



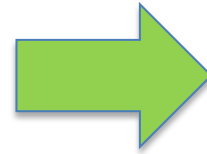
Climate Change and Tourism



- One of the most highly climate-sensitive economic sectors
- Destinations are dependent on wildlife and biodiversity
- Extremely sensitive to climate variability - Jetwing Vil Uyana – creation/conservation of wildlife habitats
- Tourism is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions - case of Jetwing Yala – reducing emissions by reducing energy demand and use of carbon neutral energy sources



Jetwing Vil Uyana



2004

2015





Introduction

- Wetland nature reserve created on an abandoned agricultural land
- Land is used to grow paddy, for wetland habitats and re-forested using species native to the dry zone
- Biodiversity assessment surveys show an increase in species diversity



Biodiversity



2005	No. of Species	2014
12	Mammals	20
29	Birds	112
24	Butterflies	36
3	Amphibians and Reptiles	35





The Loris



- Resident population of Grey Slender Loris, which was first observed in October 2010
- Implemented Loris Trail for guests
- Launched Sri Lanka's first Loris Conservation Site and Information Center in 2012





Jetwing Yala

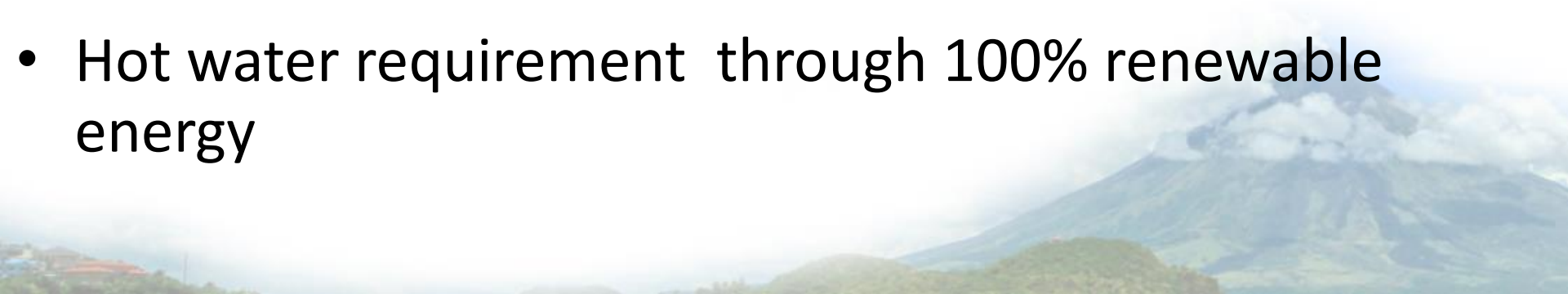




Renewable Energy Use



- 300 kW Solar PV installation – 40% of the entire electricity demand
- Entire A/C needs catered through Vapour Absorption Chiller
- Hot water requirement through 100% renewable energy

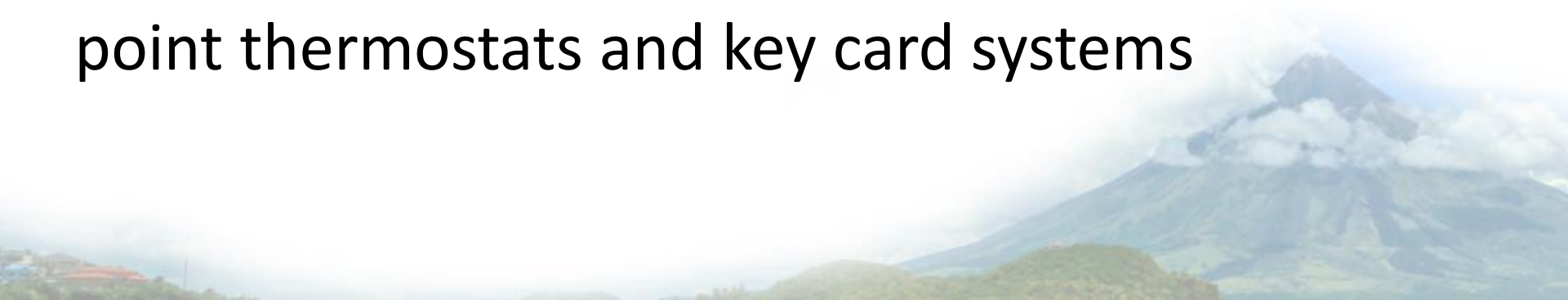




Energy Efficiency



- Maximum usage of natural ventilation and lighting
- 100% LED lighting
- Guest rooms air conditioning controlled via dual set point thermostats and key card systems





Local Communities



- Whenever possible products and services are purchased or procured locally
- Safaris and excursions employs local drivers and guides
- Majority of associates from the area - JYDP

