



2024

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG



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SDGs
CENTER

Be Strong!

FOREWORD

Praise be to the presence of God Almighty for His mercy and grace so that Sustainability ReportThe University of Lampung's 2024 report can be wellprepared. This report demonstrates the University of Lampung commitment to supporting sustainable development through higher education that balances environmental, social, and governance aspects. In addition to providing transparency to stakeholders, this report also serves as a means to document the various sustainability efforts implemented during 2024.

The preparation of this report refers to indicators UI GreenMetric World University Rankingsas an instrument for assessing the sustainability of higher education institutions. Through this report, the University of Lampung presents various policies, programs, and initiatives that have been implemented to support sustainable campus management, as well as serving as evaluation material to encourage improved sustainability performance in subsequent years.

We express our appreciation and gratitude to all faculties, bureaus, institutions, work units, and the academic community of the University of Lampung who contributed data and information to complete this report. We hope this 2024 Sustainability Report will benefit all stakeholders and motivate the University of Lampung to continuously improve the implementation of sustainable development.

Bandar Lampung, 2024
Rektor of University of Lampung

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RINGKASAN

The University of Lampung (Unila) is committed to integrating sustainable development principles into its education, research, community service, and campus environmental management. This commitment is realized through various policies and programs that support environmental preservation, resource efficiency, emission reduction, waste management, biodiversity conservation, and the development of a culture of sustainability within the university.

As part of these efforts, the University of Lampung actively supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and participates in UI GreenMetric World University Rankings, an international ranking system that evaluates the performance of higher education institutions in realizing sustainable campuses. Various programs implemented not only aim to improve the quality of the campus environment but also provide benefits to the community and strengthen higher education institutions' contributions to sustainable development at the local, national, and global levels.

During 2024, the University of Lampung will continue to develop various sustainability initiatives covering six main categories in UI GreenMetric, namely Setting and Infrastructure, Energy and Climate Change, Waste, Water, Transportation, and Education and Research.

This sustainability report presents various policies, programs, and achievements of the University of Lampung during 2024 based on the framework UI GreenMetric World University Rankings. The preparation of this report demonstrates the university's transparency and accountability in managing sustainability aspects and serves as an evaluation tool to encourage ongoing improvements in sustainability performance. Through these various efforts, the University Lampung is committed to continuously strengthening its role as a

university that contributes to sustainable community development and environmental preservation.

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INTRODUCTION

1.1. University of Lampung

The University of Lampung (Unila) is one of Indonesia's state universities, located in Bandar Lampung City, Lampung Province. Founded in 1965, the University of Lampung has steadily grown into a higher education institution that plays a role in producing superior human resources, developing science and technology, and contributing to regional, national, and global development.

In fulfilling its role as a higher education institution, the University of Lampung adheres to its vision of becoming a superior and competitive university capable of contributing to national development through education, research, and community service. Various academic and nonacademic activities are implemented to support the development of highquality, innovative, and character-based human resources.

Supported by various faculties, study programs, research centers, and supporting facilities and infrastructure, the University of Lampung continues to develop a conducive learning environment for its academic community. In addition to serving as a center for education and scientific development, the University of Lampung also has the character of a campus that combines academic functions with environmental preservation through the presence of green open spaces, conservation areas, and various facilities that support a comfortable and sustainable campus environment

With a large number of students, lecturers, educational staff, and various other stakeholders, the University of Lampung continues to strengthen its role as a higher education institution that is adaptive to the development of science and various development challenges in the future.

1.2 Sustainability Commitment

University Sustainable development through the implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, which includes education, research, and community service. This commitment is realized through various policies, programs, and campus environmental management that support a balance between environmental, social, and economic aspects.

Lampung committed For support development The implementation of sustainability principles at the University of Lampung is not only carried out through academic activities, but also through various campus management efforts, including the provision of green open spaces, biodiversity conservation, water resource management, energy efficiency, waste management, and the development of a more environmentally friendly transportation system. These various programs are developed to create a comfortable, healthy, and sustainable campus environment for the entire academic community.

