15.2.3 Maintain and Extend Current Ecosystems' Biodiversity 2024-2025

Related Evidence

AASTMT Biodiversity Action Plan and Campus Development Plan 2025-2030

The plan that puts AASTMT's biodiversity commitments into practice: ten action areas, a biodiversity review for every qualifying project, a development plan for each campus site through 2030, and indicators reported every year.


Goal 15. Life on Land

AASTMT Biodiversity Action Plan and Campus Development Plan 2025–2030

Download the full plan (PDF)

1. Summary

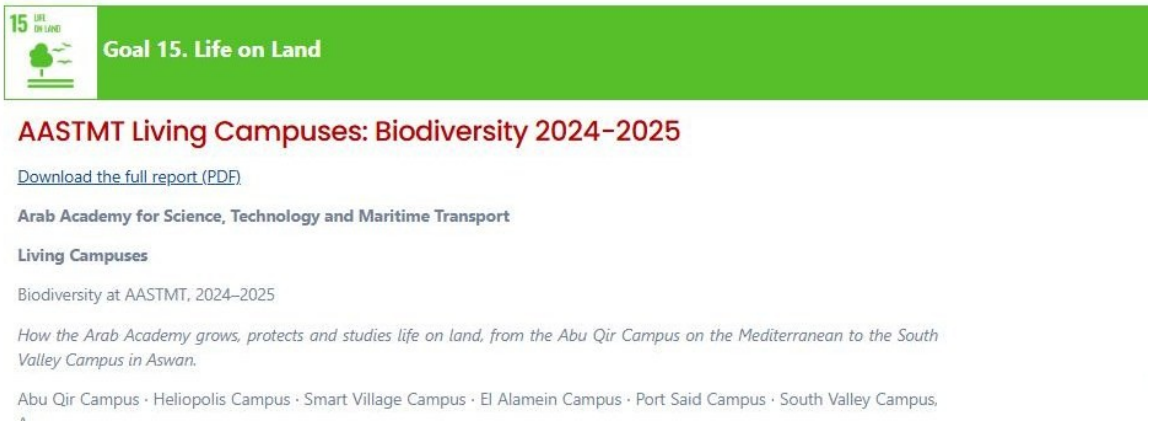
AASTMT maintains green campuses on Egypt's Mediterranean coast, at the desert edge of Cairo and in the hot desert of Aswan. At Abu Qir, its main campus, 62,000 m² is planted with vegetation, thirteen borehole wells irrigate the gardens, and organic waste is processed into soil conditioner and compost.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

Link: https://aast.edu/en/sdg/goals.php?unit_item=1215&page_id=121500063

AASTMT Living Campuses: Biodiversity 2024-2025

A report on how AASTMT grows, protects and studies life on land across its campuses, from Abu Qir on the Mediterranean to the South Valley Campus in Aswan, in 2024-2025.


Goal 15. Life on Land

AASTMT Living Campuses: Biodiversity 2024–2025

Download the full report (PDF)

Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport

Living Campuses

Biodiversity at AASTMT, 2024–2025

How the Arab Academy grows, protects and studies life on land, from the Abu Qir Campus on the Mediterranean to the South Valley Campus in Aswan.

Abu Qir Campus · Heliopolis Campus · Smart Village Campus · El Alamein Campus · Port Said Campus · South Valley Campus,

Link: https://aast.edu/en/sdg/goals.php?unit_item=1215&page_id=121500066

AASTMT carries out ecosystem management and biodiversity conservation on its campuses, maintaining and extending campus habitat and vegetation. Its own planting nurseries propagate plants for the revegetation and plantation of campus green areas, new planting extends the vegetation cover of its campuses, and soil conservation relies on compost and vermicompost, while green areas are irrigated with groundwater and harvested rain instead of drinking water. The work below took place in the academic year 2024-2025.

Abu Qir Planting Nurseries and Campus Revegetation (12 May 2025, AASTMT Abu Qir Campus, Alexandria)

AASTMT runs its own planting nurseries at the Abu Qir campus, which propagate trees, shrubs and ground cover for the revegetation and plantation of the campus green areas, supporting vegetation recovery, and supply its ongoing plant expansion works. On 12 May 2025 the AASTMT President inspected the nurseries and the expansion works, met the nursery staff and reviewed the latest methods for plant maintenance and irrigation. Through the nurseries, AASTMT maintains and extends the habitat of its 213,646 m² Abu Qir campus, of which about 62,000 m² (29%) is planted vegetation. The nurseries have been inspected each May since 2023 as the green areas continue to expand.



AASTMT President tour at AASTMT Campus Planting Nurseries

Campus Planting and Compost at the El Alamein Campus (14 January 2025, AASTMT El Alamein Campus, Matrouh)

In the academic year 2024-2025 AASTMT extended the vegetation, green areas and habitat of its El Alamein campus on Egypt's North Coast through new planting and landscaping: palms, shrubs and ornamental plants were planted, planting beds were improved and walkways were landscaped. The plant selection favours drought-tolerant species, matched with irrigation suited to each plant to support water conservation. For soil conservation, AASTMT recycled agricultural waste into organic fertiliser and soil amendments, producing 15 tonnes of compost for the campus lawns, which improves soil structure and moisture retention.

AASTMT Advances Sustainable Campus Planting to Support Water Conservation

Compost and Vermicompost for Soil Conservation on Campus (2024-2025, AASTMT Abu Qir Campus, Alexandria)

AASTMT returns organic waste to its campus soils. A composter unit turns food waste from campus kitchens into compost for the gardens, and a vermicomposting unit uses red wiggler earthworms (Eisenia fetida) to turn organic waste into nutrient-rich vermicompost. This soil conservation practice restores soil structure and fertility in the campus planting beds, reduces chemical fertilisers and keeps organic waste away from contaminated landfill. In the 2024/2025 academic year AASTMT reported 15 tonnes of compost (300 bags of 50 kg) produced for lawn fertilisation.



UI GreenMetric 3.8: Organic waste treatment

Water Conservation to Maintain Campus Vegetation (2024-2025, AASTMT Abu Qir Campus, Alexandria)

The green areas of the Abu Qir campus (about 62,000 m² of planted vegetation, including gardens, palm groves and lawns) are maintained as campus habitat and irrigated with non-potable water: groundwater from thirteen borehole wells, tested every month, and rainwater channelled from walkways, roofs and the greenhouse, with perforated-pipe irrigation in planting basins instead of flooding.

	
Underground water extraction station (AbuKir Campus- AASTMT- Alexandria, Egypt)	Underground water monitoring (AbuKir Campus- AASTMT- Alexandria, Egypt)

UI GreenMetric 4.3: Water Recycling Program Implementation