OPERATIONAL PURPOSE DOCUMENT
IMPLEMENTATION
Climate Action Plan

Center for Environmental and Sustainability
Research and Community Service Institute to the Semarang
Universitas PGRI Semarang

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

Change climate is one of the global issues that have an impact direct to sustainability life human , quality environment , resilience economy , as well as stability social community . Impact change climate can seen through improvement temperature , changes pattern season , increase risk floods , droughts , decline quality air , and increasing pressure to source water and energy resources . Conditions the demand all over institutions , including college high , for take role active in effort mitigation and adaptation change climate .

PGRI Semarang University as institutions education tall own position strategic in support the sustainability agenda . The role No only realized through activity academic , but also through governance campus , research , community service to community , strengthening institutional , as well as formation culture a caring campus to environment . Therefore Therefore , the implementation of the Climate Action Plan is necessary formulated in a way operational so that it can executed in a way directed , measurable , and sustainable .

Document This arranged as guidelines objective operational Implementation of the Climate Action Plan at PGRI Semarang University. Operational objectives necessary so that the policies that have been set No stop as document normative , but can translated into programs, activities , indicators , targets and mechanisms clear reporting .

Compilation document This refers to several document source the main thing that has been owned by PGRI Semarang University, namely :

1. **Regulation Rector of PGRI Semarang University Number 012/PR/UPGRIS/IX/2024 concerning Guidelines Support Climate Conservation** , which sets out that support preservation climate covers operational campus , education , and research and community service to community . Document it also includes reduction strategies footsteps carbon , efficiency energy , use energy renewable , digital transformation , water conservation , management waste , integration curriculum , research sustainable , monitoring, and reporting sustainability (UPGRIS, 2024a).
2. **Plan Operational Study In 2023** , which will be base operational implementation research , program development , financing strategies , and monitoring and evaluation activity research . Documents This strengthen the role of LPPM in develop research featured cross discipline knowledge and produce useful innovation for society (UPGRIS, 2023a).

3. **Plan Operational Devotion to the Community in 2023** , which becomes base implementation devotion to public through empowerment , implementation technology appropriate use , involvement students , as well as improvement quality life society , especially marginalized communities (UPGRIS, 2023b).
4. **Plan Parent Research by PGRI Semarang University 2024–2035** , which provides direction term long development study through field education ; engineering , science, and environment ; resilience food ; economics , management , and business ; and social humanities . Documents this also confirms direction UPGRIS development towards Pre-Research University and Research University phases , including strengthening prototype , integration technology , downstreaming , and commercialization results research (UPGRIS, 2024b).
5. **Statutes of PGRI Semarang University in 2019** , which became base university administration , planning development , program implementation , and strengthening function academic and non- academic (UPGRIS, 2019).
6. **Plan Strategic Devotion to the Semarang PGRI University Community for 2021–2025** , which confirms importance direction policy devotion to public as part from implementation of empowerment programs and university contributions to society (UPGRIS, 2020).
7. **Plan Strategic Research by PGRI Semarang University 2024–2028** , which determines direction policy five- year research , including strengthening field engineering , science, environment , resilience food and development needs -based innovation society (UPGRIS, 2024c).
8. **Regulation Rector about Procurement Sustainable** , which emphasizes that the procurement process goods and services in the university environment need to be consider aspect environmental , social , economic , efficiency source power and cycle life products (UPGRIS, 2024d).
9. **Regulation Rector about Investment Sustainable** , which emphasizes that activity university investment is necessary consider Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles , development community local , innovation green , and impact socio-economic positive (UPGRIS, 2024e).
10. **Document LPPM UPGRIS Research Policy , Strategy, and Objectives** , which emphasizes strengthening of science and technology, focus marginalized communities , improvement quality academic , dissemination , IPR, field roadmap flagship ,

digitalization management through SIMPELMAS 2.0, collaboration multidisciplinary , and scheme grant research (UPGRIS, 2024f).

Based on overall document Therefore , the implementation of the UPGRIS Climate Action Plan is necessary executed through integrated approach between policies , programs, research , community service , management campus , as well as reporting performance sustainability .

