

# ehensive

## Executive Secretary's message

**“**The CTBTO recognizes that climate change threatens the planet and is committed to doing its share to move toward the goal of a climate-neutral UN. Along with its sister international organizations at the Vienna International Centre, the CTBTO has undertaken initiatives to reduce energy consumption, curtail air travel, and encourage use of mass transit. The organization is also exploring, wherever possible, ways to make the network of monitoring facilities more carbon-neutral, but realizes that it will not for the present be able to achieve complete carbon neutrality because of the energy requirements of some of the specialized technology that underpins the verification regime.

– Tibor Tóth

## Next steps

No strategy or policy paper has been produced, however, a draft Environmental Plan, initiated by our counterparts UNOV and UNIDO for other VIC organizations has been contributed to and joint initiatives undertaken.

The CTBTO is very conscious of this issue and is looking to the UN and other sources to seek good practice related to sustainable procurement in order to develop an appropriate policy.

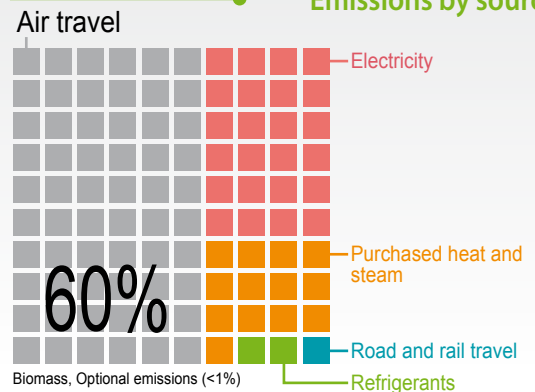
## Offsetting

The CTBTO has not looked into this option at this point.

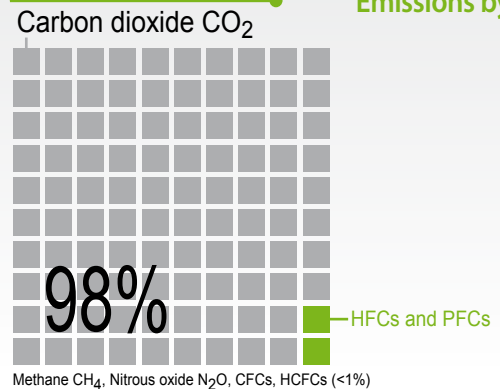
## Key figures

Total emissions	2'275.7 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	6.6 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	3.9 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	33'577.7 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	47 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	█			

# Department of Field Support (DFS)

[www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/dfs](http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/dfs)



**HQ: New York, United States**

**Number of staff: 850<sup>1</sup>**

**Number of locations: 2<sup>2</sup>**

## Mission

**!** *The Department of Field Support was created in July 2007 to better support UN peace operations - peacekeeping and special political missions - in terms of logistics, information and communications technology, budget and finance, and personnel. DFS is a key enabler of multidimensional and varied field missions. It works very closely with DPKO and DPA. In 2009, DFS has also been tasked to support the African Union Mission in Somalia.*



○ Headquarters ● UN Logistics Base

## Experience so far

DFS is encouraging its headquarters staff to make best use of the UN Flex policy. Compressed work schedule and telecommuting are two possible options, which besides reducing the office's footprint, also improve the efficiency and happiness of staff who are already implementing it.

Since 2008 DFS has a position at Headquarters dedicated full-time to environmental issues. Some peacekeeping missions also have such a position. This new environmental network will, among other, monitor GHG emissions from the various missions.

Both DFS and DPKO Under-Secretaries-General signed the Seal the Deal climate petition and encouraged staff to do so.

## Offsetting

DFS will align its policy with a decision to be taken for the UN Secretariat by the Member States.

## Reduction efforts

1. Solar panels for ICT equipment are being deployed on some missions' remote team sites (e.g. Lebanon)

2. The DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, effective since 01 June 2009, states that the mission "will take measures to ensure that the use of energy is optimized by the mission with the aim to minimize the mission's greenhouse gas emissions while ensuring enough power for proper functioning."

