SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy Report

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Executive summary

This report brings together the university's SDG 7 questionnaire, supporting records, and UI GreenMetric evidence. It keeps each indicator tied to its source and reporting boundary. GreenMetric evidence reports 2,200,426 kWh of annual electricity use and estimates 6,500 kWh of on-campus renewable energy, a ratio of 0.295%. The GreenMetric forms show one solar-project example, but do not state a total number of clean-energy startups. The separate SDG 7/SDG 13 baseline is retained as a distinct dataset pending reconciliation of units and reporting periods.

Indicator	Reported value	Source / interpretation
Annual electricity use	2,200,426 kWh	GreenMetric EC.2.6; annual value, reference year not stated
On-campus renewable energy	6,500 kWh/year	GreenMetric EC.3 / EC.5; annual estimate
Renewable production ratio	0.295%	Calculated from the two GreenMetric values above
Smart-building floor area	3.73%	4,000 m² / 107,309 m² in GreenMetric EC.2.3
Energy-focused startup count	Not stated	One solar prototype example is documented; no total count

The existing SDG 7 and SDG 13 files carry a separate energy baseline of 2,185 and 803 GJ. A source workbook calculates a different low-carbon total, and the GreenMetric energy period is not identified. Those figures are kept in separate rows in the accompanying workbook rather than combined.

1. Institutional policy and energy efficiency

The SDG 7 questionnaire records an energy-efficiency policy established in 2010 and reviewed in 2025. This report uses the confirmed 2025 review date consistently. The policy describes efficiency standards for new construction and renovation, energy-saving lighting, efficient equipment, staff and student awareness, and performance monitoring.

Energy-efficient equipment reported to GreenMetric

The GreenMetric EC.1 evidence lists four equipment groups. Its stated 61.5% is the unweighted average of the four category percentages. Recalculating from the listed unit counts gives 66.0% (166,100 efficient units out of 251,800). This report uses the count-weighted figure and records the original calculation in the workbook. The equipment counts, particularly 250,000 lamps, should be checked against the facilities inventory before institutional submission.

Equipment category	Total units	Efficient units	Share
LED lamps	250,000	165,000	66.0%
Inverters and UPS	350	280	80.0%
Computers and servers	1,200	720	60.0%
Fans and air conditioners	250	100	40.0%
Count-weighted total	251,800	166,100	66.0%

Buildings and energy-management measures

GreenMetric EC.2.3 reports 4,000 m² of smart-building area against 107,309 m² of building floor area, or 3.73%. GreenMetric EC.6 describes natural daylighting and ventilation, LED retrofits, indoor-comfort measures, and resource-saving fittings. The SDG 7 questionnaire separately records 225,000 m² of university floor space. Because the two forms use different floor-area figures, the 3.73% calculation is kept within the GreenMetric denominator and is not applied to the questionnaire area.

2. Energy use and renewable energy

The UI GreenMetric evidence records 2,200,426 kWh of annual electricity use across three university locations. A separate GreenMetric renewable-energy form estimates 6,500 kWh per year from distributed solar infrastructure. Dividing the solar estimate by the electricity figure gives 0.2954%, shown as 0.295% in the evidence. The forms do not identify a calendar year, so the result is reported as source-reported annual data rather than as a 2025 or 2026 measured total.

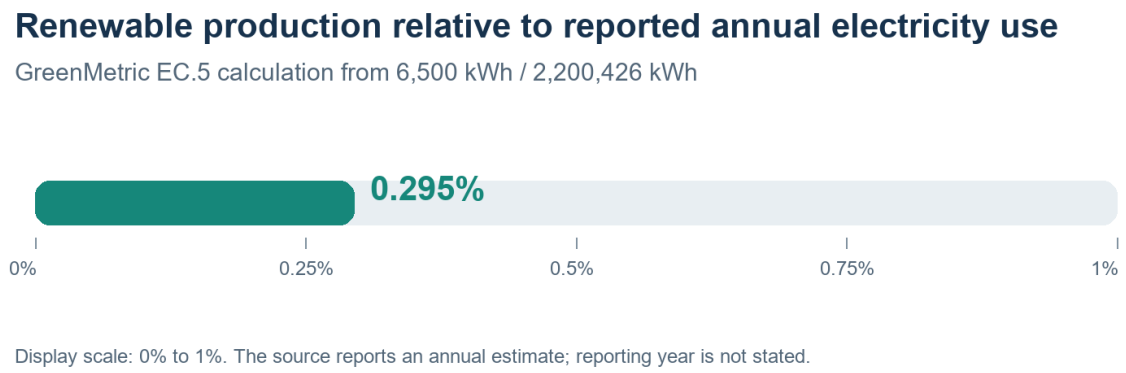


Figure 1. Renewable production divided by reported annual electricity use. Source: UI GreenMetric EC.2.6 and EC.2.8.

