



# WWF-UK SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

JULY 2021 – JUNE 2022

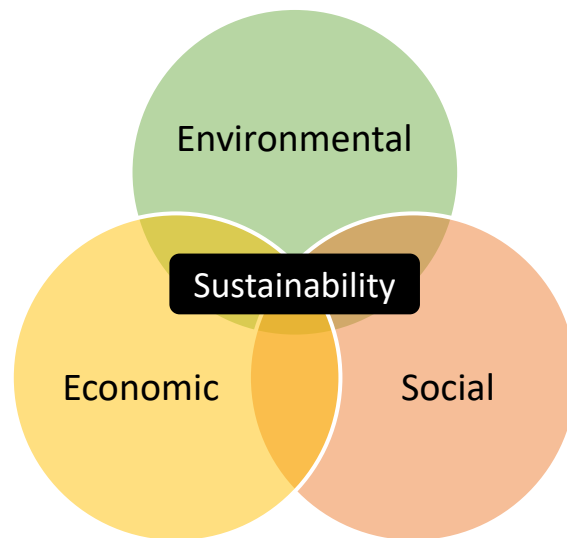
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# ABOUT THIS REPORT

We're WWF, the global environmental charity, and we're bringing our world back to life. With nature in freefall, we're urgently tackling the underlying causes that are driving the decline – especially the food system and climate change. And we're finding solutions so future generations have a world with thriving habitats and wildlife.

We recognise the importance of 'walking the talk'. Our responsibility does not end with influencing others to build a future with thriving habitats and species – we must also play our part, reducing our own impacts as well as inspiring others to do the same.



For more than 20 years we've produced an Environmental Report, but this year we've made a change. Although preserving the natural world is fundamental to the work we do, the environment is just one of the three pillars of sustainability. To achieve a future where people and nature thrive, we must act sustainably, which means considering environmental, social and economic factors.

This report covers our financial year from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 (FY22) and is divided into three sections which cover these factors and the efforts we're making as an organisation to address them. A copy of our Environmental Goals and the measures in place to achieve these can be found on our website at: [wwf.org.uk/who-we-are/walking-the-talk](https://www.wwf.org.uk/who-we-are/walking-the-talk)

# ENVIRONMENTAL



# ENVIRONMENTAL SCOPE

We have a number of offices in the UK. The table below shows the environmental impacts we're able to measure and report on for each one.

The majority of our operations are based at our head office, the Living Planet Centre in Woking, Surrey which is the main office space for more than 90% of our staff. It is the main focus of our report in relation to building impacts.

	Property areas (m <sup>2</sup> )	Electricity	Gas	Water	Waste	Business travel	Paper and timber purchases
Living Planet Centre, Surrey	3,675	✓*	No gas supply to building	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Tun, Edinburgh	256	✓	Tenant within offices where we are currently unable to measure our individual use		✓**	✓	✓
Churchill House, Cardiff	190	✓			✓**	✓	✓
Somerset House, London	115	Tenant within office where we are currently unable to measure our individual use			TBC	✓	✓

\*At the Living Planet Centre, solar panels on the roof generate electricity – it is assumed that this electricity does not generate CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

\*\* We are tenants in our Scottish and Welsh offices, sharing waste services with the other tenants. But we have begun to weigh our waste output before it is communally collected.

# CO<sub>2</sub>e EMISSIONS SUMMARY

At WWF-UK, we monitor our Scope 2 and 3 CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions (we have no direct Scope 1 emissions to record). Previously this included energy, business travel and emissions from paper, timber and print purchases, but we've now begun to expand our scope 3 emissions reporting to include the following.

SOURCE	FY22 (TONNES CO <sub>2</sub> e)	FY21 (TONNES CO <sub>2</sub> e)	DIFFERENCE (TONNES CO <sub>2</sub> e)
<b>BUSINESS TRAVEL</b>	59.0	1.7	+57.4
<b>COURIERS</b>	5.0	5.1	0.0
<b>ENERGY</b>	124.4	121.4	+2.9
<b>FOOD</b>	13.4	5.6	+7.8
<b>HOTELS</b>	5.7	0.7	+5.0
<b>PAPER &amp; TIMBER</b>	98.7	127.2	-28.5
<b>PLASTIC</b>	0.01	0.02	0.0
<b>PROCUREMENT</b>	82.1	117.5	-35.4
<b>WASTE</b>	0.1	0.0	+0.1
<b>WATER</b>	0.1	0.1	0.0
<b>WORKING FROM HOME</b>	144.5	145.4	-0.9
<b>TOTAL EMISSIONS</b>	<b>533.2</b>	<b>524.8</b>	<b>+8.4</b>

CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions are a way of accounting for the impact of different greenhouse gases, expressed as the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> that would produce the equivalent amount of warming. Emissions are categorised as Scope 1, 2 or 3 as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. We calculate these emissions by applying the UK government's carbon conversion factors. All CO<sub>2</sub> figures referenced in this report are CO<sub>2</sub>e figures.

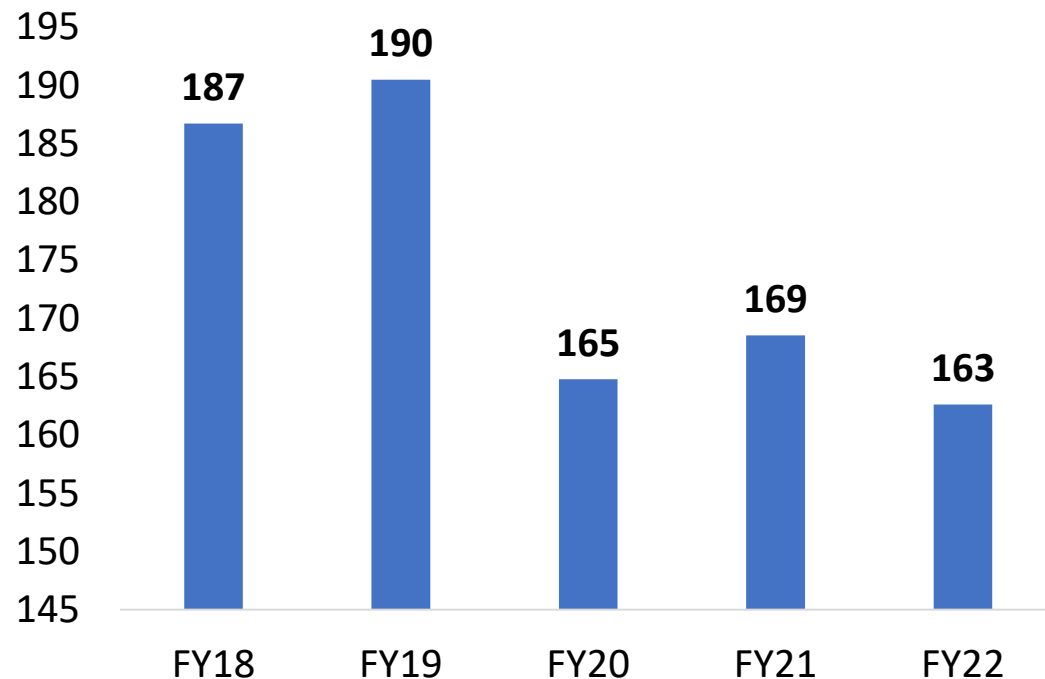


# SCOPE 2 EMISSIONS

Purchased electricity, heat and cooling

# ENERGY – THE LIVING PLANET CENTRE, ENGLAND

Total energy consumed (including solar)  
(kWh/m<sup>2</sup>)



**FY22 TARGET:** consume <158 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> energy per year

## TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION DECREASED BY 4%

Occupancy of the Living Planet Centre increased as staff returned to the office on a flexible basis. This year the aggregate of all the time our staff and other visitors spent in this office was 16,000 days – an average of 64 people per day. This includes those hiring the space for events.

