dalam identitas regional kami sekaligus berkontribusi pada tujuan global.

Saya menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih yang tulus kepada seluruh anggota komunitas Universitas Sriwijaya atas kerja keras dan kolaborasi mereka yang terus mendorong institusi kami maju dalam perjalanan berkelanjutan ini.

Indralaya, September 2026

As Universitas Sriwijaya reflects on its long-standing legacy as the oldest university in Southern Sumatra since its official launch by President Soekarno on November 3, 1960, we remain deeply committed to driving meaningful global impact. Under the theme "Rooting Resilience: From Institutional Action to Regional Ecosystem Stewardship," our 2026 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Report highlights how we translate high-level sustainability objectives into grounded local practice.

Universitas Sriwijaya recognizes the essential mandate of adapting and localizing the 17 SDGs to align directly with our campus context. Higher education institutions play a critical role in driving recovery efforts—reducing carbon emissions, conserving natural resources, advancing gender equality, and tackling poverty and inequalities. Addressing these complex challenges requires untangling systemic complexities through dedicated collaboration across all stakeholder networks to deliver direct community benefit.

Through our commitment to building Triple Resiliences, Universitas Sriwijaya actively advances its vision as a Green-Agro-Eco-Edu-Wisata Kampus (Green-Agro-Eco-Edu-Tourism Campus), embedding sustainable practices directly into our regional identity while contributing to global goals.

I extend my deepest gratitude to all members of the Universitas Sriwijaya community whose hard work and collaboration continue to move our institution forward on this sustainable journey.

Latar Belakang

Background

Pembangunan berkelanjutan menjadi agenda penting dalam menghadapi berbagai tantangan sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan yang semakin kompleks. Melalui *Sustainable Development Goals* (selanjutnya akan disebut sebagai SDGs), Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa menetapkan 17 tujuan pembangunan sebagai kerangka bersama untuk mendorong pembangunan yang inklusif, berkeadilan, dan berkelanjutan. Pencapaian SDGs membutuhkan keterlibatan berbagai pihak, termasuk perguruan tinggi yang memiliki peran strategis dalam menghasilkan pengetahuan, membangun kapasitas sumber daya manusia, mengembangkan inovasi, serta menerapkan prinsip keberlanjutan dalam penyelenggaraan institusinya.

Urgensi tersebut semakin relevan bagi Universitas Sriwijaya (selanjutnya akan disebut sebagai UNSRI) yang berada di Sumatera Selatan, bagian dari kawasan Sumatera yang memiliki kekayaan sumber daya alam dan keanekaragaman ekosistem sekaligus menghadapi berbagai tantangan pembangunan. Degradasi ekosistem, perubahan penggunaan lahan, risiko bencana dan perubahan iklim, serta kebutuhan peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat merupakan persoalan yang membutuhkan pendekatan berbasis ilmu pengetahuan dan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Sebagai salah satu perguruan tinggi negeri di Sumatera Selatan, UNSRI memiliki posisi strategis untuk berkontribusi dalam merespons berbagai tantangan tersebut melalui pendidikan, penelitian, pengabdian kepada masyarakat, dan tata kelola kelembagaan.

Komitmen UNSRI terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan perlu didukung dengan dokumentasi yang sistematis untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengintegrasikan berbagai inisiatif yang telah dilaksanakan di lingkungan universitas. Oleh karena itu, Laporan SDGs UNSRI menjadi sarana untuk menggambarkan perjalanan dari aksi di tingkat institusi menuju kontribusi yang lebih luas bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan, dengan mengusung tema "Rooting Resilience: From Institutional Action to Regional Ecosystem Stewardship."

Sustainable development has become a key priority in addressing increasingly complex social, economic, and environmental challenges. Through the Sustainable Development Goals (hereinafter referred to as SDGs), the United Nations has established 17 development goals as a shared framework to promote inclusive, equitable, and sustainable development. Achieving the SDGs requires the involvement of various stakeholders, including universities, which play a strategic role in generating knowledge, building human resource capacity, fostering innovation, and applying sustainability principles in their institutional operations.

This urgency is particularly relevant for Sriwijaya University (hereinafter referred to as UNSRI), located in South Sumatra, a region of Sumatra that is rich in natural resources and ecosystem diversity yet faces various development challenges. Ecosystem degradation, land-use changes, disaster risks and climate change, as well as the need to improve community well-being, are issues that require a science-based approach and sustainable development. As one of the public universities in South Sumatra, UNSRI is strategically positioned to contribute to addressing these challenges through education, research, community service, and institutional governance.

UNSRI's commitment to sustainable development must be supported by systematic documentation to identify and integrate the various initiatives that have been implemented within the university. Therefore, the UNSRI SDGs Report serves as a means to illustrate the journey from institutional-level actions toward broader contributions to society and the environment, under the theme "Rooting Resilience: From Institutional Action to Regional Ecosystem Stewardship."

Tujuan

Objective

Laporan SDGs UNSRI disusun untuk mendokumentasikan dan menyajikan kontribusi UNSRI terhadap pencapaian 17 SDGs secara sistematis dan terukur. Laporan ini menjadi sarana untuk menggambarkan kebijakan, program, kegiatan, serta capaian universitas yang mendukung pembangunan berkelanjutan di lingkungan UNSRI, sekaligus memperkuat transparansi dan akuntabilitas dalam pelaksanaan komitmen keberlanjutan universitas. Selain itu, laporan ini dapat menjadi bahan evaluasi untuk mengidentifikasi perkembangan, tantangan, dan peluang penguatan implementasi SDGs di UNSRI pada periode selanjutnya.

The UNSRI SDGs Report was prepared to systematically and measurably document and present UNSRI's contributions to the achievement of the 17 SDGs. This report serves as a tool to describe the university's policies, programs, activities, and achievements that support sustainable development within the UNSRI community, while also strengthening transparency and accountability in the implementation of the university's sustainability commitments. Additionally, this report can serve as an evaluation tool to identify progress, challenges, and opportunities for strengthening the implementation of the SDGs at UNSRI in the coming period.

Ruang Lingkup

Scope

Ruang lingkup Laporan SDGs UNSRI mencakup kontribusi UNSRI terhadap 17 SDGs selama periode 2025-2026. Kontribusi ini diwujudkan melalui berbagai kebijakan, program, kegiatan, penelitian, pengabdian kepada masyarakat, serta praktik tata kelola dan operasional universitas. Cakupan laporan meliputi aspek sosial, ekonomi, lingkungan, dan kelembagaan, baik yang dilaksanakan di lingkungan UNSRI maupun melalui kerja sama dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan. Setiap kontribusi dipetakan berdasarkan keterkaitannya dengan tujuan SDGs untuk memberikan gambaran menyeluruh mengenai peran UNSRI dalam mendukung pembangunan berkelanjutan.

The scope of the UNSRI SDGs Report covers UNSRI's contributions to the 17 SDGs in the 2025-2026 period. These contributions were realized through various policies, programs, activities, research, community service, as well as the university's governance and operational practices. The report covers social, economic, environmental, and institutional aspects, both those carried out within UNSRI and through collaboration with various stakeholders. Each contribution is mapped based on its relevance to the SDGs to provide a comprehensive overview of UNSRI's role in supporting sustainable development.

Sejarah UNSRI

History of UNSRI

1950

Gagasan pendirian perguruan tinggi di Sumatera Selatan

The idea of establishing a university in South Sumatra

1952

Pembentukan "Panitia Fakultet Sumatera Selatan"

Establishment of the "South Sumatra Faculty Committee"

1953

Peresmian Fakultet Ekonomi di bawah Yayasan Perguruan Tinggi Syakhyakirti

Inauguration of the Faculty of Economics under the Syakhyakirti Higher Education Foundation

1957

Peresmian Fakultet Hukum dan Pengetahuan Masyarakat

Inauguration of the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences

1957

Pembangunan gedung permanen Yayasan Perguruan Tinggi Syakhyakirti di Bukit Besar (kini Kampus Unsri Bukit)

Construction of the permanent building for the Syakhyakirti Higher Education Foundation in Bukit Besar (now the Unsri Bukit Campus)

1960

Penegerian dan peresmian Universitas Sriwijaya

The Establishment and Inauguration of Sriwijaya University

1983

Pembangunan kampus Indralaya

Construction of the Indralaya Campus

1995

Kampus Indralaya sebagai pusat kegiatan administrasi dan akademik

The Indralaya Campus serves as the center for administrative and academic activities

1997

Peresmian kampus Indralaya

Inauguration of the Indralaya Campus



Sekilas tentang UNSRI

UNSRI Overview

10 **Fakultas** *Faculties*

160+ **Program Studi** *Study Programs*

1 **Program Pascasarjana** *Graduate Program*

Mahasiswa Aktif
Active Students
39.274

Dosen
Lecturers
1.741

Guru Besar
Professors
137

Tenaga Kependidikan
Educational Support Staff
1.254

Lebih dari enam dekade mencapai keunggulan dalam pendidikan tinggi dan inovasi.
Over six decades of excellence in higher education and innovation.

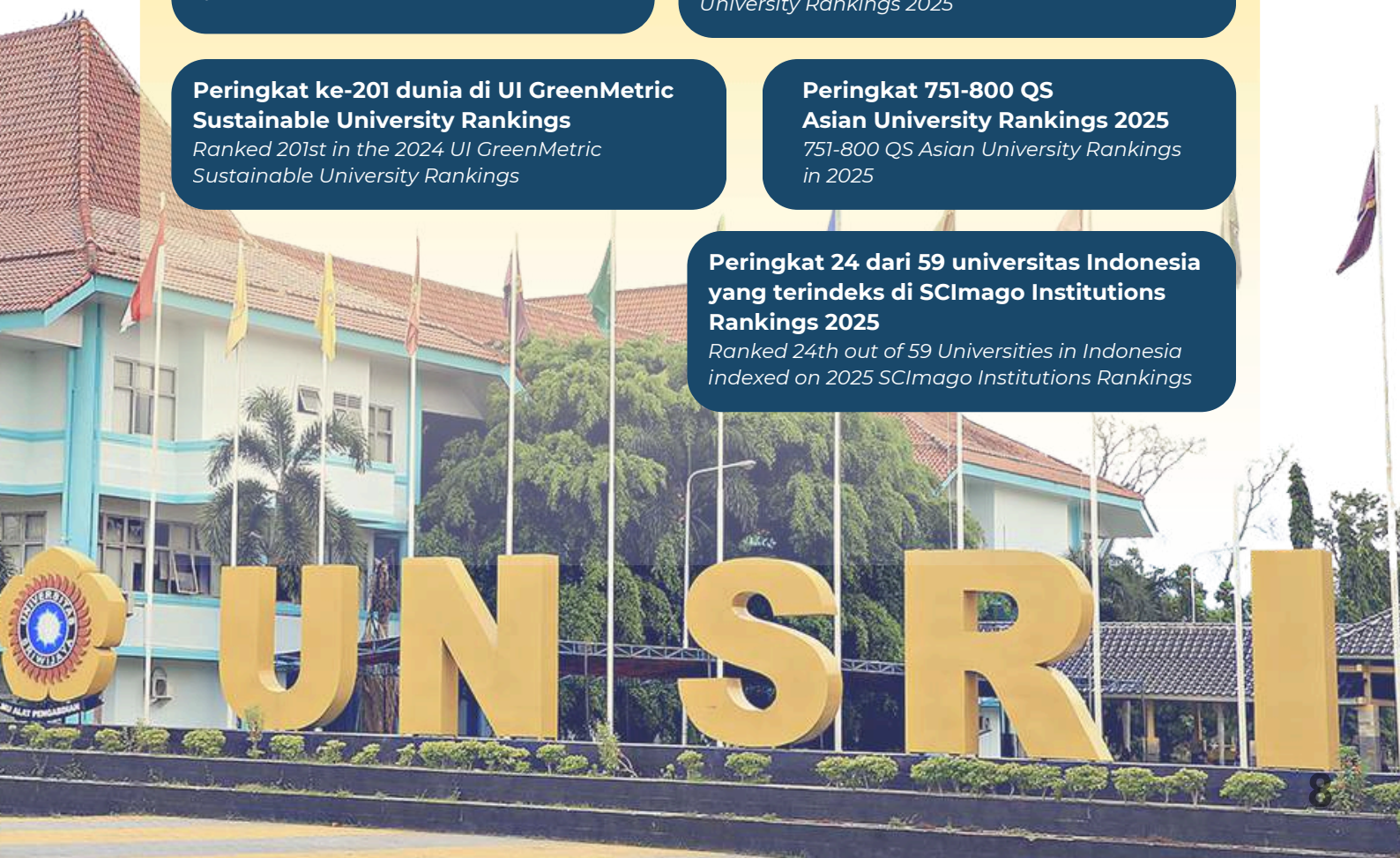
Terakreditasi "Unggul" oleh BAN-PT
Accredited "EXCELLENT" by the National Accreditation Board

Peringkat 1501+ dalam Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2025
1501+ bracket in Times Higher Education World University Rankings 2025

Peringkat ke-201 dunia di UI GreenMetric Sustainable University Rankings
Ranked 201st in the 2024 UI GreenMetric Sustainable University Rankings

Peringkat 751-800 QS Asian University Rankings 2025
751-800 QS Asian University Rankings in 2025

Peringkat 24 dari 59 universitas Indonesia yang terindeks di SCImago Institutions Rankings 2025
Ranked 24th out of 59 Universities in Indonesia indexed on 2025 SCImago Institutions Rankings



Visi dan Misi

Vision and Mission

Visi

Menjadi universitas terkemuka dan berbasis penelitian yang unggul di berbagai bidang ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi.

Misi

1. Menyelenggarakan dan mengembangkan pendidikan tinggi guna menghasilkan lulusan yang mampu menerapkan, mengembangkan, dan/atau menciptakan pengetahuan, teknologi, dan/atau seni.
2. Melaksanakan dan meningkatkan kegiatan penelitian yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran, ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, dan seni, serta berkontribusi pada pembangunan nasional.
3. Melaksanakan dan memajukan pengabdian kepada masyarakat dengan menerapkan pengetahuan, teknologi, dan seni guna meningkatkan kesejahteraan sosial dan pembangunan masyarakat.
4. Menumbuhkan dan mengembangkan bakat, minat, kemampuan berpikir, serta kesejahteraan mahasiswa secara menyeluruh.
5. Membangun kerja sama dengan lembaga-lembaga lain baik di tingkat nasional maupun internasional.
6. Menerapkan sistem manajemen yang profesional, efektif, efisien, dan akuntabel.

Vision

To become a leading and research-based university that excels in various fields of science and technology.

Mission

1. *To organize and develop higher education in order to produce educated individuals who are capable of applying, developing, and/or creating knowledge, technology, and/or arts.*
2. *To conduct and enhance research activities aimed at improving the quality of learning, science, technology, and arts, as well as contributing to national development.*
3. *To carry out and advance community service by applying knowledge, technology, and arts to promote social welfare and community development.*
4. *To foster and develop students' talents, interests, reasoning abilities, and overall well-being.*
5. *To establish cooperation with other institutions at both national and international levels.*
6. *To implement a professional, effective, efficient, and accountable management system.*

Struktur Kampus

Campus Structure

Kampus I
Jl. Raya Palembang - Prabumulih Km. 32, Indralaya, Kabupaten Ogan Ilir, Sumatera Selatan 30662

Kampus II
Jl. Srijaya Negara, Bukit Lama, Kec. Ilir Barat I, Kota Palembang, Sumatera Selatan 30139

Campus I
Jl. Raya Palembang - Prabumulih Km. 32, Indralaya, Kabupaten Ogan Ilir, Sumatera Selatan 30662

Campus II
Jl. Srijaya Negara, Bukit Lama, Kec. Ilir Barat I, Kota Palembang, Sumatera Selatan 30139

FAKULTAS DAN PROGRAM STUDI

Fakultas Ekonomi

Diploma (D3):
- Akuntansi
- Ilmu Kesekretariatan

Sarjana (S1):
- Manajemen
- Ekonomi Pembangunan
- Akuntansi

Magister (S2):
- Magister Manajemen
- Magister Ekonomi
- Magister Ilmu Manajemen
- Magister Ilmu Akuntansi

Doktor (S3):
- Doktor Ekonomi
- Doktor Ilmu Manajemen

Profesi:
- Program Profesi Akuntansi (PPAK)

Fakultas Hukum

Sarjana (S1):
- Hukum

Magister (S2):
- Magister Hukum
- Hukum Notaris (Magister Notaris)

Doktor (S3):
- Doktor Hukum

Fakultas Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Guru

Sarjana (S1):
- Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
- Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia
- Pendidikan Jasmani
- Pendidikan Kimia
- Pendidikan Fisika
- Pendidikan Biologi
- Pendidikan Sejarah
- Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan
- Pendidikan Ekonomi
- Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar
- Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini
- Pendidikan Nonformal
- Pendidikan Seni dan Konseling
- Bimbingan dan Konseling
- Pendidikan Bahasa Jerman
- Pendidikan Matematika
- Pendidikan Teknik Mesin

Magister (S2):
- Magister Pendidikan Bahasa
- Magister Pendidikan Matematika
- Magister Pendidikan Jasmani
- Magister Teknologi Pendidikan
- Magister Pendidikan Fisika

Doktor (S3):
- Program Doktor Pendidikan Matematika
- Program Doktor Pendidikan

Profesi:
- Program Profesi Guru (PPG)

FACULTIES AND STUDY PROGRAMS

Faculty of Economics

Diploma (D3):
- *Accounting*
- *Secretarial Studies*

Bachelor (S1):
- *Management*
- *Development Economics*
- *Accounting*

Master (S2):
- *Master of Management*
- *Master of Economics*
- *Master of Management Science*
- *Master of Accounting Science*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctor of Economics*
- *Doctor of Management Science*

Profession (Profesi):
- *Accounting Profession Program (PPAK)*

Faculty of Law

Bachelor (S1):
- *Law*

Master (S2):
- *Master of Law*
- *Notarial Law (Master of Notary)*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctor of Law*

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Bachelor (S1):
- *English Language Education*
- *Indonesian Language Education*
- *Physical Education*
- *Chemistry Education*
- *Physics Education*
- *Biology Education*
- *History Education*
- *Pancasila and Civics Education*
- *Economics Education*
- *Primary School Teacher Education*
- *Early Childhood Education*
- *Non-Formal Education*
- *Art and Counseling Education*
- *Guidance and Counseling*
- *German Language Education*
- *Mathematics Education*
- *Mechanical Engineering Education*

Master (S2):
- *Master of Language Education*
- *Master of Mathematics Education*
- *Master of Physical Education*
- *Master of Educational Technology*
- *Master of Physics Education*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctoral Program of Mathematics Education*
- *Doctoral Program in Education*

Profession (Profesi):
- *Teacher Professional Program (PPG)*

Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Politik

Sarjana (S1):
- Administrasi Publik
- Sosiologi
- Ilmu Komunikasi
- Hubungan Internasional

Magister (S2):
- Magister Administrasi Publik
- Magister Sosiologi

Doktor (S3):
- Doktor Administrasi Publik

Faculty of Social and Political Sciences

Bachelor (S1):
- *Public Administration*
- *Sociology*
- *Communication Science*
- *International Relations*

Master (S2):
- *Master of Public Administration*
- *Master of Sociology*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctor of Public Administration*

Faculty of Engineering

Sarjana (S1):
- Teknik Sipil
- Teknik Pertambangan
- Teknik Kimia
- Teknik Elektro
- Teknik Mesin
- Arsitektur
- Teknik Geologi

Magister (S2):
- Magister Teknik Kimia
- Magister Teknik Sipil
- Magister Teknik Mesin
- Magister Teknik Pertambangan

Doktor (S3):
- Doktor Teknik Pertambangan
- Doktor Ilmu Teknik

Profesi:
- Program Profesi Insinyur (PSPPI)

Faculty of Engineering

Bachelor (S1):
- *Civil Engineering*
- *Mining Engineering*
- *Chemical Engineering*
- *Electrical Engineering*
- *Mechanical Engineering*
- *Architecture*
- *Geological Engineering*

Master (S2):
- *Master of Chemical Engineering*
- *Master of Civil Engineering*
- *Master of Mechanical Engineering*
- *Master of Mining Engineering*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctor of Mining Engineering*
- *Doctor of Engineering Science*

Profession (Profesi):
- *Engineers Professional Program (PSPPI)*

Fakultas Kedokteran

Sarjana (S1):
- Kedokteran Gigi
- Kedokteran
- Ilmu Keperawatan
- Psikologi

Magister (S2):
- Magister Ilmu Biomedis

Doktor (S3):
- Doktor Ilmu Biomedis

Profesi:
- Program Profesi Dokter
- Program Profesi Keperawatan (Ners)
- Program Profesi Kedokteran Gigi

Spesialis 1 (Sp-1) & Spesialis 2 (Sp-2):
- Bedah
- Pediatri
- Ilmu Penyakit Dalam (terdapat jenjang Sp-1 dan Subspesialis/Sp-2)
- Obstetri dan Ginekologi (terdapat jenjang Sp-1 dan Sp-2)
- Patologi Anatomi
- Neurologi
- Dermatologi dan Venereologi (Dermatologi, Venereologi, dan Estetika)
- Oftalmologi
- THT–Bedah Kepala dan Leher
- Anestesiologi dan Perawatan Intensif (Anestesiologi dan Resusitasi)
- Ortopedi dan Traumatologi
- Bedah Kardiotoraks (Bedah Toraks, Jantung, dan Vaskular)

Faculty of Medicine

Bachelor (S1):
- *Dentistry*
- *Medicine*
- *Nursing Science*
- *Psychology*

Master (S2):
- *Master of Biomedical Sciences*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctor of Biomedical Sciences*

Profession (Profesi):
- *Medical Doctor Profession Program*
- *Nursing Profession Program (Ners)*
- *Dentistry Profession Program*

Specialist 1 (Sp-1) & Specialist 2 (Sp-2):
- *Surgery*
- *Pediatrics*
- *Internal Medicine (terdapat jenjang Sp-1 dan Subspesialis/Sp-2)*
- *Obstetrics and Gynecology (terdapat jenjang Sp-1 dan Sp-2)*
- *Anatomical Pathology*
- *Neurology*
- *Dermatology and Venereology (Dermatology Venereology and Aesthetic)*
- *Ophthalmology*
- *ENT–Head and Neck Surgery*
- *Anesthesiology and Intensive Care (Anesthesiology and Reanimation)*
- *Orthopedics and Traumatology*
- *Cardiothoracic Surgery (Thoracic, Cardiac, and Vascular Surgery)*

Fakultas Pertanian

Sarjana (S1):
- Agribisnis
- Ilmu Peternakan
- Ilmu Tanah
- Perlindungan Tanaman
- Budidaya Perairan
- Teknik Pertanian
- Agroekoteknologi
- Teknologi Produk Pertanian
- Agronomi
- Teknologi Produk Perikanan

Magister (S2):
- Agribisnis
- Ilmu Tanaman
- Agroindustri (Teknologi Industri Pertanian)

Doktor (S3):
- Ilmu Pertanian

Faculty of Agriculture

Bachelor (S1):
- *Agribusiness*
- *Animal Science*
- *Soil Science*
- *Plant Protection*
- *Aquaculture*
- *Agricultural Engineering*
- *Agroecotechnology*
- *Agricultural Product Technology*
- *Agronomy*
- *Fishery Product Technology*

Master (S2):
- *Agribusiness*
- *Plant Science*
- *Agro-Industrial (Agricultural Industrial Technology)*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Agricultural Science*

Fakultas Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam

Sarjana (S1):
- Matematika
- Kimia
- Biologi
- Fisika
- Ilmu Kelautan
- Farmasi

Magister (S2):
- Magister Kimia
- Magister Fisika
- Magister Biologi

Doktor (S3):
- Doktor Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam

Profesi:
- Program Studi Profesi Apoteker (PSPPA)

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

Bachelor (S1):
- *Mathematics*
- *Chemistry*
- *Biology*
- *Physics*
- *Marine Science*
- *Pharmacy*

Master (S2):
- *Master in Chemistry*
- *Master in Physics*
- *Master in Biology*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctoral in Mathematics and Natural Sciences*
- *Profession (Profesi):*
- *Apothecary Professional Study Program (PSPPA)*

Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat

Sarjana (S1):
- Kesehatan Masyarakat
- Kesehatan Lingkungan
- Gizi

Magister (S2):
- Magister Kesehatan Masyarakat

Doktor (S3):
- Doktor Kesehatan Masyarakat

Faculty of Public Health

Bachelor (S1):
- *Public Health*
- *Environmental Health*
- *Nutrition*

Master (S2):
- *Master of Public Health*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctor of Public Health*

Fakultas Ilmu Komputer

Diploma (D3):
- Manajemen Informatika
- Komputerisasi Akuntansi
- Teknik Komputer

Sarjana (S1):
- Sistem Informasi
- Sistem Komputer
- Teknik Informatika

Magister (S2):
- Magister Ilmu Komputer

Doktor (S3):
- Doktor Ilmu Komputer

Faculty of Computer Science

Diploma (D3):
- *Informatics Management*
- *Accounting Computerization*
- *Computer Engineering*

Bachelor (S1):
- *Information Systems*
- *Computer Systems*
- *Informatics Engineering*

Master (S2):
- *Master of Computer Science*

Doctoral (S3):
- *Doctor of Computer Science*

Kerangka Pelaporan

Reporting Framework

Metodologi penyusunan laporan mengacu pada Kerangka global: Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings 2025 methodology, yang menilai kontribusi universitas terhadap SDGs melalui empat pilar utama, yaitu:

The methodology for preparing this report is based on the global framework: the Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings 2025 methodology, which assesses universities' contributions to the SDGs through four main pillars, as follows:

Penelitian *(Research)*

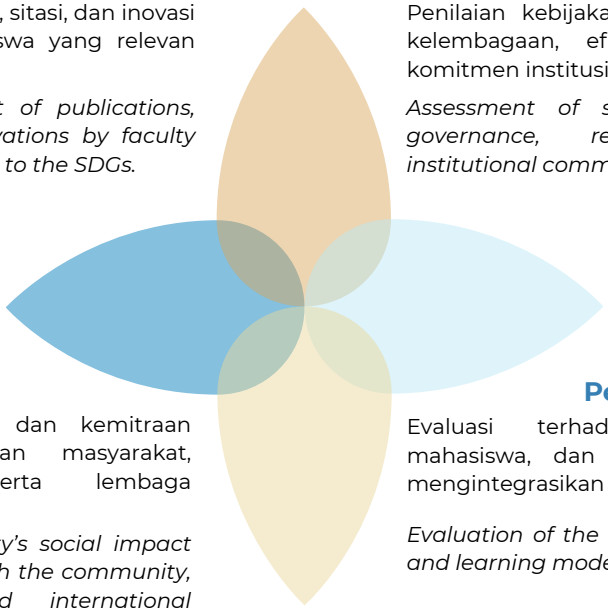
pengukuran dampak publikasi, sitasi, dan inovasi riset dosen maupun mahasiswa yang relevan dengan tujuan SDGs.

Measurement of the impact of publications, citations, and research innovations by faculty and students that are relevant to the SDGs.

Tata Kelola *(Stewardship)*

Penilaian kebijakan keberlanjutan, tata kelola kelembagaan, efisiensi sumber daya, dan komitmen institusional terhadap SDGs.

Assessment of sustainability policies, good governance, resource efficiency, and institutional commitment to the SDGs.



Keterlibatan *(Outreach)*

Pengukuran dampak sosial dan kemitraan strategis universitas dengan masyarakat, pemerintah, industri, serta lembaga internasional.

Measurement of the university's social impact and strategic partnerships with the community, government, industry, and international institutions.

Pembelajaran *(Teaching)*

Evaluasi terhadap kurikulum, kegiatan mahasiswa, dan model pembelajaran yang mengintegrasikan nilai-nilai SDGs.

Evaluation of the curriculum, student activities, and learning models that integrate SDG values.

Sumber Data

Data Sources

Seluruh data dan informasi dalam laporan ini bersumber dari dokumen dan publikasi resmi yang diterbitkan oleh UNSRI, baik melalui situs web utama, kanal media sosial resmi, media massa, maupun laporan internal fakultas dan lembaga. Validasi data dilakukan secara berlapis melalui koordinasi tim SDGs UNSRI guna memastikan keakuratan, konsistensi, dan relevansi informasi terhadap tujuan pelaporan.

All data and information in this report are sourced from official documents and publications issued by UNSRI, whether through its main website, official social media channels, mass media, or internal reports from faculties and institutions. Data validation is conducted in multiple stages through coordination with UNSRI's SDGs team to ensure the accuracy, consistency, and relevance of the information to the reporting objectives.

Pendekatan Penilaian

Assessment Approach

Pendekatan penilaian yang diterapkan oleh UNSRI dilandasi pada dua dimensi utama yang saling melengkapi, yaitu sebagai berikut:

The assessment approach implemented by UNSRI is based on two main, complementary dimensions, as follows:

Pendekatan Kuantitatif
(Quantitative Approach)

Menekankan pada capaian numerik dan indikator terukur berdasarkan data resmi universitas. Pendekatan ini memastikan setiap program dan aktivitas dapat dinilai secara objektif melalui angka, persentase, atau tren perkembangan dari waktu ke waktu.

Emphasizing numerical achievements and measurable indicators based on official university data. This approach ensures that every program and activity can be objectively evaluated through numbers, percentages, or trends over time.

Pendekatan Kualitatif
(Qualitative Approach)

Berfungsi memperkaya pemahaman terhadap makna di balik data tersebut. Analisis ini menggambarkan dampak sosial, nilai inovasi, serta kontribusi keberlanjutan yang dihasilkan oleh berbagai kegiatan akademik maupun non-akademik.

It serves to deepen understanding of the meaning behind the data. This analysis illustrates the social impact, the value of innovation, and the contributions to sustainability resulting from various academic and non-academic activities.

SDG-1: TANPA KEMISKINAN

Kemiskinan dan kerentanan ekonomi masih menjadi tantangan pembangunan di Sumatera, terutama bagi kelompok masyarakat yang memiliki keterbatasan akses terhadap pendidikan dan peluang peningkatan kesejahteraan. Dalam konteks tersebut, perguruan tinggi memiliki peran penting tidak hanya dalam memperluas akses pendidikan, tetapi juga dalam mendorong pemberdayaan masyarakat dan penguatan kapasitas ekonomi. Sebagai salah satu perguruan tinggi di Sumatera Selatan, UNSRI berkontribusi melalui berbagai program bantuan pendidikan bagi mahasiswa dari kelompok ekonomi rentan serta kegiatan pengabdian masyarakat yang berorientasi pada pemberdayaan dan pemulihan ekonomi.

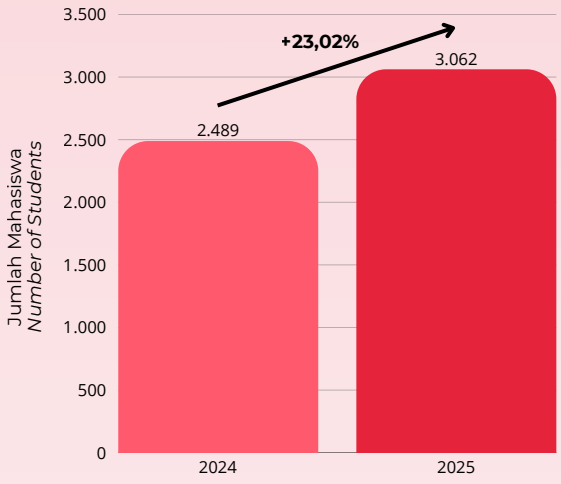
Poverty and economic vulnerability remain development challenges in Sumatra, particularly for communities with limited access to education and opportunities to improve their well-being. In this context, universities play a crucial role not only in expanding access to education but also in promoting community empowerment and strengthening economic capacity. As one of the universities in South Sumatra, UNSRI contributes through various educational assistance programs for students from economically vulnerable groups, as well as community service activities focused on empowerment and economic recovery.

