SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL

3

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA
Sustainability Progress Report 2025

SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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1. Executive Summary

Good health and well-being are fundamental to an inclusive and sustainable academic environment. For a large public university such as the University of Dhaka, promoting health requires more than providing medical services. It involves creating safe residential environments, preventing communicable diseases, ensuring access to clean water and sanitation, protecting psychological well-being, encouraging physical activity, and supporting scientific research that advances healthcare.

Throughout 2025, the University of Dhaka undertook a range of health, hygiene, welfare, research, and environmental initiatives that contributed to Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being). These activities demonstrate the University's commitment to creating a healthier and safer environment for students and the wider university community.

A significant area of institutional activity involved preventive healthcare and disease control across residential halls. The University undertook recurring mosquito-control operations, targeted pest management, medical support arrangements, and other preventive interventions to address health risks associated with densely populated residential environments. Blood grouping activities and improvements in access to medical assistance further strengthened the University's approach to student health.

The University also made progress in improving sanitation, drinking water infrastructure, and reproductive health facilities. Residential halls undertook water reservoir cleaning, pipeline repairs, filtration system installation and maintenance, and improvements to shared sanitation facilities. The installation of a sanitary vending machine at Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Hall represented an additional step towards improving menstrual hygiene access for female students.

Recognizing that health extends beyond physical conditions, the University strengthened its institutional safeguarding mechanisms against sexual harassment, bullying, and ragging. Two high-level committees were established, supported by a campus-wide complaint reporting mechanism. Academic lectures on psychological counselling, child discipline, and behavioural development further contributed to mental health awareness and psychosocial well-being.

Physical fitness and sports also remained important components of the University's health agenda. Students achieved recognition in international and national sporting competitions, while residential halls improved gymnasium and sports facilities and organized competitive athletic activities.

The University's contribution to SDG 3 also extends to scientific research and environmental health. International symposia, academic lectures on artificial intelligence in healthcare, and activities related to microbiology and biomedical innovation demonstrate the University's role in advancing health-related knowledge. Environmental initiatives, including the prohibition of open leaf burning and restrictions on fireworks, firecrackers, and lanterns, further reflect the

University's recognition of clean air and environmental safety as essential components of public health.

Collectively, these activities reflect a multidimensional institutional approach to health and well-being, connecting preventive healthcare, safe living conditions, psychological protection, physical activity, scientific research, and environmental responsibility.

2. Institutional Commitment and Strategic Alignment with SDG 3

2.1 Understanding Health and Well-being in a University Context

A university is not simply an academic institution. It is also a residential, social, and institutional environment where thousands of individuals study, work, live, and interact.

In such an environment, health risks can arise from several sources, including communicable diseases, inadequate sanitation, unsafe water, poor residential conditions, psychological distress, physical inactivity, and environmental pollution.

Addressing these challenges requires an integrated approach that combines preventive healthcare, institutional safeguards, access to essential services, and health awareness.

During 2025, the University of Dhaka addressed these interconnected dimensions through initiatives involving residential hall administrations, university medical services, academic departments, student organizations, alumni associations, and external healthcare and research partners.

The University's activities can broadly be understood through five interconnected areas:

- **Preventive healthcare and medical services:** Disease prevention, vector control, pest management, medical consultations, and emergency support.
- **Sanitation and reproductive health:** Safe drinking water, residential sanitation, menstrual hygiene, and improved living conditions.
- **Mental health and institutional safeguarding:** Psychological awareness, anti-harassment mechanisms, and protection against bullying and ragging.
- **Physical fitness and healthy lifestyles:** Sports participation, gymnasium facilities, and athletic development.
- **Health research and environmental well-being:** Biomedical research, healthcare innovation, clean air initiatives, and environmental health governance.

2.2 Alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals

The University's documented activities during 2025 demonstrate particular relevance to the following SDG 3 targets.

Target 3.3 – Combat communicable diseases

Mosquito-control operations, targeted pest management, and improvements in sanitation contribute to preventing the spread of communicable diseases and reducing environmental health risks.

Target 3.4 – Promote mental health and well-being and reduce premature mortality from non-communicable diseases

Mental health awareness activities, institutional safeguarding mechanisms, sports participation, and fitness infrastructure contribute to physical and psychological well-being.

