

Climate & Sustainability Report

2022-2023



About this Report

The YMCA of Greater Toronto has prepared this *2022-2023 Climate and Sustainability Report*, our fifth such report, following the guidance of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards: Core/Comprehensive option, including the non-governmental organization (NGO) supplement and Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

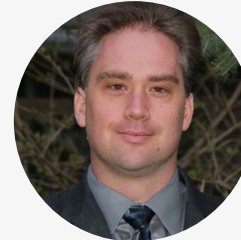
As a charity that focuses on boosting well-being and promoting equity in communities, we strive to be leaders in environmental sustainability and community resilience to support our neighbours, especially those most vulnerable and marginalized. We believe it is important to share the progress and learnings of our sustainability journey and be accountable and transparent on the climate-related risks and opportunities of our activities to the people and communities that we engage. We continue to work towards leadership as an environmentally conscious charitable organization through our adoption of global climate and sustainability reporting frameworks and standards.

Data and metrics reflect our 2022-2023 financial year (ending March 31, 2023). Report content has not been subject to external assurance, except for content taken from the annual financial statements.



The YMCA of Greater Toronto engaged the climate consulting firm [Mantle Developments](#) ("Mantle") to coordinate, develop, and prepare this report. Mantle aims to accelerate the decarbonization of the built environment and support the creation of climate-resilient communities, providing industry expertise around embodied carbon, scope 3 emissions, and ESG disclosure.

To provide feedback, ask questions, or enquire about further information regarding this report, please contact:



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Message on Sustainability

Climate resilience and sustainability remain priorities for the YMCA of Greater Toronto. We recognize the increasing challenges of accelerating economic, social, and climatic change that face our communities, and are undertaking initiatives to minimize our environmental impact by reducing our pollution, enhancing the natural environment, and implementing measures to mitigate climate change.

This is our fifth *Climate and Sustainability Report*, demonstrating our charity's commitment to understanding both the positive and negative impacts of our work and continuing to tell our sustainability story and document how it evolves over time.

As we begin to refocus our efforts on responding to and future-proofing YMCA facilities in the event of climate emergencies, we intend to pick up on the work that we set out to do in our 2019 *Climate Resiliency Strategy*. Climate change is leading to more frequent and intense extreme weather events, so we will need to accelerate our efforts to assist in bolstering resiliency in the Greater Toronto region.

We are proud to share all the things that we have accomplished to date to reduce our environmental footprint, provide community leadership, and act as a catalyst for positive change. We strive to stay informed on the latest science and information, and evolve our understanding and role to support, enable, and drive change. We welcome your insights and feedback as we move forward on our climate journey.



Akosua Matthews
Chair, Board of Directors
YMCA of Greater Toronto



Lesley Davidson
President & CEO
YMCA of Greater Toronto

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About the YMCA of Greater Toronto

The YMCA of Greater Toronto’s mission is to ignite the potential in people, helping them grow, lead, and give back to their communities. Operating for more than 170 years, we offer children, teens, adults, and families the opportunity for personal growth, community involvement, and leadership. Through child care services, education and training programs, employment and immigrant services, family and youth services, and health and fitness programs, we are helping build vibrant communities across our region.

We take a holistic approach to community well-being that embodies all aspects of physical, mental, and social well-being. We engage with the community to provide customized programs that support local needs while embracing diversity.

Being a community-focused charity, environmental sustainability has long been a central pillar of our strategy. We have long worked to improve the health of our communities and strengthen the social fabric of our neighbourhoods. We are committed to creating healthy communities that include and involve all, embracing our core principles of access, choice, social inclusion, and prevention. We root our programs, services, and YMCA Centres of Community in the *Social Determinants of Health framework*, a leading health-focused framework to reduce inequality.

Impact at a Glance

Read our latest [Annual Impact Report](#). See page 2 for a summary of our impact in 2022-2023.

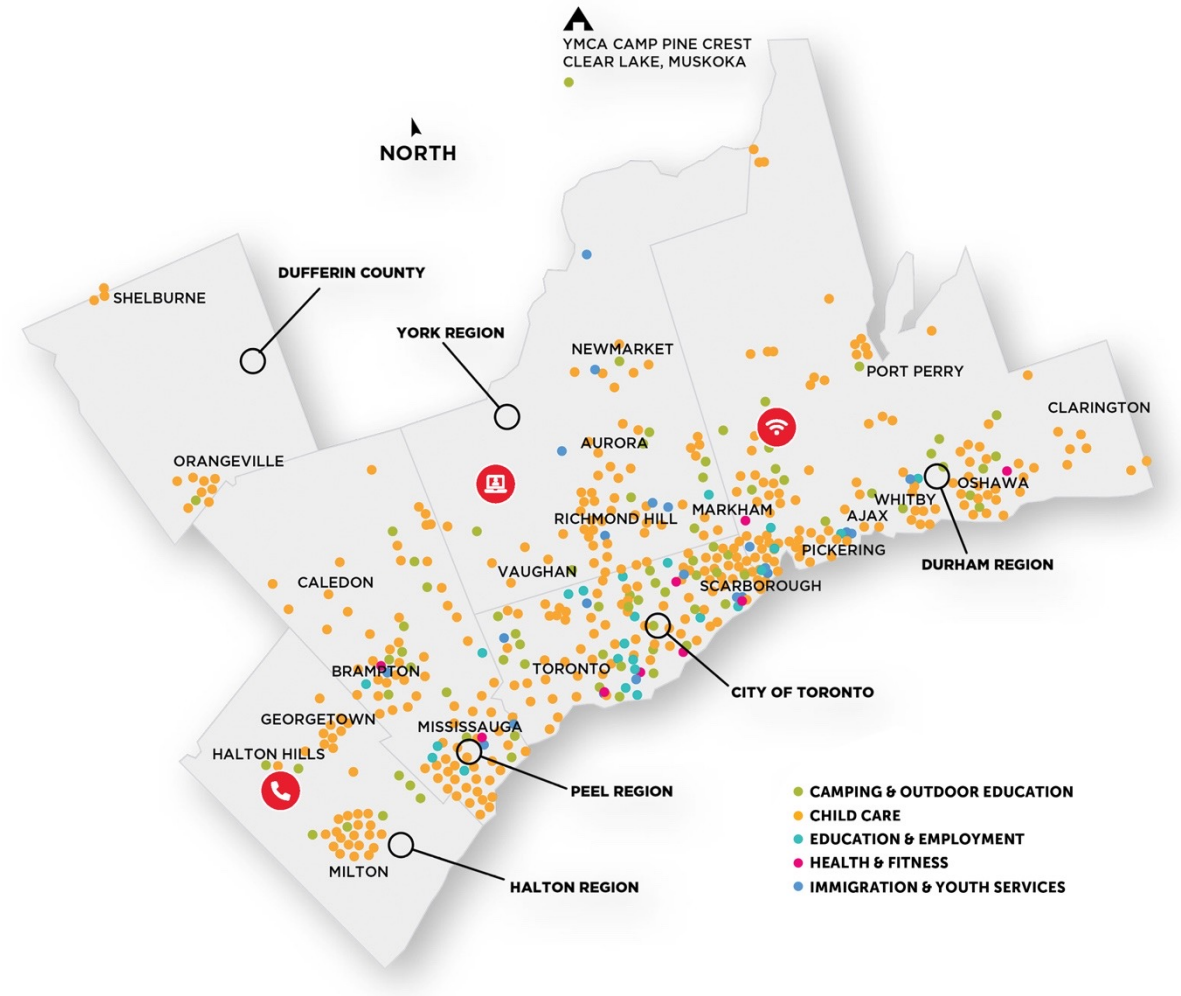


Figure 1: Map of YMCA of Greater Toronto locations

Our Approach

1 Social Determinants of Health Framework

The *Social Determinants of Health Framework*, a concept endorsed by numerous leading health-focused organizations in Canada and around the world, underpins how our programs, services, and Centres of Community contribute to the health of people in the communities we serve. The framework identifies 12 key determinants, and while our programs touch on all of them, our strategic program goals are focused on the following four: (1) Social Support Networks; (2) Healthy Child Development; (3) Personal Health Practices and Coping Skills; and (4) Income and Social Status.

