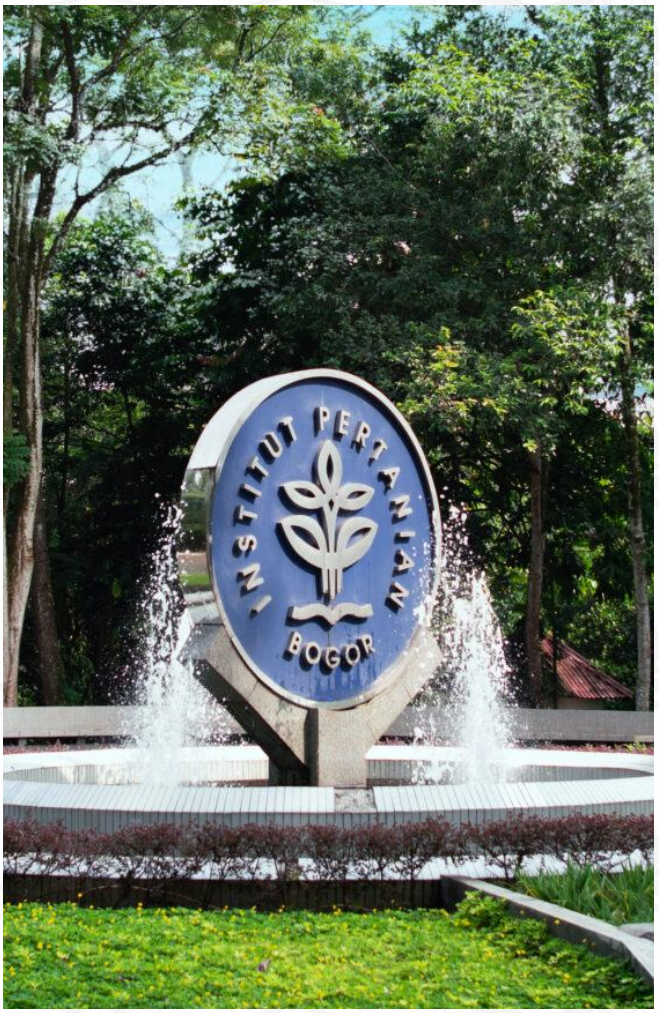
IPB University
Bogor Indonesia

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



IPB UNIVERSITY
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
SDGs Report 2025



Book Titles:

SDGs Report 2025:
Supplementary Report

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GLOSSARY

A

AHP : Analytical Hierarchy Process (Proses Hierarki Analitik)

F

FiSAED : Frontier in Sustainable Agromaritime and Environmental Development

P

PPK Ormawa : Program Penguatan Kapasitas Organisasi Kemahasiswaan

R

RUSET : Rural Socio-economic and Environmental Transformation

S

SWOT : Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats



#15

THE Impact Rating 2025

pada kategori TPB 1

THE Impact Ratings 2025 in SDG 1 category

End poverty in all its forms anywhere

Learning Program

IPB University integrates issues related to poverty, rural livelihoods, food security, nutrition, and inclusive development into its academic programs. Through relevant undergraduate and postgraduate courses, students are encouraged to understand poverty not only as a matter of income, but also in relation to access to resources, institutional capacity, food and nutrition security, human development, at the undergraduate level, the course

Relevant Courses

- Rural Economic Institutions
- Nutrition and Development
- Regional and Rural Development Planning

Rural Economic Institutions
Kelembagaan Ekonomi Pedesaan

Rural Economic Institutions (*Kelembagaan Ekonomi Pedesaan*) provides students with theoretical, empirical, and field-based methodological knowledge to understand the characteristics and dynamics of economic institutions in rural areas. The course considers Indonesia's diverse historical, socio-cultural, ethnic, and ecological contexts, while also examining external factors that influence rural economies. These include the penetration of external economic forces, the emergence of new economic institutions, the role of community and civil society organizations, and government interventions in strengthening rural economies. By examining how institutions shape economic opportunities and community livelihoods, the course helps students develop a deeper understanding of the institutional dimensions of rural development and poverty reduction.

Nutrition and Development
Gizi dan Pembangunan

At the postgraduate level, the **Nutrition and Development** (*Gizi dan Pembangunan*) course examines the reciprocal relationship between nutrition and development. Particular attention is given to the connections between nutrition and economic conditions, poverty, food insecurity and hunger, population growth, education and literacy, communicable and non-communicable diseases, as well as biophysical, social, cultural, and political environments. The course also discusses development strategies for preventing and addressing nutritional problems and improving human quality. Through this perspective, students are equipped to recognize how poverty and inadequate access to food, health, education, and supportive environments can interact and affect individual and community well-being.