As part of its efforts to support the global development agenda, the University of Lampung contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through various educational, research, and community service activities. Furthermore, the University of Lampung actively participates in the UI GreenMetric World University Rankings as a tool to evaluate and continuously improve campus sustainability performance.

Through these various initiatives, the University of Lampung continues to strengthen its role as a higher education institution that not only produces superior human resources, but also contributes to addressing various sustainable development challenges at the local, national, and global levels.

1.3 About This Report

This sustainability report was prepared to provide an overview of the various achievements, programs, and initiatives implemented by the University of Lampung during 2024 to support sustainable campus management. This report

also serves as a form of transparency and documentation of the university's efforts to integrate sustainability principles into academic and operational activities.

This report is compiled based on the UI GreenMetric World University Rankings framework developed by the University of Indonesia. The report covers six main categories: Setting and Infrastructure, Energy and Climate Change, Waste, Water, Transportation, and Education and Research. Each category describes various sustainability aspects that are of concern to the University of Lampung in realizing a more sustainable campus environment.

The information presented in this report comes from various work units and relevant data sources within the University of Lampung. In addition to documenting the various achievements, this report is expected to serve as a basis for ongoing evaluation and improvement to support the creation of an environmentally conscious campus that benefits the wider community and environment.

II. LINGKUNGAN DAN INFRASTRUKTUR

The University of Lampung continues to develop a campus environment that supports sustainability by providing green open spaces, safety support facilities, and various conservation programs aimed at maintaining a balance between academic activities and the ecological function of the campus area.

2.1. Total area on campus covered in planted vegetation



Figure 1. Park area and green open space of thr University of Lampung

The University of Lampung develops and maintains various vegetation areas scattered throughout the campus as part of its efforts to maintain environmental quality and support the campus's ecological function (Figure 1). The presence of green open spaces not only provides aesthetic value but also plays a role in creating a more comfortable environment for academic activities and the daily activities of the academic community.

By 2024, the campus area covered by vegetation will reach 273,665 m², or approximately 32.2% of the total campus area. This area is spread across the Main Campus, Campus A, and Campus B and consists of parks and green open spaces that serve as infiltration areas, natural shade, and habitats for various types of vegetation.

In addition to supporting ecological functions, the presence of green areas in the campus environment also provides open spaces that can be used by students, lecturers, educational staff, and visitors to interact and carry out activities in a more comfortable environment.

2.2. Security and safety facilities



Figure 2. Security and safety facilities at the University of Lampung.

Safety and security are crucial aspects in supporting educational, research, and community service activities at the University of Lampung. To support preparedness for various emergencies, the university provides various security and safety facilities located across several campus areas (Figure 2).

These facilities include hydrants, light fire extinguishers (APAR), CCTV surveillance systems, security posts, emergency number services, panic buttons, evacuation routes, and assembly points (assembly point). The existence of these facilities supports emergency response efforts and helps improve campus security.

The provision of security and safety facilities also supports the creation of a safer learning and working environment and provides a sense of comfort for students, lecturers, educational staff, and visitors who carry out activities in the University of Lampung environment.

2.3. Conservation: plant (flora), animal (fauna), or wildlife, genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities



Figure 3. Campus park and various conservation area at the University of Lampung.

The University of Lampung carries out various flora, fauna, and ecosystem conservation activities both on and off campus. These activities support education, research, and community service while also contributing to biodiversity conservation efforts (Figure 3).

One of the conservation facilities managed is the campus garden, which began development in 2021 and currently serves as a conservation area for over 700 orchid varieties. Furthermore, the University of Lampung manages a deer conservation area, established in 2000, with a focus on the preservation of *Rusa timorensis*. Both facilities are also used as learning and research facilities for the academic community.

