



ROYAL CARIBBEAN GROUP &
WORLD WILDLIFE FUND (WWF)

2020

PARTNERSHIP REPORT

INTRODUCTION

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and Royal Caribbean Group (formerly Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd.) partnered in 2016 to help ensure the long-term health of the oceans. Our organizations believed—and still do—that greater impact can be achieved by working together toward conservation solutions rather than alone.

WWF is on a mission to build a future where people and nature thrive. By partnering with leading corporations, WWF believes big conservation challenges can be met with an equally big response, including when it comes to global ocean conservation.

In the business of giving vacations and memories to guests, Royal Caribbean knows that sustainable and vibrant places must continue to exist. Healthy, sustainable oceans are paramount to the company's success.

Our global partnership set ambitious and measurable sustainability targets to reduce Royal Caribbean's environmental footprint, support WWF's global ocean conservation work, and raise awareness among the company's millions of guests about the importance of ocean conservation.



A vibrant underwater scene featuring a large, dark-colored angelfish with yellow markings swimming over a coral reef. The reef is composed of various types of coral, including a prominent brain coral in the foreground. Numerous smaller fish are visible in the background, swimming in the clear blue water. The overall atmosphere is serene and highlights the beauty of marine life.

Protecting the environment has long been a core value for Royal Caribbean, with Save the Waves as the backbone of its sustainability program. The 28-year initiative, which began as a recycling program, has grown into a company-wide philosophy that strives to help protect the ecology of the ocean. Since partnering in 2016, WWF has helped Royal Caribbean understand the degree of interconnectedness of the different pieces of its business, how they impact the environment, and where to set more aggressive conservation priorities.

Overfishing, pollution, and coastal development, among other pressures, have impacted the entire ocean, from shallow waters to the deep sea—and climate change will continue to effect marine ecosystems. WWF is prioritizing two pathways to build a more resilient ocean—finding solutions to fix broken global systems that lead to declines in nature and protecting places that wildlife and people can't live without.

Through our partnership report, we aim to share progress over the past year of our sustainability journey. We also hope to inspire others to collaborate and do more to create a sustainable future.

A SEA VISION CHANGE

Our five-year partnership is focused on our vision to help repair, restore, and protect the oceans.

We committed to achieving specific and measurable targets to reduce carbon emissions, increase sustainable sourcing, increase sustainable tourism offerings and advance destination stewardship. Through goal setting and action, Royal Caribbean quickly became a recognized industry sustainability innovator, raising the environmental responsibility bar through engagement with Cruise Lines International Association, World Travel & Tourism Council, and other influential platforms.

Royal Caribbean provides financial support to WWF's global ocean conservation work through a \$5 million philanthropic contribution, and collaborates with WWF to build global awareness about ocean conservation issues among Royal Caribbean's millions of guests—with the hope that by understanding the challenges our oceans face, we will encourage action to save them.

DEEP DIVE ON SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

Undeniably, business puts pressure on the environment. But the impacts can, and should, be positive as well—not just for nature but for business too. After all, a healthy business depends on a healthy planet. The companies WWF partners with get that.

When WWF partners with a business, the newly formed team maps a vision that sets a high sustainability standard across a company's entire operations and beyond—strongly believing that when that vision aligns with the company's, anything is possible.

With Royal Caribbean, a consultative process was implemented to set targets and to examine the environmental, social, and governance gaps and impacts of the company and the cruise industry based on research by the independent organization Sustainalytics. Then the findings were mapped against the UN's

Sustainable Development Goals and WWF's expertise to determine areas of greatest impact. Subsequently, the targets were set in collaboration with Royal Caribbean.

In addition, WWF and Royal Caribbean engaged in a multi-stakeholder process that consulted internal and external experts to ensure the sustainability targets were ambitious and industry leading.

Royal Caribbean is the first major company in its industry to set ambitious, measurable sustainability targets. It has been our partnership's hope that the company's leadership in setting such targets would serve as sustainability inspiration for cruise industry peers and partners, which we've seen increasingly happening among competitors and suppliers these past five years.



“ WWF has a huge presence in our everyday thinking. Through our partnership departments across our company are thinking about their operating framework through a sustainability lens and creating a culture where sustainability is everyone's business. ”

Helen O'Connell, Associate Vice President, Corporate Responsibility, Royal Caribbean Group



GLOBAL TOUR OPERATIONS

TARGET: Increase the number of sustainable tours offered to guests by providing 1,000 Royal Caribbean tours through Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC)-certified operators.

PROGRESS: Achieved and surpassed in 2018, ahead of 2020 target date.

DESTINATION STEWARDSHIP



TARGET: Support the GSTC's Destination Assessment process in two of the destinations that Royal Caribbean ships visit, and in private destinations in Coco-Cay and Labadee.

PROGRESS: Achieved and surpassed in 2019, ahead of 2020 target date.



CARBON EMISSIONS

TARGET: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions intensity (CO₂e/ALB-km*) 35% by 2020 from a 2005 baseline.

PROGRESS: 32.6% reduction in GHG intensity as of 2019 emissions data (93% achieved).

KEY COMMODITY PROCUREMENT



TARGET: Develop strategies to improve sustainable sourcing practices on commodities with the highest environmental impact.

PROGRESS: Identified coffee, tea, & sugar in 2019 as key commodities for developing improvement strategies.



SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD PROCUREMENT

Due to the pandemic and the resulting loss of operations for the Royal Caribbean Group, progress against the sustainable seafood procurement targets was put on hold. Sustainable seafood continues to be a priority for the partnership and progress will be shared in next year's impact report, once Royal Caribbean ships are once again fully operational.

TARGET: Advance sustainable seafood practices through Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) and Aquaculture Improvement Projects (AIPs) engagement to implement changes that will enable them to become MSC certified.

PROGRESS: Progress was put on hold due to the pandemic.

TARGET: Responsibly source 90% of wild-caught seafood by volume from Marine Stewardship Council (MSC)-certified sustainable fisheries, fisheries in full assessment for MSC certification, comprehensive fishery improvement projects, and/or International Seafood Sustainability Association member companies

PROGRESS: Progress was put on hold due to the pandemic.

TARGET: In North American and European operations, responsibly source 75% of farmed seafood by volume from Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)-certified responsible farms, farms in full assessment for ASC certification, and/or comprehensive aquaculture improvement projects.

PROGRESS: Progress was put on hold due to the pandemic.

TARGET: Eliminate the procurement of highly vulnerable/endangered species identified by WWF utilizing IUCN and CITES rankings.

PROGRESS: Achieved the elimination of the procurement of highly vulnerable/endangered species.

TARGET: Obtain MSC and ASC Chain of Custody certification for Royal Caribbean's global fleet of ships to assure guests that seafood marked as MSC or ASC certified is traceable to a certified fishery or farm.

PROGRESS: Progress was put on hold due to the pandemic.

CARBON EMISSIONS

Our world is changing faster than anyone predicted. Already, freshwater supplies are shrinking, agricultural yields are dropping, our forests are burning, and rising oceans are more acidic—all, in part, due to a warming climate. As the cruise industry grows, so will the impacts of its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, unless action is taken to dramatically improve efficiency and ultimately move the sector to a net-zero emissions future. Royal Caribbean is committed to reducing GHG emissions and other air pollutants in both marine and hotel operations.

A holistic sustainability strategy requires addressing Royal Caribbean's climate impact. Setting and achieving science-based GHG emission reduction targets is an effective way to lessen climate impacts, which are already being felt by ocean ecosystems. The Earth's warming is changing the ocean's chemistry and disrupting the marine environment, which can have devastating effects on food, livelihoods, travel and tourism, and more.

Since 2005, Royal Caribbean has invested in hundreds of initiatives to conserve energy and reduce emissions, including energy-efficient equipment upgrades, optimized itinerary planning, waste heat utilization, and an air lubrication system to reduce drag. After achieving a 37% reduction in the intensity of its 2018 emissions, the company's emissions intensity increased in 2019 by 2% due to a significant increase in the number of ship days out of operation. In 2019, 12 RCL vessels required dry docking as a result of the pandemic. This removed ships from operations for a total of 385 days, which decreased the transport work proxy (emission intensity divisible) by 5% while still producing GHG emissions to provide power for the ships in dry dock. Additionally, RCL grew its fleet by four new ships in 2019 and acquired a new brand, Silversea, with eight ships, which resulted in an increase in absolute emissions of 9%. In 2020, the company committed to further reduce emissions intensity by an additional 25% by 2025 from 2019 levels. Royal Caribbean is also contributing expertise to the Science Based Targets initiative's (SBTi's) development of new target methodologies for the shipping sector.



TARGET: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions intensity (CO₂e/ALB-km*) 35% by 2020 from a 2005 baseline.

PROGRESS: 34.5% reduction in GHG intensity as of 2019 emissions data (100% achieved).

*Available lower berth/double occupancy times kilometers sailed.
Available lower berth/double occupancy is defined as total number of cabins available with double occupancy.



“Emissions reduction from every sector are critical to achieve our global goals. WWF respects Royal Caribbean's commitment to understanding its GHG footprint and investing in solutions to reduce emissions and build sustainable operations.”

Tim Letts, Deputy Director, Corporate Climate Engagement, WWF

SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD PROCUREMENT

Seafood feeds billions of people and supports millions of jobs and coastal economies. Approximately 3.3 billion people in the world rely on wild-caught and farmed seafood as a primary source of protein. Tragically, the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization estimates that one-third of assessed marine fish stocks are overfished, and most stocks can't handle additional pressure from increased fishing. Many fisheries throughout the world throw away more fish than they keep. Ocean conservation can greatly benefit from required, high-quality seafood certification. That's why our partnership helped Royal Caribbean set three ambitious targets focused on sustainable seafood procurement.

Unsustainable fishing practices are the number one cause of biodiversity decline in our oceans. While helping to alleviate some of the demand for wild-caught seafood, aquaculture has still had heavy impact on our oceans, from the wild-caught fish required for aquaculture feed to the conversion of mangroves from expansive farmed shrimp production. Royal Caribbean's commitment to more sustainable fisheries and more responsible aquaculture shows a comprehensive commitment to protecting our oceans.