3. Electric cars have been bought for the UN Logistic Base in Brindisi, Italy.

4. A Community of Practice on Environmental Management has been set up for all missions to share best practices and experiences; an intranet webpage with green tips has also been put in place.

5. To avoid too much mission-related travel, many meetings with various sections of Headquarters are done through videoteleconferences (VTCs). Most DPKO/DFS meeting rooms are equipped with such facilities.

<sup>1</sup> Number aggregated by the UN Logistics Base (UNLB) in Brindisi, Italy, submission for the GHG inventory plus various UN documents. It may not reflect official statistics.

<sup>2</sup> This inventory includes only DFS Brindisi offices.

**Under-Secretary-General's message**

*During my first town hall meeting with staff as DFS Under-Secretary-General in June 2008, I mentioned the environment as being a priority of my term. Since then, slowly but surely, the environment is being mainstreamed in DFS activities, both at Headquarters and the field levels. Greenhouse gases are only one part of the peace operations' footprint, but it is not a small one as operating in remote and harsh areas, we generate most of our own power. DPKO and DFS recently promulgated an Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, in which optimized use of energy is required inter alia. DFS wants to be part of the UN endeavour to tackle climate change; its staff is also very willing to lead by example in all the areas where they are working.*

– Susana Malcorra

**Next steps**

DFS is working on the implementation of the DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions and will provide in 2010 more detailed Environmental Guidelines as well as practical tools for the missions to do so. We are working in close cooperation with UNEP which gives us their environmental expertise on our support strategy.

Staff behaviour can help improve our footprint; therefore we will carry out awareness-raising and training.

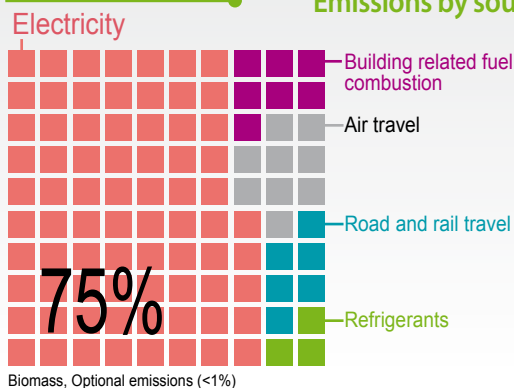
DFS is also improving its reporting systems and a Mission Information Management System will be set up in 2010 for all missions. We hope to include GHG reporting in this system in the next phase. This would help us to monitor better GHG in different areas and react accordingly, when rules, procedures and budget make it possible. Following the 2008 GHG emissions inventory exercise, it is also planned to develop a DFS-wide emissions reduction strategy by the end of 2010, in which the various sections shall propose strategies in their areas of expertise.

At New York Headquarters, DFS is fully supportive of the 'Greening the UN' initiative of the Secretary General and will support any related propositions to 'green' the Secretariat.

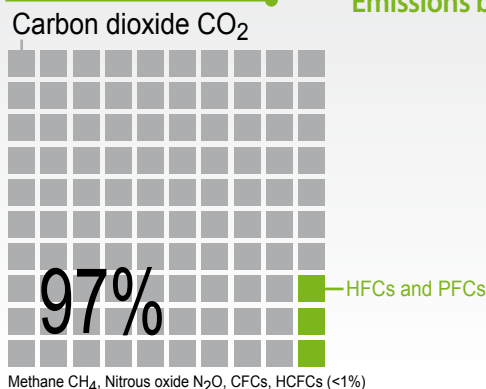
**Key figures**

Total emissions	3'075 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	6.2 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	0.6 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	4'140 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	45 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	█			

ics. This includes contractors and UNOPS personnel. 500 staff members included in the inventory for UNLB.

