

SDG ANNUAL REPORT 2024/2025

University of Mataram

2025

SDG INDICATORS



1 No Poverty

2 Zero Hunger

3 Health

4 Education Quality

5 Gender Equality

7 Clean Energy

8 Economic Growth

9 Innovation

10 Reduced inequality

11 Sustainability

12 Consumption

13 Climate Action

14 Life Below Water

15 Life on Land

16 Peace and Justice

17 Working together

Introduction

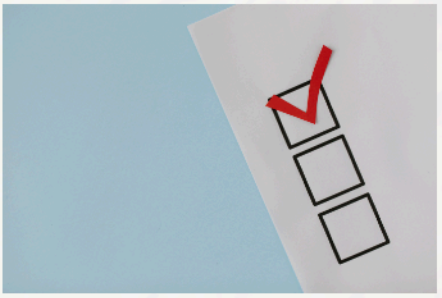
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as Global Goals, are a set of 17 integrated and interrelated goals to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that humanity enjoys peace and prosperity by 2030. This report describes the University of Mataram's performance for the year 2024 and reported on 2025

Reporting on the SDGs is important in communicating to stakeholders the company's commitment to contributing to the Global Goals; claiming accountability and responsibility to take the necessary actions; and measuring progress over time.

SDG Progress Reports serve a variety of audiences. The University of Mataram focuses on several SDGs which are already implemented and have gained results. Our target readers of this report are not merely internal stakeholders who need to improve the progress, but also try to reach a broader audience to engage and also inform them of what the University of Mataram has done to achieve SDGs throughout the year-round. Our focus this year SDGs, only on 15 indicators that the University of Mataram put efforts into managing several activities to achieve these goals. University of Mataram planned, organised, and realised activities related to 15 SDGs indicators to give more impact to the communities and stakeholders involved. As a higher education institution, the University of Mataram understands that we owe so much to the communities and need to give positive returns, which uses the approaches of SDGs indicators.

In this report, readers can find a brief review of the University of Mataram's alignment with the Global Goals. It can include the rationale and social responsibility for taking action on the SDGs.

Creating a good SDG progress report means being transparent, it means that we have to report based-on what we have done not only providing a claim. In this report we provide evidence-based data to back-up our report.



Priority SDGs

There are 17 SDGs and 169 targets in total. While they are all important and interrelated, we put some highlight on some that University of Mataram has done more activities and achievements. This section identify the specific SDGs and targets of the University of Mataram is prioritizing, and demonstrate how they align with our own internal strategy and goals.

4 Quality of Education

University of Mataram believe that education is the key of any development without leaving the lifelong learning opportunity for all people.

2 Zero Hunger

University of Mataram committed with the global goals to end hunger, achieving food security and improving the quality of nutritions within the society. Therefore university of Mataram focus on its education, research as well as community service to reach this goals.

12 Responsible Consumption

University of Mataram understand that university is the right place to promote responsible consumption and production as a part of our daily activity within campus as well as outside campus. This year, our effort in promoting this matter more active compare to previous year.

15 Life on Land

University of Mataram advance SDG 15 by researching biodiversity and conservation, restoring campus habitats, and promoting sustainable land-use policies. Student's community engagement directly foster ecosystem protection and educate future stewards of terrestrial environments.

OUR Progress

Goal 1 No Poverty



Performance goals are a good way to monitor and measure progress. In the SDGs 1 No Poverty, the University of Mataram pays great attention to the importance of opening up educational opportunities for people who are below the poverty line and enter the poor category. The University of Mataram supports government programs with scholarships for underprivileged individuals through the Smart Indonesia Card (KIP-Kuliah) or, previously, the Bidikmisi program, as well as other scholarship schemes that are offered by university partners. The proportion of students receiving this scholarship is quite large for 2025 at 25% or around 7,913 students. The scholarship programs are aimed at students from families which fall in the bottom of 20% lowest income.

In terms of anti-poverty programs, the University of Mataram is very active in providing discussion, workshops and training. In April, 2025 Faculty of Law, Social and Political Science, Unram again held a discussion in the 3rd series of Camera Spotlight activity. This discussion was themed "ORGANIZING REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MIDST OF THE SHADOW OF CRIME AND POVERTY." NTB as province has various regional potentials, namely agriculture, mining, and tourism. With various leading sectors, it is hoped that West Nusa Tenggara can reduce the poverty rate. But based on data from the Central Statistics Agency, the poverty rate in NTB in the last 3 years tends to be unstable. Even the index of the depth and severity of poverty in several regions has increased.

Despite these achievements, the University of Mataram still feels that the contribution provided in the form of research on poverty alleviation is relatively limited, especially for research related to poverty alleviation which is published internationally in journals, books, proceedings indexed in the Scopus or WoS databases. Furthermore, this will be an effort by the University of Mataram to develop research related to this topic by opening collaborations with countries that are in the low-income countries category as well.

Measuring Progress



Goal 2 Zero Hunger

University of Mataram possesses significant strengths that promote the attainment of sustainable development, particularly through the proportion of graduates in agriculture and fisheries who actively support sustainability initiatives. The institution recognises that education from the undergraduate to doctoral levels in these fields is crucial for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

University of Matarm recognizes the significance of research pertaining to zero hunger. According to data presented by Elsevier, which tracks publications in Scopus-indexed journals.

However, several issues that continue to concern the University of Mataram include food waste, which has not been adequately measured or managed within the campus regulations. This will be the focal point of the university's efforts in the coming year.

In the realm of partnerships, the University of Mataram remains committed to fostering research collaborations with various national institutions.

In terms of community engagement, students continue initiating many activities to help reduce poverty. On January 2, 2025, students of the Village Community Empowerment (PMD) Real Work Lecture (KKN) of the University of Mataram collaborated with the Mareje Village farmer group in planting 500 coconut tree seedlings. This activity not only aims to improve food security, but also supports several goals in the sustainable development agenda (SDGs). This activity shows the commitment of students and the community in creating a better and sustainable environment. The coconut tree is often referred to as the "tree of life" because it has many benefits for almost all of its parts. In the meantime, strictly speaking, planting coconut trees is very aligned and relevant to several points of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Measuring Progress

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Goal 3 Health

The SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) on Health indicator at the University of Mataram (Unram) are realized through various activities, including international conferences such as Global Health Initiative held by the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences (FKIK). In addition, Unram supports SDG 3 ("Healthy and Prosperous Life") in general through various academic, research, and student programs that aim to improve the welfare of the community, as well as through the provision of health services on campus. Activities related to health SDGs at Unram International Conference: FKIK Unram holds international conferences such as Global Health and Innovation (GHI) 2025, which focuses on tropical health innovations in West Nusa Tenggara. Research and Academic: Unram has a S2 study program in Public Health that collaborates with other research institutions to support the achievement of the SDGs. Health Services: The University provides health services for lecturers and students through the Unram Clinic located at Jalan Pemuda No. 39. Support for the SDGs in general Health Programs: Unram generally supports SDG 3 ("Healthy and Prosperous Life") through various programs that include improving the healthy paradigm, health services, and national health insurance. Center for Studies and Innovation: Through events such as conferences and collaborations, Unram encourages innovation and solutions to global and local health challenges. Integration in Curriculum: Like other universities, Unram strives to integrate SDG principles into curriculum, research, and community activities to produce graduates with broad insights



Measuring Progress

Goal 4 Quality Education

The University of Mataram (Unram) integrates Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 4: Quality Education through various programs, academic activities, and strategic partnerships. This commitment aims to ensure inclusive, equitable, and quality education and encourage lifelong learning opportunities. SDGs Curriculum Unram encourages the development of courses that equip students with knowledge, literacy, and critical thinking skills related to sustainable development.
Examples of SDG integration: Some courses directly relate to the core topics of the SDGs, preparing graduates to contribute to global sustainability issues.International partnershipsIn order to strengthen the quality of continuing education, Unram collaborates with foreign universities.
Collaboration :

- UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta: In September , Unram signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta to strengthen the quality of digital education and learning.
- Seoul National University: Unram and Seoul National University are holding joint activities in July 2025, which encourages research collaboration and exchange of innovative ideas across countries.
- Universität Kassel: In July 2025, FKIP Unram welcomes an academic delegation from the University of Kassel, Germany, to strengthen international cooperation in continuing education.

Other strategic initiatives

- Unram Job Fair : To support competent and work-ready graduates, Unram held the Job Fair which presented 46 partner companies from various sectors.KIP-K
- Scholarship: Unram is committed to the equitable distribution of higher education by distributing passbooks to 1447 KIP-K scholarship recipients in October .
- This scholarship not only aims for academic excellence, but also the development of students' soft skills.LPPM National Seminar: The Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM) Unram held a national seminar in October , which encourages innovation to accelerate the achievement of the SDGs.

Measuring Progress



Goal 5 Gender Equality

The University of Mataram (Unram) has demonstrated its commitment to gender equality (SDG 5) through several programs, initiatives, and achievements.

Institutional policies and involvement

- Global ranking: Unram achieved the 14th national ranking and world ranking of 401–600 in SDG 5 (Gender Equality) in the assessment of THE World University Impact Rankings.
- Socialisation of educational guidelines: In the socialization of the 2025 education guidelines, Unram emphasizes the importance of integrating the SDG dimensions, including gender equality, into all activities of the tridharma of higher education.
- Women's leadership Role: Appointment of Prof. Dr. Sitti Hilyana As Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs of Unram, Prof. Dr. Sitti Hilyana (Prof. Nana) is active in empowering coastal women in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) through various research and sustainable development programs.
- DWP Unram: The leadership of Dharma Wanita Persatuan (DWP) Unram, newly inaugurated in August 2025, marks an increase in the role of women in the university's organizational structure.
- Coastal women's empowerment Sustainable development programs: Prof. Nana has led programs since 2003 that aim to strengthen the role of women in various sectors, especially in coastal areas, in line with the goal of gender equality.
- Cross-programme gender integrationLPPM National Seminar 2025: The Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM) Unram held a national seminar in October 2025 which discussed accelerating the achievement of the SDGs, including gender equality, through various innovations from the works of lecturers and students.
- Student entrepreneurship program: The 2025 Entrepreneurial Student Development Program (P2MW) at Unram supports students' entrepreneurial interests and potentials in an inclusive manner.
- KIP Lecture Program 2025: The provision of KIP-K scholarships to new students, including 1447 recipients in 2025, shows Unram's commitment to equitable access to education.
- Other initiativesResearch and innovation: The topics presented at the LPPM Unram 2025 seminar cover various fields related to the SDGs, and are supported by 560 titles of community service works.

Measuring Progress

Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

The most visible symbol of this transformation was the ambitious "Solar U-Ram" initiative. In 2024, the University began the phased installation of high-efficiency solar photovoltaic panels across the expansive roofs of its faculty buildings, library, and student center. This wasn't merely an infrastructure project; it was a core component of the curriculum. Undergraduate and postgraduate students from Engineering and Physics programs were integrated into the planning, installation, and data monitoring processes, turning theoretical knowledge into practical, hands-on experience. By mid-2025, the first phase was powering nearly 30% of the campus's daytime administrative energy needs, a tangible reduction in both carbon footprint and operational costs. The savings generated were strategically reinvested into a student energy bursary fund, directly linking clean energy to affordability and education access.

Recognizing that a grid-dependent solution only reached a portion of the community, UNRAM's Community Outreach Program (KKN) took a hyper-local turn. In 2024, interdisciplinary teams of students and faculty partnered with remote, off-grid villages in North Lombok. They co-designed and implemented small-scale, appropriate technology solutions. This included installing portable solar-powered water pumps for agriculture and constructing simple, yet effective, biogas digesters. These digesters, which convert livestock waste into cooking gas, were a game-changer. They provided families with a free, clean alternative to expensive and polluting firewood or kerosene, improving household health, finances, and environmental sustainability simultaneously.

