ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK

ACT GREEN TOGETHER

2024 AIIB ANNUAL MEETING
SAMARKAND • UZBEKISTAN
SEPTEMBER 25-26

ACT GREEN TOGETHER

Sustainable Management of the 2024 AIIB Annual Meeting

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The results presented in this report are specific to the assumptions and practices of the AIIB Annual Meeting in 2024. They are not intended to be comparable to those of other events. Even for similar events, differences in the scope of analysis, locations, event management profiles and data quality may result in incomparable outcomes.

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ABBREVIATIONS

AIIB	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
AGT	Act Green Together
CO_2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
DEFRA	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
DQR	data quality review
GHG	greenhouse gas
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
kg	kilogram
km	kilometer
kWh	kilowatt-hour
$kgCO_2e$	kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent
MDB	multilateral development bank
MWh	megawatt-hour
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SRSCC	Silk Road Samarkand Congress Center
tCO_2e	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent

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Executive Summary

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB or the Bank) took place in the historic city of Samarkand, Uzbekistan, on Sep. 25-26, 2024. The theme of the meeting was "Building Resilient Infrastructure for All," aligned with AIIB's core mandate and priorities. It underscored the imperative of creating robust, adaptable and inclusive infrastructure in the face of evolving global challenges. More than 2,000 participants from around the world attended the meeting. This was the first time that AIIB held its Annual Meeting in Central Asia.

AIIB is committed to embedding environmental and social sustainability in infrastructure projects and improved connectivity efforts. Aiming to minimize the ecological footprint of its annual meetings and associated activities, the Bank launched its Act Green Together (AGT) in 2019.

AIIB's AGT serves as a sustainable event management blueprint, integrating essential insights from global standards in sustainable meeting practices and carbon emissions accounting. Since launching AGT in 2019, AIIB has refined this framework through practice, incorporating international best practices while considering the scale of the Annual Meeting and the local conditions of the host country. The framework focuses on four components: (1) sustainable event management, (2) carbon emissions measurement and offseting, (3) participants' actions and (4) communications and reporting.

During the pandemic period, AIIB held its annual meetings online. Thus, 2023 marks only the second physical annual meeting since 2019, as well as the second year of implementing AGT.

The 2024 Annual Meeting was held at the Silk Road Samarkand Congress Center (SRSCC), and focused on innovations in infrastructure financing, climate resilience, sustainable development and the digital transformation of infrastructure projects. AGT measures undertaken during this annual meeting included utilizing existing facilities to minimize material production and emissions, focusing on recycling materials like wood and paper. AIIB partnered with five sustainable hotels and encouraged the use of public transport to reduce the event's carbon footprint. Sustainability was integrated into procurement, with vendors trained on eco-friendly practices.

Moreover, electric vehicles were used where possible, and low-carbon diets were served to reduce the emissions associated with the meeting. The total emissions of this year's Annual Meeting amounted to 2,845.61 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e), covering six main categories of emissions—transportation, accommodations, venue, catering, waste, and livestreaming and broadcasting. Compared with the 2023 Annual Meeting, the reductions in total emissions were 793.95 tCO_2e. AIIB had purchased 3,000 tCO_2e of carbon credits, as verified by the Verified Carbon Standard program, to offset emissions.

Apart from sustainable development measures, AIIB put in place a management system for managing event sustainability, conforming to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 20121:2024 (Event sustainability management systems), an international standard that provides a systematic method for organizations to supervise and promote sustainability throughout the entire process of meeting organization and operation. AIIB also prioritized information privacy, implementing policies and consent forms for secure data collection on the registration platform.

Since AIIB annual meetings are hosted in locations with varying levels of environmental and social management practices in place, AIIB will remain flexible in its approach and focus on optimizing sustainability according to local conditions.

Additionally, the Bank is committed to continuously monitoring the sustainability of its annual meetings, reviewing and enhancing reporting methods to strengthen the sustainability assessment framework.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB or the Bank) is a multilateral development bank (MDB) committed to funding sustainable infrastructure projects as part of its mission of financing Infrastructure for Tomorrow (i4t). Collaborating with partners, AIIB meets clients' needs by unlocking new capital and investing in infrastructure that is green, technology-enabled and promote regional connectivity.

Recognizing the importance of mitigating the climate impact of its operations and hosted events, in 2019, AIIB introduced a framework, in collaboration with other MDBs, to align its activities with the Paris Agreement objectives. In 2018, AIIB and other MDBs announced a joint framework for aligning their activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement, reinforcing their commitment to combat climate change. Since then, AIIB has proactively developed and implemented various internal policies and initiatives, including Act Green Together (AGT), to transparently manage and track the environmental impact of its activities and events.

The AGT framework debuted at AIIB's 2019 Annual Meeting, marking the Bank's first effort to address event sustainability. The Ninth Annual Meeting in 2024 was themed "Building Resilient Infrastructure for All" and adhered to the basic requirements of AGT.

This report outlines AIIB's efforts to enhance the sustainability of its 2024 Annual Meeting using the AGT framework. Section 2 reviews the AGT framework and explores enhancements based on evolving international event sustainability models. Section 3 evaluates AIIB's approach to sustainable event management under the AGT framework. Section 4 concludes with proposed steps for further improving the sustainability of future annual meetings.

Demonstrating AIIB's continued commitment to sustainability, this report reflects the Bank's actions to enhance the sustainability of its annual meetings. It documents the Bank's efforts to minimize the environmental and social impacts of the 2024 Annual Meeting through AGT.

2. AGT SUSTAINABLE EVENT FRAMEWORK REVIEW

Act Green Together (AGT) is a sustainable event management framework that was launched in 2019 and refined over the years through practice. It incorporates key learnings from international best practices while considering the scale of the Annual Meeting and the local conditions in the host country. AGT focuses not only on reducing the event's environmental impact by cutting carbon emissions, but also on engaging more stakeholders in sustainable actions, promoting both environmental and social sustainability.

AIIB has reviewed various internationally recognized standards and guidelines for sustainability management, carbon emissions and carbon footprint accounting, including the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol—GHG Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard, ISO 14067:2018 (Greenhouse gases-Carbon footprint of products-Requirements and guidelines for quantification), and ISO 20121:2024 (Event sustainability management systems).

The framework focuses on four components, which are outlined below:

(a) Sustainable Event Management

As the first component of the AGT framework, sustainable event management plays a crucial and multifaceted role. To enhance this management, a sustainability management system should be established and implemented throughout the event life cycle. Through this system, AIIB can collaborate closely with stakeholders, collectively promoting actions that contribute to sustainable development.

To minimize emissions during the event planning phase, AIIB actively engages with various parties, including the host government, vendors supporting the meeting preparation and invited participants. This collaborative effort facilitates the exchange of ideas and resources, laying a solid foundation for sustainable practices during the event. Moreover, it ensures a consistent approach to future events, with continuous improvements based on past experiences. By establishing a monitoring framework, the Bank can track its performance, ensuring that every step aligns with its sustainable objectives.

(b) Carbon Emissions Measurement and Offsetting

Proactive planning helps reduce avoidable emissions and lays a solid foundation for sustainable event management. However, some emissions from on-site operations and international travel are inevitable. In this context, it is not only necessary to accurately measure these emissions within the proper scope and boundaries, but also imperative to continually upgrade monitoring and accounting practices to gain a more refined understanding of the emissions situation. Additionally, it is essential to ensure that the carbon footprint is credibly offset.

(c) Participants' Action

AIIB's active engagement with meeting participants, encouraging them to make sustainable choices and take green actions, is crucial for reducing the negative environmental and social impacts of the Annual Meeting.

