

2016 Annual Report

CONTENTS

Our Mission & Priorities	2
2016 Highlights	4
Featured Projects	
> Panama	7
> St. Kitts	11
> Galapagos	15
> Chile	19
> Travel Local	23
Carbon Program	27
Financials	29
Supporters	30

Our Mission

Improving lives and protecting places through travel and tourism

Our Priorities:



Land & Forests: Protecting the earth's terrestrial ecosystems to ensure the persistence of global biodiversity



Oceans & Reefs: Enhancing conservation of coastal environments to ensure marine ecosystems continue to thrive



Waste & Water: Reducing waste and ensuring access to clean water

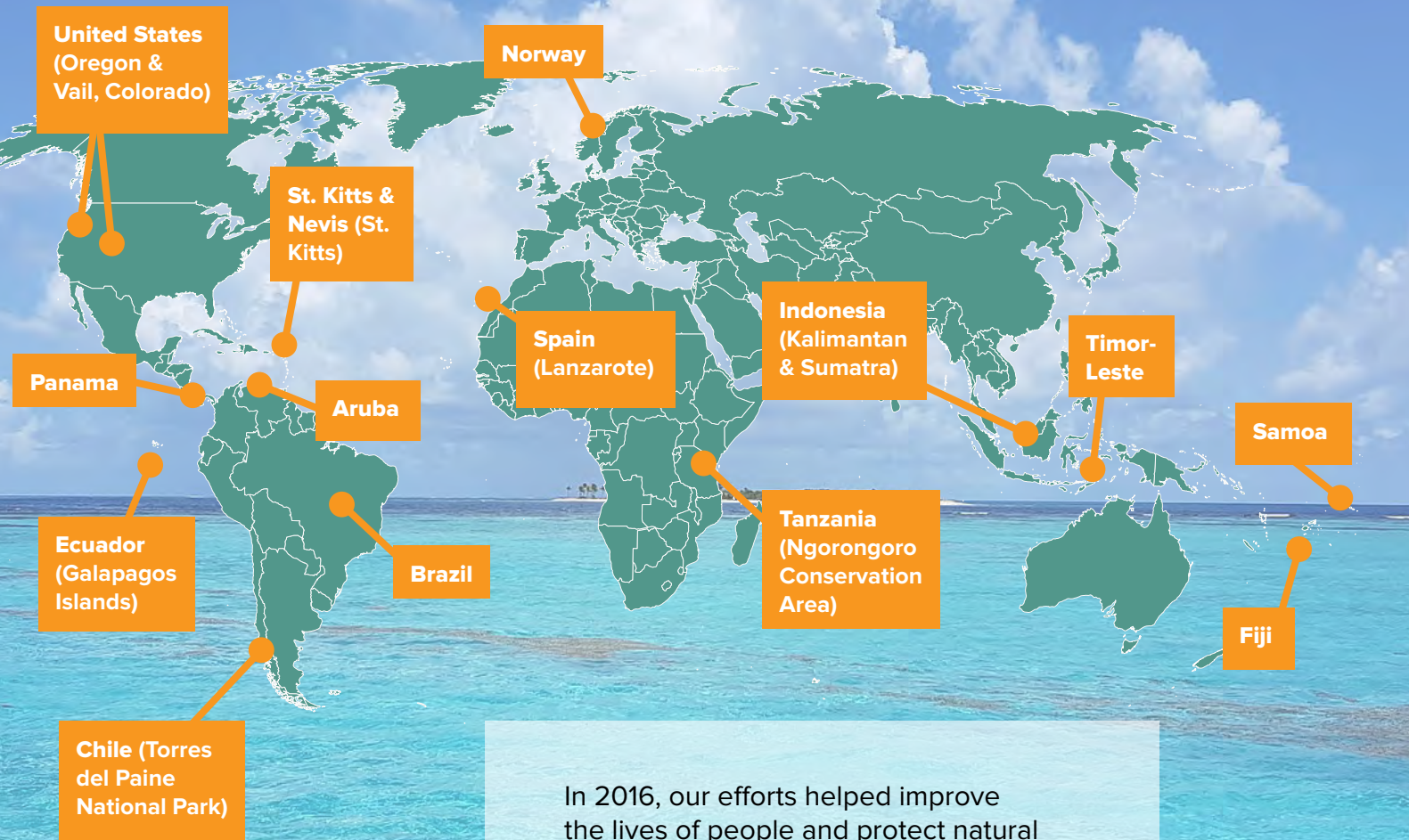


People & Culture: Creating sustainable livelihood opportunities to improve the well-being of people around the world



Climate Change: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and encouraging energy efficiency to lessen the impact of climate change

Progress around the globe



In 2016, our efforts helped improve the lives of people and protect natural environments and cultural heritage in over 14 countries around the world.

2016 Highlights

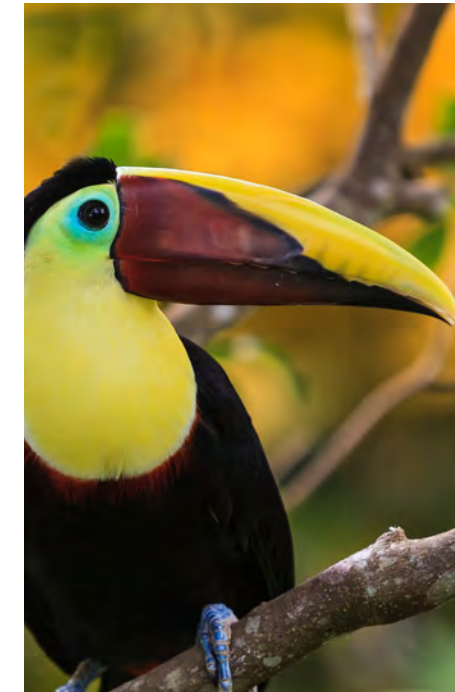
Aruba

Aruba joined the Sustainable Destinations Alliance for the Americas (SDAA). STI field staff conducted an initial onsite diagnostic to identify the prominent social, economic, and environmental issues on the island and used this information to create a sustainable tourism action plan.



