Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport
AASTMT

Biodiversity Action Plan

and Campus Development Plan

2025–2030



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1. Summary

AASTMT maintains green campuses on Egypt's Mediterranean coast, at the desert edge of Cairo and in the hot desert of Aswan. At Abu Qir, its main campus, 62,000 m² is planted with vegetation, thirteen borehole wells irrigate the gardens, and organic waste is processed into soil conditioner and compost. The 2026 baseline recorded 23 plant taxa at Abu Qir.

This plan puts into practice the biodiversity commitments of AASTMT's Environmental Sustainability Policy and its policies on IUCN Red List species and alien species (Section 4). It sets out ten action areas, a biodiversity review for every qualifying project, a development plan for each campus site through 2030 and indicators reported every year.



At a Glance

62,000 m² planted vegetation at Abu Qir (Environmental Sustainability Policy)	**13** borehole wells irrigating the Abu Qir gardens (Environmental Sustainability Policy)	**213,646 m²** area of the main campus at Abu Qir (Environmental Sustainability Policy)	**8** campuses in Egypt covered by this plan, plus the Latakia branch

2. Purpose

The AASTMT Environmental Sustainability Policy (Version 6, last reviewed in 2026) commits AASTMT to maintain and extend the green areas and habitats of its campuses, protect threatened species, reduce the impact of alien species, and fight land degradation and desertification; its targets require every campus to be surveyed at least once a year from 2027. The AASTMT Policy for Identifying, Monitoring and Protecting IUCN Red List and National Conservation List Species (Egypt) and the AASTMT Policy for Reducing the Impact of Alien Species on Campus set out how AASTMT identifies, monitors and protects listed species and how it prevents, detects, removes and replaces invasive species. This plan turns those commitments into actions, responsibilities, procedures and targets for every campus site.

3. Scope

- **Campus sites:** the eight AASTMT campuses in Egypt, in six governorates: Alexandria (Abu Qir; Miami, with the Wabour El-Maya and Janaklis sites); Cairo (Heliopolis); Giza (Dokki, Smart Village); Matrouh (El Alamein); Port Said; and Aswan (South Valley). The Environmental Sustainability Policy counts 11 campus locations in the same six governorates, including the AASTMT Alamein Hospital. This plan covers all land and buildings that AASTMT owns, leases or manages in Egypt, however they are counted.
- **Latakia branch, Syria:** the plan also applies to the Latakia branch, in accordance with the national legislation in force there. The AASTMT policies in Section 4 cover AASTMT's campuses and operations in Egypt.
- **New campus:** land for a new campus at Al Burouj, El Shorouk City, is covered from the date it comes under AASTMT management (land purchase agreement announced on 26 August 2026).
- **Land and activities:** land and buildings that AASTMT owns, leases or manages, alone or jointly; the areas affected by its operations; and activities on land outside AASTMT management carried out with the responsible authority.
- **Projects:** new buildings, extensions, site-changing renovations, roofs or facades, landscaping, roads, car parks, networks and temporary structures, by AASTMT or contractors (the qualifying projects for Section 8).

4. Policy Basis

Policy	Date	Relevant commitments	Implemented in this plan through
AASTMT Environmental Sustainability Policy (Climate, Ocean and Land)	Created January 2019; Version 6, last reviewed October 2026; next review 2029	**Commitment 3:** maintain and extend the green areas and habitats of the campuses; protect threatened species; reduce the impact of alien species; fight land degradation and desertification. **Life on Land actions:** protect mature trees and favour native and drought-adapted species; survey and monitor campus biodiversity and contain and replace invasive alien species; conserve soil through compost and drip irrigation; plan every new building with local biodiversity in mind; work with communities and NGOs on afforestation and greening. **Targets:** every campus surveyed at least once a year from 2027; at least 70% native and drought-adapted species in new planting; non-potable share of campus water from 27.8% to 35% by 2028.	Campus development plans: Section 12. Campus surveys and reporting: Actions 2 and 9; Section 13. Community partnerships and restoration: Action 8. Alien species management and awareness: Actions 3 and 10. Land conservation and restoration: Actions 5 and 6. Native planting: Actions 5 and 7; Section 13. Biodiversity in project planning: Action 1; Sections 8 and 10. Mature trees: Action 4. Non-potable water target: Action 5; Section 13.
AASTMT Policy for Identifying, Monitoring and Protecting IUCN Red List and National Conservation List Species (Egypt)	created August 2024; Version 3, reviewed October 2026; next review 2028	Covers the eight campuses in Egypt, training ships and field sites. Keep a species register for every campus, updated yearly, with registers for all eight campuses by 2027; check new building, landscaping and lighting projects for threatened species before they start; run spring and autumn bird counts on the coastal campuses (two a year at Abu Qir and El Alamein) and yearly plant, pollinator and wildlife surveys; protect habitats with buffer zones and protected mature trees; report injured or caught protected animals within 24 hours; publish a yearly monitoring summary from 2027.	Actions 1, 2 and 9; project review in Section 8; indicators in Section 13.
AASTMT Policy for Reducing the Impact of Alien Species on Campus	In place: academic year 2024–2025; reviewed October 2026; next review 2028	Covers the eight campuses in Egypt, their nurseries, water bodies, laboratories and training ships. Inspect plant, soil and compost deliveries; plant from an approved list favouring native and drought-adapted species; survey plants yearly and trees and palms every season; remove new invasive species within 30 days; contain established invasive ornamentals and replace them with native species by 2028; apply integrated pest management; replant from a verified native short list; teach biosecurity; publish a yearly alien species summary from 2027.	Actions 3 and 7; awareness under Action 10; campus measures in Section 12; reporting under Action 9; indicators in Section 13.

