

Hokkaido University Sustainability Report

Hokudai Iyokasituri Kanpi

2025

Be ambitious



HOKKAIDO
UNIVERSITY

Promoting SDG Initiatives with the Mission of Realizing Sustainable Well-being in Society

GRI 2-22

Thank you for taking the time to explore the Hokkaido University Sustainability Report 2025.

Hokkaido University traces its origins back to Sapporo Agricultural College, which was established in 1876. Since its founding, the University has embraced liberal arts education and developed into a comprehensive university rooted in the vast nature of Hokkaido, with the four basic philosophies of Frontier Spirit, Global Perspectives, All-round Education, and Practical Learning.

With HU VISION 2030, formulated in 2023, the University defines its mission of realizing sustainable well-being in society. It also aims to establish a Novel Japan University Model based on the two key concepts of “excellence” and “extension.”

As part of the initiatives based on this vision, the University is actively promoting efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In August 2024, we formulated the Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration, expressing our determination to enhance unity and nurture ethical values among all faculty, staff, and students by adopting sustainability as a common language. It also articulates our vision of becoming a university that contributes to solving global challenges, while fostering engagement and empathy with society and thereby creating significant social impact. To accurately assess the current status of the University’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, we compiled and published the Hokkaido University GHG Inventory 2022, which systematically organizes data on GHG emissions and related factors. Building on this foundation, we are advancing with

concrete initiatives aimed at achieving carbon neutrality. In addition, the Uryu Experimental Forest and the Sapporo Campus, both certified as Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites for their efforts to conserve biodiversity, have been registered in the World Database on Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures (WD-OECM). Through these initiatives, the University continues to play a leading role in biodiversity conservation. This commitment is also reflected by recognition as the top university in Japan for six consecutive years, ranking joint 44th worldwide, in the Times Higher Education Impact Rankings 2025, which evaluates universities’ contributions to sustainability.

Looking ahead, the University will continue to contribute to the realization of sustainable well-being in society through actions that address urgent global challenges such as achieving carbon neutrality and promoting nature positivity, as well as through close collaboration with local communities and concrete initiatives to achieve the SDGs. We humbly request your continued support and cooperation.

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 has served as President since October 2020.

Photographed at: Sapporo Agricultural College Farm No. 2

HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY 2024 HIGHLIGHTS

Special Feature

Hokkaido University Highlights 2024

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

Formulation of the Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration



The University formulated the “Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration” on August 1, 2024, in which the University aims to achieve the following.

The University encourages members of our community to realize that their activities are connected to sustainability and strive to create an environment in which they can maximize their potential by acting with pride and dignity. Through this, we will promote on-campus unity through sustainability as our common language, to improve the University’s overall

capabilities, and achieve our ambition of becoming “Hokkaido University that contributes to solving global challenges.” Through these efforts, the University aims to deepen our contribution to solving global challenges, to become a core institution within our community, and to cultivate engagement and empathy with the world outside of our university gates, thereby further increasing the University’s social impact.

THE Impact Rankings 2025 – Ranked 1st in Japan for the Sixth Consecutive Year and 44th in the world



In June 2025, the Times Higher Education (THE) released THE Impact Rankings 2025. Hokkaido University was ranked 44th in the world and has been 1st in Japan for the sixth consecutive year, out of the 2,318 universities included in the overall ranking.

The rankings assess universities’ contributions to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Of the 17 SDG goals, the University was ranked within the global top 100 in the following categories: SDG 2: Zero Hunger (2nd); SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (49th); SDG 14: Life Below Water (17th); SDG 15: Life on

Land (21st); SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (35th); SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals (41st). This result reflects that the University possesses vast and rich fields of study and excels in field science.



Uryu Experimental Forest and Sapporo Campus Registered in the World Database on OECMs



Japan has set the 30by30*¹ target to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and realize a nature-positive future. To achieve this goal, the Ministry of the Environment has established a system to designate privately managed areas that contribute to biodiversity conservation as Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites. Under this initiative, Hokkaido University’s Uryu Experimental Forest

and Sapporo Campus are certified as such sites.

In August 2024, approximately 48,000 ha of these sites (84,000 ha in total)—excluding overlapping protected areas—were registered in the World Database on OECMs*², for the first time from Japan. The Uryu Experimental Forest (approx. 24,000 ha) and the Sapporo Campus (126 ha) together account for about half of the total area registered from Japan, making a significant contribution to the achievement of the 30by30 target.

*¹ A global target to effectively conserve at least 30% of the land and sea areas as healthy ecosystems by 2030

*² Abbreviation for Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures. Areas other than protected areas, such as national parks, that also contribute to biodiversity conservation

HOKKAIDO UNIVERSITY 2024 HIGHLIGHTS

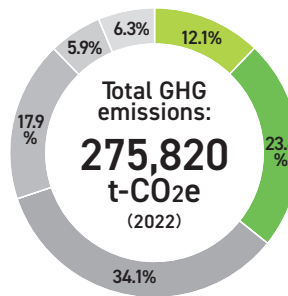
Formation of the “Hokkaido University GHG Inventory 2022”



In October 2024, the University formulated the “Hokkaido University GHG*1 Inventory 2022”, a systematic compilation of data on the University’s GHG emissions. This inventory was developed to accurately assess the current status of the University’s GHG emissions. It also serves as a fundamental resource toward the achievement of carbon neutrality. Covering all bases and activities of the University, the inventory provides a highly reliable database in accordance with international standards. Building on this foundation, the University will successively establish specific goals and action plans related to carbon neutrality.

*1 GHG stands for Greenhouse Gas

University GHG emissions in FY2022



Note: Since the table’s totals are calculated including decimals, may not correspond with the total in the breakdown.

Scope1	33,478 t-CO₂e	12.1%
· CO ₂ (Originated from energy)	30,433 t-CO ₂ e	
· CO ₂ (Originated from non-energy)	44 t-CO ₂ e	
· CH ₄	546 t-CO ₂ e	
· N ₂ O	317 t-CO ₂ e	
· HFCs	2,125 t-CO ₂ e	
· PFCs	0 t-CO ₂ e	
· SF ₆	12 t-CO ₂ e	
· NF ₃	0 t-CO ₂ e	
Scope2 (Market-based)	65,116 t-CO₂e	23.6%
· Indirect emissions	65,116 t-CO ₂ e	
Scope3	177,226 t-CO₂e	64.3%
· Category 1	94,071 t-CO ₂ e	
· Category 2	49,396 t-CO ₂ e	
· Category 3	16,367 t-CO ₂ e	
· Category 4~15	17,393 t-CO ₂ e	
Total (Scope1+2)	98,594 t-CO₂e	
Total (Scope1+2+3)	275,820 t-CO₂e	

Hokkaido University GHG Inventory 2022 summary version, full report, and explanatory video

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



Issuance of a Sustainability/Blue Bond “HU Ambitious Bond”



On November 29, 2024, the University issued its first bond, the Hokkaido University Bond (nickname: “HU Ambitious Bond”), which is also the first sustainability/blue bond to be issued by a Japanese national university corporation. What makes this bond stand out is that, in addition to its social and green characteristics, it also incorporates blue elements, thereby contributing significantly to both society and the global environment. The funds raised through the issuance of this bond will be allocated to the development of a symbolic co-creation hub—tentatively named “D-Square”—as part of the realization of HU VISION 2030.

Concept Image of the New Co-Creation Hub “D-Square” (tentative name)



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:** 251,756 (159,288 bachelor's degrees, 62,060 master's degrees, 2,080 professional degrees, 28,328 doctoral degrees)
- **Number of papers (2023):** 3,428* (source: Clarivate InCites TM as of Feb, 2025) *The data for 2024 is for reference only, as many papers are unrecorded as yet.
- **Number of patents held:** 1,327 (national: 765; international: 562)
- **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	798,525
City of Sapporo (other facilities)	1,112,319	31,209
City of Hakodate	105,149	39,808
Other local facilities	657,183,747	35,633
Total	660,177,462	905,175

- **Overseas office:** 1
 - Lusaka, Republic of Zambia (on the campus of the University of Zambia)
- **Number of faculty and staff members:** 3,946
- **Number of students:** 17,940

For details, please refer to *Hokkaido University Guidebook 2025*.