CHAPTER II
BASIS AND POSITION OF THE DOCUMENT

Operational Objective Document The implementation of the Climate Action Plan at PGRI Semarang University has position as document derivative operational from policy preservation climate and plans university strategic documents This functioning For bridge policy general with implementation activities at the unit, faculty , study program , institution , bureau, center level studies and organizations student .

In a way hierarchical , document This is at in framework as following :

First , the document This referring to **the Statute of PGRI Semarang University** as base main organization institution . Statute become runway for all over policy , program development , and implementation university activities .

Second , the document This referring to **the Regulations Rector Number 012/PR/UPGRIS/IX/2024 concerning Guidelines Support Climate Conservation** , which is direct legal basis For implementation action climate . In the document said , support preservation climate covers three realm main , namely operational campus , education , and research and community service to society (UPGRIS, 2024a).

Third , documents This referring to the **2023 Research RENOP** and the **2023 Community Service RENOP** as base operational implementation of research and community service programs . Second document the emphasize importance program planning , financing strategy , monitoring, evaluation , development centers in LPPM, work the same , and involvement lecturers and students in activity research and community service (UPGRIS, 2023a; UPGRIS, 2023b).

Fourth , documents This referring to the **2024–2035 Research RIP** as direction term long development research . RIP determines stages development institutions From Excellent Teaching University, Pre-Research University, to Research University. This important because the Climate Action Plan does not only directed at activities term short , but also on development research , prototypes , downstreaming , and innovation sustainable (UPGRIS, 2024b).

Fifth , documents This reinforced by policy procurement and investment sustainable . Policy procurement sustainable strengthen operational friendly campus environment , whereas policy investment sustainable ensure that management of university funds and assets in line with principle sustainability and ESG (UPGRIS, 2024d; UPGRIS, 2024e).

With position said document This can used as base in preparation of work programs annual report , SDGs report , report sustainability , UI GreenMetric documents , THE Impact Rankings documents , accreditation international , as well as reporting performance institutional .

CHAPTER III
GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF CLIMATE ACTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

General purpose The implementation of the Climate Action Plan of Semarang PGRI University is realizing sustainable university governance through subtraction impact environment , improvement efficiency source power , strengthening sustainability-based education , development research and innovation green , and empowerment public in face change climate . General purpose This explained in a number of direction main .

First , UPGRIS strives reduce footsteps carbon from activity campus through efficiency energy , use energy renewable , digitalization service , reduction use paper , and management waste and water in a responsible answer . This direction in accordance with Guidelines Support Climate Conservation that emphasizes subtraction footsteps carbon , optimization energy , management environment , and digital transformation (UPGRIS, 2024a).

Second , UPGRIS strives strengthen sustainability -based education and learning through integration issue change climate , SDGs, environment , and technology green to in curriculum , activities learning and activities student .

Third , UPGRIS strives develop relevant research with issue change climate , especially in the field of engineering , science, environment , resilience food , energy , technology information and empowerment society . This direction in accordance with the 2024–2035 Research RIP and Strategic Plan 2024–2028 research that establishes field engineering , science, environment , and resilience food as part from field university priorities (UPGRIS, 2024b; UPGRIS, 2024c).

Fourth , UPGRIS strives strengthen devotion to sustainability-based society through implementation technology appropriate use , education environment , empowerment marginalized communities , as well as integration results study to in the community service program .

Fifth , UPGRIS strives build system capable institutions carry out monitoring, evaluation , reporting and improvement sustainable to all Climate Action Plan programs.

CHAPTER IV
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF CAMPUS OPERATIONAL FIELD

The operational objectives of the campus operational sector are directed at creating a campus environment that is energy efficient, low carbon, resource efficient, environmentally friendly, and based on digital transformation.

4.1 Energy Efficiency

The first operational goal is to improve energy efficiency across campus. This is achieved through the use of energy-efficient lighting, electricity consumption management, optimizing electronic device usage, and increasing awareness among the academic community about wise energy use.

Operationally, this program can be implemented by replacing conventional lighting with LEDs in classrooms, offices, laboratories, libraries, meeting rooms, and public facilities. Furthermore, each work unit needs to develop internal electricity usage policies, such as turning off electronic devices after work hours, regulating air conditioning use, and utilizing natural lighting and ventilation whenever possible.

