

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Marriott International ("Marriott") is a worldwide operator, franchisor, and licensor of hotel, residential, timeshare, and other lodging properties under numerous brand names at different price and service points. Consistent with our focus on management, franchising, and licensing, we own or lease very few of our lodging properties (less than one percent of our system). At year-end 2022, we had 2,053 company-operated properties (576,243 rooms), which included properties under long-term management or lease agreements with property owners (management and lease agreements together, the "Operating Agreements") and properties that we own.

Guided by our 2025 sustainability and social impact goals, as well as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs), we are focused on creating a positive and sustainable impact wherever we do business. Our sustainability and social impact platform, Serve 360: Doing Good in Every Direction, is guided by four coordinates: Nurture Our World; Sustain Responsible Operations; Empower Through Opportunity; and Welcome All and Advance Human Rights – each with dedicated focus areas. These focus areas (1) support the resiliency and sustainable development of the communities and environments where we do business, (2) work to reduce our environmental impacts, design and operate sustainable hotels, and source responsibly, while mitigating climate-related risk, (3) facilitate workplace readiness and access to opportunity in our business, and (4) create a safe, welcoming environment, including by working with organizations to educate and advocate on issues related to human rights throughout and beyond our business.

Our sustainability strategy and initiatives are focused on a wide range of issues, including designing resource-efficient hotels, implementing technologies to track and reduce energy and water consumption, increasing the use of renewable energy, managing climate and water-related risks, reducing waste and food waste, supporting innovative ecosystem restoration initiatives, and focusing on responsible and local sourcing.

Marriott aims, by year-end 2025, to (i) reduce carbon emissions intensity by 30% from a 2016 baseline, and (ii) source 30% of its overall electricity from renewable energy. Our climate action efforts include committing to set a near-term science-based emissions reduction target ("SBT") and set a long-term science-based target to reach net-zero value chain greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions by no later than 2050. We are currently preparing these targets for submission and developing longer-term strategies.

Note: Under the operational reporting boundary, this report covers properties managed, owned and leased by Marriott. For managed properties, operational costs, including property investments, are generally the responsibility of property owners per management agreements. The terms of our management agreements vary, but our management fees generally consist of base management fees and incentive management fees. Base management fees are typically calculated as a percentage of property-level revenue. Incentive management fees are typically calculated as a percentage of a hotel profitability measure, and, in many cases (particularly in our U.S. & Canada, Europe, and Caribbean & Latin America regions), are subject to a specified owner return. Under our franchise agreements, franchise fees are typically calculated as a percentage of property-level revenue or a portion thereof. Additionally, we earn franchise fees for the use of our intellectual property, such as fees from our co-branded credit card, timeshare, and residential programs.

This CDP Climate Change response contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of United States federal securities laws, including statements regarding Marriott's climate-related plans, goals, commitments, expectations and objectives. Actual future results, including the achievement of targets, goals or commitments, could differ materially from targets, goals, commitments or expectations as the result of changes in circumstances, assumptions not being realized or other risks, uncertainties and factors. Such risks, uncertainties and factors include the risk factors we describe in our U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Annual Report on Form 10-K. Any of these factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations we express or imply in this response. Marriott cannot assure you that the results reflected or implied by any forward-looking statement will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that those results will have the forecasted or expected consequences and effects. We make these forward-looking statements as of the date of this response and undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Algeria
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Armenia
Aruba
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahamas
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belarus
Belgium
Belize
Bermuda
Bhutan
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Botswana
Brazil
British Virgin Islands
Bulgaria
Cambodia
Canada
Cayman Islands
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Curaçao
Cyprus
Czechia
Denmark
Djibouti
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Estonia
Ethiopia
Fiji
Finland
France
French Polynesia
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Grenada
Guam
Guatemala
Guinea

Guyana
Haiti
Hungary
Iceland
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Lebanon
Lithuania
Malaysia
Maldives
Mali
Malta
Mauritius
Mexico
Monaco
Montenegro
Morocco
Namibia
Nepal
Netherlands
New Caledonia
New Zealand
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Rwanda
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Samoa
Saudi Arabia
Serbia
Seychelles
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Suriname
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America
United States Virgin Islands
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam
Zambia

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7

(C-CN0.7/C-RE0.7) Which real estate and/or construction activities does your organization engage in?

New construction or major renovation of buildings

Buildings management

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	MAR

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>Marriott's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for climate-related issues through leadership of the company's sustainability and social impact platform, Serve 360. Marriott's President and CEO is a member of the Serve 360 Executive Leadership Council, which typically meets twice per year to discuss sustainability-related investment decisions and analyze recommendations and review the internal Serve 360 Scorecards that report progress against goals, including our GHG emissions and water intensity targets. The President and CEO is a member of the Board's Inclusion and Social Impact Committee (ISIC) and a member of the Corporate Growth Committee, which approves the company's climate strategy, approach, and investment decisions.</p> <p>An example of a climate-related decision supported by the CEO is working with the company's executive leadership team to commit to a near-term set science-based emissions reduction target and set a long-term science-based target to reach net-zero value chain GHG emissions by no later than 2050, in line with the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative. As he stated in the company's press release announcing its ambition to go net-zero, "We are driven to make a positive and sustainable impact wherever we do business, and this rigorous climate commitment to reach net-zero emissions is a needed step for us to do our part to help the communities and environments where we live, work and visit remain resilient and vibrant....We are proud to join companies and institutions around the world striving to tackle climate change and build a healthier, more sustainable world."</p>
Board-level committee	<p>Marriott's Board-level ISIC assists the Board in overseeing the company's strategy, efforts and commitments related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, including climate-related issues. An example of a climate-related decision by the ISIC included overseeing Marriott's commitment to set a science-based emissions reduction target in the near term and to set a long-term target to reach net-zero value chain GHG emissions by no later than 2050.</p>

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</p>	<Not Applicable>	<p>Marriott’s Board of Directors is our highest governance body, and includes the following committees: Audit Committee, Human Resources and Compensation Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Executive Committee, ISIC, and Technology and Information Security Oversight. The entire Board, through its oversight of management, aims to enhance the long-term value of the company. A formal infrastructure of a range of councils comprised of executives and associates (assisted by external experts) guides the company in making everyday decisions that affect our work environment, our sustainability and social impact practices, and our business strategy.</p> <p>At the Board level, the ISIC oversees, encourages, and evaluates efforts undertaken by the company to address ESG issues. To support Marriott’s climate action efforts, a governance structure was developed to advance the company’s commitments to set a near-term science-based emissions reduction target (SBT), and a long-term science-based target to reach net-zero by no later than 2050. The ISIC, as well as the Board of Directors, also discuss the overall strategic direction and project progress. Additionally, our Serve 360 Environmental, Social and Governance Report is shared with the Board annually and includes progress against climate-related goals.</p> <p>The entire Board is also responsible for overseeing the company’s processes for assessing and managing risk. The Board considers our risk profile when reviewing our annual business plan and incorporates risk assessment into its decisions impacting the company. Risks are identified and managed in connection with the company’s robust enterprise risk management process, and in performing its oversight responsibilities the Board reviews with management the most significant enterprise risks that have been identified by both the Board and management, such as strategic, operational, financial, external/regulatory, industry, and reputation risks, as well as management’s process and resources needed for addressing and mitigating the short- and long-term potential effects of such risks.</p>

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Criteria includes experience gained from past and current roles with various business organizations, including the Sustainable Markets Initiative’s Agribusiness Task Force, Business for Inclusive Growth, One Planet for Bio Diversity, and the Consumer Goods Forum, where the Board member served on the board of directors, co-chaired the governance committee, and co-led the Forest Positive Coalition.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
 Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Marriott's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has oversight for climate-related issues through leadership of the company's sustainability and social impact platform, Serve 360. Marriott's President and CEO is a member of the Serve 360 Executive Leadership Council, which typically meets twice per year to discuss sustainability-related investment decisions and to analyze recommendations and reviews the internal Serve 360 Scorecards which report progress against goals, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and water intensity targets. The President and CEO is a member of the Board's Inclusion and Social Impact Committee (ISIC) and of the Corporate Growth Committee, which approves the company's climate strategy, approach, and investment decisions.

Position or committee

Sustainability committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
 Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
 Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Quarterly

Please explain

Marriott's Serve 360 Executive Leadership Council is co-chaired by the Global Chief Communications & Public Affairs Officer and the Chief Global Officer, Global Operations, and includes the President and CEO, the Presidents of each regional business division, and C-level executives representing each global division. This representation ensures that allows for every functional discipline within Marriott is to be involved in guiding and implementing the company's sustainability and social impact strategy.

The Serve 360 Executive Leadership Council typically meets twice per year to review progress toward the Serve 360 goals and discusses Serve 360-related investment decisions and recommendations. This can include assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities and monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Marriott incentivizes activities that help us progress on our Serve 360 sustainability and social impact goals. Activities incentivized include achievement of emissions reduction targets, energy reduction targets, energy reduction projects, and emissions reduction projects.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase
Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Achievement of sustainability-related goals, including achievement of the corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target, is typically tied to compensation for Marriott's Vice President of Sustainability and Supplier Diversity (a role that is equivalent to 'Chief Sustainability Officer').

