

2019 CARBON FOOTPRINT CALCULATION

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1 ABBREVIATIONS

COM	Commission
EB	Executive Board
EUMA	European Mountaineering Association
GA	General Assembly
IFMGA	International Mountain Guides Association
MC	Management Committee
RTM	Respect the Mountains
IOC	International Olympic Committee
ISA	International Slackline Association
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
PAX	Persons/People
SLH	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 ongoing results of monitoring and 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](#). As a participant in this initiative, the UIAA is required and expected to adhere to 5 principles (see [here](#)), these being:

Principle 1: Undertake systematic efforts to promote greater environmental responsibility;

Principle 2: Reduce overall climate impact;

Principle 3: Educate for climate action;

Principle 4: Promote sustainable and responsible consumption;

Principle 5: Advocate for climate action through communication.

Under Principle 2: Reduce overall climate impact, the UIAA is expected to "measure and understand" its carbon footprint in order to set targets to reduce overall climate impact. Knowing how to define these targets requires first measuring and understanding how our travel and activities contribute to greenhouse gas (equivalent carbon dioxide, CO₂) emissions, requiring a 'baseline' to compare progress over time. The initial task is to establish and report on an indicative baseline and continue to gather data to monitor how our emissions trend over time. In parallel to this, the UIAA can also use this data to start seeing where and which activities generate the highest emissions and then suggest practical means to consider reducing them, with a view to also reduce associated impacts.

Many carbon reduction measures, such as travel policies to reduce CO₂ emissions, promote the principle of "avoid, reduce, compensate" in that order. The UIAA, through the support and participation of its Mountain Protection Commission, will seek to draft such as policy as a next step in its fulfilment of the 5 principles set out by the UNFCCC.

3 SCOPE

This is the second carbon footprint calculation of the UIAA, the first issued in 2019 for the [2018 period](#). The information and data relating to energy use and infrastructure at the UIAA Office, was provided by the Swiss Alpine Club (SAC) with whom offices are shared. Travel information was gathered for all core-related meetings and events relating to the operations of the UIAA (e.g. travel for UIAA Office staff and UIAA delegates at Executive Board, Committee and Commission Meetings, as well as UIAA-run events such as competition ice climbing), by recoding attendances. The biggest airport in the country of origin was considered as point of departure for all delegates, while the nearest and most relevant airport 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 considered for the 2019 calculation, with the intention to do so in the future. All delegates and staff will be asked to submit their travel information during meetings using a survey issued by the UIAA office.

Not included in the 2019 carbon footprint calculation are indirect impacts of UIAA events and meetings, such as the origin and travel of goods and resources, electricity, heating, infrastructure, spectatorship, etc. associated with the venues of those events and meetings.

4 LIMITATIONS

The accuracy and completeness of the 2019 carbon calculation is somewhat limited.

First of all, direct travel by plane was assumed for most delegates and staff, unless accurate information was available. A survey collecting clear and accurate information regarding attendance and travel to meetings was distributed only partially. The reason for the partial omission was to avoid over flooding delegates with emails not the least due to COVID-19 and priorities being elsewhere for many UIAA member associations and its delegates.

Second of all, no local travel via car and/or public transport was considered for the 2019 calculation. The focus remained on travel by plane, as it is proven to spike CO₂ emissions significantly more than any other transportation type and to also give us a comparison to the 2018 calculation, which used a similar method and assumption.

Furthermore, and mainly due to limited financial resources, this calculation was done internally by the UIAA office. In the future, the aim is to outsource the carbon footprint calculation and to have it approved by an accredited organization.

Lastly, the 2019 carbon footprint calculation doesn't effectively display the many ways additional CO₂ production was avoided, limited and already minimized by the UIAA, its delegates and staff up until this point. In the direct comparison to the 2018 carbon footprint calculation, however, these efforts are listed and explained.

5 METHODOLOGY

In a first step, attendance sheets of all UIAA meetings and events in 2019 were gathered. Some of these registration lists displayed the flight numbers of delegates, which helped accurately extracting from where to where they flew.

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 in regard to the meeting or event locations was determined.

CO₂ emission calculations of all relevant travel were done for both ways, there and back.

<https://www.carbonfootprint.com/calculator.aspx> was used for all calculations.

Lastly, information regarding the office infrastructure was requested from the Swiss Alpine Club (SAC) and calculations were done via the same calculator as highlighted above.