Target 3.5 – Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse

The available activity records do not document a specific substance abuse prevention or treatment programme during the reporting period. This remains an area where future institutional initiatives could strengthen alignment.

Target 3.7 – Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare

Menstrual hygiene facilities and female health awareness programmes contribute to reproductive health awareness and access to essential hygiene resources.

Target 3.9 – Reduce illnesses and deaths from hazardous chemicals and pollution

The University's clean air initiatives, prohibition of open leaf burning, and restrictions on fireworks and firecrackers contribute to reducing environmental exposure to air pollutants and other health hazards.

The following sections examine the University's initiatives and their institutional significance in greater detail.

3. Preventive Healthcare and Medical Services: Protecting the University Community

3.1 Strengthening Disease Prevention in Residential Halls

Residential halls accommodate large numbers of students within shared living environments. While these facilities provide important educational and social benefits, their population density can also create conditions in which communicable diseases and pest infestations spread more easily.

Preventive healthcare therefore plays an important role in maintaining a healthy residential environment.

During 2025, several residential halls implemented mosquito-control and pest-management activities to address environmental health risks.

A major focus was controlling mosquito populations associated with dengue transmission.

Kuwait Maitree Hall conducted recurring mosquito suppression operations across seven documented dates: 14 August, 11 September, 18 September, 9 October, 13 November, 11 December, and 18 December 2025.

The interventions included mosquito-control spraying and chemical larvicide applications to reduce mosquito breeding and transmission risks.

Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Hall also conducted mosquito-control activities on 10 July 2025 through fogger machine operations and liquid pesticide spraying.

Rokeya Hall maintained daily fogger operations and mosquito pesticide applications, as documented in its administrative monitoring update on 11 December 2025.

Another significant intervention took place at Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall on 13 November 2025. The hall organized an intensive vector-control operation involving morning and evening chemical spraying in drains and manual cleaning of structural cornice spaces across all five residential floors. Specialized spray machinery and vector-control chemicals were also procured through external service arrangements.

These activities demonstrate the importance of combining routine chemical treatment with physical cleaning and environmental maintenance to address mosquito breeding and other pest-related risks.

3.2 Addressing Residential Pest Infestations

In addition to mosquito control, the University undertook targeted interventions to address other pest-related health and hygiene concerns.

On 9 October 2025, Kabi Sufia Kamal Hall conducted a bedbug eradication campaign covering 29 student residential rooms.

The initiative addressed a common residential health concern that can cause skin irritation, discomfort, and sleep disturbances.

Earlier, on 14 August 2025, the hall administration distributed room-level insecticide sprays to resident students and provided technical guidance on their appropriate use, including information on acquiring and deploying pesticide adhesives.

These interventions demonstrate the importance of addressing health risks at both the institutional and individual residential levels.

3.3 Improving Access to Medical Services and Emergency Support

Preventive healthcare is most effective when individuals can also access timely medical assistance when health problems arise.

Recognizing the importance of accessible clinical support within residential facilities, medical officers from the DU Medical Center were stationed on the second floor of the Kabi Sufia Kamal Hall administrative building on 14 August 2025.

The arrangement provided scheduled outpatient consultations and nighttime emergency medical services for resident students.

This initiative brought medical support closer to students and reduced the need to travel elsewhere for initial medical attention.

The University also strengthened emergency mobility support.

On 13 November 2025, Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall procured and stationed dedicated wheelchairs within its premises to assist sick and injured students. The availability of such facilities supports the movement of individuals who experience temporary or longer-term mobility difficulties.

3.4 Supporting Preventive Health Awareness and Blood Donation

Health awareness and preventive screening are important components of a comprehensive healthcare environment.

On 10 July 2025, Badhan, a voluntary blood donation organization, conducted a free blood grouping programme at Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Hall.

The initiative aimed to update students' blood group information and encourage voluntary donor registration.

Access to blood group information can be useful during medical emergencies, while voluntary donor registration contributes to the wider culture of community-based healthcare support.

Together, the University's activities demonstrate an approach that combines preventive disease control, access to medical services, emergency assistance, and community health engagement.

4. Sanitation, Safe Water and Reproductive Health: Building Healthier Residential Environments

4.1 Recognizing Sanitation as a Foundation of Public Health

Access to safe drinking water, hygienic sanitation facilities, and clean residential environments is fundamental to maintaining good health.