The University's contribution extended beyond implementation into the critical realm of policy and innovation. The Center for Renewable Energy Studies (CRES), established in late 2023, became a dynamic hub in 2024. CRES researchers focused on optimizing solar-thermal systems for Lombok's specific climate and began pioneering research into the potential of micro-hydro power from the island's seasonal rivers. Their 2025 White Paper, "A Roadmap for Decentralized Energy in NTB," provided evidence-based policy recommendations to provincial government, advocating for regulatory frameworks that support community-owned micro-grids.

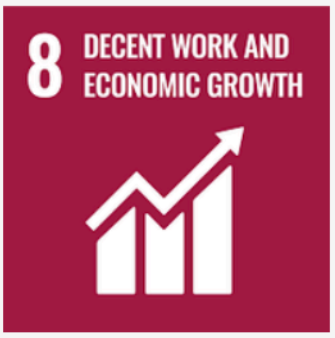
Finally, understanding that technology alone is insufficient, UNRAM became a platform for advocacy and cultural change. The annual "Mataram Green Energy Fair" in September 2024 attracted thousands of visitors, featuring workshops on solar panel maintenance, showcases of energy-efficient appliances, and a "Clean Energy Start-up Pitch" competition. This event successfully bridged the gap between academia, industry, entrepreneurs, and the public, fostering a collaborative ecosystem dedicated to a sustainable energy future.

In conclusion, between 2024 and 2025, the University of Mataram did not merely study affordable and clean energy—it embodied it. Through a synergistic strategy of infrastructural t ransformation, community-centric application, rigorous r esearch, and public engagement, UNRAM established itself as the pivotal force for SDG 7 in the region. It empowered its students with skills, provided its community with tangible solutions, and offered policymakers the data needed to build a cleaner, more equitable, and energy-secure future for all of Lombok.

University of Mataram
2025



Measuring Progress



Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

a dynamic engine for achieving Sustainable Development Goal 8, moving beyond traditional education to actively foster decent work and robust economic growth throughout West Nusa Tenggara. The university's holistic approach integrated curriculum innovation, direct entrepreneurial support, and community empowerment, creating a vibrant ecosystem where academic knowledge translated into tangible economic opportunity.

A cornerstone of this effort was the launch of the "Entrepreneurial UNRAM" initiative. In 2024, the university established the Center for Digital and Creative Enterprises, a dedicated incubator providing students with mentorship, seed funding, and market-access programs. This center specifically targeted Lombok's unique economic strengths, guiding student start-ups in sustainable tourism, digital marketing for local MSMEs, and the development of products based on indigenous seaweed and aquaculture. By mid-2025, the incubator had nurtured over 50 fledgling enterprises, many of which were already contributing to local job creation and formalizing previously informal economic activities.

Simultaneously, UNRAM's curriculum underwent a significant practical shift. New, mandatory modules on digital literacy, financial management, and professional ethics were embedded across all disciplines, ensuring graduates were not just qualified, but "work-ready." Furthermore, the university's flagship Community Service Program (KKN-T) was redesigned. In 2025, student teams were deployed as "innovation catalysts" directly into rural communities and local industries. They applied their skills to help farmers adopt e-commerce platforms, assisted cottage industries in meeting product standardization for export, and provided tech support for small hotels, thereby enhancing productivity and creating pathways to more stable, higher-quality employment.

Through these interconnected actions—cultivating a new generation of agile entrepreneurs, equipping students with future-proof skills, and directly injecting innovation into the local economy—the University of Mataram demonstrated that a modern university's role is foundational to sustainable development. By 2025, UNRAM was not just an educational institution but a proven and vital partner in building a more resilient, inclusive, and prosperous economic future for the entire region.



Measuring Progress



Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Beyond monitoring, UNRAM actively promoted sustainable industrialization. The university's chemistry and agricultural technology departments partnered with local seaweed and pottery cooperatives. In 2025, they piloted a revolutionary bio-composite material, mixing processed seaweed with local clay to create a lighter, stronger, and more sustainable ceramic product. This innovation not only reduced the environmental footprint of a traditional industry but also opened new market opportunities for local artisans, demonstrating how sustainable industrial processes can drive economic growth.

