TUI Group

# 2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

## 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.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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11/06/2024, 06:13 pm

# Contents

# C1. Introduction

## (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 is one of the world's leading tourism groups and operates worldwide. The Group is headquartered in Germany. TUI shares are listed in the MDAX index of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange and in the regulated market of the Lower Saxony Stock Exchange in Hanover. The TUI Group offers integrated services from a single source for its 19 million customers. The entire tourism value chain is covered under one roof. This includes over 400 hotels and resorts with premium brands such as RIU, TUI Blue and Robinson and 16 cruise ships, from the MS Europa and the MS Europa 2 in the luxury class and expedition ships to the Mein Schiff fleet of TUI Cruises and cruise ships at Marella Cruises in Great Britain. The Group also includes leading tour operator brands and online marketing platforms across Europe, five airlines with more than 130 modern medium and long-haul aircraft and around 1,200 travel agencies. In addition to expanding its core business with hotels, cruises via successful joint ventures and activities in holiday destinations, TUI is increasingly focusing on the expansion of digital platforms. The Group is transforming itself into a digital company. Global responsibility for sustainable economic, ecological and social action is at the core of our corporate culture. The TUI Care Foundation, initiated by TUI, focuses on the positive effects of tourism, on education and training and on strengthening environmental and social standards with projects in 25 countries. It thus supports holiday destinations in their development.*
*[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

*09/29/2023*

### (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]*

## (1.5) 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:*<br>☑ 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]*

## (1.24) 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.*

### 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. Financial impact is calculated in terms of % of EBITA for the financial year; below 3% (insignificant), 3-5% (minor), 5-10% (moderate), 10-15% (major) and above 15% (catastrophic). A 'substantive impact' would be a 'moderate' impact or above.*

## 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. Financial impact is calculated in terms of % of EBITA for the financial year; below 3% (insignificant), 3-5% (minor), 5-10% (moderate), 10-15% (major) and above 15% (catastrophic). A 'substantive impact' would be a 'moderate' impact or above.*
*[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:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select from:*<br>☑ Both risks and opportunities | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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:*

☑ Yes

## (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:*

☑ Yes

## (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 4.3C 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 1.5C 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 currently taking place 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

*Financial impact is calculated in terms of % of EBITA for the financial year; below 3% (insignificant), 3-5% (minor), 5-10% (moderate), 10-15% (major) and above 15% (catastrophic). A 'substantive impact' would be a 'moderate' impact or above.*

## 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

*Financial impact is calculated in terms of % of EBITA for the financial year; below 3% (insignificant), 3-5% (minor), 5-10% (moderate), 10-15% (major) and above 15% (catastrophic). A 'substantive impact' would be a 'moderate' impact or above.*
*[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.*
*[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 "Disclosure pursuant to UK Listing Rule LR 9.8.6" in the 2023 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 are required to participate in the EU, Swiss and UK Emissions Trading Scheme. All (EU and non-EU) airlines within, arriving and departing the EU must comply. Under the EU ETS, all airlines 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 "Disclosure pursuant to UK Listing Rule LR 9.8.6" in the 2023 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)

*7075493*

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

*7075493*

## (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 a normal operating 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

*7075493*

## (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)

*7075493*

## (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 ((7.075,493 / 20,665,900,000)*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 / 20,665,900,000)*100).*
*[Add row]*

# (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

*17.17*

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

*0*

## (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2023*

## (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2023*

## (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*764989*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*83168*

## (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*938895*

## (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)*

## Switzerland ETS

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

*0.02*

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

*0*

### (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2023*

### (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2023*

### (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*1056*

### (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*0*

### (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*1056*

### (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)*

# UK ETS

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

*7.23*

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

*0*

## (3.5.2.3) Period start date

*01/01/2023*

## (3.5.2.4) Period end date

*12/31/2023*

## (3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

*342456*

## (3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

*3000*

## (3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

*395508*

## (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)*
*[Fixed row]*

## (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:*<br>☑ 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 are required to participate in the EU, Swiss and UK Emissions Trading Scheme. All (EU and non-EU) airlines within, arriving and departing the EU must comply. Under the EU ETS, all airlines 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 "Disclosure pursuant to UK Listing Rule LR 9.8.6" in the 2023 Annual Report along with mitigating actions. For this CDP response we are choosing to explain one risk 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)

*7075493*

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

*7075493*

## (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)

*7075493*

## (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 ((7,075,493 / 20,665,900,000)*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)

