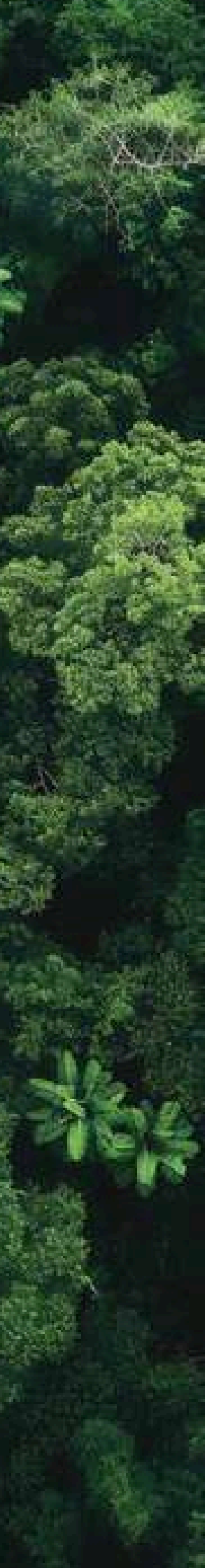
Sustainability Report 2026





Executive Summary

Synthesis of Ethics, Innovation, and Systemic Resilience

The Sustainability Report 2026 encapsulates a year of transformative research at Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII), where academic rigor converges with Islamic ethical values to address the world's most pressing challenges. Throughout 2025, UII has acted as a vital catalyst for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), pioneering a "vulnerability-informed" and "data-driven" approach to global sustainability. This summary outlines the strategic pillars of our achievements, demonstrating UII's leadership in fostering a resilient, equitable, and regenerative future.

Pioneering Ecological Resilience through Nature-Based Innovation

UII has redefined environmental stewardship by bridging the gap between advanced engineering and natural ecosystems. Our researchers have unraveled the high-capacity carbon sequestration potential of coastal salt marshes and pioneered the use of bio-resources, such as tamarind seeds, to achieve >99% efficiency in water purification. In the industrial sector, UII provides the technical and policy blueprints for a circular economy, transforming traditional manufacturing and bio-energy systems through green chemistry and macroscopic data analytics.

Empowering Human Capital and Nutritional Agency

At the heart of UII's social mission is the protection of the human workforce and the health of future generations. Our pharmacological breakthroughs in natural antituberculosis candidates and clinical reasoning frameworks are training a new generation of resilient healthcare practitioners. We have dismantled the cultural and digital barriers to child nutrition and exclusive breastfeeding, while introducing the novel concept of "Workspace Spirituality" to ensure that the rapid digital transformation of work enhances—rather than diminishes—human well-being and

Fortifying Institutional Integrity and Ethical Governance

UII serves as a vital intellectual safeguard for the rule of law and ethical financial systems. By providing a definitive integration of national philosophy (Pancasila) with Islamic jurisprudence, we have reinforced the foundations of social harmony in a pluralistic society. Our cross-country analyses of institutional quality in banking and the moderating role of public attention in corporate ESG performance provide a robust framework for systemic accountability. These initiatives ensure that Indonesia's institutions remain transparent, resilient, and capable of delivering justice to the most marginalized segments of society.

A Global Hub for Collaborative Transformation

Recognizing that the scale of the 2030 Agenda requires collective action, UII has successfully revitalized global and local partnerships. Through strategic alliances with the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) and premier international universities, we have facilitated a bidirectional flow of knowledge that translates high-level strategy into grassroots empowerment. Our work on the Global Islamic Calendar and the reform of Islamic banking models exemplifies UII's commitment to international solidarity and ethical leadership.

In 2026 and beyond, Universitas Islam Indonesia remains committed to the pursuit of Integrative Sustainability. The findings presented in this report serve as both a record of our 2025 research excellence and a strategic compass for our international partners, guiding us toward a world where scientific innovation is eternally anchored in human dignity and systemic integrity.

Rector's Foreword

Making Sustainability Part of How We Work

It is my pleasure to present Universitas Islam Indonesia's Sustainability Report 2026. The report brings together our work in education, research, community engagement, governance, and partnerships, and shows how these areas contribute to a more sustainable future.

At UII, sustainability is not treated as a separate agenda. It is part of how a university understands its responsibilities: how we educate students, produce knowledge, work with communities, manage resources, and make decisions. The task is not only to generate ideas, but to ensure that those ideas lead to practical and meaningful impact.

In 2025, UII's academic community carried out a wide range of initiatives related to environmental protection, renewable and bio-based energy, public health, digital transformation, legal and institutional reform, Islamic economics and finance, social inclusion, and community empowerment. These initiatives reflect the breadth of our engagement with issues that are central to the Sustainable Development Goals.

The report also points to areas where we must keep improving. Sustainability depends on reliable data, stronger coordination, clearer priorities, and the ability to connect academic work with institutional practice. It should shape not only what we study, but also how we plan, operate, evaluate, and serve society.

We are aware that universities cannot address these challenges alone. Progress requires sustained collaboration with government, industry, civil society, communities, and international partners. UII remains committed to partnerships that are relevant, practical, and oriented toward long-term impact.
I thank all members of the university community and our partners who have contributed to the work presented in this report. May this report serve as a record of progress, a basis for reflection, and a guide for continued improvement.

Prof. Dr. Ir. Hari Purnomo, M.T., IPU., ASEAN Eng.

Rector, Universitas Islam Indonesia



Strategic Resilience and Integrated Sustainability

In 2025, Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) successfully integrated Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles into its core research strategy, transforming academic inquiry into a vital engine for corporate and regional accountability. By bridging high-level institutional quality with grassroots sustainability, UII provides a comprehensive framework for international partners to navigate the complexities of the Indonesian market.

Mastering the Synergy between Nature-Based Solutions and Industrial Decarbonization

UII's environmental agenda focuses on the "ridge-to-reef" remediation of ecosystems and the decarbonization of industrial infrastructure. Our 2025 research provides high-resolution data for nature-based solutions and green energy transitions.

Carbon Sequestration: Research on coastal salt marshes identified a carbon stock of 40–50 Mg C/ha, with an annual sequestration potential of 2.18–3.91 Mg C/ha/year.

Decarbonization Pathways: Analysis of the Electric Vehicle (EV) transition processed 171,643 data points over a 10-year span, identifying battery performance and charging infrastructure as the critical pillars for a 90% accurate public policy model.

Bio-Resource Innovation: The discovery of tamarind-seed-based water treatment demonstrated a >99% reduction in water turbidity, offering a low-cost alternative to synthetic chemicals.

Industrial Circularity: Mapping the *batik* industry revealed that while 93.4% of the sector is comprised of MSMEs, currently only 12% have active "green adoption" strategies, highlighting a major investment opportunity for circular wastewater systems.

Peat Water Turbidity Reduction	>99% Effective
Blue Carbon Sequestration Rate	2.18 – 3.91 Mg C/ha/year
Industrial MSME Scale (*Batik*)	93.42% of total industry

Redefining Human Well-being through Clinical Innovation and Workforce Empowerment

UII prioritizes the resilience of the human workforce and the health of future generations. Our research addresses the biological, psychological, and sociological determinants of community well-being.

Health Innovation: In the fight against drug-resistant TB, UII identified 29 active compounds from the Red Betel vine, achieving a Minimum Bactericidal Concentration (MBC) of just 5 µg/mL.

Workforce Sustainability: The introduction of "Workspace Spirituality" for the digital era identified that value alignment and community belonging account for 35.9% of the variance in teleworker performance and well-being.

Occupational Safety: A landmark study on heat stress in landfills monitored 39 workers across 25 sampling locations, proving a significant increase in health risks during peak daylight hours ($p < 0.001$).

Nutritional Agency: Research into breastfeeding barriers targets the national goal of 80% Exclusive Breastfeeding (EBF)coverage by unravelling the cultural myths hindering nutrition in remote island regions.

Pharmacological MBC (Red Betel)	5 µg/mL (High Potency)
Teleworker Workforce Coverage	63% Full-time / 75% Project-based
Accuracy of Nutritional Intent Model	90% Accuracy

Anchoring Systemic Stability in Ethical Accountability and Doctrinal Harmony

UII champions the rule of law and ethical financial systems as the essential safeguards for sustainable development. Our research provides the legal and financial frameworks necessary for long-term institutional stability.

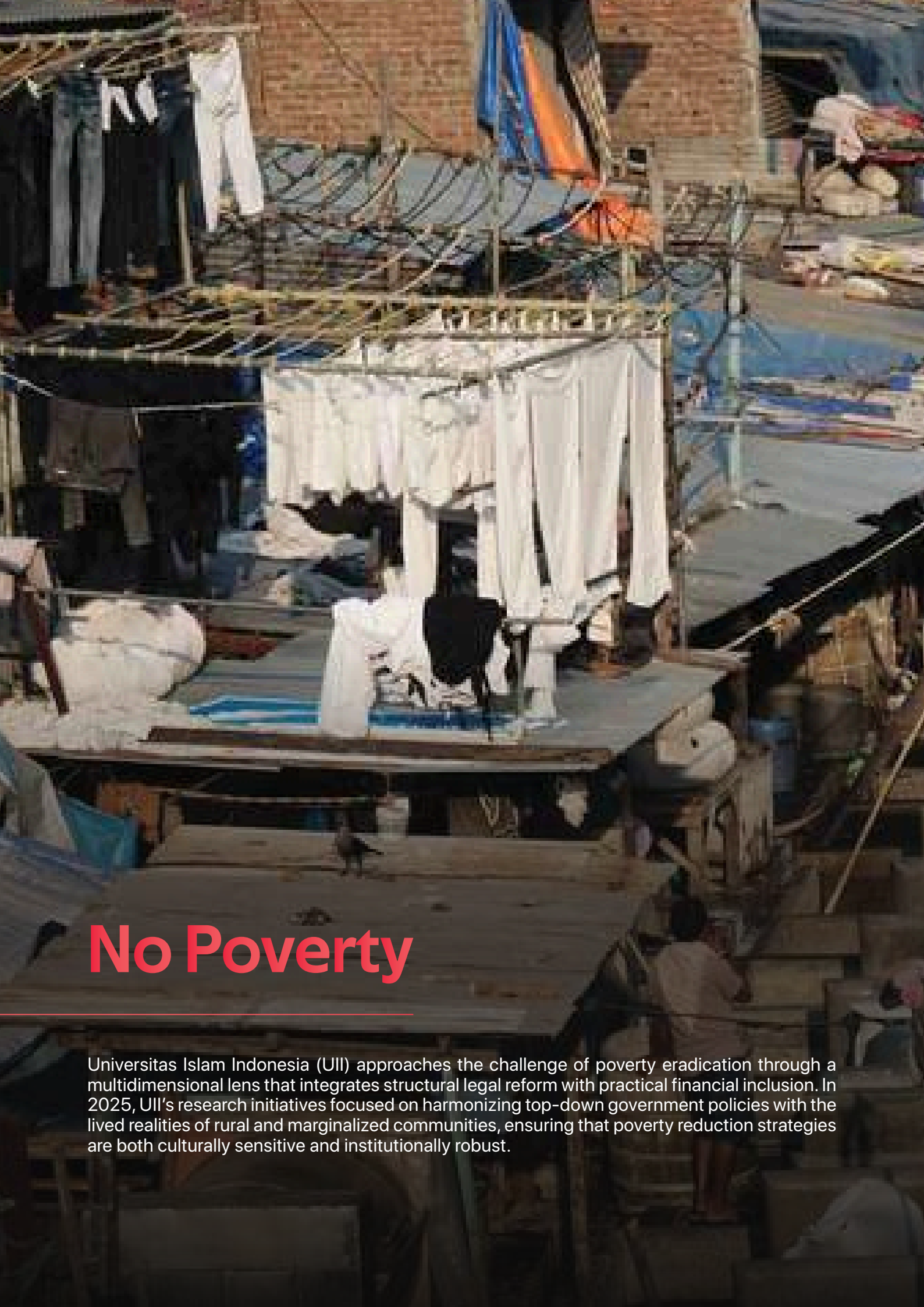
Corporate Accountability: An analysis of 43 publicly listed companies demonstrated that public attention via digital media significantly strengthens the relationship between board size and ESG performance ($R^2 = 0.552$).

