



SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVE

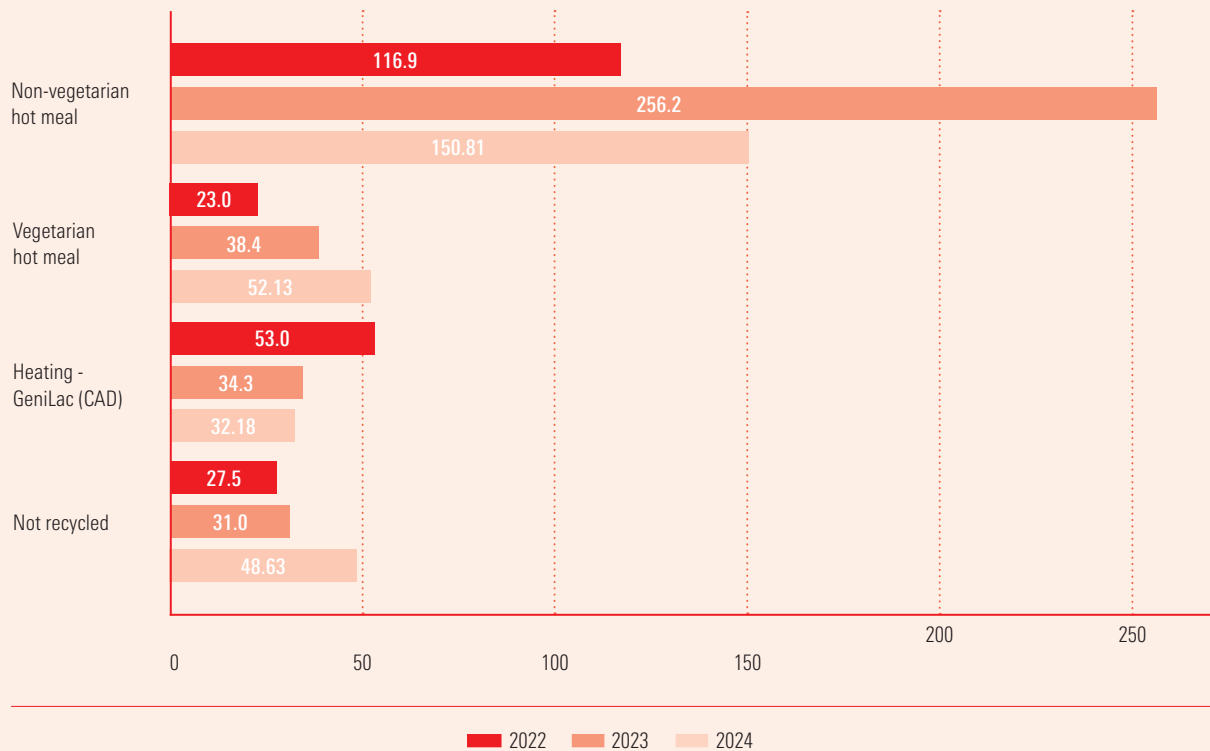
CARBON FOOTPRINT RECORD (2022–2024)