*Board diversity statement.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:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Biodiversity | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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

*With regard to short-term incentive (STI) individual performance factors for the financial year 2023, the Supervisory Board decided to define individual targets, success criteria for the performance of the entire Executive Board and success criteria for the stakeholder targets. In addition, the members of the Executive Board have been given ESG targets. These include the implementation of emission reduction plans in the cruise segment, the definition and agreement of industry-leading standards for new construction and renovation in the hotel sector, and targets related to Sustainable Fuel (SAF) procurement. 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, short-term (interim) and long-term (2030 and beyond) achievement of Science-based Targets for TUI Group.*

## (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:*<br>☑ 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.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 - In financial year 2022, TUI aligned its climate-related disclosures with the TCFD Recommendations for the first time to communicate the potential effects of climate change on its business. The disclosure for financial year 2023 builds on our prior year disclosure and has been enhanced to better align with the TCFD Recommendations. 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

*24_TUI_ARA Planet.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*

## (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 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 advocated for the Sustainable Aviation Fuel's allowance mechanism to work also as an incentive for companies to go beyond mandatory targets, whilst highlighting the importance of specific point exemptions in the case of Outermost Regions in order to guarantee their connectivity and the competitiveness of the European aviation industry.*

## (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 major 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.*

## (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 and hospitality services. 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 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 one off the subgroups 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

*[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

**Europe**

☑ Other trade association in Europe, 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 **:**Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC)

## (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 publicly promoted their current 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

*The GSTC works to: 1) promote a universal set of principles that define sustainable tourism; 2) expand understanding; 3) increase sustainable tourism best practices; and 4) generate new markets for sustainable holidays. At the core of their efforts are the Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria, a set of voluntary principles that provide a framework for the sustainability of tourism businesses across the globe.*

## (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 3

### (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 :Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA)

### (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 publicly promoted their current 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

*Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA) is the world's largest cruise industry association with representation in North and South America, Europe, Asia and Australasia. Primary goals include; advocating the industry's legal, legislative and technical positions to key domestic and international regulatory organizations, policy makers and other industry partners to foster continued growth of a safe and secure cruise industry, and actively protect the marine environment with minimal impact on the ocean, marine life and destinations. TUI Cruises are proactive in stakeholder discussion, in information sharing and creating more ambitious climate protection goals. We add statements to draft position papers on a regular basis, and help to develop best practice by working with industry colleagues.*

## (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]*

## (4.12.1) 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*

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

## (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*81-99, 134-153*

## (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*23_TUI AG ARA.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. In addition, in financial year 2022, TUI aligned its climate-related disclosures with TCFD Recommendations for the first time to communicate the potential effects of climate change on its business, which are published in the Annual Report.*

### Row 2

## (4.12.1.1) Publication

*Select from:*

☑ In voluntary sustainability 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*

☑ Strategy

☑ Emission targets

## (4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

*1-16*

## (4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

*202302 TUI Sustainability Agenda ENGLISH Final.pdf*

## (4.12.1.8) Comment

*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.*
*[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:*

☑ 4.0°C and above

## (5.1.1.7) Reference year

*2023*

## (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 4.3C 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

*2023*

## (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 1.5C 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

*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. This will make it possible to reduce aircraft emissions by up to 80% compared to conventional jet fuel. TUI Group has invested 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. In financial year 2023, all TUI airlines were certified under the internationally recognised ISO 14001:2015 standard. In 2023, relative carbon emissions across our airlines decreased by 3.9%. This improvement was largely due to higher load factors versus 2022 and our ongoing re-fleeting programme to replace older aircraft by new, more carbon-efficient aircraft. 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. In the period under review,*

*the Company also successfully completed the first tests on the use of sustainable biofuels, with both Hanseatic Inspiration and Mein Schiff 4 successfully operating on biofuel blends on some voyages. This fuel is virtually free from sulphur oxides and in its pure form offers a CO2 reduction of up to 90% compared to fossil fuels. Thanks to new exhaust gas treatment systems operated on all new vessels, the newbuilds in the Mein Schiff fleet also significantly reduce their sulphur and nitrogen emissions. 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 standard setting for new buildings. We continued to drive forward the use of photovoltaic systems in our hotels to promote sustainable power generation. In cooperation with our joint venture partners RIU, Grupotel and Atlantica, 19 PV systems with an output of almost 3,500 kWp were installed in Greece, Spain and the Cape Verde Islands in financial year 2023.*