We are excited to continue to utilize this framework to sharpen our focus on building healthy communities across the Greater Toronto Area (GTA).

2 Climate Resiliency Strategy

We established our [Climate Resiliency Strategy](#) in 2019, having engaged in discussions since 2017. This was a strategic initiative to assess our organization and strategies through a climate resilience lens and clarify our role in helping communities minimize the effects of chronic stresses that add to climate vulnerability (e.g. poverty) and respond to and recover from acute climate-related shocks (e.g. extreme weather). A summary of key priorities is outlined in Figure 2 and continues to inform our strategic priorities.

It should be noted that coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic, we are currently reviewing and updating our climate priorities and goals to ensure they reflect the needs of the stakeholders and communities we engage.

Figure 2: Climate Resiliency Framework





Governance

We believe that good corporate governance is not just about rules and regulations. Culture and ethical behaviour, in addition to policies and procedures, are cornerstones of effective governance.

As a Canadian charity with a more than 170-year history, the YMCA of Greater Toronto has a robust governance structure, summarized in our [Governance Guidelines](#). See the full list of the Board of Directors in our [2022-2023 Annual Impact Report](#).

The overall governance, responsibility, and accountability of our organization lies with our Board of Directors. This group of community volunteers provides vision, strategic leadership and stewardship for our organization. The Board sets the “tone at the top” and helps to ensure we adhere to our commitments and operate in an ethical and responsible way.

Climate Governance

Discussions on climate and resilience have continued to grow in relevance and significance to the YMCA of Greater Toronto. Since 2018, our Board members and senior leadership team have had extensive discussions and made environmental stewardship and sustainability as one of our key priorities. This is outlined under the *Champion diversity, social connection, and belonging* strategic goal of our [Ignite the Light](#) Strategic Plan 2020-2025.

We foster our commitment to environmental sustainability by dedicating resources and senior leadership positions to enable action and drive change. The *Climate Resiliency Strategy* is overseen by our Senior Vice President, Property Management and Development, who is a member of the senior management team, reporting to the Chief Financial Officer. He also chairs the Sustainability Advisory Council. This role drives much of this work at all the various YMCA facilities and collaborates closely with the rest of the senior leadership team to discuss and implement other related initiatives.

We have several internal governance bodies related to environmental sustainability issues, including:

- Environmental Sustainability Advisory Council
- Environmental Sustainability Leadership Team
- Green Teams

Since 2010, we have implemented an environmental policy to better understand our environmental footprint and reduce our impact on the planet. We focus on taking a comprehensive approach and examining all the ways that we can make a difference. Our commitments extend to both how we work and how we build, taking into consideration our resource management practices, work processes and education, and asset development strategy. This includes the design and construction of new and renewed facilities using environmental practices as well as compliance and impact measurement and reporting.

Climate Risk

To improve how we assess, manage, and disclose climate considerations in alignment with the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)¹ and Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), we are working with [Manifest Climate](#) – a Climate Risk Planning (CRP) solution. We have benchmarked our governance, strategy, and risk management processes and defined metrics and targets against leading organizations across key adjacent sectors.

We are currently reviewing these insights to improve and formalize Board oversight and decision-making on climate- and nature-related issues across our organization. This includes improving how we assess and consider climate risk, both physical and transition, as part of our annual review of organizational risks. During this annual review, Board members and senior leaders engage in a wide assessment that includes the physical locations, workforce, policy, market, technology, and reputational risk – we want to make sure that we are appropriately applying a climate lens to these considerations. Risks and opportunities associated with climate change, extreme weather events, and greening and environmental initiatives are also assessed on a regular basis as they relate to property management and other relevant teams. Read more on how we are managing such physical risks under *Local Communities: Climate Resilience*, further in this report.

¹ We are aware that TCFD's climate-related reporting will consolidate under the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) beginning in 2024 and are following the transition to ensure that we are following the most up-to-date guidance.



Reporting on Material Aspects

We conducted our initial materiality assessment during our 2018-2019 financial year. To help define our material topics, we used GRI standards as well as other information relevant to our stakeholders based on publicly available documents of peer organizations.

A shortlist of 20 topics, narrowed down by senior leadership, was reviewed by key stakeholders to prioritize topics considered important for reflecting our economic, environmental, and social impacts. Refer to [past Sustainability Reports](#) for a more comprehensive discussion of the stakeholder consultation and materiality assessment process.

Economic Performance and Fundraising

As a registered charity, the YMCA of Greater Toronto relies on the generosity of donors who play a vital role in ensuring that we can provide critical services for children, adults, and families across the GTA. These services include child care, summer camp, outdoor education, safe spaces for teens, youth leadership development, support for youth without housing and 2SLGBTQIA+ youth, access to health and fitness programs, and more. Charitable support from individuals and families, charitable foundations, and corporate partners means that children, teens, adults, and families can access the programs they need to reach their potential.

In addition to donations, we receive funding for specific programs from various levels of government, endowment funds, and organizations. A complete set of financial statements are available online at ymcagta.org or can be requested by contacting us directly. For a full list of donors and funding partners, please refer to page 11-15 of our [2022-2023 Annual Impact Report](#).



Ribbon-cutting ceremony at the new
The Steve & Sally Stavro Family YMCA

Training and Education for Employees and Volunteers

YMCA employees and volunteers play an integral role in the delivery of our services across the region. They are engaged and committed to positive impact in our communities and delivering on our mission. Each day, they make a valuable contribution and help transform the lives of children, youth, and adults in our centres, and beyond. We take pride in providing our employees and volunteers with opportunities to make meaningful contributions to our communities. As of our 2022-2023 financial year, we employed 6,239 employees, and 1,949 volunteers donated their time at YMCA locations across the GTA.

We invest in our staff and volunteers by providing extensive training and education programs that support them in delivering high-quality services.

Employee Development

We provide learning opportunities, including training and leadership programs to support the growth of our employees. Future reports will provide a summary of our internal training programs and organizational metrics that help us to monitor the training and education of our staff as it develops.

Volunteers

We provide volunteer positions for members of the community. Our volunteers are shaping lives through their positive attitude, leadership, and willingness to help others reach their potential while supporting their own growth. [Read more](#) on how our volunteers are making their communities a healthy place to live.

Canada's Greenest Employers



In 2023, the YMCA of Greater Toronto was proud to be selected as one of Canada's Greenest Employers for the 13th consecutive year. We were recognized for efforts including:

Along with the addition of green roofs to several urban locations (including one of the largest with public access), the YMCA of Greater Toronto maintains a property at our YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre, which includes a large certified organic garden, two honeybee apiaries, facilities to produce maple syrup, and a greenhouse built from recycled and reused materials. The location also includes a new 89-space child care centre, providing younger generations the chance for an early, hands-on understanding of nature and outdoor play.

In addition to being among Canada's Greenest Employers this year, the YMCA of Greater Toronto was also recognized as one of Canada's Top Employers for Young People (2023) and one of Greater Toronto's Top Employers (2023).

