




Hokkaido University Sustainability Report

Hokudai Iyokasituri Kanpi

2024



HOKKAIDO
UNIVERSITY

A portrait of President HOUKIN Kiyohiro, a middle-aged man with dark hair and glasses, wearing a dark blue suit, white shirt, and a red patterned tie. He is standing outdoors with a blurred background of green foliage and a brick building.

Message from the President

GRI 2-22

Pursuit of Sustainability towards the Realization of a Well-being Society

Hokkaido University, founded as Sapporo Agricultural College in 1876, is one of the earliest higher education institutions in Japan. Through the liberal arts education it has provided since its establishment, the University has cultivated the four basic philosophies of Frontier Spirit, Global Perspectives, All-round Education and Practical Learning.

Based on these philosophies, we have been promoting education and research activities in various fields utilizing not only the Sapporo and Hakodate campuses, but also our seven experimental forests, experimental farms and ranches, and aquatic laboratories, located in and beyond Hokkaido. With the 70,000 hectares of experimental forests, in particular, we have accumulated knowledge and practical experience in education, research, and forest management while preserving the vast forests from before environmental issues became a global concern. Although the Sapporo Campus is located in the urban area of Sapporo City, it is also home to vast agricultural and pastoral lands, as well as historical buildings inherited from the Sapporo Agricultural College era. It is one of the most beautiful university campuses in the world throughout the four seasons, where a rich ecosystem coexists in harmony with research and educational activities.

In FY 2023, the Sapporo Campus was certified by the national government (Minister of the Environment) as a Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Site where biodiversity is being conserved. This was in recognition of the University's longstanding efforts to conserve the natural ecosystem and rare flora and fauna on the campus.

In July 2023, Hokkaido University released HU VISION 2030, which outlines our vision towards the year 2030. In this vision, we have set the major goal of “creating sustainable well-being

in society,” which is a common goal worldwide. The University is committed to significantly reforming its education, research, and social collaboration systems to become the “Novel Japan University Model,” a new kind of Japanese university. The Novel Japan University Model is based on two key concepts: “excellence” in cutting-edge research and education, and “extension,” which refers to expanding education and research into society and building practical connection with the local community, Japan, and the world.

One of the initiatives based on this vision is our commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Throughout our 150-year history, the University has addressed many SDGs related topics, including environmental issues, food security, aquatic and marine conservation, health sciences, and diversity and inclusion. The SDGs are an inherent philosophy of the University and its 150-year traditions. This is reflected in the fact that the University has been ranked the first in Japan for the fifth consecutive year and 72nd in the world in the Times Higher Education Impact Rankings 2024, which assess universities' contributions to sustainability.

Hokkaido University will continue to promote various activities aimed at creating sustainable well-being in society by addressing global issues such as carbon neutrality and nature positivity, contributing to local communities, and advancing the SDGs. We hope this Hokkaido University Sustainability Report 2024 offers you valuable insights into the University's activities.

HOUKIN Kiyohiro President, Hokkaido University

Born in Sapporo in 1954. Doctor of Medicine. Dr. HOUKIN graduated from the Hokkaido University School of Medicine in 1979, and has worked as a neurosurgeon at Hokkaido University Hospital and some private hospitals. He was appointed the Director of Hokkaido University Hospital in 2013, and is holding his current position since October 2020.

Hokkaido University Highlights 2023

GRI 2-24, 203-2, 304-1

Special Feature



Sapporo Campus, a place of recreation and relaxation for citizens

Hokkaido University Sapporo Campus
"Ikimono" (Fauna and Flora) Guide



Hokkaido University Sapporo Campus
"Ikimono" (Fauna and Flora)
Guide (only in Japanese)



Precious peat swamp forest in the Uryu Experimental Forest

Uryu Experimental Forest and Sapporo Campus Certified as Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites



The Uryu Experimental Forest was certified as a Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Site by the Minister of the Environment on October 25, 2023, and the Sapporo Campus on March 18, 2024, as areas that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity. An area of 24,170 ha of the Uryu Experimental Forest (excluding the wildlife protection area) and an area of 126 ha of the Sapporo Campus (excluding the zone where structures are concentrated) have been registered in the World Database on OECMs^{*1}. This will directly contribute to the achievement of the 30by30^{*2} target as well as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, a global target to be achieved by 2030.

"The Uryu Experimental Forest" comprises diverse forest types, mixed needleleaf and broadleaf forests. Through years

of research and forest management, the pristine natural ecosystem and habitat of rare plant and animal species has been preserved.

The Sapporo Campus is home to a farm and an experimental forest, and the ecosystem serving as the subsistence of diverse flora and fauna is well preserved. On the occasion of these certifications, the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability published the Hokkaido University Sapporo Campus "Ikimono" (Fauna and Flora) Guide for the general public. The University will continue its efforts to promote integrated sustainability that balances climate change countermeasures and (nature-positive) biodiversity conservation.

^{*1} Abbreviation for Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures. Areas other than protected areas, such as national parks, that contribute to biodiversity conservation.

^{*2} An international goal to effectively conserve at least 30% of the land and sea as healthy ecosystems by 2030.

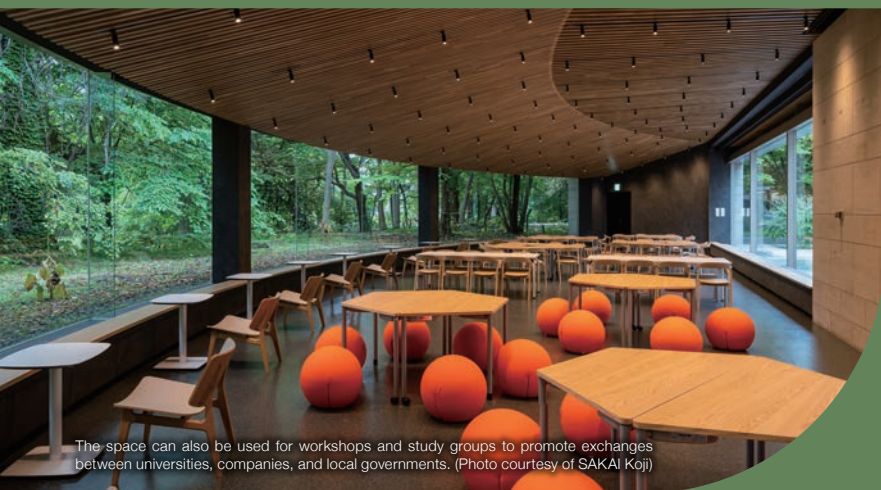


Photo courtesy of Office of Public Relations and Social Collaboration

Office for Promotion of Semiconductor Hub Formation Established



Rapidus Corporation has announced the establishment of a state-of-the-art semiconductor plant in Chitose City, and Hokkaido University established the Office for Promotion of Semiconductor Hub Formation on October 1, 2023 to study and formulate a policy for the University in cooperation with other related organizations. By centrally responding to requests from the government, other research institutes, and companies and formulating strategic policies for human resource development, research, and collaboration with external organizations, it aims to contribute to the formation of a manufacturing base for advanced semiconductors in Japan. From now on, the Office will function as a bridge between the departments responsible for the actual research.



The space can also be used for workshops and study groups to promote exchanges between universities, companies, and local governments. (Photo courtesy of SAKAI Koji)

Open Innovation Hub “ENREISO” Opens



On October 2, 2023, the Open Innovation Hub “ENREISO” opened on the Sapporo Campus as a place where new ideas are generated to solve social and regional issues. Targeted users are students, faculty and staff of Hokkaido University, as well as business people, employees of local governments, and students, faculty and staff of other national, public and private universities. Membership registration is required to use the site.



Center of Education and Research for Hokkaido Wine in the Elm Forest

Oldest Building on the Sapporo Campus Reborn as Center of Education and Research for Hokkaido Wines



The oldest building on the Sapporo Campus, the Old School of Entomology (built in 1901, registered as a national tangible cultural property), was renovated and preserved to serve as the Center of Education and Research for Hokkaido Wines, with an opening ceremony held in September 2023. Based on the concept of “a building that can continually be used for the next 100 years while maintaining its value as a cultural asset,” the (then) Sustainable Campus Management Division and Professor OZAWA Takeo of the Faculty of Engineering were in charge of the renovation plan. While retaining the original appearance of the building when it was built, earthquake resistance and thermal insulation features have been improved, and new features have been added, such as floors made of wood from the University’s experimental forests.



Former entomological specimen house renovated as a wine cellar with appropriate temperature control.

Overview of Hokkaido University and its Activities



Organizational Profile

GRI 2-1, 2-6, 2-7

Hokkaido University is a flagship university with a strong emphasis on graduate studies, and its origins go back to Sapporo Agricultural College, established in 1876.

The University will celebrate the 150th anniversary of its founding in 2026. As we approach this significant milestone,

we are deeply aware of the importance of the role a university must serve in society and have been boldly and steadily advancing the university reform based on our core principles and long-term goals toward “contributing to the resolution of global issues.”