GENEVA
GRADUATE
INSTITUTE

Photo credit: Geneva Graduate Institute

Total Carbon Footprint Evolution (tCO ₂)		Carbon Footprint Per Capita (tCO ₂ /person)	Insight																														
<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Total Carbon Footprint (tCO₂)</th></tr><tr><td>2022</td><td>448</td></tr><tr><td>2023</td><td>475</td></tr><tr><td>2024</td><td>362</td></tr></table>		Year	Total Carbon Footprint (tCO ₂)	2022	448	2023	475	2024	362	<table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Carbon Footprint Per Capita (tCO₂/person)</th></tr><tr><td>2022</td><td>0.290</td></tr><tr><td>2023</td><td>0.320</td></tr><tr><td>2024</td><td>0.236</td></tr></table>	Year	Carbon Footprint Per Capita (tCO ₂ /person)	2022	0.290	2023	0.320	2024	0.236	The Institute's total carbon emissions fell sharply in 2024, from 475 to 362 tCO₂e. This represents a 24% reduction compared with 2023 and a 19% reduction compared with 2022, driven primarily by lower emissions from food, energy consumption, and equipment purchases. Carbon emissions per capita also decreased from 0.320 to 0.236 tCO₂e per person, reflecting a lower emissions intensity across the Institute.														
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GHG Emissions by category		2024–2023 Growth	Insight																														
<table><tr><th>Category</th><th>2022</th><th>2023</th><th>2024</th></tr><tr><td>Food</td><td>157.39</td><td>313.84</td><td>213.99</td></tr><tr><td>Energy</td><td>72.68</td><td>40.77</td><td>13.42</td></tr><tr><td>Waste</td><td>37.81</td><td>98.08</td><td>57.41</td></tr><tr><td>New Equipment</td><td>179.68</td><td>77.39</td><td>22.80</td></tr></table>		Category	2022	2023	2024	Food	157.39	313.84	213.99	Energy	72.68	40.77	13.42	Waste	37.81	98.08	57.41	New Equipment	179.68	77.39	22.80	<table><tr><th>Category</th><th>2024–2023 Growth</th></tr><tr><td>Food</td><td>-32%</td></tr><tr><td>Energy</td><td>-21%</td></tr><tr><td>Waste</td><td>41%</td></tr><tr><td>New Equipment</td><td>-41%</td></tr></table>	Category	2024–2023 Growth	Food	-32%	Energy	-21%	Waste	41%	New Equipment	-41%	Emissions fell across most categories in 2024, driven by significant reductions in food, energy and equipment-related emissions. Food emissions decreased by 32%, energy emissions by 21%, and emissions from new equipment by 41% compared with 2023. Waste was the only category to increase, rising by 41%, highlighting the need for continued efforts to improve waste sorting and recycling.
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GHG Emissions by Sub-category

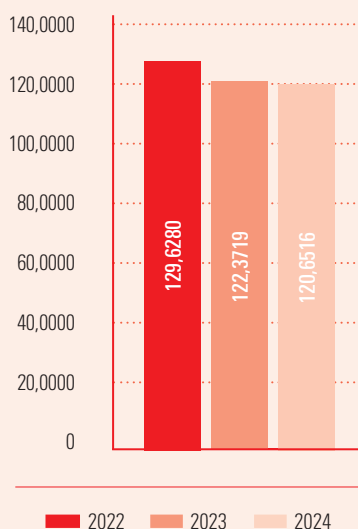


Insight

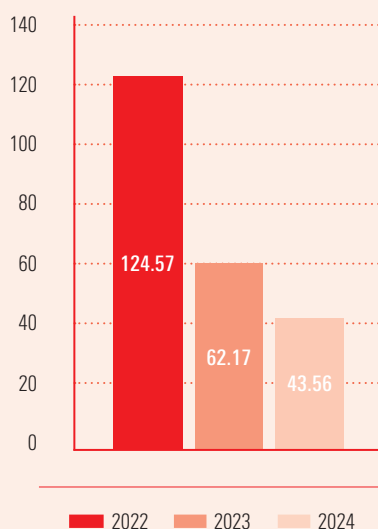
Food-related emissions declined significantly in 2024, driven by a reduction in emissions from non-vegetarian meals.

Emissions from non-vegetarian hot meals fell from 256.2 to 150.8 tCO₂e, while heating-related emissions remained below 2022 levels. Emissions from non-recycled waste increased to 48.6 tCO₂e, highlighting an opportunity to further improve waste sorting and recycling practices.

Electricity Consumption



Electricity Consumption – Total Emissions



Insight

Electricity-related emissions fell by 30% in 2024, continuing a strong downward trend since 2022.

Although electricity consumption remained relatively stable, associated emissions decreased from 62.2 to 43.6 tCO₂e, reflecting a continued reduction in the carbon intensity of the electricity used.