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Global Tourism
Plastics Initiative

GLOBAL TOURISM PLASTICS INITIATIVE

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2023

UN Tourism

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1. INTRODUCTION

This is the second annual report[1] of the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative (GTPI), which summarises the progress made by GTPI signatories in implementing their commitments throughout 2022.

1.1 WHAT IS THE GLOBAL TOURISM PLASTICS INITIATIVE?

The GTPI is led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN Tourism (World Tourism Organization), in collaboration with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation (EMF), and is the tourism sector interface of the Global Commitment. The core mission of the initiative is to unite the tourism sector behind a common vision to address the root causes of plastic pollution. The GTPI enables businesses, governments, and other tourism stakeholders to take concerted action, leading by example in the shift towards circularity in the use of plastics.

1.2 WHAT IS THE COMMON VISION?

"A circular economy for plastics, where plastics never become waste."

To move towards this vision, signatories of the GTPI make individual commitments within five action areas:

1) Eliminating problematic and/or unnecessary plastic packaging and/or items by 2025.
2) Moving from single-use to reuse models or reusable alternatives by 2025.
3) Engaging the value chain to move towards 100% of plastic packaging to be reusable, recyclable or compostable by 2025.
4) Taking action to increase the amount of post-consumer recycled content across all plastic packaging and items used by 2025.
5) Collaborating and investing to increase recycling and composting rates for plastics.

Signatories also commit to annual reporting and public disclosure of progress. While large organisations[2] are required to use the GTPI reporting platform, small organisations can choose to report via their own websites.

1 All signatories who had joined the GTPI by the end of the relevant reporting year were requested to submit a progress update in 2023 and 2022 (for progress achieved in 2022 and 2021 respectively).

2 Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are non-subsidiary, independent firms which employ fewer than a given number of employees. In the GTPI, the size of a signatory organisation is determined in alignment with the definition that applies in their country of residence. The most frequent upper limit designating an SME is 250 employees, as in the European Union.

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WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE GTPI?

The GTPI has grown steadily since its launch in 2020. At time of writing, in July 2024, the initiative is made up of 231 signatory organisations of which 70% are private businesses.

FIGURE 1. GTPI SIGNATORIES BY CATEGORY AS OF 31 JULY 2024

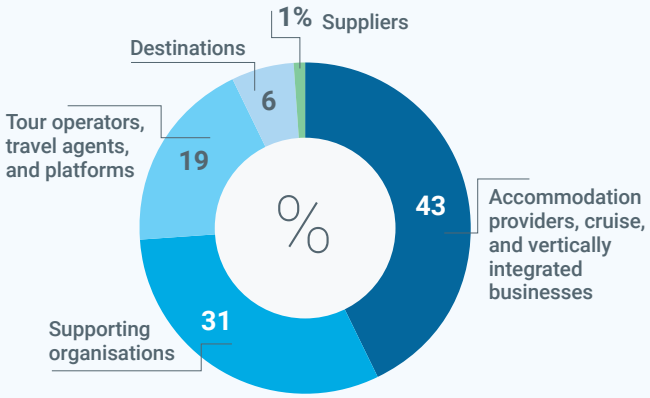
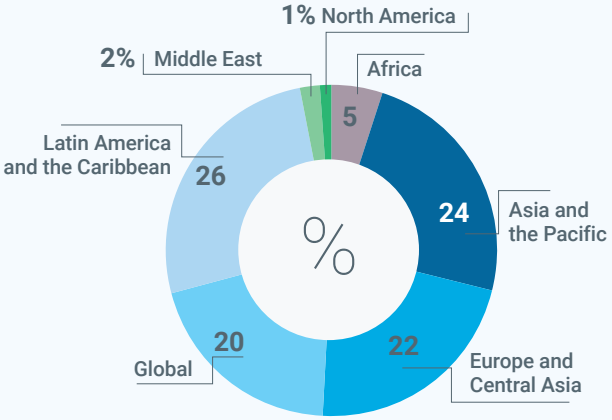


FIGURE 2. GTPI SIGNATORIES BY REGION OF OPERATION AS OF 31 JULY 2024



1.3 WHAT IS THE FOCUS OF THIS REPORT?

The GTPI Annual Progress Report 2023 summarises the progress achieved by signatory organisations throughout 2022.

Progress is reported separately for the following five signatory categories:

1) accommodation, cruise, and vertically integrated businesses,
2) suppliers,
3) destinations,
4) supporting organisations, and
5) tour operators, travel agents, and platforms.

Individual company profiles are also included for certain large signatories to provide additional detail on their progress.

Signatories are required to report on the implementation of their commitments across five areas: elimination of problematic and/or unnecessary plastic, introduction of reuse models or reusable alternatives, engaging the value chain, increasing recycled content, and collaboration and investment.

Reporting is considered a mandatory requirement for all signatories who joined prior to the start of the 2022 reporting period. This requirement can be met either by submitting an update via the GTPI reporting portal for large organisations or by providing information on the implementation of GTPI commitments via a signatory's own platforms, such as a company website or sustainability report, for small organisations.

All information in this publication is based on self-reporting by signatories and has not been verified by UNEP, UN Tourism or EMF.

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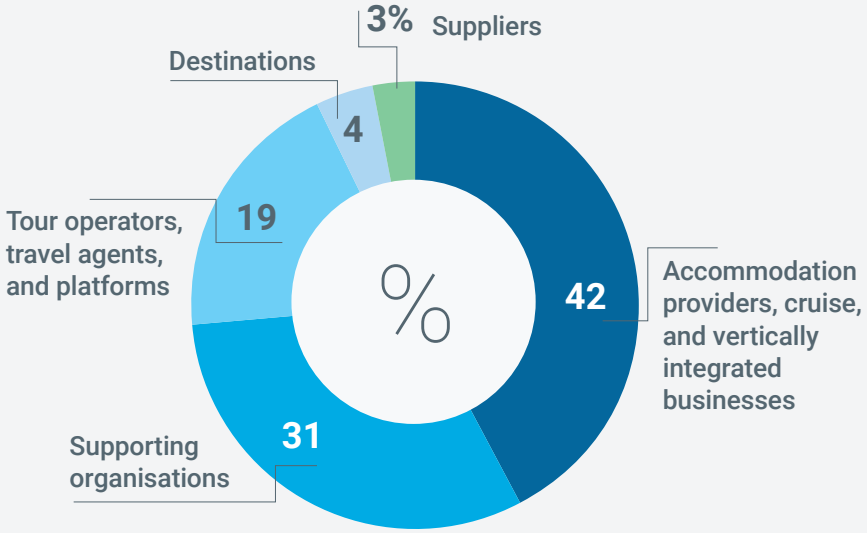
Reporting compliance

- 67 organisations submitted progress updates for the 2023 reporting cycle. 46 of these organisations are reporting for the second time.
- As shown in Figure 3, the highest proportion of submissions were received from accommodation providers and supporting organisations, reflecting the overall composition of the GTPI.
- All large accommodation providers, suppliers, and destinations for which reporting via the GTPI reporting portal is mandatory complied with submitting the necessary updates. An additional 16 smaller accommodation providers also chose to provide a progress update for this report.
- 83% of large tour operators, travel agents, and platforms for which reporting via the GTPI reporting portal is mandatory complied with submitting the necessary updates. Eight smaller organisations in this category also chose to provide a progress update for this report.
- Reporting via the GTPI reporting portal is considered optional for supporting organisations due to the size of the organisations in this category. All organisations who joined the initiative prior to the end of 2022 were invited to report; 44% of these organisations provided a progress update.

A full list of reporting organisations is included in Appendix A.

FIGURE 3. GTPI 2023 REPORTING CYCLE SUBMISSIONS BY SIGNATORY CATEGORY



2. SCOPE OF THE REPORT

2.1 TEMPORAL REPORTING BOUNDARY

All information in the GTPI Annual Progress Report 2023 refers to activities undertaken in the calendar year 2022, unless otherwise stated.

2.2 PLASTICS REPORTING BOUNDARY

Large accommodation providers, cruise operators, vertically integrated businesses[3], and suppliers of plastic items are required to measure the total annual weight of plastics used in their operations. With the exception of suppliers, these organisations are also required to report the weight of plastics per guest night.

To ensure a coherent reporting approach, signatories are encouraged to use the GTPI Plastics Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers, which was developed through consultations involving GTPI signatories in 2022. The methodology is accompanied by two Excel tools to facilitate the calculation of plastic usage for individual properties and an overall company portfolio. The methodology sets out a framework to help signatories define their organisational and plastic reporting boundaries, key metrics, and data extrapolation approach.

The GTPI measurement methodology recognises that although signatories commit to reporting on total annual plastics weight by 2025, it can be difficult to introduce reporting for all plastics in the same year. The following phased approach is therefore provided to prioritise reporting on different types of plastic:

1) Plastic items and packaging types are grouped into three categories (I-III) on the basis of six criteria (see Appendix B for further details): industry prevalence/awareness (i.e. which plastic items and packaging types are tracked more by the hospitality industry); industry action (i.e. which plastic items and packaging types are already being eliminated by the hospitality industry); the property's level of control (i.e. the level of control that properties have over the presence of a plastic item or packaging); risk of littering; typical usage intensity per guest night; and typical unit weight.

2) Based on this categorisation, a three-step reporting approach is recommended:
   i) Identify all plastic items and packaging types across the three categories that are in use across operations (see Appendix B for full list).

3 'Vertically integrated business' refers to organisations which control various stages of the supply chain within the tourism sector. This includes owning travel agencies, airlines, hotels, and cruise lines, which allows them to manage and optimise the entire travel experience for their customers from start to finish.

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ii) Prioritise reporting of plastic types which are included in the individual commitments made when joining the GTPI.

iii) Phase reporting according to the guidance provided in the methodology (see Appendix C).

For this report, signatories are required to measure the weight of all plastic items and packaging types which fall into either Category I, or Categories I and II, depending on whether they are submitting their first or second progress report. Inclusion of additional plastic categories is encouraged wherever possible. Where data is not readily available, a data collection plan should be put in place to enable ongoing improvements in the measurement scope.

2.3 CHALLENGES IN COMPARING PLASTIC METRICS

Differences in operational structure and measurement scope

The plastics reporting boundary differs across signatories due to differing reporting capacities. While some signatories were able to provide data across all three plastic categories, others have concentrated on a subset of categories or may have provided partial coverage of plastic usage within a given category.

In addition to differences in measurement scope, GTPI signatories also represent a wide cross-section of the tourism sector and include organisations with significant variation in size and operational structure. These differences are inevitably also reflected in differing organisational plastic footprints.

Differences in reporting scope and operational structure should be considered when interpreting the plastic metrics provided by individual organisations to avoid drawing conclusions based on datapoints with limited comparability.

Variation in baseline years

According to the GTPI measurement methodology, compiling a full baseline for all three categories is expected to take a minimum of three years from the initial date when an organisation begins to submit annual reports. This approach is designed to allow signatories the necessary time to implement data collection procedures in a phased manner.

The GTPI Annual Report 2022 aimed to establish a baseline for the annual weight of Category I plastics used in operations by signatories. However, discussions with signatories during the 2023 reporting cycle have highlighted a need to adopt an even more tailored approach which accounts for the data collection capacity and measurement accuracy of each organisation to be able to set an accurate and reliable baseline.

This second reporting cycle has revealed numerous factors impacting the comparability of data between 2021 and 2022:

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1) Continued recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic

Despite many COVID-19 related restrictions being lifted by 2022, the tourism sector was still severely affected throughout the year by the knock-on effects of the pandemic. According to UN Tourism estimates, international arrivals in 2022 were 33% lower than pre-pandemic levels in 2019.[4] Recovery was also uneven across regions. The Middle East region almost saw a return to pre-pandemic arrival numbers, which were just 4% lower than 2019, while the Asia and Pacific region received 75% fewer tourism arrivals in 2022 than in 2019.[5]

This ongoing recovery is reflected in the 2022 data submitted by many GTPI signatories, many of whom reported increased plastic usage compared to the previous year. This increase generally reflects the re-opening of additional properties in 2022 or higher tourism arrivals in the relevant region.

2) Measurement improvements

Signatories have made significant efforts to continue refining their plastic measurement methodology for this reporting cycle, working to increase measurement scope and improve data accuracy.

i) Increased scope: As recommended by the GTPI methodology, many signatories broadened their measurement scope in their second reporting year to include items for which weight data was not available in year 1. For example, many measured a greater range of Category III items in year 2 and plan to continue to widen this scope in the next reporting round. Some signatories are also still setting up data collection processes or implementing new inventory management systems. Building measurement capacity requires time but has enabled signatories to increase their reporting coverage of business units or number of properties in their second reporting year.

ii) Improved accuracy: In the previous annual report, multiple signatories submitted data that was based on extrapolations of available data (from other time periods or business units), or which used estimated rather than real item weight measurements. Some signatories have therefore chosen to revise the plastic weight data that they had submitted in the previous report for 2021, in cases in which they have since been able to gather more accurate data to replace extrapolations or to fill data gaps.

As a result of the factors explained above, some signatories have chosen to use 2022 as the baseline year for their plastic usage rather than 2021. Due to inconsistent year-on-year data comparability across organisations, this report does not present aggregated plastic weight metrics. Instead, weight metrics are reported by organisation in the individual company profiles (see pages 22-53 and 59-64), which provide tailored organisational context to explain which datapoints are comparable for each signatory.

4 World Tourism Organization, *International Tourism and Covid-19 | Tourism Dashboard (2024).* https://www.unwto.org/tourism-data/international-tourism-and-covid-19

5 *Ibid.*

3. OVERVIEW

3.1 2022 SNAPSHOT

FIGURE 4. SIGNATORIES JOINING THE GTPI BY YEAR

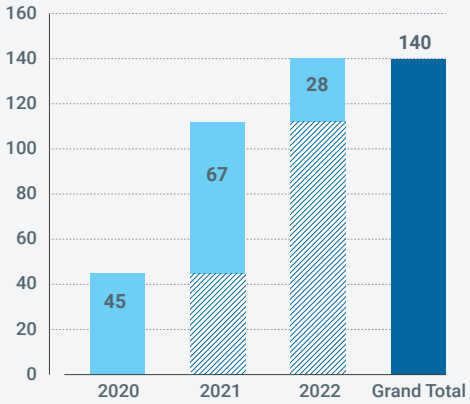
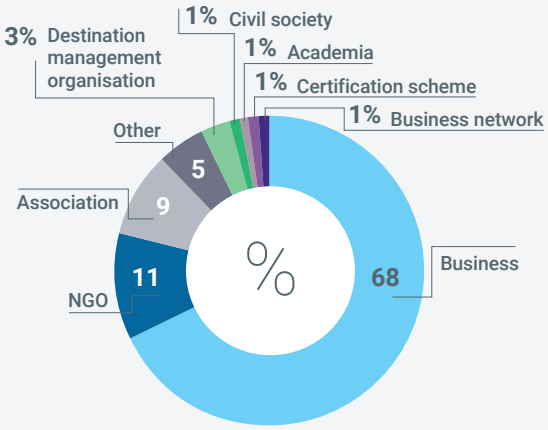


FIGURE 5. GTPI SIGNATORIES BY ORGANISATION TYPE AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022



- The number of organisations (legal entities) which are signatories of the GTPI grew by 25% in 2022, reaching a total of 140 by the end of the year (Figure 4).
- Private businesses continued to be the most represented stakeholder group, accounting for 68% of GTPI signatories (Figure 5).
- Accommodation providers, cruise lines, and vertically integrated businesses and supporting organisations were the largest categories, accounting for 39% and 37% of signatories respectively (Figure 6). Supporting organisations include Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), civil society organisations, associations, business networks, certification schemes, academic institutions, and consultancies.
- 54% of the new organisations which joined the GTPI in 2022 were accommodation providers, cruise lines or vertically integrated businesses (Figure 7).
- In 2021, over half of GTPI signatories were global or based in Asia and the Pacific. The regional split of new signatories from 2022 shows continued strong growth in Asia and the Pacific, as well as many organisations joining from Europe and Central Asia (Figure 7).

FIGURE 6. GTPI SIGNATORIES BY CATEGORY AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

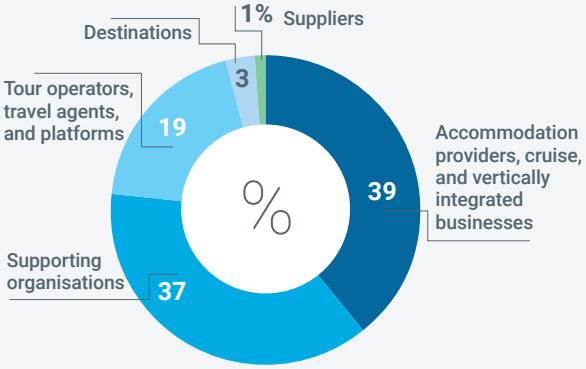
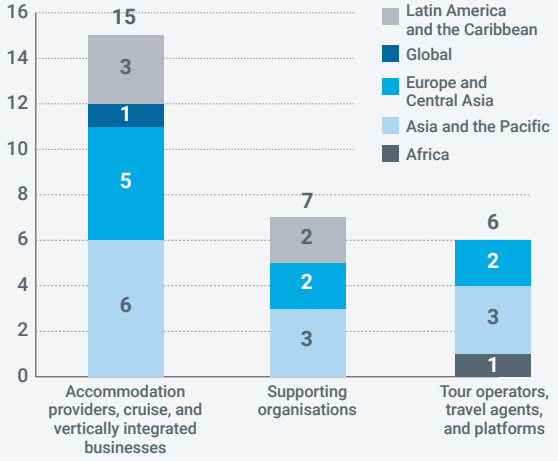


FIGURE 7. GTPI SIGNATORIES WHICH JOINED IN 2022 BY CATEGORY AND REGION OF OPERATION



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3.2 KEY FINDINGS

Summary of progress

- In 2022, the GTPI continued to show sustained growth. Signatory numbers increased by 25% in 2022, driven primarily by accommodation providers in the regions of Asia and the Pacific or Europe and Central Asia. Reflecting the growth of the initiative, this report contains two additional profiles of large accommodation providers compared to the previous cycle and three updates from destination signatories, versus just one in the last report.
- Increased progress was reported on the implementation of commitments. The number of signatories which reported implementing commitments on elimination of problematic and/or unnecessary plastics rose by 69% and the number which reported introducing reuse models or reusable alternatives almost doubled (+93%).
- Many signatories made strong efforts to improve the accuracy and widen the scope of their plastic weight data. Promoting transparent disclosure of plastic usage in the tourism sector is a core priority of the GTPI. Over 2022, signatories worked to improve their data collection procedures, for example to increase coverage of business units and replace estimated unit weights with measured figures. In line with the GTPI Plastics Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers, many signatories are also gradually expanding their measurement scope (especially for Category III of plastic packaging and items).
- Signatories progressed on the implementation of commitments on elimination of plastics and introduction of reuse models in areas which received comparatively low attention in previous years. Rooms and food and drink services continued to be the most common focus areas, and bathrooms were the area in which the highest percentage of implemented commitments managed to achieve either full elimination or a complete transition to reuse models. This cycle has also revealed significant progress in cleaning services, service areas and logistics; the number of signatories reporting elimination in these areas has increased from 5 to 29, and the number reporting the introduction of reuse models has risen from 7 to 27. Kitchens continued to be a less common area of focus.
- Suppliers reported developing and implementing pilots of innovative reuse models across multiple sectors, such as aviation, food, and hospitality. Other signatory categories reported suppliers to be the most common stakeholder group with which they engage. Multiple accommodation providers reported introducing procurement criteria or otherwise requiring suppliers to align with internal sustainability policies to be chosen as partners. Signatories in the tour operators, travel agents and booking platforms category also reported engaging with suppliers to collaboratively find solutions for single-use plastic reduction and to monitor ongoing progress.
- Destinations have grown as a signatory category in the GTPI. This report includes progress updates from three destination signatories, compared to one in the first reporting round. Destinations reported engaging with a wide cross-section of tourism stakeholders, such as hotel and travel business associations, tour guides, policymakers, and tourism businesses. Activities undertaken by this signatory category varied greatly, often focussing on raising awareness of the plastic problem and related legislation to improve the management of plastics.

