ECO-DIPLOMACY

LEADING BY EXAMPLE

GDI

GREENING DIPLOMACY INITIATIVE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FOREWORD | Since launching the U.S. Department of State's Greening Diplomacy Initiative (GDI) on Earth Day 2009, I have been so delighted to witness the quick, effective response and enthusiastic engagement in meeting this challenge. In particular, the Greening Council, chaired by Under Secretary for Management Patrick Kennedy, has progressively advanced the Department into a position of strong leadership in sustainability. Through GDI, our message is clearly formed and articulated, and we are demonstrating our commitment to environmental responsibility around the world as well as here at home.

When I see the GDI milestones compiled in this booklet, I am proud to have taken part in successfully launching an initiative of such tremendous importance for the 21st century. With our global reach and influence, the U.S. Department of State is now leading by example, with greater understanding and consideration of the opportunities and impacts of our daily operations on our people, our prosperity, and, ultimately, on our planet. GDI's programs, teams, and actions are models for other federal agencies and private sector companies, as well as individual citizens, to follow. Every environmental contribution, however small, encourages others to implement positive change, wherever they can. Together, we are building a greener world and leading the way for a more positive future.

– Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton

NEW LONDON EMBASSY LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM | Kieran Timberlake, Rendering of Aerial view

STATE LEADERSHIP

The U.S. Department of State, with its presence in over 190 nations and 280 missions around the world, is uniquely positioned to model new standards of excellence through a platform of eco-diplomacy. While acknowledging the reach of its global operations, the Department understands the responsibility it has to minimize its environmental footprint. By accepting the challenge of innovating new methods of operations and integrating more eco-friendly and efficient technologies and policies into its practices, the Department is proving that effective operations and environmental stewardship are synergistic.

Working with local governments, communities, and partners around the world, the Department is focused on incorporating sustainability into its use of energy, water, and other natural resources; along with reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. To achieve this, the Department endeavors to, among other things, construct and maintain high performance buildings, specify fuel-efficient vehicle fleets, and utilize smart deployment of its information technology. U.S. missions world-wide, appreciating their opportunity to model, inspire, and work in parallel with local communities, strive to raise awareness, exchange best practices, and work toward common goals such as energy efficiency and security, resource conservation, greenhouse gas mitigation, and waste diversion.

Over the coming decades, as many nations continue to build more sustainable societies, the Department shall maintain its efforts to further integrate best practices, sustainable policies, and innovative technologies into its facilities and operations. By acknowledging its responsibilities, showcasing best practices, and working with global partners, the Department will continue to lead by example.

GRASSROOTS EFFORTS

Green Teams at U.S. Diplomatic missions around the world are creating more sustainable workplaces, raising environmental awareness, and generating enthusiasm for sustainable practices. Working together with local governments and communities, and applying international best practices, America's diplomats are engaged in the global effort to protect our environment.

AMMAN – recycled 80% of its waste in 2011

BANGKOK – programmed monitors and printers to automatically revert to low-power sleep mode, cutting electricity use by 55%

BEIJING – improved business operations and lowered electrical consumption by 7%, reducing energy costs by $122,000 per year

CHENNAI – established a rainwater collection system at all government-owned properties

FREETOWN – planted more than 2,500 native hardwood and fruit trees to advance reforestation and offset greenhouse gas emissions

GENEVA – replaced paper towels with energy-efficient air hand dryers in bathrooms

HONG KONG – installed real-time power meters at the Consul General Residence and instituted changes in appliance usage and staff behavior in order to save energy

KATHMANDU – partnered with NGOs that reuse and recycle goods collected from the mission to make recycled paper briquettes that help cook meals on a weekly basis for over 300 people at a rehabilitation center

LONDON – received an award in 2011 for office recycling that reduced CO_2 emissions by approximately 214,000 pounds

PRAIA – installed solar hot water heaters in diplomatic residences

SANTIAGO – distributed more than 150 donated tree saplings to children to plant in green spaces

TOKYO – procured an electric plug-in vehicle that helps reduce emissions and operating costs by $0.24 per mile over conventional vehicles