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This incentive directly contributes to Marriott's climate commitments, including our GHG emissions reduction goal.

Entitled to incentive

Business unit manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Achievement of annual and long-term emissions and water reduction targets is typically tied to compensation for Marriott's Global Vice President of Engineering in addition to Marriott's head of Global Operations.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This incentive directly contributes to Marriott's climate commitments, including our GHG emissions reduction goal.

Entitled to incentive

Facilities manager

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our property Directors of Engineering and many of our General Managers have objectives related to property performance against goals. Engineering managers are also typically incentivized through recognition of the winners of the global game competition for operational excellence.

Hotel owners and franchisees receive internal and external recognition during Marriott owner/franchisee conferences for supporting sustainability and social impact projects, which help meet our Serve 360 goals.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

This incentive directly contributes to Marriott's climate commitments, including our GHG emissions reduction goal.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	We typically consider the 0–2-year time horizon when establishing short-term objectives and monitoring short-term climate-related risks and opportunities.
Medium-term	2	5	We typically consider the 2–5-year time horizon when establishing medium-term objectives and monitoring associated climate-related risks and opportunities from a medium-term time horizon.
Long-term	5	10	We typically consider the 5–10-year time horizon when establishing long-term objectives and monitoring associated climate-related risks and opportunities from a long-term time horizon.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Definition of Substantive Strategic Impact with Associated Metrics and Thresholds: Marriott defines "substantive strategic impact" as any change that would significantly affect our business operations. To assess strategic impacts, Marriott may consider internal and external influences, the company's capabilities to manage risks and realize opportunities, and the expectations of stakeholders.

The metrics used to assess climate-related impacts are based on Marriott's global ESG strategy. For example, as part of our 2025 Sustainability and Social Impact Goals, Marriott aims to reduce carbon intensity by 30% by year-end 2025 from a 2016 baseline. The Marriott Infrastructure Resilience and Adaptation (MIRA) program, launched in 2019, evaluates climate-related risks to physical assets globally. The program proposes a path to translate strategy into collective action by recognizing asset level climate vulnerabilities, increasing resilience with programs, training for optimal preparedness, and planning in order to mitigate losses, reduce climate-related impact, and return to normal operations. Marriott expanded its climate scenario analysis for its portfolio of hotels globally, and over 3,000 international hotels including open and pre-open hotels were evaluated. The present and future exposure to acute hazards was ranked by present-day hazard exposure and increase in future hazard exposure at three time horizons – 2030, 2050, and 2080. This program also helps Marriott define its substantive strategic risk.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Marriott's climate risk identification and assessment process is integrated into our company's multidisciplinary company-wide risk-management process. This includes identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities in our direct operations, upstream, and downstream. During this process, short-, medium and long-term risks are evaluated. The Board is responsible for overseeing the company's processes for assessing and managing risk. The Board considers our risk profile annually when reviewing our annual business plan and incorporates risk assessment into its decisions impacting the company. In performing its oversight responsibilities, the Board receives an annual risk assessment report from the Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President, Development, and discusses the most significant risks facing the company. Marriott's Internal Audit discipline typically coordinates an annual Enterprise Risk Assessment process through which senior leadership and the Board of Directors identify the top business and emerging risks facing the company, including ESG risks. The results of this process are reported to the Board of Directors as well as reviewed by key executives across the company. The risks evaluated may be considered to have the potential for substantive impact, and as a part of the annual review, the risks are prioritized, and data is gathered about current and long-term mitigation efforts, challenges, and performance tracking mechanisms. Priorities for addressing these risks are determined within the context of corporate business strategy. Marriott's asset-light business model reduces the company's exposure to climate-related risks impacting asset ownership. However, risk management on behalf of hotel owners of our managed properties is integral to our value as hotel operators, as is the approach of developing processes that our franchisees can use to identify risks. In defining and prioritizing climate-related risks, we focus on those relevant to hotel and corporate operations, as well as those connected with consumer preferences and our reputation. Acute physical climate related risks, such as severe weather events, are managed and updated annually through our enterprise-wide approach to business continuity planning, including risk identification, readiness, response, and recovery relative to operational disruptions. Our corporate risk department develops and updates policies for insurance coverage for both hotel owners and franchisees, as well as business interruption coverage for our operations in regions prone to events such as tropical storms, flooding, and wildfires. Identification of transition and chronic physical climate-related risks and assessing the degree to which they could affect Marriott's business are integrated into the governance structure of and the strategic assessments which underpin our sustainability and social impact platform, Serve 360. Additionally, Global Engineering also works in concert with Risk Management and external experts to evaluate and address climate-related risks to the property assets under Marriott's care and to develop strategies, programs, and trainings to promote climate resilience across the global portfolio of properties.

CASE STUDY/EXAMPLE OF HOW PROCESS IS APPLIED: Physical Situation: The increase in the frequency and severity of natural disasters can result in operating disruptions or limitations, reduced demand, constraints on our growth, and physical damage to Marriott hotels, all of which could adversely affect Marriott's profits. Task: To manage these risks, it is necessary for Marriott to understand the impacts to the company's hotels, including the properties that are at risk in the short-, medium, and long-term. Action: In 2019, Marriott launched the Marriott Infrastructure Resilience and Adaptation (MIRA) program to identify climate-related risks to Marriott's global portfolio managed and franchised hotels. In 2021, Marriott expanded this program to include international properties, and the hotels' present and future exposure to acute and chronic hazards from temperature, precipitation changes, energy demand, coastal flooding, inland flooding, drought, and wildfire. Result: As a result of the MIRA program, the top at-risk managed properties were identified and earmarked for more in-depth desk studies, site visits, and vulnerability assessments. This is expected to occur over the next two to five years.

