The Direction of the École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, based on the Ordonnance du 11 avril 2002 concernant le remboursement des frais dans le domaine des EPF, based on the Directive concerning professional travel and the reimbursement of expenses (LEX 5.6.1) of 1st March 2007 hereby adopts the following:

Section 1 General Provisions

Article 1 Scope of Application

1 The present directive applies to all scientific, administrative and technical staff performing a paid professional activity as part of EPFL, regardless of funding sources.

2 It also applies to travel made by guests (conferences, appraisals, visits) as well as external staff appointed by EPFL, if and when the trip is organized and/or funded by EPFL.

3 The organization of student travel (bachelor, master, continuing education) is subject to the EPFL Directive relating to the organization of responsible student travel (LEX 5.6.3).

Section 2 Professional Travel

Article 2 Definition

1 Any travel made to perform professional activities outside a radius of 10 kilometers from the employee's place of work or place of residence is considered to be professional travel.

2 Any travel from the employee's place of residence to their contractually stipulated place(s) of work and any travel not relating to their professional activity is considered to be private travel. As set in the employment contract and scope of work.

3 Professional travel requires a travel request (see article 16, LEX 5.6.1) if this travel involves a journey by plane or one or more night's accommodation.

Article 3 General Principles

1 The provisions of the present directive satisfy the following general principles:

- Promoting educational exchange programs, professional development, and personal well-being all while reducing the environmental impact of travel.
- Guaranteeing the duty to provide information, monitor, prevent, and intervene abroad in accordance with Article 328 of the Swiss Code of Obligations.
- Making responsible use of resources by integrating environmental and financial criteria into trip organization and planning.

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1 RS 172.220.113.43
3 Directive relating to the organization of responsible student travel
• Respecting the duty to set an example and be transparent when using public funds, regardless of the source of the funding, particularly through the absence of:
  o Conflict of interest between professional and private activities;
  o Personal enrichment or loss (“no gain, no loss”)

Article 4  Travel Procedure

1 Prior to the trip, the employee must:

• Assess the cost-benefit ratio of the trip, including the professional, personal welfare, environmental and financial criteria.
• Assess the options for replacing the trip with a video conference.
• Gather information on the geopolitical and health situation of the destination as well as any regions crossed along the way. Travel to regions deemed high risk by EPFL is subject to validation in accordance with section 6.
• Ensure that they are informed about private insurance coverage and the international assistance services required for traveling abroad.
• Generate a trip request and an expense claim using the expense report tool, if the trip requires a flight or at least one night in a hotel.
• Fill out their passenger profile, entering their personal data and international travel details.
• Prioritize means of transport with low environmental impact when planning their trip.
• Book their professional travel using EPFL’s official suppliers, once the trip request has been validated.
• Check the validity of their identification documents as well as the coverage of their health insurance policy.
• Obtain any visas, vaccinations, health tests or prophylaxes required by the country or countries visited. EPFL reimburses these expenses.

2 During the trip, the employee must:

• Notify the international assistance partner if necessary.
• Must ensure that the travel budget is not exceeded, inasmuch as is feasible.

3 Following the trip, the employee must:

• Finalize the allocation of professional trip expenses in the expense claim.

Section 3  Public Transport

Article 5  Principles

1 In accordance with the Confederation’s climate goals, ratified by the CEPF, EPFL is committed to reducing the environmental impact of professional and student travel by at least 30% (ref. 2019) between now and 2030.
To achieve this target, the Administration of EPFL encourages a reduction in the number of trips and, where applicable, the use of means of transport with low environmental impact. Public transport must be prioritized for all travel in Switzerland. Participating in or organizing virtual conferences or meetings is preferable.

Article 6 (Inter)national Trains, Subways, Trolleys, Buses, and Boats

In keeping with its climate goals and in line with the measures introduced within the central federal administration, train travel must be selected for all international destinations that can be reached in less than six hours from one of the EPFL campuses, and this in accordance with the predefined list (Appendix I).

