2023 Emissions and reductions Tranche 3

Carbon Neutral Government Programme

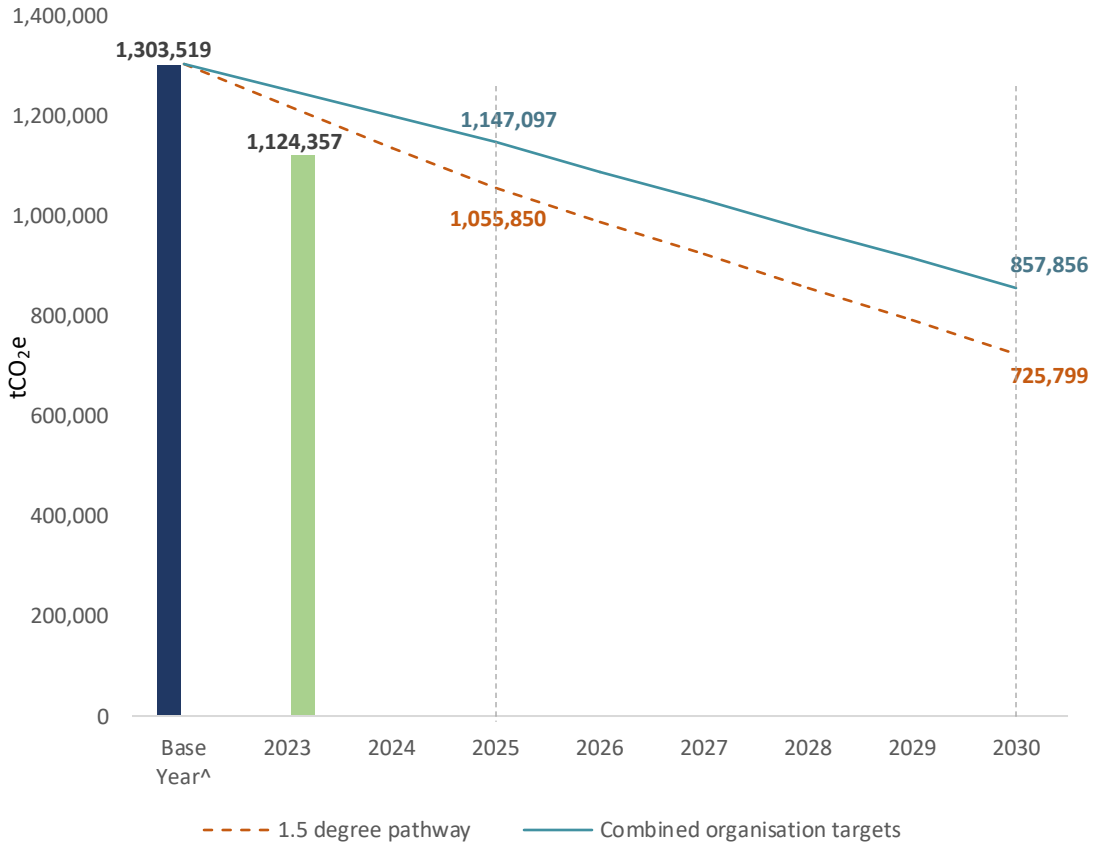
Note information below is correct at time of submission (December 2023).

The Carbon Neutral Government Programme (CNGP) aims to accelerate emissions reductions in the Public Sector. Tranche 3 organisations include tertiary institutions and State-Owned Enterprises and were encouraged to report to the CNGP from 2023. In 2023, 18 out of 28 Tranche 3 participants reported to the CNGP. Participants report their emissions annually and set emissions reduction targets and plans consistent with a 1.5°C reduction pathway.

