

SSIFF 

**Donostia Zinemaldia
Festival de San Sebastián
International Film Festival**

Report on sustainability evaluation and carbon footprint measurement 2023-2028

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01. Introduction

The San Sebastian Festival, in its commitment to fight climate change, has drawn up a 5-year sustainability plan. The institution intends to follow a path taking it to “net zero” emissions. The term “net zero” means cutting greenhouse gas emissions and bringing them as close as possible to zero, with certain residual emissions being reabsorbed from the atmosphere by means, for example, of the oceans and forests.

Science has shown that, to avoid the most severe impacts of climate change and keep our planet habitable, the global temperature must not rise to more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

Today the Earth is already overheating by more than 1.1°C compared to the late 19th century, and emissions continue to rise.

To keep global heating below 1.5°C, as demanded in the Paris Agreement, emissions must be reduced by around 45% by 2030 and net zero achieved by around 2050.

The transition towards a Festival with zero emissions is a challenge for the institution. To succeed, we must prepare all our activities with the focus on implementing any advances made in the process of transforming the way we produce, consume and travel, something that all nations are committed to assuming.

The energy and transport sectors are currently responsible for most Greenhouse Gas emissions and hold the key to warding off the worst effects of climate change. Substituting pollution generators, such as the energy produced using coal, oil or gas, for renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind energy, would drastically reduce carbon emissions. The progress made with biofuels and more ecological means of transport constitute another pillar for achieving zero emissions.

The Festival has the mission to plan the incorporation of all advances offered by technology, and to progressively reduce its emissions, making the most of the environmental efficiency of each of the activities programmed in the Festival framework. This is a continuous process, to be revised yearly, starting with the drawing up of this 5-year sustainability plan.

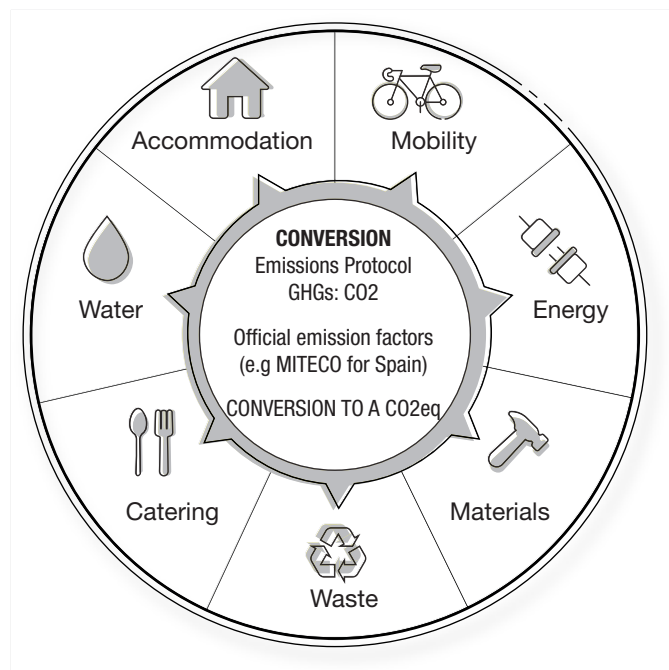
02. Objectives

The objective of this 5-year sustainability plan is to establish the sustainability roadmap for the coming years, defining the targets to be met, in order to monitor the efficiency of the measures implemented by the Festival.

Based on the measurement of the Festival's last edition, a description will be made of the improvement opportunities detected, establishing a series of landmarks for improvement in these areas and enabling their monitoring, quantifying the evolution every year. This plan will be adjusted annually to include innovations offered by technological progress in the field of sustainability.

A series of actions will be defined in order to make progress in the areas defined as improvement opportunities. These actions will be implemented immediately with a view to starting to evaluate the results at the Festival's next edition.

The sustainability plan will be articulated in seven strategic areas, corresponding to the seven categories of emissions into which the Creast methodology divides sustainability:





03. Scope

Definition of the field of action of the 5-year sustainability plan

Duration

The sustainability plan covers a period of 5 years.

Territory

The 5-year sustainability plan is limited to the festival, which takes place in the city of San Sebastián, and to all of the institution's activities, whether they take place in the city itself or in other places, both national and international. Said activities include events held in other cities to promote the festival, as well as the official travel of members of the organisation or representation of the festival at other festivals by people connected to the institution.

Emissions

The sustainability plan includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, i.e. direct emissions, emissions associated with energy consumption and indirect emissions respectively.

04. Benefits

Medium-term benefits of implementing the sustainability plan

- Helping to improve the planet and contribution to the wellbeing of people.
- Improvement to the festival's brand image.
- Increased productivity and reduced costs. Sustainability helps us to be efficient, to optimise efforts and to conserve resources, something that helps employees to go about their work and reduces costs, as well as being related to water and energy conservation strategies.
- Increased capacity to comply with legislation. Integrating sustainability to the festival will help to easily meet new regulations with respect to social and environmental legislation, given that the institution will always be a step ahead.
- Attractive for employees and investors. Today sustainability has become one of the most important values for attracting the quality talent and sponsors needed for the festival to proceed and grow.



