

**Secretary-General's message**

IMO is permanently engaged in the protection and preservation of our environment – both marine and atmospheric. Having achieved a breakthrough in further reducing air pollution from ships, we are now energetically working towards the adoption of a robust, global regulatory regime to limit and reduce GHG emissions from shipping operations and thus contribute to the deceleration of climate change. To this end, IMO has already developed an Energy Efficiency Design Index for new ships, a Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan, best practices for fuel-efficient ship operations and an Energy Efficiency Operational Indicator. To complement these measures, which will deliver significant GHG emission reductions, discussions on market-based mechanisms are also well under way. Considerable progress has been and continues to be made by IMO. I hope COP 15 will continue to entrust the Organization with this important task.

– Efthimios E. Mitropoulos

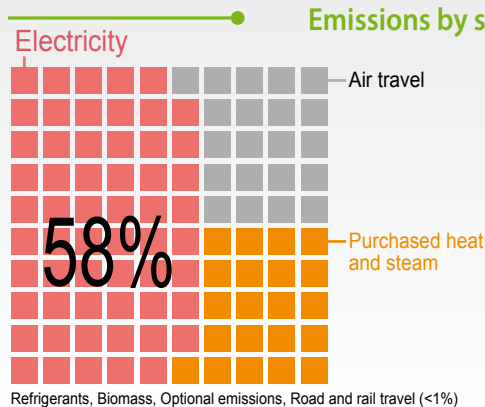
**Next steps**

As a regulatory agency for shipping, IMO is working to an established action plan to address GHG emissions from ships, as described in the message from Secretary-General Mitropoulos. In its day-to-day operations, too, IMO is implementing several emission-reduction actions, particularly in important areas like the headquarters building, and will continue to take further action wherever practicable.

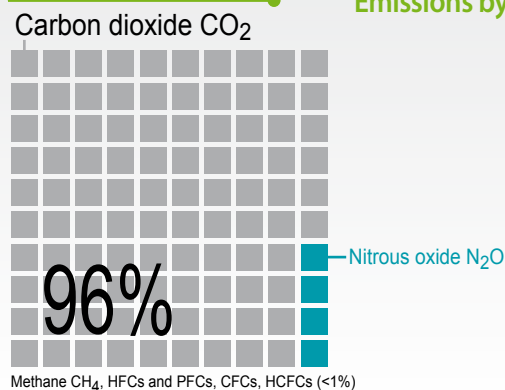
**Key figures**

Total emissions	4'270.6 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	12.3 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	2.6 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	20'895 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	142 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	█			

# International Trade Centre (ITC)

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



**HQ: Geneva, Switzerland**

**Number of staff: 261<sup>1</sup>**

**Number of locations: 1**

## Mission

**I**TC enables small business in developing countries to export successfully by providing, with partners, sustainable and inclusive trade development solutions for the private sector, trade support institutions and policymakers.

*ITC's strategic objectives:*

- Enterprises: strengthen the international competitiveness of enterprises.
- Trade support institutions: develop the capacity of trade service providers to support business.
- Policymakers: support policymakers in integrating the business sector into the global economy.



## Experience so far

Key examples of mitigation efforts include the following:

Travel

- Installation and usage of video conferencing

Buildings

- Fine-tuning of ventilation systems (25% savings)
- Internal improvement measure on heating
- Replacement by building's owner of all bulbs in toilets
- Automatic central device for equipment switch off

## Offsetting

ITC is considering offsetting as part of its mitigation strategy.

## Reduction efforts

New fuel and gas heating system; heating temperature reduced to 20°C to suit local guidelines, information circular to raise staff awareness; fine-tuning of ventilation systems; clean electricity (100% hydropower); replacement of bulbs in toilets (from 60 to 8 watts); daily rounds to switch off office lightings.

All waste recycled through dedicated solutions and directly through procurement; new visible recycling stations for paper in common areas and paper bins in offices; "win-win" arrangement with recycling firm, with no charge for pick-up and recycling service; procurement of 100% recycled or FSC paper through joint purchasing group; double-sided printing policy; automatic equipment shut-down after working hours, week-ends and days-off; standardization of office supplies.

Increased capacity for cycle parking.