Hokkaido University Facts (as of May 1, 2024)

- **Organization name:** Hokkaido University
- **Core function:** Education and research (12 undergraduate schools, 21 graduate schools, 17 faculties, 25 research institutes and centers)
- **Number of degrees conferred:** 247,058 (156,857 bachelor's degrees, 60,384 master's degrees, 2,003 professional degrees, 27,814 doctoral degrees)
- **Number of papers (2023):** 3,354* (source: Clarivate InCites TM as of Feb. 6, 2024) *The data for 2023 is for reference only, as many papers are unrecorded as yet.
- **Number of patents held:** 1,443 (national: 792; international: 651)
- **Campus locations:**
Sapporo Campus (Kita 8 Nishi 5, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060-0808)
Hakodate Campus (3-1-1 Minato-cho, Hakodate 041-8611)

Land and buildings

Category	Land (m ²)	Buildings (total floor area, m ²)
City of Sapporo (Sapporo Campus)	1,776,247	798,741
City of Sapporo (other facilities)	1,112,319	31,297
City of Hakodate	105,149	37,694
Other local facilities	657,183,747	35,633
Total	660,177,462	903,365

- **Overseas office:** 1
Lusaka, Republic of Zambia (on the campus of the University of Zambia)
- **Number of faculty and staff members:** 3,937
- **Number of students:** 17,701

For details, please refer to *Hokkaido University Guidebook 2024*.

<https://www.global.hokudai.ac.jp/about/publications/hokkaido-university-guidebook/>



Framework for Sustainability

GRI 2-6, 2-24

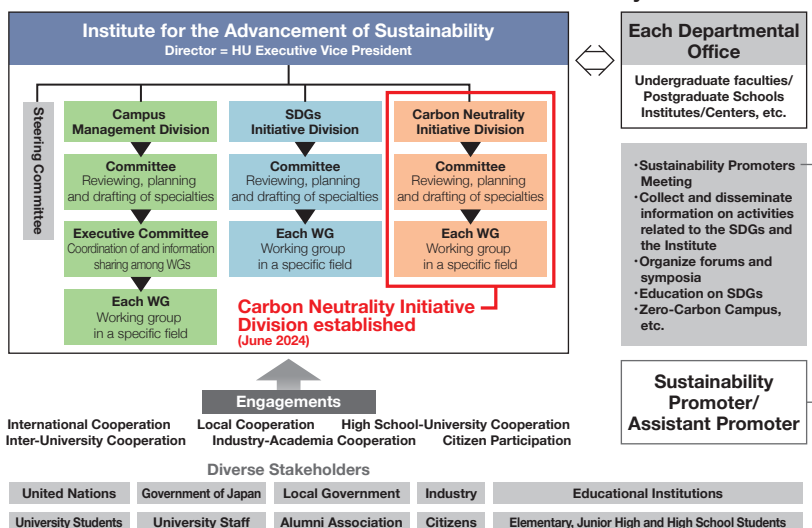
Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability

The Hokkaido University Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability is a platform for promoting education, research and social collaboration that contribute to the development of a sustainable society.

The Institute has been working to realize a green, smart, and sustainable campus with the Sustainable Campus Management Office and the SDGs Initiative Office as its two main pillars.

These two offices were renamed to “Campus Management Division” and “SDGs Initiative Division,” respectively, on April 1, 2024, and a third division, “Carbon Neutrality Initiative Division,” was newly established in June 2024, marking a fresh start with a new structure.

Structure of the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability



Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability

<https://www.sustainability.hokudai.ac.jp/en>



Hokkaido University × SDGs

<https://sdgs.hokudai.ac.jp/en>



Basic Philosophies and Strategies

GRI 2-23



Sustainability Policies and Measures

GRI 2-23

Hokkaido University Environmental Policy

Formulated, September 5, 2005

[Basic Philosophy]

Hokkaido University will play a central role in Japan’s academic research and human resource development of researchers, and as a national university that supports the foundation of Japan’s knowledge in the 21st century, it will protect the environment from the global level to the regional level through all activities, and strive to build a sustainable society.

[Basic Policy]

To concretely realize the basic philosophy, Hokkaido University will establish an environmental management implementation system and will set and implement environmental goals on the following with the participation of all persons on campus, including faculty, staff, and students. The University will also publicize the goals to everyone on campus, including faculty, staff, and students, as well as the general public to establish continuous environment-conscious activities.

- 1. Consideration for the global and local environments through education and research**
To foster highly specialized human resources and produce outstanding research results through the promotion of education and research related to a wide range of global and regional environmental issues
- 2. Contributions to society through the dissemination of environmental information**
To contribute to a better understanding of environmental considerations in the local community and society at large by disseminating and raising awareness of the results of education and research related to the environment
- 3. Reduction of the environmental load associated with university management**
To reduce the environmental load through energy conservation, resource conservation, recycling of resources, promotion of green purchasing, and thorough management of chemical substances

The Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration was formulated dated August 1, 2024.
Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration

<https://www.sustainability.hokudai.ac.jp/en/repository/declaration/>



Main Measures for Building a Sustainable Campus

Four Basic Philosophies	Hokkaido University Environmental Policy	Hokkaido University Future Strategy 150
-------------------------	--	---

Sustainable Campus Management Methodology

GRI 3-3

Assessment System for Sustainable Campus (ASSC)

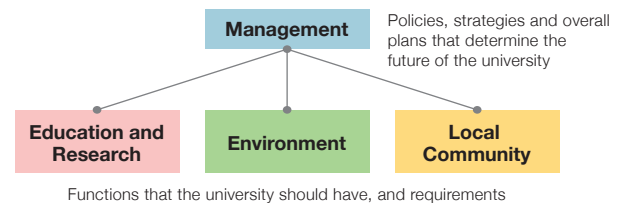
The Assessment System for Sustainable Campus (ASSC) is a questionnaire-based assessment system that takes a general and holistic view of university activities and identifies basic elements necessary to achieve campus sustainability as assessment criteria. The ASSC was developed by Hokkaido University in 2013 and has been widely used at various universities, both domestic and foreign, since 2014. It is currently operated by the Campus Sustainability Network in Japan (CAS-Net JAPAN) (registered schools: 130 in cumulative total; schools that have submitted responses: 113 in cumulative total, as of March 2024). Concerning submitters, CAS-Net JAPAN certifies them as gold or platinum according to the percentage of points scored.

Goals associated with the selection of finalists at the International Green Gown Awards 2019

ASSC
Assessment System for Sustainable Campus



Features: Assessment in 4 categories



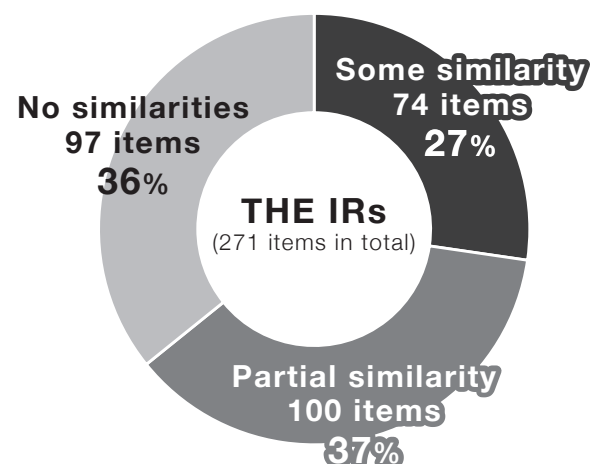
Objectives



Comparative Analysis of ASSC and THE Impact Rankings

Specially Appointed Assistant Professor TAIRA Yu of the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability and then Associate Professor OZAWA Takao of the Faculty of Engineering (at the time) conducted a study to compare and analyze the evaluation items of the ASSC and THE Impact Rankings* (2022 edition, hereinafter "THE IRs") to systematically show similarities and differences, and to clarify the degree of similarity between the two. The results showed similarities in approximately 30% of the total evaluation items between ASSC and THE IRs. Altogether, there are many evaluation items with some similarities (partial similarities), and these are considered priority points to be verified when updating the ASSC in the future. The information obtained from the results indicates points of focus and methods of consideration for the development of sustainability assessment activities, including ASSC, and for improving convenience and social awareness, and is intended to be used for the activation and improvement of future activities.

*A ranking-based evaluation system of the Times Higher Education (THE), a British higher education magazine, which assesses the contribution of universities to the SDGs and is becoming an international mainstream evaluation framework for university sustainability.



Summary of aggregate results
Similarity: approx. 30%
Similarity + partial similarity: approx. 60%

Degree of similarity between ASSC and THE IRs
(by THE IRs evaluation items)

Sustainability Activities

GRI 2-24, 203-1, 203-2, 404-2

○ Ranked 72nd in the World and the First in Japan for the Fifth Consecutive Year in THE Impact Rankings 2024



Hokkaido University was ranked 72nd in the world and the first in Japan for the fifth consecutive year in the overall ranking of THE Impact Rankings 2024 by the Times Higher Education (THE), a UK-based higher education magazine, released on June 12, 2024. Out of the 17 SDG targets, the University was ranked within the global top 100 in the following categories: SDG 2: Zero Hunger (89th), SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (49th), SDG 14: Life Below Water (57th), SDG 15: Life on Land (51st), SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals (52nd).

Heading towards 2040, we will continue our efforts to be “a

university that contributes to solving global issues (achieving the SDGs)” based on our international strategy regarding sustainability.



Commemorative plaque presented in honor of ranking the first in Japan for the fifth consecutive year.

○ Executive Vice President YOKOTA Atsushi speaks at the Global Sustainable Development Congress (GSDC) 2024

The University participated in GSDC 2024 held in Thailand on June 10 to 13, 2024. GSDC 2024 was an international conference hosted by Times Higher Education (THE). It was attended by 3,189 participants, and the pre-release of the THE Impact Rankings 2024 was also presented there. Six faculty and staff members from Hokkaido University, including Executive Vice President YOKOTA Atsushi, participated in the event.