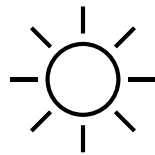
This has increased demand for power and lighting by 30%. However, heating and cooling energy consumption reduced by 10% as we are able to regulate the temperature better with higher occupancy and have experienced milder weather in Woking this year.

**TARGET NOT MET:** 163 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>



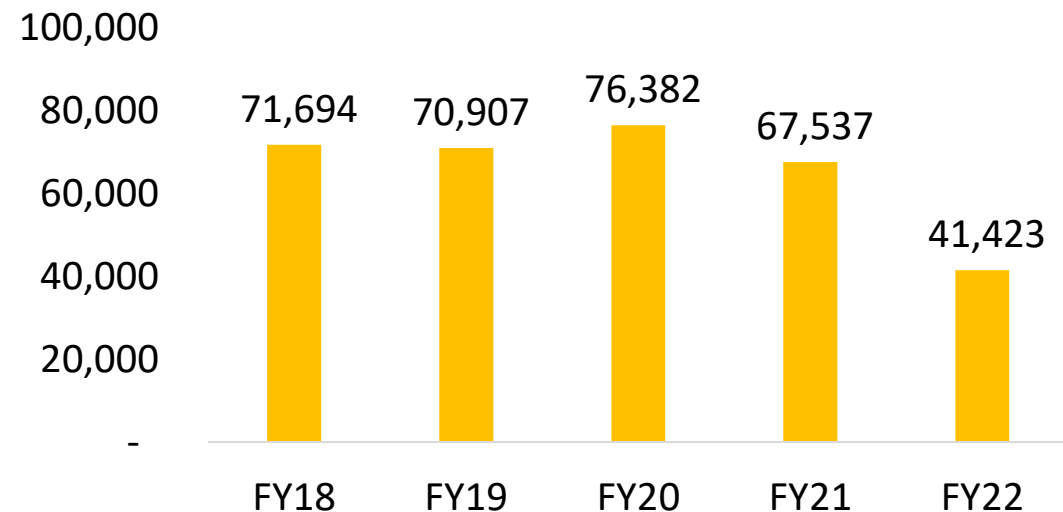
# ENERGY – THE LIVING PLANET CENTRE, ENGLAND

## OUR SOLAR PANELS PROVIDED 7% OF THE TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMED IN THE LIVING PLANET CENTRE



Power generated via our solar array was 39% lower this year, despite a 7% increase in sunshine hours in south-east England. We are waiting for our delayed annual service to identify the faults behind such low power generation.

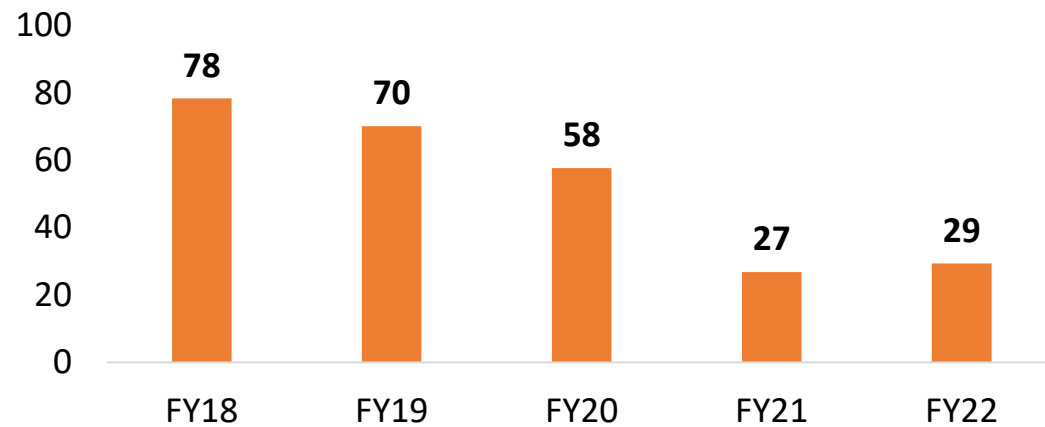
Solar energy produced (kWh)



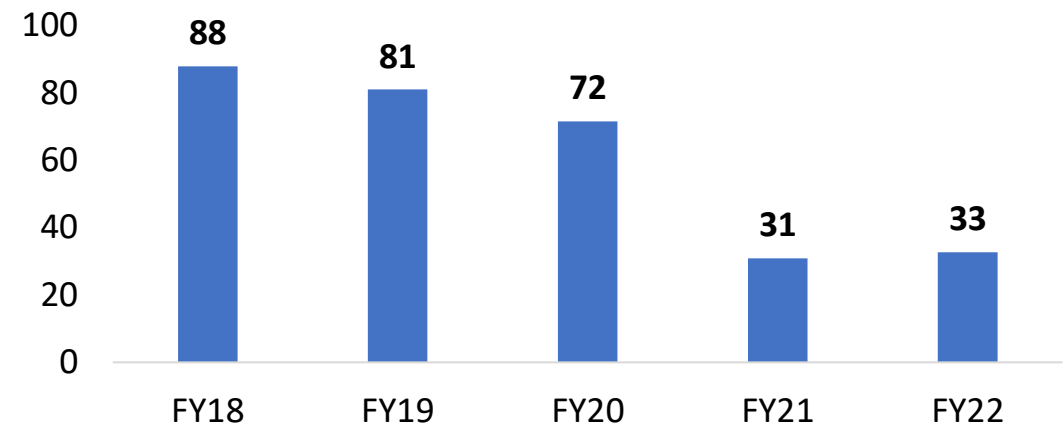
We have a science-based target to reduce our energy emissions by 46.2% by FY30, using FY19 as a baseline. Our target aligns with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C. This equates to a reduction from 171 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2019 to 92 tonnes by 2030. Our energy emissions this year totalled 124 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e. Although 3 tonnes higher than last year, we are still on track to meet this target.

# ENERGY – WALES & SCOTLAND

Cardiff energy consumption (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>)



Edinburgh energy consumption (kWh/m<sup>2</sup>)



**TOTAL EMISSIONS FROM ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN OUR DEVOLVED OFFICES WAS 3 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e**



Staff have had longer to wait to return to our Welsh and Scottish offices as national lockdown restrictions were in place longer than they were in England. As staff gradually return on a flexible basis, energy consumption has risen slightly. These offices were closed for most of the year, which has also hampered our efforts to make any improvements to their energy efficiency.

