UIAA International Climbing and Mountaineering Federation
UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS D'ALPINISME

2025 CARBON FOOTPRINT CALCULATION

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1 ABRREVIATIONS

CCTF	UIAA Climate Change Taskforce
COM	UIAA Commission
EC	UIAA Executive Committee
EUMA	European Mountaineering Association
GA	UIAA General Assembly
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
IFMGA	International Federation of Mountain Guides Associations
ISF	International Skyrunning Federation
MB	UIAA Management Board
MPC	UIAA Mountain Protection Commission
RtM	UIAA Respect the Mountains
IOC	International Olympic Committee
ISA	International Slackline Association
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
PAX	Persons/People
SLH	UIAA Safety Label Holder
SSC	Sustainable Summits Conference
UIMLA	Union of International Mountain Leader Associations
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
WG	Working Group

2 BACKGROUND

This report outlines the results for the calendar year 2025 of ongoing monitoring and annual reporting of the UIAA's carbon footprint, which is in response to our signed commitment in early 2019 and participation under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Sports for Climate Action initiative. As a participant and signatory to this initiative, the UIAA is also expected to follow a process including signing a pledge, done in September 2022, to reach (net)-zero by 2040. As part of this process, and to maintain signatory status, annual public carbon emission reports are expected to be submitted from 2021 onwards. As a participant and signatory in this initiative, and as per revised framework of August 2026, the UIAA is required and expected to adhere to 4 principles, these being:

- Principle 1: Design and implement a net-zero climate strategy
- Principle 2: Partner with key stakeholders to deliver joint climate action
- Principle 3: Champion transformative climate action through storytelling and communication
- Principle 4: Strengthen climate resilience and global solidarity

The UIAA is expected to "measure and understand" its carbon footprint in order to design and issue plans to reduce its emission and overall climate impact. To plan for and meet set targets requires first measuring and understanding how our travel and activities contribute to greenhouse gas (equivalent carbon dioxide, CO_2-eq) emissions, requiring a 'baseline' to compare and track progress over time. The first task is to establish and report against a baseline and continue to gather data to monitor how our emissions trend over time. The UIAA has used the data to see where and which activities generate emissions and that can be practically reduced without substantial loss of activity effectiveness.

Many carbon emission reduction measures, such as travel policies to reduce CO_2 emissions, promote the principle of "avoid, reduce, compensate" in that order. The UIAA, through the support and participation of its Mountain Protection Commission (MPC) and the UIAA Climate Change Task Force (CCTF), has now published such a policy – the UIAA internal Climate Action Plan - as a step in its fulfilment of the principles set out by the UNFCCC. A final version of the UIAA internal Climate Action Plan has been presented to the UIAA General Assembly in October 2024, in line with the UIAA Sustainability Charter and the UIAA's next strategic plan 2025-2028.

UIAA Resources:
UIAA on climate change and action
UIAA internal climate action plan
UIAA Carbon Footprint Reports
UIAA Sustainability Charter
UIAA Strategic Priorities 2025-2028

3 SCOPE

This is the 8th annual carbon footprint calculation of the UIAA, following on the reports for each of the calendar years:

- 2018 (UIAA baseline year)
- 2019
- 2020
- 2021
- 2022
- 2023
- 2024 (biennial mid-cycle report, based on estimated figures)

Direct and indirect emissions associated with the UIAA's organizational activities were considered within the scope of the calculation and reporting. The UNFCCC Green House Gas (GHG) Protocol terminology, which many organizations use as a measuring and reporting standard, differentiates between Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, these being:

- Scope 1: direct emission caused by fuel combustion of owned vehicles, machines, and devices.
- Scope 2: indirect emissions from purchasing energy, in particular electricity, steam, heat, or cooling.
- Scope 3: indirect emissions from upstream and downstream activities, such as travel, purchased goods and services.

Scope 1 – The UIAA does not own vehicles, machines, or devices, thus, no direct emissions are associated with the UIAA's operations under this scope category.

Scope 2 - The information and data relating to energy use and infrastructure at the UIAA Office is provided by the Swiss Alpine Club (SAC) with whom offices are shared.

Scope 3 - Travel information was gathered for all core activities of the UIAA relating to meetings and events that are directly associated with the operations of the UIAA at the organization's level (e.g. by recording travel for in-person attendance at meetings and events for UIAA Office staff and UIAA delegates including the Executive Committee, Management Board, Commissions, Member Federation representatives and official guests, as well as travel of UIAA Office staff, UIAA delegates, officials and athletes to UIAA-sanctioned competitions.)

The largest international airport in the country of origin was considered as point of departure for all delegates, while the nearest and most relevant airport for the event destination was considered as point of arrival for all meetings and events. Direct travel was assumed, unless further information was readily available. Local travel, via car and/or public transportation, was not included for the 2025 calculation, except for travel of UIAA Office staff who were asked to submit full details of itineraries. Whilst all delegates and staff are asked to submit their travel information as part of event registrations, their local travel was not included in the carbon footprint calculation,

firstly, in order to have comparable numbers using the same methodology as from 2018-2024 and secondly, due to limited resources for a more in-depth calculation.

The UIAA 2025 carbon footprint calculation does not include indirect emissions associated with other ancillary goods, resources, and services provided at UIAA events and meetings, such as origin and travel of goods and resources, electricity, heating, infrastructure, catering, spectatorship, etc. that are associated with the venues of those events and meetings. In 2026 and when publishing this report, a new Standard Operating Procedure for Hosting UIAA Events has been formalized including sustainability criteria with examples, best practices and a nudge towards these. World Ice Climbing competition organizers have been encouraged to start gathering information on ancillary goods, resources and services, however, to this date, capacity and resources haven't allowed for much uptake.

With the significant increase in virtual meetings within the UIAA community in recent years, future carbon footprint reports should also highlight the impact of our increasingly virtual lifestyles and the emissions caused by virtual meetings.

Since carbon dioxide (CO_2) is by far the main contributor to global warming – about 75 per cent – the global warming potential of GHGs are measured relative to the mass of CO_2 and are thus expressed as CO_2 equivalent (CO_2-eq). The tool used to determine this year's footprint calculates CO_2 equivalent emissions.

4 LIMITATIONS

The accuracy and completeness of the 2025 carbon calculation carries some caveats worth highlighting.

