



United Nations
INFM

Inter-Agency Network of Facilities Managers

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of several modern skyscrapers with glass facades, set against a clear sky. The buildings are rendered in shades of blue, matching the overall theme of the slide.

Sustainable United Nations

Supporting the UN Climate Neutral Strategy

INFM 8

ECLAC, Santiago, Chile

25-27 March 2008

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Here Comes the SUN

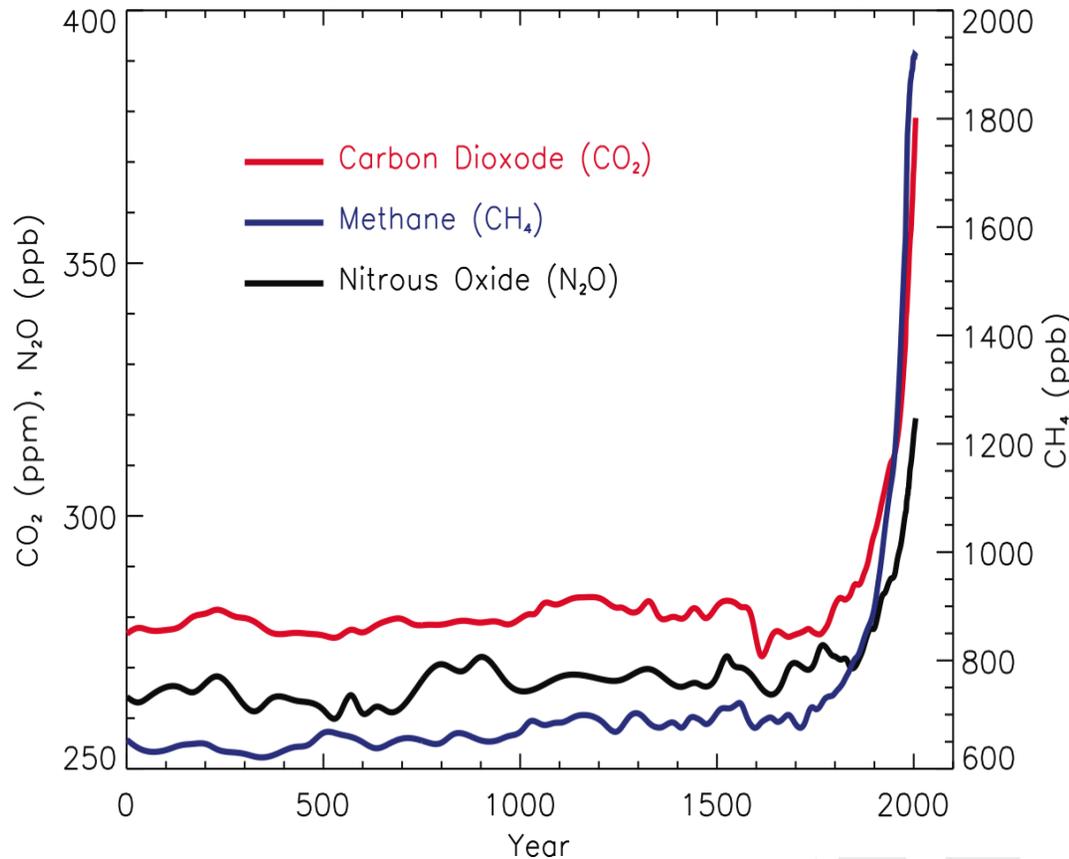
- The Big Picture
- The UN Climate Neutral Strategy
- Our Current Impact
- Areas of Opportunity
- Sustainable UN
- Six Steps Towards Climate Neutrality



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Climate Change in a Nutshell

Concentrations of Greenhouse Gases from 0 to 2005



GHG emissions increased by 70% from 1970 to 2004

GHG levels in the atmosphere are the highest in 650,000 years

The question is not IF? but HOW MUCH?

Mitigation costs are estimated to 1% of global GDP per year

Costs of no action is estimated to 20% of global GDP per year

Climate Change is THE global threat!

Where is UN?



More than setting a good example



Ban Ki-Moon UN SG

UN SG pledged, on World Environment Day (5 June 2007)

“...to explore ways of making the United Nations more climate friendly and environmentally sustainable, and to develop a climate-neutral approach to its premises and operations.”