# Department of Political Affairs (DPA)

[www.un.org/Depts/dpa/](http://www.un.org/Depts/dpa/)



HQ: New York, USA

Number of staff: 2'000 <sup>1</sup>

Number of locations: 11

## Mission

**!** *Through peacemaking, preventive diplomacy and a host of other means, the UN works to prevent and resolve deadly conflict around the globe and to promote lasting peace in societies emerging from wars. DPA plays a central role in these efforts: monitoring and assessing global political developments; providing support and guidance to UN peace envoys and political missions in the field; serving Member States through electoral assistance and through the support to the work of the Security Council.*



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Offsetting

DPA will align its policy with a decision to be taken for the UN Secretariat by the Member States.

## Reduction efforts

1. Some political missions have already created «Green committees» to give a local response to environmental issues, addressing GHG emissions.
2. Environmental focal points have been appointed in each mission.

<sup>1</sup> Number derived by aggregating the missions' submissions for their GHG inventory and various UN documents. It may not reflect official statistics .

<sup>1</sup> 687 staff included in the inventory excluding New York HQ staff.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include emissions from DPA NY offices.

**Under-Secretary-General’s message**

**3** Climate change is one of the defining challenges of our time. It is also developing into a major threat to human security by causing drought and desertification, extreme weather events, and the rise of sea-levels. Of particular concern for DPA, the effects of climate change may also increase the risk of violent conflict in some parts of the world. Therefore we have to increasingly factor in climate change in our thinking on how to prevent and resolve conflicts, build peace and foster cooperation. We all have to play our part in addressing the challenge of climate change.

– B. Lynn Pascoe

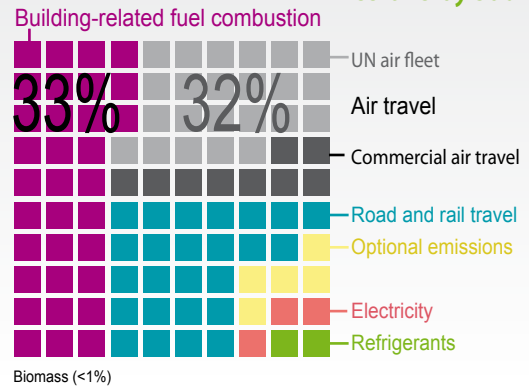
**Next steps**

At its Headquarters in New York, DPA staff will be active participants in the Secretariat’s greening efforts.

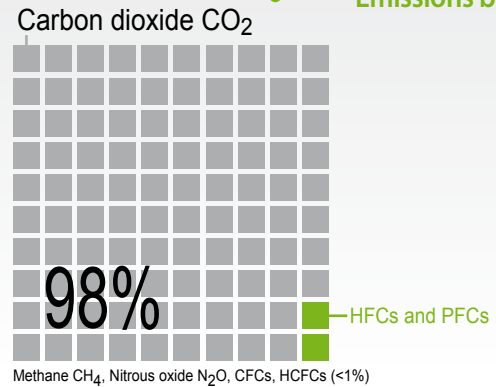
**Key figures**

Total emissions <sup>2</sup>	19'928.5 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	11.8 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	3.7 t CO <sub>2</sub>

**Emissions by source**



**Emissions by gas**



**Data quality**

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

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

# Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO)

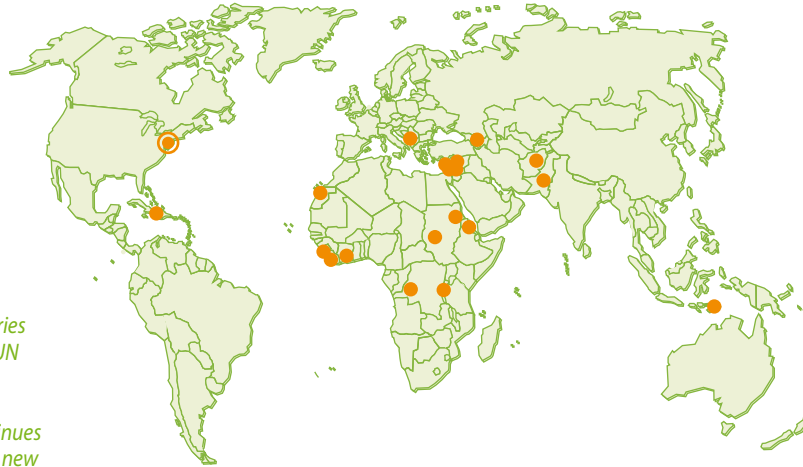
[www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/](http://www.un.org/Depts/dpko/dpko/)