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging (DEIB)

As the YMCA of Greater Toronto continues to evolve in our diversity and inclusion journey, we have launched our new [Diversity, Equity, Inclusion & Belonging \(DEIB\) Strategy](#) to reflect the shift in our approach toward equity and social justice. In line with our overall [Ignite the Light](#) strategic plan, we aspire to meaningfully reduce barriers and build a sense of belonging through targeted equity initiatives and inclusive partnerships with Indigenous Peoples and with equity-deserving communities. This includes meaningfully engaging both internally among employees and volunteers, and more broadly among participants and community members. We recognize that equitable access to opportunities and services is what ultimately allows people to experience inclusion and belonging.

We are committed to taking an intersectional approach to address overlapping systems of oppression that compound barriers and inequities that shape the lived experiences (including experiences of discrimination) of our participants, volunteers and employees. We believe in coalition-building, where groups identify that they may have different goals and priorities but understand that all forms of oppression are connected and harm everyone, and therefore work collaboratively to achieve shared objectives. At the YMCA, we're working toward more equitable outcomes for everyone in the GTA.

Since the DEIB strategy release, internal teams have been planning and prioritizing how they will implement the strategy. Noted as our tenth goal, we are accountable for this strategy by being reflective and learning-oriented, formally tracking the progress of DEIB and Indigenous-focused initiatives and being transparent in our reporting on intended and unintended outcomes. Key metrics have been included in the public DEIB Strategy document and progress will be reported through an annual DEIB report available to all stakeholders. Read more on our approach and goals in the [DEIB Strategy](#).



Indigenous Reconciliation

The YMCA of Greater Toronto is committed to Indigenous Reconciliation and working with Indigenous youth. At our YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre, we have built a relationship with an Indigenous Elder who is on site frequently for youth gatherings and cultural guidance and role modeling. Likewise, several Indigenous youth are engaged in YMCA Cedar Glen for camp leadership and role modelling participation.

Local Communities

At the YMCA of Greater Toronto, we are dedicated to boosting physical, mental, and social well-being. Communities are at the core of our mission, vision, and values, and are behind everything we do as a charity. We serve local populations through our programming and activities across the GTA with the aim of creating vibrant communities where everyone can shine.

Our approach is extensively covered in our *Annual Impact Reports*. For more details, please refer to our [2022-2023 Annual Impact Report](#).



Centres of Community

Based on the *Social Determinants of Health Framework*, we prioritize enabling social support networks whereby all our programs aim to help create a sense of community and belonging. Where this overlaps with our *Climate Resiliency Strategy* is in our physical buildings also known as our Centres of Community.

An integral part of serving our community is maximizing accessibility to our programs, services, and facilities to residents of the GTA. As such, we aim to continue providing access to high quality, state of the art facilities that will increase accessibility and support the growing population in the region. In 2022, the YMCA of Greater Toronto opened two new Centres of Community: The Steve & Sally Stavro Family YMCA and The YMCA at the David Braley Vaughan Centre, increasing our overall number of locations to more than 460. We were also building a new facility, the McDonald Family YMCA in downtown Toronto.

As we build new centres, we are following industry-leading sustainable building practices by achieving Platinum or Gold LEED certification (the highest levels) and incorporating lower-carbon design and technologies. Examples of green design features include high energy efficient lighting, heat recovery ventilation, water-efficient plumbing fixtures, and low volatile organic compound (VOC) building materials.

Climate Resilience

Outlined in our [Climate Resilience Strategy](#), we recognize the role YMCA facilities can play in protecting and enhancing the resilience of local communities. One of the key ways that we do this is through how we manage our facilities and programs to reduce the impact of climate change and foster community resilience.

To date, we have done an initial assessment of our overall portfolio to understand how weather events and temperature changes associated with climate change may impact each of our YMCA-owned facilities and surrounding communities. We are now performing deeper assessments in the following areas, and developing appropriate strategies and planning to account for potential climate events and impact:

- Floods
- Extreme temperatures
- Community resilience capacity and related support options during an acute shock

We continue to monitor and adopt industry best practices and clean technologies into how we develop and manage our building facilities to improve the resiliency of our Centres of Community, and to ensure that they are operational and accessible to the community during an emergency. We are also currently exploring how to improve our role as a knowledge centre to share information and build capacity as it relates to climate practices and resiliency to better prepare and support community members during such events.

See the *Environment* section for more information on the inclusion of clean technologies at our facilities.



Healthy Living

Increasingly, there is a growing focus on understanding and addressing climate effects on health. According to the Center for Disease and Control and Prevention (CDC), existing health threats may intensify for some, while new threats may emerge for others. Recognizing that not everyone is equally at risk, we believe that YMCA facilities can support those who are most vulnerable and marginalized.

Fitwel

In addition to achieving LEED certification to demonstrate environmental sustainability, we have also started to apply Fitwel certification to our new centres. Fitwel focuses on enhancing and strengthening the health and well-being of building occupants and surrounding communities. It aims to help employers evaluate all the design factors that go into creating a healthy workplace, from proximity to public transit, bike parking, indoor air quality, healthy food access, and stairwell design. We are currently incorporating Fitwel considerations into the design of the planned Bridletowne Neighbourhood Centre to improve the health and well-being of staff, volunteers, and visitors.

Active Transportation

Not only does active transportation allow community members to get from point A to point B, but it also improves their health and well-being, air quality, and reduces noise pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Our YMCA facilities are designed to enable connected and consistent multi-modal transportation in communities. We provide bike storage and access to showers, electric vehicle charging, and aim to be pedestrian-friendly and/or located near public transit, where possible.

Local Food

We proudly operate a four-acre ecological farm at our YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre in Schomberg where we can both run educational experiences through our programming and offer healthy, locally grown vegetables to our Harvest Share members. We use a gentle, low-tillage method to farming which allows for the natural processes in soil to occur, such as the growth of microbes and small critters, and improves the soil structure. Our aim is to let the ecosystem regenerate and flourish with as little disturbance as possible. We produce over 30 different seasonal vegetables between late spring and late fall available to members across seven YMCA locations across the GTA.

In 2022, we partnered with Fresh City and six other farms to prep, till, and create an 11-acre urban vegetable farm in the south-end of Downsview Park. The YMCA of Greater Toronto manages 0.5 acres.

Collectively, our garden yields were more than abundant for our 20 shares to the YMCA Basic Culinary Skills Training Program at Metro Hall, YMCA Cedar Glen kitchen and local farmers and families, as well as our 17 Harvest Share members. We were able to employ seven team members and a Farm Coordinator during the 2022 harvest season.



Environment

The YMCA of Greater Toronto strives to be an environmental leader, and we believe that a great future is a green future. Our investments in new technology, waste conservation initiatives, and energy retrofit projects will help to ensure that we operate in a sustainable way. As we focus our efforts on environmental initiatives that will deliver both carbon reductions and operational cost savings, we can reinvest funds to support even more sustainable and social initiatives.

Materiality & Reporting Boundary

The environmental topics in the following sections of this report are limited to 16 YMCA-owned facilities, plus our leased facilities, where possible. However, we currently do not have access to metrics associated with the energy, emissions, and water used by most facilities we lease, and therefore these facilities are not included in this report. Most of our leased facilities are a small area within a larger building, for example a child care space within an elementary school. We are working towards estimating the above metrics used by these leased facilities and will include them in the future sustainability reports, where possible.

Our Senior Vice President of Property Management and Development is responsible for the implementation, monitoring, and reporting of environmental initiatives across all facilities. We also have a dedicated Energy Management and Facilities Systems team which works to reduce resource use and associated emissions, with a dedicated Facility Manager who oversees on-site issues.



