

In March 2023, based on its Climate Emergency Declaration of July 2021, the Tokyo Metropolitan Public University Corporation developed the Carbon Neutrality Promotion Plan.

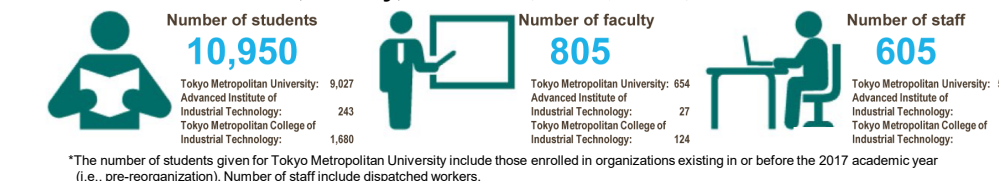
In addition to setting a basic course for the future, the plan makes public the status of Tokyo Metropolitan University Corporation's GHG emissions and sets a concrete target: to achieve carbon neutrality (Scopes 1 and 2) by the 2030s. This target exceeds the requirements of the national government and the Tokyo Metropolitan Government.

We will accelerate initiatives in promoting academic research, human resource development and student activities, and energy management with the ultimate goal of helping to establish a sustainable society to transcend the climate crisis.

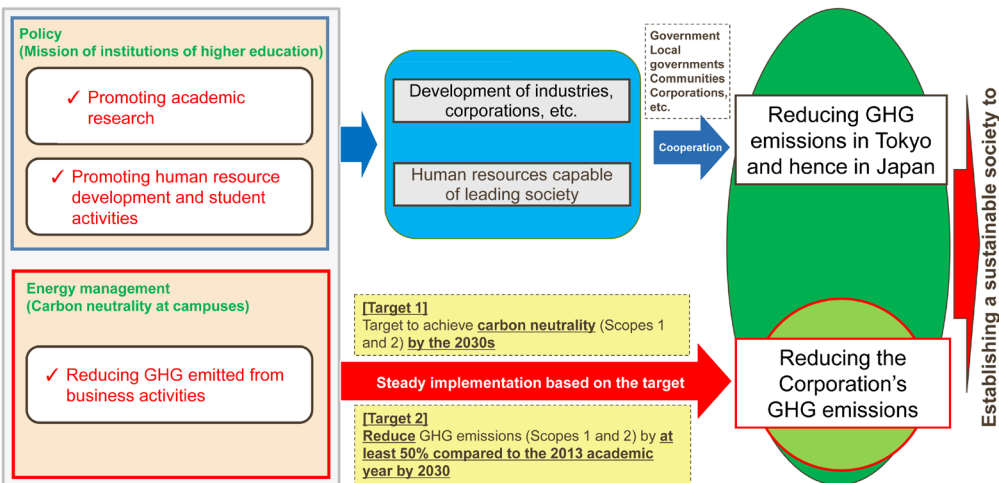
An overview of the Tokyo Metropolitan Public University Corporation

○ **Tokyo Metropolitan Public University Corporation**
(Public University Corporation Tokyo Metropolitan University until March 31, 2020)
The Corporation operates two universities and one college: Tokyo Metropolitan University (TMU), the Advanced Institute of Industrial Technology (AIIT), and the Tokyo Metropolitan College of Industrial Technology (TMCIT).
Campuses are established in Hachioji City (Tokyo Metropolitan University's Minami-Osawa Campus), Shinagawa Ward, Arakawa Ward, Hino City, etc.

○ **Number of students, faculty, and staff** (As of May 1, 2022)



Basic direction



Reduction targets * **Scopes 1 and 2**

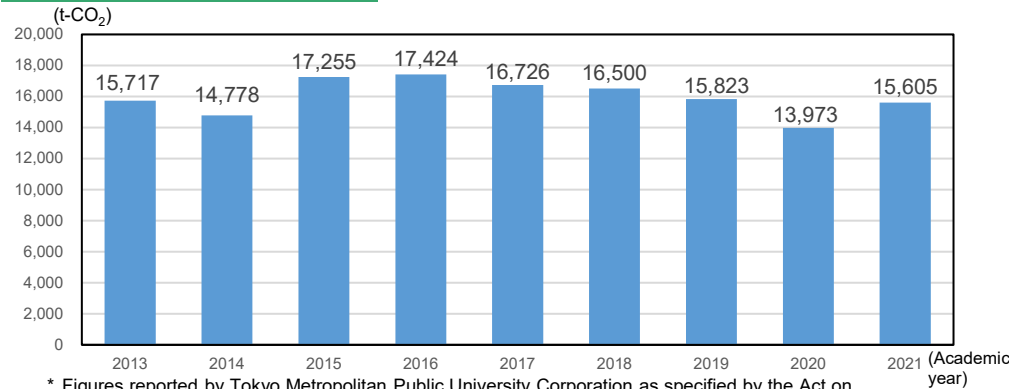
- **Strive to achieve carbon neutrality by the 2030s**
- **Achieve minimum 50% reduction compared to 2013 academic year by 2030.**
- * We will work actively on Scope 3 including appropriately calculating emissions and considering countermeasures.

The targets will be revisited five years before 2030 (in 2025) in light of the difficulties posed by energy and resource procurement worldwide during the 2022 academic year and the uncertain outlook for future electricity supply and other factors at the time the plan was formulated.

Classification of emissions based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol*

- ✓ **Scope 1:** Direct emissions of GHG by each school (combustion of gases and other fuels, etc.)
 - ✓ **Scope 2:** Indirect emissions arising from the use of electricity, heat, and steam supplied by other companies
 - ✓ **Scope 3:** Indirect emissions other than those in Scope 1 and Scope 2 (indirect emissions related to research, education, and business activities)
- * International standards for calculating and reporting GHG emissions
- * Given that Scope 3 GHG emissions are not direct emissions by each school, there is limited reduction achievable through independent efforts.