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

*202302 TUI Sustainability Agenda ENGLISH Final.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 'greener & fairer' 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 engages in industry initiatives and research programmes such as the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Users Group (SAFUG) to help scale up sustainable aviation fuels of the future. Working towards continuous product and supply of sustainable jet fuel for Europe, the partners hope to scale up deployment of sustainable aviation fuel. Additionally TUI 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 including the Caribbean and Florida. 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:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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)

*627800000*

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

*3*

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

*3*

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

*3*

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

*3*

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

*97*

## (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 the Regulation (EU) 2020 / 852 of 18 June 2020 on the Establishment of a Framework to Facilitate Sustainable Investment, TUI AG is publishing its report in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation. Compared with 2022, an extended reporting obligation applies for financial year 2023. Undertakings have to disclose information on the proportion of turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure as defined in the EU Regulation that is associated with economic activities described in EU Regulations and Delegated Acts and hence taxonomy-eligible. In addition, undertakings have 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. As a first step, TUI analysed its economic activities, taking into account both activities generating external turnover and activities serving the Company’s own needs. TUI’s main activities, flight operation and the delivery of accommodation services in hotels, are not currently listed in the EU Taxonomy. Therefore, only a small portion of the indicators mentioned above related to taxonomy-eligible activities in the period under review. TUI does not report any economic activities serving the environmental objective of climate change adaptation. The second step was to determine indicators relating to these economic activities. Where an indicator relates to several activities at once, it was broken down based on appropriated indicator, usually based on the direct costs incurred for the activity in question. The reported numbers only include the turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure of companies fully included in the consolidated financial statements.*
*[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 the Regulation (EU) 2020 / 852 of 18 June 2020 on the Establishment of a Framework to Facilitate Sustainable Investment, TUI AG is publishing its report in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation. Compared with 2022, an extended reporting obligation applies for financial year 2023. Undertakings have to disclose information on the proportion of turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure as defined in the EU Regulation that is associated with economic activities described in EU Regulations and Delegated Acts and hence taxonomy-eligible. In addition, undertakings have 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 in 2023, 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:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change |
| Customers | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change |
| Investors and shareholders | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ Climate change |
| Other value chain stakeholders | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ 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:*<br>☑ 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%

## (5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

*Select from:*
☑ Retain and engage

## (5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

*Select from:*
☑ 100%

## (5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

*Select all that apply*

☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

## (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 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. SAF plays a crucial role in reducing emissions in aviation and for TUI. At the same time, such cooperation's contribute to increasing the availability of sustainable aviation fuels in the future. After all, in addition to more carbon-efficient aircraft, SAF in particular are an important lever for more sustainable travel.*

## (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:*

☑ 1-25%

## (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]*

# 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

### (7.1.1) 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*<br>☑ 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*<br>☑ No |

*[Fixed row]*

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

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

*[Fixed row]*

## (7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

### Row 1

### (7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

*TUI Premises with a headcount of less than 50 employees.*

### (7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

### (7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

*Select from:*

☑ Emissions are not relevant

### (7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

*0*

### (7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

*TUI collects data from "Major Premises" to include in its Scope 1 and 2 footprint. The defined threshold for a major premise is a headcount of around 50 employees - the reason for this threshold is that these facilities are the most material to our emissions and that logistically it would not be possible or realistic to collect data from all smaller TUI offices across the globe, especially if they are shared spaces.*

### (7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

*According to the data we have collected, TUI's smaller offices have an average of 3 tCO2e and the latest Group facilities list shows 273 office spaces that have less than 50 employees allocated to it (or no headcount data). Therefore, 3 x 273  819 tCO2e (819/6,006,815 x 100  0.01%).*
*[Add row]*

## (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)

*5466960*

## (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)

*5268557*

## (7.6.2) End date

*09/29/2022*

## (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)

*539856*

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

*440498*

## (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)

*484737*

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

*451918*

## (7.7.3) End date

*09/29/2022*

## (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)

*1709*

## (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

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*TUI Group currently includes Scope 3 emissions from the production of office paper and printed brochures, with other purchased goods not yet included in calculations. We are building on our Scope 3 footprint to include all purchased goods and services for 2024. Emissions factors used were DEFRA 2023 and a TUI Supplier Specific factor.*

# Capital goods

## (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 capital goods which are reported as Scope 1 and Scope 2. Therefore this category is not relevant. We are conducting a review of our Scope 3 footprint for FY24 and expanding the categories included.*

