Amadeus IT Group, S.A.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Amadeus is a technology provider dedicated to the global travel industry. Amadeus facilitates complex transactions between travel providers and travel sellers, and provides mission critical IT solutions for travel providers. Amadeus has a global team of more than 19,000 professionals. Amadeus Business Lines 1) DISTRIBUTION. Through our Air Distribution business line, we act as a global network providing comprehensive real-time search, pricing, booking, ticketing and other processing solutions to our travel providers and travel agency customers. 2) IT SOLUTIONS. Through our Air IT Solutions business area, we offer travel providers an extensive portfolio of technology solutions that facilitate certain mission-critical business processes, such as reservations, ticketing, inventory management and aircraft departure control. We also provide e-commerce technologies for a variety of travel providers. Although our current offering primarily addresses the airline market needs, we are gradually expanding into the provision of IT solutions to other travel providers, mainly airports and hotels. 3) HOSPITALITY AND TRANSVERSAL SOLUTIONS. We are also diversifying into other related businesses like hospitality and payments. Our IT solutions help our customers improve their operational efficiency. Importantly, this operational efficiency improvement in many cases comes linked to environmental improvements. For example, our Departure Control System, Flight Management module helps airlines estimate accurately the amount of fuel required for each flight, helping the airline to reduce fuel consumption, economic costs, greenhouse gas emissions, and other types of emissions and noise. Our transaction-based pricing model allows our customers to convert certain of their fixed technology costs into variable costs that vary with passenger volumes. In 2023, Amadeus processed 450 million travel agency air bookings, and our passenger service systems processed 1,952 million aircraft passengers. Main sources of environmental impact Amadeus operates in more than 190 markets with more than 100 offices around the world. The energy consumption from our Data Center in Germany is the single most important element of Amadeus' environmental impact, representing more than 50% of our total energy consumption. Since 2019 the Amadeus Data Center is a carbon neutral facility thanks to the use of Guarantees of Origin of renewable energy. This initiative also had a significantly positive impact particularly on overall company Scope 2 emissions, which were reduced by 61%, making a significant step toward the ambition of zero company emissions by 2050, in alignment with the objectives of the Paris Climate Change agreement. Our Environmental Management System is the tool we use to obtain direct environmental reporting data of our top 14 offices around the world, which include 70% of our workforce and our data center. The environmental data for the remaining 30% of workforce are estimated based on the data obtained for the 14 sites for which we have direct reporting.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2023	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ES0109067019

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

02263T104

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

AMADY

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

B66TC95

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

9598004A3FTY3TEHHN09

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

468447458

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

We have selected all Amadeus suppliers ranked by amount spent and included also all geographies and segmented by sector of activity in order to use this information to calculate scope 3 emissions. In order to obtain this information we have used our invoicing tool Coupa.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

Amadeus is an IT company that provides software services. Our impact regarding plastics is considered less relevant than other priorities like energy consumption, for example.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Amadeus works in the technology sector, therefore our market conditions evolve fairly rapidly. This industry is characterized by rapid technological development and changing customer requirements. In order to maintain a competitive position, Amadeus must introduce new functionalities that enhances its products and services. For this reason, the short-term is limited to one year. This definition of short-term is aligned with other time horizons used in our business

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Amadeus operates in the technology sector, therefore our market conditions evolve fairly rapidly. This industry is characterized by rapid technological development and changing customer requirements. Amadeus must introduce new functionalities that enhances its existing distribution products and services. For this reason, the medium-term is from one to three years. This definition of medium-term is aligned with other time horizons used in our business

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Amadeus works in the technology sector, therefore our market conditions evolve fairly rapidly, but for the long term we see revolutionary changes that need to be taken into account. For this reason, our long-term view expands until 10 years. This definition of long-term is aligned with other time horizons used in our business. [Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

☑ Enterprise Risk Management

☑ ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Databases

☑ Other databases, please specify :International Energy Agency conversion factors

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Materiality assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

☑ Water stress

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Other, please specify **:Industry associations and industry partners**

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The process has been expanded in scope to include the value chain in the context of Amadeus SBTi commitment and CSRD compliance requirements.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

In specific cases, there are some trade offs between Amadeus environmental objectives. For example, an increased use of water for cooling at our data centre reduces the amount of energy and emissions required to run our operations. There is a trade off between water and energy in this particular case.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Due to the nature of Amadeus' business as an IT provider, the impact on nature and natural resources is relatively small and is focused primarily on energy consumption.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We review different elements potentially impacted by these risks, including for example customer complaints, employee turnover, overall costs of operations, reputation, etc.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We review different elements potentially impacted by these opportunities, including for example revenue, talent attraction, reputation, expectations from our stakeholders, etc.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Amadeus is an IT company and as such, we do not use plastics in the developing or commercialization of our services. Part of our upstream value chain uses plastics and we may run further analysis in the future about the materiality and risks of this topic.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India
☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Philippines
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Increasingly demanding international regulation regarding climate change with sometimes unclear level of enforcement. We expect this situation to continue in the short, mid-term.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Constraint to growth

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The expected effect is low as long as we manage to diversify and adapt to new circumstances.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The diversification exercise is independent of this particular risk, and therefore we cannot calculate specific costs of it.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Amadeus is an IT provider, delivering services to travel providers and sellers. We adapt our offer depending on customer and market needs, including those related to climate change.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India

☑ Spain

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ Thailand

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ Australia

☑ Singapore

☑ Costa Rica

☑ Philippines

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Market analysis shows that specific market segments are increasingly concerned about the impact of travel over climate change, and this may reduce demand for travel.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Constraint to growth

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Lower demand of travel may reduce financial income for Amadeus and we plan to cover this risk through diversification and the development of sustainable IT travel solutions.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The diversification exercise is independent of this particular risk, and therefore we cannot calculate specific costs of it.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Amadeus is an IT provider, delivering services to travel providers and sellers. We adapt our offer depending on customer and market needs, including those related to climate change.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Stigmatization of sector

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India
☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Philippines
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The aviation sector is under particular scrutiny from the public opinion given its growth and the difficulty of emission abatement.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Constraint to growth

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The stigmatization of civil aviation may influence Amadeus' revenues down and we need to diversify into other products and services for the travel industry to reduce the risk.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The diversification exercise is independent of this particular risk, and therefore we cannot calculate specific costs of it.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Amadeus is an IT provider, delivering services to travel providers and sellers. We adapt our offer depending on customer and market needs, including those related to climate change.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

250000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Regarding transition risks, we identify reputation and regulatory risks that may affect our revenues. We don't know exactly how much of our revenues would be at stake, but we estimate that at least in the short and medium term, this will not be any figure higher than 5% of our current revenues. Regarding physical risks, our operations are guaranteed by a system of redundancy of operations and at the moment, we cannot identify any physical risk that may jeopardize our revenues in relation to climate change.
[Add row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products]

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India
☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Philippines
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Amadeus has an agreement in place with the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) by which we can use the estimated emissions per passenger obtained from their carbon calculator into Amadeus distribution platforms so that travelers can be informed and take action in relation to the CO2 emissions linked to the trips they are booking through our technological platform. In this respect, it is important to note that ICAO is the UN body that represents civil aviation and therefore their carbon calculator has the benefits of global coverage, legitimacy to represent the industry and unquestionable commercial neutrality. Amadeus is also member of the Travalyst coalition, an organization that intends to implement standard sustainability frameworks so that travelers are properly and transparently informed about the impact of their trips and about travel choices that can be more sustainable. On the other hand, Amadeus invested 21.1% of its revenues in R&D in 2023 (1,148 million) to develop advanced technological solutions that, among other things, improve the visibility of the environmental impact of the modes of transportation included in our distribution platforms and help travel providers to improve their operational and environmental efficiencies.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The development of this type of services protect the competitive position and the revenues of the company. Therefore, the financial position and performance is reinforced and the generation of cash flows protected.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

