UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SIDENRENG RAPPANG

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals

Progress Report 2025

Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang

Reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2025
Prepared 29 October 2026

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Memperkuat Kemitraan untuk Mencapai Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan

SDG 17 Partnerships for the Goals Progress Report 2025

Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang

Reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2025
Prepared 29 October 2026

Executive overview

UMS Rappang's 2025 public record documents partnerships supporting knowledge exchange, professional learning, research and community participation. International examples include scientific writing training with a Pakistan-based partner, bakery expertise shared through a Netherlands-linked collaboration, conference co-hosting, a language-learning agreement and internships in Taiwan. Domestic examples include coauthored environmental research and collaboration on citizen perspectives and village planning.

Evidence area	Coverage
Partnership governance	Quarterly cooperation review and a proposed partnership index
International knowledge exchange	Pakistan writing training, Netherlands-linked expertise and ICMHS
Educational collaboration	Altissia agreement and Taiwan industry placements
Research cooperation	Coauthored Makassar Strait environmental study
Local participation and data	FSI–FISIP survey and multi-university village consultation

Main finding

The strongest evidence concerns delivered learning activities, a published research output and reported partnership processes. Agreement signing, participation and knowledge sharing are important steps, but do not by themselves demonstrate sustained development outcomes. The selected sources do not establish an international SDG data-collection consortium or a completed comparative process that validated international best practices.

Purpose and reporting status

This report presents eight detailed evidence areas, seven source photographs, one cropped research heading and clickable evidence links. It supports institutional validation and public reporting. Prepared in 2026 for the 2025 activity period, it does not establish that the report was published in 2025. Institutional approval and release should use their actual dates.

Scope and interpretation of partnerships

The review uses official university news, a published journal paper and public accounts from district and village governments. Sources were reviewed on 29 October 2026. The report is selective and does not provide a complete university partnership register, signed agreement archive or financial audit.

Relationship to SDG 17

The main relevant UN directions are international scientific and technological knowledge exchange under target 17.6, multi-stakeholder partnerships under 17.16 and public, private and civil-society partnerships under 17.17. Local survey work has a supporting connection to the data-capacity direction of 17.18. The mapping is interpretive; it does not establish attainment of national UN indicators. [11]

Evidence level	Interpretation used
Agreement announced	A collaboration framework is reported; delivery and benefits need separate records.
Activity delivered	A training, exchange or placement is described; competency and long-term results remain separate.
Joint output	A publication or dataset can demonstrate cooperation when author roles and provenance are checked.
Review mechanism	A meeting shows partnership oversight; a proposed index is not an operational measurement system.
Community input	Consultation shows an opportunity to contribute; implementation and influence need follow-up evidence.

Reporting boundaries

International participation is not automatically international SDG data collection. Sharing experience is not automatically a validated best-practice comparison. Domestic research is identified as domestic. A conference presentation is not counted as a new journal publication. Language offerings, presenter counts, respondents and partner institutions are different units and are not combined into a beneficiary total.

Reviewing partnership quality and implementation

University cooperation review | Meeting 16 April 2025 | News 9 May 2025

UMS Rappang reported a quarterly review of cooperation implementation involving university units and local media. The account describes a pentahelix approach connecting government, communities, academia, business and media. It also describes development of a Strategic Partnership Index and an intended integrated monitoring application. [1]

Figure 1. Image published with the university account of cooperation evaluation and partnership quality. Source [1].

Contribution and evidence status

Reviewing whether cooperation produces useful activity is relevant to the effective-partnership direction of targets 17.16 and 17.17. The meeting is a documented governance process. The proposed index and application remain development intentions in the reviewed account; no validated index scores, methodology or operational monitoring results are supplied.

Follow up for institutional reporting

Retain the meeting minutes, action register, agreement inventory and evidence of subsequent decisions. A useful partnership assessment would distinguish signed agreements, active delivery, joint outputs and benefits verified with partners. Any index should have explicit criteria, denominators and an approval date. The present report does not calculate an activity rate or partnership-effectiveness score because the necessary complete register and measurement method are unavailable.

