

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TOURISM AUSTRALIA AUSTRALIAN TOURISM EXCHANGE (ATE25) 27 APRIL – 1 MAY 2025

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active Public Disclosure Statement







RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	Tourism Australia
NAME OF EVENT	Australian Tourism Exchange (ATE25)
EVENT DATE(S)	27 April – 1 May 2025
DECLARATION	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.
	Roslyn Farrar General Manager Industry Events 26/08/2025.



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1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	5,659 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	51.18% ACCUs, 48.82% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.48%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Rewild Agency
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	N/A

Contents

1.	Certification summary	3
2.	Certification information	4
3.	Emissions boundary	5
4.	Emissions reductions	8
5.	Emissions summary	. 11
6.	Carbon offsets	. 12
7. Re	enewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary	. 14
Арре	endix A: Additional Information	. 15
Appe	endix B: Electricity summary	. 17
Арре	endix C: Inside emissions boundary	. 21
Appe	endix D: Outside emissions boundary	. 22



2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for the Australian Tourism Exchange 2025 (ATE25) which was held from Sunday, 17 April to Thursday, 1 May 2025.

The event had 2,384 attendees and was held at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre (BCEC) at the corner of Merivale and Glenelg Streets, South Bank, Brisbane QLD 4101.

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

Actual data collected from this event has informed the preparation of this carbon inventory.

Event description

The Australian Tourism Exchange 2025 (ATE25) was held in Brisbane/Meanjin by Tourism Australia (ABN: 996 575 487 12), the Australian Government agency responsible for attracting international visitors to Australia, in partnership with Tourism and Events Queensland.

The event took place at the Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre (BCEC) between Sunday, 27 April to Thursday, 1 May 2025.

The four-day event brought together Australian tourism businesses with global distribution partners to conduct scheduled business appointments and participate in key networking events.

All travel to and from the event and all components of the main are included in this certification. This includes four days of seller and buyer networking and business appointments, morning and afternoon tea, lunch, a happy hour and a welcome event. Pre- and post-event excursions are not included in this certification.

The Australian Tourism Exchange has been previously certified twice previously for ATE23 and ATE24. Similar attendee numbers are seen year on year, but travel patterns change due to changes in locations.



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

Quantified

Electricity

Attendee travel

Food & drink

Accommodation

Waste

Event coach transfer

Machinery and vehicles (Electrical equipment)

Office equipment and supplies (Furniture, Printing & stationary)

Products (Signage)

Professional services

Venue natural gas

Venue water utilities

Non-quantified

Promotional merchandise

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A



Data collection – changes since the pre-event report

Emissions source	Data collection method	Assumptions / conservative approach taken
Attendee travel	Attendee registration data was used to estimate attendee travel, this included: Country/City of origin; Flight class (e.g. economy); and Number of attendees	Assumed all attendees driving from Queensland with origin cities unknown are regional attendees.
Attendee accommodation	Attendee registration data was used to estimate attendee travel, this included: • Hotel Type (e.g. 4-star); • Number nights and rooms; and • Attendee type (e.g. buyer, seller etc).	Assumes Airbnb's are 3-star accommodation.
Food and drinks	Estimated using the catering summary provided for ATE25 event, including proportion of vegetarian to nonvegetarian meals.	Assumptions on the total number of meals served each day, taking into consideration the total number of attendees. Based on catering menus it is assumed that 38% of meals are vegetarian, 35% are vegan and 27% are meat based.
Electricity	Estimate (KWh) provided by previous venue based on the findings from similar events held at the venue with similar number of attendees and space utilised.	Assume that the comparison event had similar attendance and electricity demand requirements. Assumes no Greenpower.
Waste	Average waste productions (tonnes/person/day) sources from waste report provided by event venue in 2024.	Assumes similar waste patterns as previous ATE event venues.
Gas	Average gas consumption (m3/person/day) estimated using ATE24 data	Assumes event activities require similar amount of gas as per previous ATE event venues.
Coach transfers	Information provided by Tourism Australia through its arrangement with service provider and scheduled bus routes, including: • Average size of the coach/bus; • Estimated number of return journeys;	Assumes scheduled bus services will be used by all scheduled attendees, and only drive the previously agreed routes.



