

The journey towards sustainability

21 March 2024



Paris agreement in practice – the EU Green Deal

At least a 55% decrease in GHG emissions by 2030.

Over 32% share of renewable energy in the energy mix.

Minimum 32.5% improvement i energy efficiency

The EU taxonomy



Climate change mitigation



Climate change adaptation



Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources



Transition to a circular economy



Pollution prevention and control



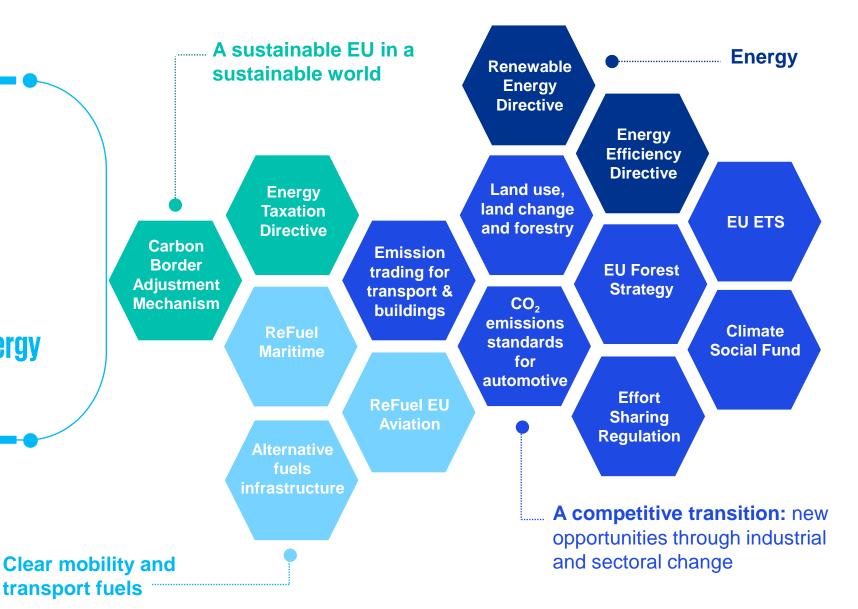
Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Six environmental objectives



Fit for 55 package

a set of 12 legislative proposals that align energy and climate policies





Corporate sustainability reporting directive (CSRD)





The CSRD is expected to bring greater accountability to ESG reporting across the EU"

EU Parliament press release, 10 November 2022

- → Adopted in November 2022
- → Created **new**, **detailed** sustainability reporting requirements
- → Significantly expanded the number of EU and non-EU affected companies who will need to comply with the EU sustainability reporting framework.
- → Introducing the concept of double materiality for reporting.



CSRD: The main objectives

01

Standardisation

By standardising ESG disclosures, the directive aims to minimize inconsistencies and bridge information gaps, facilitating stakeholders, including investors and regulators, in evaluating and comparing the sustainability performance of various companies.

02

Transparency

The CSRD mandates thorough disclosures to enhance transparency regarding corporate ESG activities, empowering investors, consumers, and other stakeholders to make better-informed decisions.

03

Alignment with other regulations

The CSRD is intricately linked with other EU legislative initiatives, such as the EU Taxonomy and the SFDR, forming a cohesive and efficient framework for ESG reporting.



Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

Independent third party assurance (limited) is mandatory

The scope of reporting entities over the years

1 Large EU PIEs

- 2 Other large EU companies
- 3 Certain listed EU SMEs
- 4 Ultimate non-E U parent



EU-based companies (general scoping)

- Large EUPIES subject to the existing NFRD
- not currently subject to the NFRD
- 3 Certain listed EU SMEs

and small and non-complex credit institutions and captive insurers

- large PIEs
- > 500 employees
- > 250 employees
- > €50M in net turnover
- > €25M in total assets
- >10 employees
- > €900K in net turnover
 - > €450K in total assets

Non-EU parent scoping

- Companies with non-EU parent companies with substantial activity in the EU
 - with a combined group turnover in the EU > EUR150M for 2 consecutive years, and at least:
 - one subsidiary that is subject to the CSRD; or
 - one branch with net turnover >€40M

Meeting at least two of three criteria



Introduction to the first ESRS

Cross-cutting standards

ESRS 1 General requirements

ESRS 2 General disclosures

Topical sector-agnostic standards

Environment

Social

Governance

ESRS E1 Climate Change ESRS S1
Own Workers

ESRS G1
Business Conduct

ESRS E2

Pollution

ESRS S2

Workers in the Value-Chain

ESRS E3

Water & Marine Resources

ESRS S3

Affected communities

ESRS E4

Biodiversity & ecosystems

ESRS S4

Consumers & End-users

Sector-specific standards (not published yet)

SME's proportionate standards (not published yet) Reporting areas

Governance & strategy

Impact, risk & opportunity management (policies, actions & resources)

Metrics and targets



Resource use & Circular Economy



66

- Determine CSRD applicability
- Conduct readiness assessment
- Double materiality assessment challenges
- Data collection
- Preparation for reporting

What's coming next

FIT For 55 και CSRD: Διαμορφώνοντας την θετική αλλαγή στον τουρισμό

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WHAT'S NEW AND IMPORTANT TO GET TO FIT FOR 55?