Scientific writing exchange with a Pakistan based partner

International academic training | Activity 5 May 2025 | News 9 May 2025

The university reported cooperation with the Department of Product Research and Software Development, Pakistan, and a scientific writing training session at the FISIP hall on 5 May 2025. Muhammad Younus delivered training on evidence-based writing, data validity, scholarly argument and citation. The account describes work on abstracts, conceptual frameworks and guided manuscript review. [2]

Figure 2. Photograph accompanying the report on the international scientific writing training. Source [2].

Contribution to knowledge sharing

The activity provides evidence of international academic knowledge exchange, thematically relevant to target 17.6. It creates an opportunity to strengthen research skills across institutional boundaries. The evidence does not identify a shared SDG dataset, an international measurement protocol or a completed joint publication resulting from the session.

Assessment and verification

Retain the partner's formal identity, cooperation documents, agenda, attendance, teaching materials and manuscript outputs. Assessment could track whether participants completed revisions and applied the methods appropriately. Later accepted publications should be linked to the activity only where the connection is documented. Further collaboration proposed in the account should remain separate from completed 2025 delivery.

Sharing bakery expertise through Netherlands linked cooperation

Culinary Vocational Education | University report 22 July 2025

The Culinary Vocational Education programme hosted bakery expert Frank Lakerveld from the Netherlands for a Bakerypreneurship event. The account links his visit to cooperation involving PUM Netherlands Senior Experts and Taeng Bakery Pastry. Students, staff and local bakery businesses joined discussion of production, product development and business continuity. [3]

Figure 3. Photograph published with the account of the bakery expertise-sharing event. Source [3].

Contribution and development relevance

The event connects international expertise, a university and local enterprises. It is relevant to knowledge sharing under target 17.6 and to cross-sector cooperation under target 17.17, with supporting links to education and entrepreneurship. The news also describes an international internship ambition, which is not evidence that that proposed placement programme had been delivered.

From experience sharing to assessed practice

A discussion with an overseas expert is evidence of exchange, but not a systematic comparison establishing international best practice for SDG achievement. A stronger follow-up would document the practice discussed, its local adaptation, implementation and results. Retain partner roles, attendance, learning materials and any agreed mentoring. Business benefits require participant records and follow-up rather than inference from the presence of an international expert.

Co hosting an international health sciences conference

Health Administration programme and UMY | University report 16 August 2025

The university reports that its Health Administration programme served as co-host of the ninth International Conference of Medical and Health Sciences, organised by Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The conference theme connected sustainability, biodiversity and healthcare technology. Five Health Administration lecturers were reported as research presenters, including Sunandar Said on school-based approaches to adolescent tobacco prevention. [4]

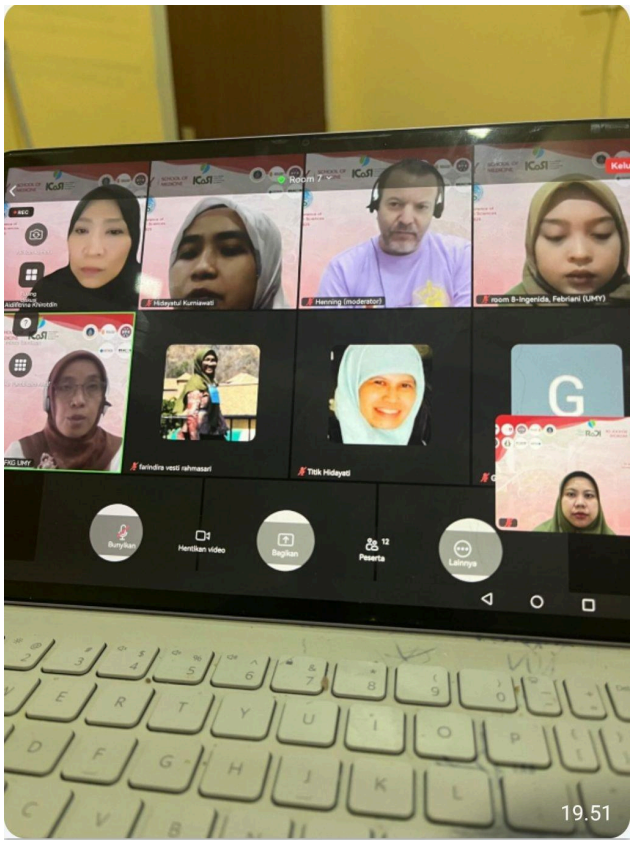

Figure 4. Source photograph of the online conference session published with the university account. Source [4].