TUNIS – planted 170 additional trees on the Embassy grounds

PHOTO CREDIT | CUBA Gallery Andrew

SUSTAINABLE STATE

GREENING DIPLOMACY INITIATIVE (GDI) | Launched by Secretary Clinton in 2009, the GDI challenges the Department of State to fulfill its environmental responsibilities by intermingling its policy and operational assets to develop effective agency-wide solutions that are comprehensive, cohesive, and well-coordinated. The GDI challenge engages shared interests across the Department, enabling operations to be more sustainable and our diplomats to be good stewards of the environment. Organizing itself to meet the Secretary's challenge, the Department launched the Greening Council to coordinate capabilities across the Department to develop and disseminate far-reaching, innovative, and effective solutions.

GREENING COUNCIL | The Council is the senior-level group responsible for overseeing and providing strategic guidance on environmental performance and sustainability initiatives for the Department. The Council is composed of Under Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, Special Envoys, and Ambassadors representing a diverse cross-section of the Department's bureaus and offices. The Council's responsibilities include overseeing and facilitating Department-wide policies on sustainability; incorporating employee ideas; guiding communication strategies; reviewing progress toward performance goals; and providing a forum to elevate, adopt, and share best practices on sustainability.

COUNCIL WORKING GROUP | Composed of representatives from each bureau and office, the Council Working Group champions and facilitates sustainability policies and initiatives under the approval and guidance of the Council. These working-level representatives offer technical expertise and commitment to improve the Department's environmental footprint, and are empowered to represent their bureau or office in deliberations and decision-making. The Council Working Group has sub-groups known as Standing Teams, including the Policy and Metrics, Employee Ideas, Communications and Outreach, and Official Events teams.

GREEN TEAMS | On the ground, individual green teams in bureaus, offices, and overseas missions generate and implement ideas, raise awareness, and garner support and action from co-workers. These teams are the champions of the Department's efforts and represent the enthusiasm of our workforce toward being good environmental stewards. Learn more about their Success Stories at www.state.gov/green.

U.S. EMBASSY ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN | Tree planting

PERFORMANCE GOALS

NET-ZERO-ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN ALL NEW CONSTRUCTION by 2030
[Energy Independence & Security Act of 2007]

ANNUAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY
[Executive Order 13514]

20% REDUCTION IN SCOPE 1 & 2 GHG EMISSIONS by 2020
[Executive Order 13514]

15% OF FEDERAL BUILDINGS TO BE "SUSTAINABLE" by 2015
[Executive Order 13423]

30% REDUCTION OF FLEET PETROLEUM USE FROM 2005 BASELINE by 2020
[Executive Order 13423]

95% OF NEW CONTRACTS TO REQUIRE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS & SERVICES
[Executive Order 13514]

40% OF SERVERS VIRTUALIZED by 2013
[Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative]

50% OF SOLID WASTE DIVERTED by 2015
[Executive Order 13514]

7.5% RENEWABLE ENERGY by 2013
[Energy Policy Act of 2005]

30% ENERGY REDUCTION IN BUILDINGS FROM 2006 BASELINE by 2015
[Executive Order 13514]

26% WATER REDUCTION IN BUILDINGS FROM 2007 BASELINE by 2020
[Executive Order 13514]

20% WATER REDUCTION FOR IRRIGATION FROM 2010 BASELINE by 2020
[Executive Order 13514]

BUILDINGS METERED FOR UTILITIES by 2012
[Energy Policy Act of 2005]

BUILDING EXCELLENCE

The Department's Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) has moved over 30,000 people into nearly 100 new diplomatic facilities since 1999. These buildings support the Department's mission to provide secure, safe, functional, well-maintained, and sustainable platforms for diplomacy. The Department's vast portfolio, including ~20,000 buildings overseas (6 million square meters), offers a significant opportunity to implement energy efficiency strategies to deliver quick, deep, and cost-effective greenhouse gas mitigation.