Keringanan Uang Kuliah Tunggal (UKT)
Single Tuition Fee (UKT) Subsidy

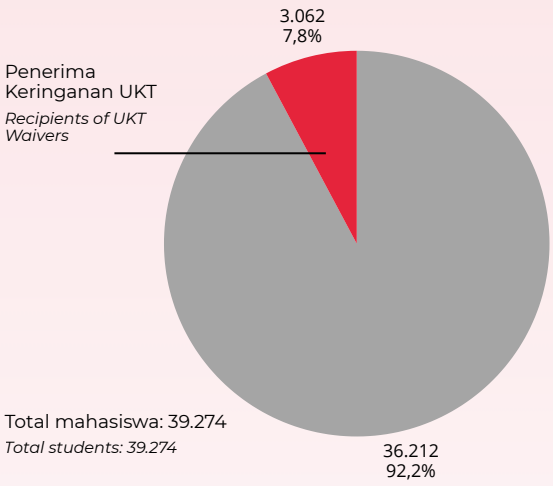
UNSRI terus memperkuat komitmennya dalam mendukung akses pendidikan yang inklusif melalui pemberian keringanan Uang Kuliah Tunggal (UKT) bagi mahasiswa dari keluarga berpenghasilan rendah. Hingga akhir Desember 2025, jumlah penerima keringanan UKT mencapai 3.062 mahasiswa, meningkat 23,02% dibandingkan tahun 2024 yang berjumlah 2.489 penerima. Para penerima berasal dari kelompok 20% rumah tangga dengan pendapatan terendah dan mencakup 7,8% dari total mahasiswa UNSRI. Keringanan diberikan melalui skema UKT Kelas 1 dan Kelas 2, masing-masing sebesar Rp500.000 dan Rp1.000.000 per semester. Peningkatan cakupan bantuan ini menunjukkan upaya UNSRI dalam mengurangi hambatan ekonomi sehingga keterbatasan biaya tidak menjadi penghalang bagi mahasiswa untuk mengakses pendidikan tinggi.

UNSRI continues to strengthen its commitment to inclusive access to education by providing tuition fee relief for students from low-income families. As of the end of December 2025, a total of 3,062 students received tuition fee relief, representing a 23.02% increase from 2,489 recipients in 2024. The recipients come from the bottom 20% of household income groups and account for 7.8% of the total UNSRI student body. The financial assistance is provided through the Class 1 and Class 2 UKT schemes,

Mahasiswa Penerima Keringanan UKT
Students Receiving Tuition Fee Waivers



Proporsi di Tahun 2025
Proportion in 2025



amounting to Rp500,000 and Rp1,000,000 per semester, respectively. This expansion of assistance coverage demonstrates UNSRI's efforts to reduce economic barriers so that financial constraints do not prevent students from accessing higher education.

Asrama Terjangkau Bagi Mahasiswa
Affordable Dorms for Students

UNSRI menyediakan hunian kampus yang nyaman dan terjangkau sebagai bentuk dukungan bagi mahasiswa, khususnya mereka yang berasal dari keluarga berpenghasilan rendah dan luar daerah. Melalui Rumah Susun Mahasiswa (Rusunawa) di Kampus Palembang dan Indralaya, UNSRI berupaya mengurangi beban biaya hidup mahasiswa sekaligus menciptakan lingkungan yang mendukung keberhasilan akademik. Fasilitas ini juga dimanfaatkan oleh mahasiswa dari berbagai latar belakang, termasuk mahasiswa internasional, mahasiswa berprestasi, serta peserta kegiatan kemahasiswaan. Rusunawa UNSRI terdiri atas 43 unit hunian, termasuk kamar yang dirancang ramah disabilitas, dan dilengkapi dengan berbagai fasilitas penunjang seperti furnitur, akses internet, serta layanan utilitas yang memadai.

Rusunawa UNSRI juga mendapat apresiasi dari pemerintah pusat melalui kunjungan Menteri Koordinator Bidang Infrastruktur dan Pembangunan Kewilayahan, Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY), pada 10 Februari 2026. Dalam kesempatan tersebut, Menko AHY menekankan pentingnya penyediaan hunian yang layak dan terjangkau untuk menunjang keberhasilan studi mahasiswa. Melalui penyediaan asrama yang nyaman dan ekonomis, UNSRI turut mendukung upaya pengurangan kemiskinan dengan membantu meringankan beban finansial mahasiswa selama menempuh pendidikan tinggi.



Gambar 1.1 Rumah Susun Mahasiswa (Rusunawa) UNSRI
Figure 1.1 UNSRI Student Housing (Rusunawa)



Gambar 1.2 Kunjungan AHY ke Rusunawa UNSRI
Figure 1.2 AHY's Visit to the UNSRI Student Housing

UNSRI provides comfortable and affordable on-campus housing as a form of support for students, particularly those from low-income families and those from outside the region. Through its Student Housing Complexes (Rusunawa) on the Palembang and Indralaya campuses, UNSRI strives to reduce students' living expenses while creating an environment that supports academic success. These facilities are also utilized by students from diverse backgrounds, including international students, high-achieving students, and participants in student activities. UNSRI's Rusunawa consists of 43 housing units, including rooms designed to be disability-friendly, and is equipped with various supporting facilities such as furniture, internet access, and adequate utility services.

The UNSRI student housing complex also received recognition from the central government during a visit by the Coordinating Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development, Agus Harimurti Yudhoyono (AHY), on February 10, 2026. On that occasion, Coordinating Minister AHY emphasized the importance of providing decent and affordable housing to support students' academic success. By providing comfortable and affordable dormitories, UNSRI is contributing to poverty reduction efforts by helping to ease the financial burden on students during their higher education.

Program Beasiswa bagi Mahasiswa
Scholarship Programs for Students

UNSRI menempatkan pemerataan akses pendidikan sebagai salah satu strategi untuk memutus rantai kemiskinan antargenerasi. Salah satu implementasinya diwujudkan melalui Beasiswa Afirmasi Pendidikan Tinggi (ADik) yang merupakan program afirmasi dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Beasiswa ini menyasar mahasiswa dengan keterbatasan akses pendidikan, seperti mahasiswa asal Papua, daerah tertinggal, terdepan, dan terluar (3T), anak pekerja migran Indonesia di Malaysia, lulusan ADEM, serta mahasiswa penyandang disabilitas. Untuk mendukung keberhasilan studi para penerima, UNSRI menyelenggarakan kegiatan pembinaan karakter dan pendampingan akademik, sekaligus memastikan bahwa seluruh mahasiswa penerima ADik memperoleh hak, kesempatan, dan fasilitas yang setara dengan mahasiswa lainnya selama menempuh pendidikan di UNSRI.

UNSRI prioritizes equitable access to education as one of its strategies to break the cycle of intergenerational poverty. One of the implementations of this strategy is the Higher Education Affirmative Action Scholarship (ADik), an affirmative action program of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. This scholarship targets students with limited access to education, such as students from Papua, underdeveloped, frontier, and outermost regions (3T), children of Indonesian migrant workers in Malaysia, ADEM graduates, and students with disabilities. To support the academic success of the recipients, UNSRI organizes character-building activities and academic mentoring, while ensuring that all ADik recipients receive the same rights, opportunities, and facilities as other students during their studies at UNSRI.

Selain program afirmasi dari pemerintah, UNSRI juga memperluas akses bantuan pendidikan melalui kemitraan dengan sektor industri. Pada tahun 2025, PT Freeport Indonesia menyerahkan beasiswa kepada mahasiswa berprestasi UNSRI sebagai bagian dari komitmen perusahaan dalam mendukung pengembangan sumber daya manusia Indonesia. Program ini tidak hanya membantu meringankan beban finansial mahasiswa, tetapi juga memperkuat sinergi antara dunia pendidikan dan industri dalam menciptakan generasi yang unggul, inovatif, dan siap berkontribusi bagi pembangunan berkelanjutan.

In addition to the government's affirmative action programs, UNSRI is also expanding access to educational support through partnerships with the private sector. In 2025, PT Freeport Indonesia awarded scholarships to outstanding UNSRI students as part of the company's commitment to supporting the development of Indonesia's human resources. This program not only helps alleviate the financial burden on students but also strengthens the synergy between the education sector and industry in fostering a generation that is outstanding, innovative, and ready to contribute to sustainable development.



Gambar 1.3 *Pembinaan Mahasiswa Penerima Beasiswa ADiK*
Figure 1.3 Mentoring for ADiK Scholarship Recipients



Gambar 1.4 PKS Beasiswa UNSRI dengan PT Freeport Indonesia
Figure 1.4 UNSRI Scholarship Partnership with PT Freeport Indonesia

Selain menyediakan berbagai skema bantuan pendidikan, UNSRI juga berkomitmen meningkatkan kapasitas mahasiswa dan alumni dalam memperoleh pendanaan pendidikan lanjutan. Hal ini diwujudkan melalui kegiatan Scholarship Hunting Preparation yang diselenggarakan pada tahun 2026 dan diikuti oleh 341 peserta. Kegiatan ini menghadirkan narasumber dari LPDP, Fulbright Indonesia, dan para penerima beasiswa internasional untuk memberikan pembekalan mengenai strategi memperoleh beasiswa nasional dan internasional, mulai dari penyusunan esai, personal statement, hingga manajemen waktu selama proses seleksi. Inisiatif ini mencerminkan komitmen UNSRI dalam mendukung akses pendidikan tanpa memandang status ekonomi dan menciptakan lulusan yang memiliki daya saing global.

In addition to providing various educational assistance programs, UNSRI is also committed to enhancing the capacity of students and alumni to secure funding for further education. This commitment was realized through the Scholarship Hunting Preparation event held in 2026, which was attended by 341 participants. The event featured speakers from LPDP, Fulbright Indonesia, and international scholarship recipients who provided guidance on strategies for securing national and international scholarships, ranging from essay writing and personal statements to time management during the selection process. This initiative reflects UNSRI's commitment to supporting access to education regardless of economic status and to preparing graduates who are globally competitive.



Gambar 1.5 Program Scholarship Hunting Preparation UNSRI 2026
Figure 1.5 Scholarship Hunting Preparation UNSRI Program 2026

Pengabdian Masyarakat
Community Service

UNSRI memandang kemiskinan sebagai isu multidimensional yang sering kali diperparah oleh bencana alam, terutama melalui hilangnya akses terhadap air bersih, menurunnya produktivitas ekonomi, dan terbatasnya sarana pendidikan masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, pada tahun 2026, UNSRI berpartisipasi dalam Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat yang didanai oleh Kemendiktisaintek dalam Pemulihan Dampak Bencana di Sumatera. UNSRI memberangkatkan 103 mahasiswa dan dosen pendamping ke Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang, Provinsi Aceh.

UNSRI views poverty as a multidimensional issue that is often exacerbated by natural disasters, particularly through the loss of access to clean water, a decline in economic productivity, and limited educational opportunities for the community. Therefore, in 2026, UNSRI participated in the Community Empowerment Program funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology (Kemendiktisaintek) for Disaster Recovery in Sumatra. UNSRI dispatched 103 students and accompanying faculty members to Aceh Tamiang Regency, Aceh Province.

Melalui program yang dilaksanakan selama 30 hari, UNSRI mengimplementasikan berbagai solusi yang secara langsung menyasar akar permasalahan kemiskinan pascabencana. Di Desa Kampung Landuh, tim pengabdian mengembangkan teknologi air bersih, pojok literasi, tanaman obat keluarga (TOGA), serta desain digital mitigasi bencana. Sementara itu, di Desa Menanggini, UNSRI menghadirkan inovasi berupa pemetaan irigasi dan survei air tanah, penerapan water pump dan sistem aquaponik bertenaga surya, serta pelatihan pembuatan pelet dari limbah biomassa pertanian dan kehutanan sebagai sumber bahan bakar alternatif. Seluruh program dilaksanakan bersama pemerintah desa, kelompok tani, kelompok perempuan, dan karang taruna untuk memastikan keberlanjutan manfaat setelah kegiatan berakhir.

Dengan mengintegrasikan teknologi tepat guna, pemberdayaan masyarakat, dan peningkatan kapasitas lokal, UNSRI menunjukkan bahwa perguruan tinggi memiliki peran penting dalam mendukung pemulihan ekonomi masyarakat serta berkontribusi pada pencapaian SDG 1 melalui pendekatan yang berkelanjutan dan berbasis kebutuhan masyarakat.

Through a 30-day program, UNSRI implemented various solutions that directly addressed the root causes of post-disaster poverty. In Kampung Landuh Village, the community service team developed clean water technology, literacy corners, family medicinal plants (TOGA), and digital disaster mitigation designs. Meanwhile, in Menanggini Village, UNSRI introduced innovations such as irrigation mapping and groundwater surveys, the installation of water pumps and solar-powered aquaponics systems, as well as training on making pellets from agricultural and forestry biomass waste as an alternative fuel source. All programs were carried out in collaboration with the village government, farmers' groups, women's groups, and youth organizations to ensure the sustainability of the benefits after the activities concluded.

By integrating appropriate technology, community empowerment, and local capacity building, UNSRI demonstrates that universities play a vital role in supporting community economic recovery and contributing to the achievement of SDG 1 through a sustainable, community-driven approach.



Gambar 1.6 Pelepasan Mahasiswa Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat
Figure 1.6 Departure of Students in the Community Empowerment Program


Gambar 1.7 Pelatihan Pembuatan Pelet dari Limbah Biomassa
Figure 1.7 Training on Pellet Production from Biomass Waste

SDG-2: TANPA KELAPARAN

Meskipun Indonesia merupakan negara agraris dengan sumber daya alam yang melimpah, tantangan dalam mewujudkan ketahanan pangan dan pemenuhan gizi masyarakat masih menjadi perhatian. Berbagai wilayah di Indonesia, termasuk Sumatera Selatan, masih menghadapi kerentanan pangan, ketimpangan akses terhadap pangan bergizi, serta kebutuhan untuk memperkuat praktik pertanian yang berkelanjutan. Sebagai institusi pendidikan tinggi, UNSRI turut berkontribusi dalam mendukung pencapaian SDGs poin 2 (Zero Hunger) melalui berbagai inisiatif yang mendukung ketahanan pangan, peningkatan kualitas gizi, serta penguatan sektor pertanian dan perikanan yang berkelanjutan.

Although Indonesia is an agrarian country with abundant natural resources, the challenges of achieving food security and meeting the nutritional needs of the population remain a concern. Various regions in Indonesia, including South Sumatra, still face food insecurity, unequal access to nutritious food, and the need to strengthen sustainable agricultural practices. As a higher education institution, UNSRI contributes to supporting the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 (Zero Hunger) through various initiatives that promote food security, improve nutritional quality, and strengthen the sustainable agriculture and fisheries sectors.

Kantin Sehat dan Berkelanjutan
Healthy and Sustainable Cafeteria

UNSRI berupaya memastikan ketersediaan pangan yang sehat dan bergizi bagi sivitas akademika melalui implementasi Program Kantin Sehat. Kesiapan sistem dan proses pelaksanaan program ditunjukkan melalui rangkaian kegiatan berikut.

UNSRI is working to ensure the availability of healthy and nutritious food for the academic community through the implementation of the Healthy Cafeteria Program. The readiness of the system and the program implementation process are demonstrated through the following series of activities.

1. **Sosialisasi Program Kantin Sehat bagi para pengelola makanan di kampus**
   Outreach on the Healthy Cafeteria Program for cafeteria operators on campus



Gambar 2.1 Sosialisasi Program Kantin Sehat
Figure 2.1 Healthy Cafeteria Program Socialization

2. **Penandatanganan pakta integritas Program Kantin Sehat oleh pengelola kantin**
   Signing of the Integrity Pact for the Healthy Cafeteria Program by cafeteria operators

3. **Training of Traniners (ToT) bagi mahasiswa Tim Kampus Sehat untuk pemantauan rutin**
   Training of Trainers (ToT) for students on the Healthy Campus Team for routine monitoring

4. **Pemantauan rutin Program Kantin Sehat oleh mahasiswa Tim Kampus Sehat**
   Routine monitoring of the Healthy Cafeteria Program by students from the Healthy Campus Team

Total Limbah Makanan Kampus
Total Food Waste on Campus

14,5
metrik ton/ tahun
metric ton/ year

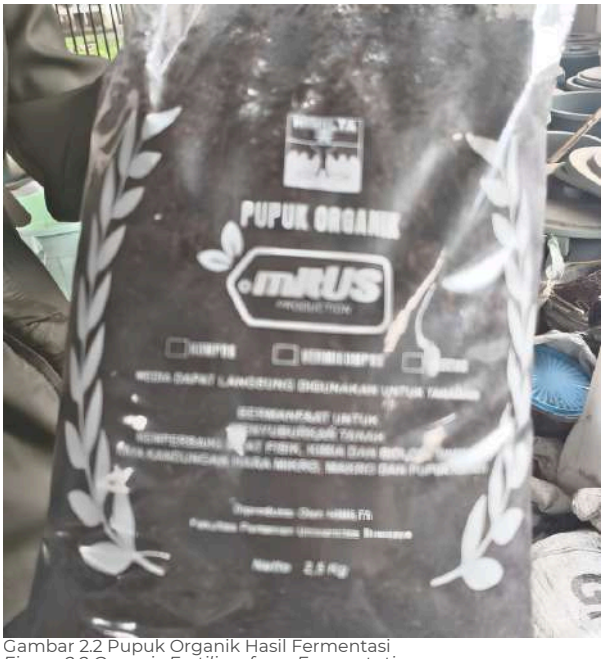
dari 10 Kantin Utama di masing-masing Fakultas
- beroperasi 240 hari/ tahun
- limbah makanan 6 kg/hari

from the 10 main cafeterias in each faculty
- *operates 240 days a year*
- *6 kg of food waste per day*

Pengelolaan Limbah Makanan Kampus
Food Waste Management on Campus

UNSRI mengelola limbah makanan dari kantin kampus melalui pemanfaatan kembali sisa pangan menjadi produk yang mendukung sistem pertanian berkelanjutan. Sisa makanan yang berasal dari kantin dikumpulkan dan diolah di Unit Pengolahan Sampah melalui proses fermentasi menggunakan wadah berbahan galon bekas untuk menghasilkan Pupuk Organik Cair (POC). Upaya ini mengubah sisa pangan yang sebelumnya menjadi limbah menjadi sumber daya yang dapat dimanfaatkan kembali untuk mendukung kegiatan pertanian dan produksi pangan berkelanjutan. Dalam Laporan Rencana Induk Pengelolaan Sampah UNSRI Kampus Indralaya 2024, upaya tersebut diperkuat melalui penerbitan Peta Jalur Pengelolaan Sampah dan Peta Jalan Pengurangan Sampah UNSRI sebagai arah pengelolaan limbah makanan kampus secara jangka panjang.

UNSRI manages food waste from campus cafeterias by repurposing food scraps into products that support sustainable agriculture. Food scraps from the cafeterias are collected and processed at the Waste Treatment Unit through a fermentation process using recycled plastic gallon containers to produce Liquid Organic Fertilizer (POC). This initiative transforms food scraps, which were previously considered waste, into a reusable resource to support agricultural activities and sustainable food production. In the UNSRI Indralaya Campus 2024 Waste Management Master Plan Report, these efforts are reinforced through the publication of the UNSRI Waste Management Roadmap and Waste Reduction Roadmap, which serve as long-term guidelines for campus food waste management.



Gambar 2.2 Pupuk Organik Hasil Fermentasi
Figure 2.2 Organic Fertilizer from Fermentation



Gambar 2.3 Peta Jalur Pengelolaan Sampah UNSRI
Figure 2.3 UNSRI Roadmap of Waste Management

Ketahanan Pangan dalam Pendidikan
Food Security in Education

Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI terus memperkuat relevansi pendidikan pertanian dengan kebutuhan pembangunan berkelanjutan, termasuk mendukung pencapaian SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). Upaya tersebut dilakukan melalui peninjauan dan penguatan kurikulum berbasis Outcome-Based Education (OBE) yang mempertimbangkan profil lulusan, capaian pembelajaran, perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan, serta kebutuhan masyarakat dan dunia kerja. Pada 4 Mei 2026, Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI menyelenggarakan Lokakarya Kurikulum dengan menghadirkan Prof. Dr. Ir. Feri Kusnandar, M.Sc. dari Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) untuk memberikan masukan dalam penyelarasan dan pengembangan kurikulum program studi. Penguatan ini diharapkan menghasilkan lulusan yang kompeten dan adaptif dalam menghadapi tantangan sektor pertanian serta berkontribusi pada pembangunan sistem pangan yang produktif dan berkelanjutan.

The Faculty of Agriculture at UNSRI continues to strengthen the relevance of agricultural education to the needs of sustainable development, including supporting the achievement of SDG 2 (Zero Hunger). These efforts are carried out through the review and enhancement of a curriculum based on Outcome-Based Education (OBE) that takes into account graduate profiles, learning outcomes, advancements in science, and the needs of society and the workforce.



Gambar 2.4 Lokakarya Kurikulum Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI
Figure 2.4 UNSRI Faculty of Agriculture Curriculum Workshop

On May 4, 2026, the Faculty of Agriculture at UNSRI held a Curriculum Workshop featuring Prof. Dr. Ir. Feri Kusnandar, M.Sc., from the Bogor Agricultural University (IPB), who provided input on the alignment and development of the study program's curriculum. This initiative is expected to produce graduates who are competent and adaptable in facing the challenges of the agricultural sector and who can contribute to the development of a productive and sustainable food system.

Lulusan Bidang Pertanian dan Akuakultur
Graduates in Agriculture and Aquaculture



Gambar 2.5 Yudisium Jurusan Perikanan, Fakultas Pertanian, UNSRI
Figure 2.5 Graduation Ceremony for the Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture, UNSRI

UNSRI turut mendukung pencapaian SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) melalui pengabdian kepada masyarakat yang berfokus pada penguatan praktik pertanian berkelanjutan. Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI melalui Program Studi Proteksi Tanaman dan Agroekoteknologi memberikan pelatihan kepada 25 petani di Desa Tanjung Baru, Ogan Ilir, mengenai pengendalian hama secara mekanik, pemanfaatan PGPR, dan pembuatan kompos dari limbah organik rumah tangga. Kegiatan ini mendorong penerapan metode pertanian yang ramah lingkungan, sekaligus membantu petani mengurangi ketergantungan pada pestisida dan input pertanian eksternal serta meningkatkan kemandirian dalam pengelolaan lahan.

Di tingkat institusi, UNSRI juga mengembangkan konsep pertanian pangan terintegrasi melalui kolaborasi Fakultas Pertanian dengan Program Revitalisasi Perguruan Tinggi Negeri (PRPTN) dan pakar lintas bidang. Konsep ini diarahkan untuk mengoptimalkan lahan UNSRI dalam menghasilkan pangan secara berkelanjutan, mulai dari produksi hingga penyediaan makanan bergizi untuk mendukung Program Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG). Dengan demikian, sejalan dengan program nasional pemerintah, UNSRI turut memperkuat kontribusinya dalam mengentaskan kelaparan.



Gambar 2.6 Pelatihan Pertanian Berkelanjutan di Desa Tanjung Baru
Figure 2.6 Sustainable Agriculture Training in Tanjung Baru Village



Gambar 2.7 Kolaborasi Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI dengan PRPTN
Figure 2.7 Collaboration Between the UNSRI Faculty of Agriculture and PRPTN

UNSRI is helping to achieve SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) through community service initiatives focused on strengthening sustainable agricultural practices. Through its Plant Protection and Agroecotechnology Program, UNSRI's Faculty of Agriculture provided training to 25 farmers in Tanjung Baru Village, Ogan Ilir, on mechanical pest control, the use of PGPR, and making compost from household organic waste. This initiative promotes the adoption of environmentally friendly farming methods while helping farmers reduce their reliance on pesticides and external agricultural inputs and increase their self-reliance in land management.

At the institutional level, UNSRI is also developing the concept of integrated food agriculture through collaboration between the Faculty of Agriculture, the State University Revitalization Program (PRPTN), and experts from various fields. This concept is designed to optimize UNSRI's land for sustainable food production, from cultivation to the provision of nutritious meals, to support the Free Nutritious Meals Program (MBG). Thus, in line with the government's national program, UNSRI is strengthening its contribution to ending hunger.

Untuk mendukung keberlanjutan program terkait SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), UNSRI menerbitkan dokumen Rencana Strategis Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI 2025–2030. Strategi pengembangan fakultas diarahkan pada penguatan sumber daya manusia, ilmu pengetahuan, dan teknologi dalam pengelolaan agroekosistem, dengan fokus pada karakteristik lahan basah yang menjadi keunggulan wilayah Sumatera Selatan. Salah satu fokus utamanya adalah pengembangan riset inovatif dan pusat unggulan IPTEK yang memanfaatkan potensi agroekosistem rawa pasang surut, gambut, dan lebak serta berbagai komoditas pertanian unggulan untuk menghasilkan inovasi yang aplikatif dan berdampak.

Selain itu, melalui pilar Kampus Berdampak dan pengabdian inklusif, Fakultas Pertanian mendorong pelaksanaan KKN tematik, MBKM Desa Binaan, serta riset terapan yang menjawab persoalan pertanian di masyarakat. Penguatan pendidikan berbasis Outcome-Based Education (OBE) juga diarahkan untuk menghasilkan lulusan yang kompeten dan adaptif terhadap tantangan sektor pertanian. Keseluruhan strategi tersebut mendukung pengembangan sistem pertanian yang produktif, berkelanjutan, dan berdaya tahan sebagai bagian dari upaya memperkuat ketahanan pangan.



Gambar 2.8 Dokumen Rencana Strategis Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI
Figure 2.8 Strategic Plan Document of the Faculty of Agriculture UNSRI

To support the sustainability of programs related to SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), UNSRI has published the UNSRI Faculty of Agriculture Strategic Plan 2025–2030. The faculty's development strategy is aimed at strengthening human resources, science, and technology in agroecosystem management, with a focus on the characteristics of wetlands, a key strength of the South Sumatra region. One of its main focuses is the development of innovative research and centers of excellence in science and technology that harness the potential of tidal swamp, peatland, and lowland agroecosystems, as well as various leading agricultural commodities, to produce practical and impactful innovations.

Additionally, through the "Impactful Campus" pillar and inclusive community service, the Faculty of Agriculture promotes the implementation of thematic Community Service Programs (KKN), Village Mentoring Programs (MBKM), and applied research that addresses agricultural challenges in the community. Strengthening education based on Outcome-Based Education (OBE) is also aimed at producing graduates who are competent and adaptable to the challenges of the agricultural sector. These strategies collectively support the development of a productive, sustainable, and resilient agricultural system as part of efforts to strengthen food security.

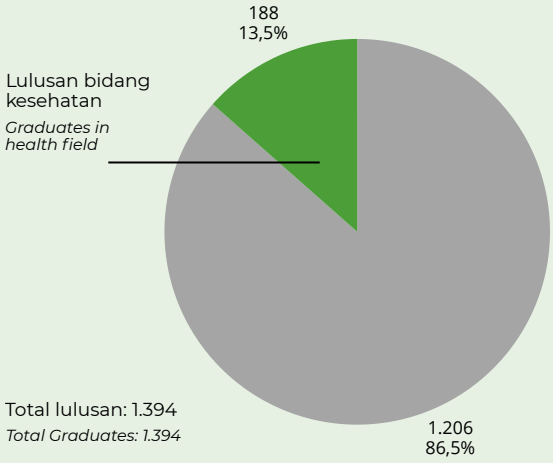
SDG-3: KEHIDUPAN SEHAT DAN SEJAHTERA

Kesehatan dan kesejahteraan masyarakat merupakan bagian penting dalam pembangunan berkelanjutan. Sementara itu, berbagai tantangan seperti penyakit menular dan tidak menular, kesenjangan akses layanan, serta kebutuhan sumber daya manusia di bidang kesehatan masih perlu mendapat perhatian. Sebagai institusi pendidikan tinggi, UNSRI turut mendukung pencapaian SDG-3 (Good Health and Well-being) melalui pengembangan lulusan di bidang kesehatan, penyediaan fasilitas dan kegiatan kesehatan bagi sivitas akademika maupun publik, serta kolaborasi dengan berbagai pihak di bidang kesehatan.

Public health and well-being are vital components of sustainable development. Meanwhile, various challenges, such as communicable and noncommunicable diseases, disparities in access to healthcare services, and the need for human resources in the health sector, still require attention. As a higher education institution, UNSRI supports the achievement of SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) by developing graduates in the health sector, providing health facilities and programs for the academic community and the public, and collaborating with various stakeholders in the health sector.

LULUSAN DI BIDANG KESEHATAN | *HEALTHCARE GRADUATES*

Data lulusan pada Juni 2026
Graduate data as of June 2026



Setiap tahun, UNSRI menghasilkan lulusan kompeten di bidang kesehatan, khususnya dari Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat (FKM) dan Fakultas Kedokteran (FK). Lulusan tersebut diharapkan dapat berperan dalam pemenuhan kebutuhan tenaga kesehatan serta mendukung peningkatan kualitas pelayanan dan kesehatan masyarakat.

Every year, UNSRI produces competent graduates in the field of health, particularly from the Faculty of Public Health (FKM) and the Faculty of Medicine (FK). These graduates are expected to help meet the demand for healthcare workers and support improvements in the quality of healthcare services and public health.

Fasilitas Kesehatan Kampus
Campus Health Facilities

UPT Klinik Kesehatan UNSRI merupakan fasilitas layanan kesehatan yang melayani sivitas akademika, mahasiswa baru untuk pemeriksaan kesehatan, serta masyarakat umum. Dengan dua lokasi di Kampus Indralaya dan Palembang, klinik memudahkan akses layanan kesehatan dasar sekaligus mendukung terciptanya lingkungan kampus yang sehat dan mendukung kesejahteraan sivitas akademika.

The UNSRI Health Clinic is a primary health care facility that serves the academic community, new students for health checkups, and the general public. With two locations on the Indralaya and Palembang campuses, the clinic facilitates access to basic health care while supporting a healthy campus environment and the well-being of the academic community.

Sebagai upaya pencegahan dan deteksi dini masalah kesehatan, UNSRI melaksanakan program “Sehat, Investasi Bersama” melalui skrining kesehatan bagi dosen dan tenaga kependidikan pada Juni–Juli 2025. Pemeriksaan mencakup kesehatan fisik, gigi dan mulut, darah, rontgen, EKG, treadmill, serta pemeriksaan lanjutan sesuai indikasi. Dengan target 2.805 peserta, kegiatan ini membantu mengidentifikasi risiko kesehatan sejak dini dan mendukung tindak lanjut untuk menjaga kesehatan serta produktivitas sivitas akademika.

As part of its efforts to prevent and detect health issues early, UNSRI is implementing the “Health, A Shared Investment” program through health screenings for faculty and staff in June–July 2025. The screenings cover physical health, dental and oral health, blood tests, X-rays, EKGs, treadmill tests, and follow-up examinations as indicated. With a target of 2,805 participants, this initiative helps identify health risks early on and supports follow-up measures to maintain the health and productivity of the academic community.



Gambar 3.1 Klinik Kesehatan UNSRI
Figure 3.1 Health Clinic of UNSRI





Gambar 3.2 Program Skrining Kesehatan
Figure 3.2 Health Screening Program

Dukungan Kesehatan Mental
Mental Health Support

UNSRI menyediakan dukungan kesehatan mental melalui layanan bimbingan dan konseling yang membantu mahasiswa dalam menghadapi berbagai persoalan akademik, karier, maupun pribadi. Layanan ini dikelola melalui Direktorat Kemahasiswaan serta Unit/Prodi Bimbingan dan Konseling di FKIP, dengan dukungan konselor dan psikolog profesional. Selain itu, Poliklinik Psikologi pada UPT Klinik Kesehatan UNSRI menyediakan layanan konsultasi, konseling, psikoterapi, serta berbagai layanan psikologi lainnya.

UNSRI provides mental health support through guidance and counseling services that help students cope with various academic, career, and personal issues. These services are managed by the Directorate of Student Affairs and the Guidance and Counseling Unit/Program at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP), with the support of professional counselors and psychologists. In addition, the Psychology Clinic at the UNSRI Health Clinic (UPT) offers consultation, counseling, psychotherapy, and various other psychological services.

Fasilitas Olahraga Kampus
Campus Sport Facilities

UNSRI menyediakan berbagai fasilitas olahraga yang dapat dimanfaatkan oleh mahasiswa, dosen, tenaga kependidikan, maupun masyarakat umum. Salah satunya adalah Pusat Kebugaran UNSRI yang berlokasi di Student Center UNSRI Indralaya, serta fasilitas olahraga seperti lapangan futsal, bulutangkis, voli, dan tenis meja. Pada November 2024, Fakultas Ekonomi juga meresmikan lapangan futsal di Kampus Indralaya sebagai upaya memperluas sarana aktivitas fisik dan mendorong keseimbangan antara kegiatan akademik dan olahraga.

Pemanfaatan fasilitas tersebut turut didukung melalui berbagai kegiatan olahraga bersama di lingkungan UNSRI. Salah satunya adalah Olahraga Bersama AKSI KM FKIP UNSRI yang dilaksanakan pada Juli 2026 di Indralaya untuk meningkatkan kebugaran jasmani sekaligus mempererat kebersamaan dan solidaritas mahasiswa.

UNSRI provides a variety of sports facilities available to students, faculty, staff, and the general public. Among these are the UNSRI Fitness Center, located at the UNSRI Indralaya Student Center, as well as sports facilities such as futsal, badminton, volleyball, and table tennis courts. In November 2024, the Faculty of Economics also inaugurated a futsal court on the Indralaya Campus as part of an effort to expand physical activity opportunities and promote a balance between academic and athletic pursuits.

