



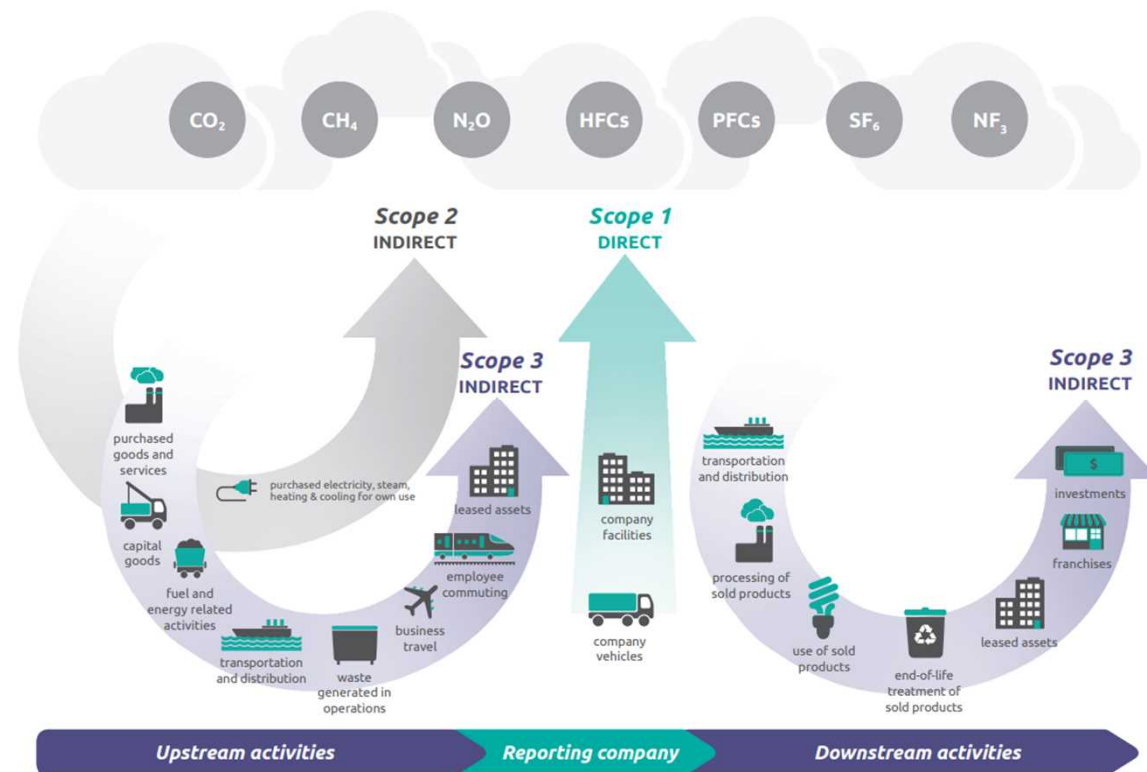
Overview of UTokyo Climate Action

The University of Tokyo (UTokyo)