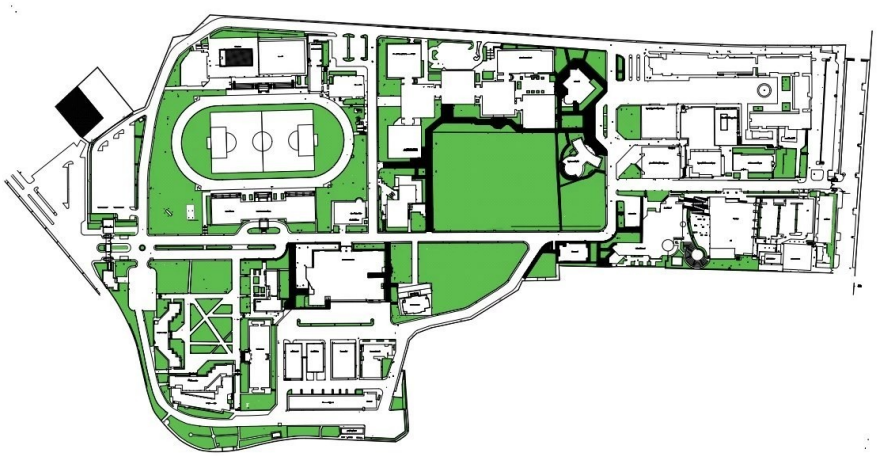


5. Campus Context and Baseline

5.1 Abu Qir campus, Alexandria

Item	Value	Source
Total campus area	213,646 m^2	Environmental Sustainability Policy, Section 4
Planted vegetation	62,000 m^2, about 30% of the campus	Environmental Sustainability Policy, Section 4
Irrigation	Thirteen borehole wells irrigate the Abu Qir gardens	Environmental Sustainability Policy, Section 4
Groundwater abstraction, academic year 2025–2026 (latest Facilities record)	85,099 m^3 in total, recorded monthly (1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026)	AASTMT Facilities statement of groundwater consumption, 2025–2026
Organic waste processing, academic year 2025–2026 (latest Facilities record)	The Facilities statement reports 35 t of agricultural waste recycled and lists 20 t of organic soil conditioner (shredded tree leaves mixed with sawdust) and 15 t of compost (shredded palm fronds and leaves mixed with sawdust), used on campus plants, palms and green areas. It does not state whether the 35 t is the waste input or the total of the two products.	AASTMT Facilities statement, 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026

Item	Value	Source
Biodiversity baseline (2026)	The Environmental Sustainability Policy reports 23 plant taxa recorded in the 2026 baseline at Abu Qir. The baseline recorded two ornamentals that are invasive in other regions, creeping oxeye (*Sphagneticola trilobata*) and Mexican petunia (*Ruellia simplex*), in flower beds; both are on the alien species watch list. A full survey of plants, birds and pollinators is scheduled under Action 2.	Environmental Sustainability Policy, Section 4; AASTMT Policy for Reducing the Impact of Alien Species on Campus, watch list



Map of planted vegetation (green) on the Abu Qir campus.