In addition to conservation activities on campus, the University of Lampung also carries out various ecosystem preservation initiatives through mangrove conservation, fish conservation through reservoirs, coral reef rehabilitation, and coastal vegetation preservation. These activities are carried out in collaboration

with various parties and are part of efforts to maintain ecosystem sustainability and biodiversity.

In addition to supporting biodiversity conservation, these various conservation activities also contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Deer and mangrove conservation programs support SDG 4 (Quality Education) by providing learning resources and improving environmental literacy. Meanwhile, the conservation of orchids, mangroves, and various other terrestrial ecosystems contributes to SDG 13 (Climate Action) and SDG 15 (Life on Land) through efforts to preserve biodiversity and protect terrestrial ecosystems. Furthermore, conservation activities related to aquatic ecosystems, including the use of reservoirs and coral reef conservation, also support SDG 14 (Life Below Water) by maintaining the sustainability of aquatic ecosystems.

Through various conservation programs, the University of Lampung continues to support the sustainable management of biological resources and strengthens its role in supporting the achievement of sustainable development goals at the local and global levels.

III. ENERGI DAN PERUBAHAN IKLIM

The University of Lampung is committed to supporting energy efficiency and climate change mitigation through the use of renewable energy, carbon emission management, and the development of various innovations that support low-carbon development.

3.1. Number of renewable energy sources on campus



Gambar 4. Various renewable energy source developed and operated by the University of Lampung

The University of Lampung utilizes various renewable energy sources developed and operated on campus. This energy utilization is achieved through the use of solar panels, biogas reactors, biomass technology, wind turbines, and biodiesel-fueled generators located throughout several university facilities (Figure 4).

The use of solar panels has been applied to a number of facilities, including water pumps, street lighting, the Postgraduate Program Building, the ICT UPT Building, and several other buildings. By 2024, the installed 224 solar panels will generate

1,430.56 kWh of energy per year. Furthermore, the University of Lampung is developing biomass technology through research facilities and a biomass torrefaction reactor pilot plant built in collaboration with various international partners.

Renewable energy is also utilized through a biogas installation that utilizes organic waste from the cafeteria, food court, and slaughterhouse at the Faculty of Agriculture. Additionally, a biodiesel-fueled generator and wind turbines within the rectorate grounds support the diversification of energy sources on campus. By 2024, total renewable energy production from solar panels, biomass, wind turbines, and biodiesel will reach 129,605.55 Wh, or approximately 1.15% of the University of Lampung's total energy consumption.

3.2. Total carbon footprint divided by total campus' population (metric tons per person)

The University of Lampung conducted a carbon footprint calculation as part of its efforts to obtain an overview of the emissions generated by various activities on campus. The calculation was conducted using methods recommended by GreenMetric Uland includes emission sources originating from electricity consumption and transportation activities on campus.

In 2024, electricity consumption was the largest contributor to emissions, with total emissions of 9,242.11 tons of CO₂. Furthermore, transportation activities involving campus buses, four-wheeled vehicles, and two-wheeled vehicles also contributed to the university's total carbon emissions. Based on these calculations, the University of Lampung's total carbon footprint in 2024 reached 10,035.89 tons of CO₂.

With a university population of 47,477 people, the University of Lampung's per capita carbon footprint is recorded at 0.211 tons of CO₂ per person. This provides an overview of the emission contributions generated by campus activities and can be used as a basis for monitoring and evaluating various energy management and emission reduction efforts in the future.

3.3. Number of innovative program(s) in energy and climate change



Figure 5. Inovation program developed by the University of Lampung as an effort to support sustainable development.

The University of Lampung continues to develop various innovative programs in the fields of energy and climate change as part of its efforts to support sustainable development (Figure 5). These innovations are developed through research and community service activities involving faculty, students, and various strategic partners.

By 2024, the University of Lampung will produce various innovations related to renewable energy utilization, waste management, and resource efficiency. These include the conversion of used cooking oil into biodiesel, the development of vertical-axis wind turbines, the utilization of biogas from organic waste, and various other technologies that support more environmentally friendly energy use.

