



Large events such as conferences, sports competitions, concerts, festivals, and conventions can be major sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Electricity, heating and air conditioning, ground transportation, air travel, paper and other materials are just some of the ways that large events contribute to climate change. However, many event organizers are recognizing that large events do not have to have a huge climate impact and, in fact, can play a positive role by becoming low-carbon or even carbon neutral.

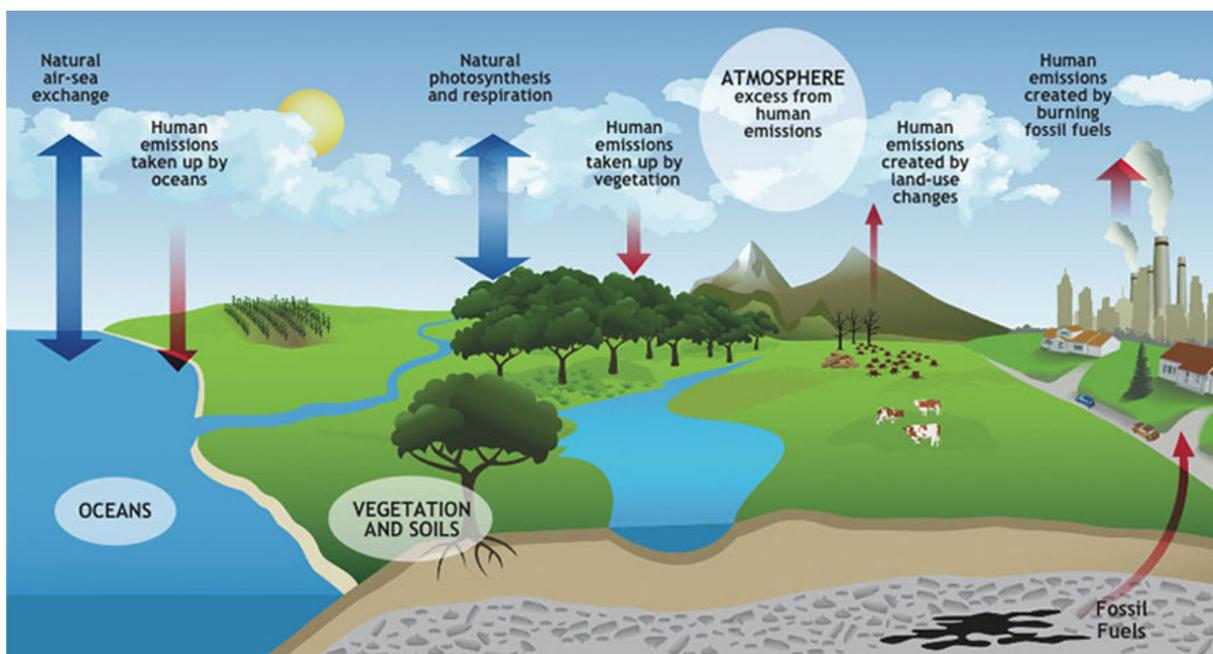
Through the establishment of greenhouse gas reduction and offsetting initiatives, event organizers can take responsibility for their emissions, use their larger purchasing power and profile to lead in climate change action, and support the transition to more sustainable energy use. Benefits include the opportunity to publicly demonstrate commitment to sustainability and to inspire participants and spectators to choose low-carbon options in their own lives, as well as saving money through measures such as reducing energy consumption.

Virtually all aspects of any event can have a reduced climate impact, including venue, registration, accreditation, transportation, offices, food & beverage services procurement and production.

In order to be Carbon Neutral / Carbon Negative we need to first measure the Carbon Footprint of our Operation!!!!!!