6 RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The sum of UIAA CO₂ emissions generated in 2019 totaled 353.33 tonnes compared to 365.56 tonnes in 2018. The two main constituents of this calculation are the office infrastructure and airplane travel of UIAA delegates to given events. In the sections below, all details are shown.

6.1 Office Infrastructure

	2018		2019	
Office Infrastructure	35,7 m ²	Tonnes of CO ₂	1.01.-30.09.2019 = 35,70m ² ; 1.10.-31.12.2019 = 27,73m ²	Tonnes of CO ₂
Number of staff members	6 (working as 4.2 pax incl. 1 pax remote)	0	6 (working as 4.2 pax incl. 1 pax remote)	0
Electricity	3'023 in kWh at a factor of 0.0140 kgCO ₂ e/kWh	0.04	3'135.8 kWh at a factor of 0.014 kgCO ₂ e/kWh	0.04
Natural gas	0 kWh	0	0 kWh	0
Heating oil	0 Litres	0	0 Litres	0
Coal	0 Tonnes	0	0 Tonnes	0
LPG	0 Litres	0	0 Litres	0
Propane	0 Litres	0	0 Litres	0
Wood	0 Tonnes	0	0 Tonnes	0
Other heating systems:	141,200 kg or L District Heating (Ground Source Heat Pump)	0	23,120.13 kWh at a factor of 59 (kg CO ₂ -eq per MWh district heating)	1.36
Printing	263 pages b/w – CHF 0.10 pp and 8 colour – CHF 0.20 pp (Adding up to a total cost of EUR 26)	0.01	23 pages b/w - CHF 0.10 pp and 174 colour - CHF 0.20 pp (Adding up to total cost of EUR 29)	0.01

Cost computers and IT equipment	CHF 4,250.00	2.12	CHF 1,737.00	1.58
Total Office Infrastructure Footprint		2.17		2.99

Table 1 - CO₂ Emission generated through the UIAA Office Infrastructure

Electricity, heating, printing and IT equipment generated 2.99 tonnes of CO₂ emissions as Table 1 shows. Heating of the offices and water is generated through district heating, and thus emissions generated are minimal. Airconditioning is not used. A significant amount of office work has shifted to online only, where printing is avoided where possible. Furthermore, the office space was decreased from 35,7 square meters to 27,7 square meters from 1st October 2019 onward.

6.2 Travel by Airplane

Travel by Air Plane	Office staff	EB members	MC members	GA delegates/ MF rep	Honorary Members	Unit Members	UIAA Court	COM full members	COM corresponding member	Officials	Athletes	Goods	SLH*	Guests* (incl. Observers)	CO ₂ tonnes
to GA	2.01	4.43	8.51	53.96	0.44	0.36	0.43	4.61	0	0	0.65	-	0	6.16	81.56
to MC	0.98	1.85	3.75	0	0.31	0.17	0	8.16	2.27	0	0.2	-	0	8.43	26.75
to EB	-	2.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.05
to COM/WG	-	0.56	-	0	0	0	0	25.13	3.47	0	-	-	0	0	29.16
to Sports Events	3.94	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18.68	179.83	-	0	0	203.75
to Trade Shows	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
to RTM Events	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
to Office	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.92	0	0	1.92
to Strategy Meeting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to IUCN Meeting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to SSC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to Film Festivals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to SportAccord	0	2.52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.52
to IF Forum*	-	0.1	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
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	-	2.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.53
TOTAL	6.93	15.34	12.26	53.96	0.75	0.53	0.43	37.9	5.74	18.68	180.68	1.92	8.43	6.79	350.34

Table 2 - CO₂ Emissions generated through UIAA delegates' Travel by Plane

An individual/groups of people relevant to the organization are highlighted in the first row of Table 2, while the first column lists the potential events/conferences/meetings these individuals/group of people attended. The numbers indicate the CO₂ emissions in tonnes, which the individuals/groups of people caused traveling to the given events/conferences/meetings.

The number "0" indicates that none of the group's members attended a respective event.

The symbol "-" indicates that (a) member(s) of the group attended the respective event, but either did not fly there (thus using a car, bus or rail) or the caused emissions are already accounted for elsewhere. This is the case, for example, if an EB member attends a Sports Event and uses the opportunity and presence to attend a Sponsorship meeting in the same country.

Compared to 2018, the 2019 calculation and report counts two new and additional categories of individuals/groups, namely Safety Label Holders and Guests. These have been added, because their attendance significantly increases the carbon emissions created at a given event or meeting. An additional meeting/event has also been added, namely the IF Forum which generally is attended by an EB member and one person from the office.