CASE STUDY/EXAMPLE OF HOW PROCESS IS APPLIED: Transition Situation: Marriott identified consumer travel preferences shifting due to sustainability related concerns as a potential risk to the company. Task: To address the growing stakeholder interest around sustainability, Marriott must continue to execute on the company's Serve 360 sustainability and social impact platform, while also implementing additional targets where appropriate to address emerging issues or concerns. Action: Marriott submitted its letter to the Science Based Targets initiative, committing to: (1) set near-term science-based emissions reduction target; and (2) set a long-term science-based target to reach net-zero value chain GHG emissions by no later than 2050, in line with the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative. Result: As a result, Marriott and Marriott hotels expect to implement initiatives that may include the increased use of renewable energy, building electrification to maximize renewable electricity, continued modifications to design standards so buildings are designed to be more efficient, and the installation of automation systems and energy efficiency upgrades. In addition to the company's goal to provide further visibility of the carbon footprint and environmental impact of their travel with Marriott, the company expects to provide guests and customers enhanced visibility on existing sustainability efforts such as solid waste and food waste reduction and natural capital restoration, with the opportunity to participate in activities such as reforestation.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Marriott and the company's managed and franchised hotels are subject to a variety of laws and regulations around the globe, including environmental laws and regulations. These can be related to carbon pricing, energy efficiency, and waste disposal. The impact of applicable laws and regulations is relevant and included in Marriott's climate-related risk assessments. We continue to monitor global frameworks to assess any potential impacts by proposed or future regulations. For example, building codes often stipulate and/or prohibit a specific type of lighting. Before a hotel opens, this information would be factored into design and construction. This includes a New York City law, which was passed in 2019, that requires most buildings over 25,000 square feet to meet energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions limits by 2024, with stricter limits coming into effect in 2030.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Marriott and the company's managed and franchised hotels are subject to a variety of laws and regulations around the globe, including, among others, regulations related to the environment. This includes emerging regulations related to carbon pricing, energy efficiency, and waste disposal. The impact of emerging laws and regulations is relevant and included in Marriott's climate-related risk assessments. Relevant departments at Marriott work with property managers and owners to help our properties be aware of proposed/emerging regulations, especially those that might impact HVAC systems or other valuable building assets. This process varies across the global portfolio and relevant government entities. Our global design team relies on local input to determine the impact of changing codes on our design standards. For example, the potential for additional fuel and energy taxes beyond the UK carbon tax may result in financial implications for Marriott.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Marriott's sustainability strategy and initiatives are focused on a wide range of issues, including designing resource-efficient hotels, implementing technologies to track and reduce energy and water consumption, increasing the use of renewable energy, managing climate and water-related risks, reducing waste and food waste, supporting innovative ecosystem restoration initiatives, and focusing on responsible and local sourcing. Although technologies may present opportunities for the company, such as the Marriott Environmental Sustainability Hub (MESH) environmental data tracking system, they can also present a potential risk, as technologies continue to be updated and refined. For example, the lodging industry continues to use sophisticated technology and systems, including technologies to track and reduce energy and water consumption, as well as waste and food waste.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risks are relevant and included in Marriott's climate-related risk assessments in the context of regulatory compliance. As a company with global operations, we are subject to a wide variety of laws, regulations, and government policies in the U.S. and in jurisdictions around the world. These laws, regulations, and government policies may be complex and change frequently and could have a range of adverse effects on our business. For example, to manage these risks, relevant departments at Marriott work with property managers and owners to help our properties be aware of current and emerging regulations. Failure to comply with these laws could result in fines or other regulatory action.
Market	Relevant, always included	Market risks are relevant and included in Marriott's climate-related risk assessments. We encounter strong competition in the short-term lodging market from large national and international chains that operate hotels or franchise their brands, unaffiliated hotels, and online platforms that allow travelers to book short-term rentals of homes and apartments as an alternative to hotel rooms. We compete for guests in many areas, including brand recognition and reputation, among other factors. Group and business customers, those hosting meetings at our hotels, individual travelers and others may increasingly factor climate change considerations into their travel decisions. Our ability to be seen as a leader in sustainability may be another factor in market competition. For example, in 2022 we saw an increase in demand from our corporate clients to provide information on their GHG emissions data from staying at Marriott hotels. To respond to these requests, Marriott enhanced its external stakeholder engagement efforts to report on hotel-specific sustainability practices. Marriott is also working to revamp its approach to sustainability in meetings and events and plans to launch the Meeting Impact Report tool in 2023.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks are relevant and included in Marriott's climate-related risk assessments. For example, consumer travel preferences may shift due to sustainability related concerns. As a result, we may experience significant increased operating costs, reduced demand, and constraints on our growth, all of which could adversely affect our profits. To manage our reputational risks, Marriott continues to engage a wide variety of stakeholders (guests, customers, associates, investors, business partners, nongovernmental organizations, and communities) to understand their expectations of our company. Through our current sustainability and social impact platform, Serve 360: Doing Good in Every Direction, we provide our stakeholders with updates on our 2025 goals and other long-term commitments.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are relevant and included in Marriott's climate-related risk assessments. We are subject to the risks associated with the effects of climate change (including changes in sea levels, water shortages, droughts, and natural disasters). Risks relating to natural disasters, including hurricanes, drought, and wildfires can reduce the demand for lodging and cause property closures, which adversely affects our business. The safety and security of our guests, associates, and visitors are top priorities, along with protecting the value of the investments made by our hotel owners and franchisees and stakeholders by preventing, mitigating, and responding to interruptions to normal business operations, such as those resulting from extreme weather events. It is our policy to maintain an enterprise-wide approach to business continuity planning, including risk identification, readiness, response, and recovery relative to operational disruptions resulting from adverse events. As the frequency and severity of extreme weather events increases, Marriott is developing strategies, programs, and trainings aimed at promoting building and operational resilience across the global portfolio of properties. The Marriott Infrastructure Resilience and Adaptation (MIRA) program, launched in 2019, evaluates climate-related risks to the physical assets. The program lays out how to translate strategy into collective action by recognizing asset level climate vulnerabilities, increasing resilience with programs, training for optimal preparedness, and planning in order to mitigate losses, reduce climate-related impact, and return to normal operations. Marriott expanded its climate scenario analysis for its portfolio of managed and franchised hotels internationally, and over 3,000 international hotels including open and pre-open hotels were evaluated. The present and future exposure to acute hazards was ranked by present-day hazard exposure and increase in future hazard exposure at three time horizons – 2030, 2050 and 2080.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks are relevant and included in Marriott's climate-related risk assessments. We are subject to the risks associated with the effects of climate change (including changes in sea levels, water shortages, droughts, and natural disasters). Risks relating to ongoing and chronic changes to the climate such as mean temperature increases or extreme variations in weather can present challenges to facilities management, especially HVAC systems. Our asset management platform, Transcendent, and property-level, annual, ten-year capital planning helps assess property resilience in changing climate conditions. As the overall building resilience program is developed, we plan to integrate the recommendations into Transcendent. In 2021, chronic physical risks were assessed as part of the MIRA program. The present and future exposure to chronic hazards from temperature, precipitation changes, energy demand, coastal flooding, inland flooding, drought & wildfire was ranked by present-day hazard exposure and increase in future hazard exposure at three time horizons – 2030, 2050 and 2080. Managed property areas that faced the highest risk were identified for each chronic physical risk and earmarked for more in-depth desk studies, site visits, and vulnerability assessments.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

One of the core values of our company is to Serve Our World, which means striving to be a force for good and making a positive and sustainable impact wherever we do business. Growing public recognition of the potential dangers of climate change and other sustainability-related concerns may affect customers' travel choices, including their frequency of travel. Marriott can face increased reputational risks, including increased stakeholder concern or negative feedback. For example, Marriott receives sustainability related questions from some of our largest corporate customers (including requests to complete the CDP Climate Change questionnaire). The information that we provide to these stakeholders is used to inform their purchasing decisions (including their decision to stay at a Marriott property). If Marriott were to have increased stakeholder concerns related to sustainability, this could lead to financial implications, including decreased revenues. For example, in 2022, nearly 380 corporate customers requested sustainability reporting information from Marriott. If Marriott cannot provide this information, this can lead to a decrease in revenue from these customers, if they move their business to non-Marriott hotels.

Case Study: Situation: Based off of a survey conducted of 200 large Marriott customer accounts, 75% of these companies consider sustainability efforts in their hotel decision-making. Task: If Marriott is unable to adhere to these requests, these customers may seek other hotel options. Therefore, Marriott continues to implement sustainability and other climate action efforts. Action: An example of an action was in 2022, Marriott conducted a proof-of-concept regarding integrating sustainability into meetings and events. One of the elements of this work is providing carbon offsets as part of each meeting/event. Result: As a result from this proof-of concept, Marriott aims to conduct an analysis from offset projects in order to support a nature-based solutions approach.

Additionally, as part of feedback from customers, the company committed to set a near-term science-based emissions reduction target and set a long-term science-based target to reach net-zero value chain GHG emissions by no later than 2050.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

15000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Marriott's hotels may experience a potential financial impact of approximately \$15,000,000. This metric was estimated based on the 2022 revenue from the number of customers requesting sustainability reporting in 2022. If Marriott is unable to respond to stakeholder inquiries around climate and sustainability, this may cause customers to take their business elsewhere and result in a negative impact to revenue. For example, a 1% decrease in revenue from corporate customers that requested sustainability reporting from Marriott would result in this impact. Note, this is an approximation only, and there may be other costs which are not quantifiable.

Cost of response to risk

0

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Marriott regularly evaluates our environmental performance and communicates our goals, initiatives, commitments and progress in our annual Serve 360 ESG Report to stakeholders; we also evaluate future opportunities to drive progress on our sustainability priorities and address consumer demand. For example, Marriott committed to setting a near-term science-based target via the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), and to reach net-zero global emissions by 2050 at the latest. Marriott is currently analyzing baseline data and progress through 2022 to determine the Scope 1 and 2 targets and time horizon, as well as evaluating the control levers for target accomplishment. Additionally, Marriott is further evaluating Scope 3 emissions by engaging with the company's suppliers to gain additional information identify improvement and collaboration opportunities. The company will continue to evaluate initiatives, which may include the increased use of renewable energy, building electrification, modifications to design standards, and the installation of automation systems & energy efficiency upgrades.

Case Study: Situation: Customers are increasingly requesting information on sustainability actions from companies. Task: As a result Marriott aims to provide further visibility to the carbon footprint and environmental impact of their travel with Marriott. The company expects to provide guests and customers enhanced visibility on existing sustainability efforts such as solid waste and food waste reduction and natural capital restoration, with the opportunity to participate in activities such as reforestation. Action: To support transparency on sustainability-related information about Marriott hotels, the company launched a section on hotels' marriott.com websites with sustainability-related information & metrics. Result: As of year-end 2022, 86% of Marriott properties had at least one sustainability attribute on their website.

Cost to Respond to Risk: The added cost (beyond Marriott's investment in climate-related commitments, such as SBTi) to respond to this risk is approximately \$0, as stakeholder engagement and transparency are a typical part of our business operations. We do not expect any additional costs to be incurred through these engagement activities, including our communication of the company's ESG performance.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

As part of Marriott's Serve 360 Goals, the company aims to source a minimum of 30% of its overall electricity from renewable energy by year-end 2025. To increase renewable energy consumption across the company, Marriott conducted an analysis of a group of properties in the U.S. to determine viability for on-site solar installations. The first round of this analysis revealed that a large percentage of these properties are expected to generate a positive internal rate of return from potential photovoltaics (PV) installations. Marriott has expanded this onsite PV analysis to nearly 20 countries, which is expected to be completed by year-end 2023. As of year-end 2022, 2.1% of electricity consumption was sourced from renewable energy.