500000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

2000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The Amadeus value proposition is enhanced if we help our customers to comply with emissions reporting obligations, therefore this will contribute to better customer retention, but we don't expect to increase our revenues significantly due to these services. On top, the environmental benefits of our solutions are linked to the rest of benefits of the solution and therefore it becomes difficult to estimate the financial impact of the environmental benefits in isolation from the rest of the benefits. The estimated additional revenues for the commercialization of emissions reports is estimated to be less than 1% of our current revenues.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

500000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost is calculated based on the IT developments required to implement sustainability related information (like CO2 emissions per passenger) in our distribution platforms and the cost related to the purchase of that information from the relevant provider (like ICAO).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our Industry Affairs team is in regular contact both with policy makers and with our internal product development department in relation to this business opportunity (at least once a year). For example, we are working to develop a solution so that multinational companies can collect, from one single standard source of information, business travel related emissions. This will facilitate a standard and coherent scope 3 emissions reporting from business travel. The tool will be based on the estimated emissions provided by the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), with whom we have an agreement in place to use their carbon calculator in our distribution platforms. The ICAO carbon calculator represents a legitimate, neutral and global tool to report emissions from aircraft.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Other products and services opportunity, please specify **:**Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ India
☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Philippines
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Improved environmental performance of our customers thanks to the use of our advanced IT solutions. This helps to protect and grow our revenues. Generally, the solutions that we develop improve operational efficiencies, reducing costs, boosting productivity, growing revenues, improving customer service, or a combination of all these factors. These increased efficiencies often imply reduced energy, fuel, emissions and natural resource consumption and, in that sense, represent a relevant Amadeus contribution to the environmental sustainability of the travel industry and a way to help our customers reduce direct costs of fuel, emissions and related taxes and levies. For example, Amadeus Sky Suite, using advanced algorithms that estimate demand, helps airlines to make fundamental decisions related to airline networks, flight frequencies and equipment, reducing the use of resources per passenger carried, including fuel and GHG emissions.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The development of competitive IT solutions that improve the operational efficiency and environmental performance of our customers guarantees that our value proposition will remain competitive and will help to enhance our financial position and performance and the generation of cash flows originating from transactional revenues.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

3000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Our value proposition is enhanced thanks to products and solutions that help our customers reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and their environmental impact in general. Examples include Amadeus Altéa Departure Control Flight Management, Airport Sequence Manager, Amadeus Common Use Service, Amadeus Schedule Recovery or Amadeus Sky Suite. These solutions help to reduce the fuel consumption, emissions released by aircraft, noise, local pollution and energy consumption at airports. These solutions help our competitive position and value proposition. They help to keep Amadeus competitive and also to retain customers, but do not produce direct revenues due solely for their environmental benefits. The environmental value of the products cannot be isolated from the rest of the benefits and this is why it is difficult to estimate a figure. In any case, we believe any additional revenue will represent less than 1% of our total revenues, at least in the mid-term.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

500000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of this opportunity is related to the R&D activities required to investigate how to improve the operational efficiency and environmental performance of our customers. The cost is also related to the development, implementation and maintenance of these solutions.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our product development team and our industry affairs department are in regular touch with customers (at least once a year) that implement our solutions to identify and quantify their environmental-related benefits and margin for improvement. For example, we carried out a study with Finnair, in which we analyzed more than 40,000 flights, that concluded that the airline saved 100 t of fuel and more than 315 t of CO2 per year thanks to the implementation of Amadeus Departure Control Flight Management module. As another example, Amadeus launched Amadeus Sequence Manager in collaboration with Munich Airport – one of the busiest European airports. After a first winter season operating with Amadeus Sequence Manager as part of their forward-looking Airport Collaborative Decision Making strategy, Munich Airport observed positive benefits, such as reduced waiting time at the runway head by 50%, improved flight slot adherence by 22% and the inbound compared with the outbound delay improved by 24%. The solution has also been implemented at Copenhagen Airport. In addition, and as another example, Amadeus Sky Suite, using advanced algorithms that estimate air traffic demand, helps airlines to make fundamental decisions related to airline networks, flight frequencies and equipment, reducing the use of resources per passenger carried, including fuel and GHG emissions.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

540000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We believe that our climate change related opportunities are fully aligned with our current sources of revenues and we don't anticipate any inconsistency in this respect

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Amadeus acknowledges and embraces the benefits of having a diverse Board and will promote through this Policy the diversity of skills, knowledge, experiences, nationalities, age, and gender as an essential element in the continued improvement of the Board's effectiveness. The following criteria, amongst others, forms part of the Amadeus Directors' selection policy: _ The competencies, knowledge and experience of the Directors who are already members of the Board, in order to fill in vacancies or renew Directors; _ The Board diversity in all aspects, with a special focus on gender diversity; and _ The progressive renewal of the Board, taking into account, amongst others, factors such as diversity, length of stay on the Board, and age in relation to the average age of the Board.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

directors-selection-policy (1).pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Amadeus provides IT solutions for the global travel and tourism industry, meaning that we do not extract resources from nature and thus we believe our impact on biodiversity is minimum.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Regulation of the Board of Directors

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Amadeus Board of Directors reviews and approves Amadeus environmental, social and governance (ESG) strategy and targets. Also, the Board reviews both the climate change initiatives presented in the draft Global Report, which the Board needs to endorse, as well as in the non-financial information statement, that is included as part of the annual accounts that the Board reviews and approves. Both the Global Report and the non-financial information statement include the reporting, objectives setting, performance, strategy and risks and opportunities related to climate change. Among the responsibilities of the Board lie risk management, which includes transition and physical risks related to climate change. Climate change is identified as a source of risks and opportunities, therefore there is a specific analysis done in this respect. If the risks associated to climate change are considered significant, they are added into the company's risk map. This process is reviewed on an annual basis. The Audit Committee of the Board supervises compliance with the ESG strategy and related policies including the environmental management policy and environmental performance. This process is carried out at least once a year. Budget for climate change-related issues is discussed at two levels: one to reduce the Amadeus' contribution to climate change. At the moment, this influences our energy efficiency policy, as well as the implementation of renewable energy at our Data Center or our commitment to reduce our CO2 emissions to zero. On the other hand, Amadeus develops solutions that help customers reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and the development of these products requires specific budget allocation. Amadeus Environmental Management System (EMS) sets, among other things, annual targets in terms of company emissions. EMS targets and results are monitored by a dedicated ESG team, which has a governance role over company-wide ESG initiatives and is direct responsibility of the President & CEO since February 2022. Amadeus has received validation from SBTi for our near-term and net-zero emissions reduction plan. Finally, 10% of all employees variable remuneration plans are linked to ESG specific objectives related to energy used per employee and scope 1 and 2 emissions.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Academic

☑ Postgraduate education (e.g., MSc/MA/PhD in environment and sustainability, climate science, environmental science, water resources management, forestry, etc.), please specify

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Amadeus provides IT solutions for the global travel and tourism industry, meaning that we do not extract resources from nature and thus we believe our impact on biodiversity is minimal.

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The President & CEO assumed direct responsibility over ESG topics since February 2022, with a dedicated ESG team assuming a governance role over company-wide ESG initiatives. In order to fulfill such responsibility, the Group Environmental Officer and Head of ESG Reporting (Chief Sustainability Officer), within the above-mentioned ESG team, is directly responsible for the measurement, monitoring, improving and setting of climate change-related targets. The ESG team is also responsible for Amadeus environmental policy and coordinates the principal projects to be implemented in relation to mitigation of Amadeus' environmental impact and/or development of solutions to help customers and other stakeholders reduce their contribution to climate change. Since 2022, 10% of all employees variable remuneration plans are linked to ESG specific objectives related to energy used per employee and scope 1 and 2 emissions.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

In 2022 we have expanded the use of incentives for all employees. 10% of all employees variable remuneration plans are linked to ESG specific objectives related to energy used per employee and scope 1 and 2 emissions.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**All Amadeus employees including the CEO and the Executive Committee are entitled to monetary incentives based on our performance in climate change initiatives

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Energy efficiency improvement