The use of these facilities is further supported by various group sports activities within the UNSRI community. One such event is the AKSI KM FKIP UNSRI Group Sports Event, held in July 2026 in Indralaya to improve physical fitness while strengthening camaraderie and solidarity among students.



Gambar 3.3 Pusat Kebugaran UNSRI
Figure 3.3 UNSRI Fitness Center



Gambar 3.4 Peresmian Lapangan Futsal Indralaya
Figure 3.4 Inauguration of the Indralaya Futsal Field



Gambar 3.5 Olahraga Bersama AKSI KM FKIP UNSRI
Figure 3.5 Exercise Together with AKSI KM FKIP UNSRI

Kebijakan Bebas Asap Rokok
Smoke-Free Policies

UNSRI mendukung terciptanya lingkungan kampus yang sehat melalui kebijakan Kawasan Tanpa Rokok (KTR). KTR telah diterapkan di Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat (FKM) sejak 2016 melalui surat keputusan dekan. Selain itu, komitmen ini tercermin dalam Buku Pedoman K3L UNSRI yang di dalamnya juga mengatur larangan merokok.

UNSRI supports the creation of a healthy campus environment through its Smoke-Free Zone (KTR) policy. The KTR has been in effect at the Faculty of Public Health (FKM) since 2016, as mandated by a dean's decision. Furthermore, this commitment is reflected in the UNSRI K3L Handbook, which also includes provisions prohibiting smoking.

Upaya tersebut diperkuat melalui FESBOK 2.0 (Festival Sehat Bebas Rokok) yang diselenggarakan mahasiswa FKM pada April 2026. Kegiatan ini menghadirkan edukasi bahaya rokok, talkshow, pemeriksaan kadar karbon monoksida gratis, dan berbagai aktivitas edukatif bagi masyarakat. Dengan melibatkan pemerintah, fasilitas kesehatan, dan berbagai mitra, kegiatan ini memperluas kontribusi UNSRI dalam meningkatkan kesadaran dan mendorong perilaku hidup bebas rokok.



Gambar 3.6 Festival Sehat Bebas Rokok (FESBOK 2.0)
Figure 3.6 Healthy, Smoke-Free Festival (FESBOK 2.0)

These efforts were reinforced through FESBOK 2.0 (Healthy, Smoke-Free Festival), organized by FKM students in April 2026. The event featured education on the dangers of smoking, talk shows, free carbon monoxide level screenings, and various educational activities for the public. By involving the government, healthcare facilities, and various partners, this event expanded UNSRI's contribution to raising awareness and promoting a smoke-free lifestyle.

Kolaborasi di Bidang Kesehatan
Collaboration in the Health Sector

Fakultas Kedokteran UNSRI menjalin kerja sama dengan RSUD Siti Fatimah Provinsi Sumatera Selatan sebagai Rumah Sakit Pendidikan Utama. Kolaborasi ini mendukung penyelenggaraan pendidikan kedokteran, pelayanan kesehatan, serta pengembangan sumber daya manusia di bidang kesehatan, sekaligus memperkuat keterhubungan antara institusi pendidikan dan fasilitas pelayanan kesehatan.

Pada 2026, Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat UNSRI juga bekerja sama dengan Kementerian Kesehatan RI dalam pendampingan tata kelola program kesehatan di Kabupaten OKU Timur. Kegiatan ini bertujuan meningkatkan kapasitas SDM dan kualitas perencanaan program kesehatan daerah yang berbasis data, sehingga dapat membantu pemerintah daerah merespons permasalahan kesehatan secara lebih efektif.

The UNSRI Faculty of Medicine has established a partnership with the Siti Fatimah Regional General Hospital in South Sumatra Province as its primary teaching hospital. This collaboration supports the delivery of medical education, health services, and human resource development in the health sector, while strengthening the connection between educational institutions and health care facilities.

In 2026, the UNSRI Faculty of Public Health also partnered with the Indonesian Ministry of Health to provide guidance on the governance of health programs in East OKU Regency. This initiative aims to enhance human resource capacity and improve the quality of data-driven regional health program planning, thereby helping local governments respond to health issues more effectively.

Gambar 3.7 Lokakarya Tata Kelola Program Kesehatan bersama Kemenkes RI
Figure 3.7 Workshop on Health Program Governance in Collaboration with the Indonesian Ministry of Health



Penjangkauan Publik dalam Bidang Kesehatan
Public Outreach in the Health Sector

FKM UNSRI melakukan pengabdian masyarakat melalui program pemberdayaan ibu balita dalam pemantauan tumbuh kembang anak. Kegiatan yang dilaksanakan di Desa Tanjung Seteko, Ogan Ilir, ini menggunakan Buku Saku Edukasi Tumbuh Kembang Anak (TKA) untuk meningkatkan literasi kesehatan ibu dan kader Posyandu, khususnya terkait deteksi dini masalah pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak. Kegiatan ini kemudian diperluas melalui *Focus Group Discussion* (selanjutnya akan disebut sebagai FGD) dan diseminasi yang melibatkan tenaga kesehatan, Puskesmas, perangkat desa, kader Posyandu, serta mitra internasional untuk memberi evaluasi dan memperkuat keberlanjutan program.

Fakultas Hukum UNSRI juga melakukan penjangkauan publik melalui FGD dan diseminasi internasional mengenai penguatan kesehatan mental remaja di era digital pada Mei 2026. Kegiatan yang melibatkan sekitar 110 guru dan siswa dari 10 sekolah di Palembang ini memberikan edukasi mengenai dampak media sosial, kecanduan digital, serta strategi promotif dan preventif dalam menjaga kesehatan mental. Melalui kegiatan ini, UNSRI memperluas kontribusinya dalam meningkatkan literasi kesehatan mental generasi muda sekaligus mendorong kesadaran mengenai penggunaan teknologi digital yang sehat.



Gambar 3.8 FGD Program Pemberdayaan Ibu Balita
Figure 3.8 FGD on the Empowerment Program for Mothers of Toddlers



Gambar 3.9 FGD Kesehatan Mental Remaja di Era Digital
Figure 3.9 FGD on Teen Mental Health in the Digital Era

The Faculty of Public Health at UNSRI conducts community service through a program to empower mothers of toddlers in monitoring their children's growth and development. This initiative, carried out in Tanjung Seteko Village, Ogan Ilir, utilizes the Pocket Guide to Child Growth and Development (TKA) to improve the health literacy of mothers and Posyandu volunteers, particularly regarding the early detection of growth and developmental issues in children. The initiative was subsequently expanded through Focus Group Discussion (hereinafter referred to as FGD) and outreach sessions involving health workers, community health centers (Puskesmas), village officials, Posyandu volunteers, and international partners to strengthen the program's sustainability and implementation within the community.

The UNSRI Faculty of Law also conducted public outreach through FGD and international outreach sessions on strengthening adolescent mental health in the digital age in May 2026. This event, which involved approximately 110 teachers and students from 10 schools in Palembang, provided education on the impacts of social media, digital addiction, and promotive and preventive strategies for maintaining mental health. Through this initiative, UNSRI expanded its contribution to improving mental health literacy among the younger generation while promoting awareness of healthy digital technology use.

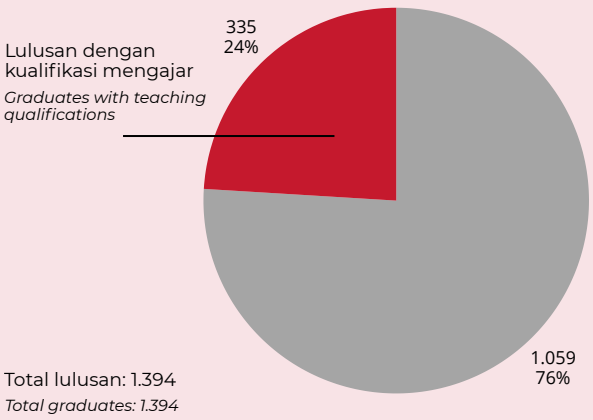
SDG-4: PENDIDIKAN BERKUALITAS

Peningkatan kualitas dan pemerataan pendidikan merupakan bagian penting dalam mewujudkan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Dalam konteks tersebut, UNSRI berperan dalam mendukung pencapaian SDG 4 melalui penyelenggaraan pendidikan yang berkualitas, inklusif, dan berkelanjutan. Kontribusi tersebut mencakup penguatan kualifikasi lulusan yang memiliki kompetensi mengajar, penyediaan akses pembelajaran secara inklusif, serta penyediaan kesempatan belajar yang mendorong prinsip pembelajaran sepanjang hayat.

Improving the quality and equity of education is a crucial part of achieving sustainable development. In this context, UNSRI plays a role in supporting the achievement of SDG 4 by providing quality, inclusive, and sustainable education. These contributions include strengthening the qualifications of graduates with teaching competencies, providing inclusive access to learning, and offering learning opportunities that promote the principle of lifelong learning.

LULUSAN DENGAN KUALIFIKASI MENGAJAR
GRADUATES WITH TEACHING QUALIFICATIONS

Data lulusan pada Juni 2026
Graduate data as of June 2026



UNSRI turut berkontribusi terhadap pencapaian SDG 4 melalui pengembangan lulusan yang memiliki kualifikasi untuk mengajar, khususnya dari Fakultas Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Guru. Keberadaan lulusan dengan kompetensi tersebut memperkuat ketersediaan sumber daya manusia yang dapat berperan sebagai pendidik dan memperluas dampak pembelajaran hingga ke masyarakat luas.

UNSRI contributes to the achievement of SDG 4 by producing graduates who are qualified to teach, specifically from the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. The presence of graduates with these competencies strengthens the pool of human resources capable of serving as educators and extends the impact of education to the broader community.

MAHASISWA GENERASI PERTAMA
FIRST-GENERATION STUDENTS

Jumlah Mahasiswa yang Memulai Program Gelar *Number of Students Starting Degree Programs*	**Jumlah Mahasiswa Generasi Pertama** *First-generation Student Number*
6.743	29

UNSRI juga memberikan kesempatan kepada mahasiswa yang diproyeksikan menjadi sarjana pertama dalam keluarganya (mahasiswa generasi pertama). Kehadiran mereka mencerminkan peran UNSRI dalam membuka peluang pendidikan tinggi secara inklusif, termasuk bagi kelompok yang memiliki akses lebih terbatas terhadap pendidikan tinggi.

UNSRI also provides opportunities for students who are expected to be the first in their families to earn a bachelor's degree (first-generation students). Their presence reflects UNSRI's role in providing inclusive access to higher education, including for groups with more limited access to higher education.

Mahasiswa Berprestasi UNSRI
UNSRI High-Achieving Students

UNSRI mendukung pengembangan potensi dan kompetensi mahasiswa yang tercermin dari capaian prestasi di tingkat regional, nasional, dan internasional.

UNSRI supports the development of students' potential and competencies, as reflected in their achievements at the regional, national, and international levels.

DATA MAHASISWA BERPRESTASI UNSRI
DATA OF UNSRI HIGH-ACHIEVING STUDENTS

No	Fakultas	Regional			Nasional			Internasional		
		2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
1	Ekonomi	7	0	10	13	28	45	5	3	4
2	Hukum	7	2	8	12	27	178	1	2	6
3	Teknik	1	67	0	54	93	218	15	11	45
4	Kedokteran	1	5	13	14	24	31	4	2	6
5	Pertanian	1	9	0	116	72	121	40	97	7
6	Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan	0	7	2	65	44	73	16	7	13
7	Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik	0	7	32	120	51	105	16	2	8
8	Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam	0	1	2	30	67	55	62	125	20
9	Ilmu Komputer	0	2	4	8	14	46	9	4	5
10	Kesehatan Masyarakat	0	8	2	2	10	36	8	84	3
TOTAL		17	108	73	434	430	908	176	337	117

Pada 2025, jumlah mahasiswa berprestasi tingkat nasional, meningkat lebih dari dua kali lipat dibandingkan 2023. Mahasiswa berprestasi juga tersebar dari berbagai fakultas. Capaian ini menunjukkan adanya pengembangan kompetensi mahasiswa dalam berbagai bidang, sejalan dengan tujuan SDG 4 untuk mendukung pendidikan yang berkualitas.

By 2025, the number of students recognized for their achievements at the national level will have more than doubled compared to 2023. These high-achieving students come from a variety of faculties. This achievement demonstrates the development of students' competencies in various fields, in line with SDG 4's goal of supporting quality education.



Gambar 4.1 Mahasiswa UNSRI Meraih Juara pada Lomba Presentasi Esai NEIRA Competition 3
Figure 4.1 UNSRI Students Take First Place in the NEIRA Competition 3 Essay Presentation Contest

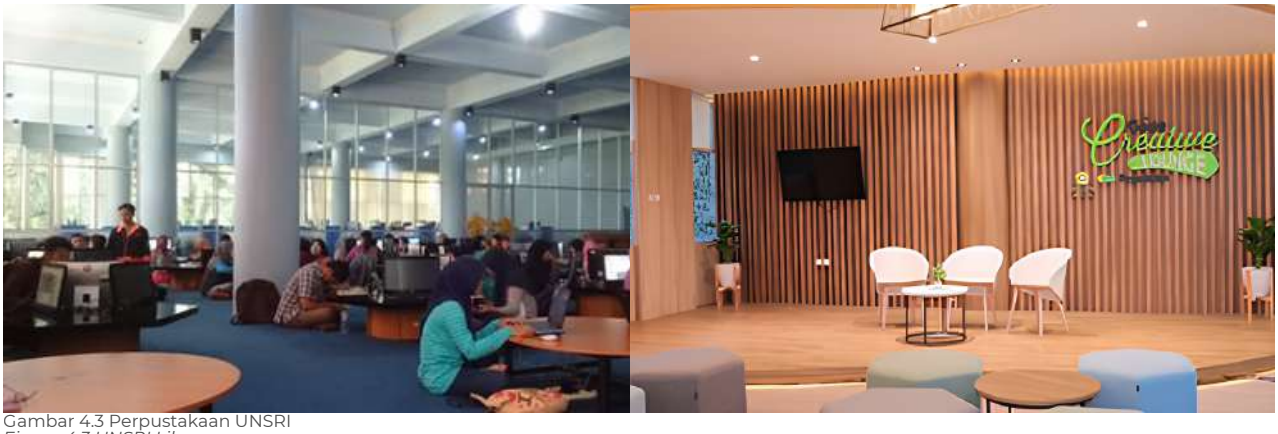


Gambar 4.2 Mahasiswa UNSRI Meraih Juara di 2nd Global Youth Summit
Figure 4.2 UNSRI Students Take Victory at the 2nd Global Youth Summit

Fasilitas Pendukung Kegiatan Akademik
Facilities to Support Academic Activities

Untuk mendukung praktik pembelajaran yang nyaman dan efektif, UNSRI menyediakan akses berbagai fasilitas kampus, seperti gedung pertemuan, perpustakaan, laboratorium, serta berbagai sarana penunjang lainnya. Ketersediaan fasilitas tersebut membantu pemenuhan kebutuhan akademik maupun keseharian mahasiswa, sehingga tercipta lingkungan kampus yang kondusif bagi proses pembelajaran dan pengembangan diri.

To support a comfortable and effective learning environment, UNSRI provides access to various campus facilities, such as meeting halls, libraries, laboratories, and various other supporting facilities. The availability of these facilities helps meet students' academic and daily needs, thereby creating a campus environment conducive to learning and personal development.



Gambar 4.3 Perpustakaan UNSRI
Figure 4.3 UNSRI Library



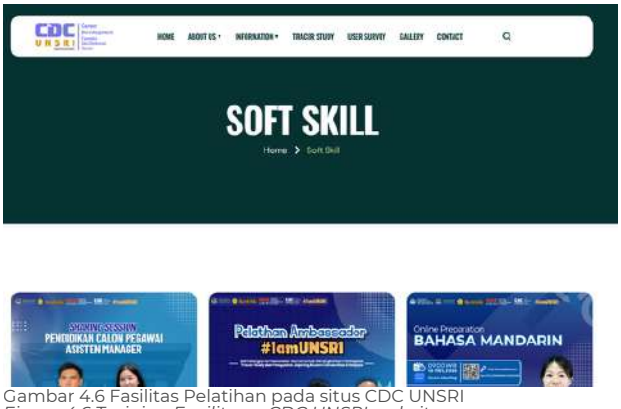
Gambar 4.4 Laboratorium UNSRI
Figure 4.4 UNSRI Laboratories



Gambar 4.5 Aula Utama UNSRI
Figure 4.5 UNSRI Grand Hall

Pembelajaran terkait SDGs di UNSRI dapat diwujudkan melalui integrasi isu pembangunan berkelanjutan dalam berbagai bidang keilmuan dan aktivitas akademik. UNSRI memiliki beragam program studi yang mencakup bidang sosial, ekonomi, kesehatan, pendidikan, lingkungan, teknologi, hingga pertanian, yang secara langsung maupun tidak langsung berkontribusi pada berbagai tujuan SDGs. Selain melalui pembelajaran di kelas, pemahaman mahasiswa juga diperluas melalui public lecture, seminar, kuliah lapangan, dan berbagai kegiatan akademik lainnya yang memberikan pengalaman belajar kontekstual. Dengan pendekatan tersebut, isu-isu SDGs dapat dipelajari dari berbagai perspektif dan diterapkan dalam konteks nyata.

SDG-related learning at UNSRI can be achieved through the integration of sustainable development issues into various academic disciplines and activities. UNSRI offers a wide range of degree programs covering the social sciences, economics, health, education, the environment, technology, and agriculture, all of which contribute directly or indirectly to various SDG goals. In addition to classroom learning, students' understanding is expanded through public lectures, seminars, field studies, and various other academic activities that provide contextual learning experiences. Through this approach, SDG issues can be studied from various perspectives and applied in real-world contexts.



Gambar 4.6 Fasilitas Pelatihan pada situs CDC UNSRI
Figure 4.6 Training Facility on CDC UNSRI website



Gambar 4.7 Kursus Singkat Internasional 2026 FMIPA UNSRI
Figure 4.7 2026 International Short Course FMIPA UNSRI

Pendidikan berkualitas dalam kerangka SDG 4 tidak hanya mencakup pendidikan formal, tetapi juga kesempatan untuk terus belajar dan mengembangkan keterampilan sepanjang hayat. Untuk mendukung prinsip tersebut, UNSRI menyediakan berbagai akses pembelajaran di luar perkuliahan reguler. Melalui Career Development Center (CDC) yang dikelola Subdirektorat Alumni, tersedia informasi mengenai berbagai pelatihan, kelas, serta peluang magang dan kerja yang dapat diakses oleh berbagai kalangan. Kesempatan belajar juga diperluas melalui penyelenggaraan kursus singkat yang terbuka bagi mahasiswa dari berbagai daerah maupun negara, seperti International Short Course Program 2026 "Ethnomedicine in the Wetlands Biodiversity" yang diselenggarakan FMIPA UNSRI pada 2–9 Agustus 2026.

Quality education within the framework of SDG 4 encompasses not only formal education but also opportunities for lifelong learning and skill development. To support this principle, UNSRI provides various learning opportunities outside of regular coursework. Through the Career Development Center (CDC), managed by the Alumni Subdirectorate, information is available on various training programs, classes, and internship and job opportunities accessible to a wide range of people. Learning opportunities are also expanded through short courses open to students from various regions and countries, such as the 2026 International Short Course Program "Ethnomedicine in the Wetlands Biodiversity" organized by the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (FMIPA) at UNSRI on August 2–9, 2026.

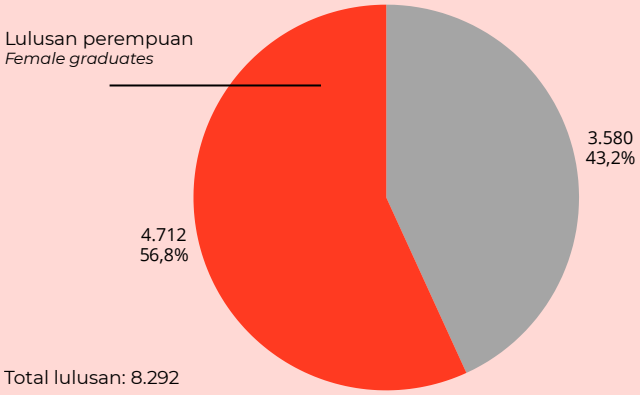
SDG-5: KESETARAAN GENDER

Perguruan tinggi tidak hanya berperan dalam menyediakan akses pendidikan, tetapi juga membentuk lingkungan akademik yang memberikan ruang yang setara bagi perempuan untuk belajar, bekerja, berkontribusi, dan berkembang. Dalam konteks tersebut, UNSRI terus mendorong partisipasi perempuan dalam kehidupan akademik dan kelembagaan melalui keterlibatan perempuan dalam komposisi sivitas akademika, penyediaan program dan dukungan bagi perempuan, serta penerapan kebijakan yang mendukung kesetaraan gender.

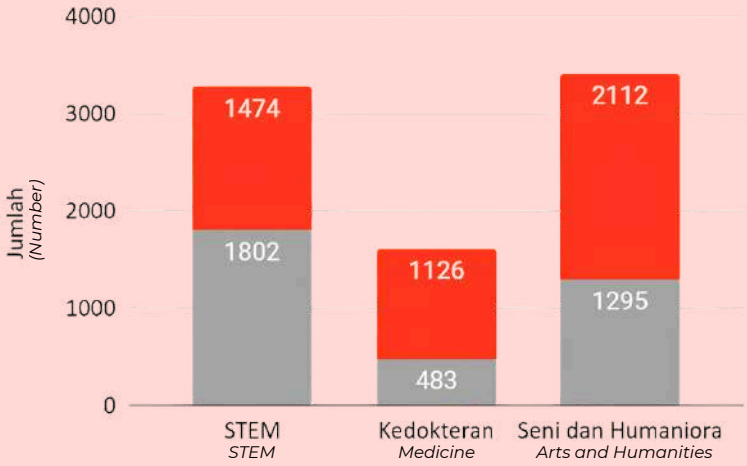
Higher education institutions not only play a role in providing access to education, but also in creating an academic environment that offers equal opportunities for women to learn, work, contribute, and grow. In this context, UNSRI continues to promote women's participation in academic and institutional life by increasing the representation of women within the academic community, providing programs and support for women, and implementing policies that support gender equality.

Proporsi Perempuan dalam Sivitas Akademika
Proportion of Women in Academic Community

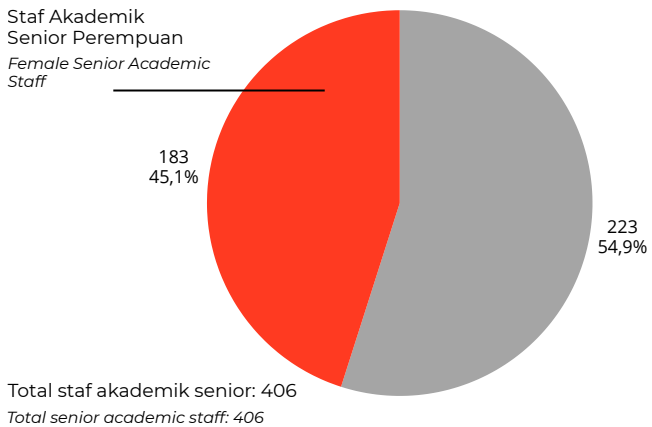
Proporsi Lulusan Perempuan
Proportion of Female Graduates



Proporsi Lulusan Perempuan di Tiap Bidang
Proportion of Female Graduates in Each Field



Proporsi Staf Akademik Senior Perempuan
Proportion of Female Senior Academic Staff



Komposisi perempuan dalam komunitas akademik menunjukkan bahwa UNSRI telah menyediakan ruang partisipasi yang setara bagi perempuan di berbagai bidang studi dan kelembagaan universitas.

The representation of women in the academic community indicates that UNSRI has provided equal opportunities for women to participate in various fields of study and within the university's institutional structure.

Dari grafik sebelumnya, keterlibatan perempuan dalam lingkungan akademik UNSRI tercermin pada berbagai jenjang, mulai dari akses pendidikan hingga peran akademik dan capaian lulusan. Perempuan mencakup 40% mahasiswi generasi pertama, 45,1% staf akademik senior, dan 56,8% lulusan. Komposisi tersebut menunjukkan keterlibatan perempuan yang luas dalam pendidikan tinggi UNSRI dan mendukung upaya pencapaian SDG-5 melalui penguatan kesempatan yang setara bagi perempuan untuk belajar, berkontribusi, dan berkembang di lingkungan akademik.

As shown in the previous graph, women's participation in the academic community at UNSRI is evident at various levels, ranging from access to education to academic roles and graduate achievements. Women account for 40% of first-generation female students, 45.1% of senior academic staff, and 56.8% of graduates. This composition demonstrates women's extensive involvement in UNSRI's higher education and supports efforts to achieve SDG-5 by strengthening equal opportunities for women to learn, contribute, and thrive in the academic environment.



Keterlibatan perempuan dalam kehidupan akademik kampus juga didukung dengan diterbitkannya **Peraturan Rektor UNSRI Nomor 14 Tahun 2024** tentang Pedoman Pelaksanaan atau Petunjuk Teknis Penerimaan Mahasiswa UNSRI. Peraturan ini menyatakan bahwa keadilan merupakan salah satu prinsip dalam penerimaan mahasiswa baru, di mana UNSRI memberikan kesempatan setara tanpa memandang perbedaan gender, suku, agama, ras, dan antar golongan.

*Women's participation in campus academic life is also supported by the issuance of UNSRI **Rector's Regulation No. 14 of 2024** on Guidelines for the Implementation or Technical Instructions for Student Admissions at UNSRI. This regulation states that fairness is one of the principles governing the admission of new students, whereby UNSRI provides equal opportunities regardless of differences in gender, ethnicity, religion, race, or social group.*

Kebijakan Terkait Kesetaraan Gender
Policies Related to Gender Equality

Komitmen UNSRI terhadap kesetaraan gender diwujudkan melalui kebijakan yang mengatur penghormatan terhadap seluruh sivitas akademika tanpa memandang gender, suku, agama, ras, maupun golongan, serta melarang kekerasan seksual, fisik, dan verbal. Ketentuan tersebut tercantum dalam Peraturan Rektor UNSRI Nomor 19 Tahun 2024 tentang Kode Etik Dosen dan Kode Etik Mahasiswa dan kembali ditegaskan dalam Buku Pedoman Akademik dan Kemahasiswaan UNSRI 2025/2026.

Komitmen ini diperkuat melalui sosialisasi Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Nomor 55 Tahun 2024 tentang Pencegahan dan Penanganan Kekerasan di Lingkungan Perguruan Tinggi pada Mei 2025, yang bertujuan untuk memperkuat pemahaman sivitas akademika mengenai bentuk kekerasan serta mekanisme pencegahan dan penanganan. Sosialisasi kebijakan ini juga memperkuat peran Satgas PPKPT UNSRI dalam mendorong pencegahan, identifikasi, dan penanganan berbagai bentuk kekerasan.

UNSRI's commitment to gender equality is realized through policies that mandate respect for all members of the academic community regardless of gender, ethnicity, religion, race, or social group, and that prohibit sexual, physical, and verbal violence. These provisions are set forth in UNSRI Rector's Regulation No. 19 of 2024 on the Code of Ethics for Teachers and the Code of Ethics for Students and are reaffirmed in the UNSRI Academic and Student Affairs Handbook 2025/2026.

This commitment was reinforced through the dissemination of Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology Regulation No. 55 of 2024 on the Prevention and Handling of Violence in Higher Education Institutions in May 2025, which aims to strengthen the academic community's understanding of forms of violence as well as prevention and response mechanisms. The dissemination of this policy also reinforces the role of the UNSRI PPKPT Task Force in promoting the prevention, identification, and handling of various forms of violence.



Gambar 5.1 Sosialisasi Tugas dan Fungsi Satgas PPKPT UNSRI
Figure 5.1 Socialization of the Duties and Functions of the UNSRI PPKPT Task Force

SATGAS PPKPT UNSRI
UNSRI PPKPT TASK FORCE

Untuk memperkuat lingkungan kampus yang aman dan nyaman, UNSRI memiliki Satuan Tugas Pencegahan dan Penanganan Kekerasan (Satgas PPKPT) yang berperan dalam mencegah dan menangani kekerasan fisik, psikis, verbal, maupun seksual di lingkungan perguruan tinggi. Satgas PPKPT menyediakan berbagai kanal yang memudahkan sivitas akademika untuk memperoleh informasi dan menyampaikan laporan, termasuk media sosial, buku saku satgas, formulir pengaduan daring, narahubung, serta publikasi informasi mekanisme penanganan kekerasan.

To foster a safe and comfortable campus environment, UNSRI has established the Task Force for the Prevention and Handling of Violence (Satgas PPKPT), which is responsible for preventing and addressing physical, psychological, verbal, and sexual violence on campus. The Satgas PPKPT provides various channels to make it easier for the academic community to access information and file reports, including social media, a task force handbook, an online complaint form, contact persons, and publications detailing the mechanisms for addressing violence.

Dukungan Studi yang Setara
Equitable Study Support

Sebagai bentuk dukungan terhadap kesempatan pendidikan yang setara, UNSRI memberikan akses kepada mahasiswa dan mahasiswi untuk mengikuti program Beasiswa Bank Indonesia dan bergabung dalam komunitas GenBI. Pada 2025, program ini dibuka bagi mahasiswa S1 dari 16 program studi dengan kuota 75 penerima, tanpa membedakan gender dalam kesempatan untuk mengikuti seleksi. Selain dukungan pendidikan, program ini juga memberikan ruang bagi penerima untuk mengembangkan kompetensi, keterampilan, dan kepemimpinan. Keterbukaan akses tersebut mendukung SDG-5 dengan memastikan laki-laki dan perempuan memiliki kesempatan yang setara untuk memperoleh dukungan pendidikan dan pengembangan kapasitas.

As a form of support for equal educational opportunities, UNSRI provides access for male and female students to participate in the Bank Indonesia Scholarship program and join the GenBI community. In 2025, this program is open to undergraduate students from 16 academic programs, with a quota of 75 recipients, and does not discriminate based on gender in the selection process. In addition to educational support, this program also provides recipients with opportunities to develop their competencies, skills, and leadership abilities. This open access supports SDG-5 by ensuring that men and women have equal opportunities to receive educational support and capacity building.

Dukungan terhadap pengembangan potensi mahasiswa juga diwujudkan melalui kesempatan untuk berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan pengembangan kewirausahaan dan inovasi. Pada 2025, Risna Nurhayati, mahasiswi Program Studi Pendidikan Masyarakat FKIP UNSRI, meraih Juara 3 dalam Labirin Sriwijaya Bootcamp 2025, yang berfokus pada penguatan ekosistem bisnis lestari di Sumatera Selatan. Prestasi ini menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswi UNSRI memiliki ruang untuk mengembangkan gagasan, kompetensi, dan kepemimpinan dalam pembangunan berkelanjutan.

Support for the development of students' potential is also demonstrated through opportunities to participate in entrepreneurship and innovation development activities. In 2025, Risna Nurhayati, a student in the Community Education Program at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP) at UNSRI, won third place in the 2025 Labirin Sriwijaya Bootcamp, which focused on strengthening a sustainable business ecosystem in South Sumatra. This achievement demonstrates that UNSRI students have the opportunity to develop their ideas, competencies, and leadership skills in the field of sustainable development.



Gambar 5.2 Mahasiswi Peraih Juara 3 Labirin Sriwijaya Bootcamp 2025
Figure 5.2 Female Student Wins Third Place at the 2025 Sriwijaya Bootcamp Maze Competition

Pendataan Lulusan Tanpa Memandang Gender
Graduate Data Collection Regardless of Gender

UNSRI secara berkelanjutan melakukan pendataan lulusan melalui Tracer Study yang dikelola oleh Career Development Center (CDC), termasuk bagi lulusan perempuan. Pada 2025, Tracer Study ditujukan kepada lulusan tahun 2023 dan 2024 untuk memperbarui data alumni serta memperoleh informasi mengenai pengalaman dan kondisi lulusan setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan. Penguatan pengelolaan database alumni juga dilakukan melalui keikutsertaan UNSRI dalam Bimbingan Teknis Tracer Study LLDIKTI Wilayah II pada Oktober 2025. Data yang dikumpulkan tidak hanya digunakan untuk kebutuhan pelaporan, tetapi juga diarahkan sebagai bahan evaluasi dan penelitian untuk meningkatkan kualitas pendidikan. Ketersediaan data lulusan berdasarkan gender dapat mendukung UNSRI dalam memahami capaian dan pengalaman perempuan setelah lulus serta menjadi dasar pengembangan kebijakan yang lebih responsif terhadap kesetaraan gender.

