



UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

Sustainability Report

2025



PENGEMBANGAN
INFRASTRUKTUR
LAYANAN KESEHATAN
YANG BERKELANJUTAN



UNILA
SDGs
CENTER

FOREWORD

Praise be to the presence of God Almighty for His mercy and grace so that Sustainability Report The University of Lampung 2025 report can be well prepared. This report demonstrates the University of Lampung commitment to documenting the various sustainability efforts and achievements implemented throughout 2025, as well as providing transparency to all stakeholders.

The preparation of this report refers to indicators UI GreenMetric World University Rankings which includes aspects Setting and Infrastructure, Energy and Climate Change, Waste, Water, Transportation, as well as Education and Research Through this report, the University of Lampung hopes to provide an overview of the implementation of sustainability programs and serve as evaluation material for the development of a more sustainable campus in the future.

We extend our gratitude to all faculties, bureaus, institutions, work units, and academics who contributed to the preparation of this report. We acknowledge that this report still has room for improvement, and therefore, we welcome constructive criticism and suggestions to improve the quality of future University of Lampung Sustainability Reports

Bandar Lampung, 2026
Rektor of the University of Lampung

Prof. Dr. Ir. Lusmeilia Afriani, D.E.A., I.P.M., ASEAN Eng
196505101993032008

SUMMARY

The University of Lampung (Unila) continues to strengthen its commitment to realizing a sustainable campus through environmental management, increasing resource efficiency, developing education and research, and providing facilities that support the welfare of the academic community. As a higher education institution that plays a role in implementing the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, the University of Lampung integrates sustainability principles into various policies, programs, and operational activities as a form of contribution to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sustainable Development Goals / SDGs

This 2025 Sustainability Report was prepared to document the various sustainability achievements and initiatives of the University of Lampung during the 2025 reporting period based on the assessment framework. UI GreenMetric World University Rankings This report presents information on policies, program implementation, supporting facilities, and various quantitative data that illustrate the university's efforts to build a sustainable campus environment. The report also aims to increase transparency and accountability, and serve as a communication channel for stakeholders regarding the progress of sustainability implementation at the University of Lampung.

This report covers six main categories of assessment. GreenMetric UI, that is Setting and Infrastructure, Energy and Climate Change, Waste, Water, Transportation, and Education and Research In terms of Setting and Infrastructure, the University of Lampung continues to optimize the use of forested areas as a medium for education, research, and community service, providing various facilities that support accessibility for people with disabilities, and implementing various programs for the conservation of flora, fauna, and genetic resources. Energy and Climate Change The university is developing the

application of the smart building concept, monitoring carbon footprints, and utilizing information and communication technology to support the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of energy management programs.

In waste management, the University of Lampung implements various principle based programs. Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle (3R), management of hazardous and toxic waste (B3), and wastewater treatment through a system that supports environmental protection. In terms of water management, the university continues to increase the use of water-saving devices and develop an information technology-based water management system to support the efficient use of water resources. Meanwhile, in terms of transportation, the University of Lampung has developed various policies that encourage the reduction of private vehicle use, optimize parking space utilization, and provide safe and comfortable pedestrian paths for the academic community.

In education and research, the University of Lampung continues to strengthen support for sustainability-themed research by providing funding, increasing the productivity of scientific publications, and developing various international collaboration programs. These initiatives demonstrate the university's commitment to generating innovation, expanding its global academic network, and strengthening its contribution to addressing sustainable development challenges.

Through Sustainability Report In 2025, the University of Lampung affirmed its commitment to continuously improving its sustainability performance through strengthening governance, developing innovation, increasing academic participation, and collaborating with various stakeholders. This report is expected to serve not only as documentation of the university's sustainability achievements but also as a basis for evaluating and developing sustainability programs in the years to come.

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I. INTRODUCTION

1.1. University of Lampung

The University of Lampung (Unila) is the first and largest state university in Lampung Province, serving as a center for education, research, and community service. Since its founding in 1965, the University of Lampung has steadily grown into a higher education institution committed to producing superior, innovative, and competitive human resources, while contributing to regional and national development.

As one of Indonesia's leading universities, the University of Lampung offers a variety of educational programs at the diploma, undergraduate, professional, master's, doctoral, and specialist levels, supported by professional educators, adequate academic facilities, and a conducive learning environment. In implementing the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, the university consistently encourages the development of science, technology, art, and innovation that benefit society.

The University of Lampung main campus is characterized by an environment dominated by green open spaces, forested areas, lakes or reservoirs, and various supporting facilities that create a comfortable and sustainable campus ecosystem. These green areas not only support academic and research activities but also play a role in biodiversity conservation, microclimate control, water management, and the provision of public spaces for the academic community.