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The incentive is related to the overall climate-related performance of the company compared to previous year. The climate-related performance considers both total emissions and efficiency ratios in terms of emissions per employee and per transaction processed. At the same time, the evaluation also considers the implementation of renewable energy at our Data Center and the increased proportion of renewable energy use at our offices around the world. The environmental performance is included as the individual performance evaluation of the Group Environmental Officer and Head of ESG Reporting (Chief Sustainability Officer) and other sustainability managers.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The incentive is linked to continuous and progressive reduction of emissions, therefore the objectives of the company climate commitments and the incentive are very correlated

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Amadeus environmental managers and teams have internal objectives related to energy efficiency. Energy and cost savings objectives are also included for the infrastructure management teams at the Data Center. The company includes targets for increased efficiency in energy use. The Amadeus Performance Development Review (PDR) system also contemplates that part of the remuneration of environmental managers and building and facilities managers is based on achieving specific energy efficiency targets. This variable monetary reward by objectives can reach up to 20% of the total remuneration. The environmental performance is therefore included in the individual performance evaluation of the sustainability managers.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The incentive is linked to continuous and progressive reduction of emissions, therefore the objectives of the company climate commitments and the incentive are very correlated

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Other facility/unit/site manager, please specify **:**All employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify **:**Environmental efficiency projects

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Since 2022, 10% of all employees variable remuneration plans are linked to ESG specific objectives related to energy used per employee and scope 1 and 2 emissions. Amadeus Inventor Incentive Award program recognizes Amadeus' employees inventors and rewards them for generating Intellectual Property for Amadeus. Projects can have an environmental component and winners receive a financial reward. Local incentives also exist. For example, Amadeus HQ in Madrid has a company car policy with specific environmental targets. High-emitting cars are removed and users are incentivized to select low-emissions cars. Some of our offices have specific carbon reduction programs with specific measures like the use of electric cars for the sales force. Local initiatives include symbolic prizes to employees for fostering environmental initiatives related to various subjects like energy reduction in the office or car sharing to reduce impact of commuting. Other non-monetary incentives include the promotion of CO2 emissions reduction (Scope 3) like the implementation of teleworking policies. Our internal campaign "Green is the new blue" promotes environmentally friendly practices and sharing them among colleagues.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The incentive is linked to continuous and progressive reduction of emissions, therefore the objectives of the company climate commitments and the incentive are very correlated.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This policy applies to all Amadeus group of companies, including, for the avoidance of doubt, operations and business facilities, services and solutions and, depending on the materiality of each case, suppliers, service providers, contractors and other relevant third parties during their business relationship with Amadeus. Amadeus will also carry out an environmental due diligence process for every merger and acquisition to assess the environmental impact of the new company and potential environmental risks and liabilities. This policy also applies to joint ventures to the extent possible and reasonable, given materiality considerations and Amadeus' level of participation and control in the specific joint venture.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify **:**Amadeus works with customers implementing solutions that improve environmental performance. We also engage with industry associations and other stakeholders in joint sustainability projects

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify **:**Promoting environmental responsible practices among employees

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

amadeus-environmental-policy.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ The Climate Pledge

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Other, please specify **:**World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Amadeus has been a supporter of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) since 2021 and follows its reporting recommendations. We've also been a participant to the United Nations Global Compact since 2018. Amadeus committed to the UN Climate Neutral Now Pledge in 2017. In 2022 we committed to setting near- and net zero science-based targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As part of this exercise, in early January 2024, we sent our near-term and net-zero plans to SBTi, which got validated in June 2024. We have also been members of WTTC for several years and we participate in some of their environmental related initiatives

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

amadeus-global-report-2023 (1).pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

European Union Transparency Register. REG number: 193056815367-44

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

The Amadeus Industry Affairs and ESG Office units meet regularly to discuss the following points: 1) pieces of current or future regulation that may influence Amadeus business 2) building of a company position that is consistent and coherent with Amadeus strategic objectives and environmental commitment 3) defining a plan of action including stakeholder mapping, engagement and initiatives
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ EU27

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Undecided

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Responding to consultations

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The CSRD introduces a fundamental change of approach of the regulator as it is significantly more demanding in scope and in depth than any previous sustainability regulation. We don't expect that this new regulation will influence significantly our existing capacity to achieve our targets, neither to define them. Nonetheless, compliance with CSRD requires blocking important amount of internal resources that would otherwise be more focused on achievement of our targets.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ International Air Transport Association

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

In October 2021 IATA announced its commitment to achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, in alignment with the Paris Agreement. https://www.iata.org/en/pressroom/2021-releases/2021-10-04-03/ Amadeus is a long-time strategic partner of IATA, and we engage actively with the airline community in the development of industry standards. We share advice and knowledge relating to Amadeus' areas of expertise through IATA's various working groups, advisory forums (New Distribution Capacity [NDC], Passenger Distribution Management Group Advisory Forum [PDMG AF] and Transparency in Payments [TIP]) and think tanks (Airline Industry Retailing [AIR], ONE Order, One ID and Simplifying the Business [StB]). Our active engagement in the development of new industry standards is needed to ensure that IATA's standards do three things: - Modernize the global airline industry infrastructure moving to digital. - Enhance the efficiency of the airline distribution value chain. - Take into account the needs and requirements of all stakeholders. Amadeus and industry stakeholders promote standards that are non-discriminatory in nature, developed without favoring any one player or business model over another. We would like also to reach an

agreement on the implementation of a common standard for a carbon calculator for aircraft passengers, and the implementation of a common airline industry carbon offsetting program and Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) "book & claim" solutions.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify **:**World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

WTTC is fully aligned with and conscious about the relevance of reaching Paris Agreement objectives to safeguard the future of the travel and tourism industry. We fully share this objective and we work with WTTC in different projects and events in relation to the achievement of this goal

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 21 -35

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

non-financial-information-2023 (1).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Non Financial Information Statement 2023

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ GRI
☑ TCFD
☑ Other, please specify :International Integrated Reporting Council United Nations Global Compact United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Business for Societal Impact Framework (B4SI) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) Sustainability Accounting Standards Board SASB

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 104-152, 169-175, 183-184

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

amadeus-global-report-2023 (1).pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Amadeus Global Report 2023
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We work toward this scenario not only by elaborating a transition plan to reduce our emissions and the environmental impact of our operations, but also by enhancing the environmental benefits that our solutions have for our customers (airlines, airports and other travel industry players). This second point has a bigger potential in the fight against climate change, considering the emissions that we could help avoid. This is not just a business opportunity, but a requirement: in this scenario we consider the possibility of regulations becoming more demanding in terms of emissions reductions with sectors like travel and aviation. In our scenario analysis we specifically pay attention to GDP evolution.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In our analysis we wanted to make sure that we cover as a broad range of possibilities as possible. Consequently, we have chosen in our analysis the two extreme scenarios, 2.6 and 8.5 and also two intermediate ones.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2100

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

More frequent climate-related events disrupting travel in specific regions would have an impact in destinations and for our customers, therefore in our business, though limited given our worldwide scope. In this scenario we assume policy changes to be enforced in a longer term and to be less strict -at least in the first stages- compared to the scenarios above.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In our analysis we wanted to make sure that we cover as a broad range of possibilities as possible. Consequently, we have chosen in our analysis the two extreme scenarios, 2.6 and 8.5 and also two intermediate ones.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The risks associated to climate change for Amadeus business are principally linked to the demand for travel. This is due in part to the fact that incremental environmental costs translate with some delay into increased economic costs; and, all other things being equal, an increase in costs leads to a reduced demand for travel. Besides, consumers, in order to avoid negative environmental impacts, may look for alternatives to travelling. The scenario analysis and identification and management of risks and opportunities has led us to setting of targets such as the near-term and net-zero targets that SBTi has validated, and the development of the decarbonization plan to reach them.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ No

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Amadeus does not use or generates revenue from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Our transition plan depends fundamentally on the increase of the use of renewable energy and on our capacity to influence our providers to reduce the GHG emissions

