GHG EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT AND
VERIFICATION SUMMARY OF THE EVENT TITLED

BRIDGES *for* Conscious Travel 2026



The Imperial, Janpath, New Delhi
16 to 18 September 2026
Third year of reporting







PREPARED BY

NettZero Environmental Advisory Technologies Pvt Ltd

PREPARED FOR

RARE India

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GHG Protocol aligned



VENUE

The Imperial, Janpath, Connaught Place, New Delhi
110001

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01 At a Glance

EVENT NAME	BRIDGES for Conscious Travel, third year of reporting.
PHYSICAL BOUNDARY	The boundary of the event is defined by the physical location of The Imperial, Janpath, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110001.
EVENT FOOTPRINT	The conference hall, marketplace, dinner lawn and 160 guest room nights were secured by RARE India from 16 to 18 September 2026, with NettZero appointed to oversee the emissions assessment process.

The report covers measurement across Scope 1, Scope 2 and an expanded Scope 3, including delegate travel, accommodation, food and beverage, purchased goods, freight, water and purchased electricity.

The Delegate Emissions Estimation Document (D.E.E.D) was circulated to determine the percentage of delegates' air travel emissions attributable to BRIDGES for Conscious Travel.

Total emissions for BRIDGES for Conscious Travel are 79.80 tCO_2e (0.20 tCO_2e per delegate), compared with 74 tCO_2e (0.23 tCO_2e per delegate) in 2025 and 66 tCO_2e (0.97 tCO_2e per delegate) in 2024.

The increase reflects a wider Scope 3 boundary and improved primary data capture, while emissions per delegate fell for the third consecutive year.

Emissions were calculated using an activity-based approach aligned with the GHG Protocol, applying DEFRA/DESNZ 2026 and relevant national emission factors across Scope 1, 2 and 3 using primary activity data.

79.80 tCO_2e total

0.20 tCO_2e per delegate

Three-year trend.

tCO_2e	2024	2025	**2026**
Total	66.0	74.0	**79.80**
Per delegate	0.97	0.23	**0.20**







02 Key Findings

SCOPE 1

3.83 tCO_2e

4.8% of total

SCOPE 2

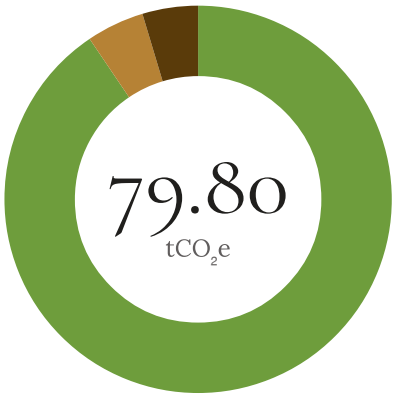
3.85 tCO_2e

4.8% of total

SCOPE 3

72.12 tCO_2e

90.4% of total



Scope 1	4.8%
Scope 2	4.8%
Scope 3	90.4%

What Each Scope Covers

SCOPE	WHAT IT COVERS, AND WHAT IT MEANS AT THIS EVENT
Scope 1	Emissions from fuel burned directly under the event's operational control. At BRIDGES for Conscious Travel this is piped natural gas used in the hotel kitchens and boiler plant, allocated to the event on how that gas is actually consumed.
Scope 2	Emissions from the generation of electricity the event purchased and consumed. At BRIDGES for Conscious Travel this is 5,701 kWh read from three dedicated event meters and converted at the Indian grid factor.
Scope 3	Emissions that occur elsewhere in the value chain as a consequence of the event, but which the event causes. At BRIDGES for Conscious Travel this is delegate and team travel, accommodation, catering, build materials, freight and water. For events of this kind it is almost always the largest share, and it is where the useful decisions sit.