**HQ: New York, USA**  
**Number of staff: 114'554<sup>1</sup>**  
**Number of locations: 21**

## Mission

**!** *United Nations peacekeeping is a unique and dynamic instrument developed by the UN as a way to help countries torn by conflict create the conditions for lasting peace. UN peacekeeping missions are authorized by the Security Council. Since 1948 there have been a total of 63 UN peacekeeping operations around the world. DPKO continues to evolve, both conceptually and operationally, to meet new challenges and political realities.*



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Experience so far

Some of the peacekeeping GHG footprint will be difficult to minimize, as the essence of our activity consists of military operations and their troops rotation by air travel, or access to remote areas by air where road infrastructure may not exist.

Thirteen peacekeeping missions participated in the UNEP's Billion Tree Campaign and have pledged 117'848 trees to be planted by the end of 2009.

## Offsetting

DPKO will align its policy with a decision to be taken for the UN Secretariat by the Member States.

## Reduction efforts

1. DPKO is encouraging its headquarters staff to make best use of the UN Flex policy. Compressed work schedule and telecommuting are two possible options, which besides reducing the office's footprint also improve the efficiency and happiness of staff.
2. In order to avoid too much travel in missions, many meetings with them and various sections of Headquarters are done through video-teleconferences (VTCs). Most of DPKO/DFS meeting rooms are equipped with such facilities.
3. Solar panels for ICT equipment are being deployed in some missions' remote team sites (e.g. Lebanon).
4. A Community of Practice on Environmental Management has been set up for all missions to share best practice and experience; an intranet webpage with green tips has also been set up.
5. Some peacekeeping missions have already created green committees to give a local response to environmental issues, including GHG emissions.
6. Awareness-raising has been done through a town hall meeting for all staff on environmental issues and regular broadcast emails remind staff to switch off their appliances and lights when they leave the office after work.

<sup>1</sup> The inventory includes 114'206 staff from 20 missions excluding New York HQ staff.

<sup>2</sup> This does not include emissions from DPKO NY offices.

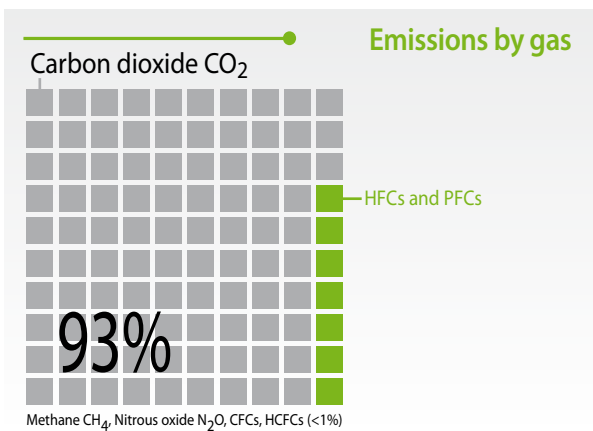
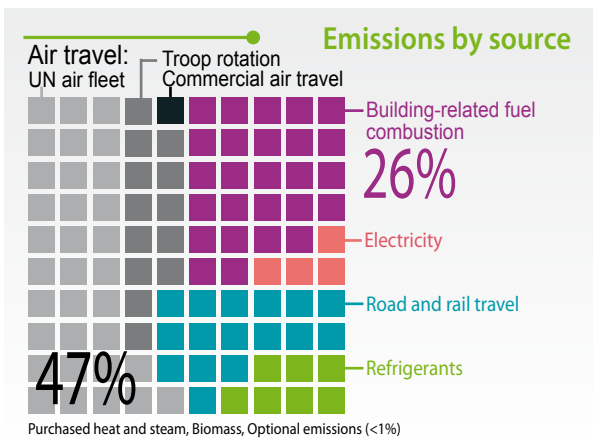
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**Under-Secretary-General's message**

