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Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



2,411.471 tonnes of waste generated (including **853.53** tonnes of solid household waste)

2,405.658 tonnes of waste recycled

5.768 tonnes of waste sent to a landfill, with Kyiv Polytechnic sending mixed solid household waste to a specialised company for sorting and further disposal of the remains.

All other types of waste are collected and accounted for separately.

Results of food waste monitoring at Student Catering Centre in 2025

All products of the cafeterias at the Student Catering Centre, ranging from soups to baked goods, are daily sold out, therefore there are no leftovers of prepared food. Food waste is generated only during the primary processing of vegetables (peeling, trimming, and sorting).

Potatoes account for the largest share of waste — over half of the total volume, followed by cabbage and carrots. These items are a priority in terms of measures to reduce losses during primary processing.

Main items according to the monitoring results: potatoes - 0.4006 t, cabbage - 3.64 t, beetroot - 1.18 t, carrots - 1.63 t, onions - 1.04 t, cucumbers - 0.044 t, tomatoes - 0.08 t. The amount of waste totalled 18.022 tonnes at the Student Catering Centre.

A joint memorandum has been signed

between Kyiv Polytechnic and the NGO "Ukrainian Association of Humanitarian Demining", which unites a wide range of mine-action operators, manufacturers and other organisations related to this field. Under this memo, we have launched bachelor's and master's training on the basis of specialisation 183 (G2) Environmental Protection Technologies to equip a new generation of engineers who will restore Ukrainian lands.



A number of important initiatives in humanitarian demining are also planned, in particular:

- new fundamental and applied research;
- development, testing and evaluation of mine-action equipment;
- organising competitions and festivals to promote innovative technologies;
- organising professional upskilling programmes;
- joint information, scientific and educational events, seminars, trainings and workshops for Kyiv Polytechnic students.

The following policies are in good progress (approved in 2023):

Igor Sikorsky KPI Policy on the sustainable development of the procurement system

Igor Sikorsky KPI Policy on environmental protection

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Technologies for monitoring, conserving and using water resources sustainably

The Department of Information Systems and Technologies at Igor Sikorsky KPI develops intelligent cyber-physical systems, unmanned aerial vehicles and specialised software for the automated monitoring of lakes, rivers, reservoirs and sea areas, as well as presents these solutions at international technology events. The department's scientific and technical work is aimed at resolving the problem of prompt, safe and reliable collection of environmental data in hard-to-reach or dangerous zones, replacing inefficient and risky manual control methods.

The unmanned systems created by department's scientists and students enable a transition to environmentally safe technologies for studying the aquatic environment in the following areas:



- Implementing the zero harmful emissions concept (Zero Emission)
- Preserving the integrity of bottom sediments and the shoreline
- Minimising acoustic pollution
- Rapid localisation of pollution sources

The developed systems and software solutions are intended for use in the following fields:

- state environmental monitoring, control and supervision (State Environmental Inspectorate of Ukraine, State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine);
- research in hydrology, hydrobiology, ecology and the study of climate change impacts on aquatic ecosystems (research institutes, environmental organisations, protected areas, private environmental laboratories);
- municipal utilities (water supply and sewerage enterprises, and water utilities);
- fisheries, aquaculture and agriculture (water quality control over irrigated farming and commercial fishing);
- industrial monitoring and inspection of critical infrastructure facilities (hydroelectric, nuclear and thermal power plants, dams, pipelines, metallurgical and chemical complexes);
- elimination of the consequences of man-made and natural emergencies, and engineering reconnaissance of water obstacles (State Emergency Service of Ukraine, engineering troops and CBRN protection units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine).