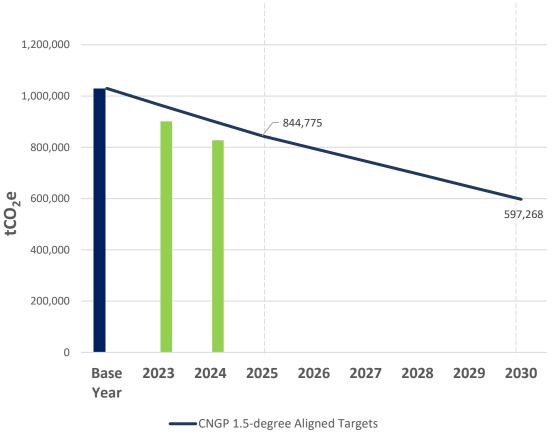
### **2024 Emissions and Reductions Tranche 3**

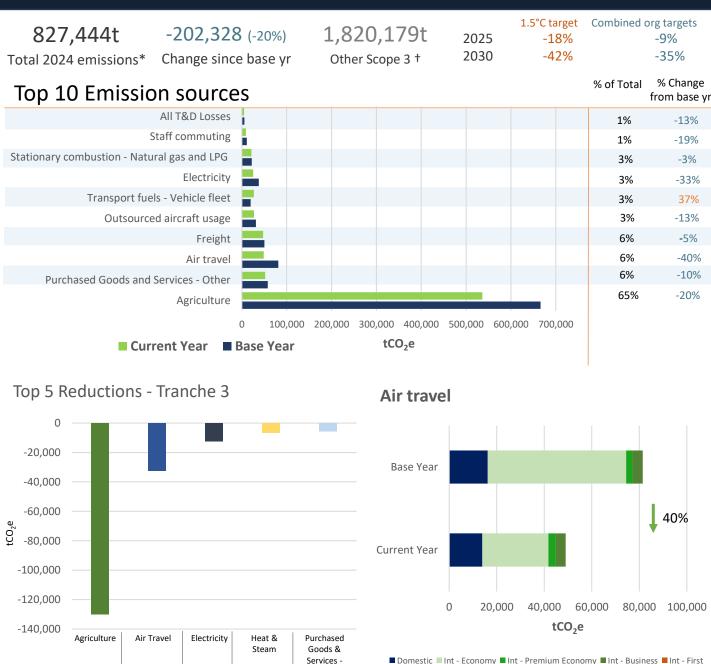
The Carbon Neutral Government Programme (CNGP) aims to accelerate emissions reductions in the Public Sector. Tranche 3 organisations include tertiary institutions and State-Owned Enterprises and were encouraged to report to the CNGP from 2023. In 2024, 20 out of 28 Tranche 3 participants reported to the CNGP. Participants report their emissions annually and set emissions reduction targets and plans consistent with a 1.5°C reduction pathway.

#### **Progress toward emissions reduction targets**



\* 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.

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



other

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



# Progress by Organisation (Tranches 1 & 2)

Organisation Information			Base Year		Current Year Progress			2025 Target		2030 Target		Progress towards reducing main emissions areas		
Organisation	_	Opex in \$M			Current Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Change since Base Year			Confidence of meeting Target	2030 Org Target	Confidence of meeting Target	•	Change since base year	Key reduction initiatives
												Staff Commuting	n/a	Our first Emissions Reduction Plan is
Airways NZ	878	210	23/24	3,855	3,855	0	0	0	**	0	**	Business travel – Air travel international Electricity	n/a n/a	currently being created. This data is our base year emissions.
Animal Control												Stationary combustion - Natural gas & LPG	-7%	
Products - Orillion	20	11	22/23	147	127	-15	-10%	7%	**	42%	**	Business travel - Air travel international Electricity	97% -48%	Fossil Fuel Reduction
												Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet	-51%	Replace vehicle fleet with Hybrid.
Asure Quality	1,722	215	19/20	0 <b>5,574</b>	2,980	-2,595	-47%	25%	***	42%	***	Business travel - Air travel domestic	-31%	Reduce non-essential travel. Have carbon budget. Use of Technology &
Limited				·								Electricity	-39%	Tools to reduce travel, remote auditing.
Auckland												Staff Commuting Business travel - Air travel international	-15% -66%	Switching from natural gas to electric. Promoting sustainable travel
University of Technology*	2,240	416	2018	13,611	8,885	-4,726	-35%	50%	*	50%	**	Electricity	-31%	to campus. Managing air travel emissions.
												Stationary combustion - Coal	-2%	
Lincoln	576	137	2019	7,401	7,718	318	4%	20%	****	70%	****	Business travel - Air travel domestic	401%	Decommissioning of coal boiler, Solar
University*												Business travel - Transport (e.g. taxi, public transport, rental cars)	837%	farm development, EV fleet upgrade
Massey												Stationary combustion - Natural gas & LPG	-19%	Keep international air travel low relative to pre-COVID levels and
University*	2,956	582	2018	18 <b>22,441</b>	12,621	-9,820	-44%	0%	**	30%	**	Business travel - Air travel international	-72%	continue decarbonisation of
												Electricity	-20%	campuses as funds permit.
Meteorological												Business travel - Air travel international	-48%	Continue to manage air travel, move
Service of New Zealand	297	66	6 18/19	19 <b>912</b>	390	-522	-57%	21%	***	42%	**	Electricity	-68%	to 6-star green rated building, reduce
												Business travel - Air travel domestic	-69%	staff parking
	Confidence of meeting 2025 and 2030 targets: **** 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.)  * Organisation reports on a calendar year basis.													