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Amadeus has obtained the SBTi validation for our emission reduction plan that includes, from baseline year 2022: a reduction of 42% of our Scopes 1 and 2 emissions by 2030, a commitment that hat 25 % of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services, will have science-based targets by 2028 and a commitment to reduce Scope 3 emissions by 25% by 2030. Amadeus commits to increase active annual sourcing of renewable electricity from 63% in 2022 to 100% by 2030. Amadeus commits to reduce absolute scopes 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions by 90% by 2050 from a 2022 base year.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

amadeus-global-report-2023 (1).pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our products and services have been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities. As a technology provider for the travel and tourism industry, it is fundamental that we make sure that our solutions improve the operational efficiency of our customers. Sustainability, and environmental performance in particular, are increasingly becoming an important element of the airlines' operational performance. Therefore, knowing that airlines are principal customers of Amadeus, we need to make sure that our IT solutions help airlines improve their environmental performance, for example by optimizing fuel consumption and consequently reducing emissions. This opportunity to mitigate climate-related risks implies a time horizon of 1-3 years. Amadeus designs IT solutions to improve operational efficiencies for our customers that translate into environmental efficiencies, particularly in relation to reduced fuel consumption and emissions for travel providers. Corporations are also becoming increasingly involved in the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions associated with their operations, including emissions linked to the business travel of employees. Taking advantage of the data and information processed by Amadeus, we can offer solutions that: __Display emissions during the booking process, comparing emissions released on different alternative itineraries. __Provide post-trip reports to corporations so they can measure, report and follow up on their environmental impact relating to business travel. __Facilitate mitigation measures, such as carbon offsetting programs

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We ask our suppliers to provide their sustainability strategy or to comply with the requirements of Amadeus environmental policy. The mitigation of this risk implies a time horizon of 1-3 years. We believe the systematic implementation of this approach helps to increasingly raise awareness in the industry about the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions overall and it also helps us to identify potential risks and areas for improvement. Amadeus has implemented a new process for vendor evaluation. As part of this process, Amadeus has a mandatory questionnaire to be completed by all the vendors. The questionnaire includes issues related to environmental policies, among others. As part of this process, suppliers must confirm their adherence to our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct or Environmental policy or confirm they have a similar policy in place. Fulfilling this is a necessary requirement to work as a supplier to Amadeus.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Amadeus invests in R&D to develop technology that helps airlines to reduce emissions. This opportunity to mitigate climate-related risks implies a time horizon of 1-3 years. Amadeus invested 21.1% of its revenues in R&D in 2023 (1,148 million) to develop technological solutions that, among other things, improve the visibility of the environmental impact of the modes of transportation included in our distribution platforms and help travel providers improve their operational and environmental efficiencies.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As climate change and energy efficiency are a priority for Amadeus and to manage climate-related risks, in 2016 we set a company-wide carbon-neutral growth policy, In 2019 we took a significant step to reduce emissions related to the Data Center. This was achieved through the use of Guarantees of Origin of renewable energy. With the use of Guarantees of Origin (GOs), we have reduced our CO_2 emissions company-wide (Scope 2) by 70.5% since we started to use the GOs. Accordingly, since 2019 the Amadeus Data Center is a carbon-neutral facility. In 2023 we continued to use GOs to meet our zero emissions Data Center policy. The mitigation of this risk implies actions with a time horizon of 3-10 years.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Revenues
☑ Acquisitions and divestments
☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced some elements of our financial planning as our revenues, acquisitions and divestments or the access to capital. Amadeus develops IT solutions to improve operational efficiencies for our customers that translate into environmental efficiencies, particularly in relation to reduced fuel consumption and emissions for travel providers. In general these solutions help us to improve our competitive position and value proposition and they do not produce many additional revenues solely due to their environmental benefits. To mitigate climate-related risks we have also invested in or acquired some companies/assets, such as the airline network planning software (Sky Suite) acquired from Optym. Amadeus completed its acquisition in February 2020. Using advanced algorithms that estimate demand and analyze risks, Amadeus Sky Suite helps airlines to make fundamental decisions related to airline networks, flight frequencies and equipment, reducing the use of resources (fuel, aircraft, airport infrastructure, etc.) per passenger flown. Finally, we acknowledge that investors are increasingly interested in IT companies that offer solutions that improve the environmental performance of customers. Therefore, access to capital is facilitated by demonstrating that some of our IT solutions help travel providers, particularly airlines, to reduce fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Amadeus' strategy to reduce emissions is a priority that receives the appropriate budget from the general allocation of the company. Assigning internal prices to externalities, builds a fund that is difficult to predict and that would resort in an arbitrary amount as opposed to identify projects with specific funding. Consequently, we find more convenient not to depend on these internal pricing factors.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We favor vendors that are committed to environmental and social responsibility practices, such as having an environmental policy in place, demonstrating compliance with environmental regulations and prioritizing goods aligned with circular economy principles. We prioritize engagement with those providers with which we have more spend and that of strategic importance to Amadeus. We also engage with providers from whom we need support to comply with regulations. For example, we

work closely with our cloud supplier to comply with EU Taxonomy regulation. Finally, we favor providers that demonstrate significant sustainability improvements and commitments. To decarbonize our supplier-related activities, we have identified our top suppliers in terms of emissions and conducted an analysis of their current targets and decarbonization plans. For those that do not have any commitment, the plan is to create a roadmap to require them to commit to set carbon emissions reduction targets and to transition to renewable energy sources.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

In relation to climate change, we ask our vendors to provide their sustainability strategy or to comply with the requirements of Amadeus' Environmental Policy.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Adherence to our Environmental policy and Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Exclude

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In 2021 our Corporate Compliance and Purchasing teams integrated automated compliance due diligence tools into the vendor-creation process. A compliance due diligence check is performed on eligible vendors before the business relationship is entered into so risks can be appropriately mitigated during contractual negotiations. As part of Amadeus' new vendor-creation process, a mandatory questionnaire is to be completed by all the new vendors (with a yearly spend over 10,000). The questionnaire includes issues related to human rights, non-discrimination and environmental policies. They must also either confirm adherence to our CEBC or Environmental Policy or confirm that they have similar policies. If the vendor response is inadequate, they may not move forward in the process and Amadeus declines to work with them.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

In relation to our Science Based Target initiative commitment, we report emissions from Amadeus' providers and we have set specific commitments of engagement with SBTi and reduction of emissions for our providers.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**Emissions reduction in line with SBTi requirements

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Collaborate with customers to evaluate the relevance and impact of our IT solutions to help in the decarbonization of the industry

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We engage with customers to measure the positive impact that the implementation of Amadeus IT solutions has on the overall emissions from customers. This engagement intends to identify the environmental benefits of Amadeus' solutions and inspire the promotion and development of new ones.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The effect of the engagement is the identification of environmental benefits of Amadeus' solutions and the enhanced Amadeus value proposition. The measures of success are two-fold: 1) number of customers that contract for the IT solutions analyzed and 2) measured environmental benefits of the solutions principally in the form of fuel consumption reduction and consequent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Amadeus makes climate change related measurements and initiatives publicly available through our Non-Financial Information Statement and the Amadeus Global Report. This information is obviously available to investors and any other stakeholders. In addition, we hold individual meetings with selected investors and shareholders, in which we explain with more detail our climate change strategy, the development of solutions that help our customers reduce their emissions and improve Amadeus' value proposition; and engagement with industry associations, regulators, NGOs, academia, and others to work together in joint sustainability projects.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The effect of the engagement is mainly related to the trust that we inspire among investors and shareholders through open dialogue, transparent information and determined action against climate change. This translates to increased interest from investors on Amadeus and the measurement of success is the increased share value of the company. Obviously, our ESG discussions with shareholders are not the only elements that influence share value and it is difficult for us to isolate the effect of these initiatives.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

We have not identified any particular initiative in which we could mutually benefit from joint initiatives that will align with our overall strategic priorities.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We are following the financial accounting methodology of Amadeus and the overall climate change strategy approach and initiatives referred to the consolidated Amadeus Group using financial criteria.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Not applicable

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Not applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

We have revisited our emissions inventory during 2023 in order to set and validate our carbon emissions reduction targets with the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi). 2022 Scope 1 and 2 figures have been restated due to a more granular calculation, and we have expanded our measurement and reporting to all categories of Scope 3 emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, market-based

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

2022 Scope 1 and 2 figures have been restated as we have revisited our CO2 emissions inventory calculations in order to validate our carbon emissions reduction targets with SBTi. The change in Scope 1 emissions is due to a more granular calculation per country. Scope 1 emissions reported in 2022 were 1,600 t, i.e., the restatement implies a decrease of 6.7%. The change in Scope 2 is due to a more granular calculation per country and the use of residual mix conversion factors where available, in order to follow more accurately the market-based methodology. Scope 2 reported in 2022: 11,552 t. i.e. the restatement implies a reduction of 1.5%. The targets for 2023 have been adjusted accordingly.

(7.1.3.4) Past years’ recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Until 2019, Amadeus Scope 2, location-based figures and Scope 2, market-based figures were the same since we were not using any market instrument. But in 2019 we changed our approach by introducing the purchase of Guarantees of Origin of renewable energy and from then on we report Scope 2, market-based figures. In 2021 we purchased Guarantees of Origin (GOs) of renewable energy from hydropower plants in Northern Europe for all electricity used at the Data Center. Thanks to this measure, we achieved an increase in the percentage of renewable energy used in the Data Center from 31% in 2018 to 100% in 2019 and onwards.For this reason, following the market-based reporting methodology we are not using the average emission factor for Germany as published by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and considered that our emission factor in Germany is 0 g of CO2/kWh due to the use of Guarantees of Origin. For the rest of our sites the country emission factors apply, i.e. the amount of CO2 emitted per kWh used, are obtained from the latest updated averages for each country, published by the International Energy Agency in its data set IEA Emissions Factors 2021 (updated September 2021). We also chose the IEA since we believe it uses a common standard methodology for all the countries where we have operations.
[Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

983.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) to report emissions. In Scope 1, we include emissions from the use of natural gas and diesel in our offices and data center. For the base year 2015, data was collected directly from our 10 main offices representing 73% of Amadeus total workforce.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30824

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) to report emissions. In Scope 2, we include emissions linked to the use of electricity at our office buildings worldwide and at our Data Center. For the base year 2015, data was collected directly from our 10 main offices representing 73% of Amadeus total workforce. We used emission factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA) and we did not account for any market mechanism.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30824.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We follow the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) to report emissions. In Scope 2, we include emissions linked to the use of electricity at our office buildings worldwide and at our Data Center. We are using market-based calculation to consider the Guarantees of Origin of renewable energy we currently use for our data center in Germany. Amadeus commits to carbon neutral growth (Scope 12) and to achieve full carbon neutrality by 2025, taking 2015 as baseline year. In order to reach this target we implement emission reduction and efficiency measures. Before 2019 and when the emissions targets were not met with these initiatives, and always as a second best option, we purchased Certified Emissions Reductions from Clean Development Mechanism projects to offset the difference between actual emissions and the target. We improved further our company-wide carbon policy in 2019 and our Data Center runs on 100% renewable energy since that year. This was achieved through the purchase of Guarantees of Origin of renewable energy.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

141412

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have calculated the emissions based on the 2022 purchasing data and using the EXIOBASE emission factors. These emissions correspond to purchases categorized as OPEX, excluding last-mile transportation and excluding energy distribution-related emissions (as these fall under Category 3). The emissions from certain key suppliers have been collected directly from them.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7215

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Similar to category 1, the emission factors from Exiosabe have been useed; however, for the calculation of category 2, CAPEX must be taken into account, excluding the last "mile-related emissions."

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8556

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The energy consumption data must be multiplied by their respective emission factors. In the case of diesel and natural gas, DEFRA's emissions factors is used. To calculate the emissions for Category 3 related to electricity consumption, we have used the corresponding emission factor per country.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We have considered the emissions data from suppliers. Additionally, we added the 'last mile' emissions from other purchases to suppliers.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

122

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Based on Amadeus' waste data, the residual waste generation is extrapolated to the entire workforce of 2022. The estimated quantity is then multiplied by the emission factor, using DEFRA (Emission Factor), thus calculating the emissions derived from waste management

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8449

(7.5.3) Methodological details

For the calculation of emissions in category 6, two aspects have been taken into account. Firstly, the business trips recorded by Amadeus were considered, obtaining emissions data for flight itineraries (ICAO calculator). Secondly, based on supplier data, sectors related to this category were identified: "Hotel and restaurant" and "Land transport".

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5167

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In the calculation of this category we are taking into account the number of days attended to the office by each employee, the average commuting distance, the number of employees that declared a private car and the emissions from an average passenger vehicle.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

655

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To estimate the refrigerant gas recharging emissions associated with each of the buildings where Amadeus conducts its operations, we initially used emissions data based on PwC's knowledge of the real estate sector.Specifically, we calculated the ratio of greenhouse gas emissions associated with refrigerant gas recharges per square meter of office space. we have taken into account that our data center primarily utilizes cooling systems that do not rely on refrigerant gases but rather employ closed-loop water systems.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56770

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions attributed in this category are associated with the handling of data that enables flight or ticket management by another company. Since electricity consumption related to category 11 has been obtained country by country, each country electricity consumption data has been multiplied by the location-based factor, given by IEA, in an analogue way as scope 2, location-based GHG emissions were obtained

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Since Amadeus does not lease assets to a third party, this category is not applicable.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Since Amadeus does not have franchises in its business model and is not involved in franchise operations, this category is not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

441

(7.5.3) Methodological details

To calculate these emissions we have considered the figure for additions to equity-accounted investees reported in Amadeus Consolidated Annual Accounts (see Note 12) since these investments are linked to investments in associated companies or joint ventures, and have used the Quantis tool.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1427

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Direct emissions from the different offices associated with the consumption of natural gas and diesel. Emission factors from the latest version of DEFRA are used to calculate these emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35257

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

13339

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Amadeus indirect emissions occur in its different operational centers and are associated with electric power consumption in the facilities of these centers. Emissions have been calculated considering the direct reporting of the sites included in the EMS plus the estimation of the rest of the sites. Depending on the country where the electricity is consumed the source of the emission factors varies. Calculation methodologies: - Location Based: emission factor for each country obtained from the International Energy Agency source (IEA (2023) Emission Factors). - Market Based: emission factor for each country obtained from the International Energy Agency source (IEA (2023) Emission Factors) but excluding Erding's emissions due to the use of renewable energy (GOs)
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

136301

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

1.2

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have calculated the emissions based on the 2022 purchasing data and using the EXIOBASE emission factors. These emissions correspond to purchases categorized as OPEX, excluding last-mile transportation and excluding energy distribution-related emissions (as these fall under Category 3). The emissions from certain key suppliers have been collected directly from them.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

18119

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the 2023 purchasing data and using the EXIOBASE emission factors.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8875

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the WtT calculated for the most relevant Amadeus offices (with the highest consumption), and estimating the emission factors for the rest of the countries.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the 2023 purchasing data and using the EXIOBASE emission factors.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on the waste data of Amadeus main sites (covering 70% of total workforce), the residual waste generation is extrapolated to the entire workforce of 2023. The estimated quantity is then multiplied by the emission factor, using ADEMA's EF (Emission Factor), thus calculating the emissions derived from waste management.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9589

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have considered the business trips recorded by Amadeus, obtaining emissions data for flight itineraries (ICAO calculator) and, based on data from procurement, sectors related to this category were identified: "Hotel and restaurant" and "Land transport".

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5507

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate these emissions we have considered the average employee commuting distance, the number of days of attendance to the office per employee (due to the option of teleworking) and the employees that declared a private car.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

655

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculated the ratio of greenhouse gas emissions associated with refrigerant gas recharges per square meter of office space.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

55930

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Firstly, the energy consumption associated to the use of Amadeus's services was estimated. To do this estimation, the first step was to estimate a ratio between the energy consumption in Amadeus's Data Center and the energy consumption in the network that transmits data to or from the Data Center. This ratio has been calculated by considering the following data table, provided by IEA in its article "Data Centres and Data Transmission Networks". In a second step, the ratio between energy consumption of the client's local network and devices (the customer premises equipment, CPE) and the energy consumption of the data transmission network was also estimated. In this regard, several papers were consulted to obtain this ratio. Since electricity consumption related to category 11 has been obtained country by country, each country electricity consumption data has been multiplied by the location-based factor provided by the International Energy Agency (IEA).