05. Regulation

Explanation of the current regulation on sustainability and projection of future regulatory demands, an area in which we must stay ahead

The energy transition and climate change plan 2021-2024, approved in 2021, seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30%, bringing the ratio of renewable energies to 20% of the final energy consumption and assuring resilience of the basque territory to climate change. Thus, according to the official agenda, the first short-term target to be met is 30% reduction of the carbon footprint by 2024.

The paris agreement establishes a reduction of 40% in emissions by 2030. This offers another reference to be taken into account as the second objective to be met in the medium term.

06. Landmarks

Landmarks to be met over time

A. AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENT

- Manual forecasting and measuring to double check the complete automatic process until it has been fully validated.
- Identification of ssiff management software.
- Installation of smart devices, scales, temperature sensors and flow meters to automatically register the real energy and water consumption, the waste generated and the temperature of the festival's most prominent locations.
- Creation of a control panel to monitor sustainability of the ssiff in real time and in the cloud.
- Programming of visits to the ssiff for the qualitative assessment of sustainability, measurement of noise and light pollution, etc.
- Evaluation of the sustainability of the activity of suppliers and professionals involved in the festival.
- Compilation of big data on sustainability of the ssiff activity, generation of ratios and filters, and monitoring the evolution.



06. Landmarks

B. PHASES

Year 1. 'Second Measurement of the Carbon Footprint'

- Measurement of the carbon footprint
- Analysis of suppliers.
- Analysis of reduction with measures implemented.
- Focus on the implementation of general sustainability measures in the seven areas of emissions.
- Definition of improvement opportunities.
- Development of actions to be taken.
- Definition of KPIs.
- Extraction of lessons learned.
- Revision of the Medium Term Sustainability Plan.

Year 3. 'Consumption of Food and drink'

- Measurement of the carbon footprint.
- Reassessment and adjustment of reduction KPIs.
- Validation of landmarks met.
- Annual focus on food and drink and water consumed. In-depth audit of food and drink, and water, consumed.
- Implementation of carbon footprint reduction measures in the seven categories of emissions.
- Extraction of lessons learned.
- Revision of the Medium Term Sustainability Plan.

Year 5. 'Transport and Mobility'

- Measurement of the carbon footprint.
- Reassessment and adjustment of reduction KPIs.
- Validation of landmarks met.
- Annual focus on transport and mobility.
- In-depth audit of transport and mobility.
- Implementation of carbon footprint reduction measures in the seven categories of emissions.
- Extraction of lessons learned.
- Revision of the Medium Term Sustainability Plan.

Year 2. 'Energy and Materials'

- Measurement of the carbon footprint.
- Implementation of reduction KPIs .
- Validation of landmarks met.
- Annual focus on the energy transition to clean energies and use of materials.
- In-depth audit of energy and materials used.
- Implementation of measures to reduce the carbon footprint in the seven categories of emissions
- Extraction of lessons learned.
- Revision of the Medium Term Sustainability Plan.

Year 4. 'Waste and Accommodation Management'

- Measurement of the carbon footprint.
- Reassessment and adjustment of reduction KPIs.
- Validation of landmarks met.
- Annual focus on waste generated and accommodation. In-depth audit of waste and accommodation management.
- Implementation of carbon footprint reduction measures in the seven categories of emissions.
- Extraction of lessons learned.
- Revision of the Medium Term Sustainability Plan.



06. Landmarks

C. YEARLY LANDMARKS

Year 1. Reduction of the carbon footprint by 15%

- Focus efforts on efforts in mobility and accommodation to obtain a high percentage of reduction in the carbon footprint.
- Improve efficiency in the field of sustainability in the other five areas of emissions, establishing clear-cut policies, distributing them and raising awareness on their correct application.

Year 3. Reduction of the carbon footprint by 10%

- Monitor maximisation of energy efficiency in the consumption of energy and use of materials.
- Focus on maximising efficiency in the consumption of food, drink and water.
- Continue working on the energy efficiency of the other categories.

Year 5. Reduction of the carbon footprint by 5%

- Monitor maximisation of energy efficiency in the consumption of energy, use of materials, consumption of food, drink and water, , waste disposal and mobility.
- Focus on maximising the efficiency of mobility.

Year 2. Reduction of the carbon footprint by 15%

- Continue working to reduce the impact of mobility and accommodation to obtain the important impact imposed upon us by the ambitious objective of two years.
- Focus on maximising efficiency with respect to energy and the use materials.
- Continue improving overall efficiency in the other categories of emissions.

Year 4. Reduction of the carbon footprint by 7%

- Monitor maximisation of energy efficiency in the consumption of energy, use of materials, consumption of food, drink and water.
- Focus on maximising efficiency in waste management and in accommodation.
- Continue working on the overall efficiency of mobility.

The Festival's 2-year objective is to fulfill the "Energy Transition and Climate Change Plan 2021-2024, which sets the target for reducing emissions at 30%.

The Festival's 5-year objective is to reduce its carbon footprint to 57% with respect to 2022. This means a 43% reduction in emissions by 2027, three points higher and three years earlier than the stipulations of the Paris Agreement, which sets the reduction in emissions at 40% by 2030.