Carbon Cycle

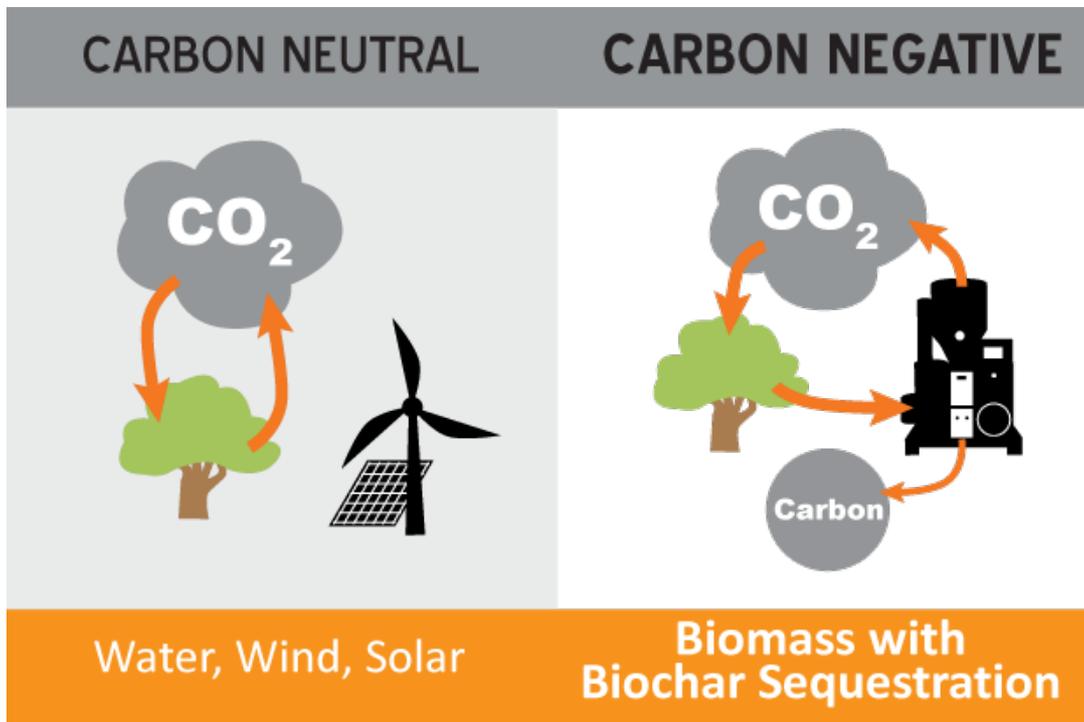


Carbon Footprint

- A carbon footprint is a calculation of the total greenhouse gas emissions caused directly and indirectly by an organization or company
- It measures the total green house gas (GHG) emissions of a given activity or group of activities to provide a measure of the extent to which these activities produce harmful emissions and therefore contribute to global warming.



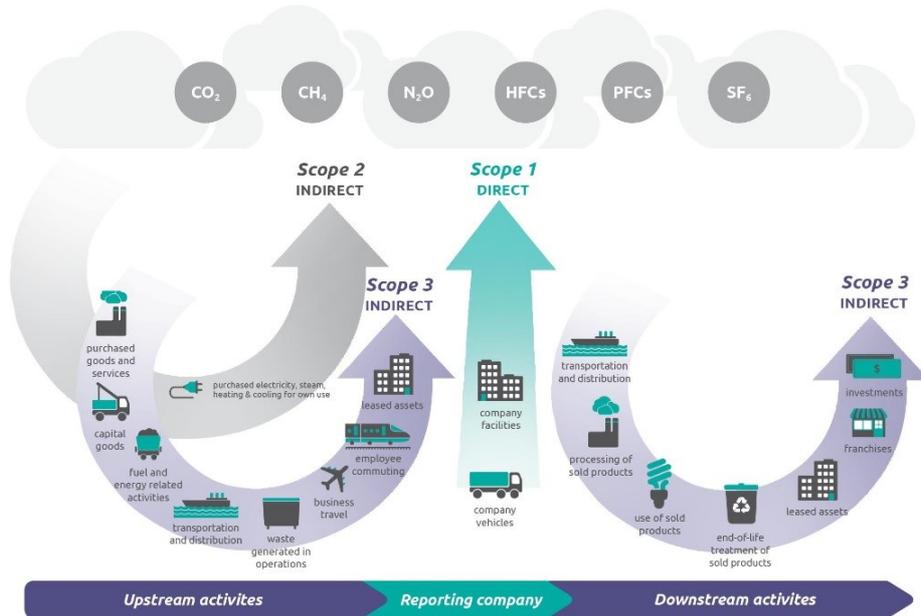
What is being Carbon Neutral / Carbon Negative?