Panama

Planned for sustainable ecotourism development in and around Panama's protected areas and created a sustainability standard for tourism enterprises in Panama. (Story on pg. 7)



Vail

Began to define a sustainable tourism standard for mountain resort destinations and help Vail become the first certified sustainable tourism destination in the USA. Vail's Actively Green program continued to grow with 57 attendees participating in sustainability trainings and 17 new certified businesses.

Travel Local

Developed an assessment system to help global tour operators understand and improve the true local nature and impact of their supply chains. (Story on pg. 23)



Galapagos

Supported the livelihoods of the over 400 fishermen threatened by the additional fishing restrictions that were imposed as a result of the new marine sanctuary formed in the Galapagos Marine Reserve. (Story on pg. 15)



St. Kitts

Developed and launched a travel philanthropy fund for St. Kitts which supports local destination stewardship projects focused on marine and coastal conservation, waste management, culture and heritage preservation, and community-driven tourism products. (Story on pg. 11)



Samoa

Began work on a project to develop a travel philanthropy fund for Samoa. In December, STI field staff met with local stakeholders to begin outlining a unified vision for the fund which will bring together travelers, residents, and businesses to support local, community-driven sustainability projects.

Pacific Islands

Commenced work on a pilot project to improve sustainable resource management in hotels in the Pacific. This project aligns with the UN Sustainable Development Goals and is contributing to the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (10YFP).



Chile

Continued to support the Torres del Paine Legacy Fund's growth and expansion as a mechanism for public-private collaboration for sustainable destination management. (Story on pg. 19)



Indonesia

Helped communities around protected areas develop ecotourism as an additional livelihood option. On top of providing economic benefits, this ecotourism development has the potential to prevent forest encroachment, support environmental education, and drive funding towards habitat conservation.

Panama

940
species of birds can
be found in Panama

Safeguarding Biodiversity through Community-Based Ecotourism and Sustainability Standards

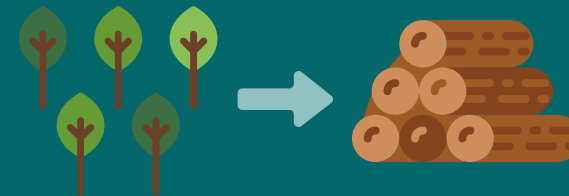
A biological bridge between North and South America, Panama boasts some of the most diverse and exotic wildlife on the planet. Over half of the country's land area is covered in lush vegetation, including rainforests, mangrove wetlands, and mountain cloud forests. These tropical habitats house over 10,000 plant species and provide a haven for more than 1,500 different types of animals, including jaguars, mantled howler monkeys, poison dart frogs, and the largest number of unique bird species in Central America.

Planning for Community-Based Ecotourism

With the abundance of natural attractions, it may come as a surprise that most of the 2.3 million annual visitors to the country rarely venture outside Panama City. However, until recently, Panama had not actively developed or promoted tourism in its parks, protected areas, and more rural areas. Beginning in

2015 and continuing into 2016, Sustainable Travel International partnered with the Republic of Panama Government on the implementation of two projects to use this opportunity for tourism development as a means to increase conservation and create benefits for local communities.

The Sustainable Travel International team worked with local stakeholders to analyze regional opportunities and challenges and map out a country-wide action plan for developing ecotourism in Panama's protected areas. The resulting plan includes specific strategies for developing ecotourism in a manner that will enhance protection of Panama's sensitive habitats and wildlife, promote inclusion of rural and indigenous communities and local culture, and foster capacity building and skills development. In March 2016, the Government of Panama and private sector officially adopted the plan.



20,000
hectares of Panama's
forest are lost each year

For decades, Panama's rainforests and the biodiversity within have been haunted by deforestation, brought on by logging, agricultural land-clearing, mining, and other environmentally destructive land uses. Over the last 20 years, approximately 540 thousand hectares of Panama's forest cover has been lost and it is estimated that deforestation continues to claim nearly 20,000 hectares each year. This degradation of Panama's native forests not only harms local wildlife and contributes to global climate change, but it also threatens Panama's indigenous tribes who have relied on the land for their food, homes, and livelihoods for centuries.



12%
of Panama's
population is
indigenous

Due to the limited income-generating opportunities in the more rural regions of Panama, poverty within indigenous territories, or ‘comarcas,’ remains disproportionately high. While the country’s economy has experienced tremendous growth in recent years, the resulting benefits have not extended far beyond the urban areas around the canal. In the ‘comarcas,’ poverty remains above 70% and accessing basic services such as water, healthcare, and sanitation is a major challenge.