Case Study: Situation: In order to make progress against the company's Serve 360 goals, including its renewable energy goal, the company must evaluate opportunities to increase consumption of energy from renewables. Task: As part of this evaluation, the company developed an analysis of approximately 1,300 properties in the U.S. Action: The company engaged with an external consultant to conduct the evaluation to determine onsite renewable energy viability. Result: The first round of this analysis revealed that over 800 properties had an estimated internal rate of return (IRR) of 10% or greater on potential PV installation. Marriott has expanded this onsite PV analysis to nearly 20 countries, which is expected to be completed by year-end 2023.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

0

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The potential financial impact for Marriott is expected to be \$0, as it relates to reduced indirect (operating) costs. Operating costs are the responsibility of hotel owners, not a direct expense for Marriott International.

Cost to realize opportunity

0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Marriott's strategy to realize this opportunity includes our 2025 Serve 360 goals, in addition to engaging with our stakeholders. We have set a 2025 goal which aims to source a minimum of 30% of our overall electricity consumption from renewable energy by year-end 2025. In 2022, we continued evaluating a reporting protocol to audit both MESH source data and renewable generation responses in our sustainability survey in order to report on our progress annually. As of year-end 2022, 2.1% of electricity consumption was sourced from renewable energy.

Case Study: Situation: In order to make progress against the company's Serve 360 goals, including its renewable energy goal, Marriott hotels must evaluate opportunities to increase consumption of energy from renewables. Task: As part of this evaluation, Marriott properties continue to invest in renewable energy. Action: Through our work with REV Energy Ventures, Marriott hotel owners have invested over \$2 million on completed on-site solar installations through 2022 with a total installed capacity of 596 kW. Result: As a result of this investment, we expect Marriott properties will continue increasing renewable energy capacity. Spend by hotel owners in 2023 is projected to be over \$1.4 million and result in an additional capacity increase of 233 kW.

The cost to realize this opportunity is approximately \$0, as we do not expect to incur any additional costs to ensure data is tracked in Marriott's MESH platform to track renewable energy consumption. Please also note, the cost or contract of renewable energy is an owner expense and not a Marriott International expense.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

No

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA 2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Inputs, assumptions, and analytical methods used: In 2021, Marriott submitted its letter to the Science Based Targets initiative, committing to set a near-term science-based emissions reduction target (“SBT”) and set a long-term science-based target to reach net-zero value chain greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions by no later than 2050. We are currently preparing our SBT and net-zero targets for submission and developing longer-term strategies to support those targets.</p> <p>As part of Marriott’s Science Based Targets initiative commitment, the company examined the International Energy Agency (IEA) 2°C scenario (2DS) which characterizes decarbonization pathways for different sectors to aid in setting targets.</p>
Physical climate scenarios RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>Inputs, assumptions, and analytical methods used: During 2020, Marriott performed a quantitative scenario analysis to identify physical climate change risks to hotels in the continental U.S. Marriott used the Localized Constructed Analog (LOCA) downscaled climate model projections of temperature and precipitation that informed the 4th scenarios US National Climate Assessment and sea level rise projections and flood mapping developed by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Marriott used the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5 to evaluate the portfolio’s exposure to climate change risks under a range of potential futures. RCP 8.5 represents a business-as-usual future with increasing GHG emissions through 2100 and greater physical impacts from climate change, while RCP 4.5 represents a future with decreasing GHG emissions after mid-century and lesser physical impacts. Evaluated hotels were ranked by hazard exposure at three future time horizons: 2030, 2050 and 2080. During 2021, Marriott expanded its climate scenario analysis for its portfolio of managed and franchised hotels internationally. Over 3,000 international hotels including open and pre-open hotels were evaluated: more than 850 hotels located in Asia Pacific (excluding Greater China), more than 940 in Greater China, more than 350 in Canada, and more than 1,000 in the UK and Europe. The Desktop Analysis for scenarios RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 was performed using publicly available climate data sets from IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) and present-day hazards from World Bank’s GFDRR (Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery). The present and future exposure to acute and chronic hazards from temperature, precipitation changes, energy demand, coastal flooding, inland flooding, drought & wildfire was ranked by present-day hazard exposure and increase in future hazard exposure at three time horizons – 2030, 2050 and 2080. The top at-risk managed property areas were identified for each chronic physical risk and earmarked for more in-depth desk studies, site visits, and vulnerability assessments.</p>

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How can climate-related physical risks affect the company?

What are the timeframes that Marriott will face the largest, most significant risks?

How can Marriott respond to these risks, and when?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

As a result of Marriott’s climate-related scenario analysis, it was found that both acute and chronic risks could negatively impact the company. Physical climate risks identified and studied were acute risks – wildfires, coastal flooding due to storm surges, tropical cyclones, inland flooding, heat stress, and cold stress; and chronic risks – coastal flooding due to rising sea levels, drought, energy demand, CDD cooling degree days, and HDD heating degree days.

The timeframe that Marriott could potentially face the largest, most significant climate-related physical risks is expected to be when impacts increase in severity from 2030 to 2050 to 2080.

To respond to these risks and as a result from this scenario analysis, the top at-risk managed properties were identified for each physical climate risk, and earmarked for more in-depth future desk studies, site visits, and vulnerability assessments. The results revealed that the impact was greater with the RCP 8.5 scenario, compared to the RCP 4.5 scenario. The impacts also increased in severity, progressing from 2030 to 2050 to 2080. The future analysis will occur over the next three to five years.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>Influence on Strategy: Climate-related risks and opportunities related to shifts in consumer preferences and physical risks have influenced our short-, medium-, and long-term business and strategy. For example, Marriott works with our hotel sales teams to better understand and meet the needs of our business travel and group customers. Marriott also engages directly with customers, by sharing updates and progress toward our sustainability goals, helping to understand their carbon and water impact data, and identifying potential areas in which to collaborate from responsible sourcing to volunteerism activities in support of ecosystem restoration and conservation and other nature solutions, in addition to food waste reduction initiatives.</p> <p>Case study: Understanding the needs, key issues, and priorities of our stakeholders, including customers, helps inform the development of our business strategy, products, and services, as well as our sustainability and social impact programming and reporting. We also aim to learn from key findings of others to support the implementation of additional strategies and programs. We share property-level environmental information with our guests, meeting planners, and customers on our brand channels, via Requests for Proposals (RFPs), and in our centralized database. We provide environmental metrics to business travel buyers and meeting planners with customized carbon and water footprint data. In 2022, we provided nearly 380 corporate customers with carbon and water footprint reports for their previous stays at Marriott hotels.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Influence on Strategy: Climate-related risks and opportunities related to physical risks have influenced our short-, medium-, and long-term business strategy. For example, upstream risks associated with energy costs can directly impact hotel profits. Extreme weather events, including hurricanes and flooding can also impact our suppliers. Although Marriott has a large, diversified supply chain, hotels can still be affected by rising supply costs that may result in a decrease in management incentive fees.</p> <p>Case study: As part of Marriott’s Serve 360 sustainability and social impact goals, Marriott aims to have 95% responsible sourcing, by spend, among our top 10 priority categories by year-end 2025. We seek to identify products with new and existing suppliers that exhibit responsible environmental and social attributes and offer a high-quality experience for our guests. Our Supplier Conduct Guidelines provide environmental and social guidelines that our vendors should abide by in order to do business with Marriott. On an annual basis, Marriott’s FF&E suppliers complete survey-based product evaluations with MindClick - a global leader in environmental and social impact ratings of manufacturers and their products. Every aspect of a product’s life cycle is evaluated based on leading globally accepted standards for environmental and social responsibility. Ratings address healthy materials, manufacturing footprint, carbon emissions, waste reduction, and fair labor and human rights. In 2022, 51% of FF&E products evaluated by MindClick scored in the “leader” level of MindClick Sustainability Assessment Program (MSAP).</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Influence on Strategy: Climate-related risks and opportunities related to shifts in consumer preferences have influenced our short-, medium-, and long-term business strategy. Marriott conducts research and development on how to best meet our corporate customers’ needs for sustainable meeting services and access to business travel-related emissions data.</p> <p>Case study: We work with our hotel sales teams to better understand and meet the needs of our business travel and group customers. From in-person training to educational modules, we work with sales associates to enable them to effectively communicate sustainability and social impact efforts and progress at the individual hotel and macro levels to their customers. Thirty-seven customers have also requested Marriott’s participation in the CDP supplier program. Marriott also helps to educate customers through direct conversations, webinars, and other programs. For example, to further embed the company’s sustainability strategy into our operations, Marriott conducted a proof-of-concept in 2022, that will be piloted in 2023, regarding integrating sustainability fundamentals into meetings & events. One of the pieces of this work is providing carbon offsets as part of each meeting & event.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Influence on Strategy: Climate-related risks and opportunities related to physical risks have influenced our short-, medium-, and long-term business strategy. For example, Marriott develops Business Continuity Plans that guide necessary repairs and/or reconstruction to return properties to operating condition. Marriott requires comprehensive property and liability insurance policies for our managed, leased, and owned properties with coverage features and insured limits. In the event of prolonged property closures for repairs, Marriott’s revenue can be impacted through the loss of anticipated management or franchise fees. When lasting damage to local economies occurs, hotels’ ability to hire and retain talent is impacted.</p> <p>Case study: During 2021, Marriott expanded the company’s climate scenario analysis for its portfolio of managed and franchised hotels internationally. The desktop analysis for scenarios RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 was performed using publicly available climate data sets from IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) and Present-day hazards from World Bank’s GFDRR (Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery). The present and future exposure to acute and chronic hazards from temperature, precipitation changes, energy demand, coastal flooding, inland flooding, drought & wildfire was ranked by present-day hazard exposure and increase in future hazard exposure at three time horizons – 2030, 2050 and 2080. The top at-risk managed property areas were identified for each chronic physical risk and earmarked for more in-depth desk studies, site visits, and vulnerability assessments. We also plan to use the results of this assessment to drive site-specific adaptation/resilience planning efforts.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures	<p>Revenues: Increased stakeholder concerns regarding sustainability can result in financial implications for Marriott, including decreased revenues. For example, under our asset-light business model, Marriott primarily manages or franchises hotels. The terms of our management agreements vary, but our management fees generally consist of base management fees and incentive management fees. Base management fees are typically calculated as a percentage of property-level revenue. Incentive management fees are typically calculated as a percentage of a hotel profitability measure, and, in many cases (particularly in our U.S. & Canada, Europe, and Caribbean & Latin America regions), are subject to a specified owner return. Under our franchise agreements, franchise fees are typically calculated as a percentage of property-level revenue or a portion thereof. Additionally, we earn franchise fees for the use of our intellectual property, such as fees from our co-branded credit card, timeshare, and residential programs.</p> <p>Direct/Indirect Costs: Our effort to sustain responsible operations includes energy and water conservation and related operational targets for all the hotels in our portfolio, helping to address both the physical climate and transition risks identified, including those relating to increasing energy and water costs. Case study: Marriott pursues a comprehensive platform of initiatives and practices designed to drive down operational costs and reduce energy consumption. For example, during 2021, Marriott expanded its climate scenario analysis for its portfolio of managed and franchised hotels internationally. The desktop analysis for scenarios RCP 8.5 and RCP 4.5 was performed using publicly available climate data sets from IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) and present-day hazards from World Bank's GFDRR (Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery). The present and future exposure to acute and chronic hazards from temperature, precipitation changes, energy demand, coastal flooding, inland flooding, drought & wildfire was ranked by present-day hazard exposure and increase in future hazard exposure at three time horizons – 2030, 2050, and 2080. The top at-risk managed property areas were identified for each chronic physical risk and earmarked for more in-depth desk studies, site visits, and vulnerability assessments. We also plan to use the results of this assessment to drive site-specific adaptation/resilience planning efforts.</p> <p>Capital Expenditures: Marriott hotels continue to invest in our utility tracking platform, Marriott Environmental Sustainability Hub (MESH) and data analysis, to help us more accurately provide individual hotel targets and to give us greater insight into our performance against targets and the impact of climate-related risks such as rising mean temperatures and temperature extremes. The impact of the risks reported is considered to be low as they relate to capital expenditures. The impact of the risks reported is considered to be low as they relate to acquisitions and divestments. Financial planning related to acquisitions and divestments is considered over the short-, medium-, and long-term horizons.</p>