Leaflet on energy-saving to optimize use of existing cooling systems and equipment.

Audit of building and facilities, including CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and carbon footprint; mitigation strategy with findings and recommendations submitted to building owner in February 2009 for onward implementation.

CO<sub>2</sub> total trip emissions reported on each air ticket; collection of 2008 emissions data; installation and usage of video conferencing.

<sup>1</sup>320 staff included in the inventory.

**Executive Director's message**

Climate change is the defining development challenge of this century. ITC fully supports the UN commitment to fight climate change and is determined to reduce its own carbon footprint in line with the UN's Climate Neutral Initiative. ITC has therefore established a TaskForce to measure its emissions from buildings and staff travel and to draft actions for reducing emissions. ITC's strategy for emissions reduction will be formally launched in 2009. This process involves full staff and management participation as well as close cooperation with other Geneva-based UN agencies.

– Patricia Francis

**Next steps**

ITC is currently formulating a strategy for reducing carbon emissions related to travel. Options under consideration include:

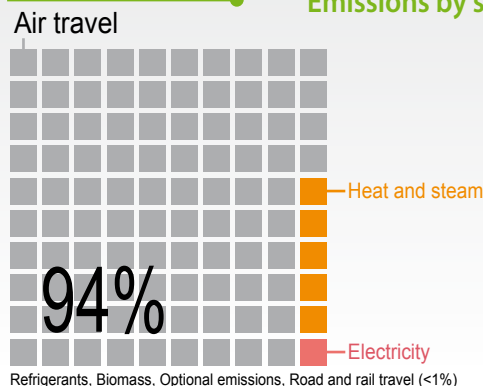
- Continued monitoring of travel and conference-related carbon emissions;
- Continued reporting of individual travel emissions
- Increased video conferencing;
- Drafting policies to discourage unnecessary travel and encourage greater train usage.

Funding and implementation in 2010 of a revolving entrance door for security and to limit heating and cooling waste; commuting study and survey; half as many light bulbs to save energy; lighting in offices to be replaced by motion-activated energy-efficient devices.

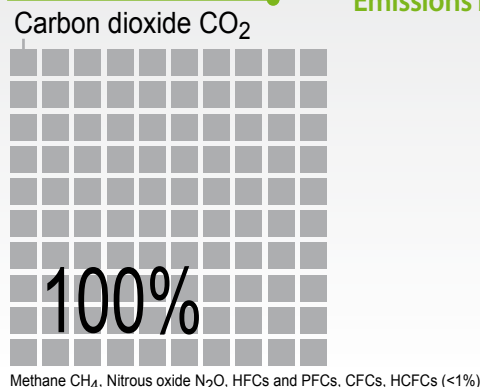
**Key figures**

Total emissions	3'055 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	9.5 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	9.0 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	67'296 km
Office-related emissions per m <sup>2</sup>	20 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq

**Emissions by source**



**Emissions by gas**



**Data quality**

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

# International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

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



**HQ: Geneva, Switzerland**

**Number of staff: 865**

**Number of locations: 13**

## Mission

**I** As a global organization with both Member States and industry sector members, ITU plays a leading role in an integrated approach to the relation between ICTs and climate change, focusing on technology, monitoring, adaptation and mitigation. As the specialized agency of the UN for telecommunications and ICTs, ITU works with others to “deliver as one”, participating actively in UNFCCC and contributing expertise to IPCC. As a responsible global citizen, ITU will move in close collaboration with the United Nations Agencies, Funds and Programmes, towards climate neutrality in its operations.



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Experience so far

ITU has held symposia on ICTs and Climate Change in Kyoto, London, (with CITIC) in Quito and (as a Virtual Symposium) with Republic of Korea.

With partners, ITU has organized side-events during the UN Climate Change Conference: on ICTs and Climate Change - “Finding Solutions” and “Towards a Low-Carbon Economy”. In the Internet Governance Forum, ITU is leading the Dynamic Coalition on Internet and Climate Change (DCICC).

A web page dedicated to ITU’s work on climate change is available at [www.itu.int/climate](http://www.itu.int/climate).