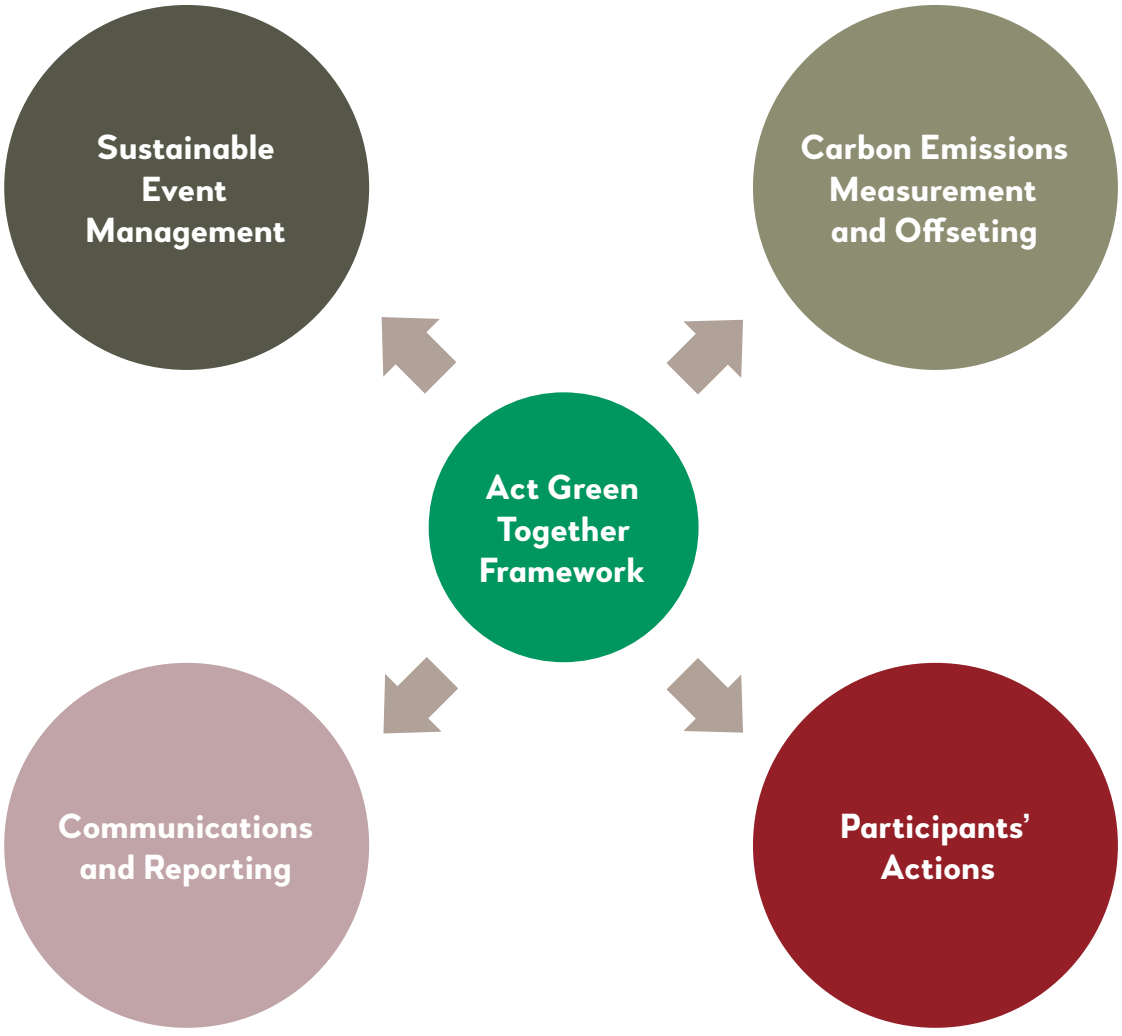
(d) Communications and Reporting

Expanding communication channels serves as a vital foundation, allowing AIIB to reach a broader spectrum of interested parties. This enables the Bank to gather diverse perspectives, which, in turn, informs how it will refine its strategies for future events.

At the same time, enhancing the quality of report disclosures is equally important. Transparent and detailed reporting about the meeting should present data in an accessible and analyzable format, providing interested parties with a comprehensive understanding of the event's environmental, social and economic impacts.

Figure 1 illustrates the four key components of the framework that make up the AGT framework.

Figure 1: AGT Sustainable Event Framework



3. AGT FRAMEWORK IN PRACTICE

As AIIB's flagship event, the Annual Meeting provides an opportunity to showcase achievements and gather insights from shareholders. It also serves as a nexus for dialogue among governors and delegates from AIIB Members as well as a diverse range of interested parties, including partners, business leaders, civil society organizations, media representatives and subject matter experts from around the world.

The Ninth Annual Meeting took place in Samarkand, Uzbekistan, on Sep. 25-26, 2024. The Bank worked closely with the host government not only to explore strategies, share best practices and develop resilient infrastructure, but also to deliver an event aligned with the four sustainability components of the AGT framework. More than 2,000 participants attended the meeting on-site, while thousands more viewed the livestream on YouTube and AIIB's social media platforms.

This section outlines the activities undertaken throughout the entire process of the 2024 Annual Meeting.

3.1. Sustainable Event Management

3.1.1. Establishing and Implementing a Sustainability Management System

In accordance with the AGT framework, AIIB aimed to go beyond hosting a low-carbon meeting to delivering a fully sustainable meeting in 2024. To achieve this, AIIB introduced a management system for event sustainability, in line with ISO 20121:2024, an international standard that provides a framework for organizations to manage and improve sustainability throughout the entire event management cycle.

AIIB recognized that sustainability must play a central role in the planning and implementation of the Annual Meeting and should be considered in decision-making at every stage of the management cycle. At the outset of the Annual Meeting preparations, AIIB shared the AGT management framework with the Government of Uzbekistan to ensure alignment with the goal of minimizing the negative environmental and social impacts of the event. The Bank collaborated with the host government to reach a consensus and ensure the adoption of best practices for sustainable events wherever possible.

Key activities related to the establishment and implementation of the sustainability management system for the Annual Meeting are outlined below:

(a) Sustainable Development Policy

AIIB began by defining the core philosophy and main sustainability goals in its Sustainable Development Policy, which aligns with the four components of the AGT Sustainable Event Framework:

- **Organizing and managing a sustainable event.** AIIB adopts green measures in the selection of location and venues, transportation, accommodations, on-site communications, and more. The Bank enhances environmental awareness, protects ecosystems and promotes the sustainable development of natural resources and ecological environment.

- **Measuring and offsetting carbon emissions to adapt to climate change.** AIIB, in collaboration with relevant partners, focuses on maximizing energy savings and improving resource utilization, thereby building a pathway to decarbonization through collective efforts. The Bank also adheres to a science-based approach to carbon emission and carbon footprint assessment, as well as carbon offsetting, with the aim of contributing to climate change mitigation.
- **Engaging more participants in a sustainable meeting.** AIIB communicates environmental protection and carbon reduction best practices to a broader audience, integrates sustainability objectives into the supply chain and eliminates discrimination based on diverse backgrounds to foster an inclusive meeting.
- **Enhancing cooperation and communication.** AIIB believes that through cooperation and communication among more interested parties, it can expand awareness of sustainability concepts and promote a better future.

In planning its sustainability efforts, AIIB advocates four key sustainable development principles—stewardship, inclusivity, integrity and transparency. These principles aim to meet the needs and expectations of interested parties while ensuring compliance with relevant laws and requirements. The Bank also engages in dialogues with internal departments, external specialists and the host government during the planning process, helping to foster broad understanding and awareness in achieving sustainability goals.

(b) Sustainability Roles and Responsibilities

AIIB established an internal organizational structure for implementing the event sustainability management system. The Management Team was responsible for decision-making on major sustainability matters and ensuring the effective implementation of the system. The Working Group handled the specific tasks related to establishing the sustainability management system. The Functional Areas were responsible for implementing the system's relevant requirements and communicating with interested parties to help them engage in sustainability management.

Each role played a crucial part in promoting sustainability management and achieving goals by supporting actions based on the AGT framework and the Sustainable Development Policy, monitoring progress and coordinating and communicating within AIIB.