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- Supporting organisations and tour operators, travel agents, and platforms worked closely with their networks on the dangers of plastic pollution and promoted better plastic management. Many signatories engaged with network partners by providing tailored support or developing technical guidance materials, such as plastic management toolkits, standards frameworks, corporate sustainability policies, factsheets and best practice examples, measurement tools, and benchmarking information. Social media channels continued to be the most popular engagement platform for communicating with partners, while case studies were the least commonly used engagement method.

Challenges and areas for potential improvement

- Creating a complete baseline for plastic measurement will require further time. Despite improvements made by signatories to their data accuracy and measurement scope, many are still in the process of filling data gaps and implementing the required procedures to compile a reliable baseline. Multiple signatories also reported continued disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021, which resulted in plastic volumes being unusually low; some organisations have therefore opted to use 2022 as a baseline year which more accurately reflects normal operating levels.
- The level of detail provided around their plastic weight calculations varied significantly across signatories. All data in the GTPI reports is self-reported by signatories. As the GTPI does not verify the data that is submitted, including metrics on plastic usage, signatories are encouraged to share a detailed breakdown of their calculations to maximise transparency around their progress. Transparency around calculations and supporting assumptions facilitates year-on-year comparisons and allows the GTPI to support signatories in compiling a reliable baseline. Implementing third party verification of reporting data is also strongly recommended for all signatories, including those which are not required to measure plastic weight.
- Fostering collaboration across levels of the tourism value chain is a key priority. Value chain collaboration is important for enabling a coordinated sectoral shift towards a circular plastics economy. While many signatories work with suppliers to find innovative solutions for plastics reduction, engagement remains low with other key stakeholder groups, such as business associations or regulators.
- Increased efforts are required to ensure the participation of signatories in the GTPI reporting process and provide relevant guidance around future activities. As seen in the previous year, despite a strong core of highly pro-active signatories, many organisations show little interaction with the reporting process of the initiative. This is often the case for small accommodation providers, which are not obliged to report via GTPI platforms. Increased engagement may also benefit signatories such as destinations, supporting organisations, or tour operators, travel agents, and booking platforms. As these categories have commitments which are more flexible in scope and which require signatories to influence their networks rather than directly reduce their own plastic footprint, additional guidance could be useful to ensure closer alignment between signatory activities and GTPI objectives.

4. PROGRESS REPORT BY SIGNATORY TYPE

4.1 ACCOMMODATION, CRUISE, AND VERTICALLY INTEGRATED BUSINESSES

As of July 2024, there are 98 signatories in the category of accommodation, cruise, and vertically integrated businesses.

53 signatories in this category were already part of the GTPI network in 2022 and were therefore invited to take part in this reporting cycle. Report submissions were received from 28 organisations, including from one cruise line and one vertically integrated business.

This chapter is structured by commitment area: elimination; introduction of reuse models or reusable alternatives; engaging the value chain; increasing recycled content; and collaboration and investment.

Following the overview of progress achieved by all accommodation providers, individual company profiles are included on pages 22-53 to provide greater detail on actions taken by large accommodation providers to reduce their plastic usage. An additional two company profiles have been included this year compared to the previous report.

Reporting requirements

The reporting format for accommodation providers differs depending on the size of the organisation. For large accommodation providers, generally defined as those with over 250 employees, it is mandatory to report via the GTPI reporting portal and to provide their total annual weight of plastics used in operations and plastic weight per guest night.

For small organisations, it remains mandatory to disclose progress, however, they can choose to report via their own platforms. Small accommodation providers are encouraged to measure plastic usage if possible.

Measuring plastics in tourism operations

Signatories have made significant efforts in this reporting cycle to improve their data accuracy by refining data collection procedures and expanding their measurement scope. However, many are still in the process of building a complete baseline that is representative of normal operating conditions. Multiple signatories also experienced continued disruptions to operations in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In light of unusually low plastic consumption volumes in 2021, some organisations have requested to use 2022 as a more appropriate baseline year.

Due to differing baselines and changes in data accuracy and measurement scope, this report does not present aggregated metrics. Additional context is provided in individual company profiles around which datapoints should be considered baseline values. While all data from the 2021 report is included for transparency, percentage changes in plastic weight metrics are only calculated if the signatory has provided comparable data.

Signatories which have provided revised 2021 figures or adjusted the baseline year to 2022 are: Club Med, Melco Resorts & Entertainment, Palladium Hotel Group, PONANT Cruises, TEMES S.A., and TUI Group.

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Summary of findings

- The number of accommodation providers reporting progress on eliminating unnecessary and/or problematic plastics has risen by 69%, and the number which reports introducing reuse models or reusable alternatives has almost doubled (+93%).
- Rooms and food and drink services continue to be the most common areas in which accommodation providers implemented commitments on both elimination of plastics and introduction of reuse models.
- Bathrooms are a common focus area, especially for elimination of plastics, and are also the area in which the highest percentage of implemented commitments achieve either full elimination (47%) or a complete transition to reuse models (71%).
- Accommodation providers also report much higher levels of progress in cleaning services, service areas and logistics, all areas which received limited attention in 2021.
- Kitchens continue to be a less common area of focus, although reported activities may overlap with those listed under food and drink services.
- Despite encouraging signs of progress, accommodation providers still face difficulties in fully eliminating plastics or fully transitioning to reuse models, suggesting a continued need for further work to identify feasible alternatives.
- An increasing number of signatories report engaging with suppliers, establishing procurement criteria or setting internal targets to move towards reusable, recyclable and compostable packaging or to increase recycled content in plastic packaging and items. However, engagement remains low with other key stakeholder groups, such as business associations or regulators.
- 71% of accommodation providers invested in provision of training and means for staff to better sort solid waste (especially plastic waste).
- The number of signatories which report investing resources to improve recycling or composting rates has fallen.

REPORTING ORGANISATIONS

Accor
Alila Villas Uluwatu
Amsterdam Hostel
Bharhka Countryside Cottage Resorts
CHAO Hotel (Beijing)
Chumbe Island Coral Park
Club Med
El Granado Hostel
Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels
Hostal Rhodas
Hostel Cascabel
Iberostar Hotel and Resorts
Jaya House River Park Hotel
Melco Resorts & Entertainment
Music City Hotel
Palladium Hotel Group
Pariwana Hostels
Phāea
PONANT Cruises
Pousada Serra Verde
El Rio Hostel Buritaca
Rogers Hospitality
Six Senses
TEMES S.A.
Ten Knots Group
Tiger Mountain Pokhara Lodge
TUI Group
Urban Yoga House Hostel & Retreat

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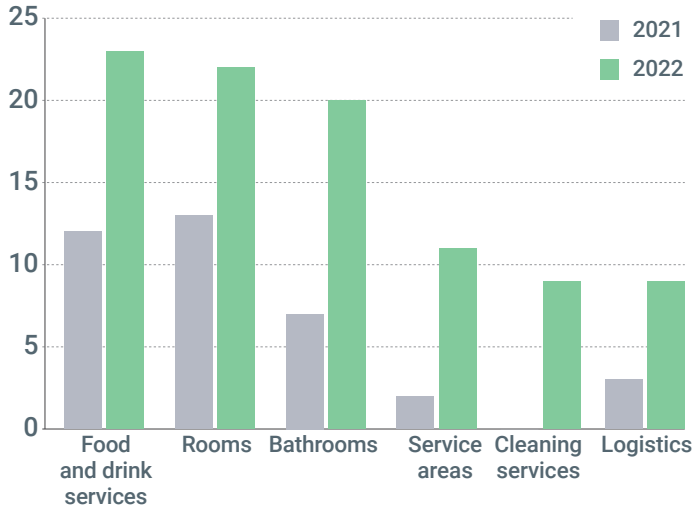
Commitment area 1: Eliminating problematic and/or unnecessary plastic items and packaging by 2025

Implementation progress

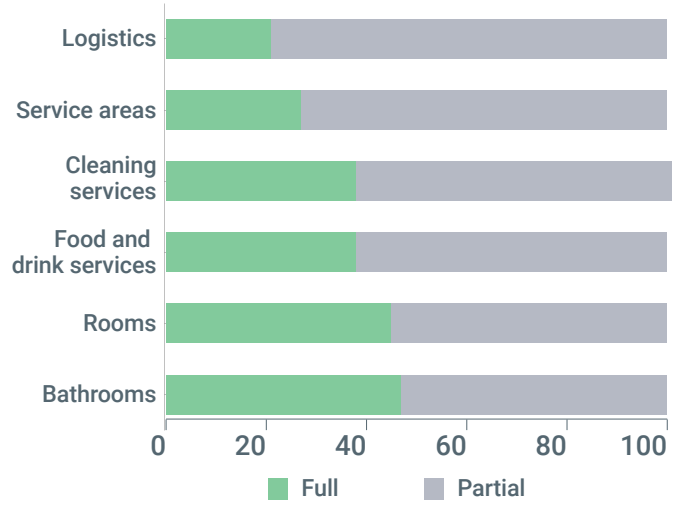
- 27 signatories report implementing commitments to eliminate problematic and/or unnecessary plastic items and packaging; this represents a 69% increase in the number of reporting organisations compared to 2021.
- 13 signatories are reporting for the second time.
- As shown in Figure 8, a higher number of commitments has been implemented across all elimination areas.

FIGURE 8. NUMBER OF GTPI SIGNATORIES IMPLEMENTING COMMITMENTS PER ELIMINATION AREA



- The overall distribution of commitments remains similar to the previous year; rooms, food and drink services, and bathrooms were again the most common areas in which signatories implemented elimination commitments.
- Cleaning services has emerged as a new area in which 9 signatories reported progress.
- The number of signatories working on eliminating plastics in logistics has tripled since 2021, although it is the area in which the lowest percentage of commitments has resulted in full elimination (21%).
- Figure 9 shows the extent to which signatories have been able to completely remove from operations the problematic and/or unnecessary plastic types which they committed to eliminate for a given focus area, versus cases in which they have only eliminated a subset of these items (which is noted as 'partial elimination').

FIGURE 9. PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING GTPI COMMITMENTS ON ELIMINATION OF PLASTIC: FULL VERSUS PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION



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- Service areas have also received greater attention in 2022, with the number of signatories implementing elimination commitments in this area rising from 2 to 11.
- Common actions reported by signatories include:
  - Removing miniature bathroom amenities and/or packaging around amenities.
  - Replacing dry amenities and associated packaging with options made of alternative materials, such as glass, paper, wood, aluminium, bamboo.
  - Providing items on request rather than as a default option (often driven by legislation aiming to reduce plastic consumption in the locations in which signatories operate).

Challenges

- Although many signatories have successfully removed single-use plastic bathroom amenities from operations, it is important to assess whether the alternative materials have a lower environmental impact than plastic, especially in cases in which the alternative is still single-use.
- 62% of the commitments implemented across all areas result only in a partial elimination of plastics, suggesting that there are remaining barriers to the full removal of unnecessary and/or problematic plastics from hotel operations.
- Garbage bags were mentioned by multiple signatories as an item that is difficult to eliminate from rooms.

Highlights

Smaller businesses are implementing a range of alternatives to single-use plastic products. Pousada Serra Verde, an ecolodge in Brazil, has removed all single-use toiletries and plastic packaging from rooms, installed water filters to replace plastic water bottles, reduced use of cling film by introducing reusable containers, and has sourced bin liners made from recycled plastic until a suitable replacement for plastic liners is found.

Commitment area 2: Moving from single-use towards reuse models or reusable alternatives by 2025

Implementation progress

- The number of signatories reporting progress in moving towards reuse models has almost doubled since 2021, rising from 14 to 27.
- 12 signatories are reporting for the second year.
- Reflecting the previous section on elimination, food and drink services and rooms are increasingly emerging as the most common areas in which signatories have moved towards reuse models or reusable alternatives to plastic items and packaging.

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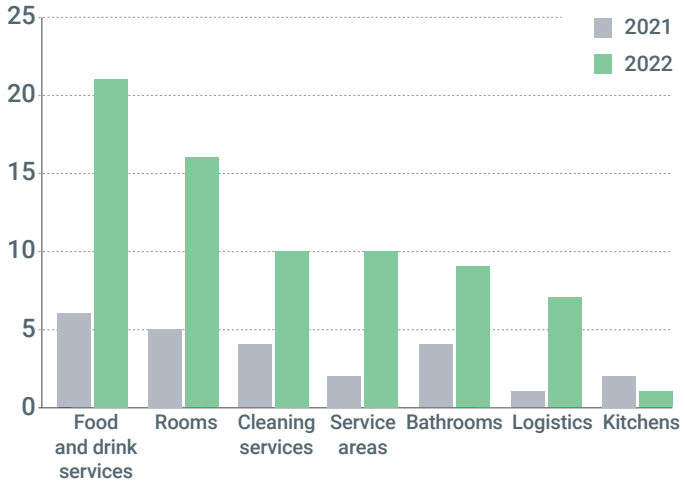
- The numbers of signatories reporting progress in cleaning services and service areas have risen sharply, overtaking the number working on introducing reuse models in bathrooms.
- Common actions reported by signatories include:
  - Replacing miniature bathroom amenities with larger, refillable containers.
  - Installing water filters and fountains to reduce plastic bottle consumption.

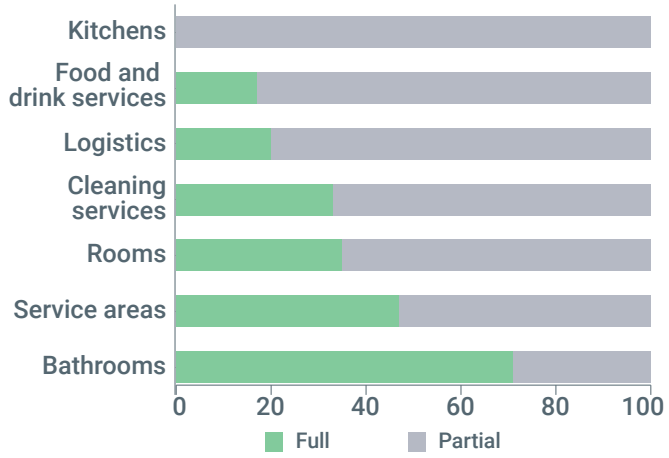
FIGURE 10. NUMBER OF GTPI SIGNATORIES IMPLEMENTING COMMITMENTS PER REUSE AREA



Challenges

- Kitchens continue to be an area which receives limited attention (though there is some degree of overlap with actions reported under food and drink services).
- Despite food and drink services being the most popular area in which to implement reuse models, less than 20% of commitments have resulted in a full transition.

FIGURE 11. PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTING GTPI COMMITMENTS ON INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS: FULL VERSUS PARTIAL IMPLEMENTATION



Highlights

Hostel Cascabel, operating in Spain, has introduced reuse models across multiple operational areas, for example by offering solutions for refilling water containers and using refillable containers for cleaning products. Guests are also provided with reusable bags to use at the supermarket, further widening the impact of Hostel Cascabel's plastic reduction efforts.

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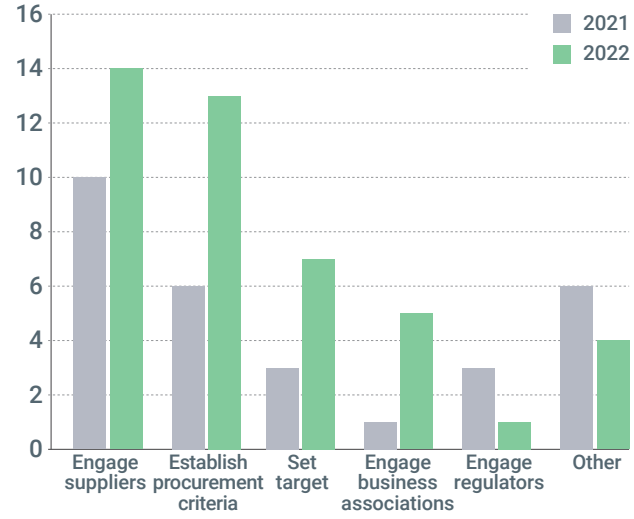
Commitment area 3: Engaging the value chain to move towards 100% of plastic packaging to be reusable, recyclable, or compostable by 2025

Implementation progress

- Engaging with suppliers to provide data on the reusability, recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging continues to be the most common method of working with the rest of the value chain.
- The number of signatories establishing procurement criteria on reusability, recyclability and compostability has more than doubled in 2022.
- With the exception of engaging regulators and 'other' activities, all other engagement methods have been employed by a higher number of signatories compared to the previous year.

FIGURE 12. NUMBER OF GTPI SIGNATORIES TAKING ACTION TO ENGAGE THE VALUE CHAIN



- Activities in the 'other' category include:
  - Running capacity building activities involving both internal stakeholders and suppliers to encourage joint efforts to advance sustainable plastics management.
  - Requiring supply chain partners to adopt sustainability targets and commitments aligned with those of the GTPI and the contracting organisation.
  - Requiring suppliers to provide certificates to support recyclability and compostability claims.