## Offsetting

Apart from reduction of its own emissions, an ongoing process, ITU is evaluating technical and financial mechanisms for offsetting its residual emissions:

- according to an organizational boundary compatible with UN standards;
- using best-practice offset projects compatible with UN standards, in close collaboration with UN experts.

## Reduction efforts

1. All electricity for HQ use is from 100% renewable resources. Heating is generated from a centralized communal facility powered by gas. ITU HQ is negotiating with the local utilities supplier to join an innovative building cooling project using water from nearby Lake Geneva.
2. ITU is already holding paperless meetings, plus remote participation and virtual meetings via the use of video and tele conferencing. The Union is reducing the use of paper in offices; for instance, salary slips and personnel movement notifications are no longer printed and mailed, but are available online via a secure delivery system. ITU is also contributing its ICT expertise to enable other organizations to use technology to become more energy-efficient.
3. The Union recycles consumables such as paper, plastics, toner cartridges, batteries, light-bulbs and waste food from its cafeterias.
4. ITU has created a Climate Change and Emergency Telecommunications Taskforce, chaired by ITU Deputy Secretary-Genera, has appointed a Focal Point for Climate-Neutrality in Operations, and has created an independent Green Group of motivated staff members. This Group works on a voluntary basis to encourage ITU staff members to become more aware of their environment and to propose eco-friendly habits for adoption in the workspace with a view to reducing day-to-day waste. ITU is sponsoring staff commuting via public transport from 2010.

**Secretary-General's message**

Climate change is a global challenge that the world simply cannot afford to lose – not just for our sake, but for that of our children. ITU is undertaking important work using ICTs to help prevent and avert climate change. ITU has a strong role in creating standards for energy efficiency of the ICT equipment on which we all depend. ITU is continuing to help developing countries to mitigate the effects of climate change, including the use of emergency telecommunications and warning systems for disaster relief. ITU, in collaboration with its membership, is identifying radio spectrum for climate monitoring and disaster prediction, detection and relief, including cooperation with the WMO in the field of remote-sensing. ITU will continue to join in UN efforts to "deliver as one" with a principal focus on ICTs and climate change. It is crucial to empower developing countries by facilitating their access to the ICTs needed for climate-change adaptation and disaster-risk reduction.

Climate change is a global concern, which needs a global response. ITU's work is in line with the needs and priorities of our Member States in taking vital action to combat climate change.

– Hamadoun I. Touré

**Next steps**

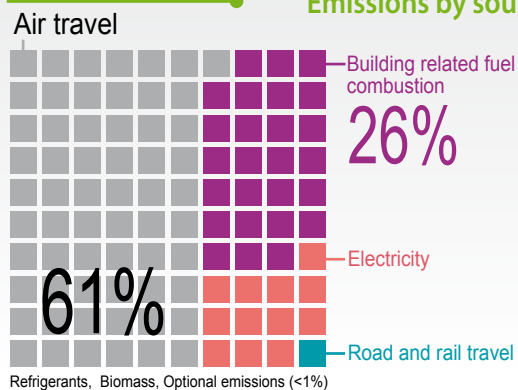
ITU is continuing its efforts towards climate neutrality, and is achieving this in close coordination with other UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes. ITU has conducted energy audits to establish its GHG inventory for operations during 2007 and 2008, and this process will be repeated annually, with a consolidated report published in the standard UN format. ITU has already taken a number of practical steps to improve energy efficiency and reduce heat loss, which have been included in the design of the latest HQ Building. Future projects in this area are dependent on the availability of financial resources.

The Union is assessing all new facilities projects for their potential reductions in the use of electricity and heating fuel. We are cutting the use of paper in offices, and assessing all potential business travel options in each case for their environmental impact. ITU is increasingly virtualizing its own ICT Servers to save power drain and cooling load. ITU is also contributing its expertise in ICTs to enable other organizations to use technology to become more energy-efficient.