Contribution and documented output

Co-hosting and presentations provide evidence of academic cooperation and research dissemination in an international forum. Thematic relevance concerns targets 17.6 and 17.16, alongside health and education goals. Five is the reported lecturer-presenter count, not the total conference attendance. The account does not establish five new international research projects or five accepted journal publications.

Records and assessment

Retain the organiser's programme, co-host confirmation, presentation certificates and abstracts. Any later research partnership should identify its own participants, roles, output and dates. The specific conference date and participation arrangements should be confirmed from organiser records; this report uses the university news date as its reference point. Shared conference themes do not prove collaboration in collecting or measuring SDG data.

An agreement to expand digital language learning

Altissia International and PT Anugerah Rezeki Sejahtera | Signing 7 February 2025

UMS Rappang announced an MoU with Altissia International and PT Anugerah Rezeki Sejahtera, signed on 7 February 2025 and reportJed on 10 February. The account describes planned cooperation in education, research and community service, including digital language learning. Altissia's platform is described as offering 25 languages. [5]

Figure 5. Photograph accompanying the announcement of the Altissia cooperation agreement. Source [5].

Contribution and evidence boundary

The agreement creates a framework for educational cooperation involving private partners. It has thematic relevance to target 17.17 and may enable international learning. Twenty-five is the platform's reported language offering, not the number of languages mastered by students. The announcement does not establish account activation, uptake, completion or measured language gains at UMS Rappang.

Implementation evidence to retain

Obtain the signed MoU and any implementation agreement, including the parties, scope, validity and responsibilities. Delivery records should confirm when access became available and how learners used it. Assessment can distinguish active users, course completion and proficiency outcomes. Planned research or community-service components should not enter completed-activity totals without separate evidence of their implementation.

Industry learning through placements in Taiwan

International internship monitoring | University report 19 November 2025

The university describes first-day monitoring of international internships in Taiwan, including placements at River Forest Leisure Farm in Dongshan Township, Yilan County. Reported tasks cover animal care, aquaculture and restaurant operations. Monitoring addressed adaptation, discipline, initial tasks and student comfort in the workplace. [6]

Figure 6. Photograph published with the university account of international internship monitoring in Taiwan. Source [6].

Contribution to applied knowledge exchange

The placements demonstrate an active international learning setting involving a university and an industry partner, relevant to the partnership direction of target 17.17. They offer opportunities to observe operating procedures and reflect on professional practice. The source is an initial monitoring account rather than evidence of completion, certification or demonstrated improvements in future employment.

Evidence needed for results and transfer

Retain placement agreements, duration, participant lists, supervision and competency assessments. Reports on practices observed abroad should explain the context, possible local adaptation and any later application. Observing a practice does not establish that it is an internationally validated SDG solution. Subsequent development benefits require records of implementation and appropriate evaluation. Student testimonials and first-day observations alone cannot establish those results.

Domestic research collaboration on marine environmental data

Coauthored study | Published 24 April 2025 | Data cover 2020 to 2023

The Makassar Strait environmental study published in JIKAN lists Hasrianti with UMS Rappang and coauthors with Politeknik Pertanian Negeri Pangkajene Kepulauan and Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Maritim Balik Diwa in the PDF. It analyses 2020–2023 remote-sensing observations using geographic information systems and interpolation. [7, 10]

SPASIAL-TEMPORAL KONDISI LINGKUNGAN PERAIRAN SELAT MAKASSAR 2020-2023

Spatial-Temporal Environmental Conditions of the Makassar Strait Waters 2020-2023

Rini Sahni Putri[1*], Hasrianti[2] dan Muh. Ikhsan Idrus[3]

[1]Jurusan Teknologi Kemaritiman, Politeknik Pertanian Negeri Pangkajene Kepulauan
[2]Prodi Ilmu Perikanan, Fakultas Sains dan Teknologi, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang
[3]Prodi Pemanfaatan Sumberdaya Perikanan, Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Maritim Balik Diwa
*rinisahniputri@gmail.com

Figure 7. Cropped title and author affiliations from the original research PDF, page 116. Source [7].

Contribution and attribution

The publication demonstrates a joint domestic knowledge output on a topic relevant to SDG 14. Its contribution to SDG 17 is research cooperation and dissemination within a national academic network, associated with the broad partnership direction of targets 17.16 and 17.17. Use of satellite observations does not establish an international institutional data-collection partnership.

Data period and evidence needs

Publication in 2025 is distinct from the 2020–2023 observation period. No new 2025 marine monitoring campaign is inferred. Retain the final paper, author contributions, data provenance and any cooperation record. The first author's affiliation differs between the article page and PDF, so this report relies on the PDF to establish the documented institutional roles. Further claims about shared infrastructure or policy use need separate evidence.

Local partnerships for citizen evidence and planning

FSI FISIP survey and Carawali KKN consultation | 2025

A district government account reports an FSI–FISIP UMS Rappang survey of 680 registered voters, conducted from 20 November to 5 December 2025 and presented on 30 December. It addresses citizen views on local governance. Separately, Carawali village records a 15 July KKN planning seminar involving UMS Rappang, IAIN Parepare, Universitas Hasanuddin and residents. [8, 9]

Figure 8. Image published by the district government with its account of the FSI–FISIP survey presentation. Source [8].

Contribution and limits

The survey is domestic evidence gathering, while the village forum documents collaboration and opportunities for community input. Both relate to local multi-stakeholder partnership directions under targets 17.16 and 17.17. The survey has a supporting connection to data capacity under 17.18, but is not an international SDG measurement consortium or a national statistical-capacity indicator.

Follow up and responsible use

Retain the survey protocol, anonymised analytical records, partner responsibilities and evidence of use. The published statistical claims need the full methods for independent assessment. For the village forum, preserve minutes, comments and the revised plan. Projects presented as proposals should remain distinct from delivered activities. Neither a survey presentation nor consultation alone establishes policy adoption or improved development outcomes.

Assessment against partnership and data directions

The evidence supports several international exchanges and domestic collaborations with different levels of maturity. Their contribution should be reported through specific roles and outputs, rather than through the number of agreements or countries alone.

Direction	Evidence available	Conclusion and boundary
17.6 International knowledge exchange	Pakistan writing training, Netherlands-linked expertise and international conference participation	Knowledge sharing is reported; resulting research or learning gains need further records.
17.16 Multi-stakeholder partnerships	Partnership review and collaborations involving academic, business and community actors	Relevant activity-level evidence; no complete effectiveness assessment.
17.17 Cross-sector cooperation	Altissia agreement, Taiwan placements and local collaborations	Separate framework agreements from delivery and verified benefits.
17.18 Data capacity	Domestic citizen survey and environmental data analysis	Supporting evidence work; no international SDG data consortium established.
International best practices	Exposure to expertise and overseas operating procedures	No completed comparative evaluation or validated international SDG best-practice framework established.
Finance and trade targets	No quantified evidence in the selected records	No claim about development finance, trade outcomes or national resource mobilisation.

Evidence for more specific institutional claims

International SDG data collaboration would require named overseas partners, agreed variables, collection or measurement methods, shared work and outputs. Comparative best-practice development would require approaches examined, comparison criteria, joint analysis and an agreed practice or guidance output. The reviewed activities should not be relabelled to imply these elements.

Reporting across the goals

These partnerships can support health, education, employment, institutions and marine knowledge. Use one activity identity across SDG reports so that the same participants or outputs are not added repeatedly to institution-wide totals.

Monitoring partnership implementation and outcomes

The recommendations below are for institutional review. They are not approved commitments or achieved 2025 results. A consistent register can connect each agreement to its actual activities, outputs and partner assessment.

