PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

TOURISM AUSTRALIA
DESTINATION AUSTRALIA CONFERENCE
19TH MARCH 2025

POST-EVENT REPORT

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

An Australian Government Initiative

RESPONSIBLE ENTITY NAME	Tourism Australia
NAME OF EVENT	Destination Australia 2025
EVENT DATE(S)	19th March 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.*  Name of signatory – Roslyn Farrar Position of signatory – General Manager – Industry Events Date – 13/01/2026

Australian Government
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

Version 9.1.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	205 tCO_2-e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	50% ACCUs, 50% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.48%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Rewild Agency
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	N/A
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	N/A

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of certification

This certification is for the Destination Australia Conference which was held on 19 March 2025 in Sydney, New South Wales. The event brough together the wider tourism industry with industry leaders and topic experts to network and discuss evolving trends and key areas of focus for the future of Australian tourism. The event had 737 attendees and was held at the following location(s).

- International Convention Centre Sydney (ICC Sydney)

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.
inventory.

Event description

Destination Australia is an annual event delivered by Tourism Australia (TA). This year, with the theme of 'We are the Australian Tourism Industry', the focus of the day was the future evolution and growth of the tourism sector. The event consisted of a full-day conference followed by a networking event.

Destination Australia Conference – The full-day conference component of the event ran on 19 March 2025, from 9:30am to 5:30pm. At the event, industry leaders shared insights and updates with attendees and explored how the industry can continue to evolve the depth and breadth of Australia's tourism offerings and how the industry can collaborate to ensure the sustainable growth of the sector. A range of topics were covered from marketing trends to the future distribution landscape, agritourism, and more.

Destination Australia Networking Event – Following the conference, a networking event took place from 5:30pm to 8:00pm. This component of the event allowed industry professionals to connect, discuss, collaborate and reflect on the topics of the day.

All of the event components took place at the ICC Sydney and are included in this carbon neutral certification. Carbon neutral certification for Destination Australia was achieved for the first time in 2024. Further information about the event is available online.

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

Professional services (Photographic services, security)

Postage, courier and freight

Products (Signage)

Office equipment and supplies (Furniture)

Stationary energy and fuels

ICT services and equipment (AV services)

Water

Waste

Non-quantified

N/A

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 travel data was provided through event registration details, this included key data such as origin post code, flight class (if applicable) and method of travelling to event. Local travel was estimated using the Climate Active Events Calculator (v9) informed by average distances travelled and percentage of attendees using each transportation methods from registration details. Data has been refined from the pre-event which utilised post-event data from Destination Australia 2024.	Out of the 737 total attendees, it was found that: • 53% are local (within 20km) • 13% are regional (driving more than 20km) • 34% are national (flying domestic) • 1% are international (flying internationally) Attendee travel data was based on 79% of attendees with sufficient origin location data. Where data was unavailable for the remaining 26% of attendees it is assumed the proportion of local, regional, domestic, and international as well as transportation methods would remain consistent.
Attendee accommodation	Attendee accommodation was estimated based on the number of attendees expected to fly domestically or internationally to the event (consistent with the Climate Active Events Calculator approach). Data has been refined from the pre-event which utilised post-event data from Destination Australia 2024.	Assume attendees stay in 4-star hotels. Assumes attendees flying to the event require accommodation the night before and the night off the event (2 nights).
Food and drinks	Food & drink impacts are estimated using the catering summary & menus provided for the event, including proportion of vegetarian and vegan to non-vegetarian meals. Where possible expenditure data was used to calculate emissions related to drink offerings.	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 48% of meals are vegetarian, 32% vegan, and 20% meat.