Furthermore, UNRAM understood that modern infrastructure includes digital connectivity. The "Digital Desa" (Digital Village) project, a key component of the revised 2025 community service program, saw student teams deploy locally-built, solar-powered Wi-Fi repeaters to remote villages. They concurrently trained local MSMEs in e-commerce, effectively connecting them to the national and global marketplace. This initiative built crucial digital infrastructure, democratizing access to the digital economy and fostering a more inclusive industrial landscape.

Through these concerted efforts—establishing cutting-edge research hubs, pioneering eco-friendly materials for local industry, and bridging the digital divide—the University of Mataram firmly established itself as a cornerstone of progress. By 2025, UNRAM was not merely an educational institution but a vital engine of innovation, actively building the resilient, sustainable, and interconnected foundations necessary for West Nusa Tenggara's prosperous future



Measuring Progress

Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities



Within the campus walls, the university established the "Disability and Inclusion Resource Center." This center conducted universal design training for faculty, ensured physical and digital accessibility across campus, and provided dedicated academic support and assistive technologies for students with disabilities. This transformative policy ensured that every student, regardless of physical ability, had an equal opportunity to succeed, moving the university from mere accommodation to full inclusion.

Furthermore, UNRAM's renowned Community Service Program (KKN) was strategically refocused. In 2025, student groups were deployed as "justice facilitators" to partner directly with marginalized communities, including the indigenous Sasak communities. Projects centered on legal literacy, assisting with land rights documentation, and developing community-led ecotourism models. These initiatives empowered communities to secure their assets and claim their rightful place in the region's economic development, directly reducing inequalities of opportunity and power.

Through this multi-pronged approach—democratizing access to higher education, fostering an inclusive campus environment, and empowering marginalized communities with knowledge and tools—the University of Mataram demonstrated that reducing inequality requires intentional, structural change. By 2025, UNRAM had not only educated individuals but had actively begun to dismantle systemic barriers, cementing its role as a powerful and proactive force for a more just and equitable society.

Measuring Progress





Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities

From 2024 to 2025, the University of Mataram (UNRAM) positioned itself as a central architect of sustainable urban and community development in Nusa Tenggara, directly addressing SDG 11. Moving beyond theoretical models, the university launched a series of hands-on, community-embedded initiatives designed to make Lombok's communities more resilient, inclusive, and environmentally sound.



A key achievement was the "Kampung Hijau" (Green Village) program, a partnership between the university's engineering and sociology departments and local community leaders. In 2024, this program transformed urban neighborhoods in Mataram City. Student and faculty teams collaborated with residents to establish decentralized waste management systems, creating community sorting stations and training locals in composting and plastic upcycling. This not only reduced landfill waste but also fostered a new circular economy, turning a public health challenge into an opportunity for community-led enterprise and environmental stewardship.



Simultaneously, UNRAM's architecture and urban planning students became active agents of change. Their 2025 "Ruang Publik Hijau" (Green Public Space) project focused on identifying and revitalizing underutilized urban pockets—empty lots and neglected alleyways—into vibrant, green public plazas. Using sustainable local materials and drought-resistant native plants, these projects provided crucial communal spaces for social interaction, while also mitigating the urban heat island effect and enhancing local biodiversity, making the city more livable for all residents.

Furthermore, recognizing the unique cultural heritage of Lombok, UNRAM's Community Service Program (KKN) was strategically deployed to safeguard rural communities. In 2025, student teams worked with traditional Sasak villages to integrate disaster-resilient building techniques into the preservation of their iconic thatched-roof houses. This initiative protected both tangible cultural heritage and community well-being, ensuring that villages could withstand environmental stresses without sacrificing their cultural identity.

Through these interconnected actions—promoting circular waste economies, co-designing green public infrastructure, and fortifying cultural resilience—the University of Mataram demonstrated a profound commitment to SDG 11. By 2025, UNRAM had proven itself an indispensable partner, not just in educating students, but in actively co-creating a future where Lombok's cities and communities are not only sustainable but also more connected, healthy, and culturally vibrant.

Measuring Progress

Goal 13 Climate Actions



.Recognizing Lombok's vulnerability to climate impacts like shifting rainfall patterns and coastal erosion, the university moved decisively to embed climate action across its education, research, and community outreach, transforming its campus into a model of resilience and mitigation.

The most significant step was the official declaration of a **"Climate-Neutral Campus Roadmap"** in early 2024. This ambitious plan committed UNRAM to a 50% reduction in its operational carbon footprint by 2030. The initial phase, executed throughout 2024-2025, involved a massive expansion of its rooftop solar panel installations, a full transition to LED lighting, and the creation of a "Sustainable Mobility" program with dedicated electric vehicle charging stations and a fleet of electric buses for student and staff transit. This tangible, on-campus action served as a living laboratory, demonstrating scalable solutions to the wider community.

Beyond its own gates, UNRAM's research efforts targeted local climate vulnerabilities. The newly established **"Center for Coastal Resilience and Climate Studies"** focused on protecting Lombok's vital shorelines. In 2025, researchers and students from marine biology and civil engineering departments collaborated with fishing communities to implement hybrid mangrove restoration projects. These projects combined the planting of native mangrove species with low-tech, permeable structures to reduce wave energy, effectively protecting coastlines from erosion while creating vital blue carbon sinks.

Finally, UNRAM understood that policy and public awareness are critical components of climate action. The university's experts became key advisors to the provincial government, contributing data and models to the 2025 "Regional Climate Adaptation Strategy." Simultaneously, a university-wide "Climate Literacy" campaign was launched, integrating climate science modules into general education courses and hosting public forums on sustainable agriculture for local farmers facing unpredictable growing seasons.

Through this powerful triad of operational greening, applied research for ecosystem resilience, and proactive policy and education, the University of Mataram positioned itself at the forefront of the climate fight. By 2025, it was clear that UNRAM was not merely studying climate change; it was actively and systematically building the knowledge, infrastructure, and community partnerships essential for a resilient future.

Measuring Progress



Goal 14 Life Below Water

A flagship achievement was the establishment of the **"Marine Restoration and Innovation Hub"** in early 2024. This facility became the nerve center for pioneering coral reef rehabilitation. Researchers and students from marine biology and engineering departments developed and deployed scalable, low-cost "coral spiders"—mineral accretion structures that accelerate the growth of transplanted coral fragments. By 2025, these underwater nurseries showed a 60% increase in coral survivability compared to traditional methods, creating resilient new habitats for recovering fish stocks and safeguarding marine biodiversity against warming seas.

Recognizing that conservation is unsustainable without local stewardship, UNRAM deeply integrated its efforts with coastal communities. The university's revised Community Service Program (KKN) in 2025 placed student teams in fishing villages to co-develop **"Community Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)."** Using simple GPS technology provided by the university, villagers mapped their traditional fishing grounds and established no-take zones, which acted as fish nurseries. UNRAM facilitated this process by providing training and helping communities establish alternative livelihoods, including seaweed farming, which reduced fishing pressure and provided a sustainable income stream.

Furthermore, UNRAM tackled the scourge of marine pollution at its source. The "River-to-Reef Guardians" program, launched in 2024, saw interdisciplinary teams work with riverside communities to install riverine trash booms, intercepting plastic waste before it reached the ocean. The collected plastic was then channeled into university-led upcycling social enterprises. This initiative not only protected marine life from plastic pollution but also created a powerful, visible link between land-based actions and ocean health.

Through this synergistic approach—advanced scientific restoration, empowerment of coastal guardians, and intercepting terrestrial pollution—the University of Mataram demonstrated a profound commitment to SDG 14. By 2025, UNRAM had solidified its role as an indispensable guardian of the region's marine heritage, proving that the health of the ocean is inextricably linked to the prosperity and knowledge of the communities that depend on it.

Measuring Progress



Goal 15 Life on Land



A cornerstone of this effort was the "Rinjani Forest Guardians" program. UNRAM's biology and forestry departments established a permanent research station on the slopes of Mount Rinjani, a biodiversity hotspot. Here, students and researchers conducted critical biodiversity surveys, monitoring endemic species like the endangered Rinjani Scops Owl. More importantly, they operated a native tree nursery, propagating thousands of seedlings for critically needed reforestation projects in areas affected by land clearing, directly combating soil erosion and restoring habitat connectivity.

Simultaneously, the university integrated its Community Service Program (KKN) with this ecological mission. In 2025, student teams lived in watershed communities, promoting sustainable agroforestry. They trained local farmers to intercrop valuable food species like coffee with native canopy trees, a practice that enhanced food security, improved soil fertility, and created economic incentives for preserving forest cover instead of clearing it.

Furthermore, UNRAM tackled the threat of invasive plant species. A cross-disciplinary task force, including botany and chemistry students, worked to map and mechanically remove invasive shrubs that choked out native flora. They then researched potential commercial uses for the harvested biomass, exploring its value as a natural fertilizer or biofuel, turning an ecological problem into a potential economic opportunity.

Through these interconnected actions—scientific conservation, community-based agroforestry, and innovative management of invasive species—the University of Mataram established itself as a pivotal force for life on land. By 2025, UNRAM was not just studying Lombok's unique ecology but actively ensuring its resilience and sustainability for generations to come.

Measuring Progress



Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

A primary focus was enhancing access to justice. The Faculty of Law established a **"Legal Aid and Empowerment Clinic"** in early 2024. This clinic provided pro-bono legal services to marginalized communities, including farmers facing land tenure disputes and women seeking legal protection. Beyond litigation, the clinic's student volunteers, under faculty supervision, conducted "legal literacy" workshops in rural villages, empowering citizens with knowledge of their fundamental rights and the workings of the judicial system, demystifying the law for those most vulnerable to exploitation.

Simultaneously, UNRAM targeted the strengthening of local governance. The university's public policy experts designed and delivered certified training programs for village (Desa) officials in 2025. These workshops focused on transparent budgeting, participatory development planning, and ethical procurement practices. By equipping local leaders with these essential skills, UNRAM directly bolstered the integrity and effectiveness of grassroots institutions, ensuring public resources were managed accountably for community benefit.

Furthermore, the university became a vital platform for dialogue and conflict resolution. It hosted neutral, facilitated forums on contentious regional issues, such as resource management, bringing together government, community leaders, and private sector actors. These dialogues, grounded in academic research and moderated by respected faculty, helped build trust and find common ground, preventing social disputes from escalating.

Through these three pillars—providing legal empowerment, strengthening institutional capacity, and fostering peaceful dialogue—the University of Mataram demonstrated that academia is fundamental to building a just and resilient society. By 2025, UNRAM had proven itself an indispensable partner in nurturing the robust civic foundations upon which sustainable development depends.



Measuring Progress

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Goal 17 Partnership of the Goals

Beyond dialogue, UNRAM formalized its role as a knowledge partner. In 2025, the university signed a series of Memoranda of Understanding with the West Nusa Tenggara provincial government. These were not symbolic gestures; they established joint task forces where UNRAM researchers provided data-driven insights for regional policymaking on climate adaptation and sustainable tourism, ensuring public initiatives were grounded in scientific evidence.

Furthermore, UNRAM leveraged global connections for local impact. A partnership with a Dutch university provided the technology and training for its coastal erosion monitoring system, while a collaboration with an Australian institution expanded its agroforestry research. Crucially, UNRAM ensured all international knowledge was adapted and shared with local farmers and fishermen through its extension programs, ensuring global expertise served local needs.

By proactively building bridges between the public, private, civil, and academic sectors, the University of Mataram demonstrated that partnership is the most critical sustainable resource. By 2025, UNRAM was no longer just an educational institution but the indispensable catalyst for a unified and effective development effort across the region



CONTACT

We thank you for your continued support in our efforts to contribute to the SDGs.

UPT Pustik Unram
Jl Majapahit No 62 Matara,
Lombok - NTB - Indonesia
cahyo.muvianto@unram.ac.id
dewi.indi@unram.ac.id
alifyaalrohimi@unram.ac.id