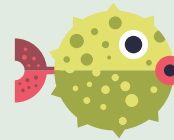
Royal Caribbean is an industry leader with a robust commitment to more sustainable seafood sourcing. The 2018 procurement data showed that RCL was at 34% compliance with their wild-caught commitment and 14% compliance with their farmed seafood commitment. The biggest gap in confirming RCL's commitment was not that their product was in non-compliance, but that supplier data was deficient. In order to tackle this issue, RCL has

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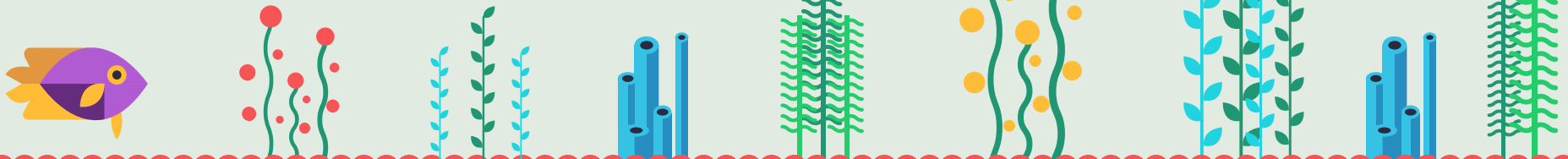
TARGET: In North American and European operations, responsibly source 75% of farmed seafood by volume from Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC)-certified responsible farms, farms in full assessment for ASC certification, and/or comprehensive aquaculture improvement projects.

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TARGET: Eliminate the procurement of highly vulnerable/endangered species identified by WWF utilizing IUCN and CITES rankings.

PROGRESS: Achieved the elimination of the procurement of highly vulnerable/endangered species.



worked closely with suppliers and has created new internal data collection and tracking activities to ensure suppliers are compliant with RCL's commitment. RCL was on track to reach the 2020 commitment targets through this work; however, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, commitment targets have been delayed. Through RCL's diligent efforts, we believe the company will be able to reach these commitment goals once ships are fully operational post-COVID-19.

Royal Caribbean has been an industry leader in supporting Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) and Aquaculture Improvement Projects (AIPs). Royal Caribbean's commitment supports 18 FIPs in the company's procurement covering a range of species, including European pilchard, yellowfin tuna, anchovy, red swimming crab, blue swimming crab, brown crab, snapper, grouper, blue shrimp, squid, wahoo, mahi, and threadfin bream. Along with other major buyers of seafood, RCL supported work to transition mahi fisheries across Peru, Ecuador, and Costa Rica and attended the WWF Mahi Workshop in 2016, supporting industry demand for fishery reform. RCL's commitment also supports transformational aquaculture work, and RCL has been heavily engaged in supporting more responsibly farmed salmon in Chile. RCL and WWF worked together to create a communications campaign on the AIP work on farmed salmon in Chile and educated RCL guests on the importance of more responsibly farmed salmon.

In 2019, Royal Caribbean worked with a conformity assessment body (CAB) to finalize plans for implementing MSC and ASC Chain of Custody across its global fleet, and worked with MSC, ASC, and WWF to begin planning a communications campaign to launch the MSC and ASC eco-label on ship and educate guests about the company's sustainable seafood procurement efforts. The planned 2020 launch of these materials was halted due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Once the ships return to service, these elements will be implemented. We hope to influence cruise industry peers to seek similar certifications and assurances.



TARGET: Advance sustainable seafood practices through Fishery Improvement Projects (FIPs) and Aquaculture Improvement Projects (AIPs) engagement to implement changes that will enable them to become MSC certified.

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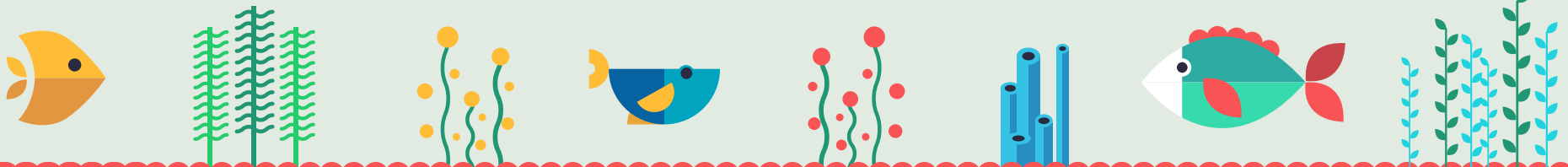
TARGET: Obtain MSC and ASC Chain of Custody certification for Royal Caribbean's global fleet of ships to assure guests that seafood marked as MSC or ASC certified is traceable to a certified fishery or farm.

PROGRESS: Progress was put on hold due to the pandemic.



“**Royal Caribbean's commitments have resonated across the cruise industry. We've received outreach from their peer companies about setting sustainability agendas. These commitments have also rippled throughout the supply chain with suppliers changing their practices to comply with Royal Caribbean requirements.**”

Caroline Tippet, Vice President of Ocean Markets, WWF



KEY COMMODITY PROCUREMENT

Agriculture is the world's largest industry. It employs more than 1 billion people and generates over \$1.3 trillion worth of food annually. Pasture and cropland occupy around 50% of the Earth's habitable land and provide habitat and food for a multitude of species.

When agricultural operations are sustainably managed, they can conserve and restore critical habitats, help protect watersheds, and improve soil health and water quality. But unsustainable practices have serious impacts on people and the environment.

Working with WWF, Royal Caribbean conducted an analysis of key food commodity categories to identify the commodities with the highest environmental and social impacts based on volume and most likely countries of origin. In 2018 and 2019, WWF and RCL identified coffee, tea, and sugar as key commodities for developing sustainable sourcing strategies. Furthermore, RCL requested sourcing data for their oils and beef, initiating the next phase of sustainable sourcing strategies.



