

Executive Director's message

Climate change is an environmental change phenomenon that poses a serious threat to the health, security and prosperity of current and future generations. UNEP leads the way in supporting the entire UN system to respond to the challenge by operating in an environmentally sustainable manner."

UNEP must not only promote climate neutrality – it must practice climate neutrality. UNEP has been climate neutral since 1 st January 2008. As one of the first UN organizations to take on this challenge we are able to understand the challenges and the necessary enabling measures to become climate neutral. Reducing our emissions is our priority, as it should be for all organisations around the world, and we will continue to lead by example.

– Achim Steiner

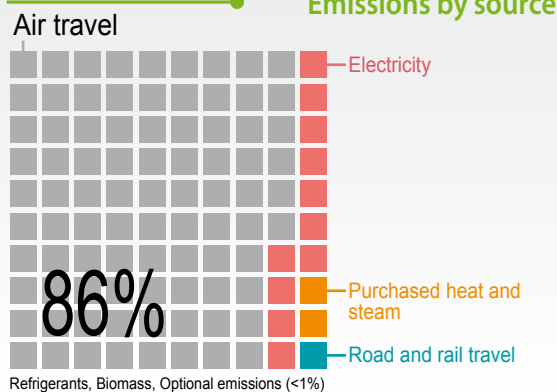
Next steps

1. The UNEP climate neutral strategy will be updated before the end of 2009, to include targets and organizational structures for its implementation. This will include measures to improve efficiency of travel, reduce emissions from facilities management, include checkpoints in management systems and administrative processes to encourage greener behaviour, and training, information and incentives for staff to better support a climate neutral and green UNEP.
2. UNEP GHG emission inventories will be updated yearly.
3. Offsetting will be arranged on a yearly basis, using issued Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) through the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol.
4. UNEP will develop and implement an environmental management system to support continuous improvement on emission reductions and other sustainability aspects.
5. UNEP will continue to support other organizations, inside and outside UN, in achieving climate neutrality through information sharing, awareness raising and training, provision of tools and methodologies, inspiration and coordination via the Environment Management Group (EMG) and the UNEP Sustainable United Nations (SUN) facility.

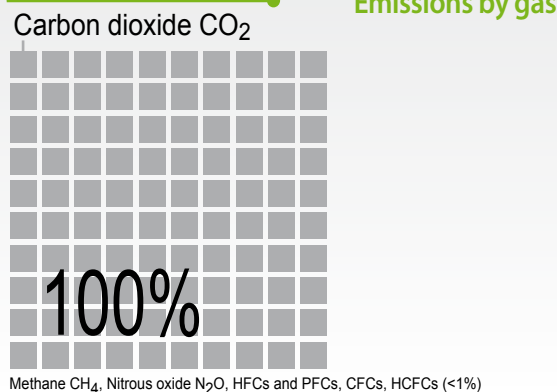
Key figures

Total emissions	11'754 t CO ₂ eq
Emissions per staff member	9.5 t CO ₂ eq
Air travel per staff member	8.2 t CO ₂
Air travel per staff member	56'806 km
Office-related emissions per m ²	42 kg CO ₂ 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	■	■		

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

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

www.unesco.org



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

HQ: Paris, France

Number of staff: 5'028

Number of locations: 64

Mission

UNESCO functions as a laboratory of ideas and a standard-setter to forge universal agreements on emerging ethical issues. It serves as a clearinghouse for the dissemination and sharing of information and knowledge while helping to build human and institutional capacities in diverse fields. UNESCO promotes international co-operation in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, working to create conditions for genuine dialogue among its Member States and Associate Members.



○ Headquarters ● Regional office

Experience so far

Building renovations have led to savings in energy usage in heating and ventilation, and travel has been reduced, with greater use of video and teleconference facilities. Administrative and financial rules must change to prioritise train travel as appropriate. Small carbon gain policies like paper recycling and own cup usage in canteens have high symbolic value for staff.

Offsetting

UNESCO is committed to following the UN strategy on climate neutrality agreed at the CEB. UNESCO's first choice is to seek to reduce its emissions wherever possible rather than simply buying offsets, but some travel is inevitable and necessary to fulfil UNESCO's mission, hence the proposed purchase of carbon offsets as a last resort once all other means of reducing emissions have been exhausted. Offsets within the Clean Development Mechanism will be purchased on the carbon trading market. No specific offset purchases are yet planned. The Bureau of the Budget has been provided with draft figures for possible offset costs in the coming biennium.