(c) Main Concerns of Sustainability Management

- **Location**

  As recommended by the host government, AIIB selected Samarkand as the location for the 2024 Annual Meeting. The city has a proven track record of hosting international events, such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development 2023 Annual Meeting, 2021 International Conference on Afghanistan, and 22nd Meeting of the Council of Heads of State of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. Hosting such events enabled Samarkand to provide the necessary resources for the AIIB Annual Meeting, including an official venue, low-carbon transport services, security and medical coverage and qualified hotels with sustainability credentials.

- **Venue and Accommodations**

  The venue selected to host the meeting was the Silk Road Samarkand Congress Center (SRSCC), where most international events in Samarkand are held. The venue was equipped with ready-to-use

facilities, including security checkpoints, registration booths, signage and LED screens. AIIB maximized the use of existing infrastructure and equipment to minimize the need for new materials, thereby reducing the associated emissions from production.

Some materials used for the event were selected based on green criteria, and items such as wood and paper were recycled after the meeting.

For the 2024 Annual Meeting, AIIB partnered with five hotels that prioritize sustainability. These hotels were built and operated with sustainability in mind, featuring practices such as eliminating disposable toiletries to conserve resources, using solar photovoltaic systems for electricity, providing accessible facilities to improve inclusivity and obtaining green accreditations or becoming enterprise members of the United Nations Global Compact.

- **Transportation**

When paying for flight tickets, AIIB selected airlines that considered environmental impact factors.

To encourage the use of public transport, AIIB paid for 865 train tickets to help participants travel between Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan and Samarkand.

For local transportation, the host government provided 15 electric buses for free use by all participants, facilitating transportation between the airport, train station and venue. Inside the Silk Road Samarkand complex, where the SRSCC is located, electric shuttle buses and club cars were also provided to reduce the overall number of cars in use. These initiatives helped minimize carbon emissions from individual ground transportation while ensuring accessibility.

- **Procurement**

AIIB integrated sustainability into the sourcing process of goods and services. At the outset of the Annual Meeting preparations, the Bank prioritized sustainability requirements in the procurement process and communicated these to local vendors. Additionally, AIIB provided specialized training on sustainability and carbon neutrality to vendors, enhancing their awareness and knowledge to help achieve a sustainable meeting.

- **Information and Privacy Protection**

AIIB values the importance of personal information and privacy, and collects and processes personal information only for legitimate purposes. It has established a series of policies and mechanisms for data privacy to enhance information security. For the 2024 Annual Meeting, a consent form tailored to the event was part of the registration platform to ensure that the collection and use of information from each participant who registered was secure and legitimate.

- **Internal Audit and Management Review**

The operational status of the sustainability management system was periodically assessed through internal audits. A well-trained internal audit team conducted document reviews and interviews, identifying issues and areas for improvement to ensure prompt corrective actions or enhancements were made.

AIIB viewed the management review as a valuable opportunity to report comprehensive information on sustainability initiatives and to receive guidance from top management on these efforts.

3.1.2. Acquiring ISO 20121 Certification

In parallel with establishing and implementing the sustainability management system for the Annual Meeting, the Bank also worked toward obtaining ISO 20121:2024 certification from a third party. To achieve this, AIIB followed a step-by-step process, including an analysis of interested parties, materiality assessment, risk analysis, compliance with laws and regulations, development of sustainability objectives, training, documentation and supply chain management.

AIIB successfully obtained certification from the British Standards Institution in December 2024 after completing two stages of audits. This certification ensured the conformity and effectiveness of the sustainability management system during the planning of the AIIB Annual Meeting. The first-year certification audit was completed in November 2024, based on AIIB's consistent management, operation and continuous improvement of its sustainable management system.

3.2. Carbon Emissions Measurement and Offseting

3.2.1. Boundary and Scope

The carbon emission assessment calculated the carbon footprint associated with the AIIB Annual Meeting held on Sep. 25-26, 2024.

The scope of the carbon footprint study for the 2024 Annual Meeting includes emissions from activities before, during and after the event. This covers transportation to and from the meeting, accommodations, venue (including energy and materials consumption), catering, waste, and livestreaming and broadcasting. A detailed list of emission sources is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Sources of Emissions

Category	Subcategory	Details
Transportation	Flight	Flights taken by participants and visitors
	Train	Trains taken by participants and visitors
	Local land transport	Official vehicles provisioned by AIIB for use by Annual Meeting attendees
Accommodations	Energy consumption	Electricity consumption related to the accommodation of participants (paid for by AIIB)
Venue	Energy consumption	Electricity consumption in the venue
	Materials used	Signage, badges, etc.
Catering	Catering	Food and beverage
Waste	Waste management	Food waste and general waste
Livestreaming and Broadcasting	Livestream and broadcast	Online viewing of conference-related electricity consumption

3.2.2. Methodology

Carbon Footprinting Standard
The carbon emission assessment for the meeting was conducted in accordance with the GHG Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard and the ISO 14067:2018, Greenhouse gases—Carbon footprint of products—Requirements and guidelines for quantification.

Greenhouse Gases Considered
To understand the carbon footprint of the Annual Meeting, full life-cycle emission factors were applied to calculate the impacts of the energy and materials associated with the event. The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions include the seven GHGs covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). These gases are expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e), weighted according to their global warming potential. The CO_2e emissions are calculated by multiplying activity data by the relevant emission factor.

Functional Unit
The functional unit was defined as the 2024 AIIB Annual Meeting.

System Boundary
The system boundary comprised transportation, accommodations, venue, catering, waste and livestreaming and broadcasting associated with the event, covering the entire life cycle of the meeting.

Cut-Off Criteria
Emissions from a single source accounting for less than 1% of the total carbon footprint could be excluded, with the total exclusions not exceeding 5% of the overall carbon footprint. For example, emissions related to food seasonings were excluded from this accounting.

Allocation
Allocation was primarily applied to the calculation of emissions from waste and Livestream and Broadcast(See Appendix 2 for details). The allocation of other emissions, such as those from local transportation, was not considered.

Time Boundary for Data
The time period covered by the carbon footprint study included the two days of the meeting, from September 25 to 26, as well as related pre- and post-event activities.

Activity Data
In collaboration with host governments and vendors, AIIB collected data on key events to calculate the overall carbon impact of the 2024 Annual Meeting. For data points where primary data were unavailable, AIIB applied conservative assumptions based on a review of the relevant literature. The key assumptions used are detailed in Appendix 3.

Emission Factors
The emission factors used to calculate carbon emissions during the conference were derived from available databases, including the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) 2024, Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmark Index 2024, Ecoinvent 3.9, Agribalyse - France: 3.1.1, among others. Table 2 lists the emission factor databases used for calculating the carbon footprint in this report.

Table 2: Emission Factor Databases

Emission Sources	Database Sources
Transportation	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) – United Kingdom: Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2024
Accommodations	Hotel Footprinting Tool (Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmark Index 2024)
Venue	CO_2 Emission Factor Calculation for the Uzbekistan National Grid (2011) Ecoinvent 3.9
Catering	Agribalyse - France: 3.1.1
Waste	DEFRA – United Kingdom: Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2024
Livestream and Broadcast	CO_2 Emission Factor Calculation for the Uzbekistan National Grid (2011)

3.2.3. Carbon Emission Results

The total carbon emissions associated with the 2024 AIIB Annual Meeting amounted to 2,845.61 tCO_2e. Table 3 lists the total carbon emissions per category.