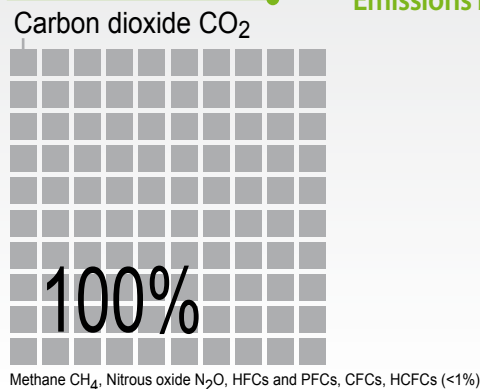
**Key figures**

Total emissions	2'879.7 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	3.3 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	2.0 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	14'278 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	█			

# Joint United Nations Programme on HIV (UNAIDS)

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



**HQ: Geneva, Switzerland**

**Number of staff: 858**

**Number of locations: 86**

## Mission

UNAIDS is an innovative joint venture of the United Nations, bringing together the efforts and resources of the UNAIDS Secretariat and 10 UN system organizations in the AIDS response. The Secretariat headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland – with staff on the ground in more than 80 countries. Cosponsors include UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, UNFPA, UNODC, ILO, UNESCO, WHO and the World Bank.



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Experience so far

One of the challenges facing UNAIDS and many other organizations is the collection of data for the UN GHG Calculator. It has often been difficult for UNAIDS, a small UN programme, to obtain facilities data from UN Common premises management or private landlords. UNAIDS anticipates it may take two years to confirm its full carbon emissions profile.

## Offsetting

UNAIDS should finalize its global carbon-emissions inventory by the end of 2009. The Programme will then be in a position to undertake an economic analysis of the cost implications relating to the purchase of offsets.

## Reduction efforts

1. Development of a UNAIDS environmental management policy by the end of 2009.
2. "Project Green", a series of initiatives for UNAIDS headquarters building in Geneva.
3. Development of UNAIDS "Green House Rules" with global distribution to all UNAIDS offices – to sensitize staff to environmental issues and what they can do in the work environment.
4. Establishment of a UNAIDS Task Force for "Greening" UNAIDS in coordination with the UNAIDS Secretariat Staff Association.
5. Sensitization of staff to green issues and UNAIDS goals, through inclusion of a module on the environment in the new staff orientation training.

<sup>1</sup>285 staff from 4 locations included in inventory.

# /AIDS

## Executive Director's message

Addressing climate change is a priority for UNAIDS not only in the way we operate but also in increasing our understanding of the implications climate change has on the AIDS epidemic and our response to it. I have committed to meeting the targets set by the Chief Executives Board on a climate-neutral UN. And at our June 2009 board meeting I announced that we will reduce by 25% the number of meetings and travel funded by the UNAIDS Secretariat in 2010-11. I have also called for further research into the effects for climate change on the AIDS response and to assess risk. Just as the AIDS response requires all partners from governments to civil society and the private sector to work together – so must we work together to reach goals in addressing climate change.

– Michel Sidibé

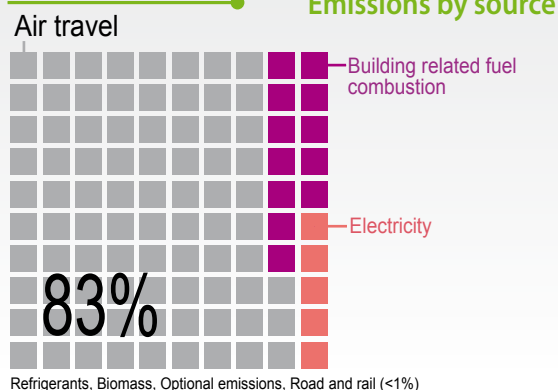
## Next steps

The commitment by the UNAIDS Executive Director, in June 2009, to reduce UNAIDS Secretariat meetings and travel by 25% in 2010-11 will be a major element of UNAIDS emission reduction strategy. UNAIDS should finalize its global carbon-emissions inventory by the end of 2009, at which point the Programme will be in a position to finalize a UNAIDS environmental management policy with concrete objectives.