TARGET: Develop strategies to improve sustainable sourcing practices on commodities with the highest environmental impact.

PROGRESS: Identified coffee, tea, & sugar in 2019 as key commodities for developing improvement strategies.



GLOBAL TOUR OPERATIONS

Tourism depends on the beauty of the environment and thriving communities. If properly managed, tourism can be an effective strategy for achieving conservation goals and leveraging partnerships with governments, communities, the private sector, and NGOs to produce sustainable and resilient development outcomes.

While the ocean is the centerpiece of any cruise, guests also participate in shore excursions, where they interact with local communities and enjoy the local natural and cultural resources. In 2016, at WWF's recommendation, Royal Caribbean committed to increasing the sustainability of its tour offerings through the Global Sustainable Tourism Council's (GSTC's) framework. The company set a target to provide 1,000 tours through operators certified by a GSTC-accredited certification body by 2020, representing about 25%–30% of its tour portfolio.

GSTC, created by the United Nations Environment Program and Foundation, is regarded by WWF as the leading sustainable tourism standard for tour operators, hotels, and destinations to advance WWF's mission—building a future where people live in harmony with nature. GSTC-accredited certification is their global certification program for tour operators, hotels, and destinations.

Royal Caribbean achieved over 2,000 GSTC-certified tours through 33 different tour operators in 29 different countries as of December 2020. Contributing to this achievement was the thoughtful education of key Royal Caribbean staff and local tour operators on the GSTC standard and certification process and the establishment of a sustainable procurement policy preferring GSTC-certified tour operators.

Royal Caribbean was the first major travel company to adopt preferential purchasing based on GSTC-accredited certification. This has allowed tour operators to proudly help protect the environment while also saving costs.

When a shore excursion tour operator is certified, it creates an important multiplier effect, as these operators often provide tours to other cruise lines and travel companies.



“During the first phase of the RCL-WWF partnership, we built powerful coalitions—among staff, industry peers, suppliers, and destinations—applying GSTC standards at scale to improve community benefits from tourism. We look forward to leveraging our partnerships, lessons, and data from the past five years, to support systems changes necessary for resilient recovery of destinations and the travel and tourism sector.”

Kathleen Pessolano, Consultant, Private Sector Engagement, WWF



Royal Caribbean's leadership is creating a substantial shift for the industry. Now, other major cruise lines are considering similar sustainability initiatives.



MSC CRUISES

“In 2019, approximately 10% of our excursions were with tour operators certified to the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC) standards. By the end of 2021, we aim for all tour operators used by MSC Cruises at our frequent destinations to be certified to a GSTC certification program, or to be engaged in the process.”



TUI GROUP

“We require our hotel suppliers to implement credible third-party sustainability certifications recognized or approved by GSTC. In 2018, as a result of these efforts, the number of customers staying in hotels certified to a GSTC standard rose by 11.9% to 9.2 million across 1,520 hotels (up by 12.1%), and 81% of TUI Hotels and Resorts held sustainability certifications.”

DESTINATION STEWARDSHIP

Taking a more holistic view of sustainability and stewardship, Royal Caribbean committed to sponsoring GSTC Destination Assessments. GSTC Destination Assessments, and subsequent recommendations for destination management, contribute to maximize local environmental, social, and economic benefits from tourism and to minimize adverse effects. Intentional and meaningful collaboration between the public, the cruise industry, government, and the NGO community have greatly influenced and benefited from the assessment and recommendation process.

The Royal Caribbean-WWF partnership completed three GSTC Destination Assessments in Royal Caribbean ports of call: Cozumel, Mexico; Roatán, Honduras; and Belize City, Belize. The third destination assessment in Belize City was made possible by additional funds from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), as part of its Mesoamerican Reef regional initiative.

The destination assessments identified a range of sustainability and resiliency issues and solutions, such as building solid waste management and reduction programs in Cozumel; protecting the cultural heritage in Roatán by developing a craft marketplace and culinary events that promote sustainable food options;

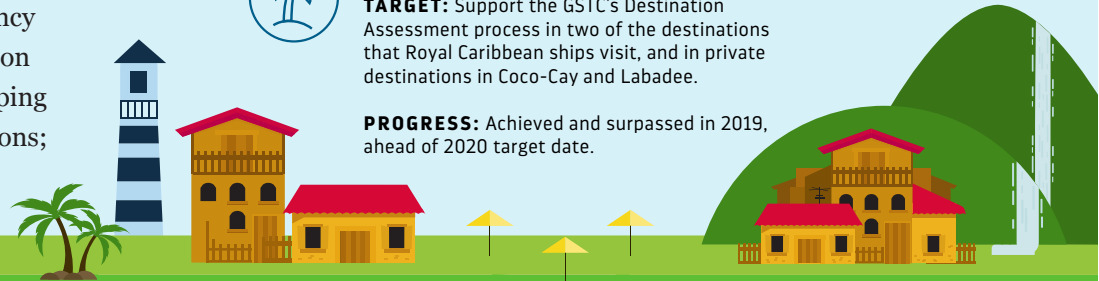
and establishing visitor behavior guidelines for tourist sites and attractions to minimize negative impacts on sensitive sites and strengthen positive behavior in the destination.