UNSRI continuously collects data on graduates through the Tracer Study managed by the Career Development Center (CDC), including female graduates. In 2025, the Tracer Study will target graduates from 2023 and 2024 to update alumni data and gather information on graduates' experiences and circumstances after completing their education. Efforts to strengthen alumni database management are also being carried out through UNSRI's participation in the LLDIKTI Region II Tracer Study Technical Guidance in October 2025. The data collected is not only used for reporting purposes but also serves as material for evaluation and research to improve the quality of education. The availability of graduate data broken down by gender can help UNSRI understand the achievements and experiences of women after graduation and serve as a basis for developing policies that are more responsive to gender equality.



Gambar 5.3 Bimbingan Teknis Tracer Study LLDIKTI Wilayah II
Figure 5.3 Technical Guidance on the LLDIKTI Region II Tracer Study

SDG-6: AIR BERSIH DAN SANITASI LAYAK

Ketersediaan air bersih dan sanitasi yang layak merupakan fondasi penting bagi kesehatan masyarakat, kelestarian lingkungan, dan pembangunan berkelanjutan. Sebagai perguruan tinggi yang berkomitmen terhadap SDG 6, UNSRI tidak hanya berupaya menyediakan layanan air bersih dan sanitasi yang memadai di lingkungan kampus, tetapi juga berkontribusi pada pengelolaan sumber daya air yang berkelanjutan melalui pendidikan, penelitian, pengabdian kepada masyarakat, serta kemitraan dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan.

Access to clean water and adequate sanitation is a vital foundation for public health, environmental conservation, and sustainable development. As a university committed to SDG 6, UNSRI not only strives to provide adequate clean water and sanitation services on campus but also contributes to sustainable water resource management through education, research, community service, and partnerships with various stakeholders.

Konsumsi dan Sumber Air
Water Consumption and Resources

Total Konsumsi Air per Orang di Tahun 2025
Total Water Consumption per Person in 2025

42.261 **jumlah total populasi kampus**
total number of campus population

54.368 m³ **total konsumsi air**
water consumption total

±1,29 m³ / orang
/ person

Sumber Air Bersih Kampus
Campus Clean Water Sources

Kampus Indralaya
Indralaya Campus

Sistem Penyediaan Air Minum (SPAM) terpusat

- Kapasitas 20 liter per detik
- Air baku dari Sungai Ogan

Centralized Drinking Water Supply System (SPAM)

- *20 liters per second capacity*
- *Raw water from the Ogan River*

Serta didukung oleh:
- 5 reservoir (total luas 108,60 Ha)
- 6 kolam retensi

And supported by:
- *5 reservoirs (total area of 108.60 Ha)*
- *6 retention ponds*

Kampus Palembang
Palembang Campus

Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum (PDAM), melalui kerja sama dengan Pemerintah Provinsi Sumatera Selatan)

The Regional Water Supply Company *(PDAM), in collaboration with the South Sumatra Provincial Government)*

Gambar 6.1 Danau Kampus Indralaya
Figure 6.1 Indralaya Campus Lake

Penyediaan Air Minum | *Drinking Water Providing*

UNSRI memperkuat akses terhadap air minum yang aman dan berkualitas melalui produksi Air Minum Dalam Kemasan (AMDK) Royyan Jadid dengan teknologi filtrasi modern. Pada 2025, AMDK diproduksi dalam kemasan galon, botol, dan cup dengan total masing-masing 232 galon, 1.354 botol, dan 2.145 cup untuk mendukung kegiatan akademik dan operasional kampus. Selain itu, UNSRI menyediakan fasilitas air minum gratis di berbagai unit kerja dengan standar kualitas yang memenuhi ketentuan kesehatan, sekaligus mendorong penggunaan tumbler untuk mengurangi sampah plastik sekali pakai.

UNSRI is improving access to safe, high-quality drinking water through the production of Royyan Jadid bottled water using modern filtration technology. By 2025, bottled drinking water will be produced in gallon containers, bottles, and cups, with a total of 232 gallons, 1,354 bottles, and 2,145 cups, respectively, to support academic and campus operations. In addition, UNSRI provides free drinking water facilities in various work units that meet health standards, while also encouraging the use of reusable water bottles to reduce single-use plastic waste.



Gambar 6.2 AMDK Royyan Jadid
Figure 6.2 Royyan Jadid Bottled Drinking Water

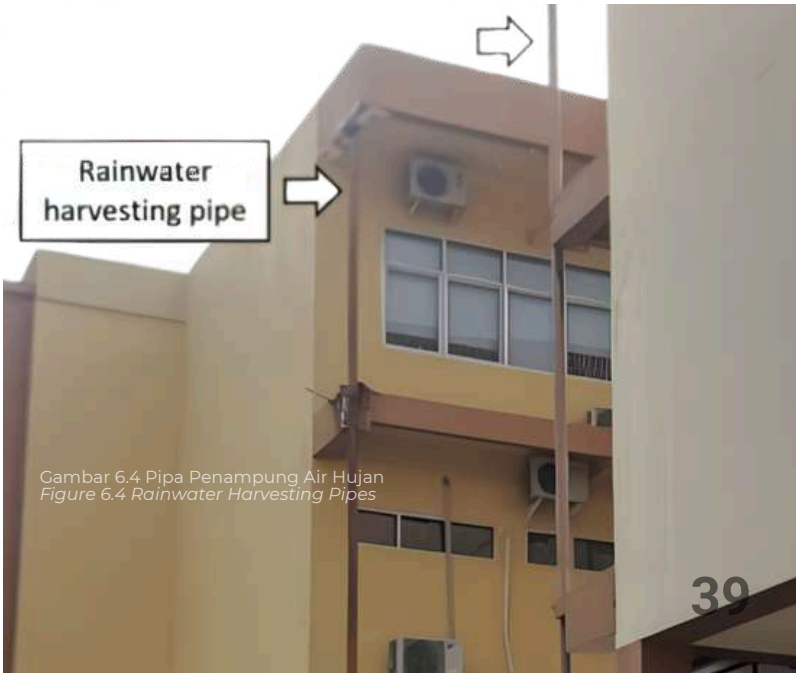


Gambar 6.3 Fasilitas Air Minum Gratis
Figure 6.3 Free Drinking Water Facility

Infrastruktur Hemat Air
Water-Conserving Infrastructure

UNSRI menerapkan berbagai infrastruktur hemat air sebagai bagian dari implementasi Green Campus dan dukungan terhadap SDG 6. Efisiensi penggunaan air dilakukan melalui penggunaan dual flush toilet, keran low-flow, dan automatic faucet pada berbagai fasilitas kampus, serta sistem sprinkler untuk penyiraman ruang terbuka hijau. UNSRI juga mengembangkan rainwater harvesting untuk memanfaatkan air hujan bagi kebutuhan non-konsumsi, seperti penyiraman tanaman dan pemeliharaan lanskap, sehingga membantu mengurangi pemborosan air dan mendorong pengelolaan sumber daya air yang lebih berkelanjutan.

UNSRI has implemented various water-saving infrastructure measures as part of its Green Campus initiative and in support of SDG 6. Water efficiency is achieved through the use of dual-flush toilets, low-flow faucets, and automatic faucets in various campus facilities, as well as a sprinkler system for watering green open spaces. UNSRI has also developed a rainwater harvesting system to utilize rainwater for non-potable uses, such as watering plants and maintaining green spaces, thereby helping to reduce water waste and promote more sustainable water resource management.



Gambar 6.4 Pipa Penampung Air Hujan
Figure 6.4 Rainwater Harvesting Pipes

Pengelolaan Limbah Cair
Wastewater Management

UNSRI menerapkan sistem pengelolaan limbah cair yang terintegrasi untuk menjaga kualitas air dan mencegah pencemaran lingkungan di kawasan kampus. Limbah domestik, limbah laboratorium, dan limbah bahan berbahaya dan beracun (B3) dikelola melalui Tempat Penyimpanan Sementara (TPS), Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (IPAL), serta mekanisme penanganan oleh pihak berizin. UNSRI juga menerapkan pemisahan saluran drainase air hujan dan saluran limbah domestik serta melakukan monitoring kualitas air secara berkala melalui kegiatan penelitian dan pengawasan lingkungan. Upaya ini memastikan bahwa air limbah diolah secara bertanggung jawab sebelum dibuang atau dimanfaatkan kembali.

Sebagai upaya meningkatkan efisiensi penggunaan air, UNSRI mengembangkan sistem daur ulang greywater yang memanfaatkan air limbah non-kakus dari wastafel, shower, dan aktivitas pencucian untuk kebutuhan non-konsumsi, seperti penyiraman tanaman dan flushing toilet. Program ini membantu mengurangi konsumsi air bersih dan volume limbah cair yang dibuang ke lingkungan, sekaligus mendukung penerapan prinsip konservasi air dan pengelolaan sumber daya air yang berkelanjutan dalam pencapaian SDG 6.

UNSRI has implemented an integrated wastewater management system to maintain water quality and prevent environmental pollution on campus. Domestic wastewater, laboratory wastewater, and hazardous and toxic waste (B3) are managed through Temporary Storage Facilities (TPS), a Wastewater Treatment Plant (IPAL), and handling mechanisms by licensed parties. UNSRI also separates rainwater drainage channels from domestic wastewater channels and conducts regular water quality monitoring through research and environmental oversight activities. These efforts ensure that wastewater is treated responsibly before being disposed of or reused.

To improve water use efficiency, UNSRI has developed a graywater recycling system that reuses non-toilet wastewater from sinks, showers, and washing activities for non-potable purposes, such as watering plants and flushing toilets. This program helps reduce clean water consumption and the volume of liquid waste disposed of into the environment, while supporting the implementation of water conservation principles and sustainable water resource management toward achieving SDG 6.



Gambar 6.5 Fasilitas Pengelolaan Limbah Cair UNSRI
Figure 6.5 UNSRI Wastewater Processing Facilities

Forum Diskusi Pengelolaan Air
Water Management Discussion Forum

Dalam mendukung pengelolaan sumber daya air di tingkat regional, UNSRI menyelenggarakan Lokakarya Tata Kelola Air pada Lahan Basah di Palembang yang mempertemukan akademisi, peneliti, pemerintah, dan berbagai pemangku kepentingan. Lokakarya ini membahas strategi pengelolaan lahan basah yang adaptif terhadap perubahan iklim dengan fokus pada efisiensi penggunaan air, perlindungan ekosistem yang bergantung pada air, serta ketahanan air dan pangan di Sumatera Selatan. Kegiatan ini juga menghasilkan berbagai rekomendasi strategis untuk mendukung pengelolaan sumber daya air yang terpadu dan berbasis ilmu pengetahuan.

UNSRI melalui Program Studi Ilmu Kelautan FMIPA juga menyelenggarakan FGD dan Diseminasi Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat bertajuk Strengthening Climate Awareness and Action Based on Ocean Literacy to Support SDGs 13 through International Collaboration. Kegiatan ini didukung oleh Program EQUITY dan LPDP serta melibatkan akademisi internasional dari Kasetsart University Thailand, pemerintah daerah, dan pemangku kepentingan sektor kelautan dan lingkungan. Dalam konteks SDG 6, kegiatan ini turut mendukung peningkatan pemahaman mengenai kualitas lingkungan perairan melalui edukasi oseanografi, instrumentasi kelautan, dan diskusi terkait pemantauan serta pengelolaan kualitas perairan secara berkelanjutan.

To support water resource management at the regional level, UNSRI organized a Workshop on Wetland Water Governance in Palembang, bringing together academics, researchers, government officials, and various stakeholders. The workshop discussed strategies for climate-resilient wetland management, focusing on water use efficiency, the protection of water-dependent ecosystems, and water and food security in South Sumatra. The event also produced various strategic recommendations to support integrated, science-based water resource management.

UNSRI, through the Marine Science Study Program in the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (FMIPA), also organized a FGD and a Community Service Dissemination event titled "Strengthening Climate Awareness and Action Based on Ocean Literacy to Support SDG 13 through International Collaboration." This event was supported by the EQUITY Program and LPDP and involved international academics from Kasetsart University in Thailand, local government officials, and stakeholders from the marine and environmental sectors. In the context of SDG 6, this event also supported increased understanding of aquatic environmental quality through oceanography education, marine instrumentation, and discussions regarding the sustainable monitoring and management of water quality.



Gambar 6.6 Lokakarya Tata Kelola Air pada Lahan Basah
Figure 6.6 Workshop on Water Management in Wetlands



Gambar 6.7 FGD dan Diseminasi Literasi Laut untuk Aksi Iklim
Figure 6.7 FGD and Dissemination on Ocean Literacy for Climate Action

Pengabdian Masyarakat
Community Service

UNSRI berkontribusi dalam penyediaan akses air bersih bagi masyarakat terdampak bencana melalui Program Mahasiswa Berdampak di Kampung Landuh, Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang. Program yang diinisiasi Kemdiktisaintek ini menghadirkan dua instalasi pengolahan air bersih berkapasitas 2.000 galon per hari dengan teknologi adsorpsi, membran ultrafiltrasi, dan sterilisasi ultraviolet, disertai pendampingan mahasiswa agar masyarakat dapat mengoperasikan dan memeliharanya secara mandiri.



Gambar 6.8 Penyediaan Air Bersih bagi Masyarakat Terdampak Bencana
Figure 6.8 Providing Clean Water to Communities Affected by Disasters

UNSRI is helping to provide access to clean water for disaster-affected communities through the "Students Making a Difference" Program in Landuh Village, Aceh Tamiang Regency. Initiated by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, this program has installed two clean water treatment systems with a capacity of 2,000 gallons per day, utilizing adsorption, ultrafiltration membrane, and ultraviolet sterilization technologies, along with student mentoring to ensure the community can operate and maintain the systems independently.

Kontribusi UNSRI dalam mendukung pengelolaan air dan ketahanan masyarakat juga diwujudkan melalui PKM Skema Penugasan 2025 bersama Pemerintah Kabupaten Ogan Ilir di Desa Kota Daro II yang mencakup perencanaan air bersih, edukasi sanitasi, irigasi tanpa listrik, dan teknologi pendeteksi kekeringan. Selain itu, melalui Sriwijaya Social Development Initiative (SSDI), UNSRI bersama Yonsei University dan Institute for Poverty Alleviation and International Development (IPAID) mengembangkan Living Labs Agrosilvofishery di Desa Perigi, OKI, yang mencakup pelatihan petani, budidaya ikan lele, pengelolaan kualitas air, dan peningkatan produktivitas pertanian di lahan gambut.

UNSRI's contribution to supporting water management and community resilience is also realized through the 2025 PKM Assignment Scheme in collaboration with the Ogan Ilir Regency Government in Kota Daro II Village, which includes clean water planning, sanitation education, electricity-free irrigation, and drought-detection technology. Additionally, through the Sriwijaya Social Development Initiative (SSDI), UNSRI, in collaboration with Yonsei University and the Institute for Poverty Alleviation and International Development (IPAID), is developing an Agrosilvofishery Living Lab in Perigi Village, OKI, which includes farmer training, catfish farming, water quality management, and efforts to increase agricultural productivity on peatlands.



Gambar 6.9 Kegiatan PKM di Kabupaten Ogan Ilir
Figure 6.9 PKM Activities in Ogan Ilir Regency



Gambar 6.10 Program Living Labs Agrosilvofishery di Desa Perigi
Figure 6.10 The Agrosilvofishery Living Labs Program in Perigi Village

SDG-7: ENERGI BERSIH DAN TERJANGKAU

Energi yang terjangkau, berkelanjutan, dan modern merupakan bagian penting dalam mendukung keberlanjutan operasional perguruan tinggi. Sebagai institusi dengan aktivitas akademik dan fasilitas yang kompleks, UNSRI berupaya meningkatkan efisiensi penggunaan energi sekaligus mengurangi dampak lingkungan dari aktivitas kampus. Upaya tersebut dilakukan melalui pengelolaan dan efisiensi konsumsi energi, pengurangan emisi, serta pengembangan riset dan kolaborasi yang mendorong pemanfaatan energi secara lebih berkelanjutan.

Affordable, sustainable, and modern energy is a crucial component in supporting the operational sustainability of higher education institutions. As an institution with complex academic activities and facilities, UNSRI strives to improve energy efficiency while reducing the environmental impact of campus activities. These efforts are carried out through energy management and consumption efficiency, emissions reduction, and the development of research and collaborations that promote more sustainable energy use.

Total penggunaan energi tahun 2025/2026
Total energy consumption in 2025/2026

6.054.770 kWh **per tahun** *per year*

519.468 m² **luas lantai bangunan** *building floor area*

11,65 **kWh/m2/tahun** *kWh/m2/year*

Besarnya kebutuhan energi tersebut mencerminkan peran energi dalam mendukung keberlangsungan berbagai aktivitas di lingkungan kampus. Oleh karena itu, pengelolaan konsumsi energi yang terukur menjadi langkah penting dalam mendorong efisiensi sekaligus mendukung transisi menuju pemanfaatan energi yang lebih bersih dan berkelanjutan, sehingga kebutuhan operasional kampus dapat terpenuhi dengan dampak lingkungan yang lebih rendah.

This high energy demand reflects the role energy plays in supporting the continuity of various activities on campus. Therefore, managing energy consumption in a measured way is a crucial step in promoting efficiency while supporting the transition toward cleaner and more sustainable energy use, so that the campus's operational needs can be met with a lower environmental impact.

Pengembangan Bangunan Efisien Energi
Energy-Efficient Building Development

Efisiensi energi di UNSRI didukung melalui penerapan desain energi pasif pada bangunan kampus. Gedung Rektorat menerapkan sistem pasif melalui ruang terbuka di bagian tengah bangunan yang memungkinkan sirkulasi udara dan pencahayaan alami, sementara asrama mahasiswa menggunakan desain berbentuk V untuk mengoptimalkan aliran angin ke dalam ruang dan membantu menjaga kenyamanan termal secara alami. Pendekatan tersebut mengurangi ketergantungan pada pencahayaan buatan dan sistem pendingin mekanis, sehingga penggunaan energi dapat ditekan.

Energy efficiency at UNSRI is supported by the implementation of passive energy design in campus buildings. The Rector's Office building incorporates a passive system through an open space in the center of the building that allows for air circulation and natural lighting, while the student dormitories use a V-shaped design to optimize airflow into the rooms and help maintain thermal comfort naturally. This approach reduces reliance on artificial lighting and mechanical cooling systems, thereby reducing energy consumption.

Demi keberlanjutan pengembangan bangunan efisien energi, UNSRI juga telah menyusun Master Plan UNSRI 2025–2035 yang mencakup perencanaan tata ruang, arsitektur bangunan, sistem energi, sistem transportasi, serta pengelolaan kawasan.

To ensure the continued development of energy-efficient buildings, UNSRI has also developed the UNSRI Master Plan 2025–2035, which covers land-use planning, building architecture, energy systems, transportation systems, and campus management.



Gambar 7.1 Infrastruktur Bangunan dengan Desain Energi Pasif
Figure 7.1 Building Infrastructure with Passive Energy Design

Efisiensi Energi dan Pengurangan Emisi
Energy Efficiency and Emission Reduction

Efisiensi Energi Kampus | Campus *Energy Efficiency*

- Penggunaan lampu LED | *The use of LED lights*
- Pendingin berbasis inverter | *Inverter-based air conditioner*

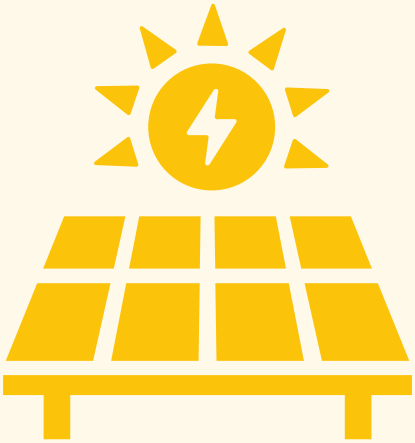
Pengurangan Emisi Kampus | *Campus Emission Reduction*

Pemasangan PLTS | *Solar Power Plant Installation*:

58 kWp kapasitas total seluruh panel
total capacity of all panels

Lampu jalan bertenaga surya | *Solar-powered streetlights:*

101 unit
units



Data ini menunjukkan upaya UNSRI dalam mengurangi kebutuhan energi melalui peningkatan efisiensi perangkat, serta diversifikasi sumber energi menuju pemanfaatan energi yang lebih ramah lingkungan.

These data demonstrate UNSRI's efforts to reduce energy demand by improving equipment efficiency and diversifying energy sources toward more environmentally friendly energy use.

Pada sektor transportasi, UNSRI menyediakan commuter bus dan shuttle bus untuk mengurangi penggunaan kendaraan pribadi dan emisi dari aktivitas mobilitas kampus. Center of Research Excellence for Fuel Cell and Hydrogen UNSRI juga mengembangkan teknologi transportasi hijau berupa H2 Go Fuel Cell Bicycle 250 Watt.

In the transportation sector, UNSRI provides commuter buses and shuttle buses to reduce the use of private vehicles and emissions from campus mobility activities. The Center of Research Excellence for Fuel Cells and Hydrogen at UNSRI is also developing green transportation technology in the form of the 250-watt H2 Go Fuel Cell Bicycle.



Gambar 7.2 PLTS dan Lampu Jalan Bertenaga Surya
Figure 7.2 Solar Power Plants and Solar-Powered Streetlights



Gambar 7.3 Transportasi Umum untuk Pengurangan Emisi
Figure 7.3 Public Transportation for Emission Reduction



Gambar 7.4 Inovasi H2 Go Fuel Cell Bicycle
Figure 7.4 H2 Go Fuel Cell Bicycle Innovation

Inovasi dan Riset Energi
Energy Innovation and Research

Pengembangan riset dan inovasi energi di UNSRI didukung oleh berbagai pusat penelitian dan teknologi. UNSRI memiliki beberapa Center of Excellence (CoE), seperti Center of Fuel Cell and Hydrogen, Transportation Study Center, Sub Optimal Land Development (PUR-PLSO), serta Peatland Conservation and Productivity Improvement (CoE Place), yang menjadi wadah pengembangan penelitian terkait energi bersih. Kapasitas penelitian juga diperkuat melalui teknologi dari Siemens PSS® SINCAL Technology Grant, yang dimanfaatkan untuk pembelajaran, penelitian, simulasi sistem tenaga, *smart grid*, dan integrasi energi terbarukan.

Energy research and innovation at UNSRI are supported by various research and technology centers. UNSRI has several Centers of Excellence (CoE), such as the Center for Fuel Cells and Hydrogen, the Transportation Study Center, the Sub-Optimal Land Development Center (PUR-PLSO), and the Peatland Conservation and Productivity Improvement Center (CoE Place), which serve as platforms for research on clean energy. Research capacity is also strengthened through technology from the Siemens PSS® SINCAL Technology Grant, which is utilized for learning, research, power system simulation, smart grids, and renewable energy integration.

Kapasitas tersebut kemudian diwujudkan melalui berbagai riset kolaboratif, antara lain bersama PT Pertamina (Persero) dalam pengembangan proses konversi karbon dioksida menjadi metanol menggunakan metode reduksi elektrokimia dan bersama PT Cascadiant Indonesia dalam pengembangan Membrane Electrode Assembly (MEA) untuk teknologi Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell (PEMFC). Ekosistem riset ini juga diperkuat melalui jejaring dengan Schneider Electric, Siemens, PLN Puslitbang, dan IATE untuk mendukung penelitian, pendidikan, dan pengembangan teknologi energi berkelanjutan.

This capacity is then realized through various collaborative research projects, including one with PT Pertamina (Persero) on the development of a process to convert carbon dioxide into methanol using electrochemical reduction, and another with PT Cascadiant Indonesia on the development of Membrane Electrode Assemblies (MEAs) for Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell (PEMFC) technology. This research ecosystem is further strengthened through partnerships with Schneider Electric, Siemens, PLN's Research and Development Center, and IATE to support research, education, and the development of sustainable energy technologies.



Gambar 7.5 Riset Kolaboratif Bersama PT Pertamina
Figure 7.5 Collaborative Research with PT Pertamina

Inovasi energi juga dikembangkan melalui keterlibatan mahasiswa dalam Sriwijaya Eco Team, yang mengembangkan berbagai teknologi transportasi ramah lingkungan, seperti mobil balap listrik, sepeda motor listrik, dan kendaraan hemat energi. Kegiatan ini menjadi wadah bagi mahasiswa untuk menerapkan pengetahuan dan keterampilan dalam mengembangkan teknologi yang mendukung efisiensi energi dan pengurangan emisi.

Energy innovation is also fostered through student participation in the Sriwijaya Eco Team, which develops various environmentally friendly transportation technologies, such as electric race cars, electric motorcycles, and energy-efficient vehicles. This initiative provides a platform for students to apply their knowledge and skills in developing technologies that promote energy efficiency and reduce emissions.



Gambar 7.6 Inovasi Transportasi Ramah Lingkungan dari Sriwijaya Eco Team
Figure 7.6 Eco-Friendly Transportation Innovations from the Sriwijaya Eco Team

Hasil penelitian dan inovasi terkait energi dan perubahan iklim turut didiseminasikan melalui forum ilmiah nasional, seperti National Seminar on Suboptimal Land Development 2025 yang diselenggarakan oleh PUR-PLSO dan National Seminar AVoER oleh Fakultas Teknik dengan tema pembangunan berkelanjutan dan target Net Zero Emission. Forum tersebut menjadi sarana untuk memperluas pertukaran pengetahuan dan mendorong pemanfaatan hasil penelitian dalam pengembangan solusi keberlanjutan.

Research findings and innovations related to energy and climate change are also disseminated through national scientific forums, such as the 2025 National Seminar on Suboptimal Land Development organized by PUR-PLSO and the National AVoER Seminar hosted by the Faculty of Engineering, which focused on sustainable development and the Net Zero Emission target. These forums serve as platforms to expand knowledge exchange and promote the application of research findings in the development of sustainable solutions.



Gambar 7.7 Seminar Nasional Lahan Subobptimal
Figure 7.7 National Seminar on Suboptimal Land



Gambar 7.8 Seminar Nasional AVoER
Figure 7.8 AVoER National Seminar

Kolaborasi di Sektor Energi
Collaboration in the Energy Sector

Kolaborasi di sektor energi dilakukan UNSRI melalui keterlibatan dengan pemerintah dan institusi akademik internasional dalam membahas isu transisi energi serta pengembangan teknologi energi bersih. UNSRI menjadi tuan rumah Seminar Kebangsaan bertema “Urgensi Transisi Energi Mencegah Dampak Perubahan Iklim” bersama Wakil Ketua MPR RI, Dr. Eddy Soeparno, S.H., M.H., yang membahas urgensi transisi energi dan peran perguruan tinggi dalam mendukung kebijakan energi nasional. Di tingkat internasional, Prof. Dr. Dedi Rohendi terlibat sebagai Keynote Speaker dalam 4th Symposium on Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Technology dan 2nd International Symposium on Solar Hydrogen (SFCHT-SSH2026) yang diselenggarakan oleh Fuel Cell Institute (SELFUEL), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. Keterlibatan tersebut menunjukkan peran UNSRI dalam mendorong dialog, pertukaran keahlian, dan pengembangan pengetahuan di bidang transisi energi dan teknologi energi bersih.

UNSRI engages in collaboration in the energy sector through its involvement with the government and international academic institutions in discussing energy transition issues and the development of clean energy technologies. UNSRI hosted a National Seminar titled “The Urgency of Energy Transition to Mitigate the Impacts of Climate Change” in collaboration with the Vice Chair of the People’s Consultative Assembly (MPR RI), Dr. Eddy Soeparno, S.H., M.H., which addressed the urgency of energy transition and the role of universities in supporting national energy policy. At the international level, Prof. Dr. Dedi Rohendi served as a keynote speaker at the 4th Symposium on Fuel Cell & Hydrogen Technology and the 2nd International Symposium on Solar Hydrogen (SFCHT-SSH2026), organized by the Fuel Cell Institute (SELFUEL) at Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. This involvement demonstrates UNSRI’s role in fostering dialogue, exchanging expertise, and advancing knowledge in the fields of energy transition and clean energy technology.

SDG-8: PEKERJAAN LAYAK DAN PERTUMBUHAN EKONOMI

Demi mewujudkan pekerjaan layak dan mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi, UNSRI menerapkan pengelolaan ketenagakerjaan yang terarah serta penguatan kesiapan mahasiswa memasuki dunia kerja. Upaya tersebut diwujudkan melalui kebijakan universitas mengenai ketenagakerjaan, pendataan pengeluaran untuk pegawai dan jumlah pegawai berdasarkan status kepegawaiannya, serta program penempatan kerja bagi mahasiswa untuk memperoleh pengalaman profesional.

To promote decent work and foster economic growth, UNSRI implements targeted workforce management and strengthens students' readiness to enter the workforce. These efforts are carried out through the university's employment policies, tracking of employee-related expenses and headcount by employment status, and work placement programs for students to gain professional experience.

Kebijakan Ketenagakerjaan UNSRI
UNSRI Employment Policy

Untuk mendukung pencapaian SDG-8, UNSRI berupaya menciptakan lapangan kerja yang layak untuk mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi. Upaya ini didukung dengan adanya landasan kebijakan dan tata kelola ketenagakerjaan yang sesuai.

To support the achievement of SDG-8, UNSRI is committed to creating decent work to foster economic growth. These efforts are supported by appropriate policy frameworks and labor governance systems.

Kebijakan Kampus Mengenai Ketenagakerjaan
Campus Policies on Employment

Peraturan Rektor UNSRI Nomor 13 Tahun 2025 tentang Panduan Teknis Pelaksanaan Pemberian Remunerasi Dosen, Tenaga Kependidikan, dan Pejabat Pengelola UNSRI
UNSRI Rector's Regulation No. 13 of 2025 on Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of Remuneration for Faculty Members, Educational Staff, and Administrative Officials

Peraturan Rektor UNSRI Nomor 9 Tahun 2025 tentang Manajemen Kepegawaian
UNSRI Rector's Regulation No. 9 of 2025 on Personnel Management

Tata kelola ketenagakerjaan di lingkungan kampus
Employee management on campus

Terpenuhinya hak tenaga kerja
Fulfillment of employee rights

Terciptanya Lapangan Pekerjaan yang Layak
The emergence of decent work that support economic growth

DATA KETENAGAKERJAAN UNIVERSITAS
UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT DATA

Pada periode pelaporan, UNSRI mempekerjakan pegawai dengan kontrak lebih dari 24 bulan (kategori kontrak kerja aman) sebanyak:

During the reporting period, UNSRI employed staff on contracts longer than 24 months (secure employment contracts) in the following numbers:



3.530 **pegawai**
employees

UNSRI juga mencatat pengeluaran yang dialokasikan untuk keseluruhan pegawai sebesar:
UNSRI also recorded the following expenditures allocated for all employees:

788.893.436.000 **rupiah/tahun**
rupiah/ year

dengan rata-rata pengeluaran per pegawai sebesar:
with an average expenditure per employee of:

223.482.560 **rupiah/ pegawai/ tahun**
rupiah/ employee/ year

Data ketenagakerjaan UNSRI pada periode pelaporan menunjukkan gambaran mengenai kondisi hubungan kerja serta dukungan sumber daya yang dialokasikan bagi pegawai. UNSRI mempekerjakan sejumlah pegawai dengan kontrak kerja lebih dari 24 bulan yang termasuk dalam kategori kontrak kerja aman. Keberadaan kontrak kerja dengan jangka waktu tersebut menunjukkan adanya upaya untuk memberikan kepastian hubungan kerja bagi pegawai, yang merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam menciptakan kondisi kerja yang layak. Selain itu, UNSRI juga melakukan pengalokasian dan pencatatan pengeluaran untuk keseluruhan pegawai secara terstruktur. Dari perspektif SDG-8, pengelolaan tersebut berkontribusi pada penciptaan pekerjaan yang layak melalui kepastian kerja dan dukungan finansial bagi pegawai. Di sisi lain, keberlangsungan pendapatan tenaga kerja juga turut mendukung pertumbuhan ekonomi yang inklusif melalui aktivitas ekonomi yang berlangsung di lingkungan universitas.

UNSRI's employment data for the reporting period provides an overview of employment conditions and the resources allocated to employees. UNSRI employs a number of staff members with employment contracts exceeding 24 months, which fall under the category of secure employment contracts. The existence of such long-term contracts demonstrates efforts to provide employment security for staff, which is a key aspect of creating decent working conditions. In addition, UNSRI also allocates and records expenditures for all employees in a structured manner. From the perspective of SDG-8, this management contributes to the creation of decent work through job security and financial support for employees. On the other hand, the sustainability of workers' income also supports inclusive economic growth through economic activities taking place within the university environment.