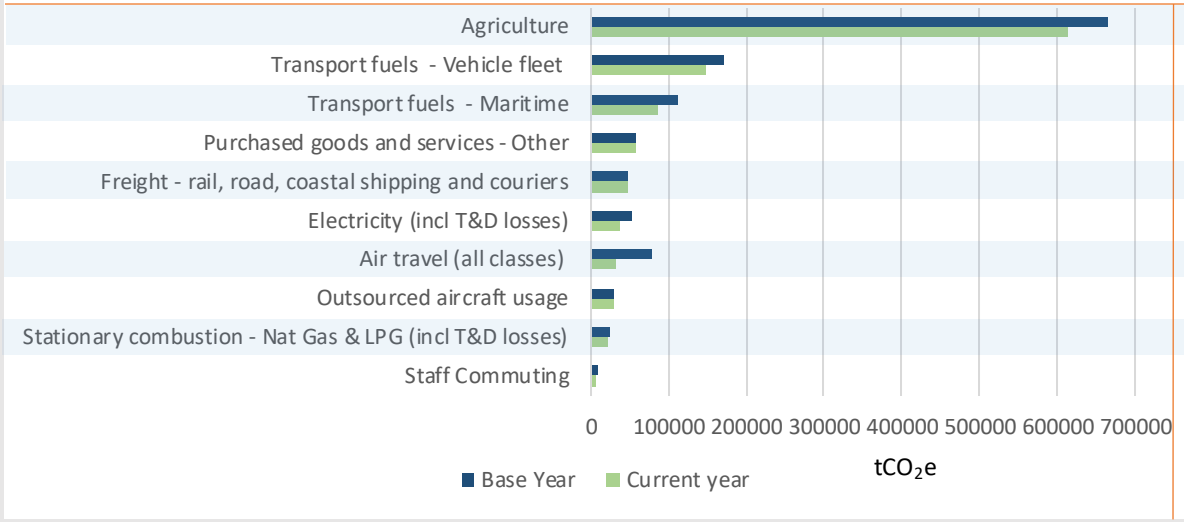
1,124,357t	-179,162 (-14%)	74,138t
Total 2023 emissions*	Change since base yr	Other Scope 3 †

	1.5°C target	Combined org targets
2025	-19%	-12%
2030	-42%	-34%

Progress toward emissions reduction targets

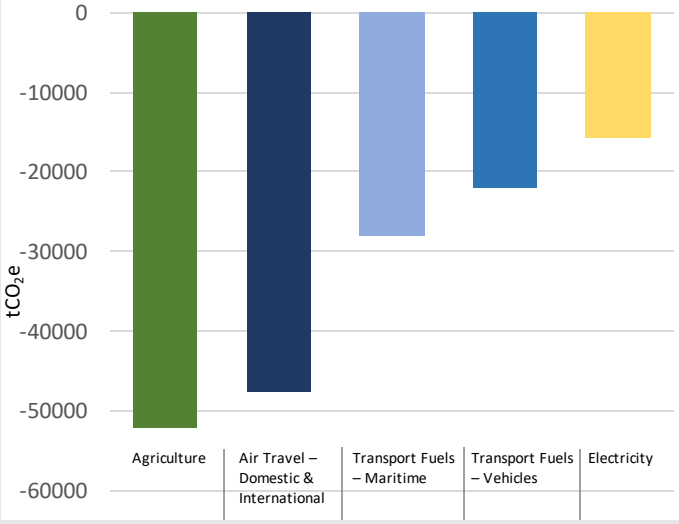


Top 10 Emission sources

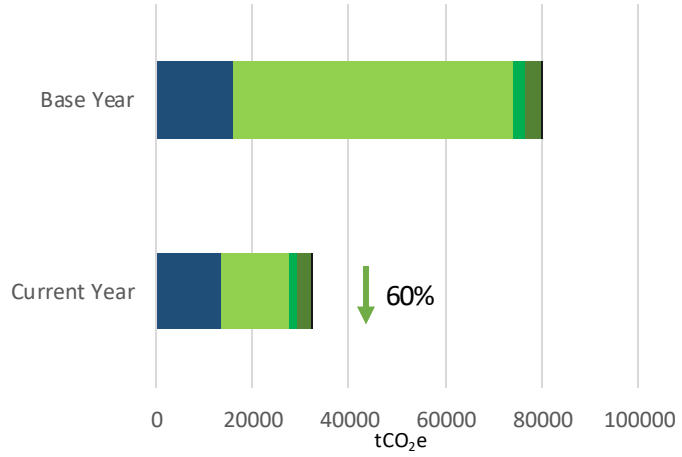


	% of Total	% Change from base yr
Agriculture	55%	-8%
Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet	13%	-13%
Transport fuels - Maritime	8%	-25%
Purchased goods and services - Other	5%	0%
Freight - rail, road, coastal shipping and couriers	4%	0%
Electricity (incl T&D losses)	3%	-29%
Air travel (all classes)	3%	-60%
Outsourced aircraft usage	3%	0%
Stationary combustion - Nat Gas & LPG (incl T&D losses)	2%	-7%
Staff Commuting	1%	-24%

Top 5 Reductions



Air Travel emissions



* Organisations must report and set targets over Mandatory Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions and may elect to include additional emission sources within their targeted emissions.