5.2 Campus sites and their settings

Campus site	Setting	Recorded features	Sensitivities to confirm by survey
Alexandria	Mediterranean coast and city	Gardens, palms and planting nurseries at Abu Qir, irrigated from 13 borehole wells	Migratory birds on the coastal flyway, including steppe eagle and saker falcon (IUCN species policy); established trees and palm groves
Cairo and Giza (Heliopolis, Dokki)	Dense city	Urban campuses at Heliopolis (Cairo) and Dokki (Giza)	Existing trees and courtyard planting
Smart Village	Desert edge	Campus within the Smart Village business park, Giza	Desert soils and drought-adapted plants
El Alamein	Coast and Western Desert	Hospital and laboratory wastewater treated on site and reused for irrigation, toilet flushing and cleaning; campus rainwater conveyed to the New Alamein network, which reuses it for irrigation (wastewater discharge guidelines)	Coastal habitats and existing vegetation; Egyptian tortoise: targeted habitat survey of undeveloped coastal desert by a specialist

Campus site	Setting	Recorded features	Sensitivities to confirm by survey
Port Said (Port Fouad)	Mediterranean coast at the Suez Canal	Campus at Port Fouad on the Suez Canal	Waterbirds of the Lake Manzala wetland and the coastal flyway; lighting and glazing near open water
Aswan South Valley	Hot desert of the Nile Valley	Planting basins and shaded walkways, built with the campus building in 2015/2016 (construction standards, November 2025)	Desert vegetation; Egyptian vulture: check new power lines and lighting for collision and electrocution risk
Latakia	Mediterranean coast, Syria	Branch campus in Latakia, Syria	Coastal Mediterranean vegetation and birds; to be established in the branch baseline (Section 12)

6. Objective and Guiding Principles

Objective: to conserve, restore and use sustainably the terrestrial ecosystems associated with AASTMT campuses and operations; to include local biodiversity in every campus development decision; to protect listed species; to manage alien species according to risk; and to work with authorities and local communities on shared land ecosystems.

- **Avoid, minimise, restore, offset,** in that order. Offsetting is used only for unavoidable residual loss.
- **Previously developed land first.**
- **No net loss of biodiversity,** measured as habitat area and habitat condition against the baseline survey, using a method to be adopted by June 2027, not by planted area alone.
- **Native first, water-wise always:** native species first; non-invasive drought-adapted species where native stock is not available; irrigation only from groundwater within authorised abstraction limits, harvested rainwater, or treated wastewater meeting the applicable reuse standards specified in the AASTMT discharge guidelines.
- **Protect what is established:** mature trees, palm groves and the habitats of listed species.
- **Evidence-based decisions,** drawing on surveys and AASTMT policies.



7. Action Areas

Action Item	Responsible Party	Timelines	Performance Indicator	Resources Required
1. Project biodiversity review: Every qualifying project (Section 3) must follow the biodiversity review procedure in Section 8 and have a completed, signed Biodiversity Statement before tender approval. Until the Biodiversity Statement template is issued, a procedure introduced by this plan applies: the SDG 15 officer completes the Section 8 review and records it in a signed screening note, which the SDGs Workforce Committee approves before tender approval.	SDG 15 officer; Sustainability Office; Construction Administration; SDGs Workforce Committee	Each project from November 2026; screening notes until the template is issued; template prepared by the Sustainability Office and issued by the SDGs Workforce Committee by June 2027	Qualifying projects approved for tender with a Biodiversity Statement or screening note (%)	Survey time of SDG 15 officer and colleges
2. Listed species: Identify listed species on sites and in affected areas; monitor them each year; protect them through buffer zones, design or location changes, timing of works and control of lighting and runoff; report records to the competent authorities. Run two seasonal bird counts a year, in spring and autumn, at Abu Qir and El Alamein; report injured, stranded or caught protected animals to the Sustainability Office within 24 hours. Surveys use fixed plots or transects and bird point counts, repeated in the same seasons with effort recorded, and records are verified by AASTMT scientists.	SDG 15 officer with the colleges	Baseline surveys at Abu Qir and El Alamein by June 2027; species register for every campus by December 2027; annual surveys at every campus from 2027	Campus sites surveyed; listed species records reported	Field survey kits; student surveyors

