### Greenhouse gas balance

### Swiss Olympic 2023



#### **Comparison of total greenhouse** gas emissions

	in tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Total 2021	1'960
Total 2022	2'295
Total 2023	768
Head office 2021	129
Head office 2022	254
Head office 2023	276
Talent Treff Tenero 2021	286
Talent Treff Tenero 2022	225
Talent Treff Tenero 2023	236
Olympic missions (Tokyo 2021)	1'545
Olympic missions 2022	1'816
Beijing   1'632 Vuokatti   140 Banksá Bystrica   44	
Olympic missions 2023	256
Krakow   152 Friuli Venezia Giulia   75 Maribor   29	

In 2023, Swiss Olympic's greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 66% compared to 2022. This is entirely due to a fall in emissions from the Olympic missions. This is the result of venues being closer and the associated journey to two missions by land transport. Swiss Olympic has set itself the goal of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The head office's emissions rose by 8.6% in 2023, which means that the reduction path of minus 8% was not achieved.

Swiss Olympic assumes responsibility for flight emissions and failure to follow the reduction path by pricing the emissions at an amount of CHF 100 per tonne of CO<sub>2</sub>e and paying them into the Swiss Olympic climate fund.

### Head office greenhouse gas emissions 2023



		Sha	are in % / ton CO <sub>2</sub> e
Total	100% / 276.2t CO <sub>2</sub> e	Catering   Ψ	6% / 17.7
Energy A	8%/222	Non-vegetarian meals	5.5
	0 /0 / 22.2	Vegetarian meals	0.9
Heating	20.3	Drinks	4.6
Current	1.9	Snacks	6.6
Mobility   🔓	57% / 157.2	Material   🗄	21% / 58.7
Commuter traffic		Employee & 'cool and clean' clothing	1.7
<ul> <li>Public transport</li> <li>Car</li> </ul>	27.9 51.3	Printed materials & printing paper	3.8
Business traffic		Consumables	1.5
Flights     Public transport	16.9	Tap water	0.04
· Car	36.3	Electronic devices	25.8
Overnight stays	12.6	Other (primarily raw materials)	26.1
Digital work	0.7		
		Waste & recycling   🔟	<1% / 0.9
Iransport   L_B	7% / 19.5	Operational waste	0.7
Post dispatch	0.3	Waste water	0.2
Own vehicles	10.2	Recycling waste	0.01
Own vehicles	19.2	····· ) ····· y ······	

Scope 1 | 8,3% Scope 2 | 0,04% Scope 3 | 91,7%

Compared to 2022, emissions from the Swiss Olympic head office were 8.6% higher in 2023. This is primarily due to the three major events in 2023 (Swiss Olympic Forum, Forum Club Management, Forum for Promoting Young Talents and Training). In 2023, the number of full-time equivalents was 83.8, i.e. 12 more than in 2022.

### **Olympic missions 2023** greenhouse gas emissions



Sharo in % / ton CO o

Total Energy Heating (sw Strom



			Share in 707 ton CO <sub>2</sub> e
Mobility   🛱	62% / 160.1	Catering   4	<1% / 0.9
European Games Krakau	123.2	European Games Krakau	0.3
EYOF Friuli Venezia Giulia	24.7	EYOF Friuli Venezia Giulia	0.3
EYOF Maribor	12.2	EYOF Maribor	0.2
Transport   🕞	6% / 16.0	Material   💾	31% / <b>79.3</b>
European Games Krakau	1.0	European Games Krakau	27.4
EYOF Friuli Venezia Giulia	13.7	EYOF Friuli Venezia Giulia	36.6
EYOF Maribor	1.3	EYOF Maribor	15

#### **Delegation size**

European Games Krakau EYOF Friuli Venezia Giulia EYOF Maribor

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The greenhouse gas caused by emissions for Olympic missions vary widely, depending on the event venue and delegation size. In 2023, emissions from the Olympic missions decreased by 86% compared to 2022. With EYOF Friuli Venezia Giulia and EYOF in Maribor, two Olympic missions were carried out via land transport.

### **Talent Treff Tenero** 2023 greenhouse gases



			Share in % / ton CC
	100% / 235.4t CO <sub>2</sub> e	Catering   🏴	16% / 37.
1	400/ 1110 2	Non-vegetarian meals	21
57	49% / 110.5	Vegetarian meals	15
mming poo	l) 113.5		
	2.8	Material   📇	1% / 3.

Mobility	G	32% / 76.4
Arrival & departur Public transport Car	e of parti	cipants & staff 12.6 24.9
Overnight stays		38.8
Transport	G	<1% / 1.9
Delivery vans		1.9

	2
Catering   🍟	16% / 37.7
Non-vegetarian meals	21.8
Vegetarian meals	15.8
Material   🕂	1% / <b>3.0</b>
Participant & staff clothing	3.0
Tap water	0.02
Waste & recycling   🔟	<1% / 0.08
Waste water	0.08

The emissions from Talent Treff Tenero (3 tons) remained stable in 2023 compared to 2022. In 2023, 1,279 people took part. That is 147 more than in 2022. More than 75% of them travelled to Centro Sportivo Tenero by public transport. The proportion of vegetarian meals remains high with two complete days of vegetarian meals.

# Measures in the mobility field

# to reduce Swiss Olympic emissions

In recent years, Swiss Olympic has implemented various measures in the field of mobility to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These measures have meant that the increase in the head office's traffic-related emissions was limited – despite an increasing number of employees and more events (compared to 2022, the first months of which were still characterised by the corona virus pandemic).

# Olympic missions: Travel by land transport where possible, including the two EYOFs in 2023

Travel in connection with Olympic missions must be carried out by land transport as far as possible. This particularly depends on the location of the competitions. For example, in 2023 the Swiss delegation for the EYOF in Maribor travelled by train to Graz and onwards from there to Maribor with the bus of the local organization committee. At the EYOF in Friuli Venezia Giulia, participants had the opportunity to reach the competition venues with one of the four travel coaches organised by Swiss Olympic or by private car.





#### **Organisational traffic**

Since 2021, all Swiss Olympic company cars have been hybrid or electric vehicles or vehicles with fuel cells (hydrogen drive). Employees should use public transport when travelling for work and the car should only be used in special cases (less than 5% of trips in 2023). In addition, public transport is strongly recommended when participating in Swiss Olympic courses and events. The educational programme registration page will provide information on how to travel to the course location using public transport.

#### **Commuter trips**

On average, 50% of commuter journeys in Switzerland are carried out by car, 29% by public transport and 21% by non-motorised transport. However, a bachelor's thesis by Flavio Sanfilippo from 2024 showed that Swiss Olympic has a proportion of 56% of employees who travel to work by public transport, 23% who travel by bike or foot and only 21% by car. In addition, Swiss Olympic takes part in the "Bike to Work" challenge for two months every year. In 2023, more than half the employees took part in the challenge and pedalled for a total of more than 1,150 days.

