



INTERNATIONAL
BIATHLON
UNION

IBU CLIMATE TRANSITION ACTION PLAN

Effective 21 February 2025



INTRODUCTION

The International Biathlon Union's (IBU) overall commitment to developing the sport of biathlon is demonstrated by its sustainability strategy which underscores its organisational dedication to aligning all operations with environmental sustainability and climate action goals.

The IBU's climate goals include reducing the sport's emissions by 50%, with a commitment to reach net-zero emissions by 2040. To support these ambitious targets, the IBU has developed this Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP) as a key milestone of its Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030. This plan aligns with its commitments to the [UNFCCC's Sport for Climate Action Framework](#) and the [Race to Zero](#) campaign.

Through this CTAP, the IBU will showcase its role in the global fight against climate change, setting out its plan to ensure that biathlon remains a sustainable and environmentally responsible sport for future generations.



FOREWORD

Dear Biathlon Family,

It's an honour to introduce the first edition of the IBU's Climate Transition Action Plan, a critical step in safeguarding the future of our beloved sport.

As a snow sport, biathlon faces a direct challenge from climate change that threatens not only our competitions but also the environments that sustain them.

Our commitment to sustainability, embodied in our new strategy, Target 30, calls us to lead by example with decisive and immediate action. This plan, a detailed companion to our ambitious Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030, reflects our determination to ensure that biathlon remains a thriving, responsible sport for generations to come.

Thank you for your continued support.

Olle Dahlin
IBU President



INTRODUCTION	2	EMISSIONS REDUCTION STRATEGY	14
FOREWORD	3	FEASIBILITY AND MATURITY OF PRIORITY AREAS	14
OUR CLIMATE TRANSITION ACTION PLAN	5	CLIMATE ACTIONS	15
GOVERNANCE	7	Priority area #1: Empower spectators to travel sustainably	15
CURRENT AND NEAR-TERM ACTIONS	7	Priority area #2: Enhance data capabilities	17
Governance Structure and Responsibilities	7	Priority area #3: Develop sustainable infrastructure and transition to low carbon operations to improve energy efficiency and reduce related emissions	19
Sustainability Charter and Objectives	8	Priority area #4: Strengthen sustainable snow management	20
Internal Engagement and Training Programmes	8	Priority area #5: Partner for sustainable accommodation	22
FUTURE ACTIVITIES AND POSSIBLE CHALLENGES	8	Priority area #6: Implement sustainable catering practices	24
2021 Onwards	8	ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY	26
Potential Challenges and Mitigation	8	ENGAGEMENTS	26
APPROACH	9	AFFILIATIONS	27
BASELINE	10	RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES	28
DATA COLLECTION	10	LONG-TERM CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON SNOW	28
OFFSETTING	10	SHORT-TERM CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON SNOW	28
EMISSIONS PROFILE	11	CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES	29
CARBON EMISSIONS YEAR -ON-YEAR COMPARISON	11	PATHWAY TO NET ZERO: ALIGNING THE IBU'S CTAP WITH THE SBTI NET-ZERO DEFINITION	30
Emissions from Events by Category	11	KEY DRIVERS OF THE IBU'S PATHWAY TO NET ZERO	31
ANALYSIS	12	A JUST TRANSITION	33
Scope 2: Heating temporary & permanent infrastructure	12		
Scope 2: Snow management	12		
Scope 3: Spectator travel to host country and city	12		
Scope 3: Accommodation	13		
Scope 3: IBU community travel to host country and city	13		



We believe that reducing greenhouse gas emissions is crucial in the fight against climate change and should be a top priority for all organisations, sport organisations included. Many of them, like the IBU, are heavily affected by climate change but also contribute significantly to emissions through their activities and events.

A Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP) is a proactive strategy that outlines specific actions to be implemented in the near term, aimed at helping organisations achieve long-term goals and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in alignment with a 1.5°C pathway, while ensuring a just transition.

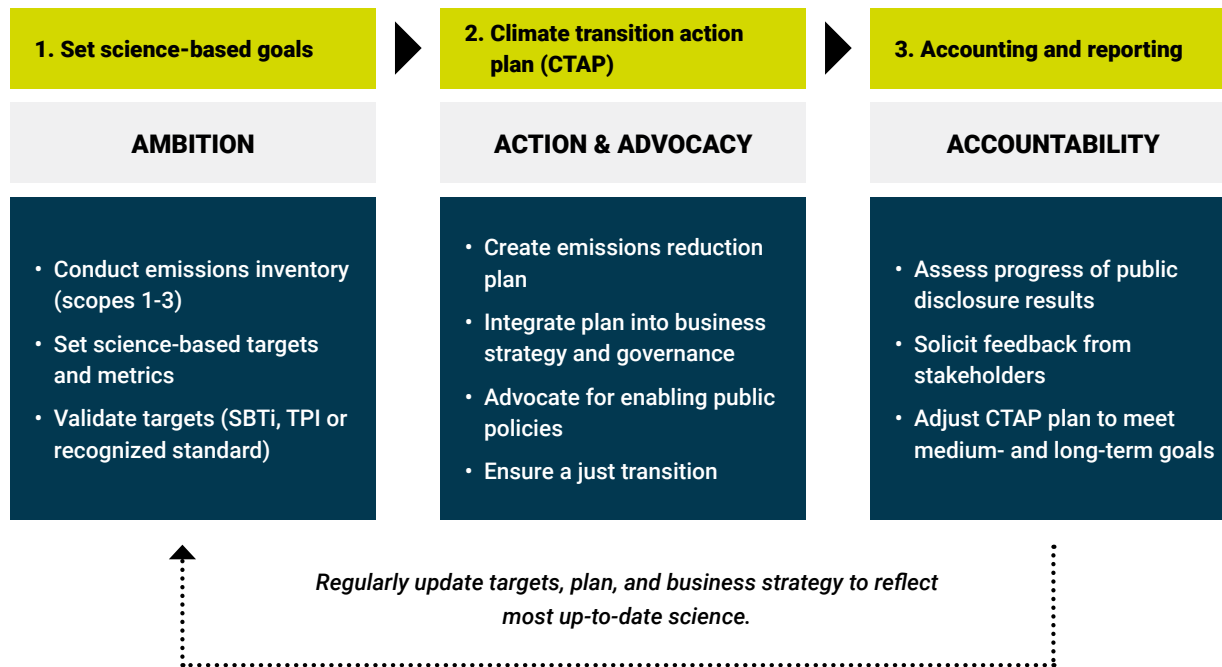
The diagram below, adapted from the WMBC Climate Transition Action Plans guide, sets out a pathway for achieving 'Corporate Climate Credibility'. As part of its journey, an organisation

must set science-based goals (the 'ambition'), create a climate transition action plan (the 'action' and 'advocacy'), and finally report publicly on progress (the 'accountability').

As a signatory of the UNFCCC Sport for Climate Action Framework since 2020, the IBU has committed to adopting science-based targets. Recently, the Science Based Targets initiative announced that it will no longer accept targets based on a well-below two-degree temperature goal. Meanwhile, the Race to Zero campaign introduced a new criterion requiring interim targets to represent a "fair share" of the 50% reduction in CO2 emissions needed by 2030.

The IBU, as a member of Race to Zero, endorses this criterion, which also aligns with the latest guidance from the International Olympic Committee (IOC). Considering this, and as emphasised in the IBU Sustainability Report 2023, the IBU has prepared this CTAP to set near-term emission reduction milestones and to commit to achieving shorter-term goals.

The journey to corporate climate credibility



Source: WMBC Climate Transition Action Plans



A Strong Commitment

The importance of addressing environmental sustainability and climate change is clearly embedded within the IBU.

- In its [Constitution](#), Article 2 defines the Purposes and Principles of the organisation, including respect for and promotion of the importance of environmental sustainability and nature conservation in and through the sport of Biathlon (Article 2.3.7).
- The IBU's strategic plan, [Target 26](#), underscored organizational commitment to environmental sustainability by aiming to establish biathlon as a leader in promoting sustainability within international sports. Through this plan, the IBU outlined specific objectives, including taking a strong stance on climate action and fostering an environmentally friendly sport. By engaging all stakeholders, the IBU seeks to achieve tangible improvements in sustainability by the 2026 Olympic Winter Games.
- The new strategic framework, [Target 2030](#), launched in September 2024, is built on the foundations of Target 26, underscoring the IBU's commitment to remaining a leader within the sports movement, taking responsibility for its environmental impacts and using its platform to effect behavioural change.
- The IBU's long-term goals, as set out in its [Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030](#), include not only significant impact reduction but also setting a benchmark for sustainability in sports. The organisation aims to lead by example, demonstrating that it is possible to balance the growth and development of biathlon with a strong commitment to environmental protection.