Action Item	Responsible Party	Timelines	Performance Indicator	Resources Required
3. Alien and invasive species: Inspect incoming plants, soil and compost; survey campus plants annually and trees and palms seasonally. Remove newly detected invasive species within 30 days. Contain creeping oxeye and Mexican petunia, prevent further planting and spread, and progressively replace them with suitable native plants by 2028. Apply integrated pest management and dispose of invasive material safely to prevent regrowth.	Facilities and Maintenance; AASTMT Planting Nurseries	Annual plant surveys and seasonal tree and palm inspections; newly detected invasive species removed within 30 days of detection; progressive replacement of creeping oxeye and Mexican petunia completed by 2028.	Alien species assessed; invasive species with a management plan	GIS mapping; nursery screening
4. Compensation for unavoidable loss: replace each mature tree that cannot be retained with at least three trees of suitable native species on the same campus, replanting losses so that at least 80% survive at three years; compensate for any loss of habitat separately, by area and condition. Basis: Environmental Sustainability Policy, Life on Land actions: protect mature trees; the replacement ratio and survival rate are measures of this plan.	Construction Administration; Facilities and Maintenance	Each project from November 2026; survival checks one and three years after planting	Compensation ratio; survival at three years	Nursery stock
5. Native, water-wise landscapes: Use native and drought-adapted species for at least 70% of new planting, with drip or perforated-pipe irrigation supplied by suitable non-potable water. Monitor groundwater quality quarterly, including electrical conductivity, and soil salinity annually; report results from 2027. Verify groundwater-abstraction authorisations at Abu Qir and track progress towards the policy target of 35% non-potable water use by 2028.	Facilities and Maintenance	All new planting from November 2026; groundwater analyses reported from 2027; licence confirmed by December 2027	Native and drought-adapted species in new planting (%) (target at least 70%); irrigation by source; groundwater quality recorded	Irrigation network upgrades
6. Conserve and restore campus land: Map habitats in GIS; add NDVI monitoring of vegetation cover; restore degraded land; protect topsoil; return organic waste to the soil. Basis: Environmental Sustainability Policy, Life on Land actions: conserve soil through compost and drip irrigation; Commitment 3: fight land degradation; NDVI monitoring recommended by the Campus Land Sustainability Change Detection Report.	Facilities and Maintenance	GIS map of Abu Qir by December 2027; then updated yearly	Habitat area and condition; organic waste returned to the soil	GIS software; composting units
7. Native species nurseries: Propagate native species for campus revegetation, starting with the verified short list of native and drought-adapted species in the alien species policy; record the number of plants propagated and the share of native species.	AASTMT Planting Nurseries	Propagation records from the 2027 planting season	Plants propagated (number); native species (%)	Seed and nursery materials

Action Item	Responsible Party	Timelines	Performance Indicator	Resources Required
8. Shared land ecosystems: Collaborate with local communities and the relevant authorities or landowners to protect, maintain and, where appropriate, restore land ecosystems in areas near or affected by AASTMT campuses and activities. Document each collaboration, including the community's contribution, the activities undertaken and their outcomes.	SDG 15 officer; branch administrations	At least once a year; first collaboration documented under this plan by December 2027	Collaborations completed and published	Partnership and transport costs
9. Monitoring and reporting: Baseline for each campus site; biodiversity monitoring system; annual report on the AASTMT website, which includes the yearly summaries of species monitoring and of alien species required by the IUCN species and alien species policies.	SDG 15 officer	First annual report by December 2027; then annually	Annual report published	Staff time
10. Awareness and engagement: One planting, survey or restoration activity per campus site each year; alien species and biosecurity awareness in orientation. Basis: Environmental Sustainability Policy: land topics in every programme and in student orientation; alien species policy: teaching on invasive species and biosecurity.	Colleges; SDG 15 officer	Annually, from academic year 2026–2027	Activities and participants	Event materials

8. Project Biodiversity Review

Stage	Requirement	Responsible
1. Site selection	Prefer previously developed land. Avoid protected areas, wetlands, dunes and habitats of listed species	Construction Administration
2. Baseline survey	Map trees, green cover, species, soil and water. Check against the IUCN Red List, national lists and the invasive species watch list	SDG 15 officer with the colleges and Facilities and Maintenance
3. Design	Keep mature trees and green corridors. Minimise the footprint. Use native planting. Retain rainwater on site. Use shielded lighting	Designers and consultants
4. Approval	Biodiversity Statement, using the template to be issued by the SDGs Workforce Committee (Action 1), completed before tender; until the template is issued, a signed screening note by the SDG 15 officer. No approval for a net loss of biodiversity; until the Section 6 method is adopted, no loss of habitat area or of a mature tree that could be retained	SDGs Workforce Committee
5. Construction	Tree protection zones. Topsoil reuse. Pre-clearance checks; no tree or shrub removal during the bird breeding season, as set by the SDG 15 officer, unless a check on the same day confirms there are no active nests. Control of dust, runoff and waste	Contractors, supervised by the Construction Administration
6. Restoration	Native replanting. Apply Action 4	Facilities and Maintenance; AASTMT Planting Nurseries
7. Follow-up	Survey at one and three years after completion	SDG 15 officer