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2016

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 14: Franchises

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per square meter

Base year

2016

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0262

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1048

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1105

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1105

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.1259

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

40

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.08813

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-9

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-3.7

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0205

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0861

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0807

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0807

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0949

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

82.0757214720678

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of our 2025 sustainability and social impact goals, Marriott aims to reduce carbon intensity per square meter of conditioned space by 30% from a 2016 baseline. This target is company-wide and includes both Scope 1 and 2 emissions and Scope 3 franchise emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Marriott aims to reduce the company's carbon footprint and achieve its carbon reduction goal by implementing technologies, including Marriott's MESH platform, continuing to use its data and training platform to track energy consumption and progress against reduction strategies, and investing in renewable installations. Marriott and Marriott hotels will also continue to implement energy efficiency solutions to also reduce emissions. As of year-end 2022, Marriott reduced its carbon emissions (Scope 1 & 2 and Scope 3 (franchise) intensity by 24.6% from 2016. This reduction was supported in part from the implementation of energy reduction programs at Marriott hotels. We plan to continue to implement and support programs designed to reduce energy usage at Marriott properties.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2016

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2016

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

0

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

30

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

2.1

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

7

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Marriott's renewable electricity target supports the company's carbon reduction target to reduce carbon intensity per square meter of conditioned space by 30% from a 2016 baseline.

INT 1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of our 2025 sustainability and social impact goals, Marriott aims to achieve a minimum of 30% renewable electricity use throughout all operations.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To support the achievement of this target, Marriott improved the tracking of renewable energy sources and has continued evaluating a reporting protocol to audit both MESH source data and the company's sustainability survey renewable energy responses to be able to report on our progress annually and sourced 2.1% of electricity consumption from renewable energy as of year-end 2022.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Not applicable

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Value chain greenhouse gas emissions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

Marriott's Climate Strategy Steering Committee was established to support the company's climate action efforts, including setting a SBT and working toward net-zero value chain GHG emissions by no later than 2050.

As part of the company's climate action efforts, Marriott's internal climate action program team plans to explore nature-based solutions as one of the ways to advance the company's climate goals while also increasing the resiliency of hotel properties and surrounding communities.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	123	32549
Implementation commenced*	122	11464
Implemented*	192	12354
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2037

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

466137

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1079777

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Please note this data represents multiple projects associated with the initiative type indicated.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Domestic Hot Water Heating)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

601

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

196960

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

953054

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Please note this data represents multiple projects associated with the initiative type indicated.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3243

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

932508

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

704550

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Please note this data represents multiple projects associated with the initiative type indicated.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV
------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

109

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

22785

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

95287

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Please note this data represents multiple projects associated with the initiative type indicated.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)
--------------------------------	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6364

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1235616

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1517217

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Please note this data represents multiple projects associated with the initiative type indicated.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Financial optimization calculations	Marriott aims to reduce the company's carbon footprint through the implementation of technologies to prioritize high-return energy efficiency and renewable energy investments. This includes utilizing Marriott's environmental reporting platform (MESH) to execute targeted strategies across hotels.
Employee engagement	As part of Marriott's Serve 360 platform, we identify both on-property and above-property champions for our sustainability and social impact goals. These individuals support environmental initiatives and success in achieving targets, while sharing best practices. For example, property managers share information on Serve 360 policies, best practices and initiatives with their employees through bulletin boards, daily briefings and departmental meetings. The Sustainability and Social Impact teams also engage with the Serve 360 Regional Leads across the globe, as well as internal disciplines to develop strategies to further integrate Serve 360 into their functions. The company promotes and integrates sustainability and social impact across disciplines, such as Global Operations, Global Design, Finance, Brand, Investor Relations, Human Resources, and Sales, and typically highlights our sustainability and social impact efforts at headquarters' events.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1245733

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 1 emissions is calendar year 2016.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5303856

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 2 (location-based) emissions is calendar year 2016.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5303856

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 2 (market-based) emissions is calendar year 2016.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3969000

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 3 (category 1) emissions is calendar year 2019.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1097000

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 3 (category 2) emissions is calendar year 2019.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1649000

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 3 (category 3) emissions is calendar year 2019.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

701000

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 3 (category 5) emissions is calendar year 2019.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

172000

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 3 (category 6) emissions is calendar year 2019.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

540000

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 3 (category 7) emissions is calendar year 2019.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

The upstream leased assets category is not relevant for our Scope 3 accounting, as we have included estimates of these properties' emissions in Scope 1 & 2

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

As a hospitality company, Marriott provides services at or to its managed and franchised properties and does not manufacture products that are processed by third parties.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1 2016

Base year end

December 31 2016

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4892048

Comment

The base year for Marriott's Scope 3 (category 14) emissions is calendar year 2016. This metric is also location-based.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not Applicable

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1150317

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

4806946

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

4813113

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4131364

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Procurement and spending datasets for purchased goods and services were mapped to known spend based emissions factors, or proxy factors where applicable.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

780655

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Procurement and spending datasets for capital goods were mapped to known spend based emissions factors, or proxy factors where applicable.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1652783

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Global Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy usages were mapped to geographic-specific upstream emissions factors and transportation & distribution loss factors from EPA, IEA, and other sources.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution emissions are included in the Purchased Goods and Services Category, as goods purchased on behalf of owners for properties do not typically incur separate transportation fees.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

161793

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Volumetric and spend based waste data was compiled for managed properties and mapped to EPA emission factors based on waste type and disposal method.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

54893

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Total emissions are calculated by multiplying total travel spend by an aggregate air travel emission factor. Where applicable, actual air travel emissions based on mileage and flight class are calculated with DEFRA factors.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

594040

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (Custom Methodology)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Utilized research on employee commuting to estimate average transportation method and mileage for four regions (N. America, APAC, EMEA, and LATAM) to determine average travel by type per employee by region. Used EPA and DEFRA factors to calculate emissions.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

The upstream leased assets category is not relevant for our Scope 3 accounting, as we have included estimates of these properties' emissions in Scope 1 & 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions associated with downstream transportation and distribution have been estimated at a high level and are excluded as immaterial.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

As a hospitality company, Marriott provides services at our managed and franchised properties and does not manufacture products that are processed by third parties.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions associated with use of sold products have been estimated at a high level and are excluded as immaterial.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Emissions associated with end of life treatment of sold products have been estimated at a high level and are excluded as immaterial.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Owning properties to be leased and operated by others is not part of our business model.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4605592

Emissions calculation methodology

Site-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Marriott continues to refine its systems for collecting and reporting energy and greenhouse gas emissions data, and to integrate franchised properties into the Marriott Environmental Sustainability Hub (MESH). This metric is based on market-based emissions.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Marriott is a worldwide operator, franchisor, and licensor of hotels and timeshare properties under numerous brand names at different price and service points, and as such, investments are not a source of Scope 3 emissions for our business.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Marriott has no other upstream sources.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Marriott has no other downstream sources.