Reduction efforts

UNESCO has been involved in Climate Neutrality initiatives since 2007, and has undertaken two Green Audits – in December 2007 on 2006 greenhouse gas emissions for HQ and in December 2008 to assess compliance with ISO 14001 requirement on emissions at HQ. Concrete actions implemented include:

1. Building renovations leading to environmental improvements (more efficient heating and ventilation systems in particular);
2. Multi-functional energy-efficient copier-printers were purchased in 2008, and IT supplies sourced from environmentally acceptable suppliers;
3. Travel has been reduced, with greater use of video-conference and teleconference facilities and a more rigorous approach to travel by multiple members of staff to the same events. More needs to be done in this area, with train travel for shorter distances prioritized and travel policy and administrative documentation re-written accordingly (travel policy change proposals have been tabled by the Climate Neutral Focal Point);
4. At the end of 2008 a paper recycling system was introduced in offices at HQ;
5. Reductions in staff restaurant prices when bringing personal cups (reducing waste on plastic cups) were agreed after negotiations between the Green Working Group and the restaurant operator.

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Director-General's message

A positive contribution to climate change requires a change of deep-rooted patterns of behaviour and a collective effort involving every individual and countless everyday gestures. UNESCO is critically examining greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with a view to diminishing our carbon footprint. In that spirit, at the UNFCCC COP-13 in Bali the Organization joined the UN-wide effort towards climate neutrality in our internal operations. In June 2007, UNESCO commissioned a Green Audit at Headquarters. Phase I of that Audit was completed late the same year. Phase II compiled data and began the implementation of the Audit's recommendations from its Phase I. UNESCO's 2008 GHG Emissions Inventory provides baseline data against which future progress will be measured. In the light of these findings, I will determine further changes to travel policy and possibilities for procuring carbon offsets.

– Irina Guerguieva Bokova

Next steps

Based on the results of the UN GHG inventory, UNESCO will be able to identify emissions reduction targets in four main areas: travel, energy usage, operational processes and organisational culture. The exercise will also include the implementation of the remaining open recommendations of the Green Audit and the creation of a mechanism for purchasing Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) offsets to cancel out UNESCO's GHG emissions.

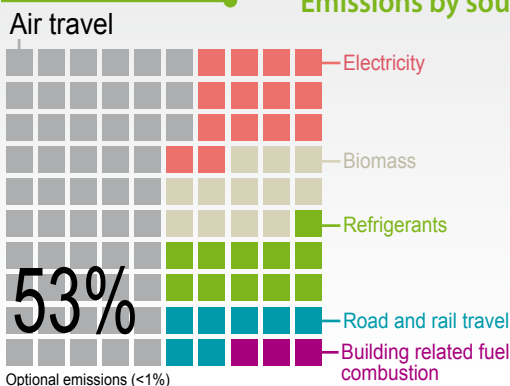
UNESCO's Emissions Reduction Strategy will be based on a comprehensive Climate Neutral Policy including the implementation from 2010 of an Environmental Management System (EMS) in line with UN requirements and as called for in the Green Audit. It will include updating of travel policies in the Administrative Manual and Staff Rules to reflect the new environmental realities and pressing climate neutrality concerns, green procurement strategies and making staff more aware of how to reduce emissions. The EMS will be coordinated and monitored by the UNESCO Climate Neutral Team with the support of contact persons in all sectors, field office and units.

The Green Working Group will continue working to make staff aware of how their personal actions and decisions can have a positive impact on UNESCO's carbon footprint.

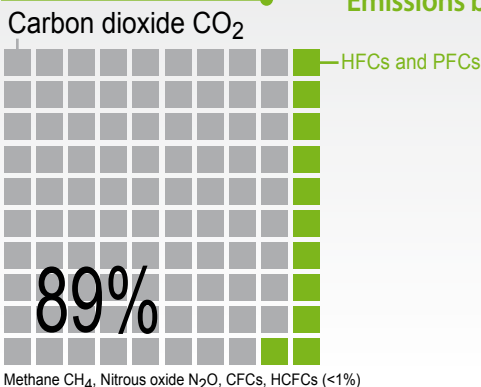
Key figures 2008

Total emissions	24'165.0 t CO ₂ eq
Emissions per staff member	4.8 t CO ₂ eq
Air travel per staff member	2.5 t CO ₂
Air travel per staff member	23'767 km
Office-related emissions per m ²	42 kg CO ₂ 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	█			

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

United Nations Framework Convention (UNFCCC)