THIS IS A CHOICE.  
ARE YOU FOR THE WORLD  
OR AGAINST IT?

#FIGHTFORYOURWORLD

FOR YOUR WORLD

JCDecaux

Departures

Platform	Destination	Time	Operator
1200	Portsmouth Har	14:15	SW
1201	Boarding	14:15	SW
1202	Totton	14:15	SW
1203	Bournemouth	14:15	SW
1204	Weymouth	14:15	SW
1205	Exeter	14:15	SW
1206	Reading	14:15	SW
1207	London	14:15	SW
1208	Cardiff	14:15	SW
1209	Manchester	14:15	SW
1210	Edinburgh	14:15	SW
1211	Glasgow	14:15	SW
1212	Belfast	14:15	SW
1213	London	14:15	SW
1214	London	14:15	SW
1215	London	14:15	SW
1216	London	14:15	SW
1217	London	14:15	SW
1218	London	14:15	SW
1219	London	14:15	SW
1220	London	14:15	SW

14 14



Self-service

TICKETS  
Cash and Card Payments

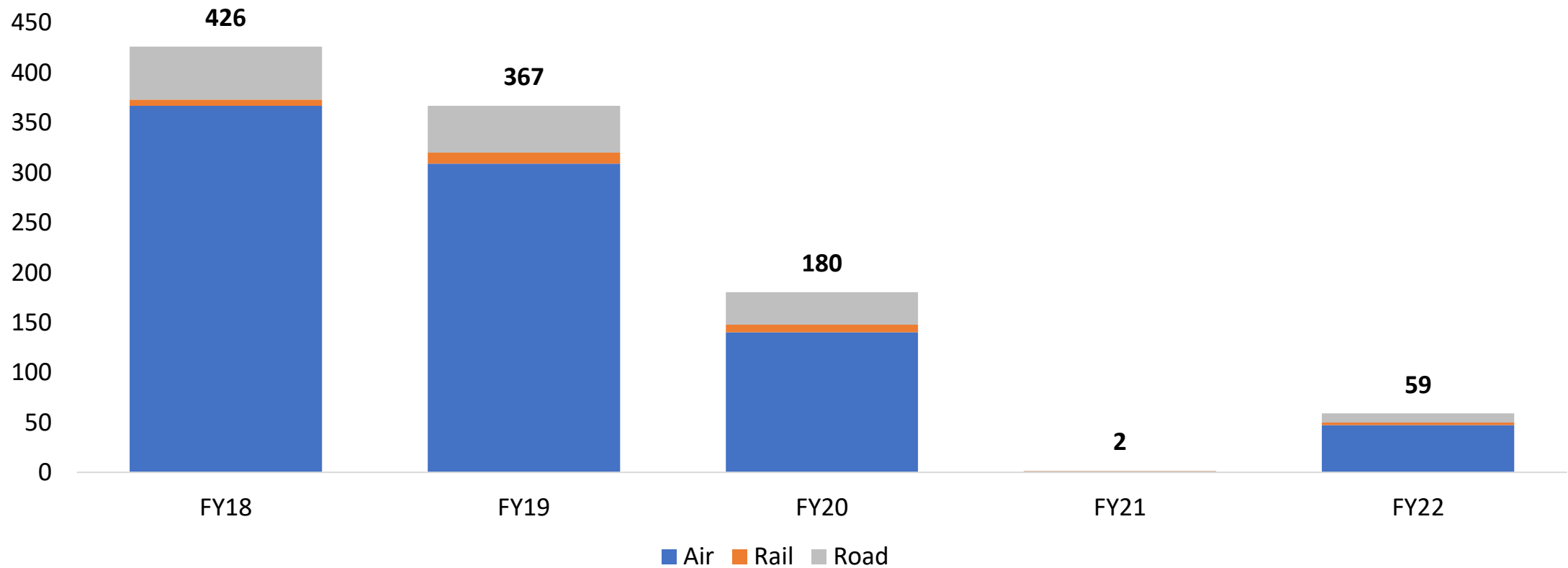
TICKETS  
Card Payments

# SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS

Indirect emissions

# BUSINESS TRAVEL

CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions (tonnes) from business travel in the past five years



# BUSINESS TRAVEL

As national lockdowns started to ease, we resumed some of our business travel activities. Our emissions are lower than a pre-Covid year but they are gradually increasing.

## AIR TRAVEL



We took 59 flights, 41% of which were long-haul.

Emissions from air travel:

**47.4 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e**

Now that we have resumed business travel, we will continue to follow our Sustainable Travel Policy to prioritise green options.

## RAIL TRAVEL



Most of our travel was done by train. We travelled **236,033 MILES** by train.

**59% OF THE ALL MILES TRAVELLED WERE VIA TRAIN**

## ROAD TRAVEL



Road travel accounted for just 2% of total miles travelled and 4% of Green House Gas emissions.

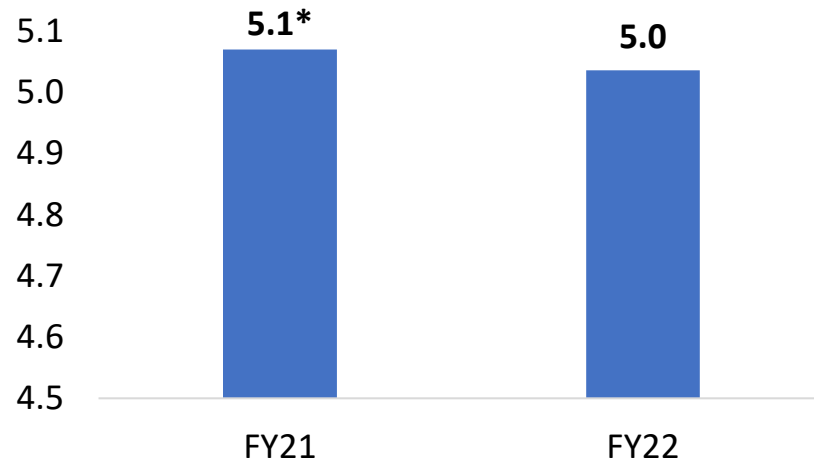
As pandemic restrictions ease, we are encouraging staff to choose public transport over driving and taxis.

**FY22 TARGET:** air travel carbon budget of <62 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

**TARGET MET:** Air travel 47.4 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e

# COURIERS

## Emissions from courier deliveries (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)



\*Last year we reported 4.5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e for courier deliveries. However, this has been amended this year owing to a change in calculation methodology. The corrected figure is 5.1 tonnes.

Couriers are a relatively new area of reporting for us. As much as possible, we choose standard delivery via Royal Mail as this is the lowest carbon option for postage. But each year we use a number of courier options to deliver items such as laptops, monitors and chairs to new starters and existing staff.