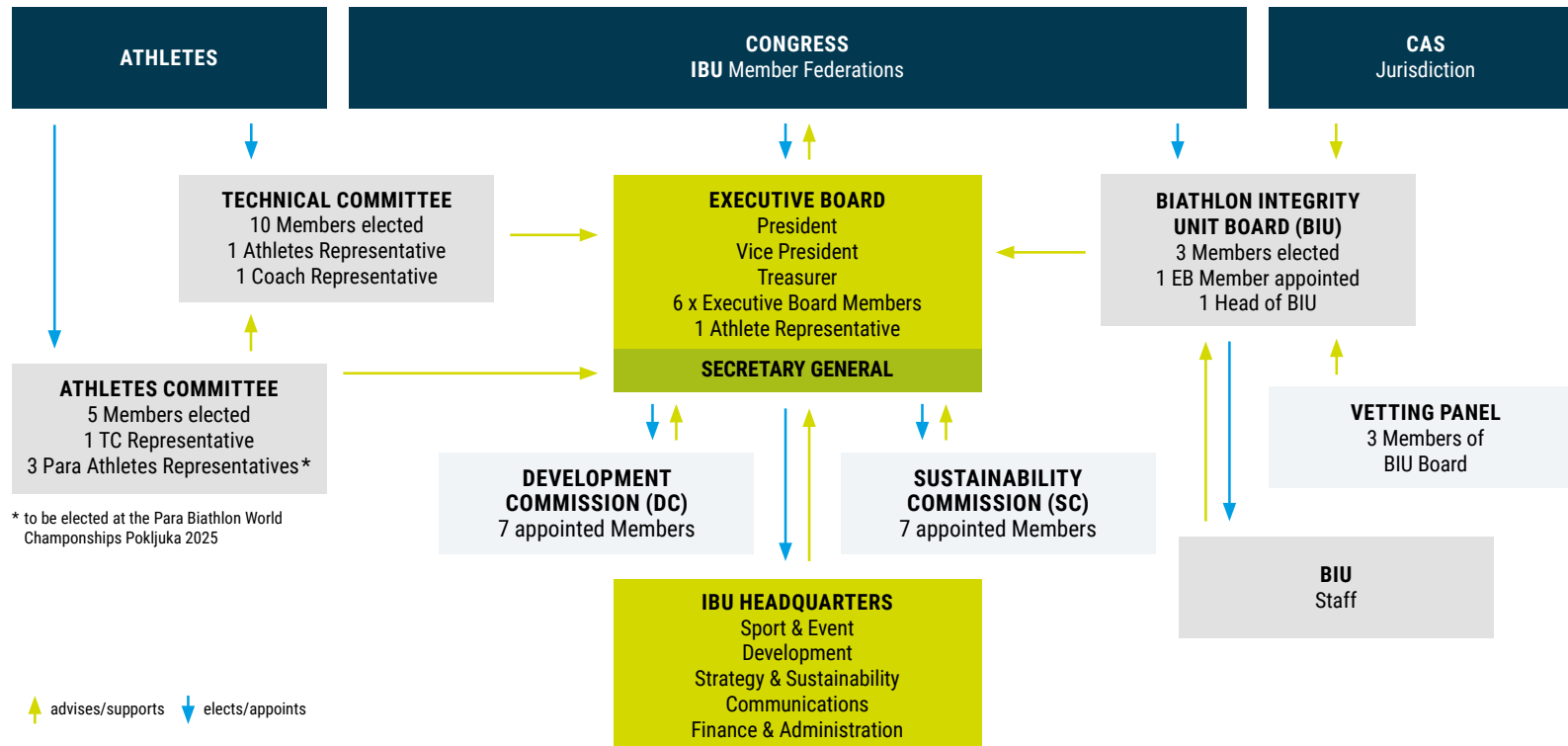
The IBU is actively aligning its governance practices with its 1.5°C climate targets, guided by its comprehensive long-term strategic framework approved at the Presidents' Meeting in Munich in September 2021.

CURRENT AND NEAR-TERM ACTIONS

Governance Structure and Responsibilities

The Secretary General of the IBU oversees the organization's economic, environmental, and societal impacts, supported by the Head of Strategy and Sustainability, who implements

sustainability initiatives and is part of the Management Team. In 2022, the Executive Board established a new Sustainability Commission (SC) which started work in 2023, comprising seven members. The SC, chaired by the Head of Sustainability and liaised by two Executive Board members, supports the implementation of the IBU's Sustainability Strategy, proposing measures and recommendations to enhance the organisation's climate commitments and environmental stewardship. More information can be found in the [IBU Sustainability Reports](#).





Sustainability Charter and Objectives

To enhance accountability and transparency, the IBU has introduced a Sustainability Charter. This charter allows Organising Committees (OCs) to publicly declare their commitment to shared sustainability goals and provides a structured framework for progress reporting. This initiative strengthens the alignment of all stakeholders with the IBU's environmental targets while ensuring consistent monitoring and evaluation of sustainability efforts. More information can be found in the [2023 IBU Sustainability Report](#).

Internal Engagement and Training Programmes

Staff awareness and training programmes are an ongoing part of daily operations at the IBU. In 2023, an online Sustainability Education programme was developed on the [IBU Academy](#) online platform together with sustainability experts to raise awareness of climate change and other sustainability issues and growing sustainability awareness of all stakeholders. All IBU staff are required to complete the course as part of their on-going training and development programme.

FUTURE ACTIVITIES AND POSSIBLE CHALLENGES

2021 Onwards

Following the approval of the ten-year sustainability strategy in September 2020, the IBU has been working to integrate these practices into its daily operations. Each of the 57 Targets in the strategy has been allocated a completion year, the furthest of which is 2030. A detailed overview of the timelines for each of the Targets and planned actions can be found in the [Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030](#) with progress updates found in the [annual IBU Sustainability Reports](#).

Potential Challenges and Mitigation

The following governance-related sustainability challenges and mitigation actions have been considered.

Potential Challenge	Mitigation
Coordinating sustainability efforts across different departments	Inclusion of the Head of Sustainability in the Management Team to ensure sustainability is integrated into strategic decisions.
Securing commitment from all OCs	Use of the Sustainability Charter to align all parties with IBU's goals, along with regular reporting and progress tracking for transparency and accountability.
Reporting in a meaningful way on the impact of sustainability initiatives	Use of the GRI Standards framework and UNFCCC Sport for Climate Action reports help standardise reporting, aligning with global best practices.
Ensuring implementation of sustainability by NFs on national level	Provision of IBU Development Support project funding to kick-start national level implementation



The strategic objective for the Climate Focus Area, one of the five Focus Areas outlined in the Strategy, is to reduce the carbon footprint of biathlon as a sport according to science-based targets by 50% until 2030. The IBU has opted to apply an operational control approach and has disclosed two levels of emissions within its organisational boundary.

A third Level is referred to in IBU’s Sustainability Strategy 2020-30, which includes stakeholders beyond the direct control of the IBU. Therefore, this CTAP will mainly be focused on outlining specific actions to be implemented in the near term for Biathlon as a sport, involving Level 1 and Level 2 stakeholders as these are emissions that can be directly measured and influenced.

Level 1 encompasses all Scope 1, 2, & 3 emissions that stem from the **organization** itself, and does not include main events such as world championships or the IBU event series. This entails emissions from running the IBU’s offices & facilities, as well as core business functions, and relevant value chain emissions for example, “Supply Partner Equipment”, “Shipping/freight”, and Business Travel.

Level 2 encompasses the Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions stemming from major biathlon **events** that are primarily run by local organizing committees (LOCs) but sanctioned and supervised by the IBU. This includes emissions from attendee travel, venue operation, material use, water consumption, waste production, energy consumption, shipments of goods, etc. However, events do not generally produce Scope 1 & 2 emissions for the IBU unless it owns or has operational control over the venue (i.e., the IBU can implement operational policies).

The corresponding Targets for the Climate Focus Area for the two stakeholder levels are:

- **Level 1 - IBU as Organisation**
By 2030, IBU achieves climate neutrality from the baseline for Scopes 1-3 through reduction activities according to science-based targets, primarily in travel and energy use-based greenhouse gases, and through offsets for any residual emissions.
- **Level 2 - IBU as Event Owner**
100% of World Championships from 2027 and 100% of World Cups from 2026 commit to a carbon management programme (reduction/offsetting, as for L1) and achieve climate neutrality by 2030 concerning their events’ GHG emissions (Scope 1-3) compared with the baseline of season 2021/2022 (adjusted to account for calendar fluctuations within a four-year period).