Energy efficiency also needs to be supported by a regular electricity usage monitoring system. Energy consumption data can be used as a basis for annual evaluations and the development of campus energy consumption reduction targets.

4.2 Carbon Footprint Reduction

The second operational goal is to reduce the carbon footprint generated by campus activities. A campus' carbon footprint can come from electricity use, vehicle use, paper consumption, laboratory activities, procurement, and academic mobility.

Carbon footprint reduction is achieved through three main approaches: reducing energy consumption, developing renewable energy, and digitizing services. The UPGRIS Climate Conservation Support Guidelines emphasize that carbon footprint reduction is a key component of climate conservation strategies, including through the use of renewable energy and digitizing services (UPGRIS, 2024a).

Operationally, campuses can develop a simple emissions inventory system that records major emission sources from electricity, transportation, waste, and other campus activities. This data can be used as the basis for developing emissions baselines and annual emission reduction targets.

4.3 Renewable Energy Development

The third operational objective is to increase the use of renewable energy on campus. The Climate Conservation Support Guidelines state that UPGRIS is directing the use of solar panels on several campus buildings and the gradual expansion of solar energy use to reduce reliance on conventional electricity (UPGRIS, 2024a).

Operationally, renewable energy development can be achieved through identifying potential buildings for solar panel installation, analyzing energy needs, planning costs, and evaluating energy benefits and emission reductions. This program can begin with high-energy-consuming buildings, public facilities, or easily monitored areas.

Apart from being an alternative energy source, solar panels can also be used as an educational medium for students and lecturers in learning about renewable energy, energy efficiency, and green technology.

4.4 Water Conservation

The fourth operational objective is to improve water efficiency and conserve water resources on campus. This program is crucial because climate change can impact water availability, rainfall patterns, and the quality of water resources.

Operationally, water conservation is achieved through the use of water-saving devices, sanitation network maintenance, leak monitoring, optimizing watering of green spaces, and increasing awareness of water use. Campuses can also develop a water consumption recording system to identify water usage patterns in each building.

Water conservation can also be linked to research and community service, particularly in the areas of water quality, monitoring technology, sanitation, and water resource management.

4.5 Waste Management and the Circular Economy

The fifth operational objective is to develop an integrated waste management system based on the principles of reduce, reuse, recycle, and a circular economy. The UPGRIS Climate Conservation Support Guidelines emphasize the separation of organic, inorganic, and hazardous waste across all faculties and campus areas (UPGRIS, 2024a).

Operationally, this program is implemented through the provision of separate waste bins, waste reduction education, reduction of single-use plastics, provision of drinking water refill facilities, and laboratory waste management in accordance with standard operating procedures (SOPs). Laboratory waste requires special management due to its potential health and environmental risks.

Waste management can also be linked to community service activities, such as recycling training, processing organic waste into compost, biopores, maggots, eco-bricks, and community-based circular economy programs.

4.6 Digital Transformation and Paperless Campus

The sixth operational objective is to strengthen digital transformation to reduce paper use, accelerate services, and reduce indirect emissions from administrative activities. The Climate Conservation Support Guidelines state that UPGRIS has developed paperless administration through various digital systems such as e-signatures, digital archives, LMS, SIMPEG, SIP, SIKAP, SIMASET, and other digital platforms (UPGRIS, 2024a).

Operationally, each unit needs to be directed to reduce document printing, use email, digital archives, electronic signature systems, online forms, and LMS-based learning systems. Online exams can also significantly reduce paper usage, particularly for midterm and final exams.

Digital transformation not only supports administrative efficiency, but is also part of the strategy for reducing emissions and modernizing campus governance.

CHAPTER V
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF EDUCATION AND LEARNING

Operational objectives field education directed For make issue change climate and sustainability as part from the learning and formation process character student .

5.1 Integration of Climate Change Issues in the Curriculum

The first goal is to integrate climate change, sustainability, the SDGs, resource efficiency, and green technology into the curriculum. This integration can be achieved through dedicated courses, learning topics, case studies, student projects, problem-based assignments, and interdisciplinary learning.