🌐 <https://www.global.hokudai.ac.jp/about/brochures#guidebook>



Framework for Sustainability

GRI 2-13, 2-24

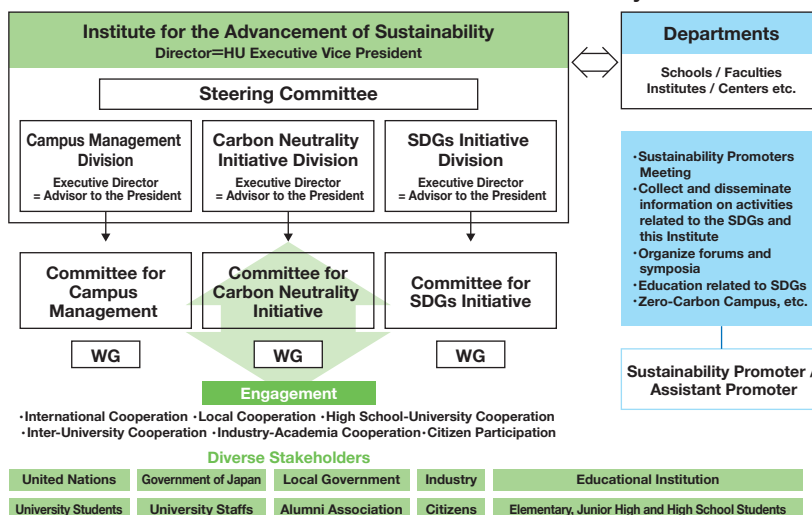
Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability

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>

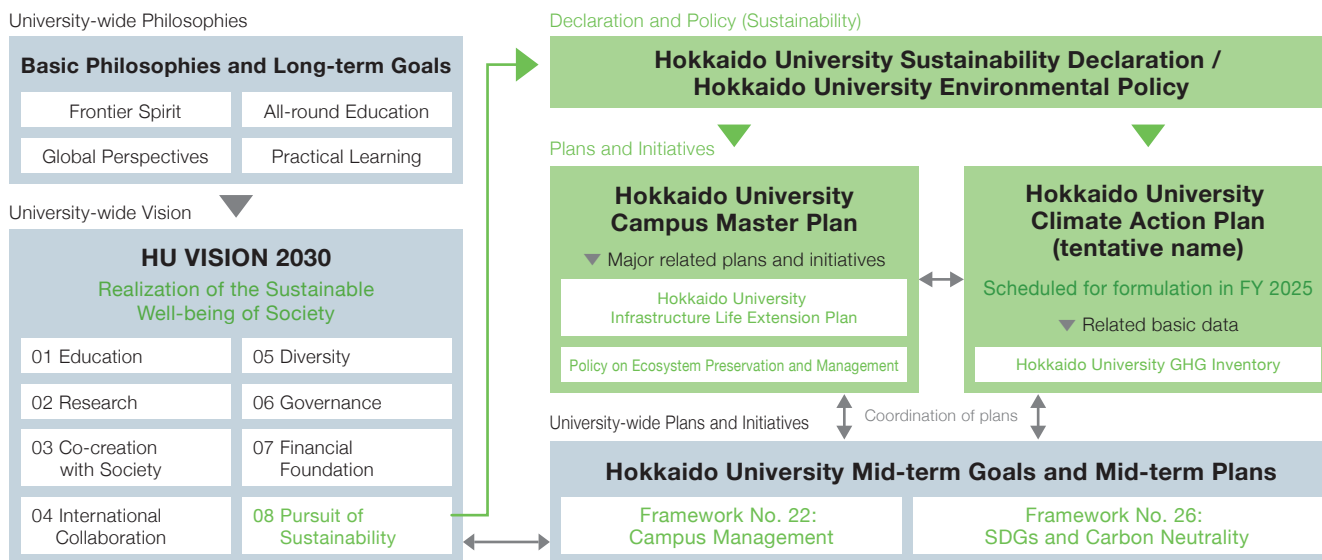


Basic Philosophies, Sustainability Policies, and Initiatives

GRI 2-23

Sustainability Plans and Initiatives at Hokkaido University

(As of April 2025; items in green indicate sustainability-related plans, initiatives, etc.)



Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration

Formulated on August 1, 2024

Overview

The University encourages members of our community to realize that their activities are connected to sustainability and strive to create an environment to improve the University's overall capabilities and achieve our ambition of becoming "Hokkaido University that contributes to solving global challenges." And the University aims to deepen our contribution to solving global challenges, to cultivate engagement and empathy with the world outside of our university gates, thereby further increasing the University's social impact.

For the full text of the Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration, please refer to our website.

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



Hokkaido University Environmental Policy

Formulated on September 5, 2005

Basic Philosophy

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

Hokkaido University Campus Master Plan

A clear long-term vision for the University campus, along with concrete plans for the development and management of its facilities and environment

Hokkaido University Climate Action Plan (tentative name)

Plans for realizing a sustainable society through climate action and biodiversity conservation

Sustainable Campus Management Methodology

GRI 3-3

Assessment System for Sustainable Campus (ASSC)

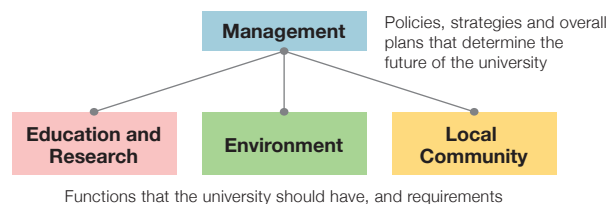
Goals associated with the selection of finalists at the International Green Gown Awards 2019

ASSC
Assessment System for Sustainable Campus®

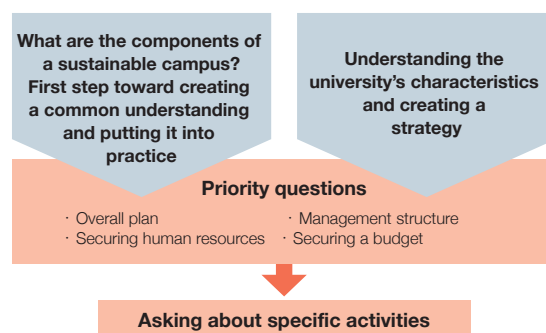


The Assessment System for Sustainable Campus (ASSC) is a questionnaire-based assessment system that takes a general and holistic view of university activities and identifies basic elements necessary to achieve campus sustainability as assessment criteria. The ASSC was developed by Hokkaido University 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: 134 in cumulative total; schools that have submitted responses: 118 in cumulative total, as of March 2025). Concerning submitters, CAS-Net JAPAN certifies them as gold or platinum according to the percentage of points scored.

Features: Assessment in 4 categories



Objectives



External Evaluations (THE Impact Rankings, CDP Climate Change Questionnaire)



Hokkaido University actively utilizes external evaluation systems to enhance the transparency and credibility of its sustainability initiatives.

In the overall ranking of the Times Higher Education (THE) Impact Rankings 2025, which assess universities' contributions to the SDGs, the University was ranked joint 44th among 2,318 institutions worldwide, while achieving the No. 1 position in Japan for the sixth consecutive year.

Furthermore, in the CDP Climate Change 2024 Questionnaire, conducted by CDP—an organization that operates a global environmental disclosure system—the University received a “B” score (Management Level) for the third consecutive year. These evaluations serve as valuable opportunities to clarify both the strengths and challenges of the University's sustainability efforts in an international context.

Trends in the University's External Evaluations (FY 2019 – FY 2025)

THE Impact Rankings	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Overall score	64.6-75.6	85.3	77.5-85.2	96.2	93.9	90.6	92.7
World ranking	101-200th	76th	101-200th	10th	22nd	=72nd	=44th
National ranking	=4th	1st	=1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
Number of universities covered (overall ranking)	467	768	1,117	1,410	1,591	1,963	2,318
CDP Climate Change Questionnaire	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Rank	-	-	-	B	B	B	(Under evaluation)
Number of responding organizations (worldwide)	8,361	9,526	13,126	18,636	23,200	24,836	(Under evaluation)

*HU began voluntary disclosure starting in FY 2022

Sustainability Activities

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

Hokkaido University's Aspiration through the Realization of the Sustainability Declaration



Through the realization of the Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration, formulated in August 2024, the University aims to become:

A university with the spirit of Dr. William S. Clark's "Lofty Ambition" as its backbone. A university that is vibrant, healthy, trustworthy, and deeply engaged with and respectful of various stakeholders. A university that confronts challenges with a sense of unity among all members of its community. A university that cultivates interdisciplinarity, leadership, and a diverse and inclusive campus culture grounded in sustainability.

A university that maintains the shared understanding that many of the lands in which the University operates were originally used by the indigenous (Ainu) people in their daily lives, and conducts its educational and research activities in an environment rooted in the history of indigenous people. A university that strives towards restoration of cultural diversity.

