TUI Group

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

Read full terms of disclosure

11/10/2025, 02:38 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

The TUI Group, a leading global tourism company headquartered in Germany, is listed on the MDAX and Lower Saxony Stock Exchange. Serving 20 million customers, TUI offers integrated travel services, including over 400 hotels, 18 cruise ships, five airlines with 130+ aircraft, and 1,200 travel agencies. With brands, TUI covers the entire tourism value chain. The Group is expanding its digital platforms and core businesses in hotels, cruises, and holiday activities. Through the TUI Care Foundation, TUI also promotes sustainable tourism, supporting education, environmental, and social projects in 25 countries.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

09/29/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

23167300000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

DE000TUAG505

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

DE000TUAG505

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Cuba
☑ Aruba
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Greece
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Croatia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Grenada
☑ Maldives
☑ Portugal
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Mauritius
☑ Italy
☑ Malta
☑ Spain
☑ Cyprus
☑ France
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Austria
☑ Bahamas
☑ Belgium
☑ Ireland
☑ Jamaica
☑ Morocco
☑ Senegal
☑ Tunisia
☑ Sri Lanka
☑ Cabo Verde
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Netherlands
☑ Saint Lucia

☑ Switzerland
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ Antigua and Barbuda
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ United Republic of Tanzania
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

The objective of mapping the value chain was to create an overview of TUI Group's business activities across the four divisions. The process included the project team discussing TUI Group‘s direct operational activities high level with Group sustainability team. A consultant team classified direct operational activities into ISIC

codes for use in SBTN Materiality Screening Tool and drafted overview of detailed value chain activities per division, focusing own operations and Tier 1. Further meetings with divisions' sustainability teams verified overview of value chain activities and gave understanding of activities in the value chain.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply
☑ Recycling
☑ Landfill
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Short-terms risks are those triggered by changes in the external and regulatory environment; and those in relation to internal operations and control. Most operating risks exist as part of running the business therefore these risks may be faced every year. These should be measured over a rolling 12 month basis. Risks are categorized as minor, moderate, significant, major and serious. Assessment is made based on impact to financials (cost and/or sales), reputation, technology reliability, compliance, health & safety standards and programme delivery.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Medium-term risks are those associated with business change programmes. Risks associated with individual projects and business change processes should be considered in line with the time frame associated with the project delivery. Financial and strategic impact are defined in both quantitative and qualitative terms. Risks are categorized as minor, moderate, significant, major and serious. Assessment is made based on impact to financials (cost and/or sales), reputation, technology reliability, compliance, health & safety standards and programme delivery.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

11

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Long-term risks consider strategic and emerging threats. These risks are generally related to specific circumstances associated with the defined business strategy or emerging threats that will affect the strategy, for consistency, these should be measured over the life cycle of the rolling 3 year plan. Financial and strategic impact are defined in both quantitative and qualitative terms. Risks are categorized as minor, moderate, significant, major and serious. Assessment is made based on impact to financials (cost and/or sales), reputation, technology reliability, compliance, health & safety standards and programme delivery.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

☑ Environmental Impact Assessment

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ NGOs

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

A materiality assessment performed in the financial year under review generated insights into the impacts relating to sustainability. The ESG-related positions and views derived from a survey among internal experts were consolidated into a list of key topics. The findings did not give rise to any substantial changes in our reporting approach for the Non-Financial Group Declaration. We identified the following aspects scoring highest in the Environment, Social and Governance categories: • Environment: emissions, creation of sustainable holiday products, energy sources and efficiency, sustainable procurement, destination development, waste and circularity • Social: human rights, diversity, equality and inclusion, talent acquisition, fair pay, occupational health and safety, positive employee experience • Governance: supply chain management, fair business relationships and integrity, corporate citizenship, crisis management, business continuity. Nevertheless, in developing our TUI Sustainability Agenda, we also include topics with lower materiality scores, so as, for instance, to reflect the future relevance of specific topics such as biodiversity management.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Risk models

☑ Stress tests

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

To better identify and assess the impact of climate change on our financial performance and business model, we have conducted a qualitative and quantitative climate risk assessment for the first time in financial year 2023. Two scenarios were considered in the climate risk assessment: • A high emissions scenario to assess the impact of significant changes in the physical climate, which is based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 (IPCC RCP8.5) and the International Energy Agency (IEA) Stated Policies Scenario. This is aligned with global warming of approximately 4.3°C by the year 2100. • A low emissions scenario to assess the impact of significant socioeconomic changes to achieve a low-carbon economy, which is based on IPCC RCP2.6 and the IEA Net Zero Scenario. This is aligned with global warming of approximately 1.5°C by the year 2100. A number of assumptions underpin these scenarios regarding changes to the frequency and intensity of weather-related events, economic growth, technology development, and the development of energy and carbon prices. The identified risks and opportunities across the different combinations of scenarios and time horizons were first assessed qualitatively to identify the most relevant climate-related risks and opportunities for TUI. Based on the results of this qualitative analysis, a number of risks and opportunities were then subject to more detailed analysis to better understand the potential financial impacts.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Within the framework of TUI's integrated approach, the key business segments and climate risk owners work together in the management of climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, specialists in the Group Sustainability team coordinate climate-relevant activities and support and facilitate the management of climate risks and opportunities within the Group. Our systematic risk management process has identified sustainability risks including climate-related risks. The existing risk categories and definitions of our risk management framework have been used to assess and integrate the climate risks into our ERM.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

We support the Nature Positive Vision for Travel and Tourism approach adopted by the World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC), promoting nature conservation in order to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030. We invest in the protection and restoration of nature in the destinations. Apart from our existing focus on animal welfare in our supply chain, we intend to place further emphasis on biodiversity. To that end, we prepared a first action plan in the period under review. The next phase of this project, working with WWF, is set to outline priority locations across our value chain. In addition, TUI's materiality assessment for CSRD considers the entire value chain, right down to resource extraction.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risks are categorized as minor, moderate, significant, major and serious. Assessment is made based on impact to financials (cost and/or sales), reputation, technology reliability, compliance, health & safety standards and programme delivery. A likelihood assessment is also applied. Categorized by rare (<10%), unlikely (10 - <30%), possible (30 - <60%), likely (60 - <80%) and almost certain (>80%).

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ EBITDA

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Risks are categorized as minor, moderate, significant, major and serious. Assessment is made based on impact to financials (cost and/or sales), reputation, technology reliability, compliance, health & safety standards and programme delivery. A likelihood assessment is also applied. Categorized by rare (<10%), unlikely (10 - <30%), possible (30 - <60%), likely (60 - <80%) and almost certain (>80%).
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

As part of our strategic and financial planning process, we have analysed various industry and macro trends to model the expected development of TUI and the tourism industry as a whole. Priorities and strategic directions from TUI’s Sustainability Agenda ‘People, Planet, Progress’ take into account current challenges, global scenarios, and regulatory developments such as the EU Green Deal. These priorities were built into our midterm strategic and financial plan. However, elimination of unnecessary single-use plastic forms part of TUI's strategy to become a circular business.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Greece

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Changing weather patterns, including alteration in rainfall patterns and temperature variations, resulting in ecological shifts (e.g., wildlife habitats, coral bleaching and biodiversity loss) and decreasing suitability for tourism and/or making source markets more attractive, impacting tourism patterns (e.g., discouraging travel).

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Extreme weather events such as hurricanes, typhoons or flash floods and their consequences can affect TUI Group's ability to do business in regions around the world. For example, in July 2023, tens of thousands of people were forced to leave their homes and abandon holidays on Greek islands including Rhodes and Corfu as fires spread across the region. Although Rhodes island accounted for around 5% of TUIs summer schedule - 80% of its guests there had been "unaffected" by the fires. Nevertheless, cancellations, lost margins, compensation, repatriation flights and welfare costs had effects on the financial performance. TUI disclosed a list of sustainability risks and opportunities in the section "Risk Report" in the 2024 Annual Report along with mitigating actions. For this CDP response we are choosing to explain two risks in more detail.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

25000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

25000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

12 repatriation flights, compensation payouts and customer welfare expenses all contributed to the estimated cost after TUI cancelled outbound journeys and evacuated 8,000 holidaymakers during the crisis in Rhodes.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage in multi-stakeholder initiatives

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

25000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost is made up of cancellations, lost margins, compensation, repatriation flights and welfare costs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

TUI was in contact with the local authorities on Rhodes, the South Aegean region and with the Greek government in Athens. The company stopped all arrivals and booked holidays to ensure the safety of guests, with refunds and free re-booking available. TUI operated 12 repatriation flights, with additional aircrafts deployed to bring holidaymakers from Germany and the UK back to their home countries. The group had around 39,000 guests on the island, 7,800 of whom were affected by the situation. They were taken to other locations on the island and are staying in hotels or accommodation designated by the local authorities. More than 300 service staff in south-eastern Rhodes for the safety of TUI guests and provide them with replacement accommodation, food and drinks.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Germany

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

TUI Airlines and Cruises are required to participate in the EU, Swiss and UK Emissions Trading Scheme. Under the EU ETS, all airlines and cruises operating in Europe, European and non-European alike, are required to monitor, report and verify their emissions, and to surrender allowances against those emissions. They receive tradeable allowances covering a certain level of emissions from their flights per year. TUI must mitigate the costs relating to EU ETS as much as is realistically feasible.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