Executive Vice President YOKOTA was the only speaker from a Japanese higher education institution to take part in the

panel discussion on the 13th, and reported on the University's initiatives. The University also participated in GSDC 2023 held in Saudi Arabia from May 29 to June 1, 2023, so this was the second consecutive year that Executive Vice President YOKOTA participated in the panel discussion.

With its participation in GSDC 2023 and 2024, Hokkaido University has confirmed that its activities are in line with the direction of higher education institutions worldwide.



Executive Vice President YOKOTA (right) speaks (GSDC 2024)



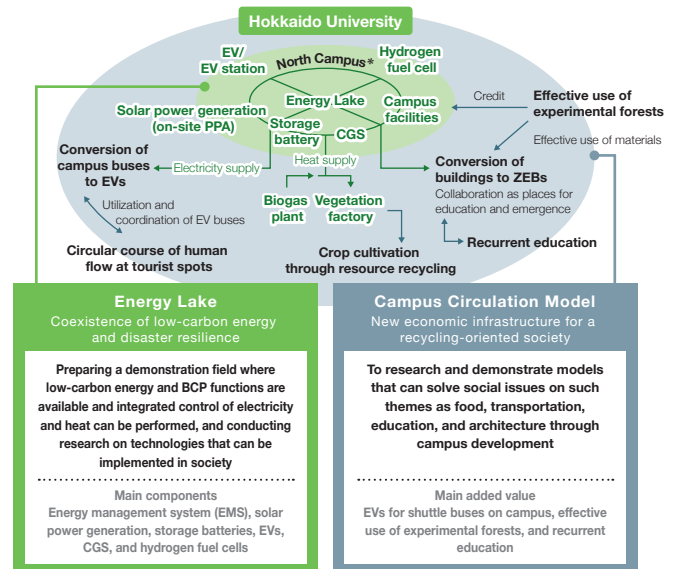
Executive Vice President YOKOTA speaks (GSDC 2023)

Collaboration Agreement on the Zero Carbon Demonstration Experiment Project on Hokkaido University Campus



In June 2023, Hokkaido University, Hokkaido Electric Power Co., Inc. and the Northern Advancement Center for Science and Technology (hereinafter referred to as “NOASTEC Foundation”) signed a Collaboration Agreement on the Zero Carbon Demonstration Experiment Project on the Hokkaido University Campus. The Hokkaido University Innovation Commons Concept is a complex model incorporating “Energy Lake,” where low-carbon energy and disaster resilience coexist, and the “Campus Circulation Model,” a new economic structure for a recycling-oriented society. The concept was partly selected for the Ministry of the Environment’s Decarbonization Leading Areas initiative, which has been jointly proposed by the University, the City of Sapporo and other organizations. The joint research on Energy Lake was officially launched in July 2024. The development of an EMS (energy management system) that integrates and controls electricity and heat, and the study of decarbonizing the shuttle buses on the campus are also underway.

Hokkaido University Innovation Commons



*Research on Energy Lake begins with a demonstration experiment at North Campus.

Sapporo North Campus Outdoor Space Improvement Initiative



Since FY 2022, the Sustainable Campus Management Office (at the time) of the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability and the Facilities Department have been working on a plan to develop approximately 1.2 ha of land surrounded by the existing three buildings as a public space. In FY 2023, an open house was held in the seminar room of the Creative Research Institute Building on July 24 and 25, 2023 for university members who are (or will be) primary users in the northern area of the Sapporo Campus. The outdoor public space, which will serve as a new place of residence, interaction, and workspace for faculty, staff, students, and those involved of professional organizations, is scheduled to open for use in the spring of 2025.



Participants exchange opinions while looking at the model.



Comments from participants are written on stickers and organized around the model.

Adoption, Certification, and Projects

GRI 2-24, 203-2, 413-1

Adopted by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) for the Program for Forming Japan's Peak Research Universities (J-PEAKS)



The University's proposal, "Construction and Development of a New Sustainable Food Production System for Regenerating the Global Environment Based on Field Science," has been selected by JSPS for J-PEAKS. This project brings together agriculture, fisheries, environmental science, and ecology using the system. Advancing research and development of regenerative sustainable food production systems will enhance research capabilities.

Tohoku University and Hokkaido University Collaborate to Build a Center of Excellence for the Development and Utilization of Microsatellites



Hokkaido University and Tohoku University signed a Collaboration Agreement on January 17, 2024.

The Space Mission Center, Faculty of Creative Sciences, Hokkaido University, and the Space Business Frontier Research Center, Green Goal Initiative, Tohoku University are collaborating to establish a center of excellence in micro-satellite development and utilization to accelerate space transformation in Japan.

Hokkaido University and Tohoku University have jointly made many achievements, including the development of a 50-kg class microsatellite for earth observation and other projects. This time, the goal is to build an outstanding micro-satellite development and utilization center by promoting needs-driven, globally competitive research and development, and by nurturing domestic and international space-related human resources.

Establishment of the Laboratory of Nature-related Evaluation Research, AGC Inc.



The objective of the newly established laboratory is to quantify the impact of corporate activities and products on the natural environment, utilising the environmental data accumulated by AGC to date in accordance with the disclosure framework set forth by the TNFD*. The active public disclosure of research will facilitate the establishment of a highly transparent evaluation method, thereby encouraging companies to disclose information and contributing to the realization of Nature Positive.

*TNFD: Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures. An international initiative to establish a framework for private companies and financial institutions to appropriately assess and disclose risks and opportunities related to natural capital and biodiversity.

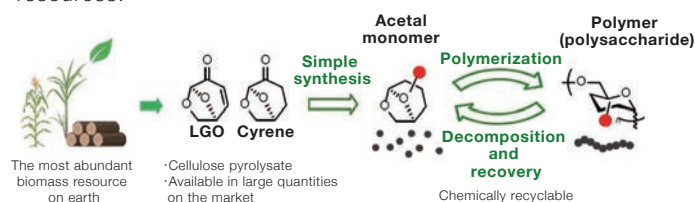
Research

GRI 2-24

Biomass-derived Unnatural Polysaccharide Materials that can be Decomposed and Recovered

A research group at the Faculty of Engineering has succeeded in establishing a simple synthesis method for unnatural polysaccharides by using cellulose pyrolysate as the raw material. The polysaccharide material obtained by this synthesis method can be decomposed under specific conditions and recovered as acetal monomer, making it a sustainable polymer material that can be chemically recycled for many times. The findings of this research are expected to help develop the next generation of functional polymer

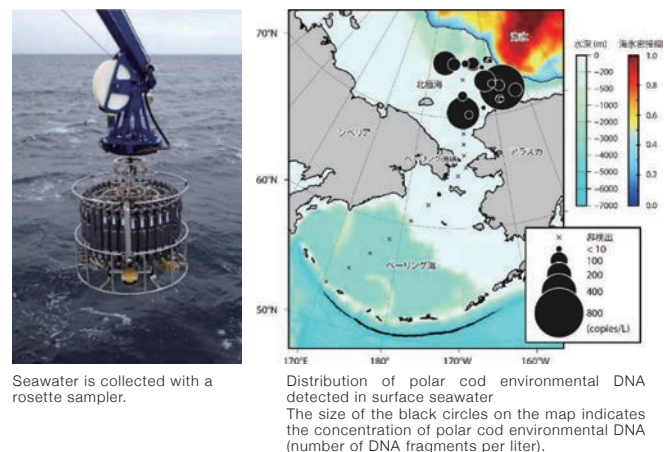
materials and make a significant contribution to a sustainable society that does not depend on fossil resources.



Estimation of the Distribution of Polar Cod by Environmental DNA

A research group at the Faculty of Fisheries Sciences surveyed the distribution of polar cod, a keystone species of the Arctic Ocean ecosystem, over a wide area from the Bering Sea to the Arctic Ocean. An environmental DNA analysis method that can estimate habitat without directly capturing organisms was employed.

The environmental DNA method requires only water sampling and filtration in the field, so it is considered extremely useful for surveys in the Arctic Ocean, where the scope and duration of surveys are limited. The results of this research are expected to provide an efficient method for monitoring the distribution of keystone species in the Arctic ecosystem and to make a significant contribution to understand the impact of global warming.

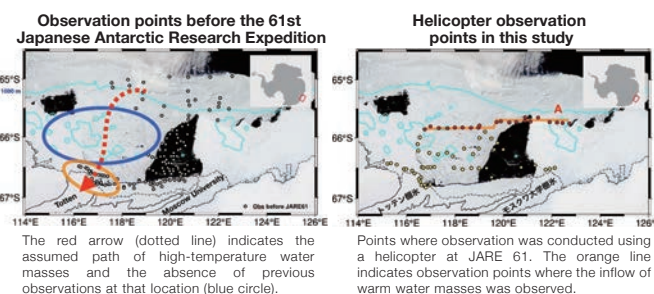


Helicopter-Based Ocean Observations Capture Broad Ocean Heat Intrusions Toward the Totten Ice Shelf

A research group from the Institute of Low Temperature Science and the National Institute of Polar Research conducted helicopter-based oceanographic observations as part of the 61st Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition. The team was able to identify for the first time the pathways of high-temperature water masses flowing into the Totten Glacier and Ice Shelf*, the most thawing ice shelf in East Antarctica. They traveled by helicopter from the moving platform of the Antarctic ice breaker Shirase to the observation point and deployed oceanographic instruments called AXCTD and AXBT, obtaining temperature and salinity

vertical profiles at 67 sites off the Totten Glacier and Ice Shelf.