BENCHMARKING | Since 1999, OBO has used the internationally recognized Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) Green Building Rating System to guide design and construction of embassies and consulates toward the highest standards for sustainable buildings. In 2007, the U.S. Embassy in Sofia, Bulgaria became the Department's first LEED certified building. To date, 14 new U.S. embassies and consulates have earned LEED certification, and over 30 additional buildings registered with the U.S. Green Building Council are working toward LEED certification. In 2008, OBO formalized LEED certification as a requirement for new construction and major renovation projects, and raised the required achievement level to LEED Silver in 2010.

STRATEGIES | At a time of surging energy prices and increasingly limited access to freshwater and depleted natural resources, conservation is of paramount importance at our missions. Energy conservation strategies such as sun shading, solar hot water, occupancy and daylight sensors, and highly reflective roofing materials are designed to reduce energy costs by an average of 20% below baselines for new embassies and consulates. New diplomatic missions employ advanced water conservation strategies such as air-cooled chillers; native, adaptive, and drought tolerant plants; and low-flush and low-flow plumbing fixtures, to reduce potable water consumption by an average of 37% in buildings and 76% for landscape irrigation, as compared against baseline assumptions.

BENCHMARKING U.S. DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS

LEED® Registered Projects

Abuja | Beijing | Belgrade | Bishkek | Bucharest | Bujumbura | Cotonou | Dakar | Dhaka | Djibouti | Guangzhou | Helsinki | Islamabad | Jakarta | Kabul | Karachi | Kyiv | Libreville | London | Malabo | Mbabane | Monterrey | Moscow | Oslo | Podgorica | Port Moresby | Rabat | Riga | Sana'a | Santo Domingo | Sarajevo | Taipei | The Hague | Valletta | Vientiane

*As of December 2012

EFFICIENT ENERGY

HARRY S TRUMAN BUILDING, WASHINGTON, DC | Beyond new construction, the Department of State is mindful that it is responsible for continuous efforts to improve operations at existing facilities. Modeling energy performance, the Harry S Truman building, the Department's headquarters and largest domestic facility (232,258 square meters) recently earned Energy Star® certification. This certification confirms that a building is in the 75th (or higher) percentile in energy-efficient operation, when compared to other similar-sized buildings in the United States.

With the milestone of Energy Star certification complete, the Department is proceeding with efforts to earn LEED® for Existing Buildings: Operation and Maintenance (EB: O&M) certification, for which Energy Star is a prerequisite.

BUILDING 84,CHARLESTON, SC | In 2011, the Department was recognized for incorporating sustainable practices into all aspects of its design and operations at Building 84, in Charleston, South Carolina. The building received the Department's first LEED Platinum recognition, the highest level possible for LEED certification, and is a new milestone in the Department's environmental stewardship.

Building 84 boasts an innovative combination of solar, ground source heat pumps, wind, and rainwater collection strategies to heat, cool, and power the facility. The building meets LEED guidelines for sustainability, exceeding goals for reducing water consumption, and doing so at a significantly lower cost compared to similar projects. As a model for future Department constructions, Building 84 is working to become the Department's first net-zero energy building, producing more energy on-site than it consumes. The building is a showcase of sustainable federal building design and operation.

BUILDING 84 CHARLESTON, SC | The Department's first LEED® Platinum

RENEWABLE ENERGY

WIND POWER | In pursuit of adding wind power to its energy portfolio, the Department's Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) is working to capitalize on wind-generated power at diplomatic missions around the world by conducting wind feasibility analysis. SOnic Detection And Ranging (SODAR) technology is used to measure wind availability at diplomatic locations, observing multiple heights over a period of time. With research that combines environmental impact; local utility rates; wind speed, direction, shear, and variability; and local expertise to support an installation, OBO determines where wind power can be best harnessed.

SOLAR POWER | Photovoltaics (PV) have become the Department's predominant source of renewable energy. The use of PV systems reduces the Department's overall environmental footprint, cuts operating costs, and increases on-site energy security, all of which exemplify eco-diplomacy. Focused on expanding the benefits of PV, the Department has identified over $300 million of potential PV projects that could pay for themselves within ten years through savings. OBO has over 20 PV projects in progress. Seven are complete and the rest are in design or under construction. When complete, they will total over 6 megawatts (MW) of solar power.