BIATHLON AS A SPORT		
	Level 1 - IBU as Organisation	Level 2 - IBU as Event Owner
AREAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure (IBU HQ), energy & water • Procurement & waste • Mobility • Internal events, i.e. Congresses and committee meetings including accommodation • Material support to NFs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobility, including spectators • Energy • Procurement & waste • Accommodation • Food and beverage
STAKEHOLDERS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IBU Executive Board • IBU staff (including contractors) • Biathlon Integrity Unit (BIU) staff, contractors and Board • Committee, Commission and Working Group members • IBU technical officials (IBU appointed) • IBU media team (contractors) • SIWIDATA for accreditation, timing & data, and anti-doping teams (contractors) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IBU World Cup, World Championships and Summer Biathlon World Championships • IBU Cup and European Open Championships • IBU Junior Cup, Youth & Junior World Championships and European Open Junior Championships



BASELINE

The IBU's emissions in season 2021/2022 is being used as the baseline to track changes in emissions over time. This season was chosen as the baseline because it was felt to be most reflective of "business as usual" operations following the Covid-19 pandemic. The carbon year used for accounting began on 1 October 2021 and ended on 30 September 2022.

The baseline emissions were consolidated using a hybrid of primary emissions data (e.g. energy usage in kWh) and spend-based carbon accounting, which estimates emissions based on goods' economic value and multiplies value by emission factors (e.g. average emissions per monetary value).

Spend-based data makes the baseline less accurate, and the baseline will remain subject to dynamic updates as more exact data or detail for spend-based emissions becomes clearer.

DATA COLLECTION

The IBU has opted to apply an operational control approach to data collection across the two levels of emissions within its organisational boundary.

Emissions data is calculated using the IBU's own calculator, which was initially developed with Quantis International, now hosted online by Position Green's software-as-a-service platform to simplify data collection and to facilitate data analysis. There are several dozens of data points collected from a mixture of primary emissions data and spend-based carbon accounting sources.

Since 2022, data collection by IBU Event Series Organising Committees has been a mandatory part of the IBU's Event Hosting Declaration (EHD). The data includes event-related emissions that are directly controlled by the IBU and/or the event organising committees (Scopes 1 & 2) as well as emissions that cannot be controlled or even influenced, such as spectator mobility (Scope 3).

Category	Level 1 Emission Sources	Level 2 Emission Sources
Scope 1 Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural gas consumption for heating and cooling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy – direct emissions from heating and fuels, e.g., course grooming, transportation, heating of infrastructure.
Scope 2 Emissions from the generation of purchased energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IBU utilise a green energy provider and thus all electricity emissions are offset. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy – electricity consumption, e.g., snow production, heating, PA (light/sound), technical power (broadcast).
Scope 3 Indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, both upstream and downstream	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employee commuting Employee working from home Gifts/giveaways Business travel (Hotel nights) Business travel (flights via Siwidata) Shipping/Freight Supply partner equipment Internal events Waste produced Water consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel to host country/city Transport services Food Material Uniforms Accommodation Waste

OFFSETTING

Offsetting plays an important role for rapidly deploying environmental solutions where it is economically most viable.

Since 2021, the IBU has conducted annual third-party calculation and verification of its carbon accounting under operational control (organisational footprint) covered by Scopes 1 & 2 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, a corporate reporting and accounting standard.

As part of the verification, One Carbon World also provides carbon credits to offset the IBU's Level 1 emissions in Scopes 1 and 2.

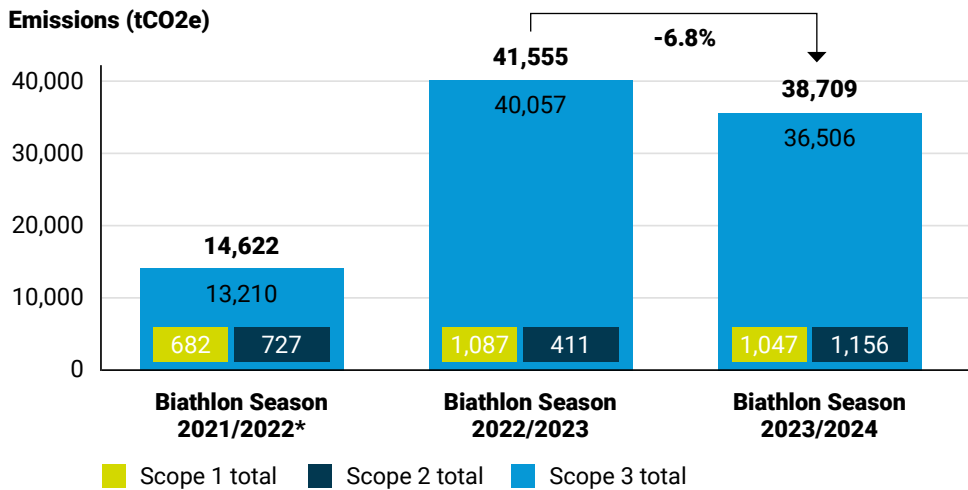


CARBON EMISSIONS YEAR-ON-YEAR COMPARISON

The diagram below represents a comparison of year-on-year total carbon emissions across Levels 1 and 2. Only limited data is available for the original baseline year of 2019/2020, so the current baseline year is 2021/2022 which was the last season during the global pandemic, during which reported emissions were notably lower than those recorded in proceeding years.

The IBU's emissions as an organisation (Level 1) have remained relatively consistent despite a considerable expansion of operations. There has also been a significant improvement in data quality and the collection of emissions from events, and to a lesser extent, Scope 3 emissions, leading to the conclusion that some emissions differences are driven by data improvements.

Carbon emissions year-on-year comparison (IBU Levels 1&2)

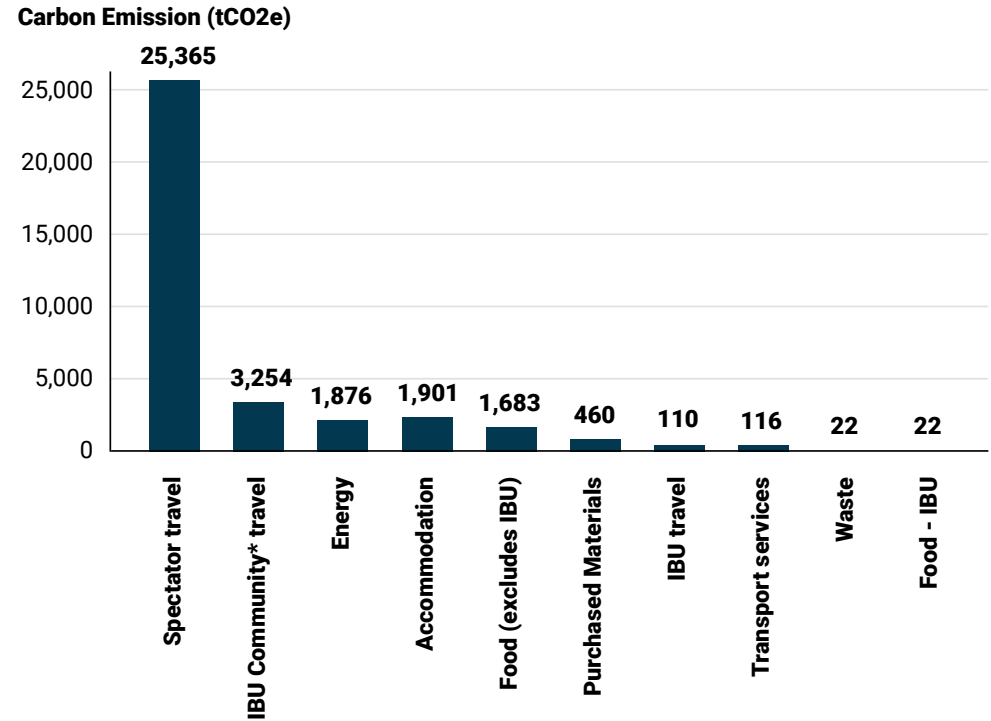


* Denotes a season with spectator restrictions due to Covid

Emissions from Events by Category

As the chart below illustrates, a large majority of the IBU's event emissions are caused by team, staff and spectator travel to host cities, and energy consumption related to operations and snow management for events.

Emissions by category (2023/2024)



* Note: IBU Community includes Team, Media, VIP, guest, service, OC leadership and OC staff travel.



