

'Implementing Sustainability in your Travel Program - Where to Start?'

NC Minneapolis Chapter Meeting

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Introduction to the Panel



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Tackling Sustainability

United Nations | In September 2015, UN member states adopt 17 Sustainable Development Goals

Paris Agreement | International treaty on climate change established in December 2015

- Limit temperature increases to well below 2° C but pursue limiting to 1.5°
- Achieve net zero by 2050

SBTi | Science-Based Target initiative supporting corporations to align to the goals of the Paris Agreement

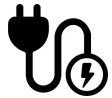


Emissions Scope



Scope 1 | Direct emissions

Emissions from operations that are owned and controlled by the reporting company



Scope 2 | Indirect emissions

Emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating & cooling consumed by the reporting company



Scope 3 | Indirect emissions

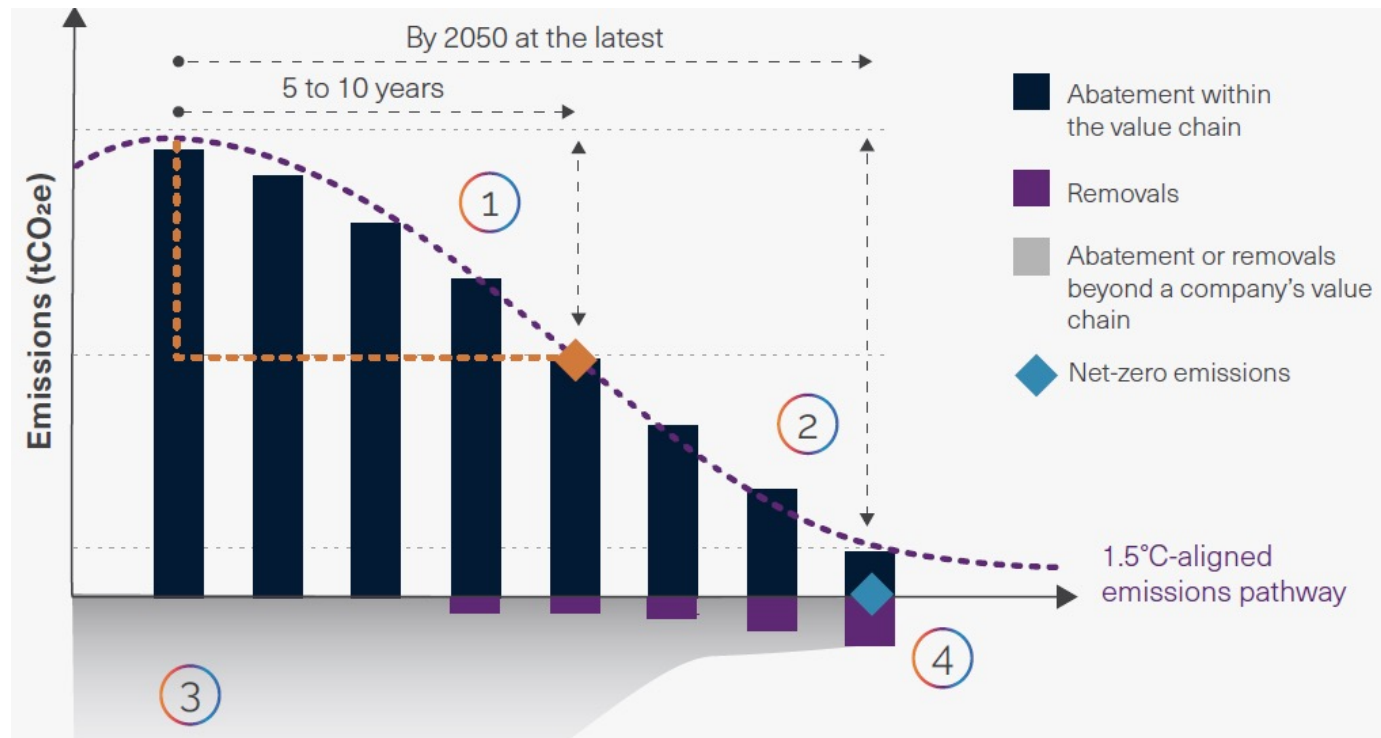
Emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the supply chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream



- Most challenging to quantify but has the potential to have largest impact
- Committing to net zero goals requires tacking scope 3

Climate Goals & Science Based Targets – What they mean

“No net-zero claims until long-term targets are met”



1. **Reduce emissions** in line with 1.5°C pathways (near-term targets → 5-10 years)
2. **Continue to reduce emissions** in line with 1.5°C pathways (long-term targets → by no later than 2050)
3. **Mitigate further emissions** by investing/ supporting sustainable solutions and technologies: SAF, high quality offsets e.g.
4. Once you have achieved your long-term targets, **neutralize your residual emissions** by investing in solutions to remove and permanently store carbon from the atmosphere (direct air capture, geologic storage e.g.)

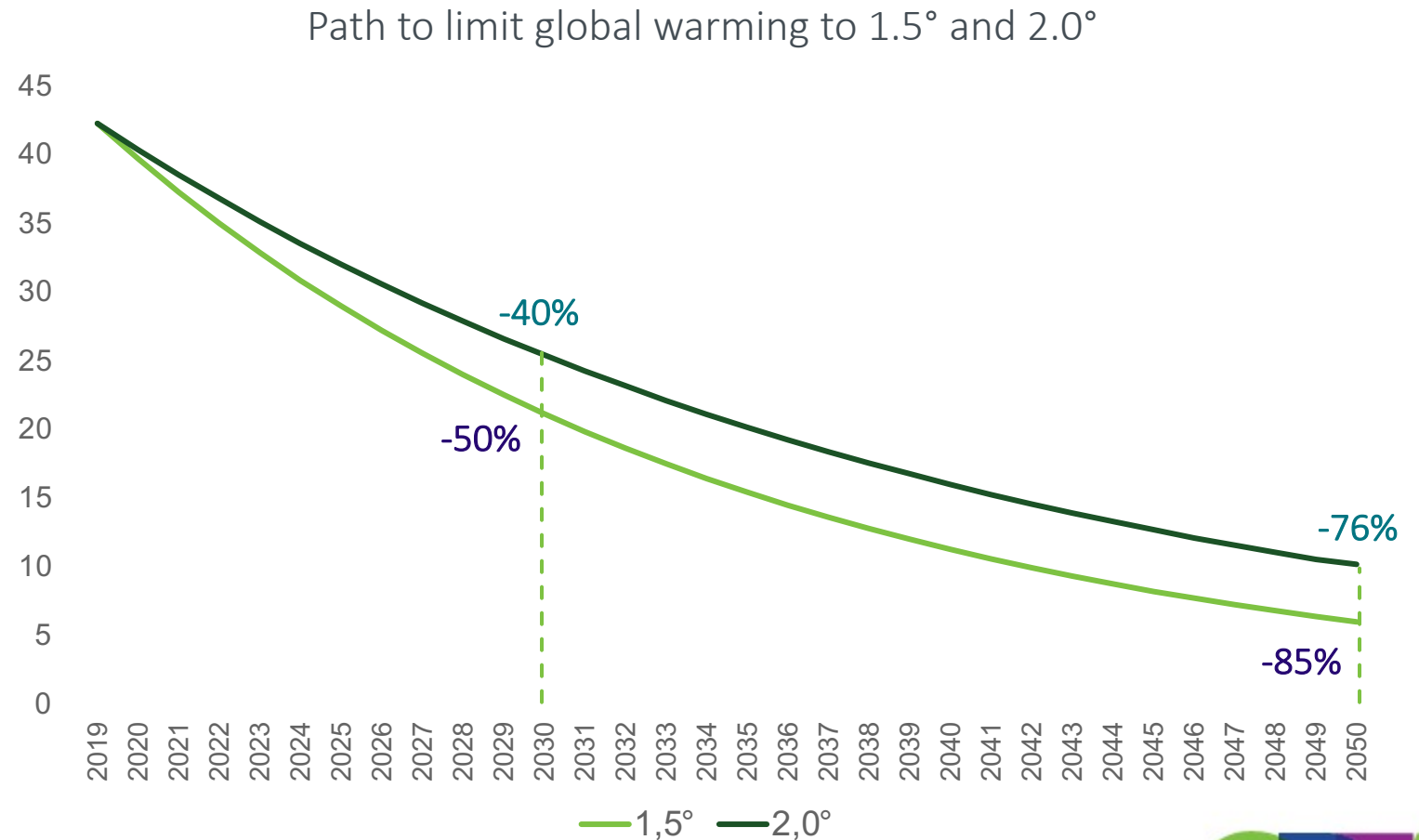