	PV Projects	kilowatts (KW)
COMPLETED	Geneva	119
	Abuja	100
	Kigali	251
	Athens	100
	Monrovia	183
	Bujumbura	300
	Dakar	307
IN CONSTRUCTION	Lisbon	35
	Monterrey	237
	Santo Domingo	456
	Port Moresby	100
	Abuja	300
	Valletta	250
	Cotonou	200
	Istanbul	350
	Mbabane	125
IN DESIGN	Managua	600
	Jakarta	100
	London	450
	Djibouti	360
	Nouakchott	225
	N'Djamena	100
	Taipei	300
	Bermuda	60
	New Delhi	175
	Bangkok	100
	Mbabane	100
	Juba	500
	Total	6.4 MW

GREEN POWER | Focused on improving the environmental profile of its energy consumption, the Department of State has taken steps to add significant amounts of secure and cost-effective renewable energy to its domestic electricity portfolio, and is expanding this practice globally.

In 2010, the Department entered into its first 20-year, offsite energy saving Green Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to provide its capital region facilities with 120,000 MW of energy annually. Of that amount, 45% is supplied by a 5MW solar farm in New Jersey and a 17MW wind power plant in Pennsylvania. Through this project, the Department's domestic greenhouse gas emissions are scheduled to decrease by roughly 35% by 2013, surpassing the goal of 20% by 2020.

Building operations are responsible for an estimated 40% of global energy consumption and over 30% of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The Department's facilities operating overseas are dependent on local power and can increase independence while reducing emissions through investment in on-site renewable energy.

NEW JERSEY, USA | 5MW solar farm supplies power to the Department's Washington, DC area facilities

U.S. EMBASSY ATHENS, GREECE | 100KW photovoltaic array covers the parking garage

BALANCING WATER

As the world is increasingly impacted by water scarcity, the Department of State is committed to reducing its demands on public water systems and resources, increasing on-site reuse, and protecting water quality. By 2020, the Department aims to reduce potable water use in its buildings by 26% and cut outdoor use of potable water by 20%. To successfully meet these goals, the Department focuses on reducing demand, increasing efficiency, and choosing alternative sources.

IMPLEMENTATION | The Department's Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) routinely incorporates water-saving technologies and strategies into major construction and renovation projects, including low-flow and automatic shutoff plumbing fixtures, air- rather than water-cooled chillers in air-conditioning, drip irrigation with native or adapted drought tolerant plants in landscaping, constructed wetlands to passively treat wastewater for reuse, and the substitution of reclaimed wastewater and harvested rainwater in water supply systems.

IRRIGATION | Since 60% of facility water is typically used to irrigate landscaping, the Department strives to balance the desire for lush grounds with the need to conserve water. For example, the U.S. Consulate General in Cape Town, South Africa uses native, locally-adapted plants to reduce the water needed for irrigation; and the U.S. Embassy in Valletta, Malta uses native, non-invasive plants and harvests rainwater for irrigation. Because Monrovia, Liberia has over 5,090 millimeters of rainfall per year and lacks a municipal water system or accessible ground water, the U.S. Embassy diverts rainwater into tanks that are designed to provide for nearly all of post's water needs – 3 million liters per year! These strategies conserve water, save energy, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as promote biodiversity.

AUDITS | OBO conducts comprehensive water audits at facilities with high water use or water shortages. An audit at the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, a city that suffers prolonged water outages, indicated that redesign of both the planting and the irrigation system could conserve as much as 8.3 million liters of water per year. The audit also revealed that 8.7 million liters of treated wastewater per year could be reused for irrigation if minor wastewater treatment plant upgrades were made.

U.S. EMBASSY NAIROBI, KENYA | Constructed wetlands passively treat wastewater on-site

NATURAL RESOURCES

The Department of State requires environmentally-responsible procurement to reduce energy use and natural resource depletion, as well as operational cost and waste. The Department strengthened sustainability in its procurement policy by making resource efficiency; bio-friendly chemicals, construction, and services; and eco-friendly products required criteria for 95% of all contracts. This policy promotes use of Energy Star® equipment, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved products, and other eco-friendly options.