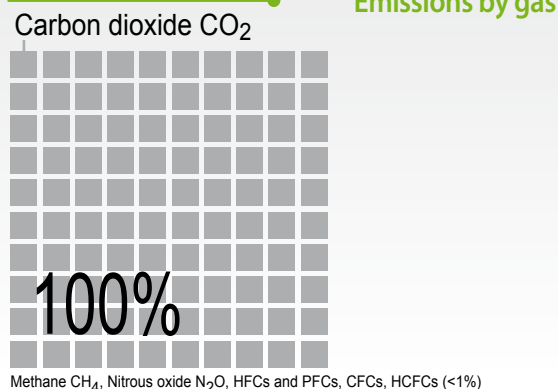
## Key figures

Total emissions	1'473.3 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	5.2 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	4.3 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	30'211 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	Green	Grey	Orange	Grey
Buses, trains, taxis	Green	Grey	Orange	Grey
Self-generated power	Green	Blue	Orange	Grey
Refrigerants	Green	Grey	Orange	Grey
Purchased electricity	Green	Blue	Grey	Grey
Purchased heat and steam	Grey	Grey	Orange	Grey
Air travel	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey

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

# United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

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



HQ: Bonn, Germany

Number of staff: 50<sup>1</sup>

Number of locations: 6

## Mission

**!** *Adopted as a direct recommendation of the 1992 Rio Summit, UNCCD is the only international legally binding instrument to effectively tackle desertification and the effects of drought. As such it has brought attention to the immense challenges of land degradation and its impacts on some of the most vulnerable ecosystems in the world. Today, the UNCCD enjoys almost universal membership with 193 Parties and is recognized as one of the Rio Generation conventions that make a lasting contribution to the achievement of global sustainable development and poverty reduction.*



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Offsetting

The ninth session of the Conference of Parties (COP) in the fall of 2009 was organized to be climate neutral, partly using sponsorship for offsetting its greenhouse gas emissions, and partly relying on voluntary carbon offsets. In view of their mandates, the Secretariat and the Host Country, Argentina, went further than the EMG stipulations. The Secretariat and the Secretary of Environment of Argentina will endeavour to link the emission offsets to projects through which the offsets are directly translated to real-life effects on the ground that are related to mitigation of land degradation and preservation of biodiversity. UNCCD is moving from climate neutrality towards full “environmental” neutrality, taking advantage of synergies among Rio Conventions at local level.

The Secretariat provided technical advice in the development and launching of the Great Green Wall for the Sahara initiative, the launching of projects to stabilize sand dunes in China and a reforestation project in Argentina. The projects promoted go a long way in enhancing carbon sequestration through tree planting. The UNCCD Secretariat has also provided funding to a number of African countries for Youth Projects through UNV. The bulk of the funds went to tree planting projects in Ethiopia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

## Reduction efforts

1. Improve the environmental soundness of building management practices at our Headquarters by centralizing services for all co-located agencies with a service provider committed to the objectives of green management;
2. Promote the use of public transport services and bicycles;
3. Include offsetting costs in fund-raising strategy (special voluntary fund), relevant annexes of Host Country Agreements as well as in the travel plan;
4. Green procurement.

## Experience so far

The carbon neutral initiative launched for COP-9 was very well received by parties and other stakeholders. Challenges faced were mainly related to technical considerations linked to the first time use of such a system. For instance, the system conceived was based on a corporate offsetting strategy, whereby carbon emissions of UN staff and funded participants was offset upstream of the process, whereas concerned participants would have also liked to personally contribute to the initiative.

<sup>1</sup>40 staff included in the inventory.

# Desertification

## Executive Secretary's message

**CC** In response to the increasing challenge of climate change, UNCCD like many other United Nations bodies are starting to estimate the greenhouse gas emissions generated from their meetings and office operations and to take steps to control and compensate for them, whereby "climate neutrality is defined by the entire set of policies that an institution uses when it estimates its known greenhouse gas emissions, takes measures to reduce them, and purchases carbon offsets to neutralize those emissions that remain". The UNCCD secretariat has started addressing this matter by exploring the possibility of reducing the number of, and having climate-neutral meetings.

– Luc Gnacadja

## Next steps

The UNCCD Secretariat has engaged in the system-wide UN reflection on the emission reduction strategy. As a result of this process and based on objective considerations, such as core mandate, size and administrative arrangements, the secretariat has chosen to address the question through the specific topic of the environmental impact generated by the statutory governing bodies' meetings of the Convention.