Bantuan Bagi Pegawai dan Keluarganya
Support for Employees and Their Families

Dukungan terhadap kesejahteraan pegawai juga diwujudkan melalui program bantuan dana pendidikan bagi anak karyawan Universitas Sriwijaya yang dilaksanakan oleh Dharma Wanita Persatuan (DWP) UNSRI secara tahunan. Pada tahun 2025, program ini memberikan bantuan dana pendidikan kepada 44 anak pegawai UNSRI, dengan penerima berasal dari berbagai fakultas dan diprioritaskan bagi keluarga yang membutuhkan, termasuk keluarga Tenaga Harian Lepas seperti petugas keamanan dan tenaga kebersihan. Bantuan ini membantu mengurangi pengeluaran keluarga untuk kebutuhan pendidikan, sehingga dapat meringankan tekanan ekonomi rumah tangga dan memberikan ruang bagi pendapatan pegawai untuk memenuhi kebutuhan lainnya. Dalam jangka panjang, dukungan terhadap keberlanjutan pendidikan anak turut berkontribusi pada pengembangan kualitas sumber daya manusia yang menjadi modal bagi produktivitas dan pertumbuhan ekonomi. Dalam konteks SDG-8, program ini memperluas dukungan terhadap pekerjaan layak dengan menghubungkan kesejahteraan pekerja, ketahanan ekonomi keluarga, dan pengembangan sumber daya manusia.

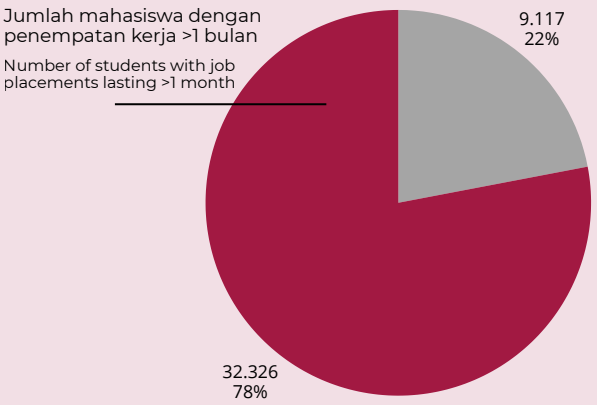


Gambar 8.1 Penyerahan Bantuan Dana Pendidikan Bagi Anak Karyawan UNSRI
Figure 8.1 Granting of Educational Assistance Funds for Children of UNSRI Employees

Support for employee welfare is also provided through an educational funding assistance program for the children of Sriwijaya University employees, which is implemented annually by the UNSRI Dharma Wanita Persatuan (DWP). In 2025, this program provided educational funding assistance to 44 children of UNSRI employees, with recipients coming from various faculties and priority given to families in need, including families of casual daily workers such as security guards and cleaning staff. This assistance helps reduce family expenses for educational needs, thereby alleviating household economic pressures and freeing up employees' income to meet other needs. In the long term, support for the continuity of children's education contributes to the development of quality human resources, which serve as the foundation for productivity and economic growth. In the context of SDG 8, this program expands support for decent work by linking worker well-being, family economic resilience, and human resource development.

Pemberdayaan Mahasiswa Dalam Dunia Kerja
Student Empowerment in the Workplace

Proporsi Mahasiswa dengan Penempatan Kerja
Percentage of Students with Job Placements



Total mahasiswa dengan penempatan kerja: 41.443
Total number of students placed in jobs: 41,443

Selain menyediakan pekerjaan yang layak bagi pegawai, UNSRI juga mendorong mahasiswanya untuk dapat bersaing di dunia industri, salah satunya dengan program penempatan kerja yang bertujuan agar mahasiswa memperoleh pengalaman di lingkungan kerja secara langsung. Sebagian besar mahasiswa tercatat mengikuti penempatan kerja dengan durasi lebih dari satu bulan, menunjukkan bahwa program ini tidak hanya memberikan pengalaman kerja secara singkat, tetapi juga membuka ruang bagi mahasiswa untuk memahami proses dan tuntutan dunia profesional. Melalui pengalaman tersebut, mahasiswa dapat mengembangkan keterampilan, kompetensi, dan kesiapan untuk memasuki pasar kerja setelah menyelesaikan pendidikan. Dengan demikian, program ini berkontribusi pada SDG-8 melalui peningkatan kesiapan dan produktivitas calon tenaga kerja sekaligus mendukung terciptanya kesempatan kerja yang lebih baik bagi lulusan di masa mendatang.

In addition to providing decent jobs for its employees, UNSRI also encourages its students to compete in the professional world, one way being through a work placement program designed to give students hands-on experience in a workplace setting. Most students participate in work placements lasting more than one month, indicating that this program not only provides short-term work experience but also gives students the opportunity to understand the processes and demands of the professional world. Through these experiences, students can develop the skills, competencies, and readiness needed to enter the job market after completing their education. Thus, this program contributes to SDG-8 by enhancing the readiness and productivity of future workers while supporting the creation of better job opportunities for future graduates.

SDG-9: INDUSTRI, INOVASI DAN INFRASTRUKTUR

Perguruan tinggi berperan penting dalam mendorong inovasi dan pembangunan industri berkelanjutan melalui penguatan kapasitas sumber daya manusia. Dalam konteks SDG-9, UNSRI mengintegrasikan nilai kewirausahaan dalam pendidikan serta memberdayakan mahasiswa untuk mengembangkan inovasi yang relevan dengan kebutuhan masyarakat dan industri. Upaya tersebut diperkuat melalui kolaborasi dengan alumni, dunia usaha dan industri, pemerintah, serta berbagai pemangku kepentingan untuk membangun ekosistem inovasi yang mendukung pengembangan potensi mahasiswa dan menghasilkan solusi yang bernilai tambah bagi pembangunan berkelanjutan.

Higher education institutions play a crucial role in fostering innovation and sustainable industrial development by strengthening human resource capacity. In the context of SDG 9, UNSRI integrates entrepreneurial values into its educational programs and empowers students to develop innovations relevant to the needs of society and industry. These efforts are reinforced through collaboration with alumni, the business and industrial sectors, the government, and various stakeholders to build an innovation ecosystem that supports the development of students' potential and generates value-added solutions for sustainable development.

Nilai Kewirausahaan dalam Akademik
The Value of Entrepreneurship in Academics

Kuliah Umum "Empowering Growth: Young Entrepreneurs for a Better Future"
Public Lecture "Empowering Growth: Young Entrepreneurs for a Better Future"

Dalam kerja sama dengan Kementerian Perdagangan Republik Indonesia
In collaboration with the Indonesian Republic Ministry of Trade

Mengundang CEO Yummy Coin sebagai pembicara
Invited the CEO of Yummy Coin as a speaker

Topik Pembahasan | *Discussion Topic*

- Peluang dan tantangan dunia usaha di Indonesia
- Membangun bisnis viral yang berkelanjutan
- Pengenalan program Kampus Preneur yang mendorong produktivitas mahasiswa melalui edukasi, pendampingan, serta akses pasar domestik dan internasional
- *Opportunities and Challenges in the Indonesian Business World*
- *Building a Sustainable Viral Business*
- *An Introduction to the Kampus Preneur Program, which promotes student productivity through education, mentoring, and access to domestic and international markets*



Gambar 9.1 Kuliah Umum Bersama Kementerian Perdagangan RI
Figure 9.1 Joint Public Lecture with the Indonesian Ministry of Trade

Nilai kewirausahaan dalam lingkungan UNSRI juga diperkuat melalui program pengembangan kewirausahaan mahasiswa dan inkubasi bisnis UNSRI. Dengan demikian, UNSRI tidak hanya memberi edukasi mengenai kewirausahaan, tetapi jugal membangun ekosistem akademik yang mendukung lahirnya wirausahawan muda yang inovatif dan berdaya saing.

Entrepreneurial values within the UNSRI community are also reinforced through UNSRI's student entrepreneurship development and business incubation programs. As a result, UNSRI not only provides education on entrepreneurship but also builds an academic ecosystem that supports the emergence of innovative and competitive young entrepreneurs.

Pembinaan Mahasiswa dalam Dunia Industri
Student Development in the Industrial Sector

UNSRI memperkuat pemberdayaan mahasiswa dalam memasuki dunia kewirausahaan dan industri melalui pengembangan kompetensi, karakter, serta kesiapan kerja yang selaras dengan kebutuhan dunia profesional. Salah satunya diwujudkan melalui kerja sama Badan Pengelola Usaha (BPU) UNSRI dengan PT Tanjung Enim Lestari Pulp and Paper dalam penyelenggaraan Pembinaan Mental dan Fisik (Bintalsik) bagi calon peserta Operator Internship Program (OIP) dan Graduate Internship Program (GIP). Program pembinaan selama 10 hari tersebut tidak hanya membekali peserta dengan kesiapan fisik dan kedisiplinan, tetapi juga mengembangkan berbagai kompetensi yang dibutuhkan di lingkungan kerja, seperti komunikasi, integritas, etika kerja, kolaborasi tim, pengelolaan stres, growth mindset, dan kemampuan beradaptasi.

UNSRI is strengthening student empowerment as they enter the world of entrepreneurship and industry by developing competencies, character, and job readiness that align with the needs of the professional world. One such initiative is a collaboration between UNSRI's Business Management Agency (BPU) and PT Tanjung Enim Lestari Pulp and Paper to conduct Mental and Physical Training (Bintalsik) for prospective participants in the Operator Internship Program (OIP) and Graduate Internship Program (GIP). This 10 days training program not only equips participants with physical readiness and discipline but also develops various competencies needed in the workplace, such as communication, integrity, work ethics, team collaboration, stress management, a growth mindset, and adaptability.



Gambar 9.2 Pembinaan bagi Calon Peserta OIP dan GIP
Figure 9.2 Training for Prospective OIP and GIP Participants

Upaya penyelarasan kompetensi lulusan dengan kebutuhan industri juga diperkuat melalui forum "FGD Bincang Sore Bersama HRD dan Alumni" yang mempertemukan UNSRI dengan praktisi HRD, alumni, dan pemangku kepentingan dari berbagai sektor industri. Forum ini menjadi wadah untuk memperoleh masukan langsung mengenai kompetensi yang dibutuhkan dunia kerja, termasuk penguasaan bahasa asing, soft skills, kepemimpinan, kepercayaan diri, integritas, kemampuan adaptasi, serta pengalaman praktis melalui program magang industri. Melalui dukungan Program EQUITY LPDP, masukan tersebut menjadi dasar bagi UNSRI untuk terus mendorong pembaruan kurikulum agar mahasiswa lebih adaptif terhadap perkembangan industri, termasuk melalui penguatan standar kompetensi internasional, sertifikasi BNSP, dan keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan dalam proses pembelajaran.

Efforts to align graduate competencies with industry needs are also reinforced through the "Afternoon Discussion Forum with HRD and Alumni" forum, which brings together UNSRI with HRD practitioners, alumni, and stakeholders from various industrial sectors. This forum serves as a platform to gather direct feedback on the competencies required by the workforce, including foreign language proficiency, soft skills, leadership, self-confidence, integrity, adaptability, and practical experience gained through industry internship programs. With support from the LPDP EQUITY Program, this feedback serves as the foundation for UNSRI to continue driving curriculum updates so that students can better adapt to industry developments, including through the strengthening of international competency standards, BNSP certification, and stakeholder involvement in the learning process.



Gambar 9.3 FGD Bincang Sore Bersama HRD dan Alumni
Figure 9.3 Afternoon Discussion (FGD) with HR and Alumni

Jejaring Alumni di Berbagai Sektor
Alumni Networks in Various Sectors

UNSRI memperkuat jejaring dengan alumni sebagai bagian dari upaya membangun kolaborasi antara perguruan tinggi, dunia industri, pemerintah, dan masyarakat. Upaya ini diwujudkan melalui kegiatan Nyuko (Ngobrol Yuk untuk Koordinasi) bareng alumni bertema "Industrial Gathering with Alumni Session" yang menjadi ruang pertukaran pengalaman dan masukan antara UNSRI dan alumni yang berkiprah di berbagai sektor. Penguatan hubungan tersebut juga dilakukan melalui sinergi dengan Ikatan Alumni UNSRI (IKA UNSRI), yang memiliki jejaring alumni dari berbagai generasi dan profesi, termasuk di sektor industri, pemerintahan, dunia usaha, dan kewirausahaan.

Jejaring alumni juga diarahkan untuk memberikan manfaat langsung bagi mahasiswa dan lulusan melalui berbagai program pengembangan karier dan kewirausahaan. DKIA UNSRI mengembangkan Mentorship & Entrepreneurship Bootcamp, HRD Gathering, Alumni Talk, Campus Hiring, Job Fair, Visit Industry, magang, dan internship yang menghubungkan mahasiswa dan lulusan dengan alumni profesional serta mitra industri. Program ini diperkuat melalui platform IAMUNSRI yang menghubungkan mahasiswa, fresh graduate, dan alumni melalui mentorship, career guidance, serta pengembangan keahlian profesional dan akademik.

Penguatan jejaring juga dilakukan melalui pertemuan mahasiswa dan alumni Doktoral Ilmu Teknik konsentrasi Informatika yang melibatkan perwakilan industri, pemerintahan, dan layanan kesehatan. Forum ini menjadi ruang pertukaran pengetahuan mengenai perkembangan teknologi sekaligus menghasilkan kolaborasi konkret berupa peluang pemagangan mahasiswa tingkat akhir dan rekrutmen alumni pada perusahaan teknologi informasi.



Gambar 9.4 Kegiatan Nyuko Bareng Alumni
Figure 9.4 Nyuko Activity with Alumni

UNSRI is strengthening its network with alumni as part of its efforts to build collaboration among higher education institutions, industry, the government, and the community. This effort is realized through the "Nyuko" (Let's Chat for Coordination) event with alumni, themed "Industrial Gathering with Alumni Session," which serves as a forum for the exchange of experiences and feedback between UNSRI and alumni working in various sectors. These relationships are also strengthened through collaboration with the UNSRI Alumni Association (IKA UNSRI), which boasts a network of alumni spanning multiple generations and professions, including those in industry, government, business, and entrepreneurship.

The alumni network is also designed to provide direct benefits to students and graduates through various career development and entrepreneurship programs. DKIA UNSRI has developed a Mentorship & Entrepreneurship Bootcamp, HRD Gathering, Alumni Talks, Campus Hiring, Job Fairs, Industry Visits, and internships that connect students and graduates with professional alumni and industry partners. These programs are supported by the IAMUNSRI platform, which connects students, recent graduates, and alumni through mentorship, career guidance, and the development of professional and academic skills.

Networking efforts were also strengthened through meetings between students and alumni of the Doctoral Program in Engineering with a concentration in Computer Science, which involved representatives from industry, government, and the healthcare sector. This forum served as a platform for exchanging knowledge on technological developments while also fostering concrete collaborations, such as internship opportunities for senior students and the recruitment of alumni by information technology companies.

Kolaborasi dengan Pemangku Kepentingan
Collaboration with Stakeholders

UNSRI memperkuat kolaborasi dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan untuk mendukung inovasi sains, teknologi, dan industri. Salah satunya melalui keterlibatan Rektor UNSRI dalam Sarasehan Kebangsaan Konvensi Sains, Teknologi, dan Industri Indonesia (KSTI) 2026 yang mempertemukan perguruan tinggi, pemerintah, pelaku industri, akademisi, dan masyarakat. Forum ini menjadi ruang kolaborasi untuk membahas berbagai sektor strategis, termasuk energi, hilirisasi dan industri, kelautan dan perikanan, serta pendidikan, sekaligus memperkuat kontribusi perguruan tinggi dalam merumuskan solusi bagi pembangunan nasional.

UNSRI is strengthening its collaboration with various stakeholders to support innovation in science, technology, and industry. One such effort is the UNSRI Rector's participation in the 2026 Indonesian Science, Technology, and Industry Convention National Forum (KSTI), which brings together universities, the government, industry players, academics, and the public. This forum serves as a collaborative space to discuss various strategic sectors, including energy, downstream processing and industry, marine affairs and fisheries, and education, while strengthening the role of universities in formulating solutions for national development.



Gambar 9.5 Sarasehan Kebangsaan Konvensi Sains, Teknologi, dan Industri Indonesia (KSTI) 2026
Figure 9.5 2026 Indonesian Science, Technology, and Industry Convention (KSTI) National Symposium

Kolaborasi dengan pemangku kepentingan juga dikembangkan pada tingkat internasional melalui penjajakan kerja sama Fakultas Kedokteran UNSRI dengan Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC). Pertemuan daring tersebut membahas peluang penelitian bersama, pertukaran mahasiswa, pelatihan peneliti muda, serta pengembangan riset di bidang inovasi medis seperti stem cell. Penjajakan ini juga membuka peluang koneksi antara peneliti UNSRI dengan pakar LUMC melalui proyek penelitian yang telah berjalan di Indonesia, sehingga memperluas akses UNSRI terhadap jejaring pengetahuan dan riset internasional.

Collaboration with stakeholders is also being developed at the international level through exploratory discussions between the UNSRI Faculty of Medicine and Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC). The online meeting discussed opportunities for joint research, student exchanges, training for young researchers, and the advancement of research in the field of medical innovation, such as stem cell research. These exploratory discussions also open up opportunities for UNSRI researchers to connect with LUMC experts through ongoing research projects in Indonesia, thereby expanding UNSRI's access to international knowledge and research networks.



Gambar 9.6 Kerja Sama Fakultas Kedokteran UNSRI dengan Leiden University Medical Centre
Figure 9.6 Collaboration Between the UNSRI School of Medicine and Leiden University Medical Center

SDG-10: BERKURANGNYA KESENJANGAN

Kesetaraan dan pengurangan ketimpangan merupakan bagian penting dalam menciptakan lingkungan pendidikan tinggi yang inklusif dan memberikan kesempatan yang setara bagi seluruh sivitas akademika. Dalam konteks SDG-10, UNSRI berupaya memastikan bahwa latar belakang sosial, ekonomi, kondisi fisik, maupun karakteristik lainnya tidak menjadi hambatan bagi mahasiswa dan pegawai untuk memperoleh akses, layanan, serta kesempatan yang setara. Upaya tersebut diwujudkan melalui penerapan kebijakan yang mencegah diskriminasi, pemberian dukungan finansial bagi kelompok yang membutuhkan, penyediaan layanan dan fasilitas yang mendukung mahasiswa penyandang disabilitas, serta upaya meningkatkan keterwakilan kelompok yang kurang terwakili dalam lingkungan akademik dan kelembagaan.

Equality and the reduction of inequality are essential to creating an inclusive higher education environment that provides equal opportunities for the entire academic community. In the context of SDG 10, UNSRI strives to ensure that social and economic backgrounds, physical conditions, or other characteristics do not become barriers for students and staff in accessing equal opportunities, services, and resources. These efforts are realized through the implementation of policies that prevent discrimination, the provision of financial support for groups in need, the provision of services and facilities that support students with disabilities, and efforts to increase the representation of underrepresented groups in academic and institutional settings.

Kebijakan Antidiskriminasi di UNSRI
Anti-Discrimination Policy in UNSRI



Buku Pedoman Akademik dan Kemahasiswaan UNSRI

UNSRI Academic and Student Affairs Handbook

Satuan Tugas Pencegahan dan Penanganan Kekerasan di Perguruan Tinggi (Satgas PPKPT) UNSRI

UNSRI Task Force for the Prevention and Handling of Violence in Higher Education (Satgas PPKPT)

Sosialisasi Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi Republik Indonesia Nomor 55 Tahun 2024 tentang Pencegahan dan Penanganan Kekerasan di Lingkungan Perguruan Tinggi

Outreach on Regulation of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia No. 55 of 2024 on the Prevention and Handling of Violence in Higher Education Institutions



Gambar 10.1 Sosialisasi Peraturan Mendikbudristek Nomor 55 Tahun 2024 Kepada Mahasiswa dan Satgas PPKPT
Figure 10.1 Outreach on Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology Regulation No. 55 of 2024 to Students and the PPKPT Task Force

Dukungan Finansial yang Setara dan Inklusif
Equitable and Inclusive Financial Support

UNSRI mendukung pemerataan akses pendidikan tinggi melalui bantuan finansial bagi mahasiswa dari keluarga kurang mampu, salah satunya melalui program Kartu Indonesia Pintar (KIP) Kuliah. Pada 2025, UNSRI menyalurkan Bantuan Sosial Beasiswa KIP Kuliah kepada mahasiswa yang diusulkan melalui DPD RI Provinsi Sumatera Selatan serta menyelenggarakan pembinaan bagi penerima KIP Kuliah Merdeka Angkatan 2024. Pembinaan tersebut mendorong mahasiswa untuk mengembangkan potensi dan prestasi melalui kegiatan akademik maupun kemahasiswaan. Dengan demikian, KIP Kuliah tidak hanya membantu meringankan beban ekonomi mahasiswa, tetapi juga mendukung keberlanjutan studi dan pengembangan kapasitas mahasiswa dari kelompok ekonomi kurang mampu.

UNSRI supports equitable access to higher education by providing financial assistance to students from low-income families, including through the Kartu Indonesia Pintar (KIP) Kuliah program. In 2025, UNSRI will distribute KIP Kuliah Scholarship Social Assistance to students nominated by the Regional Representative Council (DPD RI) of South Sumatra Province and will conduct mentoring sessions for recipients of the 2024 KIP Kuliah Merdeka cohort. This mentoring encourages students to develop their potential and achievements through both academic and student activities. Thus, the KIP Kuliah program not only helps alleviate students' financial burdens but also supports the continuity of their studies and the capacity development of students from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

Komitmen UNSRI dalam pengelolaan bantuan pendidikan turut mendapat pengakuan melalui Anugerah Diktisaintek 2025 dengan diraihnya Penghargaan Terbaik II kategori Pengelola KIP Kuliah. Penghargaan ini mencerminkan upaya UNSRI dalam mengelola program KIP Kuliah secara profesional, transparan, dan berkelanjutan, sekaligus memperkuat pemerataan akses pendidikan tinggi bagi mahasiswa dari keluarga kurang mampu.

UNSRI's commitment to managing educational assistance was further recognized through the 2025 Diktisaintek Awards, where it received the Second Best Award in the KIP Kuliah Administrator category. This award reflects UNSRI's efforts to manage the KIP Kuliah program professionally, transparently, and sustainably, while also strengthening equitable access to higher education for students from low-income families.



Gambar 10.2 Mahasiswa UNSRI Terima Beasiswa KIP Kuliah dari DPD RI Sumatera Selatan
Figure 10.2 UNSRI Students Receive KIP Kuliah Scholarships from the South Sumatra Regional Representative Council

Inklusivitas bagi Mahasiswa Internasional
Inclusivity for International Students

Proporsi Mahasiswa dari Negara Berkembang
Proportion of Students from Developing Countries

Jumlah Total Mahasiswa *Total Number of Students*	**39.274**
Jumlah Mahasiswa dari Negara Berkembang *Number of Students from Developing Countries*	**37**

Dengan diterapkannya kebijakan antidiskriminasi, UNSRI menjadi tempat belajar bagi mahasiswa dari kelompok yang kurang terwakili, termasuk mahasiswa dari negara berkembang. Penerimaan mahasiswa dari negara berkembang mencerminkan keterbukaan UNSRI terhadap keberagaman latar belakang kewarganegaraan dan sosial-ekonomi dalam lingkungan akademik. UNSRI juga menyediakan Buku Panduan Mahasiswa Internasional serta terdapat mahasiswa UNSRI yang menjadi *buddy* untuk membantu mahasiswa internasional beradaptasi dengan budaya lokal.

Through the implementation of anti-discrimination policies, UNSRI has become a place of learning for students from underrepresented groups, including students from developing countries. The admission of students from developing countries reflects UNSRI's openness to diversity in terms of nationality and socioeconomic background within the academic environment. UNSRI also provides a Guidebook for International Students, and some UNSRI students serve as buddies to help international students adapt to the local culture.



Gambar 10.3 Penyambutan Mahasiswa Internasional di Bandara Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II
Figure 10.3 Welcoming International Students at Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Airport



Gambar 10.4 Acara Penyambutan Mahasiswa Internasional
Figure 10.4 International Student Welcome Event

Dukungan bagi Penyandang Disabilitas
Support for People with Disabilities

Proporsi Sivitas Akademika Penyandang Disabilitas
Proportion of Academic Community Members with Disabilities

Sivitas Akademika *Civitas Academica*	Jumlah Individu Total *Total Individual Number*	Jumlah Penyandang Disabilitas *Disabled Individual Number*
Mahasiswa *Students*	39.274	9
Pegawai *Employees*	3.530	7

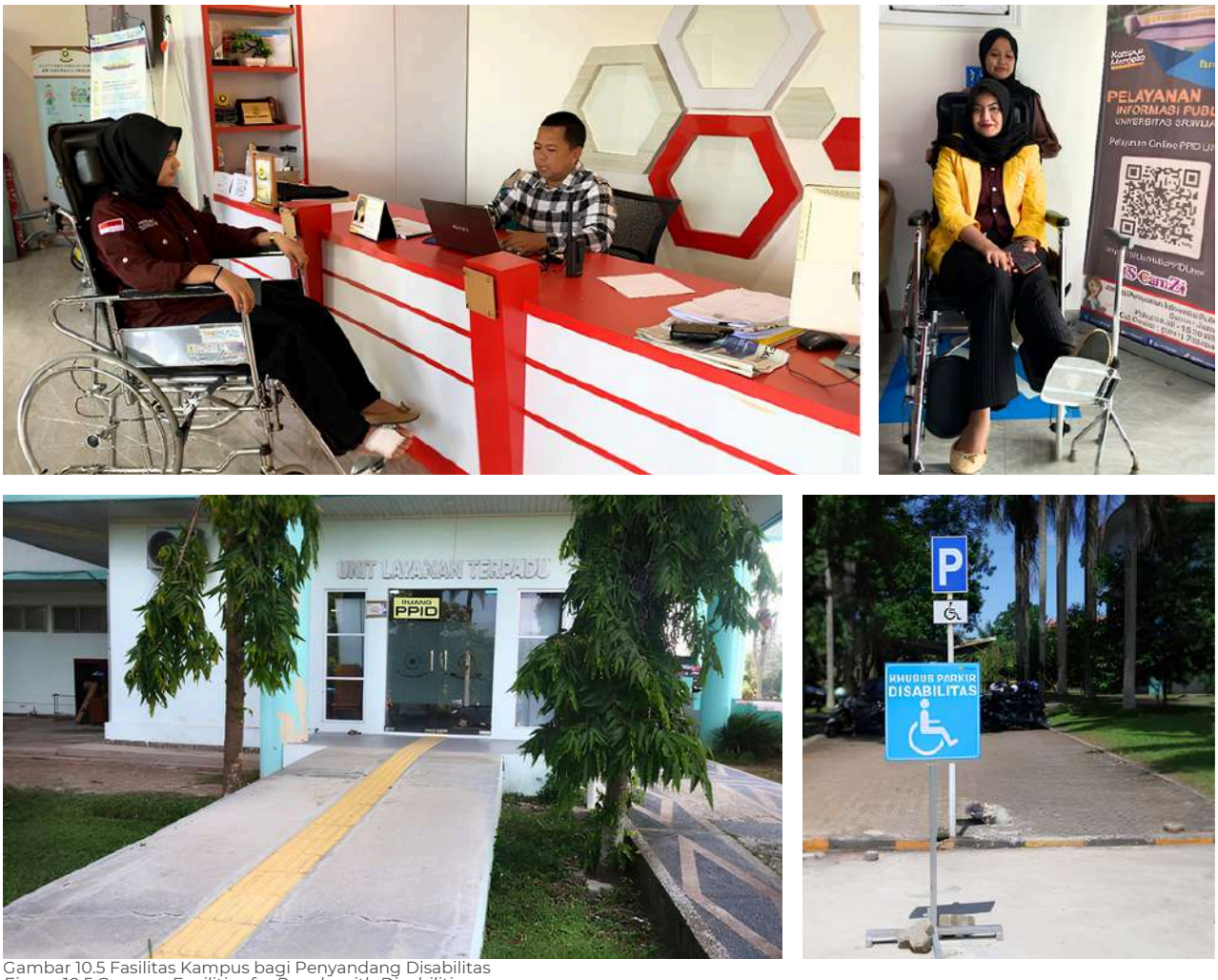
Selain mengurangi ketimpangan akses pendidikan berdasarkan latar belakang sosial dan ekonomi, UNSRI juga berupaya memastikan kesetaraan kesempatan bagi seluruh sivitas akademika dengan kondisi dan kebutuhan yang beragam, termasuk penyandang disabilitas. Komitmen tersebut diwujudkan melalui Peraturan Rektor UNSRI Nomor 20 Tahun 2025 tentang Pelayanan untuk Penyandang Disabilitas di Lingkungan UNSRI yang mengatur pemenuhan hak, penyediaan fasilitas dan layanan bagi penyandang disabilitas, serta sanksi terhadap tindakan diskriminasi.

Komitmen tersebut diperkuat melalui Divisi Layanan Disabilitas (DLD) yang mengoordinasikan layanan akademik dan digital bagi mahasiswa penyandang disabilitas, termasuk penyediaan sistem pembelajaran yang aksesibel dan akomodasi dalam pembelajaran serta evaluasi akademik. DLD juga memberikan dukungan berupa konseling, pendampingan psikososial, pembinaan karier dan prestasi, serta fasilitasi pengembangan prestasi akademik maupun non-akademik. Berbagai upaya tersebut menunjukkan komitmen UNSRI dalam menghilangkan hambatan bagi penyandang disabilitas untuk berpartisipasi secara setara dalam pendidikan tinggi.

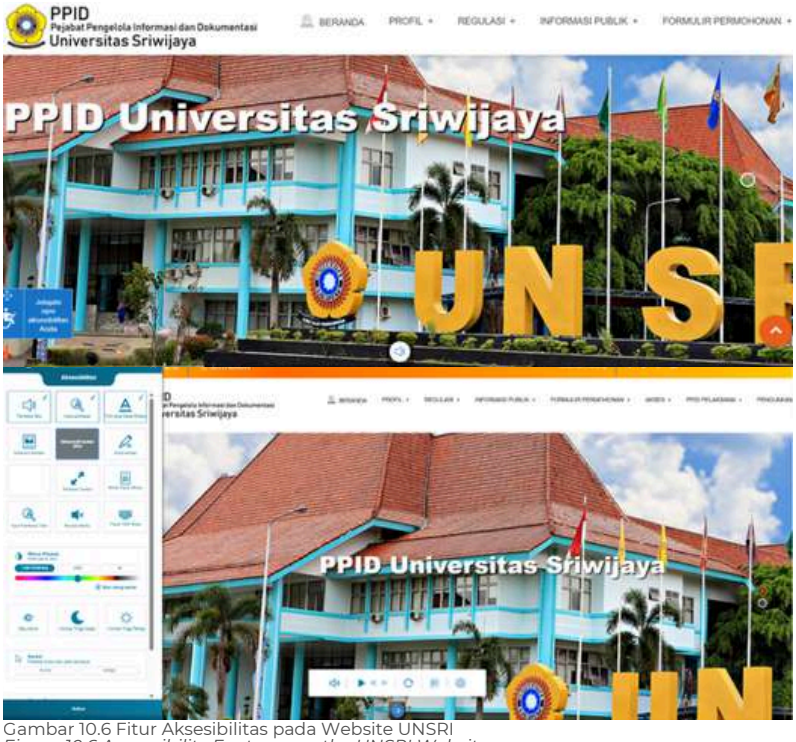
In addition to reducing disparities in access to education based on socioeconomic background, UNSRI also strives to ensure equal opportunities for the entire academic community, regardless of their diverse circumstances and needs, including people with disabilities. This commitment is realized through UNSRI Rector's Regulation No. 20 of 2025 on Services for People with Disabilities at UNSRI which governs the fulfillment of rights, the provision of facilities and services for people with disabilities, and sanctions against acts of discrimination.

This commitment is reinforced by the Disability Services Division (DLD), which coordinates academic and digital services for students with disabilities, including the provision of accessible learning systems and accommodations in both learning and academic assessment. The DLD also provides support in the form of counseling, psychosocial assistance, career and achievement guidance, as well as facilitation of academic and non-academic achievement development. These various efforts demonstrate UNSRI's commitment to removing barriers that prevent students with disabilities from participating equally in higher education.

FASILITAS RAMAH DISABILITAS
DISABILITY-FRIENDLY FACILITIES



Gambar 10.5 Fasilitas Kampus bagi Penyandang Disabilitas
Figure 10.5 Campus Facilities for People with Disabilities



Gambar 10.6 Fitur Aksesibilitas pada Website UNSRI
Figure 10.6 Accessibility Features on the UNSRI Website

Keberadaan layanan yang mencakup fasilitas ramah disabilitas hingga dukungan akademik dan non akademik menunjukkan bahwa pendekatan UNSRI tidak hanya berfokus pada akses fisik, tetapi juga pada penyesuaian proses pembelajaran agar mahasiswa penyandang disabilitas dapat berpartisipasi secara lebih setara.