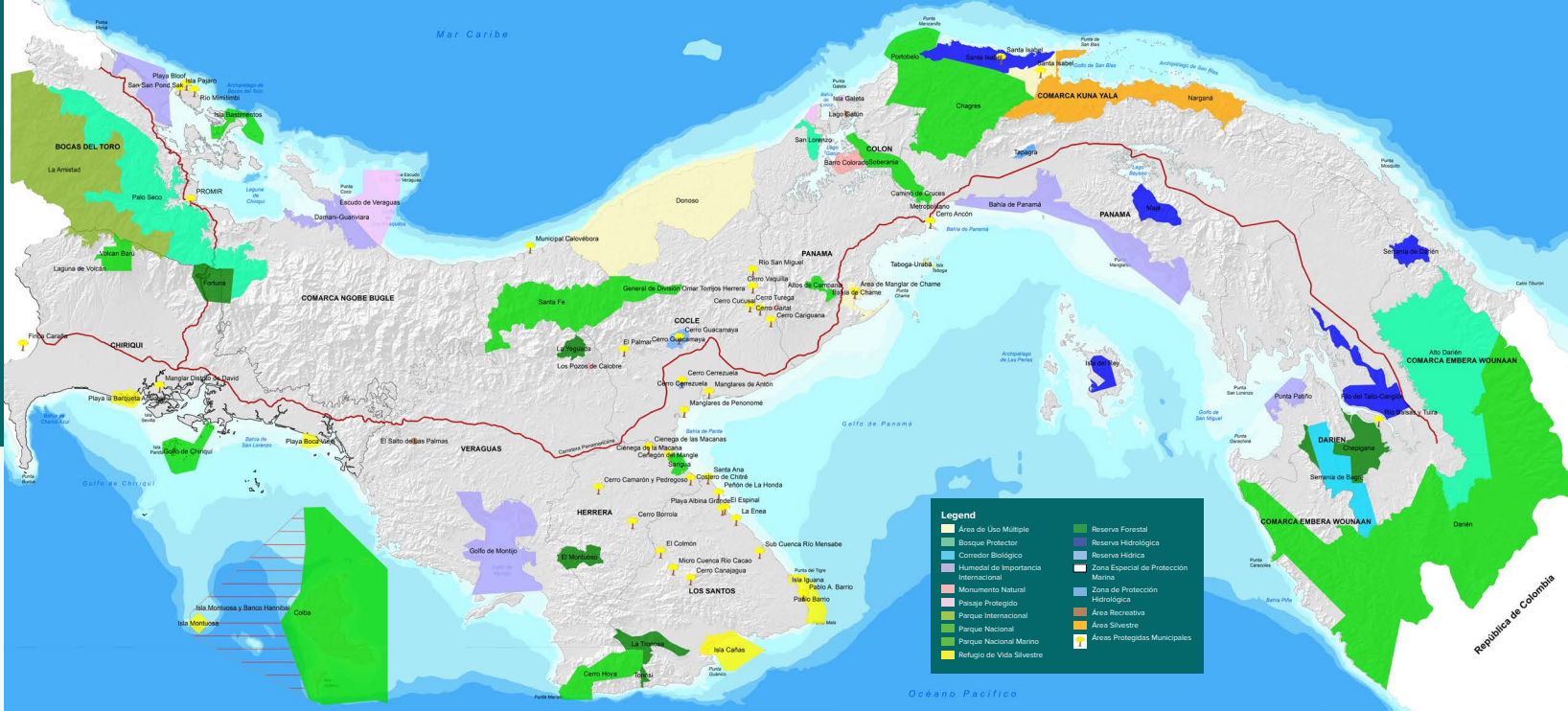
Benefits of Ecotourism

Rural and Indigenous Communities

In Panama and elsewhere, responsibly developed ecotourism holds the potential to stimulate local economies, benefit indigenous communities, and combat rural poverty. By creating alternative livelihoods for communities in and around protected areas, ecotourism presents an opportunity for indigenous people support themselves and their families as tour guides, food service providers, or handicraft vendors.

Biodiversity and Conservation

Because tourism often flourishes in biodiversity hotspots, ecotourism also has the unique ability to contribute to the protection of some of the earth’s most valuable natural areas and ecosystems. The revenues from park entrance fees and tourism concessions provide added funding that can be channeled into conservation activities and park maintenance. In addition, the income generated by ecotourism provides an economic incentive for local people to protect the natural environment so that it remains a valuable tourism asset. By educating travelers on the ecosystems they visit and their role in environmental stewardship, ecotourism can also increase traveler activism and support of conservation.



Panama's Protected Areas / Source: Ministry of Environment, Panama

Developing a Sustainability Standard for Tourism Enterprises

As ecotourism grows within the protected areas and their buffer zones, it is crucial to create a regulatory framework that ensures minimum quality, sustainability and safety standards in the tourism operations. Building upon this work, Sustainable Travel International also led the implementation of one of the actions included in the plan - the creation of a sustainability standard for Panama’s tourism enterprises. This standard will enable hotels, tour guides, land and marine transportation providers, restaurants, tour operators and community-based tourism enterprises to assess their operations and practices in relation to a set of indicators on issues that affect the local environment, communities, and cultural heritage, amongst others. The standard will also serve as the basis for certification and will help travelers identify environmentally-friendly and socially responsible businesses.

To ensure that the standard is relevant and feasible within the local context, our field team hosted a series of participatory onsite workshops. During the workshops, over 90 business and government representatives provided input on what practices to evaluate in relation to water and energy conservation, business operations, supply chain management, and environmental protection. Once the final standard was established, we held trainings for the local authorities and auditors responsible for implementing it and confirming business compliance.

The sustainability standard has since been included in the national protected area services concessions law - making compliance mandatory for any businesses operating within protected areas. It has also been endorsed by the Ministry of Trade and Industry as the “Panama Tourism Sustainability Standard.”

St. Kitts

23.9%
Of jobs in St.
Kitts and Nevis
are supported by
tourism

Empowering locals to become destination stewards

For over 350 years, St. Kitts' economy was dominated by sugar cane production. While overgrown plantations and crumbling sugar mill chimneys still serve as a reminder of the island's agricultural past, these days, the island is dominated by a new industry. With the official shut down of the sugar factory in 2005, tourism has taken center stage as the island's primary economic driver. Over the past decade, the number of tourists coming to St. Kitts has grown at a dramatic rate, with over 1 million people visiting the island in 2015.

While tourism can present a world of opportunities for small islands such as St. Kitts where income-generating opportunities are limited, it doesn't always come without harm. Many small island destinations have experienced firsthand the consequences

that poorly managed tourism development can have - beaches eroding into the sea as resorts are constructed along the coast, an influx of plastic waste yet no infrastructure to control it, and a growing number of visitors resulting in overcrowding and congestion.