*Ice shelf: Ice that is pushed out to sea and connects the land to the sea



Education/Stakeholder Engagement

GRI 2-24, 404-2



Introductory Course for All First-Year Students “Learning at Hokkaido University” Begins

A compulsory introductory subject “Learning at Hokkaido University” is offered as an intensive course for all first-year students since the 2023 academic year. The course comprises eight lectures, including those on the history and present state of Hokkaido University, its efforts to address global issues (such as DEI and SDGs), career education to support future planning, and dialogue with alumni. These lectures help students to understand the characteristics, strengths, and advantages of the University.

The “Understanding Global Issues” session provides an overview of the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals), a common set of global objectives. The course is designed to foster an understanding of the importance of becoming creators of a sustainable future society. Regardless of their background in arts or sciences, students will gain insight into the value of human resource development, which enables them to acquire diverse knowledge, understand different cultures, and assume creative and leadership roles that will contribute to the future of humanity.



Slides used in the lecture

Stakeholder Engagement

The Sustainability Declaration, which was formulated and released on August 1, 2024, states the University's commitment to being a university that can further contribute to solving global issues and enhance its social impact through internal and external stakeholder engagement.

Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration

https://www.sustainability.hokudai.ac.jp/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/Hokkaido-University-Sustainability-Declaration_en.pdf



Opinions of external stakeholders

*Please refer to p. 10 for more information on the Office for the Advancement of Quality Assurance.

With the aim of promoting quality assurance that incorporates perspectives from outside the campus and ensures objectivity and fairness, the Office for the Advancement of Quality Assurance conducts interviews with stakeholders, publishes their opinions on the University's website, and disseminates these to the relevant implementing organizations for use in quality assurance at the University.

Structure of internal collaboration on sustainability

To promote sustainability on a university-wide basis, Sustainability Promoters are appointed in all departments, and measures to address environmental issues on campus are shared at the Sustainability Promoters' Meeting held twice a year, and these are implemented all over the university.

Performance Report Environment

Environmental Initiatives

GRI 301-1, 302-1, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5, 305-1, 305-2, 305-4, 306-1

Material Balance



The material balance represents the overall picture of energy and resource input into business activities and the products and environmentally hazardous substances (outputs) generated as a result of the activities. The University quantitatively assesses the environmental impact generated by all of its business activities and strives to reduce and properly manage the concerned impact.

Material Balance (FY 2023) *Sapporo: Sapporo Campus, Hakodate: Hakodate Campus

Input

Primary energy

- Electricity **1,047,210GJ**
([Sapporo] 1,016,009GJ+[Hakodate] 31,201GJ)
- Gas **517,407GJ**
([Sapporo] 509,971GJ+[Hakodate] 7,436GJ)
- Kerosene **2,942GJ**
([Sapporo] 2,920GJ+[Hakodate] 22GJ)
- Heavy oil **12,386GJ**
([Sapporo] 12,386GJ+[Hakodate] 0GJ)

Office supplies

- Paper **532t**
([Sapporo]+[Hakodate])
- “Green purchase” items **184 items**
([Sapporo]+[Hakodate])

Amounts of chemicals handled

- Chemicals controlled under the PRTR Law **41,530kg**
[Sapporo]
*None at Hakodate

Water

- Municipal water **161,944m³**
([Sapporo] 144,627m³+ [Hakodate] 17,317m³)
- Well water **822,739m³**
([Sapporo] 601,987m³+ [Hakodate] 220,752m³)

Output

Greenhouse gases

- Carbon dioxide **93,063t-CO₂**
([Sapporo] 90,730t-CO₂+ [Hakodate] 2,334t-CO₂)

Experimental liquid waste

- Inorganic liquid waste **109,351L**
([Sapporo] 106,326L+ [Hakodate] 3,025L)
- Organic liquid waste **18,046L**
([Sapporo] 17,425L+ [Hakodate] 621L)

Waste

- General waste **8,297m³**
([Sapporo] 7,836m³+ [Hakodate] 461m³)
[Sapporo] breakdown: General waste 4,780m³ / waste used as fuel 334m³ / kitchen waste 210m³ / bottles, cans and PET bottles 2,512m³
[Hakodate] breakdown: General waste 452m³ / waste used as fuel 6.4m³ / bottles, cans and PET bottles 2.4m³
- Waste paper **532t**
([Sapporo] 523t+ [Hakodate] 9t)
- Industrial waste (other than infectious waste) **1,777t**
([Sapporo] 1,760t+ [Hakodate] 17t)
- Infectious waste **625t**
([Sapporo] 625t+ [Hakodate] 0.02t)

Energy Consumption and Renewable Energy

GRI 302-1, 302-3

Primary Energy Consumption



Primary energy consumption (FY 2023)

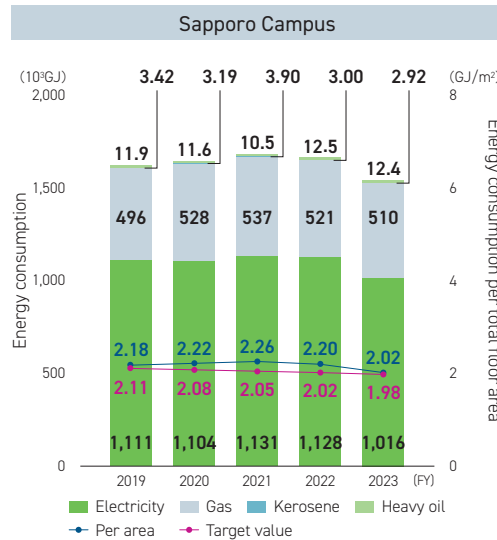
Electricity
1,047,210_{GJ}

Gas
517,407_{GJ}

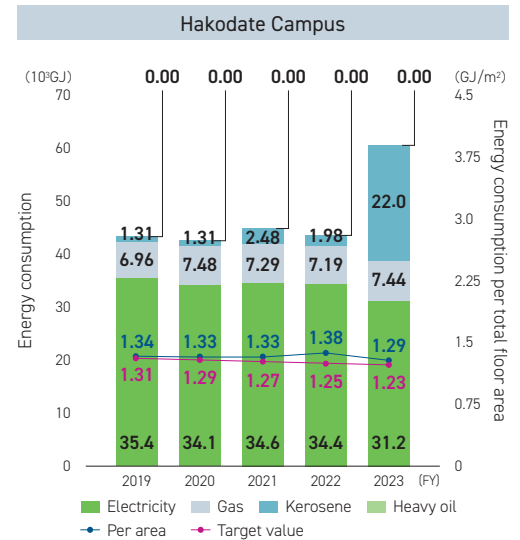
Kerosene
2,942_{GJ}

Heavy oil
12,386_{GJ}

Conversion factors by energy type
Electricity 8.64MJ/kWh
Gas 45.0 MJ/m³
Kerosene 36.5 MJ/L
Heavy oil 38.9 MJ/L



	Electricity (GJ)	Gas (GJ)	Kerosene (GJ)	Heavy oil (GJ)	Primary energy consumption (per area)	Target value
FY 2019	1,110,729	495,974	3,424	11,888	2.18	2.11
FY 2020	1,103,906	527,649	3,192	11,565	2.22	2.08
FY 2021	1,130,615	537,129	3,895	10,464	2.26	2.05
FY 2022	1,128,240	520,749	3,003	12,512	2.20	2.02
FY 2023	1,016,009	509,971	2,920	12,386	2.02	1.98



	Electricity (GJ)	Gas (GJ)	Kerosene (GJ)	Heavy oil (GJ)	Primary energy consumption (per area)	Target value
FY 2019	35,402	6,961	1.31	0.00	1.34	1.31
FY 2020	34,119	7,483	1.31	0.00	1.33	1.29
FY 2021	34,567	7,293	2.48	0.00	1.33	1.27
FY 2022	34,383	7,193	1.98	0.00	1.38	1.25
FY 2023	31,201	7,436	22.01	0.00	1.29	1.23

Note: 2019 – 2020: These values include private use. The increase in kerosene consumption at the Hakodate Campus in FY 2023 is attributable to research activities.

The energy conservation target is a 1.5% reduction per year in the basic unit for primary energy consumption at the Sapporo and Hakodate campuses (source: Action Plan for Building a Sustainable Campus 2016). It is planned to reset that target during the Fourth Period of the Mid-Term Plan.

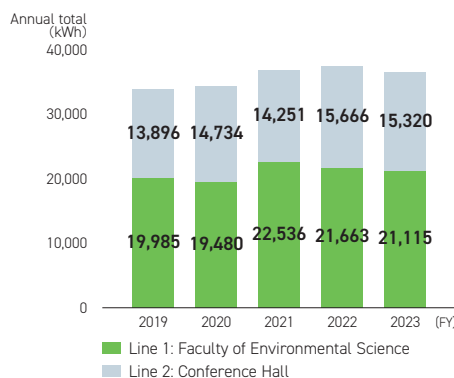
Renewable Energy (Solar) Generation



Self-generated power/solar (FY 2023)

Self-generated power/solar
36,435_{kWh}

Changes in renewable energy generation in the last five years



Note: Power generation by the Faculty of Environmental Science has been estimated based on past power generation results since FY 2020 because measurement equipment is presently out of order.