Environmental Targets

The YMCA of Greater Toronto first set environmental targets in 2008 with the goal of achieving them by our 2019-2020 financial year. We are preparing to set new environmental targets in the coming year as we shift our focus from pandemic response and re-emergence to action planning and implementation. To date, we have continued to improve on the 2020 targets.



Clean Air

- **Target:** 33% reduction in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions (5,000 metric tonnes) by 2020 from 2008.
- **Status Update:** Goal surpassed. As of the end of our 2019-2020 financial year, annual emissions dropped by 47% below 2008 levels and continued dropping. As of the end of our 2022-2023 financial year, emissions dipped to 54% below 2008 levels.



Natural Spaces

- **Target:** Increase natural spaces by 15% of land area (140 acres) by 2020 from 2008 levels.
- **Status Update:** We have accomplished 42% of our goal, as so far, 59 acres have been enhanced to improve the natural environment. No new green space enhancements were made in the past year.



Fresh Water

- **Target:** 27% annual reduction in water consumption (92 million litres/year) by 2020 from 2008 levels.
- **Status Update:** As of the end of our 2022-2023 financial year, water use decreased by a total of 42% since 2008.

Carbon

The YMCA of Greater Toronto tracks and reports all direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) energy emissions created at YMCA-owned facilities.² Our major Scope 3 (indirect) emissions categories include the purchase of goods and services, operational waste, employee commuting, and operation of YMCA-leased assets. While we recognize that Scope 3 (indirect) emissions are an important aspect of GHG emissions reporting, to date, we have been unable to effectively quantify these emissions. For a more comprehensive definition of Scope 1-3 and a further discussion of our GHG emissions, please see below and refer to Appendix A.

We set a goal to reduce total GHG emissions by 33% by 2020 from 2008 levels. We surpassed this GHG reduction goal by 2015, five years ahead of schedule. We continually undertake additional energy efficiency projects, and thus our emissions keep dropping. We have a robust program to measure and reduce our energy use at all our owned facilities. We recognize that although most of our emissions are associated with our energy use, there are other sources of emissions that we should also measure and seek to reduce, including all of our Scope 3 emissions.

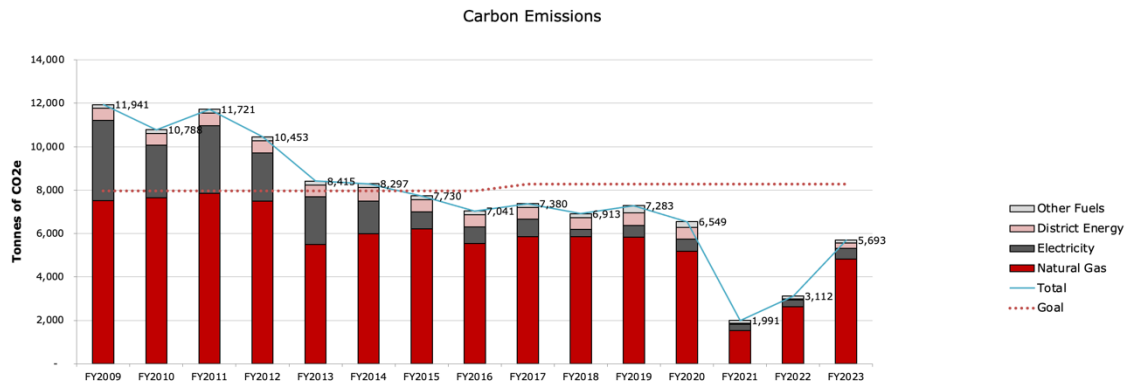


Figure 3: Carbon emissions

The YMCA’s electricity usage reduced by 24% between 2009 and 2020, and by 26% between 2009 and 2023. We recognize that a large portion of the reduction in GHG emissions from electricity over the past decade is due to Ontario’s phase-out of coal-fired electricity generation, leading to a grid carbon content reduction of nearly 75% between 2009 and 2018. The latter figure showcases the pandemic’s impact on the YMCA’s electricity consumption.

² The information in this section is generally sourced from *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*, World Resources Institute, Business Council for Sustainable Development, 2001.

Scope 1 and 2 Emissions

Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions:³

4,939 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO₂e)

Scope 1 emissions in base year (2008): 7,693 t CO₂e

Scope 1 emissions reduction from base year: 2,754 t CO₂e (36%)

Significant reductions in our 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 financial years were due to the pandemic closures, however, compared against the last pre-pandemic year (2019-2020 financial year), we saw a reduction of 499 t CO₂e. Some of the measures which have led to reductions in Scope 1 emissions include:

- Building automation system programming enhancements and optimizations;
- Installation of high efficiency condensing boilers at the Scarborough YMCA;
- Training YMCA facility staff including advanced program scheduling, temperature resets;
- Installation of new, energy efficient roof top units at the West End and Brampton YMCAs; and,
- Designing our new YMCA locations to energy efficient LEED green building standards.

**Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduced since 2008:
6,250 t CO₂e (52% reduction)**

Indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions:⁴

754 t CO₂e

Scope 2 emissions in base year (2008): 4,250 t CO₂e

Scope 2 emissions reduction from base year: 3,496 t CO₂e (82%)

A significant contributor towards Scope 2 emissions reductions is the Ontario electricity grid, which has seen significant decarbonization since 2008. Since then, Ontario has phased out the use of coal as a fuel in the provincial grid and added renewables. This is responsible for most of the decrease seen in our Scope 2 emissions since the base year. Significant reductions in 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 financial years (92% reduction from base year in both years) were due to the pandemic closures.

³ This value includes emissions from all the natural gas used at YMCA-owned facilities, plus all fuels used at YMCA Cedar Glen and YMCA Camp Pine Crest.

⁴ This value includes emissions from all the electricity used at YMCA-owned facilities, plus the emissions from district energy purchased at our Markham YMCA.

Other Indirect (Scope 3) Emissions

Gross other indirect (scope 3) GHG emission: 189 t CO₂e

Business travel: 756,465 km of car-based business travel reported by YMCA staff (not including employee commuting)⁵

Many other sources of scope 3 emissions exist which are not yet tracked by the YMCA and are therefore not included in this report. These include the purchase of goods and services, operational waste, employee commuting, and operation of YMCA-leased assets. We are exploring ways to better account and measure for these categories of emissions.

As we look at how we develop new locations, we recognize that the general building and construction sector contributes to 39% of global annual GHG emissions. 28% of these emissions comes from operational carbon and 11% from embodied carbon – the emissions associated with the raw material extraction and manufacturing of building materials.⁶ As we build new or renovate existing YMCA facilities, we want to do our part to reduce the embodied carbon footprint of our buildings.

One example of this is where we leveraged the construction of The Steve & Sally Stavro Family YMCA as a pilot case study to understand the embodied carbon emissions in construction in Ontario. The study has resulted in a *Policy Primer for Ontario* and provided lower-carbon strategies for all future YMCA buildings, such as the use of lower-carbon concrete and timber.



As we design the new Bridletowne Neighbourhood Centre, which will include a new YMCA Centre of Community, Scarborough Health Network (SHN) clinic and spaces for United Way agencies, we are conducting Life Cycle Analyses (LCA) on the project design and incorporating lower embodied carbon strategies and materials to achieve our goal of LEED Gold and above and Tier 2 performance of the Toronto Green Standard. This requires that the building demonstrates a 20% reduction for global warming potential when compared to the baseline and an emissions intensity of equal to or less than 350 kg CO₂e/m². We aim to continue to follow these approaches going forward with other building projects.

