



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT


**TOURISM AUSTRALIA
AUSTRALIAN TOURISM EXCHANGE (ATE23)
30TH APRIL – 4TH MAY 2023**

PRE-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement



RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	Tourism Australia
NAME OF EVENT	Australian Tourism Exchange (ATE23)
EVENT DATE(S)	30 th April – 4 th May 2023
DECLARATION	<p><i>To the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this public disclosure statement is true and correct and meets the requirements of the Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard.</i></p>  <p>Name of signatory Roslyn Farrar Position of signatory Head of Industry Events Date 25/05/2023</p>



Australian Government

**Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water**

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Version: March 2023

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	3,086.9 tCO ₂ -e
OFFSETS USED	66% ACCUs, 34% CERs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.8%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Rewild Agency
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A

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2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

Event Name: The 43rd Australian Tourism Exchange (ATE23)

Event dates: April 30th to May 4th

Event Location: Gold Coast Convention and Exhibition Centre

Expected attendees: 2,150

The Climate Active event calculator was used to prepare this carbon inventory, which is based on the *Climate Active Carbon Neutral Standard for Events*.

Event description

ATE23 will be delivered by Tourism Australia (ABN: 99 657 548 712) in partnership with Tourism and Events Queensland and supported by Destination Gold Coast. The event will bring together Australian tourism businesses, tourism wholesalers and retailers from around the world, to conduct scheduled business appointments and participate in key networking events. Around 1,500 Australian seller delegates and 650 buyer delegates from over 30 countries are expected to attend ATE23.

While the event has not previously sought carbon neutral certification, Tourism Australia has undertaken high level carbon assessments using models developed by Exhibition and Event Association of Australia (EEAA) and Edge Environment. This model simulates the materials, electricity, food, travelling, etc. that go into making events happen. It uses greenhouse gas factors from an impact assessment method called ReCiPe2016 with Australian life cycle assessment data (from two databases, AusLCI and Exiobase).



3.EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Inside the emissions boundary

All emission sources listed in the emissions boundary are part of the carbon neutral claim.

Quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the event, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant and are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. All material emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. Further detail is available at Appendix C.

Outside the emissions boundary

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to the event's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary		Outside emission boundary
<u>Quantified</u>	<u>Non-quantified</u>	<u>Excluded</u>
Electricity	Promotional merchandise	N/A
Attendee travel (incl. flights and ground transport)		
Food & drink		
Accommodation		
Waste		
Event bus transfer		
Construction Materials (signage and furniture)		
Water utilities		
	<u>Optionally included</u>	
	N/A	

Data collection

Emission source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Attendee travel (regional and local)	<p>Adopted estimated values as per the outputs of the Climate Active Reporting Events Calculator (7.2) using data collected from attendees upon registering to ATE23 which includes representative organisation and primary address (origin of travel).</p> <p>This will be reviewed post-event report using survey data collected from attendees to update (if necessary):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total distance of travel (km) Mode of transport. 	<p>Assumes that 22% of attendees travelled from the wider region (>20km to the event), and 3% of attendees travelled locally (<20km from the event).</p> <p>Travel methods and distances estimated assuming local travel patterns and statistics.</p>
Attendee travel (domestic flights)	<p>Adopted estimated values Climate Active Reporting Events Calculator (7.2), using data collected from attendees upon registering to ATE23 which includes representative organisation and primary address (origin of travel).</p> <p>This will be reviewed post-event report using survey data collected from attendees to update (if necessary):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total distance of flights (km) Class of travel used 	<p>Assumes 48% of attendees flew from interstate. Of those flights, majority were assumed to be from NSW (40%), Victoria (21%), WA (14%) and Tasmania (6%) and the remaining attendees from NT and ACT.</p>
Attendee travel (International flights)	<p>Adopted estimated values as per the outputs of the Climate Active Reporting Events Calculator (7.2), using data collected from attendees upon registering to ATE23 which includes representative organisation and primary address (origin of travel).</p> <p>This will be reviewed post-event report using survey data collected from attendees to update (if necessary):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total distance of flights (km) Class of travel used 	<p>Assumes that 27% of attendees flew from overseas. Of those flights, majority were assumed to have originated from North-East Asia (around 30%), Europe (20%), South East Asia (17%), North America (15%), India (8%) and New Zealand (5%).</p>
Attendee accommodation	<p>Used data provided upon registration which includes attendees accommodation venue, rating (star) and how many nights they are staying.</p>	<p>Assumed factors as per the Climate Active Reporting Inventory (7.2)</p>
Food and drinks	<p>Adopted estimated values as per the outputs of the Climate Active Reporting Events Calculator (7.2) and</p>	<p>Assumes that 60% of the attendees will be consuming</p>

the catering plan provided for the event.

non-vegetarian meals throughout the event, 40% of attendees will be consuming vegetarian meals throughout the event and all attendees (100%) will have drinks included.