PRINTING | The Department's printing policy requires use of 30% post-consumer fiber recycled content paper; all able printers must default to double-sided (duplex) printing; default to Century Gothic font versus Arial for emails, because it consumes 30% less ink; and individual printers must be phased out in preference for networked printers. These actions reduce consumption of energy, paper, and ink. The Department recently reduced the printed production of its State Magazine by 5%, saving approximately 2.8 tonnes of paper per year.

CONSTRUCTION | The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) notes that building-related construction and demolition debris accounts for nearly 26% of all non-industrial waste generated in the United States. Diversion of surplus construction material presents an enormous opportunity for recycling and reuse. Discarded materials from major construction sites contain both financial and environmental value. Through a shift in our actions, our construction contractors overseas are able to divert materials from local landfills. On the new embassy project in Brazzaville, Republic of the Congo, the contractor, B.L. Harbert International, partnered with U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the Fuller Center for Housing, and the International Partnership for Human Development to build 30 homes for the local residents from construction waste materials.

FOOD SERVICE | According to the EPA, the U.S. disposes of 25 billion extruded polystyrene (EPS) cups every year, requiring thousands of years to decompose. Focused on reducing the waste stream from its headquarters' cafeteria, the Department leveraged a new contract for catered services to implement change.

The contract requires service providers to use biodegradable serviceware and has banned materials such as EPS. Additionally, disposable products such as napkins and paper towels must have 100% recycled content. The contract also requires beverage recycling bins to separate bottles, cans, and glass from the waste stream.

FURNITURE | In June 2011, the Overseas Furniture Program added a "G" to the price list to indicate which furniture products have earned GreenGuard certification. GreenGuard offers third-party verification that furniture products contain low-volatile organic compounds (VOCs). To the extent possible, GreenGuard-certified furniture is used in our embassies and consulates.

Other office procurement tips can be found on the "Comprehensive Green Office Checklist" at: http://m.state.sbu/sites/pri/GDI/Lists/Announcements/AllItems.aspx

U.S. EMBASSY CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA | Australia recognized the embassy for efficient waste management and recycling efforts

U.S. CONSULATE DUBAI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 75% of construction waste was diverted from landfills and incinerators

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION

Mobility is critical for U.S. diplomats and officials as they work to successfully carry out U.S. relations with the international community. The balance between effective transportation and the environment requires critical choices for communication strategies and adoption of new technologies as they are developed.

ALTERNATIVES TO TRAVEL | In FY 2012 the Department of State hosted over 33,000 digital video conferencing sessions, over 1,300 web conferencing programs, and 209 virtual internships that enabled college students to participate from their respective schools.

The Department also enrolled over 60,000 trainees for online education and professional training. Regular reminders are sent to staff encouraging strategies such as tele-/video-conferencing, commercial delivery services, and public transportation to reduce travel. The Department launched an online rideshare program encouraging employees in the Washington, DC area to carpool, and recommends this model be replicated overseas.

SMARTER RIDES | The Department's vehicular fleet consists of approximately 12,200 vehicles, of which 80% are assigned overseas. Aiming to reduce fuel consumption and lessen its environmental footprint, the Department continues to acquire more alternative fuel vehicles, which now comprise 54% of the domestic fleet, and has coordinated and received access to alternative fuels at military installations in the Washington, DC area.

Through vehicular acquisitions and other means, the Department reduced its annual consumption of petroleum in FY 2011 by 15%, exceeding the Department's goal of a 2% reduction per year from the FY 2005 baseline of 278,985 gasoline gallon equivalents (GGE). In 2012, the Department purchased its first 2 plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, Chevrolet Volts. In addition to using new initiatives and exploring new lean-burn technologies, the Department continues to use acquisitions of more fuel-efficient vehicles, including low greenhouse gas-emitting and alternative fuel vehicles, to further improve its environmental impact.