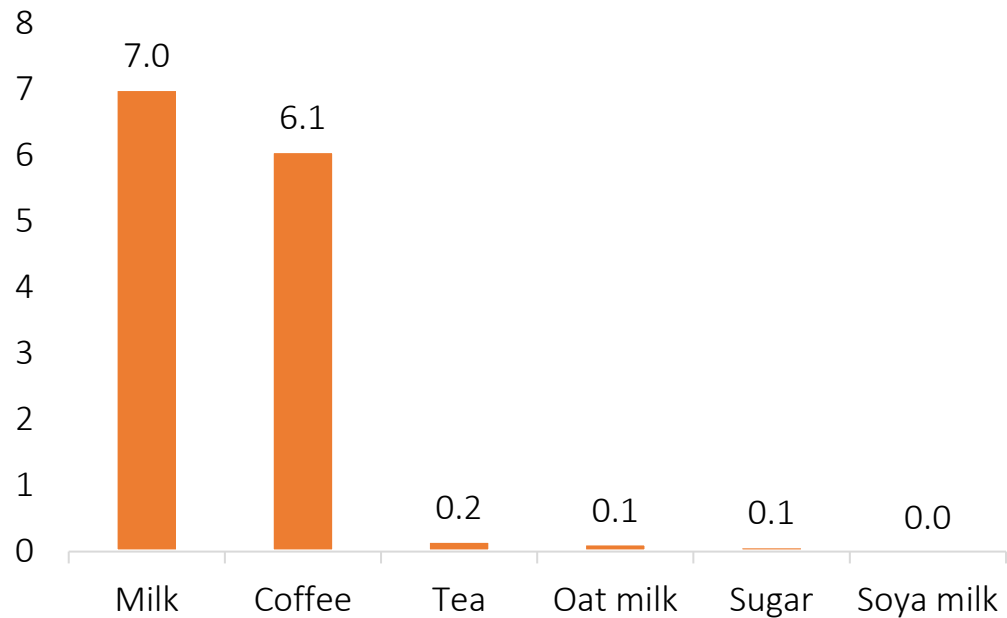
Our hierarchy is to choose the smallest delivery vehicle possible to reduce the emissions impact, such as small vans and motorbikes. For local deliveries of kit and equipment, particularly for filming, we use a local delivery service.



**OUR TOTAL FOOTPRINT FROM COURIER DELIVERIES IN FY22 WAS 5.0 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e**

# FOOD

**Emissions from food purchased  
(tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**



As food is a priority area of work for WWF-UK, we report the environmental footprint of the food we purchase each year. Currently this applies to refreshments only but we are developing a methodology for catering.

To calculate these emissions we use the Cool Food Calculator developed by the World Resources Institute and account for both agricultural supply chain emissions (metric 2) and carbon opportunity costs (metric 4).

With busier offices, our demand for tea and coffee has increased and emissions have risen by 8 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e.

**EMISSIONS FROM REFRESHMENTS PURCHASED  
THIS YEAR TOTALLED 13.4 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e**



We consume 3x more cow's milk than oat and soya combined. Per litre emissions from oat and soya are just 6% of those of cow's milk.



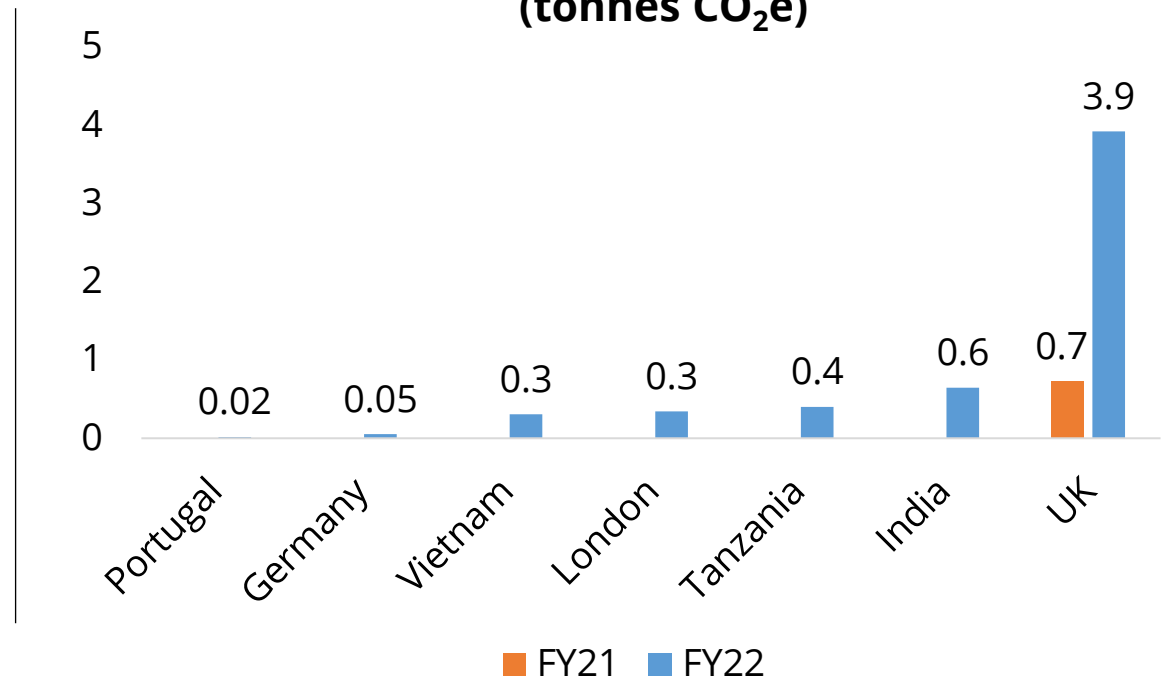
# HOTELS

With the reintroduction of business travel our emissions from hotel stays have increased by 5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e. The rise in UK hotel stays (449 nights compared to 52 the previous year) was largely due to COP26, with many staff staying in Glasgow for the event, as well as our Wild Ingleborough reforestation project.

Although London is in the UK, it has a different carbon factor compared to the rest of the UK and is reported separately. We use the Defra carbon conversion factors\* for hotel stays where possible. If a hotel is not listed, we use the Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmarking Tool 2019 data set (via hotelfootprints.org).

\*[gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting)

**Emissions from hotel stays  
(tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**



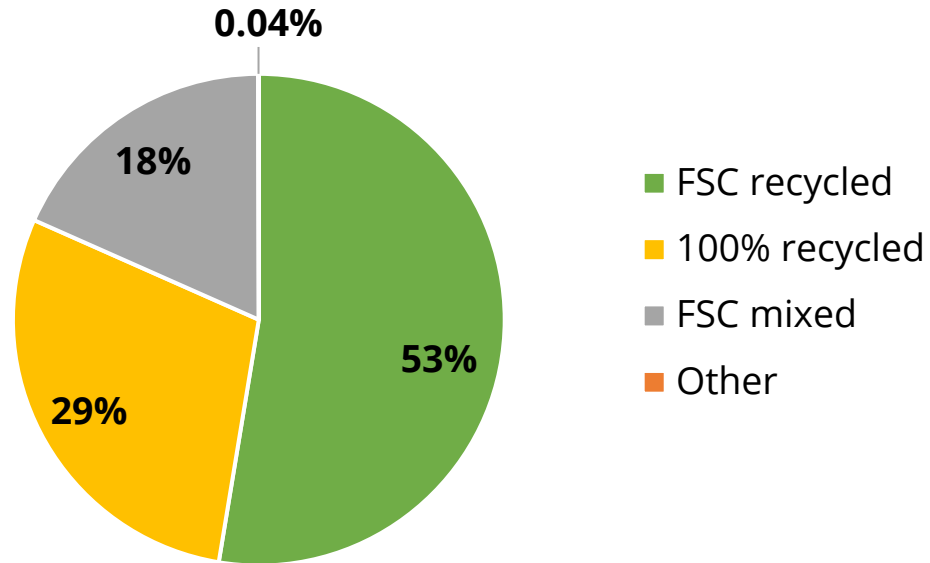
**OUR TOTAL FOOTPRINT FROM HOTEL STAYS WAS 5.7 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e**