Stage	Proposed record or measure	Verification
Agreement	Partner identity, scope, period and responsibilities	Signed MoU or implementation agreement
Delivery	Dated activities and unique participants	Agenda, attendance, supervision and partner confirmation
Joint output	Publications, training resources or datasets	Final outputs, author roles and provenance
Development result	Use of knowledge or an implemented practice	Documented decision, application and follow-up evaluation
Partner review	Agreed strengths, limitations and next steps	Joint review minutes and action closure
Public reporting	Evidence availability and actual publication date	Accessible links, approved report and version history

Recommended sequence

First, validate the eight evidence areas with the responsible programmes and cooperation office. Second, connect signed agreements to dated implementation records. Third, identify which partnerships produced joint outputs and which remain at the framework stage. Finally, assess results with partners using measures suited to the activity. A partnership index should be used only after its method and data are established.

Publication and annual reporting

This report can form part of an institutional sustainability reporting series after factual validation and approval. The public page should use the actual release date and retain accessible evidence links. Preparing reports for the 2025 activity period in 2026 does not establish publication during 2025. Claims of annual public SDG reporting require the actual publication record.

Evidence register for international cooperation

Sources reviewed on 29 October 2026. The photographs are reproduced from the cited news accounts. They identify the reported context and do not independently establish attendance, learning gains or long-term outcomes.

Source 1 UMS Rappang

UMS Rappang Gagas Indeks Baru Ukur Kualitas Kerja Sama Kampus. 9 May 2025; review meeting dated 16 April 2025.

Open evidence source

Source 2 UMS Rappang

UMS Rappang Perkuat Diplomasi Akademik Global Lewat Kolaborasi Strategis dengan Pakistan. 9 May 2025; training held 5 May 2025.

Open evidence source

Source 3 UMS Rappang

Gandeng Expert Belanda Prodi Seni Kuliner UMSRappang Mantapkan Langkah Cetak Wirausahawan Muda. 22 July 2025. Expertise-sharing event and proposed future internship.

Open evidence source

Source 4 UMS Rappang

Prodi Adminkes Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan UMS Rappang Dapat Kehormatan Menjadi Co-Host ICMHS di UMY. 16 August 2025. Co-host role and reported lecturer presentations.

Open evidence source

Source 5 UMS Rappang

UMS Rappang Gandeng Altissia Mahasiswa Kini Bisa Kuasai 25 Bahasa Asing. 10 February 2025; agreement signed 7 February 2025.

Open evidence source

Source 6 UMS Rappang

Rektor UMS Rappang Tegaskan Esensi Magang Internasional Harus Tumbuhkan Growth Mindset. 19 November 2025. Initial monitoring account, not completion evidence.

Open evidence source

Research and local partnership evidence

Source 7 Putri Hasrianti and Idrus in JIKAN

Spatial-Temporal Environmental Conditions of the Makassar Strait Waters 2020–2023. Volume 5 number 1, pages 116–126, April 2025. DOI 10.55678/jikan.v5i1.1984. Original PDF and title-crop source.

Open evidence source

Source 8 Sidenreng Rappang district government

Apa Kata Warga Sidrap soal Kinerja Pemda Simak Survei FSI FISIP UMS Rappang. 31 December 2025. Survey 20 November–5 December; presentation 30 December 2025.

Open evidence source

Source 9 Carawali village government

Seminar Program Kerja KKN UMS Rappang Angkatan 7 Tahun 2025 di Desa Carawali. 15 July 2025. Multi-university and community planning forum.

Open evidence source

Source 10 JIKAN article record

Makassar Strait environmental study metadata. Article record dated 24 April 2025; read with the PDF for author affiliations.

Open evidence source

Source 11 United Nations

Goal 17 targets and indicators. Framework for thematic mapping. No national indicator attainment is asserted.

Open evidence source

Institutional validation

The cooperation office and programme teams should confirm agreement status, partner identities and implementation records before release. Original signed MoU and MoA documents were not reviewed for this report; agreement statements are attributed to their news sources. The research crop preserves the title and affiliations, while publication metadata and data periods remain distinct.