Regional and Rural Development Planning
Ilmu Perencanaan Pembangunan Wilayah dan Pedesaan

IPB University further strengthens this interdisciplinary approach through the **Master's Program in Regional and Rural Development Planning** (*Ilmu Perencanaan Pembangunan Wilayah dan Pedesaan*). The program offers holistic and interdisciplinary education that integrates economic and management perspectives with socio-cultural and institutional dimensions, biophysical and environmental considerations, politics, and spatial planning within a sustainable development framework. This broad perspective is particularly relevant to rural development, where poverty and inequality are often closely connected with access to economic opportunities, natural resources, infrastructure, institutions, and development planning.

2 Research and Innovation

IPB University supports research and knowledge exchange on poverty and rural vulnerability through interdisciplinary scientific forums. In 2025, IPB University through the Department of Communication and Community Development Sciences organized the 6th International Conference on Rural Socio-economic and Environmental Transformation **(RUSET) 2025**, organized by the Department of Communication and Community Development Sciences. Under the theme **"Decolonising Development: Rural Sustainability Beyond Technocratic Solutions toward Environmental Justice"**, RUSET 2025 encouraged interdisciplinary dialogue on rural transformation and sustainability.

Key Factors Influencing Rural Poverty

- Income
- Productive Resources
- Livelihood Opportunities
- Institutional Capacity
- Environmental Risks
- Social & Ecological Adaptation

RUSET 2025 highlighted a more context-sensitive perspective on **rural well-being and inclusive development** as poverty in rural communities is often influenced not only by income, but also by access to productive resources, livelihood opportunities, institutional capacity, environmental risks, and the ability of communities to adapt to social and ecological change.

IPB University also organized the Frontier in Sustainable Agromaritime and Environmental Development Conference **(FiSAED) 2025**, which included a dedicated subtheme on **Socio-Economic Transformation for Sustainable Agromaritime**. The conference highlighted inclusive economic development, community empowerment, rural livelihoods, and social well-being. Several studies presented through FiSAED 2025 further demonstrate the relevance of this research platform to poverty-related challenges.





These included research examining the implementation of social assistance for poverty alleviation in coastal communities, economic pressure and vulnerability among fisher families, and the implications of pricing practices for cassava farmers' income and welfare. Such research illustrates how poverty can be approached through multiple dimensions, including income security, access to social protection, household resilience, livelihood sustainability, and institutional arrangements.

In addition, IPB University also contributed to studies addressing poverty through social protection, rural livelihoods, regional development, financial inclusion, community empowerment, and sustainable local economies. Selected research relevant to SDG 1 includes:

Focusing On	Research
Poverty Measurement, Social Protection, and Regional Development	Poverty Reduction Through Adaptive Social Protection and Spatial Poverty Model in Labuan Bajo, Indonesia's National Strategic Tourism Areas
	Poverty Reduction Through Adaptive Social Protection and Spatial Poverty Model in Labuan Bajo, Indonesia's National Strategic Tourism Areas
	Understanding Poverty and Social Assistance Distribution: A Multidimensional Approach to Rural Poverty in Indonesia
	Sustainable Development Strategy to Alleviate Disadvantaged Regions in Indonesia
Human Development, Social Vulnerability, and Community Welfare	The Impact of Regional Educational Development Policies on Poverty Reduction in North Sumatra Province
	Social Dynamics, Economic Vulnerability, and Community Welfare in the Buffer Zone of Indonesia's New Capital (IKN), East Kalimantan
	Defining Social Sustainability Through Social Capital in the Small-Scale Coconut Plantation Ecosystem in Indragiri Hilir, Indonesia: A Preliminary Study
Sustainable Rural Livelihoods and Natural Resource-Based Economies	Developing a Forestry Business Model Through the Business Model Canvas: A Case Study in Gerlang Village, Batang Regency, Central Java
	Assessing Agricultural Sustainability Through Economic, Social, and Ecology Indicators: A Case Study in Luwu Regency, Indonesia