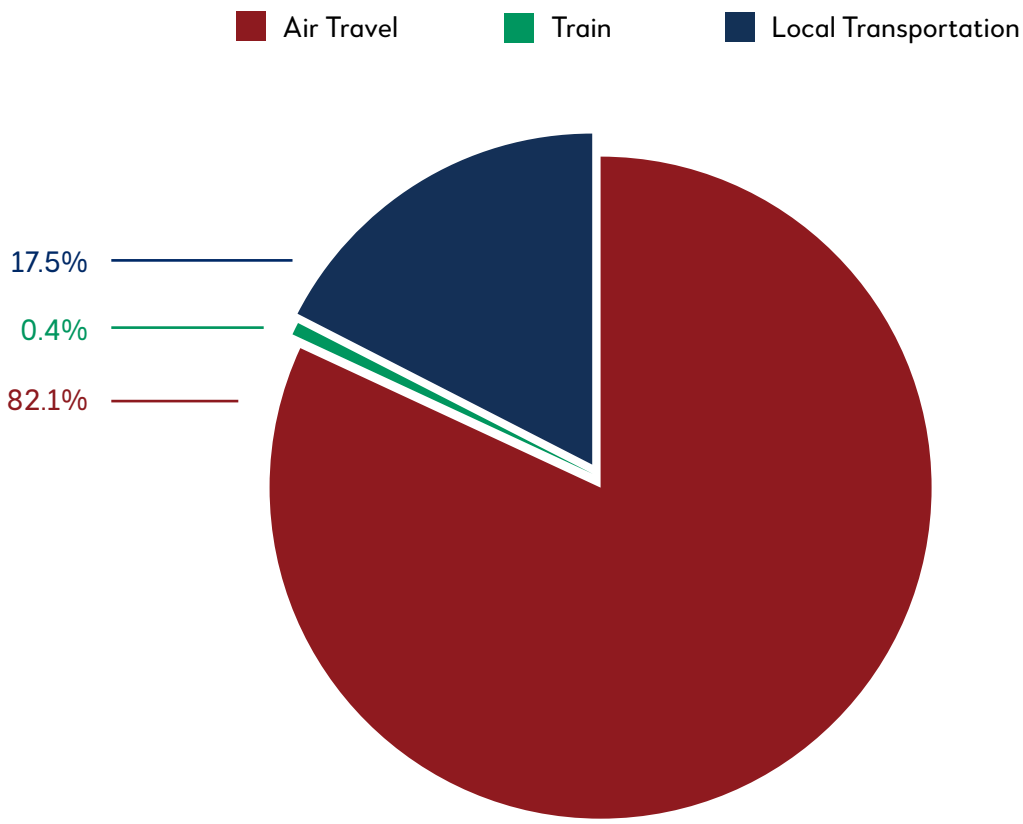
Table 3: Emissions Breakdown per Category

Category			Carbon Emissions (tCO_2e)	Percentage (%)
Transportation	Air travel	Booked by AIIB	269.44	9.4688%
		Not booked by AIIB	1,633.16	57.3922%
	Train		9.45	0.3320%
	Local transportation		406.68	14.2915%
Accommodations			66.44	2.3347%
Venue	Energy consumption		409.10	14.3766%
	Materials used		2.56	0.0898%
Catering			48.45	1.7026%
Waste			0.34	0.0119%
Livestreaming and broadcasting			0.01	0.0002%
Total			**2,845.61**	**100.0000%**

3.2.3.1. Transportation

Transportation for the Annual Meeting included three modes of travel: air, train and local transport. The majority of emissions were attributed to air travel, which accounted for 82.1% of the total transportation-related emissions.

Figure 2: Transportation Emissions Breakdown



Air Travel

The 2024 AIIB Annual Meeting attracted about 2,000 participants from outside of Uzbekistan. These participants traveled to Samarkand via direct or indirect flights, or by traveling first to Tashkent before continuing on to the Annual Meeting by train or by shuttle bus arranged by AIIB. Round-trip journeys were considered when calculating transportation carbon emissions.

All flights booked by AIIB were analyzed based on actual ticket information. These trips included both individual and group bookings. Emissions for individual trips were sourced from the booking platform, while the carbon emissions for group trips were calculated based on flight distance and class information.

For individual flights paid for by AIIB, the total carbon emissions, as provided by the booking platform, amounted to 223.47 tCO_2e. For group flights, emissions calculated based on flight distance and class information totaled 45.97 tCO_2e. The total carbon emissions for air travel booked by AIIB amounted to around 269.44 tCO_2e. Table 4 provides a breakdown of air travel emissions funded by AIIB.

Table 4: Emissions from Air Travel Funded by AIIB

Flight	Ticket Class Description	Number of Trips	Emissions (tCO_2e)
Domestic	Business	6	0.09
	Economy	10	0.13
	Subtotal	**16**	**0.22**
Long haul	Business	83	143.73
	Economy	101	102.72
	Premium economy	1	0.56
	Subtotal	**185**	**247.01**
Short haul	Business	41	13.73
	Economy	30	8.48
	Subtotal	**71**	**22.22**
	Total	**272**	**269.44**

For flights not paid for by AIIB, carbon emissions were calculated based on registration information. Since the registration data do not differentiate between participants whose flights were funded by AIIB and those who paid for their own flights, it was assumed that 70% of participants were not funded by AIIB. It was also assumed that these participants departed from their home location, with flight distance calculated based on the distance between the geographical center of every participant's home base and the center of Uzbekistan (Appendix 3 provides more detailed assumptions). Emission factors were applied according to the calculated flight distance.

Emissions for round trips not funded by AIIB are shown in Table 5. A total of 1,543 trips were not funded by AIIB, resulting in emissions of around 1,633.16 tCO_2e.

Table 5: Emissions from Air Travel Not Funded by AIIB

Flight	Number of Trips	Estimated Total Distance (km)	Emission Factor ($kgCO_2e$/km)	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Domestic	21	5,037.90	0.27	1,373.18
Long haul	673	4,482,018.57	0.26	1,171,061.81
Short haul	848	2,431,011.80	0.19	460,725.36
Total	**1,543**	**6,918,068.27**	**-**	**1,633,160.35**

The total emissions from flights associated with the meeting, including both AIIB-funded and non-AIIB-funded flights, amounted to around 1,902.605 tCO_2e.

Train

AIIB provided round-trip tickets from Tashkent to Samarkand for participants attending the Annual Meeting. Carbon emissions from train travel were calculated based on the actual train trips sponsored by AIIB. The assumptions used in the calculation are detailed in Appendix 3.

Before and after the Annual Meeting, AIIB issued 865 train tickets for participants traveling between Samarkand and Tashkent. The one-way train distance is 308 kilometers, and the total carbon emissions from train travel during the Annual Meeting amounted to 9,447.25 $kgCO_2e$. A breakdown of the carbon emissions from train travel is shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Emissions from Train Travel

Number of Train Tickets	One-Way Distance (km)	Total Distance (km)	Emission Factor* ($kgCO_2e$ per passenger/km)	Emission ($kgCO_2e$)
865	308	26,640	0.03546	9,447.25

* DEFRA 2024, Business Travel-land.

Local Transportation

Local transportation included travel between the airport, official hotels and conference venues during the two-day event. This covers shuttle services for participants and visitors, as well as ground transportation organized by local vendors.

The vehicle supplier provided information on vehicle models, the number of each vehicle type and partial travel distance data. Assumptions were made to estimate the unknown travel distances, which are detailed in Appendix 3. The total emissions from local ground transportation amounted to around 406.68 tCO_2e. A breakdown of road transport emissions is shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Emissions from Local Transportation

Vehicle Model	Power Type	Number of Vehicles Used	Total Distance (km)	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Mercedes-Benz W223 S-E_Class	Hybrid	12	1,418	2,054.68
Mercedes-Benz	Petrol	27	1,418	12,231.99
Malibu-2	Petrol	77	1,418	17,897.77
Toyota Prado 200	Hybrid	1	1,418	120.18
Higher KLQ 6928Q	Electricity	10	4,000	301,576.80
Shuttle Bus	Electricity	6	3,546	69,155.72
Club Car	Electricity	12	1,000	3,060.96
Mercedes-Bens Mini Van Luggage	Electricity	2	4,000	582.32
Total				**406,680.42**

Local transportation during the Annual Meeting relied entirely on shuttle buses and vehicle services from local suppliers. AIIB worked with the host government to prioritize the use of trams or hybrid vehicles wherever possible. Emission factors were applied based on the vehicle market segment type and energy use, in accordance with DEFRA 2024.