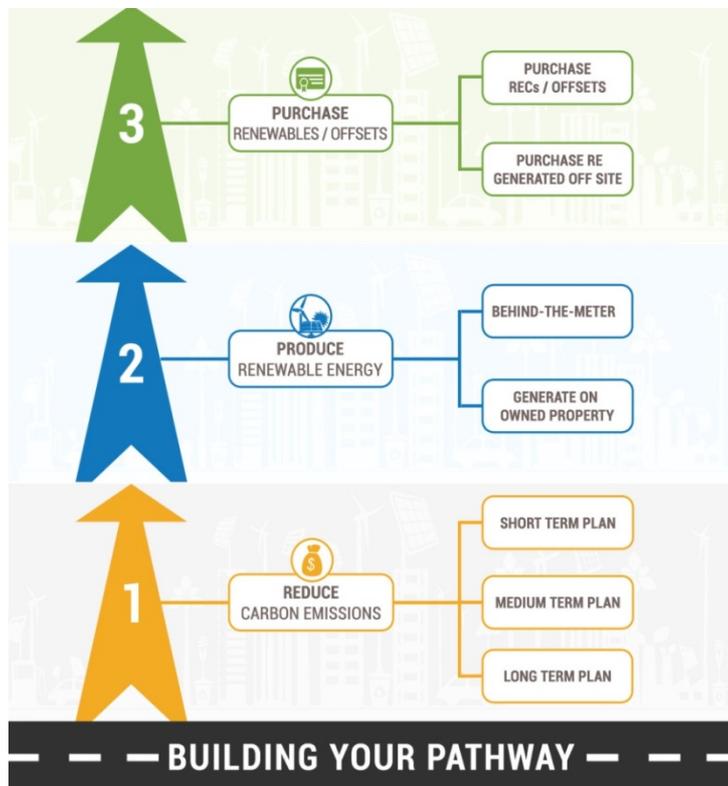
"**Carbon neutrality**" refers to balancing a measured amount of carbon released with an equivalent amount sequestered or offset, or buying enough carbon credits to make up the difference.

"**Carbon Negative**" is a phrase used to describe any activity that removes more carbon CO₂ from the atmosphere than you are responsible for creating.

Scope :



How can it be achieved?



1. **REDUCE** emissions wherever possible through increased efficiencies
2. **PRODUCE** alternative sources
3. **PURCHASE/BALANCE** the remainder by purchasing carbon offsets

What is Green Event - the Carbon Neutral/Negative and Eco-Friendly

Any event is accompanied with the production and the consequent emission of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Despite the fact that an event does not allow much room for emissions reduction, there is still a way to act in a way to mitigate climate change. This can be achieved through Carbon Offsetting the carbon emissions produced. In such a case the event will become a Green-Carbon Neutral, a Climate Friendly Event.

Protocol for the Green Event / Conference Protocol

1) Getting Started:

Climate-friendly event practices needn't be limited to large-scale events. We can green an event of any size.

Making an event carbon neutral is similar to making an organization or company carbon neutral. First, get a full commitment to a climate-friendly event from management when the planning starts. Then you'll also need to allocate enough money, people and time to ensure that the initiative succeeds.

2) Identifying Emissions Associated With the Event:

The next step is to define the carbon footprint of the event by identifying all sources of event-related greenhouse gas emissions. Major emissions sources will likely include travel to the host city, local road transportation, energy consumed by the event venue and energy used through stays at local hotels or homes. Smaller emission sources include transportation of goods the event needs, event organizer travel during planning and preparation, energy consumed by the event office, paper use and waste generation.

3) Reducing Emissions is the Highest Priority:

Once all emissions sources associated with the event are identified, strategies for reducing these emissions need to be devised. This is the most important step in staging a low-carbon event. If possible, targets can be set to help track performance. For instance, organizers may set out to reduce travel-related emissions by 25% by encouraging some participants to use videoconferencing. Or if the event is held annually, reduction targets can be based on previous years' emissions.

Destination, venue and accommodation selection — as well as available transportation options and procurement decisions — will all impact the carbon footprint of the event. In general, the event's scale and nature will influence how best to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, but some actions include:

4) Registration and Accreditation

- Electronic event registration.
- Lanyards made from recycled materials. Asking participants to return them after the event.
- Post-consumer recycled paper and vegetable-based inks for badges.

5) Destination Selection:

Select a destination city that is close to the majority of the participants and is served by direct flights. Multiple take-offs and landings result in higher emissions from air travel. Choose a destination city with a good public transport system that connects the event venue with major transportation hubs and accommodations.

6) Venue Selection and Service Provision:

- If possible, choose a venue that is LEED certified, or one that employs energy- and water-efficient equipment and practices, and schedules heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) resources around meeting requirements.
- Request organic, locally produced food and beverages to cut transportation emissions. Organic food and beverages do not use synthetically produced fertilizers or chemicals derived from fossil fuels.
- Must be located nearest to transportation hubs
- Easy accessibility, avoiding a second transportation
- Must have e-vehicle charging ports
- Minimum parking facility to avoid individual cars
- Land must be of least of environment impact and non-restrictive land types
- Using Fossil fuels for energy generation
- Using renewable sources of energy sun ,wind , water etc.

7) Accommodation:

- Provide guests with information about accommodations with environmental certification or with environmental policies and practices.
- Negotiate room blocks with hotels that are within walking distance of the event venue and/or have green policies.
- Ask guests to participate in linen reuse programs at their hotels. Ask them to shut off lights, televisions and air conditioners or heaters when they leave their rooms.