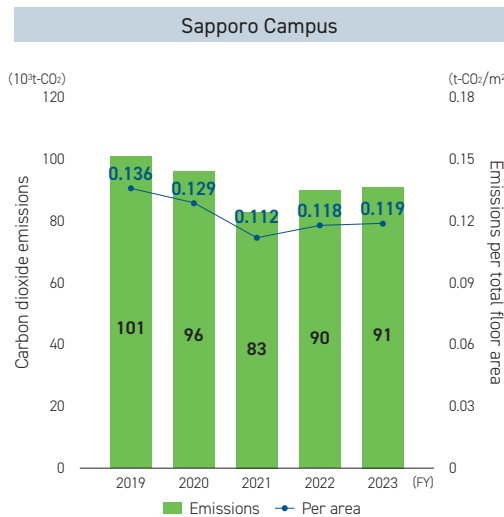
Monthly renewable energy generation in FY 2023

	Conference Hall Solar power generation (kWh)	Faculty of Environmental Earth Science Solar power generation (kWh)
Apr.	1,537	2,214
May	1,876	2,851
Jun.	1,691	2,571
Jul.	1,500	2,295
Aug.	1,445	2,196
Sep.	1,196	1,579
Oct.	1,385	1,689
Nov.	708	793
Dec.	726	762
Jan.	576	686
Feb.	995	1,254
Mar.	1,685	2,225
Total	15,320	21,115

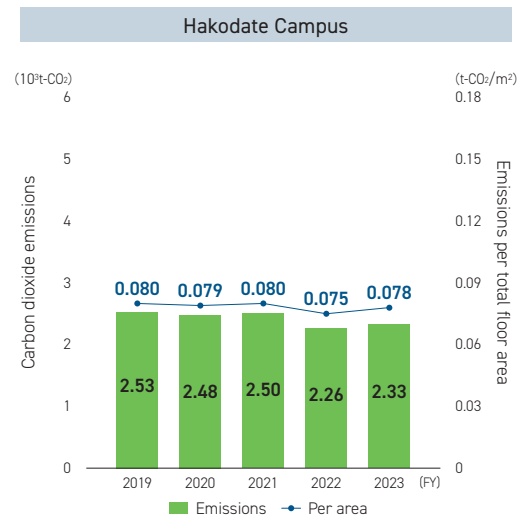
Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Carbon Neutral Initiatives

GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-4, 305-5

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse
gas emissions
(FY 2023)Carbon dioxide
93,063t-CO₂

	Carbon dioxide emissions (t-CO ₂)	Emissions per floor area (t-CO ₂ /m ²)
FY 2019	101,423	0.136
FY 2020	95,872	0.129
FY 2021	83,141	0.112
FY 2022	89,669	0.118
FY 2023	90,730	0.119



	Carbon dioxide emissions (t-CO ₂)	Emissions per floor area (t-CO ₂ /m ²)
FY 2019	2,534	0.080
FY 2020	2,482	0.079
FY 2021	2,500	0.080
FY 2022	2,258	0.075
FY 2023	2,334	0.078

Note: In FY 2019, the adjusted electricity-derived CO₂ emission factor [kg-CO₂/kWh] used for calculations was 0.673 (April – June, new electricity supplier) and 0.656 (July – March, Hokkaido Electric Power Co.) for the Sapporo Campus, and 0.656 for the Hakodate Campus. In FY 2020, it was 0.601 for both campuses. In FY 2021, it was 0.473 for the Sapporo Campus and 0.601 for the Hakodate Campus. In FY 2022, it was 0.537 for both campuses. In FY 2023, it was 0.541 (Hokkaido Electric Power Co.), 0.438 (Watami) and 0.372 (SE) for the Sapporo Campus, and 0.541 for the Hakodate Campus.

Toward the Realization of Carbon Neutrality



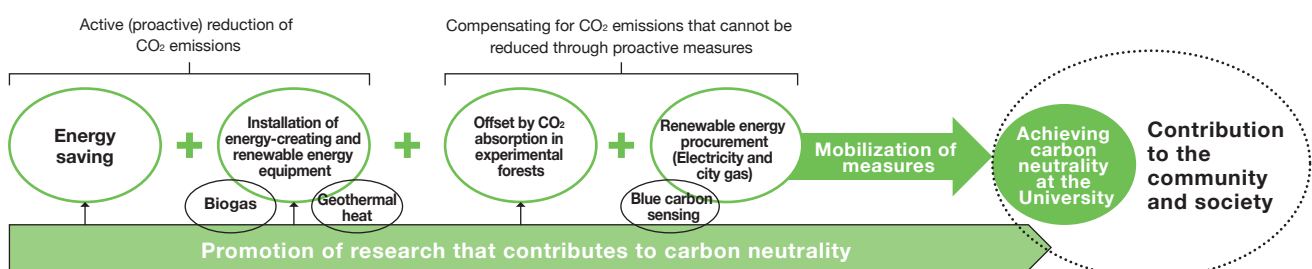
In November 2022, the Carbon Neutral Strategy Project Team was launched within the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability.

Prior to the formulation of policies and targets, it was necessary to properly understand the University's greenhouse gas emissions as the basic data for the policies and targets. Accordingly, the Hokkaido University Greenhouse Gas

Inventory*2022 was created. The basic data obtained from this inventory will be analyzed and utilized to implement countermeasures. We also plan to set and announce numerical targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in FY 2025.

*The inventory is a list that shows how much of a particular substance has been emitted from which sources, and how much has been absorbed by which sinks over a given period.

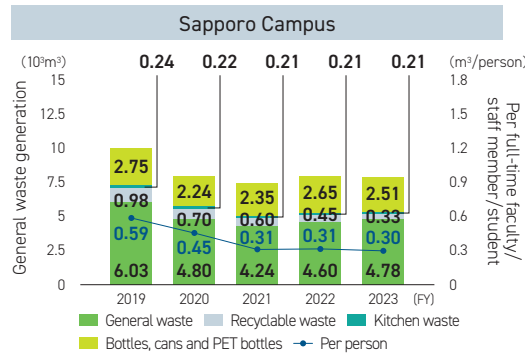
Toward the realization of carbon neutrality at the University



Waste and Resource Recycling

GRI 2-4, 306-3, 306-5

Waste Generation

General waste generation
(FY 2023)General waste
8,297m³

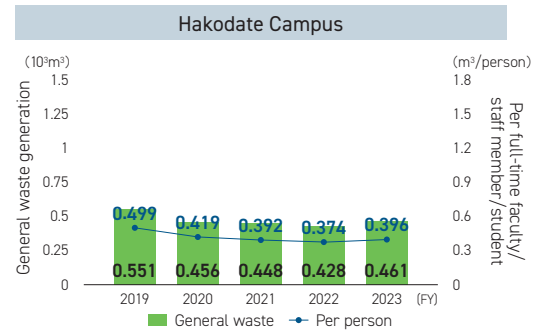
	General waste (m³)	Recyclable waste (m³)	Kitchen waste (m³)	Bottles, cans and PET bottles (m³)	Per person (m³/person)
FY 2019	6,026	983	242	2,748	0.585
FY 2020	4,804	698	222	2,238	0.453
FY 2021	4,239	596	212	2,347	0.309
FY 2022	4,596	450	208	2,652	0.314
FY 2023	4,780	334	210	2,512	0.297

Note 1: Kitchen waste is generated at the University Hospital's kitchens where food is prepared.

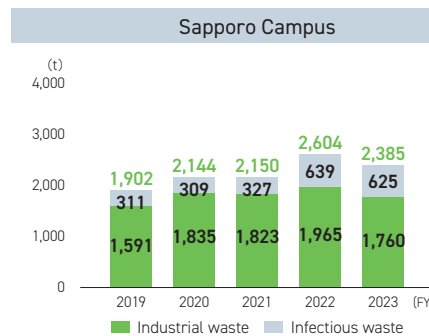
Note 2: The "per capita" generation figures include temporary faculty/staff.

Note 3: General waste for the Hakodate Campus includes PET and other bottles.

There was an error in the values of general waste at the Sapporo Campus for FY 2019 and FY 2020, as stated in the Sustainability Report 2022. These have been corrected in this Report.

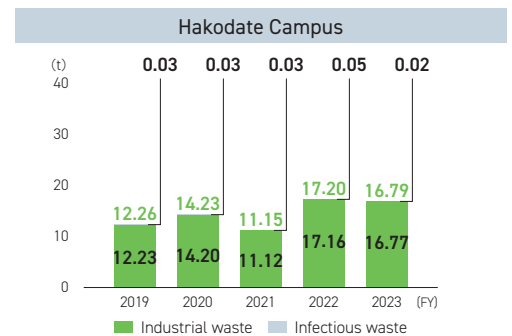


	General waste (m³)	Per person (m³/person)
FY 2019	551	0.499
FY 2020	456	0.419
FY 2021	448	0.392
FY 2022	428	0.374
FY 2023	461	0.396

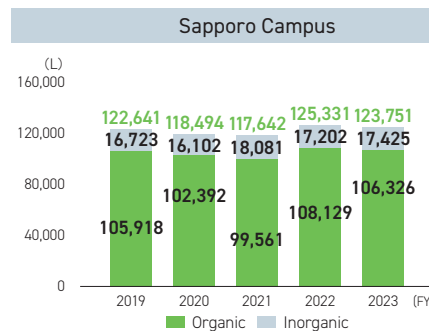
Industrial waste generation
(FY 2023)Industrial waste
1,777tInfectious waste
625t

	Industrial waste (t)	Infectious waste (t)	Total
FY 2019	1,591	311	1,902
FY 2020	1,835	309	2,144
FY 2021	1,823	327	2,150
FY 2022	1,965	639	2,604
FY 2023	1,760	625	2,385

Note: The figures for the Sapporo Campus exclude items that fall under the Act on the Recycling of Specified Kinds of Home Appliances. The figures for the Hakodate Campus include discarded electrical appliances.

