



Football for the Planet

FIFA takes its environmental responsibility very seriously. Issues such as global warming, environmental protection and sustainable management are important not only with regard to FIFA World Cups™, but also to FIFA as an organisation. That is why FIFA has been engaging with its stakeholders and other institutions to find sensible ways of addressing environmental issues and to mitigate the negative environmental impact of its activities.

Football for the Planet is FIFA’s official environmental programme, which aims to minimise the negative impact of FIFA’s activities and tournaments on the environment and to use FIFA competitions to raise awareness of environmental issues. It builds on the environmental programmes that have been implemented for FIFA competitions since the FIFA World Cup 2006™ in Germany.

The focus areas of the programme are waste, water, energy, transportation, procurement and climate change. These areas were developed for and successfully used in Green Goal environmental programmes in 2006, 2010 and 2011. Experience has shown that these areas are relevant and relevant for FIFA as an organisation and for its events.

Below is an overview of the most important activities since 2006:

2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FIFA invests EUR 400,000 in a carbon offsetting project in South Africa to generate electricity from sewage gas in the Sebokeng township in Gauteng, South Africa. The project was developed by the German LOC together with the Swiss non-profit foundation myclimate to offset the 92,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions created by the competition.
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FIFA demonstrates its long-term commitment to the environment by incorporating environmental protection in future bidding processes, starting with the FIFA World Cups™ in 2018 and 2022. FIFA now requires comprehensive information on activities aimed at avoiding, reducing and offsetting the negative environmental impact of hosting the FIFA World Cup™. FIFA launches the first comprehensive assessment of its carbon footprint. The estimates for FIFA in 2009 are a total of 48,488 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FIFA engages with the LOC and Host Cities of the 2010 FIFA World Cup™ to implement environmental programmes. Cape Town wins the 2010/11 IOC Sport and the Environment Award for its environmental programme for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. FIFA and FIFA World Cup Sponsor Yingli Solar agree to install solar panels in each of the 20 Football for Hope Centres across Africa, not only to ensure the energy supply to the facilities but also to raise awareness on alternative energy sources in African communities.



- 2011**
- Together with the Organising Committee for the FIFA Women's World Cup Germany 2011™, FIFA launches the first environmental programme for a FIFA Women's World Cup™, building on the experience gained from 2006 and 2010. FIFA contributes EUR 150,000 to the ambitious programme developed by the LOC and the Oeko-Institut, a leading European research and consultancy institution working for a sustainable future. One cornerstone of the programme is the offsetting of 40,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions.
 - For the FIFA U-20 World Cup Colombia 2011, FIFA engages with the organising committee, the office of the President of Colombia, the Ministry of Environment in Colombia and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) to offset all emissions of the event through a reforestation project in the Colombian Andes. FIFA invests USD 10,000 to support the offsetting of 9,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions through the planting of more than 35,000 trees.
- 2012**
- From 1 January, FIFA offsets all its flight emissions, which correspond to 75% of its total emissions. The annual investment in compensation projects in all 6 FIFA zones amounts to over USD 500,000.
 - FIFA launches its own first fully comprehensive carbon footprint assessment of a FIFA World Cup™.

Football for the Planet in Brazil

In Brazil, FIFA and the LOC will implement projects to address the key areas of waste, water, energy, transportation, procurement and climate change. Activities in Brazil include, among others:

- **Climate change:** Global warming is one of the most pressing issues of our time. One of the main factors in the change in temperature is the carbon dioxide (CO₂) that is released into the atmosphere through human activity. FIFA and the LOC have estimated the carbon footprint of the tournament and are developing measures to avoid, reduce and offset its emissions.
- **Green stadiums:** Most of the FIFA World Cup™ stadiums in Brazil are planning to achieve LEED certification for green buildings and many are installing solar panels on their roofs to generate renewable energy. In addition, FIFA and the LOC will organise certified training courses on sustainable management for stadium operators.
- **Waste management in stadiums:** The objective of new waste legislation in Brazil is to better control the handling and destination of waste. FIFA and the LOC will ensure that waste management in stadiums and other venues will be dealt with according to the new regulations and will promote recycling in collaboration with local cooperatives.