# PAPER, TIMBER & PRINT

## Paper, timber and print products (tonnes) purchased FY22 by category



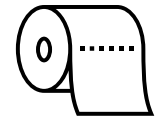
**FY22 TARGET:** ensure all paper and timber is sustainably sourced (100% recycled or FSC certified)



## 132 TONNES OF PAPER, TIMBER AND PRINT PURCHASED THIS YEAR

The volume of paper we used and printing we carried out this year reduced by 24%, from 172 to 132 tonnes. More than 80% of total paper, wood and card we used was either FSC recycled or 100% recycled.

The 0.04% that did not meet our target of being 100% recycled or FSC-certified consisted mainly of paper towels and toilet rolls incorrectly purchased for our Living Planet Centre.



## TARGET MET:

100%\* of paper and timber sustainably sourced

\*99.9%

# PAPER, TIMBER & PRINT

TOTAL EMISSIONS FROM PAPER, TIMBER AND CARD PURCHASES WERE 85 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e



Emissions from paper, timber and print this year have reduced by 33%. Our Supporter Engagement team have been working hard to make improvements to our paper communications.

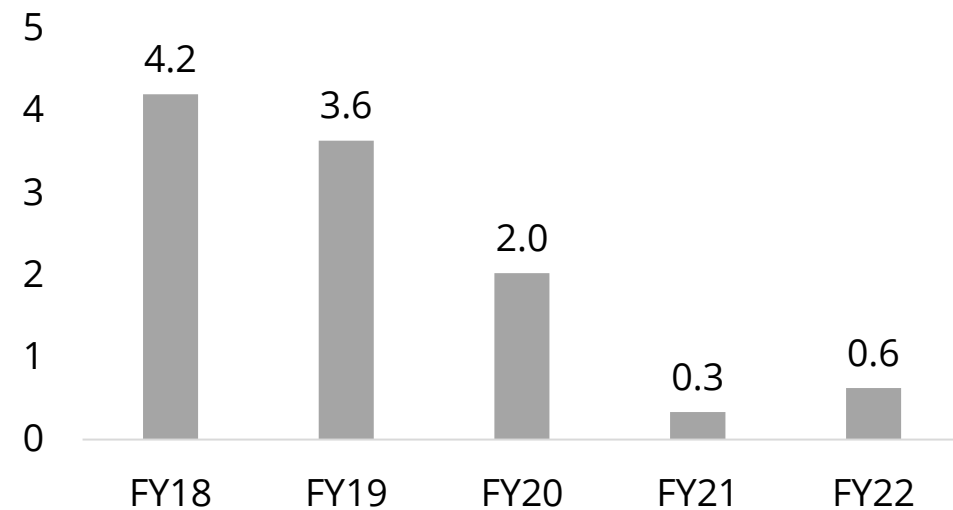
We've started reducing the paper stock in some of our packs and removed things like business response envelopes (BREs) which weren't being used. We've saved 240,000+ BREs so far! Our supporters are always welcome to choose paperless options.

**FY22 TARGET:** print fewer than 3 sheets per person per day through internal office printing

## INTERNAL PRINTING



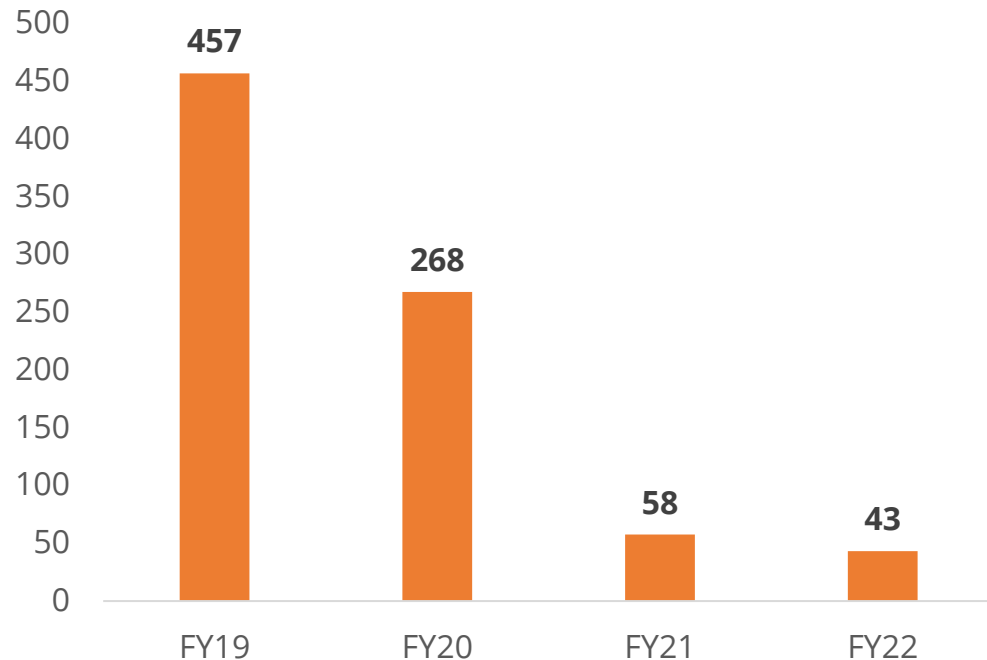
Sheets per person per day



**TARGET MET:**  
0.6 sheets printed per person per day

# SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

Single-use plastic purchased (kg)



**FY22 TARGET:** remove all avoidable single-use plastic in our products, operations and supply chain

**EMISSIONS FROM PLASTIC PURCHASED THIS YEAR TOTALLED JUST 10KG CO<sub>2</sub>e**



Since FY19 we've reduced the volume of single-use plastic we consume as an organisation by 414kg. The remaining single-use plastic comes from everyday items like coffee packaging, Tetra Pak cartons and bin bags.

We've introduced a Terracycle 'Zero Waste Box' to recycle single-use plastics such as crisp packets, sweet wrappers and coffee packaging. This reduces the environmental impact of single-use plastics but we continue to explore alternatives as they are still single-use even if recyclable.

**TARGET MET:**  
No avoidable single-use plastic used

# PROCUREMENT

This year we've been able to include emissions from clothing purchased for fundraising and events. Our policy prioritises recycled or organic natural materials, or recycled synthetics where these are not available, to reduce our footprint from clothing.