Ethical Finance Excellence: UII's cross-country study of 248 banks across 8 nations utilized 2,232 bank-year observations to prove that institutional quality is the primary driver in reducing default risk in dual-banking systems.

Financial Inclusion: Our microfinance research demonstrated an explanatory power of 88.1% in how sustainable finance models, such as the Grameen model, trigger social mobility for marginalized women.

Democratic Resilience: Advocacy for press freedom identified systematic "gladiatorial" models of digital resistance, ensuring that the 7.83% market share of ethical finance and the broader public space are protected by transparent and accountable governance.

Banking System Dataset	2,232 bank-year observations
ESG Performance Correlation	$R^2 = 0.552$ (Direct Effect)
Sharia Bank Market Share	7.83% (Growth Potential)



No Poverty

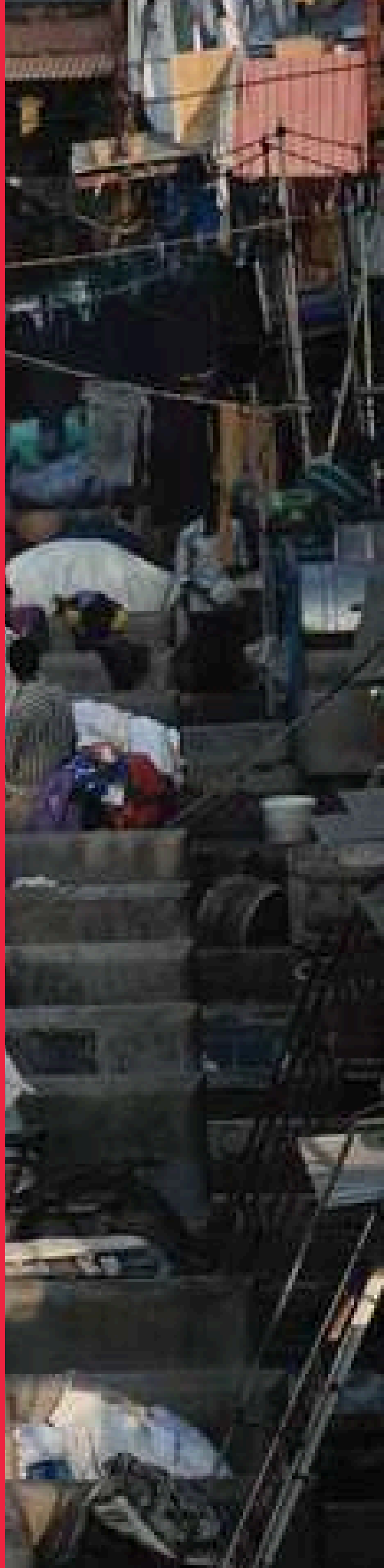
Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) approaches the challenge of poverty eradication through a multidimensional lens that integrates structural legal reform with practical financial inclusion. In 2025, UII's research initiatives focused on harmonizing top-down government policies with the lived realities of rural and marginalized communities, ensuring that poverty reduction strategies are both culturally sensitive and institutionally robust.

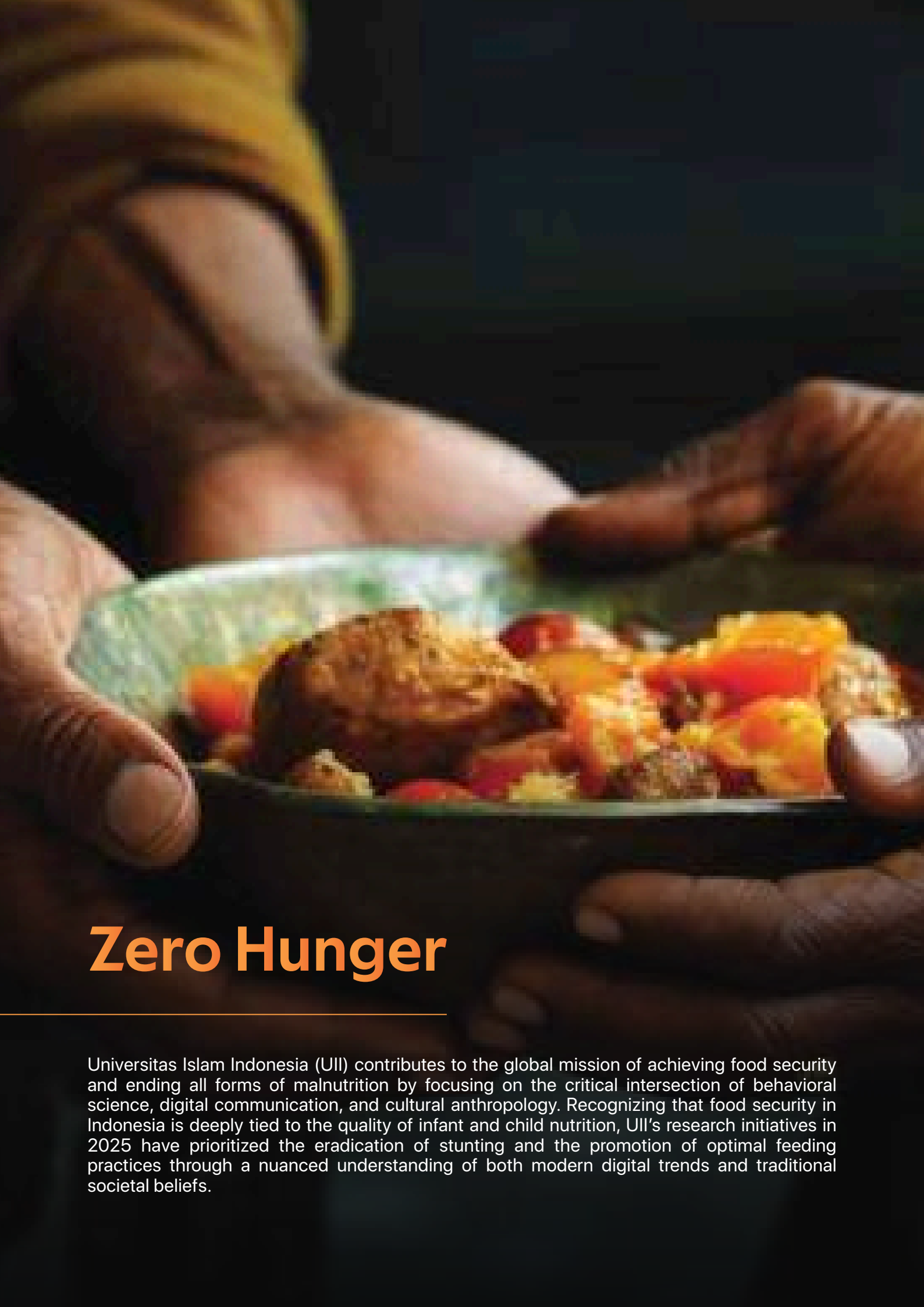
Our commitment is evidenced by an extensive evaluation of local government legal policies, particularly in regions like Gunungkidul, where UII scholars identified a critical need to synchronize regency regulations with provincial mandates. This research underscored that standard state-level poverty metrics often fail to capture the nuances of communities with non-consumptive, simple cultures, leading to data anomalies where high life expectancy coexists with low-income status. To address this, UII advocates for a more participatory approach to data collection and the revitalization of regional planning agencies. By establishing dedicated poverty reduction fields within local governance structures, we aim to eliminate "payback politics" and ensure that social assistance is distributed through a more transparent, validated, and objective system.

Complementing this institutional focus, UII has pioneered the use of computational data mining to analyze the impact of sustainable finance on public welfare. By examining Grameen Bank-inspired microfinance models, such as the Mumpuni Cooperative in Central Java, our research demonstrates how financial inclusion serves as a vital bridge between fiscal policy and community empowerment. This initiative specifically targets marginalized women entrepreneurs, providing them with collateral-free capital and structured business mentoring that fosters long-term economic stability. Through advanced topic modeling, UII has identified how microfinance drives the growth of local sectors—ranging from the halal industry to traditional crafts—thereby facilitating social mobility and resilience against economic shocks.

By bridging the gap between high-level legal frameworks and grassroots micro-interventions, UII's research in 2025 provided a comprehensive roadmap for sustainable welfare. These efforts emphasize that poverty reduction is most effective when it combines institutional accountability with data-driven financial tools, ultimately creating an inclusive ecosystem where economic growth is aligned with the social and cultural identity of the Indonesian people.







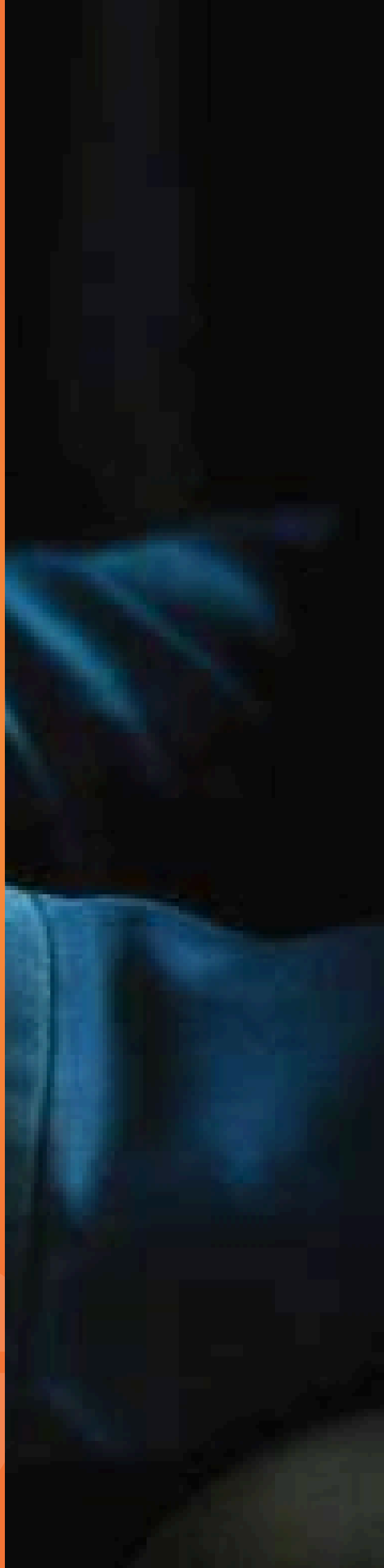
Zero Hunger

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) contributes to the global mission of achieving food security and ending all forms of malnutrition by focusing on the critical intersection of behavioral science, digital communication, and cultural anthropology. Recognizing that food security in Indonesia is deeply tied to the quality of infant and child nutrition, UII's research initiatives in 2025 have prioritized the eradication of stunting and the promotion of optimal feeding practices through a nuanced understanding of both modern digital trends and traditional societal beliefs.

Our research highlights a progressive approach to addressing stunting by leveraging the power of social media as an educational tool for the new generation of parents. By developing and testing a behavioral intention model based on an extended Health Belief Model (HBM), UII scholars have identified how perceived susceptibility to nutritional deficiencies and the perceived benefits of information-seeking drive the digital behavior of young families. This data-driven strategy emphasizes the need for public health authorities to utilize familiar digital platforms to disseminate high-quality, clear, and engaging content regarding child nutrition. By understanding the "low cognitive demand" nature of social media interactions, UII provides strategic insights into how verified nutritional information can be elevated to counter misinformation, thereby ensuring that digital innovation directly translates into improved nutritional outcomes at the household level.

In parallel, UII addresses the more complex, deep-seated barriers to food security and nutrition in remote and marginalized regions, such as Indonesia's diverse island areas. Our qualitative studies have unraveled the multidimensional obstacles to exclusive breastfeeding—a cornerstone of early-life nutrition—ranging from physiological challenges to powerful cultural myths. For example, research conducted in the Karimunjawa Islands exposed how traditional beliefs, such as the fear of "poisonous" breastmilk due to cracked nipples or the early introduction of solid foods to "enhance strength," can undermine child health. By documenting these sociological and belief-based barriers, UII advocates for a "phased strategy" that involves local religious leaders and community influencers to harmonize modern health messages with regional norms.