⁵ Assumes full-sized car with average fuel consumption of 11.9 L/100km and 34.2 MJ/L. Source: NRCan Fuel Efficiency Guide.

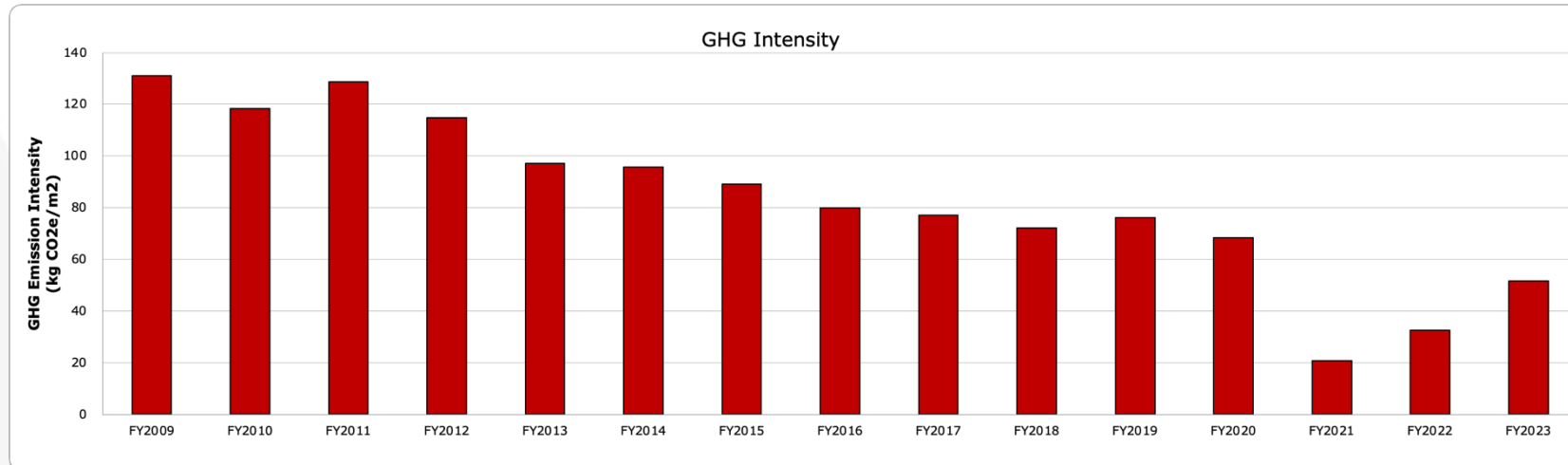
⁶ https://worldgbc.s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/22123951/WorldGBC_Bringing_Embodied_Carbon_Upfr_ont.pdf

Operational GHG Emissions Intensity

Since the size of our portfolio changes over time, one of the most important values to track and report is our operational GHG emissions intensity, which describes the operational GHG emissions per square meter of buildings. Our current operational GHG emissions intensity ratio is 52 kg CO₂e/m², which represents a 37% increase from last year's value of 33 kg CO₂e/m² resulting from the reopening of our facilities after the pandemic closures.⁷

This value has decreased by 60% since 2008 (131 kg CO₂e/m²) and we have exceeded our 2020 target, as shown in Figure 4. We will continue to monitor our GHG emissions intensity to better enable future reporting and facilitate a better understanding of our energy use moving forward. We will endeavour to monitor and report on emissions-related items such as diesel used for emergency generators, refrigerant leakage, and emissions generated outside our organization, such as YMCA employees commuting.

Figure 4: Operational GHG emissions intensity



⁸ This ratio is calculated by dividing all the Scope 1 and 2 emissions produced by our owned facilities by the total heated area of those buildings (currently 95,700 m²). This includes all emissions associated with natural gas, electricity, district energy, and fuel consumption (except emergency diesel). It does not include any emissions from outside the organization (Scope 3). Alternatively, the ratio could be provided based on total membership or other metrics such as total full-time equivalent staff, for example.

Energy

The 16 facilities owned by the YMCA of Greater Toronto use a mix of natural gas, grid electricity, solar power, and district energy to provide heating and cooling and electricity. The most carbon-intensive source of energy consumption is natural gas. At the end of our 2022-2023 financial year, our total energy use increased by 75% year-over-year as a result of the reopening of facilities following the pandemic.

Overall, we have seen a decrease in energy consumption by 33% since 2009, and by 10% since pre-pandemic levels. Some of the initiatives that have contributed to the reduction in energy consumption include the closure of the Charles Street location in 2013 and a multi-year energy reduction strategy that was implemented in 2015.



Table 1: Energy consumption of YMCA-owned facilities

	2021-2022		2022-2023		
	GJ	GWh	GJ	GWh	% change
Fuel consumption from non-renewable energy	54,014	15	102,600	28.5	+90%
Natural gas	50,100	14.1	93,240	25.9	+84%
District energy (heating + cooling)	1,105	0.31	7,200	2.0	+545%
Other fuels	2,120	0.59	1980	0.55	- 7%
Electricity consumption	37,922	10.5	58,320	16.2	+54%
Renewable energy production	314	0.086	1,033	0.287	+234%
Solar thermal*	0	0	0	0	0%
Solar photovoltaic	311	0.086	1,033	0.287	+234%
Total energy consumed	91,935	25.5	160,740	44.65	+75%
% reduction since 2008		62%		33%	

*Solar thermal systems are not currently operating due to damage.

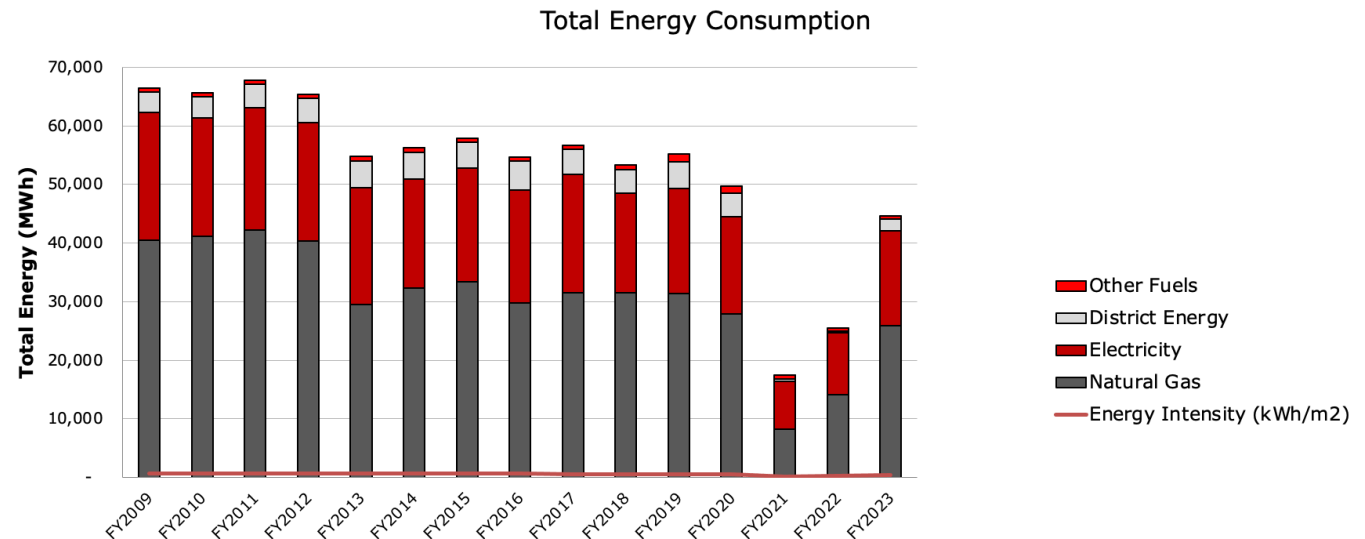
Our total energy intensity – total energy used (160,740 GJ) over our 16-building owned portfolio divided by their total area (110,128 m²) – is 1.46 GJ/m². This is based on direct measurement (actual energy meter readings). Energy intensity has been reduced by 44% since 2008.