In addition to supporting technological development, these innovations also provide benefits to society through the application of appropriate technology and the more efficient use of resources. The resulting energy not only contributes to reducing environmental impacts, but also supports the development of a circular economy and the use of more sustainable alternative energy.

The development of these various innovations demonstrates the University of Lampung's commitment to supporting climate change mitigation efforts through the development of science and technology. Innovation activities also serve as a

means of collaboration between universities and the community to develop applicable solutions to address various environmental and energy challenges.

In addition to providing benefits from technological and environmental aspects, these various innovation programs also contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Several innovations developed support SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) through the use of renewable energy, SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) through water resource management, SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) through waste utilization and the implementation of a circular economy, and SDG 13 (Climate Action) through climate change mitigation efforts. Through these various innovation programs, the University of Lampung continues to strengthen its role in producing solutions that support sustainable development at the local and global levels.

IV. LIMBAH

Waste management is a crucial aspect of creating a sustainable campus. The University of Lampung implements various integrated waste management efforts through the implementation of the 3R principles, hazardous waste management, and wastewater treatment to minimize environmental impacts and support the creation of a sustainable sanitation system.

4.1. 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) program for university's waste



Figure 6. Implementation of the 3R Program.

This selection is based on efforts to describe a cycle of waste management, starting from sorting, academic community participation, processing, to digital innovation support (Figure 6).

Lampung University develops waste management based on principles reduce, reuse, and recycle(3R) through a combination of infrastructure provision, waste management, and academic community involvement in various waste reduction and recycling activities. This program is supported by the presence of separate waste bins in various campus areas, environmental cleanup activities, composting house management, and the operation of the 3R integrated waste processing facility (TPST 3R).

The University of Lampung's 3R Wastewater Treatment Plant (TPST 3R), developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing since 2019, manages organic, inorganic, and hazardous waste according to their characteristics. Organic waste is processed through a process of sorting, shredding, composting, filtering, and packaging compost products, while inorganic waste is sorted and processed before being distributed to other parties for recycling. By 2024, the University of Lampung's TPST will be able to process approximately 75% of the total waste collected daily, with the volume of organic waste processed reaching 3,627 kg per day and inorganic waste as much as 1,432 kg per day.

In addition to centralized management, various supporting initiatives have also been developed within the campus environment, such as the Green Qurban program with organic packaging, Bottle Bank, a ban on the use of plastic in certain canteens, a student composting project, and World Cleanup Day activities. The University of Lampung has also developed the TigaR application that provides information on the location of waste disposal sites, tumbler loan services, and a waste exchange system to encourage campus community participation in 3R-based waste management. These various activities complement the implementation of the principles of reduce, reuse, recycle(3R) in the University of Lampung environment.

4.2. Toxic waste treatment



Figure 7. Efforts to manage hazardous and toxic waste at the University of Lampung.

The University of Lampung manages hazardous and toxic waste (B3) through a collection, storage and processing system supported by an integrated waste processing facility. reduce, reuse, recycle (TPST-3R). B3 waste originating from laboratory activities and various work units on campus is separated based on its characteristics before entering the storage and further handling stages (Figure 7).

Hazardous and toxic waste management is carried out by separating solid and liquid waste. Each faculty collects the waste generated and then channels it to the TPST-3R, which is equipped with dedicated storage facilities for both types of waste. In addition to storage space, the University of Lampung also provides a holding pond for liquid hazardous and toxic waste as part of its management system prior to further processing.

After going through the collection and storage process, B3 waste is handed over to a third party authorized to transport and process it in accordance with applicable regulations. B3 waste that has been collected and stored then handed over to a third party for transportation and processing according to the applied mechanism.