A university that advocates "All-Round Education" and "Global Perspectives" as its core principles. A university that leads global networks in sustainability, advances the academic study of sustainability, succeeds in implementing sustainability practices in the region, nurtures students with knowledge and skills in sustainability, and continuously produces next-generation leaders who promote the realization of a sustainable society.

A university that advocates "Practical Learning" as a core principle. A university that achieves the greenhouse gas reduction targets set by the government, and while striving to secure the necessary funding, reduces water consumption, minimizes waste and food loss, decreases plastic usage, opts for environmentally friendly commuting methods, and optimizes on-campus transportation systems. A university that through these efforts to minimize the environmental impact of campus life and to promote behavioral change of our members, accelerates a fair and equitable transition towards the realization of a sustainable society including responding to climate change and protecting biodiversity.

For the full text of the Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration, please refer to our website.

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



SDG Initiatives at Hokkaido Marathon 2024 Win Top Prize at the Athletics Award 2024



In December 2024, Hokkaido University, the Hokkaido Marathon Organizing Committee and its partners were honored with the BEST THINK Award from the Japan Association of Athletics Federations (JAAF) for their SDG initiatives at the Hokkaido Marathon 2024. This award is the highest recognition within “#LETSTHINK,” JAAF’s SDGs project aimed at contributing to society through athletics. We collaborated with “Kitamite Garden”, a student volunteer group at the Hokkaido University Museum, to conduct a project “Kitamite Garden SDGs Farm.” This initiative involved the use of compost made of fallen leaves collected on the Sapporo Campus to cultivate vegetables. Wood from trees that were unavoidably removed from the campus was repurposed for use in a monument (Hokkaido sika deer) at the turnaround point of the marathon.



HAYASHI Tadakazu, collaborative URA (third from the left) holding the award plaque, and MATSUYAMA Motoki, senior specialist of the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability (far right)

Development of a New Outdoor Space on the Sapporo North Campus

Since FY 2022, we have been working on developing approximately 1.2 ha of outdoor space surrounded by three buildings: the Institute for Integrated Innovations Building. Landscaping work was completed in December 2024, and the entire project is scheduled for completion by the fall of 2025.

This space will serve as a place where faculty, staff, students, and related parties can gather, interact, and work. It will also be utilized as a field for demonstration experiments and a hub for generating new value.



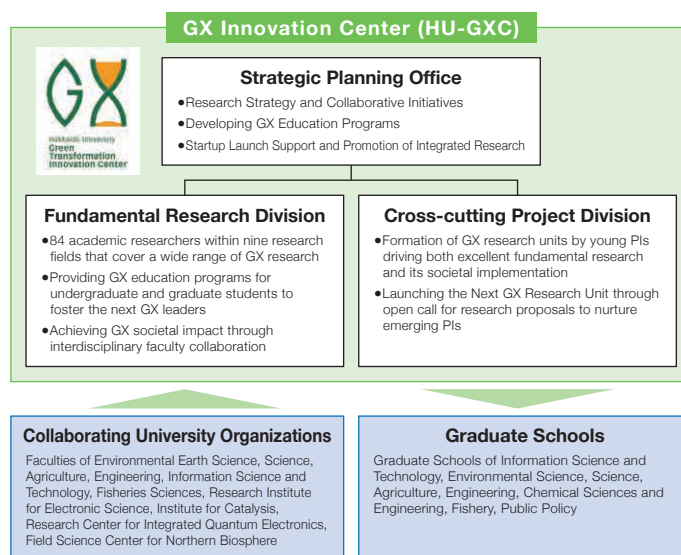
Covered walkway completed in November 2024



Launch of the Green Transformation Innovation Center

On April 1, 2025, the University established the joint project hub, the Green Transformation (GX) Innovation Center, and activities started as both a hub for GX industries and a center of knowledge-based GX initiatives in Hokkaido.

The center aims to advance comprehensive sciences related to energy and the global environment, promote excellence as a hub for GX education and research, build an industry–academia–government collaboration platform, and foster the next generation of GX professionals. Through these initiatives, it seeks to contribute to achieving carbon neutrality—essential for curbing climate change and building a sustainable society.

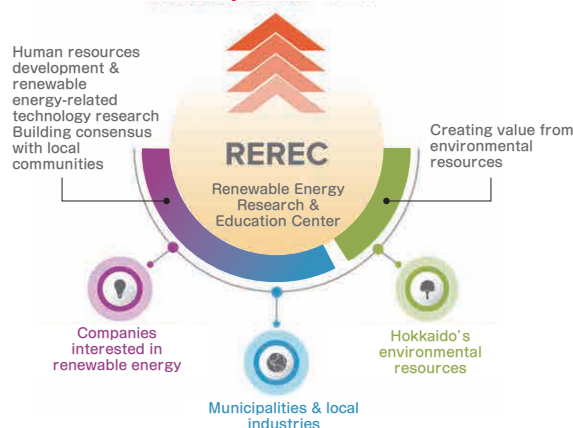


“REREC” Aimed to Achieve Both Nature- and Community-Positive Outcomes



In June 2024, the University established the Renewable Energy Research & Education Center (REREC). The center promotes research with a comprehensive view of the entire life cycle of renewable energy utilization—from planning and development to environmental impact assessment, installation, operation, management, and decommissioning. It also aims to foster human resources who can address challenges in a balanced manner that achieves both “nature-positive” and “community-positive” outcomes, while contributing to regional benefits and the sustainable use of natural capital.

Sustainable Renewable Energy by Achieving Nature- & Community-Positive Outcomes



Adoption, Certification, and Projects

GRI 2-24, 2-28, 203-2, 413-1

J-PEAKS Kick-off Symposium Held

On July 25, 2024, the Kick-off Symposium of the Program for Forming Japan's Peak Research Universities (J-PEAKS) was held on the Sapporo Campus. In FY 2023, the University proposed the project "Building a Regenerative Agri-Fishery System for Sustainable Food Production and Global Well-being Based on Field Science," and it was selected for J-PEAKS. President HOUKIN Kiyohiro expressed his strong commitment on having been selected as one of the 12 universities involved in this initiative, stating, "We aim to move forward in a leading and highly visible position among these universities." In the panel discussion, participants from

diverse fields—including dairy farming, fisheries, government, and industry—exchanged views on a wide range of topics concerning the future of agriculture and fisheries.



Panel discussion featuring real-time graphic recording with on-the-spot visual illustration of the discussion



Project Aimed to Establish a Semiconductor Complex Base Selected for the Grants for Revitalization of Regional Universities and Industries

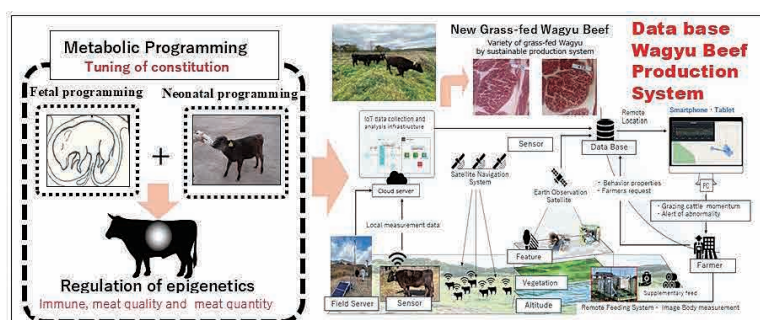
In Hokkaido, a range of initiatives are underway to establish a complex base that integrates semiconductor manufacturing, research, and human resource development, spurred by the decision of Rapidus Corporation to locate in the region. As a core project among these efforts, the initiative titled "Realization of a semiconductor complex base triggered by next-generation semiconductors and revitalization of local economies" was submitted jointly, by the Hokkaido Government, the City of Sapporo, and the City of Chitose (with Hokkaido University President HOUKIN Kiyohiro serving

as the project leader), and it has been selected for the Grants for Revitalization of Regional Universities and Industries. Through this project, the University will focus on three pillars: (1) human resources development, (2) establishment of an education and research hub, and (3) research and development. In close collaboration with Rapidus Corporation, the University will strengthen its semiconductor human resources development system and advance cutting-edge research in partnership with semiconductor companies.



Next-Generation Wagyu Nexus Selected for COI-NEXT

In October 2024, the Next-Generation Wagyu Nexus was selected for the Program on Open Innovation Platforms for Industry-Academia Co-creation (COI-NEXT) by the Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST). The center envisions "Realizing Innovative Local Communities Led by Generation Z through Smart Grazing Management," with the aim of fostering vibrant communities built on food production and to promote their development.