The downward trend of the energy consumption and intensity for the past two financial years (energy per square metre) shown in Figure 5 reflects the effectiveness of our energy reduction strategies which include technology improvements, such as the inclusion of variable speed drives, enhanced building control and scheduling of building usage were the major contributors to these improvements. We expect to see a continued decrease in energy intensity as we roll out additional energy conservation programs that include further technology changes, alongside ongoing staff training to maximize the “free-cooling” opportunities and heating, cooling, and lighting unoccupied spaces.

Most YMCA sites generate heating and cooling using natural gas and electricity, respectively. Our two rural sites, YMCA Camp Pine Crest and YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre, do not use natural gas, and instead rely on a combination of electrical heating, propane, gasoline, and diesel. Currently, only the Markham YMCA location purchases a portion of its heating and cooling directly from a district energy system. The “purchased heat and cool” values in this report correspond to these district energy purchases at the Markham YMCA.

We are continuing to improve upon our monitoring and reporting of overall energy consumption and generation by integrating new data, including thermal and solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generation as well as wood consumption, across sites into our reporting on total energy consumption.

Figure 5: Energy consumption



Renewable Energy

We operate a number of renewable energy systems, all of which are listed below. The total energy generated by these systems is not yet integrated into our utility tracking. However, we hope to include these values in future reports. We sell electricity generated by our PV panels at our Markham YMCA in the amount of roughly 95 MWh annually.

Table 2: Renewable energy production

Renewable Energy System Type	Location	Description	2022-2023 Financial Year Energy Production	Used On Site or Sold to Grid
Electric	Markham YMCA	75 kW roof-mounted solar PV	1,033 GJ (287 MWh)	Sold to grid
Electric	Cooper Koo Family YMCA	3 kW roof-mounted solar PV	N/A – to be tracked in future	Used on site for EV charging
Thermal	Central YMCA	Unglazed solar thermal collectors	N/A – not currently operating due to damage	Used on site
Thermal	Central YMCA	1 kW roof-mounted solar PV	N/A – to be tracked in future	Used on site
Thermal	Scarborough YMCA	Glazed solar thermal collectors	N/A – not currently operating due to damage	Used on site
Thermal	YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre	Wood burning heat for greenhouse	60 GJ (17 MWh) Assumes roughly 20 GJ per face cord of wood. Approximately 3 cords of wood consumed	Used on site to heat greenhouse

Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations

In February 2023, we received a \$205,000 grant from Natural Resources Canada to install 41 electric vehicle (EV) chargers across our facilities. Given the locations of our centres, this offers thousands of community members convenient access to a low-carbon solution. We will report on the results of expanding our EV charging network in next year's report. See Table 3 for the results of our current EV chargers at the Cooper Koo Family YMCA and Markham YMCA locations.

Methodology

Electricity, natural gas, district energy, and fuel use, where applicable, are tracked monthly at each site. The above energy consumption values are based on actual monthly energy bills from each of the 16 YMCA-owned facilities in our portfolio.⁹

⁹ Conversions Used: 1 MWh = 3.6 GJ and 1 m3 of natural gas = 0.0373 GJ

	Cooper Koo Family YMCA	Markham YMCA	Total YMCA
Level-2 EV Chargers	6	2	8
Level-3 / DC Fast EV Chargers	1	1	2
Total charging sessions	178	162	340
Average charge time (minutes)	60	62	61
Total charge duration (hours)	174	168	346
Energy provided (kWh)	6,253	4,906	11,158

Table 3: EV charging usage



Resource Efficiency

Based on our materiality assessment, water impacts are material, but waste is not material. We however still believe it's important that we report on both topics for transparency and to continue to find ways to minimize our overall environmental impact where possible.

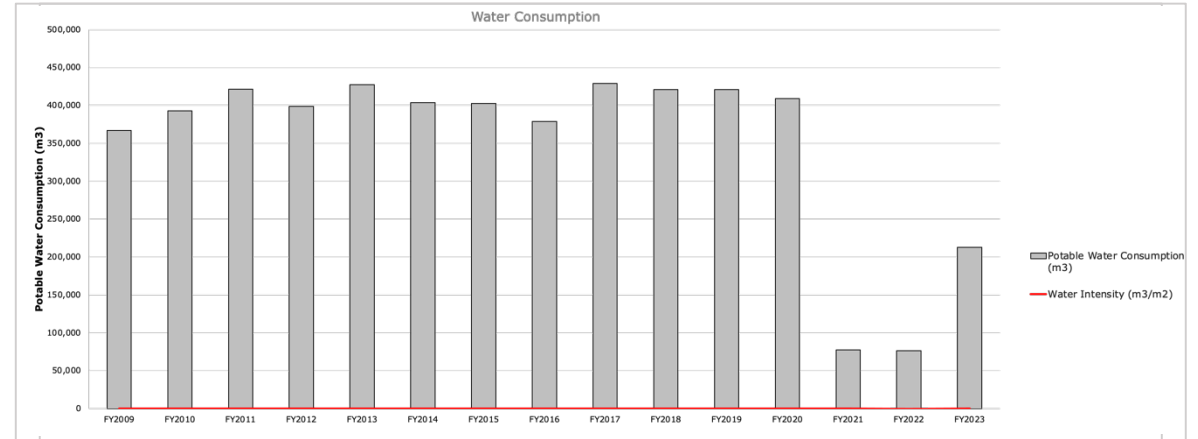
Water

Each of the 14 YMCA-owned urban facilities use municipal drinking water. Our rural locations do not use municipal drinking water: YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre draws its water from a well and YMCA Camp Pine Crest draws its water from a combination of well water and nearby surface water. We currently do not have metrics associated with water used by YMCA-leased facilities and therefore have not included water use from these sites in this report.

We did not achieve our goal of reducing total water consumption by 27% annually from 2008 levels by 2020, but we continue to focus efforts on reducing water consumption and are pleased to report that our water use has decreased by 42% from 2008 levels to date.

Replacing and leveraging low-flow water fixtures and optimizing the frequency of pool water replacement beginning in 2012 has yielded some positive results. We have also reduced the number of times the main pools are emptied and have increased our laundry water efficiency. Notably, water consumption dropped each year since our 2012-2013 financial year but rose again in our 2016-2017 financial year when the Cooper Koo Family YMCA opened, which is a high-traffic facility. We continue to identify and implement water reduction opportunities as well as explore future participant engagement strategies, as we find participant usage has a significant influence on water use and efficiency.

Figure 6: Water consumption



Water withdrawal by source

Total volume of water withdrawn: 212,679 m³

Municipal drinking water is used at our 14 urban-owned facilities. Water bills show these facilities used a total of 207,561 cubic metres (m³) of municipal potable water during 2022-2023. An additional 5,118 m³ of water was drawn from ground and surface water at our two rural locations.

Waste Reduction and Recycling

Minimizing the amount of waste we send to landfill is a top priority. Reduction, reuse, and recycling are the preferred methods of waste minimization; however, when solid waste cannot be eliminated, we are committed to careful management and disposal.

