Office of Sustainability

2025 Impact Report

CONTENTS

The Office of Sustainability: Our Role

As the nexus connecting campus operations, infrastructure, and research, the MIT Office of Sustainability (MITOS) plays a uniquely strategic role in guiding the Institute toward its climate and sustainability goals while setting new benchmarks for higher education and beyond. MITOS works across scales and systems – considering impacts at the level of the individual, campus, and city as well as the state, the nation, and the globe.

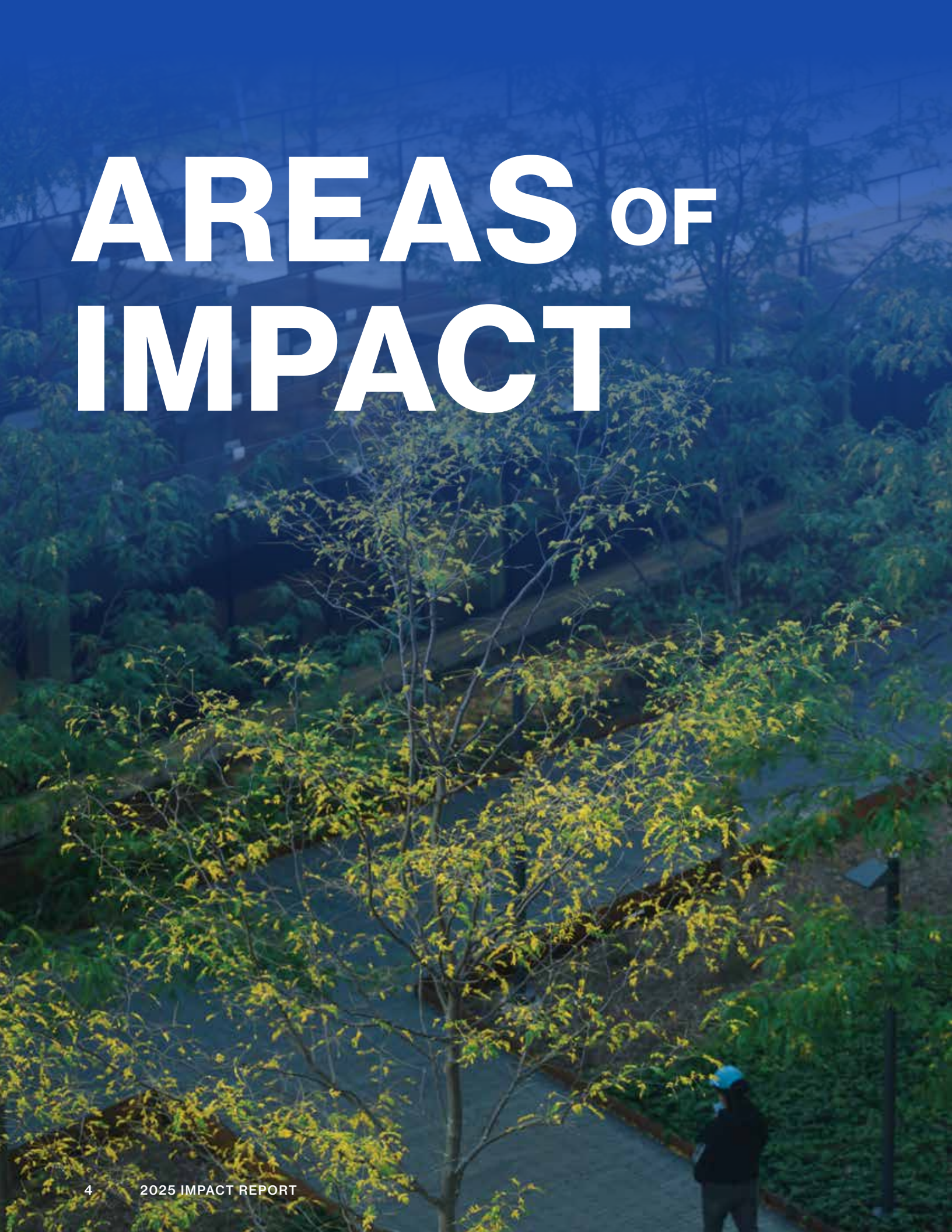
Our distributed leadership model blends institutional oversight and cross-campus coordination with the purposeful use of the campus as a test bed. The MITOS team works in close partnership with a wide range of departments, labs, centers, and institutes (DLCIs) at MIT. At the same time, MITOS forges and leads collaborations with the cities of Cambridge and Boston and with local, national, and global higher education institutions, extending MIT's impact and engagement well beyond campus boundaries.

This integrated approach enables MITOS to serve as both convener and catalyst, breaking down silos and advancing a coherent, institute-wide response to MIT's Fast Forward climate action plan.

- Coordinates and oversees campus-wide committees and project-based workstreams working toward major climate commitments
- Leverages robust data to ensure solutions are well-designed, effective, and scalable
- Engages MIT's world-class researchers in real-world campus challenges
- Aligns efforts across areas such as building efficiency, fleet decarbonization, food systems, water, waste, and emissions accounting

Through these efforts, MITOS helps position MIT as a model for how universities can lead on climate and sustainability – demonstrating solutions that are tested on campus and applicable far beyond it. This Impact Report reflects not only the efforts of the Office of Sustainability, but also the progress achieved by campus partners and through collaborations.

AREAS OF IMPACT



The sustainability and climate action priorities of campus operations and research teams center on six interconnected *areas of impact:* decarbonize our campus, build resilience, design out waste, support healthy people and communities, leverage the campus as a test bed, and develop thriving networks.