# 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)

*1140752*

## (7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

*Select all that apply*

☑ Fuel-based method

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

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*TUI's Scope 3 footprint includes well-to-tank emissions from fuel consumption of aircraft, ships, hotels and ground transport, the distribution of electricity (hotels). Emissions factors used were either DEFRA 2023 or TUI Cruises Supplier Specific factors or IEA OECD.*

# Upstream transportation and distribution

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*The current scope of the reported Scope 3 emissions does not yet include this category. We are conducting a review of our Scope 3 footprint for FY24 and expanding the categories included.*

## Waste generated in operations

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

*45021*

### (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

*0*

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*The energy and subsequent emissions associated with the supply and treatment [e.g. sewage treatment works] for water used by TUI's Hotels & Resorts. Water data is gathered from TUI's Hotels & Resorts. This data is provided by the hotel general manager or facilities manager.*

## Business travel

### (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

*1224*

## (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

*Emissions from Business Travel was calculated using spend on business travel by air and rail, using emission factors within the SBTi calculation tool.*

### Employee commuting

## (7.8.1) Evaluation status

*Select from:*

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

*50787*

## (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

*0*

## (7.8.5) Please explain

*Emissions from employee commuting was calculated using full time employee count and emission factors within the SBTi calculation tool.*

## 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. We are conducting a review of our Scope 3 footprint for FY24 and expanding the categories included.*

## 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. We are conducting a review of our Scope 3 footprint for FY24 and expanding the categories included.*

## 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:*

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

### (7.8.5) Please explain

*TUI Group has a very small number of franchised hotels, but as these hotels are structurally positioned within the TUI Hotels and Resorts portfolio their emissions are reported as Scope 1 and 2. Therefore this category is not relevant. We are conducting a review of our Scope 3 footprint for FY24 and expanding the categories included.*

## 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

*09/29/2022*

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

*59*

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

*0*

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

*19692*

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

*15000*

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

*11158*

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

*862*

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

*0*

## (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)

*1650*

## (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)

*0*

### (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 reference to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, TUI Group included Scope 3 emissions from the production of office paper and printed brochures, well-to-tank emissions from fuel consumption of aircraft, ships, hotels and ground transport, the distribution of electricity (hotels), waste and water treatment (hotels), employee business travel with third-party airlines and rail, and employee commuting.*
*[Fixed row]*

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

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

| | Verification/assurance status |
|---|---|
| | ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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 - Assurance Statement - TUI Group FY2022-2023 [KeeeX-2023-11-03] (1).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 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 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 (%)

*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 AG_KPI-verification report 2024.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: Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets

☑ 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: 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 AG_KPI-verification report 2024.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]*

## (7.10.1) 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)

*5969*

## (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 16,133 MWh. This accounted for the removal of 5,969 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 5,753,294 tonnes of CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at a 0.1% decrease ((5,969 / 5,753,294) * 100  0.1).*

### Other emissions reduction activities

## (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*39069*

## (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased

## (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*0.68*

## (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In the reporting year, 39,069 tonnes of CO2e were reduced by our emissions reduction projects. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year were 5,753,294 tonnes of CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at a 0.68% decrease ((39,069 / 5,753,294) * 100  0.68). 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 are due to divestment.*

## 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 are due to aquisitions.*

## 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 are due to mergers.*

## Change in output

### (7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*253522*

### (7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

*Select from:*

☑ Increased

### (7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

*4.41*

### (7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*19 million customers travelled with TUI in financial year 2023 - a 13% increase from the previous year. Therefore an increase is reported for FY23 due to the higher output. Our total Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the previous year were 5,753,294 tonnes of CO2e. Therefore, we arrived at a 4.41% increase 6,006,816 - 5,753,294 253,522. ((253,522 / 7,753,522) * 100  4.41).*

## 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 are due to change in methodology.*

### 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 are due to change in boundary.*

### 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 are due to change in physical operating conditions.*

### 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 are due to unidentified reasons.*

### 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]*

### (7.15.1) 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)

*5414776*

## (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

### Row 2

## (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*
☑ CH4

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

*3539*

## (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

### Row 3

## (7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

*Select from:*
☑ N2O

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

*48645*

## (7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

*Select from:*
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 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)