9. Governance, Roles and Reporting

- **SDGs Workforce Committee:** approves and oversees this plan, Biodiversity Statements and screening notes; receives the annual report.
- **Environmental Sustainability Committee:** coordinates implementation of this plan; meets quarterly.
- **AASTMT President:** approves major development projects.
- **Construction Administration:** applies Sections 8 and 10 and supervises contractors.
- **SDG 15 officer and the Sustainability Office:** coordinate surveys and species registers; keep the mature tree register with Facilities; receive reports of injured animals and invasive species; prepare the annual report.
- **Facilities and Maintenance, and the AASTMT Planting Nurseries:** planting, irrigation, invasive species control, restoration; water and organic waste records.
- **Branch administrations:** apply this plan at their campus sites, including Latakia.
- **Colleges:** provide expertise, research and student involvement.
- **Contractors:** comply under their contracts.

10. Design and Landscape Standards

In November 2025 the Construction Administration issued the AASTMT standards for constructing, operating and maintaining buildings. They require planting basins at building sites, planting of vacant land with trees, shrubs and local plants, perforated-pipe instead of flood irrigation, and directing rainwater to the soil. They do not require a biodiversity survey before design; Section 8 introduces that step. From November 2026, projects also apply: native species first; screening of plant stock for invasive species; protection zones around mature trees; shielded lighting; and bird-safe glazing near water or open habitat. No untreated wastewater or hazardous material is discharged to soil or habitats, under the AASTMT Standards and Guidelines for Discharge of Wastewater.



11. Documented Practice

This section records dated campus practice. Items dated in academic year 2024–2025 or calendar year 2025 are: the Climb2Change collaboration in Wadi Degla Protected Area (November 2024); the Think Tank building (built 2024/2025); and the construction standards issued in November 2025. The satellite comparison of campus land uses imagery from 2022 and 2025. The nursery visit of May 2024 is earlier practice. The organic waste figures (2025–2026), the vermicomposting unit (2026) and the PRO-GREEN LABS workshop (September 2026) are later practice. The Biodiversity Statement procedure in Section 8 applies to projects from November 2026.

11.1 Campus land and green space

Item	Period	What was done or recorded	Source
Campus land change	Imagery of 2022 and 2025	The AASTMT Campus Land Sustainability Change Detection Report compares satellite imagery of the Abu Qir campus from 2022 and 2025. It reports no significant loss of green zones inside the campus boundary and states that new buildings were placed in previously disturbed or planned development zones. It recommends NDVI monitoring of vegetation as a next step.	AASTMT Campus Land Sustainability Change Detection Report

Item	Period	What was done or recorded	Source
Organic waste	July 2025 – June 2026	The Facilities statement reports 35 t of agricultural waste recycled and lists 20 t of organic soil conditioner (shredded tree leaves mixed with sawdust) and 15 t of compost (shredded palm fronds and leaves mixed with sawdust), used on campus plants, palms and green areas. It does not state whether the 35 t is the waste input or the total of the two products.	AASTMT Facilities statement, 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026
Vermicomposting unit, Abu Qir	Photographed in 2026	A closed vermicomposting unit uses compost worms to turn organic waste into vermicompost for campus planting. Quantities will be reported under Action 6.	AASTMT photographs, 2026
Presidency annex hall (“Think Tank”), Abu Qir	Built 2024/2025	Repurposing of the hall attached to the AASTMT Presidency building, with many planting basins in the surrounding site and in the main corridors and staircase patio. These are greening features of the design; a biodiversity survey before design is required for future projects under Section 8.	AASTMT standards for constructing, operating and maintaining buildings, November 2025
Planting nurseries, Abu Qir	12 May 2024 (earlier practice)	The AASTMT President toured the planting nurseries and the plant expansion works at Abu Qir on Sunday 12 May 2024 and met the nursery staff. A later news item, dated 12 May 2025, describes the same visit and the presentation of recent methods for plant maintenance and irrigation.	AASTMT news items dated 13 May 2024 and 12 May 2025



AASTMT Planting Nurseries staff, Abu Qir, May 2024.

