



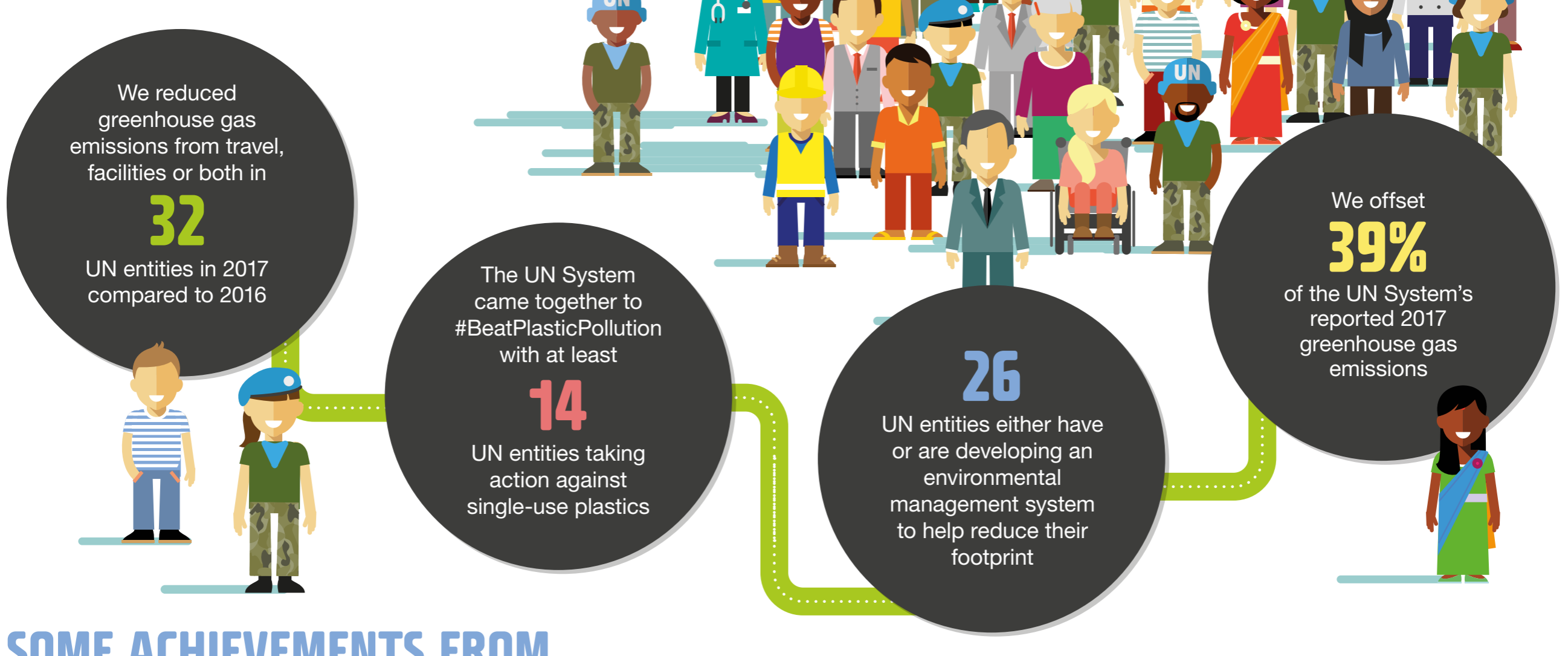
# GREENING THE BLUE REPORT 2018

THE UN SYSTEM'S ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT AND EFFORTS TO REDUCE IT