<http://unfccc.int>



HQ: Bonn, Germany
Number of staff: 376
Number of locations: 1

Mission

! *The Convention on Climate Change sets an overall framework for intergovernmental efforts to tackle the challenge posed by climate change. It recognizes that the climate system is a shared resource whose stability can be affected by industrial and other emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. The Convention enjoys near universal membership, with 192 countries having ratified.*



Reduction efforts

1. Purchase of 'green' electricity;
2. Travel policy supporting emissions reductions, including reducing the amount of travel when possible by use of video and tele-conferences and improving access to e-communication, VOIP; and considering the most efficient mode of travel and direct routing;
3. Upgrade of office equipment;
4. Use of energy-efficient lighting;
5. Use of shared printers;
6. Use of recycled paper;
7. Vendor's sustainability required in the criteria for procurement;
8. Encouraging host countries on organization of green meetings;
9. Awareness-raising for staff;
10. Budgetary arrangement for financing investments in emissions reduction under consideration;
11. Use of energy efficient vehicles and bicycles for local transportation.

Experience so far

The use of green electricity has helped significantly to reduce its GHG emissions from operating its offices. Energy-efficient office equipment and vehicles are also used by the secretariat. A major challenge in the work on climate neutrality is to internalize the environmental costs of travel and procurement. In this respect, a sustainable travel policy is in place, with routes and modes of travel always being taken into consideration. The use of video-conferences is encouraged whenever possible. Implementation of the travel policy has led to maximizing the use of train travel to Poznan and Copenhagen for staff supporting these sessions of the COP.

Offsetting

To achieve climate neutrality, the secretariat follows a three-step approach: estimate, reduce and offset GHG emissions. The selection of offsets is an essential aspect to the overall climate-neutral policy. To ensure the highest quality and reliability, the secretariat considers that offsets are to come from Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs) generated from registered CDM projects. The secretariat has a commitment to reduce and offset the GHG emissions resulting from its participation in COP-14 using the Adaptation Fund and encourages and assists the host governments to offset the GHG emissions related to the Conference of the Parties.

on Climate Change

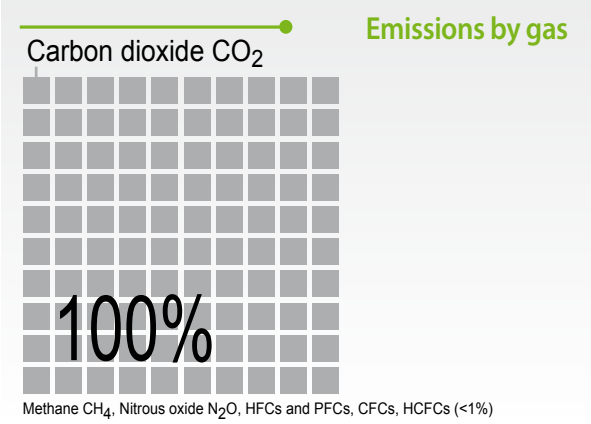
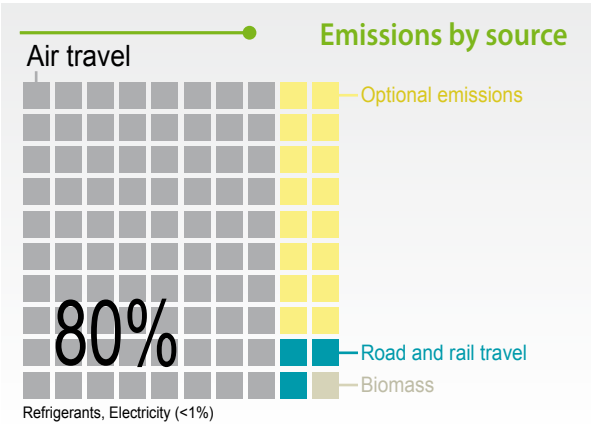
Executive Secretary's message

The UNFCCC secretariat has been working on making its operations climate-neutral, and encouraging and providing advice and assistance to host governments of the sessions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and of the subsidiary bodies on estimating, reducing and offsetting emissions resulting from such sessions. The goal of this initiative is to reduce as much as possible and then compensate for the GHG emissions produced as a result of conducting these events through climate-change mitigation activities elsewhere.

– Yvo de Boer

Key figures

Total emissions	1'687.2 t CO ₂ eq
Emissions per staff member	4.5 t CO ₂ eq
Air travel per staff member	3.6 t CO ₂
Air travel per staff member	22'010 km
Office-related emissions per m ²	0.5 kg CO ₂ 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

The UNFCCC secretariat is working on further reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. Activities to reduce the emissions from the operations of its offices are underway and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its 30th session (June 2009), forwarded a draft decision for adoption by COP-15 that includes provisions to reduce and offset the GHG emissions of the secretariat's operations and activities.