Greenhouse Gas(GHG) Reduction Target

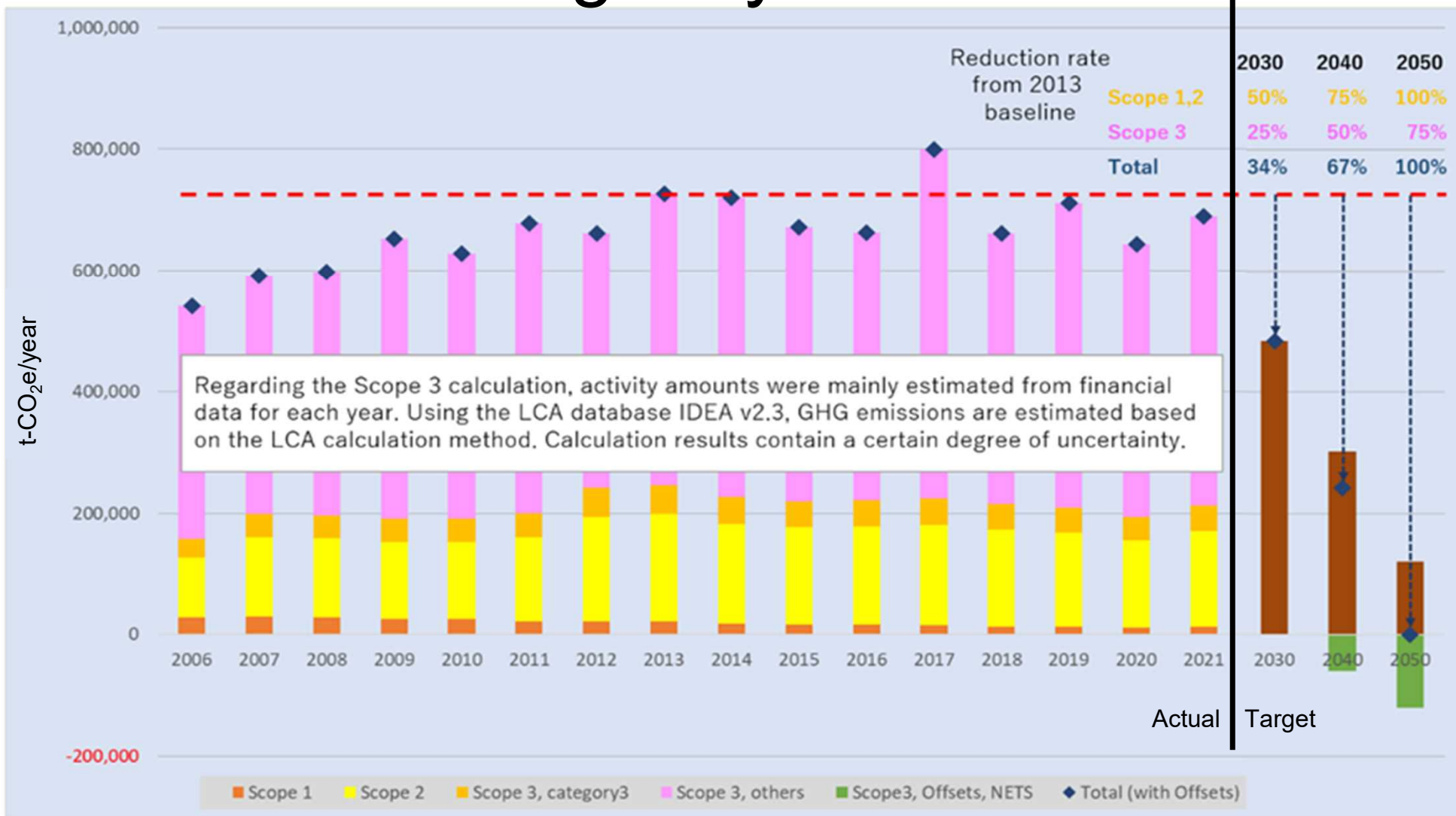
– Scope 1+2+3 –

- **Scope 1 emissions:** Emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the reporting company.
- **Scope 2 emissions:** Emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating or cooling consumed by the reporting company.
- **Scope 3 emissions:** All indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions.



https://ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/standards/Corporate-Value-Chain-Accounting-Reporting-Standard_041613_2.pdf

Reduction Target by 2050



UTokyo Activities for Sustainability

Background and History
 1994: Alliance for Global Sustainability(AGS)
 1998: Graduate School of Frontier Sciences
 2005: Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S)
 2008: TSCP (Todai Sustainable Campus Project)

Oct/2021: Participation in Race-to-zero

~Oct/2022: Publication of UTokyo Climate Action

2030: 50% Reduction of GHG(Scope 1+2)