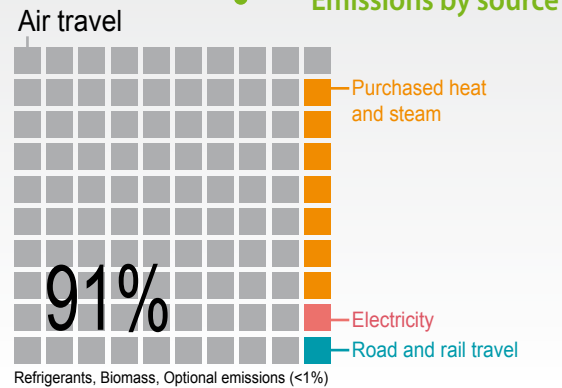
As process-wise this constitutes the main challenge in terms of GHG impact, the secretariat is committed to enhance its meeting management and planning approach, including scheduling of back-to-back meetings that might reduce emissions generated by delegates and UN staff travel by up to half.

The secretariat is firmly dedicated to further reduce carbon emissions through pioneering and diversified approaches based on systematic exploration, testing and assessment of innovative and green solutions, including virtual and paperless meetings as well as staff personal commitment.

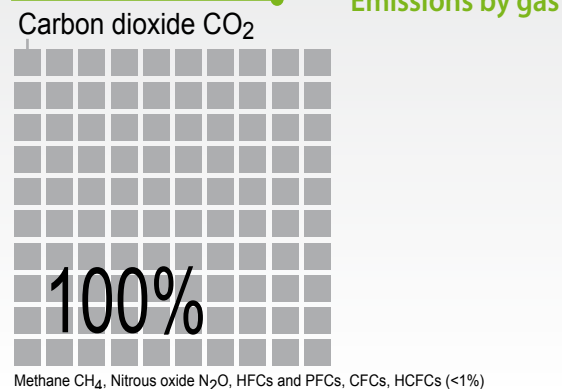
## Key figures

Total emissions	562.7 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	14.1 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	12.8 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	127'697 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				

# United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

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



UNCTAD

HQ: Geneva, Switzerland

Number of staff: 504

Number of locations: 2

## Mission

**!** *The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development promotes the development-friendly integration of developing countries into the world economy through the three pillars of work – research and analysis, consensus building and technical cooperation. It has gradually evolved into an authoritative knowledge-based institution that aims to help shape current policy debates and thinking on development, with a particular focus on ensuring that domestic policies and international action are mutually supportive in bringing about sustainable development.*



● Headquarters ● Other office

## Experience so far

UNCTAD is leading by example by being one of the first UN agencies to complete its annual GHG inventories since 2006 and formulate its own mitigation strategy. The UNCTAD Climate Neutral Programme, launched on 28 August 2007, enables a better understanding of the climate impacts of UNCTAD programmes and operations through effective and systematic monitoring of GHG emissions, developing and coordinating actions at UNCTAD and with partners to reduce emissions and organizing the purchase of carbon offsets to neutralize unavoidable emissions.

## Reduction efforts

Reduction efforts at UNCTAD concentrate on the following areas:

1. Air travel reduction;
2. Organization of low-carbon conferences;
3. Energy efficiency partnership with UNOG;
4. Engaging staff in various GHG mitigating initiatives.

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

**Secretary-General's message**

**CC** Climate change is a continuing global and UN-wide concern. As the United Nations system has been called upon to lead by example by monitoring and reducing its greenhouse gas emissions, UNCTAD has launched its own Carbon Neutral Initiative and has conducted a greenhouse gas inventory of its carbon footprint. In responding to the United Nations Secretary-General's call to make the UN climate-neutral, UNCTAD commits to monitor and reduce its annual GHG emissions by 20% by 2020 without compromising its core work and goals. This is our small initial contribution to the UN effort to address climate change.

– Supachai Panitchpakdi

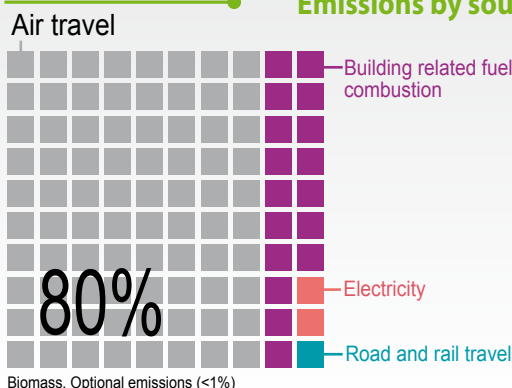
**Next steps**

UNCTAD aims to reduce its annual GHG emissions by 20% by 2020 without compromising the work and goals of the agency. This will be achieved by implementing the four programme elements under the GHG mitigation strategy – air travel reduction, organization of low-carbon conferences, engaging in an energy-efficiency partnership with UNOG, and engaging staff in various GHG mitigating initiatives.