*288*

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

*2431*

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

*2431*

### Aruba

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1425*

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

*10425*

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

*23159*

### Austria

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2543*

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

*1236*

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

*504*

## Bahamas

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*71471*

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

*2116*

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

*5130*

## Belgium

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*581272*

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

*775*

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

*407*

## Cabo Verde

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*10262*

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

*25343*

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

*23072*

### Costa Rica

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1706*

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

*39*

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

*15*

### Croatia

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*200*

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

*711*

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

*859*

### Cuba

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*18391*

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

*39606*

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

*39606*

### Cyprus

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*5701*

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

*18875*

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

*19513*

### Denmark

#### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

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

*3*

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

*0*

### Dominican Republic

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*6188*

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

*47306*

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

*18671*

### Egypt

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*76976*

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

*68639*

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

*81076*

### Finland

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

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

*1*

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

*0*

### France

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

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

*149*

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

*137*

### Germany

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*592780*

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

*14524*

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

*13705*

### Greece

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*12365*

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

*28279*

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

*27869*

### Grenada

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*5280*

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

*3968*

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

*3968*

### India

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

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

*81*

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

*43*

## Ireland

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*737*

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

*597*

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

*662*

## Italy

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*1807*

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

*1599*

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

*3190*

## Jamaica

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*9752*

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

*20152*

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

*37228*

## Maldives

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*5456*

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

*4029*

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

*4029*

## Malta

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*838164*

## (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)

*519*

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

*0*

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

*0*

### Mexico

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*21732*

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

*100652*

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

*22611*

## Morocco

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*8632*

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

*28619*

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

*25111*

## Netherlands

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*547783*

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

*306*

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

*0*

## Norway

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*186747*

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

*0*

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

*0*

## Panama

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2282*

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

*5658*

### (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)

*419*

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

*204*

## Portugal

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*958*

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

*1388*

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

*2066*

### Saint Lucia

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*3298*

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

*4776*

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

*4776*

### Senegal

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*511*

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

*3260*

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

*3327*

### Spain

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*38189*

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

*21557*

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

*11139*

### Sri Lanka

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*582*

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

*4477*

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

*5223*

### Sweden

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*0*

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

*3*

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

*0*

### Switzerland

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*696*

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

*55*

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

*32*

### Thailand

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*5793*

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

*3788*

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

*3788*

### Tunisia

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*9177*

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

*11814*

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

*11902*

### Turkey

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*29933*

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

*38595*

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

*31210*

### United Arab Emirates

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2129*

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

*8736*

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

*4995*

### United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2356806*

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

*1072*

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

*712*

### United Republic of Tanzania

## (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*2653*

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

*6609*

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

*6461*

## United States of America

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*5684*

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

*5545*

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

*0*

## Viet Nam

### (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

*92*

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

*1643*

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

*1643*
*[Fixed row]*

## (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* | *4256987* |
| Row 2 | *Cruise* | *910872* |
| Row 4 | *Premises & Retail* | *2578* |
| Row 5 | *Ground Transport* | *14604* |
| Row 6 | *Hotels & Resorts* | *281919* |

*[Add row]*

## (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* | *523754* | *426718* |
| Row 2 | *Premises & Retail* | *16102* | *13780* |

*[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)

*4715078*

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

*160798*

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

*131224*

## (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)

*751882*

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

*379058*

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

*309274*

## (7.22.4) Please explain

*All other entities is 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]*

## (7.30) 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:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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

*0*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*21303708*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

*21303708*

## 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

*141900*

### (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*1256294*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

*1398194*

## 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

*23704*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

*23704*

## 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

*41199*

### (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

*41199*

## Total energy consumption

### (7.30.1.1) Heating value

*Select from:*
☑ LHV (lower heating value)

## (7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

*183099*

## (7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

*22583707*

## (7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

*22766806*
*[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:*<br>☑ No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | *Select from:*<br>☑ No |

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | *Select from:*<br>☑ 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

*0*

### (7.30.7.8) Comment

*Not applicable*

### 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

*3604705*

### (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

*155223*

### (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

*17543780*

## (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

*21303708*

## (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)

*16988*

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

*16988*

## (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*16988*

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

*16988*

### Heat

## (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

*24212*

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

*24212*

## (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

*24212*

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

*24212*

### 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)

*3701*

### (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 2

## (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)

*13553*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 3

## (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)

*234*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 4

## (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)

*34.3*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 5

## (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)

*19.5*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 6

## (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)

*3064*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 7

## (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)

*3457*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 8

## (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)

*2980*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 9

## (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 **:**100% green tariff

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

*39.6*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 10

## (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)

*1331*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 11

## (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)

*87777*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

## Row 12

### (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)

*268*

### (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 13

## (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)

*16185*

## (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 aquire certified Green Electricity (100% green tariff from suppliers).*