Challenges

- As in the previous report, engagement with stakeholder groups beyond suppliers is quite limited; engagement with regulators has even fallen since 2021. It is important to understand whether this is due to difficulties engaging with other stakeholder groups or whether such efforts are considered unimportant by the accommodation sector.

Highlights

Melco, an operator of integrated resorts across Asia and Europe, engages with suppliers to collect inputs which lead to process improvements and enhanced product and packaging design. Melco has held 21 capacity building workshops with initiatives that are designed for colleagues and suppliers to contribute to joint sustainability efforts, regularly engaging around topics such as responsible sourcing, eliminating waste, increasing recycled and biodegradable content, and eliminating the use of single-use plastic packaging.

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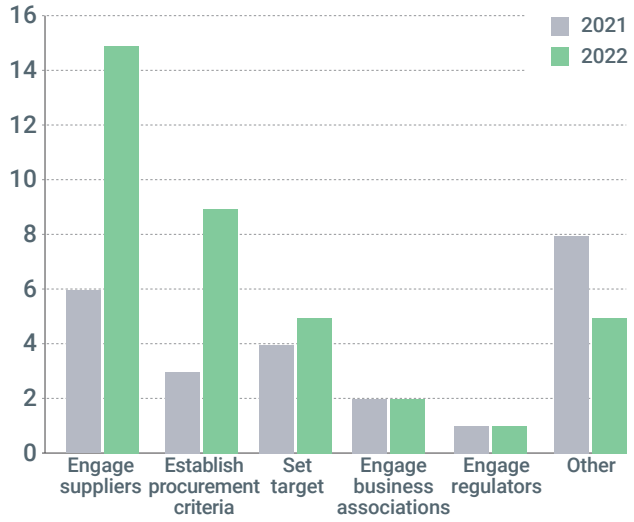
Commitment area 4: Taking action to increase the amount of post-consumer recycled content across all plastic packaging and items used by 2025

Implementation progress

- Accommodation providers working with suppliers and establishing procurement criteria to increase recycled content in plastic packaging and items increased significantly since 2021.
- 18% of accommodation providers report setting a target for the level of recycled content they aim to reach by 2025, although limited detail has been provided in the reports regarding the monitoring of progress against these targets.

FIGURE 13. NUMBER OF GTPI SIGNATORIES TAKING ACTION TO INCREASE RECYCLED CONTENT



- Multiple signatories emphasise that their focus is to remove plastics or shift to alternative materials rather than increasing recycled content of plastic items.
- Activities in the 'other' category include:
  - Integrating a target percentage of recycled content for certain items within the corporate procurement strategy.
  - Working with partners, such as suppliers or hotel consortia, to identify innovative alternative items.

Challenges

- Engagement of stakeholder groups beyond suppliers continues to be quite limited, under 10% of accommodation providers choose to work with regulators and business associations.
- Reported activities often refer to measures taken to boost recycling levels rather than increasing recycled content in plastic items, suggesting some level of confusion regarding this commitment area.

Highlights

Rogers Hospitality, operating in Mauritius, works with local artisans to upcycle various types of waste, including plastic, into reusable products which can be re-injected into hotel operations.

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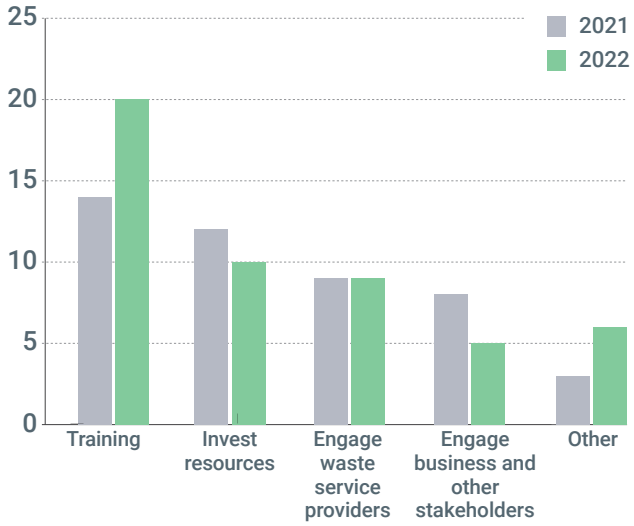
Commitment area 5: Collaborating and investing to increase recycling and composting rates for plastics

Implementation progress

- 71% of accommodation providers report provided training and means for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste) according to local regulations, sustainability standards, and/or technical guidance from waste management service providers.
- The number of signatories working with waste service providers has remained steady, with approximately a third of accommodation providers choosing to work with this stakeholder group.

FIGURE 14. NUMBER OF GTPI SIGNATORIES TAKING ACTION TO INCREASE RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING RATES



- Activities implemented under this commitment area include:
  - Running process improvement exercises to improve waste segregation practices and collection of plastic waste for recycling.
  - Delivering training to staff on topics such as circular economy, recycling, and waste management.
  - Participating in recycling programmes run by local municipalities.
  - Investment to increase efficiency of in-house garbage collection and waste segregation.
  - Implementing digital apps to monitor waste data and performance against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

Challenges

- This commitment area appears to show less momentum than others, with fewer signatories reporting investment of resources or engagement with key stakeholders compared to 2021.

Highlights

Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels (HSH), which owns the Peninsula Hotels, delivers tailored training to staff in different geographies to ensure they are aware of local plastics legislation and aware of HSH's expectations around phasing away from single-use plastics. Staff are trained on waste disposal protocols to improve recycling rates, and, in most locations, waste collectors are required to submit monthly waste data to local teams who submit it to a central Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability data management platform. Some teams are also working with specialised organisations to recycle waste not commonly collected by waste collectors.

COMPANY REPORTING PROFILES

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ACCOR

Signatory since 2020

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
5,445 out of **5,445**

2021 SCOPE
5,298

CATEGORIES I-III
I (only dry and wet amenities measured)

Third party verification of report data

Figures in this report are from the Procurement team, suppliers and the hotels' reporting tool. For the hotels' reporting figures published in the Accor annual document, third party verification was provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers; figures included in this verification exercise are highlighted below with three asterisks.

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS	
Plastic category	2021	2022 (% change)	2021	2022 (% change)
I	1,269.0	394.0 69% ↓	11.0	1.8 84% ↓
II	-	-	-	-
III	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,269.0**	**394.0 69% ↓**	**11.0**	**1.8 84% ↓**

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

Accor has submitted data for a subset of Category I items (i.e. wet and dry amenities). A percentage change is calculated in the table above as the scope is comparable across the two years, however, a complete Category I baseline requires reporting on all items in this category.

Baseline figures for Categories II and III are expected to be submitted in subsequent reporting years.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

Plastic reporting within Accor is conducted by calculating the percentage of hotels compliant with the removal or replacement of certain items. In 2022, 84%*** of hotels removed 46*** single-use plastic items, such as wet amenities and dry amenities in rooms, and items in buffets, restaurants, and meeting rooms etc.

The quantities of all item weights removed or replaced have not been compiled and calculated; Accor has provided the weight only for wet and dry amenities, which fall under Category I. These weight metrics are only estimations, and the following factors should be considered during interpretation:

- Total plastic weight estimations are based on the volumes ordered from Accor suppliers by hotels and distributors; in the case of distributors, hotels purchase stock from distributors according to their needs.
- Stock already present in the hotels on 01/01/2022 and consumed during the year is not considered.
- Stock already present in warehouses of Accor distributors on 01/01/2022 and bought by hotels during the year is not considered.
- Accor suppliers do not cover 100% of the hotel purchases – the estimation is based on available data.

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Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Rooms
- packaging
- items (plastic cups)

Bathrooms
- single portion or single-serving packaging (individual bottles of wet amenities)

Food and drink services
- items (meeting items)

Partial elimination Full elimination

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- rooms
- bathrooms
- food and drink services

HIGHLIGHTS

- 46*** single-use plastic items have been removed or replaced by alternatives in 84%*** of the 5,445 Accor hotels and brands (e.g. IBIS, Novotel, Mercure, Sofitel, Fairmont, Raffles, etc.). The items concerned are all the guest-facing items in the hotels, except single-use plastic water bottles in some regions and a few exceptions, such as coffee sticks or sodas in rooms. The 16% of remaining hotels are either closed but still with a contract, under renovation, in areas of war, or resisting implementation of plastic measures.
- Depending on how necessary it was to keep a given item, a decision tree has been used to firstly recommend removing the items completely, and secondly recommend alternatives for the item.
- Regarding some dry amenities (referring to accessories in rooms such as combs, sewing kit, razors etc.), extensive work had been undertaken with the Procurement, Brand, and Sustainability teams and suppliers to propose materials with less impact on the environment than plastics, according to external environmental labels and analysis. As the alternatives did not always exist in the market, a global range of products has been created in partnership with suppliers.
- A "less is more" approach has been deployed to propose higher quality and more sustainable items on demand to guests, and to drastically reduce volumes offered by default. Accor has received several prizes for this range of products (read an example article here). 50% of items are now available at reception rather than in rooms, depending on the hotel brand. For instance, in midscale hotels there are now four items in rooms and five items available on request. In some luxury hotels, the following items are now available at reception: sewing kit, dental kit, shaving kit, nail file, hairbrush, comb.

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES Straws, stirrers, takeaway containers and other single-use plastics identified by the European Commission.

- Straws fall under plastic legislation in many countries.
- National legislation complicated the removal of plastics in given jurisdictions. For example, regulation for 4-star hotels in the United Arab Emirates resulted in individual dispensers for wet amenities not being eliminated; refillable water solutions also could not be implemented in Egypt or Saudi Arabia.

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INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Service areas
- packaging (single-use plastic water bottles)

Food and drink services
- single portion or single serving packaging (breakfast items)

Rooms
- items (laundry bags)

Partial move to reuse models | Full move to reuse models

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services
- bathrooms

HIGHLIGHTS

- Items have been removed or replaced by alternatives in 84%*** of the 5,445 Accor hotels.
- **Service areas:** More than 80% of hotels in Europe and North America now offer reusable bottles with tap or filtered water in conference centers, meetings, and rooms. Work has been undertaken based on an external environmental survey, as well as WHO and United Nations (UN) recommendations, in order to clarify alternatives that are really less impactful for the planet. The UNEP and WTTC decision tree on making the best choice on water alternatives was really useful to push reusable bottles of water in a lot of countries. More and more suppliers with refillable alternatives have been chosen; they propose water in refillable containers to be washed within the hotels or to be deposited and washed externally.
- **Food and drink services:** On Food & Beverage (F&B) breakfasts, extensive work has been undertaken by the F&B, Procurement and Sustainability teams to propose breakfast buffets without single-use plastic portions in 84%*** of hotels. Reusable or bulk containers have been deployed, for instance for jams, butter, yoghurts, honey, chocolate spread, cereals etc., in 84%*** of hotels. The F&B teams within hotels changed their ways of working to set up a buffet.
- **Rooms:** 84%*** of hotels propose alternatives to laundry bags. Reusable bags in cotton are used, mostly in luxury and lifestyle hotels. The kraft option is also used in midscale hotels.

ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

✔ **Established procurement criteria on reusability, recyclability, and compostability**

Accor requires all suppliers to sign the Accor Procurement Charter, which includes requirements related to:

1) environmental management,
2) sustainable materials and products,
3) waste, food waste and recycling, and
4) eliminating plastics.

Accor is also working with suppliers to tackle remaining dispensers or big plastic bottles used for wet amenities, pushing suppliers to propose refillable or semi-refillable solutions. The organisation of the sorting and recycling of these plastic products at the end-of-life stage is pushed globally and managed at a local level. Factsheets have been shared with hotels via an internal reporting tool, stating that: "It is key to ensure that the old dispensers are well sorted in the hotel, and then recycled."

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

- Accor aims to stop use of single-use plastic packaging and mostly push alternatives to plastic rather than recycled content for most items. For products such as wet amenities dispensers that are still in plastic, Accor pushes suppliers to use recycled plastics.
- Out of all dispensers sourced by Procurement, 35% are made of 100% recycled plastic.
- 95% of the dispenser bottles for wet amenities used by Accor are recyclable. This information is mentioned on the packaging. The organisation of the sorting and recycling is pushed globally and managed at a local level. Factsheets have been shared with hotels via an internal reporting tool, stating that: "It is key to ensure that the old dispensers are well sorted in the hotel, and then recycled."

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste**

- The recycling rate is at 66% for all packaging items within Accor hotels. The overall waste recovery rate of hotel operations is 62%, higher than 58% in 2021. These datapoints are from figures from hotels collected in the internal reporting tool.

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CLUB MED

Signatory since 2020

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
66 out of **66**

CATEGORIES I-III
I + **II** + **III**

2021 SCOPE
45

Third party verification of report data

Partial verification by third party - data of plastic water bottle consumption is verified by statutory auditors as part of CSR commitments within Club Med Sustainability Linked Loan

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS	
Plastic category	2021	2022 (revised baseline)	2021	2022 (revised baseline)
I	35.5	135.3	6.1	13.2
II	49.8	76.4	8.5	7.4
III	60.6	85.9	10.4	8.4
Total	**145.9**	**297.6**	**25.0**	**29.0**

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

Club Med has submitted revised baseline data this year to replace previous 2021 figures, as these were based on an extrapolation of 2022 information. Club Med has also improved the measurement accuracy of its data (see details below).

Consequently, 2022 will be considered the baseline year for Club Med for Categories I, II and III, and percentage changes will be calculated from the next reporting round.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

The following improvements were made in measurement accuracy in 2022:

- Measurement research period was longer (compared to the first year) for a more detailed consolidation. This longer period of analysis gave the possibility to:
  - Challenge the data collector referents if the volumes were not consistent.
  - Benchmark the volumes between resorts with the same capacity.
- Consolidation of data by country instead of globally by business unit.
- Extension of the reporting scope of Category III items.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Food and drink services
- items

Bathrooms
- packaging

Rooms
- items

Partial elimination | Full elimination

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services
- bathrooms
- rooms

HIGHLIGHTS

- Club Med already reported full elimination in food and drink services and bathrooms in 2021.
- In addition to the actions reported on elimination in 2021, 2022 was an important year on two levels for the Bye Bye Plastic Program (which aims to progressively eliminate disposable plastic items from bars, restaurants and rooms):

  Improved existing objectives:
  - Club Med no longer provides soap and shampoo in individual packaging on an extended perimeter on a worldwide basis, including Brazil, Exclusive Collection (5 Trident Resorts, 5 Trident Spaces, Chalets, CM2) and Suites; this is an improvement compared to 2019 in terms of geographical scope and segment offer.

  New objectives defined:
  - No more single-use plastic accessories for festive events such as balloons, LED light sticks, wristbands, and flags.
  - 15% decrease in worldwide consumption of single-use plastic water bottles in 2022 compared to 2019. This target was exceeded, with a worldwide reduction of 20% (vs 2019). 13 villages were particularly concerned by this reduction: Kani (Maldives), Finolhu (Maldives), Phuket (Thailand), Cherating (Malaysia), Albion (Mauritius), La Pointe aux Canonniers (Mauritius), Pragelato (Italy), Cefalù (Italy), Seychelles, Miches (Dominican Republic), Tignes (France), Val d'Isère (France), Charlevoix (Canada).

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES Straws, cups, cutlery, plates, and containers affected by legislation in France.

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Bathrooms
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

Food and drink services
- packaging

Partial move to reuse models | Full move to reuse models

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services
- bathrooms

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Bathrooms:** Mini toiletry bottles have been replaced by refillable bottles wherever allowed by regulation or large packaging elsewhere (e.g. Club Med has implemented larger packaging options for soap in resorts in China, as refillable amenities are prohibited in the country).
- **Food and drink services:** Club Med is committed to reducing its water plastic bottles thanks to the implementation of reusable alternatives (on-site bottling plant, returnable bottles) as well as disposable non-plastic alternatives.

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ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

- As reported for 2021, service and product providers are required to disclose their product composition and recyclability, and to collaborate with Club Med to implement readily available alternatives to reduce plastic use (for example, dry amenities, wet amenities, water consumption). In 2022, Club Med has worked with suppliers to consolidate reporting processes.

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

- Engaged with suppliers of key product families to develop product reuse and recycling models, with a first focus on ski equipment.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**

✔ **Engaged waste providers to receive information on recycling rates**

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS (THE PENINSULA HOTELS)

Signatory since 2020

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
10 out of **10**

2021 SCOPE
N/A – first reporting year

Third party verification of report data
None

CATEGORIES I-III
I, partial coverage of **II** and **III**

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels (HSH) decided not to publicly disclose company level plastic weight data.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Bathrooms
- items
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

Food and drink services
- packaging

Rooms
- single portion or single serving packaging

Cleaning services
- containers for cleaning products

Partial elimination Full elimination

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- N/A – this is the first reporting year for HSH.

HIGHLIGHTS

Due to operational challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic, HSH was unable to implement new plastic reduction measures in 2022, but worked to maintain the progress achieved during previous years.

- **Bathrooms:** Launched a sustainable bathroom amenities line in 2019 which features 99.9% non-petroleum plastic products, using alternatives such as aluminium with recycled content, paper packaging and wood.
- **Food and drink services:** In 2022, all hotels transitioned away from plastic straws to using paper straws at Food & Beverage (F&B) outlets. Most hotels (except for The Peninsula Bangkok) also removed all plastic stirrers, replacing them with reusable metal stirrers.
- **Rooms:** Hotels are currently on track to transition to using alternatives to single-use plastic water bottles for guestrooms. Some alternatives that have been adopted are glass or aluminium bottles, which can be recycled after use, or Tetra Pak. On-site filtration and bottling systems have been installed in two properties.
- **Cleaning services:** Individual bottles of cleaning containers are no longer purchased and have been replaced by bulk containers.

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES California has mandated that all single-use plastics packaging and food ware should be reusable, recyclable or compostable (meeting ASTM D6400-19/ ASTM D6868-19 standards) and encourages using bio-degradable products or aluminium by 2032.

✔ Chicago has banned the free distribution of single-use utensils in F&B outlets, which can only be provided upon request of customers.

✔ In China, certain single-use plastic hotel toiletry items are banned from being offered to guests free of charge and must only be provided on request.