C-CN6.6/C-RE6.6

(C-CN6.6/C-RE6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to for upcoming projects	Marriott does not plan to assess the life cycle emissions of new construction or major renovation projects, as we do not build or renovate the assets.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.000287

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

5963430

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

20773000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

31.5

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities
Change in revenue

Please explain

Global intensity per unit of total revenue decreased by approximately 31.5% due to the approximately 50% increase in revenue compared to 2021. This increase can mainly be attributed to the increase in revenue. Please note, other emissions reduction activities, such as energy efficiency projects may have also contributed to this reduction.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	1137994	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	622	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	312	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	11389	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Other, please specify (United States and Canada)	509672
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	388742
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	202819
Latin America and Caribbean (LAC)	49084

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
United States and Canada	509672
Asia Pacific (APAC)	388742
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	202819
Caribbean and Latin America	49084

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Other, please specify (United States and Canada)	1093578	1053154
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	2379248	2381634
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	1187118	1232889
Latin America and Caribbean (LAC)	147002	145436

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States and Canada	1093578	1053154
Asia Pacific (APAC)	2379248	2381634
Europe, Middle East, and Africa	1187118	1232889
Caribbean and Latin America	147002	145436

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	24365	Decreased	0.4	In 2022, Marriott estimates a 0.4% decrease in emissions due to a change in renewable energy consumption. The numerator used in this calculation is -24,365 metric tons CO2e and the denominator is Marriott's 2021 Scope 1 and 2 emissions which were 5,978,444 Mt CO2e.
Other emissions reduction activities	56366	Decreased	0.9	In 2022, Marriott estimates a 0.9% decrease in emissions due to other emissions reduction activities. The numerator used in this calculation is -56,366 CO2e and the denominator is Marriott's 2021 Scope 1 and 2 emissions which were 5,978,444 Mt CO2e.
Divestment	98397	Decreased	1.6	In 2022, Marriott estimates a 1.6% decrease in emissions due to managed hotels that are no longer in the portfolio. The numerator used in this calculation is -98,397 CO2e and the denominator is Marriott's 2021 Scope 1 and 2 emissions which were 5,978,444 Mt CO2e.
Acquisitions	149064	Increased	2.5	In 2022, Marriott estimates a 2.5% increase in emissions due to hotel acquisitions or openings in 2022. The numerator used in this calculation is 149,064 CO2e and the denominator is Marriott's 2021 Scope 1 and 2 emissions which were 5,978,444 Mt CO2e .
Mergers	0	No change	0	In 2022, Marriott did not have any changes in emissions due to mergers
Change in output	215353	Increased	3.6	In 2022, Marriott estimates a 3.6% increase in emissions due to change in output. The numerator used in this calculation is 215,353 CO2e and the denominator is Marriott's 2021 Scope 1 and 2 emissions which were 5,978,444 Mt CO2e.
Change in methodology	52422	Decreased	0.9	In 2022, Marriott estimates a 0.9% decrease in emissions due to change in output. The numerator used in this calculation is -52,422 CO2e and the denominator is Marriott's 2021 Scope 1 and 2 emissions which were 5,978,444 Mt CO2e.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Changes in boundary did not result in any known impacts on Marriott's emissions during the reporting period
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Changes in physical operating conditions did not result in any known impacts on Marriott's emissions during the reporting period.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	There were no known unidentified factors that impacted Marriott's emissions during the reporting period.
Other	0	No change	0	There were no other known factors that impacted Marriott's emissions during the reporting period.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	6058202	6058202
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	98340	9140944	9239284
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	238086	238086
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	350606	350606
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	1042034	1042034
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	98340	16829873	16928213

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1408

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1408

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1610

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1610

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3506

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

3506

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

258191

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

258191

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
5334394

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
5334394

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
5599109

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
5599109

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	0	0	0	0
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27706

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Austria

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5783

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Austria

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Spain

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33253

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4337

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15903

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Ireland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1446

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or re-powering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Italy

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27470

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Italy

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Portugal

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2892

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Portugal

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Switzerland

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5783

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Switzerland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Sweden

Sourcing method

Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1446

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Sweden

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Other, please specify (Asia Pacific)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3747507

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

271086

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4018593

Country/area

Other, please specify (Caribbean and Latin America)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

372088

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4448

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

376536

Country/area

Other, please specify (Europe, Middle East, Africa)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2316535

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

816594

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3133129

Country/area

Other, please specify (United States and Canada)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2838068

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

454534

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3292602

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

0.3

Metric numerator

16,930,000 MWh

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

56,059,602 square meters

% change from previous year

4.1

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

Energy intensity increased due to continued recovery from pandemic operations resulting in increased occupancies. Please note, since 2016, Marriott has achieved a 12.9% global reduction in energy consumption per square meter of conditioned space.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	No	We currently do not invest in low-carbon research and development for real estate and construction activities because we have an asset light business, and the majority of construction activities are undertaken by property owners directly.

C-RE9.9

(C-RE9.9) Does your organization manage net zero carbon buildings?

No, and we do not plan to in the future

C-CN9.10/C-RE9.10

(C-CN9.10/C-RE9.10) Did your organization complete new construction or major renovations projects designed as net zero carbon in the last three years?

No, and we do not plan to in the future

C-CN9.11/C-RE9.11

(C-CN9.11/C-RE9.11) Explain your organization's plan to manage, develop or construct net zero carbon buildings, or explain why you do not plan to do so.

Under our asset-light business model, Marriott primarily manages or franchises hotels. The terms of our management agreements vary, but our management fees generally consist of base management fees and incentive management fees. Base management fees are typically calculated as a percentage of property-level revenue. Incentive management fees are typically calculated as a percentage of a hotel profitability measure, and, in many cases (particularly in our U.S. & Canada, Europe, and Caribbean & Latin America regions), are subject to a specified owner return. Under our franchise agreements, franchise fees are typically calculated as a percentage of property-level revenue or a portion thereof.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Marriott CY2022 Assurance Statement Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Marriott CY2022 Assurance Statement Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Marriott CY2022 Assurance Statement Final.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Franchises

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement

Marriott CY2022 Assurance Statement Final.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1-3

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO14064-3	Please see page 2 of LRQA's assurance statement, which includes the verification of energy consumption.
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Emissions Intensity)	ISO14064-3	Please see page 2 of LRQA's assurance statement, which includes the verification of emissions intensity.
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify (Energy Intensity)	ISO14064-3	Please see page 2 of LRQA's assurance statement, which includes the verification of energy intensity.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers/clients
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

66

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

95

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Through Avendra, Marriott's procurement services provider for products at hotels in North America, the Caribbean, and Central America, our suppliers and their products are screened on environmental and social attributes. Avendra contracts establish the expectation for suppliers to follow our Supplier Conduct Guidelines, which set baseline expectations around social and environmental responsibility. Avendra also requires suppliers to submit a sustainability policy relevant to that supplier's industry impacts, inclusive of environmental and social business practices.

In 2022, we continued our focus on procuring more environmentally and socially responsible products within our top 10 categories. Together with Avendra, we continued to assess the environmental and social business aspects of our existing North America, Central America and the Caribbean suppliers, within the top 10 categories, via the EcoVadis sustainability assessment platform. Avendra engaged 95% of contracted spend with applicable manufacturers and 90% of contracted spend with applicable distributors within the top 10 categories in North America, the Caribbean and Central America via the EcoVadis sustainability assessment platform. As of year-end 2022, 73% of manufacturers and 64% of distributors within these categories completed the EcoVadis assessment. In 2023, we expect to evaluate our remaining global suppliers with EcoVadis. The information submitted to the EcoVadis platform will be used to support Marriott in developing improvement plans for suppliers that are deemed as underperforming, which plans are designed to help the supplier successfully meet the responsible sourcing requirements that have been determined for each of the top 10 categories by the end of 2025.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Marriott measures the success of this engagement by the percent of suppliers assessed on the EcoVadis platform. Success is also measured through the company's other responsible sourcing milestones. For example, as of year-end 2022, 48% of paper products are Forest Stewardship Council-certified (FSC) and 27% of seafood is Marine Stewardship Council- or Aquaculture Stewardship Council-certified (based on available owned, leased, managed, and franchised data from Avendra). These metrics are based on available owned, leased, managed, and franchised data from Avendra. FSC products are inclusive of personal paper products, office paper, and napkins. Avendra requires all suppliers to submit a sustainability policy and provide relevant information on product attributes such as Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC) certifications for sustainable seafood and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification for responsible personal paper products. Marriott's sustainability and social impact platform, Serve 360, includes the procurement goal to responsibly source 95%, by spend, in Marriott's Top 10 priority categories by 2025. In addition, by 2025, our goal is to require all centrally-contracted suppliers to provide information on product sustainability, inclusive of social and human rights impacts. Avendra is aligned on helping to achieve our responsible sourcing goals. We incorporate our responsible sourcing requirements into request for proposals (RFPs) that are administered by Avendra. Marriott plans to continue to incorporate these requirements into all future RFPs within our top 10 categories to help identify the most responsible suppliers with the highest quality products.