This section provides an analysis of the key emissions data related to the IBU's events. Looking at the most recent season (2023/24), the charts on the left hand-side or those on top in each section indicate the data by Scope category while those on the right break it down into its sub-components.

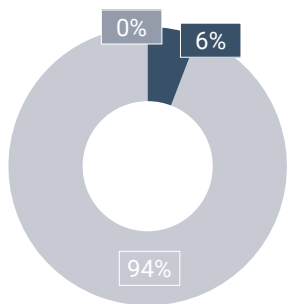
Scope 2: Heating temporary & permanent infrastructure

There is an opportunity to enhance energy efficiency in heating for teams, athletes, and spectators at events by improving insulation in both VIP and general facilities and adopting sustainable heating solutions.

Scope 2: Snow management

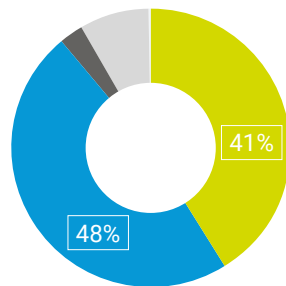
The IBU has conducted a thorough investigation of the snow management lifecycle, revealing that energy usage for snow storage and truck transportation to event locations are significant sources of emissions.

Carbon emission by scope (2023/2024)



- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

Energy consumption emissions (2023/24)

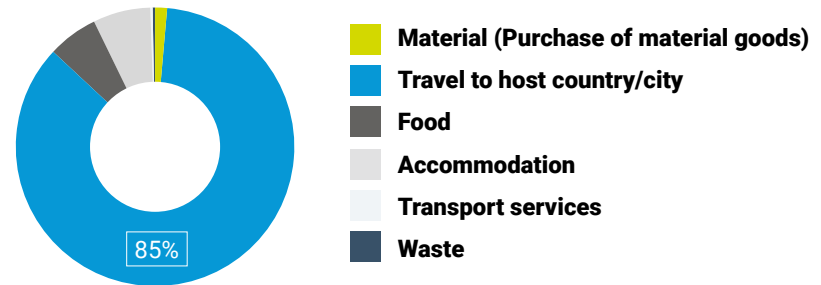


- Prepping & snow production
- Heating temporary & permanent infrastructure
- PA (Light & sound)
- Technical power (broadcast TV)
- Other

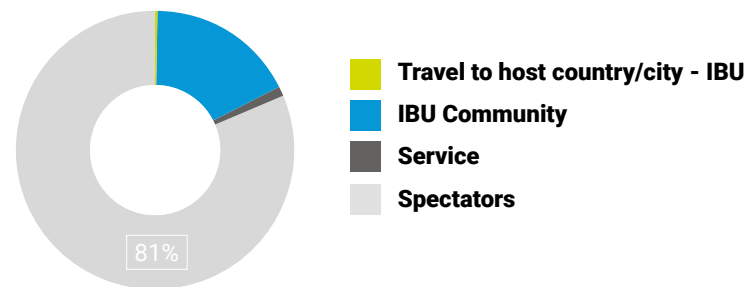
Scope 3: Spectator travel to host country and city

The IBU recognises spectator travel is its largest source of emissions and has prioritised this issue in its sustainability strategy to minimise environmental impact while enhancing spectator experience and maintaining revenue.

Scope 3 emissions (2023/24)



Travel to host country/city emissions (2023/24)



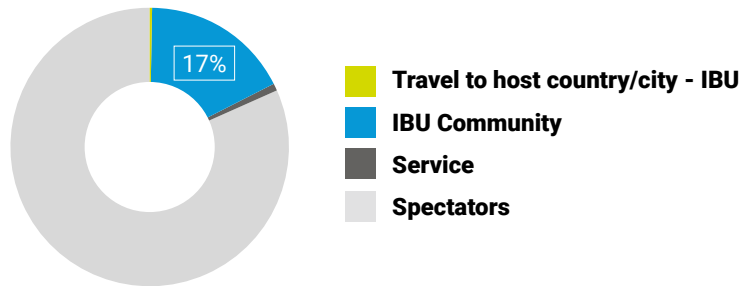
Source: IBU Position Green, data as of 13 Sep 2024. Additionally, IBU is presently undertaking due diligence on the data for the 2023/24 year. As a result, the graph may not be an accurate representation.



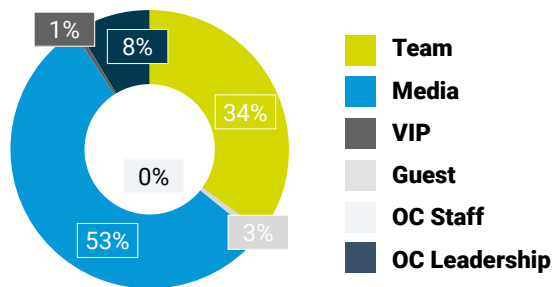
Scope 3: IBU community travel to host country and city

IBU is planning sustainable travel guidelines within its community and looking to educate the broader audience on the importance of eco-friendly travel choices.

Travel to host country/city (2023/24)



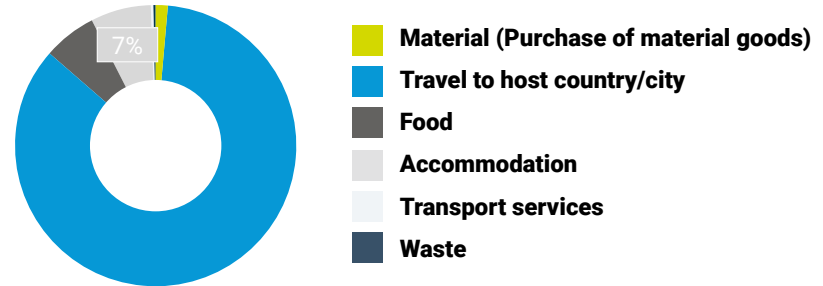
IBU Community travel to host country/city emissions (2023/24)



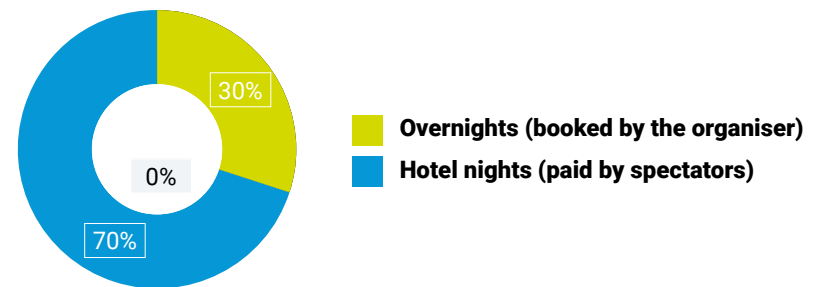
Scope 3: Accommodation

While IBU is actively exploring sustainable accommodation options for athletes, staff, and the broader community, a long-term solution for spectator accommodation emissions is still in development.

Scope 3 emissions (2023/24)



Accommodation emissions



Source: IBU Position Green, data as of 13 Sep 2024. Additionally, IBU is presently undertaking due diligence on the data for the 2023/24 year. As a result, the graph may not be an accurate representation.

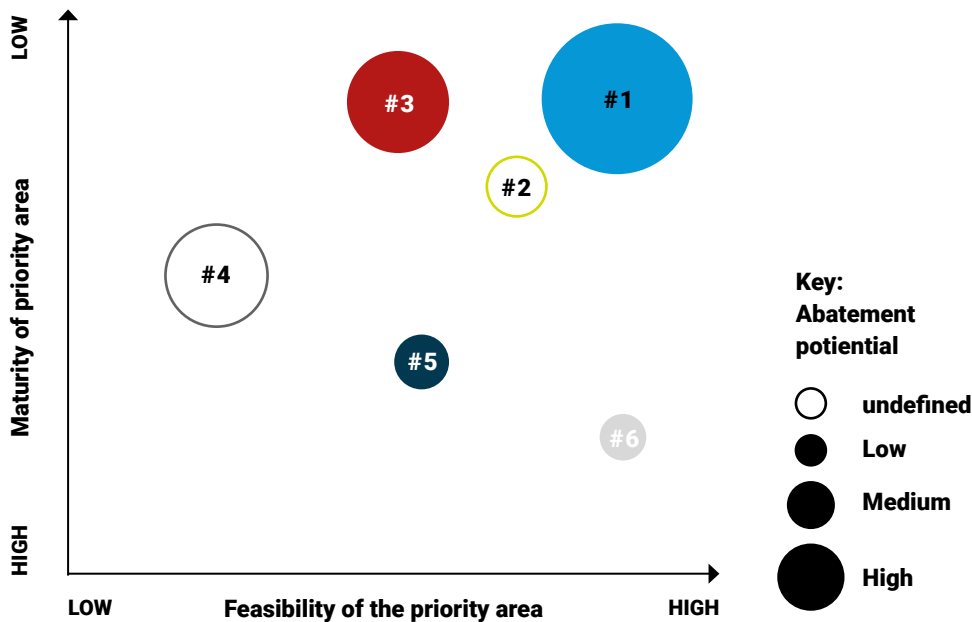


Based on the progress of existing climate actions, emission data, and an analysis of opportunities, the IBU has planned several abatement-focused climate actions divided under six priority areas.

