

# WORLD BASEBALL SOFTBALL CONFEDERATION

# 2022 Carbon Footprint Report



Produced Jan 2023 BY PILIO FOR WBSC





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### Introduction

The World Baseball Softball Confederation (henceforth, WBSC) is the only recognised International Governing Body for the Sport of Baseball/Softball, legally established in accordance with its own Statutes as well as Swiss Civil Code. The WBSC governs the Sport and all related disciplines of the Sport, including not limited to Baseball, Softball, Baseball5, all adapted forms/formats of such disciplines including those for people with physical and mental impairments ("Para-sports") and all virtual/electronic versions of the Sport ("eSports") in all the countries and territories of the world. The WBSC has 193 (185 full Members, 8 provisional Members) National Federations and 14 Associate Members in 137 countries and territories across Asia, Africa, the Americas, Europe and Oceania, which represent a united baseball/softball sports movement that encompasses over 65 million athletes and attracts approximately 150 million fans to stadiums worldwide annually.

The WBSC is an International Federation recognised by the International Olympic Committee headquartered in Pully (Avenue Général-Guisan, 45, CH-1009), Switzerland, and has its Presidential Office in Rome, Italy.

Amongst its responsibilities, the WBSC governs all international competitions involving official National Teams. The WBSC Oversees the Premier12, the World Baseball Classic, the Baseball World Cups (U-12, U-15, U-18, U-23 and women's), the Softball World Cups (U-12, Mixed, U-15 Women's, U-18 Women's, U-18 Men's, U-23 Men's) and the official disciplines Baseball5 (Senior and Youth World Cup) and eSports as well as Baseball, Softball and Baseball5 events at the Olympic Games. Due to the nature of their business, the WBSC supports teams and local governing subsidiaries around the world.

The WBSC has committed to environmental sustainability, including global well-being and sustainable development as key pillars of their global baseball/softball community.

The WBSC has a newly built low-energy 'green' headquarter, where most of the staff is located. The WBSC has also created a Sustainability Strategy and is looking at how to support its members, and the people that participate in playing and watching baseball/softball, in becoming more environmentally friendly.

Finally, the WBSC is also a signatory of the UNFCCC Sports for Climate Action Framework and aims to create an inclusive and self-sustainable bat and ball team sport on the Olympic Programme.

As part of this commitment, the WBSC has commissioned Pilio to calculate the 2022 WBSC carbon footprint, to be seen as a baseline for its reduction strategy, which is presented in this report.

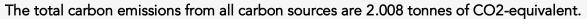
This report takes guidance from the GHG Reporting Protocol, the UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines (March 2019), and from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for calculating carbon emissions.

The impacts that have been included in the calculation of the WBSC carbon emissions are:

- Scope 1: direct energy-related emissions (e.g., natural gas),
- Scope 2: indirect energy-related emissions (e.g., electricity),
- Scope 3: all other indirect emissions (e.g., business travel, procurement, waste, and water).

This report presents the results of the WBSC carbon emissions occurred from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022.

## Results

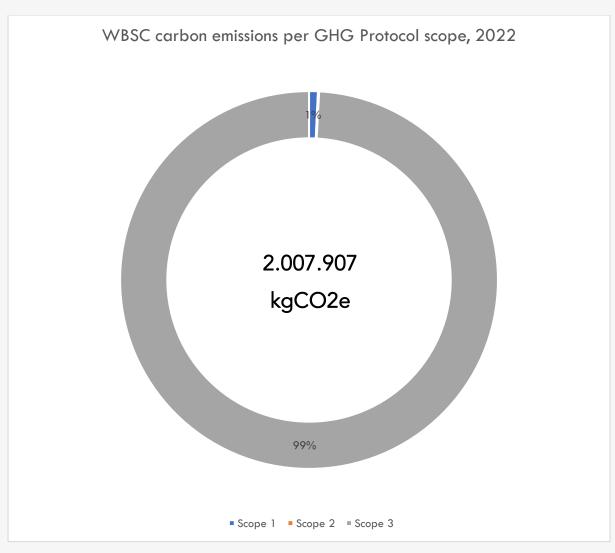




Due to the nature of the business, these are dominated by business travel.