## WORKING AS ONE

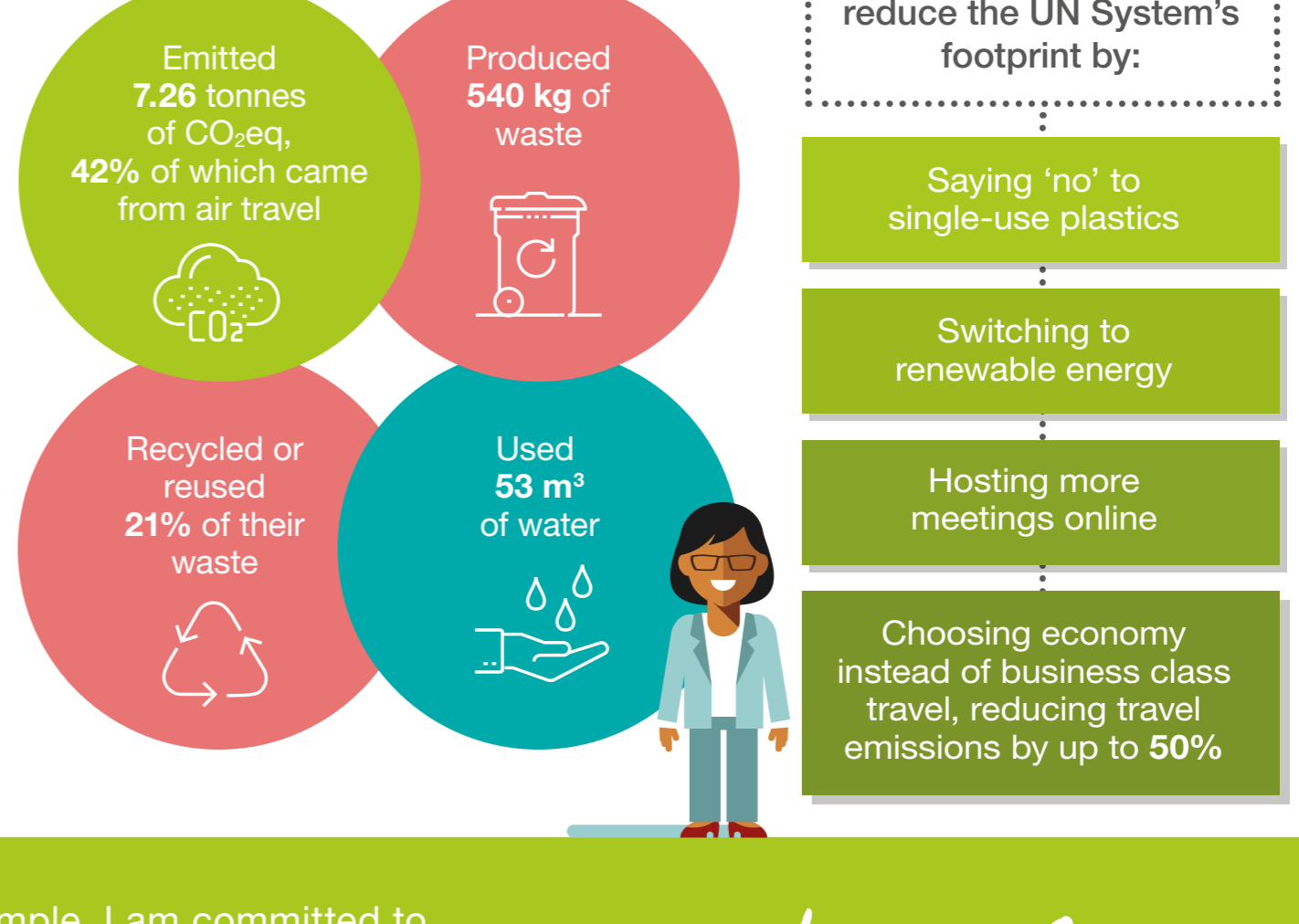
The UN System is committed to improving resource efficiency, achieving climate neutrality by 2020 and internalising the Sustainable Development Goals.



## SOME ACHIEVEMENTS FROM ACROSS THE UN SYSTEM IN 2018

- UNICEF's Haiti office became its first country office to go 100% solar, avoiding the release of 155 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> and pollutants into the air every year.
- IFAD Headquarters in Italy reduced its water consumption and lawn-maintenance needs by planting *Lippia nodiflora*, which offers a tough and drought-resistant ground cover.
- UNON, UN Environment, UN Habitat and WFP in Kenya have been working together to increase recycling rates and reduce the amount of waste going from the UN's Gigiri complex to landfill. By improving collection and sorting, it is expected that at least 90% of all office waste will be recycled.
- COP23 (2017, Germany), which hosted over 22,000 participants, was the third UN Climate Change Conference to obtain third-party certification for its sustainability management system. Sustainable catering, free low-emission local transport and awareness-raising all played a part and the event was climate neutral.

## DID YOU KNOW...



The United Nations must lead by example. I am committed to accelerating sustainability efforts and supporting the UN System to achieve climate neutrality by 2020. I call on UN leaders, staff and business partners to promote efficient energy use, zero waste to landfill, low-emission transportation, carbon neutral buildings and sustainable supply chains and procurement"

António Guterres, UN Secretary-General

### UN NEPAL GOES SOLAR

This year, the UN in Nepal took a huge step towards a future of clean energy, with the installation of a solar-energy system at UN House in Kathmandu. This project was the joint effort of UNDP, WHO, FAO and UNICEF – all of whom are based at the facility – and the Green Energy Solutions team at UNDP Denmark.

The new system of 426 photovoltaic panels and a 204-kilowatt hour lithium battery will power the office's computers, LED-lights, printers and server-room equipment. It is anticipated that this will save US\$26,000 on electricity bills and 52 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions each year.

"By switching to solar and encouraging staff to use energy more efficiently, the UN in Nepal is practising what we preach. We hope to inspire organisations and individuals to take action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and create a renewable energy future," said Ms Pippa Bradford, Acting Interim UN Resident Coordinator.

### WFP'S ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMME CUTS CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

In an effort to reduce its environmental footprint, whilst simultaneously making financial savings, WFP developed an Energy Efficiency Programme (EEP). The EEP provides technical guidance, including energy surveys and electricity metering, and helps fund energy-efficiency projects around the organisation. Funding comes from an internal carbon tax.

Between 2012 and 2018, more than 100 WFP premises have been involved in energy surveys and a total of 42 projects have been co-funded in 21 countries. These are expected to help WFP achieve savings of US\$720,000 and more than 2,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions each year.