Curriculum integration is crucial because students are future actors who need environmental literacy and critical thinking skills to address climate change issues. Learning should emphasize not only theoretical concepts but also the ability to identify problems, analyze data, design solutions, and communicate results.

5.2 SDGs-Based Learning Development

The second objective is to develop learning that links course learning outcomes to the Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDG 4 on quality education, SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation, SDG 7 on clean and affordable energy, SDG 11 on sustainable cities and communities, SDG 12 on responsible consumption and production, SDG 13 on climate action, and SDG 17 on partnerships.

Operationally, lecturers can include local case studies, such as water management, food waste, campus energy, environmental technology, food security, and community empowerment in teaching materials.

5.3 Improving Students' Environmental Literacy

The third goal is to improve students' environmental literacy through academic and non-academic activities. These activities can include seminars, public lectures, workshops, energy-saving campaigns, plastic-free movements, tree planting, waste management, green innovation competitions, and environmental-based student organization activities.

Student activities are important because a culture of sustainability is not only formed through policy documents, but also through daily habits in the campus environment.

5.4 Sustainability Project-Based Learning

The fourth goal is to encourage project-based learning that produces real-world solutions. Students can be tasked with designing a waste reduction program, a simple energy audit, a

water-saving device, an environmental monitoring system, a green behavior campaign, or an innovative product based on a circular economy.

Project-based learning can strengthen collaboration, creativity, communication, and problem-solving skills. This model also aligns with the RIP direction, which emphasizes the integration of technology, prototyping, and innovation in research and learning development (UPGRIS, 2024b).

CHAPTER VI
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE RESEARCH FIELD

The operational objectives of the research sector are directed at strengthening UPGRIS's contribution in producing knowledge, technology, innovation, publications, IPR, and prototypes that support climate change mitigation and adaptation.

6.1 Strengthening Research on the Environment and Sustainability

The first goal is to increase the quantity and quality of environmental and sustainability-themed research. Research topics could include renewable energy, water quality, waste management, green technology, resource conservation, sustainable food, environmental IoT, green buildings, environmentally friendly materials, and environment-based community empowerment.

The 2024–2035 Research RIP emphasizes that engineering, science, and the environment are among the university's core research areas. These areas are directly relevant to the development of the Climate Action Plan as they support the development of science and technology-based solutions (UPGRIS, 2024b).

6.2 Technology Readiness Level-Based Research Development

Second goal is direct research to develop from study base going to study applied , development , downstreaming , and commercialization . The 2024–2035 Research RIP explains that development UPGRIS research is directed based on TKT achievement , starting from study basic research applied , research development , up to downstreaming and commercialization results research (UPGRIS, 2024b).

This approach it is important that research climate No stop as report academic , but can develop become prototype , technology appropriate use , intervention model , policy , or products that can applied .

6.3 Improvements Publication and Dissemination Scientific

third goal is increase publication scientific related to sustainability and climate action. Publication can in the form of article journal national accredited journal international reputable , proceedings , books , book chapters, policy briefs, and reports scientific .

Document LPPM policy emphasizes importance improvement quality study through external targets , publications scientific , dissemination , and protection of IPR (UPGRIS, 2024f).

6.4 Strengthening IPR and Green Innovation

fourth goal is increase external research in the form of IPR, patents, rights creation , design industry and technology appropriate related uses with sustainability . Research RENOP

mention that LPPM has function in motivate and develop culture innovative , including improvement publication scientific and wealth intellectual (UPGRIS, 2023a).

IPR output becomes important Because show that research No only produce knowledge , but also innovation that can protected , developed , and utilized .

6.5 Strengthening Research Collaboration

The fifth goal is strengthen collaboration study with college high , government , industry , community , and partners international . RIP Research take notes that UPGRIS has potential Work The same national and international which can support development research and community service to society (UPGRIS, 2024b).

Collaboration required For expand impact research , improve quality publication , access funding external , and strengthen sustainability network .

CHAPTER VII
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COMMUNITY SERVICE FIELD

Operational objectives field devotion to public directed For ensure that the Climate Action Plan provides impact real for society , especially marginalized communities and communities local .