The availability of services ranging from disability-friendly facilities to academic and non-academic support demonstrates that UNSRI's approach focuses not only on physical access but also on adapting the learning process so that students with disabilities can participate on a more equal footing.

SDG-11: KOTA DAN PEMUKIMAN YANG BERKELANJUTAN

Pembangunan kota dan komunitas yang berkelanjutan mencakup pengelolaan kawasan, penyediaan fasilitas, transportasi, hunian, serta pelestarian budaya yang mendukung kualitas hidup masyarakat. Sebagai bagian dari komunitas, UNSRI berkontribusi melalui berbagai inisiatif yang mendukung keberlanjutan kawasan kampus dan memberikan manfaat bagi komunitas di sekitarnya.

Sustainable city and community development encompasses land management, the provision of facilities, transportation, housing, and cultural preservation that support the community's quality of life. As part of the community, UNSRI contributes through various initiatives that support the sustainability of the campus area and benefit the surrounding community.

Ruang Terbuka Hijau dan Ruang Publik
Green Open Spaces and Public Spaces

Taman Firdaus dan Danau Buatan Kampus Indralaya
Firdaus Park and Artificial Lake of Indralaya Campus



Gambar 11.1 Taman Firdaus dan Danau Buatan Kampus Indralaya
Figure 11.1 Firdaus Park and Artificial Lake of Indralaya Campus

Ruang terbuka ini biasa dimanfaatkan untuk bersantai, berjalan-jalan, berolahraga, berinteraksi sosial, hingga untuk kegiatan kemahasiswaan

This open space is commonly used for relaxing, taking walks, exercising, socializing, and even for student activities

Landmark UNSRI
UNSRI Landmark



Gambar 11.2 Landmark UNSRI
Figure 11.2 UNSRI Landmark

Keberadaan ruang-ruang tersebut menunjukkan bahwa kawasan kampus tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai tempat kegiatan akademik, tetapi juga menyediakan ruang terbuka yang mendukung interaksi sosial dan aktivitas komunitas.

The presence of these spaces demonstrates that the campus serves not only as a venue for academic activities but also provides open spaces that foster social interaction and community activities.

Akses dan Fasilitas Perpustakaan UNSRI
Access and Facilities of UNSRI Library

Selain bagi sivitas akademika UNSRI, perpustakaan UNSRI juga menyediakan akses bagi masyarakat umum melalui keanggotaan dengan biaya administrasi Rp50.000 yang berlaku selama enam bulan. Anggota dapat memanfaatkan koleksi untuk membaca di tempat, meskipun belum diperbolehkan meminjam atau membawa koleksi keluar. Penyediaan akses tersebut menunjukkan bahwa fasilitas kampus dapat dimanfaatkan oleh komunitas di luar UNSRI, sehingga memperluas fungsi kawasan kampus sebagai ruang yang dapat digunakan masyarakat.

In addition to the UNSRI academic community, the UNSRI library also provides access to the general public through a membership program with an administrative fee of Rp50,000, valid for six months. Members can use the collection for on-site reading, although they are not yet permitted to borrow or take items off-site. Providing this access demonstrates that campus facilities can be utilized by communities outside UNSRI, thereby expanding the campus's function as a space available to the public.

Transportasi Kampus Berkelanjutan
Sustainable Campus Transportation

UNSRI menyediakan shuttle bus untuk mobilitas di dalam kawasan kampus serta bus yang menghubungkan kampus Palembang dan Indralaya. Keberadaan kedua layanan tersebut menunjukkan upaya UNSRI dalam menyediakan pilihan transportasi yang lebih mudah diakses dan terjangkau, sekaligus mendukung keterhubungan dan mobilitas antarkawasan.

UNSRI provides shuttle buses for travel within the campus area, as well as buses connecting the Palembang and Indralaya campuses. These two services demonstrate UNSRI's commitment to providing more accessible and affordable transportation options, while also supporting connectivity and mobility between the two areas.

Bus Shuttle
Shuttle Bus

- Tidak dikenakan biaya
  Free of charge
- Beroperasi di dalam area kampus
  Operating within the campus area



Gambar 11.3 Bus Shuttle UNSRI
Figure 11.3 UNSRI Shuttle Bus

Bus Indralaya-Palembang
Indralaya-Palembang Bus

- Tarif Rp15.000,- / orang
  Fee Rp15,000 / person
- Rute
  Route:

Kampus Indralaya ⇄ Kampus Palembang
Indralaya Campus ⇄ *Palembang Campus*



Gambar 11.4 Bus Antar Kampus UNSRI
Figure 11.4 UNSRI Intercampus Bus

Standar Bangunan Hijau
Green Building Standard

Penilaian Kinerja Bangunan Gedung Hijau oleh Direktorat Jenderal Cipta Karya
Green Building Performance Assessment by the Directorate General of Public Works

Gedung Menara Fakultas Teknik diakui sebagai Green Building pada 3 Oktober 2025.
The Faculty of Engineering Tower was certified as a Green Building on October 3, 2025.

Memperoleh 119 dari 165 poin:
Scored 119 out of 165 points:

72,1% = **peringkat Madya**
Intermediate level

Penilaian tersebut mencakup aspek efisiensi energi dan air, pengelolaan sampah, material, kualitas lingkungan dalam ruang, serta lahan dan bangunan.



Gambar 11.5 Gedung Menara Fakultas Teknik UNSRI
Figure 11.5 The UNSRI Faculty of Engineering Tower

Capaian tersebut telah mendekati ambang peringkat Utama (>80%), menunjukkan bahwa kinerja bangunan telah mencapai tingkat yang cukup baik sekaligus masih memiliki ruang untuk ditingkatkan.

The assessment covers aspects of energy and water efficiency, waste management, materials, indoor environmental quality, and land and buildings. The building's performance has come close to the "Excellent" threshold (>80%), indicating that it has achieved a fairly good level of performance while still having room for improvement.

Hunian Layak Bagi Mahasiswa
Decent Housing for College Students

Penyediaan hunian yang layak merupakan salah satu aspek penting dalam membangun lingkungan permukiman yang berkelanjutan, termasuk bagi komunitas di lingkungan perguruan tinggi. UNSRI menyediakan Rumah Susun Mahasiswa (Rusunawa) yang terdiri atas 43 unit hunian yang dilengkapi berbagai fasilitas dasar dan pendukung. Ketersediaan kamar khusus dengan aksesibilitas yang disesuaikan juga menunjukkan upaya menyediakan hunian yang dapat digunakan oleh mahasiswa dengan kebutuhan aksesibilitas berbeda. Dengan penyediaan hunian beserta fasilitas dasar tersebut, Rusunawa mendukung tersedianya tempat tinggal yang layak bagi komunitas kampus.



Gambar 11.6 Bangunan Rusunawa UNSRI
Figure 11.6 UNSRI Rusunawa Building

Providing adequate housing is a key aspect of building sustainable residential environments, including for communities on college campuses. UNSRI provides Student Housing (Rusunawa), consisting of 43 residential units equipped with various basic and supporting facilities. The availability of specialized rooms with adapted accessibility features also demonstrates the university's commitment to providing housing that can be used by students with different accessibility needs. By providing this housing along with these basic facilities, Rusunawa supports the availability of decent housing for the campus community.

Upaya Pelestarian Kebudayaan Lokal
Efforts to Preserve Local Culture

Pelestarian dan promosi kebudayaan dapat memperkuat identitas lokal sekaligus mendukung keberlanjutan komunitas. FISIP UNSRI bekerja sama dengan Direktorat Promosi Kebudayaan Kementerian Kebudayaan RI menyelenggarakan Loka Karya Konten Promosi (LOKASI) bertema "The Power of Maritime Culture in Nusantara" pada 20–22 April 2026 secara hybrid. Kegiatan ini memperkenalkan kembali kekayaan budaya bahari Sumatera Selatan dan mendorong pemanfaatannya sebagai potensi wisata. Upaya tersebut dapat meningkatkan apresiasi terhadap budaya lokal sekaligus membuka peluang pengembangan pariwisata dan ekonomi masyarakat melalui pengenalan budaya dan produk lokal kepada masyarakat yang lebih luas.

The preservation and promotion of culture can strengthen local identity while supporting community sustainability. The Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIP) at UNSRI, in collaboration with the Directorate of Cultural Promotion of the Indonesian Ministry of Culture, is organizing a Promotional Content Workshop (LOKASI) themed "The Power of Maritime Culture in the Nusantara" on April 20–22, 2026, in a hybrid format. This event aims to reintroduce the rich maritime culture of South Sumatra and encourage its utilization as a tourism resource. These efforts can foster greater appreciation for local culture while opening opportunities for tourism development and community economic growth by introducing local culture and products to a wider audience.



Gambar 11.7 Lokakarya Konten Promosi Budaya Indonesia 2026
Figure 11.7 2026 Indonesian Cultures Promotional Content Workshop

Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Berkelanjutan
Sustainable Community Empowerment

UNSRI mengadakan program KKN Tematik ke-102 dengan mengusung tema "Perwujudan KKN Tematik bagi Pembangunan yang Berdampak dan Berkelanjutan, Menuju Masyarakat Sejahtera di Kota Pagar Alam". Program ini memberangkatkan 288 mahasiswa dengan 20 dosen pendamping ke 22 kelurahan di Kota Pagar Alam untuk melaksanakan kegiatan yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan masyarakat dan program pembangunan daerah. Pendekatan ini menempatkan mahasiswa untuk mengidentifikasi permasalahan di lapangan dan mengembangkan solusi bersama masyarakat, sehingga memperkuat keterhubungan UNSRI dengan komunitas di wilayah sekitarnya.

UNSRI organized the 102nd Thematic Community Service Program (KKN) under the theme "Implementing Thematic KKN for Impactful and Sustainable Development, Toward a Prosperous Society in Pagar Alam City." This program deployed 288 students along with 20 faculty advisors to 22 neighborhoods in Pagar Alam City to carry out activities tailored to community needs and local development programs. This approach enables students to identify issues on the ground and develop solutions together with the community, thereby strengthening UNSRI's ties with surrounding communities.

SDG-12: KONSUMSI DAN PRODUKSI YANG BERTANGGUNG JAWAB

Sebagai bagian dari komitmen terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan, UNSRI terus mendorong penerapan pola produksi dan konsumsi yang bertanggung jawab di lingkungan perguruan tinggi. Komitmen tersebut diwujudkan melalui pengelolaan sampah kampus, integrasi prinsip produksi dan konsumsi berkelanjutan ke dalam kegiatan akademik, serta penjangkauan publik untuk meningkatkan kesadaran dan partisipasi masyarakat. Melalui berbagai upaya tersebut, UNSRI tidak hanya berupaya mengurangi dampak lingkungan yang ditimbulkan dari aktivitas kampus, tetapi juga membangun budaya keberlanjutan yang melibatkan sivitas akademika dan masyarakat secara lebih luas.

As part of its commitment to sustainable development, UNSRI continues to promote responsible production and consumption practices within the university community. This commitment is realized through campus waste management, the integration of sustainable production and consumption principles into academic activities, and public outreach efforts to raise awareness and encourage community participation. Through these various efforts, UNSRI not only seeks to reduce the environmental impact of campus activities but also to foster a culture of sustainability that engages the academic community and the broader public.

Pengelolaan Sampah Kampus
Campus Waste Management

Pengelolaan sampah UNSRI tidak hanya mengandalkan pengumpulan dan pembuangan, tetapi telah memiliki infrastruktur untuk memilah, mengolah, dan mendaur ulang sampah.

UNSRI's waste management does not rely solely on collection and disposal, but also includes infrastructure for sorting, processing, and recycling waste.

Unit Pengelolaan Sampah UNSRI
UNSRI Waste Management Unit

Area pengelolaan
Processing area
0,5 Ha

Personel pengelola
Processing personnel
16



Gambar 12.1 Unit Pengelolaan Sampah UNSRI
Figure 12.1 UNSRI Waste Management Unit

Pabrik Pengolahan Sampah Plastik
Plastic Waste Processing Factory

Fasilitas utama
Key facilities
350 m²

Gudang penyimpanan
Storage building
144 m²

Jumlah sampah per hari
Amount of waste per day
2 ton

Fasilitas Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF)
Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) Facility

Gedung RDF
RDF building
192 m²

Pada tahun 2026, direncanakan pengadaan:
In 2026, the following procurements are planned:

- Mesin Gibrik — *Gibrik Machine*
- Konveyor — *Conveyor*
- Tangki pematangan — *Maturation Tank*
- Gudang produk RDF — *RDF Product Warehouse*

Di sisi pemberdayaan, Unit Pengelolaan Sampah UNSRI melibatkan staf kantin dan pensiunan yang tinggal di sekitar Kampus Indralaya dalam kegiatan pemilahan dan pengumpulan sampah plastik bernilai ekonomi, sekaligus mendorong edukasi pemilahan sampah di lingkungan masyarakat. Dengan pendekatan tersebut, pengelolaan sampah UNSRI tidak hanya berfokus pada fasilitas pengolahan, tetapi juga pada pengurangan limbah dan pemanfaatan kembali material melalui keterlibatan komunitas.

In terms of empowerment, the UNSRI Waste Management Unit involves cafeteria staff and retirees living near the Indralaya Campus in the sorting and collection of plastic waste with economic value, while also promoting waste sorting education within the community. Through this approach, UNSRI's waste management focuses not only on processing facilities but also on waste reduction and material reuse through community involvement.

Integrasi dalam Kegiatan Akademik
Integration in Academic Activities

UNSRI juga mengintegrasikan nilai produksi dan konsumsi berkelanjutan dalam kegiatan akademik atau pembelajaran. Pada Program Studi Proteksi Tanaman, kegiatan Praktisi Mengajar menghadirkan Syngenta dalam kuliah tamu "Basic Application Technology and Pesticide" yang membahas teknik aplikasi pestisida, good spraying practices, keselamatan penggunaan, dan pengendalian drift. Sementara itu, Program Studi Teknologi Hasil Pertanian menyelenggarakan kuliah umum "Pengembangan Padi dan Produk Turunannya Menuju Kemandirian dan Ketahanan Pangan Nasional" yang membahas pengembangan padi dan pemanfaatan produk turunannya, termasuk bekatul. Kedua kegiatan tersebut memperkuat pemahaman mahasiswa mengenai penggunaan input secara tepat dan optimalisasi hasil pertanian, yang berkontribusi pada efisiensi sumber daya, pengurangan dampak lingkungan, dan keberlanjutan produksi pangan.

UNSRI also integrates the values of sustainable production and consumption into its academic and learning activities. In the Plant Protection Study Program, the "Practitioners Teaching" initiative featured Syngenta in a guest lecture titled "Basic Application Technology and Pesticides," which covered pesticide application techniques, good spraying practices, safety precautions, and drift control. Meanwhile, the Agricultural Products Technology Program held a public lecture titled "Development of Rice and Its Derivatives Toward National Food Self-Sufficiency and Security," which discussed rice development and the utilization of its derivatives, including rice bran. Both events strengthened students' understanding of the proper use of inputs and the optimization of agricultural yields, which contribute to resource efficiency, reduced environmental impact, and sustainable food production.



Gambar 12.2 Kuliah Tamu "Basic Application Technology and Pesticide"
Figure 12.2 Guest Lecture "Basic Application Technology and Pesticides"



Gambar 12.3 Kuliah Umum Pengembangan Padi dan Produk Turunannya
Figure 12.3 Public Lecture on the Development of Rice and Its Derivatives

Nilai konsumsi bertanggung jawab juga diperkenalkan kepada 9.029 mahasiswa baru melalui PKKMB UNSRI 2024/2025 dengan pemanfaatan 5.184 botol plastik bekas menjadi ecobrick berbentuk logo UNSRI. Selain itu, *field trip* mahasiswa Teknologi Hasil Pertanian ke BBPOM Palembang memberikan pengalaman mengenai Good Laboratory Practices (GLP), analisis keamanan pangan, dan pengujian produk. Kegiatan tersebut mendorong pemahaman mahasiswa mengenai pemanfaatan kembali material, keamanan produk, serta pola produksi dan konsumsi yang lebih bertanggung jawab.

The concept of responsible consumption was also introduced to 9,029 new students through the 2024/2025 UNSRI Orientation Program (PKKMB), which involved repurposing 5,184 used plastic bottles into ecobricks shaped like the UNSRI logo. In addition, a field trip for Agricultural Product Technology students to the Palembang Food and Drug Monitoring Agency (BBPOM) provided hands-on experience with Good Laboratory Practices (GLP), food safety analysis, and product testing. This activity fostered students' understanding of material reuse, product safety, and more responsible production and consumption patterns.



Gambar 12.4 Kunjungan Mahasiswa Teknologi Hasil Pertanian ke BBPOM Palembang
Figure 12.4 Visit by Agricultural Product Technology Students to the Palembang Regional Office of the National Agency for Drug and Food Control (BBPOM)

Kegiatan Penjangkauan Publik
Public Outreach Activities

UNSRI turut memperluas penerapan prinsip produksi dan konsumsi berkelanjutan melalui kolaborasi dan berbagi pengetahuan dengan pemangku kepentingan di luar kampus. Salah satunya dilakukan melalui FGD bersama Kejaksaan Tinggi Sumatera Selatan dan BPKP Sumatera Selatan pada Juni 2025 untuk membahas finalisasi Peraturan Rektor tentang Pengadaan Barang/Jasa UNSRI. Dalam konteks SDG-12, kegiatan ini mendukung penerapan prinsip konsumsi yang bertanggung jawab melalui penguatan tata kelola pengadaan agar penggunaan anggaran, barang, dan jasa institusi dilakukan secara akuntabel, efisien, dan sesuai dengan ketentuan.

UNSRI is helping to expand the application of sustainable production and consumption principles through collaboration and knowledge-sharing with stakeholders outside the campus. One such initiative was an FGD held in June 2025 with the South Sumatra High Prosecutor's Office and the South Sumatra Regional Audit Board (BPKP) to discuss the finalization of the Rector's Regulation on the Procurement of Goods and Services at UNSRI. In the context of SDG-12, this activity supports the implementation of responsible consumption principles by strengthening procurement governance so that the institution's use of its budget, goods, and services is carried out in an accountable and efficient manner and in accordance with regulations.

Penjangkauan publik juga dilakukan melalui keterlibatan akademisi UNSRI dalam Seminar Hasil Pemantauan HPHK, HPIK, dan OPTK Tahun 2025 yang diselenggarakan BKHIT Sumatera Selatan dan diikuti lebih dari 80 peserta dari kalangan akademisi, pemerintah, dan instansi terkait. Dalam kegiatan tersebut, UNSRI berbagi pengetahuan mengenai pengembangan produk pertanian dan hortikultura, termasuk pentingnya pemantauan organisme pengganggu, inovasi varietas tahan hama, bioteknologi, serta penerapan sistem pertanian ramah lingkungan. Kegiatan ini tidak hanya menjadi sarana diseminasi pengetahuan, tetapi juga memperkuat kapasitas pemangku kepentingan dalam menerapkan prinsip produksi yang lebih bertanggung jawab.



Public outreach was also conducted through the participation of UNSRI academics in the 2025 Seminar on Monitoring Results for HPHK, HPIK, and OPTK, organized by BKHIT South Sumatra and attended by more than 80 participants from academia, government, and related agencies. During the event, UNSRI shared knowledge on the development of agricultural and horticultural products, including the importance of pest monitoring, innovations in pest-resistant varieties, biotechnology, and the implementation of environmentally friendly agricultural systems. This event not only served as a platform for knowledge dissemination but also strengthened stakeholders' capacity to apply more responsible production principles.

Gambar 12.5 Seminar Hasil Pemantauan HPHK, HPIK, dan OPTK
Figure 12.5 Seminar on the Results of Monitoring HPHK, HPIK, and OPTK

Pelaporan dan Perencanaan Produksi dan Konsumsi
Reporting and Planning of Production and Consumption

Implementasi produksi dan konsumsi berkelanjutan di UNSRI dilaporkan secara tahunan melalui Sustainability Report yang dipublikasikan pada situs resmi UNSRI. Laporan ini mendokumentasikan kebijakan, program, dan capaian universitas terkait pengelolaan sumber daya dan lingkungan, termasuk pengelolaan limbah, efisiensi penggunaan sumber daya, serta berbagai inisiatif keberlanjutan di lingkungan kampus. Selain pelaporan, perencanaan jangka panjang juga dituangkan dalam dokumen Rencana Strategis Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI 2025–2030 yang menjadi acuan pengembangan kegiatan akademik dan kelembagaan, termasuk penguatan pertanian berkelanjutan, inovasi, serta pemanfaatan sumber daya dan hasil pertanian secara lebih optimal. Keberadaan mekanisme pelaporan dan perencanaan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa penerapan SDG-12 di UNSRI didukung oleh proses yang terukur dan berkelanjutan, sehingga pola produksi dan konsumsi yang bertanggung jawab dapat dipantau, dievaluasi, dan diintegrasikan ke dalam perencanaan institusi secara jangka panjang.

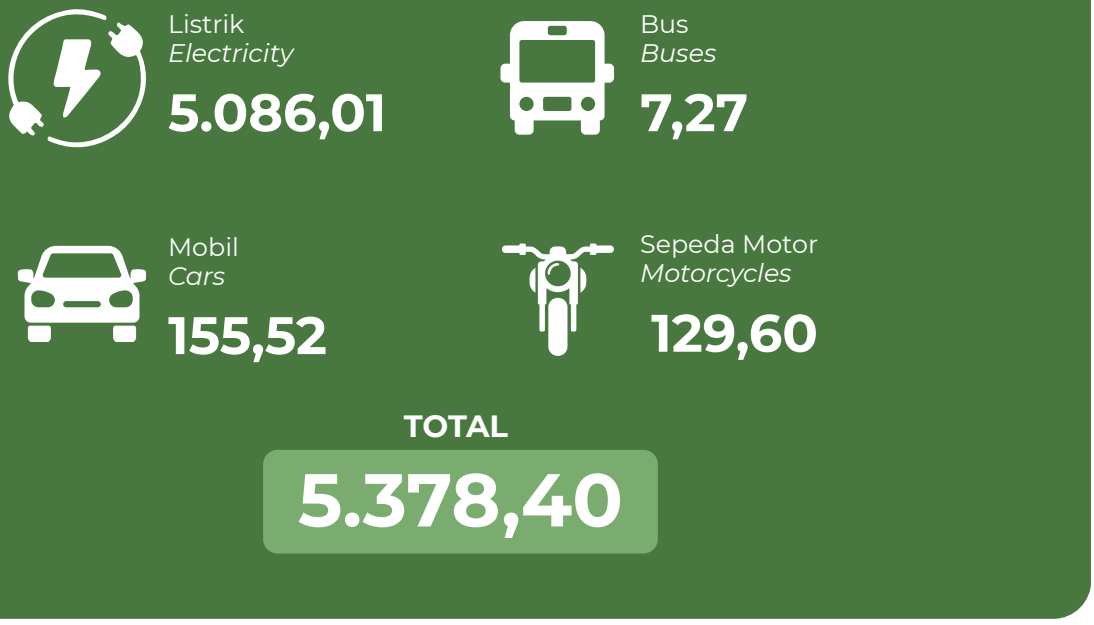
The implementation of sustainable production and consumption at UNSRI is reported annually through the Sustainability Report published on UNSRI's official website. This report documents the university's policies, programs, and achievements related to resource and environmental management, including waste management, resource efficiency, and various sustainability initiatives on campus. In addition to reporting, long-term planning is also outlined in the UNSRI Faculty of Agriculture Strategic Plan 2025–2030, which serves as a guide for the development of academic and institutional activities, including the strengthening of sustainable agriculture, innovation, and the more optimal utilization of agricultural resources and products. The existence of these reporting and planning mechanisms demonstrates that the implementation of SDG-12 at UNSRI is supported by measurable and sustainable processes, enabling responsible production and consumption patterns to be monitored, evaluated, and integrated into the institution's long-term planning.

SDG-13: PENANGANAN PERUBAHAN IKLIM

Sumatera merupakan wilayah yang rentan terhadap berbagai bencana akibat perubahan iklim, seperti banjir, tanah longsor, serta kebakaran hutan. Kondisi ini menegaskan pentingnya peran perguruan tinggi, termasuk UNSRI, dalam mendukung mitigasi dan adaptasi perubahan iklim melalui pengelolaan operasional, pendidikan, penelitian, dan pengabdian kepada masyarakat. Upaya tersebut diwujudkan melalui pemantauan emisi, efisiensi penggunaan energi, integrasi isu aksi iklim dalam kegiatan akademik dan pengabdian, serta perencanaan jangka panjang yang berorientasi pada keberlanjutan dan ketahanan iklim.

Sumatra is a region vulnerable to various disasters caused by climate change, such as floods, landslides, and forest fires. These conditions underscore the importance of the role of higher education institutions, including UNSRI, in supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation through operational management, education, research, and community service. These efforts are realized through emissions monitoring, energy efficiency, the integration of climate action issues into academic and community service activities, and long-term planning focused on sustainability and climate resilience.

Total emisi tahun 2025/2026 (metrik ton CO2)
Total emission in 2025/2026 (metric tons CO2)



Komposisi ini menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan listrik merupakan sumber emisi yang paling signifikan (mencapai 94,6% dari keseluruhan emisi) di UNSRI, sehingga upaya pengurangan emisi akan lebih berdampak jika terutama diarahkan pada efisiensi konsumsi listrik dan peningkatan penggunaan energi rendah karbon. Emisi mobil dan sepeda motor yang relatif lebih tinggi dibandingkan bus juga menunjukkan pentingnya upaya mendorong penggunaan transportasi bersama atau moda rendah emisi di lingkungan kampus.

This breakdown shows that electricity use is the most significant source of emissions (accounting for 94.6% of total emissions) at UNSRI, meaning that efforts to reduce emissions will be more effective if they focus primarily on improving electricity efficiency and increasing the use of low-carbon energy sources. The fact that emissions from cars and motorcycles are relatively higher than those from buses also highlights the importance of promoting public transport or low-emission modes of transportation on campus.

Peralatan dengan Efisiensi Energi
Energy-Efficient Equipment

UNSRI menerapkan efisiensi energi melalui penggunaan peralatan listrik hemat energi di lingkungan kampus. Rata-rata proporsi perangkat hemat energi sebesar **86,33%** dari seluruh unit perangkat, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

*UNSRI promotes energy efficiency through the use of energy-efficient electrical equipment on campus. On average, energy-efficient devices account for **86.33%** of all devices, with the following breakdown:*

Unit penerangan | *Lighting units*
86,5%

Unit pendingin udara | *Air conditioner units*
75,9%

Unit komputer | *Computer units*
98,7%



Gambar 13.1 Lampu Jalan Bertenaga Surya
Figure 13.1 Solar-Powered Street Lights

Penerapan teknologi ini membantu mengurangi konsumsi energi sekaligus menekan emisi dari aktivitas operasional kampus sebagai bagian dari upaya mitigasi perubahan iklim.

The implementation of this technology helps reduce energy consumption while curbing emissions from campus operations as part of efforts to mitigate climate change.

Aksi Iklim dalam Akademik
Climate Action in Academics

UNSRI mengintegrasikan isu perubahan iklim dalam pendidikan melalui pengembangan pusat unggulan, kurikulum, dan bahan ajar. Center of Excellence of Peatland and Mangrove Conservation and Productivity Improvement (CoE Place) menjadi wadah pengembangan pengetahuan dan riset terkait konservasi gambut dan mangrove yang berperan penting dalam mitigasi perubahan iklim. Sementara itu, Program Studi Magister Pengelolaan Lingkungan memiliki BKU Perubahan Iklim yang mencakup berbagai mata kuliah terkait, serta didukung Bahan Ajar Digital Berbasis Keterampilan Proses Sains Materi Perubahan Iklim yang diterbitkan pada 2025 dan membahas perubahan iklim serta isu lingkungan lokal dan global.

Penguatan pembelajaran dilakukan melalui kuliah lapang “Restorasi dan Konservasi Gambut untuk Keberlanjutan Lahan Basah” pada April 2025 yang melibatkan ratusan mahasiswa UNSRI serta peneliti dari UNSRI dan National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS) Korea Selatan. Kegiatan ini memberikan pengalaman langsung mengenai konservasi dan rehabilitasi gambut, pengelolaan karbon, serta pertanian adaptif dan ramah lingkungan. Kerja sama UNSRI dan NIFoS juga direncanakan diperluas melalui pengembangan lahan gambut arboretum di Indralaya menjadi International Peat Research Center, sebagai pusat riset multidisiplin yang mencakup hidrologi, stok karbon, ekologi lahan basah, serta sosial ekonomi masyarakat gambut.



Gambar 13.2 Kuliah Lapang Restorasi dan Konservasi Gambut
Figure 13.2 Field Course on Peatland Restoration and Conservation

UNSRI integrates climate change issues into education through the development of centers of excellence, curricula, and teaching materials. The Center of Excellence for Peatland and Mangrove Conservation and Productivity Improvement (CoE Place) serves as a platform for knowledge development and research related to peatland and mangrove conservation, which play a crucial role in climate change mitigation. Meanwhile, the Master's Program in Environmental Management features a Climate Change Core Curriculum (BKU) that includes various related courses, supported by Digital Teaching Materials Based on Science Process Skills on Climate Change, to be published in 2025, which address climate change as well as local and global environmental issues.

Learning was reinforced through a field course titled "Peatland Restoration and Conservation for Wetland Sustainability" in April 2025, which involved hundreds of UNSRI students as well as researchers from UNSRI and the National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS) in South Korea. This activity provided hands-on experience in peat conservation and rehabilitation, carbon management, and adaptive, environmentally friendly agriculture. The collaboration between UNSRI and NIFoS is also planned to be expanded through the development of the Indralaya peatland arboretum into the International Peat Research Center, a multidisciplinary research hub covering hydrology, carbon stocks, wetland ecology, and the socioeconomic conditions of peatland communities.

Penjangkauan Publik terkait Iklim
Public Outreach on Climate Issues

UNSRI turut memperluas literasi dan kesadaran publik mengenai perubahan iklim melalui berbagai kegiatan edukasi dan forum terbuka. Salah satunya melalui webinar nasional "Sustainability dan Climate Resilience" yang diselenggarakan bersama Himpunan Ilmu Tanah Indonesia (HITI) dalam rangka memperingati Hari Bumi. Kegiatan ini mempertemukan akademisi, praktisi, mahasiswa, dan pemangku kepentingan untuk membahas tantangan perubahan iklim, strategi adaptasi, pengelolaan lahan, energi terbarukan, serta praktik pertanian yang lebih ramah lingkungan. Selain itu, Sriwijaya Welfare Festival (SWF) 5.0 mengangkat tema "Literasi Iklim untuk Generasi Muda: Membangun Kesadaran & Tanggung Jawab Bersama" dengan memberikan edukasi kepada mahasiswa mengenai dampak perubahan iklim dan pentingnya perubahan perilaku yang berkelanjutan.

Penjangkauan isu iklim juga diperkuat melalui Seminar Nasional AVoER 17 yang diselenggarakan Fakultas Teknik UNSRI dengan tema "Riset dan Pengabdian Berdampak Menuju Indonesia Emas: Inovasi untuk Kemandirian Energi, Pangan, dan Air". Forum ini mempertemukan akademisi, peneliti, praktisi, pemerintah, dan industri untuk bertukar pengetahuan mengenai inovasi di bidang energi, pangan, dan sumber daya air. Melalui berbagai kegiatan tersebut, UNSRI tidak hanya menyebarluaskan pengetahuan mengenai perubahan iklim kepada sivitas akademika, tetapi juga menjangkau masyarakat dan pemangku kepentingan yang lebih luas untuk mendorong pemahaman dan aksi bersama dalam menghadapi tantangan iklim.



Gambar 13.3 Webinar Nasional "Sustainability dan Climate Resilience"
Figure 13.3 National Webinar on "Sustainability and Climate Resilience"



Gambar 13.4 Seminar Nasional AVoER 17
Figure 13.4 AVoER 17 National Seminar

UNSRI is helping to expand public literacy and awareness regarding climate change through various educational activities and open forums. One such initiative is the national webinar "Sustainability and Climate Resilience," organized in collaboration with the Indonesian Soil Science Association (HITI) to commemorate Earth Day. This event brought together academics, practitioners, students, and stakeholders to discuss the challenges of climate change, adaptation strategies, land management, renewable energy, and more environmentally friendly agricultural practices. In addition, the Sriwijaya Welfare Festival (SWF) 5.0 highlighted the theme "Climate Literacy for the Younger Generation: Building Awareness & Shared Responsibility" by educating students on the impacts of climate change and the importance of sustainable behavioral changes.