Time and time again, we've been reminded of the significant role that local communities play in ensuring sustainable tourism development. Yet one of the common barriers to community participation is the absence of a simple, centralized way for local people to take initiative and get involved. This is where travel philanthropy funds come in. An innovative concept that combines tourism with charitable giving, travel philanthropy funds inspire heightened collaboration around destination sustainability and empower locals

How Travel Philanthropy Funds Work:



STI facilitates stakeholder collaboration to determine the major issues threatening the local environment, cultural heritage, and community well-being



STI works with the stakeholders to develop a locally-managed charitable entity, or travel philanthropy fund, that is focused on tackling these issues



The fund raises awareness of these issues and inspires travelers, businesses, and residents to invest in destination stewardship by making financial contributions



The fund channels the donations it collects towards community-led stewardship projects that address the priority sustainability issues



78km
Length of St. Kitts' coastline

to become guardians of their culture, community well-being, and the natural environment.

In 2016, Sustainable Travel International led the development of a travel philanthropy fund for St. Kitts. To ensure local priorities were ingrained into the fund's overall strategy, our field team engaged community members, tourism businesses, local NGOs, destination leaders, and government representatives from across St. Kitts throughout the planning and development process. Through a series of facilitated meetings, workshops, and forums, a unified vision was determined for the fund.

The fund, named the Heart of St. Kitts Foundation, was launched in February 2016. The initial projects that the Foundation will support include:

Rails to Trails

Restoring and converting an unused segment of the old sugar railway into an educational hiking and biking trail.

Waste Management & Reduction

Identifying a local waste management partner that will reduce pressures on the island's only landfill, educate communities on waste issues, and positively impact the environmental health of the island.

Beach Cleanups

Supporting regular beach cleanups to lessen the harmful impacts of litter on the island's marine and coastal ecosystems and educate local communities about the importance of the environment.

To learn more about the Heart of St. Kitts Foundation, visit heartofstkitts.org

Addressing Local Priorities

The Heart of St. Kitts foundation is dedicated to addressing the following four high priority causes:

Marine and Coastal Conservation

With over 78km of coastline, St. Kitts is home to a variety of marine and coastal life. Due to human pressures on the environment, these ecosystems, as well as the local people who depend on them, are at risk. The Foundation is dedicated to protecting these habitats by raising local environmental awareness and supporting community-based conservation efforts.

Waste Management


St. Kitts and Nevis is ranked number four among countries that generate the most trash per capita. Since there is limited landfill capacity and little to no access to recycling services, this amount of waste poses a significant problem. The Foundation is committed to reducing waste flow to landfills and improving St. Kitts' waste management infrastructure.

Culture and Heritage Preservation

St. Kitts possesses a rich cultural heritage. From Brimstone Hill Fortress to the sugar mill ruins that dot the landscape, there is a plethora of significant heritage and cultural sites that must be protected. The Foundation is focused on inspiring both locals and visitors to invest in the preservation of these sites for years to come.

Community-Driven Tourism Products

After St. Kitts' historic sugar industry shut down in 2005, tourism became the primary economic driver on the island. However, not all residents are experiencing the benefits of tourism. The Foundation is committed to developing community-based tourism products that will increase resident involvement in the industry as well as provide more culturally-rich tourism experiences.



5.45kg
Trash per capita generated daily in St. Kitts and Nevis

A hammerhead shark is shown swimming in clear blue water. The shark's head is in the foreground, with its distinctive flat, T-shaped snout and sharp teeth visible. A teal banner at the top left contains the word "Galapagos" in white. In the bottom right corner, an orange circle contains text about the uniqueness of the marine wildlife.

Galapagos

Nearly **20%** of the Galapagos' marine wildlife is found nowhere else on the planet

Nearly **20%**
of the Galapagos'
marine wildlife is
found nowhere else
on the planet

Balancing marine conservation with community well-being

A biodiversity hotspot both on land and underwater, the Galapagos Islands are an area of extraordinary global biological significance. Because the islands are extremely isolated, an especially high percentage of the species in the Galapagos cannot be found anywhere else on the planet. In addition, the region serves as a habitat for nearly 3,000 marine species and is home to the largest biomass of sharks on the planet.


Marine Life in Danger

However, growing pressures from legal and illegal fishing practices increasingly threaten the islands' unique marine life. Over the years, certain species such as sea cucumbers and lobsters have been exploited by overfishing. Sharks are particularly vulnerable as they are often hunted for their valuable fins which are used to make shark-fin soup - a dish that is considered a delicacy in Asian markets.

While the Galapagos may be isolated, this problem is not. The decline of shark populations extends far beyond the Galapagos region with scientists estimating that almost 100 million sharks are killed each year. At this rate, it is impossible for the sharks to reproduce fast enough to maintain their population. This not only threatens the long-term existence of many shark species, but also results in serious

consequences for marine ecosystems as a whole.


In March 2016, the President of Ecuador signed a decree for the formation of a 15,000 square-mile (40,000 square kilometers) marine sanctuary within the existing Galapagos Marine Reserve. By banning fishing in designated areas between the islands of Darwin and Wolf, the new sanctuary is designed to help threatened wildlife populations, such as hammerheads, whale sharks, and reef sharks to thrive.



Source: Lauren C. Tierney, National Geographic / Ministry of the Environment, Ecuador

At Odds with Local Livelihoods

While heightened conservation measures such as these are undoubtedly beneficial for wildlife, they can also have unintended consequences for local communities. In this particular scenario the new zoning regulations directly affected and threatened the over 400 local fishermen and their families who



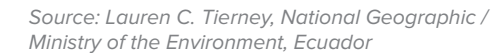
Each year, nearly
100 million
sharks are killed worldwide

Page 16

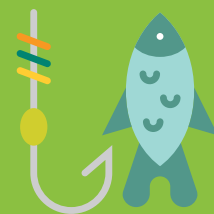
Marine Life in Danger

While the Galapagos may be isolated, this problem is not. The decline of shark populations extends far beyond the Galapagos region with scientists estimating that almost 100 million sharks are killed each year. At this rate, it is impossible for the sharks to reproduce fast enough to maintain their population. This not only threatens the long-term existence of many shark species, but also results in serious

In March 2016, the President of Ecuador signed a decree for the formation of a 15,000 square-mile (40,000 square kilometers) marine sanctuary within the existing Galapagos Marine Reserve. By banning fishing in designated areas between the islands of Darwin and Wolf, the new sanctuary is designed to help threatened wildlife populations, such as hammerheads, whale sharks, and reef sharks to thrive.