First, direct travel by plane was assumed for most delegates, unless accurate information was available. From the 2025 calculation onwards, UIAA Office staff has been asked to submit detailed itineraries and their full travel footprint has been considered. From the start of 2025, more accurate information regarding travel for in-person attendance at key UIAA events for all relevant delegates has been collected through the event registrations. Nonetheless, the calculation is done as previously and based on the above-and-below-mentioned assumptions.

Selecting the closest "home" airport of a delegate is based on an assumption of where within a country the delegate lives. For example, Denver International Airport was assumed to be the home airport of all delegates or athletes from the USA. This perception is clearly limited, in that many of them might have had to travel from much closer or farther away locations from within the USA.

Second, no local travel via car and/or public transport was included in the 2025 calculation, expect for UIAA Office staff. The scope remained on travel by airplane, as it is the means for transport that is proven to spike CO_2 emissions significantly more than any other transportation type and to also give us a comparison to the 2018-2024 calculations, which used a similar method and assumption.

Data on travel and generated emissions of the livestream production crew, including the commentator, were readily available and thus included in this report, while data from other contractors of the UIAA were not. For future reports, the UIAA Climate Change Taskforce, in consultation with the MPC, will need to define additional criteria for reviewing contractors, dependent on the fact that some are likely to track their own carbon emissions.

Third, and mainly due to limited financial resources, this calculation was done internally by the UIAA Office. In the future, the aim is to standardize the carbon footprint calculation, against international standards, and to have it audited by an external and accredited organization.

As explained within the IOC's Sustainability Essentials Guide: "Carbon footprinting is an internationally recognised practice and various standards exist for estimation of the footprint of products or organisations. These include the GHG Protocol, ISO 14064 and the European Commission's Organisation Environmental Footprint (OEF). However, as these standards were not developed with sports events in mind, they are not necessarily well adapted for this purpose and a certain amount of flexibility and adaptation is required". Given this caveat, a closer examination of which internationally recognized practice and standards would best suit the UIAA will be necessary and will need to be evaluated by the UIAA Climate Change Taskforce in consultation with the MPC to define a way forward.

Lastly, the 2025 carbon footprint calculation only partially reports on the many ways in which additional CO_2 emission has been avoided, limited, or already minimized by the UIAA, its delegates and staff up until this point. Highlights of these measures are reported later on.

5 METHODOLOGY

In a first step, attendance sheets of all UIAA meetings and events in 2025 were gathered. Some of these registration lists displayed the flight numbers of delegates, which helped to accurately calculate the distances travelled from location of origin to destination.

In all other cases, the largest "home" airport of each delegate, staff member or else was determined, considering their country of origin.

The closest and most relevant airport to the meeting or event locations was determined.

CO_2 emission calculations of all relevant travel were done for return trips.

The following online carbon footprint calculator was used for all calculations:
https://www.carbonfootprint.com/calculator.aspx
A couple of note-worthy comments on the evaluation of travel:

- For flights, economy class was selected within the above tool (if not possible, then 'average passenger' was selected)
- For car travel, a medium sized car was assumed with fuel type unknown
- For car, train and bus trips that showed <0.01 t CO2eq, the footprint was set at '0' zero, given the very minimal impact

The beforementioned calculator is recommended by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in its Sustainability Essentials Guide, issue 2, as an adequate tool to be used by smaller organizations with limited resources.

Lastly, information such as energy use by the UIAA Office (electricity and heating) was received from the Swiss Alpine Club (SAC) and calculated down to the area in square meters that the UIAA Office occupies. The energy use evaluation was done via the same calculator as highlighted above.

6 RESULTS & DISCUSSION

6.1 Overall Carbon Footprint 2025

The sum of UIAA CO_2 emissions generated in 2025, totaled 577.56 tonnes, compared to a baseline of 365.56 tonnes in 2018.

CO_2 emissions saw a 57.99% increase in 2025 compared to the baseline year 2018.

The two main sources of CO_2 included in this calculation are (1) the office infrastructure and (2) travel of UIAA delegates and athletes to scheduled events. A detailed breakdown of these calculations is provided in a later section of the report. Table 1 shows an annual overview of all CO_2 emissions generated through the UIAA from 2018 to 2025.

TOTAL	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through: Office Infrastructure	2.17	2.99	2.22	1.17	3.22	1.05	1.05	1.28
Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through: Travel	363.39	350.34	144.28	10.91	206.26	239.46	273.34	576.28

Total: Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated	365.56	353.33	146.5	12.08	209.48	240.51	274.39	577.56

Table 1 – All CO_2 Emissions generated through the UIAA

The office infrastructure showed relatively little emissions in 2025 compared to previous years, with little IT purchases, eco district heating, and eco-electricity.

The very significant increase in emissions associated with airplane travel in 2025, compared to all previous years is especially attributed to a record-breaking UIAA Ice Climbing World Tour. The numbers speak for themselves:

- 5 World Cup events on 3 continents (Asia, Europe, North America) – the biggest in over five years
- 1 Youth World Championship, for the first time in North America, attended by 23 young athletes
- 229 registered athletes (40% increase on the previous season) from 24 member federations
- As a comparison: In 2023, there were four World Ice Climbing events, happening in South Korea, France, Switzerland and Finland. Overall, 180 athletes took part in at least one event. In 2018, the season layout was comparable to numbers in 2025, with five World Cups and one Youth World Championship and also counting 232 athletes that took part in at least one event. The biggest difference to 2018 is the distribution of events (only on two continents in 2018 vs. three in 2025), minimizing the airplane travel of athletes, officials and UIAA Office staff. In addition, more athletes took part in more events in 2025, compared to 2018, meaning on average an athlete would travel more internationally as captured by the 2025 data.

Since the first two Ice Climbing World Cups weren't held on back-to-back weekends, it was assumed that attending athletes travelled to South Korea, and back home, before traveling on to Switzerland. This may not have been the case for some athletes, spiking the carbon footprint unnecessarily.

Since 2025 marked the 50th anniversary of UIAA Safety Commission's establishment, a bigger plenary meeting with more attendees and guests has taken place, compared to previous years.

Moreover, in 2025, the UIAA General Assembly (GA) was held in Peja, Kosovo, and saw 120 people attending. This compared to the GA in Trabzon, Türkiye in 2023 with 92 people attending. Among the 2025 GA attendees, Mountain Safety Symposium (MSS) speakers were counted, and their footprint was included in the overall calculation. The travel footprint of MSS participants has not been included, as over 80% of the people were from Kosovo and neighboring countries.