Comment

Note, the boundary for metrics in this question includes Marriott's suppliers in North America, the Caribbean, and Central America within Marriott's top 10 categories only. The percentages provided refer to the manufacturer suppliers engaged through Avendra and for spend, the percentage of Avendra procurement as a subset of all Marriott procurement for North America, the Caribbean, and Central America.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Marriott is committed to integrating leading environmental and social practices into our supply chain with like-minded suppliers; and aims to collaborate with our suppliers to reduce the negative environmental and social impacts of business activities by focusing on sustainable, responsible, and local sourcing.

Each year, Marriott Global Design Procurement's furniture, fixtures & equipment (FF&E) suppliers in the U.S. and Canada complete a rigorous product lifecycle evaluation with MindClick, a global leader in environmental and social impact data and analytics. In 2022, this included evaluating 94% of FF&E products across 14 prototypical brands in the U.S. and Canada. The ratings from this evaluation address healthy materials, manufacturing footprint, carbon emissions, waste reduction, fair labor, and human rights. Reporting and analytics provided to suppliers, Marriott, and design teams through Design for Health™ support the selection and performance improvement process for the health of people and the planet.

Beginning in 2021, the MindClick Sustainability Assessment Program (MSAP), an annual assessment of FF&E suppliers and their products, began to align with Marriott's work to set a SBT by helping reduce the embodied carbon of products specified and purchased for Marriott hotels. In 2022, nearly 30% of MSAP-rated vendors achieved normalized carbon emission reductions in manufacturing.

Marriott continues to work with our FF&E suppliers to pursue continued increases in product sustainability and drive progress towards having the top 10 FF&E product categories sourced in the top tier of the MSAP. Following the completion of the annual MSAP, a year-end celebration with Marriott team members, design firms and suppliers is typically held to highlight the top-performing suppliers of the year. Suppliers that rate as a Leader are specifically mentioned, along with an attribute of their product line that contributes to human and environmental health. High performing vendors are also highlighted in Design for Health through featured projects, knowledge center pages, email marketing campaigns and category comparisons.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Marriott measures success of FF&E suppliers based on the supplier level they perform at, with Leader being the highest level. In 2022, of the suppliers that participated, 51% of vendors performed at the MSAP Leader level, approximately 41% at the Achiever level, and approximately 7% at the Starter level.

Comment

Purchases for FF&E is typically not part of hotel operational spend managed by Marriott.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy
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% of customers by number

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

Marriott works with our hotel sales teams to better understand and meet the needs of our business travel and group customers. From in-person trainings to educational modules, we work with sales associates to enable them to effectively communicate sustainability and social impact efforts and progress at the individual hotel and macro levels to their customers. Additionally, we offer direct customer engagement opportunities, including sharing updates and progress toward our sustainability goals, helping customers understand their carbon and water impact data, and identifying potential areas in which to collaborate from responsible sourcing to volunteerism activities and food waste reduction initiatives. We communicate regularly with our corporate customers about our sustainability goals by developing progress slides for use by the Global Sales Organization (typically quarterly), attending quarterly business review calls, presenting at global customer events, distributing sustainability & social impact information to sales teams, and providing hotel sustainability information during the RFP process.

Additionally, we provide corporate customers with their business travel footprint at our properties, highlighting the common industry calculation methodology, the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative. We report our customers' carbon and water footprints across their hotel stays twice per year to our largest customers globally. 37 customers have requested Marriott's participation in the CDP supplier program.

To further engage customers, Marriott conducted a proof-of-concept in 2022, that will be piloted in 2023, regarding integrating sustainability fundamentals into meetings & events. One of the pieces of this work is providing carbon offsets as part of each meeting & event.

We also publicly report on Marriott's climate-related metrics, including GHG emissions annually in the company's Serve 360 Report.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In 2022, nearly 380 corporate business customers who spent approximately \$1.5 billion at our hotels requested sustainability reporting information. We identified pilot opportunities for us to work with our customers to support the sustainability and social impact goals we have in common.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Marriott continues to engage a wide variety of stakeholders to understand their expectations of our company's climate engagement strategy. As primarily an operator and franchisor of hotel properties, Marriott has important relationships with other stakeholders in our value chain, including guests, associates, investors, business partners, hotel owners, nongovernmental organizations, and communities where Marriott hotels are located. Marriott collaborates with hotel owners in advancing the sustainability of the physical properties we manage (equipment, systems, building envelope), and the way we manage them (preventative maintenance, laundry and food service operations, landscaping). Working with our larger hotel owners provides opportunities to bring solutions to scale. We provide hotel design and construction review quality assurance ("Global Design") services to our managed and franchised hotel owners.

Marriott also launched a collaborative effort with outside consultants and internal stakeholders to assess physical climate risks to hotel properties and to develop a strategy for initiatives and training to promote building and operational resilience across the global portfolio of properties. Depending upon the nature of the risk exposure, this resiliency program might influence changes in the building envelope or other structural aspects or may involve the implementation of automated weather alerts or specialized property manager training. Marriott continued to engage with the Sustainable Hospitality Alliance to work with our peers to advance industry-wide goals to address water stewardship within the hotel industry, embrace science-based targets and encourage the wider industry to reduce emissions, among other activities. Through our engagement with the Sustainable Hospitality Alliance, topics related to climate are also addressed.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Avendra, Marriott's procurement services provider in North America, the Caribbean, and Central America, screens suppliers and their products within Marriott's top 10 categories on environmental and social attributes during the request for proposal process through contract award. Avendra contracts outline the requirement for suppliers to follow supplier conduct guidelines, which set baseline expectations around social and environmental responsibility, and complete the EcoVadis assessment. Avendra also requires suppliers to submit a sustainability policy relevant to that supplier's industry impacts, including environmental and social business practices.

Through this platform and survey, Avendra engaged 95% of contracted spend with applicable manufacturers and 90% of contracted spend with applicable distributors, within Marriott's top 10 categories. As of year-end 2022, 73% of manufacturers within these categories have completed the EcoVadis assessment. Note, the boundary for metrics related to this requirement includes Marriott's suppliers in North America, the Caribbean, and Central America within Marriott's top 10 categories only.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

73

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Off-site third-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Marriott-2023-Serve-360-ESG-Report-accessible.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

To support this alignment, Marriott has an internal policy group and works with certain other external advocacy groups on a variety of issues that impact our industry and company. For example, this includes our commitment to set a near-term science-based emissions reduction target and set a long-term science-based target to reach net-zero value chain greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by no later than 2050, in line with the criteria and recommendations of the Science Based Targets initiative.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Inflation Reduction Act

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Subsidies on infrastructure

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In 2022, Marriott participated in efforts to secure sustainability tax incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act that, in turn, encourages owners and franchisees to make sustainability-related investments, furthering the company's climate goals.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

In 2022, Marriott helped secure sustainability tax incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act that encourage owners and franchisees to make sustainability-related investments, furthering the company's climate goals.

The legislation — signed into law in the U.S. in August 2022 — increases commercial building energy-efficiency, solar energy investment, and electric vehicle charging station installation tax benefits, which can result in providing value to owners and franchisees when investing in on-property upgrades.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Business Roundtable

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Business Roundtable is an association comprised of the chief executive officers from America's leading companies. Business Roundtable's principles and policies to address climate change lay out an approach where companies lead by example. These policies and principles include goals for addressing climate change, key principles to guide public policy, as well as complementary and supporting policies that align with Business Roundtable's key principles and preferred policy approach.

