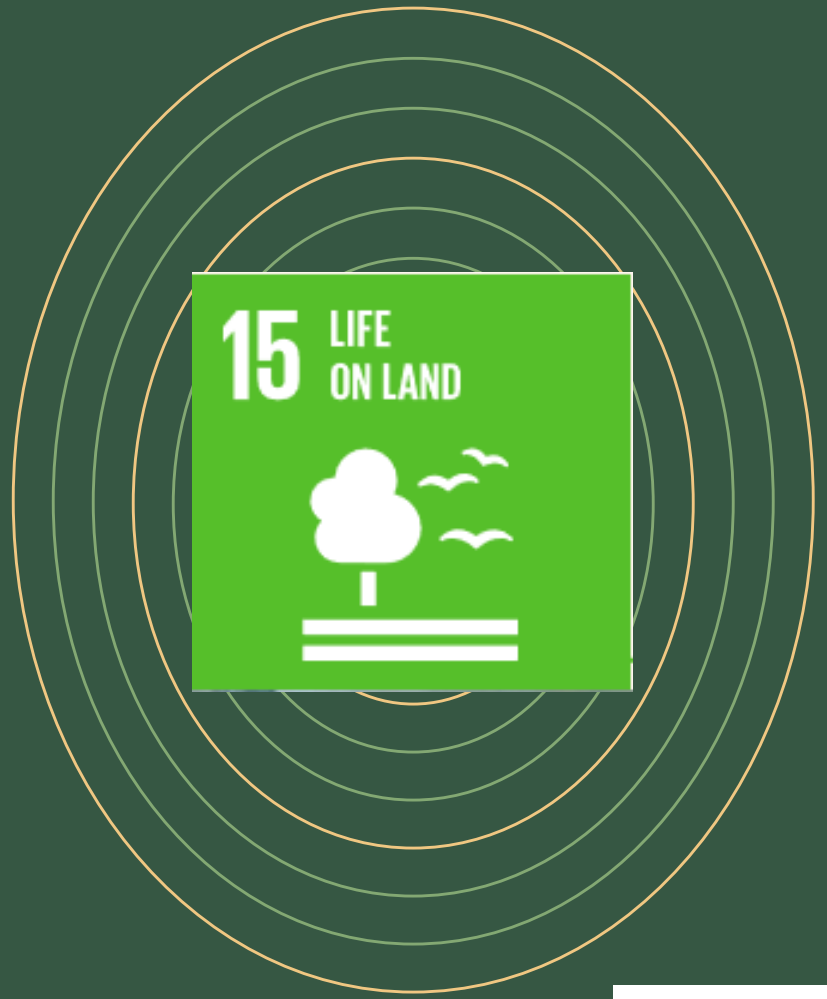
NAVOI STATE UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Life on Land

Biodiversity, land stewardship and sustainable campus operations



2026 POLICY REVIEW AND PROGRESS



How NSU protects life on land

The 2026 review covers five university policies and draws on earlier field and outreach records.

PROTECT

Land and habitats

Manage wooded areas, mountain study sites and drylands. Screen project areas for species and habitat risks.

PREVENT

New environmental pressures

Check invasive species pathways, verify campus food sourcing and reduce avoidable plastic waste.

ENGAGE

Students and local partners

Use field activities, conservation education and shared greening projects to involve the university community.

REPORTING PERIOD

The 2026 policy reviews are current. The planting and outreach cases are drawn from NSU’s 2024–2025 report.

What the evidence covers

Indicator numbers refer to the university assessment framework used by Times Higher Education.

Policy evidence

15.2.2	Sustainably farmed campus food
15.3.1	Terrestrial ecosystems
15.3.2	Conservation-listed species
15.3.4	Alien species impacts
15.4.2	Campus plastic waste

Activity evidence and related controls

15.2.1 / 15.2.3	Conservation and biodiversity activities
15.2.4 / 15.2.5	Ecosystem education and farming outreach
15.3.3	Biodiversity in project planning
15.3.5	Community land stewardship

EVIDENCE TO COMPLETE

Research metrics, tourism outreach, water discharge standards and hazardous waste records are outside this evidence set.

One policy covers three types of landscape

The policy applies to land and field sites associated with NSU operations, research and partnerships.

01

Wooded areas

Map mature trees and shelterbelts, protect root zones during works and track the condition of new plantings.

02

Mountain sites

Use low-impact routes, avoid sensitive areas and adjust field access if monitoring shows erosion or habitat damage.

03

Drylands

Assess soil and water constraints, use suitable native vegetation and stabilise sites where erosion is a risk.

REVIEW CYCLE

The policy records adoption in 2024, annual review and its most recent review in 2026.

Biodiversity screening starts before site work

The policy requires teams to consider conservation-listed species and habitat risks before deciding how work proceeds.

1

Screen the site

Check IUCN Red List and national conservation lists against habitats and potential impacts.

2

Verify risk

Use site surveys or specialist input when records are incomplete or an impact is plausible.

3

Protect and monitor

Apply avoidance and protection measures. Retain survey findings, decisions and follow-up records.

IMPLEMENTATION EVIDENCE

A completed project screening and monitoring record would show how the policy shaped a specific development decision.

Campus biosecurity starts at the point of entry

The policy covers planting stock, soil, machinery and live material used in teaching or research.

1

Prevent

Check species identity, provenance and site suitability. Apply containment or cleaning controls where needed.

2

Identify

Record suspected occurrences and arrange specialist verification before disturbing the site.

3

Respond

Limit spread, select proportionate controls and restore disturbed sites where appropriate.

4

Verify

Inspect treated areas for regrowth or reinvasion. Retain evidence before closing the case.

WHAT THE POLICY TRACKS

The register separates suspected, confirmed and resolved cases. No incidence or eradication totals are reported here.

Elm planting on university land in Karmana

Yashil Makon, Uzbekistan’s Green Space initiative

3,000

elm trees planted in Malik

Teachers, student volunteers, service staff and the Qalqon team took part at the NSU plot in Karmana District.



HOW TO READ THIS FIGURE

This is a planting count from NSU’s 2024–2025 report. Follow-up survival and canopy data would show establishment.

Conservation became a practical activity

Earlier examples show how students and regional partners contributed.



Bird habitat and awareness

NSU worked with the regional Ecological Party council and the Yuksalish movement on an International Bird Day event and installed birdhouses in the university garden.



Local greening

The Faculty of Preschool and Primary Education took part in the Green Space campaign with ecology partners. NSU also reported an ecology quiz involving ten student teams.

Campus facilities support learning about land

NSU’s 2024–2025 report describes greenhouse research, environmental education and farm visits.



Campus greenhouse

The university describes its greenhouse as a resource for studying agricultural practices and ecosystems. Biology and zoology departments contribute to environmental education.

Outreach to farms

The earlier report describes staff visits to agricultural sites to share expertise on crop cultivation and preservation of livestock diversity.

OUTREACH RECORDS

Programme schedules, participant groups and access terms would help confirm the reach of these activities.

Campus food sourcing starts at the farm

The policy applies to university dining, campus food outlets, event caterers and their suppliers.

1

Set requirements

Ask for evidence on soil, water, habitat or livestock practices relevant to the product.

2

Verify the source

Check producer records, traceability documents or valid certification before approving suppliers.

3

Check deliveries

Match products to approved sources and follow up on expired evidence or substitutions.

PURCHASING PREFERENCES

NSU gives preference to verified local, seasonal, organic and fair-trade products where relevant. No verified spend share is reported here.

The policy sets separate plastic targets

All three figures below are policy targets. A comparable annual dataset is needed to report progress.

−50%

Plastic waste generated

By 2028 against the 2024 baseline.

−50%

Single-use plastic use

By 2028 using comparable product quantities.

80%

Plastic waste recycled

Target share of generated plastic waste by 2030.

HOW THE POLICY WORKS

Purchasing restrictions, reusable options, separate collection and verified transfers support the targets. All-campus recycling coverage is a 2030 goal.



What to measure next

A consistent annual record would connect policy requirements with outcomes across NSU sites.

LAND

Survival and habitat condition

Track planting cohorts, survival, condition and mapped areas under protection or restoration.

BIODIVERSITY

Monitoring and response

Keep project screening records, species observations and documented follow-up on invasive species cases.

OPERATIONS

Verified sourcing and waste

Report food spend supported by sourcing records and reconcile plastic generation and recycling by mass.

GOVERNANCE

The five policy documents identify Allayev Khurshid, Head of Sustainability Development Department, as the responsible official.