That being said, meeting frequency and attendance increased significantly for most UIAA delegates as virtual discussions were held on a more regular basis.

6.2 Tracking the UIAA Carbon Footprint compared to Baseline Year

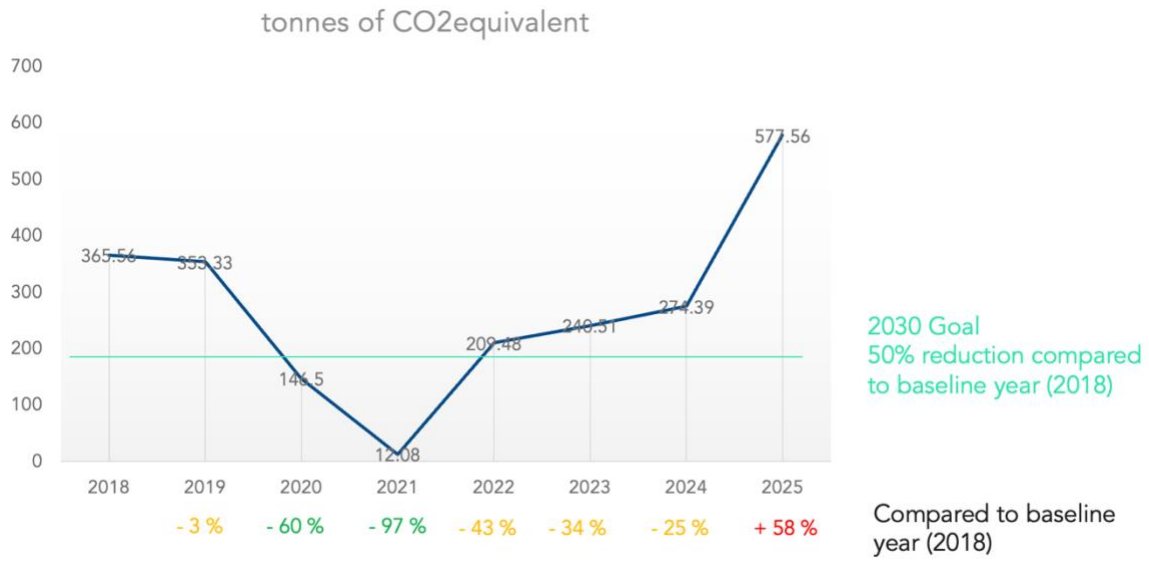


Figure 1 - Tracking the UIAA Carbon Footprint against Goals and Baseline

Figure 1 helps to visualize the fluctuations of the UIAA Carbon Footprint since the baseline year 2018 to most recent numbers in 2025. It further shows where the UIAA stands against the 2030 goal to reduce its footprint to 50% compared to the baseline year (as per UNFCCC Sports for Climate Action commitments). Whilst years 2019-2023 showed a decreased footprint compared to 2018, 2025 has proven to be a year when the generated emissions have reached a new peak, exceeding those in 2018 by 58%.

It is noteworthy to add at this point, that the UIAA Climate Change Taskforce is aware that despite ongoing efforts and actions to reduce the federation's climate impact, it will prove extremely difficult, if not impossible, to reach existing S4CA greenhouse gas emission targets, both for the UIAA internally, and for Member Federations. The Taskforce has addressed this via an internal stock take, which is being communicated to Member Federations during the UIAA Climate Action Summit held on 31 October 2026 in Kathmandu, Nepal. The stock take also includes a renewed commitment to ongoing efforts to avoid, reduce and compensate climate impacts, plus outlines a set of new actions the UIAA wants to focus on in the years to come.

6.3 Measures Taken to Avoid/Reduce Footprint

The below is a non-exhaustive list of measures taken in 2025 to avoid and/or reduce the overall UIAA carbon footprint for that calendar year:

- The Ice Climbing World Tour is set up in continental clusters, so that athletes traveling to most or all events can travel from competition to competition without needing to jump from one continent to another and having to come back. In 2025, the Tour started in Asia (1 competition), then went on to Europe (2 competitions) to end in North America (3 competitions including the Youth World Championship).
- The Anti-Doping Commission and team attends competitions and does in-competition testing at events held in Europe to minimize costs and travel impacts on the environment.
- The Management Board "Spring" meeting was held in Bern, Switzerland, meaning that all UIAA Office staff got to attend with close to zero emissions created.
- As a standard practice, Commissions are encouraged to hold their annual in-person meetings adjoint to one of the two bigger UIAA events – the GA or MB "Spring" meeting – so that Commission presidents do not have to travel to two separate locations. Expect for the Mountain Protection and Safety Commissions, all others took advantage of this opportunity or alternatively, stuck to online meetings only.
- 2 UIAA Office staff members travelled to the GA by car, instead of taking the airplane.
- 1 UIAA Office staff member travelled to the GA one way using public transport and taking the airplane only for the trip home.
- Climate (change) action is a topic at every MB meeting and GA.
- The annual Climate Change Summit addressed GA delegates on the topic of climate (change) action in Peja, Kosovo.
- Delegates of the UIAA Mountain Protection Commission attended the International Mountain Conference in Innsbruck, Austria to advocate not least for climate action.

6.4 Office Infrastructure

Office infrastructure generated 1.28 tonnes of CO_2 emissions in 2025, as Tables 1 and 2 show. This includes emissions generated through electricity, heating, printing, and acquiring new IT hardware.

Electricity: For 2025, as was the case since 2020, the electricity sourced was 100% green and thus its carbon emission impact is negligeable. Since 2022, the electricity provider Energie-Wasser-Bern presented a revised reporting cycle, changing to May-to-May cycles instead of reporting by the calendar year.

Heating/air-conditioning: Heating of the office space and water is generated through district heating, and thus emissions generated are minimal. Air-conditioning is not used. The emissions factor for district heating is determined as per the official information sheet issued by Energie-Wasser-Bern (EWB): Under https://www.ewb.ch/wissen/wissen/wissen-fernwaerme-oekobilanzdaten

Printing: A significant amount of office work has shifted to online only, where in-house printing is avoided where possible. What has not been considered for the 2025 and in fact any previous UIAA carbon footprint reports, are the emissions caused by printing (and distributing) the Alpine Skills Handbook, which is done externally. The UIAA Annual Report printing and distribution have not been considered either, as it only exists in a short-form print version and thus causes minimal impact.