By combining these two distinct yet complementary research perspectives, UII fosters a comprehensive ecosystem for sustainable nutrition. These initiatives demonstrate that achieving "Zero Hunger" requires more than just the availability of food; it necessitates a sophisticated integration of digital information systems with culturally sensitive community engagement. UII's achievements in 2025 serve to bridge the gap between scientific nutritional standards and the actual dietary practices of diverse populations, paving the way for a more





Good Health and Well-being

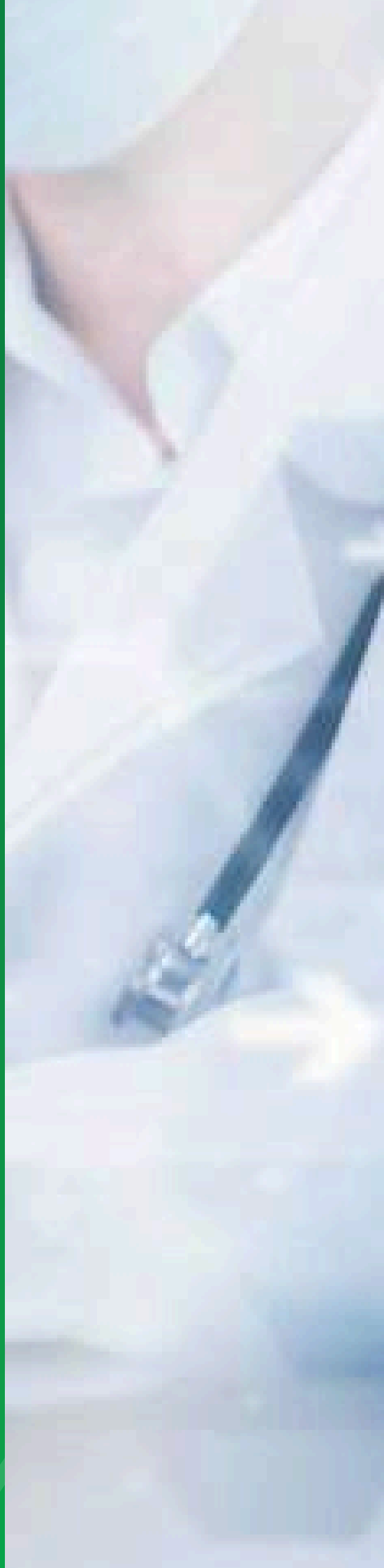
Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) contributes to global health through a holistic research agenda that spans the discovery of novel therapeutic agents, the protection of vulnerable labor forces, and the long-term psychological and structural resilience of communities facing natural disasters. Our achievements in 2025 emphasize a comprehensive vision of well-being that integrates advanced biotechnology with community-centered public health strategies.

At the forefront of infectious disease research, UII scholars have made significant strides in the fight against tuberculosis (TB), a major global health challenge exacerbated by the rise of Multi-Drug Resistance (MDR) and Extremely Drug Resistance (XDR) strains. By exploring Indonesia's rich biodiversity, our researchers successfully isolated active triterpenoid compounds from the Red Betel vine (Piper crocatum). These compounds demonstrated potent antimycobacterial activity, positioning them as a promising natural alternative for future TB therapies. This search for sustainable, plant-based medicine is complemented by our focus on environmental and occupational health, particularly the risks faced by outdoor workers in the face of a changing climate. A critical study on heat stress in landfill environments quantified the dangers of prolonged exposure to extreme temperatures and direct sunlight, highlighting how factors such as age and body weight increase susceptibility to heat-related illnesses. These findings serve as a vital call to action for policymakers to implement more rigorous occupational safety protocols, ensuring that the transition to sustainable waste management does not come at the cost of worker well-being.

UII's commitment to health also extends into the realm of mental health and disaster resilience, recognizing that true well-being requires both psychological support and robust physical infrastructure. By analyzing the long-term impact of the 2006 Yogyakarta earthquake, our researchers documented the persistent nature of psychological distress—such as anxiety and depression—among survivors, particularly those in rural and low-income settings. This longitudinal perspective highlights that the "shaking of the mind" often lasts far longer than the physical tremors, necessitating integrated mental health support in disaster recovery plans. To operationalize this resilience, UII has identified key factors for integrating primary healthcare services into disaster risk management. Our research emphasizes the importance of data availability for vulnerable groups and the need for an integrated digital dashboard that allows primary health centers to respond rapidly to emergencies, creating a seamless link between routine care and crisis response.

Furthermore, we recognize that the quality of a healthcare system is fundamentally dependent on the competence of its practitioners. UII has pioneered innovative pedagogical approaches in medical education, specifically focusing on fostering self-regulated learning and clinical reasoning among medical students. By implementing validated self-assessment tools and structured clinical reasoning frameworks, we are training a new generation of doctors who are not only technically proficient but also capable of the metacognitive reflection necessary to minimize diagnostic errors. These educational initiatives ensure that our graduates can navigate complex clinical environments with high levels of professional judgment and empathy.

By weaving together these diverse threads—from the microscopic analysis of medicinal plants to the macroscopic design of resilient health systems—UII's research in 2025 provides a multi-layered defense of human health. Our initiatives demonstrate that achieving "Good Health and Well-being" requires a synchronized effort that protects the body, heals the mind, and strengthens the systems that serve them both.





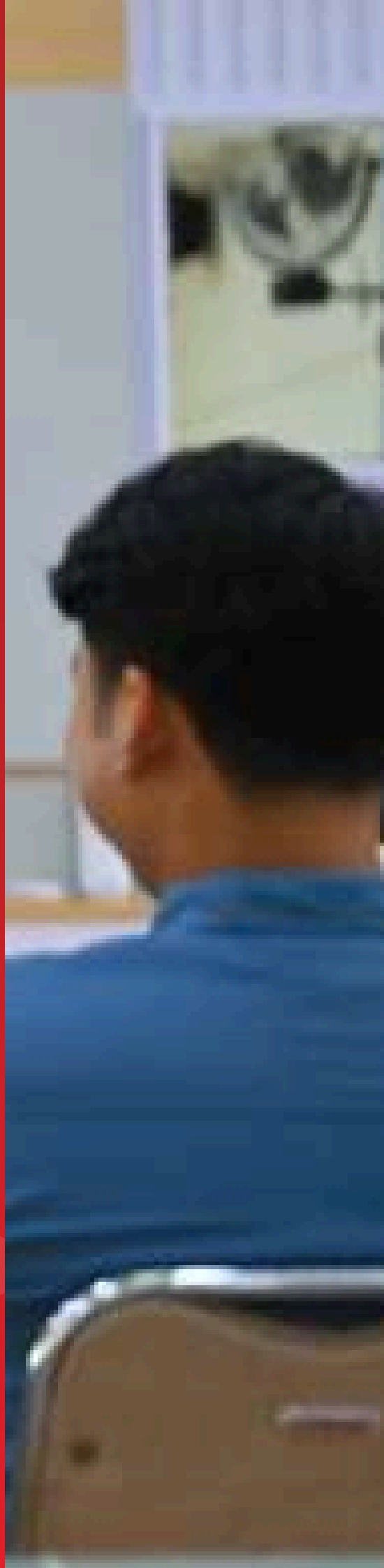
Quality Education

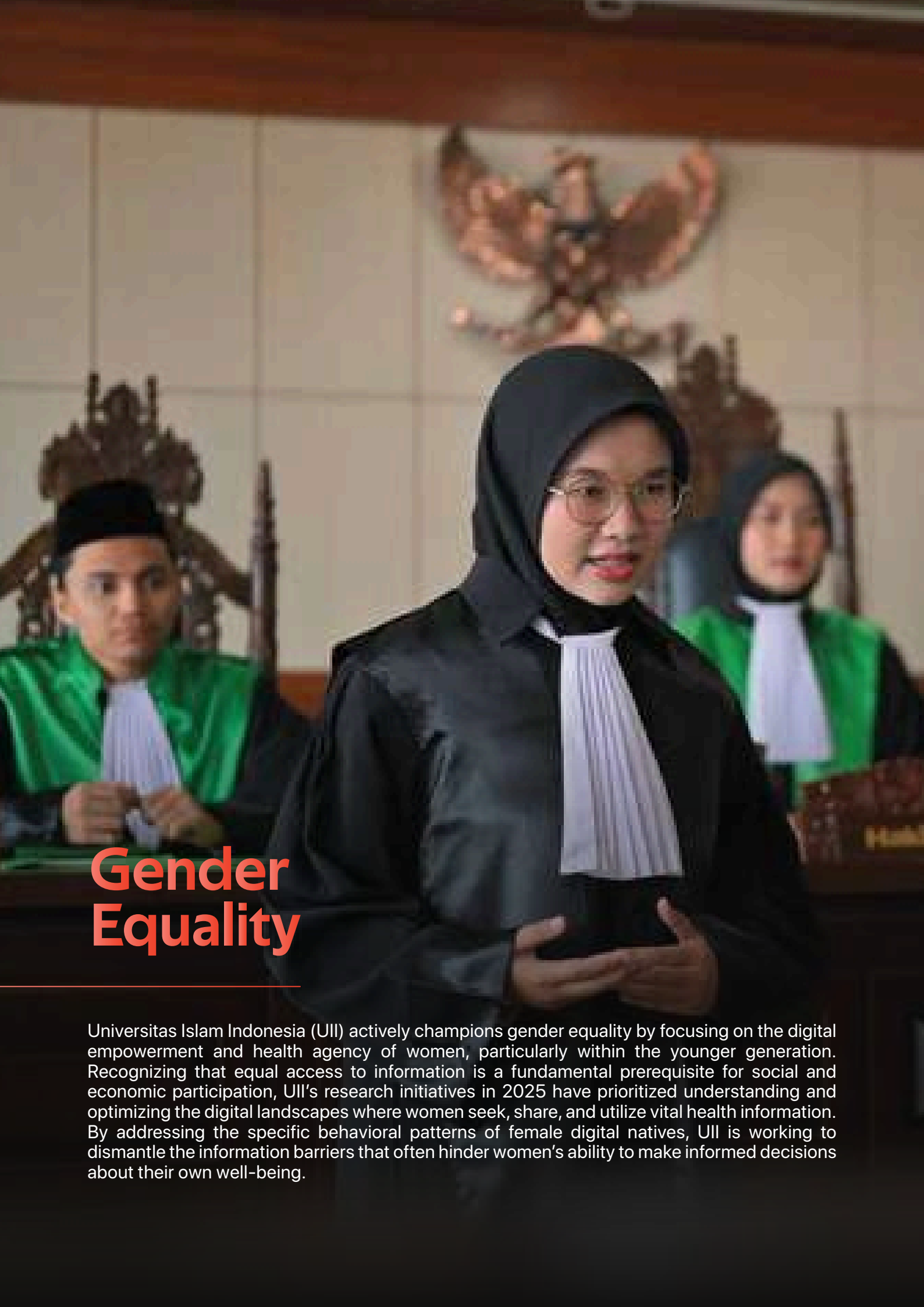
Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) champions the advancement of Quality Education by redefining pedagogical paradigms to prioritize the development of lifelong learners and highly competent professionals. Our research initiatives in 2025 demonstrate a profound commitment to educational innovation, moving beyond traditional instruction toward a focus on metacognitive empowerment and the institutionalization of self-regulated learning. By integrating advanced psychological frameworks with practical classroom interventions, UII is setting a new standard for training students to navigate the complexities of a rapidly evolving global workforce.

Central to UII's educational vision is the enhancement of the learning process within student-centered environments, particularly through the implementation of Problem-Based Learning (PBL). Our researchers have pioneered studies into the transformative role of self-assessment as a metacognitive scaffold for novice learners. By utilizing validated tools such as the "Self-assessment Scale for Active Learning and Critical Thinking (SSACT)," UII has successfully demonstrated how structured self-reflection significantly boosts student motivation, goal orientation, and task planning. This research highlights that when students are empowered to judge their own performance and identify their own learning gaps, they transition from passive recipients of information to active managers of their own intellectual growth. Furthermore, our findings underscore the importance of synchronizing these internal self-regulatory processes with external feedback from educators, creating a synergistic learning cycle that ensures academic rigor and professional readiness.