Electricity	<p>Sourced from the ATE23 budget for venue electricity consumption.</p> <p>This will be reviewed in the post-event report using actual energy consumption data provided by the Gold Coast Convention Centre if available. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utility invoices for the time period of ATE23; • Gross Floor Area (GFA) of the event, compared to the wider building; and • Confirmation of purchase of any carbon neutral or accredited Greenpower products. 	<p>Assumes electricity generation for venue lighting, Heating Ventilation and Cooling (HVAC), hired Audio Visual (AV) equipment and lighting.</p> <p>Assumed average cost of electricity being 25.61c/kWh.</p>
Waste	<p>Adopted estimated values as per the EEAA model.</p> <p>This will be updated in the post-event report using modelled waste generated volume data provided by the Gold Coast Convention Centre. This will include (if possible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated quantity of bins (and/or skips) needed each day at ATE 2023 and their size (m³ or L) • Photographic evidence of bins disposal • Understanding of waste management and sustainability policies at venue. 	<p>Assumes no organic matter waste stream management.</p>

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Tourism Australia's (TA) corporate purpose is to grow demand and foster a competitive and **sustainable tourism industry**, with their commitment to "driving awareness of, and capability for a sustainable industry". As a part of this commitment, TA have identified eight initial key areas of focus, being:

1. **Advocacy:** showcasing sustainable and purpose driven tourism products, experiences and examples of best practice.
2. **Leadership:** educating and enabling greater capacity for sustainability in our industry.
3. **Brand:** integrating sustainability into Brand Australia to meet growing consumer demand and drive uptake of sustainable tourism experiences.
4. **Industry support:** highlighting and encouraging industry best practice and raising awareness of Australian tourism's sustainability credentials.
5. **Office footprint:** reducing TA's general footprint, including in the key areas of waste, energy, travel and procurement.
6. **Events footprint:** reducing TA's events footprint and encouraging others in the industry to do the same.
7. **Procurement and partnerships:** sourcing from sustainable suppliers and establishing sustainable credentials for our partners and suppliers.
8. **Culture:** embedding sustainability as a core value within TA's culture, actions and behaviour.

All listed focus areas are relevant to ATE current (2023) and future events, especially through its commitment to **Leadership** and TA's **Events footprints**.

The ATE event is an annual business-to-business tourism trade event that alternates location each year, which provides a series of considerations for developing an emissions reduction strategy, including:

- The event likely to be working with new venue(s), vendors, local governments and local stakeholders each year;
- Providing an incentive to standardise basic initiatives where possible to reduce the resources required to develop all new initiatives annually; and
- The importance of developing both strong short-term and long-term partnerships to support ATE's emissions reduction strategy.

Considering the above, key initiatives to be undertaken to reduce the footprint of ATE events moving forward include.

Event Section	Emission Source	Initiative
Venue Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity Waste Refrigerants Transport (local) Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ATE to engage with venue owners early to understand overarching sustainability policy and commitments (e.g. GCCEC Sustainability Policy) ATE to develop an 'ATE Venue Sustainability Plan' pre-event to outline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the event will align, support and improve the sustainability systems and initiatives of the venue (e.g. providing additional signage for correct use of bins in the venue). Agreed collaborations between ATE, the venue and any other key stakeholders for specific sustainability initiatives. Encourage venue management to consider purchasing 100% GreenPower for their venues, and include the following as considerations when selecting venues where possible: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of 100% Greenpower; Locations that have solar installed; and Locations that have demonstrated high energy performance ratings.
Hospitality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food and beverages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aim to provide predominately vegetarian (60%) menu options for attendees. Mandating the use of compostable or recyclable materials where possible. Develop partnerships with local organisations (e.g. Foodbank) to reduce (or eliminate) any food wastage.
Promotional Merchandise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotional Material Signage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create an 'opt in' option for buyers and sellers to select when going through ticketing to give attendees the option of receiving promotional merchandise. Removing dates from as many generic branded items as possible to facilitate re-use in future years. Focus on developing merchandise on local recycled or local low-carbon materials. Develop a goal and strategy to support certified carbon neutral products and/or organisations.
Travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Travel (car) Public Transport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a 'Sustainable Travel' information kit for attendees to provide attendees with low-carbon forms of transport from both accommodation partners and event locations. This could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on which air travel offset schemes are encouraged to be used by attendees (e.g. those that purchase ACCU credits);