GSTC Destination Assessments were also completed in Royal Caribbean's private destinations Coco Cay and Labadee. Royal Caribbean has identified both a target date and the actions needed for their destinations to achieve GSTC certification. Some of the actions include monitoring and mitigating impacts from tourism and climate change on natural and cultural resources, and building capacity of local small businesses and enhancing local sourcing. The company is one of the first cruise lines to commit to sustainably developing private destinations. Though a work in progress, WWF is confident that Royal Caribbean's commitment and actions to manage its private destinations will influence governments, communities, and industry stakeholders.



TARGET: Support the GSTC's Destination Assessment process in two of the destinations that Royal Caribbean ships visit, and in private destinations in Coco-Cay and Labadee.

PROGRESS: Achieved and surpassed in 2019, ahead of 2020 target date.



“The achievement of Royal Caribbean Group’s Sustainable Shore Excursions and Destination Stewardship targets was unprecedented in the travel industry. No other cruise line, tour operator, hotel, or online travel agency has ever set such an ambitious target to certify its suppliers against the internationally recognized Global Sustainable Tourism Council’s certification standards. This accomplishment has and will continue to influence the travel industry in the future.

Jim Sano, VP, Travel, Tourism & Conservation, WWF

TARGET FORWARD

Until recently, cruises were the fastest-growing sector of the travel industry. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the travel industry is historic. However, it has created an rare opportunity for a sustainable, resilient recovery.

When tourism is designed to balance environmental, economic, and sociocultural dimensions, it can be a powerful force for change for conservation. Accomplishing this balance requires integrated, systemic planning and involvement from business, government, and civil society. The targets our partnership has set are structured to seek, help create, and maintain balance that benefits people and places. We will always strive to improve and expand upon our progress.

Looking ahead, we believe real lasting change in the industry will require investments in new fuels and recycling systems in key destinations; commitments to restoring mangroves, giving local entrepreneurs access to cruise passengers and hiring more locals; and enhancing the cultural and environmental connections between guests and their destinations. By embracing this path the cruise industry will become a stronger ally of destinations.



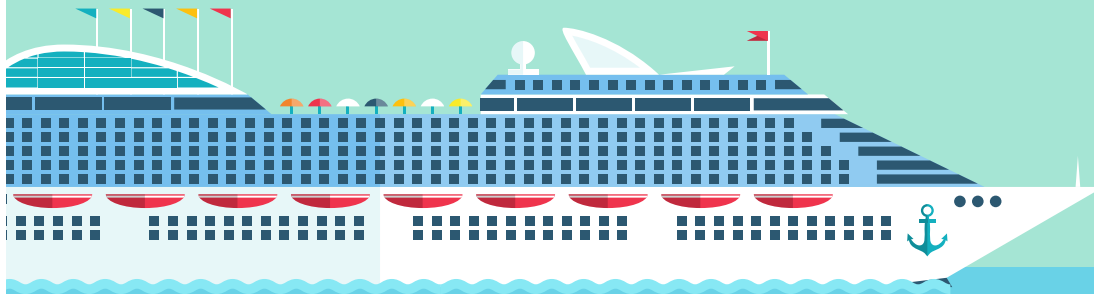
ROYAL CARIBBEAN'S SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENT

Royal Caribbean is a long-term proponent of and participant in environmental stewardship, with Save the Waves as the foundational program of its environmental initiatives. Save the Waves, which began in 1992 as a recycling program, has evolved into a company-wide philosophy.

Save the Waves, and its associated goals, is integrated into Royal Caribbean daily onboard operations, soars above and beyond the company's compliance principles, and provides a structure to maintain Royal Caribbean's commitment to continuous improvement. The philosophy also provides the umbrella under which each officer, staff and crewmember signs a pledge to uphold their responsibilities to protect the environment.



SAVE THE WAVES



CORE PRINCIPLES



Reduce, Reuse,
Recycle



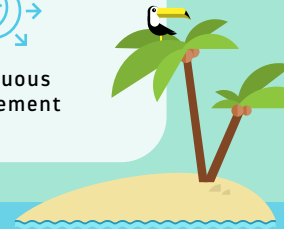
Practice Pollution
Prevention



Go Above &
Beyond Compliance



Continuous
Improvement



ROYAL CARIBBEAN ADHERES TO THESE PRINCIPLES BY WORKING TO..

IMPROVE ACROSS MARINE & HOTEL OPERATIONS

Royal Caribbean is reducing its energy consumption and emission of greenhouse gases and other air pollutants. This involves embracing a zero-waste policy and conserving every drop of water:

100% *of the fleet is equipped to be landfill free.*

60% *reduction of single-use plastics achieved on board.*

90% *of the fleet's freshwater is produced on board.*

LEAD THE WAY IN CHANGE

Royal Caribbean is going above and beyond compliance and leading change for the cruise industry. This entails partnering for the planet, innovating with environmental technologies and materials, and focusing on sustainable tourism:

- *partnered with World Wildlife Fund to ensure long-term health of the oceans*
- *built one of the most environmentally friendly ships in the Galápagos*
- *increased sustainable tours offered to 2,000 GSTC-certified tours across its fleet*

DESIGN & INNOVATE

Royal Caribbean is building the most efficient ships for the future and improving existing fleet efficiency. This means reducing emissions, exploring fuel cells, improving hull performance, and using artificial intelligence to optimally route ships. The company:

- *achieved and surpassed a 35% reduction in emissions*
- *equipped 60% of vessels with Advanced Emissions Purification systems, which remove 98% of sulfur dioxide from emissions*
- *set goals for 20% energy reduction with each new class of ships*
- *planned to design next class of ships to be powered by liquefied natural gas*
- *transformed digitally to collect 2 billion data tags yearly to guide ships to safety, comfort, and efficiency*

The Royal Caribbean and WWF partnership was established in 2015 and is a part of Royal Caribbean's overall commitment to ocean conservation. WWF is part of this journey as a strategic advisor.