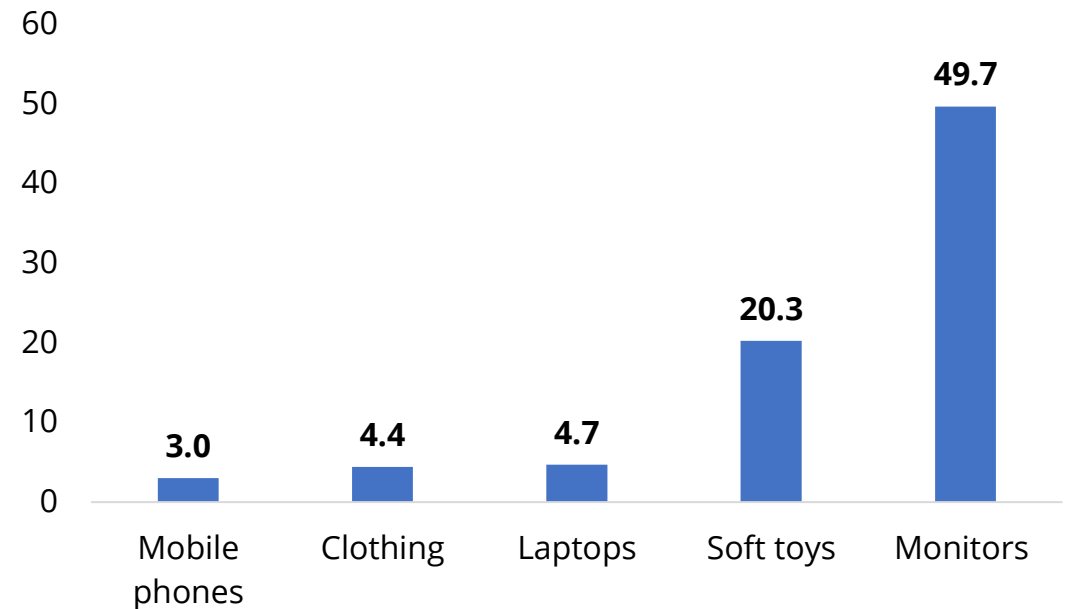
We've made a substantial change to our ICT estate by trialling remanufactured laptops from Circular Computing. Instead of buying brand new laptops, with a footprint of 295kg CO<sub>2</sub>e each, the remanufactured laptops have an average footprint of just 36kg CO<sub>2</sub>e.

In addition, we've saved 2 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e by choosing Fairphones over alternatives such as iPhones.

**WE'VE SAVED 34 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e BY CHOOSING REMANUFACTURED LAPTOPS**



**Emissions from goods purchased (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

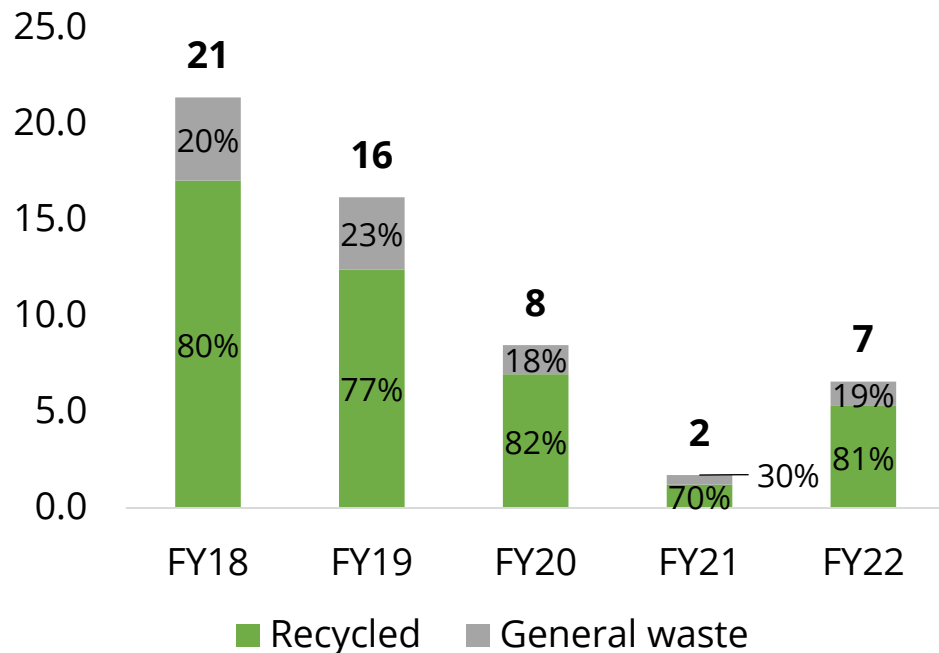


**OUR TOTAL FOOTPRINT FROM PROCURED GOODS WAS 82.1 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e**



# WASTE

**Total UK waste and recycling (tonnes)**



**AT THE LIVING PLANET CENTRE, EACH MEMBER OF STAFF GENERATED 203 GRAMS OF WASTE PER DAY ON AVERAGE, 79% OF WHICH WAS RECYCLED**

The total waste and recycling we generated increased by 4.9 tonnes this year. This is a result of more staff returning to our offices as well as work to clear our storage facilities. So far, we've recycled more than 2 tonnes of paper – mainly documents that have now expired under Data Protection rules.

Although our recycling rate has improved, we have not yet met our ambitious target of 84% (well above the best practice benchmark of 70%). Clearing our external storage generated additional unrecyclable waste and many local businesses have switched to compostable and biodegradable packaging which is not recyclable. Next year we will address staff behaviour by promoting sustainable behaviours, such as choosing refillable containers over single-use packaging.