In line with the university's vision to become a superior and competitive university at the international level, the University of Lampung continues to integrate sustainability principles into institutional governance, educational processes, research activities, community service, and campus environmental management. This commitment is realized through various policies and programs

that support sustainable development as part of the university's responsibility to society and the environment.

1.2 Sustainability Commitment

Sustainability is one of the principles underlying academic and operational activities at the University of Lampung. As a higher education institution, the University of Lampung views sustainable development as not only related to environmental management but also encompasses strengthening aspects of education, research, community service, governance, and partnerships that can benefit both current and future generations.

This commitment is realized through the integration of sustainability principles into the implementation of the Tri Dharma of Higher Education. The University of Lampung encourages the development of research oriented towards solving various environmental and social problems, increases community service activities that support sustainable development, and develops learning processes that instill sustainable values in students.

In addition, the University of Lampung continues to develop various policies and programs to support sustainable campus management, including green space conservation, energy efficiency, waste management, water resource conservation, environmentally friendly transportation systems, and strengthening national and international collaboration in education and research. These efforts are being implemented in stages as part of improving the quality of campus environmental governance.

As a form of commitment to improving sustainability performance, the University of Lampung also participates in GreenMetric UI World University Rankings, which is one of the evaluation instruments for the implementation of development sustainability within the university environment. Through this participation, universities continuously evaluate, improve, and develop sustainability programs to align with best practices at the national and international levels.

1.3 About This Report

Sustainability Report 2025 The University of Lampung is compiled as a form of documentation of various policies, programs, and achievements related to the implementation of sustainability during the 2025 reporting year. This report serves as a communication medium for the academic community, government, partners, and other stakeholders regarding the university's efforts in integrating sustainability principles into the implementation of higher education.

The preparation of the report refers to the assessment framework. GreenMetric UI World University Rankings, focusing on six reported categories, namely Setting and Infrastructure, Energy and Climate Change, Waste, Water, Transportation, and Education and Research. Each category contains information on policies, program implementation, supporting facilities, and quantitative data that describe the sustainability performance of the University of Lampung according to the indicators selected during the reporting period.

The information presented in this report comes from various work units within the University of Lampung based on supporting documents, administrative data, activity reports, and evidence used in the reporting process. GreenMetric UI 2025. All information has been systematically compiled to provide a comprehensive overview of the implementation of sustainability programs within the university environment.

Through this report, the University of Lampung hopes to increase transparency and accountability in the implementation of sustainability programs, while also serving as a basis for evaluation in refining policies and developing future programs. This Sustainability Report is also expected to strengthen the university's commitment to supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (Sustainable Development Goals / SDGs) through education, research, community service, and sustainable campus management.

II. SETTING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Settings and Infrastructure is the main foundation for supporting the realization of a sustainable campus. As a university committed to sustainable development, the University of Lampung continues to develop a campus environment that supports academic activities while preserving the environment through the provision of green areas, inclusive facilities, and biodiversity conservation programs. These efforts contribute to the creation of a safe, comfortable, and sustainable learning environment for the entire academic community.

2.1. Total Area on Campus Covered in Forest Vegetation Used for Research, Teaching, and/or Community Engagement



Figure 1. Facilities Supporting Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs

The University of Lampung maintains forest vegetation areas as part of its efforts to maintain the ecological function of the campus environment while supporting education, research, and community service (Figure 1). The presence of forest

vegetation areas provides important environmental benefits and is part of sustainable green space management.

In 2025, the total campus area covered by forest vegetation will reach 94,661 m² spread across the Main Campus, Campus A, and Campus B. The forest vegetation area consists of 81,887 m² on the Main Campus, 4,884 m² on Campus A, and 7,890 m² on Campus B. Based on the total campus area, the forest vegetation area of the University of Lampung reaches 11.14% of the total campus area.

The forest vegetation area not only serves as a campus landscape element but also serves as a supporting facility for academic activities. This area can be used for field learning, research, and various activities related to environmental management and natural resource conservation.

In addition to academic activities, the University of Lampung also supports various reforestation and tree-planting initiatives as part of environmental conservation efforts. These activities strengthen the function of forest vegetation areas in supporting campus environmental sustainability and raise awareness among the academic community about the importance of natural resource conservation

2.2. Campus Facilities for Disabled, Special Needs and/or Maternity Care





Figure 2. Facilities Supporting Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities and Special Needs

The University of Lampung is committed to creating an inclusive and welcoming campus environment for all members of the academic community, including people with disabilities, individuals with special needs, and breastfeeding mothers. This commitment is demonstrated through the provision of various supporting facilities throughout the campus.

To support accessibility, the University of Lampung provides various facilities to facilitate mobility for people with disabilities (Figure 2). These facilities include wheelchair access, ramps in several buildings, guiding blocks, designated parking areas for people with disabilities, and various other supporting infrastructure available in various faculties and work units.