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INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Cleaning services

- containers for cleaning products

Food and drink services

- single portion or single serving packaging

Partial move to reuse models | Full move to reuse models

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)

- N/A – this is the first reporting year for HSH.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Cleaning services:** Ecolab cleaning products are now distributed throughout the hotels via an in-house duct system. Bulk containers of cleaning supplies are purchased instead of individual bottles; these containers are used to refill the in-house system from which the housekeeping team retrieves the supplies as needed to minimise wastage.
- **Food and drink services:** Currently exploring ways to introduce reusable models for food and beverage items, for example, using glass containers instead of plastic packaging for in-room snacks in Shanghai.

ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

✔ **Engaged business associations to promote availability of data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

✔ **Established procurement criteria on reusability, recyclability, and compostability**

- Expectations for suppliers' environmental stewardship are set out in the HSH Supplier Code of Conduct, which encourages the reduced use of single-use plastics and the use of sustainable material alternatives. For specific items which have set targets to transition away from plastics, these criteria have been included in the CRS Concierge, HSH's internal responsible procurement guidelines. HSH also engages directly with suppliers to obtain the necessary data and information on recyclability and compostability to validate such claims, as well as working with hospitality consortiums to look for innovative materials that are sustainable and practical for hotel operations.

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

✔ **Engaged business associations to promote availability of data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

✔ **Established procurement criteria on percentage of recycled content in packaging and items**

- HSH is working with a hospitality consortium to aggregate knowledge and continue to look for innovative materials that are sustainable and practical for hotel operations.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**

✔ **Engaged waste service providers to receive information on recycling rates**

✔ **Invested resources to promote innovation to increase recycling rates**

- Relevant staff are trained on proper waste disposal protocols to improve recycling rates at each site of operations. The group Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability department holds training with relevant colleagues on single-use plastics to ensure operations globally are aware of local legislations and the group's expectations around phasing away from single-use plastics. In all operations, waste collectors submit monthly waste data to local teams so each operational unit may report their waste data in the group's CRS data management platform. Some operations are also working with specialised organisations to recycle waste not commonly collected by waste collectors.

IBEROSTAR GROUP

Signatory since 2020

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
57 out of **92**

2021 SCOPE
57

CATEGORIES I-III
I + **II**

Third party verification of report data

None - Iberostar annual reports follow the methodology of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). Hotels in Brazil, Jamaica, Mexico and the Dominican Republic (i.e. AME hotels, which represent approximately 50% of Iberostar stays) are subjected to annual audits by Earthcheck since 2019.

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS	
Plastic category	2021	2022 (% change)	2021	2022 (% change)
I	271.2	202.8 25% ↓	42.7	17.4 59% ↓
II	47.2	57.6 22% ↑	7.4	4.9 34% ↓
III	-	-	-	-
Total	**318.3**	**260.4 18% ↓**	**50.1**	**22.3 55% ↓**

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

Iberostar submitted baseline data for Categories I and II in the 2021 report. As recommended in the GTPI measurement methodology, Category III data is planned to be reported on next year as it will be year 3 of Iberostar's reports. An elimination plan for Category III plastics will also be prepared to comply with the methodology.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

The organisational reporting boundary includes all hotels with the logo Iberostar on the building. Within this scope, information is provided for hotels included in internal systems (SAC); these represent 80% of guest nights.

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Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Service areas
- items
- packaging

Food and drink services
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

Rooms
- packaging

Partial elimination | Full elimination

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Service areas:** Single-use water bottles and takeaway containers were eliminated.
- **Food and drink services:** Plastic bottles, bags and packaging for chips and sweets were substituted by other materials and in-bulk products. Sachets or packets for single serve condiments were substituted for larger packages and provided in reusable dishes.
- **Rooms:** Packaging around dry room amenities was eliminated.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- Iberostar reported in 2021 that all unnecessary and/or problematic plastic items and packaging to which Iberostar committed to eliminating upon signature of the GTPI were eliminated by 2020.

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✗ No

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Service areas
- items
- packaging

Food and drink services
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

Rooms
- packaging

Partial move to reuse models | Full move to reuse models

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Service areas:** Water bottles were substituted for water fountains and glass bottles. Compostable and non-compostable takeaways items were substituted for reusable items.
- **Rooms:** Packaged dry room amenities were substituted by options with refillable containers or multiple dose containers.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services
- bathrooms

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ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

✔ **Established procurement criteria on reusability, recyclability, and compostability**

- Iberostar has shared its sustainability policy with suppliers to help them understand the importance of sustainability for the company and to know the big picture of collecting information regarding plastic. Iberostar has also been asking for information regarding compostable/biodegradable certifications to push the chain to assess the products and guarantee a circular model.
- Annual reports produced by Iberostar contain information about the amount of plastic reduced. Iberostar's sustainable purchase policy indicates that products and services shall be environmentally friendly, helping resource conservation, water savings, reduced toxicity, avoiding waste and, if waste is generated, that it must be recycled. Socio-environmental aspects are considered when acquiring any product or service.

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

- Iberostar launched the document "Iberostar Hotels and Resorts roadmap for short-term decarbonisation in operations and supply chain" which contains the strategies to be implemented by the company until 2030 to reduce emissions and achieve the "decarbonisation" goal. It is important to mention that from the policy, avoidance is the main focus, so Iberostar is working on actions to eliminate unnecessary materials from operation. The roadmap indicates that a circular procurement strategy for circular sourcing will be launched in the following years. There is a "Sustainable Purchasing Policy" which establishes that during a purchase or a service hire, the environmental impact shall be considered, assessing whether the product or service reduces energy consumption, has lower toxicity, is manufactured using recyclable materials, and avoids waste.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**

✔ **Engaged waste providers to receive information on recycling rates**

✔ **Invested resources to promote innovation to increase recycling rates**

- Since 2021, Iberostar works with the 3R global department which is responsible for proper segregating, weighing, analysing and ensuring the most sustainable waste destinations. The focus of this department is to Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. Instead of having different areas managing waste, Iberostar has created this department managed by a specialised team.
- There was also investment to develop an app to facilitate and manage the weighing of waste. A system that automatically generates graphs which illustrate how each destination is performing against the KPIs established for waste reduction and diversion from landfill was implemented with the app.
- Focusing on a continued improvement, after the creation of the 3R department, Iberostar invested in an artificial intelligence (AI) named Winnow. This AI allows the company to identify food waste per generation area (food wasted by kitchen, food wasted by client, food scraps (such as chicken bones, fruit and vegetable peel) and expired food that becomes waste). In addition, it is possible to assess waste by different categories (salads, pasta, fruits, cakes, etc.) and ascertain when in the day food was wasted, all with photos evidencing the data collected. This implementation was accompanied by training for all related departments.
- In addition to this specific training, Iberostar has a training repository named "Campus" where all employees can access training in an easy, non time consuming and efficient way. Employees are awarded at the conclusion of the training to motivate them to also search for continued learning opportunities. In-person training has also been implemented. There are specific trainings on waste management (i.e. segregation, identification, recyclable materials, waste destinations) and sustainability (i.e. circular economy and how the 3R department is part of this strategy, how can waste affect coastal health, engagement of employees with Iberostar sustainable goals, and how each area can contribute to waste reduction and clean destinations).

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MELCO RESORTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Signatory since 2020

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
4 out of **10**

2021 SCOPE
4

Third party verification of report data

None – Melco plans to introduce third party verification or assurance in the next 1-2 years

CATEGORIES I-III
I, partial coverage of
II and **III**

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS		WEIGHT PER VISITOR, GRAMS	
Plastic category	2021 (revised)	2022 (% change)	2021 (revised)	2022 (% change)	2021	2022 (% change)
I	202.8	168.6 17% ↓	236.8	263.0 11% ↑	20.6	21.3 4% ↑
II	26.9	19.2 29% ↓	31.3	29.9 5% ↓	2.7	2.4 11% ↓
III	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**229.7**	**187.8 18% ↓**	**268.1**	**292.8 9% ↑**	**23.3**	**23.7 2% ↑**

Additional metrics (optional)	2021	2022
Annual percentage of industrial-compostable plastics used/purchased out of total annual weight of plastics purchased/used	% 1.2	% 10.2

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

Melco has submitted revised 2021 data after errors in some unit weights and unit of measurement conversions were found upon review. Measurement of Category III items is still a work in progress, so weight data for this category is not included in this report.

In summary, the revised 2021 data will form the baseline for Categories I and II, and the baseline data for Category III is expected to be submitted in the next reporting round. These figures should be interpreted in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, which in 2021 still resulted in operational restrictions with a large negative impact on business volumes and therefore consequences on plastic consumption.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

Organisational reporting boundary: a ski resort in Okushiga, Japan, was omitted as the property was sold in late 2022, meaning that data captured cannot be tracked for progress after 2022; 4 satellite properties and 1 temporary property in Cyprus were omitted as these properties do not have hotels (in 2021 and 2022), so intensity metrics of guest room nights cannot be applied.

As Melco resorts include entertainment and gaming facilities in addition to hotels, weight per visitor is shown above in addition to weight per guest night as a more appropriate intensity metric.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Food and drink services
items

Logistics
packaging

Bathrooms
packaging

Rooms
items

Partial elimination Full elimination

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Food and drink services:** actions from 2021 maintained.
- **Logistics:** Using hook and loop pallet straps in the warehouse to transport goods internally and reduce plastic wrap, (action completed in 2022).
- **Bathrooms:** Implemented large-sized, refillable dispensers for shampoo and other amenities in guest rooms and spas. This is an ongoing initiative as Melco phases in the change across all guest rooms. In 2022, this switch was completed at both Studio City towers, and at NÜWA Macau, Altira Macau and City of Dreams Manila, resulting in the elimination of approximately 4.2 million single-use plastic (SUP) bottles.
- **Rooms:** Removed less frequently used single-use items such as shoeshine kits and razors and only provide them upon request.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services
- rooms

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES The Macau government banned imports and trading of disposable takeaway boxes, bowls, cups and dishes made out of Styrofoam since the start of 2021. Single-use plastic straws and drink stirrers were banned in January 2022. Plastic cutlery will be prohibited from the start of 2024.

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Rooms
packaging

Service areas
packaging

Food and drink services
packaging

Partial move to reuse models Full move to reuse models

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Rooms:** NORDAQ water filtration and bottling system launched in 43% of guestrooms globally. Refillable glass bottles have replaced SUP bottles; Melco is continuing to phase in the bottles across all guest rooms.
- **Service areas:** Collaborating with egg supplier to reuse plastic egg cartons. Used cartons are collected and the vendor refills them upon next delivery, this is an ongoing initiative.
- **Food and drink services:** Water refilling dispensers in all Heart of House areas in Macau, Manila and Cyprus have replaced SUP water bottles and will enable Melco to avoid 2.8 million SUP bottles annually once operations fully resume. Spas and fitness centres have been equipped with water filters and serving glasses, reducing the use of SUP bottles and disposable plastic or paper cups.

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ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

✔ **Engaged regulators to promote availability of data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

✔ **Engaged business associations to promote availability of data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

- Melco engages with local and SME suppliers to collaborate on new product development initiatives. When invited to share perspectives, input from suppliers leads to process improvements and enhanced product and packaging design.
- Melco has held 21 capacity building workshops with initiatives that are designed for colleagues and suppliers to contribute to joint sustainability efforts. Melco regularly engages around topics such as responsible sourcing, eliminating waste, increasing recycled and biodegradable content, and eliminating the use of SUP packaging.
- As part of the tender process, Melco engages with suppliers on the compostability of plastic items and packaging whereby certificates have to be provided to support recycling and composability claims. Regular engagement and workshops help to set Melco's standards for suppliers. A regular event hosted by Melco is "To The Table" where 20 different products are brought to the Chef's Table for chefs to taste and cook with, including plant-based meat options, and using alternatives to plastic items, such as compostable cling film.

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

✔ **Engaged regulators to promote availability of data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

✔ **Engaged business associations to promote availability of data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

- Melco has actively engaged with suppliers to seek out uniforms made with recycled plastic, the possibility of switching to these uniforms is still being explored with select business units. Melco spas and fitness centres have been equipped with water filters and serving glasses, reducing the use of SUP bottles and disposable plastic or paper cups. Where the use of plastic bottles is unavoidable, recycled polyethylene terephthalate (rPET) bottles that are made from recycled plastic are used whenever possible.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste**

✔ **Engaged waste service providers to receive information on recycling rates**

✔ **Engaged business and other key stakeholders to discuss and take action to improve the performance of waste service providers**

✔ **Invested resources to promote innovation to increase recycling rates**

- In 2022, Melco focused on opportunities to reduce waste and improve both waste segregation practices and the capture of plastic bottles for recycling at all properties in Macau through a thorough Kaizen process. City of Dreams Manila has planned for a similar Kaizen exercise in 2023.

PALLADIUM HOTEL GROUP

Signatory since 2021

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
29 out of **40**

2021 SCOPE
25

Third party verification of report data
None

CATEGORIES I-III
Categorisation not applied

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		PLASTIC PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS:	
Plastic category	2021	2022 (revised baseline)	2021	2022 (revised baseline)
I	-	-	-	-
II	-	-	-	-
III	-	-	-	-
Total	**33.8**	**171.3**	**11.1**	**120.0**

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

Palladium has submitted revised baseline data this year to replace the 2021 figures. This is partly due to disrupted operations during the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in unusually low plastic consumption in 2021. Palladium has also been able to improve measurement accuracy when collecting 2022 data by implementing new monitoring systems and updating data collection methods.

Consequently, 2022 will be considered the baseline year for Palladium, and percentage changes will be calculated from the next reporting round.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

The organisational reporting boundary has increased since 2021 from 25 to 29 hotels; the remaining properties will be added to the measurement scope in subsequent reporting cycles.

Palladium has not applied the GTPI plastics categorisation (I-III) when measuring plastic usage.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Bathrooms
- items
- packaging

Food and drink services
- items
- packaging

Rooms
- items
- packaging

HIGHLIGHTS

Bathrooms: Removed plastic packaging from amenities, now working on substituting toothpaste and shaving gel with sustainable alternatives.

Food and drink services: Eliminated problematic or unnecessary plastic packaging.

Rooms: Plastic items removed with the exception of garbage bags.

Partial elimination Full elimination

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services
- bathrooms
- rooms

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ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES Single-use plastic as per Balearic Islands government policy. In January 2019, the Balearic Autonomous Government passed a law banning the following single-use plastic products as of 1 January 2021: lightweight plastic bags, plastic dishes (coated disposable trays, plates, cutlery, drinking cups), drinking straws, disposable razors, disposable lighters, cotton swabs, lollipop sticks, disposable wipes, single-use coffee capsules, and disposable toners and cartridges.

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Logistics

packaging for logistics

Food and drink services

single portion or single serving packaging

Partial move to reuse models

Full move to reuse models

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Logistics:** Working with suppliers to find ways to reduce plastic packaging.
- **Food and drink services:** Working with suppliers to find ways to eliminate plastic packaging and include dispensers.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)

- logistics

ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

Palladium is working with suppliers to reduce or eliminate plastic in all operations, as well as working to improve the recyclability process and reporting.

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

Palladium is reviewing all the pending plastic items in operations in order to prepare a plan to reduce them and is working on the recycling process in all hotels.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**

PHÄEA

Signatory since 2022

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
4 out of **4**

2021 SCOPE
4

CATEGORIES I-III
I + **II** + **III**

Third party verification of report data

Yes – All properties have been certified according to ISO 21401:2018, Sustainability Management System for tourism establishments by TUV Nord Hellas.

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS	
Plastic category	**2021**	**2022 (% change)**	**2021**	**2022 (% change)**
I	24.6	25.1 2% ↑	146.3	100.8 31% ↓
II	6.4	5.5 14% ↓	38.2	22.1 42% ↓
III	9.5	10.7 13% ↑	56.2	42.7 24% ↓
Total	**40.5**	**41.3 2% ↑**	**240.6**	**165.6 31% ↓**
Additional metrics (optional)			**2021**	**2022**
Annual percentage of industrial-compostable plastics used/ purchased out of total annual weight of plastics purchased/used			-	% 12.0

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

2021 is the baseline year for Categories I, II and III.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

No adjustments to report.

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Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Rooms
- items
- packaging

Food and drink services
- items
- packaging

Bathrooms
- items
- packaging

Partial elimination Full elimination

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Rooms:** Garbage bags are not used in the guest rooms. Combs are wooden and provided to guests upon request. Slipper packaging has been replaced with paper rings. Sewing kits and vanity kits are provided upon request in paper packaging. Plastic key cards, disposable slippers and water bottles are still in use.
- **Food and drink services:** Assorted bakery packaging has been replaced with reusable silicon. Toothpicks are sourced in carton boxes. All takeaway condiments and containers as well as cups are paper or bamboo. Cup lids are not used. Packaging for tea bags is still in use.
- **Bathrooms:** Toothbrushes are provided upon request. Cotton ear buds are wooden and with carton packaging, mouthwash is not provided, shower caps are biodegradable.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services
- rooms

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✗ No

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Food and drink services
- single portion or single serving packaging
- cling film

Bathrooms
- packaging

Cleaning services
- containers for cleaning products

Rooms
- single portion or single serving packaging

Partial move to reuse models Full move to reuse models

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Food and drink services:** Increased usage of reusable containers to reduce consumption of cling film, decreased the single portion offering and increased usage of reusable containers to reduce single serve packaging.
- **Bathrooms:** All amenities are provided without plastic packaging in carton boxes, slipper packaging is paper rings. Increased sourcing of refillable amenities.
- **Cleaning services:** Increased use of cleaning products packaged in carton containers rather than plastic ones.
- **Rooms:** As with food and drink services, Phāea has increased the single portion offering and usage of reusable containers to reduce single-serve packaging.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- bathrooms
- cleaning services
- rooms

ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

- ✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**
- ✔ **Established a target for 40% of plastic packaging to be reusable, recyclable, or compostable by 2025**
- ✔ **Established procurement criteria on reusability, recyclability, and compostability**
- Developed a Code of Conduct to engage suppliers and purchasing criteria to select partners which align with Phāea's sustainability goals. For example, detergent suppliers are evaluated on the basis of their ability to provide:
  - "Recyclable packaging with limited use of plastic material. For those that use plastic it should be free of chlorine compounds e.g. polyvinyl chloride (PVC), i.e. as PP and PE (polypropylene and polyethylene) or contain a percentage of recycled plastic." (text extracted from Phāea purchasing criteria document)

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

- ✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**
- ✔ **Established procurement criteria on percentage of recycled content in packaging and items**
- All purchased polyethylene terephthalate (PET) water bottles are made of 30% recycled PET.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

- ✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**
- ✔ **Invested resources to promote innovation to increase recycling rates**
- Investment made in business intelligence (BI) software, separate bins implemented for different waste streams in rooms and back of house operations.