Purchased computers/IT equipment: The calculator used for data evaluation asks for any purchased IT hardware in a given year and accounts for emission of the product, presumably for the sourcing and production of these.
In 2025, the amount of IT hardware purchased was much less than in previous years, generating less emissions.

Waste: A new information piece received for since 2023 from the Swiss Alpine Club is the amount of waste that the UIAA Office is responsible for. The amount is calculated down from what the entire building is responsible for, to the area of the Swiss Alpine Club offices and then further down to the square meters that the UIAA Office accounts for. How that number will be accounted for within the carbon footprint report will need to be define and included from a future version onward.

	2018	Tonnes of CO2	2023	Tonnes of CO2	2024	Tonnes of CO2	2025	Tonnes of CO2
Area of office infrastructure space, in square meters	35.7	-	27.73	-	27.73	-	27.73	-
Nbr of staff members	6 (working as 4.2 pax incl. 1 pax remote)	-	6 (working as 4.2 pax incl. 1 pax remote)	-	6 (working as 4.2 pax incl. 1 pax remote)	-	7 (working as 5.2 pax incl. 2 pax remote)	-
Electricity	3'023 in kWh at a factor of 0.0140 kgCO2e/kWh	0.04	476 kWh at a factor of 0 kgCO2e/kwh, because 100% Ökostrom	0	Estimated to 2023 numbers	0	420 kWh at a factor of 0 kgCO2e/kwh, because 100% Ökostrom	0
Other heating systems:	141,200 kg or L District Heating	0.00	1,736 kWh at a factor of 31 kg CO2-eq per MWh district heating	0.53	Estimated to 2023 numbers	0.53	1791 kWh at a factor of 33 kg CO2-eq per MWH district heating	0.59
	(Ground Source Heat Pump)		(Ground Source Heat Pump)		(Ground Source Heat Pump)		(Ground Source Heat Pump)	
Printing	263 pages b/w – CHF 0.10 pp	0.01		Negligeable		Negligeable	AR, minimal copies	No data available
	8 colour – CHF 0.20 pp (Adding up to a total cost of EUR 26)						Alpine Skills Handbook	
Cost computers and IT equipment	CHF 4,250.00	2.12	CHF 1'234.00	0.52	Estimated to 2023 numbers	0.52	CHF 899	0.69
Waste (Abfall)			41 kg		Estimated to 2023 numbers: 41 kg			43 kg
Total Office Infrastructure Footprint		2.17		1.05		1.05		1.28

Table 2 - CO_2 Emission generated through the UIAA Office Infrastructure, also provided in Annex I

6.5 Travel

An individual or groups of people travelling for UIAA official duties and core activities are highlighted in the first row of Table 3, while the first column lists the potential

events, conferences, or meetings the individual or group of people attended. The numbers indicate the CO_2 emissions in tonnes, which the individuals/groups of people caused traveling to the given events/meetings.

Travel by Air Plane	Office staff	EC members	MB members	GA delegates/ MF rep	Honorary Members	Unit Members	UIAA Court	NEW: WIC	COM full members	COM corresponding member	Officials	Athletes	Production Crew	Accredited Lab	Manufacturer	Goods	Guests, Observers, MSS	**CO2, tonnes**
to GA	1.32	9.43	11.58	42.58	0.41	0.35	0.39	2.66	7.82	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	1.58	**78.69**
to MB	-	5.44	0.98	0	0	0	0	2.08	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**8.5**
to EC	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
to COM/WG	0.27	3.32	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.18	2.03	0	0	0	2.25	7.41	-	-	**25.46**
to Sports Events	4.4	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	23.1	418	13.8	0	0	-	0	**459.6**
to Trade Shows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
to Office	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	**3.3**
to Sponsorship Meetings	-	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
to IF Forum	-	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
to other meetings (member anniversaries;	0.73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0.73**
TOTAL	**6.72**	**18.49**	**12.56**	**42.58**	**0.41**	**0.35**	**0.39**		**18**	**2.03**	**23.1**	**418**	**14.37**	**2.25**	**7.41**	**3.3**	**1.58**	**576.28**

Table 3 - CO_2 Emissions generated through UIAA delegates' Travel, also provided in Annex II

The total CO_2 equivalent emissions generated through travel in 2025 sums up to 576.28 tonnes.

The number "0" indicates that none of the group's members attended a respective event in person, thus not generating any emissions associated with travel.

The hyphen symbol "-" indicates that (a) member(s) of the group attended the respective event in person, but either did not fly there (i.e. used other means of transportation such as a car, bus or rail), their travel caused less than 0.01 tonnes of CO_2 or the emissions generated are already accounted for elsewhere. This is the case, for example, if a UIAA Executive Committee (EC) member attends a sports event and uses the opportunity and presence to attend a sponsorship meeting in the same country.

Many extra meetings between working groups and/or taskforces took place in 2025. These will not be listed separately in this report, due to the sheer volume and their mostly online nature. These included, but aren't limited to:

- UIAA Climate Change Taskforce meetings
- UIAA Continental Representatives meetings
- UIAA Executive Committee working group meetings
- UIAA Commission internal working group meetings
- Bi-Weekly UIAA Office meetings
- Meetings between UIAA Office / EC and UIAA Member Federations
- UNFCCC Sports for Climate Action Signatories' and WG meetings
- Meetings with external service providers (database, website, video production, etc.)
- Sponsorship meetings

The following events were not attended by any UIAA delegate and/or didn't take place in 2023:

- Rock climbing festivals
- Sustainable Summits Conference
- SportAccord World Sport & Business Summit
- Sport Positive Summit

And the following events took place online:

- UIAA Management Board meetings (2 of 4 online)
- UIAA Executive Committee meetings (9 of 11 online)
- UIAA Commission meetings (many, as described in Section 6.2.8)

In the following section, explanations regarding on selected groups of people and the results are highlighted, as well as compared to previous years. The comparison to year 2024 is not included, given that the Carbon Footprint Report preceding this one was published as a biennial mid-cycle report "only", mostly based on assumptions and not on available data.

Some groups of people as defined and highlighted in Table 3 only have a minimal impact and thus no further details are provided in the following section, this pertains to: Honorary Members; Unit Members; UIAA Court; Accredited Labs; Manufacturers and Guests. The same is true for Goods shipped to/from the UIAA Office, therefore no further mention is highlighted below.

6.5.1 Office Staff Travel

In 2025 "Office staff" counts 7 people, with 2 of them working remotely on a permanent basis.

