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RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

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Responsible consumption and production to guarantee sustainable consumption and production

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Policy and Commitment to SDG 12: consumption and production

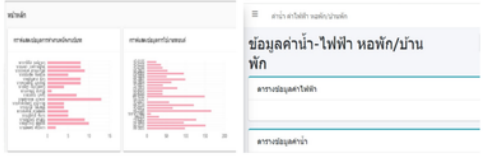
Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University, Fiscal Year 2025

As a university for local development, Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) holds that sustainable consumption and production must begin on campus and extend into the community. It pursues SDG 12 at two levels. The first level is campus operations. SNRU's Green Office Policy requires efficient resource use, procurement of environmentally friendly goods and services, and prevention of waste and pollution from University activities. The Energy and Environmental Conservation Policy also requires every unit to find systematic ways to cut waste and greenhouse gas emissions. In practice, the university runs a 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) program and a paper and plastic reduction program in its offices. Organic waste is composted in concrete compartments. Hazardous and chemical waste from laboratories goes to a dedicated storage room, where it is segregated and labeled before authorized agencies collect it for proper disposal. The university publishes its progress every year in the SNRU SDGs Report. The second level is sustainable production in the community. SNRU applies its knowledge, research, and innovation to develop community products under the Bio-Circular-Green (BCG) economy model, drawing on the resources and local wisdom of the Sakon Nakhon Basin, such as natural indigo-dyed textiles, agricultural products, and local crafts. In FY2025, five faculties worked together to upgrade 30 community products through innovation, knowledge, and Thai wisdom, and helped bring them to market through online platforms. The university also co-hosts craft fairs such as the Kram & Craft Sakon Festival and the Moonmang Isan Festival, which link producers with consumers, promote local goods, and reduce reliance on outside products. In this way, SNRU serves as both a model of responsible consumption and a source of environmentally friendly income for local communities.

Key Activities & Projects : Sustainable standards for new builds and renovations









The Building, Grounds, and Vehicles Division has implemented the Green Office Project for the fiscal year 2025. This initiative aims to encourage personnel within the division to manage office waste and refuse in the most environmentally friendly way possible. As part of these efforts, the division has carried out operations to utilize or recycle waste, which include:

1) Reduce

Campaigning among personnel within the Building, Grounds, and Vehicles Division to reduce consumption and "think before you use" to minimize office waste. These initiatives include:

Encouraging staff to use personal reusable cups to reduce single-use plastic cups, thereby minimizing waste generation in the office.

Reducing paper consumption for official memos and correspondence by transitioning to digital and electronic communication channels instead of physical paper.

2) Reuse

Campaigning for personnel within the Building, Grounds, and Vehicles Division to reuse items and maximize their lifecycle. Key actions include:

Raising internal awareness and publicizing these designated collection areas so all staff members know where to gather and reuse the paper.

Optimizing paper usage by utilizing the blank side of single-sided printed documents.

Establishing dedicated collection points in common areas for collecting single-sided paper.

3) Recycle

Campaigning for personnel within the Building, Grounds, and Vehicles Division to recycle and manage leftover materials by processing them into original or new forms. This includes:

Producing compost from fallen leaves and organic yard waste to repurpose landscape debris into nutrient-rich soil fertilizer.

Key Activities & Projects :

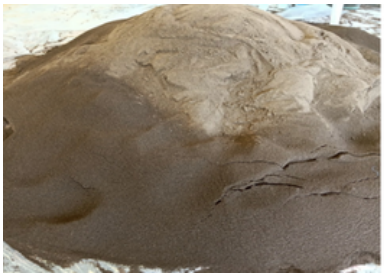
In 2025, the Buildings, Grounds, and Vehicles Division sorted and sold scrap from building renovation and demolition to local buyers, including 3,756 kg of heavy scrap iron, 329 kg of aluminum, and 2,364 kg of brass, along with 63 steel drums, 24 wooden tables, and 10 door sets. In total, more than 6.4 tonnes of scrap metal were recovered, worth about 71,610 baht, and the income funds campus sustainability work.

Types of Waste Sold in B.E. 2568 (2025)

Item	Quantity	Value (Baht)
Heavy scrap iron	3,756 kg	30,799.20
Aluminium scrap	329 kg	19,740.00
Brass scrap	2,364 kg	11,820.00
Steel drums	63 drums	6,300.00
Fabric boxes / crates	15 crates	750.00
Wooden tables (as-is condition)	24 units	1,200.00
Doors and door frames	10 sets	1,000.00

The university implements organic waste treatment through a compartment-based composting system constructed from concrete structures. This facility is designed to process biodegradable waste, including fallen leaves, grass clippings, and other organic materials generated within the campus. The composting process involves the natural decomposition of organic matter by microorganisms under controlled aerobic conditions. Organic waste is collected and placed in composting compartments, where it undergoes biological degradation through regular turning and moisture management. The resulting compost is subsequently utilized as an organic soil amendment for landscaping and green area maintenance within the university. This practice helps reduce the volume of waste sent to landfills, minimizes greenhouse gas emissions, and promotes resource recovery and circular economy principles, supporting the university's sustainability objectives and the UI GreenMetric waste management criteria. Instead of open burning, the university composts leaves, grass clippings, and other landscaping waste in concrete compartments, producing 1.5-3 tonnes of organic fertilizer a year for its own green spaces. As a result, 100% of organic landscape waste is recycled on campus.






SNRU promotes plastic waste reduction and reuse

On 6 August 2025, the Agricultural Technology and Innovation Center at Sakon Nakhon Rajabhat University (SNRU) ran a project to reduce and reuse plastic waste as part of the university's FY2025 program to advance the Sustainable Development Goals. The project brought together 247 staff, university students, and pupils from the university's Withitham Demonstration School. Participants learned to sort waste, joined a campaign to cut single-use plastic bags, cups and straws in favour of cloth bags and personal water bottles, and turned plastic bottles and other plastic waste into useful items and decorations. Afterwards, participants scored an average of 4.77 out of 5 on knowledge. Waste sorting points were set up, and an environmental volunteer network formed among schools to continue sustainable waste management.