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PONANT CRUISES

Signatory since 2022

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
14
(13 ships plus head office)

2021 SCOPE
13

CATEGORIES I-III
I (Amenities and water bottles only)

Third party verification of report data

Partial - KPMG handles the verification of quantitative plastic data (not implemented actions) as part of the PONANT annual extra-financial reporting process.

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS	
Plastic category	2021	2022 (revised baseline)	2021	2022 (revised baseline)
I	5.7	15.9	14.0	293.2
II	-	-	-	-
III	-	-	-	-
Total	**5.7**	**15.9**	**14.0**	**293.2**

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

The increase in plastic weight between 2021 and 2022 is largely due to guest numbers increasing following the COVID-19 pandemic and the PONANT fleet resuming normal levels of activity. Due to the impact of the pandemic on 2021 consumption, 2022 will be considered the baseline year for Category I items.

Baseline figures for Categories II and III are expected to be submitted in subsequent reporting years.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

PONANT has submitted data for a subset of Category I items (i.e. amenities and water bottles); garbage bags are currently not measured.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Bathrooms
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Bathrooms:** Replacement of single portions for shampoo, soap and hand cream.

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Rooms
- items
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

Food and drink services
- items
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

- **Rooms:** Elimination of plastic items, for example, laundry bags replaced with fabric bags.
- **Food and drink services:** Elimination of plastic bottles and replacement by stainless steel bottles. In the head office, replacement of plastic cups by paper ones.

Partial elimination Full elimination

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- rooms

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✗ No

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Rooms
- items

Food and drink services
- items
- single portion or single serving packaging

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Rooms:** Plastic laundry bags replaced with fabric.
- **Food and drink services:** Plastic bottles replaced with reusable bottles.

Partial move to reuse models Full move to reuse models

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- rooms

ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

✓ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

✓ **Engaged business associations to promote availability of data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

✓ **Established procurement criteria on reusability, recyclability, and compostability**

- A sustainable procurement charter has been written and is shared with suppliers. The section relating to waste states that:
  - "PONANT encourages its Suppliers to have a pro-active recycling policy. When providing consumables, products or equipments, waste production and dangerousness from packaging notably shall be reduced and minimised. Any Supplier intervening onboard shall always collect and treat wastes according to applicable legal requirements. Preference is given to product suppliers who provide and take back reusable packaging and shipping containers/pallets, when environmentally efficient."

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

✓ **Established procurement criteria on percentage of recycled content in packaging and items**

A waste tracking evaluation has been undertaken with all PONANT ports to evaluate the proportion of recycled waste. The next step is to work with identified ports to increase the amount of recycled waste.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✓ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**

✓ **Engaged waste providers to receive information on recycling rates**

✓ **Engaged other key stakeholders to improve performance of waste service providers**

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ROGERS HOSPITALITY

Signatory since 2022

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
6 out of **8**

2021 SCOPE
N/A – first reporting year

Third party verification of report data
None

CATEGORIES I-III
I + **II** + **III**

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS	
Plastic category	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**
I	-	4.3	-	10.5
II	-	8.5	-	20.8
III	-	3.8	-	9.3
Total	**N/A**	**16.6**	**N/A**	**40.6**

Additional metrics (optional)	2021	2022
Annual percentage of industrial-compostable plastics used/ purchased out of total annual weight of plastics purchased/used	N/A	% 12.1
Annual percentage of home-compostable plastics used/ purchased out of total annual weight of plastics purchased/used	N/A	% 48.8

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

This is the first reporting year for Rogers Hospitality, who joined the GTPI in 2022.

2022 will be the baseline year for Categories I, II and III.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

Organisational reporting boundary: the business hotels Voila Bagatelle and Veranda Grand Baie were closed during reporting period.

The plastics packaging of food items is not included in this measurement exercise due to the tedious task involved. For example, pulses are delivered in plastics packaging and, at this point, are not considered in the exercise. Rogers Hospitality has focused only on plastics in rooms, bathrooms, and service areas, including drinks served at the bar.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Rooms
- items
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Rooms:** Plastic items eliminated for water bottles, keycards and door hangers. Plastic packaging eliminated for slippers, pens/ pencils, tea bags and sugar sticks. Actions in progress for coffee pods and creamer.

Bathrooms
- items
- packaging

- **Bathrooms:** Sanitary bags in biodegradable material and all amenities in reusable containers. Options for compostable bin bags and laundry being sought.

Partial elimination Full elimination

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- N/A - this is the first reporting year for Rogers Hospitality.

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES Plastic straws, cutlery, stirrers and takeaway containers are banned by national legislation in Mauritius. They have been replaced by biodegradable materials. The full list is available here.

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Rooms
- items
- packaging
- single portion or single serving packaging

Bathrooms
- items
- packaging

Service areas
- items

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Rooms:** Room keycards provided in wooden material and are reusable. Water bottles provided in reusable glass. Sugar sticks provided in paper packaging.
- **Bathrooms:** Containers for wet amenities replaced with reusable and refillable dispensers for shampoo, conditioner, body lotion. Combs, toothbrushes, and razors being replaced with bamboo alternatives. Laundry bags being replaced with reusable cloth bags or baskets.
- **Service areas:** Condiments served in reusable containers/ bowls.

Partial move to reuse models Full move to reuse models

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- N/A – this is the first reporting year for Rogers Hospitality.

ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

- In 2022, Rogers Hospitality produced the first version of its Responsible Procurement Policy, which was shared to tier 1 suppliers to inform them of Rogers Hospitality's sustainability commitments. The policy included circular economy principles being adopted by Rogers Hospitality. Purchasing officers were further trained on the Responsible Procurement Policy and guidelines were shared to favour suppliers and partners involved in environmental actions.

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

- Rogers Hospitality is devising a procurement strategy to identify the various items which will have a percentage target of recycled content in packaging.
- Rogers Hospitality is currently working with local artisans to upcycle various types of wastes generated in its resorts into reusable products. This includes identification of plastic items which will be re-injected into hotel operations.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**

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SIX SENSES HOTELS RESORTS SPAS

Signatory since 2020

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
16 out of **18**

2021 SCOPE
14

Third party verification of report data
None

CATEGORIES I-III
I + **II** + **III**

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES		WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS	
Plastic category	2021	2022 (% change)	2021	2022 (% change)
I	13.0	12.5 4% ↓	48.9	28.0 43% ↓
II	0.6	2.1 238% ↑	2.3	4.7 101% ↑
III	19.5	20.3 4% ↑	73.4	45.3 38% ↓
Total	**33.1**	**34.9 5% ↑**	**124.6**	**78.0 37% ↓**

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

2021 is the baseline year for Categories I, II and III.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

Scope increase: 2022 saw the reopening of some properties which were closed in 2021 due to COVID-19, in part driving the increase in overall weight.

The two remaining properties were not included in this reporting cycle as one has been closed due to an ownership change and the other reopened during 2022 and was unable to submit data for the reporting period.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Bathrooms
- packaging
- items

Logistics
- packaging

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Bathrooms:** 11 hotels successfully eliminated plastic shavers and associated packaging, while other properties are using up leftover stock (due to COVID-19, low usage).
- **Logistics:** suppliers engaged to identify improvement opportunities, for example soft toys and mascots are now delivered in bulk and are no longer individually wrapped in single-use plastic. More local sourcing has been introduced to increase circularity and remove single-use plastic packaging.

Rooms
packaging

Partial elimination
Full elimination

- **Rooms:** packaging around sewing kits has been fully eliminated; 8 properties eliminated shaving cream in addition to shavers, and all properties have eliminated plastic packaging for shavers.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- bathrooms
- logistics
- rooms

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

No

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Food and drink services
packaging

Kitchens
cling film

Partial move to reuse models
Full move to reuse models

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Food and drink services:** actions implemented in the previous year were maintained in 2022.
- **Kitchens:** actions implemented in the previous year were maintained in 2022.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services
- kitchens

ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

- Engaged suppliers to provide data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging
- Engaged business associations to promote availability of data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging
- Established procurement criteria on reusability, recyclability, and compostability

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

- Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

- Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste
- Engaged waste providers to receive information on recycling rates
- Engaged other key stakeholders to improve performance of waste service providers
- Invested resources to promote innovation to increase recycling rates

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TEMES S.A.

Signatory since 2021

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
3 out of **3**

2021 SCOPE
2

Third party verification of report data
Yes - by Worldwide Wildlife Fund Greece

CATEGORIES I-III
I + **II** + **III**

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES			WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS		
Plastic category	**2021 (original)**	**2021 (revised)**	**2022**	**2021 (original)**	**2021 (revised)**	**2022**
I	37.7	35.9	45.7 27% ↑	180.8	172.6	144.3 16% ↓
II	5.0	3.5	4.8 40% ↑	24.2	16.6	15.3 8% ↓
III	9.2	17.0	14.0 17% ↓	44.2	81.4	44.2 46% ↓
Total	**51.9**	**56.4**	**64.5 15% ↑**	**249.1**	**270.6**	**203.8 25% ↓**

Additional metrics (optional)	2021	2022
Annual percentage of industrial-compostable plastics used/purchased out of total annual weight of plastics purchased/used	-	% 0.3

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

TEMES submitted revised baseline figures for 2021 during this reporting cycle to substitute estimated unit weights with real measured values.

The revised 2021 data is the baseline for Categories I, II and III. All percentage changes are calculated based on the revised 2021 values.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

A more detailed screening process has begun to identify unnecessary plastic packaging that can be eliminated in cooperation with suppliers.

Organisational reporting boundary: 2022 figures include the operation of TEMES' new 5-star hotel, W Costa Navarino.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Bathrooms
- items
- packaging

Food and drink services
- items
- packaging

Rooms
- items
- packaging

Partial elimination Full elimination

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Bathrooms:** procedures have been completed to ensure that all dry amenities will be offered in paper packaging (without plastic) from 2023 onwards.
- **Food and drink services:** replacement of plastic take-away food containers, cups and cutleries has been completed. Use of plastic gloves and masks has been reduced to great extent.
- **Rooms:** procedures have been completed to ensure that all slippers will be offered without plastic covers from 2023 onwards.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- bathrooms
- food and drink services
- rooms

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES According to the national law 4736/2020, for the transposition of the EU Directive 2019/904, from July 2021, the following single-use products have been withdrawn from the market: straws, stirrers, cutleries, plates, ear buds, polystyrene cups and containers. However, the law allowed businesses to continue to use these items until the stock is exhausted and at the latest until May 2022. TEMES proceeded in time to withdraw these plastics well before the deadline provided by the law and became one of the first companies in Greece to eliminate these items as of 1 January 2021. It should be noted that TEMES had never used polystyrene food containers and cups, since it was aware of the problematic properties of this material and its ability to leak as a waste into the marine and terrestrial environment.

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Bathrooms
- items
- packaging

Food and drink services
- items
- packaging

Rooms
- items
- packaging

Partial move to reuse models Full move to reuse models

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Bathrooms:** Procedures have been completed to ensure that shampoo, shower gel and conditioner bottles in every guest room are offered in refillable containers as of 2022.
- **Food and drink services:** reusable cups, cutleries and plates available in all pool and beach areas of three resorts in Costa Navarino.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services

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ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

- Recognising the need to mobilise all stakeholders in the value chain, TEMES has been engaged with Third Party Operators (TPOs), calling on them to fully adopt the targets of TEMES and GTPI to phase out problematic plastics. All TPOs have co-signed MOUs adopting these targets.
- In 2022, TEMES has been collaborating with Nestlé on the collection and segregation of recyclable and organic materials.

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

- The resort follows the waste management system provided for by national legislation. Plastic waste is separated at source through the existing curb-side system, in which no plastic leakage into the natural environment is detected, at least until the moment of collection by the municipal authority.
- In 2022, TEMES increased its recycling streams to achieve a lower volume of non-recyclable materials. Also, organic waste has been collected and recorded separately. From 2023 onwards, TEMES will explore the feasibility of a radical revision of the current waste management system since it is particularly concerned about the poor recycling performance of the local municipalities.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**

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TUI GROUP

Signatory since 2021

REPORTING SCOPE

NUMBER OF PROPERTIES
281 out of **337** hotels

2021 SCOPE
318 out of **356**

Third party verification of report data
None

CATEGORIES I-III
I + **II** + **III**

Reporting period 01/10/2021 – 30/09/2022

PLASTIC METRICS

	TOTAL WEIGHT, TONNES			WEIGHT PER GUEST NIGHT, GRAMS – HOTELS ONLY	
Plastic category	2021 (TUI Hotels & Resorts, TUI Airline and TUI Cruises)	2021 (revised to include hotels only)	2022 (hotels only, % change)	2021	2022 (% change)
I	-	947.0	1,574.0 66% ↑	50.0	32.0 36% ↓
II* III	-	2,355.0	1,240.0 47% ↓	124.1	25.1 80% ↓
Total	**3,627.0**	**3,302.0**	**2,814.0 15% ↓**	**174.0**	**57.0 67% ↓**

Categories for which it is mandatory to report in each year (according to the GTPI Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers) are highlighted in orange.

* The weight shown for Categories II and III includes all plastic in operations which has not been accurately categorised and could, therefore, include some Category I items. This categorisation is expected to be refined for future reporting cycles.

BASELINE MEASUREMENT

- TUI is working to report plastics data separately for airline, cruise and hotel operations. As relevant data collection procedures are still being implemented, the 2022 data provided in the table above covers hotel operations only. Additional detail has been added for 2021 to show how much of the previously reported volume is attributable to hotel operations and allow a year-on-year comparison.
- 2021 will be considered the baseline year for hotel operations; the baseline year for cruise and airline operations is expected to be 2023.
- Weight per guest night is currently measured for hotel operations only.

ADJUSTMENTS TO MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY

- The reporting period runs from October 2021 to September 2022 in line with the financial year that TUI uses for reporting.
- At present, TUI only has the ability to collect data as part of an annual sustainability data collection exercise, which covers 400+ data points. As a result, TUI is limited in the amount of space available for plastic reporting, and therefore focuses on the high-volume items, and those which provide consistency year-on-year, to allow meaningful comparisons to be made.
- The change in number of properties included in the reporting scope since last year is due to the removal from measurement scope of TUI concept hotels in third-party properties. This change in scope was also made in main TUI Annual Report.

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Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Rooms
- items

Food and drink services
- items
- packaging

Partial elimination | Full elimination

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Rooms:** Among TUI hotels and resorts, many have continued working on eliminating plastic items and packaging. The examples in this list regard all Robinson hotels, where the laundry bags have been replaced by reusable ones.
- **Food and drink services:** In Robinson hotels, wet wipes (for Food & Beverage), glass covers, and packaging around glasses and cups have been fully eliminated.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES The plastic cutlery onboard TUI Airlines was replaced due to the EU legislation which came into effect in July 2021.

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

AREAS OF FOCUS FOR 2022

Food and drink services
- items
- single portion or single serving packaging

Service areas
- single portion or single serving packaging

Partial move to reuse models | Full move to reuse models

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Food and drink services:** Among TUI hotels and resorts, many have continued working on eliminating plastic items and packaging. The examples in this list regard all Robinson hotels, where all straws and stirrers have been replaced with sustainable products (corn or bamboo) and are only served in drinks that require a straw or stirrer. Bags and packaging for chips and sweets are now purchased in large containers, and guests receive them in glass jars. At TUI Cruises, all ice cream cups (at the Pool and AMP Eisbar) have been fully replaced by reusable cups.
- **Service areas:** In the Kids' Clubs in Robinson hotels, the single-use plastic cups have been replaced by reusable cups.

PREVIOUS AREAS OF FOCUS (2021)
- food and drink services

ENGAGING THE VALUE CHAIN

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging**

✔ **Established procurement criteria on reusability, recyclability, and compostability**

Many hotels have been engaging their suppliers in order to reduce packaging and plastic items in particular. Some specific examples are:

- **Atlantica Aegean Blue** – Encourage suppliers to reduce packaging (e.g. fruit, vegetables etc.) where the Purchasing department checks the packaging upon evaluation of suppliers. Also buy products with recyclable packaging.

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- **Atlantica Sancta Napa** – Atlantica Sancta Napa is continuously looking for ways to abolish plastic all together. Egg cartons which are owned by the supplier are returned daily to be refilled. Vegetables are delivered in boxes which are owned by the supplier and are returned daily to the supplier to be refilled. Post mix containers are returned to supplier to be refilled. Fresh local meats are purchased in small quantities, for example, to meet catering needs for two days. This means they can be delivered in reusable containers and do not need to be frozen.
- **TUI Blue Medina Gardens** – Favour suppliers who can supply in-bulk quantities of certain products instead of unit products in order to minimise plastic and cardboard packaging waste.
- **TUI Blue Nam Hoi An** – Have implemented a policy on reusable packaging for suppliers and started a plastic eradication campaign. Also exploring local partnership opportunities for the potential installation of a recycling plant.

INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

✔ **Engaged suppliers to provide data on percentage of recycled content in plastic packaging and items**

✔ **Established procurement criteria on percentage of recycled content in packaging and items**

- **Atlantica Creta Princess** – The central sales department has started a new cooperation with suppliers that are using more often recycled contents for their goods. For example, the usual plastic laundry bag is being replaced for one made from recycled paper.
- **SplashWorld Aqua Mirage** – In the last year, this hotel has proactively focused on increasing the amount of recycled content in plastic packaging and various items used throughout the establishment. They have collaborated with suppliers who prioritise the use of recycled materials in their packaging, ensuring that the plastic products procured contain a higher percentage of post-consumer recycled content.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

✔ **Training and means provided for staff to sort solid waste (especially plastic waste)**

Training is an essential part of hotels to involve their staff on sustainability topics, including waste management and recycling. This is also a requirement of hotel sustainability certification schemes, and currently over 75% of TUI Hotels & Resorts hold a valid certification to a GSTC-Recognised standard.

Some specific examples:

- **TUI Blue Grupotel Mallorca Mar** – Staff received training from Sostenible XXI on circular economy at the beginning of the season to raise awareness and encourage recycling. Sostenible XXI is dedicated to promoting sustainability and environmental stewardship through awareness-raising, policy advocacy, and practical solutions. As a catalyst for sustainable practices, it empowers stakeholders in businesses, governments, and communities to embrace sustainable principles. They actively contribute to a more sustainable future globally, advancing environmental protection and sustainable development agendas.
- **Atlantica Beach Resort Kos** – Organise frequent staff trainings on proper recycling tactics.
- **Royaltón Bávaro Hotel** – In seeking to promote compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Royaltón Bávaro Hotel has taken actions to increase the quantities of recyclable materials. These actions include:
  - Staff preparation: training has been carried out for staff on waste management to raise awareness about the importance of recycling and compliance with the company's sustainability policies.
  - The hotel has a collection centre as well as garbage chambers, where the separation of recycled materials is carried out: organic, inorganic, recyclable paper, corrosive and radioactive material, as well as oil.

