

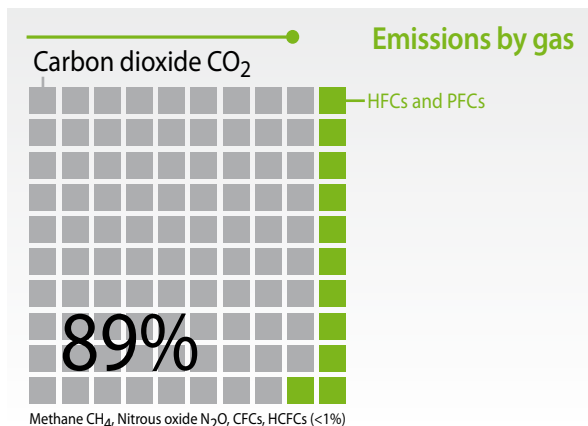
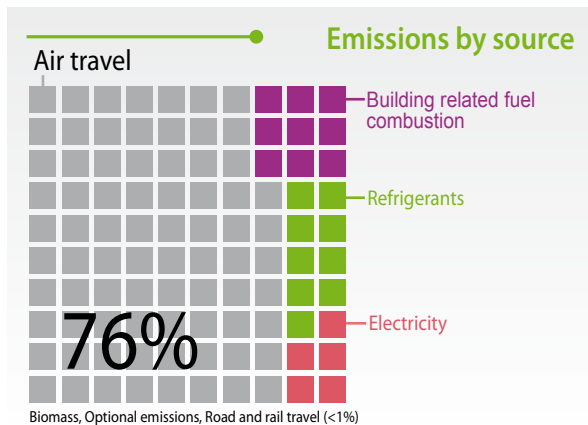
**Executive Director’s message**

**“** Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. Climate change will affect, in profoundly adverse ways, some of the most fundamental determinants of health: food, air, water. In the face of this challenge, WHO is committed to do everything it can to ensure all is done to protect human health from climate change

– Margaret Chan

### Key figures

Total emissions	23'675.5 CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	9.5 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	7.2 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	50'690 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	51 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq



### Data quality

	Actual data	Estimated data	No data	n/a
Official vehicles	█			
Buses, trains, taxis			█	
Self-generated power	█		█	
Refrigerants	█		█	
Purchased electricity	█		█	
Purchased heat and steam			█	
Air travel	█			

Different locations might have reported with different levels of accuracy, which explains multiple entries in data quality table.

### Next steps

WHO is setting up a Green Task Force team that will convert into actions the recommendations formulated during the WHO Carbon Footprint Assessment.

WHO will translate the actions to be taken into work plans in the next biennium.

# World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

[www.wipo.int](http://www.wipo.int)



**HQ: Geneva, Switzerland**

**Number of staff: 1'228**

**Number of locations: 5<sup>1</sup>**

## Mission

**!** *WIPO is dedicated to developing a balanced and accessible international intellectual property system, which rewards creativity, stimulates innovation and contributes to economic development while safeguarding the public interest. WIPO was established by the WIPO Convention in 1967 with a mandate from its Member States to promote the protection of IP worldwide through cooperation among States and in collaboration with other international organizations.*



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Experience so far

WIPO's Carbon Neutrality Project was launched in February 2009. Under the auspices of a main working group, various sub-working groups including technical and staff representatives are beginning work on identifying actions and policies that will strengthen the organization's green credentials.

## Reduction efforts

To date, five sub-working groups have been launched on buildings and construction, IT equipment, travel, mobility incentives (for the commute to and from work), and awareness-raising. Other sub-working groups on procurement, catering and restaurant facilities and the official WIPO car fleet are to be launched in the coming months. Each sub-working group is reviewing the current situation within the Organization with a view to identifying and developing actionable recommendations to improve the organization's green credentials within each specific area.