We are committed to:

- reducing the amount of waste we send to landfill, through increasing our use of recyclable products and promoting the reuse of furniture and other fixtures;
- recycling paper, cardboard, glass, plastic and metal throughout the YMCA;
- disposing of electronic equipment and devices in an environmentally responsible manner, including computers, ink cartridges, cell phones, batteries, and other items; and
- properly disposing of hazardous materials.

We have a strong culture of recycling and have developed a waste standard that encourages users to separate recycling from waste at the source. We are fortunate to live in a region where separate waste streams are collected for diversion from landfill. At sites where we prepare food in the service kitchen, we have organic composting.

At numerous child care centre sites and the YMCA Academy (a middle and high school for students with learning differences we support), we have small vermicomposting demonstration units to engage children and students and educate them on the food cycle. The worm castings are then used in our gardens and indoor food growing programs.

At our YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre, we have a four-acre certified organic farm where we have an extensive education program as well as organics bins. We also have a significant composting program at Cedar Glen that was built by volunteers in 2015 and is incorporated into our farming education and farming work.

Recycling Batteries

The YMCA of Greater Toronto has been recycling batteries since 2011, with 15 of our YMCA facilities across the GTA having battery recycling bins. This program, funded through Stewardship Ontario, has upcycled roughly 16 tonnes of batteries since program inception. One of the battery disposal bins is prominently displayed at our Central YMCA location. The display was designed by Sheridan College students to educate the public about battery recycling, and it features all the various elements of the battery available to be upcycled by companies such as Raw Materials Company Inc. These raw materials include zinc, manganese, and potassium, which can be recovered as micronutrients for crop production. By recovering steel and nickel from batteries, we can reduce the demand for mining of critical minerals.



Biodiversity

Biodiversity is managed at all 16 YMCA-owned facilities and all leased facilities where possible.

Although no policies or goals exist specifically for biodiversity, we have set a goal of providing green (or natural) enhancements to an additional 15% of our owned portfolio footprint above 2008 levels by 2021. By 2023, we have increased green space by 10 times since 2008 and are at 42% of our target which corresponds to approximately 6% of our owned portfolio.

While we have opted to prioritize supporting our communities in response to the pandemic over adding additional green spaces to our portfolio in recent years, we continue to seek opportunities to enhance our green spaces in hopes of progressing our goal. Much of this work is taking place at our YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre, where we are continually conducting reforestation work, among other smaller green space initiatives. In 2022, this included maintaining three healthy bee hives and participating in a tomato-seed saving program with Seeds of Diversity.

One solution which enhances both green space and biodiversity are green roofs. In addition to numerous benefits such as reducing flood risk to city infrastructure and providing enhanced spaces for our members, these also provide critical habitat to increase the biodiversity of insects, birds, and pollinators in urban areas.

Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity

The majority of our facilities are located in densely populated areas to provide easy access to community members. By leveraging existing, dense urban environments, we minimize further negative impacts on local biodiversity. In contrast, we view our two rural facilities, YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre and YMCA Camp Pine Crest, as excellent opportunities to further enhance local wildlife and biodiversity.

We work to create natural environments and increase greenspace throughout our portfolio of properties by restoring natural habitats, converting child care playground facilities to natural playgrounds, and installing green roofs.

Greenspace consists of vegetated exterior surfaces which help create more pleasant environments while also providing co-benefits such as reducing the urban heat island effect and stress on municipal sewers. These benefits include:

- green roofs at health and fitness centres;
- natural play spaces at child care facilities; and,
- forest area improvements at camp properties.

Major forest-based initiatives have taken place since 2009 at the YMCA Cedar Glen Outdoor Centre and YMCA Camp Pine Crest. Smaller urban initiatives like green roofs and natural play spaces have accounted for incremental increases between 2012 and 2016.

Habitats protected or restored

Our habitat protection and restoration initiatives take the form of natural playgrounds, green roofs, forest restoration, and groundwater improvements. The restoration projects were not approved by independent external professionals.

We thank TD Bank Group which has been the lead funder of our YMCA Centres of Community urban green spaces since 2015.

Incorporation of Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

The Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework is a new tool for integrating nature and biodiversity into financial and business decisions. We are currently exploring how we can incorporate TNFD's principles to enhance the YMCA of Greater Toronto's commitments to resilience initiatives and ensure that nature-related issues are central in community programs. This involves assessing the relevance of nature to the YMCA's activities, enhancing existing efforts, and integrating nature-related strategies into broader sustainability goals.

Appendix A: Key Terms

Scope 1: Direct GHG emissions

Scope 1 accounts for direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting company.¹¹ Scope 1 emissions are principally the result of the following activities:

- production of electricity, heat, or steam;
- physical or chemical processing, e.g. cement, adipic acid and ammonia manufacture;
- transportation of materials, products, waste, and employees, e.g. use of mobile combustion sources, such as trucks, trains, ships, airplanes, buses, and cars; and,
- fugitive emissions: intentional or unintentional releases such as equipment leaks from joints or seals, methane emissions from coal mines, HFC emissions during the use of air conditioning equipment, and methane leakages from gas transport.

Scope 2: GHG emissions from imports of electricity, heat, or steam

Scope 2 accounts for indirect emissions associated with the generation of imported/purchased electricity, heat, or steam.¹² Emissions attributable to the generation of exported/sold electricity, heat, or steam should be reported separately under supporting information.

¹¹ *The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*, World Resources Institute, Business Council for Sustainable Development, 2001

¹² *Ibid.*

¹³ *Ibid.*

These emissions must also be included in Scope 1. To increase data transparency, emissions data associated with imported and exported electricity, heat, or steam should not be netted. The emissions associated with the generation of imported electricity, heat, or steam are a special case of indirect emissions. For many organizations, electricity usage represents one of the most significant opportunities to reduce GHG emissions.

Organizations can reduce their use of electricity and/or use it more efficiently by investing in energy efficient technologies. Additionally, emerging green power markets enable some companies to switch to less GHG intensive electricity suppliers. Organizations can also install an efficient co-generation plant on-site to replace the use of more GHG intensive electricity from the grid. Scope 2 facilitates the transparent accounting of such choices.

Scope 3: Other indirect GHG emissions

Scope 3 allows for the treatment of other indirect emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the reporting company, but occur from sources owned or controlled by another organization, such as:¹³

- employee business travel;
- transportation of products, materials, and waste;
- outsourced activities, contract manufacturing, and franchises;
- emissions from waste generated by the reporting company when the point of GHG emissions occurs at sources or sites that are owned or controlled by another company, e.g. methane emissions from landfilled waste;
- emissions from the use and end-of-life phases of products and services produced by the reporting company;
- employees commuting to and from work; and,
- production of imported materials.

Appendix B: Supplementary Information

GHG Emissions

Method (Scope 1)

Emission factors from previous years were taken from the GHG Protocol and Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (formerly Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, MOECC). For the current reporting period, the emissions factors (EF) were updated with the latest figures released by the Government of Canada's [National Inventory Report](#). The emissions factors consist of carbon dioxide (CO₂), along with methane (CH₄) and nitrogen oxide (N₂O) converted to a total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) figure.

Fuel	EF	Unit
Natural gas	1.932	kg CO ₂ e/m ³
Furnace oil	2.762	kg CO ₂ e/L
Gasoline	2.315	kg CO ₂ e/L
Diesel	2.690	kg CO ₂ e/L
Propane	1.548	kg CO ₂ e/L

The above emission factors were applied to direct consumption measurements in the form of energy bills. The YMCA's owned facilities are not shared with tenants. Therefore, no consolidation was required, and the full readings can be applied to the YMCA.