Accessibility facilities are provided to ensure that students, faculty, educational staff, and visitors can access campus services and facilities more easily and safely. The availability of infrastructure that supports accessibility is also part of efforts to create an equitable and inclusive learning environment.

In addition to facilities for people with disabilities, the University of Lampung also provides lactation rooms for breastfeeding staff. By 2025, there will be nine lactation rooms located across several buildings within the University, including the Rectorate Building, the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, the Faculty of Medicine, the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, and the Faculty of Engineering.

By providing accessibility facilities and lactation rooms, the University of Lampung continues to strive to create a more inclusive, comfortable campus environment that supports the well-being of the entire academic community.

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. Biodiversity Conservation Activities at the University of Lampung

Biodiversity conservation is one of the efforts undertaken by the University of Lampung to support sustainable environmental management (Figure 3). Through various flora, fauna, and ecosystem conservation programs, the University of Lampung strives to maintain the sustainability of natural resources. biological as well as supporting educational activities, research, and community service.

One form of this commitment is realized through the management of the Biodiversity Park, which serves as a conservation, education, and research facility. The park provides a space for academics to study various plant species while supporting the preservation of genetic resources that are vital to the environment and sustainable development.

The University of Lampung also implements various fauna conservation programs, including managing deer conservation areas as part of its wildlife conservation efforts. These conservation activities not only aim to maintain the sustainability of animal populations but also serve as a learning tool for students and the community about the importance of biodiversity protection.

In addition to conserving terrestrial flora and fauna, the University of Lampung also plays a role in preserving coastal and marine ecosystems through various conservation activities for mangroves, fish, coral reefs, and coastal vegetation. These programs support efforts to protect coastal ecosystems, which play a vital role in maintaining environmental balance, protecting coastal areas, and supporting the sustainability of aquatic resources.

Through these various conservation initiatives, the University of Lampung demonstrates its commitment to preserving biodiversity and supporting the preservation of natural resources for future generations. These activities not only provide ecological benefits but also strengthen the university's role as a center for education and research that contributes to sustainable development.

III. ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Energy management and climate change mitigation are crucial to realizing a sustainable campus. The University of Lampung continues to strive to improve energy efficiency, reduce carbon emissions, and develop various technology based innovations to support more effective and environmentally friendly energy management. This commitment is realized through the implementation of smart buildings, carbon footprint monitoring, and the use of information and communication technology in energy management.

3.1. Smart Building Implementation

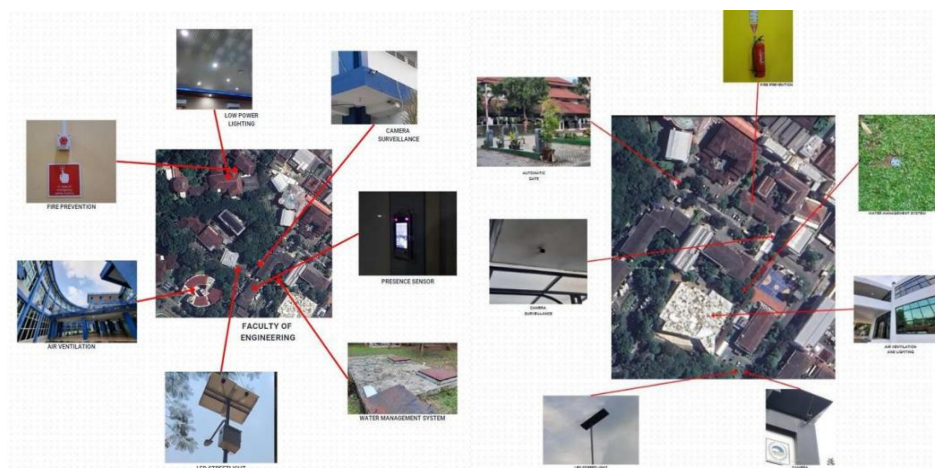


Figure 4. Smart Building Implementation at the University of Lampung

The University of Lampung continues to develop the smart building concept as part of its efforts to improve energy efficiency and support sustainable campus management (Figure 4). This implementation is carried out through the use of various technologies that support more effective energy management and integrate the use of more environmentally friendly energy sources.

The implementation of the smart building concept at the University of Lampung is supported by various systems and infrastructure oriented towards energy efficiency and technology utilization. One example is the use of solar panels on

various buildings and campus facilities, which serve as an alternative energy source to support building operations, water pumping systems, and street lighting. The use of renewable energy is part of the university's efforts to increase energy efficiency while reducing dependence on conventional energy sources.

One form of implementation that is carried out is the use of a solar panel system (solar panels) in various campus facilities. This technology is used to support the energy needs of the water pump system, street lighting, the Postgraduate Building, the Information and Communication Technology Unit, and several other facilities at the University of Lampung. The use of solar energy is part of the university's efforts to reduce dependence on conventional energy sources.