- Climate Change impacts almost all mandates of UN.
- More and more UN organizations are challenged by their governing bodies and member states
- Our ability depends much on our credibility





Strategy for Climate Neutral UN

Statement of the Chief Executives Board (26 October 2007) :



“We, the Heads of the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, hereby commit ourselves to moving our respective organizations towards climate neutrality in our headquarters and United Nations centres for our facility operations and travel.”

In particular, by the end of 2009 we will:

- ***Estimate our greenhouse gas emissions*** consistent with accepted international standards;
- Undertake efforts to ***reduce our greenhouse gas emissions*** to the extent possible; and
- Analyze the cost implications and explore budgetary modalities- including consulting with governing bodies as needed - of ***purchasing carbon offsets*** to eventually reach climate neutrality.



Definitions and Boundaries

“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.

Greenhouse gases are defined as the six gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆

Included are facilities (HQ and field offices) and activities within these, official vehicles, official travel of staff and meeting participants financed by the organization.

Not included are: activities not directly controlled by management, such as the personal sphere of staff or projects implemented in partnership with other organizations



Our Current Impact?

Organization	Metric Tons (Mtons) CO ₂ eq					Totals
	Electricity, Heat & Steam	Onsite Fuel Combustion	Mobile Sources	Business Travel	Refrigerants	
IFAD (Rome)	1,665	180	159	1,361	40	3,404
ILO	3,966		486		89	4,541
RAMSAR	4			44	0	48
UNCTAD			2	1,639	0	1,641
UNEP	856	8	3	2,281	17	3,165
Other UNEP ^A						1,429
UNESCAP	5,741		16		115	5,872
UNIDO HQ			8	966	0	974
UNIDO Field Offices	437		41		10	488
UNIDO world-wide	VIC			1,642		1,642
UNIDO- Vienna	VIC		7		0	7
UNOG	7,080	3			142	7,225
UNICEF HQs	1,599		5	1,997	32	3,634
NY HQs	38,906	12	209	10,233	783	50,143
Vienna Int'l Center (VIC)	6,046	27	0		121	6,195
UNDP ^B						70,000
UNFCCC ^C	817		2	691	16	1,527
World Bank	41,943	997	61	56,675		99,676
IAEA	281		29	3,432	6	3,749
UNESCO	1,394	3	32	2,068	29	3,526
Totals:	110,736	1,230	1,060	83,029	1,400	268,883

Extrapolating provided data indicates a total emission from UN in the range of 1 million tons of CO₂eq (Source EMG 2007)



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A Few Examples of Initiatives

ADB

- Replace incandescent bulbs with CFL
- Installation of solar panels
- 89% recycling of construction materials
- 7% reduction of paper use (office)
- 100% segregation and 80% recovery of solid waste

UNBonn

- 100% Green electricity in all UN facilities
- Building automation systems to control HVAC
- Lights and water tap timers/sensors, double flush toilets

CTBTO

- Double sided printing by default
- Pursue digital information storage
- Move from personal printers to common copy printing and scanning islands.

OPCW

- Good efficiency in use of office space
- Air-to-air heat recovery
- Computer operated external shading system
- Use of personal motor vehicles discouraged
- Regular comparison of performance against benchmarks





Sustainable United Nations



A UNEP Initiative to assist UN organizations and other public organizations to achieve Climate Neutrality and improved sustainability

The focus of SUN: Direct and indirect sources of emissions and other forms of impact from buildings, operations, travel, management systems and staff culture

SUN will:

