

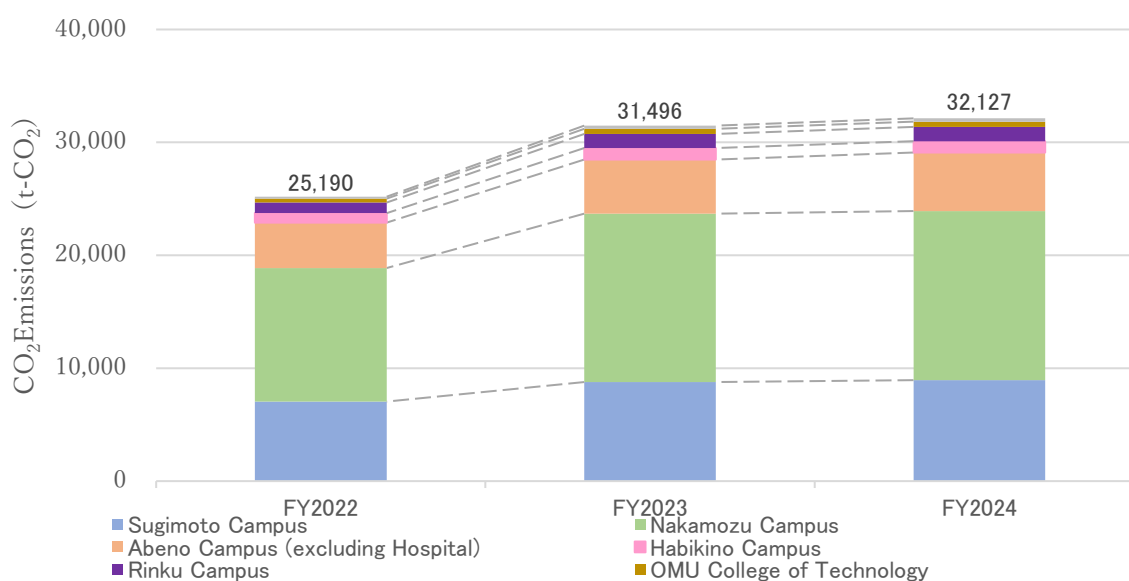
## Environmental Report 2025 (Summary Version)

### What is an Environmental Report?

An environmental report is a document in which universities, companies, and other business entities disclose the environmental impact of their business activities to all stakeholders to achieve a sustainable society. National universities and independent administrative institutions are required to create these reports. By compiling them, businesses can periodically review their environmental efforts and raise awareness within their organizations.

At Osaka Prefecture University, students have been leading the creation of environmental reports since the FY2012 edition, and at Osaka City University since the FY2018 edition. This culture has continued even after the establishment of Osaka Metropolitan University in 2022.

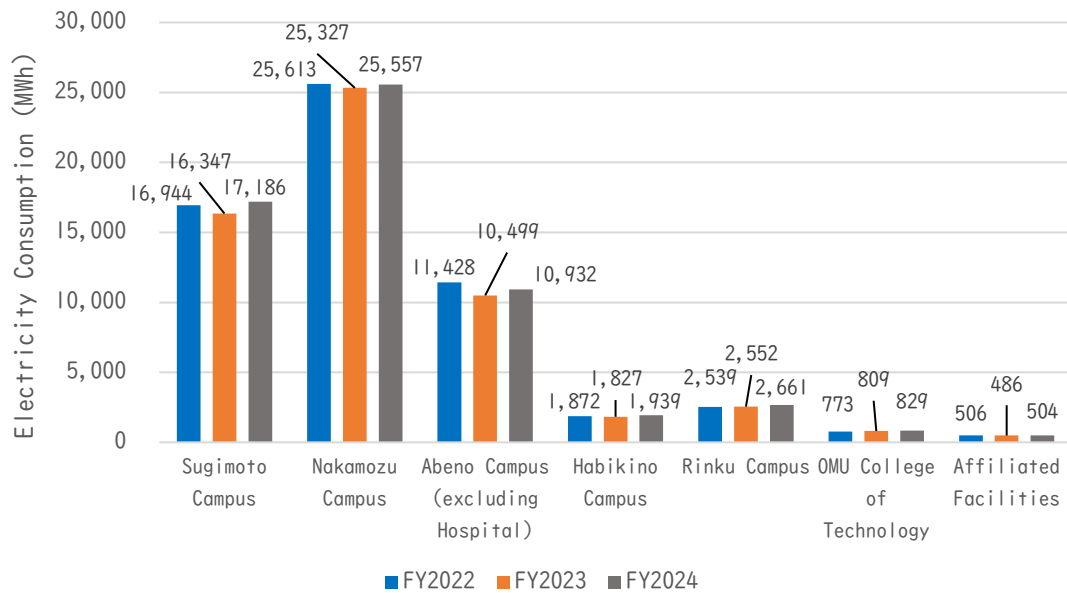
### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