The secretariat's activities are guided by the UN-wide policies for making GHG inventories and for taking actions to reduce GHG emissions. The secretariat provides assistance to host governments for estimating the GHG footprint of the Conference of the Parties.

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

www.unfpa.org



HQ: New York, USA
Number of staff: 1'119¹
Number of locations: 120

Mission

! *The United Nations Population Fund, is an international development agency that promotes the right of every woman, man and child to enjoy a life of health and equal opportunity. UNFPA supports countries in using population data for policies and programmes to reduce poverty and to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe, every young person is free of HIV/AIDS, and every girl and woman is treated with dignity and respect.*



○ Headquarters ● Other office

Experience so far

The ultimate goal of UNFPA Going Green – the Initiative for a Climate Neutral UNFPA – is to make UNFPA a “zero impact” organization by eliminating the negative environmental effects stemming from daily operations and facilities. UNFPA has initiated the process by basing its Emissions Reduction Strategy on the ecological footprint established by the UNFPA GHG Emissions Calculator online tool, which is based on the UN GHG Emissions Calculator. A thorough analysis of the organization’s environmental performance was prepared to determine the best opportunities for reducing environmental impact.

Offsetting

UNFPA is committed to exploring options for offsetting of greenhouse gas emissions. Details will be discussed after the methodology for calculating emissions is fully standardized and progress towards emissions reduction can be measured accordingly. UNFPA believes that offsets are a good method for alleviating the environmental impact of facilities and operations, but should not be used as a “quick fix” for emissions that could be otherwise minimized or eliminated. The focus of the organization remains on reducing emissions and operating in a way that has a minimal or zero impact on the environment.

Reduction efforts

1. Leadership and guidance of UNFPA Going Green Initiative by UNFPA senior management.
2. Development of a user-friendly Green Office Guide to help field offices implement instant and cost-effective steps toward greener day-to-day operations.
3. Creation of the Green Team – an informal group of staff volunteers interested in environmental issues that is committed to helping implement greening activities.
4. Development of a detailed Emissions Reduction Strategy with cost-benefit analyses to determine the next steps towards climate neutrality.
5. Development of a “Green Learning Afternoon” to raise awareness for all staff followed by distribution of “green products” that will help eliminate the use of plastic bags and bottles, and disposable cups at the organization.
6. Internal UNFPA Going Green website, which includes extensive information on “being green” at the office and beyond, forums for discussion on green topics, links to resources for information on environmental issues, and much more.
7. Mandatory office practices at Headquarters, such as Standard double-sided printing, turning off lights and computers when not in use. Improvement of the recycling system, and switching to 100% recycled paper and ink-saving “eco” font.

¹2'961 personnel included in the inventory.

Executive Director's message

In the face of new environmental challenges, the United Nations must not only promote sustainable development, it must lead by example and make its operations and facilities environmentally friendly. UNFPA is committed to environmental protection and the implementation of the UN Climate Neutral Strategy.

A coherent and strategic approach towards climate neutrality, including measuring and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and fostering an organizational culture based on the conscious use of resources, is essential in protecting the health of the planet for future generations.

– Thoraya Ahmed Obaid

Next steps

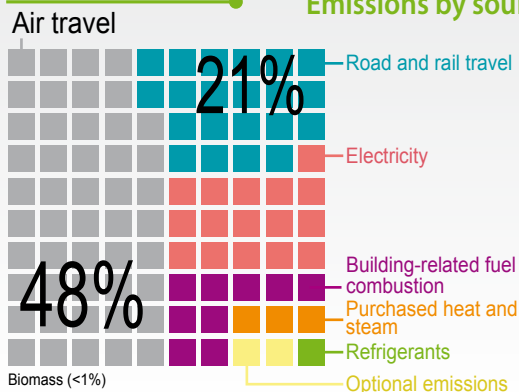
The Emissions Reduction Strategy is an organization-wide approach outlining the overall emissions reduction goals of UNFPA in the following areas:

1. Energy-saving measures, including exploration of alternative energy options where appropriate- Revision of travel policy and practices;
 2. Switching to more fuel-efficient vehicles where appropriate;
 3. Recycling where possible;
 4. Procurement of environmentally friendly office supplies and exploration of eco-furnishings;
 5. Employee recognition and incentives for responsible office behaviour;
 6. Exploration of offsetting options in diverse areas
- UNFPA is committed to vigorous evaluation of the effectiveness of its Emissions Reduction Strategy through continuous measurement of its ecological footprint, and re-evaluation and fine-tuning of its policies and activities. This will ensure continuous improvement of the organization's environmental performance until climate neutrality has been attained.