Source: Science-Based Targets

Climate Goals & Science Based Targets – How to achieve them

What is the carbon emissions path to meet Paris agreement targets?

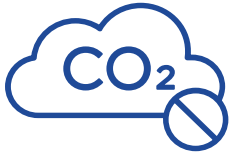
A 50% decrease in emissions by 2030 vs. 2019 and an 85% decrease by 2050 is required to limit global warming to 1.5°C (IPCC S1).

This represents a decrease in emissions by **6,1% per year, every year.**



Carbon offsetting

Part of a holistic approach to sustainability



85% of offsets failed to reduce emissions, according to an EU study

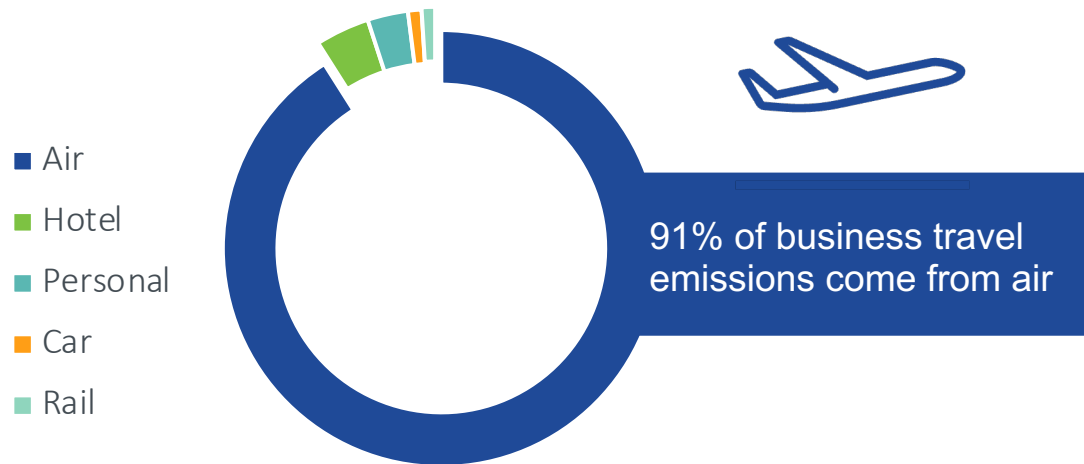


Pitfalls of carbon offsetting



Best practices

International Aviation Emissions



The international aviation produced over 2-3% of total global CO₂ emissions in 2019.

The air industry is forecasted to **triple** by 2050.