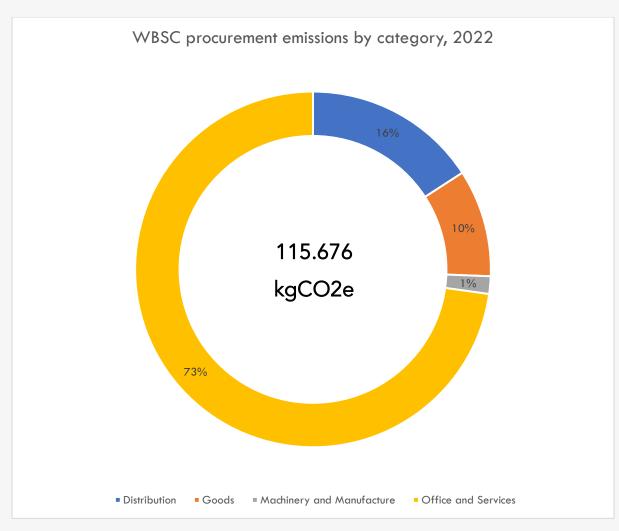
The table below reports the carbon emissions per impact area:

Impact	GHG Protocol scope	kgCO2e	%
Natural Gas	1	15.216	1
Electricity	2	2.007	Less than 1
Hotel Stays	3	4.743	Less than 1
Procurement	3	115.676	6
Transport	3	1.868.633	93
Waste Disposal	3	1.168	Less than 1
Water	3	464	Less than 1
TOTAL	1, 2, 3	2.007.907	100



The table below reports the carbon emissions using the GHG Protocol standard:

GHG Protocol scope	kgCO2e	%
1	15.216	1
2	2.007	Less than 1
3	1.990.684	99
TOTAL	2.007.907	100



The table below focuses on the WBSC procurement emissions only and organises them by category, according to the UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines:

Category	kgCO2e	%
Distribution	18.344	16
Goods	11.290	10
Machinery and Manufacture	1.848	2
Office and Services	84.194	73
Total	115.676	100

## Recommendations

#### Emissions for which the WBSC has direct control:

- Continue the engagement of staff and the appointment of a regular 'green champion'.
- Improve monitoring of energy, water, and waste usage data in both the Pully headquarter and the Rome office.
- Ensure that your electricity suppliers are the least polluting and choose 'zero-carbon' electricity options from renewables.
- Continue the partnership with Green Future Project and offset unavoidable carbon emissions.

#### Emissions for which the WBSC has indirect control:

- Continue, and improve where possible, remote video conferencing.
- Rationalise routing of international travel in order to avoid unnecessary flights.
- Where possible, especially within Europe, use trains and public transport.
- Stay at hotels that have green credentials and commitments.
- Improve data collection of taxi journeys and public transport.
- Support sharing a green practice within the National Federations (venues, audience travel).
- Review the suppliers' environmental commitments;
  - o Given that about 75% of these are office related services (e.g., banking, finance and insurance; legal, consultancy, computer services and other etc), these would be key suppliers to target.
- Review and update regularly the WBSC environmental policy.
- Develop the WBSC action plan, including key performance indicators and timelines.

## **Appendix**

The GHG Protocol reporting methodology establishes comprehensive global standardised frameworks to measure and manage greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from private and public sector operations, value chains and mitigation actions. The GHG Protocol has developed over the course of a 20-year partnership between the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. The GHG Protocol is the internationally recognised standard for measuring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions.

According to the protocol, greenhouse gas emissions are broken down into three categories:

- Scope 1: direct energy-related emissions (e.g., gas and transport fuels),
- Scope 2: indirect energy-related emissions (e.g., electricity),
- Scope 3: all other indirect emissions (e.g., visitor and business travel, procurement, waste, and water).

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions discussed in this report are in Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO2e) where other GHG gases than carbon have been included (e.g., methane).

The data has been converted into GHG emissions following the 2022 DEFRA's Carbon Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, together with to-date adjusted figures from DEFRA's 2013 Annex E Supply chain emissions, University of Bath's Inventory of Carbon & Energy v 2.0 and further academic literature on specific subjects.



# **About Pilio**

Pilio specialises in energy, carbon and nature software and service solutions that aim to identify opportunities for reducing environmental impacts and costs for businesses. Pilio spun out of the University of Oxford in 2011 and graduated from the Climate-KIC accelerator programme in 2015. Founders Catherine Bottrill and Dr. Russell Layberry have been working together for over 17 years, bringing cutting edge energy and environmental analytics and innovation to those with responsibility for reducing the environmental impacts of their operations and catalysing the transition to a green economy.

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Pilio is Green Future Project's climate and environmental science partner.