The above chart shows the transition of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over three years at each campus and facility excluding OMU Hospital. The total annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for FY2024 amounted to 32,127 t-CO<sub>2</sub> and, despite a decrease in Kansai Electric Power's CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor, they increased by 2% compared to FY2023.

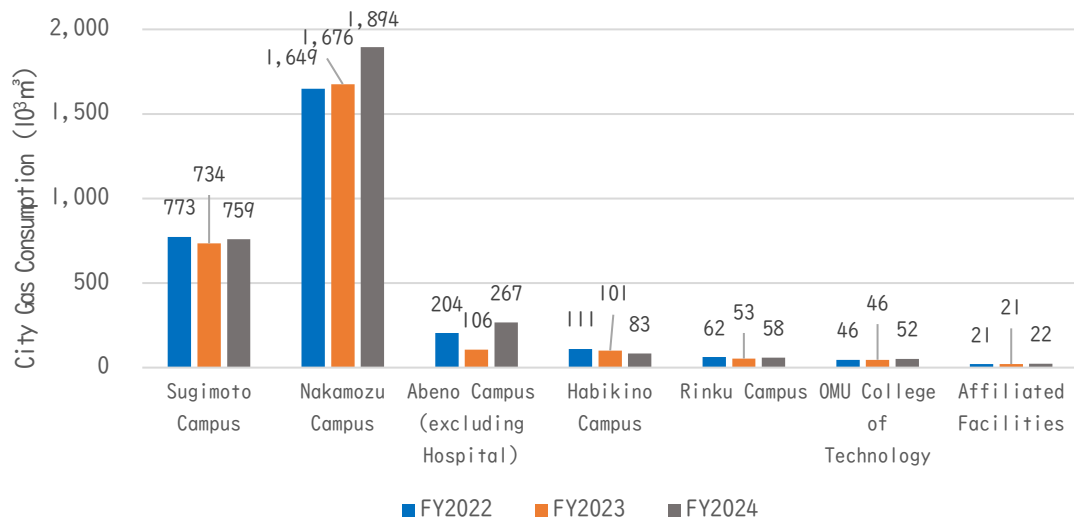
As part of measures to address this, OMU began using on-site solar panels for power generation on the Nakamozu and Abeno campuses in FY2024.

## Electricity Consumption



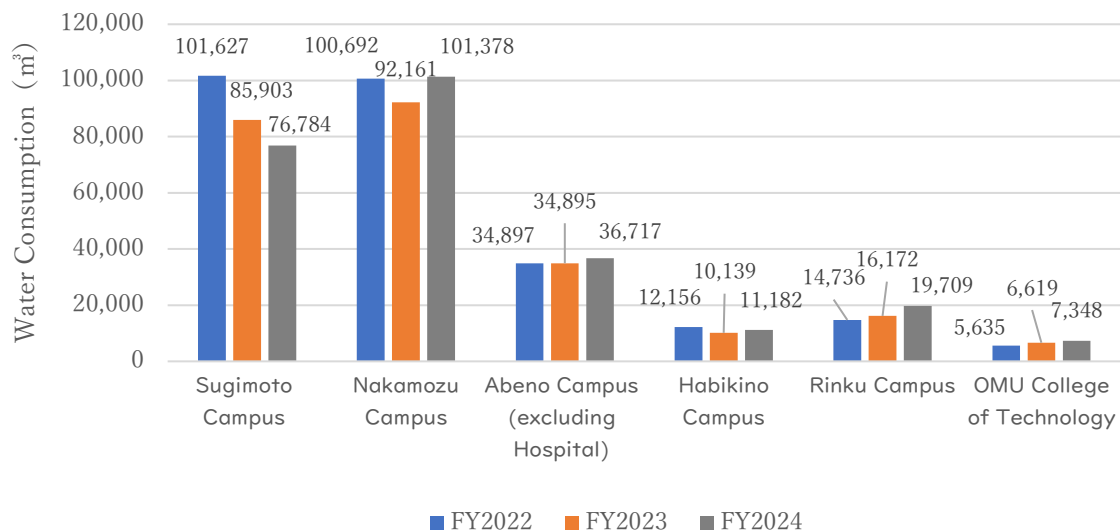
Seventy-seven percent of the university's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions come from electricity consumption. Total annual electricity consumption for FY2024 was 59,608 MWh, a 3% increase from FY2023.