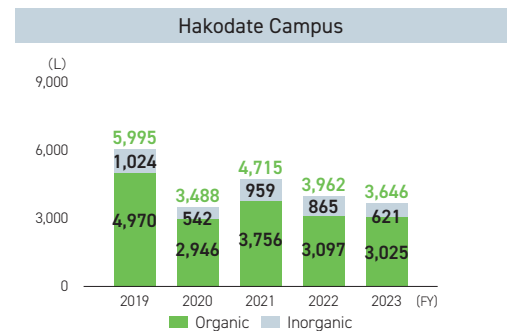


	Industrial waste (t)	Infectious waste (t)	Total
FY 2019	12.23	0.03	12.26
FY 2020	14.20	0.03	14.23
FY 2021	11.12	0.03	11.15
FY 2022	17.16	0.05	17.20
FY 2023	16.77	0.02	16.79

Experimental liquid waste generation
(FY 2023)Organic
109,351LInorganic
18,046L

	Organic (L)	Inorganic (L)	Total
FY 2019	105,918	16,723	122,641
FY 2020	102,392	16,102	118,494
FY 2021	99,561	18,081	117,642
FY 2022	108,129	17,202	125,331
FY 2023	106,326	17,425	123,751

Note: Including local facilities



	Organic (L)	Inorganic (L)	Total
FY 2019	4,970	1,024	5,995
FY 2020	2,946	542	3,488
FY 2021	3,756	959	4,715
FY 2022	3,097	865	3,962
FY 2023	3,025	621	3,646

Water consumption

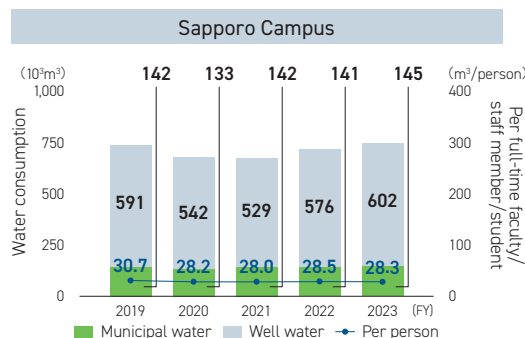
GRI 303-3, 303-4, 303-5

Water consumption

**Water consumption**
(FY 2023)

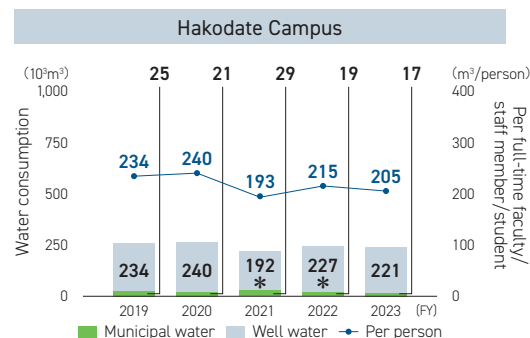
Municipal water
161,944m³

Well water
822,739m³



	Municipal water (m ³)	Well water (m ³)	Per person (m ³ /person)
FY 2019	141,883	590,680	30.7
FY 2020	132,952	541,755	28.2
FY 2021	141,756	529,138	28.0
FY 2022	141,151	575,954	28.5
FY 2023	144,627	601,987	28.3

Note: Per capita consumption figures include temporary faculty/staff.



	Municipal water (m ³)	Well water (m ³)	Per person (m ³ /person)
FY 2019	24,798	234,216	234
FY 2020	20,518	240,420	240
FY 2021	28,845	191,679	193
FY 2022	18,950	226,859	215
FY 2023	17,317	220,752	205

*The amount of well water used at the Hakodate Campus is an estimate because the meter is presently out of order.

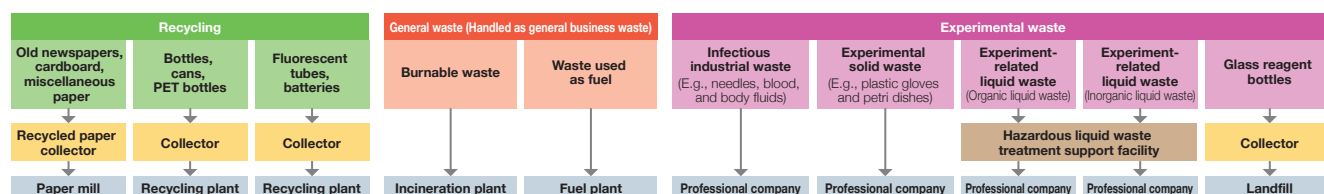
Environmental Compliance

GRI 2-27, 303-2, 306-1, 306-2

Waste Disposal Method

Hokkaido University is implementing waste reduction, reutilization and recycling under the theme of “a resource-recycling society in which all members of the university can participate.”

Flow of recycling and waste disposal (main items)



Report on Wastewater Management and Environment-related Laws and Regulations

Hokkaido University is working to reduce emissions of chemical substances and to provide education on safety based on the Hokkaido University Chemical Substances Management Regulations. Experiment-related liquid waste is collected and final treatment is outsourced. Since wastewater other than experiment-related liquid waste is discharged into the public sewage system, the campus wastewater routes are inspected for water quality once a month, and the results are reported to the local government. Voluntary inspections are also conducted routinely. These thorough wastewater management practices prevent any

impact on the ecosystem, including humans, animals, and plants, and help protect the environment. Concerning environment-related laws and regulations (e.g., the Sewerage Service Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, laws and regulations concerning the proper disposal of waste, and energy conservation-related laws and regulations), we received recommendations by the regulatory authorities based on the Sewerage Service Act in FY 2021, and we have completed measures to improve the wastewater quality. We have not received any guidelines or recommendations by the regulatory authorities regarding other laws and regulations.

Biodiversity – Initiatives Related to Biodiversity Conservation

GRI 304-1, 304-4

○ Bases that Include Areas Important for Biodiversity



Bases overlapping or adjacent to protected areas (as of March 2024)

Base	Location	Site area of the base (ha)	Overlapping or adjacent protection areas (the area in parentheses overlaps with the University's base)
Teshio Experimental Forest	Horonobe, Teshio-gun, Hokkaido	22,517	Overlap: Hokkaido-designated Hokkaido University Teshio Experimental Forest Wildlife Protection Area (323 ha) Adjacent: Hokkaido-designated Shirikoma Wildlife Protection Area
Nakagawa Experimental Forest	Otoineppu, Nakagawa-gun, Hokkaido Nakagawa, Nakagawa-gun, Hokkaido	19,364	Overlap: Hokkaido-designated Hokkaido University Nakagawa Experimental Forest Wildlife Protection Area (almost the entire area)
Uryu Experimental Forest	Horokanai, Uryu-gun, Hokkaido	24,953	Overlap: Hokkaido-designated Hokkaido University Uryu Experimental Forest Moshiri District Wildlife Protection Area (698 ha) Adjacent: Shumarinai Prefectural Natural Park, Hokkaido-designated Nishifuren Wildlife Protection Area
Sapporo Experimental Forest Toyohira Test Site Ichinosawa District	Minami-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido	62	Overlap: Hokkaido-designated Hokkaido University Ichinosawa Wildlife Protection Area (entire area)
Sapporo Experimental Forest Toyohira Test Site Misumai District	Minami-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido	32	Overlap: Hokkaido-designated Hokkaido University Misumai Wildlife Protection Area (entire area)
Tomakomai Experimental Forest	Tomakomai, Hokkaido	2,715	Overlap: Hokkaido-designated Hokkaido University Tomakomai Experimental Forest Wildlife Protection Area (almost the entire area) Adjacent: Hokkaido-designated Oiyama Wildlife Protection Area
Wakayama Experimental Forest	Kozagawa, Higashimuro-gun, Wakayama	449	Overlap: Kozagawa Prefectural Natural Park (entire area)
Shizunai Livestock Farm	Shinhidaka, Hidaka-gun, Hokkaido	463	Overlap: Hokkaido-designated Former Niikappu Breeding Farm Wildlife Protection Area (entire area)
Akkeshi Marine Station	Akkeshi, Akkeshi-gun, Hokkaido	40	Overlap: Akkeshi-Kiritappu-Konbumori Quasi-National Park (entire area), Hokkaido-designated Akkeshi Wildlife Protection Area (entire area)

Bases recognized as Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites (as of March 2024)

The areas that do not overlap with protected areas have been registered in the World Database on OECMs as areas other than protected areas that contribute to biodiversity conservation.

Base	Location	Site area of the base (ha)	Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites (the area in parentheses is certified)
Sapporo Campus	Kita-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido	178	Hokkaido University Sapporo Campus (126 ha)
Uryu Experimental Forest	Horokanai, Uryu-gun, Hokkaido	24,953	Hokkaido University Uryu Experimental Forest (entire area) *The registered area in the World Database on OECMs is 24,170 ha.

