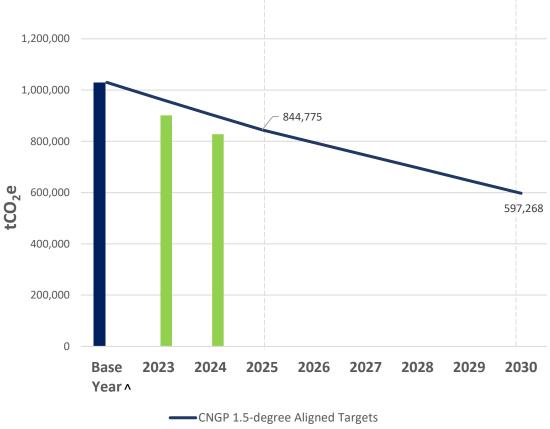
2024 Emissions and Reductions Tranche 3

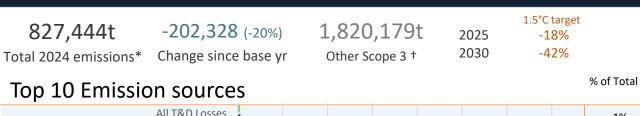
The Carbon Neutral Government Programme (CNGP) aims to accelerate emissions reductions in the Public Sector. Tranche 3 organisations include tertiary institutions and State-Owned Enterprises and were encouraged to report to the CNGP from 2023. In 2024, 19 out of 30 Tranche 3 participants reported to the CNGP. Participants report their emissions annually and set emissions reduction targets and plans consistent with a 1.5°C reduction pathway.

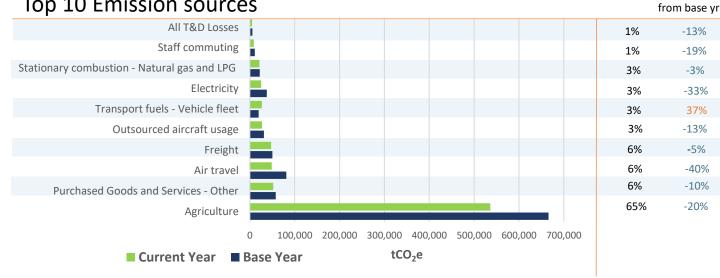
Progress toward emissions reduction targets



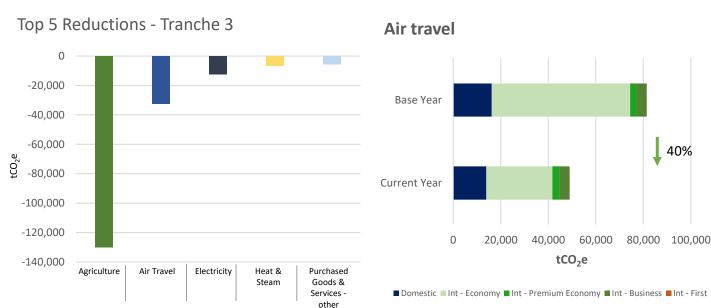
* Organisations must report and set targets over Mandatory Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions and may

elect to include additional emission sources within their targeted emissions.





% Change



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

[^]Organisations can select a base year between FY15/16 and FY23/24. 'Base Year' represents the total emissions from organisations' base years.



Progress by Organisation (Tranche 3)

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

^{*} Organisation reports on a calendar year basis.



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 Emissions (tCO ₂ 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
												Purchased Goods & Services - Other	-10%	We are currently working through
New Zealand Post	4,130	1,074	22/23	/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).
												Agriculture (all emissions)	-20%	Lauranianiana liurataalu lauranatian
Pāmu - Landcorp	701	227	20/21	678,176	548,091	-130,085	-19%	6%	***	30%	***	Transport fuels - Vehicle fleet (e.g. Petrol, Diesel)	33%	Low emissions livestock, Innovation, Nature-Based Solutions, Sustainable procurement, Best Practice Farming,
Farming Ltd												Transmission and distributions losses (electricity)	909%	Dairy Beef, Land use change
Parliamentary Service				9 6,222	4,903	-1,319	11%	n/a	**	n/a	**	Business travel - Transport (e.g. taxi)	294%	294% 183% Parliamentary Service can plan to put an ERP to reduce emissions in their 213% organisation
	446	78	18/19									Business travel - Air travel international	183%	
												Waste (to landfill)	213%	
												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: electric/hybrid vehicles, public transport. Waste reduction.
												Business travel - Transport (e.g. taxi, public transport, rental cars)	22%	
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 23,698	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 (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 Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Emissions	Change since Base Year	_		Confidence of meeting Target	2030 Org Target	Confidence of meeting Target	•	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
Confidence of meet	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.)													

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.)