UII's focus on Quality Education also extends to the critical development of professional judgment, particularly in high-stakes fields such as medicine. Our research in clinical reasoning explores how clinical teachers can better facilitate the thinking processes of their students. By bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical decision-making, we are refining the way complex skills are taught in real-world clinical settings. This approach not only minimizes the potential for future professional errors but also instills a culture of continuous self-improvement and ethical responsibility.

By fostering these advanced learning strategies, UII ensures that its graduates are equipped with the cognitive flexibility and resilience necessary for lifelong success. Our achievements in 2025 reflect a comprehensive approach to SDG 4, where the goal is not merely the dissemination of knowledge, but the cultivation of an empowered mindset. These educational innovations serve as the foundation for a sustainable society, ensuring that the next generation of leaders is prepared to solve the multifaceted challenges of the 21st century through critical inquiry and self-sustained excellence.





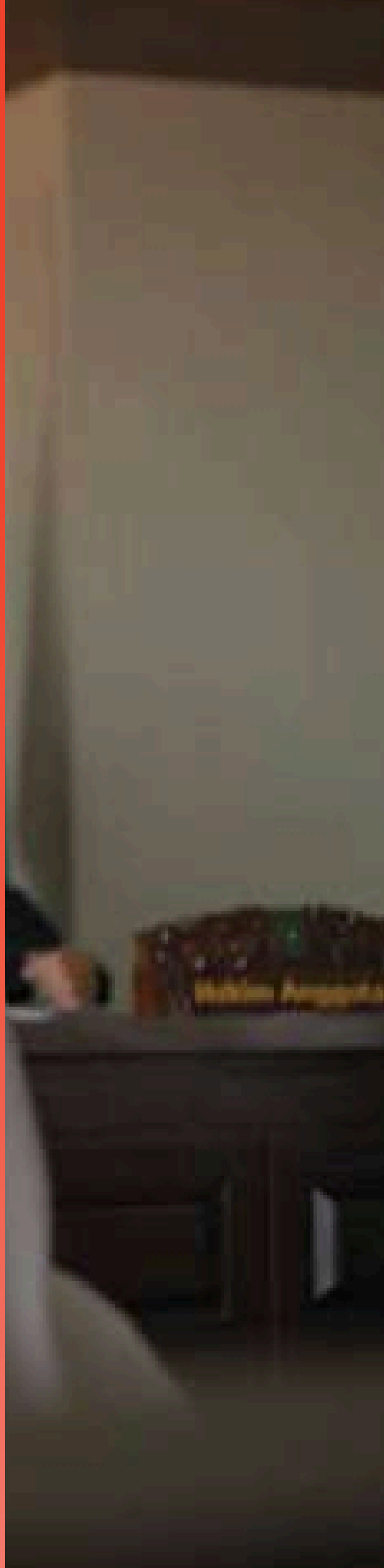
Gender Equality

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) actively champions gender equality by focusing on the digital empowerment and health agency of women, particularly within the younger generation. Recognizing that equal access to information is a fundamental prerequisite for social and economic participation, UII's research initiatives in 2025 have prioritized understanding and optimizing the digital landscapes where women seek, share, and utilize vital health information. By addressing the specific behavioral patterns of female digital natives, UII is working to dismantle the information barriers that often hinder women's ability to make informed decisions about their own well-being.

Our commitment to this goal is exemplified by pioneering research into the behavioral intention models of Gen Z females regarding health information behavior on social media. In an era where digital platforms serve as primary sources of knowledge, UII scholars have identified that empowering women in the digital space requires more than just the availability of data; it necessitates a deep understanding of how "social media familiarity" and "perceived benefits" drive women's engagement with health-related content. This study underscores that when young women perceive their susceptibility to health risks and recognize the tangible benefits of seeking information, their proactive digital behavior increases significantly.

Furthermore, UII advocates for the institutionalization of high-quality, credible digital content to ensure that women are not only frequent users of social media but also informed participants in the digital health ecosystem. By analyzing how information quality indirectly shapes the intentions of female users through the mediation of perceived benefits, our researchers have provided a strategic framework for public health authorities and policymakers. These insights are essential for designing digital interventions that are specifically tailored to the needs and preferences of women, thereby reducing the "cognitive demand" and social barriers that can impede their access to life-enhancing information.

Through these initiatives, UII is fostering a culture of digital resilience and autonomy for women. By bridging the gap between technological innovation and gender-sensitive communication, we are ensuring that the digital revolution serves as a tool for equality rather than a driver of disparity. Our achievements in 2025 provide the empirical foundation necessary to build more inclusive public health policies that honor women's agency, ultimately contributing to a society where every woman has the knowledge and resources to lead a healthy and empowered life.





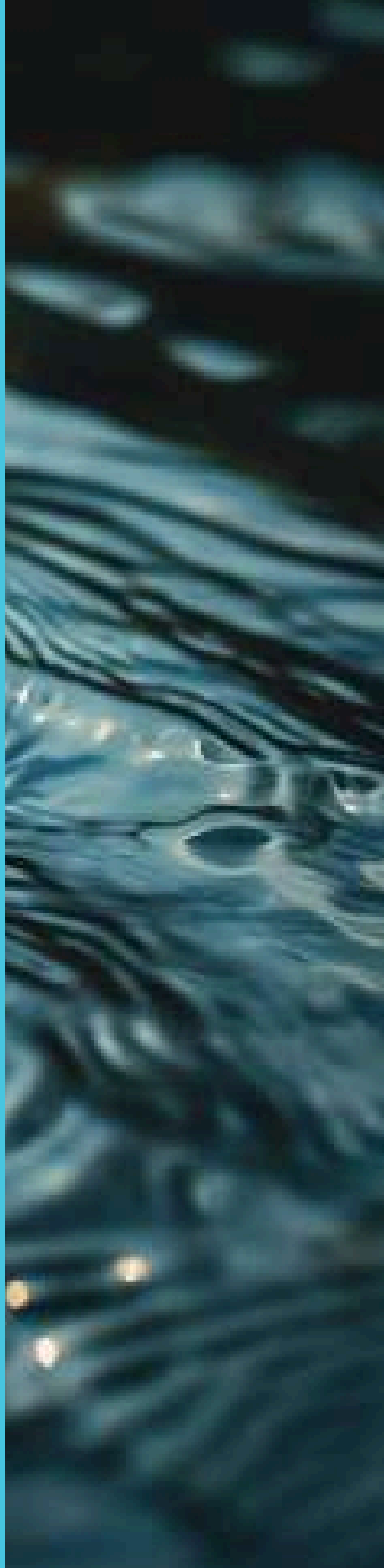
Clean Water and Sanitation

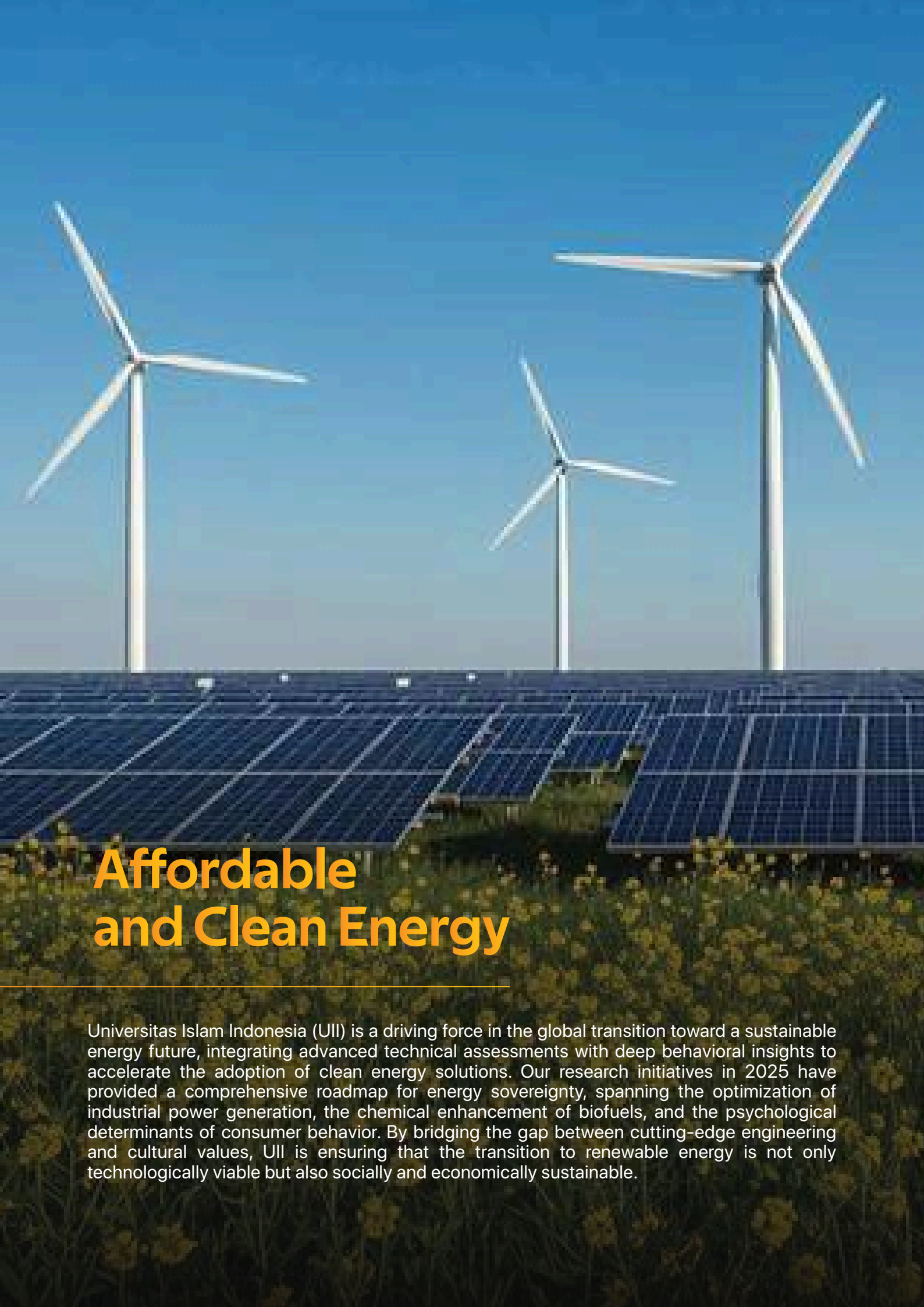
Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) actively advances the global agenda for Clean Water and Sanitation by developing innovative, low-cost, and nature-based solutions to address both natural water quality challenges and industrial pollution. Our research initiatives in 2025 have prioritized the remediation of diverse water sources, ensuring that communities—particularly those dependent on the traditional economy—have access to safe and sustainable water systems. By bridging the gap between advanced chemical engineering and grassroots applicability, UII is providing the technical foundation necessary to protect Indonesia's vital aquatic ecosystems and public health.

A significant breakthrough in our search for sustainable, eco-friendly water treatment is the utilization of tamarind seeds (Tamarindus indica L.) as a natural coagulant. Recognizing that communities in tropical rainforests and swamp areas often struggle with peat water characterized by high turbidity and dark acidity, UII researchers successfully demonstrated that powdered tamarind seeds can reduce water turbidity by over 99%. This bio-coagulant approach offers a powerful alternative to synthetic chemicals, minimizing the secondary environmental impact of water treatment while providing a highly accessible solution for remote regions. This commitment to nature-based remediation ensures that water purification is not only effective but also aligned with the principles of environmental preservation.

Parallel to addressing natural water quality, UII is at the forefront of mitigating the hazardous environmental footprint of the traditional batik industry. As a cornerstone of the Indonesian micro-economy, the batik sector produces complex wastewater containing toxic azo dyes and heavy metals such as chromium, lead, and zinc. Our comprehensive reviews of wastewater management have identified that while large-scale treatment facilities are often inaccessible to micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), the implementation of compact, hybrid systems—such as the integration of electrocoagulation and adsorption (EC-ADS)—presents a viable path forward. UII advocates for these decentralized, low-cost technologies that can be installed directly within artisan communities, preventing the discharge of pollutants into local rivers and soil.

