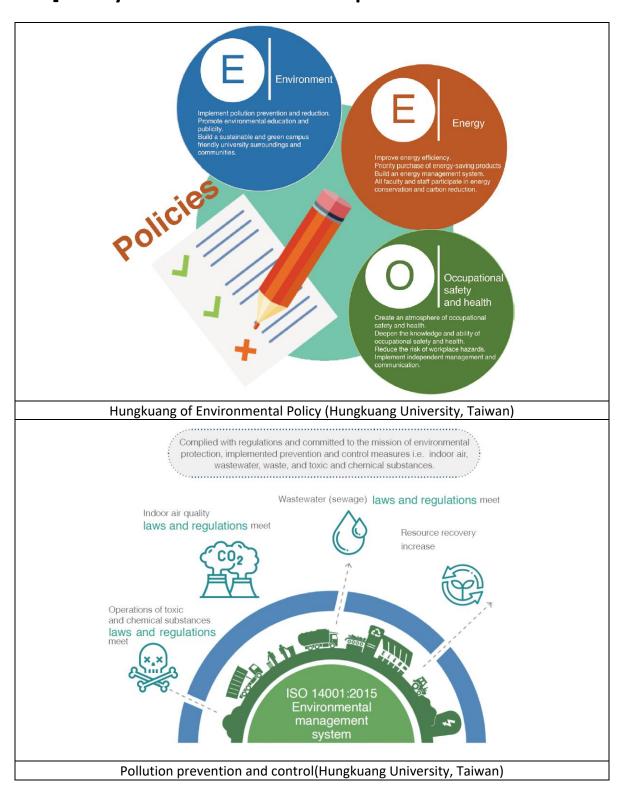




HungKuang University and The Sustainable Development Goals

SDGs 12. Responsible Consumption and Production [12.2] Operational measures

[12.2.6] Policy for minimisation of disposable items







Description:

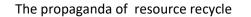
HungKuang University attached great importance to quality management, which has promoted ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, and ISO 50001 management system certifications since 1999. To establish the guidelines and as the code of conduct and principle of effort of the environment, the occupational safety and health, and the energy management, we have formulated the "Environment, Occupational Safety, Health, and Energy Policy." And, according to the "Environmental Considerations and Hazard Identification Assessment," the hazard identification was carried out regularly to determine unacceptable risks, including occupational safety and health goals and improvement plans, strengthening operation control regulations, and education and training. The system was currently in continuous operation with the latest version, and would move toward system integration in the future.

HungKuang University complied with the regulation and committed to the mission of environmental protection. Implemented prevention and control measures i.e. wastewater, waste and toxic and chemical substances. And, formulated an "environmental policy" to implement it. The university has passed ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system certification in August 2016 to monitor pollution prevention equipment, waste resource recovery and management of toxic and chemical substances to implement the goals of preventing environmental pollution and conserving resources. The university was not subjected to major fines or penalties for violating environmental laws or regulations within the scope of operations.

Reduced waste









Disposable utensils banned in school's restaurant

Hungkuang University continued to promote the reduction of waste generation to publicize the classification of activity records, education and training, and waste disposal. Promoted the achievement of environmental related policies and goals. There was entirely a downward trend (as shown in the table below). In 2022, the proportion of resource recovery would reach44.88%, which was an increase of 4.6% compared with 2021 years.

| Projects/yrs. | General | Chemical | Biomedical | Amount of | Resource | Resource |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| | | waste | | garbage | recovery | recovery |
| | | | | | | ratio |
| 2020 | 181.27 | 2.62 | 2.93 | 186.82 | 121.37 | 40.10% |
| 2021 | 185.75 | 3 | 1.88 | 190.63 | 125.3 | 40.28% |
| 2022 | 188.40 | 2.47 | 2.74 | 193.61 | 153.38 | 44.88% |
| Processing | incineration | Plasma | incineration | | Sent to resource | |
| methods | | incineration | | | recovery | |
| | | | | | facilities | |