While heightened conservation measures such as these are undoubtedly beneficial for wildlife, they can also have unintended consequences for local communities. In this particular scenario the new zoning regulations directly affected and threatened the over 400 local fishermen and their families who



400+
local fishermen and
their families depend
on harvesting fish for
their livelihoods

depend on harvesting fish for their livelihoods.

Over the years, the Galapagos fishermen have faced numerous added regulations as local priorities have shifted towards conservation and tourism development. Since the Marine Reserve was created in 1998, commercial fishing has been restricted within its borders and local fishermen have only been allowed to practice artisanal fishing, using small boats and traditional fishing methods such as lines and hooks to catch fish. The sanctuary zoning builds upon these existing regulations, increasing the area where no fishing is permitted to one-third of the marine reserve area.

While it may be easy to point fingers at the fishermen and overlook their concerns, our experience has shown that environmental conservation and community well-being should go hand in hand. As one of the oldest economic activities on the islands, fishing is deeply embedded within the Galapagos' culture. For many of the fishermen, fishing is a way of life that has been passed down from one generation to the next. Losing the fishermen would not only alter the community's identity, but it would also threaten local food security and drive up reliance on imported food - meaning higher prices for locals as well as an increased likelihood of new biohazards being

introduced to the islands. In addition, it would also diminish the authenticity of the Galapagos culinary tourism experience.

A Mutually Beneficial Path Forward

To lessen tensions surrounding the new sanctuary, Sustainable Travel International worked with the fishermen, government, park management, local businesses, and NGOs to identify ways to support those affected by the added regulations. Through a series of interviews, workshops, and focus groups, our team was able to gain a better understanding of the problems and potential opportunities related to two intervention strategies:

Strategy 1: Increase the value of locally-caught fish

We discovered that many of the fishermen were selling through a middleman which led them to miss out on a large chunk of the profit. By enhancing processing centers to improve the quality of fish product, the fishermen would instead be able to sell directly to restaurants, tour operators, and other buyers and keep more of the profit.

The fishermen were also struggling to sell everything they caught and didn't have much leverage to raise their price. Many tourism businesses did not see the value in serving locally freshly caught fish and were getting their fish from the mainland instead.

We realized there was a huge opportunity to tap into tourist demand - and correspondingly the price point - for locally-sourced seafood by transforming the culinary experience and marketing it as an authentic 'can't miss' tourism experience.

Strategy 2: Pinpoint alternative livelihood opportunities within the marine tourism sector.

In assessing this intervention, we learned that there are many obstacles to entering the local dive industry. It is very difficult to get a tourism permit and buying the necessary equipment is extremely expensive. While this option is not a viable solution for all the fishermen, it still holds potential on a smaller scale. One of the opportunities our team identified was to increase diving demand - and therefore create more jobs - by using the sanctuary to position the Galapagos as an iconic dive destination.

Through this collaborative process, we developed an action plan that outlines recommended next steps for the Government of Ecuador to alleviate the conflict and successfully implement these strategies. We hope that once this plan is put into action, that it will result in a beneficial future for both the wildlife and the residents of the Galapagos. Sustainable Travel International plans to continue to support the local government in ensuring a sustainable future for tourism in the Galapagos.



Chile

The impact of travel philanthropy in Torres del Paine National Park

The Torres del Paine Legacy Fund is a travel philanthropy fund dedicated to ensuring the long-term health of Chile's Torres del Paine National Park and its surrounding communities. It was developed in 2014 by Sustainable Travel International in partnership with the Fink Family Foundation. In 2016, Sustainable Travel International continued to support the Legacy Fund's growth and expansion as a mechanism for public-private collaboration for sustainable destination management.



Credit: Eric Lee

Soaring Visitation

In the last four years alone, visitation to Torres del Paine National Park has increased by 76%, reaching a historic **record of 252,000 visitors in 2016**. As park visitation continues to grow, the Legacy Fund's efforts are becoming increasingly crucial to ensuring the longevity of the park's natural ecosystems and community well-being.

2016 At a Glance:

\$40,091

Raised for community-based sustainability projects in Torres del Paine National Park and the surrounding community.

21

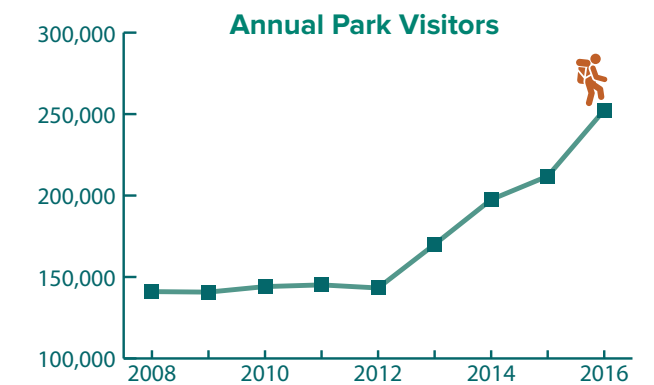
Local and global business partners supported the Legacy Fund's sustainability initiatives.

28

Volunteers joined the effort, planting trees, building trails, and constructing water bars.

10%

Park visitation is expected to increase by 10% annually



Data Source: CONAF

Forest Fires

Torres del Paine’s soaring popularity has been accompanied by an increase in man-made forest fires. Since 1985, the park has lost one-fifth of its 242,000 hectares to fires started by tourists. These fires devastated native Lenga tree forests and the habitats of endangered species, such as the Chilean huemul.