Of the listed meetings/events in Table 3, Office staff traveled to the following events:

- UIAA General Assembly in Peja, Kosovo
- UIAA Management Board meeting in Bern, Switzerland
- UIAA Executive Committee meetings (as part of the above events)
- UIAA Commission meetings – as part of the above meetings or held on separate occasions
- UIAA Sports Events
- Office (only trips of staff living abroad accounted for)
- Sponsorship meetings
- IF Forum
- Other events (GA Prep Meeting in Kosovo; IFMGA Technical Meeting in Italy; DAV General Assembly in Germany; Safety Manufacturer Meeting in Germany)

For the first time since calculating the UIAA carbon footprint, all means of travel were taken into account for the UIAA Office staff, not only their airplane travel. In case their

public transport or car trip to an event accounted for less than 0.01 tonnes of CO2, it was marked as being zero – close to negligeable.

OFFICE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2025
Number of people in this group	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Number of meetings held by this group itself	No data collected	No data collected	Weekly online meetings	Weekly online meetings	Weekly online meetings	Weekly online meetings	Bi-Weekly online meetings
Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through travel of this group	19.59	6.93	1.99	0.49	3.89	5.26	6.72

Subset of Table 3 – Zoom-in on CO_2 Emissions generated through UIAA Office staff

The slight increase in CO_2 emissions since 2023 is because more UIAA staff members attended the GA in 2025, a staff member attended all six World Ice Climbing events and given that two Commissions held their annual in-person meetings separate to other UIAA events, UIAA staff members traveled to these separately as well.

6.5.2 EC Members' Travel

"EC members" refers to the UIAA Executive Committee which in 2025 from January until December counted 7 people, with slight changes to its composition during elections in October 2025. From 2018-2021, this group was referred to as "Executive Board or EB".

Of the listed meetings/events in Table 3, EC members traveled to the following events:

- UIAA General Assembly in Peja, Kosovo
- UIAA Management Board meeting in Bern, Switzerland
- UIAA Executive Committee meetings (as part of the above events)
- UIAA Commission meetings – as part of the above meetings or held on separate occasions
- UIAA Sports Events

The EC held 11 meetings in 2025, two of which were held as part of other UIAA events, namely the UIAA Management Board meeting in Bern, Switzerland and the UIAA General Assembly in Peja, Kosovo respectively.

EC	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2025
Number of people in this group	7 from Jan-Oct 5 from Oct-Dec	5 from Jan-Oct 7 from Oct-Dec	7	7	7	7	7
Number of meetings held by this group itself	6 total 1 x Katmandu, 1 x Lisboa, 1x Budapest, 2x Bern, 1x Ulaanbaatar	8 total 4 x online, 2 x Bern, 1 x Malta, 1 x Larnaca	10 total 9 x online, 1 x hybrid Bern	14 total all online	11 total 9 x online, 1 x Skopje, 1 x Banff	11 total 9 x online 1 x Leeds 1 x Trabzon	11 total 9 x online 1 x Bern 1 x Peja
Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through airplane travel of this group	26.45	15.34	0.29	0.00	13.81	12.63	18.49

Subset of Table 3 – Zoom-in on CO_2 Emissions generated through the UIAA Executive Committee

The increase in CO_2 emissions in 2025, compared to previous years is mainly due to the composition of the EC and countries of origin of its members, having to travel further to attend Eurocentric events. Compared to the baseline year 2018, the EC now “only” meets in person as part of other (UIAA) events and no longer in five plus separate meetings in various locations across the world.

6.5.3 MB Members’ Travel

“MB members” refers to the UIAA Management Board which in 2025 counted 21 people from January to December. 7 of these MB members are simultaneously EC members. From 2018-2021, this group was referred to as “Management Committee or MC”.

Of the listed meetings/events in Table 3, MB members traveled to the following events:

- UIAA General Assembly in Peja, Kosovo

- UIAA Management Board meeting in Bern, Switzerland

The MB held 4 meetings in 2025, one of which was held as part of other UIAA events, namely the UIAA General Assembly in Peja, Kosovo. It furthermore held two meetings with Commission Presidents on two occasions, namely the day before the MB meeting in Bern and the day before the MB meeting in Peja.

MB	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2025
Number of people in this group	21 including EC members	18 including EC members	20 including EC members	20 from Jan-Oct 21 from Oct-Dec including EC members	21 including EC members	21 including EC members	21 including EC members
Number of meetings held by this group itself	2 total 1 x Kathmandu, 1 x Ulaanbaatar	2 total 1 x Malta, 1 x Larnaca	4 total all online	5 total all online	4 total 2 x online, 1 x Skopje, 1 x Banff	4 total 2 x online 1 x Leeds 1 x Trabzon	4 total 2 x online 1 x Bern 1 x Peja
Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through airplane travel of this group	34.11	12.26	0.00	0.00	17.94	15.29	12.56

Subset of Table 3 – Zoom-in on CO_2 Emissions generated through the UIAA Management Board

The decrease in CO_2 emissions in 2025, compared to previous years, is mainly due to the composition of the MB and the country of origin of its members. Eleven of its members were from Europe and “only” had to travel within the continent. The number of people constituting the MB has not changed significantly over the years.

6.5.4 GA Delegates’ Travel

“GA delegates” refers to all official delegates of the UIAA General Assembly and representatives of UIAA member associations, who aren’t simultaneously part of the EC, MB or Commission delegates.

The UIAA closed 2025 with 99 Member Associations, comprising 74 full members, 1 unit member, 18 associate members and 8 observer members from 77 different countries. Overall, these numbers have increased since 2023 and 2024.

The GA delegates mainly attended 1 meeting in 2025, notably the General Assembly. Separate e-meetings between GA delegates, members of the EC and the Office were held prior to the GA to discuss membership issues.

Therefore, of the listed meetings/events in Table 3, only one event was travelled to by GA members (i.e. member federation representatives):

- UIAA General Assembly in Peja, Kosovo

In 2025, the General Assembly was held over two days and took place in Peja, Kosovo. It was attended by:

- 69 GA delegates representing member federations (MFs), including Observer members;
- 6 EC members;
- 12 MB members, 11 of which also represent MFs;
- 14 Representatives of UIAA Commissions;
- 2 Representatives of the World Ice Climbing Board
- 1 Unit member representative;
- 1 Court members;
- 0 Athlete;
- 1 Guest;
- 1 Honorary Member;
- 1 Member of the Production Crew (Moderator);
- plus 6 UIAA Office staff members.