○ Monitoring of Raptor Breeding Status in Experimental Forests of Hokkaido University



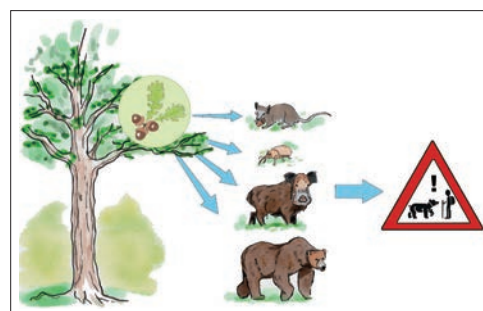
As part of a long-term ecosystem monitoring project (basic research project), the Forest Research Station (experimental forests) of the Field Science Center for Northern Biosphere has conducted long-term surveys of the habitat and breeding status of endangered white-tailed sea eagles in the Nakagawa, Teshio, and Tomakomai Experimental Forests and their surrounding areas. Survey results are provided to

the Ministry of the Environment and local governments in Hokkaido and other regions, contributing to social efforts to conserve biodiversity. In 2023, equipment was improved with funds from the Researcher & Technician Collaboration Project within Hokkaido University, and a number of technical staff were trained in survey techniques, and are now responsible for monitoring activities.

○ Successfully Developed an Acorn Production Prediction Model



Research Fellow VEGH Lea (currently Research Associate in the Biodiversity Division of the National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan) and Professor KATO Tomomichi of the Research Faculty of Agriculture have developed a simulation model to predict the production of acorns (the hard fruit of beech trees). This has made it possible to record the annual changes in acorn production of mizunara as measured over a period of about 40 years in the Uryu Experimental Forest. In the future, the model can be applied to the prediction of populations of animals such as bears, wild boars, and rats that depend on acorns for food. The results of this research were published online in Ecological Modeling, a natural sciences journal, published in December 2023.



Masting (simultaneous flowering and fruiting) affects the behavior of animals. When searching for scarce food during bad harvests, animals' range of activities changes creating more opportunities for contact with human society (Illustration: VEGH Lea).

Promotion of Green Transformation (GX)

GRI 302-4, 302-5, 305-5

Centralized Air Conditioner Controller Utilization



As part of the Campus Master Plan, 2018 Action Plan, "Thorough energy management throughout the University, "we are working to utilize centralized air conditioner controllers (timer-controlling of air conditioners to reduce wasteful operation). In FY 2023, the control system was implemented in the Centennial Hall, Civil Engineering Building, Machinery Building, and North Campus Building No. 6.

It was confirmed that electricity consumption in North Campus Building No. 6 was reduced by 6.2% compared to the previous year. It was also confirmed that gas consumption for gas heat pump air conditioners (GHP) in North Campus Building No. 6 was reduced by 77.9% compared to the previous year.

Reduction effect of electricity consumption in North Campus Building No. 6

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Total
FY 2022 (kWh)	134,970	77,832	90,666	303,468
FY 2023 (kWh)	119,758	83,145	81,877	284,780
Reduction (kWh)	15,212	−5,313	8,789	18,688
Reduction effect	−11.3%	+6.8%	−9.7%	−6.2%

Reduction effect of gas consumption for GHP in North Campus Building No. 6

	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Total
FY 2022 (m³)	376	1,059	1,458	2,893
FY 2023 (m³)	161	204	274	639
Reduction (m³)	215	855	1,184	2,254
Reduction effect	−57.2%	−80.7%	−81.2%	−77.9%

Environmental Performance of the Renovated Information Initiative Center: Equivalent to "ZEB Oriented"



Renovation of aging facilities of the South Building of the University's Information Initiative Center was completed in March 2024. This development was intended to transform and expand the Center into a next-generation academic data center that realizes big data processing using supercomputers and artificial intelligence systems, and to promote the development of a co-creation research environment and advanced information infrastructure that responds to virtualization. The building shows environmental performance equivalent to "ZEB Oriented" (BEI ≤ 0.6).

In winter, waste heat from the supercomputer and servers on the first floor is used to heat the hallways on the second floor. A BCP office is also located on the second floor to ensure that a minimum network is maintained on campus in the event of a disaster.



Establishment of "Team Sapporo-Hokkaido" to Promote GX through Industry-Academia-Government-Finance Collaboration



On June 23, 2023, a consortium (joint venture) of 21 industry, academia, government, and finance organizations was established with the aim of realizing a financial center for Asia and the world through the synergistic effects of promoting both the concentration of Green Transformation (GX) industries while strengthening the financial functions that support them, making the most of Hokkaido's potential contribution to renewable energy, which is the best in Japan.

Eight GX projects

- (1) SAF
- (2) Hydrogen
- (3) Offshore wind-related industries
- (4) Storage batteries
- (5) Next-generation semiconductors
- (6) Electricity and hydrogen carriers
- (7) Submarine DC power grid
- (8) Data centers

Six working groups

- (1) Information platform
- (2) Promotion of regional development**
- (3) Funds and financing
- (4) Special zones
- (5) Human resource development**
- (6) Information dissemination**

*The University is participating in WGs (2), (5) and (6).

Performance Report Economy

Financial Structure and Profit and Loss Statement for FY 2023

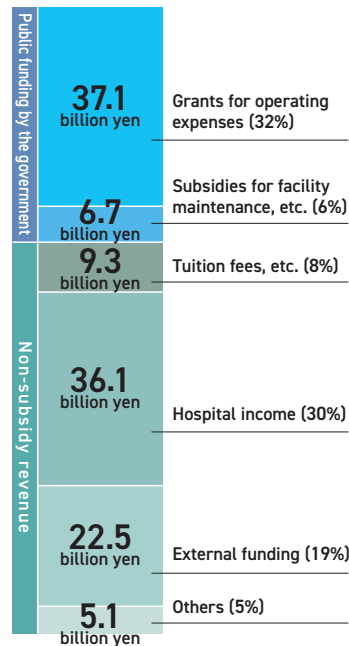
GRI 201-1, 201-4

○ Breakdown of Revenue and Expenditure Accounts

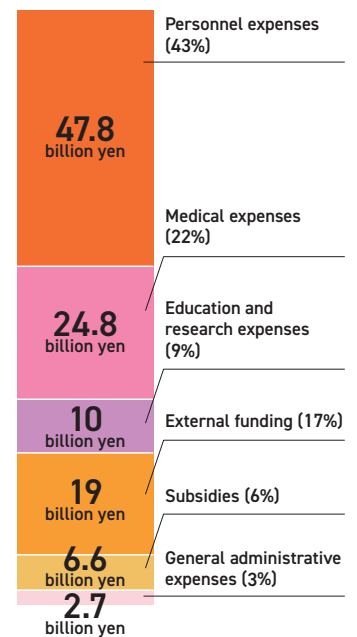
Operating funds, or revenues, consist of approximately 40% government subsidies for operations and approximately 60% self-generated income. Personnel expenses account for approximately 40% of expenditures.

*All amounts are rounded down to the nearest unit, so totals may not add up.

Revenue:
117 billion yen



Expenditure:
111.1 billion yen



○ Profit and Loss Statement (P/L)

Ordinary expenses totaled 110.4 billion yen, an increase of 2.3 billion yen from the previous year. This was mainly due to an increase in medical expenses as a result of higher material costs caused by factors such as the foreign exchange rates, and an increase in personnel expenses as a result of the recommendations of the National Personnel Authority.

Ordinary income totaled 109.5 billion yen, up by 600 million yen from the previous year.

Although income from subsidies decreased due to the termination of COVID-19-related subsidies, this was mainly due to an increase in revenues from commissioned and joint research through the activation of industry-academia collaboration activities, as well as an increase in affiliated hospital revenues associated with a rise in the number of surgeries.

Unit: million yen

Expenses			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	Change
I Ordinary expenses (1)	108,061	110,393	2,332
Business expenses	104,426	106,777	2,351
Education expenses	7,364	7,463	99
Research expenses	10,191	10,297	106
Medical expenses	23,037	24,541	1,504
Education and research support expenses	1,469	1,114	△ 355
Commissioned and joint research expenses, etc.	12,538	13,048	510
Personnel expenses	49,824	50,312	488
General administrative expenses	3,566	3,554	△ 12
Financial expenses	68	60	△ 8
Miscellaneous losses	0	—	0
II Temporary losses (3)	929	455	△ 474
Total expenses	108,990	110,849	1,859

Revenues			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	Change
I Ordinary revenues (2)	108,846	109,457	611
Operating subsidy revenues	36,526	36,264	△ 262
Revenues from student fees	10,605	10,578	△ 27
Revenues from the affiliated hospital	34,988	35,996	1,008
Commissioned and joint research revenues, etc.	12,580	13,713	1,133
Donation revenues	3,747	3,747	0
Revenues from facility expenses	250	145	△ 105
Subsidy revenues	6,577	5,566	△ 1,011
Financial revenues	3	6	3
Miscellaneous income	3,564	3,438	△ 126
II Extraordinary gains (4)	* 40,936	58	△ 40,878
Reversal of reserve for specific purposes (5)	722	397	△ 325
Total revenues	150,506	109,913	△ 40,593

		FY 2022	FY 2023	Change
I Ordinary income	(6) = (2) - (1)	785	△ 935	△ 1,720
II Current net income	(7) = (6) + (4) - (3)	* 40,792	△ 1,333	△ 42,125
III Current gross income	(8) = (7) + (5)	* 41,515	△ 935	△ 42,450

*In FY 2022, 40.9 billion yen in extraordinary gains were recorded due to the revision of the accounting standards.

