



GREEN FUTURE PROJECT

WBSC

WORLD
BASEBALL SOFTBALL
CONFEDERATION

CLIMATE IMPACT REPORT 2024



Touching Bases: WBSC's Impactful Reach in 2024

The **WBSC**, with 190 national federations across 138 countries, organises prestigious events like the Baseball and Softball World Cups, placing 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.

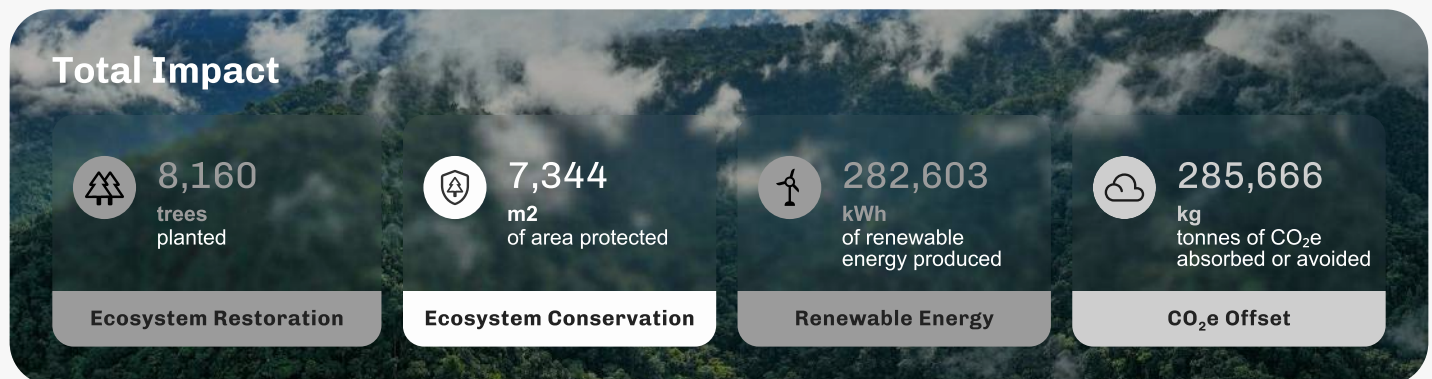
After assessing its carbon footprint, **WBSC made a proactive decision to involve its employees in a solution to offset their environmental impact.**

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

In 2023 and 2024 they actively supported **five 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.

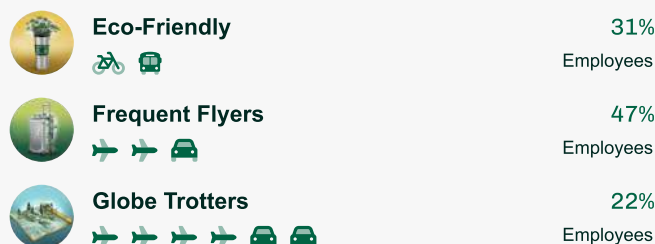
"Bhutan Baseball and Softball Association is proud to support the global sustainability initiative led by WBSC and Green Future Project. As a nation, deeply rooted in environmental values, we are committed to promoting eco-conscious practices in sports and fostering a greener future. Through this collaboration, we hope to inspire our athletes, coaches and communities to embrace sustainability both on and off the field".

President, Bhutan Baseball & Softball Association

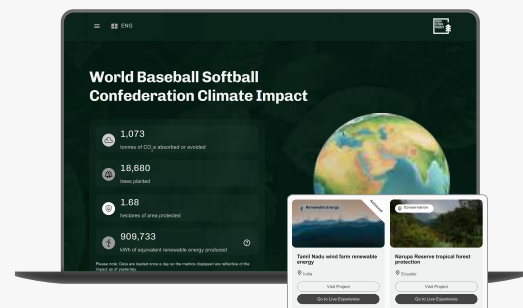


The monthly subscription includes an investment in the Mahindra solar farm, a certified project that enables **WBSC** to offset a portion of its employees' emissions based on their work travel, commuting habits, and lifestyle. Employees are categorised into three levels: Eco-Friendly, Frequent Flyers, and Globe Trotters.

Employee Breakdown:



They can track and monitor their progress through their personal **Climate Impact Dashboard**, enabling them to visualise their impact to date.



[Discover the Dashboard](#)



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

Specifically, WBSC has supported the protection of the Canandé and Narupa Reserves in Ecuador, the reforestation of mangroves at the Marovolavo Planting Site in Madagascar, and the production of clean energy through wind turbines in Tamil Nadu, India, and solar panels in Mahindra, India.



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

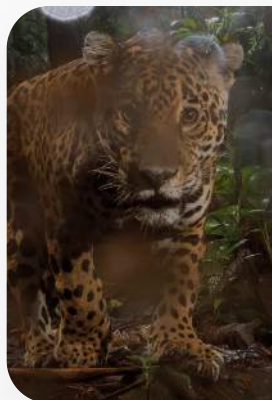




CANANDÉ RESERVE

Ecuador, South America

 Conservation



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

 Conservation



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

Madagascar, Africa

 Restoration



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 CO₂e 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

India, Asia

 Renewable Energy



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 CO₂e.



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.



MAHINDRA SOLAR FARM

India, Asia

 Renewable Energy



CO₂e Absorption

Solar energy as a renewable energy source plays a crucial role in mitigating climate change. The Mahindra solar farm is able to avoid the emission of an estimated amount of 389,911 tonnes of CO₂e annually. Thanks to the use of solar power, the energy provided to the Indian grid won't generate GHG emissions, thus helping to mitigate climate change and improving the air conditions of the whole region.



Social and Economic Development

The Mahindra solar farm project is bringing both economic and social benefits. In fact, the project is generating employment opportunities, helping the economic well-being of local communities and leading also to the development of infrastructures like roads.