† Participants are encouraged to report any other material non-mandatory scope 3 sources.

^Organisations can select a base year between FY15/16 and FY22/23. 'Base Year' represents the total emissions from organisations' base years.

Carbon Neutral Government Programme

Progress by Organisation (Tranche 3)

Organisation Information			Base Year		Current Year Progress			2025 Target		2030 Target	Progress towards reducing main emissions areas			
Organisation	FTEs	Opex in $M	Base Year	Base Year Emissions (tCO_2e)	Current Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change since Base Year	Change since Base Year %	2025 Org Target	Confidence of meeting Target	2030 Org Target	Top 3 Emissions Sources	Reduction Potential	Change since base year	Key reduction initiatives
Pāmu - Landcorp Farming Ltd	*637*	*232*	20/21	**678,176**	**624,441**	-53,735	**-8%**	6%	**	30%	Agriculture Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet Electricity	** *** ***	-8% 29% -49%	Low Emission Livestock, Innovative Partnerships, Resilient Energy Systems, Nature Based Solutions, Procurement/Asset Management, Best Practice Farming.
KiwiRail Holdings Ltd	*4,900*	*835*	11/12	**282,035**	**223,250**	-58,785	**-21%**	21%	***	30%	Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet Transport fuels - Shipping Business travel - Air travel domestic	*** *** ****	-15% -25% 204%	Loco fleet decarbonisation Business Case, DAS, new low-emissions South Island locos, electric loco refurbishment, new hybrid electric ferries.
New Zealand Post	*4,290*	*1,055*	22/23	**149,160**	**149,160**	n/a	**n/a**	6%	***	50%	Purchased Goods & Services - Diesel Purchased Goods & Services - Air Freight Freight - rail, road, shipping and couriers	*** ** *	n/a n/a n/a	NZ Post aims for net-zero emissions by 2050, cutting GHG by 50% by 2030 and 90% by 2050 (from 2023 baseline). Verified by SBTi.
University of Otago*	*4,097*	*825*	2019	**37,248**	**23,836**	-13,412	**-36%**	50%	****	60%	Electricity Meals and food Stationary combustion - Nat gas & LPG	** **** ***	18% 23% 80%	Collaborate with others (e.g. Dunedin Zero Carbon Alliance). Ceiling on flying emissions/spend. Energy efficiency and invest to remove fossil fuels.
Te Pūkenga - New Zealand Institute of Skills & Technology*	*9,082*	*2,373*	2022	**23,698**	**23,698**	n/a	**n/a**	13%	**	35%	Electricity Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet Business travel - Air travel domestic	*** *** **	n/a n/a n/a	Te Pūkenga will concentrate on diminishing emissions from energy, travel, waste. And increasing the amount of BEVs in its fleet.
The University of Auckland*	*6,116*	*1,295*	2019	**45,782**	**22,661**	-23,120	**-51%**	25%	**	50%	Business travel - Air travel international Electricity Stationary combustion - Nat gas & LPG	**** *** ***	-69% -35% -8%	Progressive pathway via Estate & Ops initiatives. Incl. new travel policy, progress decarbonisation pipeline, and continue to phase out gas boilers.
Te Herenga Waka - Victoria University of Wellington*	*2,355*	*510*	2017	**19,219**	**12,364**	-6,855	**-36%**	25%	**	40%	Stationary combustion - Nat gas & LPG Electricity Business travel - Air travel international	*** *** ****	11% -5% -68%	Managing demand for air travel.
Massey University*	*3,092*	*538*	2018	**22,441**	**11,496**	-10,945	**-49%**	-	***	30%	Stationary combustion - Nat gas & LPG Electricity Business travel - Air travel international	*** *** ****	-15% -23% -87%	Keep international air travel low relative to pre-COVID levels and continue decarbonisation of campuses.

* Organisation reports on a calendar year basis, so 'current year' refers to 2022 calendar year emissions.

Confidence of meeting 2025 target: **** **Very** confident. *** **Likely** to meet target. ** **Uncertain** (need to identify more initiatives). * **Not confident** (insufficient resourcing, lack of alt technologies, and/or reduction limited without affecting core operations)

Reduction Potential: **** **Significant** reduction possible and achievable. *** **Significant** reduction possible **with additional funding**. ** **Limited** reduction possible. * **Not possible** (lack of alt technologies and/or reduction limited without affecting core operations, or reduction already achieved.