In a densely populated university environment, poorly maintained water storage systems, damaged pipelines, and inadequate sanitation facilities can increase exposure to waterborne contaminants and other health hazards.

During 2025, the University undertook several residential infrastructure maintenance and sanitation initiatives to improve the quality of shared living environments.

4.2 Improving Drinking Water Infrastructure

One of the notable interventions involved the installation and maintenance of drinking water filtration facilities.

On 9 October 2025, Kabi Sufia Kamal Hall installed four new heavy-duty drinking water filtration units across key student residential buildings.

The initiative expanded access to purified drinking water within the hall and improved the availability of essential water facilities for resident students.

During the same period, Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall conducted comprehensive technical servicing of its student-accessible drinking water filtration units. The maintenance included deep cleaning, internal servicing, and replacement of damaged glass components.

These interventions highlight the University's efforts to maintain functional water purification infrastructure and improve access to safe drinking water.

4.3 Strengthening Water Storage and Sanitation Systems

Maintaining clean drinking water requires more than installing filtration equipment. Water storage tanks, supply pipelines, and distribution systems also require regular inspection and maintenance.

On 14 August 2025, Kuwait Maitree Hall completed an extensive overhaul of its water distribution pipelines and reserve storage tanks.

At Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall, a comprehensive cleaning and maintenance operation was completed on 9 October 2025.

The intervention covered underground water reservoirs, overhead tanks in the North and South buildings, canteen storage tanks, and residential mess water tanks.

The hall also repaired the overhead water distribution line in its South Building and undertook additional dining and sanitation improvements.

Rokeya Hall implemented further sanitation activities through deep chemical cleaning and polishing of bathroom floor mosaics on 17 July and 14 August 2025. On 18 December 2025, the hall also completed wall plaster repairs in Aparajita Bhaban.

These activities demonstrate the University's continued attention to the maintenance of shared sanitation and water infrastructure across its residential facilities.

4.4 Improving Dining and Laundry Hygiene Facilities

Residential health is also influenced by the cleanliness and organization of shared facilities, including dining areas and laundry spaces.

On 18 December 2025, Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall completed a major structural renovation of its canteen and laundry facilities.

The renovation included:

- Removal of the partition wall between the canteen and laundry area to expand dining space.
- Installation of new floor tiles.
- Replastering of interior walls.
- Repair of four kitchen cooking stoves.
- Construction of a dedicated concrete water house, locally referred to as a *Pani House*.

The new water facility was designed to support cleaner water arrangements for dishwashing and laundry activities.

By improving the physical separation and supporting infrastructure of shared facilities, the intervention contributed to a more hygienic residential environment.

4.5 Reducing Residential Overcrowding

Residential overcrowding can increase exposure to respiratory infections and other health risks, particularly when large numbers of students share limited living spaces.

On 17 July 2025, Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall converted former staff quarters located on the fourth and fifth floors of its South-East Block into additional student residential rooms.

The conversion created accommodation for approximately 70 additional resident students.

Beyond expanding residential capacity, the initiative helped address pressure on existing accommodation arrangements and provided additional living space within the hall.

Improving residential conditions is an important supporting measure for protecting health and well-being, particularly in shared institutional environments.

4.6 Promoting Reproductive Health and Menstrual Hygiene

Access to menstrual hygiene products and reproductive health information is an essential component of women's health and dignity.

During 2025, the University undertook initiatives to strengthen menstrual hygiene support and health awareness among female students.

On 11 December 2025, Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Hall formally received an automated sanitary napkin vending machine donated by the DU Alumni Association.

The installation provides a more accessible mechanism for female resident students to obtain essential menstrual hygiene products within the residential facility.

Complementing this infrastructure, Ad-din Mother Care Limited conducted female health and hygiene awareness sessions at Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Hall on 10 July 2025.

A similar programme was organized at Kabi Sufia Kamal Hall on 18 September 2025.

These activities combined awareness-raising with practical improvements in access to hygiene resources.

Together, they demonstrate the University's recognition that reproductive health and menstrual hygiene should be treated as integral components of student health and well-being.