Improving cattle traits through metabolic programming and building a smart grazing system using smartphones. Aiming to establish an agricultural model that supports regional development and is economically viable, while protecting the environment and landscape



Research

GRI 2-24

Unraveling the Mechanisms Behind Glacier Flow Changes in Greenland



A research group from the Institute of Low Temperature Science and the Arctic Research Center, in collaboration with the National Institute of Polar Research and Swiss Federal Institutes of Technology, investigated changes in the flow of a calving glacier that terminates in an Arctic fjord.

By accurately measuring glacier movement near the terminus over a period of six years, the researchers clarified the relationship between air temperature, rainfall, tidal fluctuations, and the speed of glacier flow. It is expected that the application of these findings to numerical models will contribute to improved predictions of glacier dynamics and sea-level rise.



Bowdoin Glacier, flowing from the Greenland Ice Sheet into the ocean (approx. 3 km wide)

Enhanced Rock Weathering for Achieving Carbon Neutrality



Professor SATO Tsutomu of the Faculty of Engineering is participating in the Moonshot Research and Development Program titled “Advanced Enhanced Rock Weathering (A-ERW*) Technology Actively Combined with Site Characteristics” of the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO). He is working on the development of CO₂ removal technology by enhanced rock weathering. The new A-ERW technology is expected to simultaneously

achieve (1) removal of CO₂ from the atmosphere and (2) the creation of resource circulation and co-benefits for local communities, by applying enhanced rock weathering that fit the land characteristics of each region.

*A-ERW: Abbreviation for Advanced Enhanced Rock Weathering. The “A” represents meanings such as Accelerated, Active, Agro-industrial, Advantageous, and Accurate Accounting.

NEDO Moonshot A-ERW Project



Uncovering the Relationship Between Groundwater Pollution and Salmon Fry Development



A research group of Professor NEGISHI Junjiro of the Faculty of Environmental Earth Science and collaborators from the Sapporo Salmon Museum on the Toyohira River measured groundwater quality and temperature at spring outlets along the middle reaches of the Toyohira River, which is part of the Ishikari River system. They analyzed the impact of this groundwater on salmon (chum salmon) spawning grounds. The study revealed that many of the salmon spawning

grounds that form in the Toyohira River during winter are influenced by discharging groundwater, and it is highly likely that certain substances contained in this groundwater have inhibitory effects on the growth of salmon fry. It is expected that these findings will contribute to improved environmental management of urban rivers.

9th Global Energy and Water Exchanges Open Science Conference Held



The Global Energy and Water Exchanges (GEWEX) is one of the core programs promoted by the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP), which is co-funded by the International Science Council (ISC), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC-UNESCO). In July 2024, the 9th GEWEX-OSC

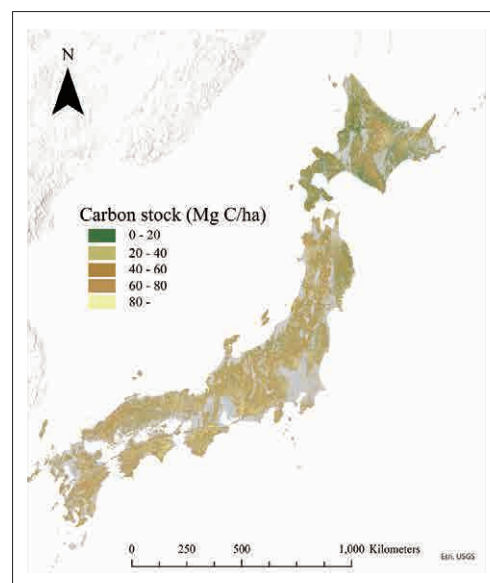
(2024 Sapporo), the first time held in Japan, was held in Sapporo. Hokkaido University was a co-hosted the conference, and Professor YAMADA Tomohito, Faculty of Engineering and others served as members of the Sapporo executive committee.

Successful Creation of a High-Resolution Forest Biomass Map Covering the Entire Japan



A research group led by Professor KATO Tomomichi of the Research Faculty of Agriculture, together with collaborators from the Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences of the University of Tokyo, the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), and George Mason University in the United States, has successfully produced a nationwide map of above-ground forest carbon stocks (biomass) in Japan. This map was created at an exceptionally high resolution—10 m by 10 m per pixel, which is rare, even on a global scale. The results of this study are expected to contribute to the development of mechanisms that will enable carbon credit calculations for use in systems such as the J-Credits*¹ scheme at hardly any cost.

*¹ J-Credits — A baseline and credit scheme operated by the Ministry of the Environment, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries that certifies greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals achieved through measures such as energy conservation, renewable energy use, and forest management.



High-resolution (10 m × 10 m per pixel) above-ground forest carbon stock (Mg C/ha)

World's First Spatial Evaluation of Seagrass Bed Provisioning Services



A research group from the Field Science Center for Northern Biosphere has, for the first time in the world, spatially evaluated the provisioning services*² of seagrass beds. Seagrass beds provide many benefits to humans, such as absorbing carbon dioxide and serving as a habitat for marine life. From July to August 2015, the group analyzed the spatial relationship between seagrass beds and Hokkai shrimp in Lake Noto, Abashiri City, Hokkaido, and quantified provisioning services as one of the ecosystem services.

*² The material benefits directly provided to humans by ecosystems



Vast seagrass beds in Lake Noto. The seagrass beds provide essential functions such as absorbing and storing carbon dioxide, offering a habitat for marine organisms, and purifying the water, thereby making a significant contribution to coastal communities by enriching the ecosystem.

Future-Oriented Workshop on Decarbonization and Sustainable Energy Held



Hokkaido University's Cultural Enrichment Program, Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability, Social Collaboration Division, Office of Public Relations and Social Collaboration, and Sapporo City Environmental Bureau jointly hosted the Future-Oriented Workshop on Decarbonization and Sustainable Energy on August 28, September 3, and September 4, 2024. The aim of the workshop was to explore new approaches and actions toward decarbonization and sustainable energy by learning from the City of Sapporo's initiatives and integrating insights of students from diverse academic fields.



Discussion

Student Activities

GRI 2-24

'Hokkaido Team' Reports on Activities at the Workshop on the Disposal of Decontaminated Soil



In September 2024, Fukushima University and the Environmental Regeneration and Material Cycles Bureau of the Ministry of the Environment, with the support of the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability and others, held the Student Workshop on the Disposal of Decontaminated Soil for university students nationwide. Five undergraduate and postgraduate students from Hokkaido University participated in the workshop, engaging in on-site facility visits, lectures by staff from the Ministry of the Environment and the Okuma Town Office staff, and group discussions on "What can be done about the issue of decontaminated soil?" After the workshop, students from Hokkaido University and Future University Hakodate took the initiative and formed the 'Hokkaido Team'. In December, they exhibited at the Hokkaido University Science Festa 2024, presenting panels on the current state of reconstruction and the issue of the disposal of decontaminated soil to raise public awareness.



Panel exhibition

Stakeholder Engagement

GRI 2-26, 2-29



Feedback from External Stakeholders

To maximize the effectiveness of the University's operations, we hold Administrative Council meetings four times a year to gather diverse opinions from a wide range of stakeholders, and we actively reflect their input in the governance of the University.

Structure of Internal Collaboration on Sustainability

To promote sustainability on a university-wide basis, Sustainability Promoters and Assistant Promoters are appointed in all departments, and measures intended to address environmental issues on campus are discussed at meetings held twice a year, resulting in the implementation of such measures all over the university.

Performance Report Environment

Environmental Initiatives

GRI 301-1, 302-1, 303-3, 303-4, 303-5, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-7, 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.

Material Balance (FY 2024) *1 Sapporo: Sapporo Campus, Hakodate: Hakodate Campus

Input	Output
Primary energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity1,062,426GJ City gas494,865GJ Kerosene39,484GJ Others15,269GJ <hr/> Office supplies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper467t "Green purchase" items ...196items <hr/> Amounts of chemicals handled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemicals controlled under the PRTR Law33,787kg <hr/> Water <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal water174,723m³ ([Sapporo] 142,474m³+ [Hakodate] 32,249m³) Well water743,266m³ ([Sapporo] 522,514m³+ [Hakodate] 220,752m³) 	Greenhouse gas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope129,291t-CO₂e Scope265,803t-CO₂e Scope3177,225t-CO₂e (Results in FY 2022) *2 <hr/> Waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General waste8,809m³ ([Sapporo] 8,327m³+ [Hakodate] 482m³) [Sapporo] breakdown: General waste 5,126m³ / waste used as fuel 355m³ / kitchen waste 213m³ / bottles, cans and PET bottles 2,632m³ [Hakodate] breakdown: General waste 482m³ Waste paper467t ([Sapporo] 451t+ [Hakodate] 17t) Industrial waste (other than infectious waste)1,733t ([Sapporo] 1,713t+ [Hakodate] 20t) Infectious waste355t ([Sapporo] 355t+ [Hakodate] 0.02t) <hr/> Experimental liquid waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inorganic liquid waste113,847L ([Sapporo] 107,751L+ [Hakodate] 6,096L) Organic liquid waste16,878L ([Sapporo] 16,450L+ [Hakodate] 428L)

*1 The figures for primary energy and greenhouse gas emissions represent the totals for the entire university. All other figures represent values for the Sapporo Campus, or the combined totals of the Sapporo and Hakodate campuses.