3.2.3.2. Accommodations

For accommodations, AIIB collected the total number of room nights from five hotels paid for by AIIB. Emissions were calculated using the Cornell Hotel Sustainability Benchmark Index 2024 for Uzbekistan.

Emissions from accommodations were determined based on the total number of room nights and the emission factors per person per night, resulting in 66.4354 tCO_2e. These emissions are closely linked to the event location, and there was a significant reduction in accommodations-related emissions compared to 2023, primarily due to changes in emission factors at the event location.

3.2.3.3. Venue

The 2024 Annual Meeting was held at the Silk Road Samarkand Complex in Uzbekistan. The venue category accounts for the emissions generated on-site at the Silk Road Samarkand Complex.

Electricity Consumption

According to the data provided by the meeting venue vendor, the average daily electricity consumption of the venue in September 2024 was 381.624 megawatt-hours (MWh), and the total electricity consumption during the two-day meeting was estimated to be 763.248 MWh.

The total area for the venue[1] was 28,000 square meters (m^2). Assuming that the electricity consumption per unit area of the venue is 4.87 kilowatt-hours (kWh) per square meter per day, based on a similar international event,[2] the estimated electricity consumption during the meeting was 272,484 kWh.

According to the energy consumption of building (GB/T 51161-2016), assuming that the electricity consumption per unit of the venue is 240 kWh/m^2 per day, the estimated electricity consumption during the meeting was 36,821.92 kWh.

Although the electricity consumption data provided by the vendor may be disputed, said vendor-provided data was used to calculate the corresponding carbon emissions based on conservative principles.

The emission factor of electricity in Uzbekistan was obtained from the CO_2 Emission Factor Calculation for the Uzbekistan National Grid (2011).

Water Consumption

According to the venue vendor, the average daily water consumption in September 2024 was 2,970 liters (L). Therefore, the total water usage during the two-day meeting is estimated to have been 5,940 L.

[1] Silk Road Samarkand. Congress Center. https://www.silkroad-samarkand.com/banquets-and-events/congress-centre/
[2] Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt. 2022. COP27 Official Sustainability Report for the 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cop27_sustainability_report.pdf

Materials

The conference venue was set up for large-scale events hosted by the Government of Uzbekistan. Security checkpoints, registration offices, desks and chairs required for the event were all existing facilities that can be reused for future events. As a result, these materials were excluded from this calculation.

Signage and branding materials at various venues during the conference were mounted on wooden frames specifically created for this meeting. Information about the length, width and quantity of these materials was collected, and the height was assumed to be 0.02 meter (Appendix 2 provides detailed assumptions). Emission factors from Ecoinvent 3.9 were used to calculate the corresponding emissions.

The total number of badges used exclusively for this meeting was recorded. The weight of each badge was assumed to be 0.45392 kilogram (kg) (Appendix 3 provides more detailed assumptions).

Total emissions from electricity and water were 409.1 tCO_2e, while the emissions related to materials were 2,555.76 $kgCO_2e$. The total emissions of the venue amounted to 411.66 tCO_2e.

3.2.3.4. Catering

The suppliers for catering service provided menus for four coffee breaks and two lunches, and the number of attendees served. Drinks were sorted into coffee and/or tea, mineral water and juice. Emission factors used are taken from Agribalyse-France: 3.1.1.

Based on the weight of each food group, emission factors and number of attendees, the emissions from food served during the conference were 46 tCO_2e, while emissions from drinks served were 2.442 tCO_2e. The total emissions associated with catering amounted to 48.45 tCO_2e (Appendix 3 provides more detailed assumptions).

3.2.3.5. Waste

Waste generated during the meeting included food waste and general waste, with general waste primarily resulting from the use of materials during the event.

Since the weight and proportions of waste were not provided by the suppliers, a 10% waste rate was applied for both food and general waste for the 2024 Annual Meeting. The total weight of general waste was 107.46 kg, of which 25 kg was recycled. The combined total weight of general waste and food waste was 453.26 kg, resulting in emissions of 338.14 $kgCO_2e$.

3.2.3.6. Livestreaming and Broadcasting

The 2024 Annual Meeting provided viewers with 13 public programs livestreamed via online channels such as YouTube. The total broadcast time of the online meeting was calculated based on the duration of each live broadcast and the number of viewers.

Carbon emissions were calculated using last year's assumption from YouTube's share of total global visitor traffic (by device 2023 | Statista).[3] The carbon emission assessment assumed that 89.5% of online participants engaged with the conference via mobile devices, while the remaining 10.5% used desktop devices.

The carbon emissions associated with online meetings were 6.586 $kgCO_2e$.

3.2.3.7. Sensitivity Analysis

A sensitivity analysis was conducted and the results are presented in Table 8:

Table 8: Sensitivity Analysis

Item (with +/-10% variation)	Total Carbon Footprint Variation
Transportation	8.1487%
Accommodations	0.2337%
Venue	1.4469%
Catering	0.1705%
Waste	0.0021%
Livestreaming and broadcasting	0.0003%

3.2.3.8. Uncertainty Analysis

An uncertainty analysis was conducted with reference to the data requirements and quality criteria outlined in the Product Environmental Footprint Category Rules (or PEFCR) Guidance.

The calculation of the data quality review (DQR) was based on four data quality criteria:

$$DQR = \frac{TeR + GR + TiR + P}{4}$$

Where:
TeR is the Technological Representativeness,
GR is the Geographical Representativeness,
TiR is the Time Representativeness,
and P is the Precision/Uncertainty.

Representativeness (technological, geographical and time-related) characterizes the extent to which the selected processes and products accurately depict the system being analyzed, while precision indicates how the data is derived and the associated level of uncertainty.

Table 9 and Table 10 outline the DQR for primary data and secondary ratings.

[3] Statista. Distribution of web visitor traffic to YouTube.com by device, 2023. https://www.statista.com/statistics/1256738/youtubecom-monthly-visits-distribution-by-device/.

Table 9: Assigning Values to DQR Criteria

Rating	PEF, PAD	TiREF, TiRAD	TeREF, TeRAD	GeREF, GeRAD
1	Measured/calculated and externally verified.	The data refer to the most recent annual administration period regarding the EF (Environmental Footprint) report publication date.	The elementary flows and the activity data explicitly depict the technology of the newly developed dataset.	The activity data and elementary flows reflect the exact geography where the modeling of the process in the newly created dataset takes place.
2	Measured/calculated and internally verified, plausibility checked by reviewer.	The data refer to a maximum of two annual administration periods regarding the EF report publication date.	The elementary flows and the activity data are a proxy of the newly developed dataset's technology.	The activity data and elementary flows partly reflect the geography where the modeling of the process in the newly created dataset takes place.
3	Measured/calculated/ literature and plausibility not checked by reviewer OR qualified estimate based on calculations, plausibility checked by reviewer.	The data refer to a maximum of three annual administration periods regarding the EF report publication date.	N/A	N/A
4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

PEF: precision for emission factor
PAD: precision for Activity Data
TiREF: time-related representativeness for emission factor
TiRAD: time-related representativeness for Activity Data
TeREF: technological representativeness for emission factor
TeRAD: technological representativeness for Activity Data
GeREF: geographical representativeness for emission factor
GeRAD: geographical representativeness for Activity Data

Table 10: Secondary Data Rating

Rating	TiR	TeR	GeR
1	The EF report publication date is within the time validity of the dataset.	The technology used in the EF study is exactly the same as the one in scope of the dataset.	The process modelled in the EF study takes place in the country for which the dataset is valid.
2	The EF report publication date is no later than two years beyond the time validity of the dataset.	The technologies used in the EF study are included in the mix of technologies in scope of the dataset.	The process modeled in the EF study takes place in the geographical region (e.g., Europe) for which the dataset is valid.
3	The EF report publication date is no later than four years beyond the time validity of the dataset.	The technologies used in the EF study are only partly included in the scope of the dataset.	The process modeled in the EF study takes place in one of the geographical regions for which the dataset is valid.
4	The EF report publication date is no later than six years beyond the time validity of the dataset.	The technologies used in the EF study are similar to those included in the scope of the dataset.	The process modeled in the EF study takes place in a country that is not included in the geographical region(s) for which the dataset is valid, but it is estimated that there are sufficient similarities based on expert judgement.
5	The EF report publication date is more than six years after the time validity of the dataset, or the time validity is not specified.	The technologies used in the EF study are different from those included in the scope of the dataset.	The process modeled in the EF study takes place in a different country than the one for which the dataset is valid.