5. Mental Health, Psychosocial Well-being and Institutional Safeguarding

5.1 Recognizing Psychological Safety as an Institutional Responsibility

Health and well-being extend beyond physical conditions. A safe and supportive academic environment also requires attention to psychological security, interpersonal relationships, and protection from harassment and intimidation.

Students experiencing bullying, ragging, sexual harassment, or other forms of institutional intimidation may face significant psychological distress. Such experiences can affect their academic performance, social participation, and overall well-being.

Recognizing these challenges, the University strengthened its institutional safeguarding mechanisms during 2025 through the establishment of dedicated committees and accessible grievance reporting arrangements.

5.2 Establishing Institutional Anti-Harassment and Anti-Ragging Mechanisms

On 9 October 2025, following central Syndicate decisions, the University formally established two high-level administrative bodies.

Sexual Harassment Prevention Investigation Committee

The committee was chaired by Professor Dr. Upama Kabir, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology.

Its purpose was to provide an institutional mechanism for addressing complaints related to sexual harassment and ensuring formal investigation of reported incidents.

Anti-Bullying and Anti-Ragging Committee

The committee was chaired by Professor Dr. Shahnaz Huda of the Department of Law.

The committee was established to address bullying and ragging and strengthen institutional accountability for protecting students from intimidation and abusive behaviour.

These bodies represent an important institutional step towards ensuring that students can pursue their education in a safer and more respectful environment.

5.3 Establishing Accessible and Confidential Complaint Mechanisms

The establishment of safeguarding committees was accompanied by administrative measures to improve access to grievance reporting.

The Office of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Administration) issued directives requiring Faculty Deans, Hall Provosts, Hostel Wardens, Department Chairpersons, Institute Directors, and the Chief Proctor to install dedicated complaint boxes across their respective units.

According to the administrative directives, these complaint boxes are to be opened and audited weekly, with collected complaints submitted directly to the respective committee chairs.

During the reporting period, dedicated complaint boxes were installed at Kabi Sufia Kamal Hall on 9 October 2025 and Kuwait Maitree Hall on 13 November 2025.

The initiative provides students with an additional channel for raising concerns and seeking institutional support.

By combining formal investigative committees with accessible reporting arrangements, the University strengthened the administrative foundation for campus safeguarding.

5.4 Promoting Awareness Against Ragging

Alongside formal institutional mechanisms, awareness and orientation activities are important for preventing harmful behaviour before it occurs.

On 10 July 2025, the Faculty of Fine Art organized an anti-ragging orientation and warning campaign titled *"Ragging is a Punishable Offense"* for incoming undergraduate students. The programme emphasized institutional expectations regarding student conduct and the consequences of ragging.

Such early awareness activities can help establish a culture of mutual respect, accountability, and psychological safety among newly admitted students.

5.5 Supporting Mental Health Awareness and Psychological Understanding

The University also facilitated academic engagement on psychology, counselling, and behavioural development. On 10 July 2025, the Department of Islamic Studies organized an international special lecture on Islamic Psychology and Mental Counseling.

The lecture was delivered by Professor Dr. G. Hussein Rassool, Director of Islamic Psychology and Counselling at Al Balagh Academy, UK, and Professor at Charles Sturt University, Australia.

The programme provided an academic platform for discussing psychological well-being and the role of counselling in supporting individuals.

A further academic lecture was organized by the Department of Population Sciences on 17 July 2025. Titled *"Child Discipline Practices at Home and Parental Attitudes Toward Physical*

Punishment of Children in Bangladesh," the lecture was delivered by Professor M. Mazharul Islam of Sultan Qaboos University, Oman. The discussion addressed child discipline, behavioural development, and the potential consequences of physical punishment.

These academic activities demonstrate the University's contribution to psychological awareness and research-based discussions on mental health and social well-being.

5.6 Providing Support to Students Affected by Physical Trauma

Psychosocial well-being is also closely connected to physical health and the ability to recover from traumatic experiences.

During July 2025, the University undertook targeted assistance initiatives for students injured during the July movement.

On 17 July 2025, the Department of Banking and Insurance announced financial and medical relief assistance for affected departmental students.

On the same date, Rokeya Hall recognized two severely injured female students, Sanjida Ahmed Tonwi and Synthia Mehreen Sakal, by providing financial assistance, crests, and certificates.

The support was intended to assist their ongoing medical recovery and reduce associated financial difficulties.