Research in Number

126 scholarly output in 2025

0.81 FWCI in 2025

771 citation count in 2025

3.27% of all Indonesian citation count

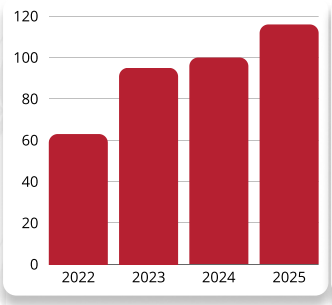
3.43% of all Indonesian scholarly output

3 Campus Operations

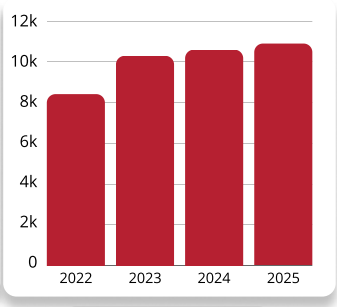
IPB University strengthens student welfare through the continuous development of scholarship partnerships and financial assistance schemes. In 2025, **more than 10,901 students received scholarship support, with total funding reaching approximately IDR 141.7 billion**. This represents a steady increase from 2022, when **8,416 students received support totaling IDR 113.84 billion**. By 2025, scholarship recipients accounted for approximately 37.7% of IPB's active students, reflecting the University's effort to help reduce financial barriers to higher education.

Scholarship and Tuition Assistance

	2022	2023	2024	2025
Donors (institutions)	63	95	100	116
Beneficiaries (students)	8,416	10,297	10,600	10,901



Donor Institutions (2022–2025)



Student Beneficiarie (2022–2025)

Scholarship support is primarily directed toward students with financial need. In 2025, 7,820 students (71.74%) were categorized as economically disadvantaged, while 1,250 students (11.47%) received support based on both financial need and academic achievement. A further 1,831 students (16.80%) received merit-based scholarships.

This allocation demonstrates IPB University's commitment to ensuring that students from vulnerable economic backgrounds are able to continue their studies while also recognizing academic achievement.

Total Donor Institutions in 2025
116
(From 63 in 2022)

Student Beneficiaries in 2025
10,901
(From 8,416 in 2022)

Total Scholarship Funding in 2025
IDR 141.7 billion

To sustain this support, IPB University collaborates with a diverse network of scholarship providers, including the central government, local governments, state-owned and private enterprises, alumni, and IPB University itself. The number of donor institutions has continued to grow, accompanied by an increase in scholarship funding and student beneficiaries. Through these collaborative efforts, IPB University seeks to maintain an inclusive campus environment in which financial constraints do not become a major barrier to students' participation and academic progress.

4 Community Engagement

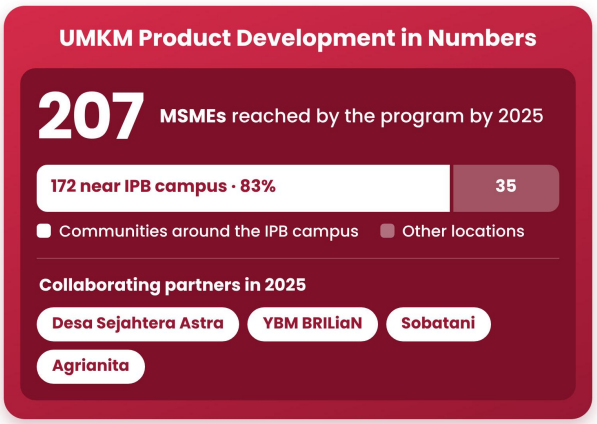
IPB University supports rural communities through a series of community engagement programs designed to strengthen local livelihoods and village-based economic activities. Since 2023, the **Saba Desa** initiative has served as an entry point for identifying development potential in villages surrounding the campus.

How UMKM Are Supported

- **Business mentoring** — Targeted guidance for each enterprise
- **Product innovation** — Based on local potential
- **Technology training** — Technology-oriented skills
- **Branding and legal support** — Brand identity and legal standing
- **Digital market access** — Selling to wider markets online

Involving students, lecturers and practitioners

Initial observations were followed by Saba Kampus 2024, which brought village representatives to IPB University to exchange knowledge and explore opportunities for developing rural business ecosystems. The program engaged government representatives, MSMEs, and farmers through facilitated focus group discussions.



Building on these activities, IPB University continued its engagement through Bedah Kebun and UMKM Product Development, translating identified village potential into more practical capacity-building support. The UMKM Product Development program focuses on strengthening the added value and competitiveness of micro and small enterprises through targeted business mentoring, product innovation based on local potential, technology-oriented training, branding and legal support, and expanded access to digital markets.