## **Progress by Organisation (Tranches 1 & 2)**

Organisation Information			Base Year		Current Year Progress			2025 Target		2030 Target		Progress towards reducing main emissions areas			
Organisation	FTEs	-		Base Year Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Emissions	Change since Base Year	Change since Base Year %		Confidence of meeting Target	2030 Org Target	Confidence of meeting Target	Top 3 Emissions Sources	Change since base year	Key reduction initiatives	
												Purchased Goods & Services - Other	-10%	We are currently working through	
New Zealand Post	4,130	1,074	22/23	149,160	137,099	-12,061	-8%	3%	**	n/a	n/a	Freight rail, road, coastal shipping and couriers	-4%	our roadmaps to 2030, focusing on main modes of transport (planes, heavy freight, shipping, own fleet	
												Outsourced aircraft usage	-13%	and last mile).	
Pāmu - Landcorp Farming Ltd	701	227	20/21	678,176	548,091	-130,085	-19%	6%	***	30%	****	Agriculture (all emissions)  Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet (e.g.  Petrol, Diesel)	-20% 33%	Low emissions livestock, Innovation, Nature-Based Solutions, Sustainable procurement, Best Practice Farming,	
rarilling Ltu												Transmission and distributions losses (electricity)	909%	Dairy Beef, Land use change	
Parliamentary								,	ale ale	,	**	Business travel - Transport (e.g. taxi) Business travel - Air travel international	294% 183%	Parliamentary Service can plan to put an ERP to reduce emissions in their organisation	
Service	446	78	18/19	6,222	4,903	-1,319	11%	n/a	**	n/a	<b>ተ</b> ተ	Waste (to landfill)	213%		
Ouatable Value												Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet (e.g. Petrol, Diesel)	5%	Reduce travel, use video conferencing. No company vehicles.	
Quotable Value Limited	272	41	22/23	624	621	-3	0%	12%	**	42%	***	Business travel - Air travel domestic	-47%	Efficient travel options:	
												Business travel - Transport (e.g. taxi, public transport, rental cars)	22%	electric/hybrid vehicles, public transport. Waste reduction.	
Te Herenga												Business travel - Air travel international	-34%		
University of	2,330	538	2017	19,219	14,090	-5,129	-27%	25%	**	40%	***	Stationary combustion - Natural gas & LPG	18%	Electrification of heating, air travel minimisation, energy efficiency	
Wellington*												Electricity	-36%		
Te Pūkenga - New Zealand												Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet (e.g. Petrol, Diesel)	3%	Our focus so far has been on energy	
	8,437	1,410	2022	22 <b>23,698</b>	21,263	-2,435	-10%	13%	**	35%	**	Electricity	-43%	as it is responsible for over 50% of our emissions. We have completed	
Skills & Technology*												Stationary combustion - Natural gas & LPG	9%	13 energy audits this year.	
	Confidence of meeting 2025 and 2030 targets: **** 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.)  * Organisation reports on a calendar year basis.														



### **Progress by Organisation (Tranches 1 & 2)**

Organisation Information			Base Year		Current Year Progress			2025 Target		2030 Target		Progress towards reducing main emissions areas		
Organisation	FTEs	Opex in \$M		Base Year Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Emissions	Change since Base Year		_	Confidence of meeting Target	2030 Org Target	Confidence of meeting Target	Top 3 Emissions Sources	Change since base year	Key reduction initiatives
Te Wānanga o Aotearoa*	1,133	160	2023	1,442	0	0	0	12%	**	42%	***	Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet (e.g. Petrol, Diesel) Electricity Business travel - Air travel domestic	n/a n/a n/a	Minimise domestic air travel by use of online meetings and replace petrol fleet vehicles with more efficient options
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi*	229	40	2022	457	630	173	38%	21%	*	42%	* *	Business travel - Air travel international Business travel - Air travel domestic Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet (e.g. Petrol, Diesel)	148% 45% 6%	Staff air travel budget management. LED lighting replacement and HVAC system upgrade. Fleet transition to hybrid vehicles.
The Reserve Bank of New Zealand	601	182	19/20	2,998	2,006	-992	-33%	21%	n/a	42%	n/a	Business travel – Air travel international Staff Commuting Business travel – Air travel domestic	-22% 103% 60%	n/a
The University of Auckland*	6,330	1,437	2019	45,782	31,507	-14,274	-31%	25%	**	50%	***	Business travel - Air travel international Electricity Stationary combustion - Natural gas & LPG	-41% -31% -3%	Progressive pathway via Estate & Ops initiatives. Incl. new travel policy, progress decarbonisation pipeline, and continue to phase out gas boilers.
University of Otago*	4,077	836	2019	37,248	22,648	-14,600	-39%	48%	***	59%	***	Business travel – Air travel international Meals and food Electricity	-39% -14% -24%	Provide emissions dashboards to decision makers Electrify largest user of LPG Transition of vehicle fleet
University of Waikato*	1,414	320	2019	10,813	6,569	-4,244	-39%	30%	**	47%	**	Business travel - Air travel international Stationary combustion - Natural gas & LPG Staff Commuting	-58% -28% -13%	Replace gas hot water heaters and radiant heaters, switch petrol fleet to EV, LED replacement project, BMS optimization
			. de-s	***			***					nt resourcing, lack of alt technologies, and/or reduction		

Confidence of meeting 2025 and 2030 targets: \*\*\*\* 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.)

\* Organisation reports on a calendar year basis.