Based on 2024/2025 data, the University of Lampung has 224 solar panels installed in various locations, producing a total of 1,430.56 kWh of energy per year. The largest installation is at the Information and Communication Technology Unit, producing 1,038 kWh of energy per year, followed by the Postgraduate Building at 168.24 kWh per year, and the Faculty of Engineering at 107.04 kWh/year.

In addition to utilizing solar energy, the University of Lampung is also developing various other renewable energy facilities as part of strengthening building systems and infrastructure to support energy efficiency. These facilities are not only used to support campus operations but also serve as educational and research resources for the academic community.

3.2. Total Carbon Footprint Divided by Total Campus Population

The University of Lampung periodically carries out carbon footprint calculations (carbon footprint) as part of environmental impact monitoring efforts generated from campus activities. This calculation is based on electricity consumption and transportation activities occurring within the university environment.

Based on calculations for 2024, electricity consumption was the largest source of carbon emissions, contributing 9,242.11 metric tons of CO₂. Furthermore,

emissions also came from shuttle bus operations (58.81 metric tons of CO₂), four-wheeled vehicles (348.50 metric tons of CO₂), and two-wheeled vehicles (386.52 metric tons of CO₂).

Calculations show that electricity consumption remains the largest source of carbon emissions at the University of Lampung compared to other sources. Therefore, various energy efficiency programs, the use of renewable energy, and the development of a more environmentally friendly campus transportation system are crucial steps in sustainably reducing carbon emissions.

Overall, the University of Lampung total carbon footprint in 2024 reached 10,035.89 metric tons of CO₂. This value was then divided by the campus population of 47,477, resulting in a per capita carbon footprint of 0.211 metric tons of CO₂ per person.

This data serves as a key indicator in evaluating the effectiveness of various energy efficiency and emissions reduction programs implemented by the University of Lampung. In addition to serving as a basis for evaluation, carbon footprint calculations can also serve as a reference for developing energy management and climate change mitigation strategies in subsequent years.

3.3. Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and/or Evaluation of All Programs Related to Energy and Climate Change Through the Utilization of ICT

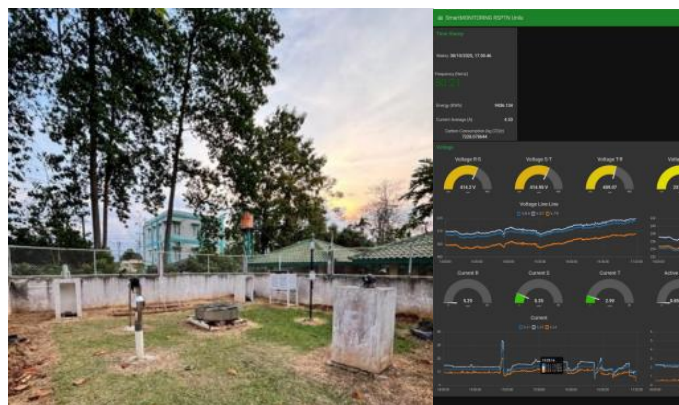


Figure 5. ICT-Based Energy Management Programs

The University of Lampung utilizes information and communication technology (Information and Communication Technology/ICT) in the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of various programs related to energy and climate change (Figure 5). ICT is utilized to support data-based decision-making and improve the effectiveness of sustainability program management.

One example of ICT implementation is the Faculty of Agriculture's Climatology Station, which serves as a digital means of recording and monitoring climate data. The resulting data is used to support various academic activities, research, and environmental monitoring related to climate change.

The University of Lampung also implements a monitoring and evaluation system through digitally managed planning documents and monitoring reports, which are updated periodically as needed. This approach allows for a more systematic and well-documented program evaluation process.

In addition, the use of ICT is also applied in monitoring renewable energy through the installation of solar panels connected to a simple monitoring system. Information technology-based. This system allows the university to monitor the performance of solar panels and evaluate their effectiveness as an alternative energy source on campus.

Through the implementation of various ICT-based systems, the University of Lampung continues to strengthen the management of energy and climate change programs that are more measurable, transparent, and sustainable.

IV. WASTE

Waste management is a crucial aspect in creating a clean, healthy, and sustainable campus environment. The University of Lampung continues to develop an integrated waste management system through the implementation of the Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle (3R) principles, the management of hazardous and toxic waste (B3), and the responsible treatment of wastewater. These efforts are part of the university's commitment to reducing environmental impacts while improving the quality of waste management on campus.

4.1. 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Program for University's Waste



Figure 6. Implementation of the 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Program

The University of Lampung applies the principle Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle(3R) as part of a sustainable waste management strategy (Figure 6). This program aims

to reduce waste generation, increase the reuse of materials that still have utility value, and reduce the amount of waste ending up in landfills. The 3R program is implemented in an integrated manner through the provision of waste sorting facilities, the operation of the 3R Integrated Waste Processing Facility (TPST-3R), and the implementation of various educational activities and waste management innovations on campus.