In addition to providing bike racks and showers at new facilities overseas, the Department operates a bicycle program out of its headquarters in Washington with complimentary loaner bikes for employees to attend meetings in the area.

FLIGHTS | Airline travel is the Department's greatest challenge to reducing the environmental impacts from transportation. Due to the face-to-face nature of diplomacy and the Department's global reach, it is difficult to make significant reductions in this area. However, the Department is making efforts to track and streamline air travel, including consolidating trips whenever possible. On each flight itinerary confirmation, the Department reminds travelers to use a carbon calculator and learn how to offset the carbon by visiting : http://www.icao.int/ENVIRONMENTAL-PROTECTION/CarbonOffset/Pages/default.aspx or through this "Carbon Emissions Calculator" app:

WASHINGTON DC | Under Secretary for Management Patrick Kennedy leads the Department's Bike to Work ride

HARRY S TRUMAN BUILDING | Secretary of State cuts the ribbon for new employee showers

INFORMATION + TECHNOLOGY

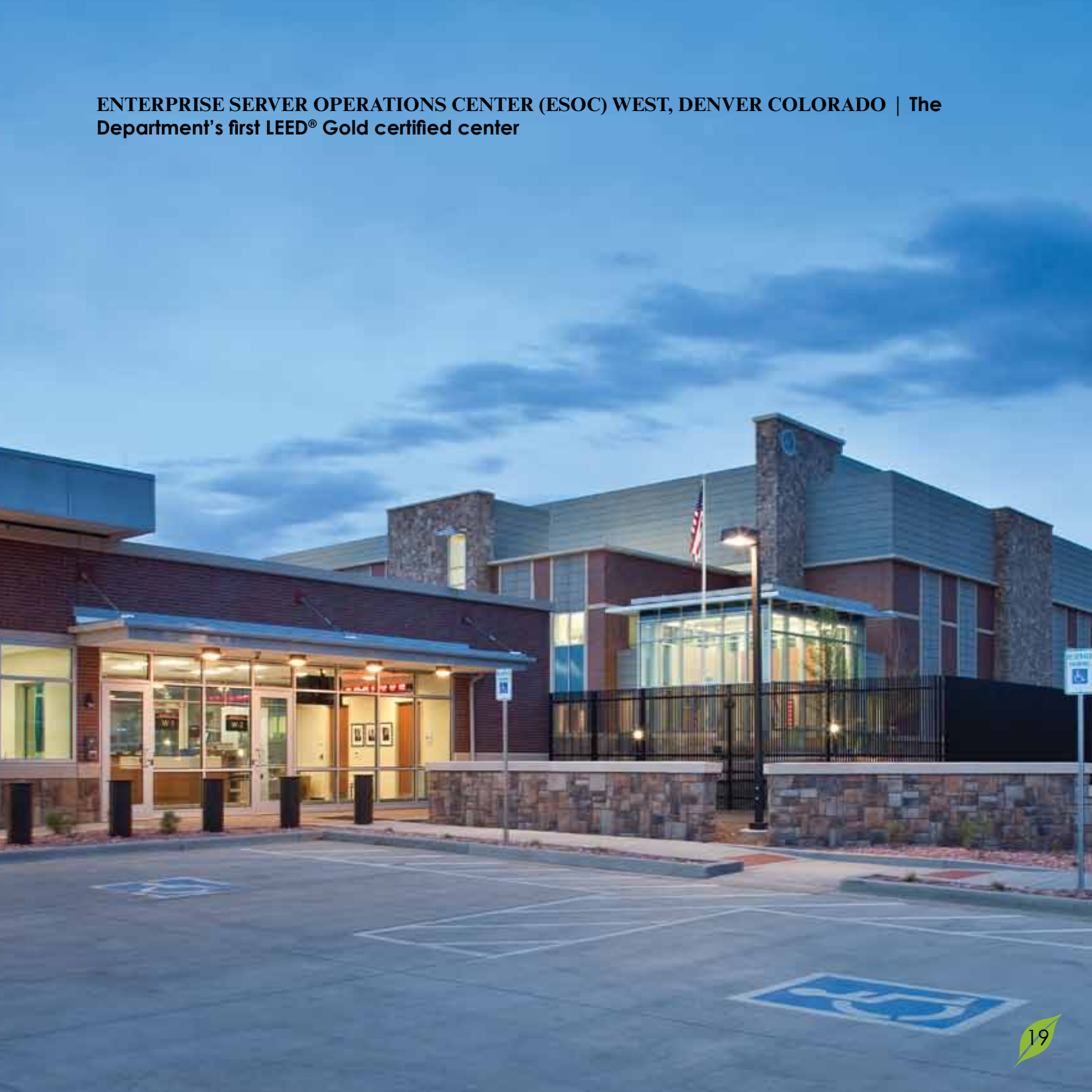
The Department of State's Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) has successfully deployed information technology (IT) to reduce resource consumption and lessen environmental impacts of operations.