03 Scope-wise Emissions Summary

SCOPE 1 · DIRECT	SCOPE 2 · ELECTRICITY	SCOPE 3 · INDIRECT
3.83 tCO_2e · 4.8%	3.85 tCO_2e · 4.8%	72.12 tCO_2e · 90.4%

- **Scope 1:** on-site fuel use generated 3.83 tCO_2e from piped natural gas. 4,500 SCM were drawn over the event period across the hotel kitchens and boiler plant. 42% was allocated to BRIDGES on an end-use basis, weighting the event's large share of kitchen output against its smaller share of rooms. The basis is set out in full under methodology. No diesel generator sets were used and no diesel was consumed, so piped natural gas is the whole of Scope 1.
- **Scope 2:** purchased electricity produced 3.85 tCO_2e from 5,701 kWh recorded across three dedicated event meters, applying the CEA grid factor of 0.675 tCO_2/MWh.
- **Scope 3** emissions represented the largest share, covering all indirect event-related activities:
  - Delegate and team travel collectively contributed 48.32 tCO_2e, making it the single largest emissions category. This splits into foreign tour operator travel at 30.61 tCO_2e, exhibitor travel at 10.97 tCO_2e, domestic attendee travel at 5.03 tCO_2e and internal team travel at 1.71 tCO_2e.
  - Food and beverage generated 10.34 tCO_2e from 1,559 kg of food procured across 88 line items. Red meat alone, at 120 kg or 7.7% of the weight procured, accounted for 4.77 tCO_2e, which is 46% of the catering footprint.
  - Accommodation accounted for 9.42 tCO_2e, based on 160 occupied room nights at The Imperial.
  - Production and purchased goods contributed 3.96 tCO_2e, covering fabricated stage sets, booths, carpet and signage at 3.75 tCO_2e, inbound freight at 0.11 tCO_2e and rented technical equipment transport at 0.10 tCO_2e. Rented truss and platform were excluded as reused assets.
  - Water consumption, covering supply and treatment across guest rooms and event areas, added 0.08 tCO_2e.
  - Waste generated by the event totalled 9 kg of dry recyclables, contributing less than 0.01 tCO_2e. Collection was completed by Chintan Trust on 20 September 2026 and certified for authorised recycling under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change rules. Build materials were returned to the vendor rather than disposed of and are accounted for under production.

Note

Hotel stay emissions are reported separately under Scope 3 Category 1 to retain full visibility of accommodation-related impacts. The DEFRA India hotel-stay factor is built on the HCMI methodology and already covers room electricity, gas, fugitive refrigerants and outsourced laundry, but explicitly excludes water, waste and purchased materials, which are therefore reported additively and without double counting. Where minor overlaps with venue electricity exist, inclusion was prioritised over omission to avoid underreporting, consistent with the treatment adopted in 2025.

04 Emissions by Category

CATEGORY	SCOPE	TCO_2E	SHARE
FTO guest travel	3, Cat 6	30.61	38.4%
Exhibitor travel	3, Cat 6	10.97	13.7%
Food and beverage	3, Cat 1	10.34	13.0%
Accommodation	3, Cat 1	9.42	11.8%
Domestic attendee travel	3, Cat 6	5.03	6.3%
Electricity	2	3.85	4.8%
Natural gas	1	3.83	4.8%
Production and materials	3, Cat 1	3.75	4.7%
Internal team travel	3, Cat 6	1.71	2.1%
Inbound freight	3, Cat 4	0.11	0.1%
Technicals transport	3, Cat 4	0.10	0.1%
Water	3, Cat 1	0.08	0.1%
Waste	3, Cat 5	<0.01	<0.1%
TOTAL		**79.80**	**100%**