Of all the listed meetings, the following did not take place in 2019:

- RTM events
- Sustainable Summits Conference
- Strategy Meeting
- IUCN Conference

And the following events were not attended by any UIAA delegate:

- Film festivals

The total CO₂ emissions caused through airplane travel are 350.34 tonnes.

In the following section, explanations regarding each group of people and the results are highlighted.

6.2.1 Office Staff Travel

Travel by Air Plane	Office staff
to GA	2.01
to MC	0.98
to EB	-
to COM/WG	-
to Sports Events	3.94
to Trade Shows	-
to RTM Events	0
to Office	-
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	-
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	-

to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	-
TOTAL	6.93

Table 3 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Office Staff

In 2019 as was the case in 2018 “Office staff” counts 6 people, working as 4.2 percentage wise, with 1 of them working remotely.

Office staff traveled to nearly all events, namely the GA, MC, EB, COM/WG meetings, Sports Events, Trade Shows, to the office, the IF Forum, sponsorship meetings, and other meetings. The only events in 2019 that were not attended in person by Office staff were SportAccord, Rock Climbing Festivals and Member Anniversaries.

Compared to 2018, Office staff no longer travelled to RTM events, film festivals, strategy meetings, SportAccord, the IUCN conference or the Sustainable Summits Conference.

All in all, the Office staff travel by airplane accounts for 6.93 tonnes in 2019 compared to 19.59 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2018. The merging of COM/WG meetings with the Management Committee Spring meeting reflects the significant decrease in Office staff travel.

6.2.2 EB Members’ Travel

Travel by Air Plane	EB members
to GA	4.43
to MC	1.85
to EB	2.05
to COM/WG	0.56
to Sports Events	1.3
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	-
to Strategy Meeting	

to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	
to SportAccord	2.52
to IF Forum*	0.1
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	2.53
TOTAL	15.34

Table 4 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of EB Members

“EB members” refers to the UIAA Executive Board which in 2019 from January until November counted 5 people, with 1 member leaving and 3 new members joining from November onwards.

The EB had 8 meetings in 2019 taking place in the following locations:

- 4 Online meetings
- 2 meetings in Bern, SUI (no travel needed for 1 EB member + Office staff)
- 1 meeting in Malta, MLT (attached to MC Spring meeting)
- 1 meeting in Larnaca, CYP (attached to GA)

All in all, the EB member travel by airplane accounts for 15.34 tonnes of CO₂ emissions (compared to 26.45 tonnes in 2018). Although the meeting frequency in 2018 was lower with only 6 meetings, the practice of online meetings allowed for maximum participation while keeping the carbon footprint lower in 2019. In 2018, the EB counted 7 people until the GA, therefore the decrease in CO₂ emissions can also be accounted for by the size of the EB. With COM/WG meetings collating with meetings of the MC, EB members also didn't need to travel additionally to attend these.

6.2.3 MC Members' Travel

Travel by Air Plane	MC members
to GA	8.51
to MC	3.75

to EB	0
to COM/WG	-
to Sports Events	0
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	12.26

Table 5 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of MC Members

“MC members” refers to the UIAA Management Committee which in 2019 counted 18 people, 5 of which are simultaneously EB members. In 2018 the MC was composed of 21 people, 7 of which were simultaneously EB members.

The MC had 2 meetings in 2019, taking place in the following locations:

- Malta, MLT
- Larnaca, CYP (attached to GA)

All in all, the MC member travel by airplane accounts for 12.26 tonnes of CO₂ emissions, which is a big decrease from 34.11 tonnes of CO₂ emissions created in 2018. Main contributing factors are meeting locations and the nationality and residence of MC delegates, a majority being European. In 2018 the Spring meeting was held in Kathmandu, NEP and the Fall meeting attached to the GA took place in Ulaanbaatar, MON both located in Asia and requiring further airplane travel for a significant number of MC delegates.

6.2.4 GA Delegates' Travel

Travel by Air Plane	GA delegates/ MF rep
to GA	53.96
to MC	0
to EB	0
to COM/WG	0
to Sports Events	0
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	0
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	-
TOTAL	53.96

Table 6 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of GA Delegates

“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 EB, MC or COM members. The GA delegates that attended the 2019 GA counted 67 people, in addition to 5 members of the EB, 10 members of the MC, 9 representatives of UIAA Commissions, 1 member Unit Member representative, 1 Honorary member, 1 member of the UIAA Court, 7 guests and 3 observers.