Employees in employment echelons 6 or below travel in 2nd class. Travel in 1st class is subject to the authorization of the Head of Unit. Employees in employment echelons 7 and above may select 1st class.

For any trip in Switzerland, purchase of public transport tickets must be made in advance via the CFF/SBB Businesstravel TicketShop or with the CFF/SBB Mobile app. For any purchases of international public transport tickets, using EPFL’s official suppliers is prioritized.

To simplify organizing professional travel and reduce trip expenses, EPFL recommends purchase of group tickets or Interrail passes through its official suppliers.

Article 7 Flights

In order to ensure compliance with the directive, to create an environmental and financial appraisal of the travel and to ensure the duty of diligence with regard to the staff, the employees must make any professional air travel reservations via the EPFL central travel agency.

To achieve the goal of reducing greenhouse gases generated by air travel for professional purposes, the following rules apply for any air travel:

- For a given journey and equivalent level of service, the most environmentally efficient airlines are prioritized for reservations.
- With no significant difference in terms of price (50%), time, or comfort, direct flights are prioritized for reservations.
- Flights between Swiss towns and cities are not authorized. In the event of a connection in a Swiss airport for another flight, access by train is recommended.
- For any destination that can be reached in less than six hours by train, the journey must be made by train (Appendix I). For journeys taking between six and seven hours, the train must be prioritized (Appendix I).
- Only “Economy” and “Economy+” are reserved in Europe and for flights lasting less than six hours. For longer journeys, “Economy” and “Economy+” classes are strongly recommended.
- First class tickets may not be reserved.
- A loyalty program membership with an airline does not constitute a criterion for selecting a travel offer.

10 Travel by public transport
11 Travel by public transport
12 https://www.interrail.eu/en
13 List to be drawn up in the course of 2022
LEX 5.6.2 of 01.01.2023

Directive relating to the organization of responsible professional travel

- A vacation before or after a professional trip is permitted, but must be communicated when the quote is requested. The employee is responsible for any additional expenses generated by their private trips.

Section 4 Public Transport Passes

To promote professional and private travel using public transport, EPFL offers several subsidies for national or EU pass purchases.

Article 8 Half-price pass

1 Every EPFL member of staff appointed for at least one year at an occupation rate of 50% and more is entitled to a free half-price pass.  
2 This pass is to be used for professional travel on public transport. It may also result in discounts for private travel.  
3 The half-price pass is automatically renewed every year throughout the duration of the employment contract.  
4 For economic reasons, the Head of Unit may authorize the reimbursement of a CFF/SBB Half Fare Travelcard for any other person who is not included in the circle of beneficiaries (Article 1, Paragraph 1).  
5 The subsidy is not retroactive. The voucher or discount code must be used when purchasing the transport pass.  
6 Beneficiaries must return the amount of any subsidies which were unduly obtained.

Article 9 General Pass

1 Every EPFL member of staff appointed for at least one year at an occupation rate of 50% and more is entitled to:  
   - A 25% discount voucher valid for the purchase of a general pass in 2nd class.  
   - OR  
   - A 15% discount voucher valid for the purchase of a general pass in 1st class.  
2 The value of the subsidy is neither refundable nor redeemable for cash.  
3 From 60 days of professional travel per year, a general pass can be granted free of charge upon presentation of the dedicated HR document.  
4 Benefiting from a subsidy for the purchase of a general pass excludes any claims for reimbursement of travel by public transport in Switzerland.  
5 Special cases are handled between the beneficiary and the HR department.  
6 The subsidy has no retroactive effect. The voucher or discount code must be used when purchasing the ticket.  
7 Beneficiaries must return the amount of subsidies unduly obtained.

