



## 13.4 Commitment to carbon neutral university

### 13.4.1 Indicator:

## Commitment to carbon neutral university

In 2022, Universitas Sriwijaya still held its status as the largest campus in Indonesia, covering an area of 712 hectares (<https://www.gamedia.com/best-seller/kampus-terbesar-di-indonesia/>). A small portion of the campus land (72 ha) was allocated for building construction and other facilities, including a palm oil plantation (30 hectares), a rubber plantation (15 hectares), fish breeding ponds (30 hectares), and the rest (more than 200 hectares) was left to grow wild. Some of the wild bushes were replaced with other trees, including fruit trees typical of South Sumatra. Up to 2022, Universitas Sriwijaya had planted thousands of trees donated by external parties.

<https://unsri.ac.id/detail-information/203/unsri-bersama-dinas-kehutanan-sumsel-dan-pt-pusri-tanam-ribuan-pohon-di-taman-eco-edu-agro-wisata-kampus-unsri>

The empty campus area has the potential to absorb 4845 metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>, based on the assumption that the average absorption rate per hectare for the planted trees is 7.57. This surpasses the total CO<sub>2</sub> footprint for that year, which amounted to 3698 metric tons. Therefore, Universitas Sriwijaya had already become a '**Carbon Neutral University**' before 2022.

### 13.4.2 Indicator:

## Achieve by date

Achieve by prior to 2022