TUI Group continues to support the inclusion of aviation emissions in the EU and UK ETS. TUI has participated in the EU ETS since January 2012. TUI's German airline, TUIfly, is a member of Bundesverband der Deutschen Luftverkehrswirtschaft (BDL) – the German Aviation Association. Their aims are to make air travel more environmentally friendly and develop the future of German aviation. The airlines continue to submit the necessary emissions reports to the appropriate competent authority in each of the countries the Airline is based, e.g. The Environment Agency in the UK. The strategy is to ensure the cost of ETS to TUI is kept as low as possible by buying as few extra emission permits (above those given for free as part of the free allocation). TUI disclosed a list of sustainability risks and opportunities in the section "Risk Report" in the 2024 Annual Report along with mitigating actions. For this CDP response we are choosing to explain two risks in more detail.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

82412693

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

82412693

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact is based on the current framework for the EU ETS and cost of allowances to TUI per annum in the reporting year.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

82412693

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Allowances purchased multiplied by allowance cost.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The ETS exposure has been fully hedged, in line with good practice and TUI's hedging policy, using Over The Counter derivatives as well as making use of the permitted amount of Certified Emissions Reduction products. TUI will continue to challenge itself to reduce its carbon emissions from the airlines with on-going fuel efficient flying techniques, challenging the airspace management bodies to improve air transport movements to reduce on-route delays, and where feasible, continue to invest in more fuel-efficient aircraft. All 5 of TUI's airlines have achieved the latest ISO 14001 Environment Management Standard. Audit services (required by the Directive) have been procured to ensure appropriate and timely reporting has been made and TUI colleagues have collaborated to ensure a risk management approach has been taken. The cost of management relates to verification costs and operating costs of TUI's Risk & Control solution. TUI also has FTEs that focus on managing and mitigating the environmental impact, including GHG emissions.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

82412693

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

25000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

*For transitional risks, the financial amount vulnerable is the financial effect as explained in the previous question as a percentage of TUI's total revenue ((82,412,693 / 23,167,300,000)*100). For physical risks, the financial amount vulnerable is the financial effect as explained in the previous question as a percentage of TUI's total revenue ((25,000,000 / 23,167,300,000)*100).*

[Add row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☑ EU ETS

☑ Switzerland ETS

☑ UK ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

33

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

471704

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

1228595

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1861534

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we operate but do not own

(3.5.2.10) Comment

TUI Airlines (leased aircraft) and Cruise

Switzerland ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

761

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

1012

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:
☑ Facilities we operate but do not own

(3.5.2.10) Comment

TUI Airlines (leased aircraft) and Cruise

UK ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

8

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

0

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

550

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

420366

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we operate but do not own

(3.5.2.10) Comment

TUI Airlines (leased aircraft) and Cruise
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The strategy is to ensure the cost of EU / Swiss / UK ETS to TUI Group is kept as low as possible by buying as few extra emission permits as possible (over and above those given for free as part of the free allocation). The ETS exposure has been fully hedged, in line with good practice and TUI's hedging policy, using Over The Counter (OTC) derivatives as well as making use of the permitted amount of Certified Emissions Reduction (CERs) products. TUI will continue to challenge itself to reduce carbon emissions from its airlines and cruise operations with on-going fuel efficiencies and to continue to invest in more fuel-efficient aircraft and cruise ships. In addition, TUI Group has set a science-based target for its airlines, to reduce emissions on a relative basis by 24% by 2030 compared to 2019, and for its cruise operations to reduce emissions on a absolute basis by 27.5% by 2030 compared to 2019.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of low-carbon energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Germany

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

TUI Airlines and Cruises are required to participate in the EU, Swiss and UK Emissions Trading Scheme. Under the EU ETS, all airlines and cruises operating in Europe, European and non-European alike, are required to monitor, report and verify their emissions, and to surrender allowances against those emissions. They receive tradeable allowances covering a certain level of emissions from their flights per year. TUI must mitigate the costs relating to EU ETS as much as is realistically feasible.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Inclusion of aviation in the EU ETS from 2012 and UK ETS from 2021 presents opportunities for TUI Group operating our aircrafts very efficiently - increased ability to derive a competitive advantage and a leadership position in the industry. The efficiency of our airlines delivers substantial financial savings - both in terms of the costs of ETS permits and fuel procurement. TUI disclosed a list of sustainability risks and opportunities in the section "Risk Report" in the 2024 Annual Report along with mitigating actions. For this CDP response we are choosing to explain one opportunity in more detail.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

82412693

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

82412693

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial impact is based on the current framework for the EU ETS and cost of allowances to TUI per annum in a normal operating year.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

75000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of management relates to verification costs and operating costs of TUI’s Risk & Control solution. This is done on an annual (short-term) basis.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

All TUI Group airlines continue to operate as efficiently as possible which makes good business sense and reduces emissions. All of TUI’s airlines have achieved the ISO 14001 Environment Management Standard. The TUI airlines continue to submit the necessary emissions reports to the appropriate competent authority in each of the countries the Airline is based, e.g. The Environment Agency in the UK. The strategy is to ensure the cost of EU / Swiss / UK ETS to TUI is kept as low as possible by buying as few extra emission permits (over and above those given for free as part of the free allocation). The ETS exposure has been fully hedged, in line with good practice and TUI’s hedging policy, using Over The Counter derivatives as well as making use of the permitted amount of Certified Emissions Reduction

products. Audit services (required by the Directive) have been procured to ensure appropriate and timely reporting has been made and TUI colleagues have collaborated to ensure a risk management approach has been taken.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

82412693

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

*For alignment to opportunities, the financial amount aligned is the financial effect as explained in the previous question as a percentage of TUI's total revenue ((82,412,693 / 23,167,300,000)*100).*
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Gender: The Executive Board should include one woman

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

TUI Board Diversity Policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Group Executive Committee (GEC) has ultimate oversight of climate-related issues and is responsible for reviewing climate-related risks and opportunities, strategy, measures, and target-setting. At the GEC level, the Group Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) as a member of the GEC is responsible for reporting on sustainability and climate-related issues for TUI. The CSO informs the GEC on sustainability issues on a monthly basis. The Group Sustainability Director regularly reports into the CSO, which is the most appropriate and direct line of reporting to raise climate-related issues to the highest level within the business. Moreover, the Executive Board (all being members of the GEC) also has the final oversight of the non-financial declaration that includes the climate / environmental strategy, organisation, management, measures and targets. By taking into the provided risk information, the Executive Board considers climate-related issues when reviewing and guiding strategy, major plans of action, risk management policies, annual budgets, and business plans as well as setting the organization's performance objectives, monitoring implementation and performance, and overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions, and divestitures. The highest monitoring body in sustainable management is the Supervisory Board which oversees the work done by the Executive Board.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions’ accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Group Executive Committee (GEC) has ultimate oversight of sustainability issues. At the GEC level, the Group Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) as a member of the GEC is responsible for reporting on sustainability at TUI. The CSO informs the GEC on sustainability issues on a monthly basis. The Group Sustainability Director regularly reports into the CSO, which is the most appropriate and direct line of reporting to raise sustainability issues to the highest level within the business.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

TUI Group's Sustainability Director heads up the global Group Sustainability team, and reports to the Group Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) who has agenda slots on the Group Executive Committee to update on sustainability and climate-related issues, including performance against the Group's Sustainability Agenda. The Group-wide sustainability team develops, implements, and embeds the TUI Sustainability Agenda, with a focus on the environmental, economic and social aspects set out in the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

TUI Group's Sustainability Director heads up the global Group Sustainability team, and reports to the Group Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) who has agenda slots on the Group Executive Committee to update on sustainability and climate-related issues, including performance against the Group's Sustainability Agenda. The Group-wide sustainability team develops, implements, and embeds the TUI Sustainability Agenda, with a focus on the environmental, economic and social aspects set out in the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

In December 2023, the Supervisory Board of TUI AG resolved a revised remuneration system for the members of the Executive Board with retroactive effect from the beginning of financial year 2024, i.e. 1 October 2023. In the revised remuneration system, the individual performance factor in the short-term variable remuneration (annual performance bonus, short-term incentive – STI) in particular was replaced by an ESG factor for the entire Executive Board, which consists of sub-targets from the areas of environment, social and / or governance. STI made up 24% of the target total remuneration of the members of the Executive Board. However, as ESG targets are among others, it can be hard to generalise. The STI overview for each member of the Executive Board can be found in the tables in the TUI Annual Report.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level
☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply
☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets
☑ Progress towards environmental targets
☑ Achievement of environmental targets
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Board approval of climate transition plan
☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:
☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

TUI Group's Group Executive Committee has ESG objectives in place. For example, The integration of an ESG factor in the annual performance bonus, short-term incentive (STI), enables an annual tracking of the strategic milestone plan, thus simplifying target setting and reducing the complexity of the system.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Short-term (interim) and long-term (2030 and beyond) achievement of Science-Based Targets is the pathway towards the Group's ambition to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

To incentivise management to achieve climate-related targets, KPIs are linked to monetary rewards. TUI operates a discretionary bonus scheme for senior and middle management. It is designed to reward employees in line with both financial performance and personal contribution to delivering successfully against our strategy.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligning the bonus scheme with the achievement of objectives that contribute to the successful delivery of the Sustainability Agenda.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Improvements in emissions data, reporting, and third-party verification

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

To incentivise management to achieve climate-related targets, KPIs are linked to monetary rewards. TUI operates a discretionary bonus scheme for senior and middle management. It is designed to reward employees in line with both financial performance and personal contribution to delivering successfully against our strategy.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Aligning the bonus scheme with the achievement of objectives that contribute to the successful delivery of the Sustainability Agenda.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

As a leading travel company, we recognise that the environment, communities and cultures within which we operate are vital to the success of our business. The TUI Group vision outlines our commitment to sustainability: 'We are mindful of the importance of travel and tourism for many countries in the world and the people living there. We partner with these countries and help shape their future – in a committed and sustainable manner.'