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4.2 DESTINATIONS

Destination signatories include national tourism administrations, national tourism organisations, governments, local governments, and destination management organisations.

This signatory category has begun to show improved momentum, growing to a total of 14 organisations by July 2024.

This chapter summarises the report of three destination management organisations which were part of the GTPI in 2022:

- The Azerbaijian Tourism Board, ATB (national tourism organisation)
- Fundació Visit València (destination management organisation), and
- Thompson Okanagan Tourism Association, TOTA (regional destination management organisation).

Implementation progress

Commitment area 1: Encouraging network to join GTPI

- The ATB reported introducing the GTPI to over 30 hotels, 20 tourist guides, and 50 tourism agencies in Azerbaijan in 2022. Their outreach approach involved close collaboration with key stakeholders such as the Azerbaijan Tourist Guides Association (ATGA), Association of Travel Agencies of Azerbaijan (ATAA), Azerbaijan Hotel Association (AHA), and the State Tourism Agency (STA). Through targeted communication and engagement efforts, the ATB aimed to raise awareness and foster active participation in sustainable tourism practices. These initiatives have laid a foundation for collective action towards reducing plastic waste and promoting sustainability in Azerbaijan's tourism sector.
- TOTA has not reported actions under this commitment area.
- Visit València shared the news of joining the GTPI on its website, thereby raising awareness of the initiative among members.

Commitment area 2: Integrating circularity in the use of plastics into local policies

- The ATB implemented the following actions to:
  - Stimulate elimination of plastics:
    - The ATB partnered with the ATAA, AHA and ATGA to organise a meeting in November 2022 to discuss the GTPI; the meeting was designed to benefit tour guides, travel agencies and hotels. The focus of the session was to promote ecological awareness and come up with strategies to encourage both hoteliers and tourists to adopt sustainable practices. The attendees collaborated with relevant institutions to formulate policies aimed at reducing plastic waste. They planned to launch extensive awareness campaigns targeting

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hospitality providers and tourists to promote eco-friendly practices. The meeting also discussed the implementation of regulatory measures to limit the production and use of plastic packaging and items within the tourism sector. Additionally, the participants proposed introducing incentive programmes to encourage businesses to embrace sustainable alternatives and providing capacity-building opportunities through tailored training sessions and workshops.

- Encourage implementation of reuse models:
  - In December 2022, as a result of the joint cooperation of the ATB and the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan, an online meeting was held with Regional Destination Management Organisations (DMOs) to reduce plastic waste in the regional tourism sector. Participants included representatives from the ATB and the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, and representatives from 4 regional DMOs: Quba, Ganja, Sheki, and Lankaran. During the meeting, further plans for joint cooperation in the field of reducing plastic waste pollution in the regions were discussed. As a result of the meeting, action proposals for the next year will be prepared by DMO heads, a WhatsApp group will be opened for meeting participants to keep in touch, and DMOs will coordinate the disposal of batteries and plastic waste in regional hotels not under the coordination of AHA.
- Incentivise the use of reusable, recyclable, or compostable plastic packaging and/or items at country and/or destination level:
  - The ATB held separate meetings with tour guides and regional hotels to tailor the ATB's approach to their specific needs and challenges. These discussions helped to gather insights and feedback directly from these key tourism stakeholders. During the sessions with tour guides, the importance of promoting eco-friendly practices to tourists during their visits was emphasised. In meetings with regional hotels, the ATB explored strategies to reduce single-use plastics in their operations and enhance their sustainability efforts. Overall, these targeted engagements enabled the ATB to collaborate more effectively with different segments of the tourism industry towards the shared goal of promoting sustainability.
- Stimulate demand for increased recycled content in plastic packaging and items:
  - Azerbaijan actively collaborates with the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources and the tourism industry to promote the adoption of recycled content in plastic packaging and items by 2025. Through targeted awareness campaigns, educational programs, and participation in global forums, the ATB efforts aim to raise awareness about the environmental impact of plastic waste and encourage sustainable practices nationwide. By fostering partnerships and sharing best practices with other nations, Azerbaijan is working towards a future where recycled materials are widely embraced, contributing to the reduction of plastic pollution on a significant scale.

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▶ TOTA implemented the following actions to promote the integration of circularity in the use of plastics into local policies in order to:

- Stimulate elimination of plastics:
  - TOTA promotes and sells Rogerie products produced from local plastic waste at its Tourism Visitor Centre.
  - A survey was conducted to seek stakeholder input on actions to reduce plastic waste, address materials that are difficult to reuse or recycle, and keep tools working for longer.
  - TOTA hosts a sustainable business programme (Biosphere Committed Companies) that offers free or lower cost waste audits with their partner GreenStep Solutions.
  - TOTA is currently partnering with the BC Hospitality Association to summarise and promote waste reduction activities being implemented in regional accommodations.
- Incentivise the use of reusable, recyclable, or compostable plastic packaging and/or items at country and/or destination level:
  - TOTA published blog posts and shared information with tourism businesses, visitors and local residents on reducing single-use plastics and to increase awareness of the provincial ban. Communication channels used to share information included a newsletter and social media posts via LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter (X).
- Support initiatives that aim at increasing collection, sorting, reuse, and recycling rates:
  - TOTA raised awareness of the activities of Rogerie, a small producer using plastic waste from landfills in the region. TOTA provided storytelling and an attendees' gift made from waste plastic at its annual Tourism Summit event in 2022. A summary report of the event was shared with attendees and through the TOTA newsletter.

▶ Visit València counts among its members many types of tourism companies, ranging from accommodation providers to local shops, restaurants, local attractions, guided tour providers, and transport companies, among others. In 2022, Visit València worked to disseminate awareness among their members of the national and regional policies regarding elimination of plastics.

Commitment area 3: Promoting traveller engagement on recycling and reuse throughout their journey

▶ To further promote the engagement of travellers on recycling and reuse throughout their journey at a destination, the ATB provided tour guides with knowledge about relevant initiatives to share during informational tours. By equipping tour guides with knowledge about local recycling practices and emphasising the importance of sustainability, they can serve as ambassadors, effectively communicating these messages to travellers during their trips. This direct communication channel ensures that tourists receive consistent and accurate information about recycling and reuse opportunities, enhancing their understanding and encouraging active participation. Thus, by

involving tour guides in their efforts, the ATB extends the reach of its initiatives and reinforces the message of sustainable behaviour change throughout the tourist experience.

▶ Visit València has not reported actions under this commitment area.

▶ TOTA has not reported actions under this commitment area.

Commitment area 4: Collaborating with the private sector, NGOs, and other destinations to achieve GTPI objectives and vision

▶ TOTA has not reported actions under this commitment area.

▶ Visit València collaborated with and supported the implementation of the following public and private initiatives in València:

- The 'Circular Economy Strategy for the Tourism Sector of the Valencian Community' developed by Innoecotur, a project which seeks to promote a circular economy in the tourism sector through the incorporation of eco-innovations and circular economy actions.
- HOSBEC, the hotel and tourism business association of the Valencian Community, is working with ECO-ONE, a Valencian hotel sustainability startup which will carry out an analysis to reduce the generation of plastic waste from hotels (more details here).
- Hostelería #PorElClima: an initiative which promotes action against climate change in the hospitality industry.

▶ The ATB collaborated with the State Tourism Agency, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources, as well as other relevant associations in organising meetings, webinars, and information tours.

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4.3 Suppliers

Supplier signatories of the GTPI are businesses which sell plastic packaging or packaged goods to tourism businesses.

This signatory category contains two businesses: deSter and Guava Amenities, both of which joined the initiative in 2020 and are submitting their second progress report.

This chapter contains a short summary of findings followed by individual company profiles to showcase the achievements of both signatories.

Increased engagement with suppliers remains an important priority for the GTPI. Aside from encouraging new suppliers to join the initiative, the GTPI should also work to facilitate multistakeholder collaboration across the tourism value chain. Multiple signatories from the accommodation sector have expressed a need for coordinated efforts within destinations to work with upstream supply chain partners to explore innovative solutions to reduce unnecessary and problematic plastics in tourism.

Summary of findings

- Although there has been an overall increase in the total plastic sold compared to 2021, both suppliers report reductions of certain single-use plastic products since 2019:
  - Guava Amenities has continued to increase the proportion of refill packs and paper and kraft paper packaging sold versus single-use plastic amenity miniatures and packaging.
  - deSter reports an overall 38% decrease in single-use plastic sold compared to 2019, despite increases in some subcategories since 2021 (e.g. bowls, lids, high-heat casserole dishes and glasses).
- Both suppliers have furthered development on new reuse models across multiple product lines:
  - deSter developed a cashless deposit system for returnable tableware which aims to facilitate the customer journey and make it simple for end users to return tableware.
  - deSter also implemented pilot projects with three airlines, introducing reusable and closed-loop alternatives to single-use cups, food containers, and cutlery, and worked with McDonald's France to implement reusable tableware with food-safe RFID tags.
  - Guava Amenities has continued to work on implementing reuse models for body wash, shampoo, conditioner, and body lotion.
- Work is ongoing to develop new alternatives to single-use plastic products, such as products containing repurposed waste materials including paddy straw or bagasse.
- Waste disposal continues to present numerous challenges:
  - Guava Amenities has found it challenging to find appropriate recycling partners with which to collaborate.
  - deSter reports difficulties in advancing composting of packaging due to difficulties with waste collection in the food service market and with airlines.

GUAVA AMENITIES

REPORTING SCOPE

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022 **Third party verification of report data?** None

PLASTIC METRICS

	2021	2022
Total weight, tonnes	54.0	68.4 27% ↑

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON PLASTIC WEIGHT CALCULATION

Data per subcategory (change since 2021):

- Liquid amenity bottles: 30t 50% ↑
- Plastic packaging wrap (oriented polypropylene, chlorinated polyethylene, pleat, wrap): 11.5t 44% ↓
- Dry amenities (e.g. toothbrush, comb, shaver, shower cap): 27.0t 101% ↑

The figures shown are greatly influenced by COVID-19 related fluctuations, which lowered plastic volumes in 2021.

PLANS TO IMPROVE DATA MEASUREMENT

- To gather and refine the data to be more precise and reduce the amount of estimation.
- To include measurement of plastic content in the different types of hotel slippers.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

Since 2019, Guava Amenities has been working on shifting away from single-use plastic packaging and amenity miniatures.

Although the total weight of plastic produced has increased since 2021 (as shown in the table above), the proportion of single-use plastic has fallen for these product types:

- Single-use plastic packaging:
  - 32% of plastics packaging units produced in 2022 were paper and kraft wrappers and boxes rather than single-use plastic (compared to 13% in 2021).
- Amenity miniatures:
  - 42% (calculated by volume) of total amenity containers produced in 2022 were refill packs of 2L or 5L rather than single-use miniatures (compared to 38% in 2021).

ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✗ No

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INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

✔ **Implemented reuse models across a number of product lines**

✔ **Introduced or expanded reuse models for non-consumer facing packaging**

- Guava Amenities continued work from 2021 on implementing reuse models for body wash, shampoo, conditioner and body lotion. Guava Amenities is actively developing reuse bottles with various capacities, ranging from 300ml to 500ml, with wall mouth brackets for liquid amenities. This initiative provides an eco-friendly alternative to single-use tubes and allows customers to choose products that align with their preferences. This effort demonstrates a commitment to reducing environmental impact and promoting sustainable practices.

PROMOTING REUSABLE, RECYCLABLE, COMPOSTABLE PACKAGING

- Eco-Friendly Choices: Guava Amenities is on a mission to make a positive impact by introducing sustainable alternatives for dry amenities. Shifting from plastics to paper and kraft wrappers and boxes, the goal is to provide choices that meet and contribute to a greener environment.

INCREASING POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED CONTENT IN PACKAGING

- Reducing Plastic, Increasing Impact: Guava Amenities is exploring sustainable alternatives, including recycled paper packaging for accessories such as dental kits and shower caps. Guava Amenities is also introducing paddy straw items with a minimum of 30% content. This not only provides an eco-friendly option but also repurposes paddy straw, turning potential waste into a valuable resource. The material can be recycled using mechanical and chemical recycling (a recycling pilot in Singapore is underway) and can be used as a substitute to plastic to create products such as toothbrushes, razors, combs, shoehorns, and sewing kits.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

- Guava Amenities has encountered challenges in finding the right recycling partners for its products. Despite continued efforts, securing partners which align with Guava Amenities' commitment to responsible recycling has proven to be a complex task. Guava Amenities is persistently exploring avenues to forge partnerships that prioritise the eco-friendly disposal of its products.

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deSTER

REPORTING SCOPE

Reporting period 01/01/2022 – 31/12/2022

Third party verification of report data? None

However, plans are in place to introduce third-party verification

PLASTIC METRICS

	2021	2022
Total weight, tonnes	11.4	15.3 34% ↑

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ON PLASTIC WEIGHT CALCULATION

The total weight includes the total amount of plastic material used to produce all single-use plastic packaging in the deSter portfolio (glasses, cutlery, dishes, boxes, lids, ovenable casseroles etc.)

The increase in plastic weight between 2021 and 2022 reflects a return to normal business operations following the COVID-19 pandemic.

PLANS TO IMPROVE DATA MEASUREMENT

- Despite already reaching a high level of data collection, a part of deSter's business consists of Equipment Management Services (leasing of items). This data is not included yet in the data and is a target to include in 2024 reporting.
- deSter is also further formalising its ESG reporting (including circular economy targets) and is preparing to report according to the official Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) reporting standards.

Implementation progress by commitment area

ELIMINATION OF PLASTICS

Reductions per product group achieved in 2021 and 2022 compared to 2019:

SINGLE-USE PLASTIC PRODUCT GROUP	% CHANGE IN 2021	% CHANGE IN 2022	COMMENT
Cutlery	-73	-77	Mainly driven by legislation and by actively working with all customers towards switching to non-single use plastic cutlery.
Bowls	-47	-33	A less strong decrease due to recovery from COVID-19 in 2022.
Lids	-37	-33	A less strong decrease due to recovery from COVID-19 in 2022.
High heat casseroles	-62	-2	A less strong decrease due to recovery from COVID-19 in 2022, especially in the airline market (casseroles are used for hot meals onboard).
Drinking cups	-76	-39	A less strong decrease due to recovery from COVID-19 in 2022 (items in this category mainly refer to cold drinks used onboard aircrafts).
Boxes	+92	+38	Although no new models were introduced, demand increased for existing models.

In 2022, despite increases in the volumes sold of certain item types compared to 2021, deSter achieved an overall 38% reduction in single-use plastic sold compared to 2019.

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ITEMS ELIMINATED WITHIN REGULATORY FRAMEWORK BANNING SINGLE-USE PLASTIC

✔ YES Since July 2021, under the EU single-use plastic regulation, it is prohibited to place any single-use plastic cutlery on the EU market. Hence, deSter achieved most progress on phasing out single-use plastics on this product group. Nevertheless, other regions in the world have similar bans following the EU.

INTRODUCTION OF REUSE MODELS

- ✔ **Piloted reuse models for products or packaging**
- ✔ **Implemented reuse models across a number of product lines**
- ✔ **Introduced or expanded reuse models for consumer facing products/packaging**

Two main pilots were set up in 2022:

1. Reusable drinking glasses: In 2022, deSter started the development and piloting of reusable drinking glasses for airlines to replace single-use drinking glasses. Key in this development was not only the design of the product (i.e. design for optimised stacking, denesting, high rotability and washing) but of the whole system to understand how this would work operationally on board, including the development of additional equipment, such as cup holders and a liquid disposal basket for the service trolleys. The next step is to continue with further trials in order to fine-tune the development, with a target to introduce this development in 2023.

2. Borro, a cashless deposit system for returnable tableware: For the food service market, a product development, trial mold, and pilot was set up to launch reusable pizza boxes for take-away pizza in the food service market. Borro offers a cashless deposit, which encourages the return of reusable tableware from meal delivery services. deSter is aware that the biggest challenge with reusable packaging lies in setting up a new system with return logistics, cleaning, traceability and which encourages end-users to return packaging. Borro is a venture in search of a frictionless customer journey. Borro's ambition is to make recycling easy with a simple cashless deposit software.

For more info, see the deSter 2022 sustainability report (p.16)

Four new reuse models were implemented in 2022:

1. Etihad Airways: In 2022, deSter launched a fully circular and reusable Economy Class tableware concept for Etihad. All trays, bowls, lids, and hot meal casseroles were made reusable and part of a closed-loop recycling process, eliminating the use of single-use plastics on board and minimising waste. At the end of their lifecycle, the products are collected, washed, ground, and re-used to make the same product while maintaining a premium dining experience.

2. KLM Royal Dutch Airlines (Premium Economy): Several years ago, deSter introduced the first recycled product to the airline industry: the KLM Economy Class meal tray. deSter is now extending that closed-loop recycling system in the airline's Premium Comfort cabin, with recently launched lightweight reusables. Furthermore, recycled polyethylene terephthalate (rPET) is used for the transparent lids. The materials have been carefully assessed for circularity and weight, without compromising aesthetic features.

3. Cathay Pacific: Cathay Pacific, Hongkong's flagship carrier, had already introduced durable, reusable products in its onboard service, but still used single-use plastic lids and cutlery. These have since been replaced with reusable alternatives as well, and the airline's reusable trays are now part of a closed-loop system.

4. Reusables for McDonald's: At the end of 2022, the launch of reusable equipment by McDonald's in France went viral. deSter was a development partner for this major operational change, consulting on material selection and developing a best-in-class manufacturing process. This included the use of food-safe RFID tags on selected items, which can be read when scanned in large batches. The RFIDs can also be removed at the end-of-life stage to ensure the products can be recycled as part of a closed-loop process.