These initiatives reflect the importance of institutional care and solidarity in supporting students experiencing exceptional physical and psychological challenges.

6. Physical Fitness, Sports and Healthy Lifestyles

6.1 Encouraging Physical Activity as Part of Student Well-being

Regular physical activity plays an important role in maintaining good health, improving physical fitness, and supporting psychological well-being.

Within a university environment, access to sports facilities and opportunities for athletic participation can encourage students to adopt healthier lifestyles while developing teamwork, discipline, and social connections.

During 2025, the University of Dhaka continued to promote sports and physical activity through competitive events, residential hall facilities, and recognition of student athletic achievements.

6.2 Recognizing International Sporting Achievements

The University community achieved notable recognition through the international sporting success of its students.

Md. Taim Hawlader, an undergraduate student at the Institute of Education and Research and resident of Muktijoddha Ziaur Rahman Hall, achieved significant success at the South Asian Karate Championship held in Sri Lanka on 5–6 July 2025.

He won the gold medal in the Under-21 Individual 50kg category for the third consecutive year. He also secured a senior silver medal in the 50kg category and a team male fight bronze medal while representing Bangladesh. His achievements demonstrate the potential of university students to excel in competitive sports at the international level.

They also highlight the importance of recognizing athletic development as an important part of student engagement and well-being.

6.3 Improving Gymnasium and Sports Infrastructure

Access to appropriate fitness and sporting facilities is important for encouraging regular physical activity.

On 9 October 2025, Amar Ekushey Hall upgraded its gymnasium by procuring and installing modern fitness equipment, including one cross trainer and one gym cycle.

These additions expanded the available exercise facilities for resident students.

Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall also undertook improvements to its badminton court on 13 November 2025. The hall completed court maintenance, constructed concrete posts, and procured athletic equipment to support winter intramural sports activities.

These interventions demonstrate the University's efforts to improve access to recreational and fitness facilities within residential halls.

6.4 Promoting Competitive Sports and Student Participation

The University continued to organize and support competitive sporting activities throughout the reporting period.

Inter-Hall Swimming and Water Polo Competition – 10 July 2025

The inter-hall swimming and water polo competitions provided opportunities for students to participate in organized aquatic sports.

Muktijoddha Ziaur Rahman Hall won the men's swimming and men's water polo championships.

Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall and Sergeant Zahurul Huq Hall secured the respective runner-up positions in these competitions.

In women's swimming, Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Hall emerged as champion, while Shamsun Nahar Hall secured the runner-up position.

Outstanding individual swimmers included Sheikh Jamil Hasan, Rakibul Islam Tuhin, and Juwairia Ferdous.

Inter-Department Basketball Championship – 14 August 2025

The University also organized an inter-department basketball championship, providing an opportunity for students to engage in team-based competitive sports.

The Department of Mass Communication and Journalism won the overall championship after defeating the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering by 51–43 in the final.

Aniruddha Talukdar Born emerged as the tournament's top scorer with 115 cumulative points, while Akib Hasan received recognition as the best player.

These sporting activities contribute to a more active campus environment and encourage students to incorporate physical exercise into their university experience.

7. Academic Research, Healthcare Innovation and Environmental Health

7.1 Advancing Healthcare Through Academic and Industry Collaboration

Universities play an important role in improving public health not only through direct healthcare services but also through scientific research, knowledge exchange, and collaboration with healthcare institutions and industries.

The University of Dhaka contributes to this broader agenda by facilitating academic discussions, research dissemination, and partnerships involving healthcare, pharmaceutical science, engineering, and biomedical innovation.

On 18 September 2025, the Faculty of Pharmacy and the Faculty of Engineering and Technology jointly organized an international symposium titled *"Strengthening Industry-Academia Partnership in Healthcare and Material Science."*

The programme brought together academic and pharmaceutical industry stakeholders to discuss opportunities for stronger collaboration between scientific research and industrial applications.

Such engagement provides a platform for connecting academic research with healthcare innovation, pharmaceutical development, and the practical needs of the healthcare sector.

7.2 Exploring Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

The application of artificial intelligence and machine learning is creating new opportunities for healthcare research, predictive medicine, and clinical decision-making.

Recognizing the importance of emerging technologies, the University hosted a specialized academic lecture on 18 December 2025.