FEASIBILITY AND MATURITY OF PRIORITY AREAS

The six priority areas were determined by evaluating the maturity and feasibility of actions in relation to their potential for emissions reduction. This approach focused on identifying the largest sources of emissions and areas requiring immediate attention to effectively enhance climate action initiatives.

The IBU will prioritise encouraging sustainable travel for spectators, reducing fossil fuel based energy use at events, and continuously improve sustainable snow management to effectively lower carbon emissions. Enhancing data collection capabilities in these areas will provide better insights for decision-making and optimise carbon abatement efforts.



#	Priority Area
1	Empower spectators to travel sustainably: this area is identified as the highest priority because it accounts for over 80% of IBU's event emissions, making it the most critical target for significant reductions. Addressing travel emissions first will have the largest impact on the overall carbon footprint.
2	Enhance data capabilities: while enhancing data collection and monitoring is recognised for its high feasibility and potential to inform decision-making across all climate action areas, it ranks lower in priority. This is because data improvements are foundational; they support all other initiatives but do not directly reduce emissions themselves.
3	Develop sustainable infrastructure to improve energy efficiency: this area is essential due to fossil fuel-based emissions being the second-largest contributor after travel. However, it is prioritised below sustainable travel because tackling travel emissions first provides a more substantial immediate impact on overall event emissions. Developing infrastructure improvements can follow once the primary source of emissions is addressed.
4	Strengthen sustainable snow management: sustainable snow management is marked as a key improvement area since it represents a large energy emission category. However, it is ranked lower than infrastructure development because while both are significant, addressing travel and energy based emissions first provides a more direct pathway to reducing total emissions.
5	Partner for sustainable accommodation: this area is important as it represents the second-largest Scope 3 contributor after travel, but it is prioritised below sustainable travel and infrastructure development. The rationale is that while accommodation impacts emissions, addressing travel first will likely yield greater reductions in overall event-related emissions.
6	Implement sustainable catering practices: recognised for providing quick wins in addressing the third-largest Scope 3 emitter, this area is prioritised last. While catering practices can contribute to net zero goals by 2030, they are less impactful than addressing travel, infrastructure, and snow management first. Sustainable catering should be implemented alongside other initiatives but does not supersede them in terms of immediate priority.



The following section details the six priority areas for the IBU’s CTAP, outlining actions and activities for each area. These sections offer an overview of the steps required to achieve the desired outcomes. Responsible IBU business unit and prioritisation level for each of IBU, National Federation and Organising Committee guides implementation. Additionally, time horizon and benefits commentary provides insights to help with prioritisation. As a next step, key metrics will be defined for measuring progress.

Priority area #1: Empower spectators to travel sustainably

Optimising future World Cup calendars and implementing electric or other sustainable transportation options can shift spectator behaviour to reduce Scope 3 emissions.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits*
				IBU	NF	OC	
1.1 – Incorporate a “Plan Your Travel” feature during the ticketing process.	Implement interactive pop-ups on the ticketing websites to display sustainable travel options.	6-18 months	Sport & Event	-	M (where applicable)	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioural Change: Encourage spectators to travel sustainably.
	Partner with ticket retailers to integrate features that suggest train travel or sustainable travel options either after ticket purchase or right before payment.	1-2 years	Sport & Event	-	M (where applicable)	M	
1.2 – Create a transportation plan that integrates foot traffic management, low-carbon shuttle bus schedules, and promotion of sustainable transit options.	Develop a foot traffic management plan to identify accommodation areas for spectators, showcasing the accessibility of public transport, biking, and walking routes.	6-18 months	Sport & Event	S	-	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour change: Reduce reliance on car transportation • Improved spectator experience: Offer convenient transportation options enhancing the overall experience for spectators.
	Organise electric or low-carbon shuttle buses or enter in car-sharing partnerships aligned with foot traffic management plan for locations where there is lower accessibility to public transport to deter spectators from using private cars.	2-3 years	Sport & Event	-	-	M	
	Engage with local authorities and low-carbon shuttle services to develop infrastructure that supports year-round use of shuttle buses.	2-3 years	Sport & Event	-	-	R	
	Promote the sustainable transport services through social media, email, websites and other channels.	Ongoing	Communications	M	-	M	

* Note: Benefits extend beyond reducing Scope 3 emissions related to spectator travel to the host country and city.



Forming partnerships with other sports federations, sponsors and airlines to develop and invest in sustainable aviation fuel initiatives can help decarbonise emissions from travel and influence the broader sporting community.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits*
				IBU	NF	OC	
1.3 – Engage with airlines, IBU sponsors and other sport organisations to support investments in Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) to offset spectator flight emissions.	Reach out to airlines to discuss potential partnership opportunities.	1-2 years	Commercial	M	R	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership in sport sustainability: By actively participating in SAF initiatives, position the IBU as a leader in sustainable sports events.
	Engage existing or new sponsors to explore interest in a SAF offset model.	1-2 years	Commercial	M	R	R	
	Facilitate joint discussions with airlines, partners and other sport organisations to finalise the approach and value propositions of the offset model.	1-2 years	Commercial	M	R	-	
	Develop an engagement model to encourage partners to invest in SAF for IBU events.	3-5 years	Commercial	M	R	R	
	Promote establishment of a SAF buyers' club, such as the Sustainable Aviation Buyers Alliance (SABA), where members collaborate to secure better pricing, ensure a steady supply, and facilitate the adoption of sustainable aviation fuel.	3-5 years	Sustainability	R	R	-	

* Note: Benefits extend beyond reducing Scope 3 emissions related to spectator travel to the host country and city.



Priority area #2: Enhance data capabilities

Engaging and partnering with OCs and their suppliers to gather granular supply chain data can enhance the accuracy of the emissions profile, leading to more informed decisions on opportunity areas.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits
				IBU	NF	OC	
2.1 – Establish a supplier engagement programme that focuses on collaborating with suppliers to improve the accuracy of emissions data.	Implement data requirements and established standardised protocols for organisers to collect from suppliers to accurately report emissions data.	1-2 years	Sustainability	M	R	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased accuracy: Capture emissions data directly from suppliers to accurately report Scope 3 emissions, avoiding the use of proxies. • Increased visibility: Easier for key stakeholders to understand how decisions are made and what factors are influencing them. • Allow better informed decision-making: Identify opportunity areas through data analysis and pulse checks with the broader community.
	Organise training sessions for individuals responsible for emission related data collection process.	6-12 months	Sustainability	M	R	M	
	Build a supplier database with a process to streamline the input of supply chain data into emissions tool.	1-2 years	Sustainability	M	R	M	
	Engage with suppliers on ambition & action and incorporate joint commitments and targets.	1-2 years	Sustainability	M	R	M	
2.2 – Improve the response rates of event organisers and the quality of data provided.	Organise regular feedback sessions with organising committees to discuss the challenges of meeting the sustainability charter requirements / event check list and find ways to increase the success rate.	6-12 months	Sustainability	M	R	M	
	Revise the financial support system for event organisers to incentivise them to provide accurate emissions data to IBU.	1-2 years	Sustainability	M	-	S	
	Develop a data quality methodology where data is checked for accuracy after the organiser's input.	1-2 years	Sustainability	M	R	-	