<sup>1</sup> Only HQ included in inventory.

n

**Director General's message**

*Climate change is one of the greatest threats ever faced by society. Human activity, including decades of technological development, has damaged our planet. Widespread pollution and spiralling consumption of the world's mineral and biological reserves have put unprecedented stress on the environment. As human activity caused the problem, so too can human activity find the solutions. Green innovation – the development and diffusion of technological means to tackle climate change – is key to halting the depletion of the earth's resources. The race has started to develop accessible alternative sources of energy. A balanced IP system has an extremely important role to play in fostering the creation, diffusion and application of clean technologies. The power of human ingenuity is our best hope for restoring the delicate balance between ourselves and our environment. It is our greatest asset in finding solutions to this global challenge, enabling us to move forward from the carbon-based, grey technologies of the past to the carbon-neutral, green innovation of the future.*

– Francis Gurry

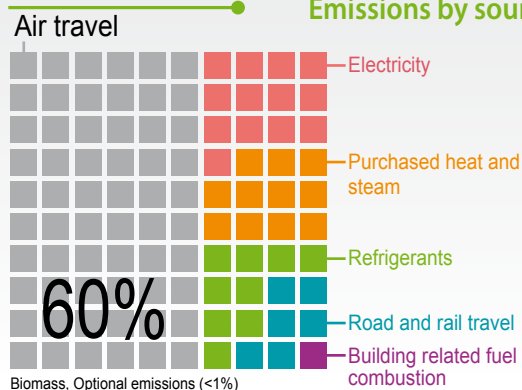
**Next steps**

A five-year strategic plan is under development and is due for completion at the end of 2009. The project has been integrated into the organization's formal programme and budget proposals to be endorsed by member states in September 2009 for 2010-11.

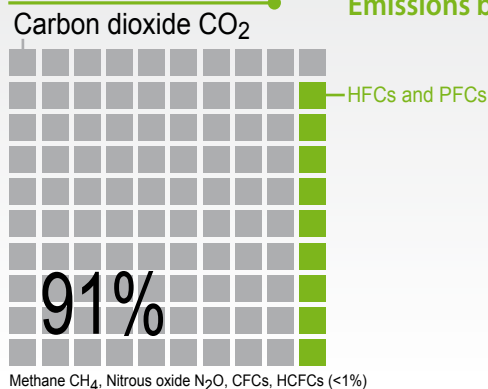
**Key figures**

Total emissions	9'664 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	7.9 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	4.7 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	33'256 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	40 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq

**Emissions by source**



**Emissions by gas**



**Data quality**

	Actual data	Estimated data	No data	n/a
Official vehicles				
Buses, trains, taxis				
Self-generated power				
Refrigerants				
Purchased electricity				
Purchased heat and steam				
Air travel				

# World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

[www.wmo.int](http://www.wmo.int)



**HQ: Geneva, Switzerland**

**Number of staff: 294<sup>1</sup>**

**Number of locations: 9**

## Mission

**!** *The vision of WMO is to provide world leadership in expertise and international cooperation in weather, climate, hydrology and water resources and related environmental issues and thereby contribute to the safety and well-being of people throughout the world and to the economic benefit of all nations.*



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Reduction efforts

1. Sustainable building design to minimize impact on the environment and the climate through the use of modern as well as traditional. In theory, the WMO building was capable of a 60% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions compared with a mature building of comparable size and function. Initially operating at 40% reduction in emissions, progressive measures were taken over succeeding years, and this lower theoretical limit has now nearly been achieved in practice;
2. Increased use of remote translation for WMO conferences via the internet;
3. Replacement of paper by distribution of documents, publications, etc. in electronic formats, with a corresponding reduction on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions;
4. Collection and recycling of paper, old computers, printer toners and batteries;
5. Increased use of tele- and video-conferencing;
6. A model has been developed to compute the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for international conferences with participants from across the globe. This model is being introduced in practice to enable "minimum emissions" criteria for selection meeting venue.

## Experience so far

A conference emissions model highlighted is being used to show the relative total emissions for the regional meetings of WMO. It is expected that this will demonstrate conference methodologies and infrastructures that could be adopted to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. However, caution must be exercised when considering optimum locations, as this might political repercussions.

National offsetting policies should be harmonized with international organizations policy with regard to use of assessed contributions.

## Offsetting

For the current financial period 2008-2011 WMO governing body did not authorize use of regular budget resources to purchase carbon offsets. This issue will be revisited by the Congress on the basis of climate climate-friendly operations concept (referred under item 5 above), progress achieved in reduction of emissions, subsequent footprint trend and financial implications for offsetting.

WMO started the practice of green (climate-neutral) meetings sponsored with extra-budgetary resources, such as World Climate Conference-3 attended by about 2500 participants. WMO staff are being encouraged to offset their travel on an individual basis.

<sup>1</sup> 320 personnel included in inventory.