**FY22 TARGET:** recycle 84% of our waste

**TARGET NOT MET:** 81% of waste recycled

# WATER – THE LIVING PLANET CENTRE, ENGLAND



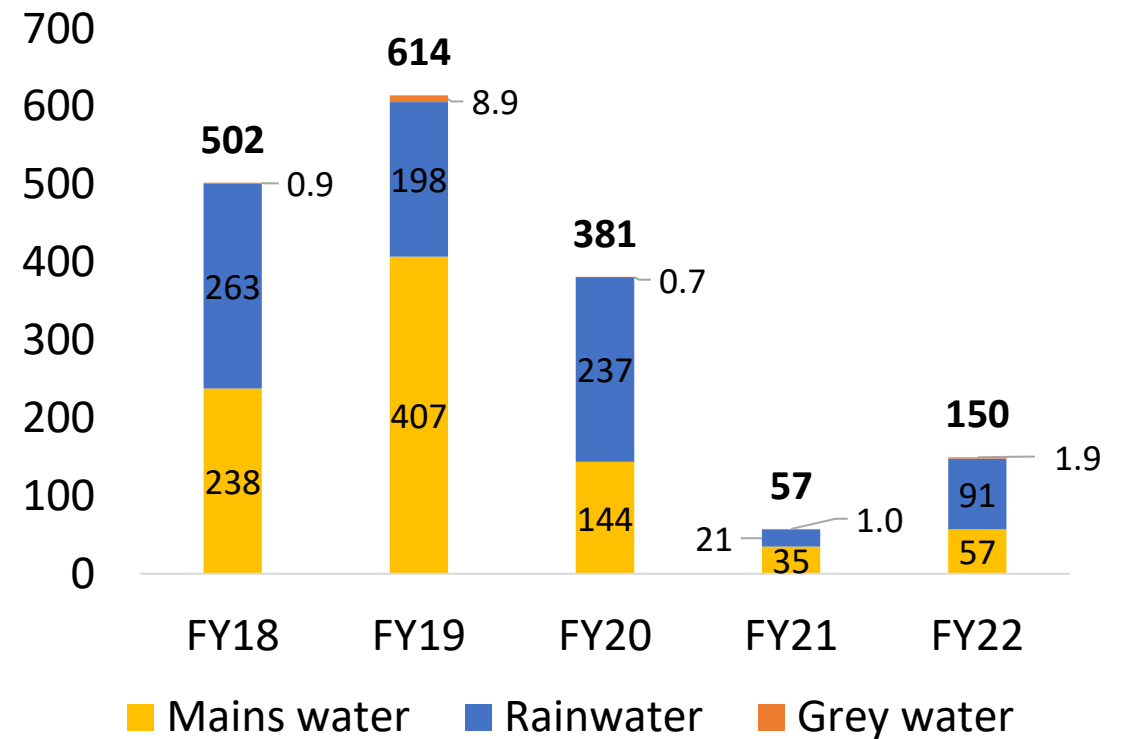
**62% OF OUR WATER CAME FROM RECYCLED GREY WATER AND HARVESTED RAINWATER**

As staff returned to our headquarters, our demand for water increased significantly. We also used extra water to revive the allotment patches on our terrace, which we had neglected for 2 years. All water we use for plants comes from rainwater and recycled grey water.

Emissions from mains water totalled 90kg CO<sub>2</sub>e this year



**Total water consumption (litres per m<sup>2</sup> per year)**

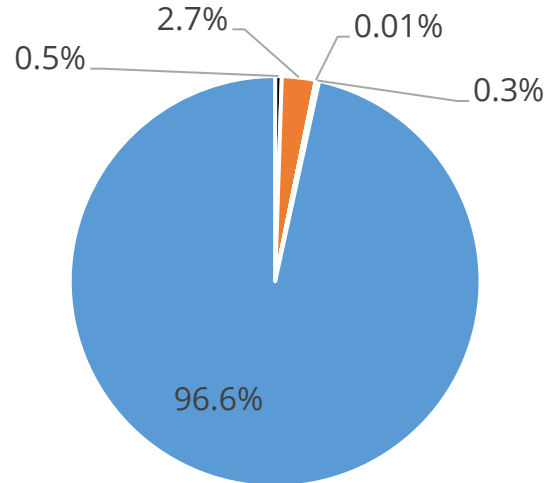


**FY22 TARGET:** consume <450 litres per m<sup>2</sup> per year

**TARGET MET:** 150 litres per m<sup>2</sup>

# WORKING FROM HOME

## WWF-UK average energy consumed working from home (tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)



■ Monitors ■ Laptops ■ Printers ■ Lighting ■ Heating

## WORKING FROM HOME PRODUCED 145 TONNES CO<sub>2</sub>e

Our emissions remained the same as last year as, although we have increased headcount, we've had more staff working from our offices. Staff returned on a flexible basis as we've begun our 'test and learn' phase to decide what the future of work will look like for us. We averaged 64 people in our headquarters per day, so our total working from home emissions have been adjusted to reflect this.

To calculate our working from home emissions we use the EcoAct Homeworking Whitepaper.\*

\*[info.eco-act.com/en/homeworking-emissions-whitepaper-2020](https://info.eco-act.com/en/homeworking-emissions-whitepaper-2020)

The biggest portion of our working from home footprint comes from home heating. This highlights that transitioning to sustainable energy sources for heating homes is vital if the UK is to meet its emissions reduction targets.



# SOCIAL





# WALKING THE TALK

## CONSERVATION DAYS



Returning to our offices has given us the opportunity to start our conservation days again. Each year, our staff are gifted one volunteering day to give back to the local environment.

This year, we assisted the Horsell Common Preservation Society by spending two days clearing scrub and invasive species from native heathland in a Site of Special Scientific Interest. This benefits native species such as heather, which provides nesting cover for protected species such as nightjar and the Dartford warbler.



## REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE



We have a 'sharing is caring' attitude at WWF-UK, especially when it comes to helping our planet. In our offices we have communal reusable cups and Tupperware containers which any members of staff can use to get a takeaway coffee or fill up with lunch or leftover food going spare in the office. Once used they can put them in the dishwasher, ready for others to reuse.



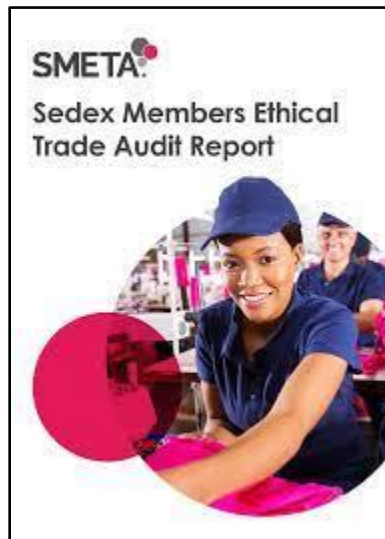
We've also found a way to reuse old fundraising raincoats – we've hung them on coatracks around the Living Planet Centre, ready for staff to use if there's a sudden downpour. Perfect for spring and summer showers!

# SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

At WWF-UK, the products and services we buy must be as sustainable as possible. Our Environmental Procurement Policy contains specific rules on what we can and cannot buy and what we should look for or avoid. It also includes guidance on how to consider social sustainability and standards that should be sought for different types of product or service.



One example is ensuring that any products we sell or give to our supporters come from a supplier that has an external factory audit (SMETA, SA8000, or other where relevant). We review these audit reports and ask suppliers for action plans to address any non-conformities.



In addition, we ask all our suppliers to sign a code of conduct which sets out the standards we expect from our suppliers, their subcontractors and supply chain. This includes modern slavery restrictions and ethical labour practices.

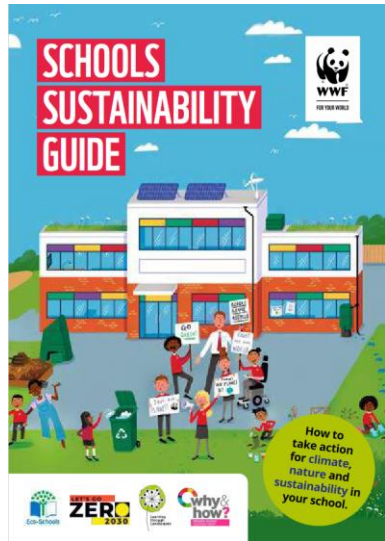
This year, 42% of all our goods suppliers provided valid evidence of compliance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the fundamental principles and rights at work as referred to in the International Labour Organisation's core convention.