### Row 14

## (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)

*9257*

## (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 aquire 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)

*7678*

### (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)

*7678.00*

## Aruba

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*18439*

### (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)

*18439.00*

## Austria

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*11375*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*2856*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*434*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*14665.00*

## Bahamas

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*6682*

### (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)

*6682.00*

## Belgium

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*2822*

### (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)

*2822.00*

## Cabo Verde

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*43910*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*2869*

## (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)

*1*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*46780.00*

### Costa Rica

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*33939*

## (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)

*33939.00*

## Croatia

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*3994*

### (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)

*3994.00*

## Cuba

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*54939*

### (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)

*1*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*54940.00*

### Cyprus

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*28977*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*249*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*85*

## (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*37*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*29348.00*

## Denmark

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*34*

### (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)

*34.00*

## Dominican Republic

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*83244*

### (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)

*83244.00*

### Eygpt

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*168751*

## (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)

*6023*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*174774.00*

### Finland

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*20*

## (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)

*20.00*

### France

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*1097*

## (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)

*1097.00*

### Germany

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*24160*

#### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

#### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*14583*

#### (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)

*38743.00*

### Greece

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*74795*

#### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*1041*

#### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*421*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*2539*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*78796.00*

## Grenada

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*12534*

### (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)

*12534.00*

## India

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*135*

### (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)

*135.00*

## Ireland

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*2107*

### (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)

*2107.00*

## Italy

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*5627*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*1093*

### (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)

*93*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*6813.00*

## Jamaica

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*63651*

### (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)

*63651.00*

## Maldives

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*6981*

### (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)

*17*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*6998.00*

## 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)

*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*

## Mexico

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*237083*

### (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)

*237083.00*

## Morocco

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*37422*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*1003*

### (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)

*773*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*39198.00*

## Netherlands

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*2980*

### (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)

*2980.00*

## Norway

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*40*

### (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)

*40.00*

## Panama

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*16080*

### (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)

*16080.00*

### Poland

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*238*

## (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)

*238.00*

### Portugal

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*8295*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*546*

## (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)

*382*

## (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*9223.00*

### Saint Lucia

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*15086*

## (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)

*15086.00*

### Senegal

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*5649*

#### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*728*

#### (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)

*6377.00*

### Spain

#### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*219194*

#### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*9044*

#### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*13*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*8841*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*237092.00*

## Sri Lanka

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*6928*

### (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)

*6928.00*

## Sweden

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*268*

## (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)

*268.00*

### Switzerland

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*774*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*0*

## (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*91*

## (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)

*865.00*

### Thailand

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*7483*

## (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)

*7483.00*

### Tunisia

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*25552*

## (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*29*

### (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)

*25581.00*

## Turkey

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*103814*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*54*

### (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*5654*

### (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

*4715*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*114237.00*

## United Arab Emirates

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*15568*

## (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)

*15568.00*

### United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*11226*

## (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)

*11226.00*

## United Republic of Tanzania

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*11451*

### (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

*332*

### (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)

*356*

### (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

*12139.00*

## United States of America

### (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*14723*

### (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)

*14723.00*

### Viet Nam

## (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

*2451*

## (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)

*2451.00*
*[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

*0.000290663*

### (7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

*6006816*

### (7.45.3) Metric denominator

*Select from:*
☑ unit total revenue

### (7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

*20665900000*

### (7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

*Select from:*
☑ Location-based

### (7.45.6) % change from previous year

*16*

### (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

*19 million customers travelled with TUI in financial year 2023 - a 13% increase from the previous year. Therefore an increase is reported for FY23 due to the higher output. In addition, TUI's revenue increased by about 25%.*
*[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

*101*

## (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

*23.7*

## (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased

## (7.52.7) Please explain

*In financial year 2023, relative CO2 emissions in the Cruises segment declined by 23.7%. This was due to a significant increase in load factors, as the previous year's figures were more strongly impacted by the effects of the pandemic. The amount of waste per cruise passenger night decreased by 23% to 8 litres, with freshwater consumption up by 24.2% to 46 litres. Our reporting covers all ships operating under the Mein Schiff, Hapag-Lloyd Cruises. Marella and TUI River Cruises brands.*

# Row 3

## (7.52.1) Description

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify **:**Hotel emissions intensity