In total this accounts for 117 people attending the GA.

GA	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2025
Number of people in this group	52 attendees including full, associate and observer members, excluding EC, MB, commission, court and honorary members, guests, office	67 attendees including full, associate and observer members, excluding EC, MB, commission, court and honorary members, guests, office	85 attendees including full, associate and observer members, excluding EC, MB, commission, court and honorary members, guests, office	110 attendees including full, associate and observer members, excluding EC, MB, commission, court and honorary members, guests, office	44 attendees including full, associate and observer members, excluding EC, MB, commission, court and honorary members, guests, office	52 attendees including full, associate and observer members, excluding EC, MB, commission, court and honorary members, guests, office	69 attendees including full, associate and observer members, excluding EC, MB, commission, court and honorary members, guests, office
Number of meetings held by this group itself	1 total Ulaanbaatar	1 total Larnaca	1 total online	1 total online	1 total Banff	2 total 1 x Trabzon a few reps attending Champagny	1 total 1 x Peja

Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through airplane travel of this group	35.67	53.96	0.00	0.00	59.71	27.72	42.58

Subset of Table 3 – Zoom-in on CO_2 Emissions generated through GA delegates

Travel of GA delegates increased in 2025, compared to 2023 but decreased compared to 2022. These fluctuations are due to the number of people attending (more in 2025 compared to 2023) as well as the varying distance that attending GA delegates have to travel (the trip to attend the 2023 GA was longer for many Asian and European delegates, compared to attending the GA in Peja in 2025).

6.5.5 Commission Members' Travel

"COM members" refers to all full and corresponding members of UIAA Commissions. It remains a standard practice that all UIAA Commissions hold one hybrid meeting a year, with some Commissions choosing to purely meet online. Commission members aren't required to attend these meetings in-person, but have the option to join online. Commission presidents additionally attend all CP-MB meetings as well as the GA. In 2025, the UIAA ended the year with 8 commissions, which are:

- Antidoping Commission
- Legal Affairs Commission
- Medical Commission
- Mountain Protection Commission
- Mountaineering Commission
- Safety Commission
- Training Commission (Commission suspended for parts of the year)
- Youth Commission (Commission suspended for parts of the year)

Many of these commissions have internal working groups who meet more frequently, mostly online. These meetings and attendance won't be listed separately.

The number of members to each commission varies throughout the year, as nominations and revocations of memberships are accepted in May and October of each year. For reference and to allow a comparison between calendar years the below list highlights the average number of members per commission as well as details on meeting frequency and format/location for the given year.

COMMISSION MEMBERS	2018	2021	2022	2023	2025
Access: Number of people in this group	4 full members, 12 corresponding members	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Access: Number of meetings held by this group itself	1 total Canmore	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Antidoping: Number of people in this group	3 full members, 2 corresponding members	3 full members, 0 corresponding members	3 full members, 0 corresponding members	3 full members, 0 corresponding members	3 full members, 0 corresponding members
Antidoping: Number of meetings held by this group itself	1 total Lausanne	0 extra meetings total, as they meet during Sports Events*	0 extra meetings total, as they meet during Sports Events*	0 extra meetings total, as they meet during Sports Events*	0 extra meetings total, as they meet during Sports Events*
Ice Climbing: Number of people in this group	8 full members, 8 corresponding members, 3 athletes	9 full members, 14 corresponding members, 5 athletes	Up until August 2022, 11 full members, 14 corresponding members, 4 athletes	n/a	n/a
Ice Climbing: Number of meetings held by this group itself	1 total Busteni	6 total, all online	2 total, all online	n/a	n/a
Legal Affairs: Number of people in this group	n/a	n/a	From October 2022, 6 full members, 2 corresponding members	7 full members, 2 corresponding members	10 full members, 4 corresponding members

Legal Affairs: Number of meetings held by this group itself	n/a	n/a	From October 2022, 1 total online	7 total 6 x online 1 x hybrid Leeds	4 total all online
Medical: Number of people in this group	23 full members, 19 corresponding members	23 full members, 21 corresponding members	21 full members, 22 corresponding members	13 full members, 22 corresponding members	14 full members, 23 corresponding members
Medical: Number of meetings held by this group itself	1 total Kathmandu	1 total online	1 total Hathersage + conference held in Pontresina	3 total 2 x online 1 x hybrid Trabzon	2 total 1 x online 1 x hybrid Peja
Mountain Protection: Number of people in this group	9 full members, 8 corresponding members	7 full members, 8 corresponding members	9 full members, 10 corresponding members	12 full members, 9 corresponding members	12 full members, 12 corresponding members
Mountain Protection: Number of meetings held by this group itself	1 total Lake District	5 total all online	4 total all online	4 total all online	5 total 4 x online 1 x hybrid Innsbruck
Mountaineering: Number of people in this group	24 full members, 7 corresponding members (Expeditions, Training and Legal Experts had its own members)	43 full members, 21 corresponding (including Access, Expeditions, Training and Legal Experts)	34 full members, 25 corresponding members (including Access, Expeditions, but excluding Training and Legal Affairs)	39 full members, 21 corresponding members (including Access, Expeditions)	22 full members, 19 corresponding members (including Access, Expeditions)
Mountaineering: Number of meetings held by this group itself	2 total 1 x Lisbon, 1 x Budapest	2 total all online	3 total 1 Skopje 2 x online	5 total 4 x online 1 x hybrid Trabzon	2 total all online

Safety: Number of people in this group	9 full members, 7 corresponding members	8 full members, 10 corresponding members	10 full members, 7 corresponding members	9 full members, 10 corresponding members	12 full members, 16 corresponding members
Safety: Number of meetings held by this group itself	1 Lisbon	6 total 4 internal, online 2 plenary, online	6 total 5 internal, 1 x Skopje, 4 x online; 1 plenary Skopje	5 total 4 internal, 3 x online, 1 x hybrid Leeds; 1 plenary hybrid Leeds	5 total 4 internal, 3 x online, 1 x hybrid Chamonix; 1 plenary hybrid Chamonix
Training: Number of people in this group	n/a	n/a	From October 2022: 14 full members, 3 corresponding members	14 full members, 4 corresponding members	22 full members, 10 corresponding members
Training: Number of meetings held by this group itself	n/a	n/a	From October 2022: 1 total online	2 total 1 x online 1 x hybrid Leeds	2 total all online
Youth: Number of people in this group	18 full members, 5 corresponding members	17 full members, 5 corresponding members	13 full members, 4 corresponding members	13 full members, 4 corresponding members	11 full members, 3 corresponding members
Youth: Number of meetings held by this group itself	1 total Cadiz	5 total all online	3 total 1 x Skopje 2 x online	3 total 2 x online 1 x hybrid Leeds	No meetings held
Tonnes of CO2 emissions generated through airplane travel of this group	53.37	0.00	24.03	9.44	20.03

Subset of Table 3 – Zoom-in on CO_2 Emissions generated through UIAA Commission members

*joint with another UIAA meeting/event

Collectively, the full members of UIAA Commissions accounted for 18.00 tonnes of CO_2 emissions, whilst corresponding members accounted for 2.03 tonnes. In total, the representatives of this group generated 20.03 tonnes of CO_2 through travel.