4.3. Sewage disposal

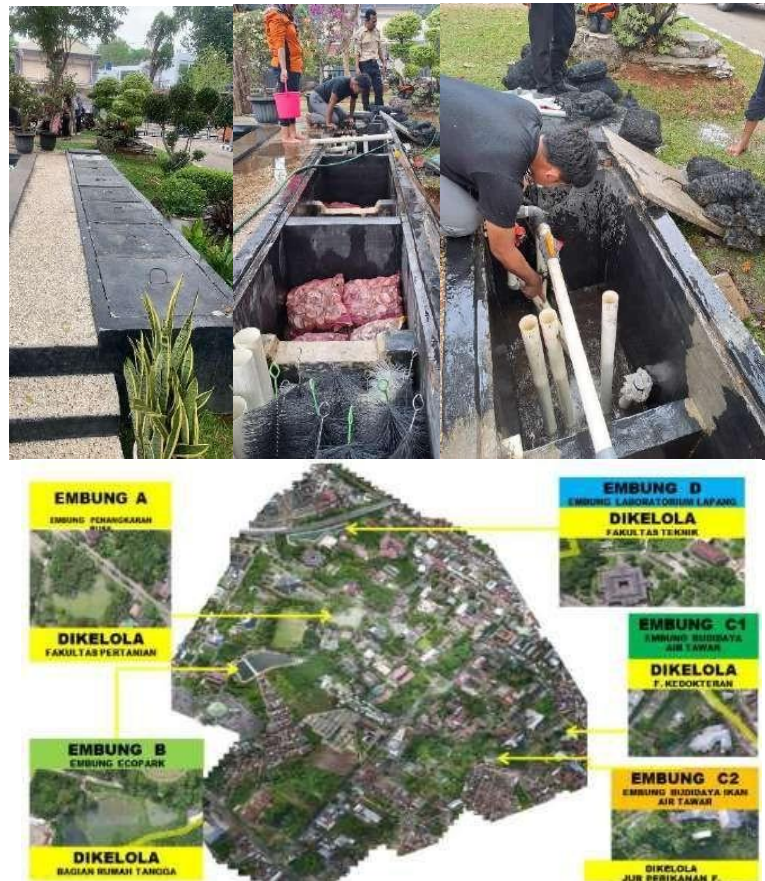


Figure 8. Waste water treatment system at the University of Lampung

The University of Lampung manages domestic wastewater through a treatment system that includes several stages before the water is reused for specific needs on campus (Figure 8). Wastewater from various domestic activities is collected and processed through several stages before being reused for specific needs on the university grounds.

The treatment process begins with wastewater collection, followed by disinfection to reduce the presence of pathogens and bacteria that could potentially contaminate the environment. The next stage involves filtration using various media, including shell fragments, to filter solid particles and other materials contained in wastewater. The water then undergoes a further oxidation process to reduce remaining chemical compounds and contaminants, improving water quality for reuse. Based on UI GreenMetric evidence, this system has reached the tertiary treatment level.

The treated water is used to irrigate plants on campus and stored in reservoirs as part of water resource management. Since 2023, the University of Lampung has also installed a domestic wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) as part of its campus wastewater management system.

V. WATER

Water resource management is carried out through various conservation programs, water reuse, and pollution control to maintain the availability and quality of water in the campus environment.

5.1. Water conservation program and implementation



Figure 9. Efforts to implement the water conservation program at the University of Lampung.

The University of Lampung has developed various water conservation infrastructure to support water resource availability while maintaining hydrological balance within the campus environment (Figure 9). These efforts include the construction of reservoirs, the use of drilled wells, the management of water catchment areas, and the maintenance of vegetation that supports rainwater infiltration.

In addition to utilizing reservoirs for water storage, the University of Lampung also has 59 drilled wells, consisting of two drilled wells donated by the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing (PUPR) and 57 drilled wells located across various units and faculties. This infrastructure is used to meet the water needs of various campus facilities and support the continuity of academic and operational activities.

The presence of forest areas, green open spaces, and water catchment areas within the campus environment also contribute to maintaining the hydrological cycle.