Trail Construction

Heavy foot traffic and overuse has led to overcrowding, degraded trails, and increased pressure on surrounding flora and fauna. To improve the hiking experience and mitigate further environmental impacts, the Legacy Fund provided \$3,500 for project tools and partnered with Conservation VIP, the National Forest Corporation (CONAF), and local businesses to restore a segment of the popular W trail. Volunteers installed 95m of new boardwalk and restored 27m of existing boardwalk. In addition, 26 water bars were installed, nearly 1km of trail was brushed, and another 1/5km of tread restored. These improvements will enhance hiker safety and trail longevity, and limit future habitat destruction caused by harmful side trails.



1,322 meters of trail improvements



3,800 trees planted by local students

Restoring Devastated Forests

To help restore fire-damaged areas of the Park, the Legacy Fund partnered with AMA Torres del Paine, to construct a new lenga tree nursery and support student reforestation field trips. In March, construction of a 192 m² greenhouse was completed and 15,000 lenga tree seedlings were sourced. After a year, these seedlings will be planted in fire damaged areas of the park.

In April and May, nearly 70 local high school students were able to journey into the park, many for the first time. In addition to learning about the park’s flora and fauna, they lended a hand in reforestation efforts, planting 3,800 lenga trees. In just a few years, these students will be responsible for the park’s well-being. Involving them in addressing the challenges facing the park is an important step to ensuring the long-term health of this extraordinary destination.

Adapted from map by ExperienceChile.org



To learn more about the Torres del Paine Legacy Fund, visit supporttdp.org

New Recycling Infrastructure

Growing visitation has increased the amount of waste being generated in the park’s gateway town of Puerto Natales. To help launch the region’s first permanent recycling system, the Legacy Fund financed the purchase of 15 recycling containers that were installed throughout Puerto Natales in March. Recycling has increased by 600% since 2015 and 250,000 kg of waste has been diverted from the city’s already overcrowded landfill.



600% recycling increase since 2015

Travel Local

1 in 10
jobs globally are
supported by
tourism

Credit: G Adventures

Helping global tourism companies boost their local impact

Tourism: A Force for Local Impact

Employing 1 in 10 people on the planet, travel and tourism is the largest, most diverse global industry. Consider how many different pieces must come together to make up one single trip. From booking websites, airlines, and hotel chains to food carts, trekking guides, and money changers; the industry touches many different people, places and lives all around the world.

Because tourism is so far reaching, it has the potential to create profound ripple effects within a country's economy. When tourist spending flows into local communities, it can bring greater financial stability and better living conditions for some of the people who need it the most. By staying in a hotel that decorates with locally crafted artwork and serves dishes made with locally grown ingredients, a traveler will in turn be supporting local artisans and farmers. Tourism's impact within destinations goes beyond the dollars - protecting sensitive nature and wildlife, celebrating history and cultural traditions, and preserving heritage sites.

Yet, while there is great potential for tourism to benefit local people and places, this isn't always the reality. According to UNEP, for every \$100 spent by a tourist on a vacation tour to a developing country, only \$5 will actually stay in the local economy. Instead of going to host communities, a large portion of travel dollars end up in the pockets of international tourism providers.

This year, we set out to shed light on this and boost the benefits that tourism companies bring to the communities and environments in the destinations they serve.

A Complex Web of Impact

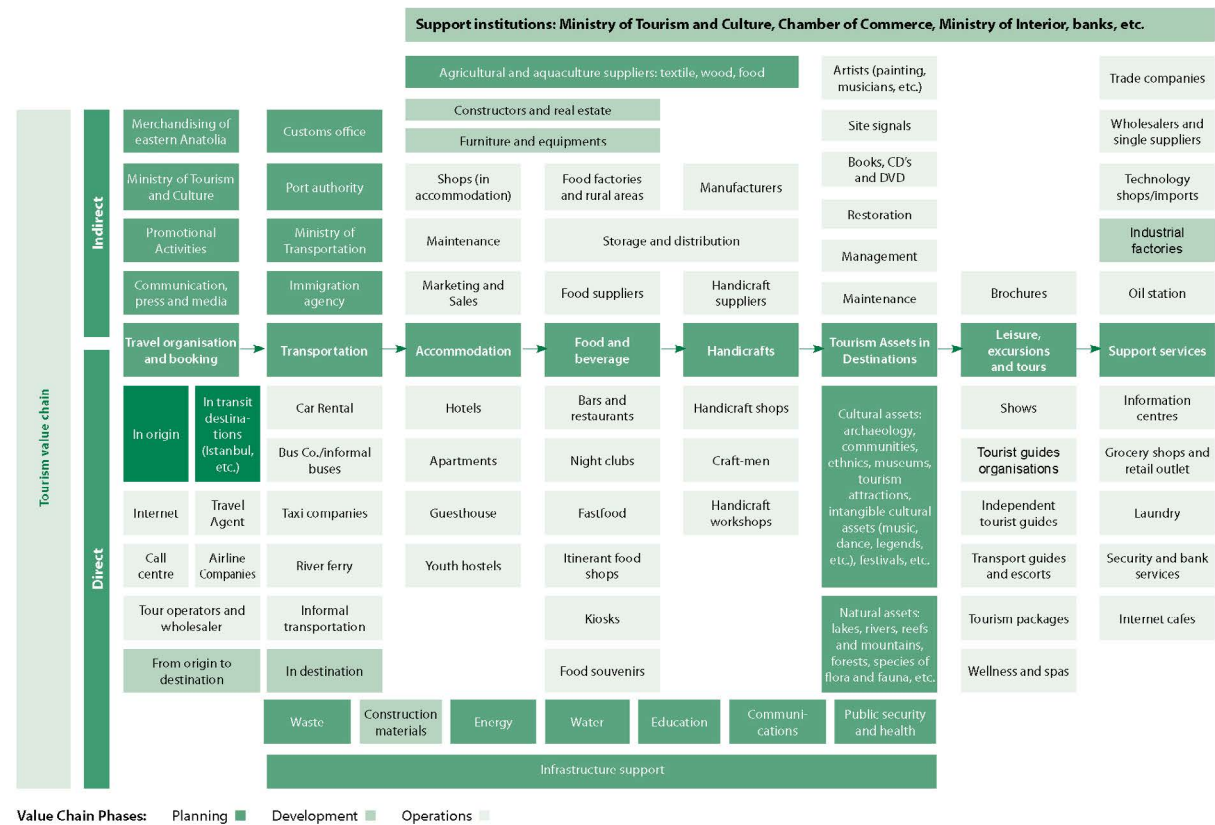
Improving a company's positive impact requires understanding their current impact and where they're coming up short. This is easier said than done.