7.1 Environmentally Based Community Empowerment

First goal is develop empowerment programs conservation - oriented society environment . This program can covers education management waste , utilization waste , agriculture or fishery sustainable , water conservation , adaptation change climate , strengthening green MSMEs , and technology appropriate use .

Community Service Plan confirm that center empowerment community and KKN on duty developing empowerment strategies public based on need society and results research (UPGRIS, 2023b).

7.2 Implementation Technology Appropriate

Second goal is apply technology appropriate use results study For support public in face problem environment . Technology appropriate use can in the form of water quality monitoring tools , systems irrigation water saving , processing waste organic , composter , biopore , energy renewable scale small , system information environment and technology food sustainable .

Connectedness between research and community service important Because show that the university is capable flow results study to public .

7.3 Education and Adaptation Climate Change

third goal is increase capacity public in understand and adapt to change climate . Education can covers understanding risk climate , management environment House stairs , reduction waste , water conservation , sanitation , food safe , and utilization technology simple For increase resilience public .

7.4 Involvement Student in the Sustainability Program

fourth goal is increase involvement student in activity devotion themed sustainability. Students can involved in thematic KKN , campaign environment , mentoring society , education school , data collection environment , as well as development product community -based innovative .

Involvement student important For build character , caring social and competence practical in finish problem environment .

CHAPTER VIII
OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL FIELD

The operational objectives of the governance sector are directed at building an institutional system capable of supporting the implementation of the Climate Action Plan consistently and sustainably.

8.1 Strengthening Internal Regulations

The first objective is to strengthen internal regulations related to sustainability, environmental management, sustainable procurement, sustainable investment, energy efficiency, waste management, and digital transformation.

The Chancellor's Regulation on Sustainable Procurement strengthens the integration of environmental aspects in the procurement of goods and services (UPGRIS, 2024d). Meanwhile, the Chancellor's Regulation on Sustainable Investment reinforces ESG principles in university investment management (UPGRIS, 2024e).

8.2 Strengthening Sustainability Implementation Units

The second objective is to strengthen the role of relevant units in implementing the Climate Action Plan. Units involved may include university leadership, the Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM), infrastructure units, ICT units, faculties, study programs, student organizations, procurement units, and study centers.

The Climate Conservation Support Guidelines explain that the implementation of climate action involves university leadership, infrastructure units, ICT units, faculties and study programs, students, student organizations, and other supporting units (UPGRIS, 2024a).

8.3 Strengthening Data and Reporting Systems

The third objective is to build a sustainability data system that includes information on energy consumption, water use, waste, digitalization, curriculum, research, community service, publications, intellectual property rights, and student programs.

This data is important for the preparation of annual reports, SDGs reports, UI GreenMetric rankings, THE Impact Rankings, accreditation, and internal evaluations.

8.4 Strengthening Human Resources Capacity

The fourth objective is to increase human resource capacity in understanding and implementing sustainability programs. Training can be provided to lecturers, educational staff, laboratory managers, students, infrastructure managers, and data managers.

The 2024–2035 Research RIP states that UPGRIS has strong human resource potential with a number of lecturers with doctoral degrees, senior lecturers, lecturers, as well as laboratory

support and research facilities that can support research and innovation development (UPGRIS, 2024b).

CHAPTER IX
OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Indicator performance operational used For measure success Climate Action Plan implementation . Indicators This arranged based on field operational campus , education , research , community service to society , and governance .

9.1 Indicators Operational Campus

1. Amount building or space that uses light economical energy .
2. Percentage decline consumption electricity annual .
3. Number of facilities using renewable energy.
4. Amount digital system that supports paperless campus.
5. Reduced paper usage for administration and exams.
6. Amount point sorting rubbish .
7. Volume of waste sorted and recycled repeat , or reduced .
8. Amount facility save water.
9. Number of single-use plastic reduction activities.
10. Number of campus environmental monitoring reports.

9.2 Education Indicators

1. Number of courses that include sustainability issues.
2. Number of study programs that integrate SDGs in learning .
3. Amount activity student themed environment .
4. Number of seminars, workshops, or studying general about change climate .
5. Amount task or project sustainability-based students .
6. Amount teaching materials that contain issue change climate .