**3** Climate change is unfortunately already happening, affecting millions of people, mostly in areas where they are already suffering. If we do not tackle it, it can only worsen. Fighting over highly valued or scarce natural resources is also among the causes of some conflicts (e.g. Liberia, DR Congo or Darfur). Some studies already show that climate change can be a "threat multiplier for instability" in some countries. It is therefore important and our duty that when peacekeepers arrive in the countries where we operate, they lead by example in our overall environmental management. And as One UN, it is our responsibility to contribute to the Millennium Development Goal 7 "Ensuring Environmental Sustainability".

– Alain Le Roy

Key figures	
Total emissions <sup>2</sup>	972'304.8 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	8.5 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	4.0 t CO <sub>2</sub>



**Next steps**

The DPKO/DFS Environmental Policy for UN Field Missions, effective since 1 June 2009, states that the mission "will take measures to ensure that the use of energy is optimized by the mission with the aim to minimize the mission's greenhouse-gas emissions while ensuring enough power for proper functioning."

DPKO is therefore working very closely with the Department of Field Support (DFS) to mitigate the environmental footprint of the peacekeeping missions.

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

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

# Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

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



**HQ: Addis Ababa, Ethiopia**

**Number of staff: 1'381**

**Number of locations: 5**

## Mission

**!** *The Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) was established by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations (UN) in 1958 as one of the UN's five regional commissions. ECA's mandate is to promote the economic and social development of its member States, foster intra-regional integration, and promote international cooperation for Africa's development.*



## Experience so far

ECA is facing challenges both in terms of personnel motivation and resources allocated to carry out GHG reduction programmes.

## Offsetting

Planned but not yet implemented.

## Reduction efforts

1. Optimizing use of energy and water by implementing automated irrigation project for the Secretariat's 56'647 m<sup>2</sup> green area. The project included upgrading the conventional hose-and-tap irrigation system to pop-up sprinklers, drip irrigation and a weather monitoring system, incorporated with variable-frequency drive (VFD) motors. Underground water was used, from a depth of 160 metres, and raised using VFD pumps.
2. Evacuated tube solar water heaters are used to feed two kitchen installations and bathrooms. ECA also uses solar lighting pipes or "light tubes" in selected areas of our facilities (these devices capture sunlight and convey it to the rooms below).
3. Ensuring that ECA does not damage the environment by recycling ozone-depleting refrigerants with a device that removes such substances from refrigerators and HVAC systems requiring maintenance. The gas is then pumped back into the appliance rather than being released into the atmosphere.
4. Use of Building Automation and Control System (BACS) to manage lighting energy for the 42'184 m<sup>2</sup> Conference Centre. This is supplemented by coordinating with the security team to ensure that lights are switched off manually in unoccupied buildings and in off working hours.

**Executive Secretary’s message**

**3** Climate change is the most serious environmental threat facing our planet. While promoting economic and social development of its member states, ECA team members have to travel, organize meetings and conferences to ensure that technical assistance to institutions driving the regional integration agenda is received timely and efficiently. However, we are committed to harmonizing our processes and work plans to ensure that ECA gradually become climate-neutral by encouraging more efficient travel, improved access to e-communication, ensuring that all necessary meetings, conferences become green meetings, and last but not least improving the energy efficiency of our facilities and installations. It is the vision of our Secretariat and the five sub-regional offices that we shall become climate-neutral by 2014.