8) Transportation:

- Offer guests the choice to attend the event via videoconferencing.
- Use alternative fuel vehicles in a guest shuttle service.
- Alternatively, provide free passes for public transit.
- If taxis must be used, choose taxi companies with hybrid vehicles.
- Carpooling
- Hybrid vehicles such as e-Vehicles(e-bikes, cars etc)
- Public transport
- Water Transportation
- Promoting Video conferencing to avoid air travel
- If travel by Flights - most airlines now offer an option to offset your flight upon making an online booking or if you book your flight through Flight Centre, ask one of their staff to assist you.

9) Food and Beverage

- Organic, fairly traded coffee and tea.
- Leftover food donated to local charities.
- Seafood served is harvested responsibly.
- Vegetarian meals or vegetarian meal options.
- Bring supplies in bulk; avoid recycled and individual wrapping where possible

10) Eliminate disposable containers, plates, bowls, cups and cutlery:

Set up a compost program for all food waste. Composting reduces the amount of waste going to landfill and cuts emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas.

11) Exhibition Production

- Provide exhibitors with guidance on sustainable design and construct of exhibit booths.
- End-of-show take-back and recycling program.

12) Marketing and Communications

- Electronic or paperless communication.
- Sustainable printing guidelines.
- Staff awareness campaigns to highlight the organizational commitment to emission reductions
- Marketing mediums to highlight the importance of climate change awareness and actions to reduce emissions
- Develop an environmental awareness program.

13) Procurement

- Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of a good or service throughout its lifecycle. Favour goods and services that result in minimal environmental impacts and foster positive social and economic development.
- Use environmental criteria as well as quality and price.
- Develop contract riders to hold suppliers accountable to sustainability commitments.
- Use printers and photocopiers that are Energy Star certified.
- Choose suppliers that provide low-carbon products or services.
- Encourage purchasing from local suppliers to reduce transport
- Utilize phone and video conferencing where possible
- Implement electronic filing management systems and discourage printing
- A sustainable procurement strategy for kitchen, office and cleaning supplies, furniture, office equipment and gifts.

14) Distribution of paper documents in general

- Participants - including exhibitors - are requested to distribute limited amounts of paper documents only if and where necessary. Instead, use of USB flash drives and CD-ROMs for the dissemination of information.
- For the distribution of publications and other information materials at exhibit stands or side events, the organizers to use the web-posting function of the Side Events and Exhibits Online Registration System and upload electronic publications. This function also allows advertising and reporting of side events.
- Minimize paper use; encourage double-sided printing.

15) Consumables for the Event:

- Use more of locally available materials to avoid emission through courier
- A recycling program for glass, metals, plastic and paper.
- Usage of recycle paper/ elephant dunk paper / Double side printing of paper
- Use of recycled pencils that have been made from old newspapers to biodegradable pens and wind/solar -powered

16) Illuminations

- Use of Energy efficient equipments : LED lights, Air Conditioners ,
- Low lighting at night to minimise effect on nocturnal environments
- Building must have good insulation to avoid increase efficiency
- 24/7 Monitoring
 - ⇒ Occupancy Sensor :
 - ⇒ Light
 - ⇒ Air Conditioners
 - ⇒ Fan
- Environmental Controllers
- Fire Detection & Alarm
- Water Management
- Energy Supply and Load Management: PLCs and PMS (Power Management Systems)
- Energy Management
- Security and Access Control
- Turn off room lights and IT equipment when not in use and enable energy-saving features.

17) Recycling of badges and lanyards

Please do not throw your lanyards, name sleeves or delegate bags away. If you won't use these items again you are most welcome to return them to the conference organizers and they will use these for future conferences. Boxes will be placed by the main entrance for this purpose.

Kerala Floods – Climate Change due to Global Warming!

Climate change poses an emerging challenge to sustainability of social and economic development, livelihoods, and environmental management.

Kerala is severely threatened by climate change and suffer from a relatively high vulnerability to present and future impacts. Vulnerabilities owing to climate change have a huge dimension in Kerala. It has already faced various types of developmental and environmental issues.

The **recent Kerala Floods** is a stark reminder that Climate Change due to Global Warming is Real and is imminent!

It is in wave of this unprecedented disaster, never seen in the history of Kerala, that the Organizers of the **ISGCON 2018** has decided that the event should be made **Carbon Negative**.

This event going Carbon Negative, will first reduce its Carbon Footprint through various measures and then off-set more than the reduced Carbon Footprint by supporting Social Carbon Negative Projects in third world countries, thus contributing to Global Carbon Mitigation and Reduction program. The event also will have educational programs on Carbon Footprint reduction methods, thus increasing the awareness on Global Warming and Climate Change among the participants and the general public, and which in turn will lead to future large scale ongoing reduction, with the participants of the event adopting low carbon life styles .