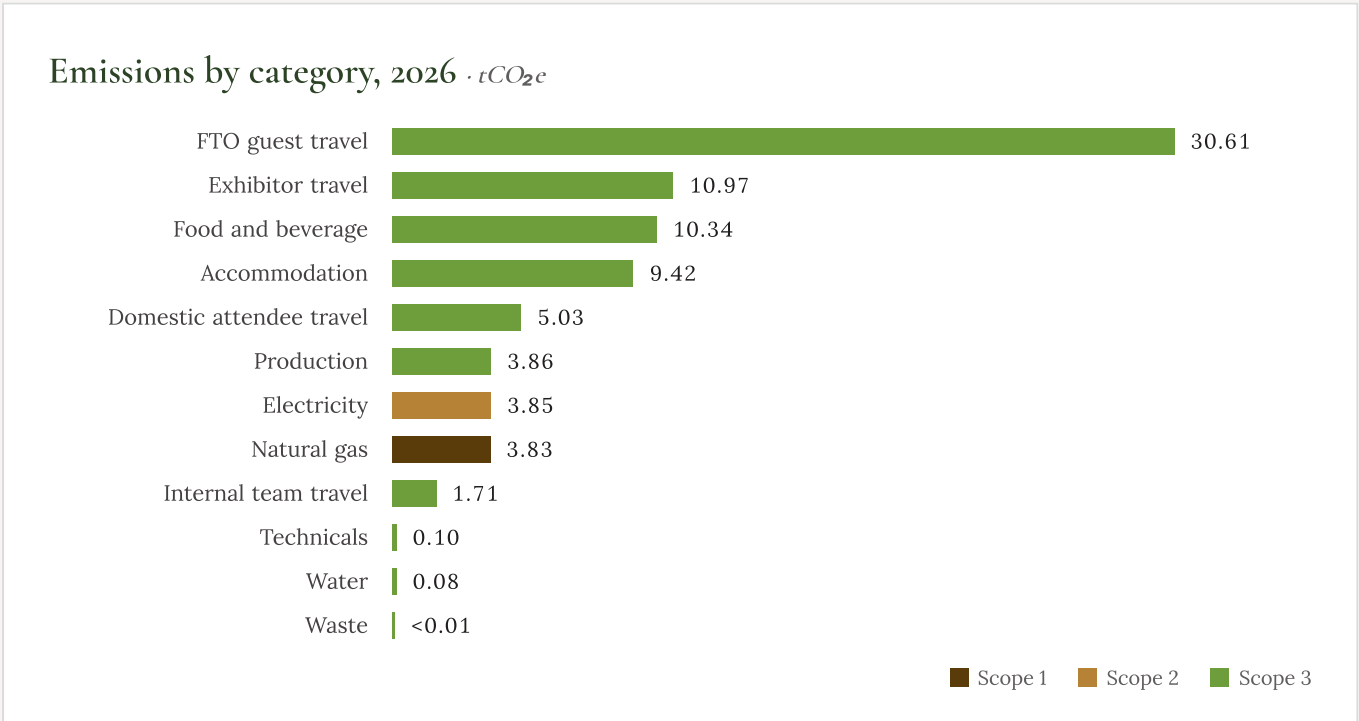


Figure 1. Emissions by category, BRIDGES for Conscious Travel

05 Where the Catering Footprint Sits

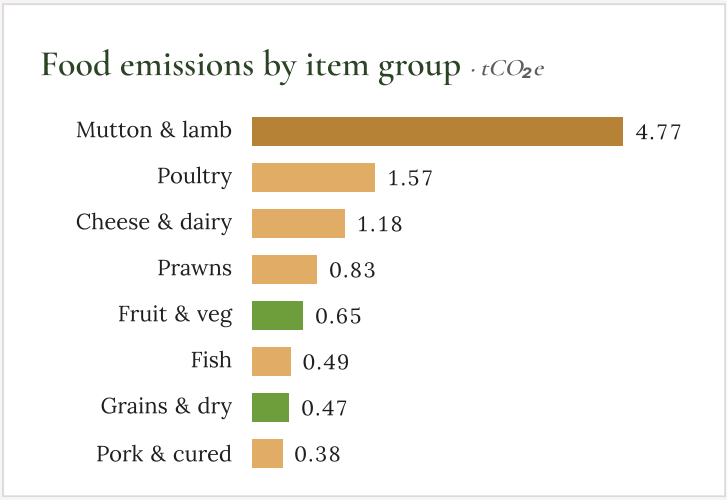


Figure 2. Food and beverage emissions by item group

10.34 tCO_2e

Food came to 10.34 tCO_2e. It was measured from the hotel's own kitchen list of everything bought for the event, 1,559 kg in all.

Meat is where almost all of it sits. Mutton and lamb made up less than a tenth of the food by weight but caused nearly half the catering emissions, because red meat carries a much higher footprint per kilogram than chicken, fish or vegetables.

06 NettZero's Inferences

90.4%

Scope 3 emissions constitute 90.4% of the total event carbon footprint, driven principally by delegate travel, accommodation, food consumption and procurement. This share has risen from 81.7% in 2025, not because the value chain grew, but because the categories measured within it did.