TeR: technological representativeness
GeR: geographical representativeness
TiR: time-related representativeness
EF: Environmental Footprint

Table 11 and Table 12 show the DQR evaluation results of activity data and emission factors of each emission source. DQR for Activity Data (DQRAD) is 1.42, and DQR for Emission Factor (DQREF) is 1.52.

Table 11: DQR for Activity Data

	Activity Data						DQRAD
	Transportation	Accommodations	Venue	Catering	Waste	Livestream and broadcast	
TeR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
GeR	1	1	2	1	1	1	1.17
TiR	1	1	2	1	1	1	1.17
P	2	2	3	2	3	2	2.33
DQR	1.25	1.25	2	1.25	1.5	1.25	1.42

Table 12: DQR for Emission Factor

	Emission Factor Data						DQREF
	Transportation	Accommodations	Venue	Catering	Waste	Livestreaming and broadcasting	
TeR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
GeR	2	1	1	2	2	1	1.5
TiR	1	1	2	1	1	2	1.33
P	2	2	3	3	3	3	2.67
DQR	1.5	1.25	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.63

The overall DQR score is 1.52, corresponding to the second level which is "Very Good."

TeR: technological representativeness
GeR: geographical representativeness
TiR: time-related representativeness
P: Precision
DQR: data quality review

3.2.3.9. Comparison between the 2024 and 2023 Annual Meetings

The 2023 AIIB Annual Meeting was held on Sept 25-26, 2023, in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, where AIIB also implemented the AGT Framework to manage the sustainability of the event. A comparison of the carbon emissions of the AIIB Annual Meeting in 2023 and 2024 across different categories is presented in Table 13.

Table 13: Carbon Emissions of the 2024 and 2023 AIIB Annual Meetings

Category			Carbon Emissions, 2024 (tCO_2e)	Carbon Emissions, 2023 (tCO_2e)	Variable Proportion (%)
Transportation	Air travel	Booked by AIIB	269.44	-	-
		Not booked by AIIB	1,633.16	-	-
	Subtotal		**1,902.61**	**2,349.90**	**-19%**
	Train		9.45	0	-
	Local transportation		406.68	403.53	1%
Accommodations			66.44	112.44	-41%
Venue	Energy		409.10	180.11	127%
	Material		2.56	1.67	53%
Catering			48.45	591.8	-92%
Waste			0.34	0.11	207%
Livestreaming and broadcasting			0.01	0.0056	18%
		Total	**2,845.61**	**3,639.5656**	**-22%**

Transportation

Air Travel

- For tickets booked by AIIB, using the carbon emission data provided by the platform instead of the carbon emission calculated by the emission factor method, the carbon emission decreased by 295.45 tCO_2e.
- For tickets not booked by AIIB, emissions were calculated based on 70% of all registered participants as the registration information does not distinguish between AIIB-funded and non-AIIB-funded participants.
- In 2023, the total flight distance traveled was 11,007,088 km, with a total of 6,077 flights. In 2024, the estimated total flight distance was 8,672,691 km, with 1,815 trips. This represents a significant decrease in both the volume of trips and the total travel distance.
- Flight emissions of 1,490 participants in Uzbekistan were not included in the registration information sheet.

Train

- Emissions from train travel in 2023 were not included in the calculations.

Local Transportation

- The distances traveled by various types of vehicles in local transportation were not available in 2024, and thus the total distance was estimated to be higher than 2023.
- The 2024 emission factors for local transport vehicles were refined based on the market segment type of the vehicles.

Accommodations

- Emission factors for accommodations vary between Annual Meeting venues. For example, Egypt has an emission factor of 44.2 tCO_2e per night, while for Uzbekistan, it was 28.27 $kgCO_2e$ per night.

Venue

- The estimated electricity consumption for the two-day meeting in 2024 was 786.3248 MWh, compared to 314.6 MWh in 2023.
- The increase in material use emissions was due to the higher weight of materials used in 2024.

Catering

- The weight of each type of food was estimated based on the menu, but there may be some variance.
- Beef was the major source of emissions in the food supply in 2023, contributing 376.92 tCO_2e. As beef was not supplied as a main course in 2024, it was not counted as a major source of emissions for this report.
- The total weight of food served in 2023 was 18,675.64 kg, while the estimated food supplies in 2024 was 3,458 kg.

Waste

The estimated weight of waste increased as a result of the adoption of a higher material/food-to-waste rate of 10%, which ensured more precise emission estimation and resulted in increased waste emissions.

The "rate" refers to the ratio of food to waste. For instance, 1 kg of waste was produced for every 10 kg of food purchased.

3.2.4. Emission Reductions

The emission reductions achieved through various measures are estimated to be 381.72 tCO_2e.

- **Hybrid or electric vehicles:** By collaborating with local vendors to offer hybrid or fully electric instead of gasoline-powered vehicles, emissions were reduced by approximately 4,801.28 $kgCO_2e$.
- **Low-carbon diets:** The decision to choose foods with a lower carbon footprint, particularly by reducing the supply of beef, led to a carbon reduction of 376.92 tCO_2e compared to 2023.

3.2.5. Carbon Offseting

The remaining carbon emissions, totaling 2,845.61 tCO_2e from the meeting, were offset through the purchase of carbon credits, verified by the Verified Carbon Standard program, from the Mongolia MicroEnergy Credits Project, thereby achieving carbon neutrality for the 2024 Annual Meeting.

AIIB's investments in carbon assets are a tangible reflection of its commitment to sustainability. These efforts go beyond reducing carbon emissions; they also aim to improve health, support vulnerable communities and enhance quality of life. By ensuring that supported initiatives meet environmental sustainability criteria, AIIB creates broader societal value. Following a comprehensive risk assessment via Carbonsurance, the Mongolia MicroEnergy Credits – Microfinance for Clean Energy Product Line VER Project was selected from numerous potential investment opportunities.

AIIB purchased 3,000 tCO_2e of carbon credits from the Mongolia MicroEnergy Credits Project, a project aimed at supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). On the environmental impact front, the project enables Mongolian households to transition from traditional coal to more sustainable and efficient energy sources by promoting high-efficiency clean stoves, bringing changes that benefit the environment directly (SDG 13: Climate Action), and indirectly improving the health of ecosystems (SDG 15: Life on Land). On the social impact front, it reduces the incidence of respiratory illnesses (SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being), significantly improving the health and living conditions of local residents. The use of clean energy equipment substantially lowers fuel costs, allowing families to allocate more resources to education, healthcare and other essential needs (SDG 1: No Poverty). Furthermore, the project promotes gender equality by freeing up women's time and energy, enabling them to engage in more productive and valuable activities, thereby enhancing overall social welfare (SDG 5: Gender Equality). This sustainable choice can contribute to lowering the barriers to adopting clean energy technologies, helping vulnerable communities overcome economic challenges. By doing so, it not only achieves environmental protection goals but also brings tangible social change—improving family health, enhancing economic resilience and empowering women with greater opportunities.