In general, and as a new feature of most UIAA meetings, all in-person meetings are offered in hybrid format, allowing for many more delegates to participate even if travel is not an option for them. Consequently, Full and Corresponding Members were much more likely to attend Commission meetings due to their hybrid or online format. As most Corresponding (and some Full) Members would have to pay for their travel themselves, they usually do to not attend in-person meetings.

The UIAA Office has been encouraging Commissions to hold their in-person meetings alongside other UIAA events. In 2025, some Commission did, on the side of the General Assembly program in Peja, Kosovo. This means that Commission presidents “only” travel to two events – if they attend the MB and GA – rather than three, which would be the case if they additionally travelled to a separate Commission meeting. In 2025, two Commissions held their annual in-person meetings outside of other UIAA events, and especially the Safety Commission meeting was really well-attended, given it had celebrated its 50th anniversary with a more special event in Chamonix.

6.5.6 Officials’ Travel

“Officials” of the UIAA refer to stakeholders at the UIAA Sports Events working in an official capacity for the UIAA. These include: international results managers, international route setters and international judges. Excluded are national/local judges and route setters, guests, the livestream production crew and the livestream commentator.

Among the UIAA Sports Events are: UIAA Ice Climbing World Cups, the UIAA Ice Climbing World Championships, the UIAA Ice Climbing Youth World Championships and the UIAA Ice Climbing Combined World Championships.

In 2025, the season comprised six events, namely:

- UIAA Ice Climbing World Cup / Cheongsong, KOR / 10-12 Jan
- UIAA Ice Climbing World Cup / Saas-Fee, SUI / 23-25 Jan
- UIAA Ice Climbing World Cup / Champagny, FRA / 29 Jan - 1 Feb
- UIAA Ice Climbing Youth World Championships / Ouray, USA / 7-9 Feb
- UIAA Ice Climbing World Cup / Longmont, USA / 21-23 Feb
- UIAA Ice Climbing World Cup / Edmonton, CAN / 27 Feb - 1 March

OFFICIALS	2018	2021	2022	2023	2025
Number of events within calendar year	6 total 1 Saas Fee 1 Rabenstein 1 Hohhot 1 Cheongsong 1 Kirov 1 Malbun	2 total 1 Tyumen, 1 Kirov	2 total 2 Saas-Fee	5 total 1 Cheongsong, 2 Champagny, 1 Saas-Fee, 1 Oulu	6 total 1 Cheongsong,1 Saas-Fee, 1 Champagny, 1 Ouray, 1 Longmont, 1 Edmonton
Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through airplane travel of this group	No data collected	1.22	0.3	17.5	23.1

Subset of Table 3 – Zoom-in on CO_2 Emissions generated through UIAA Officials

Compared to 2023, the emissions created by UIAA Officials in 2025 were higher with 23.1 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent vs. 17.5 tonnes. This can be explained through the number and location of events.

6.5.7 Athletes' Travel

"Athletes" of the UIAA are all those competing in international UIAA Sports Events, notably the UIAA Ice Climbing World Cups, the UIAA Ice Climbing World Championships, the UIAA Ice Climbing Youth World Championships and the UIAA Ice Climbing Combined World Championships.

For athletes participating in consecutive legs of the World Tour, continuous travel was assumed, as athletes tend to stay on the continent to train locally before the next competition. In 2025, and given that the first two Ice Climbing World Cups weren't held on back-to-back weekends, it was assumed that attending athletes travelled to South Korea, and back home, before traveling on to Switzerland. This may not have been the case for some athletes, spiking the carbon footprint unnecessarily.

ATHLETES	2018	2021	2022	2023	2025
Number of people participating in at least one event	232	64	152	180	226

Number of events within calendar year	6 total 1 Saas Fee 1 Rabenstein 1 Hohhot 1 Cheongsong 1 Kirov 1 Malbun	2 total 1 Tyumen, 1 Kirov	2 total 2 Saas-Fee	5 total 1 Cheongsong, 2 Champagny, 1 Saas-Fee, 1 Oulu	6 total 1 Cheongsong,1 Saas-Fee, 1 Champagny, 1 Ouray, 1 Longmont, 1 Edmonton
Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through airplane travel of this group	153.95	5.28	64.33	129.42	418

Subset of Table 3 – Zoom-in on CO_2 Emissions generated through Athletes attending UIAA Ice Climbing World Tour events

The significant increase of CO_2 equivalent emissions in 2025, compared to 2023, is due to more athletes (226 vs. 180) attending more events (6 compared to 5). The figures of 2023 correspond to pre-COVID World Tour composition and attendance, whilst 2021-2022 were affected by COVID and event hosting plus travel restrictions.

Arguably, the travel of athletes is an indirect environmental impact caused by UIAA supported (or hosted) events. The main reason why their footprint is included in the overall UIAA carbon footprint calculation, is because these events count towards core UIAA activities and are branded accordingly, which is highly visible on athletes' bibs, banners around the venue, etc.

6.5.8 Production Crew

The "Production Crew" refers to those individuals travelling to international UIAA (Ice Climbing) Events to assure a livestream and commentary are available.

In 2025 these were 5 people, including one commentator, who worked at the UIAA Ice Climbing World Tour and was hired for the UIAA General Assembly in Peja, Kosovo.

For the UIAA Ice Climbing World Tour, the Production Crew travelled to the World Cups, but not the Youth World Championships.