– Abdoulie Janne

**Next steps**

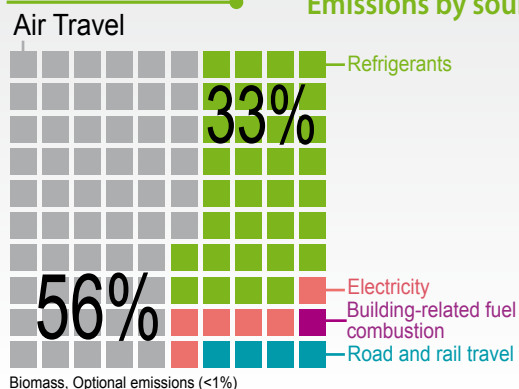
ECA has the following strategy for its climate neutrality:

- Making official travel more efficient by optimizing travel requirements of each division, reflecting GHG emissions on each official travel plan, and consolidating travel on the same routes as much as possible, offsetting the unavoidable GHGs by 2012;
- Carrying out an energy audit of our facilities, and upgrading the electromechanical installations with energy-efficient drives; this includes the HVAC vertical transportation system, lights and building envelopes. The project will be done in phases, starting 2009, and is slated for completion in 2012;
- Enhancing the use of renewable energies at the Secretariat and in sub-regional offices, and ensure 100% use for this energy for emergency lights, water heating by 2010;
- Offsetting remaining emissions through emission-reduction credits purchased through the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) by 2013.

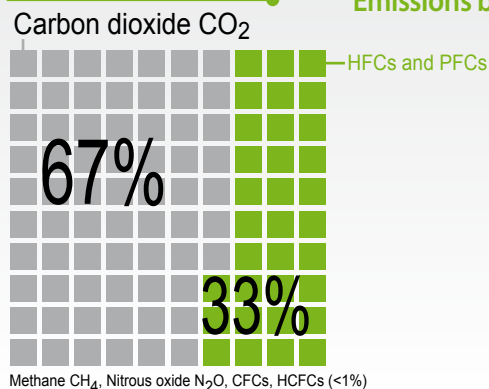
**Key figures**

Total emissions	4'188 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	3.1 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	1.7 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	14'370 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	19 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	█			

# Economic Commission for Europe (ECE)

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



**HQ: Geneva, Switzerland**

**Number of staff: 234**

**Number of locations: 1**

## Mission

**!** *The Economic Commission for Europe pursues the key objectives of all the regional commissions, namely, to foster economic integration at the subregional and regional levels, to promote the regional implementation of internationally agreed development goals, and to support regional sustainable development by contributing to the bridging of economic, social and environmental gaps among their member countries. To achieve those objectives, UN regional commissions generate multilateral dialogue, knowledge-sharing and networking at the regional level, and work together to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation.*



## Experience so far

In addition, on the substantive side UNECE has also implemented a pilot project, entitled 'Facilitating Electronic Public Participation and Mitigating Climate Change: Proposed Feasibility Study of Teleconferencing and Webcasting Selected Aarhus Convention Meetings'. This will reduce the amount of travel to meetings, thereby contributing to a reduction in the carbon footprint of UNECE activities, while also exploiting potential efficiency gains through greater public participation.

## Reduction efforts

UNECE uses video-conferencing whenever possible in an effort to reduce official travel.

## Offsetting

UNOG has already taken the initiative to create an offset mechanism for the office and aims to undertake efforts to reduce its greenhouse gas emission in so far as possible by the end of 2009. The plans by UNOG to offset the remainder through the purchase of offsets are underway with details still to be fixed and decided upon. Therefore, as a client organization of UNOG, UNECE would be part of these efforts.