9.3 Indicators Study

1. Amount study themed environment .
2. Number of research on renewable energy.
3. Number of research on green technology.
4. Number of research on the theme of sustainable food security.
5. Number of scientific publications related to sustainability.
6. Number of IPR or patents on the theme environment .
7. Amount prototype or technology appropriate use .
8. Number of research collaborations on sustainability.
9. Amount of research funding themed environment .

10. Amount research involving student .

9.4 Indicators Devotion to the community

1. Number of community service programs themed environment .
2. Amount partners communities that receive sustainability programs.
3. Amount technology appropriate uses applied in society .
4. Amount students involved in devotion themed environment .
5. Number of climate change education activities for the community.
6. Number of products or empowerment models based on circular economy.
7. Number of villages or communities supported with a sustainability theme.

9.5 Governance Indicators

1. Availability document Climate Action Plan policy .
2. Availability report annual sustainability.
3. Availability of baseline data on energy , water, waste , research and community service .
4. Number of work units reporting sustainability programs.
5. Amount monitoring and evaluation activities .
6. Amount policy sustainability advocate .
7. The number of national and international collaborations related to sustainability.

CHAPTER X
IMPLEMENTATION STAGES

Implementation objective Climate Action Plan operations are implemented in a way in stages so that the program can walk realistic , measurable , and sustainable .

10.1 Stage Preparation and Baseline

Stage This covers preparation of sustainability data baselines, data collection consumption energy , water use , quantity waste , activities digitalization , research , community service , publication , IPR, and activities students . The baseline is used as base target setting and evaluation .

10.2 Stage Strengthening Policy and Coordination

Stage This covers alignment policy inter-unit , division role , formation team implementers , as well as integration of sustainability programs in plan Work faculties , study programs , institutions , and bureaus.

10.3 Stage Implementation of Priority Programs

Stage This covers implementation of the savings program energy , paperless campus, management waste , integration curriculum , research environment , sustainability-based service , and development technology appropriate use .

10.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Stage

Stage This covers achievement data collection , evaluation indicators , identification constraints , compilation recommendation repairs and reporting results implementation .

10.5 Stage Development and Replication

Stage This covers strengthening successful programs , replication of programs to other units, development Work same , target increase , and preparation report sustainability annual .

CHAPTER XI
MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND REPORTING MECHANISM

Monitoring and evaluation done For ensure that objective operational can achieved in a way Effective . The monitoring system is implemented through periodic data collection from relevant work units. Each unit submits reports on the implementation of sustainability programs according to their respective areas of responsibility.

The LPPM can play a role in coordinating research and community service data, while the infrastructure unit can manage energy, water, waste, and infrastructure data. The ICT unit can manage digital transformation data, and faculties and study programs can report on curriculum integration, learning activities, and student engagement.

Reporting done in form :

1. report implementation of annual programs ;
2. SDGs report ;
3. sustainability report ;
4. report ranking international ;
5. report accreditation ;
6. report university performance .

Guidelines Support Climate Conservation affirms the need for indicator monitoring sustainability like energy , waste , digitalization , and curriculum , as well as compilation report sustainability annual alignment with SDGs (UPGRIS, 2024a).

CHAPTER XII
CLOSING

Operational Objective Document The implementation of the Climate Action Plan of PGRI Semarang University is guidelines implementation action climate that is operational , measurable , and integrated . Document This arranged based on policies and documents university strategies , including regulations Rector about Guidelines Support Climate Conservation , 2023 Research RENOP , 2023 Community Service RENOP , 2024–2035 Research RIP, Strategic Plan Research , Strategic Plan Service , UPGRIS Statutes , and policy procurement and investment sustainable .

Through document This , the implementation of the Climate Action Plan is expected can walk more systematic , not only as commitment normative , but as a real program that can implemented , monitored , evaluated and reported in a way periodically .

With support university leadership , faculties , study programs , LPPM, facilities units infrastructure , ICT units, organizations students , as well as all over community academics , UPGRIS can strengthen his role as college high contributing active in preservation environment , reduction impact change climate , and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

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