4.8%

Scope 2 emissions from purchased electricity account for 4.8% of the overall footprint, down from 16.4% in 2025. The fall is real and is explained in the year-on-year section, but it also reflects a venue where the organiser rents serviced space rather than metering a whole property.

4.8%

Scope 1 emissions contribute 4.8%, reflecting piped natural gas allocated to the event across the hotel kitchens and boiler plant. No diesel was consumed at the event.







07 Industry Context

~10%

The travel and tourism industry contributes close to 10% of global GDP and supports more than 320 million jobs.

~8%

It is also responsible for approximately 8% of global carbon emissions.

+130%

Without targeted mitigation, these emissions are projected to rise by more than 130% by 2050, driven by growth in transport, accommodation and destination activities (UNWTO and UNEP).

Against this backdrop, BRIDGES for Conscious Travel remains a benchmark for sustainable tourism leadership.

In its third consecutive year of measurement, the event has moved from reporting what was easy to measure to reporting what actually matters, with four new categories brought inside the boundary and the largest D.E.E.D sample yet collected. Per-delegate emissions have fallen by 79% since 2024 and by a further 13% against 2025, which is the measure that reflects operational performance once scale is removed.

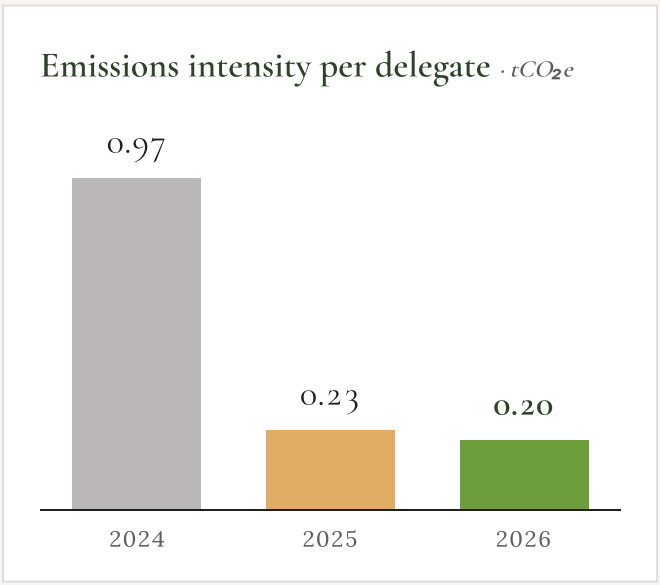




Figure 3. Emissions intensity per delegate, 2024 to 2026

−79% *Per-delegate emissions since 2024, and a further 13% against 2025.*

08 Delegate Travel Allocation (D.E.E.D)

Most delegates do not travel to India solely for BRIDGES. Foreign tour operators in particular combine the event with property inspections, familiarisation trips and client itineraries that run for weeks. Charging the full return flight to a three-day event would materially overstate the footprint and would not survive external review.

Travel emissions were therefore allocated on a time basis, consistent with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 guidance on shared activities:

attribution share = 3 event days ÷ total days in India *(capped at 100%)*

For delegates who did not reply, we applied the average share of those who did. That average is weighted by the size of each person's journey, so a long-haul traveller counts for more in the average than a short-haul one.

DELEGATE GROUP	RESPONSES	FACTOR APPLIED
Foreign tour operators *Mean 15 days in India*	23 of 56	**25.9%**
Exhibitors *Mostly event-specific*	19 of 64	**72.0%**
Domestic attendees *Event-specific travel*	17 of 38	**100%**
Internal team *Applied per person*	11 of 17	**Individual**