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14 Half-price pass  
15 The specific conditions published on the HR web pages apply  
16 List of professional journeys (to be updated in the course of 2022)
Article 10  Regional Public Transport Passes

1 Every employee appointed for at least one year with an occupation rate of 50% and more is entitled to a 25% discount voucher for the purchase of a monthly or annual regional pass.\(^\text{17}\)

2 The pass must be held in the employee’s name and must include the fare zone of the workplace.

3 The discount is only valid for the purchase of a 1st class annual pass or 2nd class annual or monthly pass.

4 The voucher, with a CHF 500.- upper limit, may be redeemed at dedicated points of sale at the time of purchase according to the rates in force for the current year.

5 This subsidy may be combined with the free CFF/SBB 1/2 fare.

6 The subsidy is not retroactive. The voucher or discount code must be used when purchasing the transport pass.

Section 5  Vehicles

Article 11  Principles

1 Use of individual motorized transport must be kept to a strict minimum.

2 Parking fees in Switzerland are reimbursed in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated in LEX 5.6.1.

Article 12  Rental and Car Sharing Vehicles

1 Within the framework of their professional activity, the employee must reserve a rental vehicle through EPFL’s official suppliers as a matter of priority.\(^\text{18}\) When abroad, other suppliers may be used depending on local provision of services.

2 The unit assumes direct responsibility of the expenses for rental, use, insurance, and parking.

3 Vehicle rental is accepted in addition to public transport (intermodality) or on its own if the time gained by car exceeds at least 50% of the journey time on any journey served by public transport.

4 Use of a rental or car sharing vehicle is accepted for the transport of oversized, heavy or fragile equipment or equipment subject to regulations. Nevertheless, EPFL highly recommends using professional transporters.

5 Rental car categories are defined between EPFL and its suppliers in accordance with financial and environmental criteria. Rentals of high-end vehicles are not reimbursed.

6 In the event of a breach of traffic regulations, only the driver is liable.

Article 13  Taxi Services

1 Use of taxi services must be kept to a strict minimum and not to the detriment of public transport. All taxi services, whether public or independent, are accepted but subject to justification.

\(^{17}\) Regional passes
\(^{18}\) Rental and car sharing vehicles
Article 14 Private Vehicles

1 Use of a private vehicle (car or motorized two-wheeler) for professional purposes is only authorized in Switzerland and limited to the specific cases cited in Paragraph 2.

2 Only individuals with disabilities or holding a valid medical certificate may use their private vehicle for their professional travel. An annual or temporary authorization is granted by the Head of Unit in other cases.

3 In the event that a private vehicle is used, only the driver is liable. A rented vehicle must therefore be prioritized for use. The reimbursement amount in kilometers granted by EPFL covers all fixed and variable expenses.

4 In line with its sustainability goals, EPFL does not offer any fleet discounts with the purchase of a private vehicle used for professional purposes.

Section 6 International Assistance

Article 15 Coverage

1 In order to perform its duty of information, prevention, monitoring and intervention with regard to its staff traveling as part of their professional activities, EPFL has implemented an international assistance program.

2 The international assistance program only applies to trips abroad made by staff performing a paid professional activity as part of EPFL.

3 The duty of care and protection is provided before, during, and after the trip.

4 For any professional trip abroad and regardless of the means of transport selected, the employee must fill out their passenger profile prior to departure, entering their personal data and travel details.

5 Regarding any private extension of a professional trip, assistance services abroad are available to the traveler.

Article 16 Services

1 EPFL’s assistance provider is available to EPFL staff:
   - Before the trip, to gather information on the risks associated with their destination.
   - During the trip, for medical, safety, or assistance advice.
   - In the event of an emergency, to assist at any time, whatever the nature of the need.

2 Funding for international assistance services is borne by EPFL’s Central Services.

3 The international assistance program does not provide travel insurance coverage. A package offer may be requested from EPFL’s official partners.

4 In the event of any risks during their stay, the employee will be alerted directly by EPFL’s international assistance partner.

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19 International assistance partner
20 Completing the passenger profile
Article 17 Classification of Countries

1 On the basis of information from the assistance partner, as well as travel recommendations by the Confederation and other state services, a classification for each country in the world is published and updated regularly by the Security, Safety and Facilities Operations Department (VPO-SE). This consists of a scale from 1 (low risk) to 5 (travel not advised).

2 Based on this risk scale, EPFL can adopt certain measures according to each level of classification of the country.

3 For any journey in an area of extreme risk (level 4), the employee must request validation from EPFL's Commission voyages beforehand.

4 Travel in non-recommended areas (level 5) is prohibited as a matter of principle. In the event of travel that is imperative to the unit's duties, a duly justified exception may be requested from EPFL’s Commission voyages.

5 For travel in areas of high risk (levels 4 and 5), the Commission voyages makes a decision once they have received advance notice from the VPO-SE. In the event that the trip is validated, the employee is strictly required to observe the imposed measures.

Section 7 Accommodation

Article 18 General Principles

1 The EPFL travel agency commissioned by EPFL must be used first and foremost when reserving accommodation.

2 Each employee who needs to go to a Swiss airport the day before or who is traveling abroad by train may enjoy an additional night in a hotel that is a partner of EPFL. Furthermore, expenses for the night before and the night after the event may be deemed professional expenses.

3 The limit amounts per night and by country are specified in the Directives concerning professional travel and the reimbursement of expenses (LEX 5.6.1).

Section 8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Article 19 CO2 Contribution\(^{21}\)

1 For professional trips funded by an EPFL unit\(^{22}\), an internal contribution equal to the greenhouse gas emissions generated by the flights is mandatory.

2 The contribution goes to a fund dedicated to climate and sustainability action at EPFL.

3 The travel agency helps quantify CO\(_2\) emissions.

\(^{21}\) CO\(_2\) emissions generated by professional and student travel

\(^{22}\) The funders’ rules apply with regard to the contribution.
Section 9 Data Protection

Article 20 Duty of Confidentiality

1 The administrative staff of the EPFL units working to promote responsible professional travel (VPT, VPF, VPO) as well as members of EPFL’s Commission voyages are required to observe the duty of confidentiality and official secrecy.

2 Any breach of secrecy is punishable by criminal and disciplinary sanctions as provided for by law.

Article 21 Collection of Personal and Travel Data

1 The EPFL units working to promote professional travel as well as EPFL’s official suppliers all process data, including sensitive data.

2 Only data necessary for providing travel services is subject to processing:
   - Travel reservation data
   - Last name(s), first name(s)
   - Gender
   - Date of birth
   - Nationality
   - Passport or identity card number
   - Professional mailing address
   - Phone number (private or professional)
   - Professional email address
   - EPFL identification number (SCIPER)
   - Travel request number according to EPFL’s expense report tool
   - EPFL credit card number
   - Travel ticket number (PNR) and date of issue
   - Reservation number
   - Date and time of departure
   - Date and time of return
   - Main country of destination
   - Main city of destination
   - Details of the means of transport used (flights, public transport, car reservations (including layovers))
   - Transport operator (airline/rail company, car rental agency)
   - Travel class or rental category
   - CO₂ emissions from travel
   - Details of the accommodation booked (type, address, duration, etc.)

3 When performing services mentioned in the present directive, EPFL’s official suppliers and their subcontractors must observe the Swiss legislation on data protection and, where applicable, the General Data Protection Regulation (EU).

Article 22 Passenger profile

1 When booking a travel service, an electronic “passenger profile” containing the personal data for each EPFL passenger must be created:

23 Completing the passenger profile
Lex 5.6.2 of 01.01.2023

Directive relating to the organization of responsible professional travel

• Personal data relating to the passenger profile
  o Last name(s), first name(s)
  o Department: local faculty or vice-presidency of which the individual is a member
  o Unit: laboratory or department for which the person works
  o SCIPER: EPFL identification number
  o EPFL email address
  o EPFL phone number
  o Individual’s status

• Data used for emergencies only (to be provided by the passenger)
  o Private email address
  o Private phone number
  o At least 1 emergency contact (last name, first name, family relationship, cell phone number, email address)

2 This profile is kept in a computer database at EPFL and used as a reference document, consulted each time a reservation or international assistance service must be provided.

3 When a reservation is made, a passenger name record (PNR) containing the personal data necessary for responding to the travel request of each traveler (and information relating to the reservation) is generated.

Article 23  Data Retention

1 Data are retained by EPFL’s official suppliers for a duration of 3 years.

2 The data are retained by EPFL’s information systems for the duration of the employment contract.

3 The following data can be retained by the EPFL’s information systems for statistical and research purposes for a period of 10 years:
  • Year of departure
  • Year of return
  • Main country of destination
  • Main city of destination
  • Complete details of the means of transport used (flights, public transport, car reservations (including layovers))
  • Transport operator (airline/rail company, car rental agency)
  • Travel class or rental category
  • CO₂ emissions from travel

Article 24  Data Security

1 EPFL ensures the security of personal and travel data through enhanced data protection with added security measures.

2 It implements appropriate technical and organizational measures to maintain data security and confidentiality and, in particular, to prevent any accidental or intentional manipulation, loss, destruction, or communication, as well as any unauthorized access.

3 EPFL may employ Swiss or international subcontractors to the extent necessary for completing the tasks entrusted to them. They guarantee compliance with data protection legislation.
4 If the subcontractor is international, EPFL ensures that the legal framework for application is respected prior to the communication of data abroad.

**Article 25  Data Communication**

1 EPFL and its official suppliers can communicate personal data to third parties:

- If it is necessary to communicate data for the organization of the trip (article 2) or to alert or protect the traveler (article 3).
  
  **AND**

- If the traveler has agreed to the communication of their personal data.

**Article 26  Duties of EPFL**

1 EPFL is responsible for observing the relevant provisions of the legislation on data protection for processed data, as well as for ensuring the security of its website and information systems.

2 The EPFL units with information system access rights may only consult or communicate data to the extent that completing their legal tasks so requires.

3 Those persons responsible for the maintenance, management, and programming of the information system may only process data if such is necessary for completing their tasks and if data security is guaranteed. This must not result in any data modification.

**Article 27  Duties of the traveler**

1 Each traveler is responsible for using and managing their access to the reservation and expense report tools. In particular, each user takes care not to break the law and not to infringe upon the rights of third parties or EPFL’s interests.

2 Users strictly comply with the general conditions of use concerning the reservation tools of EPFL’s official suppliers.

3 The traveler ensures that the personal data recorded is complete, accurate, and up to date.

4 Within the legally permitted limits, EPFL fully and completely declines all responsibility for any possible loss or damage relating to:

  - The user’s misuse of travel reservation platforms
  - Personal data that is incorrect or not up to date

**Article 28  Rights of the Individual Concerned**

1 The rights of the individual concerned, particularly the right of access, the right of objection, the right of rectification, and the right of destruction of data are governed by data protection legislation.

2 The rights of the individual concerned are exercised in writing and by proving their identity with the EPFL Data Protection Officer. Written form includes electronic form.

3 It is the responsibility of the Data Protection Officer to rule on the exercise of a right by the individual concerned. As such, the Data Protection Officer informs the individual concerned of the decision made regarding their request.

4 It is possible that some data will continue to be processed even if the individual concerned objects because of tasks incumbent upon EPFL.
5 Rectification or destruction of data must be communicated to those departments with access to this data.

Section 10 Controls

Article 29 Implementation

1 The VPT ensures that the present directive is correctly applied and generates lawful economic and environmental reports for professional travel.

2 Oversight may be undertaken by the VPT as well as by the audit interne du Conseil des EPFL.

3 Evidence of non-compliance with this directive or of fraud are denounced and punished in accordance with the regulations in force.

4 Deviations from the principles enacted are addressed directly with the persons involved in the travel reservation process.

Section 11 Final Provisions

Article 30 Entry into Force

1 The present directive was validated by the Direction of the EPFL on April 26, 2022. It comes into effect on January 1, 2023 subject to paragraph 2.

