Annual Report
on SDG12 Responsible Consumption and production

12.3 Proportion of recycled waste

12.3.1 Does your university as a body measure the amount of waste generated and recycled across the university?

Thaksin University systematically measures and monitors the amount of waste generated, recycled, and utilized at its Phatthalung Campus and Songkhla campus. Waste management unit classify waste into five categories: general waste, recyclable waste, organic waste, refuse-derived fuel (RDF) and hazardous waste. The data on waste generation, recycling, resource recovery and disposal at Thaksin University for 2024–2025 are summarized in the following table.

Types of waste	Amount of waste (tons)		Waste disposal / Utilization
	2024	2025	
General waste	**300.02 (78.30%)**	**284.87 (50.32%)**	Landfill
Recycle waste	**9.37 (2.45%)**	**63.32 (11.19%)**	Recycling facilities
- Plastic	5.12	41.98	
- Paper	1.24	17.03	
- Aluminum	0.68	0.45	
- Glass	2.33	3.86	
Organic waste	**69.23 (18.07%)**	**204.10 (36.06%)**	Animal Feed and
- Food waste	12.45	162.47	Compost
- Leaf, etc.	56.78	41.63	production
RDF	**3.56 (0.93%)**	**12.37 (2.19%)**	Alternative fuel
Hazardous waste	**0.94 (0.25%)**	**1.37 (0.24%)**	Incineration
- General hazardous waste	0.61	0.80	
- Laboratories hazardous waste	0.33	0.57	
Total waste	**383.12 (100%)**	**566.03 (100%)**	

According to the University's waste management records, the total amount of waste generated increased from 383.12 tons in 2024 to 566.03 tons in 2025 due to increasing of the population in the University from 5,706 students in 2024 to 7,519 students in 2025. Despite this increase, significant improvements were observed in waste segregation, recycling, and resource recovery.

Recyclable waste increased from 9.37 tons (2.45%) in 2024 to 63.32 tons (11.19%) in 2025, representing a substantial increase in amounts of materials directed to recycling facilities. These materials include plastics, paper, aluminum, and glass.

Organic waste utilization increased from 69.23 tons (18.07%) in 2024 to 204.10 tons (36.06%) in 2025. Organic waste, including food waste and garden residues, is utilized for animal feed and compost production.

The University also monitors waste converted into refuse-derived fuel (RDF), which increased from 3.56 tons (0.93%) in 2024 to 12.37 tons (2.19%) in 2025, supporting resource recovery and alternative energy utilization.

Overall, the amount of waste generated and recycled across the university increased from 21.45% in 2024 to 49.44% in 2025.

These findings demonstrate that Thaksin University, Phatthalung Campus, has established a systematic approach to measuring waste generation and tracking recycling and resource recovery activities. The collected data support evidence-based waste management, continuous performance evaluation, and the promotion of responsible consumption and production in accordance with SDG 12.

Supporting evidence:

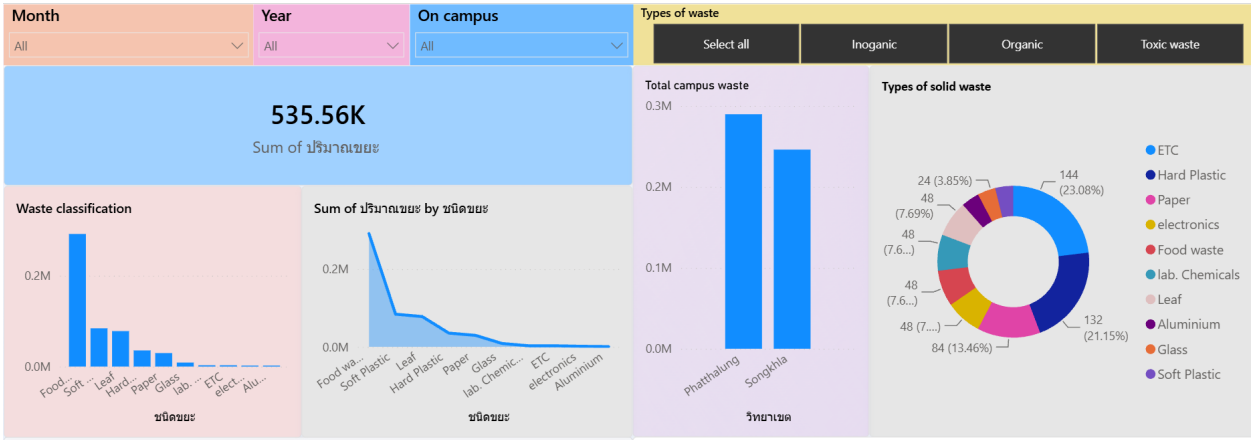
https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiMGZiMDU2NjgtY2Y3ZS00NjEyLTkyN2UtMWRjNTFhODNlMDU5IiwidCI6IjNkYTdmOTQ3LTY3NTAtNDYzMC04MDk2LWJiYTlmNzZlMjZhOCIsImMiOjEwfQ%3D%3D

https://adminpt.tsu.ac.th/upload/files/1763535467_eebe840d55b22a7d.pdf

https://tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=5599

https://adminpt.tsu.ac.th/detail.php?aNum=20250310114117&id_list=1347

https://www.tsu.ac.th/home/details.php?id=3259



ประเภทขยะ	ชนิดขยะ	ปี	Sum of ปริมาณขยะ	วิทยาเขต
Toxic waste	electronics	2566	40.02	Songkhla
Toxic waste	electronics	2567	200.07	Songkhla
Toxic waste	electronics	2568	240.03	Songkhla
Organic	Food waste	2566	27,255.00	Songkhla
Organic	Food waste	2567	109,020.00	Songkhla
Organic	Food waste	2568	81,765.00	Songkhla
Inoganic	Hard Plastic	2566	1,311.51	Songkhla
Inoganic	Hard Plastic	2567	4,873.62	Songkhla
Total			**535,561.30**	

วิทยาเขต