Actual GHG emissions * **Scopes 1 and 2**



* Figures reported by Tokyo Metropolitan Public University Corporation as specified by the Act on Rationalizing Energy Use (Energy Conservation Act) and the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

Approx. 15,000 t-CO₂ equals

- Absorption by approx. 1,700 ha of artificial cedar forest
- Emissions of approx. 5,600 households
- Approx. 500 times the absorption of Minami-Osawa Campus's Green Space

* Emission/absorption amount for the last one year

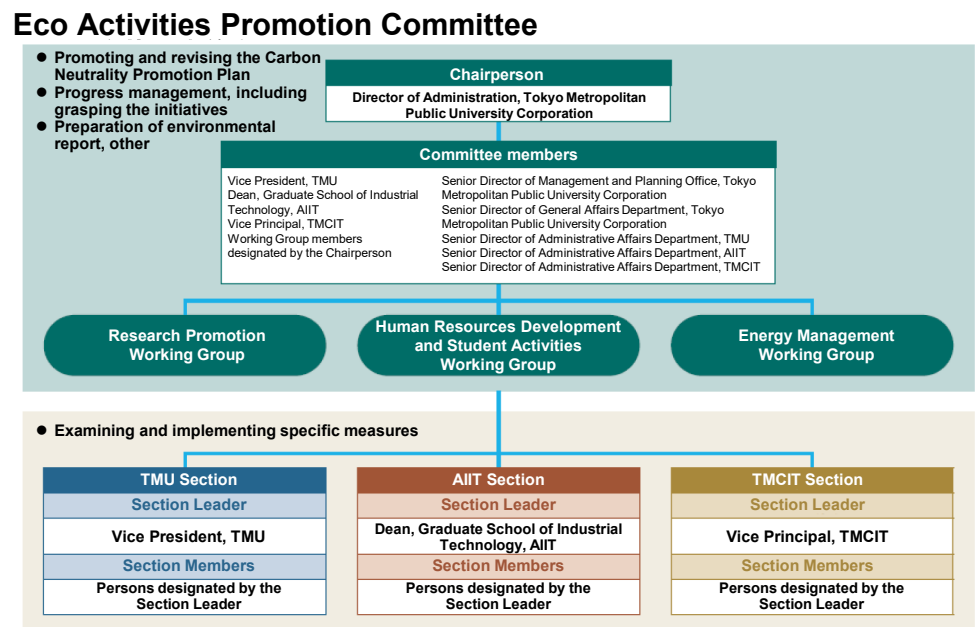
(Estimates of Scope 3 emissions at Tokyo Metropolitan University Minami-Osawa Campus during the 2021 academic year)

Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3
1,322 t-CO ₂	9,015 t-CO ₂	23,424 t-CO ₂

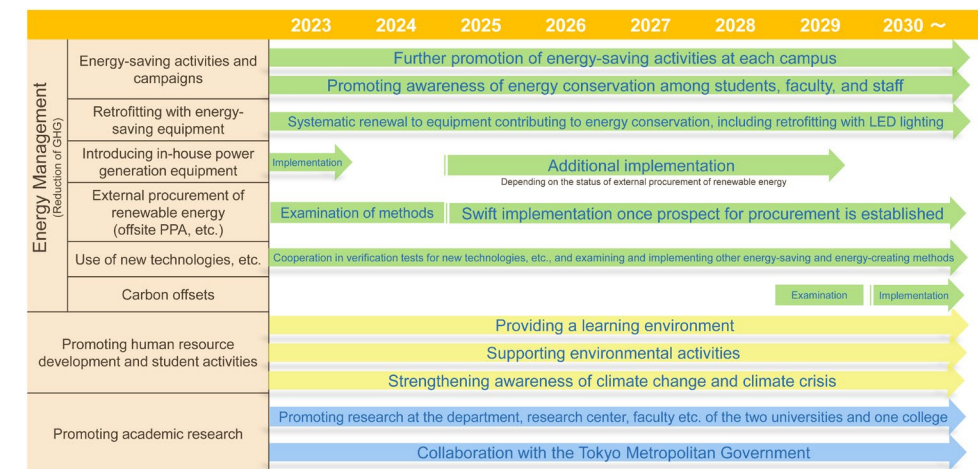
(Scope 3 is divided into 15 categories.)

Category 1 (goods and serviced purchased) and Category 2 (capital goods) account for about 80%.

Promotion Framework



Roadmap



Examples of initiatives for achieving carbon neutrality

- Energy Management**
- Energy-saving activities and campaigns
Temporary office closures in the summer and other times and raising awareness through visualization of electricity consumption
 - Retrofitting with energy-saving equipment, etc.
Retrofitting with LED lighting equipment and renovation of aging equipment
 - Introducing in-house power generation equipment
Installing solar carport, installing rooftop solar panels
 - External procurement of renewable energy
Examining and implementing renewable energy procurement methods such as off-site PPAs
- Promoting human resources development and student activities**
- Providing a learning environment
Providing highly specialized curricula, etc., implementation of Program of Arts and Sciences
 - Support for environmental activities
Support for environmental activities and community volunteer program (Matsuki Hinata Green Space Program)
- Promoting Academic Research**
- Promoting research
Promoting research activities related to the climate crisis, including climate change, ecosystems, energy, resources, materials, environmental impact analysis, and CO₂ capture
 - Cooperation with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government
Tokyo Research Initiative for Sustainability

Disseminating initiatives and achievements via annual environmental reports, the website, and other media.