Through these dual efforts—remediating natural peat water and engineering solutions for industrial effluent—UII is fostering a holistic ecosystem for water security. Our research in 2025 underscores that the path to "Clean Water and Sanitation" requires a sophisticated understanding of local contexts, ranging from the chemical properties of tropical seeds to the socioeconomic constraints of traditional industries. By providing scientific evidence to inform new standard regulations for heavy metal discharge and community-based water management models, UII is ensuring that Indonesia's water resources remain a source of life and prosperity for future generations.





Affordable and Clean Energy

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) is a driving force in the global transition toward a sustainable energy future, integrating advanced technical assessments with deep behavioral insights to accelerate the adoption of clean energy solutions. Our research initiatives in 2025 have provided a comprehensive roadmap for energy sovereignty, spanning the optimization of industrial power generation, the chemical enhancement of biofuels, and the psychological determinants of consumer behavior. By bridging the gap between cutting-edge engineering and cultural values, UII is ensuring that the transition to renewable energy is not only technologically viable but also socially and economically sustainable.

Central to our mission is the decarbonization of heavy infrastructure through rigorous environmental and economic evaluations of co-firing technologies. In a landmark study on supercritical coal power plants, UII researchers provided a critical assessment of how alternative fuels—such as biomass, natural gas, hydrogen, and ammonia—can be integrated to reduce global warming potential (GWP). Our findings highlight that while biomass co-firing currently offers the most practical near-term solution for immediate emission reductions, the future of deep decarbonization lies in electrolysis-based pathways. By analyzing the lifecycle of electrolytic hydrogen and synthesized ammonia, UII is laying the scientific groundwork for a future where low-carbon electricity can be stored and utilized to address the intermittency of renewable sources, providing a strategic vision for long-term carbon neutrality.

To further refine the efficiency of existing renewable fuel sources, UII has pioneered the utilization of Indonesia's rich essential oil heritage as high-performance bio-additives for biodiesel. By exploring the chemical properties of clove, citronella, camphor, and turpentine oils, our researchers have identified specific fractions—such as eugenol and alpha-pinene—that significantly enhance combustion rates and reduce fuel consumption. These natural additives offer a sophisticated chemical strategy to improve the quality of biodiesel, making it a more reliable and efficient replacement for fossil fuels while simultaneously supporting the national essential oil industry. This innovation demonstrates UII's ability to leverage local biological resources to solve global energy challenges.

UII also recognizes that a successful energy transition is fundamentally dependent on public adoption. Our 2025 research identifies that the path to a green energy economy is a complex behavioral challenge. By applying the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) to the Indonesian market, UII scholars have revealed that positive attitudes—rather than just technical knowledge or general environmental concern—are the primary catalysts for consumers to adopt green electricity. Crucially, the research underscores the role of religious beliefs in shaping social expectations (subjective norms), offering a unique cultural lever for policymakers to encourage sustainable energy consumption through value-aligned communication.





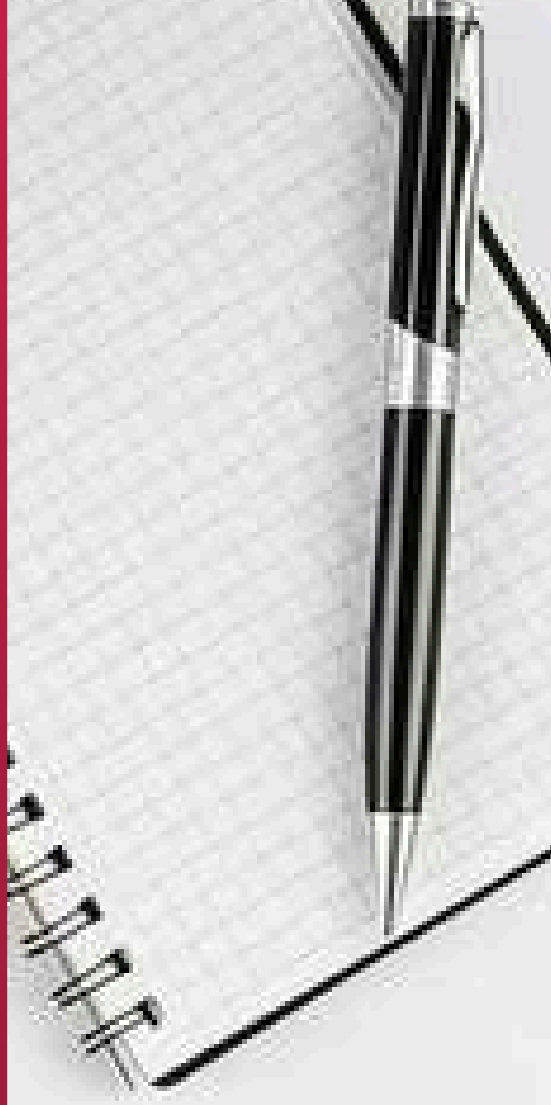
Decent Work and Economic Growth

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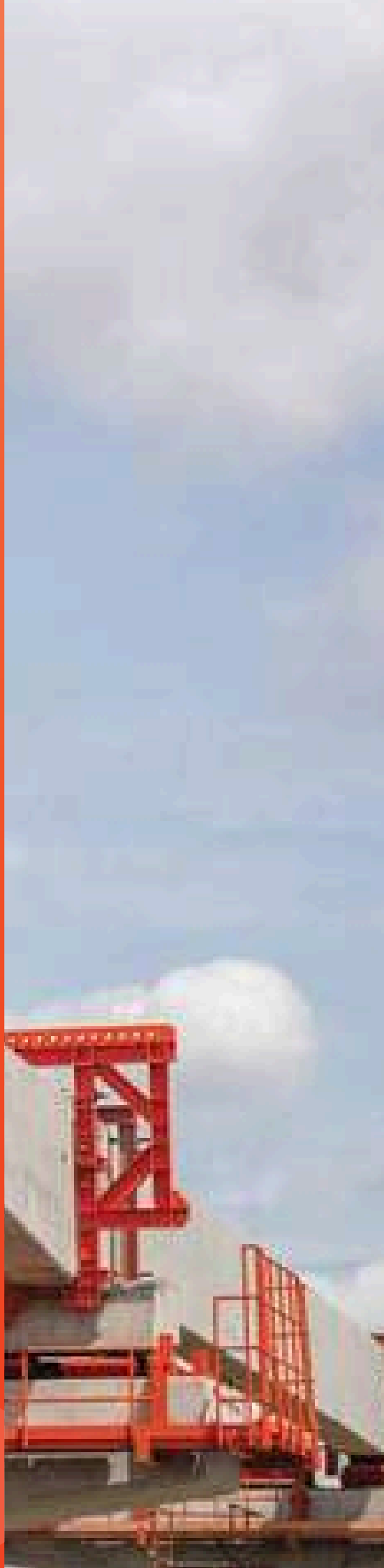
Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) acts as a catalyst for industrial transformation by pioneering data-driven innovation and sustainable infrastructure models that bridge the gap between traditional heritage and future technology. Our research initiatives in 2025 emphasized the power of "Open Innovation," utilizing advanced machine learning and big data analytics to reshape national policy, modernize traditional manufacturing, and enhance the resilience of digital ecosystems. By integrating societal needs with industrial strategy, UII is ensuring that Indonesia's transition toward the Fifth Industrial Revolution is inclusive, sustainable, and technologically advanced.

A flagship achievement in UII's 2025 innovation agenda is the development of a novel, data-driven framework for Electric Vehicle (EV) adoption. Recognizing that infrastructure development must align with dynamic consumer preferences, UII researchers pioneered the "Integrated IPA-Product Improvability (D-PII-IPA) Model" to analyze macroscopic public sentiment from social media. This study identified critical innovation priorities—most notably battery performance and charging infrastructure—as the essential pillars for a resilient green transport network. By converting "textual big data" into actionable public policy, UII provides the government and industry stakeholders with a strategic roadmap to optimize incentives and invest in user-friendly facilities, thereby accelerating the nationwide transition to low-emission mobility.

Beyond the automotive sector, UII is leading the modernization of Indonesia's traditional industrial heartland through the institutionalization of Circular Economy (CE) practices. Our research into the global textile and fashion industries has provided a strategic blueprint for the Indonesian batik sector to transition from an unsustainable "take-make-dispose" model to a circular manufacturing paradigm. By identifying key drivers such as green design and technological investment, UII scholars advocate for a synchronized approach where government subsidies and academic research empower micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). This initiative ensures that industrial growth is not only environmentally benign but also internationally competitive, preserving cultural heritage while upgrading industrial capabilities.

The resilience of industrial infrastructure at UII also encompasses the digital realm, specifically the transformation of the corporate environment to support innovation. In 2025, our scholars provided new insights into how digital skills and "Workspace Spirituality" shape the success of teleworking and remote work models. By focusing on "digital adaptive performance" and innovative work behavior, UII is helping organizations build a robust digital infrastructure that supports employee well-being and productivity. This research underscores that the future of industry relies as much on the psychological alignment of the workforce as it does on physical and digital connectivity.





Reduced Inequalities

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) actively contributes to the reduction of global and national inequalities by identifying and dismantling the systemic barriers—financial, social, and psychological—that disproportionately affect marginalized and vulnerable populations. Our research initiatives in 2025 have taken a "vulnerability-informed" approach, providing the empirical evidence necessary to reform the institutions and social structures that often perpetuate disparity. By bridging the gap between high-level institutional quality and the lived experiences of those in the margins, UII is fostering a more equitable society where opportunity and resilience are accessible to all.

A primary focus of UII's equality agenda is the strengthening of financial systems to protect diverse economic models and ensure equitable access to capital. In an extensive cross-country analysis of dual banking systems, UII researchers explored the "nexus of institutional quality and default risk," revealing that robust national governance—specifically in areas of anti-corruption and public accountability—serves as a vital shield for both Islamic and conventional banks. The findings underscore that high institutional quality particularly benefits Islamic banking models, allowing them to better manage risks and serve their constituents. However, UII also identified a critical "equity gap" in actual banking practices. Our analysis of the Indonesian Islamic banking sector highlighted that practitioners still favor debt-based "non-risk-sharing" financing over the more equitable "risk-sharing" models like Musyarakah and Mudharabah. By advocating for a shift toward these core business models, UII is providing a strategic roadmap for financial institutions to better support small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and marginalized entrepreneurs, ensuring that the financial system acts as a driver of wealth distribution rather than a mechanism of exclusion.

UII's commitment to reducing inequality also extends to the structural disparities inherent in health and disaster recovery. Our research in 2025 unraveled the "vulnerability gap" in the aftermath of natural disasters, specifically documenting how the 2006 Yogyakarta earthquake had a more profound and persistent impact on the mental health of rural residents and individuals from low-income families. This longitudinal perspective challenges the "one-size-fits-all" recovery paradigm, urging policymakers to prioritize targeted psychological and economic support for those who lack the resources to bounce back independently. Furthermore, UII's sociological investigations into infant nutrition in remote island regions exposed deep-seated social inequalities, such as the stigmatization of "children born out of wedlock." Our researchers found that these children are at a significantly higher risk of missing the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding due to social pressure and lack of institutional support. By bringing these hidden disparities to light, UII is empowering health workers to create more inclusive and compassionate care models that reach the most marginalized segments of society.

Through this multidimensional lens—addressing financial ethics, disaster recovery, and social stigma—UII is ensuring that the path toward "Reduced Inequalities" is built on a foundation of structural integrity and social justice. Our achievements in 2025 demonstrate that true equality requires more than just equal treatment; it necessitates a sophisticated understanding of the specific obstacles faced by different groups. UII's research serves as a critical bridge, providing the data-driven insights needed to build a future where every individual, regardless of their socioeconomic status or social background, has the knowledge and support to achieve their full potential.





