

MOVING TOWARDS A CLIMATE NEUTRAL UN

THE UN SYSTEM'S FOOTPRINT AND EFFORTS TO REDUCE IT [2015 Edition]

TOWARDS CLIMATE NEUTRALITY

2007: The UN Climate Neutral Strategy is approved.

2012: At the Rio+20 Conference, Member States request that the UN improves the management of facilities and operations by taking into account sustainable development practices.

2013: Heads of UN system organizations commit to implement Environmental Management Systems (EMS) through a gradual, voluntary and flexible process.

2015: Heads of UN system organizations commit to become climate neutral by 2020, and to include environmental sustainability goals in the programming of facilities and operations.

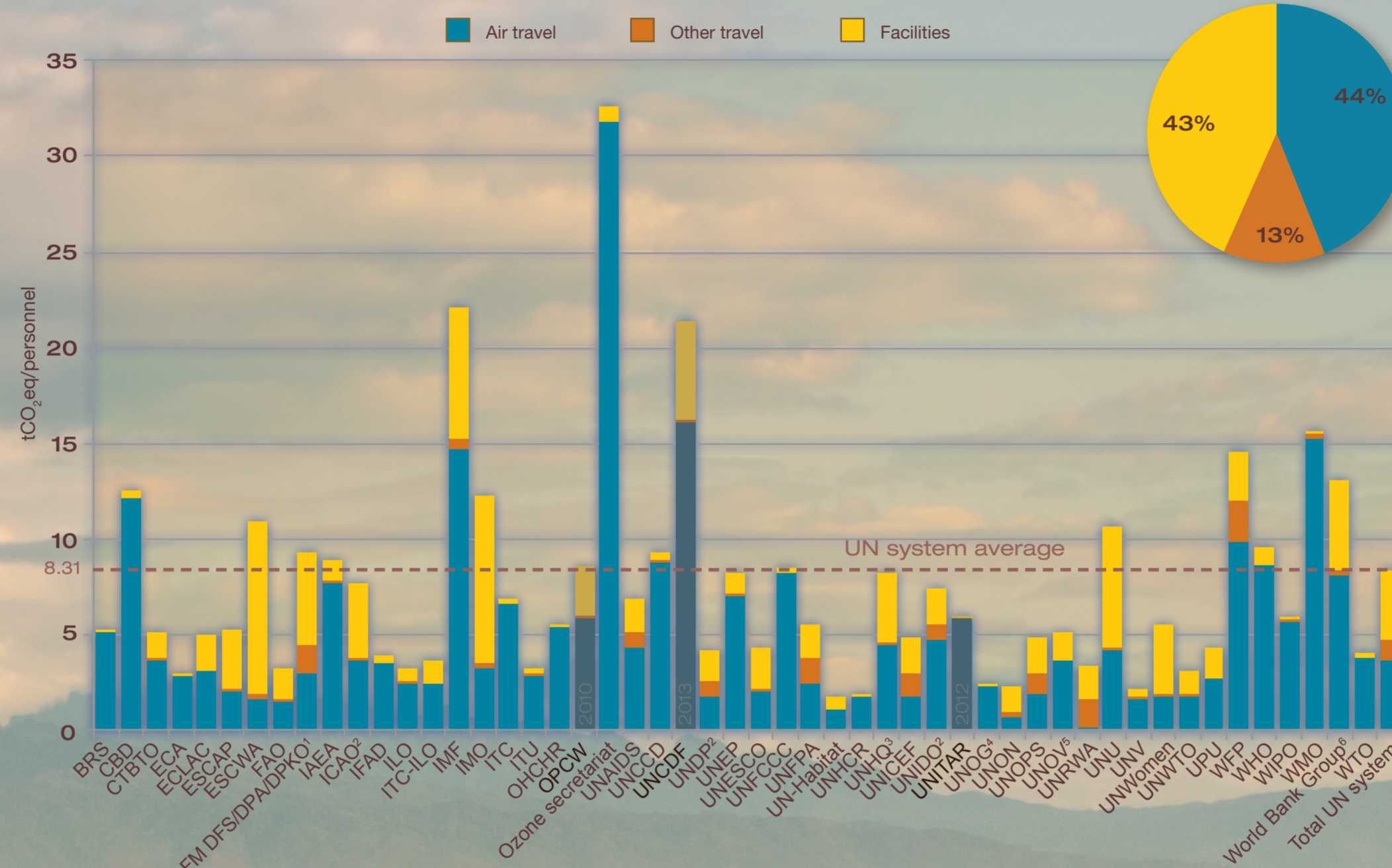
ACHIEVING CLIMATE NEUTRALITY

These organizations have achieved climate neutrality by offsetting all of their reported greenhouse gas emissions from their global operations for 2014, amounting to 32% of the UN system's total reported emissions for 2014:

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|
| BRS | UNDP | UNV |
| IFAD | UNECE | UNWTO |
| IMF | UNEP | UPU |
| IMO | UNFCCC | WBG |
| Ozone Secretariat | UNFPA | WFP |
| UNAIDS | UNICEF | WIPO |
| UNCCD | UNOPS | WMO |

UN Women (HQ only)

2014 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS* PER PERSONNEL & BY EMISSION SOURCE



GRAPH NOTES: (1) Field Missions (FM) DFS/DPA/DPKO refers to peacekeeping operations, special political missions and support missions. It includes the emissions resulting from the use of armoured vehicles • (2) where available, previous data has been updated with emissions for 2014 • (3) Includes New York-based operations of DFS, DPA and DPKO • (4) includes UNCTAD, UNECE, UNIDIR, UNISDR, UNJSPF, UNRISD, JIU and Geneva offices of: OCHA, UNODA, CEB and OIOS • (5) includes UNODC • (6) includes IBRD, IDA, IFC, ICSID, MIGA, GEF • (+) GHG emissions excluding optional and biomass emissions.

*This information has been collected by UNEP and is based on data provided by each UN organization for 2014. Older data are indicated on the graphic with darker bars. Further information on individual agencies' emissions inventories is presented in 'What the UN is doing' section of the Greening the Blue website.

KEY FIGURES FOR 2014*

Number of UN system personnel	251,886
Number of reporting entities	65
Total emissions	2,093,572 tCO ₂ eq
Average emissions per personnel	8.31 tCO ₂ eq
Average building emissions per personnel	3.60 tCO ₂ eq
Average air travel emissions per personnel	3.65 tCO ₂
Total emissions offset (%)	32%

IFAD AWARDED PLATINUM LEED CERTIFICATION

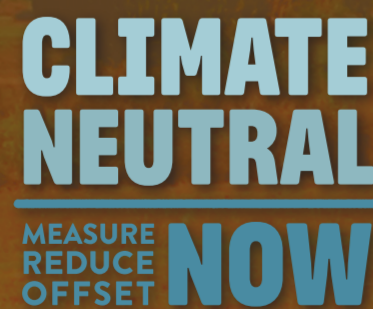
The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) has become the first UN entity to be awarded Platinum LEED certification in the *Existing Buildings: Operations and Maintenance* category, for its Rome HQ.

Key factors of IFAD's success were the buy-in and support of senior management and the enthusiastic engagement of staff, e.g. by participating in a commuting survey and supporting improved waste management and the no-smoking policy. Contractors and suppliers have also been engaged with working towards LEED standards.



CLIMATE NEUTRAL NOW

In September 2015, the United Nations Climate Change Secretariat launched its *Climate Neutral Now* initiative, which encourages organizations, companies and individuals to measure, reduce and offset their emissions directly with UN-certified climate credits.



VIET NAM OPENS WORLD'S FIRST GREEN-CERTIFIED ONE UN HOUSE

The completion of the world's first green-certified One UN House was a cause for celebration in early 2015. The One UN House in Viet Nam is expected to reduce energy consumption by 22% and water by 36%, with rooftop solar panels generating 10% of its energy requirements. The building also encourages collaboration among agencies with an open plan design. Truong Viet Hung, a member of UN Viet Nam's Greening the Blue campaign, said: "By greening our operations we will significantly reduce our carbon footprint and our energy and water consumption."



UNICEF ZIMBABWE ACHIEVES REDUCTIONS IN WASTE TO LANDFILL

In just one year, UNICEF Zimbabwe reduced its waste-to-landfill by over 50%, cut carbon emissions from electricity generation by 36%, and reduced water usage by over 10%. New technologies were introduced across the office, for example two large electricity generators were replaced by four small ones, allowing greater flexibility on energy production. Efforts by staff resulted in more recycling and reduced waste in the canteen. "We want climate change and sound environmental management to be part of the way we do business," said Reza Hossaini, UNICEF Zimbabwe's representative.



HCFCs PHASE-OUT AT UN BANGKOK

In 2010, UN Bangkok buildings switched to non-ozone depleting refrigerants for their air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, thanks to the successful implementation of the Ozone Friendly project by the UN Bangkok Facility Management Unit. The change will yield significant environmental benefits: reductions of 206,000 kg carbon dioxide equivalent in greenhouse gases and 250 kg of ozone-depleting substances through the lifetime of the equipment.