## (7.52.2) Metric value

*12.4*

## (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*CO2 kg*

## (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

*Guest per Night*

## (7.52.5) % change from previous year

*9.8*

## (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased

## (7.52.7) Please explain

*Our hotels made further inroads towards a better ecological footprint in terms of emissions, water consumption and waste production. This is the result of continual measures to improve our environmental performance alongside higher customer numbers and occupancy levels as the pandemic subsided. The scope of the hotel KPI-reporting is made up of TUI's Hotels & Resorts portfolio. This includes owned, managed, leased and franchised properties.*

### Row 4

## (7.52.1) Description

*Select from:*

☑ Other, please specify **:**Airline emissions intensity

## (7.52.2) Metric value

*61.1*

## (7.52.3) Metric numerator

*CO2 g*

## (7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

*Revenue Passenger Kilometer*

## (7.52.5) % change from previous year

*3.9*

## (7.52.6) Direction of change

*Select from:*

☑ Decreased

## (7.52.7) Please explain

*In 2023, relative carbon emissions across our airlines decreased by 3.9%. This improvement was largely due to higher load factors versus 2022 and our ongoing re-fleeting programme to replace older aircraft by new, more carbon-efficient aircraft.*
*[Add row]*

# (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)

*903772*

## (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)

*205643*

## (7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*205643.000*

## (7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*1109415.000*

## (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

*40.70*

## (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

*TUI Group has developed robust emissions reduction roadmaps with an external partner. Key decarbonisation levers for cruise include operating modern fuel-efficient ships, use of alternate fuels e.g. bio-LNG, use of shore power whilst in dock and efficiencies of propulsion and the 'hotel' operation on-board.*

## (7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ No

### Row 3

## (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)

*289095.0*

## (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)

*274329*

## (7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

*403971*

## (7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

*678300.000*

## (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

*31.62*

## (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

*TUI Group has developed robust emissions reduction roadmaps with an external partner. Key decarbonisation levers for our hotels include the procurement of green energy, on-site production of renewable energy e.g. solar or PV, and resource saving operation efficiencies e.g. modern HVAC equipment.*

## (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 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.00006705*

## (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) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.00001388*

## (7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.0000138800*

## (7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.0000809300*

## (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 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.0000615068*

## (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 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.00006301*

## (7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.00001312*

## (7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.0000131200*

## (7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

*0.0000761300*

## (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

*24.71*

## (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

*TUI Group has developed robust emissions reduction roadmaps with an external partner. Key decarbonisation levers for our airlines include re-fleeting and operating modern fuel-efficient aircraft, investment in sustainable aviation fuels beyond blending requirements, and operational efficiencies e.g. route optimization.*

## (7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

*Select from:*

☑ Yes

*[Add row]*

# (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)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ 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]*

## (7.55.1) 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 (only for rows marked *) |
|---|---|---|
| Under investigation | *5* | *`Numeric input* |
| To be implemented | *3* | *25500* |
| Implementation commenced | *3* | *52030* |
| Implemented | *12* | *39069* |
| Not to be implemented | *0* | *`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

**Transportation**

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*12.72*

## (7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

*Select all that apply*

☑ Scope 1

☑ 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 C0.4)

*83633*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*33480*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 3-5 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*From now on, for example, the TUI service team on Rhodes travels from hotel to hotel with new bikes. 30 e-bikes and 30 cargo bikes have arrived for the 250 tour guides on the island. The TUI bikes will help reduce emissions and provide the team with more environmentally friendly transport options. The Rhodes team will use the e-bikes for distances longer than a 40-minute walk, while regular bikes will be available to the team for distances longer than 20 minutes. The number of cars available will be reduced from more than 100 to 60. By 2024, this number will be further reduced. The e-bikes pilot project brings the island one step closer to its goal of being climate neutral by 2030.*

# 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)

*3000*

## (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 C0.4)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*0*

## (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

*We continued to drive forward the use of photovoltaic systems in our hotels to promote sustainable power generation. In cooperation with our joint venture partners RIU, Grupotel and Atlantica, 19 PV systems with an output of almost 3,500 kWp were installed in Greece, Spain and the Cape Verde Islands in financial year 2023. Financial information related to this initiative is not available at this time.*

### 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)

*3000*

## (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 C0.4)

*709293*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*1419276*

## (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

*Silione Hull paint on Voyager, a Marella vessel, which increases how streamlined the vessel is, and reducing friction in the water, thus improving energy efficiency.*

### 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)

*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 C0.4)