Many components are part of the solution: Sustainable Aviation Fuels, aircraft fuel efficiency, airline operations, technology improvements etc but **flying less and with purpose remains the key.**



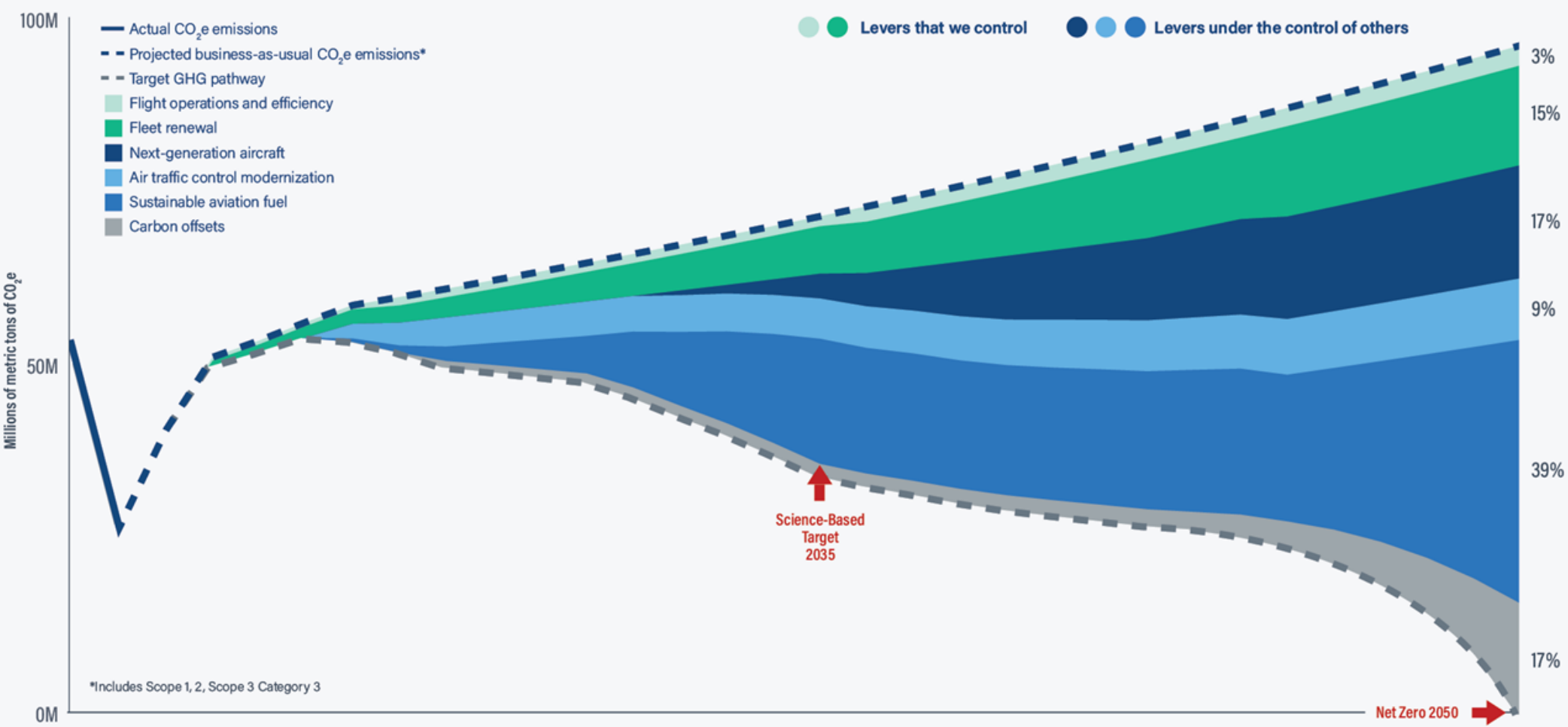
Did you know?

If the global commercial aviation were a country, the industry would rank #6 in the world between Japan and Germany in terms of “national” CO₂ emissions emitted.