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

24_TUI_Sustainable Development Policy (1).pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Sustainability Agenda builds on tourism as a force for good, while being mindful of our footprint. Our ambition is to continue to lead the industry and actively shape a more sustainable future for tourism in all three dimensions of sustainability (social, environmental and economic). We strive to become sustainability leaders in all that we do. Our Agenda is underpinned by three core building blocks, to empower 'People' to drive development, reduce TUI's environmental footprint on the 'Planet' and partner with others to 'Progress' the transformation of our industry. Commitments include reducing the Group's emissions. As an important interim step, TUI has committed to 2030 emission reduction targets for its own airlines, cruises and hotels. The independent Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), a collaboration by the UN Global Compact and WWF, among others, conducted an in-depth review of TUI's targets to ensure they were in line with the latest climate science and approved ago. By 2030, emissions from TUI Airline are to be reduced by 24 percent, Group-owned hotels by at least 46.2 percent and cruises by 27.5 percent compared to 2019 levels. Further commitments include achieving net-zero emissions across our operations and supply chain by 2050 at the latest, becoming a circular business, enabling 20 million customers a year to make sustainable holiday choices by 2030 and co-creating the sustainable destination of the future.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Social commitments
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

202302 TUI Sustainability Agenda ENGLISH Final.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Selected products only

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

TUI Airline's Environmental Policy includes pledges to: Reduce carbon emissions per revenue passenger km, Maintain ISO 14001 certification, Source food, beverages and other supplies responsibly, Segregate cabin waste and work with destination airports to improve waste management and recycling, Pilot cutting-edge sustainability technologies and practices, and Collaborate on projects and partnerships to help scale up sustainable aviation fuels.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Investment in lower emission fuels

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Not publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

tui_airline_pdf_environment_policy.pdf

Row 4

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Selected products only

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

TUI Cruises' Environmental Policy includes pledges to ensure natural resources are used sparingly, a commitment to climate protection, air pollution control, waste avoidance and waste management, a focus on energy efficiency and modern drive technologies when it comes to fleet expansion, compliance with legal obligations as well as national and international standards, meeting self-imposed targets and sustainability standards that go beyond the legal requirements, sentsitizing guests with regard to environmental issues and promoting sustainable development at the various destinations, promotion of environmental awareness to employees and involve business partners and suppliers directly in efforts to achieve a sustainable supply chain, and regularly informing employees and business partners about environmental progress.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Energy efficient ships/technology

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

TUI Cruises environmental_policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

SBTi - Measures to strengthen and more closely align risk management and strategic planning were identified and discussed. TUI has committed to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to reduce emissions by 2030. Our targets are: Reduction of airline CO2e per revenue passenger kilometer by 24% by 2030, Reduction of absolute CO2e from our cruise operations by 27.5% by 2030, Reduction of absolute CO2e from TUI Hotels & Resorts by 46.2% by 2030. TCFD - TUI reports in accordance with the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The TCFD provides a framework to improve the disclosure of consistent, comparable, reliable and clear climate-related financial information so that investors can make better capital allocation decisions in support of the transition to a low-carbon economy. We are committed to complying with the recommendations and recommended disclosures of the TCFD, taking into account

the TCFD All Sector Guidance, and we consider the disclosures set out on the following pages to be consistent with these guidelines. As part of the implementation of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) from the 2025 financial year onwards, we will transfer the existing reporting in accordance with the TCFD into our CSRD Sustainability Report. Our disclosures on the four thematic areas (Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, Metrics and Targets) will continue to evolve and mature over time alongside our strategy and the evolution of the risks and opportunities themselves. UN Global Compact - Active and participant since 2014, committing the Group to the universally accepted principles in the areas of human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

TUI Sustainability Agenda.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply
☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU Transparency Register 654909925315-71 Ireland Register of Lobbying

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

There is regular exchange between Sustainability and Policy departments, with both report into the same Group Director. In addition, TUI has recently implemented a new process - the TUI Green Claims transition plan. It includes implementing a compliance roadmap, ensuring Marketing is aligned with TUI's environmental plans and understand how to communicate performance milestones, and training for all colleagues on making green claims.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Emissions trading schemes

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

For a tourism company like TUI, this legislation is highly relevant as it directly impacts the carbon footprint of air travel, which constitutes a significant part of our operations. Increased costs due to carbon pricing could affect flight and cruises prices and, consequently, travel demand. By engaging in policy discussions, TUI can advocate for a balanced approach that encourages sustainability whilst considering the economic implications for the travel industry. In this case, TUI advocates for the Sustainable Aviation Fuel's allowance mechanism to work also as an incentive for companies to go beyond mandatory targets.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Energy Taxation Directive

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Financial mechanisms (e.g., taxes, subsidies, etc.)

☑ Taxes on products or services

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

In line with various associations, we have opposed the removal of exemptions for aviation and maritime fuels, as taxation is not the right tool to drive decarbonisation; such a tool would simply drive an impact in prices whilst reducing the resources available to companies for the decarbonisation. The initiative would actually make travel within Europe more expensive and shift demand for travel to destinations outside Europe, raising emissions and harming the European economy including local SME businesses and workers.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

For TUI, energy costs are a significant part of operational expenses, particularly in transportation. Changes in taxation can influence travel prices and operational margins. Engaging in the policy discussion enables TUI to advocate for fair tax policies that balance environmental objectives with the economic realities of the tourism industry, aiming to minimise negative financial, economic and social impacts and fostering competitiveness of the European industry, whilst supporting sustainable practices.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Tourism Transition Pathway

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Sustainable tourism sector

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Europe

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

This initiative is relevant for TUI as it outlines the roadmap for the sector's recovery and long-term transformation post-COVID-19. Participating in shaping this policy allows TUI to contribute to the development of strategies that support the entire tourism ecosystem, promoting sustainable tourism practices, digital transformation, and workforce development. TUI has remained particularly active and working closely with the European Commission during its development, was part of the first batch of companies to submit pledges and is currently chairing the Green Subgroup of the Together for Tourism experts group, organised to support in the implementation of the Pathway. By influencing the initiative, TUI can help ensure that the transition pathway aligns with industry needs and enhances the competitiveness of European tourism on a global scale

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CS DDD)

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☑ Other transparency and due diligence, please specify :Human rights and environmental impacts in global supply chain

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The first report on the implementation of the LkSG was published in financial year 2024. In addition, internal communication on the implementation of due diligence in the Group was further promoted through various events, such as the previously mentioned in-house exhibitions. These activities build on the work already carried out by TUI in the areas of human rights and environmental protection and feed into our preparations for the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD).

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

UK Sustainable Aviation Fuel Revenue Certainty Mechanism

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Alternative fuels

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

TUI supports the creation of the Revenue Certainty Mechanism (RCM) to work alongside the UK SAF Mandate to de-risk private investment in first-of-a-kind UK advanced SAF production facilities, as long at the detailed policy design strikes a careful balance between providing investor certainty and keeping costs down for consumers.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Net zero carbon by 2050 will be achieved through the use of sustainable aviation fuels, alongside improvements in aircraft and engine efficiency, more efficient operations and airspace, the use of robust carbon offsets and investment in innovative carbon removal solutions. Sustainable Aviation Fuels are currently in low supply and are more expensive than conventional jet fuel. The UK SAF RCM is designed to support the development of a UK SAF production industry. By supporting a well-designed RCM, TUI is seeking to support an increase in the supply of SAF which should lower SAF costs for airlines like TUI. If costs are lower more SAF will be purchased, resulting in fewer emissions.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

UK airspace modernisation programme

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Creation of a UK Airspace Design Service

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

TUI supports the creation of the UKADS but believes it should be funded by airlines and airports, and not just airlines through the en route navigation charge.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Responding to consultations

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The UKADS is set to help speed up airspace modernisation by providing a one centre for the design of modernised airspace. The benefits of airspace modernisation are expected to be more efficient routings resulting in lower fuel burn. Speeding up the airspace modernisation programme will allow these benefits to be realised sooner.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Airlines for Europe (A4E)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

For TUI, the Aviation Sustainable Fuel Mandate (RefuelEU) regulation is crucial as it increases the usage of SAF across the industry. This transition is not only important for reducing environmental impact but also for meeting the increasing consumer demand for sustainable travel options. Shaping the policy discussion allows TUI to influence the framework and incentives that support the adoption of renewable energy in the tourism sector, ensuring that the policies are practical and beneficial for businesses. TUI has been actively supportive of this regulatory framework as it helps to achieve actual emissions reductions, as opposed to taxation. Now, we assess that targets should remain realistic and equal access to Sustainable Aviation Fuels was deemed crucial for the effectiveness of the regulation and ensuring a level playing field.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Airlines UK

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We are aligned on SAF policy, the creation of the SAF Revenue Certainty Mechanism as long at the detailed policy design strikes a careful balance between providing investor certainty and keeping costs down for consumers, and the need to speed up the UK airspace modernisation programme.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Whole document

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

TUI_AR24_NFD.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

TUI AG presents a Non-Financial Group Declaration for TUI Group that combines aspects and reporting on the following key issues: environmental matters, employee matters, social matters, respecting human rights, and information on integrity and compliance. TUI aligns its climate-related disclosures with TCFD Recommendations to communicate the potential effects of climate change on its business, which are published in the Annual Report.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios
☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :IEA Stated Policies Scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A high emissions scenario to assess the impact of significant changes in the physical climate, which is based on the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Representative Concentration Pathway 8.5 (IPCC RCP8.5) and the International Energy Agency (IEA) Stated Policies Scenario. This is aligned with global warming of approximately 4.3°C by the year 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

A 'high emissions' and 'low emissions' scenario were selected for this analysis to stress-test TUI's business and strategy to both climate-related risks and opportunities. 2030, 2040 and 2050 time horizons were selected for this analysis to stress-test TUI's business and strategy to climate-related risks and opportunities on a short-, medium- and long-term basis. The rationale was to stress test of physical risk and opportunity exposure. Data sources included IPCC RCP 8.51, IEA Stated Policies Scenario, Supplemental data sources based on material risks (e.g., Bloomberg NEF, IHS Markit - S&P Global).