*2 Among the greenhouse gas emissions, Scope 3 is calculated once every four years. The Scope 3 emissions in FYs 2023 and 2024 will be calculated in FY 2027.

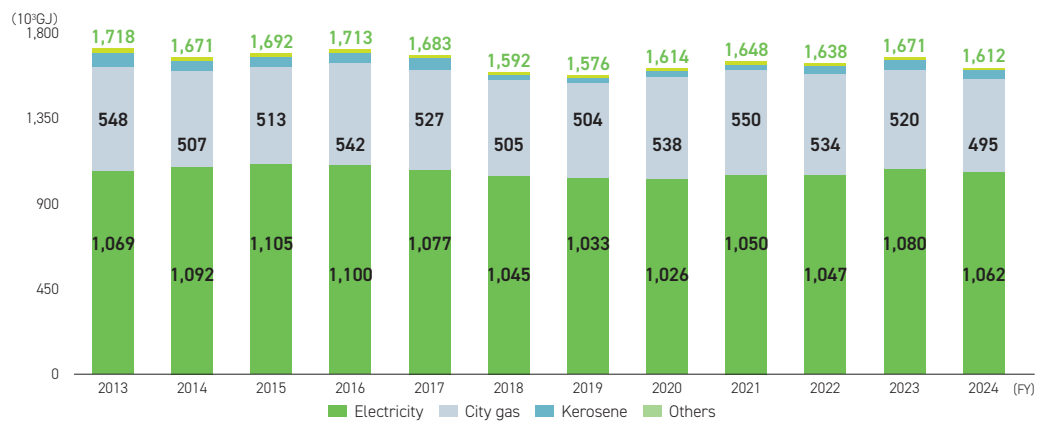
Energy Consumption and Renewable Energy

GRI 302-1, 302-3, 302-5

Primary Energy Consumption

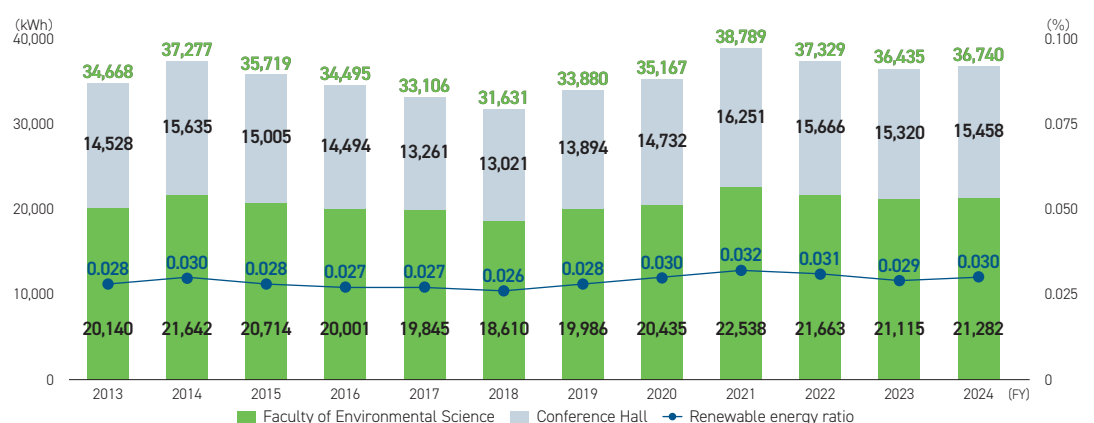
**Primary energy consumption**
(FY 2024)**Electricity**
1,062,426GJ**City gas**
494,865GJ**Kerosene**
39,484GJ**Others**
15,269GJ

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



	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Electricity (GJ)	1,068,864	1,091,822	1,105,409	1,099,966	1,076,914	1,044,658	1,032,764	1,026,282	1,050,234	1,047,236	1,080,287	1,062,426
City gas (GJ)	547,867	506,731	512,536	541,512	526,538	504,812	503,506	537,868	550,303	534,310	520,109	494,865
Kerosene (GJ)	78,178	52,511	54,671	51,373	61,321	24,861	21,760	33,333	28,657	39,995	55,510	39,484
Others (GJ)	23,354	20,006	19,862	19,936	17,803	18,065	17,964	16,741	18,771	16,827	15,285	15,269
Total	1,718,263	1,671,070	1,692,477	1,712,786	1,682,577	1,592,396	1,575,993	1,614,224	1,647,965	1,638,368	1,671,191	1,612,044

Renewable Energy (Solar) Generation

**Self-generated power/solar**
(FY 2024)**Self-generated power/solar**
36,740kWh

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Faculty of Environmental Science (kWh)	20,140	21,642	20,714	20,001	19,845	18,610	19,986	20,435	22,538	21,663	21,115	21,282
Conference Hall (kWh)	14,528	15,635	15,005	14,494	13,261	13,021	13,894	14,732	16,251	15,666	15,320	15,458
Total	34,668	37,277	35,719	34,495	33,106	31,631	33,880	35,167	38,789	37,329	36,435	36,740
Renewable energy ratio (%)	0.028	0.030	0.028	0.027	0.027	0.026	0.028	0.030	0.032	0.031	0.029	0.030

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-7

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse gas emissions
(FY 2024)

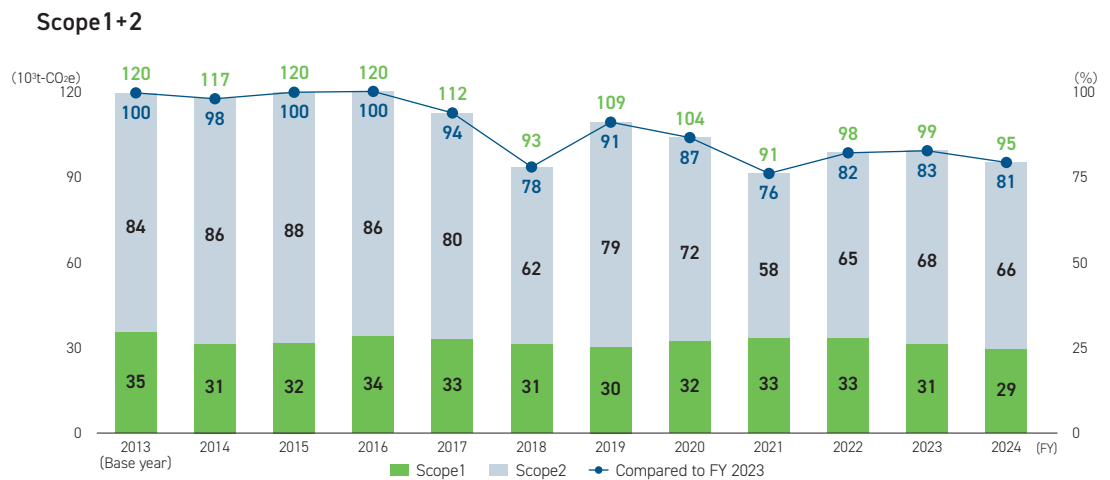
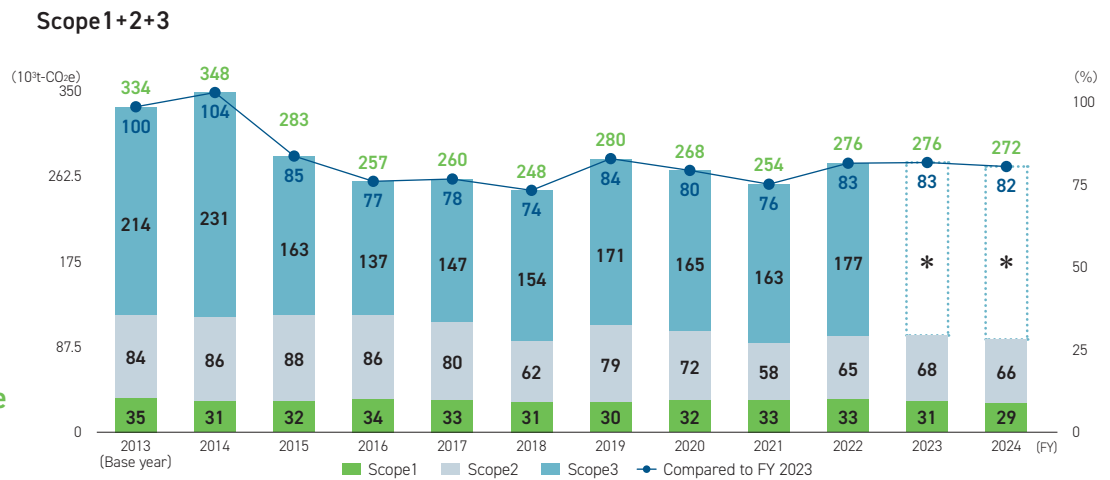
Scope1
29,291t-CO₂e

Scope2
65,803t-CO₂e

Scope3
177,225t-CO₂e

(Results in FY 2022) *

* Among the greenhouse gas emissions, Scope 3 is calculated once every four years. The Scope 3 emissions in FYs 2023 and 2024 will be calculated in FY 2027.



		FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Energy-related CO ₂	t-CO ₂	34,239	30,049	30,430	32,698	31,355	29,808	28,791	30,210	30,584	30,483*	28,969*	26,612*
Non-energy-related CO ₂	t-CO ₂	44	53	51	43	46	48	42	36	38	44	51	51
CH ₄	t-CO ₂ e	438	550	537	538	547	528	533	535	494	455	476	461
N ₂ O	t-CO ₂ e	191	188	199	216	212	182	235	256	236	323	425	413
HFCs	t-CO ₂ e	370	453	410	352	743	604	639	1,261	1,823	2,055	1,298	1,736
PFCs	t-CO ₂ e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SF ₆	t-CO ₂ e	2	26	0	13	7	0	14	14	16	8	4	17
NF ₃	t-CO ₂ e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scope1	t-CO ₂ e	35,284	31,318	31,628	33,860	32,909	31,170	30,254	32,314	33,190	33,369	31,222	29,291
Purchased electricity	t-CO ₂ e	84,103	86,037	88,003	86,042	79,438	62,176	78,838	71,371	57,885	64,976	67,868	65,660
Purchased heat	t-CO ₂ e	151	124	134	161	145	147	155	146	153	131	120	142
Scope2	t-CO ₂ e	84,254	86,161	88,137	86,202	79,582	62,323	78,993	71,517	58,038	65,106*	67,988*	65,803*
Scope3	t-CO ₂ e	214,004	230,685	163,265	137,093	147,027	154,418	171,155	164,500	162,967	177,225	177,225	177,225

The greenhouse gas emissions marked with an asterisk (*) have undergone third-party verification.

Waste and Resource Recycling

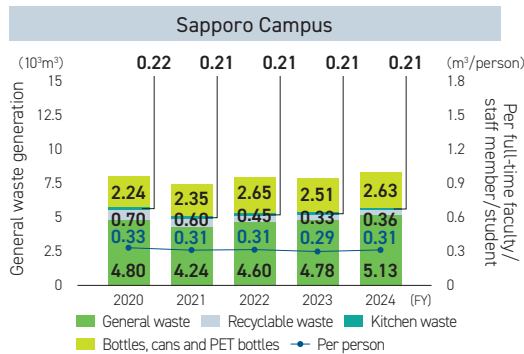
GRI 306-3, 306-5

Waste Generation



General waste generation (FY 2024)

General waste
8,809m³

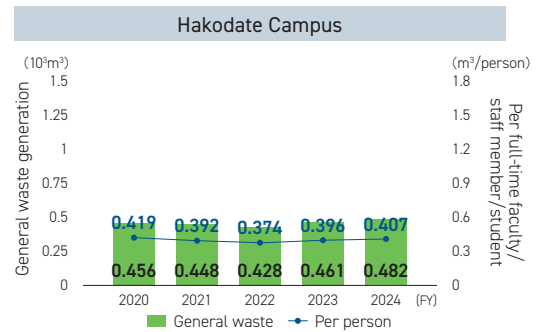


	General waste (m³)	Recyclable waste (m³)	Kitchen waste (m³)	Bottles, cans and PET bottles (m³)	Per person (m³/person)
FY 2020	4,804	698	222	2,238	0.333
FY 2021	4,239	596	212	2,347	0.309
FY 2022	4,596	450	208	2,652	0.314
FY 2023	4,780	334	210	2,512	0.293
FY 2024	5,126	355	213	2,632	0.311

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: The Hokkaido University Sustainability Report 2022 contained an error in the FY 2020 general waste figures for the Sapporo Campus. Please see this revised report for the corrected data.



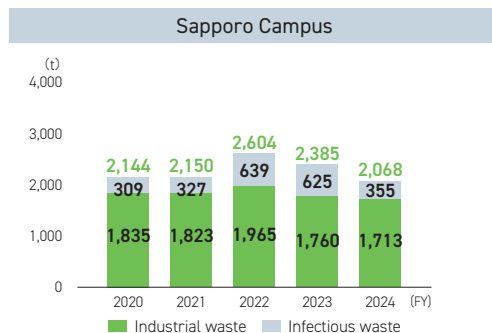
	General waste (m³)	Per person (m³/person)
FY 2020	456	0.419
FY 2021	448	0.392
FY 2022	428	0.374
FY 2023	461	0.396
FY 2024	482	0.407

Industrial waste generation (FY 2024)

Industrial waste

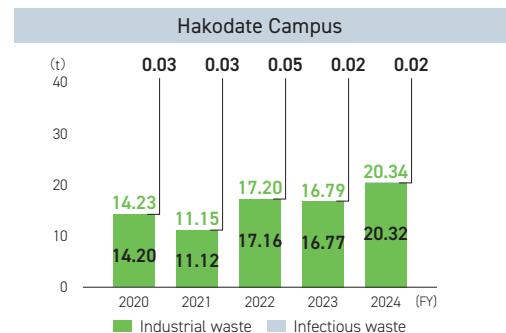
1,733t

Infectious waste

355t

	Industrial waste (t)	Infectious waste (t)	Total
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
FY 2024	1,713	355	2,068

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.



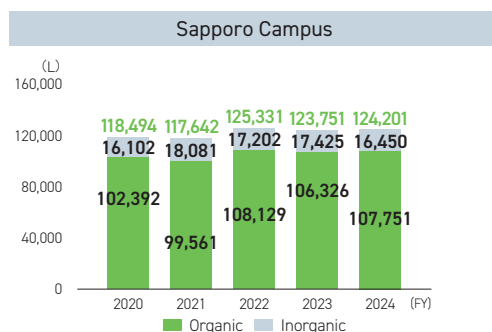
	Industrial waste (t)	Infectious waste (t)	Total
FY 2020	14.20	0.03	14.23
FY 2021	11.12	0.03	11.15
FY 2022	17.16	0.05	17.20
FY 2023	16.77	0.02	16.79
FY 2024	20.32	0.02	20.34

Experimental liquid waste generation (FY 2024)

Organic

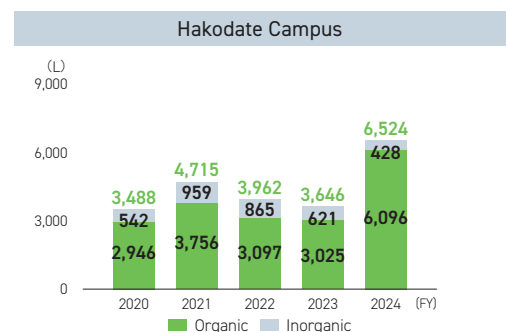
113,847L

Inorganic

16,878L

	Organic (L)	Inorganic (L)	Total
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
FY 2024	107,751	16,450	124,201

Note: Including local facilities



	Organic (L)	Inorganic (L)	Total
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
FY 2024	6,096	428	6,524

Water consumption

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

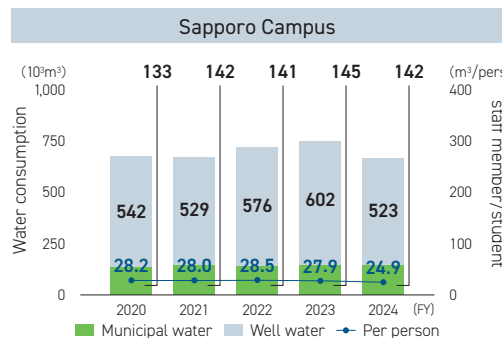
Water consumption



Water consumption
(FY 2024)

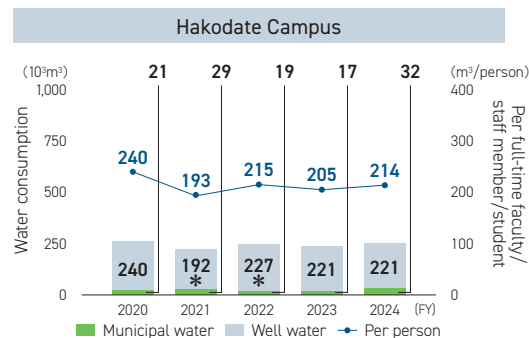
Municipal water
174,723m³

Well water
743,266m³



	Municipal water (m³)	Well water (m³)	Per person (m³/person)
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	27.9
FY 2024	142,474	522,514	24.9

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



	Municipal water (m³)	Well water (m³)	Per person (m³/person)
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
FY 2024	32,249	220,752	214

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

Promotion of Green Transformation (GX)

GRI 302-4, 302-5, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5, 305-7

Formulation of the University's Comprehensive Greenhouse Gas Database "Hokkaido University GHG Inventory 2022"



In October 2024, the Hokkaido University GHG Inventory 2022, a systematic compilation of data on the University's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, was formulated.