Additionally, all carbon credits generated and verified under the project have undergone rigorous audits by third-party organizations, ensuring their authenticity, transparency and market value. This sets a high standard for the global carbon trading market (SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production).

The certificate for carbon credits purchased is shown in Appendix 4.

3.3. Participants' Actions

Participants' involvement and engagement play a crucial role in achieving a sustainable event. As a key component of AGT, AIIB invites all interested parties, including meeting participants, to join the Bank on its mission to create a more sustainable event by adopting environmentally and socially responsible behaviors. To raise awareness and encourage further sustainable initiatives, AIIB organized a series of activities and broadly publicized its efforts to create a better event.

Through various channels, such as on-site digital screens, the official Annual Meeting mobile app and emails, participants were encouraged to engage in green actions. For example, participants were urged to travel between the Congress Center, the Registration Center and hotels using electric shuttle buses and club cars to minimize carbon emissions. The shuttle schedule was easily accessible through the official app. Participants were also encouraged to use nondisposable glasses and cutlery

for food and beverages instead of paper cups and single-use utensils. These green actions effectively engaged more participants in sustainability practices.

3.4. Communications and Reporting

The effectiveness of communication and reporting on the AGT framework is crucial for raising participants' awareness of sustainability issues and encouraging the adoption of sustainable behaviors.

Communications

AIIB focused on organizing its activities in line with the needs and expectations of key stakeholders, including the host government, Professional Conference Organizers (PCOs), participants, partners, sponsors, vendors, media, and the workforce. During the preparation process, the Bank communicated with these stakeholders through various channels such as meetings and emails, actively listening to their concerns and requirements, and incorporating their feedback into sustainability efforts. AIIB established a communication mechanism following the AGT framework, which included channels such as agreements between the host government and service vendors, notifications within the Annual Meeting mobile app, AGT promotional materials at the AIIB booth and LED screens. This approach ensured that all relevant stakeholders gained a better understanding of AGT and the importance of sustainability.

On-site communication also played a key role. Participants were encouraged to use online tools, like the official Annual Meeting mobile app, to gather information and engage interactively during the event, reducing the need for printed documents. The official app was developed as an interactive platform to share event details and provide real-time updates. This allowed participants to easily access up-to-date information about the program, speakers and logistical details. By utilizing digital information, the need for printed materials and physical guides was eliminated, thus helping reduce resource waste and avoiding emissions associated with paper and ink production.

Reporting

AIIB is committed to deepening the understanding of sustainability and its connection to the Annual Meeting by offering reporting opportunities to stakeholders and providing transparency regarding the outcomes of its sustainability efforts.

An AGT report will be prepared annually to highlight AIIB's implementation of AGT for its Annual Meeting. It will cover the planning and operational aspects of the sustainability management system, highlighting actions taken to contribute to sustainability. The report will also include a detailed carbon emissions assessment for the event and provide a traceable framework and methodology. This ensures consistent reporting and allows for the monitoring of the Bank's AGT initiative in order to support continuous improvement for future meetings.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

After three years of adopting the AGT framework, AIIB has gained valuable experience in promoting sustainable development programs at its annual meetings. Based on the four key components of the AGT framework, the Bank has achieved the following milestones in collaboration with its stakeholders:

- Introduced a management system for event sustainability, in line with the international standard ISO 20121, and obtained certification from an accredited certification body.
- Aligned with the principle of carbon neutrality by measuring and reducing unavoidable carbon emissions, as well as purchasing verified carbon credits to offset remaining emissions.
- Raised awareness among participants to encourage the adoption of sustainable practices.
- Enhanced communication and reporting mechanisms to improve transparency regarding the sustainability impacts of the Annual Meeting for a broader group of stakeholders.

AIIB has made significant strides in event sustainability management by successfully measuring the carbon emissions associated with the Annual Meeting and offsetting them. As a result, the Bank has achieved a carbon-neutral Annual Meeting, setting a strong precedent for future events and underscoring its commitment to sustainability.

Looking ahead, AIIB has identified several key next steps to further improve the sustainability of future annual meetings:

Continuous Improvement of the Sustainability Management System

Internal and third-party audits conducted this year helped AIIB perform an ISO-based gap analysis of AGT-related activities. This analysis identified areas for improvement and outlined the necessary actions for the next steps. It also facilitated the continuous enhancement of the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the sustainability management system. These efforts ensure that the Bank can leverage its existing management systems and prepare more sustainable meetings in the future.

Event Monitoring Framework

With the goal of aligning with the latest international standards for sustainable events and incorporating best practices from across the global event landscape, AIIB is committed to continuously refining the monitoring framework designed for future annual meetings. This ongoing process ensures the Bank is consistently working toward improved sustainable event management of its annual meetings.

Adapting to Local Conditions

There may be some uncertainty regarding the operation of sustainability management systems and carbon emissions due to differences in infrastructure and management levels between host governments. These factors, which are beyond the control of AIIB, can present challenges for the host to address in the short term, particularly for the Annual Meeting.

By drawing on the best practices of future hosts, the Bank aims to tailor event management strategies to maximize the benefits of the local context.

5. DISCLAIMER

The results presented in this report are specific to the assumptions and practices of the 2024 AIIB Annual Meeting. These assumptions were made conservatively, and the key assumptions are listed in Appendix 3.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: ISO 20121 Certificate

bsi.

Certificate of Registration

EVENT SUSTAINABILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS – ISO 20121:2024

This is to certify that:

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank
Tower A, Asia Financial Center
No. 1, Tianchen East Road
Chaoyang District
Beijing
100101
China

Holds Certificate Number: **SEMS 817225**

and operates a Sustainability Management System which complies with the requirements of ISO 20121:2024 for the following scope:

The planning of the annual meeting.

For and on behalf of BSI: Michael Lam, Senior Vice President, APAC Assurance

Original Registration Date: 2025-01-21
Effective Date:2025-01-21
Latest Issue :2025-01-21
Expiry Date :2028-01-20

...making excellence a habit.™

Page: 1 of 1

This certificate was issued electronically and remains the property of BSI and is bound by the conditions of contract.
An electronic certificate can be authenticated online.
Printed copies can be validated at www.bsi-global.com/ClientDirectory or telephone +86 10 8507 3000.
Further clarifications regarding the scope of this certificate and the applicability of ISO 20121:2024 requirements may be obtained by consulting the organization.
This certificate is valid only if provided original copies are in complete set.

Information and Contact: BSI Management Systems Certificates (Beijing) Co., Ltd.
Rm. 2008 East Ocean Center, No. 24A Jianguomenwai Street, Beijing 100004, P. R. China Tel: +86 10 8507 3000
A Member of the BSI Group of Companies.

Appendix 2: Annual Meeting Carbon Footprint Inventory

Flights Booked by AIIB

Flight	Ticket Class Description	Number of Trips	Emission Factor	Total Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Domestic	Business	6	0.27257	90.402
	Economy	10	0.27257	128.48
	Subtotal	**16**		**218.882**
Long haul	Business	83	0.58028	143,729.22
	Economy	101	0.20011	102,716.90
	Premium Economy	1	0.32015	564.79
	Subtotal	**185**		**247,010.91**
Short haul	Business	41	0.2743	13,733.33
	Economy	30	0.18287	8,481.81
	Subtotal	**71**		**22,215.14**
Total		**272**		**269,444.93**

Note: Inventory summary

Flights Not Booked by AIIB

Flight	Number of Trips	Estimated Total Distance (km)	Emission Factor ($kgCO_2e$/km)	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Domestic	21	5,037.90	0.2724	1,373.18
Long haul	673	4,482,018.57	0.2613	1,171,061.81
Short haul	848	2,431,011.80	0.1895	460,725.36
Total	**1,543**	**6,918,068.27**	-	**1,633,160.35**

Train

Number of Tickets	One-Way Distance (km)	Distance (km)	Emission Factor ($kgCO_2e$ per passenger-km)	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
865	308	266,420	0.03546	9,447.25