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ Customized publicly available climate transition scenario, please specify :IEA Net Zero Scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A low emissions scenario to assess the impact of significant socioeconomic changes to achieve a low-carbon economy, which is based on IPCC RCP2.6 and the IEA Net Zero Scenario. This is aligned with global warming of approximately 1.5°C by the year 2100.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

A 'high emissions' and 'low emissions' scenario were selected for this analysis to stress-test TUI's business and strategy to both climate-related risks and opportunities 2030, 2040 and 2050 time horizons were selected for this analysis to stress-test TUI's business and strategy to climate-related risks and opportunities on a short-, medium- and long-term basis. The rationale was to stress test of transition risk and opportunity exposure. Data sources included IPCC RCP 2.61, IEA Net Zero Scenario2, Supplemental data sources based on material risks (e.g., Bloomberg NEF, IHS Markit - S&P Global).
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Interviews were held with five key stakeholders across Markets, Airlines, Cruises, Hotels, and Group Strategy, to validate the list of identified climate-related risks, opportunities and impacts. Based on these interviews conducted, TUI's existing risk register, and TUI's external disclosures, existing controls were identified which address the climate-related risks. For climate-related risks, gross and current risk was qualitatively assessed using TUI's existing risk framework. For opportunities, gross impact was assessed based on an adaptation of TUI's existing risk framework. Given the importance of climate change, TUI is using its established Risk Management Process to facilitate the management of these risks. Given the variety of potential impacts on our business and to report on these elements centrally, we have decided to set up a new principal risk "Climate change impacting our business model". These topics have been discussed intensively in two of our Group Risk Oversight Committee meetings and results have been presented to both, the Group Executive Committee and the Audit Committee.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

In our industry, at the moment, there is a reliance on fossil fuel. Nevertheless, TUI has been working to reduce its environmental footprint for years and is on a journey to net-zero emissions travel, with the goal to be achieved by 2050 at the latest. To reach this goal and progressively stem the emissions from holiday travel, TUI will increasingly rely on new energy alternatives. TUI is working with strong partners to implement its plans to reduce emissions and has a long-standing partnership with Spanish-based Cepsa. Spain, especially with its holiday islands such as the Canary and Balearic Islands, is one of the most important destinations for TUI Airlines. Cepsa supplies TUI not only with kerosene and, in future, with SAF, but also with fuel for coaches in some of the destinations and for the ships of the Group's cruise division, two areas where the companies will also work together to pursue decarbonisation. The agreement is in line with the European Commission's Fit for 55 package, which includes a legislative initiative called 'RefuelEU Aviation’ that aims to boost the supply and demand of aviation biofuels in the European Union to 2% use by 2025, 5% by 2030 and 63% by 2050. This partnership supports several of the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals: SDG 7 (ensure access to affordable, secure, sustainable and modern energy), SDG 8 (promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work), SDG 12 (ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) and SDG 13 (take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts).

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Explanation of our climate transition plans in regular calls and meetings with key shareholders to involve them.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

TUI's climate transition plan is centralized around the achievement of our science-based targets by 2030. Detailed emission reduction roadmaps have been developed with an external partner. They include key levers to reduce emissions by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions in 2050, including: implementing the planned fleet renewal towards more carbon efficient aircraft, as well as using sustainable aviation fuels, generating more solar energy for hotels and piloting e-methanol for cruise ships. This builds on the leading progress we have made to date – we already operate some of the most efficient aircraft and cruise ships. The adoption of several key emissions reduction levers will rely on the industry providing new technologies and sustainable fuels at scale for the business to utilize. SAF manufacturers are currently unable to meet the growing demand. We are driving this key issue forward to make the sustainable travel of the future possible. Therefore, we are partnering with various companies for the production and supply of SAF, for example with the Spanish energy company Cespa. Corresponding cooperations increase the availability of sustainable, non-fossil fuels – an important step towards more sustainable flying. Nevertheless, the SAF ramp-up also requires political support. Industry programs and initiatives, such as Refuel EU and Fit for 55 will help to accelerate this transition. Regulatory developments will also contribute, for example, the ramp up of sustainable aviation fuel mandates. Beginning in 2025, fuel uplift at EU airports must contain at least 2% SAF. That percentage will increase gradually each year, with mandates including 6% by 2030, 20% by 2035, and eventually 70% by 2050.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In 2024, progress was achieved in all areas of TUI's science-based climate targets (SBTs) compared with baseline year 2019. Relative carbon emissions of our airline decreased by 0.7%. This improvement was largely due to higher load factors versus 2023 and our ongoing re-fleeting programme to replace older aircraft with new, more carbon-efficient aircraft. Relative CO2 emissions in the Cruises segment declined by approximately 6.6%. This was due to an increase in load factors and the commissioning of the efficient newbuild Mein Schiff 7. The amount of waste per cruise passenger night increased slightly by 1.8% to 8.3 litres, with freshwater consumption down by 1% to 45 litres. Relative CO2 emissions in the Hotels segment declined by approximately 11.1%. Our hotel portfolio is still growing and many of our hotels use advanced technology in order to improve their sustainability performance. The generation of renewable energies from solar and wind power is a key element of the emission reduction roadmaps for our hotels, alongside efficiency measures delivered through hotel refurbishment and new buildings.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

TUI Sustainability Agenda.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

TUI's Sustainability Agenda includes commitments to reduce unnecessary plastic packaging and items by 2025, and reduce food waste by 30% by 2030. In addition, there is a pledge to adopt a nature positive approach to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, helping protect and restore nature in tourism destinations, and protect the welfare of animals involved in our supply chain.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

TUI's products and services are considered a risk and an opportunity, both financially and reputationally. This covers most of the business operations – transport (airlines/coaches) accommodation (hotels/cruise ships) and also destinations. The magnitude is considered to be medium, because of the number of risks and opportunities that fall within this category such as carbon tax schemes, legal reporting obligations, and reputation.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

TUI's supply chain, i.e. its hotels, feature as both a risk and opportunity (Reputation). TUI promotes 'Green & Fair' holidays to its customers which has reputational benefits. In TUI's hotels must work towards obtaining a GSTC recognized sustainability certification, for example Travelife. TUI incorporates sustainability criteria into contracts with its hotel partners. The magnitude of this impact is considered medium-low, primarily due to financial impact although this is likely to become a more significant risk/opportunity as seen in TUI's customer research that shifts in demand and expectancy becomes more important.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

TUI has signed MOUs with fuel suppliers, e.g. Shell and Cepsa, to promote the production and supply of sustainable aviation fuel. Since large scale, commercially viable sustainable fuels are not currently available this risk/opportunity will impact in the short-medium term future.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

TUI's operations in destinations can be impacted both positively and negatively by extreme weather such as hurricanes and cyclones in TUI's destinations such as the Caribbean. This risk is largely out of TUI's control, although steps to prepare for and mitigate such events are taken into consideration. The magnitude of such events have the potential to be of a medium magnitude, though this can vary considerably depending on the nature of event and location in the world. TUI has operational contingency/crisis management plans in preparation for such events. Within TUI's control is the efficiency of its operations, i.e. of its airlines, cruise ships and hotels. This can have considerable financial and reputational benefits to the business in terms of fuel cost savings and customer awareness. Therefore the magnitude of this impact is considered medium.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

For the Group, economic, environmental and social sustainability is a fundamental management principle and a cornerstone of our strategy for continually enhancing the value of our Company. This is the way we create the conditions for long-term economic success and assume responsibility for sustainable transformation in the tourism sector. If we do not maximize our positive impact on destinations and minimize the negative impact to the extent that our stakeholders expect, this could result in a decline in stakeholder confidence, reputational damage and reduction in demand for our products and services. Such risks/opportunities influence financial planning, for example, operating one of the most carbon efficient airlines in Europe with continued investment in new, more efficient aircraft and cruise ships requires significant and on-going investment. The Group will also plan for investment in new sustainable fuels to operate our airlines and cruise fleets.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At the organization level only

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

37.6

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

62.4

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020 / 852 of 18 June 2020 on the Establishment of a Framework to Facilitate Sustainable Investment, TUI AG reports in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation. TUI has to disclose information on the proportion of revenue, capital expenditure and operating expenditure associated with economic activities described in EU Regulations and Delegated Acts and hence taxonomy-eligible. TUI also has to disclose information on the degree to which these KPIs qualify as environmentally sustainable or taxonomy aligned under Articles 3 and 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation. Environmental sustainability is analysed on the basis of technical screening criteria for the following six environmental objectives: • Climate change mitigation, • Climate change adaptation, • Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, • Transition to a circular economy, • Pollution prevention and control, • Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. An economic activity qualifies as environmentally sustainable or taxonomy-aligned if it demonstrably makes a substantial contribution to one of the six environmental objectives while doing no significant harm to any of the remaining environmental objectives. The economic activity also has to meet minimum standards on human rights, social and labour standards, and standards relating to anti-corruption, fair competition and taxation.
[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

Pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020 / 852 of 18 June 2020 on the Establishment of a Framework to Facilitate Sustainable Investment, TUI reports in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation. TUI has to disclose information on the proportion of revenue, capital expenditure and operating expenditure associated with economic activities described in EU Regulations and Delegated Acts and hence taxonomy-eligible. TUI also has to disclose information on the degree to which these KPIs qualify as environmentally sustainable or taxonomy aligned under Articles 3 and 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