In comparison the 2018 GA delegates’ list counted 52 people, in addition to the 7 members of the EB, 14 members of the MC, 1 member representing Unit Members and the UIAA court counting 4 members. For this category it means 15 more people

attended the General Assembly in 2019, compared to 2018, strictly speaking of GA Delegates.

The GA delegates attended 1 meeting in 2019, notably the General Assembly in Larnaca, CYP.

Their travel by airplane accounts for 53.96 tonnes of CO₂ emissions, a significant increase to the 35.67 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2018. The largest portion of UIAA member associations and thus GA delegates are from Europe, which partially explains why the attendance was higher and with it the rise in emissions. Additionally, an independent meeting of the European Mountaineering Association was held adjacently to the UIAA GA, attracting more European representatives to attend both meetings.

6.2.5 Honorary members' travel

Travel by Air Plane	Honorary Members
to GA	0.44
to MC	0.31
to EB	0
to COM/WG	0
to Sports Events	0
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	0
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0

TOTAL 0.75

Table 7 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Honorary Members

“Honorary members” refers to a reserved group of official UIAA delegates. They are invited to all MC meetings and the General Assembly. In 2019, as was the case in 2018, only 1 Honorary Member attended those events.

Their travel by airplane in 2019 accounts for 0.75 compared to 2.08 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2018. The main reason for this decrease is the one Honorary Member’s origin and country of residence, which is Europe. Thus, traveling to Malta and Cyprus in 2019, caused less emissions than traveling to Nepal and Mongolia in 2018.

6.2.6 Unit Members’ Travel

Travel by Air Plane	Unit Members
to GA	0.36
to MC	0.17
to EB	0
to COM/WG	-
to Sports Events	0
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	0
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	0.53

Table 8 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Unit Members

“Unit members” refers to representatives of the current UIAA Unit Members. Representatives of UIAA Unit Members are invited to attend the MC meeting and the GA. In 2019 as in 2018 that accounted for 1 single delegate representing the International Skyrunning Federation.

The delegate’s travel by airplane in 2019 accounts for 0.53 instead of the 1.88 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2018. This again can be explained by the delegate’s European origin and meetings taking place in Malta and Cyprus in 2019 rather than Nepal and Mongolia, both 2018 meeting hosts.

6.2.7 UIAA Court Travel

Travel by Air Plane	UIAA Court
to GA	0.43
to MC	0
to EB	0
to COM/WG	0
to Sports Events	0
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	0
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	0.43

Table 9 - CO₂ Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of UIAA Court Members

The “UIAA court” attends the GA and counts 4 people in 2019, only 1 of which attended the meeting.

The representative’s travel by airplane in 2019 accounts for 0.43 rather than 3.49 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2018, when all 4 representatives attended the GA in Ulaanbaatar, MON.

6.2.8 COM Full Members’ Travel

“COM full members” refers to all full members of UIAA Commissions and Working Groups. Full members are expected to attend commission meetings in person. From January to May 2019, the UIAA counted 8 commissions and 3 working groups, after which it changed to 7 commissions and 4 working groups, which are:

- Access Commission (6 full members, 10 corresponding members) *
- Expeditions Working Group (1 full member) **
- Antidoping Commission (3 full members, 1 corresponding member)
- Ice Climbing Commission (9 full members, 9 corresponding members, 3 athletes)
- Medical Commission (23 full members, 21 corresponding members)
- Mountain Protection Commission (8 full members, 6 corresponding members)
- Mountaineering Commission (26 full members, 9 corresponding members)
- Legal Experts Working Group (4 full members, 5 corresponding members) **
- Training Standards Working Group (5 full members) **
- Safety Commission (9 full members, 9 corresponding members)
- Youth Commission (17 full members, 5 corresponding members)

*The Access Commission was integrated as a Working Group into the Mountaineering Commission after the MC Meeting in May 2019 in Malta.

**Expeditions, Legal Experts and Training Standards are working groups of the Mountaineering Commission and partially have overlaps.

Travel by Air Plane	COM full members
to GA	4.61
to MC	8.16
to EB	0
to COM/WG	25.13
to Sports Events	0
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0

to Office	0
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	37.9

Table 10 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Commission Full Members

Generally, each commission meets once a year in a separate meeting, while commission presidents additionally attend the MC meeting and GA. Working groups do not hold separate meetings. The Mountaineering Commission is the only commission meeting twice a year in person.