For every **\$100** spent on a tour to a developing country



Data Source: UNEP

Credit: G Adventures



Source: 2011 WTO Handbook on Tourism Development

It is not uncommon for international tour operators to organize hundreds of tours and work with thousands of suppliers all around the world. While this puts them in a unique position to stimulate local benefits, it can also make it incredibly difficult to gain an accurate understanding of the effect they're having on a destination's people, environments, and culture. It can be nearly impossible to answer questions such as: 'How many lives are we touching?' 'What effect are we having on local wildlife?' and 'Are we helping to preserve or degrade the culture?' Even companies with the best of intentions may not know what they can do to improve.

Teaming up with G Adventures

One company that falls under this umbrella is G Adventures. With well over 700 different itineraries

in more than 100 countries, G Adventures is the world's largest independent adventure travel company. From its inception, their corporate values have revolved around changing people's lives and giving back to the host communities and natural spaces they visit. Yet, while G Adventures has always strived to create positive, local impact, they've never had a way to measure if their supply chain is actually delivering it.

In 2016, we teamed up with G Adventures to devise a better way to monitor and grow their local impact. Using their values as the starting point, we helped create and implement G Adventures' own, customized supply chain assessment system. Over 60% of G Adventures' suppliers participated in the initial assessment, giving them a much better understanding of how all their tours

reflect their corporate values. In effect - how close was vision to reality?

A Tool for Change

Using this work as a starting point, we adapted this assessment into Travel Local, a tool that can be customized and used by other global tourism companies. Travel Local uses custom evaluation criteria to assess how well a company's suppliers are interacting with their local communities, integrating local culture and heritage, preventing harm to their natural surroundings, and implementing sustainability within their business. The two-step evaluation system allows operators to assess their suppliers on an ongoing basis through a combination of online supplier surveys and on-site supplier inspections.

Ultimately, the goal is for companies like G Adventures to use this newfound knowledge to grow their local impact. Travel Local shows where suppliers are performing well along with opportunities for the company to play a role if a gap exists. To support supply chain improvement, each supplier is provided with a copy of their results as well as a training manual that offers guidance on how to more deeply engage in community projects, environmental sustainability, and social responsibility over time.

While sustainable supply line assessments have been prevalent for years in industries like apparel or manufacturing, the concept is groundbreaking for the tourism industry and international tour operators. We hope this work helps to define a new and innovative model for all international tour operators to adopt.



Credit: G Adventures

Carbon Offsets

In 2016, Sustainable Travel International worked with 13 partners to offset their carbon footprint and provided individual carbon offset purchases via our online carbon calculator. The map below indicates the projects supported through our programs in 2016.

In 2016, we helped offset
23,425
metric tons of CO₂e

Data derived from EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator

Which equals...