OUR RIPPLE EFFECT

The Royal Caribbean and WWF partnership impact extends way beyond sustainability targets. The partners weld Royal Caribbean's achievements and WWF's expertise and influence to garner greater sustainability involvement from industry members.

Through leadership engagement with Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA), Royal Caribbean executives advocated that CLIA and its Sustainability Working Group support and pursue a more robust sustainability agenda and meaningful action, including sponsorship of GSTC Destination Assessments. Royal Caribbean's Destination Stewardship program's success and encouragement inspired CLIA to consider GSTC framework application, which led to CLIA sponsorship of the GSTC Destination Assessment of Dubrovnik, Croatia, at the end of 2019, and announcement of upcoming assessments in Corfu and Heraklion. Now, CLIA promotes GSTC as a hallmark of destination stewardship work.

As part of a US Wildlife Trafficking Alliance and White House forum, Royal Caribbean—alongside other major US companies, trade associations, and NGOs, including WWF—pledged in 2016 to build awareness of wildlife crime and influence buying behavior through the education of its crew and guests. Royal Caribbean was the founding travel industry signatory of this agreement. Shortly after Royal Caribbean's commitment was made, Carnival Corporation and CLIA signed as well.



PROGRESS FOR THE PLANET

Since the launch of our global partnership, Royal Caribbean has directly supported conservation efforts across the WWF network, including in Arctic Ocean communities, the Philippines, and most recently, Australia.

With the support of Royal Caribbean, and for the first time in Asia-Pacific, WWF is using groundbreaking technology to extract DNA from tortoiseshell products. As part of a coordinated network, WWF-Australia will help build a DNA database to help identify hawksbill sea turtle populations most at risk from the illegal tortoiseshell trade by tracing hawksbill products from sale to where they were poached. This vital information can help save this beautiful species, which is on the critically endangered International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN's) Red List.

In the rapidly warming Arctic Ocean, polar bear habitat is melting, sending these animals onto land and into close contact with communities. WWF has partnered with engineers and innovators to create a more efficient and culturally sensitive tag for tracking polar bears—to keep wildlife and people safe. WWF and partners produced five ear tag prototypes in 2019, which were deployed in 2020 and are under evaluation. Through its Walk for Polar Bears campaign, Royal Caribbean supports projects that help protect polar bears and their habitats.

In the Philippines, the small municipality of Donsol is home to the largest fish found in the sea—whale sharks. WWF is working to protect these endangered gentle giants, with support from Royal Caribbean, by helping ensure water quality in the surrounding rivers, supporting sustainable tourism, and educating local schoolchildren and communities about the importance of protecting the whale sharks and the environment.

WWF has been able to expand conservation projects and tourism support beyond Donsol across the Ticao-Burias Pass Protected Seascape, a critical ecosystem located off the coast of Bicol, a region of the Philippines. WWF has completed an underwater assessment of four Marine Protected Areas within the Ticao-Burias Pass Protected Seascape, with a combined area of approximately 700 hectares. A total of 25,000 mangrove seedlings have been planted since 2017. Upstream river management is being addressed after water quality and plankton research on rivers and Donsol Bay indicated the need. And the whale shark population is being tracked with the help of students and employee volunteers, who capture photos annually.



While whale shark tourism brings much-needed revenue to Donsol, it must be done in a way that protects the species. WWF worked with the local government to develop the Donsol Tourism Information System to streamline data management, support policy decision-making, and provide input into local tourism ordinance amendments. In 2019, the system was turned over to the Donsol tourism office to manage going forward. For the younger audience, environmental education has been presented in all 49 elementary public schools and four high schools in Donsol.

Working with Project AWARE and The Manta Trust, and with support from Royal Caribbean, WWF released Responsible Shark and Ray Tourism: A Guide to Best Practice, the world's first-ever recommendations for shark and ray tourism operators. The guide provides practical, science-based direction to help tourism operators, NGOs, and local communities develop and maintain well-managed tourism operations that help conserve shark and ray species, raise awareness for species protection, and benefit local communities. It has become the go-to guide for sustainable shark and ray tourism and is recommended as a global resource by the Convention on Migratory Species.

On Azamara Club Cruises, a Royal Caribbean brand, the partnership introduced a lecture series as part of our World Wildlife at Sea campaign, an immersive on-ship campaign to raise the ocean literacy of Azamara passengers. The lecture series creates conservation connections for guests, informing them of global conservation issues and specific issues at destinations they'll be visiting. The series has been a success as Azamara attracts curious explorers who want to learn and connect with local communities and culture.