The EEP has also had a positive impact on WFP employees. Staff at sites where projects have been implemented report that they now pay more attention to the ways in which they use energy and strive to take steps to reduce their energy consumption.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	MEASURE			REDUCE	OFFSET
	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	WASTE	WATER	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	CLIMATE NEUTRAL
BRS	■	■	■	■	■
CBD	■	■	■	■	■
CTBTO	■	■	■	■	■
ECA	■	■	■	■	■
ECE	■	■	■	■	■
ECLAC	■	■	■	■	■
ESCAP	■	■	■	■	■
ESCWA	■	■	■	■	■
FAO	■	■	■	■	■
Field Missions <sup>1</sup>	■	■	■	■	■
IAEA	■	■	■	■	■
ICAO	■	■	■	■	■
IFAD	■	■	■	■	■
ILO	■	■	■	■	■
IMF	■	■	■	■	■
IMO	■	■	■	■	■
IOM	■	■	■	■	■
ITC	■	■	■	■	■
ITC-ILO	■	■	■	■	■
ITU	■	■	■	■	■
OHCHR	■	■	■	■	■
OPCW	■	■	■	■	■
Ozone Secretariat	■	■	■	■	■
UNAIDS	■	■	■	■	■
UNCCD	■	■	■	■	■
UNCDF	■	■	■	■	■
UNDP	■	■	■	■	■
UN Environment	■	■	■	■	■
UNESCO	■	■	■	■	■
UNFCCC	■	■	■	■	■
UNFPA	■	■	■	■	■
UN-Habitat	■	■	■	■	■
UNHCR	■	■	■	■	■
UNHQ <sup>2</sup>	■	■	■	■	■
UNICEF	■	■	■	■	■
UNIDO	■	■	■	■	■
UNITAR	■	■	■	■	■
UNOG <sup>3</sup>	■	■	■	■	■
UNON	■	■	■	■	■
UNOPS	■	■	■	■	■
UNOV <sup>4</sup>	■	■	■	■	■
UNRWA	■	■	■	■	■
UNSSC	■	■	■	■	■
UNU	■	■	■	■	■
UNV	■	■	■	■	■
UN Women	■	■	■	■	■
UNWTO	■	■	■	■	■
UPU	■	■	■	■	■
WFP	■	■	■	■	■
WHO	■	■	■	■	■
WIPO	■	■	■	■	■
WMO	■	■	■	■	■
World Bank <sup>5</sup>	■	■	■	■	■
WTO	■	■	■	■	■

- GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS**
- Entity reported greenhouse gas emissions for all of its personnel within the defined boundaries for the reporting year.
  - Entity reported greenhouse gas emissions for a percentage of total personnel for the reporting year or reported on emissions from previous years.
  - Entity did not report on greenhouse gas emissions.
- WASTE**
- Entity reported quantitative data for some or all of its waste for the reporting year
  - Entity reported qualitative data for some or all of its waste for the reporting year.
  - Entity did not report on waste for the reporting year.
- WATER**
- Entity reported quantitative data for some or all of its water for the reporting year.
  - Entity reported qualitative data for some or all of its water for the reporting year.
  - Entity did not report on water for the reporting year.
- ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**
- Entity is certified under an established system, i.e. ISO 14001, LEED, BREEAM or equivalent, or is considered to have a complete environmental or sustainability management system covering at least headquarters or a majority of its personnel.
  - Entity has other systematic approaches to environmental management, such as an approved Emissions Reduction Strategy, Climate Neutral Strategy, Environmental Policy, or Sustainability Policy or an environmental management system under way – having policy and designated roles and responsibilities – in at least headquarters.
  - Entity has no systematic approach to environmental management.
- CLIMATE NEUTRAL**
- Entity is climate neutral as a result of offsetting all reported greenhouse gas emissions for the reporting year.
  - Entity is not climate neutral for the reporting year.
1. Field Missions refers to peacekeeping operations, special political missions and support missions. Reported figures are for all missions under the peacekeeping support account, which includes peacekeeping operations, UNCSOs and two service centres (ESC and RSCE). Special political missions and support missions have not been included.  
2. Includes building-related emissions of UN Secretariat offices located at the UNHQ complex, including New York-based operations of DPCS, DPA and DPMO, and travel emissions financed by UNHQ entities (Umjaja business area 5100). Excludes New York offices of UN Environment and non-Secretariat entities.  
3. Includes building- and travel-related emissions of UNOG and of the Geneva offices of OCHA, CEB/HLCM Secretariat, UNCTAD and UNRISD.  
4. Includes UNODC.  
5. Includes GEF, IBRD, IDA, ICSID, IFC and MIGA.

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

The Sustainable Development Goals provide a set of universally endorsed objectives and targets to work towards. By committing to becoming climate neutral by 2020 and working to improve its overall environmental performance, the UN System is not only reducing its use of natural and financial resources but also showing leadership in integrating the Sustainable Development Agenda in management planning and processes.

For more information on the Sustainable UN facility, Greening the Blue and the Sustainable Development Goals, please visit [www.greeningtheblue.org](http://www.greeningtheblue.org)

