

Module 5 **Measures** "What measures can I implement?"

Version November 2024





Gefördert durch:





aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages



#### **Toolbox** content

1

Module 1 Introduction: "Why a Toolbox?"

2

Module 2 Checklist: "Where do we stand?"

3

Module 3 Backgrounds & Arguments: "What backgrounds should I know?"

- **3.1** Relevance
- **3.2** Travel reasons
- 3.3 Framework conditions
- **3.4** Success factors & stumbling blocks
- 3.5 Sufficiency

4

Module 4 Methods & Tools: "What tools are available to me?

- **4.1** Project management
- **4.2** Stakeholder management
- **4.3** Strategy development

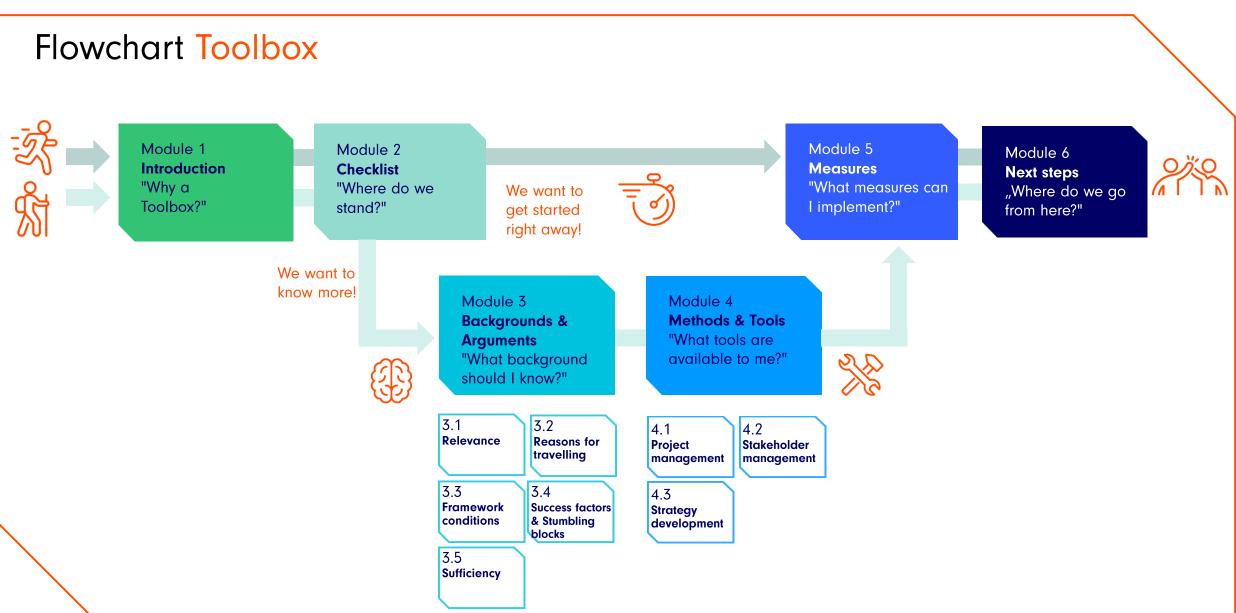
5

Module 5 Measures: "What measures can I implement?"

6

Module 6 Next steps: "Where do we go from here?"







#### How to use the toolbox?

The **FlyingLess Toolbox** is a modular collection of content and methods on the topic of reducing air travel.

Depending on the occasion or need, suitable modules or individual modules or individual slides can be selected and used.

The order of the modules is only a recommendation.

Depending on your level of knowledge and interest, you can start with different modules.

The FlyingLess logo and the link to the website (<u>www.flyingless.de</u>) should remain on the slides.

On some slides, questions that can be discussed in the institution are listed in green.

The Toolbox can be used under the terms of the <u>CC-BY 4.0</u> license. Each module has its own copyright notice and constitutes a separate work under the <u>CC-BY 4.0</u>.

However, individual images and graphics are under different licenses or were quoted and are not under the <u>CC-BY 4.0</u>. In the case of subsequent use, the licensing conditions of these licenses or the right of citation must be respected or the corresponding works must be removed.