WORKSTATION ENERGY | In 2011, IRM deployed its Enterprise Power Management (EPM) program to automatically shut down computers at night and turn them on again in the morning. This program provides power-saving services for both domestic and overseas desktop workstations. As of March 2012, the Department realized $2.5 million in power savings. *InfoWorld* magazine recognized this program as one of 15 Superstars of Sustainable IT in its April 2012 issue. *InfoWorld* awarded organizations that "devised innovative ways to slash waste, save energy, and reduce CO_2 emissions." The Department was the only federal agency to be recognized.

DATA CENTERS | Data centers consume considerable energy to run computer servers and keep them cool. Consolidation of these centers reduces energy use and saves operational costs. The Department has already decommissioned five data centers and plans to decommission two more by March 2013. To compensate for fewer centers, the Department relies on a network of virtual servers, which are fast and effective. This infrastructure expanded to support over 1,500 virtual servers, accounting for over 55% of total servers. The Department's primary data center, Enterprise Server Operations Center (ESOC) East, now supports over 2,500 servers. In 2012, construction was completed on ESOC West, and it earned LEED Gold certification.

TELECOMMUTING | Using the Global OpenNet (GO) remote access system, the Department enables over 15,000 domestic and nearly 8,000 overseas employees remote access to the online Mobile Computing Management System (MCMS). This translates to greater ability to telecommute, which in turn means a smaller environmental footprint for the Department. Currently, the system is being expanded to allow users to log on to GO via next generation smart phones and mobile devices. This will allow our workforce to be even more mobile and less reliant on office space to carry out our mission.

ENTERPRISE SERVER OPERATIONS CENTER (ESOC) WEST, DENVER COLORADO | The Department's first LEED® Gold certified center



PLATFORMS FOR DIPLOMACY

DC GREENING EMBASSIES FORUM |

The forum is a partnership between the Department of State; the Earth Day Network; the city of Washington, DC; and DC's diplomatic community. Officially launched on Earth Day 2010, the forum meets quarterly to provide foreign missions based in Washington, DC the opportunity to share best practices, challenges, and experiences on facility renovations and sustainable business operations. The program's objective is to exchange sustainability success stories, assist in the training of personnel, and provide a way for the foreign missions to give back to the local community. This platform also engages members of both the public and private sectors to identify new innovations in sustainability, such as clean energy technologies, and services that are applicable to Forum members in their DC operations and around the world.

LEAGUE of GREEN EMBASSIES |

The Department launched the League of Green Embassies in 2007 at the U.S. Embassy in Stockholm, Sweden, under the guidance of Ambassador Wood. Currently chaired by Ambassador to Finland, Bruce Oreck, the League provides leadership in sustainability through promoting international cooperation in energy efficiency and clean technologies. The League is a platform for diplomatic collaboration implemented through its embassies around the world, the Department of Energy, the Department of Commerce, U.S. cleantech exporters, and international stakeholders. The League reflects the pledge of its global network of nearly 100 U.S. diplomatic missions to mitigate climate change and reduce operating costs through energy efficiency.