This vegetation helps increase the soil's ability to absorb rainwater and reduces surface runoff, which can potentially cause flooding. Based on runoff coefficient calculations conducted in 2024, the runoff coefficient for the University of Lampung area was recorded at 0.51386. This value indicates that approximately 51% of rainwater falling on the campus area still infiltrates into the ground. This condition reflects the role of vegetation and water conservation infrastructure in supporting infiltration and groundwater recharge.

Through a combination of conservation infrastructure and the presence of vegetation areas, the University of Lampung continues to develop a water management system that supports the sustainability of the ecological function of the campus area while meeting the water needs of the academic community.

5.2. Water recycling program implementation



Figure 10. Water recycling program at the University of Lampung.

The University of Lampung has implemented a water reuse program as part of its efforts to improve the efficiency of water resources on campus (Figure 10). This program is supported by reservoirs and a drainage system that allows surface water to be collected and reused for various non-consumption needs. The drainage system, spread across more than 200 locations throughout the campus, serves to collect water. Water is channeled to reservoirs for optimal reuse. The collected water is then

used for plant watering and maintaining green spaces across various campus areas.

In addition to irrigation, water from the reservoir is also used to support fish farming and hydroponic systems. This utilization provides added value not only from an environmental perspective but also as a means for education, research, and practical skills development for students.

Based on recycled water utilization data, these facilities provide environmental benefits by reducing clean water use while supporting efficient water resource use. The program also provides economic benefits and supports sustainable water resource management within the University of Lampung.

The existence of a water reuse system shows that water resource management at the University of Lampung is not only focused on water supply, but also on increasing efficiency and reusing available resources.

5.3. Water pollution control in the campus area



Figure 11. Efforts to control water pollution at the University of Lampung.

The University of Lampung implements various water pollution control measures to maintain the quality of water resources within the campus environment. This management is carried out through the implementation of a wastewater treatment

system, the reuse of liquid waste, and regular water quality monitoring to prevent the entry of pollutants into water bodies within the campus area (Figure 11).

One of the efforts undertaken at the Faculty of Agriculture is the management of liquid waste generated by various livestock activities and supporting buildings. The wastewater is treated through several stages, including filtration ponds, before being reused for fish farming and agricultural irrigation. Furthermore, organic waste is used as a raw material for biogas production.

The University of Lampung is also developing a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) located in the reservoir area and has been operational since 2023. The presence of this facility supports the liquid waste treatment process so that the processed water can be reused more safely and helps reduce the potential for environmental pollution.

In addition to wastewater treatment, water pollution control is also achieved through the use of eco-enzymes. In 2024, the University of Lampung earned a MURI (Indonesian Museum of Natural Resources) record for pouring ecoenzyme liquid into reservoirs as part of an effort to improve water quality and encourage more optimal utilization of organic waste.

Regular water quality monitoring shows that water quality in several reservoirs at the University of Lampung remains relatively stable compared to the previous year. Furthermore, the presence of various plankton species in the reservoirs indicates that the aquatic ecosystem still supports aquatic life and provides an overview of the water quality conditions within the campus environment.

VI. TRANSPORTATION

The University of Lampung is developing a campus transportation system that supports the mobility of academics more effectively, safely, and environmentally friendly by providing shared transportation and various vehicle and parking area management policies.

6.1. The total number of vehicles (cars and motorcycles with combustion engines) divided by the total campus' population

Transportation is a vital component in supporting education, research, and community service at the University of Lampung. Every day, thousands of vehicles are used by students, lecturers, administrative staff, and visitors to access the various facilities available on campus.

In 2024, the number of vehicles entering the campus area consisted of 1,348 cars and 3,221 motorcycles. Furthermore, the University of Lampung operates 104 official vehicles to support various academic and operational activities. This brings the total number of vehicles operating on campus to 4,676 units per day.

With a university population of 47,477, the vehicle-to-campus population ratio is 0.098 vehicles per person. This ratio provides an overview of the level of mobility within the campus environment and serves as a basis for planning transportation systems and providing supporting facilities.

