Greening GGGI

Travel and Facility

Since 2013, GGGI has made efforts to measure and manage its environmental footprint, especially its carbon emissions. Using the Greenhouse Gas Protocol methodology, GGGI assessed its environmental footprint in 2016 by measuring carbon emissions from Air Travel and Facility Operations.

2016 Carbon Emission Overview			2016	2015	2014	2013
Air Travel	Total Carbon Emission from Air Travel (tCO ₂)		1,407	705	669	793
	Total Number of Flights		1,254	1,544	1,595	1,409
	Class of travel	Premium	306	737	497	583
		Economy	948	812	1,098	816
Facilities ¹	Total Carbon Emission from Gas and Electricity (tCO ₂)		221	239	189	N/A
Total Carbon Emission (tCO ₂)			1,628	944	858	793
Total Number of Personnel (Staff and Consultants)			327	260	N/A	N/A
Total Carbon Emission Per Capita (tCO ₂) - Air Travel			4.30	2.71	N/A	N/A
Total Carbon Emission Per Capita (tCO ₂) - Facilities			0.68	0.92	N/A	N/A
Total Carbon Emission Per Capita (tCO ₂)			4.98	3.63	N/A	N/A

A total of 1,628 tons of $\mathrm{CO_2}$ ($\mathrm{tCO_2}$) was emitted by GGGI in 2016, with Air Travel and Facility Operations emissions amounting to 1,407 and 221 tons, respectively. Although an effort was made to reduce the number of flights by approximately 18.8% from previous year, there was a significant increase in carbon emission by travel. This rise in carbon footprint is largely caused by the fact that carbon emission per travel was higher than 2015 due to longer-distance travel required for expansion of country programs, particularly in Africa & the Middle East and Asia Pacific regions, and other LDC

scoping activities necessary for implementation of new projects. Another factor that contributed to increased carbon emission is the former travel policy that favored most economical routes rather than most direct routes, which resulted in multiple layovers. Furthermore, Global Green Growth Week that took place in September in Jeju Island added more volume to total emission.

For facility operations, GGGI experienced a 7.5% reduction in overall carbon footprint in HQ and Songdo Office.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Data}$ based on utility bills for gas and electricity at Seoul HQ and Songdo Office only

Staff: Carbon Emission per Personnel

Communication with LINI Entities	Per Capita Emissions	Share of Total Emissions (%)			
Comparison with UN Entities	(tCO ₂ /personnel)	Air Travel	Facilities	Other Travel	
GGGI (2016)	5	86	14	О	
UNFCCC (2015)	6	94	4	2	
UNOPS (2015)	5	48	29	23	
UNHQ (2015)	18	73	26	1	
World Bank (2015)	13	65	33	2	

When comparing results from the UNEP's Greening the Blue Report 2016, GGGI has maintained a tCO_2 /per personnel emission average that lies equal to or well below the average emitted by other United Nations organizations in 2015.

Paper Consumption

Carbon Footprint: Paper HQ									
	2016		2015						
	Paper Used (sheets)		Paper Used (sheets)						
	A4	A3	A4	A3					
Total Danar Heaga	70,500	7,500	91,000	2,500					
Total Paper Usage	85,500		96,000						

Thanks in part to raising awareness to practice responsible printing behavior, Seoul HQ has been experiencing a downward trend in paper consumption since 2015, showing 10.9% decrease in printing paper purchase.

Looking Ahead

GGGI will continue to measure its carbon emissions and paper usage, and seek ways to reduce its impact on the environment. Efforts to reduce its ecological footprint include revising the travel policy to encourage more carbon-efficient travel with minimal layovers and promoting use of alternative meeting methods such as Skype and tele/web conference. In addition, as part of its corporate social responsibility initiatives, GGGI plans to strengthen the awareness-raising campaign to promote greener office and event planning by replacing office equipment with more energy-efficient substitutes, adopting the use of eco-friendly office supplies, and introducing a Green Event Guide. Finally, GGGI will begin collecting data from all offices around the world and conduct a more comprehensive analysis on its environmental activities moving forward.