To support more effective waste management, the University of Lampung provides separate waste bins at various campus locations. Waste generated from academic and non-academic activities is collected and sorted by type before being further processed at the University of Lampung TPST-3R (Waste Management Facility). This facility was built in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing and has been operating since 2019 as the campus's waste management center.

At the TPST-3R, organic and inorganic waste are processed through several stages. Organic waste is processed into compost through shredding, composting, filtering, and packaging, while inorganic waste is sorted for reuse or recycling. By 2025, the University of Lampung TPST will manage 4,030 kg of organic waste per day and 2,080 kg of inorganic waste per day. Of the total incoming organic waste, approximately 75% is successfully processed into compost that can be reused to support greening and campus landscape maintenance activities.

In addition to composting, the University of Lampung has also developed various waste management innovations as part of its 3R implementation. These innovations include the use of maggots to process organic waste, the processing of plastic cup waste into oil, and compost production involving students and the campus waste management unit. also integrated into educational activities, especially in study programs related to the environment and waste management technology.

Through the implementation of the 3R program supported by facilities, technology, and the participation of the academic community, the University of Lampung continues to strive to reduce the environmental impact caused by waste

while encouraging the formation of a campus culture that is more concerned with environmental sustainability

4.2. Toxic Waste Treatment



Figure 7. Hazardous Waste (B3) Management and Treatment Facilities

The University of Lampung implements a hazardous and toxic waste (B3) management system to ensure that waste generated from educational, research, and service activities does not negatively impact human health or the environment (Figure 7). B3 waste management is carried out systematically, starting from identification, collection, temporary storage, to processing and disposal in accordance with applicable regulations.

Hazardous and toxic waste generated by laboratories, healthcare facilities, and other work units is classified based on its characteristics before being placed in designated temporary storage facilities. The University of Lampung has standard operating procedures (SOPs) as guidelines for hazardous and toxic waste management, ensuring that each stage of handling is carried out safely and in accordance with environmental protection principles.

In managing infectious medical waste, the University of Lampung utilizes autoclaves for sterilization before further processing. Furthermore, the university utilizes incinerators with operating temperatures between 850°C and 1100°C to reduce waste volume, eliminate pathogens, and minimize potential environmental pollution. The use of these technologies supports more effective waste management while enhancing safety in hazardous waste handling.

The University of Lampung also collaborates with various partners with expertise and permits in B3 waste management, including the Research and Science Development Center, the Faculty of Science and Technology, the University of Jambi, the Emak.id Waste Bank, and PT Biuteknika Bina Prima. This collaboration supports waste transportation, processing, and utilization in accordance with applicable regulations.

Through an integrated B3 waste management system supported by adequate facilities, the University of Lampung strives to minimize the risk of environmental pollution while creating a safe, healthy, and sustainable campus environment.

4.3. Sewage Disposal

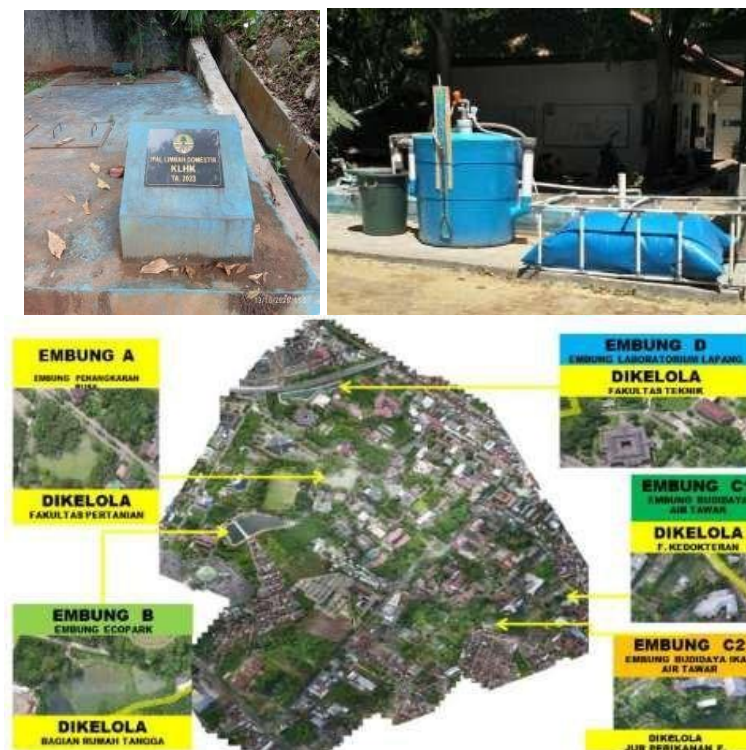


Figure 8. Wastewater Treatment System at the University of Lampung

The University of Lampung has implemented a wastewater management system as part of its efforts to maintain environmental quality and support sustainable water resource management. Wastewater generated from various campus activities, both academic and domestic, is treated through a treatment system

before being released into the environment. This approach reduces the potential for pollution and ensures that wastewater quality meets applicable standards.

