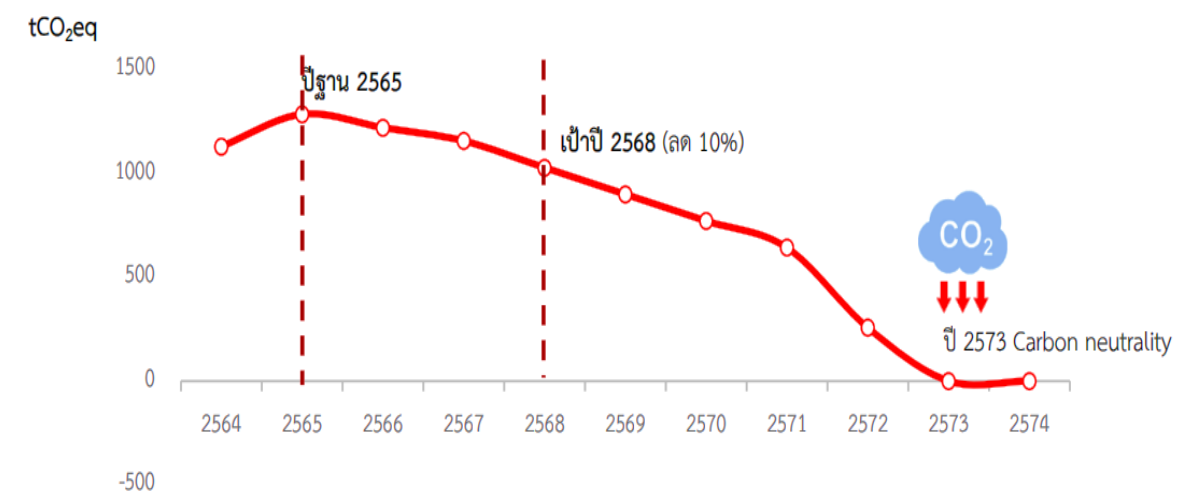


Greenhouse Gas Management

The Greenhouse effect, or the global warming crisis, spreads and makes an impact around the world. It's an inevitably horrible situation that humans have to face, and for the past many years, global warming and climate change issues have been gaining attention from all sectors, both from the international level to the public sector. As can be seen from United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Kyoto Protocol, and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which are international collaborations to solve global warming. Global warming not only causes the rise of our world's temperature, and seasonal changes, but also causes new pandemics, unexpected natural disasters, storms, severe floods, tsunamis, landslides, earthquakes, and many other varieties of natural phenomena that cause great damage to all mankind. The changes that occur affect living conditions, consumption behavior, and financial position, including the announcement of new regulations are also being introduced to set the guidelines for solutions.

Kirk University recognized the importance of greenhouse gas management and initiated various projects. To support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from various activities in the educational business process, such as campaigning to reduce the use of resources and internal energy, increasing the proportion of renewable energy usage instead of using fossil fuels, introducing technology to reduce the use of natural resources to support the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

2025 goal is to reduce Glasshouse gas emissions 10% compared to the baseline year in 2022 and will reach Net-zero by 2037.



Graph 1.1 shows the production of solar system from renewable energy.

Major performance in the past year

Developing carbon footprint within an organization is one way to show greenhouse gas emissions, resulting from the organization's operations, which will lead to the establishment of guidelines to manage glasshouse gas emissions reduction. According to Information from Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization, it is stated that the carbon footprint of an organization is the amount of greenhouse gases emitted from corporate activities, such as combustion of fuels,

electricity consumption, waste management, and transportation, measured in the form of carbon dioxide equivalent, divided into scopes as follows:

Scope 1 The calculation of direct carbon footprint caused by the university's combustion of various types of fuel, such as Benzine and Diesel fuels caused by the use of the university's vehicles.

Scope 2 The calculation of indirect carbon footprints from energy usage, caused by the university's electric power usage purchased from external sources, in the area of office buildings and school buildings, air conditioner system, lighting system, and other office supplies.

Scope 3 Other indirect calculation of carbon footprint caused by water supply, paper consumption, and garbage generated by university activities.