ITU Carbon Footprint (draft)

Scope

- Offices footprint
  (Lausanne, Madrid, Vancouver, Budapest)
- Air Travel – **Jan-Oct.2019 presented below**
- Freight and shipping

World Triathlon Sustainability Commitments

Sport for Climate Action Framework

- Linked to Paris agreement:
  50% reduction by 2030 and net zero emission by 2050
  (**10 years action plan** combining CO2 reduction and offsetting)

Clean Seas

- Marine plastic pollution campaign
- No binding commitment. Education and raising awareness activities

ITU
CO2 emissions
from passenger flights

Process

- In a process to measure the CO2 emissions from ITU day-to-day operations, we identified the emissions from air travel as being the most important source of CO2.
- Source: SEL invoices + list of flights not purchased via SEL received from finance department and other source
- Each traveller is tagged with an individual code (S / C / TO / EB / O)
- With the help of the finance department, each leg is tagged to a department based on the budget line and the relative class of the flights (1st, Bus, Economy)
- myclimate.org: calculator of the distance and CO2 emission for each leg.

Notes

- The analysis only covers the period Jan-Oct 2019 for the time being.
- Only flights paid by ITU are taken into consideration
- Due to late reception, the flights from ATU developmet projects paid from ITU Development budget are not yet included. They will be added together with the Nov./Dec. SEL invoices
- Travel by cars and trains are not captured by this analysis
- CO2 emissions from shipping and freight are not included yet