# Module 5: Concrete measures What do I find in this module?

This module presents a diverse range of measures

#### What can I use this module for?

> From the list of measures, the organisation can choose the ones that are suitable for them





### General

- There are a number of measures to reduce flight emissions
- These can be classified according to various criteria, e.g. the framework conditions, the target groups or the purposes of the journey
- The following slides list possible measures with regard to the internal and external framework conditions
- However, the listing can be varied and used according to any criteria





# What are the general conditions regarding travel?

- > Framework conditions enable or set limits and thus influence travel decisions in the academic sector
- Framework conditions can be shaped and changed (to varying) degrees)
- > Framework conditions can be differentiated according to:
  - > Internal framework conditions: what can be influenced by the organisation
  - > External framework conditions: outside the direct sphere of influence of the organisation, can be influenced indirectly
    - > Politics
    - > Funders
    - Conference organisers
    - > Ranking agencies
- → see <u>Guideline</u>\* Measures to reduce flight emissions





 Institution: Institutional anchoring and support, emissions data, travel policy, carbon tax, carbon budget, tools, VC, working groups, evaluation criteria, regulations, curriculum development

Individual: considered travel decisions, virtual options, bundling of activities





- 1. The following measures can be implemented within an **institution** (1/3)
- Institutional anchoring, responsibility and support at various levels, especially through the management
- Quantitative reduction target
- Introduction of a **carbon tax** (levy per tonne of  $CO_2$ ) and/or a carbon budget (determination of how much  $CO_2$  may be generated by air travel)
- **>** Establishment of a **monitoring system** for the continuous recording of the institution's flight emission data in the form of:
  - > Evaluation and graphical representation of flight emissions (emissions per unit (group, institute, department, faculty), comparison of emissions of different status groups, emissions per travel purpose, total and per full-time equivalent, etc.).
  - Decide who gets access to emissions data, when and how, and what level of transparency is required and possible.





- 1. The following measures can be implemented within an **institution** (2/3)
- > Provision of **information and tools** (factsheets, guidelines, travel decision tool, travel decision tree, best practices, etc.)
- Initiation of awareness-raising measures, activation of multipliers as well as identification and support of role models
- > Extended options for **videoconferencing** (infrastructure, technical support and training on how to present or exchange virtually). Here it is worth distinguishing between:
  - virtual meetings in small settings (bilateral, project teams)
  - the organisation of virtual workshops and conferences (lasting several days; with up to several hundred participants)





- 1. The following measures can be implemented within an **institution** (3/3)
- > Requirements in the travel guidelines for flights (see also FlyingLess Guideline\*)
- > Adjustment of the evaluation and appointment criteria (e.g. research collaborations in the close environment should have as much weight as collaborations with overseas)
- > Consideration of flight emissions in **curriculum development** (e.g. excursions to regions that can be reached without air travel).
- > Review and adaptation of regulations with regard to ecological impact
- Quantitative analysis of scenarios (with the help of the monitoring system) to estimate which measures could have which reduction effect (e.g. no business flights)
- > Presentation of the topic of reducing emissions from air travel on the institution's website (if possible with continuously updated figures)
- > Formation of **think tanks** within the institution to discuss difficulties, new ideas and best practice examples

Slide 11 \*https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7848954 www.flyingless.de | ifeu





- 2. The following measures can be implemented by individuals
- > Doctoral examinations/speakers/examiners: preferably by **video** (alternatively: choose European co-examiners)
- > Virtual presentations
- > Weighing the need to travel, especially for long-haul flights
- **Bundle and combine** different travel activities
- > Choice of direct flights and more efficient airlines
- > Choice of (more) **local** collaboration partners and local conferences (as participants and organisers)
- > Biennial (instead of annual) intercontinental conference visits
- > Deciding who (still) needs to travel (young scientists or established scientists?)
- > Train instead of flight for short and medium haul

Slide 12 www.flyingless.de | ifeu



### Measures at different levels

This list shows some examples that should be supplemented depending on the institution

### Management level

- Quantitative reduction targets
- Introduction Carbon Tax and/or Carbon budget
- Adapt evaluation/appointment criteria
- Guidelines (e.g. travel) quidelines)