11.2 Collaborations on shared ecosystems

Activity	Date	Ecosystem	Partners	What was done
Climb2Change Egypt, Wadi Degla Protected Area	November 2024 (academic year 2024–2025)	Desert protected area	AASTMT College of Language and Media – Heliopolis (leadership and students), within a mission organised by Mashreq Bank under the patronage of the Ministry of Environment, with Nahdet Misr and volunteers from schools, universities and the local community	In November 2024, AASTMT staff and students from the College of Language and Media – Heliopolis participated in the Climb2Change clean-up at Wadi Degla Protected Area. AASTMT's participation was launched by the Vice President for Postgraduate Studies and Scientific Research and the Dean of the College. Participants joined school, university and local community volunteers in collecting and sorting waste to help protect the desert ecosystem.
PRO-GREEN LABS, Al-Khalifa district, Cairo	September 2026	Urban green space in a historic district	Local communities; Bauhaus-Universität Weimar	AASTMT was a partner in the PRO-GREEN-LABs Cairo International School, held on 3–9 April 2026 and focused on Al-Khalifa's regeneration. Activities included field analysis, digital documentation and collaborative design proposals addressing greening, heritage preservation and community-oriented development.



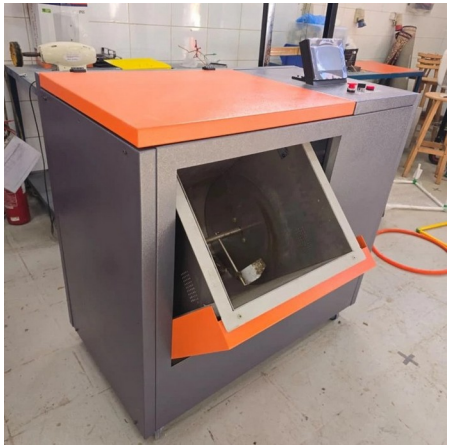
12. Campus Development Plan, 2025–2030

Campus site	In place	Next step	Lead
Alexandria (Abu Qir)	62,000 m² of planted vegetation irrigated from 13 borehole wells (Environmental Sustainability Policy, Section 4); AASTMT Planting Nurseries, toured by the AASTMT President on 12 May 2024 (AASTMT news); organic waste processed into soil conditioner and compost (AASTMT Facilities statement, 2025–2026)	Verify the 2026 plant record and complete a full baseline survey by June 2027; contain the two watch-list species in managed beds, then replace them with native species by the end of 2028; map green cover in GIS; register and protect mature trees; plant more native and drought-adapted species; spring and autumn bird counts and yearly plant and pollinator surveys, with students; increase planted vegetation, with the target set by December 2027 after GIS mapping	Facilities and Maintenance; AASTMT Planting Nurseries; SDG 15 officer
Alexandria (Miami, with the Wabour El-Maya and Janaklis sites)	Miami campus with the Wabour El-Maya and Janaklis sites	Baseline survey in 2027; branch biodiversity and green space plan by June 2028	Branch administrations; SDG 15 officer
Cairo (Heliopolis) and Giza (Dokki)	Partner in Pro-GREEN-LABs with Bauhaus-Universität Weimar; community greening workshop in the Al-Khalifa district, Cairo (September 2026)	Baseline survey in 2027; branch biodiversity and green space plan by June 2028	Branch administration; SDG 15 officer
Smart Village	Campus within the Smart Village business park, Giza	Baseline survey in 2027; branch biodiversity and green space plan by June 2028	Branch administration; SDG 15 officer
El Alamein	On-site treatment and reuse of hospital and laboratory wastewater; rainwater reused for irrigation through the New Alamein network (wastewater discharge guidelines)	Plan the campus to keep and extend its green spaces; baseline survey by June 2027 (Action 2); branch biodiversity and green space plan by June 2028	Branch administration; Construction Administration; SDG 15 officer