In 2019 the UIAA commissions and working groups together count 107 full members, compared to 115 full members in 2018. Their airplane travel in 2019 accounts for 37.9 tonnes of CO₂, compared to 53.37 tonnes in 2018. Four commissions organized their annual meeting alongside the MC meeting in Malta, meaning these commission presidents did not have to travel extra. The Youth Commission did not hold an in-person meeting in 2019, furthermore contributing to the decrease in CO₂ emissions caused by airplane travel of full members of UIAA commissions and working groups.

Table 11 below, shows how much CO₂ in tonnes was created through airplane travel of full members of respective UIAA Commissions.

Travel by Airplane	Access FM	Antidoping FM	Ice Climbing FM	Medical FM	Mountain Protection FM	Mountaineering FM	Safety FM	Youth FM
to GA	0.49	0.46	0.56	0	0.55	0.8	1.22	0.53
to MC	2.19	0.32	1.67	0.2	0	0.2	3.58	0
to COM/WG	-	-	-	0.45	2.31	22.37	-	0
	2.68	0.78	2.23	0.65	2.86	23.37	4.8	0.53

Table 11 - CO₂ Emissions generated by Full Members of Respective Commissions

6.2.9 COM Corresponding Members' Travel

“COM corresponding members” refers to all corresponding members of UIAA Commissions and Working Groups. Corresponding members are invited to, but do not have to attend commission meetings in person. From January to May 2019, the UIAA counted 8 commissions and 3 working groups, after which it changed to 7 commissions and 4 working groups, which are:

- Access Commission (6 full members, 10 corresponding members) *
- Expeditions Working Group (1 full member) **
- Antidoping Commission (3 full members, 1 corresponding member)
- Ice Climbing Commission (9 full members, 9 corresponding members, 3 athletes)
- Medical Commission (23 full members, 21 corresponding members)
- Mountain Protection Commission (8 full members, 6 corresponding members)
- Mountaineering Commission (26 full members, 9 corresponding members)
- Legal Experts Working Group (4 full members, 5 corresponding members) **
- Training Standards Working Group (5 full members) **
- Safety Commission (9 full members, 9 corresponding members)
- Youth Commission (17 full members, 5 corresponding members)

*The Access Commission was integrated as a Working Group into the Mountaineering Commission after the MC Meeting in May 2019 in Malta.

**Expeditions, Legal Experts and Training Standards are working groups of the Mountaineering Commission and partially have overlaps.

Travel by Air Plane	COM corresponding member
to GA	0
to MC	2.27
to EB	0
to COM/WG	3.47
to Sports Events	0

to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	0
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	5.74

Table 12 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Commission Corresponding Members

In 2019 the UIAA commissions and working groups counted 75 corresponding members compared to 74 in 2018. Their 2019 travel by airplane accounts for 5.74 tonnes of CO₂, compared to 16.3 tonnes in 2018.

Table 13 below, shows how much CO₂ in tonnes was created through airplane travel of corresponding members of respective UIAA Commissions.

Travel by Airplane	Access CM	Antidoping CM	Ice Climbing CM	Medical CM	Mountain Protection CM	Mountaineering CM	Safety CM	Youth CM
to GA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
to MC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.27	0
to COM/WG	-	-	-	2.88	0.54	0.05	-	0
	0	0	0	2.88	0.54	0.05	2.27	0

Table 13 - CO2 Emissions generated by Corresponding Members of Respective Commissions

6.2.10 Officials' Travel

Travel by Air Plane	Officials
to GA	0
to MC	0
to EB	0
to COM/WG	0
to Sports Events	18.68
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	0
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	18.68

Table 14 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of UIAA Officials

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

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 2019, their travel by airplane accounts for 18.68 tonnes of CO₂ emissions, compared to only 6.39 tonnes in 2018. The main reason for this significant increase, is the total number of events which varies year after year. In 2018, the season counted a total of 6 events, 3 of which took place in central Europe, 2 in Asia, 1 in Russia. In 2019, the season extended to 8 events, 3 of which took place in central Europe, 2 in Asia, 1 in North America, 1 in Scandinavia and 1 in Russia.

6.2.11 Athletes' Travel

Travel by Air Plane	Athletes
to GA	0.65
to MC	0.2
to EB	0
to COM/WG	-
to Sports Events	179.83
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	180.68

Table 15 - CO₂ Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Athletes

“Athletes” of the UIAA are all those competing in 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.