Carbon Neutral Government Programme

Progress by Organisation (Tranche 3)

Organisation Information			Base Year		Current Year Progress			2025 Target		2030 Target	Progress towards reducing main emissions areas			
Organisation	FTEs	Opex in $M	Base Year	Base Year Emissions (tCO_2e)	Current Emissions (tCO_2e)	Change since Base Year	Change since Base Year %	2025 Org Target	Confidence of meeting Target	2030 Org Target	Top 3 Emissions Sources	Reduction Potential	Change since base year	Key reduction initiatives
Auckland University of Technology*	*2,418*	*416*	2018	**13,611**	**7,534**	-6,077	**-45%**	50%	***	-	Staff & student commuting Electricity Stationary combustion - Nat gas & LPG	** *** ****	-28% -7% -31%	Develop Commuter Travel Plan. Switch from natural gas to electric alternatives. Implement more energy efficiency measures
Parliamentary Service	*438*	*202*	18/19	**6,222**	**6,897**	676	**11%**	-	**	-	Business travel - Transport (e.g. taxi) Business travel - Air travel international Waste (to landfill)	** ** **	294% 183% 213%	Reduce carbon by improving building services to have a suitable work environment. Initiatives to develop our people and reduce air miles.
Lincoln University*	*544*	*121*	2019	**7,401**	**6,579**	-821	**-11%**	-	****	-	Stationary combustion - Coal Electricity Business travel - Air travel international	**** **** **	5% 22% -91%	Decommission coal boiler, fleet transition to EVs, substantial increase in solar energy generation on-site, reduce landfill waste.
University of Waikato*	*1,412*	*277*	2019	**10,813**	**6,501**	-4,312	**-40%**	30%	**	47%	Electricity Stationary combustion - Nat gas & LPG Staff Commuting	*** **** **	-1% -22% -2%	Replace gas boilers assets, switch to EV fleet, LED project, BMS optimisation.
Asure Quality Limited	*1,760*	*216*	19/20	**5,574**	**4,131**	-1,443	**-26%**	25%	***	42%	Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet Business travel - Air travel domestic Electricity	** ** **	-33% -6% 12%	Change Petrol & Diesel fleet to Hybrid vehicles then move to EV vehicles. Reduce non-essential travel, remote working, travel carbon budgets.
Quotable Value Limited	*251*	*35*	22/23	**624**	**624**	n/a	**n/a**	12%	**	42%	Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet Business travel - Air travel domestic Waste (to landfill)	** ** **	n/a n/a n/a	Promote public transport, fuel expense reimbursement, promotion of hybrid/EV. Promote Video Conferencing. Waste reduction.
Meteorological Service of New Zealand	*284*	*64*	18/19	**912**	**579**	-333	**-36%**	21%	***	42%	Electricity Business travel - Air travel international Business travel - Air travel domestic	** **** ****	-24% -54% -54%	Cease 24/7 air conditioning usage; continue to reduce air travel emissions; move to 6-star green rated building; reduce staff parking.
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi*	*218*	*34*	2022	**457**	**457**	n/a	**n/a**	21%	***	42%	Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet Business travel - Air travel international Business travel - Air travel domestic	**** * *	n/a n/a n/a	Fleet Transition to Electric Vehicles. Shift to Eco-Friendly Electricity Supplier. Introduction of LED Lighting.
Animal Control Products - Orillion	*19*	*12*	22/23	**147**	**147**	n/a	**n/a**	-	*	-	Stationary combustion - Nat gas & LPG Electricity Waste (to landfill)	*** ** **	n/a n/a n/a	This being our first year of reporting emissions, our priority is to work towards implementing an emissions reduction initiative plan.

***** Organisation reports on a calendar year basis, so 'current year' refers to 2022 calendar year emissions.

Confidence of meeting 2025 target: **** **Very** confident. *** **Likely** to meet target. ** **Uncertain** (need to identify more initiatives). * **Not confident** (insufficient resourcing, lack of alt technologies, and/or reduction limited without affecting core operations)

Reduction Potential: **** **Significant** reduction possible and achievable. *** **Significant** reduction possible **with additional funding**. ** **Limited** reduction possible. * **Not possible** (lack of alt technologies and/or reduction limited without affecting core operations, or reduction already achieved.