PROMOTING REUSABLE, RECYCLABLE, COMPOSTABLE PACKAGING

Actions undertaken:

- Elimination of single-use plastic packaging (see descriptions above), in particular: cutlery and cutlery packs, bowls, lids and dishes.
- The specific phase out of polystyrene (PS) material due to the low recycling possibilities of PS; a reduction of 63% in 2022 since 2019.
- Development of new reusable products and models: reusable glasses, reusable lids, reusable pizza boxes, full reusable standard packaging range (see descriptions above).
- Further development and introduction of single-use plastic free organic compostable items made from fibre materials.
  - Market introduction of paper board cutlery as a replacement for single-use plastics (in-house patented development and the in-house development and investment of a complete new production line). Launched to major airline and food service customers.
  - Further expansion of wet moulded fibre products (made from renewable resources and waste materials (e.g. bagasse) as replacement for single-use plastic packaging).
  - Development and introduction of coating-free paper cups (FLUSTIX certified), as a replacement for single-use plastic glasses and paper cups that include coating.
- Investment in multiple production lines for the production of wet moulded fibre products.
- Further implementation of closed-loop recycling of reusable items in the aviation market; four customers brought into a closed-loop recycling scheme in 2022.

Revenue in 2022: 15% reusables, 36% compostables and 49% single-use plastics

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INCREASING RECYCLED CONTENT

This is a goal to which deSter did not commit.

Due to a shift in market demand, the European and worldwide single-use packaging legislation, and combined with deSter's efforts and investments to reach its circular economy product goals, phase out of single-use plastics, and phase out of PS materials, deSter did not set ambitious targets to increase post-consumer recycled content (recycled polyethylene terephthalate, rPET) for single-use plastics food packaging products. In food packaging, only rPET can be used as recycled material (not recycled polypropylene (PP) or other types of recycled plastics). Furthermore, plastic products made from recycled material are still single-use plastics.

Nevertheless, for existing polyethylene terephthalate (PET) products, deSter is using rPET where possible. In 2022, deSter used 40% recycled material by weight compared to the total weight of recyclable plastic (PET) used.

Percentage (by weight) of post-consumer recycled content packaging/items already achieved: varies by customer between 20 and 100%.

COLLABORATE AND INVEST

Investment

- Knowledge (research and intellectual property):
  - Investigation on closed-loop recycling of plastic reusables used for in-dining premises for food services, including their RFID tag.
  - In-depth research on the opportunities of new plastic material recycling technologies and its potential opportunities for deSter.
- Research on internal closed loop recycling of fibres resulting in the in-house production of fibre-based items.
- Fixed assets (plants and/or equipment, including technology). Further investment in equipment for recycling (e.g. grinding machines, reusable return boxes).
- Capabilities (additional specialised staff, employee training and skills):
  - Building on actions implemented in 2021 (such as onboarding a dedicated person for recycling projects)
- Mergers and acquisitions:
  - No update in 2022 compared to 2021.

Collaboration

- Cooperation with caterers, recycling firms, compounding companies etc.
- Sharing of expertise with International Airline Waste Management Association (IAWMA).
- Less progress made on composting of compostable packaging due to challenge on international catering waste in airlines and the challenge around collection for composting in the food service market.

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4.4 SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS

Supporting organisations are signatories which have wide-reaching networks and can therefore contribute to creating positive multiplier effects to advance a circular plastics economy, despite not having a large plastic footprint themselves. These include associations, NGOs, business networks, certification schemes, academic institutions, and consultancies. For supporting organisations, commitments focus on network engagement and communication rather than direct elimination of plastic.

As of July 2024, there are 72 supporting organisations in the GTPI. 51 supporting organisations were part of the network in 2022 and were invited to submit a progress update. This report includes updates from 21 supporting organisations, compared to 24 in the previous report.

This chapter is divided by the following commitment areas: encouraging affiliated organisations to join the GTPI, advising and guiding affiliated organisations to better manage plastics, and communicating successes.

Summary of findings

- Most supporting organisations have made efforts to promote the GTPI and encourage their networks to join the initiative, however, there continues to be limited visibility for signatories regarding the conversion rate to new joiners.
- Over 40% delivered training or technical advice to their networks, running webinars, training events, and seminars, or working directly with hotel partners to provide tailored support to improve their plastic management.
- More than half provided access to technical resources, such as plastic management toolkits, standards frameworks, sustainability policies, factsheets and best practice examples, measurement tools, and benchmarking information.
- 33% organised conferences or events to improve plastic management, raise awareness of plastic pollution, or demonstrate how to implement single-use plastic-free operations.
- Over 80% of reporting organisations use social media channels – usually in combination with other engagement methods – to communicate with their network about plastics.
- Case studies continue to be the least popular form of engagement, used by only 29% of supporting organisations.

REPORTING ORGANISATIONS

ANVR
Brazilian Tour Operators Association (Braztoa)
Common Seas
Considerate Group
Cyprus Sustainable Tourism Organization
DTORR
Futouris e.V.
Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC)
Greenview
Hostelling International
IbizaPreservation
Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA)
Roteiros de Charme
Searious Business
Suomen Ekomatkaajat Oy
Sustainable Hospitality Alliance
Travel Foundation
Travel Without Plastic
Union of International Mountain Leaders Associations (UIMLA)
Welfare Togo
Young Environmentalists Programme Trust

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Commitment area 1: Encourage affiliated organisations and businesses or partners to join the GTPI

Implementation progress

- Almost all signatories report having undertaken activities to encourage their affiliated organisations to join the GTPI.
- Signatories have raised awareness of the GTPI via a range of communication channels, including events and trainings on plastic management, social media, and regional meetings, as well as targeted individual discussions.

Challenges

- As highlighted in 2021, signatories continue to have limited oversight over whether their efforts to promote the GTPI are effective in encouraging organisations to join the initiative.
- Consequently, there also continues to be little evidence of signatories monitoring their progress relative to any targets set upon joining the GTPI regarding awareness-raising and activities which aim to increase number of signatories.

Highlights

Common Seas, an international NGO based in the United Kingdom, launched PlasTICK in November 2022, a digital platform that empowers hotels to measure their annual consumption of single-use plastics in accordance with the GTPI measurement methodology and monitor progress over time. By using PlasTICK, hotels can develop effective reduction strategies for single-use plastics. Common Seas has promoted both the GTPI and PlasTICK through social media, newspaper articles, and interviews; the NGO also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry of Tourism in Greece to launch a collaboration which will aim to reduce single-use plastic usage in the Greek hotel sector.

Commitment area 2: Advise and guide affiliated organisations and businesses or partners to better manage plastics in their operations

Implementation progress

- Supporting organisations reported a wide range of activities which were undertaken to guide their affiliated organisations to better manage plastics in their operations.
- Over 40% of the reporting signatories delivered training or technical advice to their networks, including:

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- In-person capacity building, workshops, or online webinars for tourism businesses on topics including plastic waste reduction, waste segregation practices, and alternatives to single-use plastic products.
- Participating in projects working directly with hotels and other tourism stakeholders to provide tailored support on plastic waste reduction.

- More than half of the reporting signatories supported their network by providing access to technical resources, such as:
  - Sustainability standards and policy frameworks to guide affiliated organisations to improve their plastic management.
  - Plastic waste reduction toolkits, factsheets, best practice examples, measurement tools, and benchmarking reports.
- 33% of reporting signatories organised or participated in events to raise awareness around plastic pollution or improve plastic management in operations. These include:
  - Plastic-free events and conferences to demonstrate best practice to reduce single-use plastics, as well as offering a platform to discuss and address plastic pollution.
  - Beach clean-ups, arts events and exhibitions, and upcycling workshops.
  - Speaking engagements to educate network partners.

Highlights

In 2022, as an implementing partner of the UNEP 'Transforming Tourism Value Chains' project, the Travel Foundation, based in the United Kingdom, ran a workshop and webinar series (related resources are available online), hosting 15 online events for accommodation providers in which 226 participants from over 150 organisations and across 54 countries took part. The series was organised within the framework of the One Planet Sustainable Tourism Programme and in collaboration with UN Tourism for accommodation providers around the world.

The Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA), headquartered in Thailand, developed an online course in partnership with UNESCO Bangkok and Expedia Group on plastic waste reduction for tourism businesses, a standards framework for food and plastic waste reduction, and delivered in-person training (under the EU Switch-Asia Tourlink project) for Thai tourism businesses on food and plastic waste reduction.

Sustainability Hospitality Alliance, based in the United Kingdom, released the Pathway to Net Positive Hospitality, which offers a framework for the steps a hotel needs to take to work towards net positive impacts for the environment. The Pathway sets out the responsibilities which different key stakeholders need to adopt to address plastic usage in their business, outlines free resources to support this process, and the accompanying Action Planner provides a list of possible actions which can be taken to better manage plastics.

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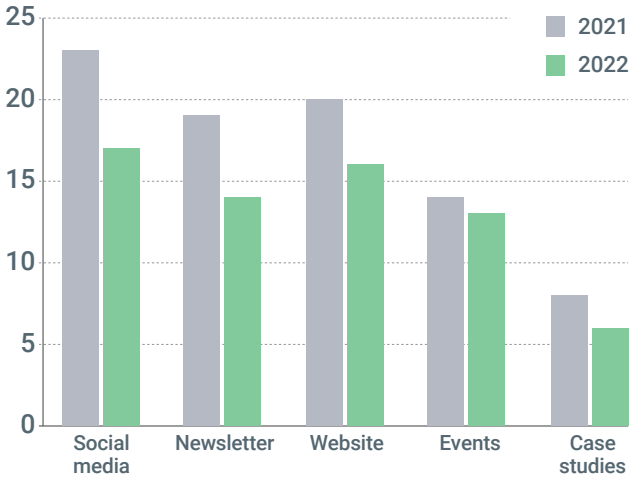
Commitment area 3: Communicate successes to affiliated organisations and businesses, partners, travellers, and key local stakeholders

Implementation progress

- Social media channels continue to be the most popular engagement method, used by 81% of supporting organisations to communicate with their networks.
- Most signatories adopt a diversified approach, using at least three engagement methods to communicate their successes.
- The distribution of engagement methods used by signatories has remained similar to 2021, despite a fall in absolute number across all engagement methods.

FIGURE 15. ENGAGEMENT METHODS USED BY GTPI SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS TO COMMUNICATE SUCCESSES TO THEIR NETWORKS



Challenges

- Case studies continue to be the least popular engagement method, despite this method allowing signatories to share greater detail on their activities compared to short social media posts or articles.

Highlights

Roteiros de Charme, a hotel association operating in Brazil, has included a permanent section on its website to summarise the GTPI goals and the engagement of the Association and its 68 member hotels. A full page in the Association's annual Guide/Magazine is dedicated to raising awareness of the impacts of plastic pollution, and via its intranet Roteiros de Charme communicates news of examples of successful best practices to reduce and/or replace disposable plastic items and packaging.

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4.5 TOUR OPERATORS, TRAVEL AGENTS, AND PLATFORMS

As of July 2024, there are 43 signatories in the category of tour operators, travel agents and platforms.

27 signatories were already part of the GTPI network in 2022; 13 of these organisations submitted a progress report, compared to 11 in 2021.

As with supporting organisations, commitments in this category focus on engaging signatory networks and providing advice and guidance on plastic reduction.

This chapter is divided by commitment areas as follows: encouraging affiliated organisations to join the GTPI, advising and guiding affiliated organisations to better manage plastics, and communicating successes.

Summary of findings

- Most tour operators, travel agents, and platforms report informing their networks of the GTPI, however, only a few demonstrate an effort to actively monitor whether this results in new organisations joining the initiative.
- Almost all reporting signatories have worked with partner organisations to provide technical resources and tailored advice.
- Multiple signatories highlight engaging with suppliers to collaboratively find solutions for single-use plastic reduction and monitor ongoing progress.
- An increased number of tour operators, travel agents and platforms report using newsletters, websites and events to communicate successes to their network and share information on plastics-related topics compared to 2021.
- Case studies continue to be the least popular engagement method, used by only one reporting signatory.

REPORTING ORGANISATIONS

All for Nature Travel
Booking.com
Boutique Travel Experts
Discover Scotland Tours Ltd
Dreamtime
Evaneos
EXO Travel
Exodus Travels
Hostelworld Group
Secret Scotland Tours
SITA, Travel Corporation India
Sustenta Travel
Waterbom Bali

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Commitment area 1: Encourage partners in the supply chain and at destination level to join the GTPI

Implementation progress

- Signatories report a range of methods to increase awareness of the GTPI, such as:
  - Hosting webinars on single-use plastics which bring attention to the GTPI.
  - Providing information on the GTPI to new business partners and providing recognition to partners who align their practices with GTPI objectives.
  - Mentioning the GTPI on company websites, newsletters, or via email.
  - Providing QR codes at reception to facilitate customer access to information on environmental initiatives.

Challenges

- Many signatories report a very limited number of activities aiming to promote the GTPI, focussing instead on providing their network with information on plastic management.
- Most signatories are unaware of whether their network engagement efforts result in new joiners for the GTPI.
- No signatories report having targets related to raising awareness of the GTPI.

Highlights

Secret Scotland Tours, operating in the United Kingdom, provides business partners (the accommodation providers who are recommended in its travel guides) with information on the GTPI, and new partners are made aware of Secret Scotland Tour's support of the GTPI in their welcome pack. When a business partner actively embodies the practices of the GTPI, this is recognised in the Secret Scotland travel guides so that environmentally conscious travellers can select to stay with partners that are environmentally responsible.

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Commitment area 2: Advise and guide partners in the supply chain and at destination level to better manage plastics in their operations

Implementation progress

- Signatories engage with their network members via numerous methods to improve their plastic management, such as:
  - Providing access to technical resources (e.g. checklists for accommodation providers, plastic reduction toolkits, sustainability handbooks).
  - Conducting surveys to understand what partners are doing to reduce single-use plastics.
  - Talking to suppliers to identify challenges, agree on shared objectives and strategies to reduce plastic usage, and offer support and guidance.
  - Running events or conferences to improve understanding and awareness of plastic pollution and related problems.
- Signatories make more effort to monitor the reach of their efforts in this area compared to raising awareness of the GTPI, for example by tracking number of attendees at events or number of network members who received technical resources.

Challenges

- A few signatories reported that activities targeting plastic reduction were limited or halted in 2022; one signatory attributed this to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Highlights

Exodus Travels, a tour operator based in the United Kingdom, has worked closely with suppliers to reduce single-use plastics in operations, providing guidance material, hosting a webinar with suppliers, and having individual discussions to address their specific needs and identify destinations where single-use plastics are difficult to tackle.

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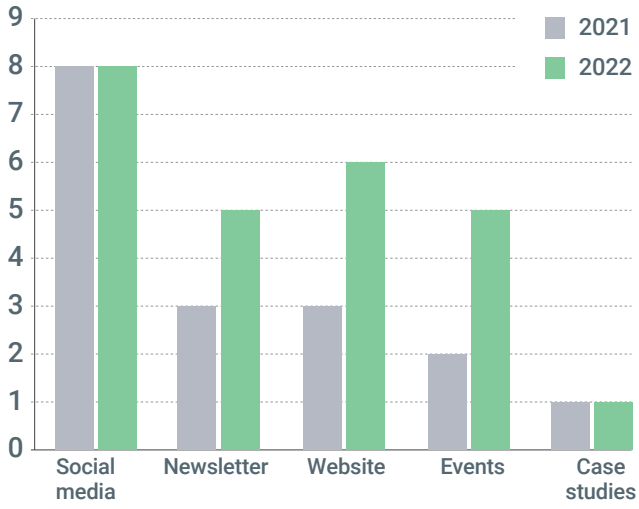
Commitment area 3: Communicate successes to partners in the supply chain and at destination level, suppliers, travellers, and key local stakeholders

Implementation progress

- As in the previous report, social media is still the most popular engagement method for tour operators, travel agents, and platforms to communicate with their network.
- The number of signatories using newsletter, websites and events to communicate successes to their network has increased between 2021 and 2022.

FIGURE 16: ENGAGEMENT METHODS USED BY GTPI TOUR OPERATORS, TRAVEL AGENTS, AND PLATFORMS TO COMMUNICATE SUCCESSES TO THEIR NETWORKS



Challenges

- As seen with supporting organisations, case studies continue to be the least popular engagement method, with only one signatory reporting this form of engagement across both reporting years.

Highlights

To engage and inspire its network, Hostelworld, a global online travel agent, ran 38 webinars in 2022, which were run in multiple languages and received 2,000 registrations and 800 active attendees. Hostelworld also organised its first post-COVID-19 conference, which attracted 250 delegates from around the world, and which included a dedicated booth to promote the GTPI, and a sustainability panel involving a GTPI signatory sharing their experience with the initiative. Smaller events were also held in Porto and Lisbon, with a total of 40 participants.

5. CONCLUSIONS

5.1 WHAT IS THE CURRENT TRAJECTORY OF THE GTPI?

This report summarises the progress made by GTPI signatories across five commitment areas in 2022:

1) Elimination of problematic and/or unnecessary plastics. As seen in previous years, elimination of plastics in food and drink services, hotel rooms, and bathrooms continues to drive most of the progress in this area. However, this reporting cycle also saw increased progress in service areas and logistics, and cleaning services emerged as a new area in which signatories have been working on elimination. While it is encouraging to see increased focus on a wider range of operational areas, accommodation providers still face difficulties in fully eliminating plastics, with over 60% of implemented commitments resulting in only a partial elimination of problematic and/or unnecessary plastics. Further efforts will be required by accommodation providers and supply chain partners to go beyond quick-win solutions and pilot innovative alternatives to plastic items which are proving difficult to remove.

2) Introduction of reuse models or reusable alternatives. Food and drink services and rooms remain the most common areas in which signatories have moved towards reuse models or reusable alternatives to plastic items and packaging. The numbers of signatories reporting progress in cleaning services and service areas have risen sharply, overtaking the number working on introducing reuse models in bathrooms. As seen with elimination of plastics, only about a third of implemented commitments resulted in a full move to reuse models or reusable alternatives. Supplier signatories report continued work on developing reuse models for hospitality products, as well as the implementation of reuse model pilots with airlines and fast-food establishments.

3) Engaging the value chain. Suppliers continue to be the stakeholder group that is most commonly engaged by accommodation providers to provide data on the reusability, recyclability and compostability of plastic packaging. Supporting organisations and tour operators, travel agents, and platforms work with their network partners primarily to provide tailored support or technical guidance materials, such as plastic management toolkits, standards frameworks, sustainability policies, factsheets and best practice examples, measurement tools, and benchmarking information. Destination signatories also report engaging with tourism stakeholders at multiple levels, from policymakers to businesses, to raise awareness of plastic pollution and educate their partners on local legislation.

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4) Increasing recycled content. The number of accommodation providers working with suppliers and establishing procurement criteria to increase recycled content in plastic packaging and items has risen since 2021. Despite these positive trends, reporting within this area continues to be less detailed compared to elimination or transitioning to reuse models. Only 18% reported establishing a target on recycled content to be achieved by 2025 and signatories shared limited information on whether progress towards these targets is being monitored. Difficulties collecting relevant data on this commitment area has been flagged as an ongoing challenge by some signatories.