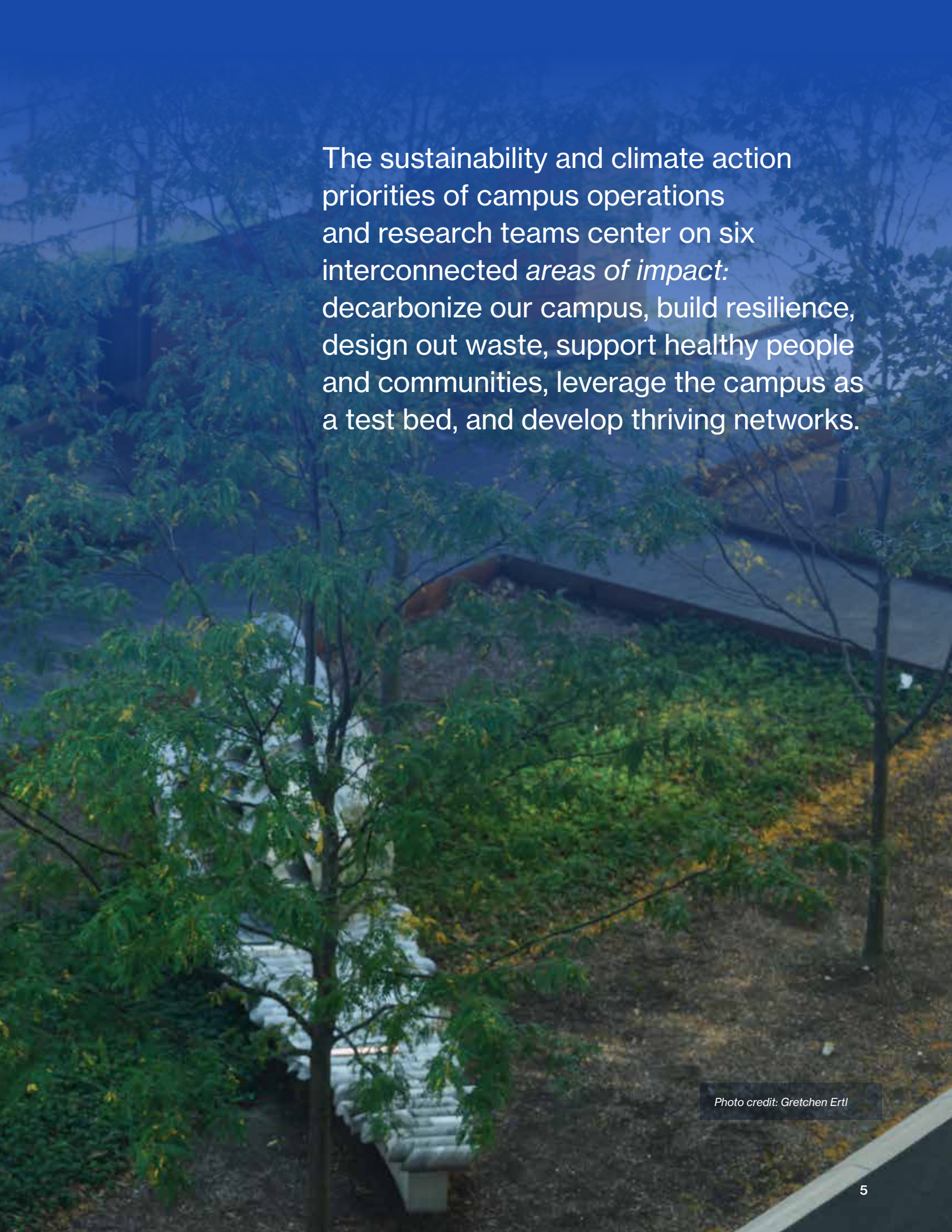


Photo credit: Gretchen Ertl

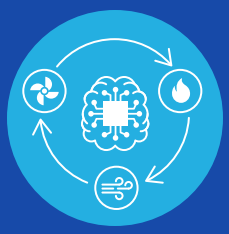
Shaping Campus Decarbonization

MIT continues to work toward its goal of eliminating direct emissions by 2050, with a near-term milestone of reaching net-zero emissions by 2026. Our integrated strategy combines proven solutions with emerging technologies to advance the goal of eliminating Scopes 1 and 2, and select Scope 3 gas emissions over the next 25 years. Campus decarbonization is a multi-decade endeavor that requires sustained investment, evolving technological and human solutions, and strategic infrastructure work, including deep infrastructure renewal and comprehensive modernization of MIT's energy systems.

To reduce demand on the campus district energy systems, MIT is making significant investments in energy conservation measures across its existing buildings. These efforts include:

Continued partnership with Eversource to drive electrical and thermal efficiency

Energy recovery initiatives in high-use campus facilities



A pilot project using AI to optimize heating, ventilation, and air conditioning performance of MIT buildings

DECARBONIZING THE MIT CAMPUS

Generation

Reducing use of fossil fuels for generating heat and electricity

Distribution

Distributing heating and cooling more efficiently

End-Use

Being more efficient in how we use energy

Pathways to decarbonization

Modeling solutions to move everyone forward

The AI pilot project approaches building energy reduction by combining traditional operational strategies with machine learning – including smart scheduling that aligns HVAC systems with occupancy, using flexible temperature setpoints during low-use periods – with AI optimization that factors in weather, occupancy patterns, and grid conditions. This integrated strategy maximizes energy efficiency across different building types while maintaining occupant comfort.

Since achieving net zero will require both behavioral changes and technological innovation, the Institute also promotes awareness across the community – such as encouraging lab users to 'shut the sash' – to further reduce energy consumption.

In parallel, MIT continues to expand the medium-temperature hot water distribution system and convert buildings from steam to hot water. This transition will yield substantial energy savings while renewing and future-proofing the Institute's energy infrastructure. Looking ahead, MIT is developing plans for major upgrades to its energy system, including exploring innovative technologies to accelerate campus decarbonization and ensure long-term sustainability.

MEASURING, REPORTING, AND ACCOUNTING FOR EMISSIONS

To achieve MIT's emission reduction goals, robust measurement and transparent reporting are essential. MITOS leads comprehensive data collection, analysis, and reporting of MIT's greenhouse gas emissions across all three scopes of impact, enabling the Institute to make evidence-based decisions and track progress toward its climate commitments.