**Secretary-General's message**

**“**As the lead UN agency on weather, climate and water, WMO places highest priority on advancing our scientific knowledge about changing climate system and enhancing countries capacities for predicting future climate and using climate information and services in all social and economic activities.

Over the past half century WMO has been raising the climate change issue to the attention of policy-makers and established with partners a number of panels and programmes on global climate observations, research and assessments (GCOS, WCRP, WCP, IPCC) which have significantly contributed to our understanding of the climate system and its likely future evolution. The most recent initiative to establish a Global Framework for Climate Services, endorsed in September 2009 by the World Climate Conference-3, will ensure that the high quality user-tailored climate information and predictions are developed and made available to decision-makers and to all socio-economic sectors supporting green economies and sustainable growth for climate-friendly future.

– Michel Jarraud

**Next steps**

The WMO approach is consistent with the CEB statement “Moving towards a climate-neutral United Nations” and the “Strategy for a climate-neutral United Nations” developed by the EMG.

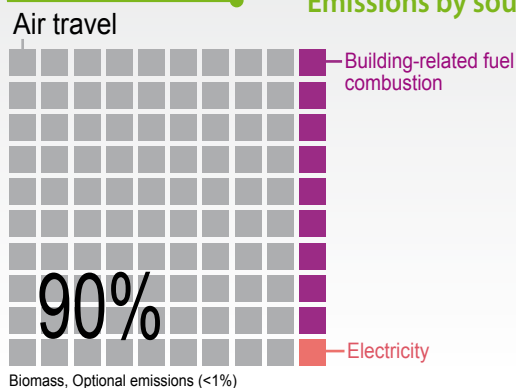
With the mandate from its Executive Council, WMO is developing a climate-friendly operations concept including greenhouse gas emissions inventory, baseline analysis, and targets and measures for reduction of carbon emissions, which should achieve the appropriate balance between targets and associated resource requirements to ensure that priority services to Members are not disadvantaged. The WMO continues to pursue efforts to modernize business practices to reduce carbon emissions deriving from WMO Secretariat operations, particularly through increased use of tele- and videoconferencing and consolidating meetings, to the extent possible within the current programme and budget. The WMO raises awareness, promotes and advocates for climate-friendly practices among the staff, National Meteorological and Hydrological Services, meteorological and hydrological communities, and the general public. Both Members and Staff Associations collaborate on that initiative.

In the future WMO will further improve energy efficiency of the building, advocate for green procurement, introduce green office/workshop practices, and optimise travel. Many initiatives are put forward by the staff associations.

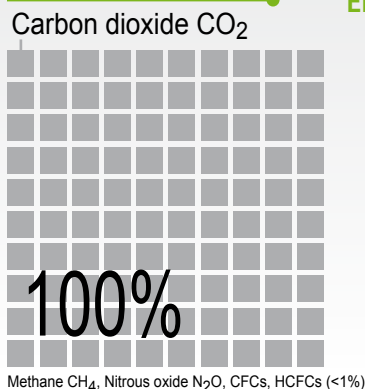
**Key figures**

Total emissions	2'681 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	8.4 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	7.5 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	79'470 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	14 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq

**Emissions by source**



**Emissions by gas**



**Data quality**

	Actual data	Estimated data	No data	n/a
Official vehicles			■	
Buses, trains, taxis			■	
Self-generated power	■			
Refrigerants			■	
Purchased electricity	■			
Purchased heat and steam			■	
Air travel	■			

# World Trade Organization (WTO)

[www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org)



**HQ: Geneva, Switzerland**

**Number of staff: 770**

**Number of locations: 1**

## Mission



*WTO provides a forum for negotiating rules aimed at reducing obstacles to international trade and ensuring a level playing field for all, thus contributing to economic growth and development. It also provides a legal and institutional framework for implementing multilateral trade agreements and settling disputes. Preserving the environment and using the world's resources in accordance with sustainable development goals are key objectives enshrined in the founding charter of WTO.*



## Experience so far

The WTO is already taking action to reduce its GHG emissions. The building refurbishment and construction project presents a significant opportunity in terms of WTO's efforts to move towards climate neutrality. Conservation and energy efficiency aspects have been fully factored into the exercise. By recent estimates, the renovated WTO building will consume 20 per cent less energy than is currently the case. In addition, the planned new building will incorporate various new energy efficient technologies, including solar technology for lighting and water heating, as well as geothermal technology for cooling and heating using water drawn from Lac Léman, as part of the Genève Lac Nations (GLN) project.