5) Collaboration and investment. This commitment area shows less progress than others among accommodation providers; despite an increased number of signatories providing their staff with training or means to better sort solid waste, the number of signatories reporting making investments to improve their recycling rates or collaborating with business and other stakeholders has fallen since the previous year. Meanwhile, destinations report engaging with a range of public and private initiatives aimed at promoting a circular economy of plastics in the tourism sector and organising events, such as meetings or webinars, for partners on related topics.

5.2 WHAT ARE THE FUTURE PRIORITIES?

As the initiative continues to grow and develop, the following priorities emerged from this reporting cycle:

1) Signatories will require tailored support to continue building a reliable baseline for plastic measurement. This second reporting cycle has seen signatories refining their data collection procedures and highlighted remaining challenges in filling data gaps. Signatories are at different stages of phasing in reporting of Category I, II, and III plastics and will require tailored support from the GTPI to continue to work towards a full baseline dataset. Signatories are encouraged to prioritise transparent communication around their measurement process and any limitations or assumptions made in their weight calculations.

2) Collecting additional plastic metrics could help to better quantify the impact of the GTPI. Supporting signatories to measure their total weight of plastics used in operations helps organisations gain a holistic understanding of their plastic usage and provides insights on plastic consumption in the tourism sector. However, the GTPI could also explore how to best measure the direct impact of the initiative, for example by collecting additional, more granular, metrics in relation to plastic items or packaging types which fall into the remit of signatory commitments.

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3) Signatories with broader commitment areas may benefit from additional guidance and technical assistance to more closely align their efforts with GTPI objectives. While elimination of plastics and transitioning to reuse models are commitment areas which result in clearly defined and measurable actions, other areas, such as engaging with the value chain or collaboration and investment, cover a much wider scope of potential activities. This greater flexibility is often reflected in the level of detail provided by signatories in their report updates. Targeted consultations could help to identify which kind of guidance materials could support each signatory category in the implementation of commitment areas which currently receive less attention. Greater clarity on what is expected within each commitment area may encourage more active ongoing engagement across all signatory categories, especially for destinations and suppliers.

4) Greater efforts are required to stimulate collaboration across the tourism value chain. As in the previous cycle, accommodation providers report collaborating primarily with suppliers. In other signatory categories, interactions across the sector are otherwise largely focused on awareness-raising initiatives which target a cross-section of tourism stakeholders. The GTPI could play a more active role in facilitating exchanges between different signatory types or providing guidance on what could be achieved though greater interaction with stakeholders such as regulators and waste providers.

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5.3 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE TOURISM SECTOR

While this report is focused on the progress of the GTPI, its insights have a broader relevance for the wider tourism industry. By adopting the following recommendations, tourism stakeholders globally can contribute to systemic change and accelerate a sectoral transition towards a circular economy for plastics:

- Foster collaboration among tourism stakeholders: Tourism businesses need to strengthen collaboration with key stakeholders across the value chain, including suppliers, regulators, industry associations, public authorities, and local communities. Such partnerships are critical for exchanging knowledge, aligning objectives, and working together to develop innovative solutions. For example, collaborating with suppliers can help tourism businesses discover sustainable alternatives for plastic packaging and items which they struggle to remove from operations or contribute to the development of new products. Implementing new business models and logistical arrangements, such as take-back schemes to reduce transport packaging, also requires working closely with supply chain partners. Working with governmental stakeholders ensures that local policies can be adapted to the reality of the tourism industry and can support the needs of the sector, for example by investing in appropriate waste management infrastructure.

- Support product innovation and testing of pilot solutions: To advance the transition away from single-use plastics, tourism businesses must work with suppliers to support the development and piloting of reuse models and other sustainable alternatives. Testing and refining innovative solutions is crucial to overcoming the technical and logistical barriers that currently limit the progress even of frontrunners in completely eliminating unnecessary and problematic single-use plastics. For suppliers, investing in this area is also becoming an increasing priority as research shows that innovative reuse models can bring business benefits such as building brand loyalty, optimising operations, and saving costs.[6]

- Strengthen measurement and monitoring of progress: Two consecutive reporting exercises have highlighted the challenges that tourism businesses face when measuring the weight of plastic in their operations. Accurately measuring plastic use is essential for tracking progress and setting clear, actionable goals. To facilitate this, companies must standardise data collection methods across different departments, business units, and properties to ensure consistency and comparability. Harmonised data collection practices will make it easier to track performance across the organisation, set clear reduction targets, and facilitate industry-wide benchmarking. Third-party verified reporting is critical for building accountability and trust with both internal and external stakeholders and ensuring that plastic reduction efforts can be evaluated and improved on an ongoing basis.

In summary, through strengthened collaboration, promotion of product innovation, and the harmonisation of data practices, the tourism sector can play a leading role in the global movement towards a circular economy for plastics. These recommendations provide practical areas for the sector to prioritise in order to achieve meaningful progress and long-term sustainability.

6 Ellen MacArthur Foundation, *Reuse – rethinking packaging* (2019). https://www.ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/reuse-rethinking-packaging

APPENDICES

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Appendix A
List of reporting organisations

Accommodation, cruise, and vertically integrated businesses

Accor
Alila Villas Uluwatu
Amsterdam Hostel
Bharhka Countryside Cottage Resorts
CHAO Hotel (Beijing)
Chumbe Island Coral Park
Club Med
El Granado Hostel
Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels
Hostal Rhodas
Hostel Cascabel
Iberostar Hotel and Resorts
Jaya House River Park Hotel
Melco Resorts & Entertainment
Music City Hotel
Palladium Hotel Group
Pariwana Hostels
Phāea
PONANT Cruises
Pousada Serra Verde
El Rio Hostel Buritaca
Rogers Hospitality
Six Senses
TEMES S.A.
Ten Knots Group
Tiger Mountain Pokhara Lodge
TUI Group
Urban Yoga House Hostel & Retreat

Destinations

Azerbaijan Tourism Board
Fundació Visit València
Thompson Okanagan Tourism Association

Suppliers

Guava Amenities
deSter

Supporting organisations

ANVR
Brazilian Tour Operators Association (Braztoa)
Common Seas
Considerate Group
Cyprus Sustainable Tourism Organization
DTORR
Futouris e.V.
Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC)
Greenview
Hostelling International
IbizaPreservation
Pacific Asia Travel Association (PATA)
Roteiros de Charme
Searious Business
Suomen Ekomatkaajat Oy
Sustainable Hospitality Alliance
Travel Foundation
Travel Without Plastic
Union of International Mountain Leaders Associations (UIMLA)
Welfare Togo
Young Environmentalists Programme Trust

Tour operators, travel agents, and platforms

All for Nature Travel
Booking.com
Boutique Travel Experts
Dreamtime
Evaneos
EXO Travel
Exodus Travels
Hostelworld Group
Secret Scotland Tours
SITA, Travel Corporation India
Sustenta Travel
Waterbom Bali

Appendix B
Plastic categorisation (I-III)

The table below is taken from the GTPI Plastics Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers and shows the criteria used to group plastic items and packaging into three categories.

Category I	**Industry prevalence/awareness:** Over 40% of survey respondents responded that the item or packaging is being tracked by the hospitality industry in plastic reduction efforts. **Industry action:** Over 35% of survey respondents responded that the item or packaging is being eliminated by the hospitality industry in plastic reduction efforts. **Property's level of control:** Hotel generally has high level of control over the plastic item or packaging as it is intentionally purchased. **Risk of littering:** The plastic item or packaging is generally at very high/high risk of being littered. **Typical usage intensity/Typical unit weight:** The plastic item or packaging generally has high usage intensity and/or unit weight.
Category II	**Industry prevalence/awareness:** Between 30%-40% of survey respondents responded that the item or packaging is being tracked by the hospitality industry in plastic reduction efforts. **Industry action:** Over 30% of survey respondents responded that the item or packaging is being eliminated by the hospitality industry in plastic reduction efforts. An exceptional case is made for cling film which is significantly used by properties and is important to track despite the challenges involved in taking action. **Property's level of control:** The property generally has moderate level of control over the plastic item or packaging as the plastic component may not be intentionally purchased but happen to come along as packaging (e.g. sachets or sweet wrappers). **Risk of littering:** The plastic item or packaging is generally at high risk of being littered. **Typical usage intensity/Typical unit weight:** The usage intensity and unit weight of the plastic item or packaging ranges from low to high.
Category III	This category captures all remaining plastic items and packaging that are commonly used by properties and are relevant to the reporting boundaries of GTPI.

The following tables show the full list of plastic items and packaging per category as set out in the previous table.

Category I

No.	Plastic Item/Packaging	Area	Definition
1	**Garbage bags**	Rooms Bathrooms Food and drink services Service areas Back-of-house areas	This refers to all garbage bags used across a property's operations, from the small bin liners in bathrooms and guest rooms to the large garbage bags where all waste collected across the property eventually ends up in.
2	**Mini toiletry bottles**	Bathrooms	This refers to the small bottles for wet amenities such as shower gel, shampoo, conditioner and body lotion. They typically contain an amount that is sufficient for less than three or four uses. In 2019, California, USA, introduced a legislation to ban mini toiletry bottles which have a capacity under 170g (6 ounces).
3	**Packaging around dry room amenities**	Bathrooms Rooms	This refers to the single-use plastic packaging around dry room amenities such as toothbrushes, solid soap bars, vanity kits, shaving kits, bathrobes, slippers, shoe shines, sewing kits, drinking cups etc.

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4	**Stirrers**	Food and drink services Service areas	This refers to the single-use plastic stirrers served with beverages.
5	**Straws**	Food and drink services	This refers to single-use plastic straws.
6	**Takeaway containers**	Food and drink services	This refers to the single-use plastic containers that are used to contain food and offered to guests, typically for takeaways but also for other instances such as in-room dining. For reporting purposes, this excludes containers that are non-plastic (e.g. paper) with a plastic lining.
7	**Takeaway cups**	Food and drink services Service areas	This refers to the single-use plastic cups made of plastic, including EPS. For reporting purposes, this excludes containers that are non-plastic (e.g. paper) with a plastic lining.
8	**Takeaway cup lids**	Food and drink services Service areas	This refers to the single-use cup lids made of plastic.
9	**Takeaway cutleries**	Food and drink services Service areas	This refers to single-use plastic cutleries such as plastic knives, forks and spoons. This does not include any additional plastic packaging that may be used to wrap around the cutleries, and that should be separately accounted, if used.
10	**Toothbrushes**	Bathrooms	This refers to the toothbrush with plastic handles and bristles. This excludes the plastic packaging (usually a thin clear plastic) that wraps around the toothbrush, which should be included under the item 'Packaging around dry room amenities'. Toothbrushes with non-plastic handles do not need to be included, even if the bristles are still in plastic. This is because market solutions for nonplastic bristles are not readily available currently.
11	**Water bottles (below 750ml)**	Rooms Food and drink services Service areas Back-of-house areas	This refers to single-use plastic bottles served to guests, typically less than 750ml. They generally contain mineral or purified water. Water bottles or containers that are 750ml and above should be tracked as a separate item category since they generally serve a different purpose, ie not directly offered to guests.

Category II

No.	Plastic Item/Packaging	Area	Definition
1	**Bags and packaging for chips and sweets**	Rooms Food and drink services	This refers to the various snack items served in guest room minibars and other food and drink services. They commonly include, but are not limited to, plastic packaging for chips, nuts, sweets, and chocolate bars. The material used is typically LDPE, PP, multi-material laminated films (such as snack bags and foil pouches).
2	**Cling film**	Kitchens	This refers to the plastic film used to seal food items. This is a common item that is used significantly in kitchens. The material used is typically PVC.
3	**Disposable plastic plates**	Food and drink services Service areas	This refers to the single-use plastic plates that are typically used for serving food in meetings and events. These are typically made of plastic, including EPS. For reporting purposes, this excludes plates that are non-plastic (e.g. paper) with a plastic lining.
4	**Laundry bags (for collection)**	Rooms	This refers to the single-use plastic bags that are used to collect dirty laundry from the guest rooms. They are typically made of HDPE, LDPE or LLDPE.

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5	**Plastic beverage bottles (below 750ml)**	Rooms Food and drink services	This refers to the various single-use plastic bottles that is served directly to the guests (typically less than 750ml) that is filled with tonic water, soda, juice, and other beverages. They are usually made of PET. Bulk bottles for beverages and syrups that are 750ml and above should be tracked as a separate item category since they generally serve a different purpose, i.e. not directly offered to guests.
6	**Sachets or packets for single-serve condiments**	Rooms Food and drink services	This refers to the plastic wrapping around single serve condiments such as jam, tomato sauce and coffee creamers.
7	**Takeaway bags**	Food and drink services Service areas	This refers to the plastic bags that are used for takeaway items. They are typically made of HDPE, LDPE or linear LDPE (LLDPE).
8	**Takeaway condiment containers**	Food and drink services Service areas	This refers to the single-use mini plastic containers (including lids) for condiments such as chilli or tomato sauce. These are sometimes termed as souffle cups. For reporting purposes, these plastic containers exclude containers that are non-plastic (e.g. paper) with a plastic lining.
9	**Toothpaste**	Rooms	This refers to the single-use disposable toothpaste tubes. The tube is typically made of a combination of HDPE and a thin layer of aluminium, and the cap made of PP.

Category III

No.	Area	Item
1	**All areas**	Plastic bags (assorted)
2	**Bathrooms**	Cotton ear buds
3	**Bathrooms**	Disposable bath salt packaging/containers
4	**Bathrooms**	Hygiene products (e.g. tampon etc.)
5	**Bathrooms**	Hygiene ribbons around toilets
6	**Bathrooms**	Loofahs
7	**Bathrooms**	Mouthwash bottles
8	**Bathrooms**	Sanitary bags
9	**Bathrooms**	Shavers
10	**Bathrooms**	Shaving cream
11	**Bathrooms**	Shower caps
12	**Cleaning**	Containers for cleaning products
13	**Cleaning**	Detergent bottles
14	**Cleaning**	Spray bottles
15	**Cleaning**	Wet wipes (for back-of-house cleaning)
16	**Food and drink services**	Assorted bakery packaging (e.g. cake boxes, plastic cookie bags)
17	**Food and drink services**	Cocktail picks
18	**Food and drink services**	Toothpicks
19	**Food and drink services**	Wet wipes (for F&B)
20	**Food and drink services**	Yoghurt cups and similar
21	**Food and drink services**	Coffee capsules
22	**Food and drink services**	Packaging for tea bags

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No.	Area	Item
23	Kitchens	Disposable aprons
24	Kitchens	Disposable baking transfer sheets
25	Kitchens	Disposable hair nets
26	Kitchens	Disposable moulds for baking
27	Kitchens	Disposable net bags (e.g. for vegetables)
28	Kitchens	Disposable piping bags / pastry sleeves
29	Kitchens	Disposable sponges
30	Kitchens	Packaging of food (Secondary packaging, e.g. shrink wrap)
31	Kitchens	Plastic beverage bottles (750ml and above)
32	Kitchens	Plastic syrup bottles/juice concentrates
33	Kitchens	Tasting spoons
34	Kitchens	Vacuum bags (for food / sous vide cooking)
35	Kitchens	Water bottles (750ml and above)
36	Kitchens Cleaning	Disposable gloves
37	Logistics	Packaging materials (foam peanuts, raffia string etc.)
38	Logistics	Pallet wraps
39	Logistics	Polystyrene ice boxes
40	Others	Balloons and balloon holders
41	Others	Other plastic decorations
42	Rooms	Combs
43	Rooms	Disposable ashtrays
44	Rooms	Disposable corkscrews
45	Rooms	Disposable shirt collar and pant clips
46	Rooms	Disposable shoe shines
47	Rooms	Disposable shoehorns
48	Rooms	Disposable slippers
49	Rooms	Door hangers
50	Rooms	Garment covers (for delivery)
51	Rooms	Glass covers
52	Rooms	Hair brushes
53	Rooms	Keycards
54	Rooms	Newspaper holder bags
55	Rooms	Packaging around clean linen and towel
56	Rooms	Packaging around glasses/cups
57	Rooms	Packaging around slippers
58	Rooms	Sewing kit
59	Rooms	Turndown gifts
60	Rooms	Vanity kit
61	Service Areas	All-inclusive wrist bands
62	Service Areas	Disposable swim caps
63	Service Areas	Disposable undergarments
64	Service Areas	Packaging around corporate gifts (e.g. pens)

No.	Area	Item
65	Service Areas	Sunscreen bottles
66	Service Areas	Umbrella cover
67	Hygiene-related	Disposable face masks
68	Hygiene-related	Disposable face shields
69	Hygiene-related	Plastic wrapping around hightouch surfaces
70	Hygiene-related	Plastic wrapping around dishes and cutleries for dine-in or room
71	Hygiene-related	Disposable gowns
72	Hygiene-related	Disposable shoe covers
73	Hygiene-related	Disposable medical caps
74	Hygiene-related	Mini hand sanitiser bottles

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Appendix C
Phased plastic reporting approach

The table below is taken from the GTPI Plastics Measurement Methodology for Accommodation Providers.

The GTPI recognises that it can be challenging for organisations to report on their full plastic usage in one year. The methodology helps to prioritise different plastics and provide a phased approach to measurement and reporting.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Category I	Report data for all Category I items which fall within your priority areas, using extrapolations where necessary. Put a plan in place to identify data collection requirements and other issues in order to be able to report against all Category I items used by Year 2.	Report for all identified Category I items, using extrapolations where necessary.	Report for all identified Category II items, using extrapolations where necessary.
Category II	Where data is readily available, report data for those Category II items which fall within identified priority areas. Put a plan in place to collect data / estimations for remaining priority area items by Year 2.	Report data for all Category II items which fall within the priority areas, using extrapolations where necessary. Put a plan in place to identify data collection requirements and other issues in order to be able to report against all Category II items used by Year 3.	Report for all identified Category II items, using extrapolations where necessary.
Category III	Identify items which are in use and in priority areas. Where data is available for 'priority area' items it can be reported if desired. Where not a plan should be in place to report by Year 3. Plans should be made to eliminate all items and progress should be noted annually.	Where data is available for 'priority area' items it can be reported if desired. Where not a plan should be in place to report by Year 3. For all Category III items which are in operations elimination progress should be noted.	Report for all 'priority area' items. For all Category III items which are in operations, elimination progress should be noted.

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