Vehicle count information is also used to evaluate the campus transportation system and develop more efficient mobility alternatives. This data is a crucial component in supporting integrated transportation management at the University of Lampung.

6.2. Shuttle services



Figure 12. Shuttle bus services and schedules operating at the University of Lampung.

The University of Lampung provides a shuttle bus service as a means of transportation to support the mobility of its academic community within the campus area. This service provides an alternative transportation option for students, lecturers, educational staff, and visitors in carrying out various daily activities (Figure 12).

In 2024, the shuttle bus service will operate using seven buses serving four routes with a length of approximately 2.75 km. To support this service, the University of Lampung provides 14 bus stops spread across various strategic locations for easy access for users. The shuttle bus operates every weekday from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. WIB. Based on operational evaluation results, the average occupancy rate (load factor) reached 41%. One round trip can be completed in approximately 16

minutes. minutes with departure intervals (headway) about seven minutes and the service frequency reaches eight trips per hour.

In addition to supporting more efficient mobility, the shuttle bus service is also designed to be accessible to all users, including people with disabilities. The University of Lampung's shuttle bus service also contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Providing shared transportation helps reduce dependence on private vehicles, reduces congestion, and has the potential to reduce carbon emissions generated from transportation activities on campus. Through the operation of the shuttle bus service, the University of Lampung continues to improve transportation accessibility and convenience for its academic community while supporting the development of a more effective mobility system on campus.

6.3. Program to limit or decrease the parking area on campus for the last 3 year



Figure 13. Efforts to limit parking area at the University of Lampung.

The University of Lampung implements various parking and transportation management efforts to support more orderly mobility within the campus environment. Various facilities and traffic arrangements have been developed to

increase the efficiency of parking space usage while providing alternative transportation for the academic community (Figure 13).

As an alternative to private vehicles, the university provides a shuttle bus service and bicycle facilities for campus residents to use for travel within the university grounds. Additionally, an integrated parking system and the use of electronic parking cards are implemented to support vehicle access management and improve parking efficiency.

Traffic management is also being implemented through the implementation of one-way lanes and the development of parking areas equipped with vegetation. Various information regarding the use of shared transportation and reducing the use of private vehicles is also being continuously disseminated to the academic community, including new students.

These various facilities and arrangements support mobility management within the campus environment and help utilize parking spaces more efficiently by providing alternative transportation and more integrated vehicle access arrangements.

VII. EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

As a higher education institution, the University of Lampung plays a role in supporting sustainable development through the implementation of education, research, and community service that is oriented towards solving various environmental, social, and economic challenges.

7.1. The ratio of sustainability research funding to total research funding

DETAILS OF SATKER WORKING PAPER T.A. 2024				
MINISTRY/INST	(023)	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, CULTURE, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY		
UNIT ORG	(17)	Directorate General of Higher Education, Research and Technology		
WORK UNIT	(677516)	UNIVERSITY OF LAMPUNG		
CODE	PROGRAM/ACTIVITIES//KRO/RO/COMPONENTS/ SUBCOMP/DETAIL	CALCULATIONS IN 2024		
		VOLUME	UNIT PRICE (Rp)	TOTAL FEES (Rp)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	- Pra Start-up Research Scheme (Sustainability)	3 Title	75,000,000	225,000,000
	- Community Service Assisted Village Scheme (Sustainability)	20 Title	35,000,000	700,000,000
	- Local – National – International Collaboration Research (Sustainability)	22 Title		41.466.000.000
	- HETI (Sustainability)			15.850.000.000
	- Research and Community Service (BIMA Kemendikbudristek)	89 Title		8.119.044.000
	TOTAL (Rp)			66.360.044.000

Figure 14. University of Lampung sustainability research fund.

Research is a crucial element in implementing the Tri Dharma of Higher Education at the University of Lampung. Various research activities are conducted to support the development of science and generate innovations that can benefit society, including research related to sustainability issues (Figure 14).