1471
flights
AS OF END OF OCTOBER 2019


4,181,200 km
11x Earth-Moon
AS OF END OF OCTOBER 2019

790 T. CO_2

AS OF END OF OCTOBER 2019

CO_2 emissions from

1,829*

barrels of oil consumed

100,734,731

number of smartphones charged

Greenhouse gas emissions avoided by

30,007

Incandescent lamps switched to LEDs

0.167

Wind turbines running for a year

Carbon sequestered by

13,063

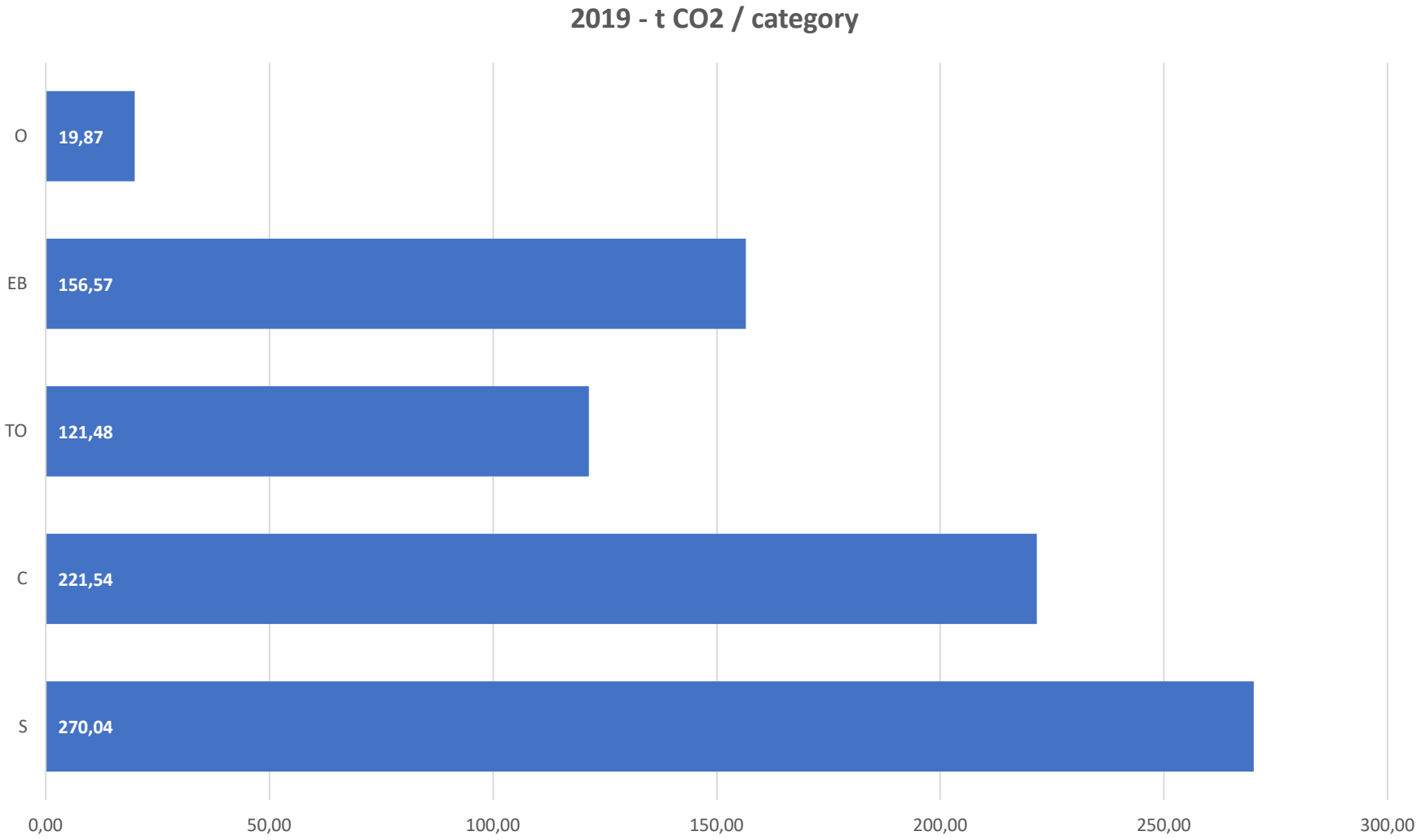
tree seedlings grown for 10 years

* 290,787 litres

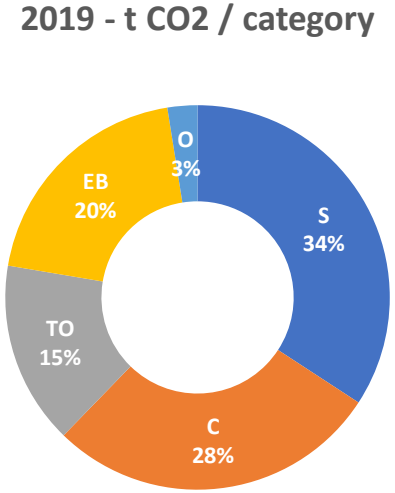
Source: EPA


Offset ?
EUR 18,950
EUR24/CO2 tonne – as of 20.11.2019

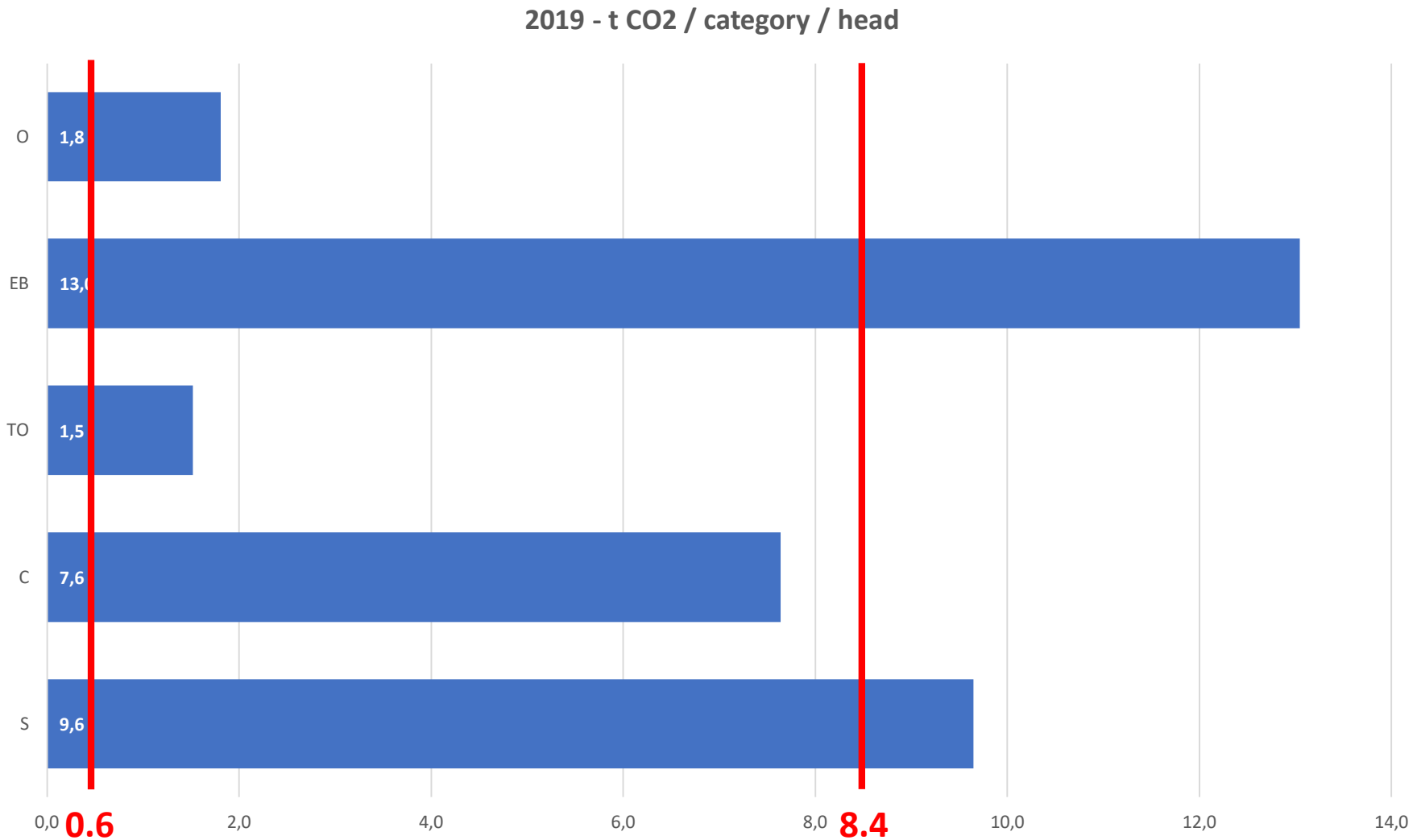
Emissions per «individual» category



S Staff
C Contracted
TO Technical Officials
EB Executive Board
O Others



Emissions per «individual category» / per capita

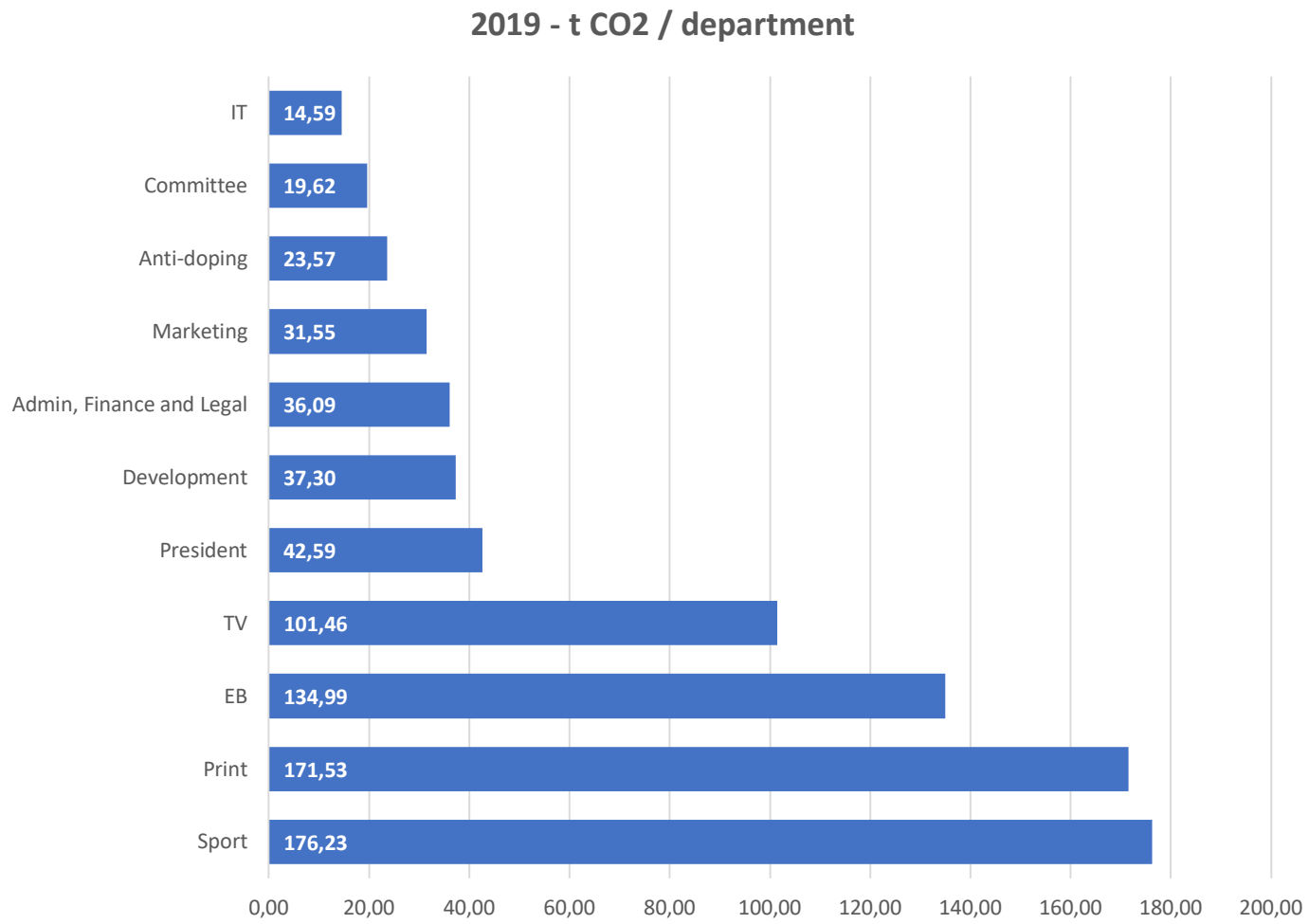


This is the maximum amount of CO_2 that can be generated by a single person in a year In order to stop climate change

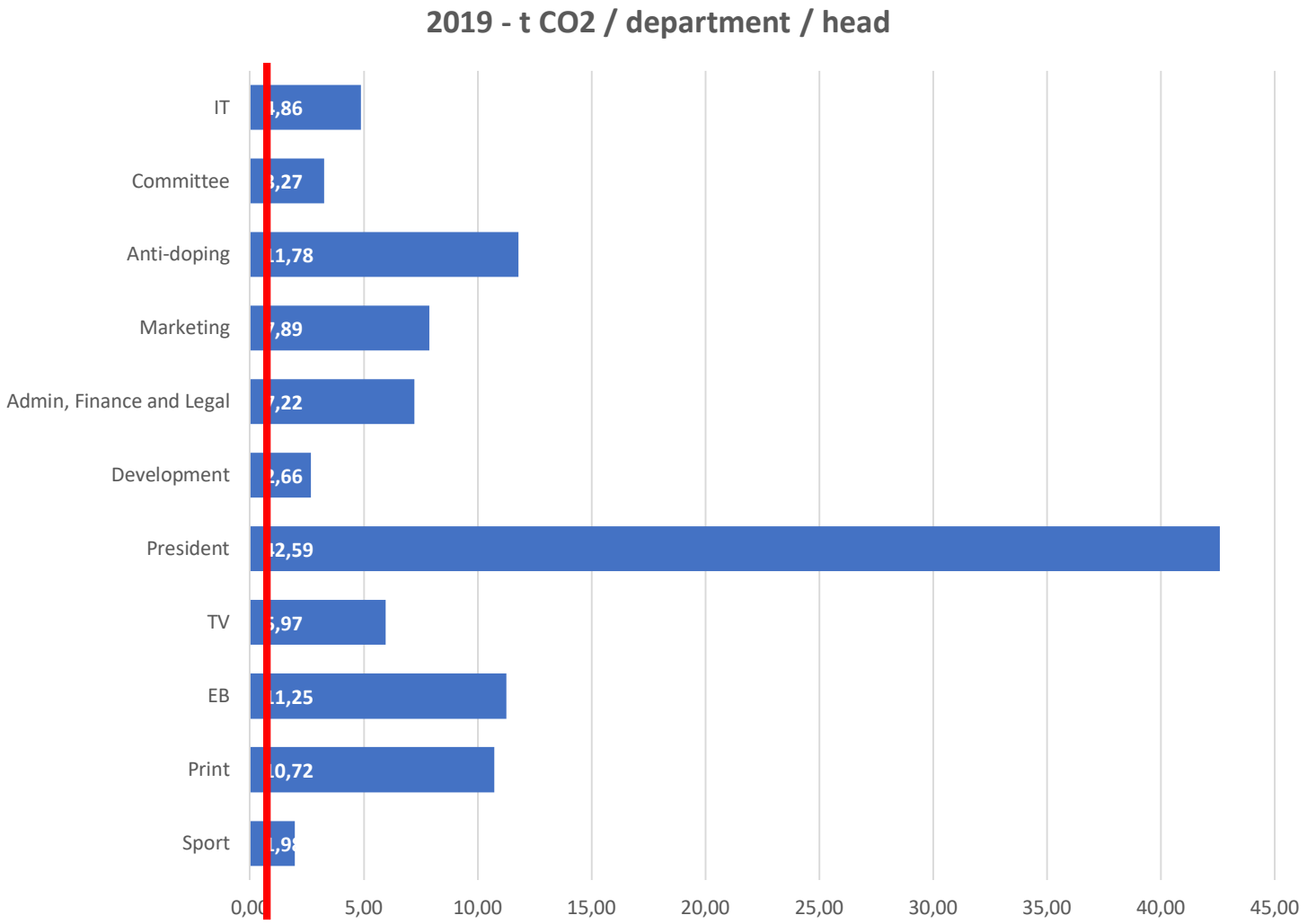
Yearly average of EU citizen

S Staff
C Contracted
TO Technical Officials
EB Executive Board
O Others

Emissions per «department»



Emissions per «department» per capita



0.6 This is the maximum amount of CO_2 that can be generated by a single person in a year In order to stop climate change

Emissions / department / per capita

CO2 per dept per category per capita						
Dept	**C**	**EB**	**O**	**S**	**TO**	**TOTAL**
Sport	0	0	0	4.81	1.50	1.98
Print	10.07	0	0.29	20.15	0	10.72
TV	5.76	0	0.55	10.12	0	5.97
Admin, Finance and Legal	0	0	0	7.22	0	7.22
Development	3.31	0	1.65	4.77	0.56	2.66
EB	0	10.36	0	21.01	0	11.25
Marketing	0	0	1.69	14.08	0	7.89
Committee	0	0	3.02	4.43	3.07	3.27
President	0	42.59	0	0	0	42.59
IT	0	0	0	4.86	0	4.86
Anti-doping	0	0	0	11.78	0	11.78

Heads of Department to have a closer look at flight allocations and make adjustments if necessary.

What is next?

Obviously, the aim is to reduce the CO2 emissions caused by air travel, and the simplest way to reduce emissions from air travel is to avoid flying.

However, we must keep in mind ITU's main responsibility is to ensure safe and fair event delivery and promote our sport around the world. As such, any decision to cut staff travel could jeopardize the delivery of events and promotion of our sport.

Long-term Goal

By signing the Sport for Climate Action Framework, we commit to the Paris Climate agreement central aim to keep a global temperature rise this century to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. Sports organizations and their communities will work together to get on track for the net zero emission economy of 2050 that global leaders agreed in Paris, with the following milestones:

- **50% emissions by 2030 (10-year time frame)**
- **Zero net emissions by 2050**

How can we reduce emissions?

Is the purpose of the trip worth flying?

All should consider if the purpose of the trip is worth flying. Is there an alternative to flying. Can I group several visit to avoid having to fly back

Consider virtual meetings before anything else

Do not fly for x hour meetings

Other way to convene should be envisaged if you travel for less than a day meeting

Privilege direct flights vs multiple leg flights

It may cost a little extra money but flying nonstop is better for the environment. Not only does it save valuable staff time by sparing a connection, but one flight uses less energy than two. Planes use around 25% of fuel during takeoff and are much more fuel-efficient once cruising altitude is reached.

Source: The Guardian / BBC

How can we reduce emissions?

Fly economy vs 1st/Business

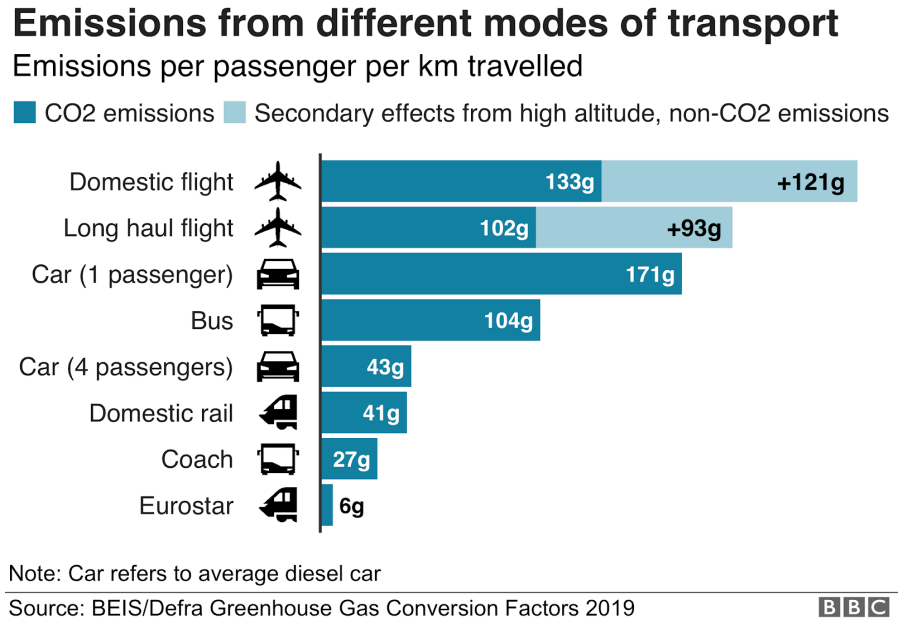
The factor of a 1st class is 2x, 3x depending on the calculator and distance

Make train mandatory when distance travelled is below 800 km

Train virtually always comes out better than plane, often by a lot.

Travel light

The more you pack, the more weight you're adding to the plane, £ which then requires more energy.
Despite the fact if will not be captured directly in the analysis, the lighter the plane is the less energy is needed to fly.



Source: The Guardian / BBC

Next steps – 1 ?

Concerning calculation exercise

- Include SEL invoice for November and December 2019
- Include flights for Continental Federation projects paid from ITU Development budget (e.g. ATU travel)
- Get from Finance department the Fedex invoice and SEL invoice related to the shipment of equipment around the world
- Allow Heads of Department to have a closer look at flight allocations and make adjustments if necessary
- Check Marisol IOC flights (and to be removed from this calculation)
- Get data from ITU offices in Lausanne, Madrid, Vancouver, Budapest to measure emission from offices
- Develop leaner and less time-consuming process to collect data
- Consider the impact of major events on emissions (*Games* and World Championships/GF)

Next steps – 2 ?

Measures of reduction/offset

- Organisation to decide reduction plan to reduce emissions by setting annual goals

- Identification by Heads of Departments of potential CO2 emissions reductions and budget implications.
  - Reviewing travel policies
  - Evaluate virtual meetings vs travel
  - Assess reduction of staff travel on event delivery and sport development

- Identification by Executive Board of potential CO2 emissions reductions and budget implications.
  - # of face to face meeting
  - Business flight ticket policy
  - EB presence to all ITU event,
  - Restrict representation within continent of residence

- Consider offsetting CO2 emissions
  - Full offset ?
  - X% offset ?

- Have an awareness raising session re CO2 emission from air travels at December staff meeting


ITU
Thank you!