## City Gas Consumption



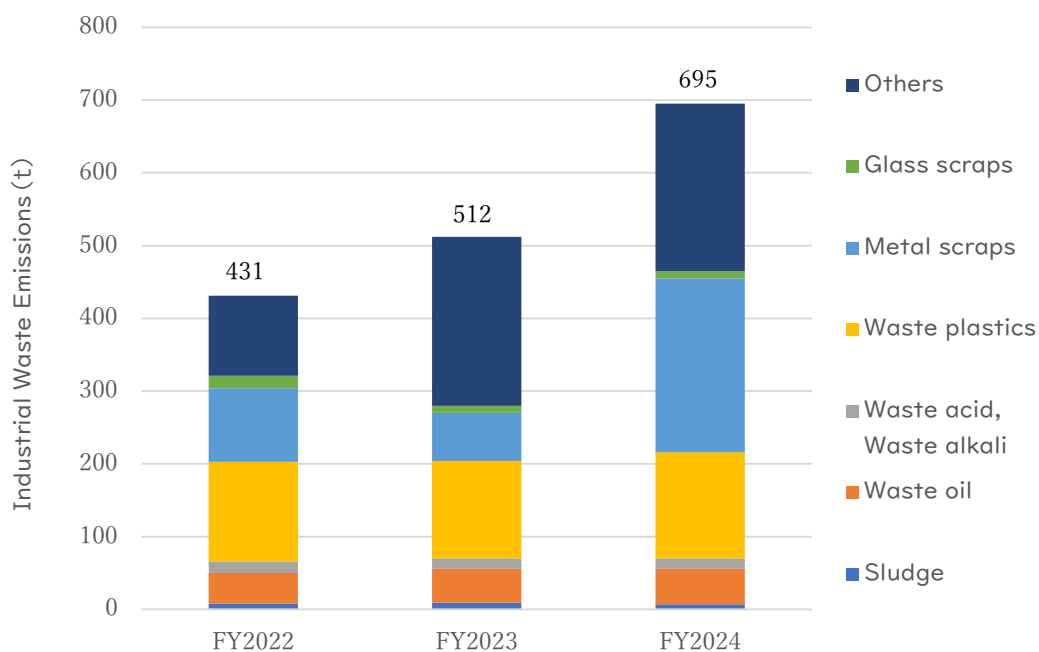
Twenty-two percent of the university's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions come from city gas. Total city gas consumption for FY2024 was 3,136,000 m<sup>3</sup>, a 15% increase from FY2023.

## Water Consumption



Total water consumption for FY2024 was 260,111 m<sup>3</sup>, a 4% increase from FY2023. While consumption decreased on Sugimoto Campus, it increased on the other campuses.

## Industrial Waste Emissions



The above chart shows the transition of industrial waste emissions over three years at five campuses, Sugimoto, Nakamozu, Abeno, Habikino, and Rinku. The total industrial waste emissions for FY2024 were 695 metric tons, a 36% increase from FY2023. The main reason for this increase was the relocation of Habikino Campus, and in particular, the amount of metal scrap generated increased by 3.6 times.

Regarding landscape waste classified as business-related general waste, OMU began transporting these materials to the Urban Tree Recycling Center for use in biomass power generation, starting with the Nakamozu Campus in FY2023 and the Sugimoto Campus in FY2025.