Collecting additional data from travelling spectators and snow management processes can enhance the accuracy of the emissions profile.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits
				IBU	NF	OC	
2.3 – Gather additional travel data from spectators.	Integrate the survey process into the event registration, ticket purchase, or check-in procedures to enhance participant convenience.	6-12 months	Sport & Event	S	R	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased accuracy: Capture emissions data directly from suppliers to accurately report Scope 3 emissions, avoiding the use of proxies that may lead to skewed results. • Greater transparency: Greater awareness of the climate actions taken in the broader IBU supply chain and stakeholder community. • Allow better informed decision-making: Identify opportunity areas through data analysis and pulse checks with the broader community.
	Use user-friendly forms, QR codes, or mobile apps that streamline survey submission and reduce inconvenience for event spectators.	6-12 months	Sport & Event	S	R	M	
2.4 – Enhance data processes for snow management.	Implement digital tools (e.g., APIs, web scrapers, machine learning platforms, data visualisation tools) to automate data collection and analysis.	1-2 years	Sustainability	R	R	S	
	Develop a data quality methodology where data is checked for accuracy after the organiser’s input.	1-2 years	Sustainability	R	S	-	
	Display a year-on-year by event progression graph of snow management emissions to ensure sustainable snow initiatives are monitored.	1-2 years	Sustainability	R	S	S	



Priority area #3: Develop sustainable infrastructure and transition to low carbon operations to improve energy efficiency and reduce related emissions

Replacing gas/generator powered heating and its associated emissions at events by focusing on improving insulation in temporary structures and transitioning both temporary infrastructure and permanent operations to renewable energy sources.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits
				IBU	NF	OC	
3.1 - Improve insulation in temporary structures to significantly lower heating demand and improve overall energy efficiency.	Conduct an energy audit to evaluate the energy efficiency of existing temporary structures and identify opportunities for enhancing insulation to reduce heating demand.	6-12 months	Sustainability	M	S	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost savings: Reduced energy consumption directly translates to lower energy bills, which can be a substantial cost-saving for events and organisations. • Regulatory compliance: Enhanced insulation can help meet regulatory requirements and standards related to energy efficiency and building codes.
	Incorporate insulation performance as a criterion for organisers to consider during the procurement selection process for temporary and permanent infrastructure.	6-12 months	Sustainability	M	R	M	
	Implement digital tools like smart thermostats and sensor-controlled heating systems to precisely regulate temperatures, optimise energy efficiency, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	1-3 years	Sustainability	-	R	M	
	Pilot the use of better-insulated temporary structures at select events to evaluate the impact on heating demand and determine if reliance on heating units has decreased.	2-3 years	Sustainability	M	R	S	
3.2 - Prioritise the use of electric heating units powered by renewable energy sources, replacing fossil fuel heating systems.	Assess current heating units to identify electric heating units that rely on fossil fuels.	6-12 months	Sustainability	-	-	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safer for the community: Absence of carbon monoxide eliminates gas leakages and electric heating units have more advanced shut-off mechanisms in the event of hazards.
	Establish partnerships with building owners and accommodation providers who have already implemented or are willing to adopt electric heating systems and procure green energy.	6-12 months	Sustainability	-	-	M	
	Engage with owners of permanent infrastructure to assess the feasibility of replacing gas heating units with electric heating units powered by renewable energy sources.	1-2 years	Sustainability	-	-	M	



Priority area #4: Strengthen sustainable snow management

Investing in sustainable snow grooming machinery and utilising renewable energy to power snow making will decrease emissions and position the IBU as a leader in sustainable snow across winter sports.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits
				IBU	NF	OC	
4.1 – Invest in renewable electricity for use in electric snow production.	Assist event organisers in establishing partnerships with their electricity providers to secure renewable energy sources, such as power purchase agreements (PPAs) and green electricity certificates, specifically for sustainable snow management.	12-18 months	Sustainability	M	R	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Savings: Reduce long-term energy costs through on-site renewables. • New sponsorship opportunities: Broader partnership networks and open need doorways to future sponsorships and joint sustainability initiatives.
	Engage with event organisers to explore opportunities for implementing on-site renewable energy installations, such as solar panels, to directly support sustainable snow management.	1-2 years	Sustainability	M	R	M	
	Identify potential locations near courses that are suitable for storing snow, with the aim of reducing transportation distances and associated emissions.	1-2 years	Sport & Event	S	S	M	
4.2 – Expedite the transition to bio-diesel and electric-powered snow grooming equipment.	Plan grooming technology to integrate electric groomers where possible for less strenuous activities.	6-12 months	Sport & event	-	S	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play an enabling role in decarbonising the broader winter sport and ski community.
	Collaborate with the broader ski community and other sports federations to engage and approach equipment and technology manufacturers effectively.	1-2 years	Sustainability	M	R	-	
	Financially support organising committees looking to shift to zero or low-carbon machinery and practices.	2-5 years	Development	M	R	-	
	Monitor technological advancements in electrified snow production and maintenance machinery.	Ongoing	Sustainability	M	R	S	



Relocating snow storage facilities closer to the courses can reduce emissions from snow transportation.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits*
				IBU	NF	OC	
4.3 – Minimise the distance between snow storage and courses.	Experiment with temporary snow storage solutions directly on course to minimise the need for transporting snow from remote areas.	1-2 years	Sport & Event	S	-	R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play an enabling role in decarbonising the broader ski community.
	Collaborate with local authorities and stakeholders to streamline land acquisition and permitting processes to minimise the distance between snow storage and courses.	2-4 years	Sport & Event	S	R	R	
	Reach out to the broader ski community and other sports federations that utilise snow to find opportunities for pilot projects to test the new methods.	3-5 years	Sustainability	M	R	-	



Priority area #5: Partner for sustainable accommodation

Reducing accommodation emissions by offering a ‘Plan Your Travel’ feature during the event ticketing process to encourage spectators to choose sustainable accommodation options.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits
				IBU	NF	OC	
5.1 – Incorporate a “Plan Your Travel” feature during the ticketing process.	Develop interactive widgets on the ticketing websites to display sustainable travel options and highlight the corresponding CO2 savings.	1-2 years	Sport & Event	S	-	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behavioural Change: Encourage spectators to choose sustainable accommodations.
	Promote sustainable accommodation options like eco-certified hotels, sustainability-rated hostels and homestay rental options.	1-2 years	Sport & Event	S	-	M	
	Offer perks and accommodation discounts on event tickets or access to exclusive event experiences to incentivise attendees to select accommodations with green certifications and high sustainability ratings.	1-2 years	Sport & Event	-	R	R	
	Use communications, social media and sustainability ambassadors to promote the feature.	Ongoing	Communications	M	R	M	



Establishing strategic partnerships with the tourism industry and local government can bolster the number of sustainable accommodation options in event locations.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits*
				IBU	NF	OC	
5.2 – Advocate for sustainability in the accommodation industry with local governments and tourism boards.	Collaborate with tourism boards to create programmes and guidelines that promote knowledge sharing with accommodation providers and raise awareness about sustainable practices.	2-5 years	Sustainability	R	R	R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amplify sustainability efforts: Access to additional resources, such as funding, expertise, and promotional support. • Better accommodation pricing: Since sustainable options tend to be a premium, increasing supply of sustainable options would provide better pricing options.
	Work with local authorities to incentivise hotels and other accommodations to adopt sustainable practices.	2-4 years	Sustainability	S	R	R	



Priority area #5: Partner for sustainable accommodation

Implementing measures that prioritise plant-based meals, use locally sourced ingredients, and minimise waste throughout the food supply chain can reduce emissions.

Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits
				IBU	NF	OC	
6.1 – Emphasise the use of locally sourced, seasonal ingredients on event menus.	Incentivise sustainable selections with discounts or loyalty points and highlight these options prominently in the menu.	6-12 months	Sport & Event	-	-	R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local business: Boost economic growth in the host country. • Cost efficient: Cheaper cost of transportation due to closer proximity. • Biodiversity: Encourages the cultivation of diverse crops that are suited to local climates. • Quality of food: Seasonal menu offers variety and freshness to the food.
	Set ambitious targets for local food sourcing, such as eliminating air-freighted food and committing to a specific percentage of ingredients sourced from producers within a 250 km radius.	1-2 years	Sport & Event	S	-	R	
	Incorporate organic, fair trade, and sustainably certified foods into the menu to support environmentally responsible farming and promote ethical consumption.	1-2 years	Sustainability	S	-	M	
	Educate attendees about the benefits through signage and informational materials.	Ongoing	Sport & Event	S	-	R	
6.2 – Focus on selecting food suppliers and caterers that emphasise sustainable sourcing practices.	Identify sustainable food suppliers and caterers with certifications in sustainable supply chains, organic options, and fair-trade practices.	1-2 years	Sustainability	S	-	M	
	Collaborate with nutritionists and key staff to assess the nutritional balance of menus while prioritising sustainable ingredients, ensuring healthy and culturally appropriate choices.	1-2 years	Sustainability	S	-	M	
	Establish metrics to track the sustainability of food sourcing, including the percentage of local and sustainable ingredients used, and regularly report on progress to stakeholders.	Ongoing	Sustainability	M	R	M	



