SDG 15 Life On Land

ITS SDG Report 2025



ITS contributes to SDG 15 through biodiversity-related research, campus greening, environmental education, and community engagement. The university's engineering and scientific capabilities provide opportunities to develop solutions for environmental challenges affecting terrestrial ecosystems. Campus vegetation and tree-planting initiatives can improve the quality of green spaces and create opportunities for environmental stewardship. Research into pollution and biological processes also contributes to the search for solutions that reduce pressure on ecosystems. Student participation helps connect environmental knowledge with everyday practices. These efforts demonstrate how biodiversity protection can be integrated into research, education, and institutional activities. Monitoring tree survival, vegetation coverage, biodiversity, and the outcomes of relevant research would help demonstrate the effectiveness of these initiatives.

133
publications

0.84
field-weighted citation impact

10
output in top 10% journals

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Research

ITS contributes scientific and technological expertise to environmental research, including work on pollution, ecological systems, and sustainable land use. Research into microorganisms that may degrade plastic-related pollutants explores potential biological approaches to environmental contamination. Research on sustainable agriculture and ecosystem management can also support the responsible use of land resources. Documenting research findings, environmental applications, and validated outcomes would help establish the contribution of ITS research to terrestrial ecosystem protection.

Teaching

ITS promotes environmental awareness through student activities, research projects, and community-based learning. Tree planting and conservation-related activities provide opportunities for students to engage directly with environmental stewardship. Academic projects can also help students understand biodiversity, pollution, land use, and the relationships between ecosystems and human well-being. Integrating environmental learning with practical activities encourages students to apply sustainability principles in their future professional and personal lives.

Stewardship

ITS can contribute to SDG 15 by protecting campus green spaces and incorporating vegetation and biodiversity considerations into campus planning. Tree planting and the replacement of vegetation affected by development can help maintain green cover when supported by appropriate species selection and long-term care. Campus environmental management can also create opportunities to monitor vegetation, habitats, and ecological conditions. Recording tree survival, green-space coverage, planting locations, and biodiversity indicators would strengthen the evidence of institutional performance.

Outreach

ITS extends environmental knowledge through community engagement, conservation activities, and the transfer of relevant technologies. Environmental programmes can encourage communities to participate in tree planting, habitat protection, and pollution reduction. Student-led activities also provide opportunities to share knowledge about responsible land use and ecosystem conservation. Reporting community participation, areas restored or protected, and verified environmental outcomes would help demonstrate the contribution of these activities to SDG 15.