Examples of these policies include implementing a well-designed market-based mechanism, investing in technology, driving energy efficiency, developing and deploying resiliency and adaptation measures, and investing in energy infrastructure and improving the permitting process, among others. Marriott's position is consistent with the Business Roundtable.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

300000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

This funding supports the priorities of the Business Roundtable and includes a percentage that goes to Federal lobbying activities.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Sustainable Hospitality Alliance)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Sustainable Hospitality Alliance "drives collaborative action to enable the hospitality industry to have a lasting positive impact on our planet and its people." In 2017, the Alliance announced unified industry goals for youth employment, carbon, water, and human rights. These goals represent the industry response to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Marriott's position is consistent with the Sustainable Hospitality Alliance. Marriott participated in the Alliance's work to develop unified sustainability goals for the hospitality industry. Marriott's Serve 360 platform and goals are aligned with the Alliance's Vision for 2030. Marriott continues to provide data to Cornell and Greenview to use HCMI

(the joint Alliance/WTTC project described above) for the development of carbon footprint benchmarking within markets. The data is part of the publicly available Hotel Footprinting Tool. Representatives from Marriott serve as leaders and participants in the Alliance's working groups on People and the Planet, as well as the Advisory Council and Board of Trustees.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (Global Business Travel Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The Global Business Travel Association (GBTA) is the world's premier business travel and meetings organization. The GBTA Sustainability & Responsibility Committee provides leadership and resources to help GBTA member organizations balance the social, economic and environmental impact of their business travel programs.

Marriott's position is consistent with the GBTA. Marriott's Vice President, Sustainability and Supplier Diversity is on GBTA's Sustainability Leadership Council (SLC). The SLC guides and shapes the Foundation's efforts to build a greener future for business travel. The SLC also guides GBTA's efforts, define priority areas for collaborative and global action, raise the bar for the business travel industry overall, and identify significant contributions the sector can make to climate action and corporate responsibility.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Hotel and Lodging Association)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

American Hotel & Lodging Association (AHLA) is the singular voice representing every segment of the hotel industry in the United States including major chains, independent hotels, management companies, REIT's, bed and breakfasts, industry partners and more.

Marriott's position is consistent with AHLA. For example, AHLA aims to communicate, educate, and advocate on behalf of the lodging industries' various sustainability efforts. This includes the support for the enhancement of three pre-existing credits in the Inflation Reduction Act designed to accelerate and further enable what hotels are doing to increase energy efficiency, and we lobbied to ensure they were included in the final legislation.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

441715

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

This funding supports the priorities of AHLA and includes a percentage that goes to Federal lobbying activities.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (World Travel and Tourism Council)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The World Travel and Tourism Council's (WTTC) Action Agenda (set forth in the Report "Leading the Challenge on Climate Change") is comprised of ten action items to advance efforts to address climate change. WTTC and participating members outlined climate change policies and commitments around five themes; accountability and responsibility; local community sustainable growth and capacity building; educating customers and stakeholders; greening supply chains; and innovations, capital investment and infrastructure.

Marriott was instrumental in establishing the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) with the International Tourism Partnership (now known as the Sustainable Hospitality Alliance) and WTTC. This joint effort grew to include over 20 hospitality companies as part of the working group.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Marriott-2023-Serve-360-ESG-Report-accessible.pdf

Marriott-2022-Annual-Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 4, 15, 18-19

Content elements

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emission targets

Comment

In Marriott's 2022 Annual Report, information on climate strategy, risks and opportunities, and emissions targets is included.

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

2023 Proxy final.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 7, 47, 49

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Emission targets

Comment

In Marriott's 2023 Proxy Statement, information on governance, climate strategy, and emissions targets is included.

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Pages 10-12, 50-51, 60-62, 73-75

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

In Marriott's 2023 Serve 360 Report, information on governance, climate strategy, risks and opportunities, emissions metrics and targets, and other metrics is included.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C Race to Zero Campaign Other, please specify (Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism through the Sustainable Hospitality Alliance)	As part of its commitment to net-zero emissions, with support from a number of organizations including Global Citizen, Marriott is an official sign-on to the Race to Zero via the most ambitious standard, Business Ambition for 1.5, and looks forward to celebrating this milestone on September 25 at Global Citizen Live. Race to Zero is a global campaign rallying companies, cities, regions, and financial and educational institutions, to reach net-zero value chain greenhouse gas emissions by no later than 2050. Participants are committed to the same overarching goal: reducing emissions across all scopes swiftly and fairly in line with the Paris Agreement, with transparent action plans and robust near-term targets. Marriott is also a member of the Sustainable Hospitality Alliance, which is a signatory of the Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	At the Board level, a dedicated Inclusion & Social Impact Committee (ISIC) assists the Board in providing oversight of the company's strategy, efforts, and commitments related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters. The Board of Directors and its ISIC are informed responsibility of the overall strategic direction and project progress in relation to the company's ESG efforts. At the management level, Marriott's Serve 360 platform and ESG strategy (inclusive of biodiversity) is guided by various governing bodies, which each maintains its own priorities and objectives to make progress toward companywide goals.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<Not Applicable>	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Education & awareness

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Please select	2023 Serve 360 Report (Pages 18-19) Marriott-2023-Serve-360-ESG-Report-accessible.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Director of Energy and Sustainability	Business unit manager

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

Marriott consistently collaborates with our suppliers and engages our customers as part of our overall ESG strategy. Looking forward, we are focused on dynamic collaborations and initiatives to help mitigate our impact on the natural environment while maintaining the standards of service that have built our position as a global hospitality leader.

We have committed significant resources to support our customers' requests for more information about the carbon footprint of their meetings and room stays. We actively encouraged and participated in efforts to establish common carbon metrics for hospitality services, working with researchers, vendors, industry peers and non-profit tourism and environmental organizations. For example, Marriott was instrumental in establishing the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) with the International Tourism Partnership (now known as the Sustainable Hospitality Alliance) and the World Travel and Tourism Council (WTTC). Marriott continues to participate in additional research using HCMI to establish carbon footprint benchmarking within global markets and, along with its competitors, shares this information publicly on hotelfootprints.org.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	20773000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member

Accenture

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

20025

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Air France - KLM

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

4500

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

The Allstate Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

535

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Alphabet, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7554

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2351

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

AT&T Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3946

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Autodesk, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

975

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Bank of America

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3893

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Bank of Montreal

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

723

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member
British American Tobacco

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
881

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member
Brown-Forman Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Company wide

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
152

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member
Caesars Entertainment

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

38

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Canada Post Corporation

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

276

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Cappgemini SE

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1265

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3021

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

36903

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

DHL Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2621

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Ecolab Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1267

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Gartner, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1043

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Givaudan SA

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

145

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

HP Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

777

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

KPMG International

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

7069

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

LinkedIn Corp.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

11539

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

L'Oréal

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Please select

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1355

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

McKinsey & Company, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

34727

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

Please select

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

MetLife, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

258

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

News Corp

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

124

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

PayPal Holdings Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

144

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and

calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Pinsent Masons LLP

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

9.9

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

RELX Group Plc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1068

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

TD Bank Group

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1000

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

UBS

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1993

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Verizon Communications Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1526

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Visa

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

1015

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member**Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied**

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Wells Fargo & Company

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

3358

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Xylem Inc

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO₂e

105

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

Requesting member

Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc.

Scope of emissions

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Allocation level

Company wide

Allocation level detail

<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

434

Uncertainty (±%)

10

Major sources of emissions

Electricity, natural gas, and other emissions related to operating a hotel.

Verified

No

Allocation method

Other, please specify (Based on industry methodology of allocation of hotel's emissions to customer based on a per room night intensity.)

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Using the Hotel Carbon Measurement Initiative (HCMI) methodology, we gather individual hotel-level utility data, verify that data using our own internal approaches, and calculate the per room night carbon footprint. We then leverage sales data and multiply the number of room nights by the emissions per room night, yielding the carbon footprint across each hotel used and across the portfolio. Limitations include lack of verified data for all of our sites.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	Marriott's sales systems record the overnight rooms for our customers. Therefore, the company can easily pull through the customer data as it relates to the overnight room stays and the associated emissions per hotel. For meetings, we have the emissions factors per hotel as defined by HCMI as CO2e per square foot or square meter per hour. However, our sales systems do not track the meeting room size or the length of time that room was utilized by each customer. In order to allocate emissions for a customer's total usage of our hotels, to include both overnight stays and meetings, these two pieces of critical data would need to be tracked. At this time, we look to our customers to assist us with this challenge by having them work with hotels directly to track their meeting usage details.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

On a semi-annual basis, data from Marriott's global reporting tool is provided to the sustainability team. In combination with customer hotel utilization data, the company calculates carbon emissions and water footprint for overnight room stays. Marriott has also developed a template for customers to use to calculate their carbon and water footprint for an individual meeting.

Additionally, we pull the footprint data associated with room stays into our RFP tool to be able to provide customers with this information as part of the business travel RFP process. The Global Business Travel Association's standardized hotel RFP has sustainability fields including carbon and water footprint per occupied room, energy intensity, waste diversion, and certification questions. The response to these questions, as well as others, will automatically be uploaded into the RFPs our customers send us for their annual business travel programs, for meetings, and will be fed into third-party tools and systems our customers utilize for their RFP processes. The goal is to put this information in the hands of Marriott's customers at all points of communication to provide them the opportunity to use the data for decision making. This process can help to drive improvement in our own metrics, as well as move the industry to more efficient hotel operations as it will begin to drive competition.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms