

WBSC

WORLD BASEBALL SOFTBALL CONFEDERATION

IMPACT REPORT 2023





Touching Bases: WBSC's Impactful Reach in 2023

The WBSC, with 198 national federations across 138 countries, organizes prestigious events like the Baseball and Softball World Cups, putting a great emphasis on values of fair play and respect. Committed to sustainability, the WBSC sought to measure and mitigate its carbon footprint, aiming to actively address climate change.

After assessing their carbon footprint, WBSC made the proactive decision to engage their employees in a solution aimed at offsetting their environmental impact.

This initiative involves supporting various environmental projects to effectively mitigate the carbon footprint generated by their staff.

In 2023 they actively supported four projects in three different continents, aiming at regenerating degraded ecosystems through mangrove planting activities, protecting biodiversity hotspots on the deforestation frontier, and accelerating the clean energy transition.

"GFP provides us with a platform where we can track and communicate our impact in real-time to all our stakeholders and partners, helping to create awareness among our community."

R. Fraccari, President of WBSC



To offset the carbon footprint of their workforce and to drive climate-action initiatives, WBSC decided to categorize each employee based on their work travel, commuting habits, and lifestyle into three subscription levels:

Employee Breakdown:

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	Eco-Friendly	30% Employees
	Frequent Flyers	47% Employees
	Globe Trotters → → → → △ △	23% Employees

Impact Breakdown per subscription category:

	Eco-Friendly	Frequent Flyers	Globe Trotters
	1,080	3,360	3,360
	trees planted	trees planted	trees planted
	963	3,024	3,024
	m² protected	m² protected	m² protected
5	85,860	267,120	267,120
	kWh produced	kWh produced	kWh produced
	75,127.50 kg of CO ₂ e offset	233,730 kg of CO ₂ e offset	233,730 kg of CO ₂ e offset





Through the investments made, **WBSC** has generated positive impact in several projects, spanning from tropical forest conservation and mangrove ecosystem restoration to renewable energy generation.

Particularly, WBSC supported the protection of Canandé and Narupa Reserves in Ecuador, the reforestation of mangroves in the Marovolavo Planting Site, in Madagascar, and the creation of clean energy with wind turbines in Tamil Nadu, India.





Most of our Nature-based Projects are located on the equatorial belt, which is distinguished by its abundance of biodiversity hotspots.





CANANDÉ RESERVE

Ecuador, South America

Preservation



Biodiversity

Canandé Reserve is located in the Chocó rainforest, a cradle of biodiversity on the western slopes of the Ecuadorian Andes. Here, heavy deforestation rates left only 2% of the original forest, thus making conservation efforts essential to protect the remaining forest. Canandé is highly rich in biodiversity, hosting 37 of the 62 bird species endemic to the Chocó ecoregion. Big mammals like jaguars and pumas have been recorded into the reserve as well.



CO₂e Absorption

Deforestation is a major contributor to the release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. By cutting down trees, the carbon stocked by forest during their lifecycle is released back into the atmosphere, negatively contributing to the carbon dioxide concentration and thus worsening global warming and climate change. The ecosystem benefits of the Reserve are multiple and, being in the tropical forest, the contribution in terms of carbon uptake is also significant, classifying the area as a carbon sink.



Social and Economic Development

Fundación Jocotoco, our local partner, works directly with local communities, involving them in project activities and helping to build a strong network of local people through education, job opportunities creation and continuous engagement.







NARUPA RESERVE

Ecuador, South America

Preservation



Biodiversity

Narupa Reserve is situated on the eastern slope of the Andes and is home to the highest levels of biodiversity on Earth. It currently extends over 6223 acres with approximately 300 species of birds recorded. The Premontane tropical forests are currently being deforested at an astounding annual rate of 9.8%. The expansion of the reserve will create natural corridors that will form a connecting bridge between two protected areas, the Sumaco National Park and Antisana Ecological Reserve, supporting also the safeguarding of key species like pumas, ocelots and tapirs.



CO₂e Absorption

Deforestation serves as a major catalyst for the increase in carbon dioxide emissions in the atmosphere. When trees are cut down, the carbon they have stored during their growth is released into the air, leading to a notable rise in carbon dioxide levels. This contributes to the worsening of global warming and climate change. Moreover, situated within a tropical forest, the Reserve not only provides various ecosystem advantages but also serves as a significant carbon sink due to its impressive ability to absorb carbon.



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MAROVOLAVO PLANTING SITE

Restoration

Madagascar, Africa



Biodiversity

Marovolavo planting site is located on the Betsiboka estuary in northwest Madagascar. This area represents the habitat of several Madagascar native species like crabs, shrimp, shorebirds and migratory species, such as kingfishers, herons, and egrets. Two of Madagascar's rarest bird species, the Bernier's Teal (Anas bernieri) and the Malagasy Sacred Ibis (Threskiornis bernieri), are found in the project area estuary.

The particular root systems of mangroves are essential for stabilizing coasts and reducing erosion. However, the population of mangroves has been severely affected by unsustainable agriculture practices, logging, and charcoal production. To help the natural restoration process, planting new seedlings is an effective and fundamental strategy.



CO₂e Absorption

Mangroves are among the trees most capable of absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. During its lifecycle, a single mangrove tree is able to absorb and store 12.3 kg of CO_2 e every year, playing a crucial role in climate change mitigation and adaptation.



Social and Economic Development

Our local partner, Eden Reforestation Project, was born with the aim of eradicating poverty through local communities' engagement in restoration projects.

Born with the aim of eradicating poverty, our local partner Eden Reforestation Project, works alongside local communities to restore and monitor precious ecosystems, thereby creating job opportunities to support the communities and environment in the long-term.







TAMIL NADU WIND FARM

Renewable energy

India, Asia



CO₂e Absorption

Wind, as a clean source of energy, plays a crucial role in mitigating climate change. Renewable energy sources reduce the concentration of greenhouse gasses in the atmosphere, avoiding the use of fossil fuels to produce electricity. Tamil Nadu Wind Farm, through its 250MW power capacity, is able to generate an annual average GHG emission reduction or removal of 707,799 t CO_2e .



Social and Economic Development

Tamil Nadu wind farm project generates employment opportunities for local people, both during the construction and the operation phases. Additionally, the project is leading the promotion of wind based power generation, encouraging improved power generation business development.

Generating clean energy, the project is helping to reduce the demand supply gap in the state.



Checkout the **Project Report**

WBSC

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