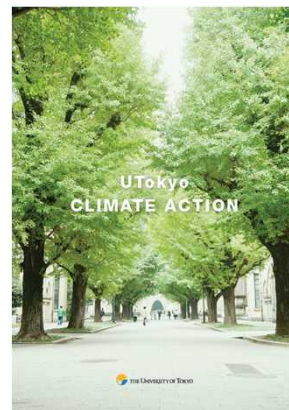
As prerequisite,

enhance education and study through climate actions

UTokyo Climate Action

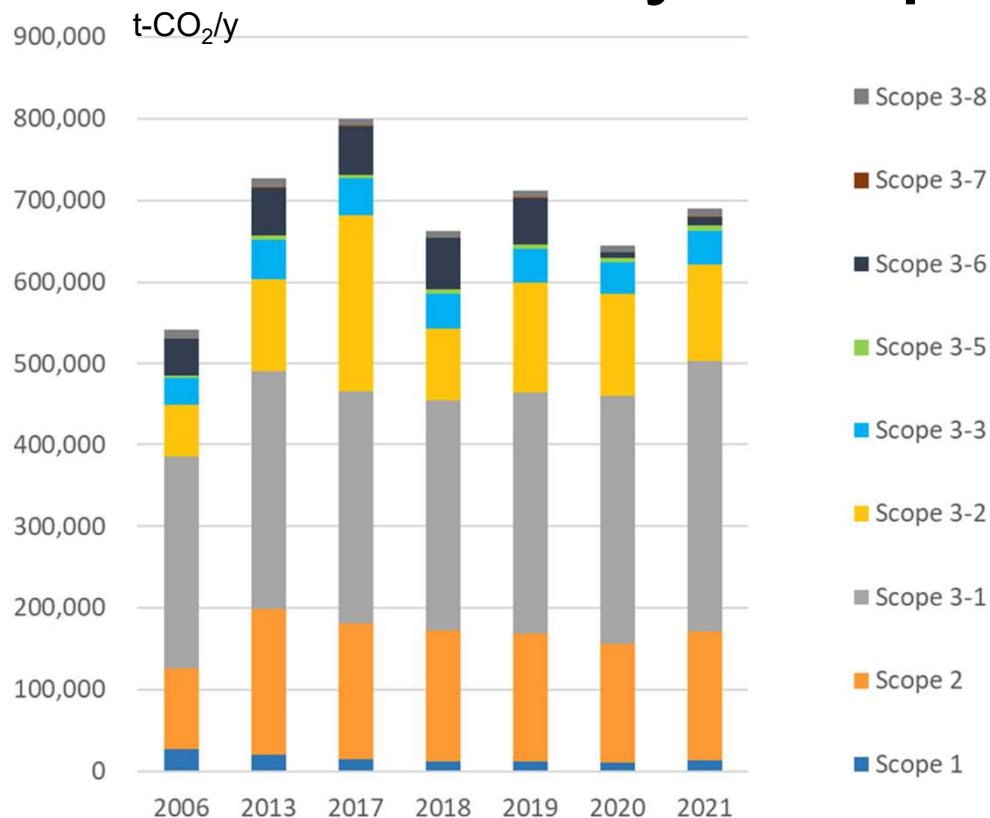
- Calculate Scope 1,2,3 of UTokyo, and analyze trends concerning emissions
- Show efforts to reduce GHG emissions
- Update the report at least once a year.

Basic information for promoting and disseminating climate actions planning throughout the university



Achieving Net-Zero with Education and Research

Emissions by Scopes + Category



Scope3 Category		Examples
1	Purchased goods & services	Emissions from activities up to manufacturing of raw materials, parts and containers / packaging materials
2	Capital goods	Emissions from construction and manufacturing of the reporting company's capital goods
3	Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)	Upstream emissions of purchased fuels (extraction, production and transportation of fuels consumed by the reporting company) Upstream emissions of purchased electricity, etc. (extraction, production and transportation fuels consumed in the generation of electricity, etc. consumed by the reporting company)
4	Upstream transportation & distribution	Emissions from transportations and distributions services at the expense of the reporting company.
5	Waste generated in operations	Emissions from transportation and processing of waste generated by the reporting company
6	Business travel	Emissions from business travel by employees
7	Employee commuting	Emissions from transportation of employees when commuting to and from the place of business
8	Upstream leased assets	Emissions from operation of assets leased to the reporting company (excluding emissions calculated under Scope 1 or 2)
9	Downstream transportation & distribution	Emissions from transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company, between the reporting company's sale destinations to end-consumers; (including storage, cargo-handling and retail, and limited to the cases if not paid for by the reporting company)
10	Processing of sold products	Emissions from processing of intermediate products sold by the reporting company
11	Use of sold products	Emissions from use of products by users (consumers and companies)
12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Emissions from transportation and processing of products upon disposal by users (consumers and companies)
13	Downstream leased assets	Emissions from operation of assets leased to other entities by the reporting company
14	Franchises	Emissions from Franchises
15	Investments	Emissions from operation of investments

*Calculation of Scope 3 GHG emissions is based on the LCA methodology using the IDEAv2.3 LCA database. The calculation results are subject to a certain degree of uncertainty.

The University of Tokyo's forests sequester about **119,794 t-CO₂/y** (2020.)

(*Not accounted for in Race to Zero)

Summary of UTokyo Climate Action

(UTokyo Climate Action 「3.2. Approach/Principles」)

(Reduction Target)

vs. 2013 (baseline)	2030	2040	2050
Scope 1, 2	50%	75%	100%
Scope 3	25%	50%	75%
Total	34%	67%	100%

(Major premise)

- Do not diminish the benefits and quality of education and research (However, we must eliminate anything that would be wasteful)
- The active participation of all members of UTokyo is essential in the consideration and introduction of GHG reduction measures

(Scope 1 and 2 emissions)

- Steady achievement of multiple existing goals such as TSCP reduction targets, reduction targets in Race to Zero, and emission reduction targets in the Tokyo Metropolitan Environmental Security Ordinance, considering the similarities and differences
- Update the reduction scenarios regularly in response to social changes and progress
- Demand-side measures: energy conservation in campus buildings, renewable energy (PV, etc.), and energy storage (storage batteries, thermal storage tanks, etc.)
- Supply-side measures: self-consignment, renewable energy (PV, wind, etc.), and credits

(Scope 3 emissions)

- For Scope 3 GHGs, there are challenging issues regarding the calculation method of GHGs and the method of considering measures, as well as evaluating the reduction effect of the actions taken = Developing a methodology itself is a climate action