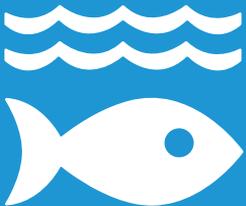




# SDG REPORT 2024-2025

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



# SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



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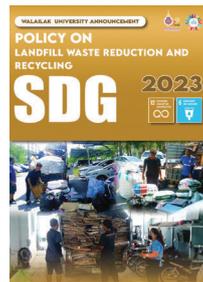


12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



# ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

## POLICY FOR RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND REDUCTION



## WASTE TRACKING PROCESS

### BEGINNING STAGE

1. CAMPAIGN AND PUBLIC RELATION DEVELOPMENT
2. WASTE SORTING
3. TRASH FULL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM



### INTERMEDIATE STAGE

WASTE TRUCKS DELIVER THE WASTE TO THE WU WASTE BANK FOR FINAL-STAGE DISPOSAL.



### FINAL STAGE

#### RECYCLE

##### ORGANIC



##### INORGANIC



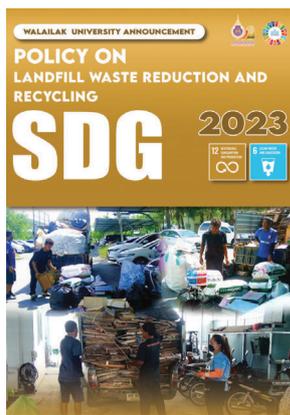
#### WASTE SEND TO LANDFILL





## INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT: ADVANCING TOWARDS ZERO WASTE

Walailak University (WU) has always applied an integrated waste management approach in support of its Green University Initiative which goal is to attain zero waste management with economic, social, and environmental sustainability considerations in mind. At present, WU has policies, guidelines, and activities to measure the amount of waste generated across the university. The processes of existence of measurement at the whole university throughout its different stages are as follows:



### Waste Monitoring and Measurement at the Source

This stage focuses on educating WU students and staff about the significance of reducing waste and properly sorting it by implementing a system of four color-coded bins to help categorize waste: Green Bins for organic waste; Blue Bins for general waste; Yellow Bins for recyclable materials; Red Bins for hazardous waste.



In 2024, the university introduced several activities to bolster this initiative, including “Let’s Sort Waste”; this activity aims to encourage waste segregation at the source to lessen the challenges of managing waste at the end of its lifecycle.

The next activity is “Waste Protection Sorting Station.” This activity invites students, staff, and external participants to sort their waste before disposal, highlighting the importance of cleanliness and resource reuse.





### Waste Monitoring and Measurement at the Intermediate Stage

During this stage, various types of waste from whole university are gathered and organized in designated collection areas that have secure and efficient lids. Then, each type of waste is measured accurately when the Waste Collection Vehicles go to the areas at the specific schedules and routes, which helps ensure that waste is collected efficiently and that the weights are documented at each location.



For recycling, it can be separated into two types of waste: inorganic waste: materials such as paper, glass, and plastic are sold to industrial factories for further recycling; and organic waste: items like vegetable scraps, food waste, leaves, and branches are repurposed as animal feed or compost. This organic waste is used to feed pigs and create compost for ornamental and fruit-bearing plants on campus. Any surplus compost is sold to generate additional revenue for the university.



*WU Waste Bank – an initiative for sustainable waste disposal on campus*

### Waste Monitoring and Measurement at the Final Stage

The university has a waste separation system at its waste plant, with methods to track the amount and assess the types of waste. In 2024, the university implemented a Solid Waste Treatment Plant consisting of recycling and sanitary landfill.



*Waste processed through composting produce fertilizer*

Next is the sanitary landfill, including non-hazardous waste and items that cannot be recycled or reused are disposed of using sanitary landfill methods, ensuring environmental safety.

To sum up, these efforts highlight WU's dedication to sustainable waste management by decreasing waste production, promoting the reuse and recycling of materials, and reducing the amount of waste that ends up in landfills.