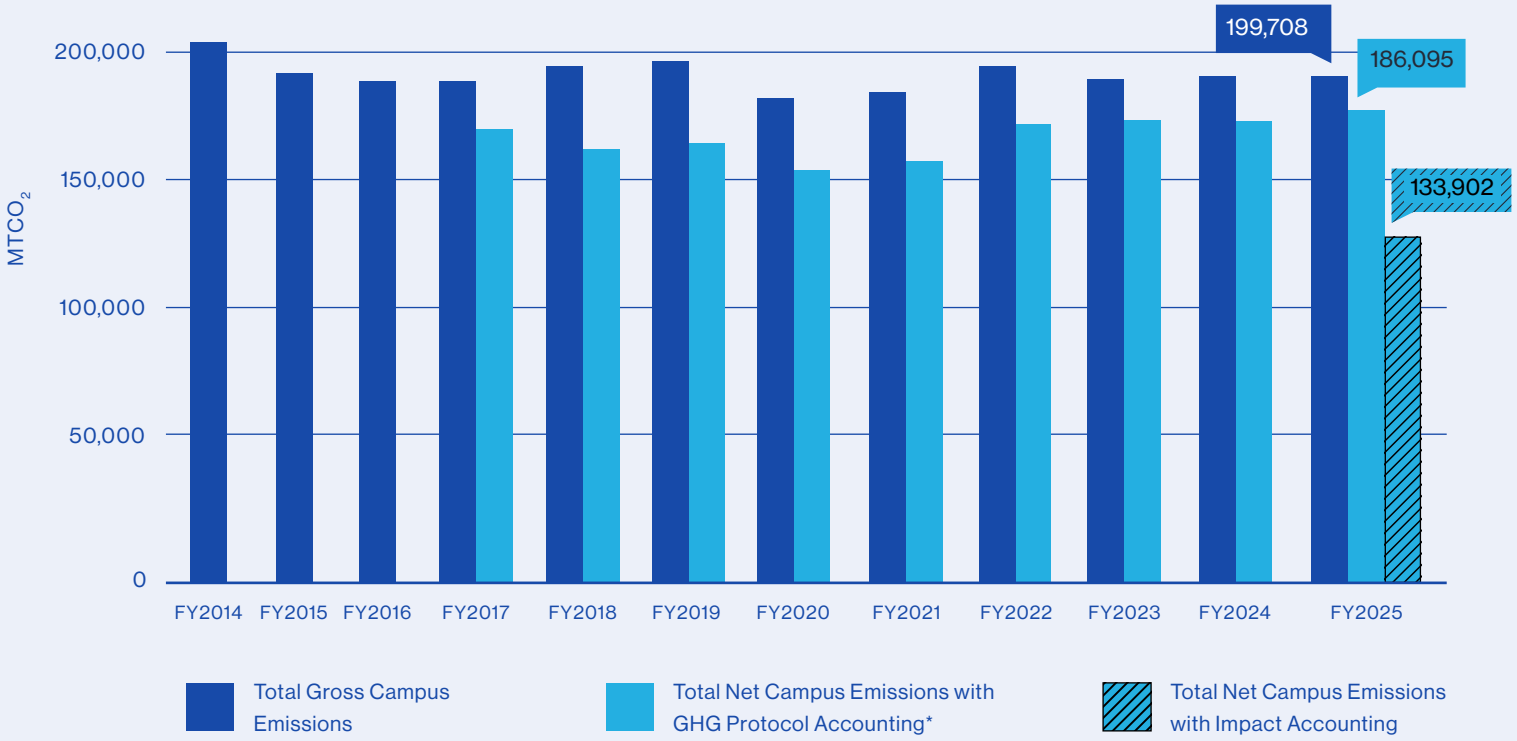
SCOPE 1 & 2 EMISSIONS: CAMPUS OPERATIONS

As shown by FY2025 data, MIT continues to make progress toward our goals of net zero by 2026 and zero carbon emissions by 2050.

- Through the Summit Farms and Big Elm Solar power purchase agreements (PPAs), applying the GHG Protocol's corporate accounting standard, MIT offset 7% of total on-campus emissions in FY2025.
- Despite significant campus growth, including the addition of the Edward and Joyce Linde Music Building, MIT's total net emissions in FY2025 were 13% below the 2014 baseline, driven by PPA investments and on-campus reductions.

To better communicate and demonstrate the real climate impact of renewable energy projects, MIT is now calculating avoided emissions based on the higher-carbon energy sources being displaced. This provides more accurate insights into the impact of our large-scale renewable energy projects. This methodology can help institutions understand the true environmental benefits of renewable investments, leading to better funding decisions.

MIT CAMPUS GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS



Since FY2014, MIT has reduced emissions per square foot by 12% despite adding over 972,000 square feet of campus space—roughly 8% growth—including energy-intensive research and residential facilities.

FY2023 marks the first year that MIT has calculated emissions from off-campus sites which includes Bates Research and Engineering Center, Haystack Observatory, and Endicott House.

* Using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's market-based accounting method. MIT purchased less conventional electricity in 2025 compared to the previous year, which reduced the volume of renewable energy that could be counted under this accounting method.

NET-ZERO OFF-CAMPUS EFFORTS

MIT's investments in renewable energy projects elsewhere do more than advance MIT's net-zero goals; they enable new clean energy capacity that reduces regional emissions and accelerates the decarbonization of electricity grids. By pairing off-campus with on-campus decarbonization, MIT has created a comprehensive, feasible strategy for greenhouse gas reduction.

The Consortium for Climate Solutions, a collective of 12 organizations initiated by MIT alongside leading partners in 2020, has provided an innovative model for how local institutions in Cambridge and Boston access large-scale renewable energy.

- The innovative aggregated PPA model pools demand across multiple universities, hospitals, nonprofits, and municipalities, making major renewable projects economically viable for individual institutions.
- By aggregating demand and opening the door for smaller organizations to participate in projects typically out of reach, the consortium has developed a replicable model for collective climate action that has garnered national recognition.
- MIT, on behalf of the Consortium for Climate Solutions, received the Green Power Leadership Award for Market Innovation and the Environmental Business Council of New England's Nicholas Humber Award for Outstanding Collaboration on behalf of the Consortium members.

The Big Elm Solar and Bowman Wind PPAs mentioned previously have enabled the development of 408 megawatts of new solar and wind capacity in high-carbon grid regions – enough to power 130,000 homes annually and avoid nearly one million metric tons of CO_2 emissions each year. The Bowman Wind project completed construction and came online at the end of 2025.

SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS: INDIRECT VALUE CHAIN IMPACTS

In partnership with the MIT Climate and Sustainability Consortium (MCSC), MITOS finalized a comprehensive accounting of MIT's Scope 3 emissions – the indirect greenhouse gas emissions that result from activities or assets not owned or controlled by MIT, but that MIT still impacts through its value chain. These include:

- Employee travel
- Supply chain emissions from purchased goods or services
- Waste processing
- Procurement of capital goods

Understanding Scope 3 emissions is important as they often represent the largest portion of an organization's environmental impact yet have historically received less attention than on-campus emissions. MIT's reported total emissions boundary does not include all Scope 3 sources.