- Instructions on how to purchase a ticket and use specific public transport routes to and from the event;
 - Information on any bike share or e-scooter infrastructure available; and
 - Information on end-of-trip facilities available at the venues.
-

As well as the above-mentioned initiatives, ATE will continue to aim to improve its data collection process to improve the accuracy of measuring not only the carbon impact of events – but also wider resource use (e.g. water and waste) and the beneficial outcomes of the event (e.g supporting local businesses).

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (tCO ₂ -e)	Sum of Total Emissions (tCO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0	0.00	141.32	141.32
Electricity	0	42.78	5.66	48.44
Food	0	0.00	39.28	39.28
Office equipment & supplies	0	0.00	37.98	37.98
Products	0	0.00	51.03	51.03
Transport (Air)	0	0.00	2608.27	2608.27
Transport (Land and Sea)	0	0.00	152.15	152.15
Waste	0	0.00	7.72	7.72
Water	0	0.00	0.74	0.74
Total emissions	0	42.78	3044.15	3086.93

Uplift factors

N/A

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

This is a pre-event report. Any eligible offsets allocated to this event will be reconciled as part of the post-event report.

Offsets retired for Climate Active Carbon Neutral Certification											
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO ₂ -e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reports	Eligible quantity banked for future reports	Eligible quantity allocated for this event	Percentage of total (%)
Catchment Conservation Alliance - Southern Rivers Initiative Site #3 – ERF111058	ACCU	ANREU	11 May 2023	8,356,459,453 - 8,356,460,471	2022-23	0	1,019	0	0	1,019	33%
Dungarvan Human-Induced Regeneration Project – ERF101403	ACCU	ANREU	11 May 2023	8,356,313,601 - 8,356,314,619	2022-23	0	1,019	0	0	1,019	33%
Wayang Windu Phase II Geothermal Project, West Java, Indonesia	CER	ANREU	11 May 2023	34,185,085 - 34,186,133	2017	-	1,049	0	0	1,049	34%
Total eligible offsets retired and allocated for this event										3,087	
Total eligible offsets retired and banked for future reports									0		

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
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Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	2,038	66%
Certified Emissions Reductions (CERs)	1,049	34%

Co-benefits

Catchment Conservation Alliance - Southern Rivers Initiative Site #3

- Regeneration of degraded land.
- Protection of regenerated vegetation for up to 100 years.
- Improved biodiversity through regeneration of habitat for native flora and fauna species including budgies, brolgas, mulga parrots, emus, goannas and pythons.
- Farming infrastructure investment.
- Improved business sustainability and drought resilience.
- Financial security.

Wayang Windu Phase II Geothermal Project, West Java, Indonesia:

- Reduces air pollutants by displacing energy from fossil fuel plants.
- Supports Indonesia's transition to renewables.
- Taps into natural resources to supply clean, renewable energy to the JAMALI grid.
- Supports the local community through improved education and job opportunities.

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

OFFICIAL



15 May 2023

VC202223-00153

To whom it may concern,

Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU

This letter is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation of units in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) by ANREU account holder, Terra Carbon Pty Limited (account number AU-1117).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of transaction	11 May 2023
Transaction ID	AU27285
Type of units	KACCU
Total Number of units	2,038
Block 1	Serial number range 8,356,459,453 - 8,356,460,471 (1,019 KACCU)
	ERF Project Catchment Conservation Alliance - Southern Rivers Initiative Site #3 - ERF111058
	Vintage 2022-23
Block 2	Serial number range 8,356,313,601 - 8,356,314,619 (1,019 KACCU)
	ERF Project Dungarvan Human-Induced Regeneration Project - ERF101403
	Vintage 2022-23
Transaction comment	Units retired by GreenCollar on behalf of Tourism Australia for the Climate Active event certification of the Australian Tourism Exchange (ATE) 2023.

Details of all voluntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, <http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/OSR/ANREU/Data-and-information>.

If you require additional information about the above transaction, please email CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

David O'Toole
ANREU and International
NGER and Safeguard Branch



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Scheme Operations Division
Clean Energy Regulator
CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au

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15 May 2023

VC202223-00154

To whom it may concern,

Voluntary cancellation of units in ANREU

This letter is confirmation of the voluntary cancellation of units in the Australian National Registry of Emissions Units (ANREU) by ANREU account holder, Terra Carbon Pty Limited (account number AU-1117).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of transaction	11 May 2023
Transaction ID	AU27286
Type of units	CER
Total Number of units	1,049
Serial number range	34,185,085 - 34,186,133
Kyoto Project	ID-3193
Transaction comment	Units retired by GreenCollar on behalf of Tourism Australia for the Climate Active event certification of the Australian Tourism Exchange (ATE) 2023.

Details of all voluntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, <http://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/OSR/ANREU/Data-and-information>.

If you require additional information about the above transaction, please email CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

David O'Toole
ANREU and International
NGER and Safeguard Branch
Scheme Operations Division
Clean Energy Regulator
CER-RegistryContact@cer.gov.au
www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au



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APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

There are two international best-practice methods for calculating electricity emissions – the location-based method and the market-based method. Reporting electricity emissions under both methods is called dual reporting.

Dual reporting of electricity emissions is useful, as it provides different perspectives of the emissions associated with a business's electricity usage.

Location-based method:

The location-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its location, and the emissions intensity of the electricity grid it relies on. It reflects the average emissions intensity of the electricity grid in the location (State) in which energy consumption occurs. The location-based method does not allow for any claims of renewable electricity from grid-imported electricity usage.

Market-based method:

The market-based method provides a picture of a business's electricity emissions in the context of its renewable energy investments. It reflects the emissions intensity of different electricity products, markets and investments. It uses a residual mix factor (RMF) to allow for unique claims on the zero emissions attribute of renewables without double-counting.

For this certification, electricity emissions have been set by using the market-based approach.

Market Based Approach Summary			
Market Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Renewable Percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	0	0	0%
Total non-grid electricity	0	0	0%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	0	0	0%
GreenPower	0	0	0%
Climate Active precinct/building (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building (LRET)	0	0	0%
Precinct/Building jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (voluntary renewables)	0	0	0%
Electricity products (LRET)	0	0	0%
Electricity products jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LGCs surrendered)	0	0	0%
Jurisdictional renewables (LRET) (applied to ACT grid electricity)	0	0	0%
Large Scale Renewable Energy Target (applied to grid electricity only)	11,744	0	19%
Residual Electricity	50,726	48,443	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	11,744	0	19%
Total grid electricity	62,470	48,443	19%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	62,470	48,443	19%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	50,726	48,443	
Scope 2	44,797	42,781	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	5,929	5,662	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.80%
Mandatory	18.80%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	42.78
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	5.66
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	42.78
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	5.66
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	48.44

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

Location Based Approach Summary						
Location Based Approach	Activity Data (kWh) total	Under operational control			Not under operational control	
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kg CO2-e)
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	62,470	62,470	45,603	9,371	0	0
NT	0	0	0	0	0	0
WA	0	0	0	0	0	0
TAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grid electricity (scope 2 and 3)	62,470	62,470	45,603	9,371	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	0	0	0	0		
SA	0	0	0	0		
VIC	0	0	0	0		
QLD	0	0	0	0		
NT	0	0	0	0		
WA	0	0	0	0		
TAS	0	0	0	0		
Non-grid electricity (behind the meter)	0	0	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	62,470					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	45.60
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	9.37
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	45.60
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	9.37
Total emissions liability (t CO2-e)	54.97

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. These emissions are accounted for through an uplift factor. They have been non-quantified due to one of the following reasons:

1. **Immaterial** <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
2. **Cost effective** Quantification is not cost effective relative to the size of the emission but uplift applied.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
Promotional Merchandise	Immaterial

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the event's electricity.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the event's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** The emissions from a particular source are deemed relevant by key stakeholders.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities that were previously undertaken within the event's boundary or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable events.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N/A



An Australian Government Initiative