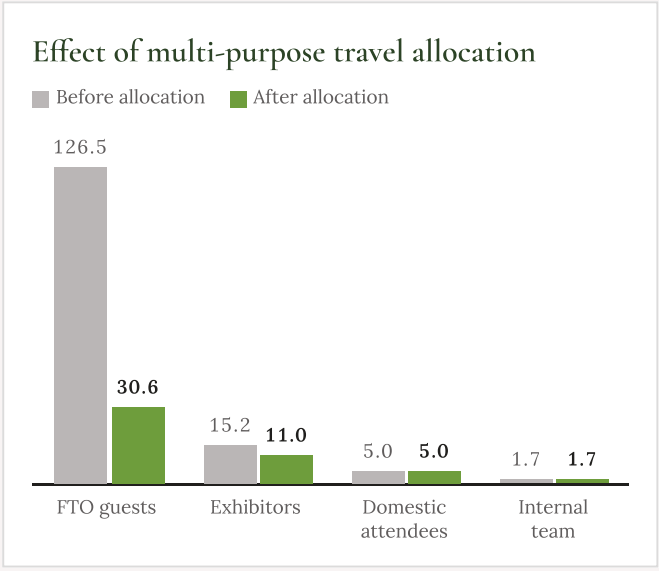


Figure 4. Effect of multi-purpose travel allocation on reported travel emissions

148.42 → 48.32 tCO_2e

The allocation reduces gross delegate travel from 148.42 tCO_2e to 48.32 tCO_2e, which is 60% of the reported footprint. This is the single most consequential methodological judgement in the assessment and is disclosed in full for that reason.







09 BRIDGES for Conscious Travel, 2026 vs 2025 vs 2024

MEASURE	2024	2025	2026	CHANGE
Scope 1, direct fuel	0.36	1.45	**3.83**	+164%
Scope 2, electricity	23.80	12.18	**3.85**	-68%
Scope 3, value chain	41.84	60.40	**72.12**	+19%
Total tCO_2e	66.00	74.00	**79.80**	+8%
Per delegate tCO_2e	0.97	0.23	**0.20**	-13%