Wastewater management at the University of Lampung is supported by a Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), which processes liquid waste through several stages. This system reduces pollutant content, improving the quality of the treated water before it is released into the environment. Furthermore, the presence of treatment ponds and other supporting facilities helps improve the effectiveness of wastewater treatment on campus.

As part of its waste management innovation, the University of Lampung is also developing the use of eco-enzymes and biogas derived from organic waste. This technology not only supports waste reduction but also provides added value by reusing the processed products for activities that benefit the environment and the campus community.

The wastewater management system implemented by the University of Lampung focuses not only on technical aspects of treatment but also supports efforts to improve campus sanitation. With planned and sustainable wastewater management, the risk of pollution to water bodies around the campus is minimized, thereby maintaining a healthy campus environment.

Through the development of wastewater treatment facilities and the implementation of various waste management innovations, the University of Lampung continues to strengthen its commitment to realizing a clean, healthy, and sustainable campus and supporting the achievement of sustainable development goals related to water and sanitation management.

V. WATER

Water resource management is a crucial component of supporting sustainable campus operations. The University of Lampung continues to strive to improve water efficiency through the implementation of water-saving technologies and the use of information and communication technology in water resource management. These initiatives support water conservation efforts while increasing the effectiveness of water management on campus.

5.1. Water Efficient Appliances Usage



Figure 9. Water-Efficient Appliances Installed Across Campus Buildings

The University of Lampung has implemented various water-saving technologies as part of its efforts to improve water efficiency on campus. Water-saving devices are being used in various academic and public facilities to reduce clean water consumption without compromising the comfort and quality of service for the academic community (Figure 9). This initiative supports more responsible water resource management while strengthening the implementation of sustainability principles in campus operations.

Based on the results of the 2025 inventory, an average of 75.5% of facilities across the eight faculties at the University of Lampung were equipped with water-saving devices. The highest adoption rates were found in the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (85%), the Faculty of Engineering (85%), and the Faculty of Economics and Business (84%). The Faculty of Medicine (83%), the Faculty of Law (81%), the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences (79%), the Faculty

of Agriculture (58%), and the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (49%). This data shows that water-saving technologies have been widely implemented across various university work units.

Water-saving devices include automatic taps, low-flow faucets, low-flush toilets, water-saving urinals, and more efficient plant watering systems. Compared with conventional equipment, these technologies significantly reduce water use, supporting operational efficiency and reducing waste of water resources. These technologies are implemented in faculty buildings, laboratories, sanitation facilities, and public areas on campus.

In addition to providing infrastructure, the University of Lampung also promotes a culture of wise water use through the use of technology that supports water conservation in daily activities. The combination of providing water-efficient facilities and raising awareness among the academic community is crucial to realizing sustainable water resource management on campus. By continuously expanding the use of water-saving technologies, the University of Lampung strives to improve water efficiency while supporting the achievement of sustainable development targets related to clean water and sanitation management.

5.2. Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Water Management Programs through Information and Communication Technology (ICT)



Figure 10. Based Water Management Initiatives

The University of Lampung utilizes information and communication technology (Information and Communication Technology/ICT) to support the planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of water management programs on campus (Figure 10). The use of this technology is part of the university's efforts to develop a more effective, documented, and sustainability-oriented water resource management system.

One of the initiatives developed was the holding of a public lecture entitled "Solar PV Based Rainwater Harvesting Treated by Electrolysis" which discusses the potential integration of solar energy technology (Solar Photovoltaic/PV) with rainwater harvesting systems. This concept utilizes solar panels not only as electricity generators, but also as a medium for capturing rainwater which can then be processed for various needs. The program is still in the planning stage and is part of the University of Lampung long-term plan to develop a green and sustainable campus.

At the faculty level, the Faculty of Agriculture has developed an online water monitoring form (online water check form) as one of the implementations of ICT in water resource management. This digital platform serves as a reporting and evaluation tool for monitoring water usage and water quality conditions in various work units. The use of a digital-based system enables a more systematic data collection process, facilitates monitoring of water usage trends, and supports more informed decision-making in water resource management.

Through the application of information technology in water management, the University of Lampung continues to strengthen its monitoring and evaluation system to support efficient water resource use. The integration of technological innovation, academic capacity development, and the use of digital systems demonstrates the university's commitment to achieving adaptive, efficient, and sustainable water management in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.

VI. TRANSPORTATION

A sustainable transportation system plays a crucial role in creating a safe, comfortable, and environmentally friendly campus environment. The University of Lampung continues to develop policies to manage vehicle use, optimize parking area utilization, and improve pedestrian facilities as part of its efforts to reduce the environmental impact of transportation activities.