Efforts to raise awareness of climate issues were further strengthened through the AVoER 17 National Seminar, organized by the UNSRI Faculty of Engineering under the theme "Impactful Research and Community Service Toward a Golden Indonesia: Innovation for Energy, Food, and Water Self-Sufficiency." This forum brought together academics, researchers, practitioners, government officials, and industry representatives to exchange knowledge on innovations in the fields of energy, food, and water resources. Through these various activities, UNSRI not only disseminates knowledge about climate change to the academic community but also reaches out to the broader public and stakeholders to foster understanding and collective action in addressing climate challenges.

Pengabdian Masyakarat dalam Aksi Iklim
Community Service in Climate Action

UNSRI berkontribusi dalam aksi iklim melalui kegiatan pengabdian masyarakat untuk penanggulangan dan pemulihan pascabencana. Upaya tersebut mencakup pengiriman relawan kemanusiaan ke wilayah terdampak banjir di Aceh serta Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dalam Pemulihan Dampak Bencana di Sumatera Tahun 2026 di Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang, melalui penyediaan air bersih, pemetaan irigasi, water pump dan aquaponik bertenaga surya, pemanfaatan limbah biomassa sebagai bahan bakar alternatif, serta edukasi mitigasi bencana. UNSRI juga berkontribusi melalui kepakaran akademik dengan memberikan masukan kepada Pemerintah Kota Palembang terkait pemanfaatan Internet of Things (IoT) untuk pemantauan kondisi air secara real-time, perbaikan drainase, dan pembentukan komunitas peduli banjir guna memperkuat kesiapsiagaan dan mitigasi bencana.



Gambar 13.5 Tim Relawan Daerah Terdampak Banjir di Aceh
Figure 13.5 Volunteer Team for Flood-Affected Areas in Aceh



Gambar 13.6 Program Pemberdayaan Masyarakat dalam Pemulihan Dampak Bencana di Sumatera
Figure 13.6 Community Empowerment Program for Disaster Recovery in Sumatra

UNSRI contributes to climate action through community service activities aimed at disaster mitigation and post-disaster recovery. These efforts include sending humanitarian volunteers to flood-affected areas in Aceh, as well as the 2026 Community Empowerment Program for Disaster Recovery in Sumatra in Aceh Tamiang Regency, through the provision of clean water, irrigation mapping, solar-powered water pumps and aquaponics systems, the use of biomass waste as an alternative fuel, and disaster mitigation education. UNSRI also contributes through its academic expertise by providing input to the Palembang City Government regarding the use of the Internet of Things (IoT) for real-time water condition monitoring, drainage improvements, and the formation of flood-conscious communities to strengthen disaster preparedness and mitigation.

Kolaborasi dalam Aksi Iklim
Collaboration on Climate Action

UNSRI memperkuat aksi iklim melalui kerja sama dengan berbagai lembaga dan komunitas untuk mendukung adaptasi iklim dan pengelolaan lingkungan. Kolaborasi tersebut mencakup Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) dalam upaya restorasi mangrove berbasis masyarakat, serta Yayasan Cinta Baca dalam meningkatkan kapasitas adaptif masyarakat dalam aksi iklim. UNSRI juga bekerja sama dengan AKSATA Recycle Community bersama M. Baedowy dalam mendorong pemanfaatan nilai ekonomi sampah plastik, yang sekaligus mendukung pengurangan sampah dan penerapan praktik ekonomi yang lebih berkelanjutan. Melalui kolaborasi lintas pihak tersebut, UNSRI memperluas kontribusinya dari lingkungan kampus ke masyarakat dalam menghadapi tantangan perubahan iklim.

UNSRI is strengthening climate action through partnerships with various institutions and communities to support climate adaptation and environmental management. These collaborations include the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) in community-based mangrove restoration efforts, as well as the Cinta Baca Foundation in enhancing communities' adaptive capacity for climate action. UNSRI is also partnering with the AKSATA Recycle Community and M. Baedowy to promote the economic value of plastic waste, which simultaneously supports waste reduction and the adoption of more sustainable economic practices. Through these cross-sector collaborations, UNSRI is expanding its contributions from the campus environment to the broader community in addressing the challenges of climate change.

Rencana Jangka Panjang terkait Iklim
Long-Term Climate Plan

Di samping berbagai aksi iklim yang telah dilakukan, UNSRI juga menetapkan komitmen jangka panjang untuk mendukung mitigasi perubahan iklim dengan menargetkan netral karbon pada tahun 2050 sesuai dengan prinsip Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Komitmen tersebut didukung melalui Masterplan UNSRI 2025–2035 yang memuat arah pengembangan infrastruktur, sistem transportasi, pembangkit listrik, dan fasilitas kampus dengan mempertimbangkan aspek keberlanjutan dan efisiensi energi. Perencanaan jangka panjang ini menjadi landasan bagi UNSRI untuk secara bertahap mengurangi emisi dari aktivitas operasional sekaligus membangun lingkungan kampus yang lebih rendah karbon dan berketahanan terhadap perubahan iklim.

In addition to the various climate actions it has undertaken, UNSRI has also established a long-term commitment to support climate change mitigation by aiming to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 in accordance with the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. This commitment is supported by the UNSRI Master Plan 2025–2035, which outlines the direction for the development of infrastructure, transportation systems, power generation, and campus facilities while taking into account sustainability and energy efficiency. This long-term plan serves as the foundation for UNSRI to gradually reduce emissions from its operational activities while building a campus environment that is lower in carbon and resilient to climate change.



Gambar 13.7 Dokumen Masterplan UNSRI
Figure 13.7 UNSRI Master Plan Document

SDG-14: EKOSISTEM PERAIRAN

Sebagai negara kepulauan dengan kekayaan sumber daya dan keanekaragaman hayati perairan yang tinggi, Indonesia memiliki potensi perairan yang penting bagi keberlanjutan ekosistem dan kehidupan masyarakat. Namun, kekayaan tersebut menghadapi berbagai tekanan, seperti pencemaran, degradasi habitat, perubahan iklim, dan pemanfaatan yang tidak berkelanjutan. Dalam mendukung SDG-14, UNSRI berkontribusi melalui riset ekosistem perairan, aksi konservasi untuk melindungi dan memulihkan ekosistem perairan, serta pengabdian kepada masyarakat yang mendorong keterlibatan dan kapasitas masyarakat dalam menjaga lingkungan perairan.

As an archipelagic nation with abundant marine resources and high aquatic biodiversity, Indonesia possesses marine potential that is vital to the sustainability of ecosystems and human communities. However, these resources face various pressures, such as pollution, habitat degradation, climate change, and unsustainable use. In support of SDG 14, UNSRI contributes through aquatic ecosystem research, conservation efforts to protect and restore aquatic ecosystems, and community service initiatives that foster community engagement and capacity-building in safeguarding aquatic environments.

Kontribusi Akademik Terkait Ekosistem Perairan
Academic Contributions Related to Aquatic Ecosystems

Riset Awal untuk Restorasi Hutan Mangrove di pesisir As-Saffaniyah, Arab Saudi
Preliminary Research for Mangrove Restoration on As-Saffaniyah coast, Saudi Arabia

Analisis spasial dengan Digital Elevation Model
Spatial analysis asing a Digital Elevation Model
→
Pengukuran pasang surut
Tide measurement

Penemuan Utama | *Key Findings*

area potensial restorasi
restoration potential area
±41,01 Ha

jumlah potensi propagul yang ditanam
potential number of planted propagules
1.100.000+



Gambar 14.1 Riset Restorasi Mangrove di Arab Saudi
Figure 14.1 Research on Mangrove Restoration in Saudi Arabia

Kegiatan ini menunjukkan bahwa UNSRI, sebagai institusi pendidikan, melakukan kegiatan restorasi mangrove yang didukung oleh basis ilmiah melalui riset, bukan hanya berorientasi pada pelaksanaan penanaman. Hal ini diharapkan dapat meningkatkan efektivitas dan peluang keberhasilan restorasi ekosistem mangrove.

This initiative demonstrates that UNSRI, as an educational institution, carries out mangrove restoration activities supported by a scientific foundation through research, rather than focusing solely on planting. It is hoped that this will enhance the effectiveness and chances of success of mangrove ecosystem restoration.

Untuk mendukung konservasi ekosistem perairan, UNSRI memiliki Center of Excellence of Peatland and Mangrove Conservation and Productivity Improvement (CoE PLACE), yang berperan dalam penelitian, konservasi, dan reforestasi ekosistem mangrove. Kontribusi akademik juga diwujudkan melalui publikasi ilmiah, salah satunya publikasi artikel "Variasi Pertumbuhan Mangrove Lintas Gradien Jenis dan Benih di Kawasan Mangrove Restorasi Marga Sungsang, Sumatera Selatan" pada 2025 dan artikel "Community Structure of Benthic Diatoms in the Mangrove Area of Sungsang IV Village, Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatran" pada 2026. Selain itu, UNSRI menerbitkan buku referensi "Ketahanan dan Keberlanjutan Daerah Aliran Sungai" pada 2026 yang memperkuat kajian mengenai pengelolaan ekosistem perairan secara berkelanjutan.

UNSRI has a Center of Excellence for Peatland and Mangrove Conservation and Productivity Improvement (CoE PLACE), which plays a role in research, conservation, and reforestation of mangrove ecosystems. Academic contributions are also made through scientific publications, including the article "Variations in Mangrove Growth Across Species and Seed Gradients in the Marga Sungsang Mangrove Restoration Area, South Sumatra" in 2025 and the article "Community Structure of Benthic Diatoms in the Mangrove Area of Sungsang IV Village, Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatra" in 2026. In addition, UNSRI published the reference book "Resilience and Sustainability of Watersheds" in 2026, which strengthens research on the sustainable management of aquatic ecosystems.

Aksi Konservasi Ekosistem Perairan
Actions to Conserve Aquatic Ecosystems

Selain melalui kegiatan akademik dan riset, UNSRI mengimplementasikan aksi konservasi ekosistem perairan melalui pengendalian pencemaran dan efisiensi penggunaan air di lingkungan kampus. Upaya tersebut dilakukan melalui pengelolaan limbah cair domestik dan laboratorium, pengoperasian Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (IPAL), pemisahan saluran air hujan dan limbah domestik, serta pemantauan kualitas air secara berkala. UNSRI juga menerapkan sistem daur ulang greywater dengan teknologi filtrasi untuk kebutuhan non-konsumsi, seperti penyiraman tanaman dan flushing toilet, sehingga dapat mengurangi pembuangan limbah cair sekaligus menghemat penggunaan air bersih.

In addition to academic and research activities, UNSRI implements aquatic ecosystem conservation measures through pollution control and efficient water use on campus. These efforts include the management of domestic and laboratory wastewater, the operation of a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), the separation of stormwater and domestic wastewater drainage systems, and regular water quality monitoring. UNSRI also employs a graywater recycling system using filtration technology for non-potable uses, such as watering plants and flushing toilets, thereby reducing liquid waste discharge while conserving clean water.



Gambar 14.2 Fasilitas Pengelolaan Air Limbah UNSRI
Figure 14.2 UNSRI Wastewater Treatment Facility

Penjangkauan Publik dalam Konservasi Ekosistem Perairan
Public Engagement in Aquatic Ecosystem Conservation

UNSRI memperkuat penjangkauan publik dan kolaborasi melalui berbagai kegiatan edukasi dan kemitraan di wilayah pesisir. Pada 2026, UNSRI melalui Program Studi Ilmu Kelautan FMIPA menyelenggarakan FGD dan diseminasi dengan tema "Iklim Berkeadilan melalui Pengelolaan Bank Sampah Berbasis Kebijakan Desa sebagai Aksi SDGs 13" yang mempertemukan pemerintah daerah, pemerintah desa, masyarakat, akademisi, serta mitra internasional. Kegiatan ini membahas identifikasi sumber dan jalur masuk sampah ke perairan, pengelolaan sampah berbasis masyarakat, serta penguatan kebijakan desa agar sampah dari daratan tidak berakhir di sungai, pesisir, dan laut.

Di lingkungan kampus, Program Kampus Sehat melalui Bidang Pola Makan Sehat memberikan edukasi mengenai pola makan bergizi dan seimbang, termasuk pemahaman mengenai pangan yang berasal dari sumber daya perairan sebagai bagian dari pilihan pangan yang beragam. Sementara itu, kolaborasi kelembagaan diperkuat melalui MoU antara UNSRI dan Forum Daerah Aliran Sungai Sumatera Selatan yang mencakup pendidikan, penelitian, pengabdian kepada masyarakat, serta pengembangan sumber daya daerah aliran sungai dan lingkungan. Kerja sama ini mendukung pengelolaan lingkungan perairan secara terpadu dari wilayah daratan hingga pesisir.

UNSRI is strengthening its public outreach and collaboration through various educational activities and partnerships in coastal areas. In 2026, UNSRI, through the Marine Science Program in the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (FMIPA), organized an FGD and dissemination event themed "Climate Justice through Village-Policy-Based Waste Bank Management as an Action Toward SDG 13," bringing together local government officials, village leaders, community members, academics, and international partners. This event addressed the identification of waste sources and pathways into water bodies, community-based waste management, and the strengthening of village policies to ensure that land-based waste does not end up in rivers, coastal areas, and the ocean.

On campus, the Healthy Campus Program, through its Healthy Eating Division provides education on nutritious and balanced diets, including an understanding of foods derived from aquatic resources as part of a diverse range of food choices. Meanwhile, institutional collaboration is strengthened through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UNSRI and the South Sumatra River Basin Forum, covering education, research, community service, and the development of river basin and environmental resources. This collaboration supports integrated management of aquatic environments from inland areas to coastal regions.

Pada 2025, UNSRI melalui Program Studi Teknologi Hasil Pertanian memberikan pelatihan teknologi pengemasan dan penyimpanan produk olahan ikan di Desa Burai, meliputi penggunaan kemasan yang sesuai untuk produk kering dan frozen food, termasuk kemasan vakum untuk pempek beku. Kegiatan tersebut membantu meningkatkan kualitas, daya simpan, dan nilai tambah produk perikanan masyarakat.



Gambar 14.3 Diseminasi Teknologi Pengemasan Produk Olahan Ikan
Figure 14.3 Dissemination of Packaging Technology for Processed Fish Products

In 2025, UNSRI, through its Agricultural Products Technology Study Program, provided training on packaging and storage technologies for processed fish products in Burai Village, covering the use of appropriate packaging for dried and frozen foods, including vacuum packaging for frozen pempek. These activities help improve the quality, shelf life, and added value of the community's fishery products.

UNSRI melaksanakan pengabdian kepada masyarakat yang secara langsung mendukung konservasi dan pemanfaatan berkelanjutan ekosistem perairan. Di Desa Sungsang IV, Banyuasin, Jurusan Biologi FMIPA menyelenggarakan kegiatan pelestarian lingkungan melalui pembangunan arboretum mangrove. Program ini meliputi sosialisasi mengenai fungsi mangrove dalam mencegah abrasi, menjaga ekosistem pesisir, dan mendukung perikanan, dilanjutkan dengan penanaman mangrove bersama masyarakat di kawasan pesisir. Kegiatan tersebut menjadikan arboretum tidak hanya sebagai kawasan penanaman, tetapi juga sebagai sarana edukasi dan konservasi yang dapat dimanfaatkan masyarakat untuk meningkatkan kepedulian terhadap ekosistem pesisir.

UNSRI carries out community service initiatives that directly support the conservation and sustainable use of aquatic ecosystems. In Sungsang IV Village, Banyuasin, the Biology Department of the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences organized an environmental conservation activity through the establishment of a mangrove arboretum. This program includes outreach on the role of mangroves in preventing coastal erosion, preserving coastal ecosystems, and supporting fisheries, followed by mangrove planting with the community in the coastal area. These activities transform the arboretum not only into a planting site but also into an educational and conservation resource that the community can use to raise awareness about coastal ecosystems.



Gambar 14.4 Pembangunan Arboretum Mangrove
Figure 14.4 Construction of the Mangrove Arboretum

Di Desa Burai, Ogan Ilir, Program Studi Teknik Pertanian Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI juga melaksanakan program Penerapan Teknologi Irigasi Tetes Sederhana Berbasis Infus Botol Plastik untuk Efisiensi Air dan Optimalisasi Pekarangan. Program ini mendemonstrasikan penggunaan botol plastik bekas, selang kecil, cable ties, dan bahan sederhana lainnya sebagai sistem irigasi berbasis gravitasi yang menyalurkan air perlahan langsung ke akar tanaman tanpa pompa atau listrik. Teknologi tersebut dapat menghemat penggunaan air sekitar 40–50% dibandingkan penyiraman konvensional sekaligus memanfaatkan kembali limbah botol plastik.

Pada lokasi yang sama, Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI mengembangkan program Pengembangan Budi Daya Sayuran Terapung untuk memanfaatkan wilayah desa yang didominasi sungai dan rawa.

Dosen dan mahasiswa memperkenalkan pembuatan rakit apung menggunakan bahan yang mudah diperoleh dan ramah lingkungan, kemudian memberikan pelatihan penanaman dan perawatan tanaman di atas permukaan air. Masyarakat terlibat langsung dalam pembuatan rakit, penanaman, hingga perawatan tanaman.

In Burai Village, Ogan Ilir, the Agricultural Engineering Program of the UNSRI Faculty of Agriculture is also implementing a program on the Application of Simple Drip Irrigation Technology Using Plastic Bottle Infusions for Water Efficiency and Backyard Optimization. This program demonstrated the use of used plastic bottles, small hoses, cable ties, and other simple materials to create a gravity-fed irrigation system that slowly delivers water directly to plant roots without the need for a pump or electricity. This technology can reduce water usage by approximately 40–50% compared to conventional watering methods while also repurposing plastic bottle waste.

At the same location, the UNSRI Faculty of Agriculture has developed a Floating Vegetable Cultivation program to utilize the village's landscape, which is dominated by rivers and swamps. Faculty members and students introduced the construction of floating rafts using readily available and environmentally friendly materials, and then provided training on planting and caring for crops on the water's surface. The community was directly involved in building the rafts, planting the crops, and caring for them.



Gambar 14.5 Program Penerapan Teknologi Irigasi Tetes Sederhana Berbasis Infus Botol Plastik
Figure 14.5 Program for the Implementation of Simple Drip Irrigation Technology Using Plastic Bottle Infusions



Gambar 14.6 Program Pengembangan Budi Daya Sayuran Terapung
Figure 14.6 Floating Vegetable Cultivation Development Program

SDG-15: EKOSISTEM DARATAN

Sumatera merupakan salah satu wilayah dengan keanekaragaman hayati yang tinggi, dengan keberadaan berbagai tipe ekosistem daratan, mulai dari hutan hujan tropis, lahan gambut, hingga ekosistem pesisir yang menjadi habitat bagi beragam flora dan fauna. Kondisi tersebut menjadikan perlindungan keanekaragaman hayati dan ekosistem sebagai bagian penting dalam pembangunan berkelanjutan di wilayah Sumatera. Sebagai perguruan tinggi di Sumatera Selatan, UNSRI mendukung pencapaian SDG-15 melalui kegiatan akademik terkait konservasi, implementasi praktik konservasi di lingkungan kampus, serta pengembangan inovasi dan riset.

Sumatra is a region with high biodiversity, home to various types of terrestrial ecosystems, ranging from tropical rainforests and peatlands to coastal ecosystems that serve as habitats for a wide variety of flora and fauna. These conditions make the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems a vital component of sustainable development in the Sumatra region. As a university in South Sumatra, UNSRI supports the achievement of SDG-15 through academic activities related to conservation, the implementation of conservation practices on campus, and the development of innovations and research to support the sustainable protection and management of biodiversity.

Pendidikan Konservasi
Conservation Education

Kuliah Lapang "Restorasi dan Konservasi Gambut untuk Keberlanjutan Lahan Basah"
Field Course: "Peatland Restoration and Conservation for Wetland Sustainability"

Dalam kerja sama dengan:
In collaboration with:
National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS), South Korea

Diikuti **ratusan mahasiswa** Fakultas Pertanian dan Fakultas FMIPA UNSRI
*Attended by **hundreds of students** from the Faculty of Agriculture and the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences at UNSRI*

Materi Pembahasan | *Discussion Materials*

- Pengelolaan karbon dan rehabilitasi lahan pascakebakaran
- Penerapan sistem pertanian ramah lingkungan
- Hasil riset kolaboratif UNSRI–NIFoS berupa penanaman jenis pohon asli serta integrasi tanaman pangan dalam sistem agrosilvofishery

- *Carbon management and post-fire land rehabilitation*
- *Implementation of environmentally friendly agricultural systems*
- *The results of the UNSRI–NIFoS collaborative research project, which involved planting native tree species and integrating food crops into agrosilvofishery systems*



Gambar 15.1 Kuliah Lapang "Restorasi dan Konservasi Gambut untuk Keberlanjutan Lahan Basah"
Figure 15.1 Field Course "Peatland Restoration and Conservation for Wetland Sustainability"

Kuliah lapangan ini menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan konservasi mengarahkan mahasiswa agar dapat memahami bahwa konservasi perlu mempertimbangkan pengetahuan ilmiah, praktik restorasi, dan kebutuhan masyarakat.

This field course demonstrates that conservation education helps students understand that conservation must consider scientific knowledge, restoration practices, and community needs.

Pendidikan konservasi di UNSRI juga diperkuat melalui The 4th International Workshop on the Peatland Restoration for Sustainable Development yang diselenggarakan bersama National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS) Korea Selatan, APAFRI, dan CoE Place UNSRI pada September 2025. Kegiatan ini relevan dengan konteks Sumatera Selatan yang memiliki salah satu hamparan lahan gambut terbesar di Indonesia, sehingga restorasi dan pengelolaannya menjadi isu penting bagi keberlanjutan ekosistem daerah. Lokakarya ini secara khusus membahas praktik restorasi gambut, meliputi pengelolaan dan pencegahan kebakaran hutan dan lahan, inovasi teknologi restorasi, peningkatan ketahanan gambut terhadap perubahan iklim, serta strategi pengelolaan gambut tropis secara berkelanjutan. Puluhan peserta yang menghadiri forum ini juga memperoleh pengetahuan mengenai hasil penelitian kolaboratif UNSRI–NIFoS dan pengalaman rehabilitasi lahan gambut terdampak kebakaran di Jambi.

Conservation education at UNSRI was further strengthened through the 4th International Workshop on Peatland Restoration for Sustainable Development, co-hosted by the National Institute of Forest Science (NIFoS) of South Korea, APAFRI, and the UNSRI Center of Excellence (CoE) in September 2025. This event is particularly relevant to South Sumatra, which is home to one of the largest peatland areas in Indonesia, making peatland restoration and management critical issues for the region's ecosystem sustainability. The workshop specifically addressed peatland restoration practices, including forest and land fire management and prevention, innovative restoration technologies, enhancing peatland resilience to climate change, and strategies for the sustainable management of tropical peatlands. Dozens of participants attending the forum also gained insights into the results of the collaborative UNSRI–NIFoS research and learned about experiences in rehabilitating fire-affected peatlands in Jambi.



Gambar 15.2 Lokakarya Internasional Restorasi Lahan Gambut
Figure 15.2 International Workshop on Peatland Restoration



Gambar 15.3 Peserta Lokakarya Internasional Restorasi Lahan Gambut
Figure 15.3 Participants in the International Workshop on Peatland Restoration

Implementasi konservasi di lingkungan UNSRI diwujudkan melalui penguatan ruang hijau dan vegetasi kampus sebagai bagian dari konsep green campus. Dalam rangka Dies Natalis ke-65, UNSRI melaksanakan penanaman pohon di area Kolam Pemancingan dan Taman Firdaus Kampus Indralaya yang melibatkan pimpinan, fakultas, dosen, tenaga kependidikan, dan mahasiswa. Sebanyak 20 pohon ditanam secara simbolis dan dilanjutkan dengan penanaman oleh masing-masing fakultas, dengan jenis tanaman seperti duku, kelengkeng, durian, pinang, mahoni, dan tanjung. Kegiatan ini juga didukung oleh bantuan 90 bibit pohon dari Dinas Kehutanan. Bersama Fakultas Teknik, UNSRI merencanakan pengembangan sistem penyiraman otomatis berbasis energi matahari dan pipa serta pompa hemat energi, sehingga pemeliharaan ruang hijau dapat dilakukan secara efisien dan berkelanjutan.

Conservation efforts at UNSRI are carried out by enhancing the campus's green spaces and vegetation as part of the "green campus" concept. In celebration of its 65th anniversary, UNSRI organized a tree-planting event at the Fishing Pond and Firdaus Park on the Indralaya Campus, involving university leadership, faculty members, lecturers, support staff, and students. A total of 20 trees were symbolically planted, followed by planting activities organized by each faculty, featuring tree species such as duku, longan, durian, areca palm, mahogany, and tanjung. This activity was also supported by a donation of 90 tree seedlings from the Forestry Service. Together with the Faculty of Engineering, UNSRI plans to develop a solar-powered automatic irrigation system using energy-efficient pipes and pumps, so that the maintenance of green spaces can be carried out efficiently and sustainably.



Gambar 15.4 Kegiatan Penanaman Pohon Dalam Rangka Dies Natalis ke-65 UNSRI
Figure 15.4 Tree-Planting Event in Celebration of UNSRI's 65th Anniversary

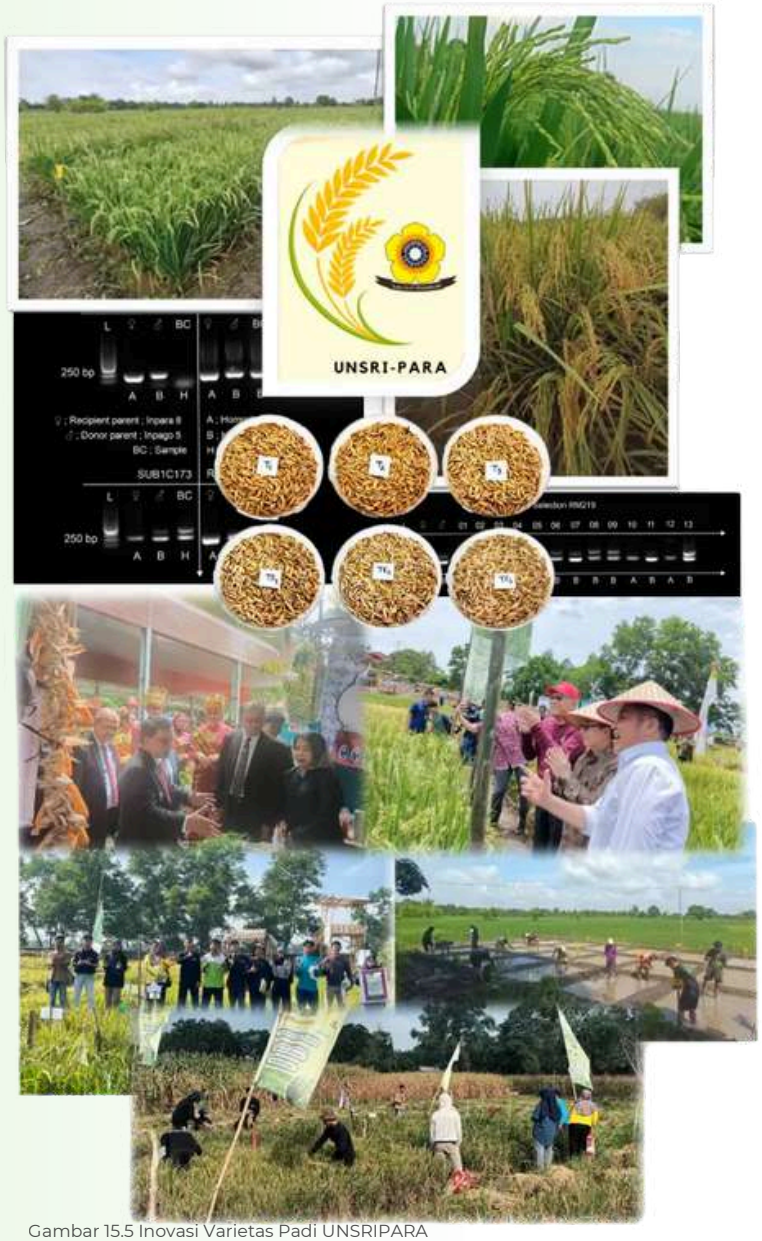
Konservasi ekosistem daratan di UNSRI juga didukung melalui pengelolaan limbah yang bertujuan menjaga kualitas lingkungan dan mencegah degradasi habitat di kawasan kampus. Limbah cair domestik dan laboratorium dikelola melalui sistem pengolahan yang mencakup pemisahan saluran air hujan dan limbah domestik serta pengolahan limbah sebelum dilepas ke lingkungan. Sementara itu, Program 3R dan Pabrik Pengolahan Sampah Plastik UNSRI membantu mengurangi timbulan sampah yang berpotensi mencemari tanah dan lingkungan daratan kampus, termasuk melalui pengolahan sampah plastik hingga dua ton per hari. Dengan demikian, pengelolaan limbah di UNSRI tidak hanya berorientasi pada pengurangan sampah, tetapi juga menjadi bagian dari upaya menjaga kualitas tanah, vegetasi, dan ekosistem daratan kampus dari tekanan pencemaran.

Terrestrial ecosystem conservation at UNSRI is also supported through waste management aimed at maintaining environmental quality and preventing habitat degradation on campus. Domestic and laboratory wastewater is managed through a treatment system that includes the separation of stormwater and domestic wastewater, as well as wastewater treatment before discharge into the environment. Meanwhile, UNSRI's 3R Program and Plastic Waste Processing Plant help reduce waste generation that could potentially pollute the soil and terrestrial environment of the campus, including by processing up to two metric tons of plastic waste per day. Thus, waste management at UNSRI is not only focused on waste reduction but also forms part of efforts to protect the quality of the campus's soil, vegetation, and terrestrial ecosystems from the pressures of pollution.

Inovasi Mengenai Konservasi
Innovations in Conservation

Inovasi konservasi di UNSRI salah satunya dikembangkan melalui riset pemuliaan tanaman yang mendukung pemanfaatan lahan rawa secara adaptif dan berkelanjutan. Tim peneliti Fakultas Pertanian UNSRI mengembangkan UNSRIPARA (UNSRI Padi Rawa), varietas padi yang direncanakan dirilis pada 2026 dengan kemampuan toleran terhadap dua kondisi cekaman air yang umum terjadi di lahan rawa lebak Sumatera Selatan, yaitu genangan pada fase vegetatif dan kekeringan pada fase reproduktif. Pengembangan varietas ini telah dilakukan sejak 2019 melalui serangkaian persilangan, seleksi berbasis molekuler dan karakter tanaman di lapangan, hingga diperoleh galur yang memiliki produktivitas tinggi dan adaptif terhadap kondisi lahan rawa. Inovasi tersebut dapat mendukung pemanfaatan lahan rawa untuk pertanian tanpa mengabaikan karakteristik ekosistemnya, sekaligus membantu petani beradaptasi terhadap fluktuasi air dan ketidakpastian iklim.

One of the conservation innovations at UNSRI has been developed through plant breeding research that supports the adaptive and sustainable use of peatland. A research team from UNSRI's Faculty of Agriculture has developed UNSRIPARA (UNSRI Swamp Rice), a rice variety scheduled for release in 2026 that is tolerant to two water stress conditions commonly encountered in the lowland swamps of South Sumatra: waterlogging during the vegetative phase and drought during the reproductive phase. Development of this variety has been underway since 2019 through a series of crossbreeding, molecular-based selection, and field-based plant trait evaluation, resulting in a line with high productivity and adaptability to peatland conditions. This innovation can support the use of peatlands for agriculture without neglecting the characteristics of the ecosystem, while also helping farmers adapt to water fluctuations and climate uncertainty.



Gambar 15.5 Inovasi Varietas Padi UNSRIPARA
Figure 15.5 UNSRIPARA Rice Variety Innovations

Publikasi Riset Konservasi
Conservation Research Publications

Komitmen UNSRI terhadap konservasi juga tercermin dalam publikasi riset yang mengkaji keanekaragaman hayati dan keberlanjutan ekosistem daratan, khususnya ekosistem gambut. Penelitian tersebut mencakup pemantauan keberhasilan revegetasi dan emisi karbon, respons pertumbuhan tanaman terhadap kondisi hidrologi gambut, pemanfaatan vegetasi secara berkelanjutan, serta kajian keanekaragaman genetik tumbuhan lokal. Hasil riset ini memberikan dasar ilmiah untuk menentukan jenis tanaman yang sesuai bagi restorasi, meningkatkan keberhasilan pemulihan ekosistem, mengelola sumber daya hayati secara berkelanjutan, serta mendukung konservasi keanekaragaman genetik. Dengan demikian, publikasi tersebut berkontribusi pada SDG-15 melalui penguatan pengetahuan dan praktik berbasis ilmiah untuk perlindungan, restorasi, dan pemanfaatan berkelanjutan ekosistem daratan serta sumber daya hayati.