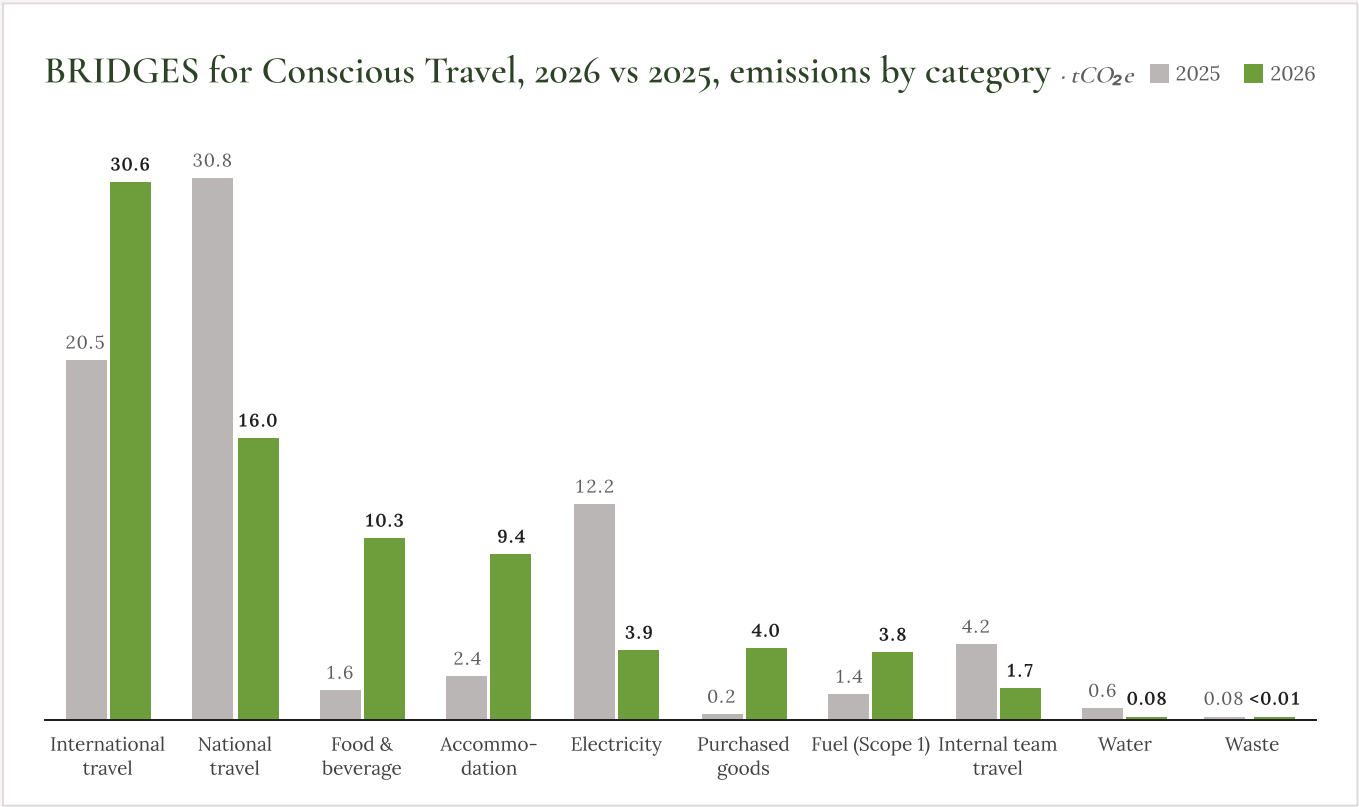


Figure 5. Category-level comparison, 2026 against 2025







10 What Changed and Why

Expanded measurement boundary.

Four categories were measured for the first time this year: exhibitor travel, domestic attendee travel, inbound freight and equipment transport. The increase in the total reflects wider coverage rather than weaker performance.

Electricity reduced by two thirds, from 12.18 to 3.85 tCO_2e.

The event moved from a whole-property booking to serviced event space, consumption was read directly from three dedicated meters, and the Indian grid factor declined.

Accommodation rose from 2.38 to 9.42 tCO_2e.

Room nights more than doubled, from approximately 65 to 160.

Food and beverage rose from 1.61 to 10.34 tCO_2e.

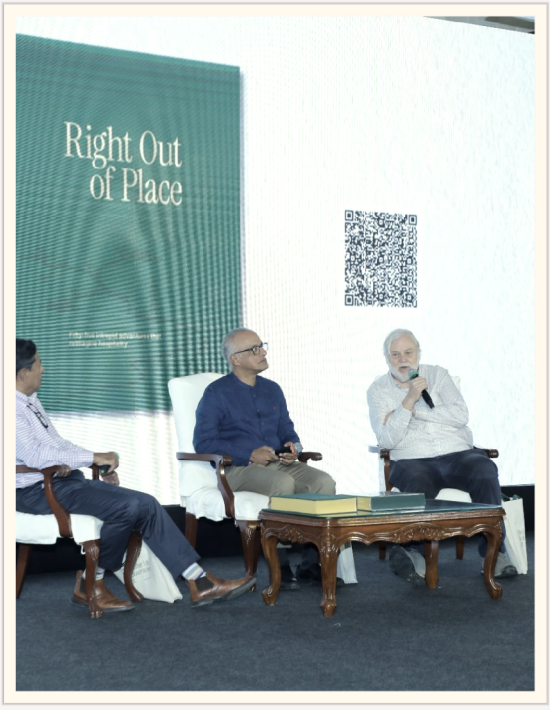
The 2025 figure was estimated from meal counts, while the 2026 figure was compiled from the hotel's kitchen indent item by item. This reflects improved measurement rather than increased consumption.

Travel allocated by purpose.

International travel rose to 30.61 tCO_2e on a larger and more distant guest list. National travel fell to 16.00 tCO_2e, as journeys made solely for BRIDGES are now distinguished from those serving other purposes.

Scope 1 rose to 3.83 tCO_2e.

Hotel natural gas was captured for the first time at this venue. No generator sets were operated and no diesel was consumed.



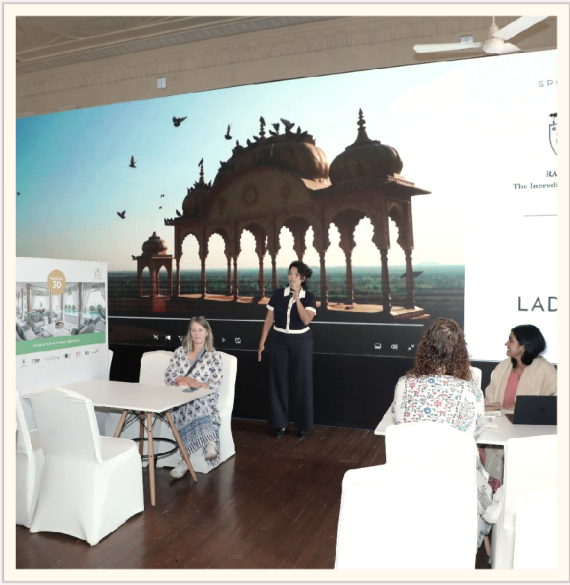




11 Methodology and Emission Factors

The assessment follows the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, using an activity-based approach with primary data wherever it was obtainable. All factors applied are the current published releases as at the reporting date.