## Offsetting

WTO is currently exploring the feasibility of purchasing offsets with a view to achieving climate neutrality.

## Reduction efforts

1. Promote the use of environmentally friendly materials and energy efficient technologies as part of the refurbishment and construction project at WTO headquarters;
2. Encourage sustainable travel practices through the implementation of WTO's travel policy (e.g. by favouring direct flights over connections; grouping trips and meetings; planning events at locations nearest most participants, etc.) and alternative, non-travel options such as e-training and video conferencing in the delivery of technical assistance and training activities;
3. Explore the possibility of implementing a subsidized public transport policy to encourage staff use of public transport for commuting to work;
4. Develop awareness raising and communication tools, including an intranet site to provide information on WTO's climate neutrality initiative and encourage the sharing of ideas on further actions that could be implemented by the organization.

**Director-General's message**

Climate change is the biggest sustainable development challenge the international community has had to tackle to date. WTO fully supports the UN wide commitment to deliver as one in the fight against climate change and is determined to play its part in the architecture of multilateral cooperation to reduce its climate footprint.

In response to the CEB initiative on climate neutrality, the WTO established a Task Force with senior management participation, conducted an initial assessment of its GHG emissions and identified key areas of action. Every effort will be made to engage staff towards a successful implementation of the «C-Neutral WTO» initiative. WTO will continue to cooperate with other agencies in this important common endeavour.

– Pascal Lamy

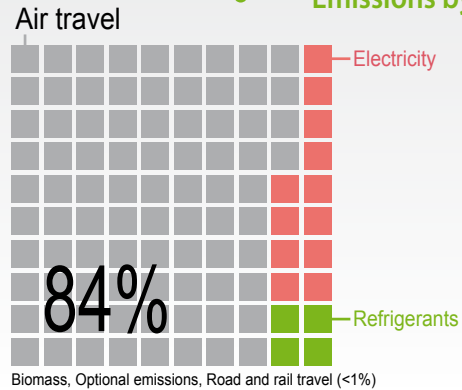
**Next steps**

WTO's inventory of emissions will be updated on a yearly basis. Reduction efforts will continue in key areas such as travel and energy/electricity use. Additional measures will be considered as part of the further refinement of WTO's strategy, on climate neutrality, including measures to offset emissions that cannot be reduced.

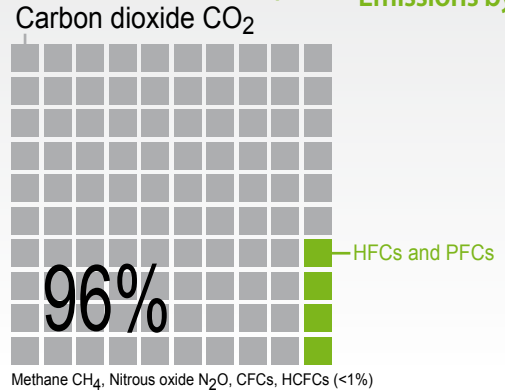
**Key figures**

Total emissions	5'241 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	8.1 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	6.8 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	52'299 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	30 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq

**Emissions by source**



**Emissions by gas**



**Data quality**

	Actual data	Estimated data	No data	n/a
Official vehicles	Green			
Buses, trains, taxis			Orange	
Self-generated power		Blue		
Refrigerants		Blue		
Purchased electricity	Green			
Purchased heat and steam			Orange	
Air travel	Green			



# ANNEXES

**Annex I: Statement adopted by the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) at its October 2007 session**

**Annex II: Resources on climate-neutrality prepared for the UN system**

**Annex III: Acronyms and abbreviations**

# Annex I: Statement adopted by the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) at its October 2007 session

## Moving towards a climate-neutral United Nations

*Having taken note* of the report entitled “Strategy for a climate-neutral United Nations” prepared by the Environment Management Group;

*Conscious* of the need for our broader engagement to integrate the principles of sustainable development into our daily work routines and activities;

*Recognizing* that leading by example will contribute to the ability of the United Nations to better support developing countries – those most vulnerable to climate change;

*Commending* efforts by those who have already taken initiatives to offset their emissions before the adoption of this common approach; and

*Noting* that there can be significant cost savings to the United Nations from energy efficiency and other mitigation measures;

We, the Heads of the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, hereby *commit* ourselves to moving our respective organizations towards climate neutrality in our headquarters and United Nations centres for our facility operations and travel.