Professor Dr. Javed Mostafa, Dean of the Faculty of Information at the University of Toronto, delivered a guest lecture titled *"AI and Machine-Learning Approaches for Improving Biomedicine and Healthcare."*

The lecture discussed the application of artificial intelligence and machine-learning methods in biomedical research, predictive medicine, and clinical diagnostics.

This initiative reflects the University's engagement with emerging technologies that may contribute to more effective healthcare systems and improved medical research capabilities.

7.3 Promoting Research and Awareness on Microbiology

Understanding microorganisms is essential for addressing infectious diseases, antimicrobial challenges, and broader public health concerns.

On 18 September 2025, the Department of Microbiology, in collaboration with the Bangladesh Society of Microbiologists and icddr,b, observed **International Microorganism Day 2025**.

The event featured scientific discussions and addresses focusing on microbial control and infectious disease management.

The programme provided an opportunity to promote scientific awareness and strengthen engagement among researchers and relevant stakeholders working in microbiology and public health.

7.4 Exploring Microbial Technologies and Scientific Innovation

The University's research engagement also extended to the relationship between microbiology, environmental applications, and emerging technologies.

On 10 July 2025, the Energy Institute organized a scientific seminar titled *"A Seminar on Microbial Fuel Cell Technology: Introduction, Theory, Design."*

The seminar explored the scientific principles and design applications of microbial fuel cell technology, highlighting the potential use of biological processes in energy generation.

Although primarily associated with energy and environmental applications, such research engagement contributes to the broader scientific knowledge base supporting sustainable development and interdisciplinary innovation.

7.5 Promoting Environmental Health Through Clean Air Initiatives

Environmental conditions have direct implications for human health. Air pollution, open burning, and exposure to harmful particulate matter can contribute to respiratory irritation and other health problems.

During 2025, the University introduced and strengthened environmental initiatives aimed at reducing avoidable pollution across the campus.

On 11 December 2025, the University launched the *"Shorapata Projwolon Bondho Korun" (Stop Burning Fallen Leaves)* campaign through the University of Dhaka Arboriculture Center, student representatives, Green Future Foundation, and the Environment Parliament.

The initiative prohibited the open burning of fallen leaves and promoted the collection and conversion of organic biomass into compost and fertilizer.

This intervention contributes to cleaner campus air by reducing smoke and particulate emissions associated with open biomass burning.

It also demonstrates how environmental management practices can contribute directly to public health protection.

7.6 National Recognition for Environmental Health Governance

The University's environmental health initiatives received national recognition during the reporting period.

On 18 December 2025, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change presented a National Award and Honour to Professor Dr. Niaz Ahmed Khan.

The recognition acknowledged the University's administrative enforcement of a campus-wide prohibition on fireworks, firecrackers, and lanterns during celebration periods.

The policy was recognized for its contribution to reducing particulate pollution, preventing harmful chemical residues, minimizing noise-related disturbance, protecting people and wildlife, and reducing fire-related risks.

This recognition highlights the University's contribution to environmental health governance and demonstrates how institutional policies can support safer public spaces.

8. Consolidated Progress and Key Institutional Achievements

The initiatives undertaken during 2025 demonstrate progress across multiple dimensions of SDG 3.

The following table summarizes selected institutional achievements documented in the available records.

Area of intervention	Key progress during 2025
Mosquito control	Seven documented mosquito-control operations at Kuwait Maitree Hall, alongside interventions at other residential halls
Pest management	Bedbug eradication campaign covering 29 rooms at Kabi Sufia Kamal Hall
Medical services	DU Medical Center medical officers stationed at Kabi Sufia Kamal Hall for outpatient and nighttime emergency support
Emergency assistance	Dedicated wheelchairs procured for sick and injured students at Kabi Jasim Uddin Hall