ACTIVITY	FACTOR APPLIED	SOURCE
International air travel	0.14253 $kgCO_2e$ per passenger km	DEFRA/DESNZ 2026, non-UK to non-UK
Short-haul air travel	0.128 $kgCO_2e$ per passenger km	DEFRA/DESNZ 2026, sectors over 500 km
Radiative forcing	Included, approx 40% of flight total	DEFRA/DESNZ 2026 guidance
Rail and road	Mode-specific	DEFRA 2026, WRI India road transport
Grid electricity	0.675 tCO_2 per MWh	CEA CO_2 Baseline Database v22.0, FY 2025-26
Natural gas	2.026 $kgCO_2e$ per m^3	DEFRA/DESNZ 2026
Hotel stay, India	58.9 $kgCO_2e$ per occupied room night	DEFRA/DESNZ 2026, HCMI basis
Food and beverage	Item-level, 0.43 to 39.72 $kgCO_2e$ per kg	Poore and Nemecek (2018), Science 360
Water	1.181 $kgCO_2e$ per m^3	DEFRA 2026, grid-adjusted to CEA India
MDF, carpet and fabric	0.45 to 22.31 $kgCO_2e$ per kg	ICE Database v2.0, University of Bath
Freight	Tonne-km basis	Smart Freight Centre, TCI-IIMB India
Waste, dry recyclables	4.65 $kgCO_2e$ per tonne	DEFRA/DESNZ 2026, recycling route







12 Scope 3 Category Coverage

All fifteen Scope 3 categories were screened for relevance. Those excluded are listed with the reason, so the boundary can be audited rather than assumed.

CAT	CATEGORY	TREATMENT
1	Purchased goods and services	**Included.** Food and beverage, accommodation, production materials and water.
2	Capital goods	**Not applicable.** No capital assets were acquired for the event.
3	Fuel and energy related activities	**Excluded.** Upstream fuel and grid transmission losses are not included. At this scale the omission is below 1 tCO_2e and is disclosed rather than estimated.
4	Upstream transport and distribution	**Included.** Inbound freight of build materials and rented technical equipment.
5	Waste generated in operations	**Included and certified.** 9 kg of dry recyclables collected by Chintan Trust on 20 September 2026 and sent to authorised recyclers under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change rules. 5,863 kg of build material was returned to the vendor and is reported under production.
6	Business travel	**Included.** All delegate, exhibitor and internal team travel, allocated by purpose.
7	Employee commuting	**Included** within local Delhi NCR movements for team and local attendees.
8	Upstream leased assets	**Not applicable here.** Venue energy is reported under Scope 2 as purchased electricity for leased event space.
9 to 15	Downstream categories	**Not applicable.** The event produces no sold products, franchises, downstream leased assets or investments.







13 Future Roadmap

LIMITATIONS AND ASSUMPTIONS

- The D.E.E.D was returned by 68 delegates, about a third of the named base. Travel for the rest was allocated using the weighted average of those who replied, so an inferred factor carries most of the travel number.
- Allocation shares applied were 25.9% for foreign tour operators, 72% for exhibitors and 100% for domestic and internal delegates.
- The venue reported 4,500 SCM of gas without stating its boundary. It was treated as whole-property, with 42% allocated to the event on an assumed 55/45 cooking to hot water split and 70% house occupancy.
- Water and gas were apportioned from whole-property figures. No sub-metering was available for event areas.
- Rented truss, platforms and staging were excluded as reused assets returned to the vendor.
- Venue data arrived in fragments across several weeks and contacts, with no single operational owner.