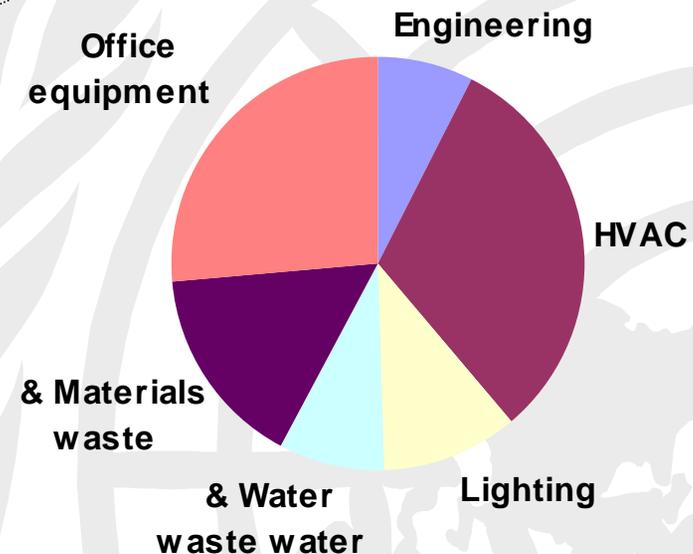
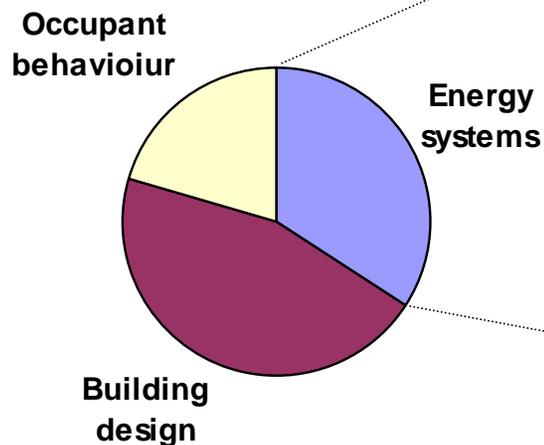
-  Assist in identification, quantification and justification of opportunities for emission reduction.
-  Provide tools, methodologies and guidelines.
-  Support information exchange and access to outside expertise



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Priority Areas

- ✓ **Building design**
- ✓ **Energy systems (power supply, heat/cool, HVAC, lighting, etc)**
- ✓ **Water and waste systems**
- ✓ **Chemicals use**
- ✓ **Procurement (travel, transport, equipment etc).**
- ✓ **Management policies**
- ✓ **In-office culture**



A close-up photograph of a person's hands planting a small green seedling into dark soil. The hands are positioned on the right side of the frame, with the fingers gently holding the stem of the plant. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting an outdoor setting. The overall tone is positive and hopeful, symbolizing growth and environmental care.

Working with SUN

1. Working with SUN is voluntary
2. The UN Climate Neutral goal is already adopted
3. SUN will help you to do the work – not do the work for you.
4. Working with climate neutrality will still require time and resources from your organization
5. SUN is not an audit and not a certification!
6. It is still early dawn but we expect a sunny day!



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Responsibilities and benefits

What you commit to by working with SUN

1. Assign contact person
2. Provide data and access for initial assessment
3. To jointly (with SUN) elaborate a GHG reduction action plan
4. Provide regular reports on implementation of action plan



What SUN commits to you

1. Assist in initial assessment through site visit, expert advice and analysis of data.
2. Help you to develop the action plan
3. To verify and justify requests for funding.
4. To assist in implementation of action plan as is feasible.
5. To provide tools and methodologies, links to experts and service and technology providers.
6. Prepare and make available a web-based know-how sharing facility where resources, case studies and other resources are pooled.



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How to start working together

1. Sign LoA & assign contact person
2. Conduct Initial assessment:
 - a) Data collection
 - b) Site visit
 - c) GHG inventory
3. In-depth analysis of selected areas
4. Develop action plan and present to governing body for approval/funding
5. Implementation of plan and reporting to SUN
 - a) Buildings
 - b) Operations
 - c) Culture
6. Prepare for GHG offset purchasing by december 2009





Put on your SUN hats!

SUN will only be as successful as you are in meeting the climate change challenge. This is our common agenda. Let us know your ideas for how SUN can help you!



Questions for discussion:

- 1. Is GHG emission reduction or sustainability a priority for your work?**
- 2. What do you need to be able to effectively address these issues?**
- 3. What kind of assistance from SUN would be helpful?**
- 4. Are there any specific issues you would need help with?**

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of several leaves. The leaves are in various stages of color change, with some being a vibrant green and others showing significant yellowing, suggesting an autumn setting. The lighting is bright, creating a high-contrast, slightly overexposed effect in some areas.

THANK YOU

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