In 2007, UNECE organized the sixth Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" in Belgrade for which it compensated related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

<sup>1</sup> GHG emissions accounted for under UNOG

**Executive Secretary's message**

**3** Climate change is a serious threat to the UNECE region. Expected temperature increases and changes in the distribution of precipitation levels will result inter alia in water shortages, higher demand for water, decreased food production and less scope for hydropower production with consequent negative impacts on livelihoods and heightened security threats. As the convenor for supporting global, regional and national action in our region, UNECE is pursuing steps to become climate neutral to set good practice.

– Jan Kubis

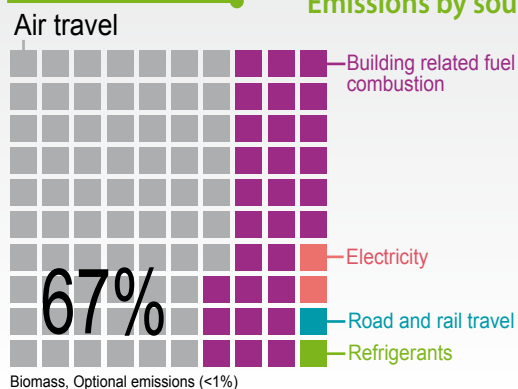
**Next steps**

In preparation for becoming climate neutral, UNOG, which manages the buildings that house UNECE and which provides direct procurement, travel and administrative support to UNECE, is taking concrete steps, in close cooperation with the Canton of Geneva and Geneva utility provider, to increase the energy-efficiency of the Palais des Nations and to ensure energy-efficient practices are being developed within its activities. UNECE will ensure it adheres to any guidelines put in place by UNOG.

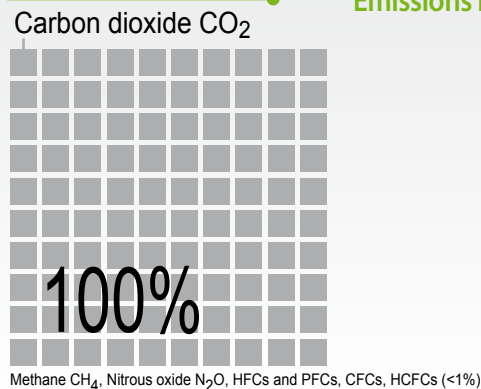
**Key figures 2008**

Total emissions <sup>1</sup>	1'076 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	4.6 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	3.1 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	28'007 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	26 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	█			

# Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

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



HQ: Santiago, Chile  
Number of staff: 716<sup>1</sup>  
Number of locations: 8

## Mission

**!** ECLAC is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations. It was founded to contribute to the economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean, coordinating actions directed to this end, and re-enforcing economic ties among countries and with other nations of the world. The promotion of the region's social development was later included among the Commission's primary objectives.



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Experience so far

Some obstacles have been identified in improving the individual contributions to emission reductions. These include the motivation of staff to participate personally in reduction efforts when it comes to behavioural changes.

## Reduction efforts

Reduction of lighting, energy usage, HVAC equipment operating time, number of photocopies, use of paper, personal printers and use of centralized multi-function machines. The cafeteria has been instructed to replace the material of disposable glasses and plates. Decreased lighting in garage parking, cafeteria and hallways.

Raising of summer air-conditioning temperature by 1°C and lowering winter heating temperature by 1°C. The whole air conditioning system turned off after 17:30.

ECLAC has confirmed with its external energy provider that all the energy has been generated under low-carbon footprint emissions (Hydroelectric).

Envelope: Roofing system provides light coloured reflecting membrane for insulation purposes.

All windows have reflective film incorporated.

Skylights have been incorporated to design of new entrance building. Additional skylights are being installed in North Building. Vegetation has been controlled on surrounding perimeter to maximize light and still act in its sun screen effect capacity.

IT equipment is purchased through systems contract in NY HQ in accordance to ITSD's standards.

We encourage working in open office space to save HVAC, lighting and financial resources.

<sup>1</sup>700 staff included in the inventory.