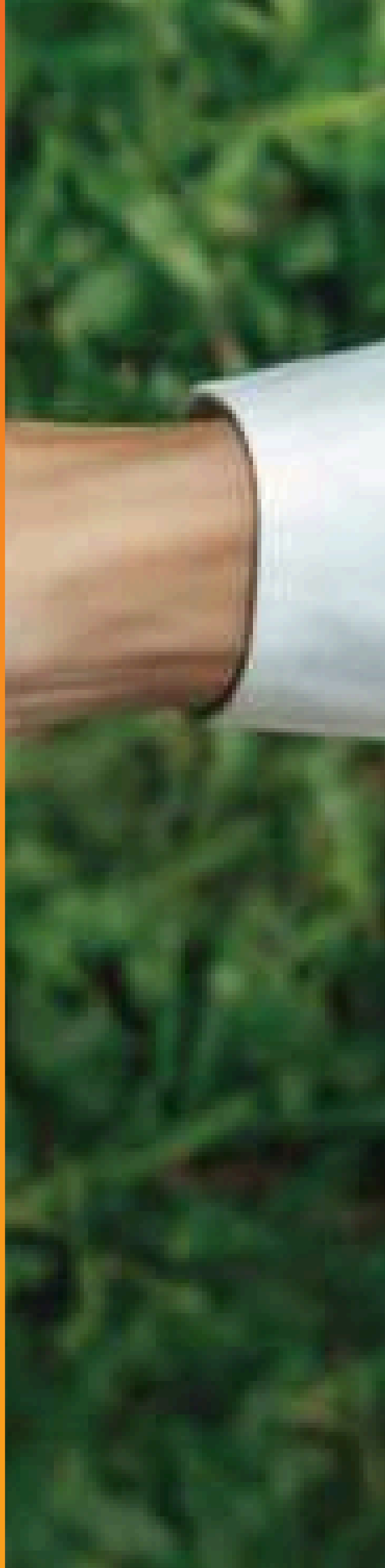
Sustainable Cities and Communities

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) advances the development of Sustainable Cities and Communities by reconciling the technical requirements of urban safety with the psychological and cultural needs of the people who inhabit them. Our research initiatives in 2025 have provided critical insights into how communities can recover from catastrophic events and how global heritage sites can be preserved through more sophisticated engagement with both local and international stakeholders. By focusing on the human-environment interface, UII is ensuring that cities and settlements are not only technologically resilient but also culturally meaningful and socially cohesive.

A major contribution to community resilience is our deep analysis of post-disaster landscapes, particularly in regions affected by the 2004 tsunami in Aceh and the 2010 Mt. Merapi eruption. UII scholars have identified a persistent tension between top-down government spatial zoning and the organic "place-making" practices of local communities. Our findings suggest that successful recovery and long-term sustainability must move beyond simply providing housing to restoring the former distribution of "taskscapes"—the daily routines, social relations, and livelihoods that define a community's identity. By advocating for a bottom-up approach that respects local sensory experiences and traditional knowledge, UII is helping to build settlements that are both physically safe from future hazards and psychologically grounded in a sense of belonging. This focus on "emplacement" ensures that urban planning supports the continuity of social structures rather than causing the unintended "multiple-distracted landscapes" that often follow forced relocation.

In addition to physical resilience, UII champions the sustainability of cultural communities through the protection and promotion of national heritage as a pillar of community identity. Research conducted on the Borobudur Temple, a premier UNESCO World Heritage site, explored the complex behaviors and perceptions that drive the intention to visit and preserve such cultural landmarks. Our study found that sustainable heritage management depends on a sophisticated understanding of "cultural orientation" and the perceived quality of the destination. By identifying how authentic destination quality and digital communication can foster positive attitudes, UII provides a framework for authorities to enhance tourism performance in a way that respects historical integrity. This ensures that global icons like Borobudur continue to serve as vital centers of education and national pride, while providing sustainable economic benefits for the surrounding local communities.

Through this dual focus on disaster-resilient spatial planning and the ethical management of cultural heritage, UII is setting a new standard for sustainable urban development. Our achievements in 2025 demonstrate that the future of "Sustainable Cities and Communities" lies in the delicate balance between physical safety and cultural continuity. UII's research provides the empirical bridge needed to create environments where human life can flourish amidst natural risks, ensuring that the cities of tomorrow remain anchors of both safety and historical identity.





Responsible Consumption and Production

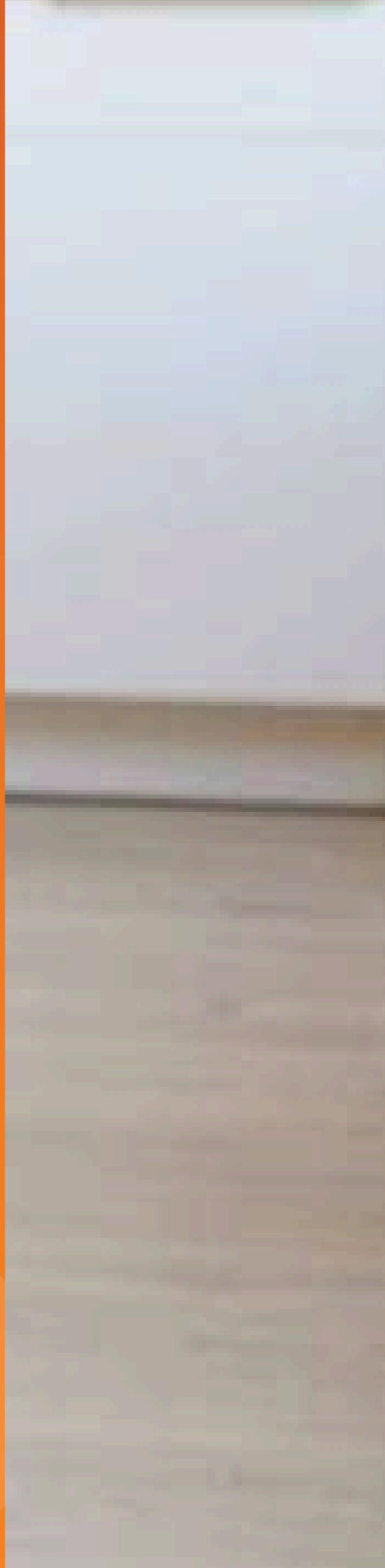
Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) is at the forefront of the global shift toward a circular economy, pioneering research that transforms industrial production and consumer behavior into sustainable, closed-loop systems. Our initiatives in 2025 have prioritized the modernization of traditional manufacturing and the scientific analysis of green consumption, ensuring that economic progress is decoupled from environmental degradation. By bridging advanced engineering with behavioral psychology, UII is providing the essential framework for a future where resources are utilized with maximum efficiency and minimal waste.

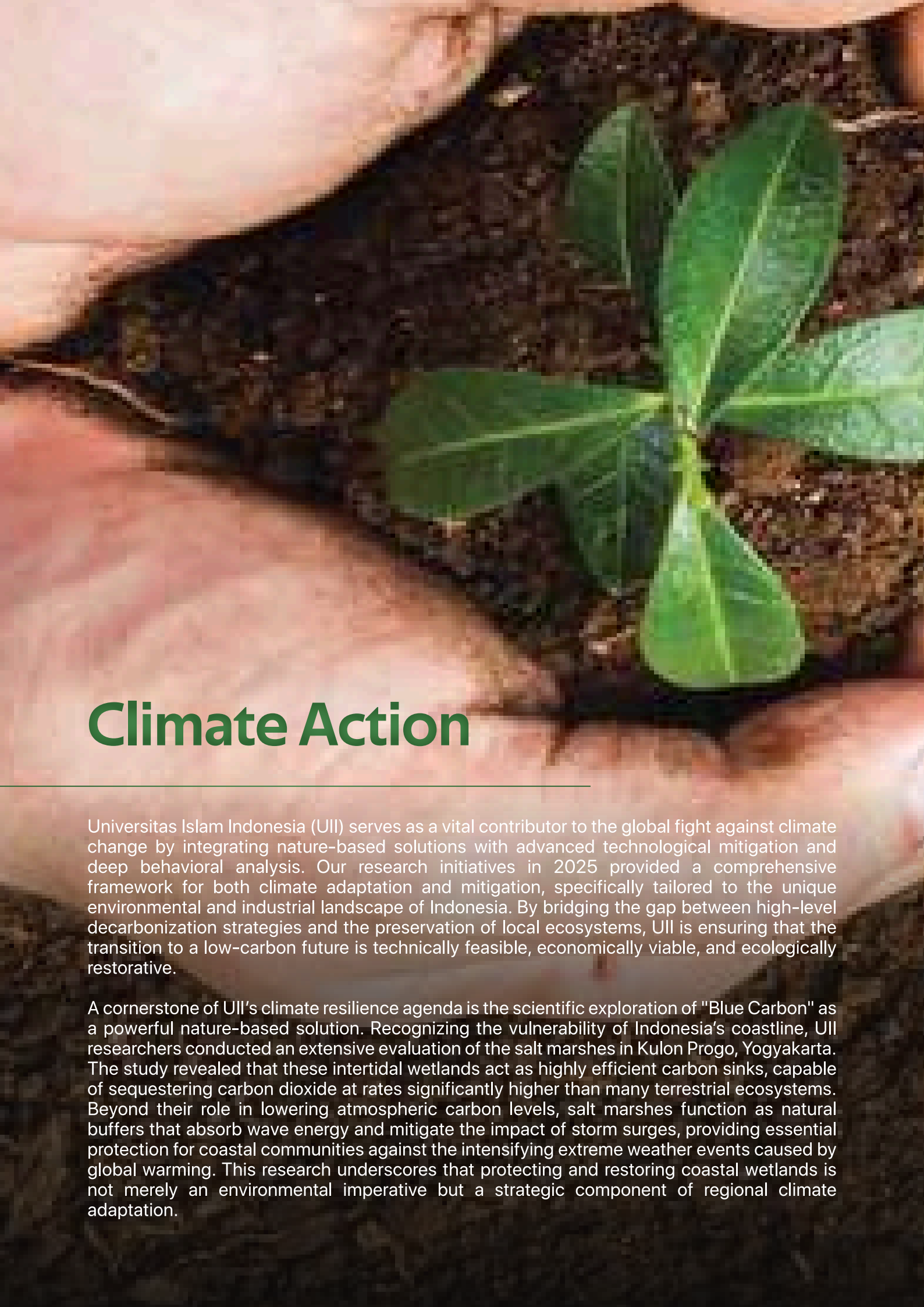
A central pillar of UII's 2025 sustainability agenda is the institutionalization of the circular economy (CE) within Indonesia's vital industrial sectors, specifically the traditional batik and textile industries. Recognizing that the prevailing "take-make-dispose" linear model is no longer viable, UII researchers have developed a comprehensive strategic blueprint to guide micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) toward sustainable manufacturing. Our research identified that the transition to circularity—incorporating green design, recycling, and upcycling—is most effective when supported by synchronized government policies and technological subsidies. To operationalize this responsible production, UII has engineered innovative, low-cost wastewater treatment models, such as compact electrocoagulation systems, designed specifically for artisan communities. These initiatives ensure that the production of cultural heritage items like batik does not compromise the health of local ecosystems, effectively internalizing environmental responsibility within the heart of the traditional economy.

Beyond industrial systems, UII is leveraging the power of "green chemistry" to enhance resource efficiency in the energy and transportation sectors. Our groundbreaking work on essential oil-derived bio-additives for biodiesel exemplifies a sophisticated approach to sustainable production. By extracting active fractions from clove, citronella, and turpentine, UII researchers have created natural additives that significantly improve fuel quality and reduce consumption. This innovation not only optimizes the use of biological resources but also provides a high-performance, renewable alternative to synthetic industrial additives, demonstrating how local biodiversity can be harnessed to achieve global efficiency standards.

UII also recognizes that responsible production must be matched by responsible consumption. To this end, our researchers have developed sophisticated models to understand the psychological drivers of green purchase intentions, specifically in the building materials sector. A landmark study on eco-labeled products revealed a critical "awareness gap": while many consumers possess general environmental concern, actual purchase behavior is only triggered when this concern is translated into deep environmental awareness. Interestingly, the research also identified gender-specific nuances, showing that male consumers are often more responsive to green branding when it is aligned with empowerment and masculine affirmation. These insights allow UII to advise industry stakeholders on how to design more effective marketing strategies that encourage the adoption of sustainable products across diverse demographic segments.