Start and end location of the journey.

4.EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

The Australian Tourism Exchange (ATE) event is a business-to-business tourism trade event which alternates location on an annual basis, and this 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 the event is held;
- 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 a 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	ElectricityWaste	 Engage with venue owners early to understand overarching sustainability policy and commitments of venues.
	RefrigerantsTransport (local)	 Develop a specific 'ATE Australia Venue Sustainability Plan' pre-event to outline:
	• Water	 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 Tourism Australia, 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: Purchase of 100% GreenPower; Locations that have solar installed; and Locations that have demonstrated high energy
		performance ratings.
Hospitality	 Food and beverages 	 Aim to provide predominately plant-based (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	Promotional MaterialSignage	 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	TravelPublic Transport	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:
		 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.
- Where Tourism Australia (TA) facilitated the purchase of international delegates' flights for ATE, TA has recorded this information to offset flight emissions.

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. waste) and the beneficial outcomes of the event (e.g. supporting local businesses).





5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Significant changes in emissions - pre-event vs post-event

Emission source	Pre-event emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Post-event emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Short economy class			Difference between expected
flights (>400km,	616.05	741.28	attendee travel patterns and
≤3,700km)			actual travel routes.

Emissions summary

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

	Pre-event		Post	-event	
Emission category	Total emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	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 (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	312.72	0.00	0.00	340.11	340.11
Electricity	14.39	0.00	12.81	1.58	14.39
Food	62.09	0.00	0.00	61.42	61.42
Machinery and vehicles	15.51	0.00	0.00	15.20	15.20
Office equipment & supplies	102.84	0.00	0.00	100.10	100.10
Products	84.04	0.00	0.00	89.12	89.12
Professional Services	9.80	0.00	0.00	7.35	7.35
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03
Transport (Air)	5014.34	0.00	0.00	4954.81	4954.81
Transport (Land and Sea)	56.70	0.43	0.00	71.34	71.78
Waste	3.88	0.00	0.00	3.68	3.68
Water	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.73
Total pre-event emissions (tCO ₂ -e)	5677.1				
Total post-event emissions (tCO ₂ -e)		0.46	12.81	5645.69	5658.72
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions	· 18.58 π				

Uplift factors

N/A



6.CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

This is a post-event report. The eligible offsets below are a reconciliation of those from the pre-event report. The table may also show additional eligible offsets purchased and retired for this event based on the post-event emissions calculations.

This event is part of an event portfolio and the bundles of offsets purchased are being used across multiple events, including:

- Australia Next
- Australian Tourism Exchange (ATE)
- Destination Australia
- G'day Australia

In some cases, due to the timings of pre-event and post-event certifications total used and banked offsets may differ between event Public Disclosure Statements.

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	2763	48.82%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	2896	51.18%



Project name	Type of offset unit	Registry	Date retired	Serial number	Vintage	Total quantity retired	Quantity used in previous reporting periods	Quantity banked for future reporting periods	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total used this reporting period
Renewable Wind Power Project by Axis Wind Farms (Rayalaseema) Pvt. Ltd	VCU	Verra Registry	25/03/2025	13119-472103851-472105707- VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1- 2052-01072021-31122021-0	2021	1857	0	961	896	15.83%
Theparak Wind in Thailand	VCU	Verra Registry	25/03/2025	8144-460980820-460982819- VCU-1491-VER-TH-1-2002- 01012019-31102019-1	2019	2000	0	0	2000	35.34%
Sunnyside Permanent Planting Project	ACCU	ANREU	25/03/2025	9,012,186,286 - 9,012,186,685	2023-24	400	0	0	400	7.07%
Jawoyn Fire 2	ACCU	ANREU	25/03/2025	8,330,537,473 - 8,330,537,772	2021-22	300	0	0	300	5.30%
Catchment Conservation Alliance - Southern Rivers Initiative Site 3	ACCU	ANREU	26/03/2025	9,021,615,762 - 9,021,617,261	2024-25	1500	0	0	1500	26.51%
South Australian Conservation Alliance - Site #2 - Hiltaba	ACCU	ANREU	26/06/2024	9,003,377,490 - 9,003,377,789	2023-24	300	196	41	63	1.11%
Kenilworth Regrowth Project	ACCU	ANREU	27/03/2025	3,794,417,307 - 3,794,417,806	2019-20	500	0	0	500	8.84%
				Offs	et Totals:	6,857	237	1,002	5,659	100.00%



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

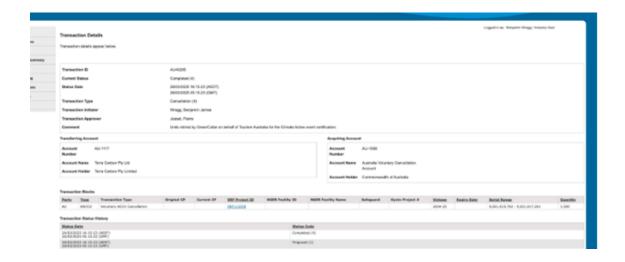
Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A



APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION









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1 July 2024

VC202324-00504

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).

ransaction	26 June 2024
on ID	AU34475
inits	KACCU
mber of units	1,075
Serial number range	9,006,904,178 - 9,006,904,952 (775 KACCUs)
ERF Project	Western Australia Conservation Initiative - Site 2 - ERF123913
Vintage	2023-24
Serial number range	9,003,377,490 - 9,003,377,789 (300 KACCUs)
ERF Project	South Australian Conservation Alliance - Site #2 - ERF139932
Vintage	2023-24
on comment	Units retired by GreenCollar on behalf of Tourism Australia for the Climate Active event certification.
	on ID nits mber of units Serial number range ERF Project Vintage Serial number range ERF Project Vintage

Details of all vokuntary cancellations in the ANREU are published on the Clean Energy Regulator's website, Voluntary cancellations register | Clean Energy Regulator (cer.gov.au).

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



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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 (kgCO₂-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)	3,584	0	18%
Residual Electricity	15,811	14,388	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	3,584	0	18%
Total grid electricity	19,395	14,388	18%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	19,395	14,388	18%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%	,	
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	15,811	14,488	
Scope 2	14,073	12,807	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	1,737	1,581	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	18.48%
Mandatory	18.48%
Voluntary	0.00%
Behind the meter	0.00%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	12.81
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	1.58
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	12.81
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO ₂ -e)	1.58
Total emissions liability (t CO ₂ -e)	14.39
Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%	



Location-based approach	Under operational control			Not under operational control		
Percentage of grid electricity consumption under operational control	100%	(kWh)	Scope 2 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -e)	(kWh)	Scope 3 Emissions (kgCO ₂ -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	19,395	19,395	14,158	2,909	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)	19,395	19,395	14,158	2,909	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)	19,395					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	14.16	
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	2.91	
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon in	neutral electricity) (t CO2-e) 14.16	
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon in	neutral electricity) (t CO2-e) 2.91	
Total emissions liability	17.07	



Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

operations on contract states as an arrige arra presentate		
Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in	Emissions
	Climate Active certified	(kg CO₂-e)
	building/precinct (kWh)	
N/A	0	0
N/A	building/precinct (kWh) 0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their building or precinct certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the building/precinct under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity products

Chillate 7 teave carbon floatian electricity products		
Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from	Emissions
	Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	(kg CO ₂ -e)
N/A	0	0

Climate Active carbon neutral electricity is not renewable electricity. These electricity emissions have been offset by another Climate Active member through their electricity product certification. This electricity consumption is also included in the market based and location-based summary tables. Any electricity that has been sourced as renewable electricity by the electricity product under the market-based method is outlined as such in the market based summary table.



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 <u>one</u> of the following reasons:

- 1. <u>Immaterial</u> <1% for individual items and no more than 5% collectively
- 2. <u>Cost effective</u> 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. <u>Influence</u> 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.
- 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
N/A	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N	Y / N	Size: N/A Influence: N/A Risk: N/A Stakeholders: N/A Outsourcing: N/A