Note: Inventory summary

Local Transportation

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Model	Power Type	Number of Vehicles Used	Total Distance (km)	Number of Passengers	Emission Factor	Unit	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Luxury	Mercedes-Benz W223 S-E_Class	Hybrid	12	1,418	4	0.12075	$kgCO_2e$/km	2,054.68
Luxury	Mercedes-Benz	Petrol	27	1,418	4	0.31949	$kgCO_2e$/km	12,231.99
Upper medium	Toyota Prado 200	Hybrid	1	1,418	4	0.08475	$kgCO_2e$/km	120.18
Lower medium	Malibu-2	Petrol	77	1,418	4	0.16392	$kgCO_2e$/km	17,897.77
Bus	Higher KLQ 6928Q	Electricity	10	4,000	58	0.12999	$kgCO_2e$/passenger/km	301,576.80
Bus	Shuttle Bus	Electricity	6	3,546.72	25	0.12999	$kgCO_2e$/passenger/km	69,155.72
Upper medium	Club car	Electricity	12	1,000	6	0.25508	$kgCO_2e$/km	3,060.96
Van	Mercedes-Benz Mini Van Luggage	Electricity	2	4,000	-	0.07279	$kgCO_2e$/km	582.32
							Total	**406,680.42**

Accommodations

Total Room Nights	Emission Factor per Night ($kgCO_2e$/room night)	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
2,350	0.028270383	66,435.4

Venue: Energy

Used for	Energy Type	Total Consumption	Unit	Emission Factor	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Two-day meeting	Electricity	763,248	kWh	0.536	409,100.928
Two-day meeting	Water	5,940	L	0	0
				Total	**409,100.928**

Venue: Material

Used for	Energy Type	Total Volume (m^3)/ Total Weight (kg)	Emission Factor ($kgCO_2e/m^3$)/ kg-CO_2e/kg)	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Signage	Wood	30.6888 m3	83.26	2,555.1534
Badge	Paper	0.45392 kg	1.339	0.6078
			Total	**2,555.7612**

Catering: Food

Used for	Category	Total Weight (kg)	Emission Factor ($kgCO_2e/kg$)	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Coffee break	Sandwich	96	0.23	21.78
Coffee break	Croissants	96	1.61	154.17
Coffee break	Pastries	96	2.63	252.59
Lunch	Salad	456	2.53	1,155.08
Lunch	Lamb, Soup	950	25.27	24,010.28
Lunch	Salmon	324	7.02	2,273.15
Lunch	Lamb, Roasted	360	40.64	14,629.93
Lunch	Bulgur	324	0.48	156.57
Lunch	Rice	360	2.47	889.03
Lunch	Tiramisu	180	11.14	2,005.09
Lunch	Mango Mousse	216	2.13	459.44
			Total	**46,007.11**

Waste

Category	Rate of waste	Weight of Waste (kg)	Re-cycled (kg)	Recycled Waste EF (kg-CO_2e/t)	Recycled Waste Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)	Com-bustion (kg)	Com-bustion EF ($kgCO_2e$/t)	Com-bustion Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)	Landfill (kg)	Landfill EF ($kgCO_2e$/t)	Landfill Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)	Total Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Food waste	10%	345.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	345.80	700.2096	242.1325	242.1325
General waste	10%	107.46	25	0	0	-	-	-	82.46	1,164.3902	96.0114	96.0114
											Total	**338.1439**

Livestreaming and Broadcasting

Device	Hourly Energy Consumption (kWh)	Percentage	Total Energy Consumption (kWh)	Electricity EF ($kgCO_2e$/kWh)	Emissions ($kgCO_2e$)
Smartphone	0.0004	89.50%	1.8	0.536	0.959
Desktop devices	0.02	10.50%	10.5	0.536	5.627
				Total	**6.586**

Appendix 3: Key Assumptions

Process Step	Key Assumption	Rationale
Air Transport	Assuming that 70% of the flights listed in the registration information form are not paid for by AIIB.	Based on the analysis of tickets with class information.
	For participants for whom no flight information was provided, the flight distance will be determined based on the straight-line distance between the participant's home country and Uzbekistan (the geographical center of both countries).	
	Long haul for: Participants with key roles in this meeting, and a travel distance of above 3,700 kilometers (km).	
	Short haul for: Participants with key roles in this meeting, and a travel distance of between 3,700 km and 415 km.	
	Domestic for: Participants with key roles in this meeting, and a travel distance of less than 415 km.	
Train	Assuming that all participants traveling by train (from Tashkent to Samarkand and back) are provided tickets by AIIB, and the remaining participants take the AIIB-provided airport bus to the venue.	The emissions from trains not paid for by AIIB are negligible.
Ground transport	Assuming that cars are only used for picking up and dropping off at the airport (Tashkent Airport to the venue), and the driving distance is the airport to and from the conference venue.	-
Venue	Assuming that the thickness of the signage used during the meeting is 2 centimeters.	Based on field observation.
	Assuming that 500 pieces of green paper weigh 80 grams each, the total badge weight is calculated as 2,837 × 80 / 500 = 453.92 grams.	
Catering	Assuming that each person chooses one type of food (either sandwiches, croissants or pastries) and one type of drink (either juice, coffee or tea).	-
	A food item is selected from the subcategories of Appetizer and Salad, Main Course, and Sweet Dishes in the lunch menu as the representative type of each category to estimate the weight and calculate the carbon emissions.	

Process Step	Key Assumption	Rationale
Waste (Catering)	Assuming that 10% percent of food and beverage were wasted during the meeting.	-
	Assuming that all food waste were sent to a landfill for disposal.	
Waste (General)	Assuming that, in addition to recycled waste, the remaining general waste were sent to a landfill for disposal.	-
Online meetings	Assuming that 89.5% of the online viewers were using mobile and smartphone devices, while 10.5% of the traffic came from desktop devices.	According to research by Statista on the share of total global visitor traffic to YouTube, by device.

Appendix 4: Offset Certificate

Climate Impact X

Date of issuance: 16/12/2024
Certificate No. 4362

Certificate of Retirement

3,000 Tonnes of CO_2e Emission

Certificate presented to

ASJ Global Investment Limited

For retiring carbon credits on behalf of

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank

Reason for Retirement

2024 Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) Annual Meeting

2435 - MicroEnergy Credits - Mongolia - Microfinance for Clean Energy Product Lines VER Project - VPA No. 001: XacBank LLC

Serial no. GS1-1-MN-GS2435-16-2020-24600-1412-4411

Gold Standard · Vintage 2020 - 2020 · 3,000 Carbon Credits

ACT GREEN TOGETHER

Sustainable Management
of the 2024 AIIB Annual Meeting

ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK

ACT GREEN TOGETHER

2024 AIIB ANNUAL MEETING

Act Green Together (AGT) is a customized sustainable event management framework. AIIB first implemented it in 2019 and formalized and developed it further during the 2023 and 2024 annual meetings held in person in Egypt and Uzbekistan, respectively.

Acknowledging the economic, social, and environmental impacts of the event, AIIB has embedded sustainability as a core principle in its event management framework, in line with ISO 20121 and sustainable event best practices. In accordance with the AGT framework, AIIB collaborates with host countries to design and deliver high-quality, sustainable annual meetings that align with local conditions and sustainability goals. AIIB strives to organize sustainable annual meetings focusing on key areas such as sustainable meeting services, biodiversity and nature conservation, emissions and waste management, resource and energy efficiency, carbon emission reduction and climate change mitigation, sustainable procurement, information privacy, safety and security, human rights and inclusivity, and among others. These efforts aim to minimize carbon emissions, promote sustainable development, and encourage green practices among all participants. For emissions that cannot be eliminated, AIIB invests in verified carbon offset projects to achieve carbon neutrality, ensuring full compliance with ISO 20121's sustainability criteria.