In 2011, the League launched an Energy Efficiency (EE) Sweep that resulted in energy savings at 12 U.S. diplomatic residences across Europe. The basement-to-attic upgrades to the Ambassador's residence in Brussels, Belgium alone provided a 31% savings in electricity costs over the 10 months following the renovation. Retrofits included insulation; lighting and building controls; and energy efficient lighting, equipment, and appliances. The EE Sweep was possible thanks to the generous donations by Alliance to Save Energy Associate members and the public-private partnership that was created.

U.S. EMBASSY HELSINKI, FINLAND | Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and Bruce Oreck, Ambassador to Finland, speak at the Climate Clean Air Coalition and Green Embassy Event

TOOLS FOR SUCCESS

GUIDE FOR OPERATIONS | The Department of State's *GreenGuide for Embassy and Consulate Operations* is an educational tool for mission personnel on initiatives and actions they could take to green their operations. The guide can be found online at: www.state.gov/obo/green.

BASELINE & PROGRESS | In 2007, OBO launched the Utility Data Portal to support reporting from posts on Performance Goals (see page 5). Baseline and annual data entered into the Portal enables posts to better manage their building performance, compare performance with like buildings in similar climate zones, and evaluate progress in achieving sustainability goals. In addition to reporting required by the Administration's Office of Management and Budget, OBO uses the data as tangible evidence of program success to support decision-making and prioritization of energy- and water-savings projects.

REPORTING | Using data collected through the Portal, OBO is producing the first Sustainable Buildings Report to support the Department's Sustainability Plan and track progress toward Performance Goals set for federal buildings. The Report compiles a comprehensive performance summary of the Department's overseas building portfolio, including trends in reductions of energy and water use and cost, as well as greenhouse gas emissions.

SUSTAINABILITY TOOLKIT | In 2011, the Department conducted its first annual global survey of its greening activities, including facilities, information technology, transportation, natural resources, and best practices. To assist in the documentation of those activities, the Department developed a Sustainability Toolkit to gather metrics related to the employee-initiated activities and progress in the areas of sustainable facilities and residential utilities, transportation, procurement, natural resources, information technology, and diplomatic outreach. The survey results help the Department set internal goals for sustainable performance and build upon and reward successful efforts. Additionally, the Toolkit offers bureaus and posts helpful information on how to fulfill the Department's sustainability objectives. An advanced, mobile version of the Toolkit is currently under development, showcasing survey results from FY 2012 and FY 2013.

GreenGuide for Embassy & Consulate Operations

GreenGuide

for Embassy & Consulate Operations

"I encourage our missions to use this timely and valuable guide to address energy and sustainability challenges at our facilities overseas, in response to federal mandates and in support of greater environmental stewardship. Regular adherence to the guidance provided here will allow Overseas Buildings Operations to participate in and further the Department of State's platform of eco-diplomacy."

Patrick F. Kennedy
Under Secretary for Management
Department of State

First Edition

LEADING FORWARD

Over the coming decades, the Department of State will continue to meet its environmental responsibility. Challenged by the Secretary's Greening Diplomacy Initiative to lead by example, the Department's Greening Council provides strategic guidance that empowers management to transform our operational practices toward sustainability and high performance.

MESSAGE FROM THE COUNCIL | As the Department's Senior Sustainability Officer, I am proud to share with you the significant efforts and ongoing actions we have taken to address sustainability and fulfill our role as a good steward of the environment. Through our Greening Council and dedicated workforce, the Department is breaking new ground in building design, resource efficiencies, procurement, information technology, and much more. Our hope, as we move forward, is to continue garnering support from our global partners, advancing best practices, sharing environmental responsibilities, and working with the international community to preserve the natural resources of our planet.

– Patrick F. Kennedy
Under Secretary for Management

To stay up to date with the Department's progress:

Follow us on Twitter: @StateGDI

Read up more on Facebook: Global Conversations: Our Planet

Find us online: www.State.gov/Green

U.S. EMBASSY JAKARTA, INDONESIA | Davis Brody Bond, Rendering of Chancery Entrance

Printed with soy ink on
100% recycled paper