*47286*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*243251*

## (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

*Improving the efficiency of laundry equipment onboard Marella vessels – better controls, reduced energy demand.*

### 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)

*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 C0.4)

*274260*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*122673*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ <1 year

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 21-30 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Propeller caps on Marella vessels – this is an added cap that gets fixed to the propeller – its shape and design helps to guide/ direct the water – optimising efficiency in propulsion, reducing the fuel needed.*

### 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)

*550*

## (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 C0.4)

*130037*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*111211*

## (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

*Lighting Upgrades - Halogen to LEDs onboard Marella vessels.*

### 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)

*3500*

## (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 C0.4)

*827509*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*2015731*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 21-30 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*New Chillers on Marella vessels – energy efficiency – newer, work better, reduced energy (fuel) demand.*

## Row 8

### (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Transportation**

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

### (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*6370*

### (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 C0.4)

*0*

### (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*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

*Wind Uplink on Aircrafts - Avtech. Optimized FMC wind and temperature uplink service to enhance predictions for climb, cruise, and descent, therefore leading to fuel savings. Financial information related to this initiative is not available at this time.*

### Row 9

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Transportation**

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*18422*

## (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 C0.4)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*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

*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 10

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Transportation**

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*122*

## (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 C0.4)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*0*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 3-5 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*Takeoff with Flaps 1 to increase fuel efficiency on Aircrafts. Financial information related to this initiative is not available at this time.*

### Row 11

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Transportation**

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*2394*

## (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 C0.4)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*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

*Optimize the content of the Fly Away Kit in the 787 Aircrafts, or to remove completely. Financial information related to this initiative is not available at this time.*

# Row 12

## (7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

**Transportation**

☑ Company fleet vehicle efficiency

## (7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

*338*

## (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 C0.4)

*0*

## (7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

*0*

## (7.55.2.7) Payback period

*Select from:*

☑ 1-3 years

## (7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

*Select from:*

☑ 3-5 years

## (7.55.2.9) Comment

*B763 Aircraft Refit. 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 3

## (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 4

## (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 5

## (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 6

## (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]*

## (7.74.1) 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 2023, TUI Airlines reported 61.1g 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

*1096494*

## (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.*

## (7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as %  of total revenue in the reporting year

*24.62*
*[Add row]*

# 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.

| | Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons) | Raw material content percentages available to report | Please explain |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plastic packaging used | *0.9* | *Select all that apply*<br>☑ None | *Plastic packaging from TUI Hotels and Resorts includes single-packed foods and plastic wrapping around amenities.* |

*[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

*41*

### (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)

*1842*

### (10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

*Select all that apply*

☑ Recycling

☑ Landfill

## (10.6.4) % recycling

*41*

## (10.6.8) % landfill

*49*

## (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:*<br>☑ 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. To that end, we prepared a first action plan in the period under review. TUI is undergoing a Biodiversity roadmap project alongside WWF, whereby the first phase has been complete. The second phase involves a more detailed assessment of activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*

## 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. To that end, we prepared a first action plan in the period under review. TUI is undergoing a Biodiversity roadmap project alongside WWF, whereby the first phase has been complete. The second phase involves a more detailed assessment of activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*

## 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. To that end, we prepared a first action plan in the period under review. TUI is undergoing a Biodiversity roadmap project alongside WWF, whereby the first phase has been complete. The second phase involves a more detailed assessment of activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*

### 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. To that end, we prepared a first action plan in the period under review. TUI is undergoing a Biodiversity roadmap project alongside WWF, whereby the first phase has been complete. The second phase involves a more detailed assessment of activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*

### 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. To that end, we prepared a first action plan in the period under review. TUI is undergoing a Biodiversity roadmap project alongside WWF, whereby the first phase has been complete. The second phase involves a more detailed assessment of activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*

## 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. To that end, we prepared a first action plan in the period under review. TUI is undergoing a Biodiversity roadmap project alongside WWF, whereby the first phase has been complete. The second phase involves a more detailed assessment of activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*
*[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 3

## (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 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 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 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: 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 6

## (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 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:*
☑ 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 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

*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 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

*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 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 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 11

## (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:*<br>☑ 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

#### (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 CSR reporting. More information about the audit can be found on page 19-22 in the Annual Report.*

## (13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

*23_TUI AG ARA.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 |
|---|---|
| | *No additional information to include.* |

*[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:*

☑ Other, please specify

*[Fixed row]*