In 2019, the season comprised 6 World Cups, 1 World Youth Championships and 1 World Championships, a total of 8 events, in the following locations:

- Cheongsong, KOR
- Beijing, CHN
- Saas Fee, SUI
- Rabenstein, ITA
- Champagny-en-Vanoise, FRA
- Denver, USA
- Oulu, FIN
- Kirov, RUS

In 2018, the season comprised 5 World Cups and 1 Youth World Championships meaning “only” a total of 6 events compared to 8 in 2019.

The calculation assumed for athletes participating in more than 1 competition of the European leg to travel by car, bus or rail in between. 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.

The total number of athletes participating in at least one of the above events counts 249, so slightly more compared to 232 athletes in 2018.

Apart from competing in UIAA supported events, 1 athlete attended the Ice Climbing Commission meeting which took place alongside the MC meeting in Malta. The same athlete was invited to attend the General Assembly in Cyprus.

The athletes’ travel by airplane accounts for 180.68 tonnes of CO₂ emissions, compared to 153.95 tonnes of CO₂ emissions in 2018. Arguably, the travel of athletes is an indirect environmental impact caused by UIAA supported (or hosted) events. For transparency reasons, it has been included in this carbon footprint calculation.

6.2.12 Goods’ travel

Travel by Air Plane	Goods
to GA	-
to MC	-
to EB	0
to COM/WG	0
to Sports Events	-
to Trade Shows	-
to RTM Events	-

to Office	1.92
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	1.92

Table 16 - CO₂ Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Goods

A certain amount of “Goods” get transported for and by the UIAA, such as branding material, sponsors’ in kind gifts, UIAA trophies, medals, etc.

In most cases, and whenever possible, these travel with UIAA delegates to the various locations. The times, that these are traveling by airplane themselves though, account for 1.92 tonnes of CO₂ emissions.

6.2.13 Safety Label Holders’ Travel

Travel by Air Plane	SLH*
to GA	0
to MC	8.43
to EB	0
to COM/WG	0
to Sports Events	0
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	0
to Strategy Meeting	0

to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0
to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	8.43

Table 17 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Safety Label Holders

“Safety Label Holders” of the UIAA refer to representatives of outdoor brands carrying the UIAA Safety Label. They are invited to the Plenary Assembly meeting of the UIAA Safety Commission.

In 2019, the Safety Commission held its meeting alongside the UIAA Management Committee Spring Meeting in Malta. The travel of representatives of Safety Label Holders to that meeting accounted for 8.43 tonnes of CO2 emissions.

6.2.14 Guests' Travel

Travel by Air Plane	Guests* (incl. Observers)
to GA	6.16
to MC	0.63
to EB	0
to COM/WG	0
to Sports Events	0
to Trade Shows	0
to RTM Events	0
to Office	-
to Strategy Meeting	0
to IUCN Meeting	0
to SSC	0
to Film Festivals	0
to Sponsorship Meetings	0

to SportAccord	0
to IF Forum*	0
to Rock Climbing Festivals	0
to other meetings (member anniversaries; conflict)	0
TOTAL	6.79

Table 18 - CO2 Emissions generated by Airplane Travel of Guests

“Guests” of the UIAA refer to official invitees to UIAA meetings and observer federations of the UIAA. In 2019, guests were invited to the UIAA General Assembly and the Management Committee Meeting in Spring.

As a result, the GA in Larnaca, Cyprus was attended by guests representing the following organisations: the International Mountain Guides Association (IFMGA), UIMLA, the Petzl Foundation, the Mountaineering and Sport Climbing Federation of the Republic of Kazakstan (MSCFRK), the International Olympic Committee (IOC), the Korean Alpine Federation (KAF), the Corean Alpine Club (CAC), the Federacion Espanola de Deportes de Montana y Escalada (FEDME), and the Mountain Protection Award sponsor Bally.

The Management Committee meeting in Malta was attended by three guests of one organisation, namely the International Slackline Association (ISA).

In 2019, the travel of official UIAA guests accounted for 6.79 tonnes of CO2 emissions.

7 FINAL REMARKS

The sum of UIAA CO₂ emissions generated in 2019 is 353.33 tonnes, compared to 365.56 tonnes in 2018. However, a direct comparison of these two figures does not provide for an accurate representation to compare one year to another, since the underlying conditions and factors that lead to the respective CO₂ emissions generated in any given year, differ. It mostly depends on the location of annual meetings and the place of travel origin of meeting delegates. Far-off meeting locations generate more CO₂ 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 CO₂ impact promote the principle of "avoid, reduce, compensate" in that order. The UIAA, through the support and participation of its

Mountain Protection Commission, will seek to draft such as policy as a next step in its fulfilment of the 5 principles set out by the UNFCCC.