Preventive health	Free blood grouping programme organized by Badhan
Drinking water	Four new filtration units installed at Kabi Sufia Kamal Hall
Water and sanitation	Reservoir cleaning, pipeline maintenance, filtration servicing, and bathroom sanitation improvements
Reproductive health	Automated sanitary napkin vending machine installed at Sheikh Fazilatunnesa Mujib Hall
Female health awareness	Two documented female health and hygiene awareness sessions
Institutional safeguarding	Two high-level committees established for sexual harassment prevention and anti-bullying and anti-ragging
Grievance reporting	Central directive for complaint boxes and weekly grievance collection across institutional units
Mental health awareness	Academic lectures on Islamic psychology, mental counselling, and child discipline
Physical fitness	Gymnasium equipment and badminton court improvements
Sporting achievements	International karate medals, inter-hall swimming and water polo competitions, and inter-department basketball championship
Healthcare research	International healthcare and material science symposium and AI in healthcare lecture
Microbiology research	International Microorganism Day programme organized with BSM and icddr,b
Environmental health	Stop Burning Fallen Leaves campaign and institutional restrictions on fireworks and firecrackers
National recognition	National environmental award presented to the University and Vice-Chancellor

The figures represent selected documented activities rather than a consolidated measure of the University's total healthcare expenditure, number of people reached, or overall health outcomes.

9. Institutional Impact and Contribution to Good Health and Well-being

The University's initiatives demonstrate several pathways through which a higher education institution can contribute to SDG 3.

9.1 Strengthening Preventive Healthcare

Recurring mosquito-control operations, targeted pest management, and improved sanitation demonstrate the University's attention to preventive healthcare.

By addressing environmental risks within residential halls, the University contributes to creating healthier living conditions and reducing potential exposure to communicable diseases.

9.2 Improving Access to Essential Health and Hygiene Services

Medical consultation arrangements, emergency mobility support, blood grouping activities, water filtration facilities, and menstrual hygiene infrastructure contribute to improving students' access to essential health-related services.

These interventions are particularly important in residential environments where students depend on shared facilities and institutional support.

9.3 Promoting Psychological Safety and Mental Well-being

The establishment of anti-harassment and anti-ragging committees, along with accessible grievance reporting arrangements, demonstrates an institutional commitment to protecting students from harmful behaviour.

Academic lectures on psychology and counselling further contribute to awareness of psychological well-being and behavioural development.

Together, these initiatives strengthen the institutional conditions required for a safer and more supportive academic environment.

9.4 Encouraging Healthy Lifestyles Through Sports

Gymnasium improvements, sporting competitions, and recognition of athletic achievements encourage students to participate in physical activities.

These activities support the development of healthy habits, social interaction, and physical fitness while contributing to the broader objective of preventive health.

9.5 Advancing Healthcare Knowledge and Innovation

International symposia, research-oriented events, and lectures on artificial intelligence in healthcare demonstrate the University's role in facilitating scientific exchange and interdisciplinary research.

Such initiatives strengthen academic engagement with emerging healthcare technologies and contribute to the broader knowledge environment supporting public health innovation.

9.6 Protecting Health Through Environmental Governance

The prohibition of open leaf burning and restrictions on fireworks and firecrackers demonstrate the University's recognition of environmental quality as an important component of human health.

These initiatives contribute to reducing avoidable pollution and promoting a safer campus environment for students, employees, visitors, and surrounding communities.

10. Conclusion

The University of Dhaka's progress towards SDG 3 during 2025 reflects a broad institutional understanding of health as a combination of physical well-being, psychological safety, access to essential services, healthy lifestyles, scientific advancement, and environmental quality.

Through preventive healthcare initiatives, mosquito-control operations, medical support arrangements, sanitation improvements, and reproductive health facilities, the University continued to strengthen the conditions required for a healthier residential and academic environment.

The establishment of institutional safeguarding committees and accessible grievance reporting mechanisms further demonstrated the University's recognition of psychological safety and protection from harassment as essential components of student well-being.

At the same time, sports competitions, fitness infrastructure, biomedical research engagement, and environmental health initiatives expanded the University's contribution beyond conventional healthcare services.

The University's achievements also demonstrate the importance of collaboration among academic departments, residential halls, student organizations, alumni associations, medical institutions, research organizations, and government agencies.

Although further attention to systematic health monitoring, mental health services, environmental assessment, and measurable outcomes will be important, the initiatives documented during 2025 provide a meaningful foundation for advancing the University's contribution to SDG 3.

Ultimately, the University of Dhaka's commitment to Good Health and Well-being is reflected in its efforts to create an academic and residential environment where individuals can live safely, access essential health services, develop healthy lifestyles, pursue their education without fear or intimidation, and benefit from a cleaner and healthier campus environment.