Aviation Pathway to Net Zero

American's Pathway to Net Zero in 2050

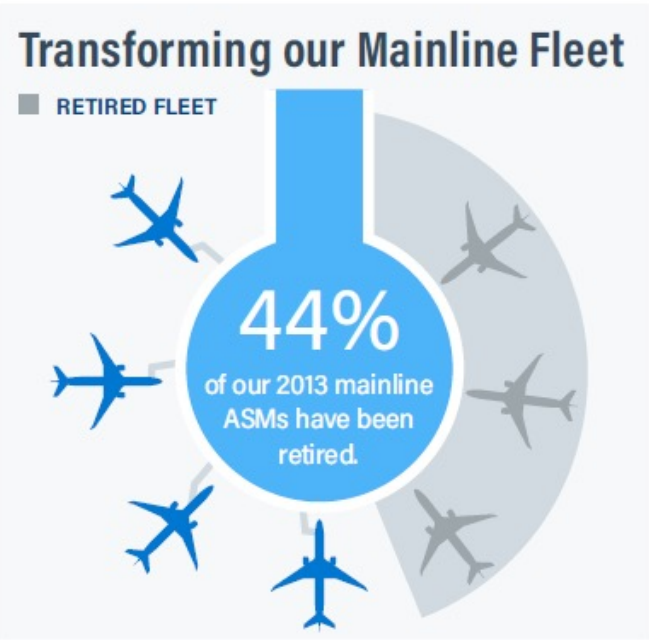
Updated October 2021



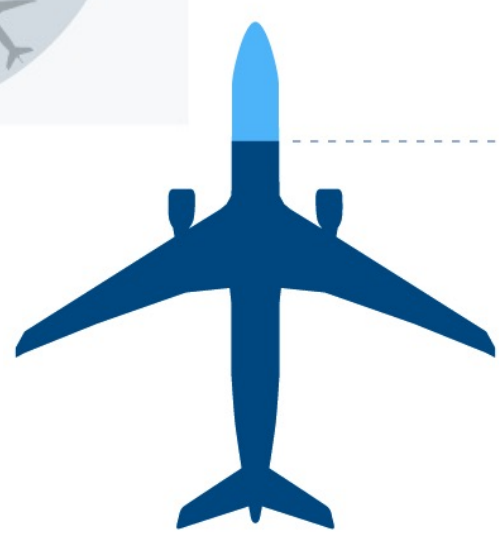
Levers that American controls

Levers under the control of others

Illustrative Impact of New Fleet



American Airlines aircraft are up to 44% more efficient per seat compared to retired aircraft that flew the same distance

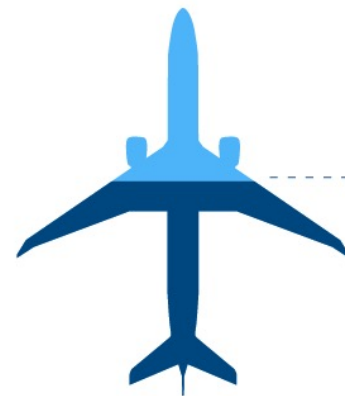


New widebody aircraft are

20.1%

more fuel efficient than the planes they replace

NEW
B788 B789
RETIRED
A332 A333 B763



New narrowbody aircraft are

43.9%

more fuel efficient than the planes they replace

NEW
A321NEO B738MAX
RETIRED
B757 MD80 E190



New regional aircraft are

17.5%

more fuel efficient than the planes they replace

NEW
E175 CRJ9
RETIRED
DASH-8 CRJ2 E140

Hospitality Commitments



Sustainability in Hospitality



1. Reduce Emissions

Operational changes: Retrofitting current hotels, designing zero-carbon new builds, changing behaviors

2. Cleaner energy

Renewable projects – sourcing cleaner / renewable energy

3. Offsets (removals)

Not as much of a focus for currently for the industry as 1 and 2 have more potential for impact

Industry Standards: Help compare apples to apples

-  **Carbon** – Hotel carbon metric index **HCMI**
-  **Water** – Hotel water metric index **HWMI**
-  **Waste** – currently in process



Emissions Overview

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Carbon

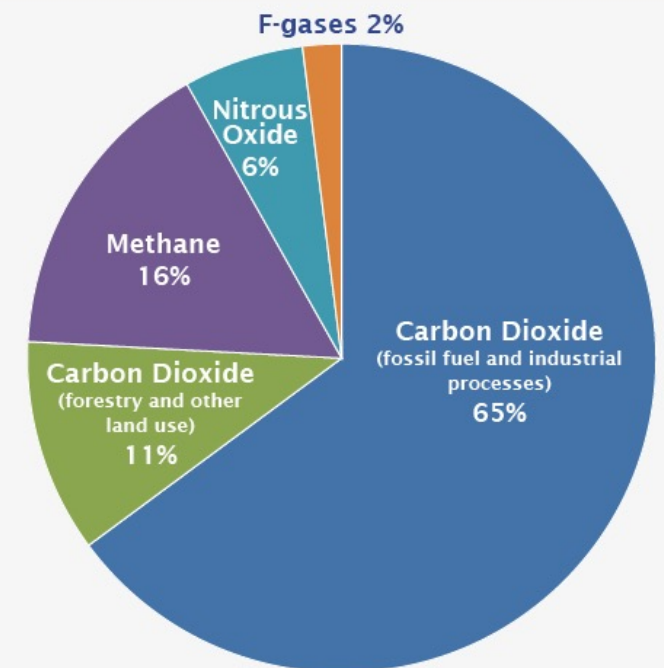
Methane

Nitrous
Oxide

Others

Non-carbon GHG emissions are typically converted to a “carbon equivalent”

Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Gas



Tools & resources for travel managers



Determining the sustainability of hotels in your supply chain

Example questions for hotels

The following are example questions that could be directed to hotels to assess their sustainability performance and practices.

- Different questions apply depending on what your organisation's objective is.
- You should aim to only ask for information you will use in your own decision making or reporting.
- See Box 1 for more information on understanding the data you receive.

1. Measuring and evaluating environmental performance

These types of example questions can help you understand and compare the environmental performance of hotels. They can also provide data which you might need to incorporate into your own reporting.

- What is the hotel's carbon footprint per occupied room, using the HCMI Methodology? Indicate the unit used (e.g. kgs or lbs).
- What is the hotel's carbon footprint per area of meeting space per hour, using the HCMI Methodology? Indicate the units used (e.g. kgs or lbs and m² or ft²).
- What is the hotel's energy intensity? Indicate the metric used (e.g. BTU/ft² or kWh/m²).
- What percent of the hotel's total energy is renewable or covered by retired Renewable Energy Certificates or a Guarantee of Origin?
- What is the hotel's water use per occupied room using the HWMI methodology? Indicate the unit used (e.g. litres or gallons).
- What is the hotel's water use per area of meeting space per hour, using the HWMI methodology? Indicate the units used (e.g. litres or gallons and m² or ft²).
- What percentage of the hotel's waste is diverted from landfill?

Hotel RFP



The new Hotel RFP is global, more efficient and easier to use, quantifies vendor sustainability practices and incorporates web service functionality for automation of data transfer. The process to examine and update the Hotel RFP was done with support from sponsor Hilton Worldwide.

GBTA Foundation, along with members of the GBTA Hotel Committee, the GBTA Foundation International Taskforce and Technology Taskforce, and over 50 volunteers from around the world conducted an extensive review of the previous RFP format. The groups created the new Hotel RFP to provide an invaluable resource for the hotel negotiation season.

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Travel Role
▼

Submit

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Four steps to building a sustainable travel program



Understand and measure your impact

Calculate your
CO2 emissions
accurately

Set reduction
targets



Travel less

Consider avoiding or
reducing some non-
essential travel



Travel better

Shift to more
sustainable modes
of transportation

Engage with and
promote sustainable
suppliers



Reach your goals

Apply your strategy

Offset emissions – but
only as part of a holistic
approach

Connecting the people that connect the world.™

Q&A