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

420

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate these emissions we have considered the figure for additions to equity-accounted investees reported in Amadeus Consolidated Annual Accounts (see Note 12) since these investments are linked to investments in associated companies or joint ventures, and have used the Quantis tool.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not evaluated

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

limited assurance ey.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

nfis limited assurance ey.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

limited assurance ey.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

nfis limited assurance ey.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 3: Investments
- ☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

limited assurance ey.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Investments

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

nfis limited assurance ey.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2387

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

16

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Since 2019 our Data Center in the south of Germany reduced emissions thanks to the use of Guarantees of Origin (GOs) of renewable energy from hydropower plants in Northern Europe. In 2023 we avoided 22,800 tons CO2 emissions. The total Scopes 1&2 in 2022 were 12,871 t CO2 emissions and the emissions avoided were 20,413 t CO2.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1241

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We have continued emissions reduction initiatives during the year. -At our Data Center in Germany, we replaced old transformers with energy-optimized ones, as well as our diesel generators, and replaced the exterior light bulbs by LED lights. - At our site in London, the photovoltaic panels on the roof have produced more than 59,000 kWh in 2023. - In Nice, current consumption for heating and air conditioning is 2144 MWh per year. Consumption forecasts after insulation of the roof, replacement of glazing and installation of geothermal energy have been evaluated and contracted with the company doing the geothermal work at 832 MWh per year for the same perimeter. - In Bangalore, we continued with out shared transport initiatives. - Continued implementation of electronic signature saved 1,062,208 pages.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, there were no significant acquisitions impacting the level of company-wide emissions.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3103

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

21

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

During 2023, business activity increased significantly. For example, revenues grew by 21%, FTEs by 10%. This growth reflected in an increase of electricity consumption in some of our premises like the ones in India, whose conversion factor is much higher than in other countries – we use the latest conversion factors published by the International Energy Agency.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2265

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

15

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Beyond the change in output, our total emissions have grown because we have grown activity of operations in sites where the factor of conversion is generally higher, like in the US or in India.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

248.94

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

248.94

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

33.93

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

33.93

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123.91

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

905.79

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1728.05

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

585.38

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24739.42

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

743.11

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36.31

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3097.09

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3097.09

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

228.69

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

228.69

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

107.13

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

107.13

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

154.8

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

276.66

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

455.22

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

71.58

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

71.58

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.91

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

335.04

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

612

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91.17

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

524.41

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

551.9
[Fixed row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amadeus IT Group, S.A. (Madrid, Spain)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

154.8

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.437029

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.657688

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amadeus sas (Nice, France)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

123.91

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.622283

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

7.062616

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amadeus IT Services UK (London, UK)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.91

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.480538

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.441264

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Hospitality Americas, Inc. (Portsmouth, US)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

91.17

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.083769

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-70.809664

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Germany (Bad Homburg, Germany)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

159.74

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

50.222548

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

8.620773

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Data Processing (Erding, Germany)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

425.64

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.27667

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.89751

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Software Labs (Bangalore, India)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36.31

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.968029

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

77.692509

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rest of the sites

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

389.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0
[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Data Processing Center*	*425.65*
Row 2	*Office buildings worldwide*	*1001.23*

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus IT Group, S.A. (Amadeus HQ, Spain)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

276.66

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

455.22

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus sas, Nice (France)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

899.73

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1716.5

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Philippines (Manila, Philippines)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

228.69

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

228.69

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Germany (Bad Homburg, Germany)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

402.61

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

743.11

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus IT Pacific (Sydney, Australia)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

248.94

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

248.94

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Hospitality Americas, Inc. (Portsmouth, USA)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

218.11

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

218.11

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Singapore (Singapore)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

107.13

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

107.13

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Software Labs (Bangalore, India)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3097.09

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3097.09

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Data Processing (Germany)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

24336.8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Paris (France)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6.05

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

11.55

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Customer Service Center Americas S.A. (San José, Costa Rica)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.034

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.034

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus Bangkok (Thailand)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

71.58

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

71.58

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus North America (Miami, USA)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

306.3

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

333.79

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amadeus IT Services UK (London, UK)

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

335.04

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

612

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rest of the world

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4722.08

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5495.44
[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Data Processing Center*	*24336.8*	*0*
Row 3	*Office buildings*	*10920.04*	*13339.18*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1426.88

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35256.85

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13339.18

(7.22.4) Please explain

The emissions reported fall under our Consolidated accounting group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Not applicable. The emissions reported fall under our Consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

7721

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

7721

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

76348

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

27074

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

103422

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

76348

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

34795

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

111143
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1124

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1124

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6597

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

6597

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

7721

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

1124

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

6597

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

65668.66

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1981

(7.30.14.10) Comment

The Guarantees of Origin acquired correspond to several hydropower facilities in Norway. We have provided the commissioning year of the one from which we acquired the bigger quantity. The majority of installations that we used produce more than 25 MWh.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

409

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

409.00

Costa Rica

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

85

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

85.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13829

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13829.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66755

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

66755.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4382

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4382.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

323

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

323.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

153

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

153.00

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1655

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1655.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

154

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

154.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1676

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1676.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1495

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1495.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000027

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

14766

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

5441000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

7

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Amadeus revenues grew by 21% in 2023 while gross Scope 1 and 2 emissions grew at a much slower pace. This resulted in an increased efficiency per revenue. [Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AMADEUS_Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/25/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1493

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11378

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

12871.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

7465.180

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1427

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13339

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

14766.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-35.05

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target includes 100% of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

To reduce emissions in aligment with the Paris Agreement of temperature increase of less than 1.5C

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The fundamental component of the plan is to use increased amount of renewable energy at our premises worldwide. By the time the emissions of the reporting year were measured, we still didn't receive validation from SBTi. This is why we have not yet implemented additional sources of renewable energy.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AMADEUS_Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/25/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

141412

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7215

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8556

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

122

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8449

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5167

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

655

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

56770

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

441

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

228830.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

228830.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

171622.500

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

136301

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18119

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8875

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9589

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5507

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

655

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

55930

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

420

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

235447.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

235447.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-11.57

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers 100% of our Scope 3 emissions without exclusions

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

To reduce emissions in aligment with the Paris Agreement of temperature increase of less than 1.5C

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The principal initiative to reduce emissions is the active engagement with our suppliers. By the time we closed the reporting year, we still didn't receive validation for our targets from SBTi. This is why we have not yet initiated specific engagements with suppliers.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AMADEUS_Net-Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

06/25/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1493

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11378

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

141412

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7215

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8556

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

122

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8449

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5167

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

655

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

56770

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

441

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

228830.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

241701.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

24170.100

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1427

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13339

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

136301

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18119

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8875

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

29

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9589

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5507

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

655

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

55930

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

420

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

235447.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

250213.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-3.91

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target includes 100% of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

To reduce emissions in aligment with the Paris Agreement of temperature increase of less than 1.5C

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The fundamental component of the plan is to use increased amount of renewable energy at our premises worldwide and to actively engage with our suppliers for them to set ambitious emissions reduction targets and decarbonization plans.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per unit FTE employee

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.08259

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.6294

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.7119900000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2023

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

5

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.6763905000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

5

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0747

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.6983

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.7730000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

-171.38

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers all Amadeus premises worldwide and all Amadeus FTEs. There are no exclusions

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

This target is aligned with Amadeus expectations regarding SBTi commitments

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The fundamental initiative to achieve the target is the progressive purchase of renewable energy. During the reporting year we have not achieved significant results because the related SBTi target was pending validation

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:
☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

32225.0

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

26.8

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. As our ultimate goal is to not release carbon dioxide and to have a net zero carbon footprint, we have started to deliver net emissions reduction thanks to the implementation 100% renewable energy at the Data Center through Guarantees of Origin (GOs) of renewable energy.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target coverage includes all energy used by Amadeus worldwide, including our data center in the South of Germany and all our offices worldwide. The target does not consider any exclusion.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/25/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