MIT's comprehensive accounting was published as an interactive online dashboard for the MIT community this year, providing a preliminary understanding of Scope 3 emission hotspots. With this information, departments and laboratories can determine which opportunities may be most strategic and feasible for Scope 3 emissions reduction. The dashboard empowers the MIT community to engage in climate action at every level of operation across the Institute.

IMPACT BY THE NUMBERS

2014

13%

net-emissions reduced since 2014

408 MW

new renewable energy capacity enabled (Big Elm Solar and Bowman Wind)

1M

metric tons of CO_2 estimated to be avoided through two new large-scale solar and wind projects

7%

of MIT's total campus emissions offset in FY2025 through PPAs using the GHG Protocol's corporate accounting standard

Understanding Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions

MIT is committed to net zero Scopes 1 and 2 by 2026, and full decarbonization by 2050.

MIT is committed to accounting for and reporting Scope 3 emissions, while seeking ways to mitigate these emissions.

Scope 1

Direct (Owned) Emissions

ONSITE facility emissions
direct combustion
OWNED equipment emissions
company owned vehicles/equipment

Scope 2

Indirect (Purchased) Emissions

PURCHASED facility energy
for electricity, heating/cooling, steam

Scope 3

Other Indirect (Purchased) Emissions

EMPLOYEE emissions
travel, commuting
LEASED ASSETS emissions
operations of leased assets
SUPPLY CHAIN emissions
material extraction/production, purchased goods/services, sold goods/services, material waste

Graphic by Stacy Smedley, 2021

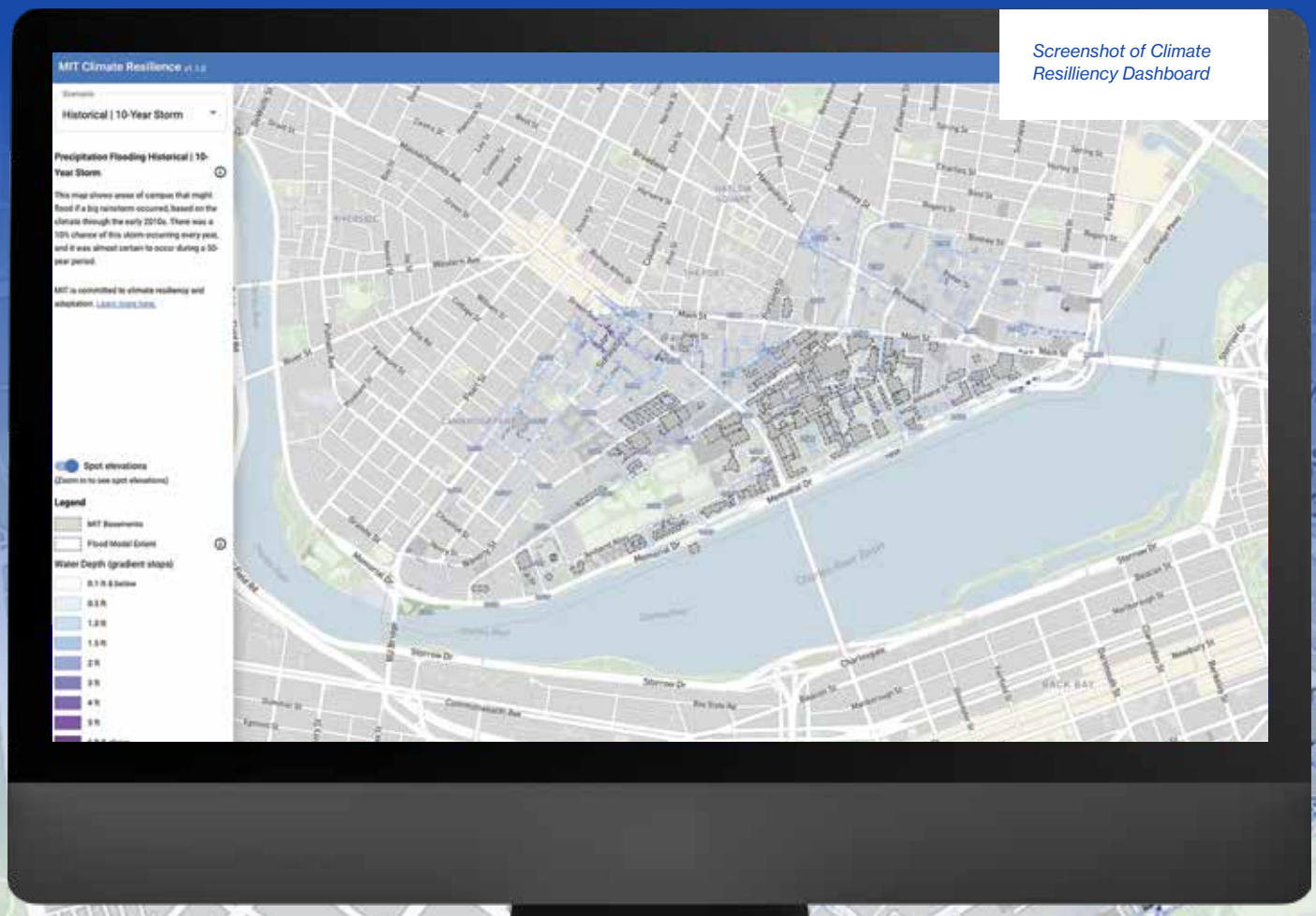
Build Resiliency

A climate-resilient MIT is one that continues to fulfill its mission amid disruption from climate-driven hazards such as extreme precipitation and excessive, prolonged heat waves – risks which are becoming more frequent and extreme in a changing climate. To build this resilience, MITOS engages with partners across the Institute to collect and analyze data, model potential disruptions, and help guide strategies and interventions that respond to these threats and support the MIT community, campus buildings, and infrastructure.

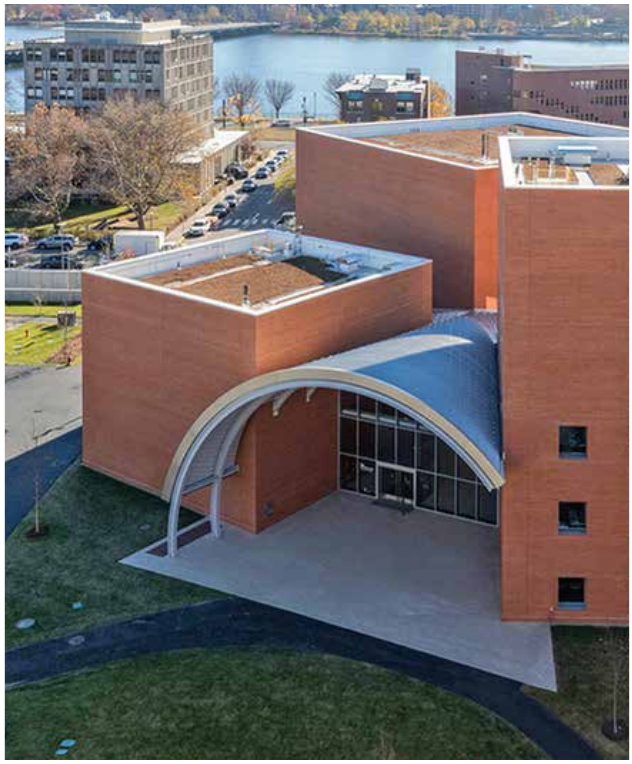
CLIMATE RESILIENCY AND ADAPTATION PLAN

In 2025, MITOS continued development of MIT's Climate Resiliency and Adaptation Update and Plan alongside staff from Campus Services and Stewardship areas, including the Office of Campus Planning. The Plan and related tools, built on years of resiliency planning and research at MIT, include:

- A comprehensive assessment of current and future climate conditions on campus
- Strategies and proposed interventions to support MIT's community and physical assets in the face of increasing climate impacts
- An online Climate Resiliency Dashboard, available to the MIT community as a planning tool for projecting areas of potential flood risk on campus (updated in FY2025 with new flood scenarios and infrastructure layers, providing more granular information)



Screenshot of Climate Resilliency Dashboard



The three-volume red brick structure of the Edward and Joyce Linde Music Building centers both the natural and built environments of MIT's West Campus. Photo credit: Ken'ichi Suzuki

MIT has made notable progress in translating resilience principles into built infrastructure. The design of the Edward and Joyce Linde Music Building marked a significant achievement – the building was specifically engineered to be resilient to extreme flood risks, informed by the MIT campus flood risk model developed and refined over several years.

A series of workshops was conducted in 2025 in collaboration with Campus Services and Stewardship and MIT Emergency Management to develop a campus-wide flood preparedness plan for guiding flood risk reduction efforts by operational units across the Institute. MIT's climate resiliency efforts continue to be informed by campus-based partnerships with researchers and staff from the departments of Urban Studies and Planning, Architecture, and Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, as well as by staff in the Urban Risk Lab, MIT Emergency Management, and Housing and Residential Services.

The implementation of these efforts relies on ongoing work from MITOS in capturing and analyzing data related to potential stormwater flooding, coastal flooding, and extreme heat.

COOL SPOTS ON CAMPUS

Building on the successful launch of Cool Spots on campus in 2024, MITOS continued its partnership with MIT Emergency Management and the City of Cambridge to maintain these cooling resources in 2025.

- Cool Spots are indoor, air-conditioned spaces around MIT that are open to the public.
- During heat waves, MITOS promotes these campus locations, encouraging members of the MIT and local communities to take a break from the heat.
- In 2025, the City leveraged the Cool Spots concept by developing outdoor publicly accessible "cool spots" throughout Cambridge, extending this lifesaving resource beyond campus boundaries.

This collaboration demonstrates how campus-based initiatives can scale to serve the broader community during climate emergencies.

Design Out Waste

With the ambitious 2030 goal of reducing campus trash by 30% from a 2019 baseline, MITOS partners with staff and researchers to analyze the impact of the Institute's purchasing and waste systems and devise solutions to support the reuse, reprocessing, and reduction of purchased goods on campus. Given that more than 4,500 tons of waste was generated on campus in 2025, achieving this goal requires behavioral changes, strategic interventions, and research-informed solutions working in concert.

CENTRALIZED BIN SYSTEMS, FOOD WASTE DIVERSION, AND STUDENT ENGAGEMENT

Building on the successful launch of food waste collection in undergraduate residence halls three years ago, MITOS continued to expand food waste diversion through a combination of peer education, infrastructure improvements, and systems-based waste management strategies.

- In partnership with the student group **Food Fighters** (formerly Waste Watchers) and Housing and Residential Services, the team worked closely with House Managers to deliver daily peer-to-peer education and lead 15 residence-based waste training events, resulting in measurable improvements in recycling and food waste collection practices across campus residences. This peer-led approach has proven particularly effective in changing behavior and fostering a culture of sustainability among students. At the same time, MITOS supported the Facilities team with the expansion of the centralized waste bin systems across academic and administrative campus buildings, informed by research demonstrating that centralized stations – rather than deskside bins – significantly reduce waste stream contamination.
- **Food waste collection,** which accounts for approximately 30–40% of MIT's total waste stream, was further scaled and systematically managed, with collected material repurposed into biogas.
- Together, these efforts demonstrate how departmental collaboration, peer education, infrastructure, and waste management can lead to transformative waste reduction strategies and behavior change.

COMMUNITY TOOLS TO REDUCE WASTE

The MIT community has increasingly embraced tools designed to keep materials in use rather than sending them to landfills.

- **Rheaply,** a surplus supply, furniture, and material matchmaking tool, enabled the MIT community to avoid the purchase of 358 products in FY2025 while diverting 21,000 pounds from the waste stream and generating $71,000 of direct savings through 83 no-cost exchanges.
- **Choose to Reuse,** a no-cost material swap event for the MIT community, enabled the repurposing of more than 6,000 items in FY2025 – a 20% increase from the prior year – with 515 community members donating material and 1,432 community members selecting and claiming items.

Support Healthy People & Communities

MITOS supports sustainable campus systems that promote health, well-being, and environmental responsibility in collaboration with students, staff, faculty, and community partners. To fulfill this charge, we advance efforts related to climate action, food security, local purchasing, climate-friendly menus, pollinator gardens, and more. Recognizing that sustainability is not merely an environmental concern but fundamentally a social one, this work centers on the well-being of the MIT community and surrounding neighbors.

260
Fresh Food Bags

1,500 lbs.
of veggies

50%
discount to the MIT community

100+
volunteer shifts

Photo credit: Heather Paxson

Community members examine MIT Farm Fresh Food Bags in the Stata Center. Photo provided by Zachary Rapaport.

FRESH FOOD BAG PROGRAM

In the inaugural year, MITOS, in collaboration with MIT Anthropology, the MIT Farm Club, and Hannan Healthy Foods, piloted a six-week "Fresh Food Bag program" that brought organic, locally grown produce directly to campus at an affordable price. The initiative tested a unique farmstand model, generated strong community demand and consistently high volunteer turnout, and successfully distributed hundreds of produce bags.

- MIT purchased a large share of produce at wholesale price from Hannan Healthy Foods upfront, ensuring consistent and fair farmer compensation.
- Student volunteers and MITOS staff harvested the produce each weekend and then assembled smaller shares or "Fresh Food Bags" containing approximately $20 worth of wholesale organic produce.
- The Fresh Food Bags were then sold at a 50% discount ($10) to the MIT community at a weekly "farmstand" distribution point in the Stata Center, increasing access to low-cost, local produce while supporting regional agriculture.

Over six-weeks, the program distributed 260+ Fresh Food Bags (1,500+ pounds), including seasonal produce such as carrots, onions, leafy greens, peppers, tomatoes, kohlrabi, potatoes, and squash. Any unsold produce was donated to students or the CASPAR Emergency Services Center, ensuring that food waste remained minimal even after the farmstand closed each week.

Student engagement emerged as a central strength of the program. Between 8-27 volunteers participated weekly, collectively contributing more than 100 harvest and distribution shifts. The volunteers supported the farm's operational capacity while gaining meaningful education about urban farming and the challenges of small-scale, sustainable agriculture. The program cultivated both practical skills and a deeper understanding of food systems among participants, positioning them as potential leaders in food security and sustainability work.

Develop Thriving Networks

Collaborators from all corners of campus and across students, staff, and faculty continue to play a vital role in advancing sustainability work at MIT. Recognizing that institutional transformation requires broad engagement, our office has deliberately cultivated networks that span hierarchies, disciplines, and geographic boundaries.

WORKING GREEN COMMITTEE

For more than 20 years, the Working Green Committee – a subcommittee of the Working Group for Support Staff – has developed and delivered programs that educate MIT administrative and support staff about sustainability with a focus on recycling, reducing, and reusing goods.

- In 2025, the committee hosted Choose to Reuse events on campus, providing the MIT community opportunities to donate and receive gently used items such as clothing, housewares, office supplies, and toys.
- These events maintain an average 60% reuse rate, continuing to divert thousands of items from waste streams while building community connections.

DEPARTMENT-LEVEL ENGAGEMENT FOR CLIMATE ACTION

MITOS deepened department-level engagement across the Institute in 2025 through a Campus Climate Action Workshop series that reached more than 185 staff across nine academic departments.

- Developed in partnership with the Office of the Vice President for Finance Strategic Sourcing team and the Environment, Health, and Safety Office Safe and Sustainable Labs Program, the workshop series connected staff with practical strategies for emissions reduction and sustainable operations.
- Integrated into existing department staff meetings, these workshops introduced many participants to MIT's climate goals for the first time, demonstrating the power of meeting people where they already gather rather than asking them to participate in new forums.

This approach expanded the Institute's sustainability network and fostered deeper cross-departmental collaboration. Building on this momentum, MITOS also soft-launched the Campus Climate Action Ambassador program to equip staff with the tools needed to champion localized climate action in their home departments.

CAMPUS FORUMS AND SPEAKER SERIES

Partnering with Campus Services and Stewardship, MITOS continued its in-person Campus Climate Action Speaker Series for a second year.

- As a kind of outreach, the series engaged the MIT community in the challenges and strategies of eliminating on-campus emissions and creating space for questions, dialogue, and shared problem-solving.
- It also brought perspectives from peer institutions, the Massachusetts Office of Energy Transition, and the City of Cambridge into MIT's climate conversations, enriching campus dialogue and situating MIT's efforts within a broader, cross-sector movement toward climate leadership.

SUSTAINABILITY CONNECT 2025

Sustainability Connect is the annual forum hosted by MITOS that spotlights the people and projects driving climate and sustainability action across the Institute.

- The 2025 program explored how climate solutions were being designed and informed at and across the campus, city, and state.
- Through leadership updates, a cross-sector panel on climate partnership, a hands-on zero-waste cooking demonstration, and an interactive e-poster session featuring more than 30 staff- and student-led projects, the event highlighted both the scale and the creativity of MIT's climate work.

EXTERNAL PARTNERSHIPS AND NETWORKS

The work of MITOS extends well beyond MIT's campus. Through strategic partnerships at the municipal, state, national, and global levels, MITOS amplifies the Institute's climate leadership and helps scale solutions across sectors and geographies. These external relationships are not peripheral to MITOS's mission but central to it, recognizing that campus sustainability is inextricably linked to broader efforts to address climate change.

CITY OF CAMBRIDGE PARTNERSHIP

MITOS leads MIT's unique research-to-practice collaborative approach with the City of Cambridge. This approach not only accelerates local climate action but establishes a scalable template for city–institution partnerships that can be replicated in municipalities nationwide.

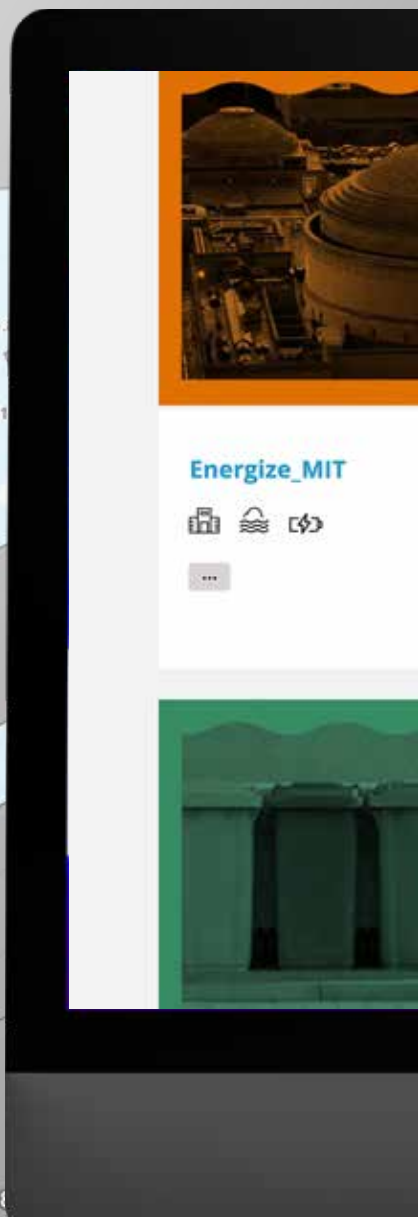
- In partnership with Cambridge, MITOS has established a program in which students are paired with city staff to explore climate resiliency modeling and its impact on real-world municipal challenges such as infrastructure risk and long-term climate adaptation scenarios.
- MITOS staff work hand-in-hand with Cambridge agencies to align and synchronize institutional and municipal datasets, particularly around flood mapping and climate risk projections, strengthening resilience planning through consistent methodologies and shared assumptions.
- MIT continues to prepare for the requirements of Cambridge's Building Energy Use Disclosure Ordinance (BEUDO).

REGIONAL AND NATIONAL CONSORTIUMS

MITOS staff continue to represent MIT at climate and sustainability committees at the state, national, and global levels. On the Boston Green Ribbon Commission's Higher Ed Working Groups, MITOS and Campus Services and Stewardship team members continue to serve on working groups dedicated to the Commission's mission of accelerating Boston toward a climate-safe, carbon-free, equitable future. In these efforts, MITOS has been an active partner with the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources in shaping emerging net-zero ordinances and advanced energy codes. By contributing technical expertise, institutional perspectives, and real-world data, MITOS has helped ensure that these policies account for the critical role district energy systems can play in large-scale building decarbonization.

Measuring & Communicating Sustainability Impact

For the MIT and global community to benefit from the sustainability solutions devised at MIT, access to data and information is essential. The Sustainability DataPool and communications channels allow community members to learn more, access and view data, and develop their own sustainability solutions. To best serve this community, all code and methodologies are released as open source and made publicly available. MITOS continues to prioritize the development and delivery of actionable business intelligence to inform practitioners and decision-makers alike.



CAMPUS-WIDE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING: MIT EARNED STARS GOLD

In FY2025, MITOS led the completion of a robust data collection and internal review for MIT's certification under the Sustainability Tracking, Assessment & Rating System (STARS), administered by the Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education (AASHE). This year's effort marked MIT's first submission under STARS 3.0, which introduced several new indicators and measurement criteria requiring deeper cross-institutional collaboration and new forms of data.

- More than 40 staff, faculty, and administrators from departments and laboratories across the Institute contributed information and expertise to this comprehensive process.
- MIT achieved a GOLD rating for the third time.

SUSTAINABILITY DATAPOOL

Since its launch in 2016, the MITOS Sustainability DataPool has served as a collaborative project providing the MIT community access to campus climate and sustainability data. Supported by near-real-time data, the DataPool empowers MIT community members by providing information that explains current operational performance and can inform innovative sustainability solutions and ideas.

- In FY2025, the Office published additional dashboards and datasets on MIT Business Travel (Scope 3 Emissions) and Scope 3 Capital Goods, building upon earlier work in FY2024.
- Existing dashboard visualizations continue to be updated, including Material Matters, which integrates existing waste recycling data with information from current vendors.

The MIT community has access to 18 different dashboards with information, updated on a quarterly to an annual basis.

Photo credit: Ken Richardson

Student Engagement & Applied Learning

Collaboration with students is central to how MITOS advances campus climate action. Through a combination of part-time roles during the academic year, a 10-week full-time summer cohort, and intensive Independent Activities Period (IAP) programming, MITOS offers students opportunities to contribute meaningfully to MIT's sustainability goals while developing their own skills and leadership capabilities.

Photo credit: Ken Richardson

In 2025, MITOS supported students working across a diverse range of focus areas.

- Students collected data for MIT's STARS recertification (mentioned above), contributing to the Institute's comprehensive sustainability assessment.
- Other students developed a methodology for evaluating cloud computing sustainability – a critical frontier as computing infrastructure increasingly powers research and operations across campus.
- Additional student work included assessing potential Scope 3 greenhouse gas reductions from chemical substitutions and supporting the development of the Scope 3 emissions dashboard that will guide future institutional decisions.

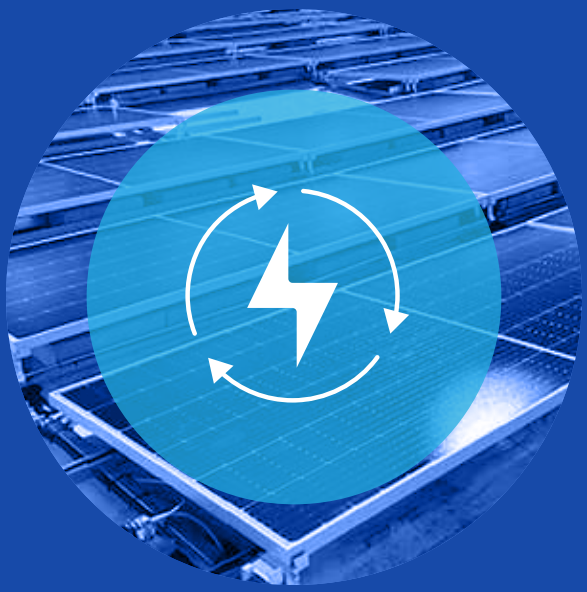
The Campus Climate Action Summer Student Cohort engages students in full-time, applied work on critical challenges such as decarbonizing energy systems, advancing resilience to heat and flooding, and reimagining campus food systems. The program is designed to foster interdisciplinary collaboration, systems thinking, and peer learning. In 2025, MITOS proactively partnered with the MIT Climate Project, and the Priscilla King Grey Center (PKG) to enrich the cohort experience with additional mentorship, academic integration, and community engagement. With its hands-on approach, the program uses MIT's campus as a test bed for climate solutions while cultivating the next generation of sustainability leaders.

During IAP, MITOS co-led a collaborative project with PKG, the Urban Risk Lab, and the cities of Cambridge and Boston, giving students the opportunity to work at the intersection of municipal and campus-scale climate adaptation. This partnership strengthened connections between MIT's academic mission and real-world policy challenges facing local communities.

The Institute's broader commitment to climate and sustainability education continues to deepen. Approximately 250 courses now include sustainability content – a significant increase from roughly 200 courses in 2020. This expanded curriculum reaches students across approximately 30 academic departments and engages over 1,000 faculty members in sustainability research, a growth of nearly 20 percent from the prior reporting period. Beyond classroom learning, the Institute annually supports more than 60 structured sustainability internships, practicums, and research experiences that provide students with applied learning opportunities in this critical field.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2025

In 2025, MIT advanced measurable progress toward climate and sustainability goals – strengthening infrastructure, accountability, and cross-sector collaboration.



408 MW OF NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY ENABLED

As lead university of the Consortium for Climate Solutions, MIT enabled two large-scale solar and wind projects that will generate 408 megawatts of new clean energy, power 130,000 homes annually, and avoid nearly 1 million metric tons of CO_2 emissions each year. Four new on-campus solar arrays increased on-campus renewable capacity to 650 kW.

OVERALL CAMPUS EMISSIONS REDUCED

FY2025 emissions were 13% below the 2014 baseline, with power purchase agreements offsetting 7% of on-campus emissions. Infrastructure upgrades continue to support long-term decarbonization.

WASTE REDUCTION SYSTEMS EXPANDED

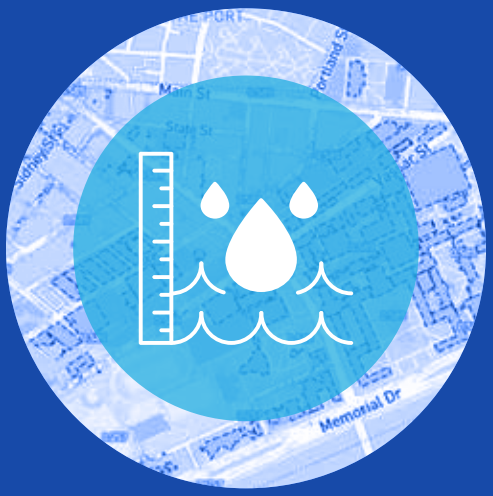
Through reuse platforms, centralized waste stations, and food waste diversion, MIT diverted tens of thousands of pounds of material from landfill and advanced progress toward its 30% waste reduction goal by 2030.

STARS GOLD ACHIEVED

MIT earned its third STARS Gold sustainability rating, marking its first submission under the updated STARS 3.0 framework.

COMPREHENSIVE SCOPE 3 ACCOUNTING COMPLETED

MIT finalized its first full accounting of Scope 3 emissions and launched an interactive dashboard to guide reduction strategies across travel, procurement, capital goods, and waste.



CLIMATE RESILIENCE ROADMAP ADVANCED

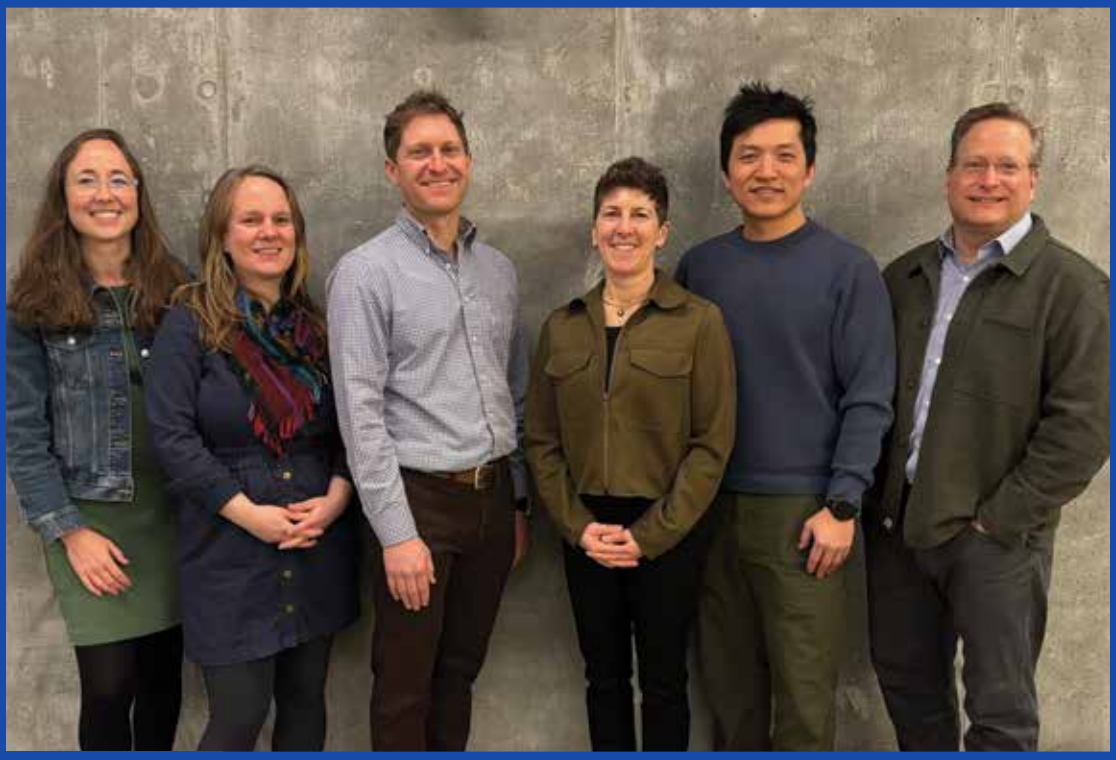
MIT developed a Climate Resiliency and Adaptation Roadmap and updated its flood risk modeling tools to strengthen preparedness for extreme heat and flooding.

Office of Sustainability

MIT Office of Sustainability

77 Massachusetts Ave, E38-346
Cambridge, MA 02139

sustainability.mit.edu
sustainable@mit.edu



The MITOS team

Photo credit: Gretchen Ertl