PRODUCTION CREW	**2018**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2025**
Number of people in this group	No data collected	5	6	5	5

Number of events within calendar year	5 total 1 Saas Fee 1 Rabenstein 1 Hohhot 1 Cheongsong 1 Kirov (excluding World Youth Championships)	1 total 1 Kirov (excluding World Youth Championships)	3 total 2 Saas-Fee 1 Banff (only local commentator)	4 total 1 Cheongsong, 1 Champagny, 1 Saas-Fee, 1 Trabzon	6 total 1 Cheongsong, 1 Saas-Fee, 1 Champagny, 1 Longmont, 1 Edmonton, 1 Peja
Tonnes of CO_2 emissions generated through airplane travel of this group	No data collected	2.0	0.17	9.95	14.37

Subset of Table 3 – Zoom-in on CO_2 Emissions generated through the Livestream Production Crew

Their airplane travel accounts for 14.37 tonnes of CO_2 emissions in 2025. The increase in emissions compared to 2023 is mainly due to the number of events attended, and the location of these (3 continents vs. only 2 in 2023).

7 FINAL REMARKS

The sum of UIAA CO_2 emissions generated in 2025 is 577.56 tonnes, compared to the estimated 274.39 tonnes in 2024, and 365.56 tonnes in 2018, the UIAA's baseline year. A direct comparison of these figures, however, always proves difficult, since the underlying conditions and factors that lead to the respective CO_2 emissions generated in any given year, differ.

Overall emissions over the years, with a baseline of 2018, is not directly comparable given that the number of delegates per representative group varies across the years, and so do meeting/event locations, often having a significant impact on generated emissions. The overall UIAA carbon footprint depends on the format and location of its annual meetings and events, but also on the number and origin of delegates traveling. What can be said, is that if the UIAA wishes to grow – in terms of membership, representation, events, etc. – a rise in CO_2 emissions is inevitable.

Far-off meeting locations generate more CO_2 emissions, yet at the same time, it is centrally located meeting destinations that are attended by more representatives, thus also spiking the amount of emissions generated. Nevertheless, the resulting figures give much opportunity to further reflect on those activities that generate the most emissions, compared to all others that are part of the core operations of the UIAA as an organization.

Many travel policies to reduce CO_2 impact promote the principle of "avoid, reduce, compensate" in that order. In late 2024, the UIAA, through the support and participation of its Mountain Protection Commission and the UIAA Climate Change

Task Force, has published a UIAA-internal Climate Action Plan as well as one for its member federations, in order to drive climate action forward. In 2025, UIAA Member Federations were encouraged to submit a Climate Action Pledge underlining their commitment to ongoing actions and signing up for at least three new ones to limit the impact on the world's climate.

As highlighted in this report, the numerous measures taken in 2025 to avoid and/or reduce the overall UIAA carbon footprint, underline the continued commitment of the federation to commit, mitigate, adapt and advocate for the climate.

In the coming year(s), the UIAA Climate Change Taskforce wants to address the challenges around meeting set climate targets and define a set of new actions to realistically move beyond what is currently being done.

More information available here: https://www.theuiaa.org/climate-change/

8 ANNEX I

Table 2 - CO_2 Emissions generated through UIAA Office Infrastructure

	2018	Tonnes of CO2	2023	Tonnes of CO2	2024	Tonnes of CO2	2025	Tonnes of CO2
Area of office infrastructure space, in square meters	35.7	-	27.73	-	27.73	-	27.73	-
Nbr of staff members	6 (working as 4.2 pax incl. 1 pax remote)	-	6 (working as 4.2 pax incl. 1 pax remote)	-	6 (working as 4.2 pax incl. 1 pax remote)	-	7 (working as 5.2 pax incl. 2 pax remote)	-
Electricity	3023 in kWh at a factor of 0.0140 kgCO2e/kWh	0.04	476 kWh at a factor of 0 kgCO2e/kwh, because 100% Ökostrom	0	Estimated to 2023 numbers	0	420 kWh at a factor of 0 kgCO2e/kwh, because 100% Ökostrom	0
Other heating systems:	141,200 kg or L District Heating	0.00	1,736 kWh at a factor of 31 kg CO2-eq per MWh district heating	0.53	Estimated to 2023 numbers	0.53	1791 kWh at a factor of 33 kg CO2-eq per MWH district heating	0.59
	(Ground Source Heat Pump)		(Ground Source Heat Pump)		(Ground Source Heat Pump)		(Ground Source Heat Pump)	
Printing	263 pages b/w – CHF 0.10 pp	0.01	Negligeable			Negligeable	AR, minimal copies	No data available
	8 colour – CHF 0.20 pp (Adding up to a total cost of EUR 26)						Alpine Skills Handbook	
Cost computers and IT equipment	CHF 4,250.00	2.12	CHF 1'234.00	0.52	Estimated to 2023 numbers	0.52	CHF 899	0.69
Waste (Abfall)			41 kg		Estimated to 2023 numbers: 41 kg			43 kg
Total Office Infrastructure Footprint		2.17		1.05		1.05		1.28

9 ANNEX II

Table 3 - CO_2 Emissions generated through UIAA delegates' Travel

Travel by Air Plane	Office staff	EC members	MB members	GA delegates/ MF rep	Honorary Members	Unit Members	UIAA Court	NEW: WIC	COM full members	COM corresponding member	Officials	Athletes	Production Crew	Accredited Lab	Manufacturer	Goods	Guests, Observers, MSS	CO2, tonnes
to GA	1.32	9.43	11.58	42.58	0.41	0.35	0.39	2.66	7.82	-	-	-	0.57	-	-	-	1.58	78.69
to MB	-	5.44	0.98	0	0	0	0	2.08	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.5
to EC	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to COM/WG	0.27	3.32	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.18	2.03	0	0	0	0	2.25	7.41	-	25.46
to Sports Events	4.4	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	23.1	418	13.8	0	0	0	0	459.6
to Trade Shows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to Office	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	3.3
to Sponsorship Meetings	-	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to IF Forum	-	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries;	0.73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.73
TOTAL	6.72	18.49	12.56	42.58	0.41	0.35	0.39		18	2.03	23.1	418	14.37	2.25	7.41	3.3	1.58	576.28

KEY RESOURCES

1
IOC Sustainability Essentials Guide
https://stillmed.olympics.com/media/Document%20Library/OlympicOrg/IOC/What-We-Do/celebrate-olympic-games/Sustainability/sustainability-essentials/SUSTAINABILITY-ESSENTIALS-ISSUE-2.pdf

2
UNFCCC The Path to Climate Neutrality – Measure the Basics
https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/ThePathtoClimateNeutrality-Measure-TheBasics_May26.pdf