Annual Report
on SDG13 Climate Action

13.4 Commitment to carbon neutral university

13.4.1 University target date for carbon neutrality under the Greenhouse Gas Protocols (achieved by)

Under the development vision, "**A leading national social innovation university by 2027,**" Thaksin University reaffirms its commitment to addressing the climate crisis through the integration of innovation, technology, and participatory activities across all sectors. The university aims not only to **build a "green campus,"** but also to **inspire youth and Thai society to move toward sustainable carbon neutrality.**

Public evidence: https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=5442

Thaksin University has publicly committed to advancing Thai society toward Carbon Neutrality in line with national targets and global sustainable development goals. The university

participates in the “ECOLIFE in U” program and has been selected as one of the top three higher education institutions in the country for outstanding performance in the 2024 ECOLIFE in U initiative. Global Excellence in: Water Management, Education and Research, and Energy and Climate Change.

Public evidence: https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=4433

The Climate Action Plan sets a core institutional target to **reduce university-wide GHG emissions by 20% by the year 2030**, through energy-efficiency improvements, renewable energy utilization, sustainable waste management, and the expansion of carbon sinks via tree planting and green-space development. The plan also emphasizes cooperation with local communities to extend the impact beyond the campus area.

Public evidence: https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=4433

Greenhouse gas emission reduction program

Scope	Emission data	Definition	Greenhouse gas emission reduction program at Thaksin university
Scope 1	Stationary combustion	Stationary combustion refers to the burning of fuels to produce electricity, steam and heat in a fixed location, such as boilers, burners, heaters, kilns, and engines.	Thaksin University has no burning of fuels to produce electricity, steam and heat in a fixed location.
	Mobile combustion	Burning of fuels by institution-owned transportation devices	Thaksin University has a project to support students to travel by bicycles or electric Scooter, which help reduce greenhouse gas emissions from fuel combustion. There are also campus shuttles and intercampus shuttles available to reduce student use of personal vehicles. Along with creating a roof to cover the pedestrian walkway to allow for safe and secure walking.
	Process emissions	Direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from physical or chemical processes rather than from fuel combustion	Thaksin University collects toxic waste such as light bulbs, batteries, chemical cans and toxic waste from laboratories and sends it to the Provincial Administrative Organization and a private company for disposal in the correct way.
	Fugitive emissions	Hydrofluorocarbon releases during the use of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment and methane leakage from natural gas transport	Thaksin University use of the refrigerant R-32.
Scope 2	Purchased electricity	Indirect GHG emissions resulting from the generation of the electricity purchased and used by the institution	Thaksin University has introduced renewable energy from solar power, which has a production capacity of 1,973 kilowatt-hours. In the past year, renewable energy

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			production was equal to 2,284,790.07 kilowatt-hours, accounting for 21.93 percent of total electricity usage per year.
Scope 3	Waste	Indirect GHG emissions resulting from the incineration or landfill of institution's solid waste	Thaksin University has various activities to promote the reduction of waste to be buried by systematically separating each type of waste, especially recyclable waste and plastic waste that can be used as alternative fuel. This has resulted in a reduction of waste to be buried by 82.56 ton from the previous year and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions that have an impact on the environment.
	Purchased waste	Indirect GHG emissions resulting from the generation of water supply purchased and used by the institution	Thaksin University has water-saving efficient appliances and there is water conservation by having a rainwater storage pond to use to water trees and wash the road surfaces within the university area, resulting in reduced tap water usage and reduced use of chemicals in tap water production.
	Commuting	Indirect GHG emissions resulting from regular commuting from and to institutions by students and employees	Thaksin University has a project to support students to travel by bicycle, which helps with the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from burning fuel. There are also we have shuttle bus service for student and academic in campus to reduce vehicle in campus
	Air travel	Indirect GHG emissions resulting from air travels paid by institutions	Thaksin University has a lean policy. As a result, there will be a reduction in traffic.