Research funding comes from various sources and is utilized to support research in various scientific fields. Over the past three years, the University of Lampung has continued to conduct research supporting sustainability themes through various funding schemes and collaborations with various partners.

In 2024, total funding for sustainability-related research was recorded at US\$4,216,106, while the average funding for sustainability research over the past three years was US\$2,501,091. Various monitoring and evaluation activities are also carried out to support research implementation and ensure the achievement of targets and expected outcomes.

In addition to producing publications and innovations, these various studies also support the development of science and contribute to answering various challenges related to the environment and sustainable development.

7.2. Number of activities organized by student organizations related to sustainability per year



Figure 15. Student programs related to sustainability at the University of Lampung.

Various student organizations at the University of Lampung actively organize activities related to the environment and sustainable development (Figure 15). These activities provide a platform for students to broaden their knowledge, raise awareness, and strengthen their role in responding to various sustainability issues.

Throughout 2024, various seminars, scientific discussions, competitions, and educational activities will be held by student organizations at the faculty and university levels. Some of these activities include: Fisheries and Marine Conservation which raises the theme mangrove revitalization, The 9th Civil Brings Revolution: Energy Transition Towards Green Development, National Scientific Week, as well as Mechanical Engineering Expo2024 which raises the issue of energy renewable energy and sustainable technologies. These activities not only serve as a platform for student capacity development but also foster discussion

and collaboration to enhance understanding of various environmental, energy, and sustainability issues.

Various activities organized by student organizations not only serve as a means of developing student capacity, but also support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (Sustainable Development Goals). Various activity themes raised throughout 2024 cover issues of food, health, energy, education, climate change, innovation, and environmental conservation, thus contributing to various sustainable development goals. Through the active involvement of student organizations, the University of Lampung encourages the creation of a culture of sustainability and raises awareness among the younger generation about the various challenges of future development.

7.3. Number of community services related to sustainability organized by university and involving students



Figure 16. Various sustainable community service projects that are being implemented and involving student at the University of Lampung.

The University of Lampung carries out various community service activities involving lecturers and students. These activities cover various fields, such as health, education, and social work. environmental conservation, natural resource management, and disaster mitigation (Figure 16).

In 2024, various community service programs related to sustainability will be implemented in various regions. These activities include disaster mitigation education on Pahawang Island, coral reef conservation education through coral transplantation, and the use of biochar. liquid smoketo support agriculture, education on diverse, nutritious, balanced, and safe food consumption (B2SA), and strengthening Jumantik cadres in supporting disease prevention efforts.

These community service activities provide students with the opportunity to directly engage in the application of scientific knowledge within the community. In addition to supporting the learning process, these activities also serve as a means to expand the benefits of education and research through various programs tailored to community needs.

Through the involvement of lecturers and students, various community service activities support the dissemination of knowledge and the implementation of various innovations related to the environment, health, and sustainable development.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The University of Lampung's 2024 Sustainability Report illustrates the university's commitment to integrating sustainable development principles into the implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education and campus operational management. Various programs and initiatives implemented throughout 2024 demonstrate the University of Lampung's ongoing efforts to create a greener, more inclusive, efficient, and responsible campus environment through the management of infrastructure, energy, waste, water resources, and transportation, as well as strengthening education, research, and community service.

This report not only provides transparency regarding the implementation of various sustainability programs but also serves as an evaluation tool to identify opportunities for improvement in the following period. The various achievements presented in this report are expected to serve as a basis for policy development, innovation development, and strengthening collaboration with various stakeholders to support increasingly sustainable campus management.

The University of Lampung is committed to continuously improving the implementation of sustainable development through improved governance, optimized resource utilization, and increased participation of the entire academic community. With the spirit of continuous improvement, the University of Lampung will continue to strive to make a tangible contribution to supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sustainable Development Goals/SDGs) at the local, national and global levels.