On a cruise to Cuba, for example, the WWF lecturer focused on the impressive range of terrestrial ecosystems in Cuba that support hundreds of species found nowhere else on Earth. The lectures also touched on how WWF works in partnership with the government and communities across landscapes and seascapes such as Cuba to conserve and sustainably manage species and ecosystems.

Upon visiting Sri Lanka, an Azamara guest approached the wildlife expert lecturer to ask her thoughts on visiting an elephant orphanage. The lecturer worked with Azamara to provide a more authentic and responsible excursion alternative, which provided guests with a unique and impressive experience.



Shark - and ray - focused ecotourism has great potential as a conservation strategy. If properly designed and managed, it can provide alternative direct and indirect economic benefits to local communities and economies. Yet sadly there's limited practical guidance out there.

Andy Cornish, Global Shark Leader, Marine Program, WWF-Hong Kong

AROUND THE WORLD

Royal Caribbean funds WWF's ocean conservation programs such as the ones listed below. The following is a snapshot of 2019 progress.

SMARTPHONE TECHNOLOGY IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF FISHERIES DATA IN CHILE

WWF developed an electronic fishing logbook app, or e-logbook, to help shrimp fishers in Ecuador report capture data. Due to the pilot's success, WWF shared the e-logbook technology with the Government of Chile, which manages one of the world's largest fishing economies. Sernapesca, the government agency that oversees the country's fishery resources, modified and adapted the e-logbook to fit the needs of the country's industrial fishing fleets.

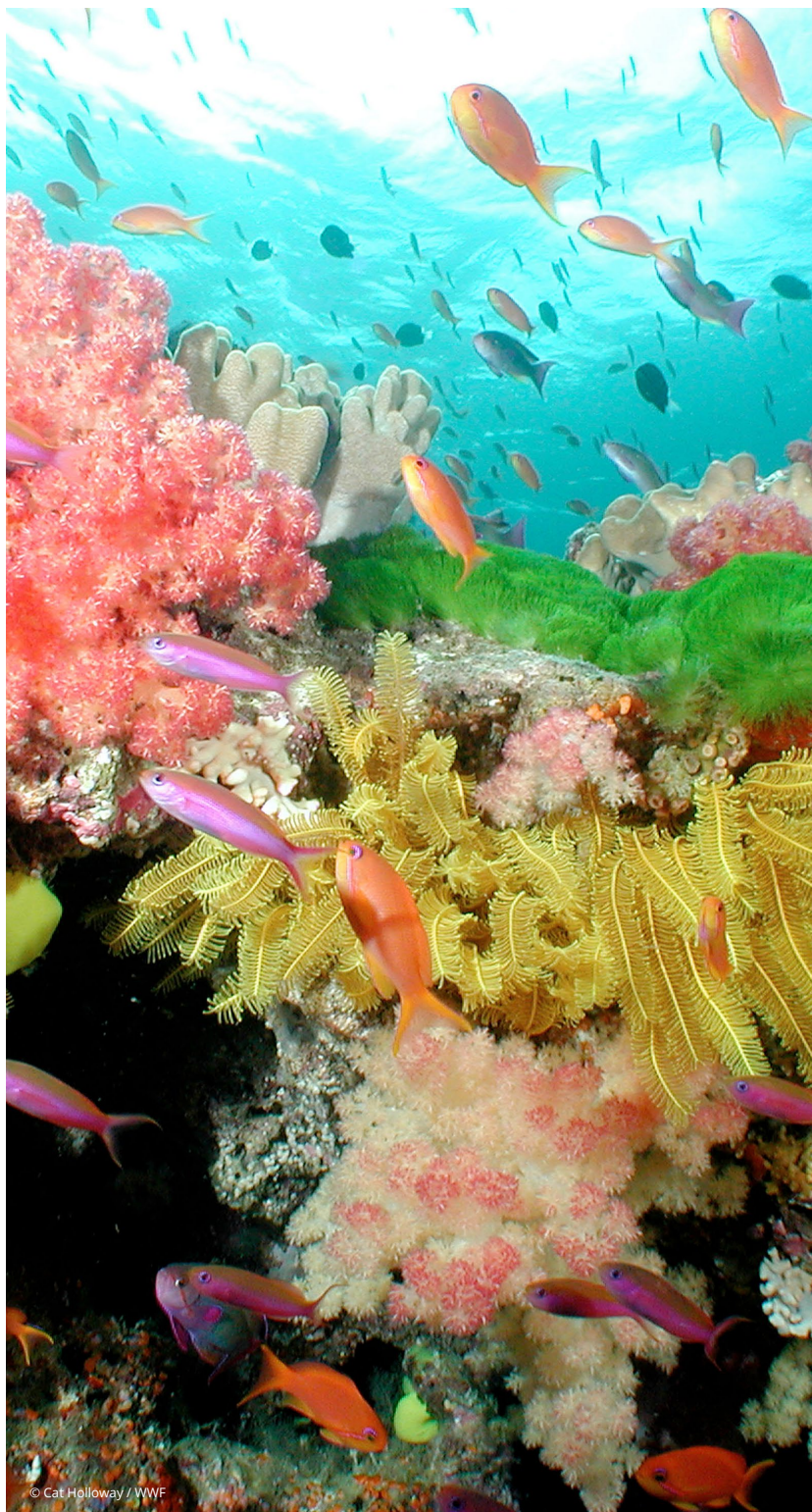
COMMUNITY-BASED MANAGEMENT REFORMING SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES

WWF worked in Ecuador to scale up a community-led pilot project to reform small-scale fisheries. Now, more than 575 fishers, who belong to more than two dozen associations, have a ministerial agreement to reduce the negative effects of fishing through community-based management and tenure rights and cutting-edge technology to monitor fishing activities.

SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION EFFORTS REALIZING PROGRESS

WWF helped develop innovative technology that places LED lights on gillnets to significantly reduce entanglement of sea turtles—one Mexican fishery saw an 80% reduction in bycatch. Conservation projects in Indonesia are making major strides toward the preservation of leatherbacks in the western Pacific. Prior to raising awareness of threats to the species, leatherback egg harvesting in the priority region of Maluku resulted in the loss of up to 83% of eggs a season. This loss has now been reduced to less than 30%. In addition, leatherback harvesting in one area of Indonesia has been reduced from over 100 animals per year to fewer than 10.





FINALIZING A VISION FOR MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN INDONESIA

WWF co-led a collaborative effort in Indonesia to support the national government's ambition to develop a 10-year vision for marine protected areas (MPAs), as well as a road map for achieving results. The process piloted a strategic, holistic approach with stakeholders reaching 1,400 participants across 30 workshops, meetings, and group discussions. Indonesia's commitment sets the stage for realizing its goal of 32.5 million hectares of MPA coverage by 2030 (with 20 million hectares of that target effectively managed).

SURVEYING THE FULL ARC OF FIJI'S GREAT SEA REEF

WWF worked with Fiji's Ministry of Fisheries to complete the country's first full survey of the Great Sea Reef. In doing so, WWF discovered that coral cover on the reefs has been maintained and in some places has increased over the past 15 years. The Great Sea Reef represents the third-largest barrier reef system in the world, supplies three-quarters of Fijian fisheries, and is responsible for 25% of the country's GDP.

FISHERY IMPROVEMENTS IMPACTING UP TO 30% OF GLOBAL CATCH AND GROWING

In Chile, WWF launched a large-scale fisheries improvement project (FIP) to advance broad fisheries management reform. This involved engaging four of the largest pelagic fisheries of critical importance to the marine food web, as well as feed production for priority aquaculture products such as farmed salmon. Across WWF's FIPs, we have more than 70 public-facing company partnerships with sustainable seafood commitments, covering more than 550 unique fisheries. When improvements are made in these fisheries, it can impact up to 30% of the world's commercial wild catch.

PROTECTING COASTAL HABITATS IN BELIZE THROUGH AMBITIOUS CLIMATE COMMITMENTS

The Belize Barrier Reef, which is home to nearly 1,400 species, works with mangrove forests and seagrass beds to provide services for both nature and people. Climate change and human activities are increasingly impacting these habitats and the accelerated degradation of critical coastal ecosystems is jeopardizing the resilience, adaptive capacity, and biodiversity of these ecosystems. One way Belize is recognizing the important role these ecosystems play is by including them as nature-based solutions in its 2020 Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the United Nations Paris Climate Agreement. The Belize Government, in collaboration with WWF and others, is aiming to strengthen protections of the country's coastal ecosystems by building a scientific baseline to better understand the climate value of Belize's mangroves and related coastal habitats.

CHAMPIONING SAFE SHIPPING IN THE ARCTIC TO PROTECT BIODIVERSITY AND SUBSISTENCE

WWF released a vision for safe shipping through the Bering Strait that recognized the ecological and cultural value of the area, shared global examples of successful vessel traffic management, and identified five key recommendations to ensure the future safety of shipping through the strait. As climate change advances and sea ice retreats, the strait will see a rapid increase in shipping traffic; the vision aims to ensure that this critical corridor for wildlife is protected.

TRAINING A NEW GENERATION OF ARCTIC ADVOCATES

WWF continues to support the Arctic Youth Ambassadors program, which began a new cohort in the first half of 2020. Kicking off the next generation was challenging due to pandemic-related travel restrictions. Youth ambassadors represent their communities and the United States, raising awareness about life in the Arctic. Our most recent cohort completed the two-year program in June. They studied and discussed climate change, indigenous cultures and rights, issues related to community health, and policy solutions.

ESTABLISHING EFFECTIVE CONSERVATION MEASURES FOR THE ARCTIC OCEAN

After three years of analysis and collaboration, WWF has completed ArcNet, an Arctic Ocean Network of Priority Areas for Conservation. It is a unique resource for conservation planning, advocacy, and engagement to establish effective conservation measures across the Arctic Ocean. The ArcNet team identified a shortlist of priority areas for marine conservation, including the network's role in providing ecosystem services to people of the Arctic and their communities. If all the priority places ArcNet identified go under effective area-based conservation measures, the measures would positively impact more than 30% of the Arctic's marine ecosystems—a critical contribution to ensuring the health and diversity of these ocean ecosystems and the benefits they provide to people in this rapidly changing part of the world.



CONCLUSION

The oceans are a critical ecosystem for our planet and a remarkable gift of beauty. Unfortunately, they are also under threat. Royal Caribbean and WWF have built an uncommon yet powerful partnership to help ensure the health of our oceans for generations to come.

We're proud of the work our partnership has achieved, but our work is far from done. As we look to renew our partnership and tackle even more ambitious projects together, we aim to inspire other partners to join us. Only by working together will we realize the future we want to see.