6.1. The Total Number of Vehicles (Cars and Motorcycles) Divided by Total Campus Population

The University of Lampung regularly monitors the number of vehicles entering and using campus areas as part of its sustainable transportation management efforts. The calculation is based on the number of university operational vehicles, as well as vehicles belonging to students, lecturers, educational staff, and visitors entering and using campus parking facilities.

In 2025, the University of Lampung managed 100 operational vehicles. Furthermore, an average of 1,332 cars and 2,962 motorcycles entered and used the campus parking area daily. This brings the total number of vehicles operating on campus to 4,394. The University of Lampung population, consisting of regular students, lecturers, and educational staff, reached 50,273 people, comprising 47,555 students and 2,718 academic and administrative staff.

A ratio of 0.087 indicates that the number of vehicles operating on campus is relatively controlled compared to the total university population. This data serves as a basis for the University of Lampung in designing various sustainable transportation policies to reduce dependence on private vehicles and improve the quality of the campus environment.

6.2. Ratio of Parking Area to Total Campus Area



Figure 11. Parking Area Management to Reduce Private Vehicle Use

The University of Lampung continues to make various efforts to reduce the dominance of private vehicles on campus through more efficient parking management (Figure 11). This policy aims to reduce congestion, improve the quality of the campus environment, and encourage the use of more sustainable modes of transportation such as walking, cycling, and shared transportation.

In the last three years, the University of Lampung has succeeded in reducing the parking area from 46,270 m² in 2022 to 34,592 m² in 2025. This reduction was carried out through various policies, including closing parking area around the Multipurpose Building (GSG) in 2024 and the closure of the parking area in front of the Student Building and BRI Center in 2023. As an alternative, the university directs vehicle users to the integrated parking facilities that have been provided.

In addition, the Faculty of Economics and Business utilizes the basement area to reduce the need for surface parking. The university also installs road dividers and no-parking signs in several strategic locations to control vehicle numbers and prevent unorganized parking. These policies help improve the efficiency of space use while supporting the development of green open spaces on campus.

Several unused parking areas have been converted into green open spaces and vertical gardens, which help absorb carbon emissions from transportation activities. Furthermore, a one-way traffic system has been implemented in several faculty areas to improve vehicle flow and reduce traffic congestion on campus.

The reduction in parking area by 11,678 m² over a period of three years demonstrates the University of Lampung commitment to realizing a more sustainable campus transportation system and supporting the creation of a greener and more comfortable campus environment.

6.3. Pedestrian Path Policy on Campus



Figure 12. Pedestrian Facilities within the University Campus

The University of Lampung has developed a safe, comfortable, and environmentally friendly pedestrian pathway system to support student mobility on campus (Figure 12). The provision of pedestrian pathways is part of the university's commitment to creating a sustainable transportation system that prioritizes pedestrian safety and reduces dependence on motorized vehicles.

Currently, the University of Lampung has pedestrian paths with a total length of approximately 3,445 meters and an average width of 100–120 cm, connecting various campus buildings and facilities. These paths are equipped with rest benches, trash receptacles, and adequate lighting to enhance user comfort. Several paths also run around campus reservoirs and green areas, providing a more comfortable walking environment.

To enhance safety, pedestrian paths are raised slightly above the road and use different colors to clearly distinguish between pedestrian and vehicle lanes. The university also conducts regular maintenance to ensure the cleanliness and comfort of these facilities. Furthermore, various pedestrian paths have been equipped with ramps specifically for people with disabilities, promoting more inclusive accessibility.

As part of its commitment to sustainability, the University of Lampung is utilizing solar-powered streetlights on several pedestrian paths. This use of renewable energy helps reduce electricity consumption and carbon emissions from operational activities campus. In addition, the presence of road dividers and streetlights also improves pedestrian safety, especially at night.

Through the development of safe, inclusive, and environmentally friendly pedestrian paths, the University of Lampung continues to encourage the creation of a culture of sustainable mobility while improving the quality of the campus environment for the entire academic community.

VII. EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Education and research are key pillars in supporting sustainable development in higher education. The University of Lampung continues to encourage the development of sustainability-themed research, increase scientific publications, and strengthen international collaboration as a contribution to the advancement of science and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Sustainable Development Goals).

7.1. Ratio of Sustainability Research Funding to Total Research Funding

The University of Lampung consistently supports research that contributes to sustainability through various research funding schemes. This support is provided to encourage the development of science and innovation that can address various environmental, social, and economic challenges related to sustainable development. This research covers a wide range of fields of study and is supported by funding from various sources.

Based on data from the last three years, the total research funding allocated to topics supporting sustainability programs reached US\$ 2,061,176 in 2023, US\$ 4,216,106 in 2024, and US\$ 426,997.87 in 2025. Thus, the average sustainability research funding over the last three years reached US\$ 2,334,759.96 per year.

The management of these research funds is supported by various programs administered by the University of Lampung Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM). In addition to providing funding, the university also conducts regular monitoring and evaluation activities to ensure the quality of research implementation and optimize the use of research funds.

Through sustainable funding, the University of Lampung continues to strengthen its research and innovation capacity to support sustainable development. This

funding is a crucial tool in generating studies and solutions that can benefit society and support the achievement of the SDGs.

7.2. Ratio of Scholarly Publications on Sustainability to Lecturers and Researchers on Campus in One Year Period

Scientific publications are a key indicator of a university's contribution to the development of science and the dissemination of research findings. The University of Lampung continues to encourage lecturers and researchers to produce publications related to sustainability issues, including the environment, climate change, renewable energy, food security, and sustainable development.

Over a one-year period, the University of Lampung produced 1,256 scientific publications related to sustainability. During the same period, there were 1,461 active lecturers and researchers involved in academic and research activities within the university. Based on the formula GreenMetric UI, the ratio of sustainability publications to the number of lecturers and researchers is calculated as follows:

The ratio of 0.86 indicates that, on average, there were approximately 0.86 sustainability publications per lecturer or researcher during the assessment period. This achievement reflects the active involvement of the University of Lampung academic community in generating knowledge and innovation that supports the resolution of various sustainability challenges.

In addition to demonstrating academic productivity, scientific publications focused on sustainability also strengthen the University of Lampung's contribution to the development of science at the national and international levels. These research findings serve as an important tool in disseminating knowledge and supporting the implementation of SDGs through a research-based approach.

7.3. Number of University Sustainability Programs with International Collaborations

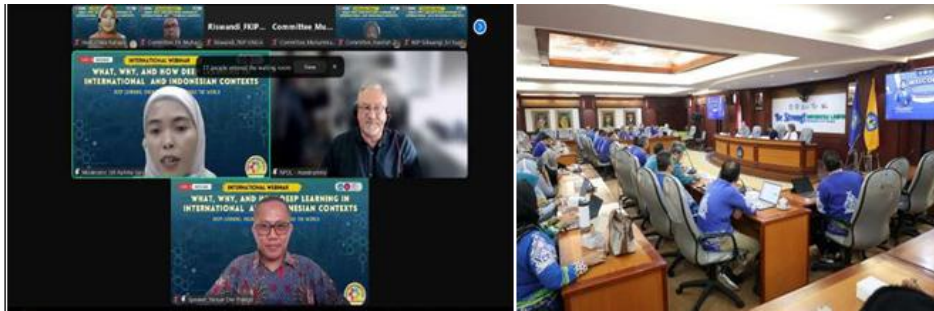


Figure 13. International Collaboration Programs Supporting Sustainability

The University of Lampung continues to expand its international collaboration network as part of its efforts to improve the quality of education, research, and sustainability program development (Figure 13). International collaboration provides opportunities for the academic community to strengthen knowledge exchange, expand research networks, and enhance institutional capacity to address global challenges related to sustainable development.

Throughout 2025, the University of Lampung will implement various sustainability programs involving international partners. These activities include international webinars on deep learning, research collaborations with the Australian organization New Pedagogies for Deep Learning (NPDL), academic collaborations with the University of Management Technologies and Economics (UMTE) in Russia, student exchange programs with institutions in France and Australia, and summer courses and camps involving international participants.

The University of Lampung also participates in various international academic forums that support sustainability issues, including activities within the framework of the HARVEST Project funded by the European Union's Erasmus + program, international conferences on organic farming, food security, and various research and community service activities involving partners from various countries. Through these programs, the university contributes to the development of solutions that support environmental sustainability, food security, education, and community development.

These various international collaborations demonstrate the University of Lampung commitment to strengthening its global role as a higher education institution actively supporting sustainable development. In addition to enhancing academic and research quality, international collaborations also open up opportunities for the exchange of experiences and innovations that benefit both the academic community and the wider community.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The University of Lampung 2025 Sustainability Report demonstrates the university's commitment to integrating sustainability principles into higher education through the implementation of the Three Pillars of Higher Education and campus operational management. Various policies and programs implemented during the reporting period reflect the University of Lampung's efforts to create a greener, more inclusive, efficient, and sustainable campus environment.

This report also serves as a means of evaluating the implementation of sustainability programs and strengthening transparency for all stakeholders. Through an ongoing evaluation process, the University of Lampung will continue to improve governance, encourage innovation, strengthen collaboration, and optimize resource utilization to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Going forward, the University of Lampung is committed to continuously developing various sustainability programs, improving the quality of reporting, and strengthening its contribution as a university that plays an active role in supporting sustainable development at the national and international levels