*All amounts are rounded down to the nearest unit, so totals may not add up.

Contribution to and Collaboration with the Community

GRI 203-1, 203-2, 413-1

Basic Agreement on “Children’s Book Forest” Becomes Reality



In November 2023, the University, Tadao Ando Architect & Associates, and the City of Sapporo signed a Basic Agreement on the construction of “Children’s Book Forest” on Hokkaido University’s Sapporo Campus grounds. Mr. Ando foresees “Children’s Book Forest” as a place where “children will pick up a variety of books and develop limitless imagination and curiosity,” and “will spontaneously come into contact with words, feelings, and ideas expressed in books and learn that there are people with different lifestyles from their own in the world.”



President HOUKIN Kiyohiro (left), Sapporo Mayor AKIMOTO Katsuhiro (right), and ANDO Tadao (middle, online) sign the Basic Agreement.

Re-signing of Partnership Agreement on the Development of Future IT Personnel



In 2019, the City of Sapporo, Hokkaido University, and Nitori Holdings, Co., Ltd. signed a Partnership Agreement with the aim of fostering Future IT Personnel who can create the future society; and from 2021, the Hokkaido Government joined the partnership, these four parties have been promoting a project to foster IT personnel who will lead the future of Hokkaido and Sapporo.

Recognizing that the development of IT personnel will continue to be essential in Hokkaido, the four parties have re-signed the Partnership Agreement in 2024. Toward the realization of a super-smart society, “Society 5.0,” we will promote projects aimed at fostering human resources who can apply the power of digital technology and data to solve problems in local communities.



The signing ceremony (from left to right: President HOUKIN Kiyohiro, Hokkaido Governor SUZUKI Naomichi, Sapporo Mayor AKIMOTO Katsuhiro, and President SHIRAI Toshiyuki of Nitori Holdings, Co., Ltd.)

Procurement Initiatives

GRI 203-1, 308-1, 414-1

Promotion of Responsible Trading and Procurement

The Hokkaido University Procurement Information website provides information on advertising for general competitive bidding and procurement results of environmental goods at the University.



Procurement results in FY 2023 (partial)

(1) Procurement of environmental goods

Outline: The following items were summarized and publicized in the procurement results of environmental goods.

- 1) Procurement status of specified items (generally 100% of items procured)
- 2) Environmental considerations on procurement of other goods and services
- 3) Evaluation of procurement performance in the current fiscal year

(2) Procurement of goods from facilities that employ people with disabilities

Results: The number of contracts was 14. The amount was 1,361,813 yen
Policy: The policy for FY 2024 has been established and announced.

(3) Contracts related to small and medium-sized enterprises

Policy: The policy on contracts related to small and medium-sized enterprises is publicly announced.

Performance Report Society

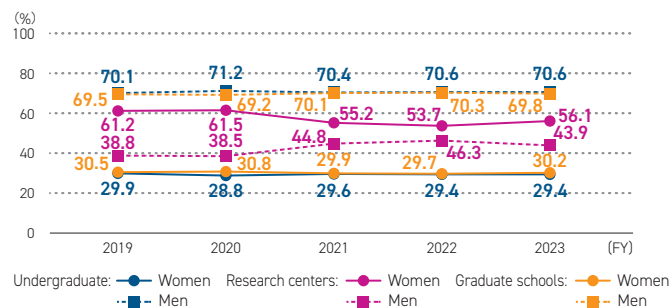
Changes in the Gender of the University's Constituents

GRI 405-1

Changes in the Gender of Undergraduate and Graduate Students



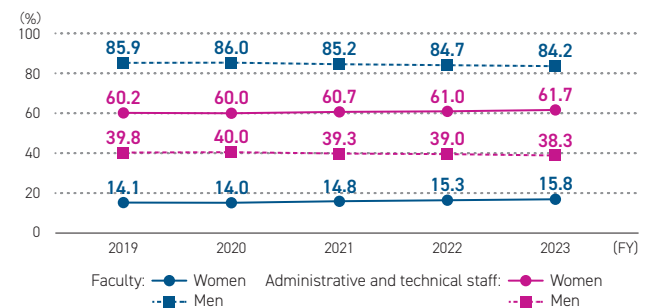
Gender breakdown of students



Changes in the Gender of Faculty and Staff



Gender breakdown of faculty and staff



Social Collaboration

GRI 413-1

Hokkaido University Alliance Established



On June 19, 2023, the Hokkaido University Alliance, a platform for university collaboration, was established by eight universities in Hokkaido including Hokkaido University. The aim is to contribute to the resolution of regional issues in Hokkaido through synergy effects by collecting, sharing, and analyzing information on education, research, social cooperation, and industry-academia collaboration, and by considering and implementing specific projects in cooperation with universities in Hokkaido, while taking advantage of their respective characteristics and strengths. On September 21, 2023, the First Steering Meeting of the Hokkaido University Alliance was held in Sapporo. In the

future, other public and private universities that agree with the purpose of the establishment are also expected to join, and cooperation will be deepened in a wide range of fields, including the promotion of research at all universities in Hokkaido.



Training and Education

GRI 2-24, 2-29, 404-2

On-site FD/SD “Efforts to Achieve the SDGs and Educational and Research Activities at Hokkaido University”



The SDGs Initiative Office of the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability has been conducting the faculty development (FD) and staff development (SD) program at individual departments since December 2022 to deepen the understanding of “contributing to the achievement of the SDGs” as stated in the Fourth Period of the Mid-Term Goals and Mid-Term Plan. By FY 2023, the program had been applied 30 times, with a total of more than 2,400 participants (approximately 63% of faculty and staff), including on-demand versions.

Health and Safety

GRI 403-1, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5

Office of Health and Safety to Guide and Supervise Safety and Health from a University-wide Perspective



The University has educational and research sites and other facilities covering a diverse mix of specialized fields on its vast premises. The Office of Health and Safety was established as an organization that centrally grasps the status of safety and health management and is responsible for the planning, formulating, and supervising of related activities. In collaboration with individual departments and related organizations, the Office is engaged in a variety of health and safety initiatives,

DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion)

GRI 406-1

Wishing to Eliminate Violence Against Women, “Purple Light-up of Furukawa Hall”



Furukawa Hall was lit up in purple on November 22, 2023 by the Office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion to coincide with the Campaign to Eliminate Violence Against Women period set by the Cabinet Office. Purple Light-up is a campaign of lighting up towers and landmarks nationwide in purple in association with the Purple Ribbon, a symbol for the elimination of violence against women, with the message, “Don’t suffer alone, consult with us.”



Furukawa Hall lit up

Ainu Language Introduced for Bus Announcements on Hokkaido University Campus



The University established the Office of Ainu Relations and Initiatives in April 2022, and has been making various efforts to promote coexistence between the Ainu people inside and outside of the campus and other members of the University. Since January 25, 2024, announcements on the shuttle buses on the campus are given in the Ainu language (mainly the Ishikari dialect). The campus shuttle bus service, which is available only to faculty and staff, serves a total of 190,000 passengers annually, providing an opportunity for many of the University’s faculty and staff to experience the Ainu language on a daily basis.

Shuttle bus stops on the campus (examples)

Administration Bureau	カンピカラ ウシ コツチャケ (At the place where documentation is prepared)
Clark Memorial Student Center	クラーク エシカルン ウウェカラパ チセ コツチャケ (At the house for Clark’s memorial and gathering)
School of Science	カムイ イレンカ ウワンバレ カンビヌイエ ウシ コツチャケ (At the place to research and study the providence of God)
Student Communication Station	カンビヌイエ クル ウタラ ウタ サタサ ウシ コツチャケ (At the place where students interact with each other)
Gymnasium	ウエトウシマク ケンル コツチャケ (At the gymnasium)



HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY

The Trillium flower is symbolic of Hokkaido University and used as its official logo. In this design, the flower symbolizes “human” by combining intelligence, individuality, and diversity. The overlapping elegant lines of the flowers represent human relationships and knowledge. The flowers’ silhouettes reflect academic and contemporary values, suitable for Hokkaido University.

Hokudai Iyokasiturire Kanpi

On the front cover: *Hokudai Iyokasiturire Kanpi* is the Ainu translation of the Japanese name of the *Hokkaido University Sustainability Report*. *Hokudai* is the Japanese contraction of *Hokkaido University*, introduced into Ainu as a loanword; *Iyokasiturire* means *sustaining things for the next generation* while *Kanpi* means *booklet*.

To respect the history and culture of the Ainu, the indigenous people of Hokkaido, we are promoting the use of the Ainu language on campus.

Hokkaido University Sustainability Report 2024

Published by: Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability

Address: Kita 8, Nishi 5, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060-0808

Tel.: +81-(0)11-706-3660

Fax: +81-(0)11-706-4884

E-mail: osc@osc.hokudai.ac.jp

Website: <https://www.sustainability.hokudai.ac.jp/>

The Hokkaido University Sustainability Report 2024 is available on the website of the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability. To access, scan the code at right.



Date of issue: September 2024

Period: FY 2023 (April 2023 – March 2024)

Reporting frequency: Once a year (previous issue date: September 2023)



Printed with environmentally friendly vegetable oil ink.