Actions	Supporting activities	Time Horizon	Responsible business unit	Priority level: Mandatory (M) / Recommended (R) / Support (S)			Benefits
				IBU	NF	OC	
6.3 – Reduce food waste and recover unconsumed food.	Use past consumption data to adjust portion sizes and reduce leftovers.	Immediately	Sport & Event	S	-	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local communities: Helps build local businesses, local farmers and producers.
	Provide kid's meals where possible to ensure portion sizes cater to different age demographics.	6-12 months	Sport & Event	-	-	M	
	Partner with local charities to donate food leftovers, ensuring compliance with applicable legislation.	12-18 months	Sustainability	S	-	R	
6.4 – Increase and promote plant-based offering.	Establish a minimum percentage of plant-based food options at events.	6-12 months	Sustainability	M	R	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase awareness: Promote environmental and health benefits of plant-based diets.
	Provide information on the environmental benefits of a plant-based diet.	6-12 months	Sustainability	R	R	R	
	Have athletes endorse the health advantages of plant-based diets to event attendees.	Ongoing	Sustainability	R	R	R	
	Actively promote and incorporate more plant-based dishes into menus, reducing reliance on high-emission animal products, particularly ruminant meats.	Ongoing	Sport & Event	-	-	M	
6.5 – Ban single-use plastics in food and beverages consumption.	Install free water fountains and allow reusable bottles inside the venue.	1-2 years	Sport & Event	-	-	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour change: Eliminate the use of single-use plastics amongst spectators. • Waste reduction: Minimise waste create from the events.
	Establish a deposit initiative that incentivises the use of reusable and returnable cups, and provide rewards upon returning the cups.	1-3 years	Sport & Event	S	-	M	



As the global authority for biathlon, the IBU is uniquely positioned to drive change in areas directly under its jurisdiction while also having the potential to influence the sport on a broader scale. This CTAP is focussed on the IBU's internal activities and its events through OCs (Levels 1 and 2), but the IBU is aware of its reach to the wider biathlon community, including NFs, their affiliates, partners, sponsors, media, and biathlon fans around the world (Level 3). The IBU is ultimately dependent on these stakeholders to ensure that Biathlon as a sport can make a sustainable transition. The IBU therefore understands the need to engage and influence these key stakeholders in its climate action efforts.

ENGAGEMENTS

The following summary of engagement activities has been compiled to exemplify the efforts currently underway. More examples can be found in the IBU's annual [Sustainability reports](#).

Engagement Activity	Description
Policy changes	From 2026, the IBU will commission event organisers to manage accommodation for athletes, teams and other accredited persons.
Sustainable Food Guidelines	The IBU developed guidelines for sustainable food practices for athletes as well as a vegetarian cookbook.
Biathlon for All	Inspires children and youth to practice biathlon by providing sustainable, safe equipment and a socially positive activities toolkit. The IBU provides significant support to NFs with laser rifle equipment.
IBU Snow Network	A network for snow management experts from the IBU's OCs to exchange ideas on sustainable snow management. Collects, analyses and shares snow management data from biathlon venues worldwide.
Annual Sustainability Award	Recognises impactful and replicable sustainability and climate actions by IBU OCs and NFs. Promotes contributions to the IBU Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030 .
Education Programme	Offers a course covering the basics of sustainability, its relevance for sports organisations, and the role of biathlon in global sustainability efforts. Accessible to all key stakeholders in the biathlon community.
IBU Development Project Support	Supports NFs in regulating, promoting, and developing biathlon with a focus on gender equality, sustainability, and good governance. Used by 23 NFs for sustainability projects in 2023.
EU-Funded Collaborative Projects	Involved in the GAMES , SIEPPUR and BENCHES projects to promote climate change mitigation practices and sustainable snow management respectively.



AFFILIATIONS

As part of its strategic approach to engaging with Level 3 stakeholders and advocating for climate action, the IBU has developed affiliations with several groups. The following is a summary of memberships and collaborations with industry organisations and to undertake sustainability initiatives.

Affiliation/Collaboration	Description
<u>UNFCCC Sport for Climate Action (S4CA)</u>	Signatory since 2020, committed to reducing biathlon's carbon footprint and raising awareness of climate change effects and mitigation efforts.
<u>UNFCCC Race to Zero</u>	Joined in late 2021, with a commitment to 'net zero 2040' and inspiring continued action against climate change in biathlon.
<u>European Commission Green Sport Expert Group / Share 2.0</u>	Engaged in the Steering Group for SHARE 2.0, creating a framework for sustainable sport.
Memberships	Member of several sustainability-focused groups including the IOC's <u>Mountain Summit Group</u> , <u>Winter Sports Sustainability Network (WSN)</u> , and the <u>Carbon Fibre Circular Alliance</u> .
Collaborations	Partners with various organisations, including Sustainable Mountain Alliance Texas A&M University, Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies, SLF, International Floorball Federation, World Athletics, and more, to advocate and act on climate change.



The IBU is addressing two main risks related to climate change and its impact on snow conditions, which are critical for our activities.

LONG-TERM CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON SNOW

There is a very high probability that ongoing climate change will result in increasingly mild temperatures, making access to snow challenging or impossible. This scenario poses a substantial impact on the IBU's operations. To mitigate this risk, several measures have already been implemented, including the ongoing implementation of the IBU Sustainability Strategy and the initiation of the IBU Snow Management Project. The IBU Academy has been established to provide continuous education and training to key stakeholders. Through the introduction of IBU regional events and adjustments to the IBU event series set-up, a new approach to international biathlon competitions is being developed.

Moving forward, additional actions will be taken to support NFs through the IBU Development Programme and to explore alternative methods for participation, such as the use of laser rifles under the "Biathlon for All" initiative. The IBU is also pursuing partnerships and additional research in the field of sustainable snow management.

To track and monitor these mitigation actions, several steps have been completed over the past few years. By Q4 2021, the initial concepts for biathlon adaptations, such as laser rifles, were presented, and new initiatives began. By Q2 2022, a concept for the laser rifle project had been discussed and the IBU Snow Network had been established, providing a shared resource database. Progress continued through Q4 2022 with the further development of the Biathlon4All concept, and the IBU gaining EU funding to enhance sustainable snow management practices. By Q2 2023, an international laser rifle pilot was launched, and a short-term action plan for summer biathlon was approved. Moving into Q4 2023, the laser rifle pilot involved 42 NFs, and the IBU Snow Network collaborated with partners to collect data and improve snow management technologies.

SHORT-TERM CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS ON SNOW

The probability of this risk occurring is moderate, but the impact remains very high. This risk involves climate change leading to extreme and consistently mild temperatures that make snow production extremely difficult or impossible. To mitigate this, the IBU has worked with its OCs to enhance snow management knowledge and capabilities. Looking ahead, the shared platform of resources and expertise will be further developed for OCs and NFs to remain abreast with the latest know-how and sustainable snow management methods in such conditions.

Mitigation actions and risk monitoring have also been systematically addressed for short-term risks. In Q4 2021, the IBU Snow Network was founded and by Q2 2022, the network had established both online and in-person meetings, alongside an online resource base for relevant documents. By Q4 2022, a new project funded by the EU to enhance sustainable snow management techniques was launched. In Q2 2023, a review of the current event calendar was planned, and by Q2 2024, this review included scientific studies on climate development and snow security analysis for venues licensed by the IBU.

Through these comprehensive actions and ongoing monitoring efforts, the organisation aims to mitigate the effects of climate change on snow conditions, ensuring the sustainability and viability of our activities in the face of these environmental challenges.



CHALLENGES AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Challenge/Concern	Description	Possible Mitigation
Technological and Financial Constraints	High cost of new technologies and R&D, limited resources for some organisations.	Partner with leading experts. Seek funding from external sources (e.g., grants, sponsorships), prioritise cost-effective technologies, and share resources.
Adaptation and Acceptance Challenges	Resistance to change from stakeholders, need for additional training and skill development.	Conduct awareness campaigns, offer training programmes, and involve stakeholders early in the change process.
Environmental and Unpredictable Factors	Unpredictable climate conditions and potential negative environmental impacts of new strategies.	Develop proactive strategies, perform regular environmental assessments, and prioritise eco-friendly technologies to enhance resilience.
Logistical and Operational Barriers	Coordination issues across regions, dependence on advanced technology and infrastructure.	Create standardised guidelines, invest in regional capacity building, and enhance technology & knowledge sharing and support.
Regulatory and Policy Hurdles	Navigating varied regulatory requirements and policy changes across countries.	Engage in policy advocacy, establish compliance teams, and build relationships with regulatory bodies.
Engagement and Communication Difficulties	Difficulty in engaging stakeholders and managing public perception.	Develop clear communication strategies, engage stakeholders through regular updates, and utilise feedback loops.
Capacity and Resource Limitations	Limited human and material resources, potential strain on existing programmes.	Optimise resource allocation, recruit additional staff or volunteers, and enhance partnership networks.