UNSRI's commitment to conservation is also reflected in research publications that examine biodiversity and the sustainability of terrestrial ecosystems, particularly peatland ecosystems. This research includes monitoring the success of revegetation and carbon emissions, the response of plant growth to peatland hydrological conditions, the sustainable use of vegetation, and studies on the genetic diversity of local plants. The results of this research provide a scientific basis for determining suitable plant species for restoration, improving the success of ecosystem recovery, managing biological resources sustainably, and supporting the conservation of genetic diversity. Thus, these publications contribute to SDG-15 by strengthening science-based knowledge and practices for the protection, restoration, and sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems and biological resources.

Publikasi Riset UNSRI terkait Konservasi Ekosistem Darat
UNSRI Research Publications on Terrestrial Ecosystem Conservation

Judul Penelitian *Research Title*	**Relevansi Terhadap SDG-15** *SDG-15 Relevance*
Post-revegetation carbon dioxide emissions from various peatland cover types in the Sriwijaya Botanical Garden	Mendukung pemantauan restorasi ekosistem dan pengelolaan lahan yang berkaitan dengan keanekaragaman hayati *Supports ecosystem restoration monitoring and biodiversity-related land management*
Survival and Growth Performance of Calophyllum inophyllum L. Seedlings in Peat Soil and at Different Levels of Groundwater	Mendukung pemilihan spesies dalam restorasi lahan gambut *Supports species selection for peatland restoration*
Growth of tamanu seedlings in peat soil is inhibited by one week of flooding	Mendukung perencanaan revegetasi dan restorasi *Supports revegetation and restoration planning*
Growth and Biomass Yield of Grey Sedge under Different Shoot-Cutting Intervals in a Tropical Peatland	Mendukung pemanfaatan berkelanjutan flora lahan gambut *Supports sustainable use of peatland plant resources*
Genetic Diversity and Phylogenetic Relationship in Durian Kebau Using ITS Region Analysis	Mendukung konservasi biodiversitas dan genetik lokal *Supports conservation of local biodiversity and genetic resources*

SDG-16: PERDAMAIAN, KEADILAN, DAN KELEMBAGAAN YANG TANGGUH

Pencapaian SDG-16 penting untuk membangun institusi yang efektif, transparan, inklusif, dan akuntabel serta menjamin akses terhadap keadilan, termasuk dalam lingkungan perguruan tinggi. UNSRI mendukung prinsip tersebut melalui kedudukannya sebagai perguruan tinggi berbadan hukum, peraturan pemilihan pimpinan universitas yang mengatur proses kepemimpinan secara terstruktur dan partisipatif, serta keberadaan organisasi mahasiswa yang independen sebagai wadah penyampaian aspirasi. Selain itu, UNSRI membangun berbagai kolaborasi di bidang hukum dengan pemangku kepentingan untuk memperkuat penegakan hukum, akses terhadap keadilan, dan tata kelola kelembagaan.

Achieving SDG 16 is essential for building effective, transparent, inclusive, and accountable institutions and ensuring access to justice, including within the higher education sector. UNSRI supports these principles through its status as a legally incorporated institution of higher education, regulations governing the election of university leadership that ensure a structured and participatory leadership process, and the existence of independent student organizations as forums for voicing student concerns. In addition, UNSRI has established various collaborations in the legal field with stakeholders to strengthen the rule of law, access to justice, and institutional governance.

Status Hukum Universitas
Legal Status of the University

Perubahan Status PTN-BLU menjadi PTNBH
Change in Status from PTN-BLU to PTNBH

Pada tahun 2024, UNSRI ditetapkan sebagai Perguruan Tinggi Negeri Badan Hukum (PTNBH) melalui Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 32 Tahun 2024 yang memperkuat kemandirian UNSRI dalam pengelolaan kelembagaan, dengan tetap berpedoman pada Statuta UNSRI.

In 2024, UNSRI was designated as a State University with Legal Entity Status (PTNBH) under Government Regulation No. 32 of 2024, which strengthens UNSRI's autonomy in institutional management while continuing to adhere to the UNSRI Statutes.

Implikasi Status PTNBH bagi UNSRI
Implications of PTNBH Status for UNSRI

- Peningkatan otonomi pengelolaan universitas
  Increased autonomy in university management
- Pengembangan kualitas pendidikan dan riset
  Development of quality of education and research
- Kemandirian pengelolaan keuangan
  Financial management independence
- Keterlibatan mahasiswa dalam tata kelola melalui keterwakilan dalam Majelis Wali Amanat
  Student involvement in governance through representation on the Board of Trustees

Sosialisasi Status PTNBH kepada Badan Eksekutif Mahasiswa (BEM) UNSRI, BEM fakultas, dan organisasi mahasiswa

Socialization of PTNBH Status to the UNSRI Student Executive Board (BEM), faculty BEMs, and student organizations



Gambar 16.1 Sosialisasi Status PTNBH UNSRI
Figure 16.1 Socialization on PTNBH Status of UNSRI

Kebijakan Pemilihan Senat
Senate Election Policy

Sebagai bagian dari penguatan tata kelola setelah UNSRI berstatus Perguruan Tinggi Negeri Badan Hukum (PTNBH), UNSRI menetapkan Peraturan Rektor Nomor 2 Tahun 2024 tentang Tata Cara Pemilihan Anggota Senat Akademik Universitas (SAU). Peraturan ini mengatur perubahan kelembagaan dari Senat Universitas menjadi SAU, komposisi keanggotaan, serta mekanisme pemilihan perwakilan dosen. Dalam pelaksanaannya, calon anggota SAU wakil dosen dipilih melalui Senat Fakultas secara musyawarah mufakat berdasarkan persyaratan yang telah ditetapkan, kemudian diusulkan kepada dekan. Mekanisme ini bertujuan memastikan proses pemilihan berlangsung terstruktur, partisipatif, dan transparan.

As part of efforts to strengthen governance following UNSRI's designation as a State University with Legal Entity Status (PTNBH), UNSRI issued Rector's Regulation No. 2 of 2024 on the Procedures for Electing Members of the University Academic Senate (SAU). This regulation governs the institutional transition from the University Senate to the SAU, the composition of its membership, and the mechanism for electing faculty representatives. In practice, candidates for SAU membership representing the faculty are selected through the Faculty Senate by consensus based on established requirements and are then proposed to the dean. This mechanism aims to ensure that the election process is structured, participatory, and transparent.



Gambar 16.2 Sosialisasi Peraturan Pemilihan Anggota Senat Akademik UNSRI
Figure 16.2 Outreach on Regulations Governing the Election of UNSRI Academic Senate Members

Integritas Kampus Antikorupsi
Campus Integrity and Anti-corruption

Sebagai upaya memperkuat integritas dan tata kelola yang bebas dari korupsi, UNSRI melaksanakan pembangunan Zona Integritas Menuju Wilayah Bebas dari Korupsi sebagai tindak lanjut kebijakan Kementerian Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset, dan Teknologi serta Perjanjian Kinerja Rektor UNSRI Tahun 2024. Pada akhir 2024, seluruh fakultas telah melakukan submit Lembar Kerja Evaluasi Zona Integritas dan melaksanakan Survei Persepsi Antikorupsi (SPAK) serta Survei Persepsi Kualitas Pelayanan (SPKP) yang melibatkan 1.493 mahasiswa. Upaya ini menunjukkan komitmen UNSRI dalam membangun lingkungan akademik yang berintegritas, transparan, dan berorientasi pada pelayanan yang berkualitas.

In an effort to strengthen integrity and governance free from corruption, UNSRI is implementing the development of an Integrity Zone Toward a Corruption-Free Region as a follow-up to the policies of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, as well as the UNSRI Rector's 2024 Performance Agreement. By the end of 2024, all faculties had submitted their Integrity Zone Evaluation Worksheets and conducted the Anti-Corruption Perception Survey (SPAK) and the Service Quality Perception Survey (SPKP), involving 1,493 students. These efforts demonstrate UNSRI's commitment to building an academic environment characterized by integrity, transparency, and a focus on quality service.

Pengakuan Organisasi Mahasiswa Independen
Recognition of Independent Student Organizations



Gambar 16.3 Pelantikan Kepengurusan Organisasi Mahasiswa UNSRI
Figure 16.3 Inauguration of the UNSRI Student Organization Council

UNSRI mengakui dan memfasilitasi keberadaan organisasi mahasiswa sebagai ruang partisipasi dan pengembangan kapasitas mahasiswa. Hal ini ditunjukkan melalui pelantikan kepengurusan BEM, UKM, dan UKK UNSRI Tahun 2026 oleh Rektor UNSRI pada Januari 2026. Beragam organisasi tersebut mewadahi minat dan aspirasi mahasiswa dalam bidang seni, olahraga, keilmuan, kewirausahaan, sosial, kepemimpinan, hingga pengabdian masyarakat. UNSRI juga memberikan ruang bagi mahasiswa untuk menyampaikan aspirasi melalui organisasi yang mereka wakili, sekaligus mendorong sikap kritis, verifikasi informasi, dan penyampaian aspirasi melalui jalur yang tepat. Dukungan ini menunjukkan komitmen UNSRI terhadap partisipasi mahasiswa yang mandiri dan inklusif dalam kehidupan universitas.

UNSRI recognizes and supports student organizations as platforms for student participation and capacity building. This was demonstrated by the UNSRI Rector's swearing-in of the 2026 executive boards of the Student Executive Board (BEM), Student Clubs (UKM), and Student Activity Units (UKK) in January 2026. These diverse organizations channel students' interests and aspirations in the fields of the arts, sports, academics, entrepreneurship, social issues, leadership, and community service. UNSRI also provides a platform for students to voice their aspirations through the organizations they represent, while encouraging critical thinking, fact-checking, and the expression of views through appropriate channels. This support demonstrates UNSRI's commitment to independent and inclusive student participation in university life.

Kolaborasi Dengan Badan Hukum
Collaboration with Legal Entities



Gambar 16.4 Seminar Kebangsaan Bersama Wakil Ketua MPR RI
Figure 16.4 Joint National Seminar with the Vice Chair of the MPR RI

Dalam mendukung SDG-16, UNSRI membangun kolaborasi dengan lembaga negara untuk mendorong tata kelola dan kebijakan publik yang inklusif, berbasis pengetahuan, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. Hal ini diwujudkan melalui kegiatan goes to campus bersama Wakil Ketua MPR RI, Dr. Eddy Soeparno, S.H., M.H., dalam Seminar Kebangsaan mengenai urgensi transisi energi pada Februari 2026. Kegiatan tersebut menjadi ruang dialog antara lembaga negara, akademisi, dan mahasiswa untuk membahas kebijakan energi dan perubahan iklim sekaligus mendorong kontribusi perguruan tinggi melalui riset, data, dan gagasan bagi penyusunan kebijakan. Kolaborasi ini mencerminkan peran UNSRI dalam memperkuat institusi yang responsif, partisipatif, dan mendukung pengambilan keputusan berbasis bukti.

In support of SDG-16, UNSRI has established collaborations with state institutions to promote inclusive, knowledge-based, and accountable governance and public policy. This was realized through a "Goes to Campus" event featuring the Vice Chair of the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR RI), Dr. Eddy Soeparno, S.H., M.H., during a National Seminar on the urgency of the energy transition in February 2026. The event served as a forum for dialogue among state institutions, academics, and students to discuss energy policy and climate change while encouraging universities to contribute to policy development through research, data, and ideas. This collaboration reflects UNSRI's role in strengthening institutions that are responsive, participatory, and supportive of evidence-based decision-making.



Gambar 16.5 Seminar Nasional "Desentralisasi Pelayanan Publik di Era Digital: Tantangan dan Masa Depan Otonomi Daerah"
Figure 16.5 National Seminar: "Decentralization of Public Services in the Digital Age: Challenges and the Future of Regional Autonomy"

Kolaborasi juga dilakukan bersama Ombudsman Republik Indonesia dan Fakultas Hukum UNSRI melalui Seminar Nasional tentang desentralisasi pelayanan publik di era digital pada Mei 2026, yang dirangkaikan dengan penandatanganan MoU antara Ombudsman RI dan UNSRI serta Ombudsman RI Perwakilan Sumatera Selatan dan Fakultas Hukum UNSRI. Kerja sama tersebut mencakup penguatan tridarma, kajian hukum administrasi negara, pengawasan pelayanan publik, serta peningkatan kualitas layanan kepada masyarakat. Peluncuran Unit Layanan Terpadu di Fakultas Hukum UNSRI turut memperkuat upaya menghadirkan pelayanan yang lebih efektif, terintegrasi, dan responsif. Berbagai kolaborasi ini mencerminkan peran UNSRI dalam memperkuat institusi, mendorong partisipasi dalam kebijakan publik, dan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kepada masyarakat.

A collaboration was also carried out with the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia and the UNSRI Faculty of Law through a National Seminar on the decentralization of public services in the digital age in May 2026, which was combined with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia and UNSRI, as well as between the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia's South Sumatra Regional Office and the UNSRI Faculty of Law. This collaboration encompasses strengthening the three pillars of higher education, conducting research on administrative law, overseeing public services, and improving the quality of services provided to the public. The launch of the Integrated Service Unit at the UNSRI Faculty of Law further reinforces efforts to deliver more effective, integrated, and responsive services. These various collaborations reflect UNSRI's role in strengthening institutions, promoting participation in public policy, and improving the quality of services provided to the public.

UNSRI terus memperkuat kapasitas kelembagaan melalui kolaborasi dengan UI GreenMetric dalam mengevaluasi dan mengembangkan penerapan pembangunan berkelanjutan di lingkungan universitas. Kolaborasi ini mencakup pendampingan, pertukaran pengetahuan, evaluasi capaian, serta penyempurnaan data dan pelaporan SDGs UNSRI. Melalui proses tersebut, UNSRI memperoleh masukan dari pihak eksternal untuk mengidentifikasi capaian dan ruang perbaikan dalam pengelolaan keberlanjutan. Upaya ini mendukung tata kelola yang berbasis data, evaluasi kinerja, dan perbaikan berkelanjutan, sekaligus menunjukkan keterbukaan UNSRI terhadap kolaborasi eksternal dalam membangun institusi yang efektif, responsif, dan akuntabel.

UNSRI continues to strengthen its institutional capacity through collaboration with UI GreenMetric to evaluate and advance the implementation of sustainable development within the university. This collaboration includes mentoring, knowledge exchange, performance evaluation, and the refinement of UNSRI's SDG data and reporting. Through this process, UNSRI receives input from external parties to identify achievements and areas for improvement in sustainability management. These efforts support data-driven governance, performance evaluation, and continuous improvement, while also demonstrating UNSRI's openness to external collaboration in building an effective, responsive, and accountable institution.



Gambar 16.6 Diskusi Tata Kelola Kampus Bersama UI GreenMetric
Figure 16.6 Discussion on Campus Governance with UI GreenMetric

Di sisi lain, UNSRI menyusun Laporan Kinerja tahunan yang memuat pencapaian pelaksanaan program serta perencanaan dan arah pengembangan universitas. Pelaporan ini menjadi instrumen untuk memantau capaian, mengevaluasi pelaksanaan program, dan menjadi dasar perencanaan pengembangan universitas pada periode berikutnya. Praktik tersebut mendukung transparansi, akuntabilitas, dan perbaikan berkelanjutan dalam tata kelola UNSRI sesuai dengan prinsip SDG-16.

On the other hand, UNSRI prepares an annual Performance Report detailing the achievements of program implementation as well as the university's development plans and direction. This report serves as a tool for monitoring achievements, evaluating program implementation, and providing the basis for the university's development planning in the subsequent period. This practice supports transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement in UNSRI's governance in accordance with the principles of SDG-16.

SDG-17: KEMITRAAN UNTUK MENCAPAI TUJUAN

Pencapaian SDGs membutuhkan kolaborasi yang melibatkan berbagai pihak, mengingat kompleksitas permasalahan pembangunan tidak dapat diselesaikan oleh satu institusi secara mandiri. Sebagai perguruan tinggi, UNSRI berperan dalam membangun kemitraan dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan untuk memperkuat pelaksanaan tridharma sekaligus mendukung agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan. Kemitraan tersebut mencakup kerja sama dengan pemerintah, perguruan tinggi, dunia usaha, lembaga penelitian, organisasi masyarakat, hingga mitra internasional. Melalui jejaring yang beragam, UNSRI dapat mempertemukan pengetahuan, keahlian, sumber daya, dan kapasitas dari berbagai pihak untuk mendukung pencapaian SDGs secara lebih terintegrasi.

Achieving the SDGs requires collaboration among various parties, given that the complexity of development issues cannot be resolved by a single institution acting alone. As a university, UNSRI plays a role in building partnerships with various stakeholders to strengthen the implementation of the three pillars of higher education while supporting the sustainable development agenda. These partnerships encompass collaboration with the government, other universities, the business sector, research institutions, civil society organizations, and international partners. Through this diverse network, UNSRI can bring together the knowledge, expertise, resources, and capacity of various parties to support the achievement of the SDGs in a more integrated manner.

Ekosistem Kemitraan UNSRI
UNSRI Partnership Ecosystem

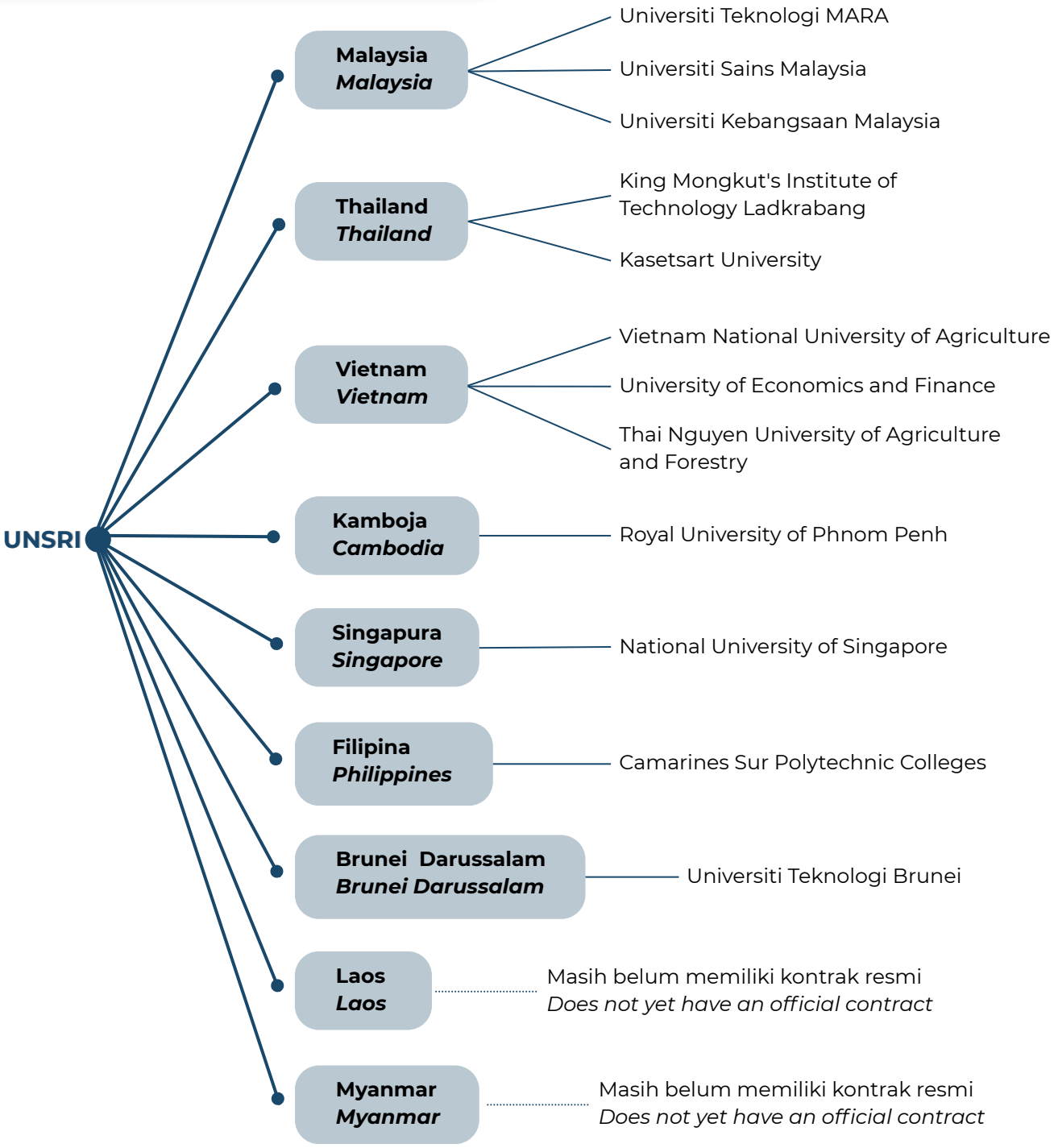
UNSRI membangun jejaring kemitraan dengan berbagai pemangku kepentingan, meliputi pemerintah, sektor industri dan swasta, organisasi non-pemerintah (NGO), lembaga akademik dan penelitian, masyarakat, serta mitra internasional. Kemitraan tersebut diwujudkan melalui berbagai bentuk kolaborasi, seperti joint research, pertukaran pengetahuan dan keahlian, capacity building, mobilitas sivitas akademika, pemanfaatan sumber daya dan fasilitas bersama, serta pengembangan inovasi. Keberagaman mitra dan bentuk kolaborasi tersebut memperluas akses UNSRI terhadap pengetahuan, keahlian, sumber daya, dan jejaring, sekaligus memperkuat kapasitas institusi dalam mendukung pelaksanaan tridharma dan pencapaian pembangunan berkelanjutan.

UNSRI builds partnership networks with various stakeholders, including the government, the industrial and private sectors, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), academic and research institutions, the community, and international partners. These partnerships are realized through various forms of collaboration, such as joint research, the exchange of knowledge and expertise, capacity building, academic staff mobility, the shared use of resources and facilities, and the development of innovations. The diversity of these partners and forms of collaboration expands UNSRI's access to knowledge, expertise, resources, and networks, while strengthening the institution's capacity to support the implementation of the three pillars of higher education and the achievement of sustainable development.

Contoh Bentuk Kolaborasi
Examples of Collaboration

Kategori Mitra *Partner Category*	**Contoh Mitra** *Partner Example*	**Bidang Kerja Sama** *Collaboration Field*	**Bentuk Kerja Sama** *Form of Collaboration*
Pemerintah *Government*	Kementerian Perdagangan RI *Indonesian Ministry of Trade*	Kewirausahaan Entrepreneurship	Kolaborasi dalam penyelenggaraan kuliah umum bertema peluang kewirausahaan bagi generasi muda *Collaboration in organizing a public lecture on entrepreneurial opportunities for the younger generation*
Badan Akademik *Academic Institute*	Institut Teknologi Bandung	Infrastruktur *Infrastructure*	Penyelenggaraan kuliah tamu mengenai ketahanan infrastruktur dengan mengundang ahli dari ITB sebagai pemateri *Organizing a guest lecture on infrastructure resilience by inviting an expert from ITB as the speaker*
Industri *Industry*	PT Freeport Indonesia	Ekonomi *Economy*	Penandatanganan PKS untuk pengadaan beasiswa bagi mahasiswa berprestasi UNSRI *Signing of the Cooperation Agreement for the Provision of Scholarships for High-Achieving UNSRI Students*
LSM *NGO*	Yayasan Cinta Baca *Cinta Baca Foundation*	Pendidikan *Education*	Penandatanganan nota kesepahaman untuk pemberdayaan masyarakat dalam literasi sains *Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding for Community Empowerment in Science Literacy*
Masyarakat *Communities*	Warga Desa Rejodadi *Rejodadi Village's Community*	Lingkungan *Environment*	Pengabdian masyarakat oleh mahasiswa untuk menanamkan budaya pilah sampah *Community service by students to promote a culture of waste sorting*
Pihak Internasional *International Parties*	Hanbat National University	Inovasi *Innovation*	Menjalin kemitraan untuk mendorong pengembangan riset dan inovasi teknologi *Forging partnerships to promote research and technological innovation*

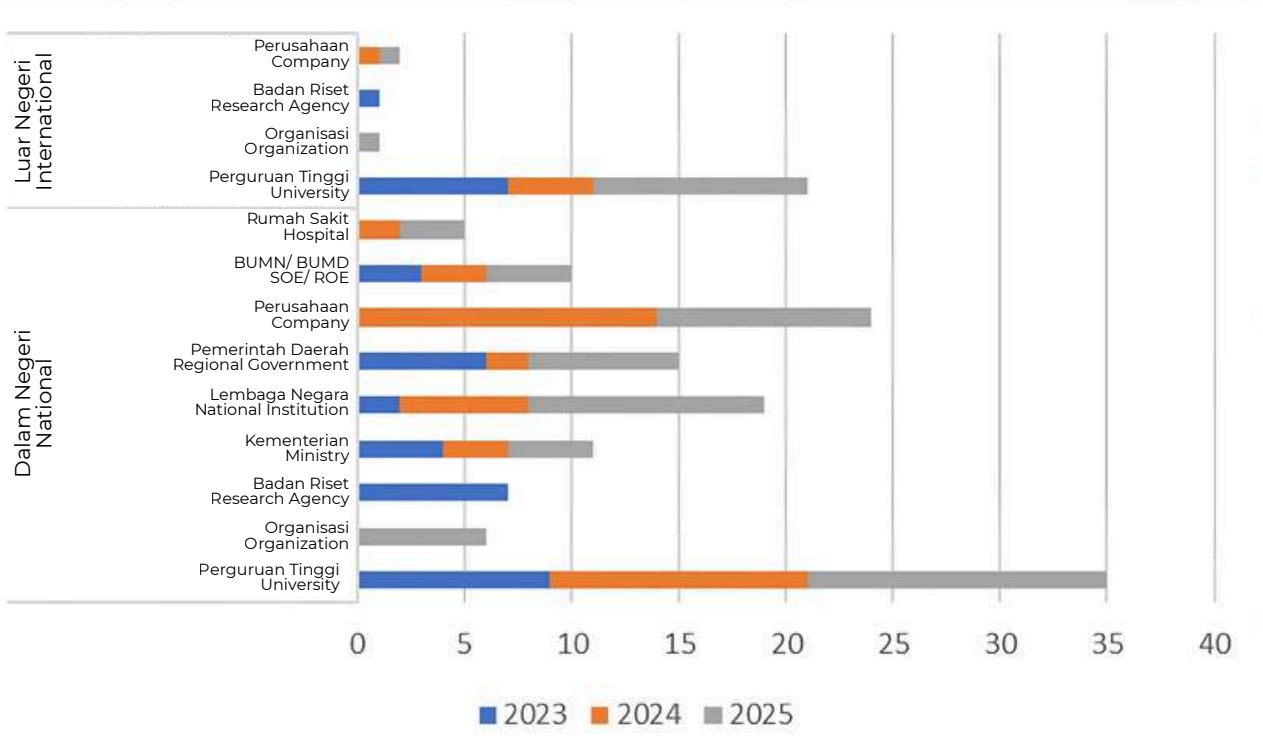
Jaringan Kolaborasi UNSRI di ASEAN
UNSRI Collaboration Networks in ASEAN



Jaringan kolaborasi UNSRI di kawasan ASEAN telah mencakup 7 dari 11 negara anggota ASEAN, menunjukkan bahwa kemitraan internasional UNSRI telah menjangkau sebagian besar kawasan Asia Tenggara. Jejaring ini membuka peluang bagi penguatan pertukaran pengetahuan, mobilitas akademik, serta kolaborasi riset dan pendidikan lintas negara.

UNSRI's collaborative network in the ASEAN region now spans 7 of the 11 ASEAN member countries, demonstrating that UNSRI's international partnerships have reached most of Southeast Asia. This network opens opportunities to strengthen knowledge exchange, academic mobility, and cross-border collaboration in research and education.

Data Jumlah MoU UNSRI
Data on the Number of UNSRI MoUs



Jumlah MoU UNSRI menunjukkan tren peningkatan yang disertai diversifikasi mitra, terutama melalui penguatan kerja sama dengan perguruan tinggi dan sektor non-akademik. Perguruan tinggi menjadi kelompok mitra yang paling dominan dan konsisten, baik dalam maupun luar negeri, sehingga menunjukkan bahwa pengembangan jejaring akademik masih menjadi salah satu fondasi utama kemitraan UNSRI. Di sisi lain, meningkatnya keterlibatan perusahaan, pemerintah daerah, lembaga negara, dan badan riset memperluas jejaring UNSRI ke berbagai sektor yang dapat mendukung penerapan hasil pendidikan dan penelitian pada kebutuhan masyarakat dan pembangunan.

Di tingkat internasional, dominansi jejaring yang telah terbangun yaitu kemitraan dengan perguruan tinggi luar negeri. Hal ini menjadi fondasi bagi penguatan kolaborasi lintas negara, khususnya dalam pengembangan pendidikan dan riset, sekaligus memperluas eksposur UNSRI dalam lingkungan akademik global.

The number of UNSRI MoUs shows an upward trend accompanied by diversification of partners, particularly through strengthened cooperation with universities and the non-academic sector. Higher education institutions remain the most dominant and consistent partner group, both domestically and internationally, indicating that the development of academic networks remains one of the main foundations of UNSRI's partnerships. On the other hand, the growing involvement of companies, local governments, state agencies, and research institutions is expanding UNSRI's network into various sectors that can support the application of educational and research outcomes to meet community needs and foster development.

At the international level, the established networks are dominated by partnerships with international universities. This serves as the foundation for strengthening cross-border collaboration, particularly in the development of education and research, while also expanding UNSRI's exposure within the global academic community.

Kata Penutup

Closing Remarks

Penyusunan Laporan SDGs UNSRI memberikan gambaran mengenai berbagai upaya yang telah dilakukan UNSRI dalam mengintegrasikan pembangunan berkelanjutan ke dalam penyelenggaraan universitas. Melalui proses pengumpulan dan pemetaan berbagai kebijakan, program, kegiatan, penelitian, pengabdian kepada masyarakat, serta praktik tata kelola, terlihat bahwa kontribusi terhadap SDGs hadir dalam berbagai bidang dan melibatkan beragam unit di lingkungan UNSRI. Keragaman tersebut menunjukkan adanya ruang yang luas bagi universitas untuk terus mengembangkan pendekatan keberlanjutan sesuai dengan peran dan kapasitasnya.

Di sisi lain, penyusunan laporan ini juga menjadi bagian dari proses refleksi untuk melihat perkembangan yang telah dicapai serta aspek-aspek yang masih dapat diperkuat. Konsistensi dalam pelaksanaan, dokumentasi, pemantauan, dan evaluasi menjadi penting agar berbagai inisiatif yang telah berjalan dapat berkembang secara lebih terarah dan memberikan dampak yang semakin nyata. Penguatan koordinasi antarunit dan pemanfaatan data yang lebih baik juga dapat mendukung proses perencanaan dan pengambilan keputusan yang lebih berbasis bukti.

Ke depan, Laporan SDGs diharapkan tidak hanya menjadi dokumentasi berkala, tetapi juga menjadi bagian dari proses pembelajaran dan peningkatan berkelanjutan di lingkungan UNSRI. Hasil yang terdokumentasi dalam laporan ini dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai salah satu dasar untuk menetapkan prioritas, mengembangkan program, memperkuat kolaborasi, serta memantau perkembangan kinerja keberlanjutan pada periode berikutnya. Dengan pendekatan yang konsisten dan berkelanjutan, kontribusi UNSRI terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan dapat terus berkembang dan memberikan manfaat yang lebih luas bagi universitas, masyarakat, dan lingkungan.

The preparation of the UNSRI SDGs Report provides an overview of the various efforts undertaken by UNSRI to integrate sustainable development into the university's operations. Through the process of collecting and mapping various policies, programs, activities, research, community service, and governance practices, it is evident that contributions to the SDGs span various fields and involve diverse units within UNSRI. This diversity indicates that there is ample room for the university to continue developing sustainability approaches in line with its role and capacity.

On the other hand, the preparation of this report also serves as part of a reflective process to assess the progress achieved and identify areas that can still be strengthened. Consistency in implementation, documentation, monitoring, and evaluation is crucial so that ongoing initiatives can develop in a more focused manner and yield increasingly tangible impacts. Strengthening coordination among units and better utilization of data can also support a more evidence-based planning and decision-making process.

Moving forward, the SDGs Report is expected to serve not only as a periodic documentation but also as part of a continuous learning and improvement process within the UNSRI community. The results documented in this report can be used as a basis for setting priorities, developing programs, strengthening collaboration, and monitoring progress in sustainability performance in the coming period. With a consistent and sustainable approach, UNSRI's contribution to sustainable development can continue to grow and provide broader benefits for the university, the community, and the environment.

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