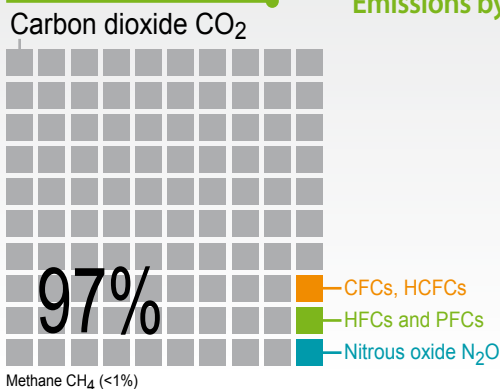
Key figures

Total emissions	18'128.5 t CO ₂ eq
Emissions per staff member	6.1 t CO ₂ eq
Air travel per staff member	3.0 t CO ₂
Air travel per staff member	16'332 km
Office-related emissions per m ²	45 kg CO ₂ 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 Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

www.unhabitat.org



HQ: Nairobi, Kenya
Number of staff: 353¹
Number of locations: 4

Mission

U The United Nations Human Settlements Programme is the lead UN agency for cities. The agency is promoting sustainable energy production and energy use by encouraging energy efficiency, alternative energy, mass transit and public awareness. To this end, UN-habitat encourages partnerships to promote the climate neutral urban environment by inspiring, informing and enabling local authorities and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.



○ Headquarters ● Other office

Experience so far

CO₂ is mainly emitted in urban areas and it is urban and inter-urban activities that lead to the emission of significant amounts of other radiatively-active gases such as methane, carbon monoxide, and chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

As part of helping cities to achieve climate neutrality, the agency is actively supporting a selected group of cities in developing countries to develop climate action plans by transferring experience to the partners to adopt.

Offsetting

The possibility of offsetting recent footprints is there, but offsetting past (completed or closed) projects, where difficulties to allocate funds are encountered, will probably be ignored. Due to this fact the agency will start offsetting when the EMG process is complete and the UN-HABITAT senior management decision has become official. This is scheduled to occur shortly before the end of 2009.

Reduction efforts

1. A taskforce is in place and a Climate Neutral Strategy has been drafted.
2. Air travel inventories for the years 2006, 2007 and 2008 were prepared using UNEP Calculator.
3. The agency is following the step-by-step guidelines to illustrate the climate friendly behaviour of the administration and the staff.
4. UN-Habitat is supporting UNEP and UNON efforts to green the UN GIGIRI compound, enforcing the appropriate actions.
5. Many meetings and conferences now use tele- or video-conferencing. The agency has also partially implemented the delegation of backstopping to the filed offices.

¹ 317 staff included in the inventory.

gramme

Executive Director's message

UN-Habitat focuses primarily on affordable housing and sustainable urban development. The largest single group of people suffering the effects of climate change are the urban poor. Lack of access to decent housing and basic urban services means that they are the most at risk of losing life, property and livelihoods from rising sea levels and other extreme weather patterns. At the same time, cities consume over 65 per cent of the world's energy and constitute the largest source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

UN-Habitat helps cities and communities to devise integrated approaches to implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies. This requires more rational land-use planning, more robust infrastructure and smarter, greener urban services that are equally accessible by all.

– Anna Tibaijuka

Next steps

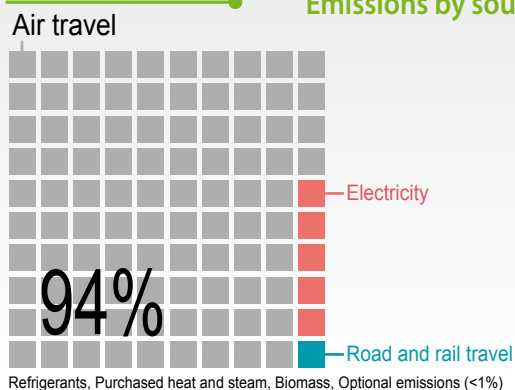
Upon completion of the inventory the UN-Habitat Task Force will meet to set reduction targets and put a climate-neutral (CN) policy in place. Reduction steps have been initiated and will be integrated in time to achieve the best GHG emissions reduction. All running projects will illustrate the agency reduction strategy and offset the remaining emissions. Certified Emission Reductions (CERs), from purchased offsets, will be used accordingly through the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) to help cities control their emission level. In this context the following steps are considered:

1. The taskforce will check GHG emission inventories and set annual reduction targets.
2. The UN-Habitat climate neutral strategy will be updated continuously, to include targets and organizational structures for its implementation, guidelines on procurement, office culture, staff commuting and related issues.
3. The agency will, in collaboration with other UN agencies share and implement CDM projects and help cities in developing countries to cope with climate change and work outside UN towards achieving climate neutrality through information sharing, awareness raising and training, provision of tools and methodologies.