AMADEUS_Net-Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers Amadeus IT Group, S.A. greenhouse gas emissions across the value chain.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

This target is in line with Amadeus strategy on climate change, is consistent with our ambition and responds the expectations of our stakeholders and the industry.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

We are currently using carbon credits to offset the emissions from business travel - these offsets are not considered for the progress against our targets validated by SBTi.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Continuous measurement and revision of our emissions inventory and impact of measures taken, and annual disclosing of performance against target in our public reports.
[Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*43*
Implemented	*4*	*1197*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Maintenance program

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

85.76

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

32200

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

275000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

This investment corresponds to the acquisition for data center transformers. The main reason for this investment is related to the necessary renewal of the equipment. As part of the benefits expected, we estimate certain savings in energy consumption in CO2 emissions released. But these benefits are not expected to offset the cost of the investment.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Insulation

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

43.18

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

116480

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1530000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The savings are based on the implementation of initiatives to improve the isolation of our buildings, including glazing replacement with a CAPEX of one million euros and insulation roof, with a CAPEX of 530,000.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Employee engagement is fundamental for the success of our energy awareness campaign, in which we inform employees about the energy and emissions impact of certain routinary activities like leaving the computer on over night or leaving the lights on during the day.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The energy efficiency budget applies particularly to our Data Center in Erding (Germany), which is estimated to consume more than half of the total electricity consumption of the Amadeus group worldwide. We continuously monitor our energy efficiency and implement measures to improve it like the replacement of servers for more energy efficient ones, the analysis of decommissioning of servers in an optimized process to avoid excessive overlapping time before the equipment is decommissioned, optimization of the energy required for cooling, etc.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have implemented 100% renewable energy at the Data Center through Guarantees of Origin (GOs) of renewable energy to significantly reduce the environmental impact of our operations. This required a specific budget for this purpose.
[Add row]

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Software for fuel efficiency

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Amadeus Schedule Recovery helps airlines react quickly and efficiently to operational disruptions caused by events such as bad weather or air traffic congestion. With Schedule Recovery, airlines can make the most profitable and efficient decisions in moments of operational disruption, whilst ensuring the best customer service level possible. The optimization of decision making reduces environmental impact, since the aircraft movements are optimized and therefore the fuel consumption and emissions released are minimized, as compared with a "business as usual" scenario.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Operating with Amadeus Schedule Recovery vs. the previous scenario (i.e. absence of a similar technical solution)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Baseline scenario is previous to implementation of the solution by the customer.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

5329

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The solution was developed in partnership with Qantas Airways, which has been using Schedule Recovery to improve operational efficiencies when dealing with disruptions.Qantas has seen remarkable benefits since implementing the solution. Thanks to Amadeus Schedule Recovery, Qantas reduced, on average, 300 minutes of flight delays per day, reducing the number of flights delayed by 60%.Eurocontrol estimates that each minute delay in a flight means a cost for the airline of 100 and a consumption of 15.4 kg fuel. Based on these numbers per minute, we can conclude that this winning solution to Qantas saves 30,000 and 4,620 kg fuel per day. Assuming that Qantas has the same number of flights per day, the implementation of Amadeus Schedule Recovery involves a yearly saving of 10,950,000, 1,686.3 tons of fuel and 5,329 tons of CO2 emissions per year for the airline.The environmental benefits of our solutions are inseparable from the rest of

functionalities of the solution, therefore it is difficult to estimate the revenues achieved by them.The figure reported is an estimation. This kind of solution helps Amadeus to reinforce its competitive solution and value proposition and it is difficult to estimate its direct impact on revenues.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.1

Row 3

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Software for fuel efficiency

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Thanks to Amadeus Sky Suite, airlines can improve performance and profitability using a whole new approach to determining where to fly, when to fly or what aircraft to fly. Using sophisticated algorithms and large amounts of data, including factors like the probability of disruptions, and prediction of passenger demand, Amadeus Sky Suite helps airlines optimize their operations. In summary, Sky Suite helps to reduce the amount of resources used per passenger carried, including fuel and greenhouse gas emissions. We estimate savings of 25,112 t of fuel, 79,355 t of CO2 emissions and 22.1 million in fuel cost savings for our customers thanks to Amadeus Sky Suite (fuel average price used for this calculation is 814.63 USD/t; EUR-USD exchange rate used: 0.92).

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Using Sky Suite for a year vs. not using the solution

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

According to Eurocontrol the average all-causes departure delay per flight was 17.8 minutes in 2023. Airlines need to make considerable efforts and investments such as scheduling improvements by increasing buffers and using hot spare aircraft to improve on-time performance. Our baseline scenario considers the minutes of delay and equivalent emissions should the airlines not use Amadeus Sky Suite.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

79355

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

As of December 2023, 5 airlines had implemented Amadeus Sky Suite: Southwest, LATAM, EasyJet, Qantas and Spirit Airlines, carrying 171.8, 74, 82.8, 45.7 and 44 million passengers in 2023, respectively. For our estimations, we have taken into account the number of flights of these airlines in 2023 – calculating it based on their annual reports. According to Eurocontrol the average all-causes departure delay per flight slightly increased to a 5-year high of 17.8 minutes in 2023, compared to 2022 where the average delay per flight was 17.3 minutes per flight. With the number of flights of these airlines and the average departure delay, we have calculated total minutes of delay in 2023 of these 5 airlines. For this reason, airlines need to make considerable efforts and investments such as scheduling improvements by increasing buffers and using hot spare aircraft to improve on-time performance. Thanks to scheduling systems like Amadeus Sky Suite, airlines can improve on-time performance (OTP) by an average of 3% with little to no impact on schedule profitability. Based on this, we estimate that the implementation of Amadeus Sky Suite saved more than 1,258,200 minutes of delay in 2023. Eurocontrol also estimates that each minute delay in a flight means a consumption for the airlines of 15.4 kg fuel. Based on this, we estimate that we have saved 25,112 tons of fuel and 79,355 tons of CO2 emissions in 2023. The environmental benefits of our solutions are inseparable from the rest of functionalities of the solution, therefore it is difficult to estimate the revenues achieved by them. The figure reported is an estimation. This kind of solution helps Amadeus to reinforce its competitive solution and value proposition and it is difficult to estimate its direct impact on revenues.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Software for fuel efficiency

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Amadeus Airport Sequence Manager is a software that helps to share information among airport stakeholders to improve efficiency of aircraft movements. This translates into a reduction of the amount of time aircraft spend on the runway before take-off, with the subsequent benefits of:- reduced fuel consumption - reduced greenhouse gases emissions released- reduced local pollution- reduced noise, and - improvement in the use of airport infrastructure. The launch of the product was done in collaboration with Munich Airport – one of the busiest European airports. After a first winter season operating with Amadeus Sequence Manager as part of their forward-looking Airport Collaborative Decision Making strategy, Munich Airport observed positive benefits, such as reduced waiting time at the runway head by 50%, improved flight slot adherence by 22% and the inbound compared with the outbound delay improved by 24%. Amadeus Sequence Manager has also been implemented at Copenhagen Kastrup Airport. According to estimations based on Eurocontrol cost-benefit analysis about the benefits of implementing CDM at airports, we estimate savings of 15,091 t of CO2 and 21.9 million (4.2 million in cost of fuel and 17.7 million in reduced costs of delays) for our customers in 2023. Amadeus Sequence Manager facilitates the implementation of Airport Collaborative Decision Making.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Operating with Amadeus Airport Sequence Manager for a year vs. operating without this technology.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation (Eurocontrol) issued a study about the benefits of implementing CDM at airports. In this study, 18 European airports were analyzed.CDM airports showed a much stronger tendency for generating more favorable slots for its customers, resulting in significant ground delay savings. https://www.eurocontrol.int/sites/default/files/2019-04/a-cdm-impact-assessment-2016.pdf