Method (Scope 2)

Provincial electricity grid emission factors were taken from Environment Canada, for the baseline year, and the Toronto Atmospheric Fund (TAF), for the current year. Emission factors for district energy were provided by the district energy provider, Markham District Energy. Values provided below:

Description	EF	Unit	Source
2008 Ontario electricity grid	0.1707	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Environment Canada
2020 Ontario electricity grid	0.031	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	TAF
2008 Markham District Heating	195	kg CO ₂ e/MWh heat	Email correspondence with Markham District Energy
2017 Markham District Heating	150.7		
2008 Markham District Cooling	40	kg CO ₂ e/MWh cool	
2017 Markham District Cooling	11.5		

The above emission factors were applied to direct consumption measurements in the form of energy bills. The YMCA's owned facilities are not shared with tenants. Therefore, no consolidation was required, and the full readings can be applied to the YMCA.

Appendix C: GRI Content Index

The following is a complete list of the required reporting covered in this report. It includes all mandatory reporting (GRI 102 and 103), all topics deemed material (including those from the NGO-specific disclosures), and all applicable environmental topics.

GRI Standard	GRI Standard Title	Disclosure #	Disclosure Title	Section	Page	
GRI 102: General Disclosures	GRI 102: Organizational Profile	102-1	Name of the organization	About YMCA	5	
		102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services			
		102-3	Location of headquarters			
		102-4	Location of operations			
		102-5	Ownership and legal form			
		102-6	Markets served			
		102-7	Scale of the organization			
		102-8	Information on employees and other workers	2022-2023 Annual Impact Report		
		102-9	Supply chain	-	-	
		102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	-	-	
		102-11	Precautionary principle or approach	-	-	
		102-12	External initiatives	-	-	
		102-13	Membership of associations	-	-	
	GRI 102: Strategy	GRI 102: Strategy	102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	Message on Sustainability from the Board and CEO	3
			102-15	Key impacts, risks, and opportunities	Our Approach, Governance	6, 7-8
	GRI 102: Ethics and Integrity	GRI 102: Ethics and Integrity	102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	About YMCA	5
			102-17	Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	-	N/A

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GRI Standard	GRI Standard Title	Disclosure #	Disclosure Title	Section	Page
GRI 102: General Disclosures	GRI 102: Governance	102-18	Governance structure	Governance Guidelines	
		102-19	Delegating authority		
		102-20	Executive-level responsibility for economic, environmental, and social topics		
		102-21	Consulting stakeholders on economic, environmental, and social topics	Reporting on Material Aspects	9
		102-22	Composition of the highest governance body and its committees	Governance Guidelines	
		102-23	Chair of the highest governance body		
		102-24	Nominating and selecting the highest governance body		
		102-25	Conflicts of interest		
		102-26	Role of highest governance body in setting purpose, values, and strategy		
		102-27	Collective knowledge of highest governance body		
		102-28	Evaluating the highest governance body's performance		
		102-29	Identifying and managing economic, environmental, and social impacts		
		102-30	Effectiveness of risk management processes	-	-
		102-31	Review of economic, environmental, and social topics	Governance	7-9
		102-32	Highest governance body's role in sustainability reporting	Governance	8
		102-33	Communicating critical concerns	-	-
		102-34	Nature and total number of critical concerns	-	-
		102-35	Remuneration policies	-	-

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GRI Standard	GRI Standard Title	Disclosure #	Disclosure Title	Section	Page
GRI 102: General Disclosures	GRI 102: Governance	102-36	Process for determining remuneration	-	-
		102-37	Stakeholders' involvement in remuneration	-	-
		102-38	Annual total compensation ratio	-	-
		102-39	Percentage increase in annual total compensation ratio	-	-
	GRI 102: Stakeholder Engagement	102-40	List of stakeholder groups	Reporting on Material Aspects	9
		102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	-	-
		102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	Reporting on Material Aspects	9
		102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	Reporting on Material Aspects	9
		102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	Reporting on Material Aspects	9
	GRI 102: Reporting Practice	102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	2022-2023 Annual Impact Report	
		102-46	Defining report content and topic boundaries	Reporting on Material Aspects, Materiality & Reporting Boundary	9, 17
		102-47	List of material topics	Reporting on Material Aspects	9
		102-48	Restatements of information	-	-
		102-49	Changes in reporting	-	-
		102-50	Reporting period	About this Report	2
		102-51	Date of most recent report		
GRI 102: General Disclosures	GRI 102: Reporting Practice	102-52	Reporting cycle	About this Report	2
		102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report		
		102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI standards		
		102-55	GRI content index	Appendix C	33-37
		102-56	External assurance	About this Report	2
GRI 400: Social	GRI 103: Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	Each Social category	11-15
		103-2	The management approach and its components	Each Social category	11-15
		103-3	Evaluation of the management approach	Each Social category	11-15

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GRI Standard	GRI Standard Title	Disclosure #	Disclosure Title	Section	Page	
GRI 400: Social	GRI 404: Training and Education	404-1	Average hours of training per year per employee	Training and Education	11	
		404-2	Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs			
		404-3	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	-	-	
	GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity	405-1	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	-	-	
		405-2	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men			
	GRI 413: Local Communities	413-1	Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Local Communities	13	
		413-2	Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	-	-	
GRI 200: Economic	GRI 103: Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	Economic Performance and Fundraising	11	
		103-2	The management approach and its components			
		103-3	Evaluation of the management approach			
	GRI 201: Economic Performance	201-1	Direct economic value generated and distributed	2022-2023 Annual Impact Report		
		201-2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Climate Risk	9	
		201-3	Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	-	-	
		201-4	Financial assistance received from government	2022-2023 Annual Impact Report		
Ethical Fundraising	NGO8	Sources of funding by category and five largest donors and monetary value of their contribution	2022-2023 Annual Impact Report			
GRI 300: Environmental	GRI 103: Management Approach	103-1	Explanation of the material topic and its boundary	Environment	16-18	
		103-2	The management approach and its components			
		103-3	Evaluation of the management approach			
	GRI 302: Energy	302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	Energy	24-27	
		302-2	Energy consumption outside of the organization			

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GRI Standard	GRI Standard Title	Disclosure #	Disclosure Title	Section	Page
GRI 300: Environmental	GRI 302: Energy	302-3	Energy intensity	Energy	24
		302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Energy	25-26
		302-5	Reductions in energy requirements of products and services		
	GRI 303: Water	303-1	Water withdrawal by source	Water	28
		303-2	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water		
		303-3	Water recycled and reused		
	GRI 304: Biodiversity	304-1	Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Biodiversity	30-31
		304-2	Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity		
		304-3	Habitats protected or restored		
		304-4	IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	-	-
	GRI 305: Emissions	305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	GHG Emissions	20
		305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions		
		305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	GHG Emissions	21
		305-4	GHG emissions intensity	GHG Emissions	22
		305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	GHG Emissions	20-22
305-6		Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	-	-	
305-7		Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions	-	-	
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste	306-2	Waste by type and disposal method	Waste Reduction and Recycling	28	



Our Mission

The YMCA of Greater Toronto is a charity that ignites the potential in people, helping them grow, lead, and give back to their communities.

YMCA of Greater Toronto

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ymcagta.org

Our Vision

Vibrant communities where everyone can shine.

Connect with us:

   @ymcagta

 [linkedin.com/company/ymca-of-greater-toronto](https://www.linkedin.com/company/ymca-of-greater-toronto)

giving@ymcagta.org
memberservices@ymcagta.org

Our Values

Inclusiveness. Integrity. Kindness. Optimism.
Respect. Well-Being.