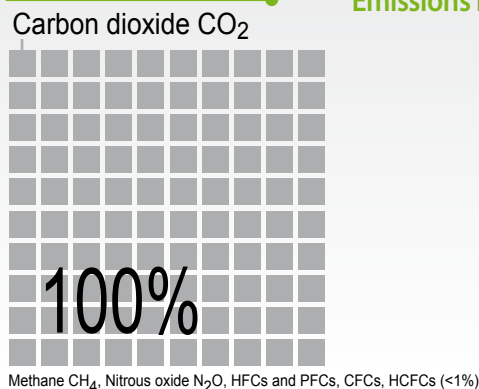
Key figures

Total emissions	3'371 t CO ₂ eq
Emissions per staff member	10.6 t CO ₂ eq
Air travel per staff member	10.0 t CO ₂
Air travel per staff member	77'370 km
Office-related emissions per m ²	23 kg CO ₂ eq

Emissions by source



Emissions by gas



Data quality

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

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

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

www.unhcr.ch



HQ: Geneva, Switzerland

Number of staff: 6'503¹

Number of locations: 267 in 116 countries

Mission

! *The agency is mandated to lead and co-ordinate international action to protect refugees and resolve refugee problems worldwide. Its primary purpose is to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees. It strives to ensure that everyone can exercise the right to seek asylum and find safe refuge in another State, with the option to return home voluntarily, integrate locally or resettle in a third country. It also has a mandate to help stateless people.*



○ Headquarters ● Other office

Experience so far

UNHCR has helped to slow deforestation in Ethiopia by supplying “CleanCook” stoves and ethanol to refugee families in Ethiopia. The stoves help reduce the fuel wood each family needs to collect by nearly four tonnes a year. The ethanol is produced from a by-product of the local sugar industry, whose disposal previously caused water pollution. The main difficulty is the rising price and limited availability of ethanol.

Since 2007, UNHCR has planted approximately 10 million trees worldwide in areas of human displacement. This has helped hold back desertification and deforestation and absorb climate emissions. A main challenge has been to ensure a high survival rate of planted trees in the face of limited precipitation.

In a number of field operations in Africa and Asia, UNHCR has introduced energy-efficient stoves, solar cookers/lights and other renewable-energy technology to reduce carbon emissions. The high unit price of this equipment has been an obstacle.

Reduction efforts

1. Installed automatic sensors on bathroom lighting;
2. Established a bicycle shed;
3. Introduced a system to recycle paper;
4. Organized environmental awareness-raising events at Headquarters in Geneva;
5. Environmental activities in the field e.g. tree planting, awareness-raising, introduction of energy efficient stoves, solar stoves and lighting, alternative renewable energy (i.e. ethanol).

Offsetting

This decision has to be taken at the highest level together with Member States.

¹ 1'058 staff, of which 665 from HQs in Geneva, the rest from the Global Service Centre in Budapest, are included.

Refugees

High Commissioner's message

UNHCR has a clear mandate to protect and assist refugees and stateless persons. Some substantial percentage of the people who will be displaced will be escaping conflict or persecution brought on by civil strife caused in turn by climate change. Those who flee their country because the country no longer exists may well become stateless and therefore become charges of UNHCR. In all of these situations UNHCR has the mandate and responsibility to assume the responsibility to protect.

We will need to consider whether or not additional international legal frameworks are necessary to tackle the issues or whether existing mechanisms coupled with intense and careful coordination will suffice.

– António Guterres

Next steps

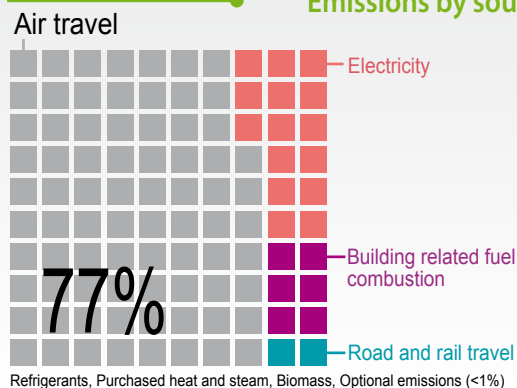
The plan is to extend the climate-footprint data-collection exercise and the Green Office Programme to the field offices next year (this year, this exercise has been limited to the headquarters in Geneva and the Global Service Centre in Budapest). Efforts to reduce emissions will continue as far as possible.