The IBU's CTAP outlines a pathway toward achieving net-zero emissions by 2040, in alignment with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) definition of net zero. This section highlights how the CTAP supports the IBU in meeting these targets, with a focus on the five key elements of ISO's Net Zero Guidelines. It identifies the primary drivers of the transition, including sustainable travel, energy efficiency, and snow management, that will enable the IBU to reduce its emissions and move closer to its goals.

1. Emissions reduction: Cutting emissions at the source

The most effective way to achieve net zero is by reducing emissions at their source. The IBU's CTAP tackles its largest emissions sources – travel, energy consumption, and snow management – with low-carbon practices and innovative technologies. These actions include promoting sustainable travel among spectators, teams and officials; improving energy efficiency in event operations; and investing in sustainable snow management technologies.

2. Carbon offsetting: Addressing residual emissions

While the priority is to reduce emissions at the source, this CTAP acknowledges the need for carbon offsetting for emissions that cannot be fully eliminated. After reducing emissions by 90%, the IBU plans to offset residual emissions through high-quality projects that actively remove or reduce greenhouse gases, such as afforestation, reforestation, and carbon capture.

3. Transparency and accountability: Building trust through regular reporting

The IBU emphasises the importance of monitoring and reporting emissions to ensure accountability. The CTAP outlines a emissions tracking system covering Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions along with third-party verification to ensure progress is correctly tracked. This will allow a redefinition of strategies if needed, and regular updates on emissions reductions and offsetting progress.

4. Stakeholder engagement: Involving the biathlon community

The CTAP underscores that collective action is essential for achieving net zero emissions. The IBU is engaging its stakeholders, including the NFs, OCs, athletes, sponsors and other stakeholders to ensure shared responsibility for emission reduction. The IBU has developed training and educational programmes to engage the biathlon community and ensure that sustainability is embedded across all operations.

5. Equity and justice: A fair and inclusive transition

Aligned with the UN SDGs, the IBU is committed to ensuring a just transition. The CTAP focuses on making climate action inclusive and fair by ensuring that the costs and benefits of emission reductions are distributed equitably across regions and stakeholders.



KEY DRIVERS OF THE IBU'S PATHWAY TO NET ZERO

1. Emissions reduction: A central focus of the CTAP

The IBU's reduction strategy focuses on minimising emissions, especially in its highest-emitting areas:

- **Travel:** Travel – especially flying – is the main source of Scope 3 emissions for the IBU. The CTAP prioritises investment into sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and eco-friendly travel choices for spectators and IBU officials. By partnering with key industry players, the IBU is promoting SAF and other low-carbon transportation options.

Goals: Actively participate in SAF initiatives in travel and transition to sustainable transport for events to minimise Scope 3 emissions.

- **Energy Use and Infrastructure:** The IBU will aim at a full transition to renewable energy and improve energy efficiency at events. The focus will also be on enhancing the use of sustainable temporary infrastructure in event structures, improving insulation, and replacing gas heating systems with sustainable heating powered by renewables.

Actions: Conducting energy audits, replacing gas or diesel-powered systems, and expanding sustainable heating solutions at event sites.

- **Sustainable Snow Management:** Snow management across all its dimensions from production to storage, transport, grooming and handling is a key contributor to the sport's impact on the environment. The IBU is focused on making snow management more sustainable by adopting sustainable grooming machinery, transport processes and reducing the carbon footprint of snow production.

Technological Advancements: Deploying sustainable snow management technologies and shifting to renewable energy for snow production.

2. Enhance data capabilities: Improving emissions tracking and decision-making

The IBU's strategy for enhancing its data capabilities focuses on improving emissions measurement, transparency, and the ability to make informed decisions. Improved data collection will enable more precise emissions assessments, helping the IBU refine its sustainability strategy.

- **Data Collection and Analytics:** The CTAP emphasises the importance of working with OCs and their suppliers to gather granular data on emissions across the supply chain. This includes obtaining more detailed data on spectator travel and snow management activities to improve the accuracy of the IBU's emissions profile.

Goals: Enhance the accuracy of emissions tracking, particularly from Scope 3 emissions (spectator travel, snow production), to better inform decision-making on reduction efforts.

- **Partnerships for Data Sharing:** By collaborating with OCs and stakeholders, the IBU aims to create a centralised platform for sharing emissions data. This will improve transparency and ensure that emissions are tracked consistently across events.

Actions: Implement tools for better emissions data collection and analysis, particularly for Scope 3 emissions related to travel, accommodation, and snow management.

- **Decision-Making and Reporting:** With enhanced data, the IBU can better track its progress toward its net-zero goals, identify areas with the most significant reduction potential, and provide accurate reports on emissions reductions.

Technological Advancements: Utilise digital tools and software for efficient emissions data collection and analysis to optimise the IBU's carbon abatement strategies.



3. Strengthen sustainable snow management: Reducing emissions from snow production, storage, transport and grooming

Sustainable snow management is a critical component of the IBU's overall emissions reduction strategy, given the sport's reliance on snow for its events. The CTAP outlines several actions to reduce the carbon footprint associated with snow production, storage, transport, grooming and handling, focusing on technological advancements and the use of renewable energy.

- **Energy-Efficient Snow Management:** The IBU is committed to supporting OCs in adopting sustainable machinery to lower the emissions from snow management.

Goals: Transition to sustainable snow transport and grooming machinery and reduce emissions related to snow preparation and maintenance at biathlon events.

- **Sustainable Snow Production:** The IBU aims to expedite the transition of snow production processes to renewable energy sources. The use of renewable energy for snowmaking, alongside efforts to minimise energy use in snow storage and transportation, will help reduce emissions in this area.

Actions: Invest in renewable energy sources for snow production and explore energy-saving technologies to optimise snow management processes.

- **Logistical Efficiencies:** By strategically locating snow storage facilities closer to event venues, OCs that store snow can reduce emissions from snow transportation. This logistical improvement aligns with the IBU's broader goal of cutting emissions from event operations.

Technological Advancements: Introduce energy-efficient snow storage and reduce transportation-related emissions by optimising snow logistics. Additionally, explore innovative snow management solutions that rely on renewable energy.

A clear focus on these key areas will help the IBU to establish a transparent, measurable pathway to achieving net-zero emissions in line with the ambitious set by the SBTi. Through continuous efforts in emissions reduction, data transparency, stakeholder engagement, and promoting equity, the IBU is committed to leading climate action within the global sports community.



A JUST TRANSITION

Dear Biathlon Family,

The IBU is actively engaging with its stakeholders to ensure a just transition as part of its commitment to sustainability and the fight against climate change. Our Sustainability Strategy 2020-2030 outlines concrete actions that involve key stakeholders, including athletes, National Federations, Organising Committees, sponsors, partners, and local communities.

As outlined in this report and detailed in our annual sustainability reports and website articles, we are working closely with these groups to implement measures that reduce carbon emissions, enhance resource efficiency, and promote environmental awareness. For example, we collaborate with our OCs to adopt sustainable practices, such as using renewable energy, promoting sustainable mobility, and minimising waste at biathlon events. Additionally, we are engaging with athletes and coaches to promote sustainable diets and ensure their well-being in changing climate conditions.

This collaboration extends to our educational initiatives, where IBU staff and other stakeholders receive training and resources to support sustainable practices both on and off the field. By fostering open dialogue and partnership, the IBU is building a community that is not only aware of the importance of sustainability but also actively contributing to a transition to a more sustainable future.

We also involve stakeholders in developing their sustainability goals and regularly consult with NFs and OCs to align their efforts with broader environmental objectives. Through such ongoing consultations, we ensure that our efforts are inclusive and reflect the needs and perspectives of all stakeholders, thereby enhancing the effectiveness and fairness of our journey.

Max Cobb
IBU Secretary General



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ABOUT IBU The International Biathlon Union (IBU) is recognised by the International Olympic Committee as the international governing body for the Olympic sport of biathlon. Headquartered in Anif near Salzburg, the IBU is a non-profit organisation registered in Austria that regulates the sport and oversees competition organisation world-wide. In cooperation with its 63 member national federations, the IBU uses competitions, events, programmes and other activities to promote and develop participation in Biathlon throughout the world.