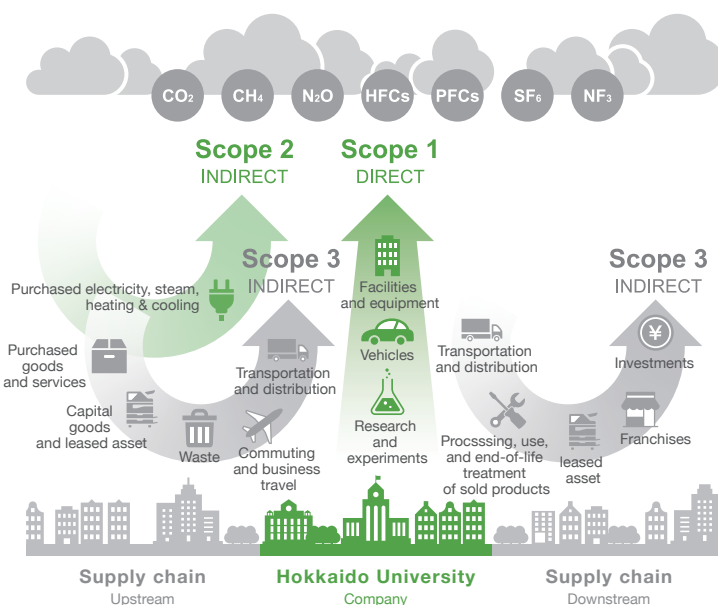
This inventory covers all seven GHGs (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃) specified under international agreements and national policies, and comprehensive data on the University's emissions across Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 categories, encompassing all bases and activities, are organized. During development of the inventory, particular emphasis was placed on ensuring transparency and reproducibility, with a view to long-term utilization through 2050. Based on the international GHG Protocol, the methods of compilation, calculation processes, and detailed evidence data have been systematically documented to establish a highly reliable database.

A summary version, full report, and explanatory video of the Hokkaido University GHG Inventory 2022 are available on the University's website.

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



Overview of GHG Protocol emissions across the value chain



(Reference: WBCSD, WRI. GHG Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. 2011)

Biodiversity — Initiatives Related to Biodiversity Conservation

GRI 304-1, 304-2

Bases that Include Areas Important for Biodiversity



Bases overlapping or adjacent to protected areas (as of March 2025)

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 Oijama 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 2025)

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.

Hokkaido University Botanic Garden Engaged in the Conservation of Endangered Plant Species in Hokkaido

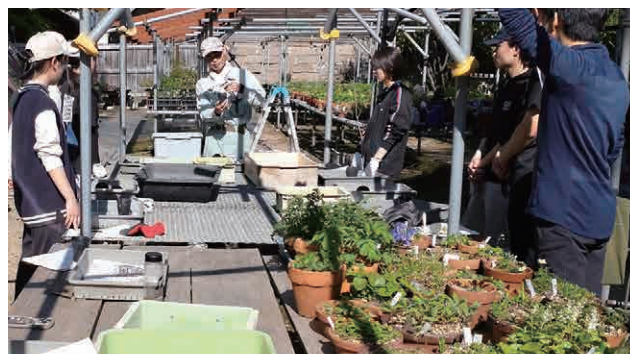


The Botanic Garden of the Field Science Center for Northern Biosphere at Hokkaido University is engaged in research, conservation and propagation, as well as public education concerning endangered plant species.

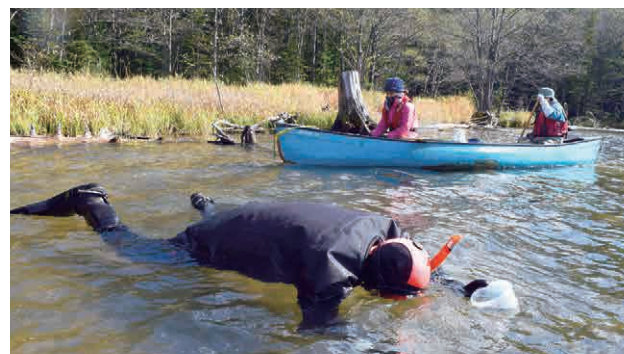
In collaboration with the Hokkaido Research Organization, under a memorandum of understanding with the Hokkaido Government, the garden is promoting ex-situ conservation of species designated by the Hokkaido Ordinance, including

Hidakaso (*Callianthemum miyabeianum*), an endemic species of Mt. Apoi.

The garden has also been selected for the Ministry of the Environment's "Project to Promote Biodiversity Conservation" for three consecutive terms from 2018 to 2025, and the ex-situ conservation of nationally rare species found in Hokkaido, such as *Karafutoguai* (*Sagittaria natans*), which naturally grows in Lake Shikaribetsu, is performed here.



Conservation training at the Botanic Garden, focusing on the propagation of *Hidakaso*



Conservation research on *Karafutoguai* conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment and related organizations

Environmental Compliance

GRI 2-25, 2-27, 303-2, 306-1, 306-2, 308-2

Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations

The University is committed to ensuring environmental compliance across the institution. The Sustainable Campus Promotion Division and the Office of Health and Safety lead efforts under environmental laws, while other units manage specific regulations.

In FY 2024, no legal violations, fines, or official recommendations

occurred. The University conducts statutory and voluntary inspections; one issue was detected and reported.

- In August 2024, harmful substances were found in wastewater under the “Water Pollution Prevention Act”; corrective measures were implemented and reported.

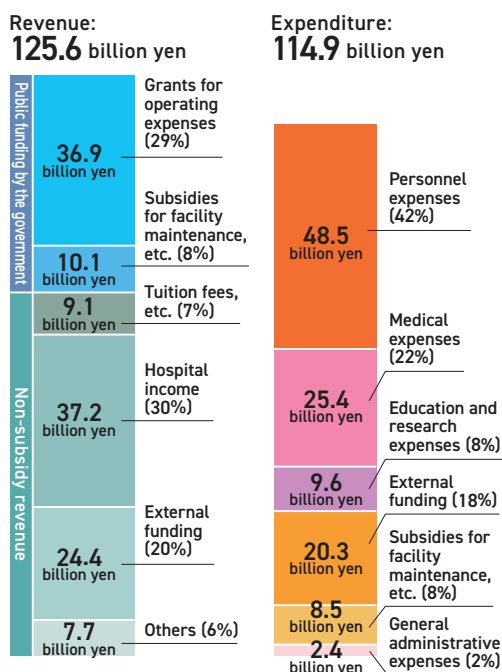


Performance Report Economy

Financial Structure and Profit and Loss Statement for FY 2024

GRI 201-1, 201-4

Breakdown of Revenue and Expenditure Accounts



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

Profit and Loss Statement (P/L)

Unit: million yen

Expenses				Revenues			
	FY 2023	FY 2024	Change		FY 2023	FY 2024	Change
I Ordinary expenses (1)	110,393	113,928	3,535	I Ordinary revenues (2)	109,457	114,050	4,593
Business expenses	106,777	110,482	3,705	Operating subsidy revenues	36,264	36,078	△ 186
Education expenses	7,463	8,033	570	Revenues from student fees	10,578	10,626	48
Research expenses	10,297	9,938	△ 359	Revenues from the affiliated hospital	35,996	37,649	1,653
Medical expenses	24,541	25,818	1,277	Commissioned and joint research revenues, etc.	13,713	15,697	1,984
Education and research support expenses	1,114	1,033	△ 81	Donation revenues	3,747	3,575	△ 172
Commissioned and joint research expenses, etc.	13,048	14,723	1,675	Revenues from facility expenses	145	175	30
Personnel expenses	50,312	50,935	623	Subsidy revenues	5,566	6,156	590
General administrative expenses	3,554	3,363	△ 191	Financial revenues	6	41	35
Financial expenses	60	81	21	Miscellaneous income	3,438	4,049	611
Miscellaneous losses	—	0	0	II Extraordinary gains (4)	58	45	△ 13
II Temporary losses (3)	455	440	△ 15	Reversal of reserve for specific purposes (5)	397	167	△ 230
Total expenses	110,849	114,368	3,519	Total revenues	109,913	114,263	4,350