During TUI's risk assessment, increased capital and operating costs due to introduction of new, or extension of existing, carbon pricing mechanisms (including pass through of higher costs by suppliers), and new energy and emissions regulations was identified as a potential risk. Therefore, it has been selected for further analysis, including the type and scope of scheme, the carbon price applied and any assumptions made, and the GHG emissions covered.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:*	*Select all that apply*

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
	☑ Yes	☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

TUI's Group Policy on Diverse, Sustainable and Ethical Procurement applies to all employees and all supplier engagements.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

TUI has a "Group Policy Diverse, Sustainable & Ethical Sourcing", which aims to set out the standards we should incorporate into our day-to-day requirements and buying specifications. Due to the ever-evolving nature of these areas, the Policy will be reviewed/updated at least once every three years. The Policy aligns our sourcing in all areas of the business to our Sustainability Agenda and goals. It also aligns our procurement practices with our suppliers to our Diversity & Inclusion initiatives, with links and clauses to support the changes implemented as part of the German Supply Chain Act (our Supplier Code of Conduct and Human Rights Statement).
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Complying with regulatory requirements

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In TUI's Supplier Code of Conduct, it is stated that "Suppliers shall maintain a register of applicable international, national and local requirements in relation to the environment containing current copies of all licences and permits". This includes also regulations that are related to climate protection. TUI's Supplier Code of Conduct sets out the minimum standards TUI expects from Suppliers and their employees, contractors, agents and subsidiaries when working on TUI's behalf and is a usual appendix of contracts with suppliers.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

TUI cooperates with a number of partners to secure supplies of SAF. Examples include the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Spanish energy company CEPSA. The partnership with CEPSA will focus on SAF fuels generated from raw materials such as used cooking oils, non-food animal waste and biodegradable waste from various industries. In the financial year under review, the partnership continued on the basis of the Memorandum of Understanding. SAFs will make it possible to reduce aircraft emissions by up to 80% compared to conventional jet fuel. Additional Memoranda of Understanding have been signed with other suppliers

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

TUI is able to engage with all of its customers as our involvement in the end-to-end customer journey provides us with opportunities to communicate our sustainability strategy, including how we are addressing climate change, every step of the way. The engagement process at TUI: Research stage: communicating how we manage the impacts of holidays and promoting 'Green & Fair' hotels. Booking stage: Promoting 'Green & Fair' hotels and the TUI Care Foundation to encourage customers to donate to projects worldwide. Pre-holiday stage: Providing sustainability information in pre-holiday literature. Journey stage: In-flight films and magazines feature sustainability stories. On holiday: Promoting 'TUI Collection' excursions with a focus on sustainability. After the holiday: Customer feedback questionnaires and sustainability stories in post-holiday communications.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

One way TUI measures progress against our engagement is through our consumer research. In our 5 key source markets (UK, Germany, Netherlands, Nordics & Belgium) TUI tracks brand image relating to sustainability, and how we rate against key competitors.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders in creation and review of your climate transition plan

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Open and continuous dialogue and transparent communication with our private shareholders, institutional investors, equity and credit analysts and lenders form the basis for our Investor Relations engagement on the topic of climate change. The goal of this dialogue is to ensure transparent communication so as to enable stakeholders to make a realistic assessment of the future of TUI. Engagement may be done to the whole investment community via public communications, or through direct engagement (such as via Teams calls) when requested by individual organisations. TUI's science-based targets and climate transition has been a topic of keen interest during the reporting year.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Climate change presents an opportunity for TUI – besides extending touristic seasons in summer destinations also to innovate in new types of tourism, to diversify to new regions, and to engage stakeholders along the business transformation process. As part of our strategic and financial planning process, we have analysed various industry and macro trends to model the expected development of TUI and the tourism industry as a whole. We clearly see sustainability as a major trend, largely driven by climate-related market and policy risks. Measures of success can be seen in TUI's various investor-related ESG indices ratings.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Hotel partners

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

TUI collects annual climate change, emissions and wider sustainability information from its key hotel partners. Data is used to track progress against targets and drive improvements.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

A wide range of climate-related and environmental performance indicators are monitored as a result of this data collection. Key examples include: Emissions: Average CO2 emissions per guest per night across all TUI hotels and concept hotel partners. The indicator of success for this would be a decrease in emissions intensity. Energy: Average energy consumption per guest per night across all TUI hotels and concept hotel partners. The indicator of success for this would be a decrease in energy (and therefore emissions) intensity. Certifications: Percentage of hotels that hold a GSTC-recognised sustainability certification. The indicator of success for this would be an increase in certification across our hotels. Other metrics that are tracked include waste and water per guest/night, local food and beverage procurement, and project volunteering hours.

[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AstraZeneca

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to provision of goods and services

☑ Other change to provision of goods and services, please specify

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement	Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

TUI Group applies the operational control approach. Due to the complex and diverse nature of our business with varying levels of financial control across our entities, the operational control approach is most suitable to incorporate our key products and brands in our reporting scope where we also have the highest level of influence for change and improvement.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

TUI Group applies the operational control approach. Due to the complex and diverse nature of our business with varying levels of financial control across our entities, the operational control approach is most suitable to incorporate our key products and brands in our reporting scope where we also have the highest level of influence for change and improvement.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:
☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

TUI Group applies the operational control approach. Due to the complex and diverse nature of our business with varying levels of financial control across our entities, the operational control approach is most suitable to incorporate our key products and brands in our reporting scope where we also have the highest level of influence for change and improvement.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*Aligned with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6443896.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, the methodological approach includes quantifying direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company, such as fuel combustion in company vehicles (Aircrafts, Cruise Ships and Ground Transport) and onsite energy generation (Hotels, Premises and Retail Stores). This process follows the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard to ensure precision and comparability.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

438855.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Scope 2 emissions, the methodology involves calculating indirect emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, or cooling from sources owned or controlled (Hotels, Premises and Retail Stores). Our Location-Based approach calculates emissions using the average grid emission factors of the geographic location where the electricity is consumed, regardless of specific energy procurement choices.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

475231.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For Scope 2 emissions, the methodology involves calculating indirect emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, or cooling from sources owned or controlled (Hotels, Premises and Retail Stores). Our Market-Based approach calculates emissions based on the specific electricity purchases made by the company, considering supplier-specific emission factors or contractual instruments like renewable energy certificates.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7615.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from available primary data for purchased goods and services, for example office supplies. Emissions calculated from a variety of raw data into CO2e using DEFRA emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17897.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from transmission and distribution of TUI's electricity consumption. Total kWh converted in CO2e using DEFRA emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions associated with transportation and distribution of food and beverage products. Spend-based method was applied to the latest publicly available DEFRA emissions factor for supply chain spend 'food and beverage' category per unit of spend.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20595.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from waste water treatment in TUI's hotels. Emissions calculated from water consumption (m3) data provided by the hotels and converted into CO2e using DEFRA emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8384.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from business travel by air. Emissions calculated from flight booking data, with DEFRA business travel by air emissions factors applied, converting distance flown (km) into CO2e.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

156

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from 3rd party coach operations used to shuttle employees from train stations to office locations. Emissions calculated from fuel burn data provided by the coach operators and converted in CO2e using DEFRA emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7559

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from the production and downstream transportation of brochures across TUI's retail estate. Emissions calculated by total weight of brochures, converted into CO2e using supplier specific emissions factors.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant at the time, yet in future years will include emissions from TUI third-party operations.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Category was deemed not material or relevant.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5559828

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, the methodological approach includes quantifying direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company, such as fuel combustion in company vehicles (Aircrafts, Cruise Ships and Ground Transport) and onsite energy generation (Hotels, Premises and Retail Stores). This process follows the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard to ensure precision and comparability.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5466960

(7.6.2) End date

09/29/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

For Scope 1 emissions, the methodological approach includes quantifying direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company, such as fuel combustion in company vehicles (Aircrafts, Cruise Ships and Ground Transport) and onsite energy generation (Hotels, Premises and Retail Stores). This process follows the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard to ensure precision and comparability.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

581971

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

407369

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For Scope 2 emissions, our methodology involves calculating indirect emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, or cooling from sources owned or controlled by the company (Hotels, Premises and Retail Stores). The approach adheres to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's dual reporting framework, using both market-based and location-based methods to accurately reflect the organization's carbon footprint.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

539856

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

440498

(7.7.3) End date

09/29/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For Scope 2 emissions, our methodology involves calculating indirect emissions resulting from the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, or cooling from sources owned or controlled by the company (Hotels, Premises and Retail Stores). The approach adheres to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's dual reporting framework, using both market-based and location-based methods to accurately reflect the organization's carbon footprint.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3979067

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In FY24, spend data was used for all goods and services purchased by TUI. To calculate emissions from expenditure-based data, TUI uses factors from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (v1.3 according to NAICS-6). TUI's calculations for purchased goods and services are in line with the spend-based method of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

79981

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In FY24, spend data was used for all TUI capital goods. To calculate emissions from expenditure-based data, TUI uses factors from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (v1.3 according to NAICS-6). TUI's calculations for capital goods are in line with the spend-based method of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1215438

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fuel and energy data at the entity level is entered into TUI's ESG reporting software annually during the data collection period (September-October). To calculate emissions from fuel and energy data, TUI uses the factors of the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), using the latest available versions. TUI's calculations for fuel and energy-related activities are consistent with the GHGP's average data methodology.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In FY24, the spend data for all postal services and logistics of TUI was used. To calculate emissions from expenditure-based data, TUI uses factors from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (v1.3 according to NAICS-6). TUI's calculations for transport and distribution correspond to the spend-based method of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

91217

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Entity-level waste data is entered into TUI's ESG reporting software annually during the data collection period (September-October). To calculate emissions from waste data, TUI uses the factors of the Ministry of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), using the latest available versions. TUI's calculations of operational waste generation correspond to the average data method of the GHGP.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

77626

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In FY24, spend data was used for all TUI business travel. To calculate emissions from expenditure-based data, TUI uses factors from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (v1.3 according to NAICS-6). TUI's business travel calculations are in line with the spend-based method of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP).

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

48482

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :TUI is working on collecting more location-specific data to align with the average-data method.

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The total FTE data of the consolidated companies is aggregated and entered into the Scope 3 questionnaire in TUI's ESG reporting software. The emission calculations are carried out within the system. To calculate the emissions from employee data, TUI uses an emission factor provided by a consultant.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

For the purposes of this submission, TUI Group has selected 'operational control' as the most appropriate data collection methodology. As many of our primary assets are leased (e.g. aircraft) we currently account for emissions from the use of leased assets as Scope 1 and 2. Therefore this category is not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Despite including this category in our base year emissions, downstream transportation is not a material part of TUI's business model as we do not sell physical products and therefore has been deemed not relevant.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

TUI Group's primary business is selling travel experiences rather than physical products. Therefore this category is not relevant.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

TUI Group's primary business is selling travel experiences rather than physical products, therefore this category is not relevant.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

TUI Group's primary business is selling travel experiences rather than physical products. Therefore this category is not relevant.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

TUI Group's primary business is selling travel experiences rather than physical products, and does not lease/sublet assets. Therefore this category is not relevant.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

89085

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

TUI’s “concept” Hotels are those which are managed under franchise agreements and operated by third-party hoteliers. The TUI Hotels & Resorts Portfolio list is reviewed and the number of concept Hotels are counted. The average (market-based) emissions for the concept Hotel brands is calculated and multiplied by the number of concept Hotels in the Portfolio to reach a total. TUI’s Franchise calculations use the latest DEFRA factors and align with the average-data method of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

TUI Group's primary business is selling travel experiences. Rather than investments, TUI makes acquisitions of business and brands that it wishes to bring under the TUI banner. Emissions from these businesses would therefore be considered Scope 1 and Scope 2. Therefore this category is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have not identified any other relevant Scope 3 categories.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have not identified any other relevant Scope 3 categories.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

09/29/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4751252

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

84231

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

1142142

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

82071

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

74278

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

46820

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

84032

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

With regard to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, TUI Group includes Scope 3 emissions from purchased good and services, capital goods, fuel- and energy-related activities of airlines, cruises, hotels, buildings and guest transport on land, upstream supply chain activities for transportation and distribution, waste (from the operation of airlines, cruises and hotels), business travel, commuting by employees and franchises. The current approach for reported Scope 3 emissions follows the requirements of the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, with the exception of employee commuting (less than 1% of total Scope 3 emissions). The previous year was adjusted to reflect this expanded Scope 3 approach.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Reasonable assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

VERIFAVIA 2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Whole document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

78

Row 2

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

TUI_AR24_Audit.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Whole document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

TUI AG_KPI-verification report 2025 (FY24).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Whole document

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

TUI_AR24_Audit.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Whole document

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

TUI AG_KPI-verification report 2025 (FY24).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Whole document

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 3: Franchises
- ☑ Scope 3: Investments
- ☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- ☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

TUI_AR24_Audit.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Whole document

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Franchises
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

TUI AG_KPI-verification report 2025 (FY24).pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Whole document

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39214

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In the reporting year the amount of energy from renewable sources increased from the previous year by 82,627 MWh. This accounted for the removal of 39,214 tonnes of CO2e that would have been accounted for in the previous financial year. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year were 6,141,799 tonnes of CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at a 0.1% decrease ((39,214 / 6,141,799) * 100 0.64).*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39385

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.1

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In the reporting year, 39,385 tonnes of CO2e were reduced by our emissions reduction projects. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year were 6,141,799 tonnes of CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at a 0.64% decrease ((39,385 / 6,141,799) * 100 0.64). This is attributable to a number of on-going emissions reductions activities associated with TUI's sustainability strategy; for example, fuel reduction and route optimization programmes for TUI's airlines and cruise ships, and investment in on-site renewable energy generation.*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

307090

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*20 million customers travelled with TUI in financial year 2024 - a 5% increase from the previous year. Therefore an increase is reported for FY24 due to the higher output. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year were 6,141,799 tonnes of CO2e (6,141,799 * 0.05 307,090)*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No changes in emissions

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

5386064

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

3535

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

48395

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Antigua and Barbuda

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

286

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3062

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2918

Aruba

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1152

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12165

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10806

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

853

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1118

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

553

Bahamas

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77735

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2165

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7399

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

564885

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

741

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

176

Cabo Verde

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5241

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23784

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

18353

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

89.3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

135

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

352

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4484

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8.34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

268

Croatia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

613

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

448

Cuba

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5694

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

32128

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17399

Cyprus

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5327

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

23513

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20610

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3.11

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Dominican Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11982

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

58414

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

21931

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77970

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

78630

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

88848

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1.74

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93.5

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

294

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

352

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

628125

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10287

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6971

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5745

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26525

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

24054

Grenada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1700

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1349

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1349

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

240

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

120

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

666

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

682

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

294

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

595

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1503

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2154

Jamaica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19943

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25179

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16702

Maldives

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10531

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2861

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2861

Malta

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

840856

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mauritius

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.3

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2092

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

2464

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34147

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

114118

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

37876

Morocco

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5151

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

26695

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

27056

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

537940

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

855

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

190668

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.276

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1957

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4768

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

189

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

124

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1349

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1090

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

945

Saint Lucia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4427

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3455

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3455

Senegal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

932

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3268

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6332

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18974

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

22986

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10268

Sri Lanka

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

676

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3848

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1283

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

164

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17.4

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7.14

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.9

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

39.5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

17.4

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2339

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4174

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3674

Tunisia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9229

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12511

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

16207

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21392

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

49513

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

45282

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2154

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7669

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

581

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2439379

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3002

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

645

United Republic of Tanzania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4547

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

9408

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5001

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3443

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5638

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

523

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1231

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1231
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Airline*	*4354339*
Row 2	*Cruise*	*920554*
Row 3	*Premises & Retail*	*2642*
Row 4	*Ground Transport*	*16310*
Row 5	*Hotels & Resorts*	*265984*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Hotels & Resorts*	*567520*	*400567*
Row 2	*Premises & Retail*	*14451*	*6803*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4810301

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

185910

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

159518

(7.22.4) Please explain

TUI Group is a global integrated tourism group. Its core businesses, Holiday Experiences and Markets & Airlines, are clustered into the segments Hotels & Resorts, Cruises and TUI Musement as well as three regions: Northern, Central and Western Region. The identification of operating segments is based on the internal organisational and reporting structure primarily built around the different products and services as well as a geographical structure within TUI Group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

749527

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

396061

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

247852

(7.22.4) Please explain

All other entities are made up of TUI's joint ventures for which emissions are reported on, including TUI Cruises and Hotel partners. The segments are independently managed by those in charge, who regularly receive separate financial information for each segment. They regularly report to the Group Executive Committee, which consists of six Executive Board members and five other executives. The legally binding decision regarding the use of resources is taken by the Executive Board. TUI Group's Executive Board has therefore been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) in accordance with IFRS 8.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

	Requesting member
Row 1	*Select from:* ☑ AstraZeneca

[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8.09

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

21829024

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

21829032.09

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

217344

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1226272

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1443616.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

38278

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

38278.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

48374

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

48374.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

265726

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

23093575

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

23359301.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8.09

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Biomass consumed in Hotels & Resorts.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3622754

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Marine Fuel Oil, Marine Gas Oil, Heating Oil (Hotels and Major Premises & Retail)

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

192221

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Heating Gas (Hotels and Major Premises & Retail)

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18014049

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Jet Kerosene, LPG, Diesel, Gasoline

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

21829032

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

26693

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

26693

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

26692

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

26693

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

21682

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

21682

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

21682

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

21682

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5041

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2835

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13638

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Cuba

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4476

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Cuba

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Cyprus

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2904

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Cyprus

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

29

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

22

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9653

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Greece

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8909

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Greece

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1160

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Jamaica

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Jamaica

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2736

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Norway

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :1

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

45

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Norway

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Panama

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16357

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Panama

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3047

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

98381

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

273

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

61

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Republic of Tanzania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3764

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Republic of Tanzania

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

24380

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :100% green tariff

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9457

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

TUI Hotels, Premises and Retail stores acquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Antigua and Barbuda

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8814

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8814.00

Aruba

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19331

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

19331.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7769

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2577

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10346.00

Bahamas

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6922

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6922.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4136

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4136.00

Cabo Verde

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44349

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4041

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

147

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

48537.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20847

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

20847.00

Croatia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4093

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

110

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4203.00

Cuba

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53583

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

53583.00

Cyprus

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

39149

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

5715

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

82

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

44946.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29.00

Dominican Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

101795

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1706

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

103501.00

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

195403

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3519

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

198922.00

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

22.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2819

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2819.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19243

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

13182

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

32425.00

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77353

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1338

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

25

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3801

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

82517.00

Grenada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4313

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4313.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

384

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

384.00

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2154

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2154.00

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5279

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

993

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

57

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6329.00

Jamaica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

77823

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

200

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2155

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

80179.00

Maldives

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5334

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

491

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5844.00

Malta

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Mauritius

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2582

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

514

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3096.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

279726

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

279726.00

Morocco

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36992

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

970

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

998

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

783

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

39743.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2736

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2736.00

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

45.00

Panama

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16357

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16357.00

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

145

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

145.00

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7158

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

600

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

339

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8097.00

Saint Lucia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11046

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11046.00

Senegal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6094

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

650

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6744.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

151889

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4535

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

625

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

9350

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

166399.00

Sri Lanka

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7607

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7607.00

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

900

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

900.00

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

694

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

29

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

723.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8732

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8732.00

Tunisia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28760

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

113

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2453

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

31326.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

116968

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4395

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

16151

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3428

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

140942.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16159

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16159.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13093

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13093.00

United Republic of Tanzania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17543

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

318

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

239

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18100.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15270

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15270.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2179

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2182.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.000265106

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

6141799

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

23167300000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8.79

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In financial year 2024, TUI Group's total absolute emissions rose by 2.3% year-on-year. This was due to the expansion of business activities in Aviation, the commissioning of an additional cruise ship by TUI Cruises and the expansion of the hotel portfolio. Nevertheless, in the financial year under review, progress was achieved in all areas of TUI's science-based climate targets (SBTs) compared with baseline year 2019 and TUI's revenue increased by about 12% compared to last year.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Cruise emissions intensity

(7.52.2) Metric value

117

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

CO2 kg

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Passenger Cruise Day

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

6.6

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In financial year 2024, relative CO2 emissions in the Cruises segment declined by approximately 6.6%. This was due to an increase in load factors and the commissioning of the efficient newbuild Mein Schiff 7.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Hotel emissions intensity

(7.52.2) Metric value

9.7

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

CO_2 kg

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Guest per Night

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

11.1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our hotel portfolio is still growing and many of our hotels use advanced technology in order to improve their sustainability performance. The generation of renewable energies from solar and wind power is a key element of the emission reduction roadmaps for our hotels, alongside efficiency measures delivered through hotel refurbishment and new buildings.

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Airline emissions intensity

(7.52.2) Metric value

60.7

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

CO_2 g

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue Passenger Kilometer

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

In 2024, relative carbon emissions of our airline decreased by 0.7%. This improvement was largely due to higher load factors versus 2023 and our ongoing re-fleeting programme to replace older aircraft with new, more carbon-efficient aircrafts.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

TUIG-001-OFF_Target Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1041982

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

207242

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

207242.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1249224.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

16

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

5

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

12

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

09/29/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.5

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

905687.400

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

911237

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

207066

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

207066.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1118303.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

38.11

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TUI Cruise operations - TUI Cruises, Hapag-Lloyd Cruises & Marella Cruises

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

We continue to focus on reducing the emissions of our cruise ships, delivering progress by investing in state of-the-art technology to reduce air emissions and in operational efficiency. Emission reduction roadmaps were drawn up for TUI Cruises, Hapag-Lloyd Cruises and Marella Cruises as part of our submission of 2030 targets for validation by the SBTi. Key levers include investments in fleet modernisation and efficiency enhancement with a focus on shore power, route optimisation, energy efficiency enhancement and switching to alternative fuels.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Key levers include investments in fleet modernisation and efficiency enhancement with a focus on shore power, route optimisation, improved energy efficiency and the switch to alternative fuels. TUI Cruises with its Mein Schiff and Hapag-Lloyd Cruises brands continues to operate a modern and technologically advanced fleet. The newbuilds in the fleet are equipped with state-of-the-art technologies to minimise fuel consumption. A smart energy management system, efficient air conditioning, innovative lighting controls and the use of exhaust heat from the engines contribute to a significant reduction in the carbon footprint compared with vessels not equipped with those technologies. In the period under review, essential steps were taken to reduce emissions generated by the Mein Schiff and Hapag-Lloyd Cruises fleet. Where technically possible, the TUI Cruises fleets consistently sourced shore power in the ports and switched off their onboard engines. Mein Schiff 7, commissioned in 2024, runs on marine diesel instead of heavy fuel oil and will be able to run on green methanol produced from renewable energy sources in future. She has a shore power connection and advanced catalytic converters that comply with the EURO 6 standard in port.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

TUIG-001-OFF_Target Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

289095

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

505259.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

794354.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

2.0

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

96.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

8.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

09/29/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

46.2

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

427362.452

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

264341

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

394896

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

659237.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

36.82

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TUI Hotels & Resort portfolio (excluding franchises).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our hotels and hotel partners continue to focus on promoting the sustainability transformation across their operations. Each hotel plays an important role in managing the impacts on the local community, the economy and the environment. Emission reductions remain our key priority, and we have prepared comprehensive roadmaps and defined targets for 2030 for our Hotels & Resorts segment. These targets have been validated by the SBTi.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our hotel portfolio is still growing and many of our hotels use advanced technology in order to improve their sustainability performance. The generation of renewable energies from solar and wind power is a key element of the emission reduction roadmaps for our hotels, alongside efficiency measures delivered through hotel refurbishment and new buildings. Various measures were implemented, including triple-glazed windows, the use of district heating from a biomass cogeneration plant and power from renewable energy, primarily hydropower. The measures also include the use of modern LED lighting and electric cars. Sustainable building is an important tool to save energy and reduce the CO2 emissions of hotels. TUI Hotels & Resorts added checklists and a Turkish translation to the Green Building Guidelines first published in the previous financial year. The Guidelines offer our own hotels and hotel partners recommendations for their construction and renovation projects in order to reduce environmental impacts and achieve savings in water and energy consumption. They also address monitoring systems, sustainability certifications and stakeholder communication. We continued to push the expansion of photovoltaic systems in our hotels to generate power in a sustainable manner. In the framework of our global solar campaign, we added several photovoltaic systems in Türkiye with a total capacity of around 15 megawatts to the grid in summer 2024. More than a third of all hotels in TUI Hotels & Resorts cover a part of their energy requirements by producing power from renewable sources.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

TUIG-001-OFF_Target Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Grams CO2e per revenue passenger kilometer

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

09/29/2019

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

67.05

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

13.88

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

13.8800000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

80.9300000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

82

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

75

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

28

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

61

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

09/29/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

24

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

61.5068000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

24

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

24

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

62.49

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

13.01

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

13.0100000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

75.5000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

27.96

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TUI Airlines (own fleet and ACMI aircraft) all flying operations (revenue & non-revenue).

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

We already operate one of Europe’s most carbon-efficient airlines and aim to continually enhance our environmental performance. Our airline emissions reduction targets by 2030 have been validated by the SBTi. Our emission reduction roadmap for our aircraft fleet comprises the following measures: additional capex on modern carbon-efficient aircraft, efficiency enhancement through operational measures and investments in sustainable aircraft fuels (SAF).

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our emission reduction roadmap for our aircraft fleet comprises the following measures: additional capex on modern carbon-efficient aircraft, efficiency enhancement through operational measures and investments in the future use of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF). In order to reduce emissions, TUI Group continually invests in state-of-the-art aircraft such as Boeing 787s and Boeing 737 Max aircraft. On average, these planes are 20% (787) and 16% (737 Max) more fuel-efficient than the aircraft they replace in TUI's fleet. Environmental management systems and operational measures play a key role in implementing sustainability and further enhancing TUI's climate efficiency. In financial year 2024, the entire TUI airline was certified under the internationally recognised ISO 14001:2015 standard. TUI cooperates with a number of partners to secure supplies of SAF. Examples include the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Spanish energy company CEPSA in 2022. The partnership with CEPSA will focus on SAF fuels generated from raw materials such as used cooking oils, non-food animal waste and biodegradable waste from various industries. In the financial year under review, the partnership continued on the basis of the Memorandum of Understanding. SAFs will make it possible to reduce aircraft emissions by up to 80% compared to conventional jet fuel. Additional Memoranda of Understanding have been signed with other suppliers.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Int1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

09/29/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TUI Group will achieve net-zero across our operations and supply chain by 2050 at the latest.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

TUI has set science-based emissions reduction targets for 2030 and a net zero target for 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

As TUI operates airlines and cruise ships, which the SBTi recognizes as hard to abate sectors, it will be necessary to neutralize unabated emissions for TUI to achieve net zero by 2050. The business is currently investigating this topic.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

TUI Group’s Sustainability Agenda, developed in the past few reporting periods by TUI’s international sustainability team, was published in February 2023. New priorities and strategic directions for TUI’s global sustainability activities were drawn up in consultation with internal and external stakeholders, taking account of current challenges, global scenarios and mechanisms such as the EU Green Deal. We engaged in direct dialogue with our stakeholders and participated in industry initiatives to discuss expectations as well as existing and future challenges in relation to sustainability issues, and these have been incorporated into our sustainability activities. The Supervisory Board, Executive Board, Group Executive. Board and employee representatives were regularly involved in the development of the Agenda by means of individual and group presentations. We also discussed specific topics with associations and interested stakeholders. We have continued to foster this dialogue since publishing our Agenda in order to ensure that we focus on the most important issues and adopt relevant future topics at an early stage.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*4*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*23*	*28972*
Implementation commenced	*4*	*20705*
Implemented	*15*	*39385*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Not to be implemented	*2*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10600

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1400000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

14500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Hotels: 3 large-scale PV parks in Türkiye. Investments done by TUI or in collaboration with JV partners, depending on project.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

19000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

18000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Hotels: 21 PV plants, mainly rooftop. Required investment is based on estimate with average values of 650 Euro / kWp / Investments done by TUI or in collaboration with JV partners, depending on project.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

600

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

129000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

95000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Cruise: Air Conditioning controls - VFDs to AHU

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1160

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

189000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

160000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Cruise: Propeller Caps fitted on Explorer 2

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

200

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Cruise: Halogen replacement to LED. Ongoing project throughout fleet - tied in to wider projects, replacement cycle. Unknown project costs - replaced as part of regular maintainance

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

200

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

43000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

80000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Cruise: Window Film to reflect sunlight / heat from venues. Helps to maintain stable interior temperature.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1618

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

260000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

108000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Cruise: Signol is a cutting edge behaviour change service, using a data led approach, that engages each seafarer to complete the most impactful actions to reduce fuel.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5.96

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

108332

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Musement: E-Bikes Expansion (53 e-bikes in Greece, Italy and Turkiye)

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

43.2

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

35000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Musement: HVO Buses (2 buses running with HVO in Benidorm)

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

13.11

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

7568

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Musement: E-Cars (22 electric cars in Menorca (whole fleet))

Row 11

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1.21

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2500

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Musement: Green Electricity (Faro Office)

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)
☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

5517

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

40000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Musement: 57 Solar Panels (Parc Bit)

Row 13

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation
☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

5729

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Airline: OptiClimb on Aircrafts - 4D weather forecasts and operational flight plans (OFPs) are fed into the model, which computes and selects optimum climb speeds and acceleration Flight Level to maximize fuel burn reduction without compromising flight duration. Financial information related to this initiative is not available at this time.

