

Title of Policy Classification Approval Authority Implementation Authority Effective Date Latest Revision

- : De La Salle University Sustainability Policy
- : Administration and Operations
- : President's Council
- : Office of the President/Office of the Chancellor
- : 06 December 2018
- : 18 June 2018

Table of Contents:

- 1. Purpose
- 2. Scope
- 3. Definitions
- 4. Policy Statement
- 5. Special Situations
- 6. Responsibilities

1. Purpose:

The De La Salle University Sustainability Policy shall serve as a guide to the Lasallian community in the promotion of sustainability in all its current and future undertakings as well as the development of programs and activities related to the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with the goal of contributing in the efforts of the global community towards the restoration of the integrity of creation.

2. Scope

The University Sustainability Policy shall be applicable to the following agenda:

- Agenda 1: Education, Research and Formation promoting Sustainable Development and the Restoration of the Integrity of Creation
- Agenda 2: Sustainable "Green" Campuses and Facilities
- Agenda 3: Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience of Lasallian Community and its Partner Communities

3. Definitions:

Biodiversity – means the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part: this includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems.

Carbon Footprint – total amount of greenhouse gases produced to directly and indirectly support human activities, usually expressed in equivalent tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Green Productivity – is a strategy for enhancing productivity and environmental performance for overall socio-economic development.

Sustainable Development – development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

Sustainable Development Goals –a universal call to action set by the UN in 2016 with the goal of ending poverty, protecting the planet and ensuring all people enjoy peace and prosperity. Governments, private sector, civil society and citizens are enjoined in the localization of 17 goals

Waste Minimization – refers to an ecologically- sound strategy for any resource or process that seeks to reduce the generation of any waste material or wasteful process at source, extend the usefulness of resources by means of reuse, repurposing or recycling and looks into alternative, more sustainable solutions and approaches in addressing the wastage of resource.

Water Footprint – total volume of fresh water used by an individual or group in the creation of goods and services.

4. Policy Statement:

Recognizing the environmental challenges of the 21st Century and inspired by the commitment to build a *community that participates actively in improving the quality of life in Philippine society* that is *attuned to a Sustainable Earth*, De La Salle University commits to promote environmental education and sustainability research, establish sustainable "green" campuses and operations, ensure compliance with environmental laws and regulations, adherence to high environmental quality standards, and to develop resilience and adaptations to the impacts of climate change.

In order to realize this, the DLSU community commits to pursue programs and activities under the following Key Result Areas (KRAs):

Agenda 1: Education, Research and Formation promoting Sustainable Development and the Restoration of the Integrity of Creation. Promote knowledge, skills and attitudes that reflect values that give importance to sustainable development, necessary in addressing environmental problems of pollution, resource degradation, habitat destruction and climate change. It is hoped that Lasallian Education shall contribute in the global community's efforts towards restoring the integrity of creation.

Components:

- a. Curriculum integration: Integration of environmental education in academic and co-academic programs and in all educational experiences with the aim of effecting change in values that will result in concrete positive action.
- *b.* Research for sustainable development: Promotion of research in the areas of sustainable development that result in environmental innovations and solutions.
- c. Lasallian Ecological Spirituality. Development of an integrated formation program that promotes a wholistic ecological spirituality that translates to a responsive and active lifestyle among members of the Lasallian Community, working towards the restoration of the integrity of creation.

Agenda 2: Sustainable "Green" Campuses & Facilities. Develop a sustainable "green campus" to establish integrity in the University's actions in pursuing sustainability in all programs and activities. This will result in compliance with environmental laws, lower environmental impacts, green productivity, and an improved indoor and outdoor environmental quality.

Components:

- a. *Environmental quality and standards*: Work towards efficient operations and compliance with local and regional standards and regulations resulting in better environmental quality.
- b. *Healthy community and safe campus*: Espouse wellness and the holistic development and well-being of the DLSU community by creating a campus environment that promotes safety and health.
- c. *Biodiversity conservation*: Act towards the promotion and integration of conservation agenda in the planning and conduct of University activities and programs resulting in a balance between human and biodiversity goals.
- d. *Waste minimization, efficiency and green productivity*: Promotion of waste minimization and green productivity in the utilization of energy, water and material resources resulting in lower carbon & water footprints, the greening of the supply chain and the ecological management of all material wastes at source.

Agenda 3: Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience. Increase the resilience of DLSU and its partner communities resulting in reduced vulnerability and more creative and proactive responses to disasters and risks posed by climate change.

Components:

- a. Disaster risk reduction management and emergency preparedness: Increase capabilities and reduce vulnerability by strengthening capacities for disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and emergency response within and outside the DLSU community.
- b. Community engagement and partnership: Strengthen linkages and collaboration with other Lasallian schools through De La Salle Philippines, partner communities, NGOs, and national and local government agencies to promote natural resource conservation, climate change adaptation and environmental advocacies.
- 5. Special Situations:
- 6. Responsibilities:

Agenda 1:	OVCA, OVCRI, OVPERI & OVPLM
Agenda 2:	OVC Admin, OAVCCD
Agenda 3:	OVPLM

Resource Office and Secretariat Role: OPC – Campus Sustainability Office RMCA – Compliance to MCS - FEPM

Appendices:

Related Policies:

Related Information:

References:

DLSU Mission-Vision Statement,2015 DLSU Environmental Sustainability Commitment, 2011-2012 DLSP Modern Conduct of Schools: Facilities and Environmental Programs Management Principles and Standards, 2014 Lasallian Guiding Principles of the Philippine Lasallian Family, 2003 Asian Productivity Organization on Green Productivity (<u>http://www.apo-tokyo.org/gp/</u>) WCED: Our Common future (Brundtland Report), 1987

History:

The DLSU Environmental Sustainability Policy was approved during the President's Council meeting on 21 October, 2013. In 2015, the University updated the Mission-Vision to include the lines "attuned to a sustainable earth".