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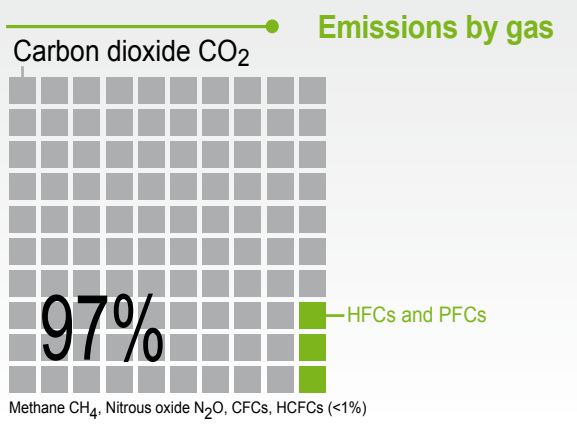
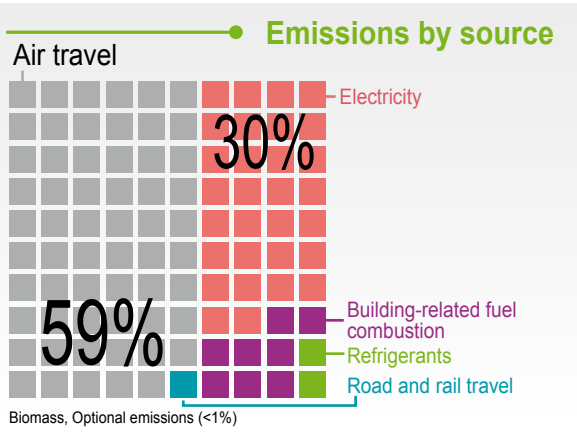
**Executive Secretary's message**

**ECLAC** is committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions in order to "Walk the UN Talk", leading by example on the world's effort to minimize the organization's environmental impact through the active engagement of our staff and our continuous improvement.

– Alicia Barcena

### Key figures

Total emissions	3266.0 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	4.7 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	2.8 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	27'521 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	64 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	█			

**Next steps**

Next steps are in the process of being defined.

# Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)

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



**HQ: Bangkok, Thailand**  
**Number of occupants: 1'100<sup>1</sup>**  
**Number of locations: 7<sup>2</sup>**

## Mission

**!** *As the regional arm of the United Nations, ESCAP plays a unique role as the only intergovernmental forum for all countries and territories of the Asian and Pacific region. ESCAP's mission is to serve as the regional hub to achieve inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in the region through programmes on Macroeconomic Policy and Development, Trade and Investment, Transport, Environment and Development, Information, Communications, Space Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction, Social Development, and Statistics.*



## Reduction efforts

ESCAP has implemented a series of building technical reviews and the corresponding retrofit projects with regard to replacement of building plant, machinery and equipment and the associated operating procedures of building systems, such as air-conditioning, to reduce utility consumption. Energy saving projects include renovation and automation of elevators at the UN complex, replacement of air handling units, pumps (chiller & lift) and condenser water pumps, improvement of chiller operation, installation of energy saving lighting, replacement of standby diesel generating sets, upgrading of all fire doors and seals, installation of solar panels and wind turbines, etc. These projects have enabled ESCAP to reduce their total energy consumption by 22 per cent and electricity costs by 11.4 per cent between 2003 and 2008. This improvement of energy efficiency brought about the decrease of electricity-derived greenhouse gas emissions from 7'761 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>eq to 6'036 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq during the same period.

## Experience so far

There is a need for dedicated resources and adequate funding to achieve the required building modifications that would have a major impact on utility consumption within the building. Such funding could be made available by adopting an innovative approach towards utilization of resources generated by ESCAP as landlord of the UN premises.

## Offsetting

ESCAP has not undertaken any offsetting activities yet. The issue of potential offsetting activities in certain areas is being pursued.

<sup>1</sup>680 ESCAP plus 420 affiliates. This figure does not include other UN agencies' presence in the compound.

<sup>2</sup> Includes ESCAP HQ, EPOC and five regional institutes.