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

15091

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation (Eurocontrol) issued a cost-benefit analysis about the implementation of CDM at airports. In this study, 18 European airports were analyzed. In 2014, Munich airport (MUC) was the 6th busiest airport in Europe in terms of traffic, generating 374,200 movements and moving 39.7 million passengers. Based on the Eurocontrol study, taxi-out times have reduced by an average of 2 minutes per flight. To calculate the savings, taking into account the 2005-2013 declining trend in waiting time, we have made the assumption that a further reduction of up to 2.80 minutes of average waiting time would have been achieved in the years after 2013 without implementing Amadeus Sequence Manager. We have deducted the waiting time in 2021 from the estimated one (without the solution) of 2.80min, having a saving of 0.54min of average waiting time, meaning that a total of 81,197 minutes were saved in 2021. The equivalent in fuel savings is 1,250.4 tons (15.4 kg fuel per minute waiting) and 3,951 tons of CO2 emissions were avoided (conversion factor of 3.16 according to ICAO methodology, representing the number of tons of CO2 produced by burning a ton of aviation fuel). During 2023 Munich and Copenhagen airports were using Amadeus Airport Sequence Manager. To calculate the total savings thanks to our solution, we have extrapolated the minutes saved for Copenhagen airport and applied the same conversion factors mentioned above. The estimated total fuel saved thanks to Sequence Manager in 2023 is 4,775.5 tons, equivalent to 15,091 tons of CO2 emissions avoided and economic savings of 4,206,613 for the cost of fuel saved. The savings from the cost of delay have been calculated based on the 2014 Eurocontrol study, and raise to more than to 17 million. The environmental benefits of our solutions are inseparable from the rest of functionalities of the solution, therefore it is difficult to estimate the revenues achieved by them. The figure reported is an estimation. This kind of solution helps Amadeus to reinforce its competitive positioning and value proposition.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.1

Row 5

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Software with operational and energy efficiencies

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Amadeus Common Use Service (ACUS) leverages cloud technology to deliver application virtualization at airports. ACUS simplifies and eliminates the need for costly and high energy consuming server infrastructure, local data centres and maintenance, providing substantial energy savings for the airport. Innsbruck Airport was the first customer for the ACUS, and we work also with Norwegian airport operator, the Avinor Group. Based on savings estimated for our customer Avinor, we calculate savings of 14,839 t of CO2 and 4.7 million for all our customers in 2023.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Using Amadeus Airport Common Use Service (ACUS) for a year vs. the use of similar technologies on the market.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The savings are estimated based on a study of the use of ACUS by the Norwegian airport operator Avinor Group. The study compares the power and the Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) consumption of common use equipment and peripherals vs. Amadeus ACUS equipment.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

14839

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

In 2016 the Norwegian airport operator Avinor Group, which managed 48,046,669 passengers, implemented ACUS. Thanks to this solution, Amadeus estimated annual savings of 630 MWh derived from the improvement of efficiencies regarding the use of equipment and peripherals at Avinor airports—more precisely, 90 workstations. In 2023, 324 workstations had been implemented at Oslo airport, the main airport operated by Avinor. Based on the performance of this equipment, the estimated saving were 1,922 MWh. Given the number of workstations and electricity savings by Oslo Airport, Amadeus estimates annual savings of 31,975 MWh for all ACUS customers in 2023. This means a reduction of 14,839 tons of CO2 emissions (considering the average world conversion factor published by the International Energy Agency of 464.1 g of CO2 per kWh). The environmental benefits of our solutions are inseparable from the rest of functionalities of the solution, therefore it is difficult to estimate the revenues achieved by them. The figure reported is an estimation. This kind of solution helps Amadeus to reinforce its competitive solution and value proposition and it is difficult to estimate its direct impact on revenues.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.1

Row 6

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify **:**Software for fuel efficiency

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Amadeus Altéa Departure Control Flight Management is a software that uses large amounts of historical data and sophisticated algorithms to predict the weight of an aircraft before the fuel is loaded (EZFW: Estimated Zero Fuel Weight). This helps to produce more accurate calculations of the fuel needed for a specific flight and, consequently, contributes to a reduction of the amount of fuel burned and emissions released by the aircraft. In a study carried out with our customer Finnair, we demonstrated savings of 315 t of CO2 emissions on an annual basis.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Using Altea Departure Control Flight Management for a year vs. the use of similar technologies on the market.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

In 2007 Finnair was the first European carrier to implement Amadeus Altéa DC-FM. In 2011, Amadeus and Finnair carried out a study which analyzed 40,000 Finnair flights. Approximately two thirds of the sample included flights where Altéa DC-FM was already implemented, and one third referred to flights where Finnair was using a previous system to calculate the Estimated Zero Fuel Weight of an aircraft.https://amadeus.com/documents/en/airlines/case-study/amadeus-air-dispatch-case-study.pdf

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

52774

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

In a study carried out with our customer Finnair, we demonstrated savings of 315 t of CO2 emissions on an annual basis. This solution is currently used by 151 airlines so we have estimated the savings for these airlines based on passengers carried. Based on the study carried out with Finnair and extrapolated to all the airlines using the same solution, the savings estimated for the reporting year are: 16,701 t of fuel, 52,774 t of CO2 emissions, and 14.7 million saved in fuel for airlines. (fuel price used for the estimation: 814.63 USD/t (Source: IATA June 2023); USD/EUR average exchange rate in 2023: 0.9248).

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

2
[Add row]

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project activity involves installation of 15 wind turbine generators (WTG) in a phased manner in the different districts of Tamil Nadu state by Premier Cotton Textiles (PCT), a partnership firm, and Sree Narasimha Textiles Pvt Ltd (SNT), both belonging to the Premier Group. The cumulative capacity of the WTGs is 24.75 MW as each WTG is having capacity of 1.65MW. The objective of the project activity is to generate electricity from renewable wind energy without any associated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of electricity would be generated from the connected power plants in the southern grid which are based on fossil fuels. The project activity thus reduces the greenhouse gas emissions by generation of electricity from renewable and clean energy source, i.e.,Wind. The electricity thus generated is connected to the Southern grid of India and wheeled by the project proponents for captive use.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9589

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:
☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2013

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Other, please specify :Common practice analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No requirements

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Full documentation is available in the UN CDM website https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/BVQI1356857977.65/view

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Full documentation available in the UN CM webiste https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/BVQI1356857977.65/view

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project activity involves installation of 15 wind turbine generators (WTG) in a phased manner in the different districts of Tamil Nadu state by Premier Cotton Textiles (PCT), a partnership firm, and Sree Narasimha Textiles Pvt Ltd (SNT), both belonging to the Premier Group. The cumulative capacity of the WTGs is 24.75 MW as each WTG is having capacity of 1.65MW. The objective of the project activity is to generate electricity from renewable wind energy without any associated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In the absence of the project activity, the equivalent amount of electricity would be generated from the connected power plants in the southern grid which are based on fossil fuels. The project activity thus reduces the greenhouse gas emissions by generation of electricity from renewable and clean energy source, i.e.,Wind. The electricity thus generated is connected to the Southern grid of India and wheeled by the project proponents for captive use.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7902

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2013

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Other, please specify :Common practice analysis

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No requirements

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Full documentation is available in the UN CDM website https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/BVQI1356857977.65/view

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Full documentation is available in the UN CDM website https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/BVQI1356857977.65/view
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Amadeus, as an IT company, does not operate in areas relevant for biodiversity. Additionally, our business model does not impact biodiversity nor extracts resources from it.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Amadeus, as an IT company, does not operate in areas relevant for biodiversity. Additionally, our business model does not impact biodiversity nor extracts resources from it.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Amadeus, as an IT company, does not operate in areas relevant for biodiversity. Additionally, our business model does not impact biodiversity nor extracts resources from it.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Amadeus, as an IT company, does not operate in areas relevant for biodiversity. Additionally, our business model does not impact biodiversity nor extracts resources from it.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Amadeus, as an IT company, does not operate in areas relevant for biodiversity. Additionally, our business model does not impact biodiversity nor extracts resources from it.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Amadeus, as an IT company, does not operate in areas relevant for biodiversity. Additionally, our business model does not impact biodiversity nor extracts resources from it.
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

We have received limited assurance verification for the principal pieces of information included in our non-financial reporting. We expect that under the CSRD requirements we will be expanding both the amount of information reported and the scope of the verification within the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Group Environmental Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]