	FY 2023	FY 2024	Change
I Ordinary income (6) = (2) - (1)	△ 935	121	1,056
II Current net income (7) = (6) + (4) - (3)	△ 1,333	△ 272	1,061
III Current gross income (8) = (7) + (5)	△ 935	△ 105	830

*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

Comprehensive Partnership Agreement with Rapidus Corporation – Strengthening Human Resource Development and Research Collaboration



Signing Ceremony
(From left: HOUKIN Kiyohiro, President, Hokkaido University;
KOIKE Atsuyoshi, President and CEO, Rapidus Corporation)

On June 5, 2024, Hokkaido University and Rapidus Corporation signed a comprehensive education and research partnership agreement, with the aim of contributing to the advancement of Japan's scientific and technological capabilities and the development of human resources through the semiconductor industry. In the immediate future, the University will not only collaborate with Rapidus to establish a semiconductor base in the area, but it will also nurture skilled human resources for the semiconductor industry and promote advanced semiconductor research. Rapidus will specifically establish a facility for the evaluation and analysis of 2-nanometer semiconductors on the University campus. This partnership will also promote research and development projects involving advanced semiconductors and provide lectures delivered by industry professionals dispatched as part-time instructors.

Executive Vice President Yokota Speaks at Hokkaido University × Japan Securities Dealers Association SDGs Symposium



On March 14, 2025, Hokkaido University and the Japan Securities Dealers Association co-hosted the hybrid-format SDGs Symposium titled "Opening the Path to a Sustainable Future from Hokkaido: Promoting GX Finance through Industry-Government-Academia Collaboration." Hokkaido University's Executive Vice President, YOKOTA Atsushi, delivered the keynote lecture, introducing the University's initiatives on sustainability and the SDGs.

Executive Vice President YOKOTA Atsushi delivering the keynote lecture
at Tokyo Midtown Yaesu Conference



Initiatives on Infrastructure Investment and Procurement

GRI 308-1, 414-1

Promotion of Responsible Trading and Procurement



Procurement results in FY 2024 (partial)

(1) Procurement of environmental goods

Outline: The following items have been 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 37, and the amount was 3,025,573 yen
Policy: The policy for FY 2025 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 has been publicly announced.

Performance Report Society

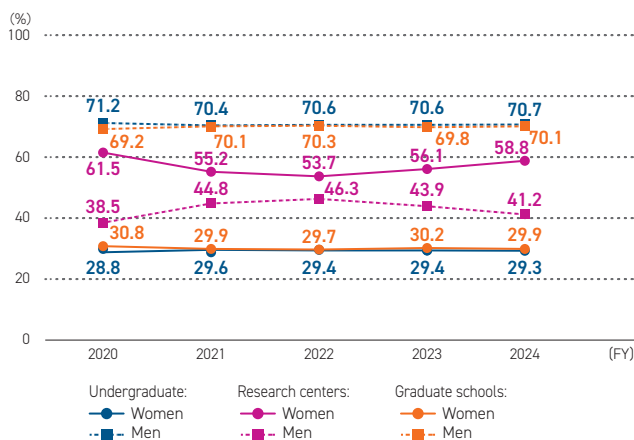
Changes in the Gender of the University's Constituents

GRI 2-7, 405-1

Changes in the Gender of Undergraduate and Graduate Students



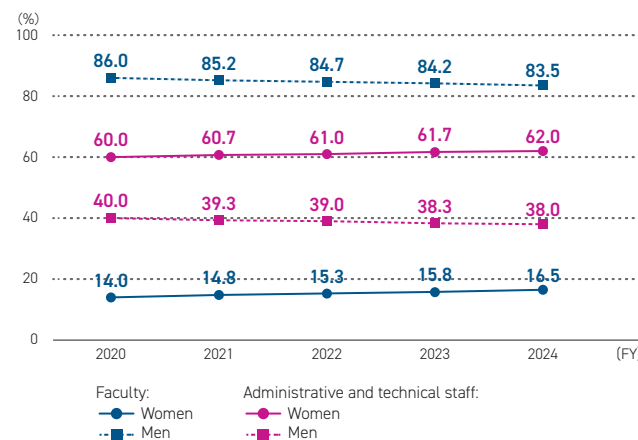
Gender breakdown of students



Changes in the Gender of Faculty and Staff



Gender breakdown of faculty and staff



Community Engagement

GRI 413-1

“Local Governments × Hokkaido University MARUGOTO Exchange Festival!!” Held



Hokkaido University has been hosting Local Governments × Hokkaido University MARUGOTO Exchange Festival since FY 2024 with the purpose of expanding and accelerating the flow of people from Hokkaido University to local governments, exploring possibilities for education and research, and building networks through collaboration between local governments and Hokkaido University. A total of six events took place in FY 2024. At the Hokkaido University Open Innovation Hub “ENREISO” as the venue, special exhibitions, a marche, introduction of regions, as well as discussion on regional issues were held, providing students with opportunities to develop interest in local governments and to collaborate trying to find solutions to regional issues.

Date	Event	No. of participants
Jul. 12	Kamishihoro Town × Hokkaido University Marugoto Exchange Festival	Approx. 500 (total)
Aug. 30	Shiretoko/Shari Town × Hokkaido University Marugoto Exchange Festival	Approx. 600 (total)
Oct. 11	Higashi-Iburi 1 City and 4 Towns × Hokkaido University Marugoto Exchange Festival	Approx. 600 (total)
Oct. 25	Kozagawa Town, Wakayama Prefecture × Hokkaido University Marugoto Exchange Festival	Approx. 1,000 (total)
Dec. 14, 15	Kamishihoro Town × Atsuma Town × Hokkaido University Marugoto Exchange Festival in Chikaho	Approx. 1,500
Dec. 18	Republic of Mali × Urahoro Town × Hokkaido University Marugoto Exchange Festival	116



Group photo of the Shiretoko/Shari Town × Hokkaido University MARUGOTO Exchanges Festival

Health and Safety

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

Office of Health and Safety Holds Hygiene Managers' Meeting



On July 5, 2024, the Office of Health and Safety held a Hygiene Managers' Meeting for faculty and staff engaged in occupational safety and health duties. At the meeting, Professor KAWAKAMI Takanori of the Office of Health and Safety explained the University's safety education system, hazard maps for firefighting activities, the *WORKSHOP INSPECTION* system by *HEALTH MANAGERS* or *INDUSTRIAL PHYSICIANS*, and the accident information collection system. Following this, participants shared concerns, opinions, and questions regarding the safety and health duties falling within their own departments, which led to a lively exchange of views.



Hygiene Managers' Meeting

Training and Education

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

On-site FD/SD Program “Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration and Educational and Research Activities” Implemented



Since December 2022, the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability has been conducting the faculty development (FD) and staff development (SD) program at individual departments to deepen the understanding of “contribute to the achievement of the SDGs” as stated in the Fourth Period of Mid-Term Goals and Mid-Term Plan. Since 2024, the program has been conducted under the theme of “Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration”—which was formulated in August—and its Aspirations.

On-site FD/SD Program “Hokkaido University Sustainability Declaration and Educational/Research Activities”
In Japanese

<https://www.sustainability.hokudai.ac.jp/15055/>



On-site FD/SD at the Research Faculty of Agriculture

DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion)

GRI 410-1, 413-1

Creation of “Barrier-Free Maps” for the Sapporo and Hakodate Campuses



The Accessibility Services Office of the Student Advice and Counseling Center, in cooperation with peer supporters, has created “Barrier-Free Maps” for both the Sapporo and Hakodate campuses.

These maps clearly indicate information such as steps, ramps, connections between buildings, and entrance accessibility, making it easier for people with disabilities to move around these campuses. The maps are also available on the center's website.



Hokkaido University Sapporo Campus Barrier-Free Map

In Japanese

<https://www.sacc.hokudai.ac.jp/about/>





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 2025

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The Hokkaido University Sustainability Report 2025 is available on the website of the Institute for the Advancement of Sustainability. To access, scan the code at right.



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