Campus site	In place	Next step	Lead
Port Said (Port Fouad)	Campus at Port Fouad on the Suez Canal	Baseline survey in 2027; spring and autumn waterbird counts from 2028; branch biodiversity and green space plan by June 2028	Branch administration; SDG 15 officer
Aswan South Valley	Planting basins and shaded walkways, built with the campus building in 2015/2016 (construction standards, November 2025)	Assess the conceptual green-wall design for the campus building published in 2022; work with the Saluga and Ghazal Protected Area at Aswan and, further south, the Wadi Allaqi Biosphere Reserve on surveys and restoration; baseline survey in 2027; branch biodiversity and green space plan by June 2028	Branch administration; SDG 15 officer
Latakia	Branch campus in Latakia, Syria	Baseline survey in 2027; branch biodiversity and green space plan by June 2028	Branch administration

13. Indicators

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Frequency
Qualifying projects approved for tender with a Biodiversity Statement or interim screening note (%)	New indicator	100%	Each project
Habitat area and condition	GIS habitat map of Abu Qir by December 2027	No net loss	Yearly
Planted vegetation, Abu Qir	62,000 m²	Numerical target to be established by December 2027 following GIS mapping	Yearly
Plant taxa recorded, Abu Qir	23 taxa of all origins (2026 baseline, Environmental Sustainability Policy)	Target for native plant taxa to be established by December 2027 following the first full survey cycle	Yearly
Campus biodiversity surveys	Campuses surveyed (of eight): first surveys in 2027, starting with Abu Qir and El Alamein baselines by June 2027	All eight campuses in Egypt surveyed at least once a year from 2027; spring and autumn bird counts at Abu Qir and El Alamein; Latakia branch baseline in 2027, reported separately	Yearly
Native and drought-adapted species in new planting (%)	New indicator: share of plants, by number, in each season's new planting that are native or drought-adapted species; first reported in the 2027 annual report	At least 70%	Each planting season
Alien species assessed; invasive species with a management plan	Two species on the alien species watch list (2026)	Local risk assessment of both; all recorded invasive species managed; newly detected invasive species removed within 30 days; both watch-list ornamentals progressively replaced by the end of 2028	Yearly
Compensation and survival	New indicator	At least 3 native trees per mature tree removed; at least 80% survival at three years	Yearly
Non-potable share of campus water (groundwater and harvested rain)	27.8% (Environmental Sustainability Policy, Section 4)	35% by 2028 (policy target)	Yearly
Green areas irrigated from groundwater, Abu Qir	Abu Qir gardens irrigated from 13 borehole wells (Environmental Sustainability Policy, Section 4)	Maintain non-potable irrigation at Abu Qir; establish a measurable expansion target for other campuses by December 2027	Yearly
Agricultural waste recycled on campus (t, as reported by Facilities)	35 t, listed as 20 t soil conditioner and 15 t compost (academic year 2025–2026; input and output not separated)	Input and output tonnes reported separately from 2027; annual target set by December 2027	Yearly
Collaborations with local communities on terrestrial ecosystems	Academic year 2024–2025: Climb2Change, Wadi Degla Protected Area, November 2024 (Section 11.2)	At least one a year (Action 8)	Yearly



The campus composter unit, Abu Qir

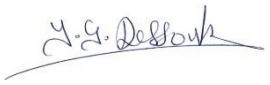


Compost worms making vermicompost

14. Alignment

For sites in Egypt: Environment Law No. 4 of 1994; Law No. 102 of 1983 on Natural Protectorates; the Egyptian Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015–2030; Egypt Vision 2030. For the Latakia branch: the national legislation in force there. Internationally: the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and UN Sustainable Development Goal 15, Life on Land. AASTMT policies applied through this plan: the AASTMT Environmental Sustainability Policy; the AASTMT Policy for Identifying, Monitoring and Protecting IUCN Red List and National Conservation List Species (Egypt); the AASTMT Policy for Reducing the Impact of Alien Species on Campus; and the AASTMT Standards and Guidelines for Discharge of Wastewater.

Review Programme

Item	Detail
Document title	AASTMT Biodiversity Action Plan and Campus Development Plan 2025–2030
Owner	SDGs Workforce Committee (approving body), through the SDG 15 officer and the Sustainability Office
Applied by	Facilities and landscape departments, the Abu Qir planting nurseries, the College of Fisheries and Aquaculture Technology and the College of Maritime Transport and Technology
In place	Approved in academic year 2024-2025
Reviewed	2026
Next review	2027, and earlier if a new invasive species is found on campus
Approval signature	Dean of Scientific Research and Innovation 



Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport

Biodiversity Action Plan and Campus Development Plan 2025–2030

aast.edu/en/sdg