Through this dual focus on engineering circular industrial systems and decyphering the complexities of consumer choice, UII is fostering a comprehensive culture of responsibility. Our achievements in 2025 underscore that "Responsible Consumption and Production" requires a holistic integration of technological innovation, regulatory support, and human-centered behavioral science. UII's research provides the empirical bridge needed to build a resilient economy where every product created and every purchase made contributes to the long-term health and sustainability of our global community.





Climate Action

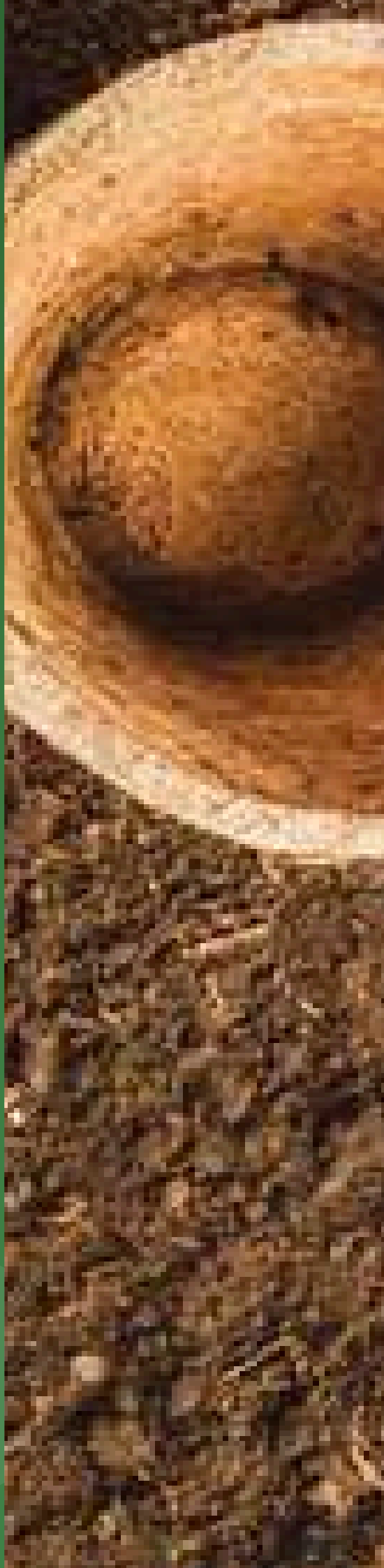
Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) serves as a vital contributor to the global fight against climate change by integrating nature-based solutions with advanced technological mitigation and deep behavioral analysis. Our research initiatives in 2025 provided a comprehensive framework for both climate adaptation and mitigation, specifically tailored to the unique environmental and industrial landscape of Indonesia. By bridging the gap between high-level decarbonization strategies and the preservation of local ecosystems, UII is ensuring that the transition to a low-carbon future is technically feasible, economically viable, and ecologically restorative.

A cornerstone of UII's climate resilience agenda is the scientific exploration of "Blue Carbon" as a powerful nature-based solution. Recognizing the vulnerability of Indonesia's coastline, UII researchers conducted an extensive evaluation of the salt marshes in Kulon Progo, Yogyakarta. The study revealed that these intertidal wetlands act as highly efficient carbon sinks, capable of sequestering carbon dioxide at rates significantly higher than many terrestrial ecosystems. Beyond their role in lowering atmospheric carbon levels, salt marshes function as natural buffers that absorb wave energy and mitigate the impact of storm surges, providing essential protection for coastal communities against the intensifying extreme weather events caused by global warming. This research underscores that protecting and restoring coastal wetlands is not merely an environmental imperative but a strategic component of regional climate adaptation.

UII is also leading the charge in industrial climate mitigation through the optimization of low-carbon energy pathways. In 2025, our scholars provided a landmark comparative assessment of co-firing technologies in supercritical coal power plants. By rigorously evaluating the environmental and economic impacts of alternative fuels—such as biomass, natural gas, electrolytic hydrogen, and green ammonia—UII has identified the most effective routes for deep decarbonization. Our findings highlight that while biomass co-firing provides an immediate reduction in global warming potential (GWP), the long-term success of climate action depends on scaling up electrolysis-based fuels. This technical roadmap is complemented by UII's focus on sustainable mobility, where we have pioneered data-driven public policies for the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs). By analyzing macroscopic social media sentiment, UII provides policymakers with the insights needed to align infrastructure development with consumer needs, thereby accelerating the transition to a low-emission transport network.

Furthermore, UII recognizes that climate action must account for the human cost of a warming planet. Our research on occupational health in 2025 documented the increasing risk of heat stress for outdoor workers, particularly in landfill environments. By quantifying the danger of prolonged exposure to extreme temperatures, UII advocates for climate-adaptive safety protocols that protect the labor force from the physical toll of global warming. This commitment to worker well-being is matched by our behavioral research on green electricity adoption, which identified that cultivating positive consumer attitudes—informed by a nuanced understanding of cultural and religious values—is the primary driver for a successful nationwide energy transition.

Through this multi-layered approach—preserving blue carbon ecosystems, engineering industrial decarbonization, and empowering the public to adopt sustainable lifestyles—UII is setting a global benchmark for SDG 13. Our achievements in 2025 represent a holistic commitment to a resilient and sustainable climate future. UII's research provides the empirical bridge needed to translate international climate goals into effective local actions, ensuring that Indonesia remains a proactive leader in the global pursuit of a stabilized climate.





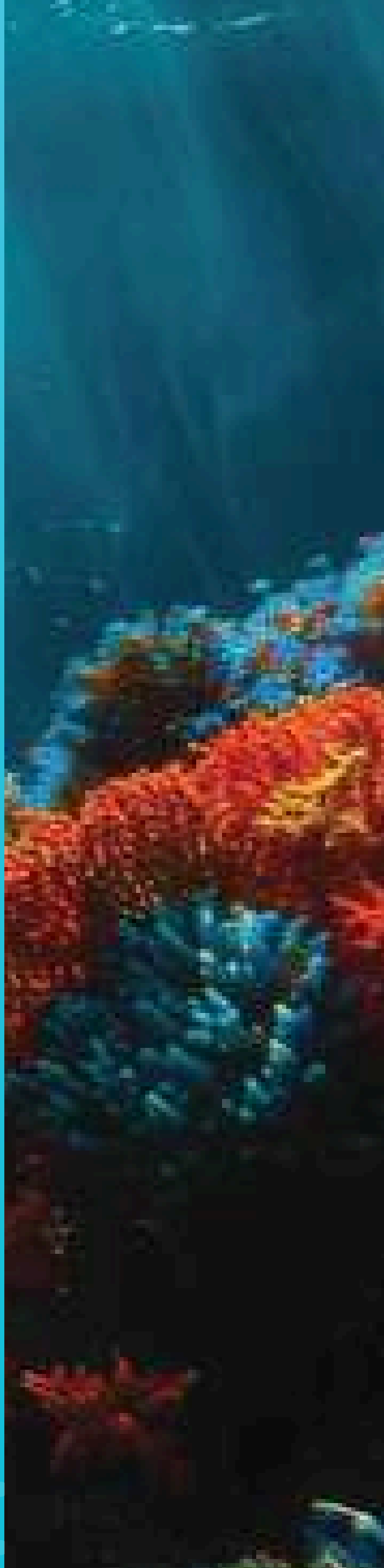
Life Below Water

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) is dedicated to the conservation and sustainable management of marine and coastal ecosystems, recognizing that the health of "Life Below Water" is inextricably linked to land-based industrial practices and the preservation of natural coastal buffers. Our research initiatives in 2025 have prioritized the protection of intertidal zones and the mitigation of toxic runoff, providing the scientific foundation necessary to safeguard Indonesia's rich aquatic biodiversity. By bridging the gap between coastal ecology and industrial wastewater engineering, UII is fostering a comprehensive approach to protecting the life-sustaining resources of our oceans and seas.

A flagship achievement in UII's marine conservation agenda is the scientific evaluation of salt marshes as critical coastal wetlands. Focusing on the Kulon Progo coastline in Yogyakarta, our researchers demonstrated that these ecosystems serve as essential "biological armor" for the sea-land interface. By absorbing wave energy and reducing the impact of storm surges, salt marshes prevent coastal erosion and maintain the structural integrity of intertidal habitats. Crucially, the research highlighted the role of these wetlands in "Blue Carbon" sequestration, where organic-rich sediments are accumulated, supporting a complex web of marine life while simultaneously mitigating the atmospheric drivers of ocean warming and acidification. This study underscores that the preservation of salt marshes is a vital strategy for maintaining the ecological balance of Indonesia's coastal waters.

Complementing this focus on natural conservation, UII is actively working to prevent the degradation of marine environments caused by land-based pollution. As a major maritime nation, Indonesia's river systems are the primary conduits for industrial waste entering the sea. UII's extensive review of the traditional batik industry has exposed the severe threat posed by untreated effluent, which carries hazardous azo dyes and heavy metals such as chromium, lead, and zinc into aquatic ecosystems. Our researchers have documented high concentrations of these toxins in river sediments and coastal fish populations across Central Java, highlighting the urgent need for systemic intervention. To address this, UII has engineered decentralized, hybrid treatment solutions, such as the integration of electrocoagulation and adsorption (EC-ADS). These compact systems are designed to be implemented within artisan communities, ensuring that toxic pollutants are neutralized at the source before they can reach and compromise marine life.

Through these dual efforts—enhancing the resilience of coastal wetlands and engineering industrial pollution controls—UII is setting a high standard for marine stewardship. Our achievements in 2025 demonstrate that the path to "Life Below Water" requires a sophisticated understanding of the "ridge-to-reef" connection. By providing empirical evidence for new standard regulations on heavy metal discharge and advocating for nature-based coastal protection, UII is ensuring that Indonesia's marine resources remain resilient, biodiverse, and capable of supporting the livelihoods and well-being of future generations.





Life on Land

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) is a primary advocate for the sustainable management of terrestrial ecosystems, leveraging Indonesia's vast biodiversity to develop nature-based solutions that protect soil health, remediate degraded landscapes, and pioneer new pharmacological frontiers. Our research initiatives in 2025 prioritized the "valorization of local bio-resources," demonstrating that the path to ecological resilience lies in the sophisticated utilization of plant-based materials to solve complex environmental and health challenges. By bridging the gap between ethnobotanical wisdom and advanced chemical engineering, UII is ensuring that Indonesia's land-based ecosystems remain a vital source of sustainable development and life-sustaining services.

A significant breakthrough in UII's 2025 land-preservation agenda is the utilization of tamarind seeds (Tamarindus indica L.) for the remediation of peat water in tropical rainforest and swamp regions. Recognizing that the high acidity and turbidity of peat water often render it unusable for local communities, our researchers successfully demonstrated that powdered tamarind seeds act as a potent natural coagulant, removing nearly all impurities without the need for secondary synthetic chemicals. This initiative not only provides a highly accessible water purification method for remote terrestrial areas but also promotes a "circular bio-resource" model that adds value to agricultural side-products, effectively reducing the chemical burden on local soil and river systems. This commitment to nature-based remediation is mirrored in our efforts to mitigate the terrestrial impact of the traditional batik industry, where UII has pioneered compact treatment systems to prevent the discharge of toxic dyes and heavy metals into the ground, preserving the fertility and ecological integrity of inland soil.

UII also champions the sustainable use of terrestrial biodiversity as a source of global health innovation. Our pharmacological research in 2025 successfully isolated active triterpenoid compounds from the Red Betel vine (Piper crocatum), a plant deeply embedded in Indonesia's terrestrial heritage. These compounds showed significant potential as natural candidates for antituberculosis therapy, highlighting UII's role in bioprospecting—finding sustainable, plant-based solutions to infectious diseases while promoting the conservation of forest genetic resources. This high-value utilization of flora is complemented by our groundbreaking work in "green chemistry," where we have harnessed Indonesia's essential oil wealth—specifically from clove, citronella, and turpentine—as high-performance bio-additives for biodiesel. By optimizing the chemical fractions of these terrestrial plants to improve fuel efficiency, UII is creating a sustainable industrial demand for forest and agricultural products, thereby providing economic incentives for the preservation of terrestrial biodiversity.