ACTION PLAN FOR BRIDGES 2027

1. Set a red meat ceiling in the catering brief. Halving mutton and lamb saves about 2.1 tCO_2e at no cost to covers served.
2. Specify rented or modular build in place of fabricated MDF and carpet, and require weighed material declarations. Saves 1.5 to 2.0 tCO_2e.
3. Pool arrival and departure transfers in place of individual cabs. Saves around 0.2 tCO_2e.
4. Require vendors to segregate waste at source by material, covering plastic, paper, metal and organics, with weights recorded at handover and a collection certificate obtained, as achieved with Chintan Trust this year.
5. Make the D.E.E.D a mandatory field at registration. A response rate above 70% would move the travel figure from inferred to measured.
6. Capture city of origin at registration for every attendee, so all delegate travel can be measured directly.
7. Agree a single venue data owner and a defined data pack before contracting, covering sub-meter readings, gas and water.

2027 OUTCOME

75–76 tCO_2e

around 0.19 tCO_2e per delegate

Together these levers address 3.8 to 4.3 tCO_2e, supporting a 2027 outcome of 75 to 76 tCO_2e and around 0.19 tCO_2e per delegate, achieved through catering, build and venue efficiency rather than boundary narrowing.







14 Carbon Offset and Neutrality

TO BE RETIRED

80

tCO_2e

To achieve carbon neutrality for BRIDGES for Conscious Travel, 80 tCO_2e would need to be retired against the measured footprint of 79.80 tCO_2e.

In 2025, 75 tCO_2e were offset through the purchase of high-integrity carbon credits from a biochar production plant aligned with Kon-Tiki methods. Biochar projects are classified as carbon removal, sequestering carbon in a stable form for hundreds of years, locking it into soil and reducing atmospheric CO_2. NettZero recommends the same removal-led approach for 2026.

15 About NettZero

At NettZero we help organisations measure what matters most, their environmental impact, and transform that insight into climate-positive action.

Our mission is to make carbon accountability clear, credible and achievable for everyone. Whether it is conducting detailed GHG inventories, designing low-carbon strategies, or sourcing high-quality carbon removal credits, we make climate action measurable, meaningful and lasting.

Join us as we shape a low-carbon future, one footprint at a time.

NETTZERO TEAM



Gautam Shiknis
Founder & Chairman



Vidhi Gaur
Sustainability Consultant

This assessment was prepared by NettZero Environmental Advisory Technologies Pvt Ltd for RARE India, in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard. Supporting calculation workbooks accompany this report and contain every line item, emission factor and source reference underlying the figures presented here.

Annex

Waste Collection Certificate

Recycle with Chintan

Certificate of Collection & Disposal

This is to certify that the waste donated by your organisation RARE India..... for authorised recycling has been received by Chintan Trust.

Chintan Trust has taken receipt ownership and responsibility for ...09... kg of .....Dry..... waste from ...RARE India..... located at .....

All the waste will be sent to authorised recyclers where processing and recycling would be done within laws set forth by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, and applicable city.

20 September 2026
Date of collection

.....
Authorised Signatory

chintan
environmental research and action group

Green Your Karma

Certificate of Collection and Disposal issued by Chintan Trust to RARE India, 9 kg dry waste, collected 20 September 2026.

THE IMPERIAL, JANPATH · 16 TO 18 SEPTEMBER 2026

Moments from BRIDGES *for* Conscious Travel

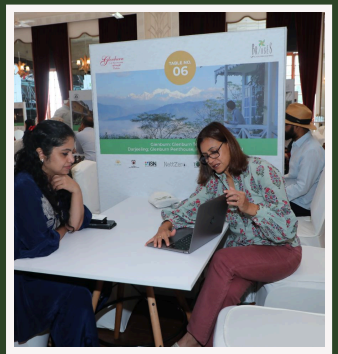


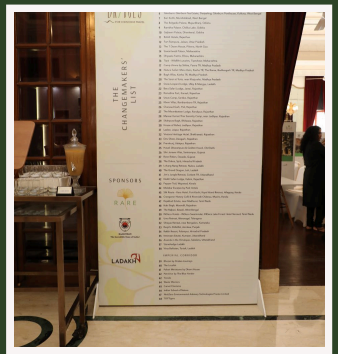














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