In 2025, the program was also connected with collaborative initiatives involving Desa Sejahtera Astra, YBM BRILiaN, Sobatani, and Agrianita, broadening the support available to participating enterprises. Additionally, by 2025, the program had reached 207 MSMEs, of which 172, or approximately 83%, were located in communities surrounding the IPB campus. The initiative also involved students, lecturers, and practitioners, reflecting a collaborative approach that connects academic expertise with community needs.

5 Student Activity

IPB University encourages students to contribute directly to community empowerment through activities that strengthen entrepreneurship, rural livelihoods, and local economic resilience. In 2025, through the **Grow Your Business program**, students from IPB University's Department of Management provided digital entrepreneurship mentoring for resilient mothers managing community businesses and high-school students under The Yatim Village in Bogor.



The program, conducted from August to December 2025, covered the use of digital platforms such as TikTok, Shopee, Tokopedia, and WhatsApp Business, as well as content creation and digital branding. Several participants have started managing their business accounts independently, with some even gaining more than 5.000 followers on TikTok, participating in TikTok Affiliate, and marketing products on Shopee and Tokopedia.



Student engagement in rural livelihoods was also demonstrated through the **Leuweung Mukti program in Karacak Village**, implemented by the Forest Management Students' Club through the PPK Ormawa scheme. The program applies a food-forest approach that integrates food security, improvement of farmers' family economies, and environmental sustainability.

Activities included revitalizing cultivation practices, developing value-added products through the Karacak Innovation Kitchen, supporting halal certification and business registration, and strengthening local farmer institutions. By combining sustainable production, enterprise development, and community organization, the initiative contributes to more resilient rural livelihoods and broader village welfare.



Additionally, IPB University collaborated with the Ministry of Transmigration through the **Ekspedisi Patriot 2025**, involving 285 participants, including 135 IPB University students and 93 alumni, organized into 57 teams and deployed across 21 provinces, 34 regencies, and 36 transmigration locations. Over four months, participants worked with academics, researchers, practitioners, and local communities to identify social, cultural, economic, environmental, institutional, infrastructure, and investment potential in transmigration areas.

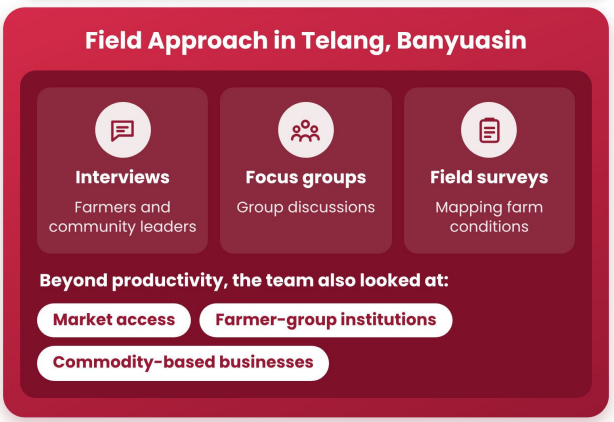


The teams also used the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) to identify leading local commodities and development opportunities. Through community engagement models such as Abdimas Berdaya, Abdimas 4.0, Abdimas Nusantara, and Abdimas Kolaboratif, the program supported village transformation, food security, and broader sustainable development efforts while providing students with direct experience in assessing local development challenges and opportunities.



These efforts were reflected in field activities in several transmigration areas. In the **PSEKSU Transmigration Area, South Sumatra**, the Patriot Expedition Team worked with residents, village governments, agricultural extension workers, and local authorities to identify coffee, palm oil, and rubber as potential leading commodities and formulate development strategies using AHP, SWOT, and Business Model Canvas approaches. The discussions also identified challenges affecting community livelihoods, including damaged road infrastructure, limited access to electricity and water, and insufficient agricultural technical assistance.





In the **Telang Transmigration Area**, Banyuasin Regency, IPB students conducted interviews with farmers and community leaders, focus group discussions, and field surveys to map agricultural conditions and prepare recommendations for leading commodity development. Beyond agricultural productivity, the team considered market access, farmer-group institutions, and opportunities for commodity-based businesses, with the aim of supporting more productive, sustainable, and inclusive local economic development.

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"Ending poverty is not a gesture of charity, it is an act of justice."

SDGs Report 2025 : Supplementary Report