#### Administration

- Structure monitoring system
- > Provision of information and tools
- > Provision of Travel Decision Tool
- Expansion of virtual and hybrid conferences

#### Research

- Choice of cooperation partners according to geographical proximity, among other things
- Virtual exchange formats
- > Bundle travel occasions
- > Use scenarios to reduce emissions

### Teaching

- Sustainability in the Curriculum
- Local projects
- > Excursions: choose local places, travel by train
- Consideration of flight emissions in curriculum development





- > Where are the reduction levers in your organisation, where do most emissions occur?
- > Which existing framework conditions could be changed in the short term, which in the medium term?
- What new measures need to be introduced?
- > How do you motivate individuals to reduce their flights? What incentives, what disincentives are there?
- Are the measures differentiated according to, for example, status group, research area, frequent flyer or do all measures apply equally to everyone?





## Measures to change the external framework conditions Overview

- Funding organisations: adaptation of evaluation criteria, estimation of emissions in applications and final report, specifications (carbon tax, carbon budget), limitation of flights, (additional) costs of train, VC, equivalence of virtual and face-to-face meetings
- 2. Conference organisers: virtual and hybrid formats, multi-hub conferences, multi-year conferences, central venues
- 3. Ranking agencies: GHG emissions as a ranking factor
- 4. Politics: guidelines (changes discussion from "if" to "how")





## Measures to change the external framework conditions

### 1. Funding organisations

Who in your organisation can influence funders to change the requirements for project proposals (comparable to existing requirements such as open source, number of publications listed, gender aspects, etc.):

- Estimate GHG emissions in proposals and final report, at least for trips that have the greatest impact
- Limitation (based on CO<sub>2</sub> emissions or number of flights) of intercontinental flights
- > Limiting flights in general or introducing a CO<sub>2</sub> budget
- Number of proposed conference visits should not be taken into account in the evaluation, possibly limit the listing of conference contributions (e.g. top 5).

- Include sustainability aspects in evaluation criteria (especially flight emissions)
- > Special contributions for additional costs of train journeys
- > Funding of virtual infrastructure possible (also for partner organisations)
- Requirements that some of the project meetings must be accessible by train and/or virtual; hybrid meetings as an alternative
- Equivalence of the reputation of virtual and face-to-face presentations

Slide 16 www.flyingless.de | ifeu





# Measures to change the external framework conditions 2. Conference organisers

If you are involved in organising conferences, which of these aspects can you influence or set new standards?

- Hybrid formats as standard
- Multi Hub Conferences
- Purely virtual conferences (possibly alternating with presence or hybrid conferences)
- > Biennial conferences
- Choose resourceful, centrally located conference venues





# Measures to change the external framework conditions 3. Ranking agencies

**Influence ranking agencies to make** institutions' greenhouse gas emissions (including aviation emissions) one of the ranking factors





# Measures to change the external framework conditions 4. Politics

Who in your organisation can influence governments to introduce rules and targets such as quantitative reduction targets, carbon budget, carbon tax and reporting?



# About FlyingLess

The aim of the FlyingLess project is to support universities and research organisations in reducing air travel, which causes a significant part of their total greenhouse gas emissions.

FlyingLess develops approaches to reduce air travel in the academic sector, which are implemented at different levels (research, teaching and administration).

The project is being carried out in close cooperation with four pilot institutions - EMBL (European Molecular Biology Laboratory) and MPI Astronomy in Heidelberg as non-university research institutions and the Universities of Konstanz and Potsdam as universities.

Further information can be found on the website www.flyingless.de.

The project is being led by ifeu Heidelberg in close cooperation with the TdLab Geography at the Institute of Geography at Heidelberg University.

The project is funded over 3 years as part of the National Climate Initiative (NKI) of the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection.

#### **Author**

Dr. Susann Görlinger, ifeu (FlyingLess Projektleitung 2021-2023)

#### Contact

#### **Project management**

Claudia Kämper and Udo Lambrecht

ifeu – Institut für Energie- und Umweltforschung Heidelberg gGmbH

#### E-mail

info@flyingless.de

#### Website

www.flyingless.de

#### Linkedin

https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/flyingless