2 Article 19 shall enter into force on 01.01.2024.

On behalf of the Administration of EPFL:

The President: Martin Vetterli
The Director of Legal Affairs: Françoise Chardonnens
Appendix I - List of major international destinations that must be reached by train instead of a direct flight

Status as at 1st November 2021; the list will be updated annually in accordance with new international rail connections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Train journey (one-way, duration in hours)</th>
<th>Minimum number of train changes for each destination</th>
<th>Emissions CO₂ by train (one-way, in kg)</th>
<th>Flight (duration in hours)</th>
<th>Emissions CO₂ by plane (one-way, in kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bologna/IT</td>
<td>5 hours</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6 hours 30 (via Zürich)</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cologne/DE</td>
<td>5 hours 20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>5 hours 30</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darmstadt/DE</td>
<td>5 hours 40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>5 hours 30</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florence/IT</td>
<td>5 hours 45</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4 hours 30</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frankfurt/DE</td>
<td>5 hours 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4 hours 30</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genoa/IT</td>
<td>5 hours 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heidelberg/DE</td>
<td>5 hours</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>5 hours</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innsbruck/AT</td>
<td>5 hours 50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karlsruhe/DE</td>
<td>4 hours 15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5 hours 50</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyon/FR</td>
<td>2 hours 40</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mannheim/DE</td>
<td>4 hours 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>5 hours 40</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marseille/FR</td>
<td>4 hours 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7 hours (via Zürich)</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milan/IT</td>
<td>3 hours 20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris/FR</td>
<td>3 hours 40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5 hours 50</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strasbourg/FR</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stuttgart/DE</td>
<td>5 hours 15</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6 hours 10 (via Zürich)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turin/IT</td>
<td>5 hours</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24 The duration of the train journey is calculated from the Lausanne railway station to the main railway station in the city of destination, including any connection time.

25 The duration of a flight is calculated from Lausanne railway station to Geneva Airport. It includes check-in time, security checks, flight, and transfer to the city center at the destination.
List of other international destinations for which the train is recommended (between 6 and 7 hours)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Train journey (one-way, duration in hours)(^{26})</th>
<th>Minimum number of train changes for each destination</th>
<th>Emissions CO(_2) by train (one-way, in kg)</th>
<th>Flight (duration in hours)(^{27})</th>
<th>Emissions CO(_2) by plane (one-way, in kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bonn/DE</td>
<td>7 hours</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6 hours 50 (via Zürich)</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels/BE</td>
<td>7 hours</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>5 hours 40</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Düsseldorf/DE</td>
<td>6 hours 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>5 hours 30</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munich/DE</td>
<td>7 hours</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5 hours 50</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rome/IT</td>
<td>6 hours 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venice/IT</td>
<td>6 hours 30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>6 hours 30 (via Zürich)</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List of other international destinations for which an overnight train exists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Train journey (one-way, duration in hours)(^{26})</th>
<th>Minimum number of train changes for each destination</th>
<th>Emissions CO(_2) by train (one-way, in kg)</th>
<th>Flight (duration in hours)(^{27})</th>
<th>Emissions CO(_2) by plane (one-way, in kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berlin/DE</td>
<td>10 hours</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6 hours 30</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budapest/HU</td>
<td>13 hours</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>6 hours 30</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dresden/DE</td>
<td>11 hours</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7 hours 30</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graz/AT</td>
<td>12 hours</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6 hours 45</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg/DE</td>
<td>8 hours 50</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7 hours 30</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanover/DE</td>
<td>7 hours 30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>7 hours</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leipzig-Halle/DE</td>
<td>8 hours 20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linz/AT</td>
<td>8 hours 50</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vienna/AT</td>
<td>10 hours 10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>5 hours 30</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{26}\) The duration of the train journey is calculated from the Lausanne railway station to the main railway station in the city of destination, including any connection time.

\(^{27}\) The duration of a flight is calculated from Lausanne railway station to Geneva Airport. It includes check-in time, security checks, flight, and transfer to the city center at the destination.