In particular, by the end of 2009 we will:

- Estimate our greenhouse gas emissions consistent with accepted international standards;
- Undertake efforts to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions to the extent possible;
- Analyse the cost implications and explore budgetary modalities – including consulting with governing bodies as needed – of purchasing carbon offsets to eventually reach climate neutrality.

We make this commitment with a view to achieving the goal of climate neutrality at a date to be set in the future, by reducing emissions first and then offsetting the remainder through the purchase of offsets from the Clean Development Mechanism, that meet high international standards of additionality, transparency and verification and which promote sustainable development in developing countries.

We support the further development and implementation of a United Nations system-wide strategy for reaching climate neutrality; for monitoring our collective efforts; and for reporting back on progress made and difficulties encountered.

October 2007, New York

## Annex II: Resources on climate-neutrality prepared for the UN system

The following resources are available from the UNEMG/UNEP sustainable UN website: [www.unemg.org/sustainableun/](http://www.unemg.org/sustainableun/)

*UN GHG inventory calculator*

*UN Interface to the ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator\**

*ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator*

*Green Meeting Guide 2009*

*A Guide to Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction in UN Organizations*

*Assessment of Policy Instruments for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Buildings*

*Saving for a Bright Future: A Manual for Efficient Lighting Procurement in UN agencies*

*Climate Friendly Buildings and Office Guide*

*Sustainable Travel in the United Nations (early 2010)*

*An Approach to Distance Work in UN*

*Sustainable procurement guidelines for ICT, cleaning, furniture and stationary, and vehicles*

*Kick the Habit: A UN Guide to Climate Neutrality*

The material listed here may be used or cited without requesting permission provided that proper acknowledgement is made.

\* Available only to UN climate neutral focal points on the members section of UNEP's sustainable UN website.

## Annex III: Acronyms and abbreviations

<b>CDM</b>	Clean Development Mechanism	<b>IATN</b>	Inter-Agency Travel Network
<b>CEB</b>	UN System Chief Executives Board for Cooperation	<b>INFM</b>	Inter-Agency Facility Management Network
<b>CER</b>	Certified Emission Reduction	<b>IPCC</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
<b>CFC</b>	Chlorofluorocarbon	<b>ISO</b>	International Standards Organization
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	Methane	<b>LEED</b>	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
<b>CMP</b>	Capital Master Plan	<b>LIF-DC</b>	Low-Income Food-Deficit Countries
<b>CNNet</b>	UNEP Climate Neutral Network	<b>MEA</b>	Multilateral Environmental Agreement
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon dioxide	<b>NO<sub>2</sub></b>	Nitrous oxide
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>-eq</b>	Carbon dioxide equivalents	<b>PFC</b>	Perfluorocarbon
<b>COP</b>	Conference of the Parties	<b>REC</b>	Renewable Energy Certificate
<b>DFS/ICTD</b>	United Nations Department of Field Support/Information and Communications	<b>SF<sub>6</sub></b>	Sulphur hexafluoride
<b>DTIE</b>	UNEP's Paris-based Division for Technology, Industry and Economics	<b>SUN</b>	Sustainable United Nations facility hosted by UNEP
<b>EMG</b>	Environment Management Group hosted by UNEP	<b>US EPA</b>	United States Environmental Protection Agency
<b>ERP</b>	Enterprise Resource Planning	<b>UV</b>	Ultraviolet Radiation
<b>GDP</b>	Gross Domestic Product	<b>RFI</b>	Radiative Forcing Index
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas	<b>VIC</b>	Vienna International Centre
<b>GMEF</b>	Global Ministerial Environment Forum	<b>VoIP</b>	Voice over IP
<b>GTP</b>	Global Temperature Potential	<b>WBCSD</b>	World Business Council on Sustainable Development
<b>GWP</b>	Global Warming Potential	<b>WRI</b>	World Resources Institute
<b>HFC</b>	Hydrofluorocarbon		
<b>HVAC</b>	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning		



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The UN system is responding to the Secretary-General's call to make its in-house practices more climate-friendly and environmentally sustainable. This publication presents the first greenhouse gas inventory for the UN system and an overview of the initial steps that have been taken to manage these emissions.

[www.unep.org](http://www.unep.org)

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