607,086

tree seedlings grown for 10 years

or



7,434

tons of waste recycled instead of landfilled

or



125

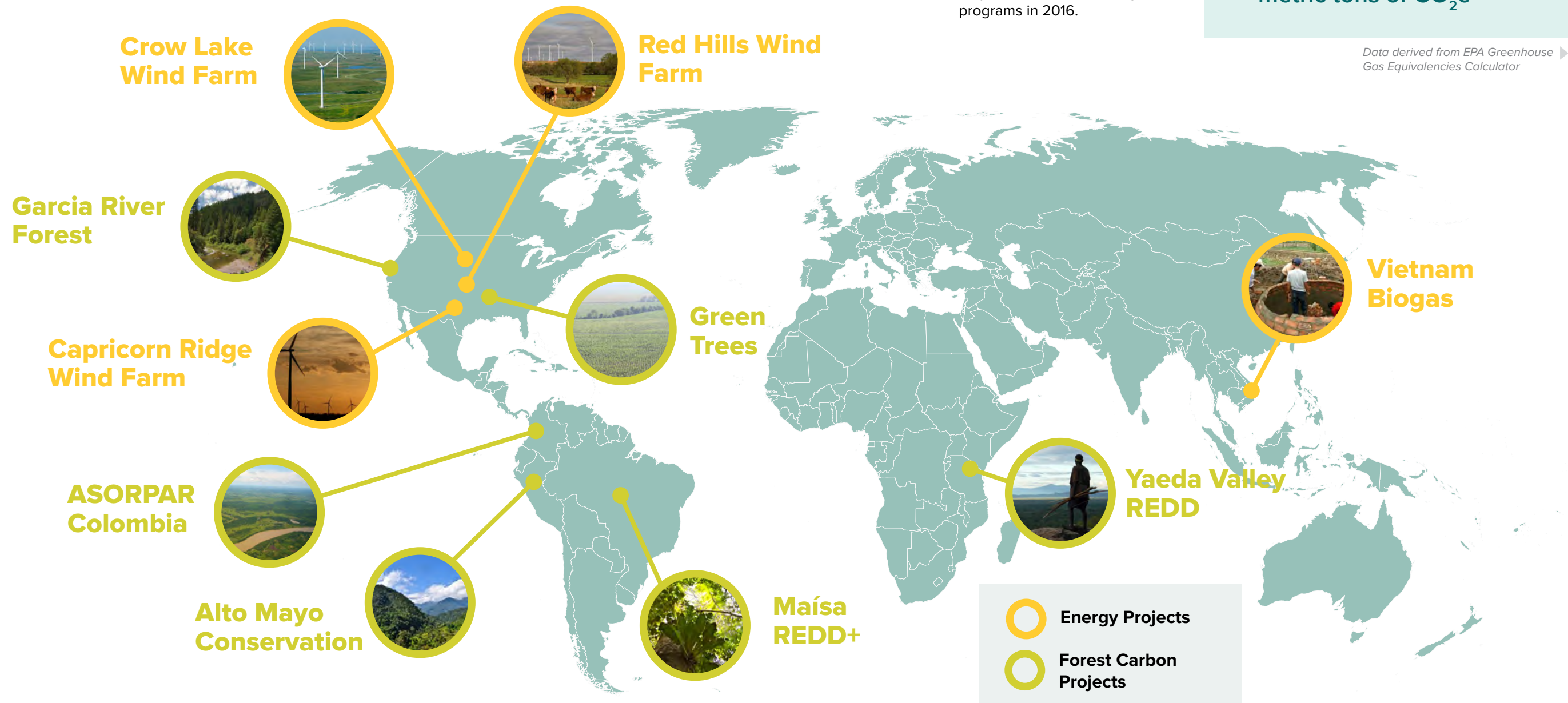
railcars worth of coal not burned

or



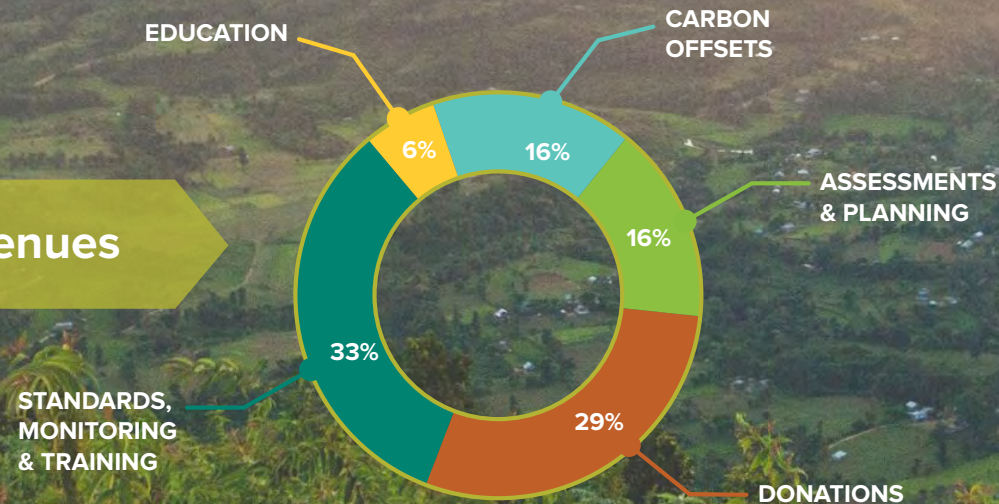
4,948

cars not on the road for one year

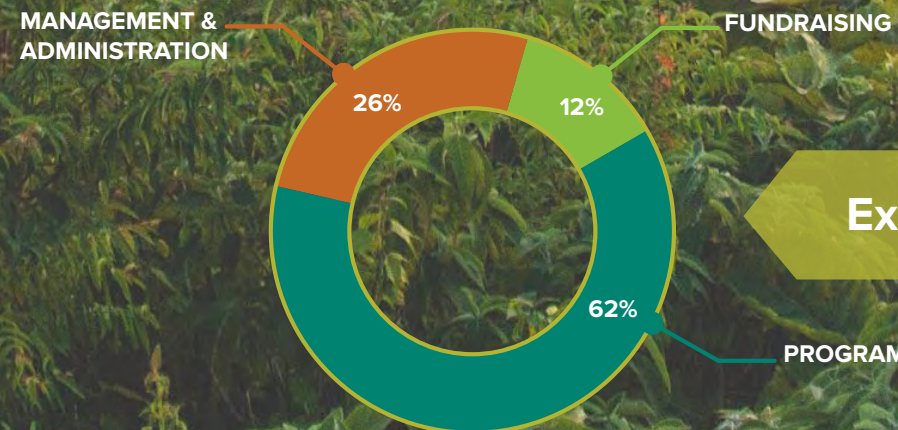


2016 Financials

Revenues



Expenses



Thank you to our 2016 supporters

Champion Sponsors



Guardian Sponsors



Sustainer Sponsors

Abercrombie & Kent



Rustic Pathways®

Friend Sponsors



Thank you to our 2016 supporters

Project Partners

10YFP Sustainable Tourism Programme	SENAC
Aruba Tourism Authority	South Pacific Tourism Organisation (SPTO)
Fiji Hotel and Tourism Association	St. Kitts Ministry of Tourism
Fiji Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism	Tetra Tech
The Fink Family Foundation	Town of Vail
Fundación Panameña de Turismo Sostenible (APTSO)	Travel Oregon
Innovation Norway	Turismo Lanzarote
Inter-American Development Bank - GEF	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Ministerio de Ambiente de Panamá	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
National Geographic Pristine Seas	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT)	United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)
Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Panama Tourism Authority	Walking Mountains Science Center
Royal Caribbean International	
Samoa Hotel Association	
Samoa Tourism Authority	



Want to get involved?



Sign up for
our emails



Become a
member



Join Travel
Better



Connect with us
on social media

SustainableTravel.org/Get-Involved



SUSTAINABLE
TRAVEL INTERNATIONAL