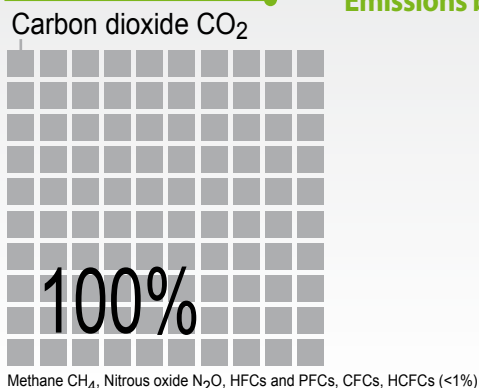
**Key figures**

Total emissions <sup>1</sup>	4'017 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	8.0 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	6.4 t CO <sub>2</sub>
Air travel per staff member	50'497 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	Actual data			
Buses, trains, taxis	Actual data			
Self-generated power	Actual data			
Refrigerants	Actual data			
Purchased electricity	Actual data			
Purchased heat and steam			No data	
Air travel	Actual data			

# United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

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



**HQ: New York, USA**  
**Number of staff: 8'482<sup>1</sup>**  
**Number of locations: 163**

## Mission

**!** *UNDP is the UN's global development network, an organization advocating change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. We are on the ground in 166 countries, working with them on their own solutions to global and national development challenges.*



○ Headquarters ● Regional office<sup>2</sup>

## Experience so far

1. UNDP is in the process of piloting a travel supplement on official travel towards making one of UNDP's Bureaux climate neutral;
2. UNDP HQ, various country offices and regional centres have developed or are developing greening strategies and started to implement emission reduction activities;
3. UNDP HQ GHG inventory completed, pilot series of 35-40 Country Office/Regional Centre inventories presently underway with plan to roll out to all UNDP in 2010.

## Reduction efforts

UNDP Regional Centre in Bratislava has installed roof top solar panels representing total GHG reductions of 8.5 mt CO<sub>2</sub>eq/year.

Options for purchasing green electricity (where available) are being pursued at HQ and in selected field offices.

HQ and many field offices are also implementing or investigating emission reductions through procurement of more energy efficient office equipment, vehicles, lighting, etc.

## Offsetting

UNDP has offset events and meetings in the past. UNDP has also used Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to offset part of UNDP-HQ's electricity consumption. Efforts are underway to expand this initiative through either direct purchase of renewable electricity or CERs.

UNDP is furthermore in the process of piloting a travel supplement that will generate funds to be used for offsetting travel and any other emissions that can't be otherwise eliminated/reduced (e.g. via green power). Offsets will be achieved through purchase of Gold Standard CERs.

There are various offsetting initiatives taking place in country offices and regional centres – from offsetting meetings to making entire offices climate neutral.

<sup>1</sup>11'417 personnel included in inventory. <sup>2</sup>Only HQ and Regional Centres are indicated on the map.

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**Administrator's message**

**C**limate change is a threat to everyone. But without action, the brunt of the impact would be felt by poor and vulnerable people in developing countries. With little capacity to cope, many more would become malnourished and struggle to find water, and even be displaced. This highlights just how intertwined the tasks of addressing climate change, reducing global poverty, and reaching the Millennium Development Goals are. A new, sustainable development path is essential in the face of climate change. Tackling this challenge head-on means doing more than intervening in traditional environmental sectors. It requires investments in developing capacity to run cleaner economies. It requires action on governance, such as ensuring that local decision-makers have the knowledge and tools they need to make sustainable policy and investment decisions. Climate change considerations need to be built into the core of all development planning if we are to have a sustainable future.