Furthermore, UII's research into terrestrial resilience extends to the management of complex volcanic landscapes, such as the southern slopes of Mt. Merapi. By analyzing the "taskscapes" of communities living in these high-risk areas, our scholars have provided a framework for land use that respects both geological hazards and traditional agricultural practices. This research advocates for a "living with the volcano" paradigm, ensuring that human settlements are harmonized with the natural dynamics of the land rather than causing the ecological and social disruption that often follows forced terrestrial relocation.

Through this multi-faceted approach—remediating peat lands, bioprospecting for natural medicine, and engineering bio-based energy solutions—UII is setting an international benchmark for SDG 15. Our achievements in 2025 demonstrate that "Life on Land" is best protected when scientific innovation is rooted in the sustainable valorization of local biodiversity. UII's research provides the empirical bridge needed to build a future where terrestrial ecosystems are not just preserved, but are actively integrated into a resilient and flourishing circular economy.





Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) serves as a essential guardian of the rule of law and democratic integrity, pioneering research that reinforces the ideological foundations of the state while advocating for the protection of civil liberties in a digital age. Our achievements in 2025 emphasize a sophisticated vision of governance that integrates Indonesia's national philosophy, Pancasila, with universal ethical principles and Islamic values. By bridging the gap between constitutional theory and grassroots advocacy, UII is providing the intellectual and practical frameworks necessary to build strong, transparent, and accountable institutions that can withstand political turbulence and social disparity.

A cornerstone of UII's 2025 governance agenda is the constitutional reinforcement of the integration of Indonesian and Islamic values. Our scholars have provided a definitive legal and theological defense of Pancasila as a mîtsâqon ghalîdzâ—a "noble covenant" or "solemn contract" in the religious sense. This research clarifies that for the majority Muslim population, accepting the state ideology is not merely a political necessity but a religious obligation to maintain social harmony. By articulating this "noble consensus," UII provides a robust intellectual shield against radicalism and social friction, ensuring that the national bond remains resilient in a pluralistic society. This commitment to institutional stability is further supported by our work on administrative justice, where UII researchers have advocated for the synchronization of local and provincial regulations. By identifying the need for legal harmony in poverty reduction policies, we are ensuring that local governments operate with higher levels of accountability and precision, effectively reducing the risk of "payback politics" and ensuring a more equitable distribution of justice.

UII also recognizes that strong institutions require a vibrant and protected civil society, particularly in the face of emerging digital authoritarianism. Our research into digital activism for press freedom has unraveled the complex "gladiatorial" and "spectator" models of advocacy that arise when journalists and social activists collaborate to counter threats to free expression. By analyzing three high-profile cases of digital violence—ranging from the hacking of investigative media sites to the intimidation of local environmental reporters—UII provides a strategic roadmap for civil society organizations to develop systematic collective actions. This research highlights the critical role of audience solidarity and digital resilience as essential checks and balances in a post-authoritarian landscape, ensuring that the "public space" remains a site of genuine democratic contestation rather than a tool for state-controlled narratives.

Furthermore, UII is working to ensure that public institutions are not only strong in theory but resilient in practice, particularly during times of crisis. Our 2025 research on integrating primary health care services into disaster risk management provides a scientific foundation for building "disaster-responsive" institutions. By identifying the need for integrated digital dashboards and the systematic collection of data on vulnerable groups, UII is helping the government move toward a "phased strategy" of institutional readiness. This focus on institutional resilience is complemented by our spatial analysis of post-disaster landscapes, which challenges top-down planning by advocating for the inclusion of local sensory and traditional knowledge. We argue that justice in reconstruction is only achieved when institutions respect the "place-making" rights of affected communities, fostering a more inclusive and democratic recovery process.

Through this comprehensive approach—reinforcing national ideology, protecting press freedom, and engineering resilient public services—UII is setting an international benchmark for SDG 16. Our research in 2025 demonstrates that "Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions" are best realized when they are built on a foundation of ethical integrity and inclusive participation. UII serves as a vital bridge, providing the data-driven insights and legal frameworks needed to ensure that Indonesia's institutions remain anchors of stability, justice, and human rights for all citizens.





Partnerships for the Goals

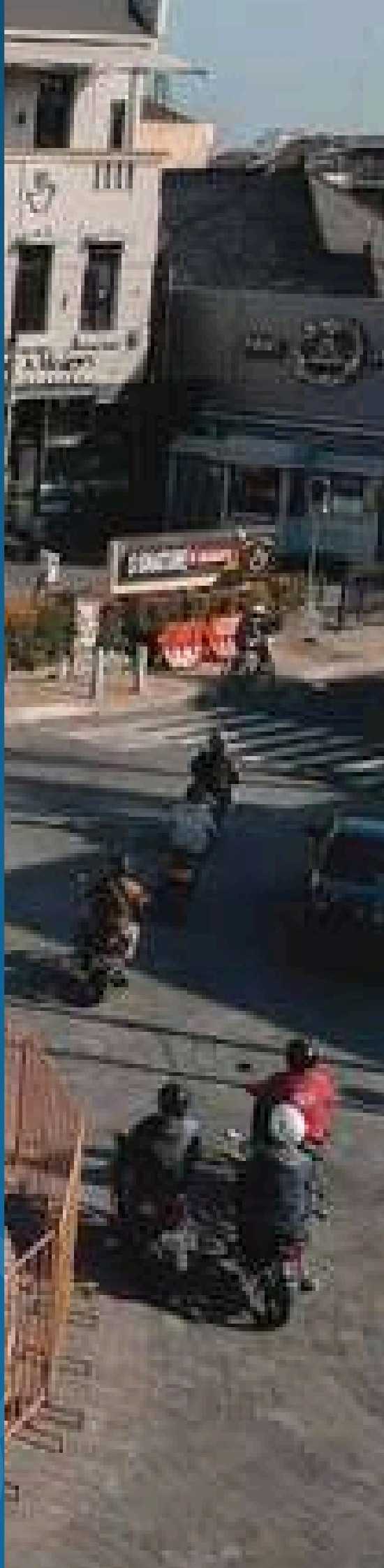
Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) recognizes that the scale of the Global Goals requires a level of collective action and multidisciplinary synergy that transcends institutional and national borders. Our achievements in 2025 demonstrate a profound commitment to "revitalizing global and local partnerships," positioning UII as a essential hub where academic rigor, government strategy, and international expertise converge. By fostering an ecosystem of collaborative inquiry, UII is ensuring that scientific research does not remain in isolation but serves as the essential engine for systemic global change.

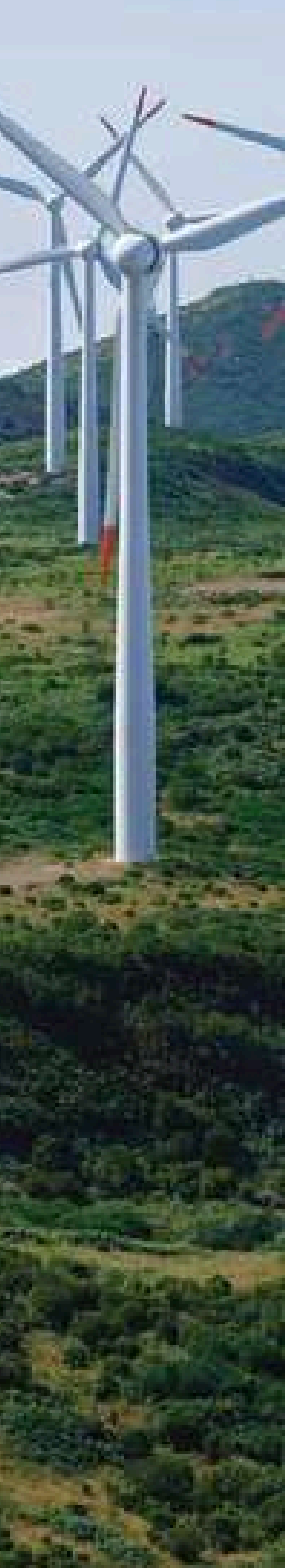
The cornerstone of UII's partnership strategy is our deep integration with national and international research networks. In 2025, our scholars led high-impact collaborations with the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) to address Indonesia's most pressing social and environmental challenges—ranging from the behavioral determinants of stunting and breastfeeding barriers in island regions to the scientific evaluation of blue carbon sequestration in coastal wetlands. These partnerships facilitate a "ridge-to-reef" approach to sustainability, where resources and data are shared to develop nature-based solutions that are both scientifically robust and practically applicable. This spirit of domestic synergy is further evidenced by our joint initiatives with other premier Indonesian institutions, such as Universitas Gadjah Mada and Universitas Sebelas Maret, focusing on the integration of national values into legal systems and the advancement of the circular economy in traditional industries.

On the global stage, UII has solidified its standing by engaging with leading international academic institutions to bring global best practices to local contexts. Our research in medical education and clinical reasoning, conducted in partnership with the University of Sheffield (UK), and our pioneering work on data-driven public policy for electric vehicles, developed alongside the University of Melbourne (Australia), exemplify how UII bridges the gap between different academic traditions. These cross-border collaborations allow for a "bidirectional flow of knowledge," ensuring that UII's research is informed by international standards while providing our global partners with deep insights into the unique challenges and opportunities of a developing economy.

UII's commitment to partnership also extends to the unification of global communities through scientific and ethical leadership. Our research on the Global Islamic Calendar represents a unique contribution to international solidarity, advocating for a "multi-level stakeholder engagement" that harmonizes astronomical science with religious jurisprudence. By working to resolve regional discrepancies in religious observances, UII is fostering a sense of shared identity and planning efficiency within the global Muslim community. This is matched by our initiatives in the financial sector, where we collaborate with government regulators and industry practitioners to reform Islamic banking models, ensuring that the financial system remains a resilient and ethical partner for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

Through these multi-layered and interdisciplinary alliances—connecting academia with national agencies, international universities, and global religious communities—UII is operationalizing the core principles of SDG 17. Our research in 2025 serves as a testament to the power of "Partnerships for the Goals," demonstrating that the most complex challenges of our time can only be solved through a sustained commitment to collective action. UII continues to act as a vital bridge, ensuring that the pursuit of sustainability is a shared journey toward a more resilient and equitable world.





Closing Statement

The Path Forward: A Covenant for Systemic Transformation

The Sustainability Report 2026 encapsulates a year of transformative research at Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII), where academic rigor converges with Islamic ethical values to address the world's most pressing challenges. Throughout 2025, UII has acted as a As we look toward the horizon of 2026, the research achievements documented in this report serve as a powerful testament to the unique intellectual mission of **Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII)**. For UII, sustainability is not merely a technical objective or a regulatory requirement; it is a profound ethical commitment rooted in our core identity of integrating *Faith, Knowledge, and Service*. The findings produced by our scholars in 2025 demonstrate that when academic rigor is anchored in moral integrity, it becomes a force capable of reshaping industries, restoring ecosystems, and fortifying the foundations of justice.

The narrative of this report reveals a university that is deeply "in-the-world"—bridging the gap between the microscopic potency of medicinal plants and the macroscopic complexities of global financial systems. From pioneering nature-based solutions for blue carbon sequestration to unravelling the psychological determinants of digital work and nutritional agency, UII is proving that **true resilience is multidimensional.** We recognize that a sustainable future requires a synchronized confluence of environmental stewardship, social equity, and institutional governance.

To our international partners, governmental stakeholders, and global collaborators: the data and strategic frameworks presented here are more than just a record of past excellence. They are an open invitation. The challenges of the 2030 Agenda are too vast for any institution to face in isolation. UII stands ready as a **global hub for collaborative transformation**, offering our expertise in data-driven policy, green chemistry, and ethical finance to build a resilient and equitable global community.

We conclude this report not as a finality, but as a beginning. The research of 2025 has laid the scientific and ethical groundwork; the year 2026 will be defined by how we translate these insights into systemic action. Universitas Islam Indonesia remains a steadfast partner in this journey, dedicated to a future where scientific innovation remains eternally at the service of human dignity and the regeneration of our shared planet.

"In the pursuit of truth, we find the path to sustainability.
In the service of humanity, we find the essence of our mission."