Plans are in place within Geneva to install a district cooling system using water from Lake Geneva which will reduce the requirements for cooling via the vapour compression and ice bank system, yielding a considerable reduction in carbon emissions.

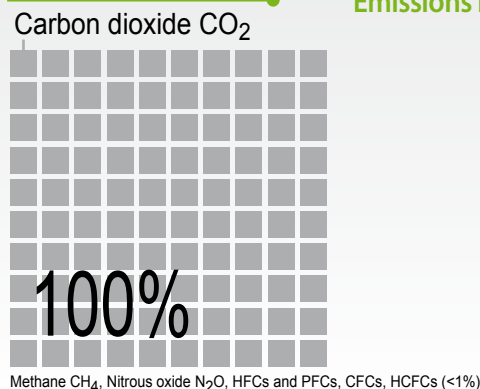
Key figures

Total emissions	1'962 t CO ₂ eq
Emissions per staff member	1.9 t CO ₂ eq
Air travel per staff member	1.4 t CO ₂
Air travel per staff member	15'406 km
Office-related emissions per m ²	12 kg CO ₂ 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		No data	
Self-generated power		Estimated data	No data	
Refrigerants	Actual data		No data	
Purchased electricity	Actual data			
Purchased heat and steam			No data	
Air travel	Actual data			

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

United Nations Industrial Development (UNIDO)

www.unido.org



HQ: Vienna, Austria
Number of staff: 684¹
Number of locations: 69

Mission

! *UNIDO is committed to achieving the UN-wide goal of climate neutrality. To this effect, it is the Organization's goal to prepare annually and make publicly available a detailed analysis of its GHG emissions, to take steps to reduce these emissions wherever possible, and – subject to approval by its Governing Bodies – to offset those emissions which it cannot eliminate through emission-reduction credits purchased through the Clean Development Mechanism.*



Experience so far

A UNIDO Climate Team tasked with coordinating the emissions calculation and ongoing reduction efforts has been established. The Climate Team developed specific methods and tools to come up with the most accurate estimates possible while trying to keep the reporting burden to a minimum. Furthermore, it continuously evaluates and develops ideas looking to improve the environmental performance of UNIDO. To date, a number of measures have been taken to raise awareness, reduce the footprint and encourage staff to reduce travel wherever possible.

Offsetting

Having gained a better understanding of the Organization's footprint, UNIDO is currently analyzing the cost implications and exploring budgetary modalities of purchasing carbon offsets to reach climate neutrality. Several options available to the Organization are being explored and discussions regarding the possibility of partnerships and collaborations are ongoing.

Reduction efforts

Air travel emissions: Settings have been inserted in the Travel Authorization system, asking the authorizing party to confirm that the purpose of the travel cannot be achieved through video conferencing or similar. Also, travel authorizations state the amount of tons of GHG emissions the staff member has been responsible for in the last rolling 12 months, and each travel reservation lists the GHG emissions caused by the travel.

Building-related emissions: At Headquarters, UNIDO, which is in charge of buildings management for the entire Vienna International Centre, has already implemented a number of energy efficiency measures over the last few years.

¹Included in inventory: 565 staff from HQ; 119 personnel in field offices accounted for under optional emissions.

Organization

Director General’s message

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges the global community has ever faced. The United Nations must be at the forefront of worldwide efforts to mitigate where possible, and otherwise adapt to, climate change. Primarily through our energy programmes, but also through our cleaner production and Montreal Protocol programmes, we are supporting the developing countries and transition economies in their efforts to mitigate their industrial GHG emissions. But we cannot credibly lead these efforts if we do not do whatever we can to reduce and offset our own climate footprint. It is for this reason that two years ago I pledged to the Member countries to make UNIDO climate-neutral and followed this up by endorsing, along with 30 other UN Agencies, the Statement on “Moving towards a Climate- Neutral UN”.

– Kandeh K. Yumkella

Next steps

Current indications from the analysis of its 2008 emissions are that the majority of UNIDO’s emissions can be attributed to air travel, energy use in its various offices worldwide, and the Organization’s, primarily project and field office, vehicles.

Air travel emissions: A number of initiatives have been implemented. UNIDO’s Climate Team is currently considering further options to further reduce emissions from this field of activity. Possibilities include a “tax” on air travel to discourage travel; a cross-the-board percentage reduction in travel; improvement of videoconferencing and other communication systems to reduce the need for physical travel; increased decentralization of project implementation responsibilities to field offices to reduce project-related travel from Headquarters.

Building-related emissions: Various options reducing these types of emissions, some identified in a recent energy audit, are being considered. In the field offices, a better understanding of UNIDO’s role and responsibilities in the management of the buildings where it rents office space is a pre requisite before further actions can be considered.

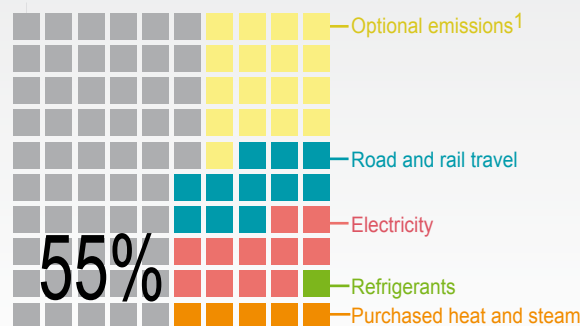
Vehicles: Discussions on the introduction of benchmarks are ongoing, and the Climate Team is exploring the different options available.

Key figures

Total emissions	10'220.8tCO ₂ eq
Emissions per staff member	18.1tCO ₂ eq
Air travel per staff member	10.1 t CO ₂
Air travel per staff member	49023 km
Office-related emissions per m ²	49 kg CO ₂ eq

Emissions by source

Air travel

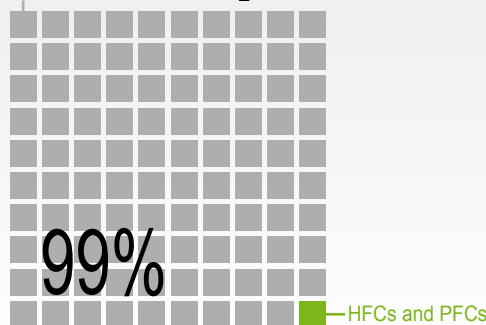


Biomass, (<1%)

¹ Optional emissions comprise estimated emissions from 68 field offices, incl. field office travel

Emissions by gas

Carbon dioxide CO₂



Methane CH₄, Nitrous oxide N₂O, CFCs, HCFCs (<1%)

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.

United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)

www.unifem.org



HQ: New York, USA

Number of staff: 650

Number of locations: 18¹

Mission

! UNIFEM is the women's fund at the UN, dedicated to advancing women's rights and achieving gender equality. UNIFEM supports implementation of existing international commitments to advance gender equality, focusing on four thematic areas: enhancing women's economic security and rights; ending violence against women; reducing the prevalence of HIV and AIDS among women and girls; and advancing gender justice in democratic governance in stable and fragile states. UNIFEM works on the premise that gender equality is essential to achieving development and to building just societies.



○ Headquarters ● Other office

Experience so far

UNIFEM leadership has shown significant support for the climate-neutral initiative as demonstrated through UNIFEM's Executive Director's support for various pilot greening initiatives by UNIFEM's newly established Green Team, and the coordinated efforts at Headquarters between the Green Team, Information and Communications Technology Team, Operations, and Business Development Team to this end.

UNIFEM faces the challenge of having numerous offices with less than ten people, and many of these staff share space with other organizations or UN agencies. This complicates gathering information on staff practices and energy consumption, and places demand on their already limited time. Nonetheless, many staff are enthusiastic about the initiative, readily provided requested information for the first assessment, and look forward to plans to streamline the assessment process and better understand UNIFEM's green-house gas footprint so to best address it.

Offsetting

UNIFEM aims to first improve the accuracy of its assessment process and target emission reductions, especially in areas of greatest impact, before developing and implementing an offsetting strategy. We expect to develop this in 2010-2011 with guidance from the Environmental Management Group and the Chief Executive Board on emission reduction targets and related outstanding questions regarding appropriate offsetting strategies.

Reduction efforts

1. Support tele-presence meetings by providing equipment (headsets and microphones) with all new computers and to staff upon request.
2. Use UNDP green procurement guidelines for IT purchases.
3. Establish HQ Green Team to raise awareness among staff and help facilitate changes in office culture; recycling, energy conservation efforts, etc.

¹ Field offices included in inventory.