– Helen Clark

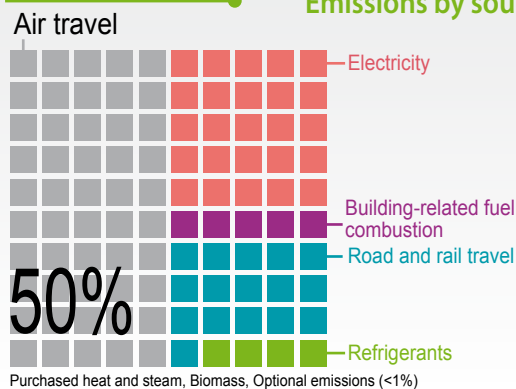
**Next steps**

Following the pledge of the United Nations Secretary-General on World Environment Day in 2007 and follow-on commitments by the UN Chief Executives Board, UNDP is joining the rest of the UN and “walking the talk” on climate change. We are taking steps to conduct an institution-wide greenhouse gas inventory, and will pilot a carbon neutrality initiative in one of our bureaux with the aim of taking it across the organization. These are just two among a number of “green” practices UNDP is mainstreaming into its overall operations.

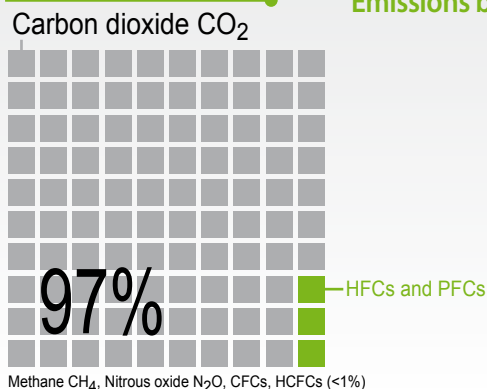
**Key figures**

Total emissions	56'230.7 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Emissions per staff member	4.9 t CO <sub>2</sub> eq
Air travel per staff member	2.5 t CO <sub>2</sub>

**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	█	█		

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

# United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

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



**HQ: Nairobi, Kenya**  
**Number of staff: 1'229**  
**Number of locations: 35<sup>1</sup>**

## Mission

**!** *UNEP's mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.*



○ Headquarters ● Other office

## Experience so far

UNEP has been climate neutral since 1st January 2008. This was achieved by reducing greenhouse gas emissions as far as possible, and procuring offsets to compensate for the remaining emissions. Offsets have been purchased as issued Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) through the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol.

The greenhouse gas inventory completed for UNEP for 2007 helped us understand our footprint and identify where to focus reduction measures.

UNEP's work to support Climate Neutral UN has resulted in harmonized methodologies within UN, and inspired organizations within as well as outside the UN to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve improved sustainability.

49 UN organizations and three governments have already received or are receiving support from UNEP, through provision of tools and methodologies, training, awareness raising, coordination and information sharing.

UNEP also facilitated UN inter-agency groups on travel, facilities management, information and communications technology, and procurement work for low-carbon solutions.

<sup>1</sup> 1'229 staff members from all 35 offices included in inventory. Office related emission data received from 954 staff and extrapolation has been used to include remaining staff.

## Offsetting

The first year of UNEP climate neutrality was 2008. To compensate for emissions caused by UNEP operations worldwide, UNEP procured CERs from a CDM project identified through an open procurement process. A total of 11'508 CERs based on 2007 emissions were procured, offsetting the total emissions of 11'508 t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq. Preference was given to CERs generated by projects addressing renewable energy, end-user energy efficiency or biomass/biogas and projects that also contribute to poverty alleviation and environmental improvement in addition to GHG emissions reduction. CERs from HFC or other gas burning with no additional benefits than reducing GHG emissions were not eligible.

## Reduction efforts

UNEP aims at reducing GHG emissions to the extent possible, while also reducing our overall environmental footprint. Some examples include:

1. Improved the waste management system at UNEP HQ, Nairobi (office waste sent for disposal has been reduced by more than 50% since June 2008).
2. Reduced emissions from conferences and events (e.g. GMEF 2008 and UNEP GC25/GMEF 2009).
3. Conducted research to support the New Office Facility in Nairobi (the new UNEP HQ) to become energy neutral, using solar PV panels on the roof, energy-efficient building design and office equipment.