DID YOU KNOW…

In an effort to reduce its environmental footprint, whilst simultaneously making financial savings, the UN in Nepal took a huge step towards a future of clean energy, with the installation of a new solar system at its office in Kathmandu. The new system of 426 photovoltaic panels and a 204-kilowatt hour lithium battery will power the office, reducing its carbon footprint by around 100 tonnes of CO2 emissions each year. This will save US$26,000 on electricity bills and 52 tonnes of CO2 emissions each year.

The EEP has also had a positive impact on WFP employees. Staff at sites where projects have been co-funded are more likely to pay attention to the ways in which energy-efficiency projects around the organisation. Funding comes from an internal source, but is managed by a number of different organisations.

UN entities are working together to increase recycling rates and reduce waste. For example, the UN in Kenya and OHCHR have been working with the Greenpeace office in Nairobi to increase recycling rates and reduce waste. By improving collection and sorting, it is expected that at least 90% of all office waste will be recycled.

UN entities are also working to reduce their carbon footprint. In 2017, 14 UN entities came together to work with at least one single-use plastics, single-use plastics being used in the office. The UN entities taking action against single-use plastics are working with their partners to promote efficient energy use, zero waste to landfill, and sustainability efforts.

The UN System came together to work with at least 14 UN entities against single-use plastics. Each day, UN offices and UN entities are working together to reduce their carbon footprint and promote efficient energy use, zero waste to landfill, and sustainability efforts.