Row 14

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2.7

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Airline: There has been a new trash compactor rolled out on the B787 which is lighter than the orginal trash compactor. Financial information related to this initiative is not available at this time.

Row 16

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

203

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Airline: Shifting the centre of gravity to the aft will reduce the trim drag for all flight phases. This will save fuel and enhances take-off performance. Financial information related to this initiative is not available at this time.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TUI has annual budget for sustainability related activities, including energy efficiency/reduction projects. For example, installation of Solar/PV panels at our hotels.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TUI Group and the Government of the Region of the Southern Aegean have launched the "The Rhodes Co-Lab". The aim is to develop Rhodes into an international beacon for the sustainable development of holiday destinations. The Co-Lab will work with the local tourism industry and international partners to find concrete solutions and develop and implement them on Rhodes. In addition, a think tank will be set up on Rhodes to bring together international experts and strengthen and further develop the sustainability transformation of the tourism sector. The ecological footprint of tourism on the island is to be massively reduced through new concepts for energy, water or waste management. In addition, the Co-Lab will advance modern mobility concepts on the island.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TUI operates an on-going recognition programs offering incentives, for example annual sustainability awards for our hotels.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

TUI Group complies with all regulatory requirements applicable to the business. For example, the EU Energy Efficiency Directive (EED).

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Achievement of behavioural change through employee engagement is a key initiative for the Group. For example, driving down energy consumption in TUI's hotels via staff training.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Aviation

☑ Other, please specify :Carbon-efficient airline

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

TUI Airlines are among the most carbon-efficient in the world. TUI has continuously invested in new aircrafts and today flies a very modern and carbon-efficient fleet by German, European and international standards. In 2024, TUI Airlines reported 60.7g CO2 per revenue passenger kilometre (RPK). This is 32% lower than the global average of 90.0g CO2 per RPK (ICCT Report 2020).

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Industry benchmarking data

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Emissions per revenue passenger kilometer

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

ICCT Report 2020 (2019 emissions data)

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1848007

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

TUI Airline's relative carbon emissions are 32% lower than the global average. Avoided emissions have been determined by calculating the total emissions had each TUI customer had flown on the 'global average' airline with 90g CO2 per RPK, then subtracting TUI Airlines' actual total emissions to calculate avoided emissions as a result of passengers flying with TUI. Revenue % calculated on TUI's 'Markets & Airlines' segment.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

87
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☑ Eliminate problematic and unnecessary plastic packaging

(10.1.3) Please explain

TUI's Sustainability Agenda includes a commitment to eliminate unnecessary plastic and packaging by 2025.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations do not include the production or commercialisation of plastic polymers.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations do not include the production or commercialisation of durable plastic goods.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations do not include the usage of durable plastic goods or components.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations do not include the production or commercialisation of plastic packaging.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations do not include the production or commercialisation of goods packaged in plastics.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations include the provision of services that use plastic packaging, for example in our Hotels, on our Cruise Ships and onboard our Airlines.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations do not include the provision of waste management or water management services.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations do not include the provision of financial products or services for plastics-related activities.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

TUI's primary business operations do not include any other plastic-related activities.
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

3415.3

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

☑ None

(10.5.7) Please explain

TUI's plastic packaging reporting follows GTPI guidance, whereby plastic packaging refers to all plastic materials used to wrap, serve or protect goods. This only includes post-consumer packaging, which includes packaging waste produced during the shipping process, before having reached the company's end consumer or customer, as well as the packaging waste produced by the company's end consumer or customer after having used or consumed the product.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply
☑ % recyclable in practice and at scale

(10.5.1.4) % of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale

37

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

This percentage is an average across all of TUI's waste streams. One of our core targets in our sustainability agenda is to work towards a circular business model. The concept of a circular economy is about how we generate, use and recycle products and services. The goal is to keep resources and materials in the loop for as long as possible and prevent waste from arising in the first place. TUI has entered into Circular Economy Commitments focused on changing the way we operate and use re sources. These commitments involve all areas of our business model. TUI cooperates with suppliers in order to capture relevant information about their sustainability performance so as to track and measure progress.
[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

3415.3

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Landfill

(10.6.4) % recycling

37

(10.6.8) % landfill

67

(10.6.12) Please explain

This percentage is an average across all of TUI's waste streams. One of our core targets in our sustainability agenda is to work towards a circular business model. The concept of a circular economy is about how we generate, use and recycle products and services. The goal is to keep resources and materials in the loop for as long as possible and prevent waste from arising in the first place. TUI has entered into Circular Economy Commitments focused on changing the way we operate and use re sources. These commitments involve all areas of our business model. TUI cooperates with suppliers in order to capture relevant information about their sustainability performance so as to track and measure progress.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Other, please specify :Biodiversity Project

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes (partial assessment)

(11.4.2) Comment

Apart from our existing focus on animal welfare in our supply chain, we intend to place further emphasis on biodiversity. As part of its commitment to protecting biodiversity, TUI undertook an external analysis of its value chain in partnership with WWF Deutschland. This work focused on identifying key areas of biodiversity impact across all four business divisions. Guided by recognised tools and frameworks, TUI is now developing a tailored strategy and action plan, embedding biodiversity considerations into wider sustainability and risk management processes.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Apart from our existing focus on animal welfare in our supply chain, we intend to place further emphasis on biodiversity. As part of its commitment to protecting biodiversity, TUI undertook an external analysis of its value chain in partnership with WWF Deutschland. This work focused on identifying key areas of biodiversity impact across all four business divisions. Guided by recognised tools and frameworks, TUI is now developing a tailored strategy and action plan, embedding biodiversity considerations into wider sustainability and risk management processes.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes (partial assessment)

(11.4.2) Comment

Apart from our existing focus on animal welfare in our supply chain, we intend to place further emphasis on biodiversity. As part of its commitment to protecting biodiversity, TUI undertook an external analysis of its value chain in partnership with WWF Deutschland. This work focused on identifying key areas of biodiversity impact across all four business divisions. Guided by recognised tools and frameworks, TUI is now developing a tailored strategy and action plan, embedding biodiversity considerations into wider sustainability and risk management processes.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Apart from our existing focus on animal welfare in our supply chain, we intend to place further emphasis on biodiversity. As part of its commitment to protecting biodiversity, TUI undertook an external analysis of its value chain in partnership with WWF Deutschland. This work focused on identifying key areas of biodiversity impact across all four business divisions. Guided by recognised tools and frameworks, TUI is now developing a tailored strategy and action plan, embedding biodiversity considerations into wider sustainability and risk management processes.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Apart from our existing focus on animal welfare in our supply chain, we intend to place further emphasis on biodiversity. As part of its commitment to protecting biodiversity, TUI undertook an external analysis of its value chain in partnership with WWF Deutschland. This work focused on identifying key areas of biodiversity impact across all four business divisions. Guided by recognised tools and frameworks, TUI is now developing a tailored strategy and action plan, embedding biodiversity considerations into wider sustainability and risk management processes.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

(11.4.2) Comment

Apart from our existing focus on animal welfare in our supply chain, we intend to place further emphasis on biodiversity. As part of its commitment to protecting biodiversity, TUI undertook an external analysis of its value chain in partnership with WWF Deutschland. This work focused on identifying key areas of biodiversity impact across all four business divisions. Guided by recognised tools and frameworks, TUI is now developing a tailored strategy and action plan, embedding biodiversity considerations into wider sustainability and risk management processes.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Albufera de Mallorca

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI SUNEO Lagomonte

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Albufera de Mallorca

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI BLUE Alcudia Pins

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Menorca Biosphere Reserve

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI BLUE VICTORIA MENORCA

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Menorca Biosphere Reserve

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI BLUE Grupotel Turquesa Mar

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

Row 5

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Menorca Biosphere Reserve

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: Family Life Mar De Menorca

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

Row 6

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Espacio marino del levante de Ibiza

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI Suneo Caribe

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

Row 7

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Espacio marino del levante de Ibiza

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI MAGIC LIFE Cala Pada

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

Row 8

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Cap Llentrisca - Sa Talaia and Espacio marino del poniente y norte de Ibiza

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI BLUE Tarida Beach

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

Row 9

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Espacio marino del poniente y norte de Ibiza

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI BLUE Aura

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed

Row 10

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Spain

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Espacio marino del poniente de Mallorca

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Adjacent

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Hotel facility: TUI SUNEO Santa Ponsa

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Not assessed
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Plastics

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change
☑ All data points in module 7

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

TUI's Non-financial Group Declaration in the Annual Report is externally audited by Deloitte. The accounting process includes, in particular, the consolidated financial statements and the group management report including ESG reporting.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

TUI_AR24_NFD.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	n/a

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Head of Sustainability Data Analytics

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

[Fixed row]