On-campus solar evidence



Figure 2. Photovoltaic equipment shown in the UI GreenMetric renewable-energy evidence. The source does not provide a dated meter record with this image.

The GreenMetric estimate describes distributed photovoltaic infrastructure such as outdoor lighting, charging hubs, and trial installations. Treat 6,500 kWh as an estimate until supported by dated meter or inverter logs. The 2024 energy report in the SDG 7 folder lists complex-level electricity and gas values but does not state the units; its amounts are not used to replace a kWh figure.

3. Clean-energy startups, innovation and research

The GreenMetric EC.3 evidence labels the submitted item as an example of a student solar-power startup project and shows a solar-powered model for a livestock shelter. This is one documented example, not a verified count of active clean-energy startups. The separate GreenMetric ED.9 form reports over 80 sustainability-focused green projects across several themes. It does not classify those projects as energy startups, so that total is not used for the SDG 7 startup count.



Figure 3. Solar-powered student prototype and university incubator display, as submitted in GreenMetric EC.3.

Energy and climate innovation programs

GreenMetric EC.9 describes four energy and climate innovation program examples: sensor-based room controls, server virtualization, a digital infrastructure registry, and technology hackathons for ecological modeling. These are program examples, not startup counts. The SDG 7 questionnaire also names research on building energy efficiency and optimization of electrical systems supplied by renewable sources.

Startup count to report

The verified count of active energy-focused startups is not stated in the supplied files. The evidence supports reporting one illustrative solar startup project, while leaving the institutional total unquantified. A dated incubator register should identify each project, its startup label/status, energy technology, and operating stage before a total is published.

4. Community engagement and partnerships

The SDG 7 questionnaire describes community workshops and training on energy efficiency, participation in Energy Cities Algeria activities, and training for local-government employees on renewable energy. A 2021 conference call in the folder includes renewable-energy-system applications among its research topics. These records document outreach and research activity, but do not quantify resulting energy savings.

The agreement with SONATRACH establishes broad scientific and technological cooperation that includes energy research. The agreement itself does not quantify geothermal or renewable-energy output. The SDG 13 record lists 2035 as the university target year for carbon neutrality, while GreenMetric EC.7 separately refers to a 2050 Scope 1 and Scope 2 target. Reconcile those dates and scopes before publishing one institutional target year.

5. Data reconciliation and actions before final submission

Issue	Evidence in the files	Action needed
Energy baseline across SDGs	The current SDG 7/13 documents show 2,185 and 803 GJ. The SDG 13 source sheet totals 2,185 and 915 in a column labelled “GT”; its rows are dated Jan–Dec 2023 although the worksheet title says 2024.	Confirm the correct reporting period, unit and low-carbon total. Keep the current 803 figure in the shared narrative until the source owner validates the 915 worksheet calculation.
GreenMetric energy period	GreenMetric EC.2.6 reports 2,200,426 kWh/year and EC.2.8 uses 6,500 kWh/year; neither form states the calendar year.	Provide the reporting year and meter/inverter records, then reconcile with the SDG 13 ledger.
Floor-area denominator	The SDG 7 questionnaire lists 225,000 m²; GreenMetric EC.2.3 uses 107,309 m² for its smart-building ratio.	Confirm the scope of each floor-area measure before using a common denominator.
Energy startup total	GreenMetric shows a solar prototype example and reports 80+ general green projects, but no total for energy startups.	Provide the incubator’s dated list of energy-focused startup projects and their status.
Divestment and energy audits	The environment and waste agreements do not establish a coal/oil divestment policy; a formal high-wastage audit is not in the supplied folder.	Attach an approved divestment decision and a dated energy-audit record if the university intends to claim these measures.
Carbon-neutrality target year	SDG 13 lists 2035; GreenMetric EC.7 separately mentions a 2050 Scope 1 and Scope 2 target.	Confirm the official target year and scope, then harmonize SDG 7 and SDG 13 wording.

Evidence reviewed

- SDG 7 questionnaire and existing SDG 7 report in the dimension folder.
- UI GreenMetric evidence EC.1, EC.2, EC.3, EC.5, EC.6, EC.7, EC.9, EC.10 and ED.9.
- 2024 Energy Consumption Report PDF and the older utility workbook whose title says 2022 but whose body reports through 2023.
- SDG 13 report and its supporting low-carbon-energy workbook, used only to preserve the shared baseline and identify the 803/915 discrepancy.
- UI GreenMetric Guideline 2025 for indicator definitions; EC.4 electricity use per campus population and EC.5 renewable production ratio remain separate indicators.