**IN 79% OF OUR TENDER PROCESSES THIS YEAR WE GAVE A WEIGHTING TO SUSTAINABILITY**

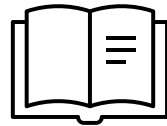
# RESOURCES

You can access copies of our environmental policies, including our Sustainable Travel Policy and Single-use Plastics Policy, by visiting:  
[wwf.org.uk/our-environmental-policies](http://wwf.org.uk/our-environmental-policies)

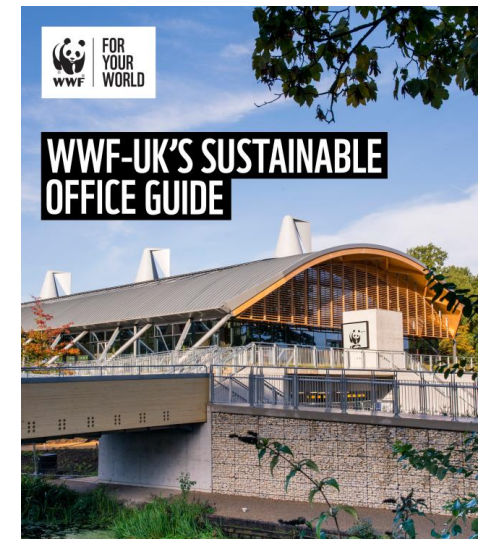


This year we developed a Schools Sustainability Guide, designed to help senior leadership and classroom teachers take action for climate, nature and sustainability by giving helpful tips and practical actions. To download the guide please visit:

[wwf.org.uk/get-involved/schools/sustainability-guide](http://wwf.org.uk/get-involved/schools/sustainability-guide)



Last year we published our Sustainable Office Guide, which contains advice on reducing your footprint as an organisation and improving sustainability. We've received very positive feedback from those using the guide and will be updating it in the coming year. Access the guide at: [wwf.org.uk/walkingthetalk](http://wwf.org.uk/walkingthetalk)



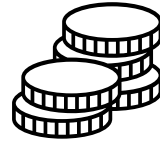
**36 DOWNLOADS OF OUR SUSTAINABLE OFFICE GUIDE**

**ECONOMIC**



# INVESTMENTS

At WWF, making sure our money is invested in the right places matters to us. We cannot fight to preserve our natural world if we are funding harmful activities such as deforestation or fossil fuels. The table demonstrates how our current portfolio is performing in terms of carbon intensity – significantly outperforming the benchmark.



CARBON MEASURES	Carbon intensity Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e/\$m		Carbon risk score Portfolio exposure %	
	Jun '21	Dec '21	June '21	Dec '21
<b>WWF PORTFOLIO</b>	40.0	37.3	4.4	3.7
<b>EQUITY BENCHMARK</b>	152.1	146.4	8.5	8.4

Carbon intensity provides a relative measure of a company’s carbon emissions, enabling comparison of companies within and across industries. The absolute level of emissions is divided by a company’s total revenue to produce a figure for emissions expressed in tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per US\$million of revenue.

The carbon risk rating quantifies exposure to and management of material carbon issues in a company’s operations, products and services. At each stage of the value chain, its vulnerability to carbon risks is assessed. This is followed by an assessment of how much of this risk is manageable (as opposed to being unavoidable), and finally evaluating the degree to which management policies to mitigate the various risks are already in place. A lower score is better than a higher one.

# SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT



In last year's Environmental Report we detailed our work implementing the ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement guidance standard. Although ISO 20400 is a guidance standard, meaning that organisations cannot be audited and certified against it, we wanted to ensure we had external verification that our efforts were heading in the right direction.

We chose Act Sustainably to conduct a gap analysis of our work and advise on any areas that require attention and improvement. The scores received from Act Sustainably were very positive – ranging from an 87% alignment with Clause 4 (Fundamentals), to 98% alignment with Clause 6 (Enablers). We still have improvements to work through and we are looking at how to encourage staff to embed sustainability into their areas of work.

Clause number	Clause title	% alignment with the ISO20400 guidance standard
4	Understanding the fundamentals	87%
5	Policy and strategy: integrating sustainability into the organisation's procurement policy and strategy	94%
6	Enablers: organising the procurement function towards sustainability	98%
7	Procurement process: integrating sustainability into the procurement process	96%

# SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	FY22	FY21	FY20
Percentage of suppliers used who qualify as a micro, small or medium enterprise	84%	82%	79%
Number of suppliers used who are social enterprises, charities or B Corporations	7%	6%	1%
Percentage of suppliers used who are local to a WWF-UK office (within a 10-mile radius)	7%	6%	8%
Percentage of suppliers used who have a corporate environmental policy or an environmental management system (to ISO 14001 or equivalent)	20%	19%	17%
Number of tenders where sustainability has been given a weighting in the evaluation process	19 (79%)	17 (71%)	1 (33%)

As we continue to train staff to consider sustainability in their procurement decisions we are seeing results start to improve, particularly the use of charities, social enterprises and B Corporations.

We now give sustainability a 10% weighting in our procurement tenders.



Tools such as our Supplier Questionnaire allow us to carry out due diligence by asking the suppliers we're potentially going to do business with a series of environmental, social and economic questions to determine if there are any red flags we should be aware of. We may not always choose the most sustainable supplier, but where companies are willing, we make recommendations for improvements to help them on their journey towards sustainability.

A large white wind turbine stands on a grassy hill overlooking a rocky beach and ocean. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The turbine has three blades and the name 'SUZLON' is visible on the nacelle. In the foreground, there is a rocky beach with some driftwood and a line of green trees. The ocean waves are breaking on the shore.

**OFFSETTING**



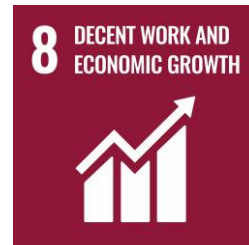
# CARBON OFFSETTING

Reducing our carbon emissions is our top priority and offsetting is a last resort in our sustainability hierarchy. We purchase Gold Standard carbon offsets, which are equal to the emissions detailed in this report plus any travel by our trustees for trips taken on our behalf. Gold Standard projects are high-quality initiatives that contribute to the sustainable development of the countries in which they are hosted.

This year we have chosen to offset our carbon footprint using the Rivas Wind Power project located in Nicaragua, in central America. These offset credits provide climate finance to every stage of the wind power project, from design, engineering and construction through to operation and maintenance. In addition to helping fund renewable energy solutions in Nicaragua, the project provides training and technical expertise to local people.

We know wind farms can be detrimental for local biodiversity when situated in sensitive habitats. This project uses existing cattle farms as sites for installing wind turbines rather than clearing new areas. Additionally, this project has the potential to reduce emissions from energy consumption by around 500,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year.

## THIS PROJECT ADDRESSES THE FOLLOWING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:



This report summarises our sustainability performance during FY22 (July 2021–June 2022). For more information about our environmental goals and our approach to managing our impacts, please see our environmental performance page on our website:

**[www.wwf.org.uk/walkingthetalk](https://www.wwf.org.uk/walkingthetalk)**

This report has been reviewed by an external audit team from EnviroSense to verify its reliability, completeness, accuracy and appropriateness. It is endorsed by our executive group, and Finance and Business Committee.

If you have any comments or queries about this report, please email our environmental manager, Lauren Wiseman ([lwiseman@wwf.org.uk](mailto:lwiseman@wwf.org.uk))



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