Οδηγία CSRD για την υποβολή εκθέσεων βιωσιμότητας από τις εταιρείες: αναγκάζει τις μεγάλες και εισηγμένες επιχειρήσεις να αξιολογήσουν τον αντίκτυπο των δραστηριοτήτων τους στους ανθρώπους και το περιβάλλον και να υποβάλουν αναφορές

Το Ευρωπαϊκό Σύστημα Ταξινόμησης (EU taxonomy) επιβάλλει **στις τράπεζες** να δημοσιεύουν τον Δείκτη Πράσινων Στοιχείων Ενεργητικού (Green Asset Ratio), μετρώντας το "πράσινο" ποσοστό στο χαρτοφυλάκιό τους. Οι Τράπεζες:

- συλλέγουν δεδομένα από τους πελάτες τους για κατηγοριοποίηση των δανείων ως "πράσινα" ή μεταβατικά.
- υιοθετούν περιβαλλοντικά κριτήρια στις δανειακές πολιτικές, σύμφωνα με οδηγίες της Ευρωπαϊκής Κεντρικής Τράπεζας.

Green Claims Directive (The Greenwashing Directive): κοινά κριτήρια για το πως οι επιχειρήσεις επαληθεύουν τους περιβαλλοντικούς ισχυρισμούς τους και θα τερματίσει σχήματα πιστοποίησης που δεν αποδεικνύουν την προστιθέμενη αξία τους στην αγορά.

KYKΛIKH OIKONOMIA, ISO, INDEXES, GHG, SCOPE 1, 2, 3 κλπ κλπ



Ευρωπαϊκό Σύστημα Ταξινόμησης

(EU TAXONOMY)

DELEGATED ACT BY EU: 21 NOVEMBER 2023

Ορίζει **ποσοτικά** περιβαλλοντικά κριτήρια **(benchmarks)** για να εγκρίνουν οι τράπεζες δάνεια, ανά είδος οικονομικής

δραστηριότητας.

Αν υπάρχει ψηλό περιβαλλοντικό κόστος, ο δανεισμός δεν θα προχωρά αφού αντίκειται στις οδηγίες της Ευρωπαϊκής Κεντρικής Τράπεζας







Green Claims Directive (Greenwashing Directive)



TOO GREEN TO BE TRUE?

5 WAYS TO IDENTIFY
GREENWASHING



Ιανουάριος 2024: εγκρίθηκε από το Ευρωκοινοβούλιο. Αναμένεται να εγκριθεί από ΕΕ περι τα τέλη Απριλίου 2024. Και μετά στις εθνικές νομοθεσίες

Τεκμηρίωση των περιβαλλοντικών ισχυρισμών με επιστημονικά στοιχεία και ανεξάρτητη επαλήθευση.

Η νέα οδηγία θα επηρεάσει τον τρόπο με τον οποίο οι εταιρείες φιλοξενίας παγκοσμίως διαφημίζονται και αναφέρουν τις προσπάθειές τους για βιωσιμότητα (πχ Zero waste)

αυστηρή διαχείριση περιβαλλοντικών ισχυρισμών και ανάγκη για λειτουργικές αλλαγές.





Πέραν των 1000 σημείων/δραστηριοτήτων πρέπει να αξιολογηθούν για την ετοιμασία της έκθεσης

Επιβεβαιωμένα ΑΡΙΘΜΗΤΙΚΑ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΣΜΑΤΑ

των 2 προηγούμενων ετών



[Volunta Paragraph Name Appendix C SFDR + PILLAR 3 Disclosure of whether ESRS DR Paragraph Name +Benchmark+ Disclosure of wheth Disclosure of whet Disclosure of conte E3-1 12a Disclosure of whether and how policy adresses water management E3-1 12ai Disclosure of whether and how policy adresses the use and sourcing of water and marine resources in own operations narrative Laver in mitigation I Disclosure of whether and how policy adresses water treatment narrative Action related to pol Disclosure of whether and how policy adresses prevention and abatment of water pollution narrative Laver in mitigation Disclosure of whether and how policy adresses product and service design in view of addressing water-related issues and preservation of maril narrative Information about a E3-1 12 o Disclosure of whether and how policy adresses commitment to reduce material water consumption in areas at water risk E3-1 13 Disclosure of reasons for not having adopted policies in areas of high-water stress Disclosure of timeframe in which policies in areas of high-water stress will be adopted SFDR Disclosure of wheth SFDR Policies or practices related to sustainable oceans and seas have been adopted Disclosure of wheth The policly contributes to good ecological and chemical quality of surface water bodies and good chemical quality and quantity of groundwate semi-narrative Disclosure of wheth Paragrap RS E3 E3-2 19 MDR-T E3 E3-3 23 a Disclosure of whether and how target relates to management of material impacts, risks and opportunities related to areas at water risk ЕЗ ЕЗ-З 23 Ь Disclosure of whether and how target relates to responsible management of marine resources impacts, risks and opportunities narrative E3 E3-3 23 c Disclosure of whether and how target relates to reduction of water consumption (Local) ecological threshold and entity-specific allocation were taken into consideration when setting water and marine resources targe Disclosure of ecological threshold identified and methodology used to identify ecological threshold (water and marine resources) Disclosure of how ecological entity-specific threshold was determined (water and marine resources) Disclosure of how responsibility for respecting identified ecological threshold is allocated (water and marine resources) E3 E3-3 25 Adopted and presented water and marine resources-related target is mandatory (based on legislation) semi-narrative E3-3 AR 23 a Target relates to reduction of water withdrawals E3-4 28 a Total water consumption Е3-4 28 Ь Volume Total water consumption in areas at water risk, including areas of high-water stress E1 E1-2 E3-4 28 c SFDR Total water recycled and reused Volume E3-4 28 d Total water stored Volume E3-4 28 d Changes in water storage Volume E3-4 28 e Disclosure of contextual information regarding warter consumption narrative E3-4 29 Percent E3-4 AR 31 E3-4 AR 32 Total water withdrawals 19ciii,16c E3-5 33 a Disclosure of quantitative information about potential financial effects of material risks and opportunities arising from water and marine resource Monetary E3-5 33 a Disclosure of qualitative information of potential financial effects of material risks and opportunities arising from water and marine resources-relinarrative Е3-5 33 Ь Description of effects considered and related impacts (water and marine resources) E3-5 33 c Disclosure of critical assumptions used in estimates of financial effects of material risks and opportunities arising from water and marine resourcinarrative E3-5 AR 33 Description of related products and services at risk (water and marine resources) E3-5 AB 33 Explanation of how time horizons are defined, financial amounts are estimated and critical assumptions made (water and marine resources) IRO-1 8 a) Disclosure of whether and how assets and activities have been screened in order to identify actual and potential water and marine resour inarrative 4a + 34 b IRO-1 8 b ESRS S1 | ESRS S2 Description of how new baseline value affects new target, its achievement and presentation of progress over time narrative emi-narrative GHG emission reduction target is science based and compatible with limiting global warming to one and half degrees Celsius narrative

Diverse range of climate scenarios have been considered to detect relevant environmental, societal, technology, market and policy-related devi narrative

Total energy consumption from fossil sources Total energy consumption from nuclear sources

Percentage of energy consumption from nuclear sources in total energy consumption

\$500 /20XX

MARKET PUSH

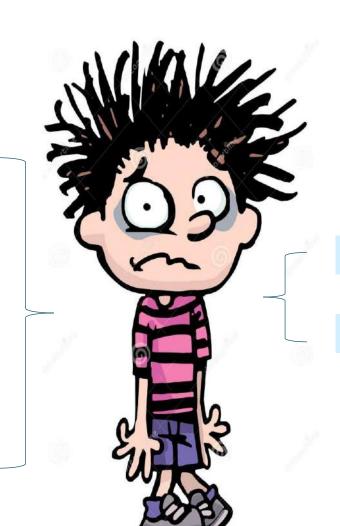
Νομοθεσία

Τουριστικοί Πράκτορες

Αγορά/ Πελάτες

Επιχορηγήσεις

Πρότυπα Πιστοποίησης



Αποσπασματική συλλογή δεδομένων

Στενά χρονοδιαγράμματα/ Δεν προλαβαίνουμε



Η αειφορία δεν είναι θεωρία

Wastewater Management

Water used in the Bathrooms

Water used for watering the Gardens
Cleaning practices
Budling Energy Efficiency
Sustainable Air conditioning
Swim. pool energy req.
Sustainable transportation

Waste Prevention

Waste Recycling

Waste Repurposing

Purchase Eco-label Prod.

Purchase local raw materials

Purchase seasonal raw materials

Reduction of CO₂ emissions







Environmental Footprint



EU's Eco-design Directive



GHG



Green Deal





Fit for 55





DEEP DIVE - ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ ΑΠΟΒΛΗΤΩΝ

1. Διαχωρισμός Ρευμάτων Αποβλήτων

- Στερεά απόβλητα
 - Οργανικά Κουζίνας
 - Οργανικά Κήπου
 - Ανακυκλώσιμα
 - Μη ανακυκλώσιμα

- Υγρά απόβλητα
 - Λύματα
 - Όμβρια

2. Αναγνώριση αξιοποιήσιμων αποβλήτων

- Ποια ρεύματα μπορούν να αξιοποιηθούν
- Τρόποι αξιοποίησης
- Τρόποι συλλογής

3. Ποσοτικοποίηση και διαστασιολόγηση εξοπλισμού

4. Ανάπτυξη μεθόδου εφαρμογής αξιοποίησης αποβλήτων

5. Σχέδιο Δράσης για τα απόβλητα