# THE GREEN ALLIES: JUST SAY NO TO PLASTIC BAG— UNDER WU POLICIES

Plastic waste and single-use items have become a critical global issue, causing severe environmental degradation and harming ecosystems. These materials, often non-biodegradable, contribute to pollution in land and marine environments, impacting both wildlife and human health. Addressing this problem requires collective efforts to reduce usage, promote sustainable alternatives, and manage waste effectively. Consequently, the university has the policies around use minimization of plastic and disposable items on campus.

According to these policies, the university organized various activities in 2024, promoting and campaigning among students, staff, and employees, as well as food and beverage vendors operating within the university, to reduce waste through various approaches. These include awareness campaigns, workshops, and training sessions, such as the "8R Waste Management Seminar" and workshops on crafting items from everyday recyclable waste. These initiatives, aligned with the university's policies on proper waste and hazardous waste management, aim to encourage waste segregation and proper waste management among students and staff through hands-on training, demonstrations, and practical implementation.

These activities are designed to reduce waste generation, improve environmental quality, and foster sustainable waste management practices for the future. They also contribute to strengthening the community and promoting sustainable development. As a result, the use of plastic bags on campus has significantly decreased.



Additionally, the university has launched campaigns encouraging students, staff, and employees to reduce or eliminate the use of plastics. Examples include using cloth bags and baskets instead of plastic bags, avoiding single-use disposable items, and requiring vendors to discontinue providing free plastic bags (except for ready-to-eat cooked food, which must be packed in bags made from recycled materials, biodegradable plastics, or paper). Vendors are also encouraged to eliminate the use of foam containers and degradable plastic bags with handles. Students and staff are urged to use refillable water bottles instead of purchasing single-use plastic bottled water.





These efforts help reduce global warming and address the plastic waste problem. The university aims to instill a Zero Waste mindset by promoting the 8R principles, which include: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Refuse, Refill, Repair, Recover, and Return. These principles encourage minimizing waste on

campus as much as possible and passing on this knowledge and practices to family members, coworkers, and others to build a waste-free society. By doing so, WU contributes to creating a cleaner, more sustainable world for current and future generations.

## THE ACTIVITIES TO DRIVE ITS PLASTIC REDUCTION POLICY, EXTENDING TO EXTERNAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

Currently, the university has established disposable policies, regulations, and measures to reduce plastic usage, ensuring these policies extend to outsourced services and the supply chain. This includes those involved in the delivery of goods, equipment, tools, and materials, as well as vendors or external individuals operating food services within the university. It also encompasses suppliers of office equipment and contractors tasked with constructing buildings on campus. The policy, developed as a practical guideline, has been consistently implemented in 2024.

The policy mandates that suppliers and vendors delivering goods, equipment, and materials prioritize environmentally friendly practices and reusable or recyclable materials. Online sellers acting as delivery partners are encouraged and required to use environmentally friendly or reusable packaging to reduce packaging waste from the production process, ensuring safety and sustainability.

WU emphasizes fostering knowledge and understanding of food hygiene principles (as the Department of Health's standards), food outlet management, service quality control, and compliance with relevant regulations and guidelines, ensuring the confidence of consumers for safety and quality food.

Additionally, the university has measures in place to require vendors to discontinue providing free plastic bags with handle, except for ready-to-eat cooked food, which must be packaged in bags

made from recycled materials, biodegradable plastic, or paper. The use of foam containers and degradable plastic bags with handles has also been discontinued. Vendors are further required to replace single-use plastic cups with bio-plastic coated paper cups or washable and reusable ones. Discounts are offered to customers who bring their own cups for beverages. Vendors are also encouraged to reduce the use and distribution of single-use plastic utensils, such as spoons, forks, and straws, except upon customer request.



These policies and campaigns have raised awareness among campus vendors, leading to the rejection of single-use plastics and foam products. Instead, vendors now use biodegradable alternatives like banana leaves, sugarcane pulp containers, and paper straws. This initiative aims to minimize waste, promote a waste-free society, and support a sustainable future.