Electricity	Venue providers were unable to provide metered electricity data. Estimated using average electricity data consumed per guest per day on previous TA events which have undertaken a carbon audit.	Assumes electricity consumption for Destination Australia to be relatively consistent with that of previous TA events. Assumed the venue does not purchase GreenPower.
Waste, Water & Natural Gas	Venue providers were unable to provide actual data. Estimated using average rates consumed per guest per day on previous TA events which have undertaken a carbon audit.	Assumes water, gas, and waste consumption for Destination Australia to be relatively consistent with that of previous TA events. Assumes venue has similar waste collection streams and services as previous TA events.
ICT Services and Equipment	Calculated using total expenditure on AV costs sourced from the event budget.	N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction measures

Destination Australia is Tourism Australia's annual industry conference and networking event that has traditionally moved between locations in Australia. However, most recently the event has been in held in Sydney for three consecutive years, which has provided key learnings for emissions reduction. Multiple assessments of Tourism Australia events show that the location of the host city, the number of international visitors and the origin country of those visitors can significantly impact the modelled emissions for an event as Transport (Air Travel) and Accommodation are consistently large emission sources, making target setting (both absolute and intensity metrics) difficult to set and measure annual changes.

The event's potential move to another state for 2026, provides a series of considerations for developing an emissions reduction strategy, including:

- Working with new venue(s), vendors, local governments and local stakeholders for each event;
- 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 Destination Australia's emissions reduction strategy.

Considering the above, key initiatives to be undertaken to reduce the footprint of Tourism Australia's Destination Australia event moving forward include:

Event Section	Emission Source	Initiative	Potential Reduction in Emissions
Venue Resource Management	Electricity Waste Refrigerants Transport (local) Water	• Engage with venue owners early to understand overarching sustainability policy and commitments. • Develop a 'Destination Australia Venue Sustainability Plan' pre-event to outline: ○ 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 that can be applied to	~3.5%

		Destination Australia. • Encourage venue management to consider purchasing 100% GreenPower for their venues or establishing a preference for holding events at locations that have solar already installed, or high energy performance ratings.	
Hospitality	Food and beverages	• Aim to provide predominantly vegetarian menu options for attendees where possible as well as data management process to distinguish expenditure or menu offerings of vegetarian or non-vegetarian options. • 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.	<1%
Travel	Travel (car) Public Transport	• Consider developing a 'Sustainable Travel' information kit for attendees to provide details on low-carbon transport options to and from the event locations and on accommodation partners. This could include: ○ Information on which air travel offset schemes are encouraged to be used by attendees; ○ 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.	~75%

As well as the above-mentioned initiatives, Tourism Australia will continue to aim to improve its data collection process for the delivery of Destination Australia, 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

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 flights (>400km, ≤3,700km)	128.35	109.73	Decrease in number of attendees from last years event (used to estimate the pre-event report). Changes in attendee origins and travel patterns.

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

N/A

Emissions summary

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

Emission category	Pre-event	Post-event			
	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	18.95	0.00	0.00	14.38	14.38
Electricity	8.86	0.00	7.25	0.90	8.15
Food	13.52	0.00	0.00	10.16	10.16
ICT services and equipment	11.30	0.00	0.00	13.41	13.41
Office equipment & supplies	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02
Postage, courier and freight	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.54
Products	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41
Professional Services	3.02	0.00	0.00	2.47	2.47
Stationary Energy (gaseous fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (liquid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stationary Energy (solid fuels)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transport (Air)	220.91	0.00	0.00	146.45	146.45
Transport (Land and Sea)	7.14	0.00	0.00	7.11	7.11
Waste	1.78	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.60
Water	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06
Total pre-event emissions (tCO_2-e)	**286.11**				
Total post-event emissions (tCO_2-e)		**0.00**	**7.25**	**197.5**	**204.76**
Difference between pre-event and post-event emissions			**81.35 tCO_2-e**		

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.

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.

This event is part of an event portfolio where offsets purchased by Tourism Australia are being used across multiple events. These include:

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

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	103	50.24%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	102	49.76%

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
South Australian Conservation Alliance - Site #2 - Hiltaba	ACCU	ANREU	26/06/2024	9,003,377,490 - 9,003,377,789	2023-24	300	93	104	103	50.24%
Renewable Wind Power Project by Axis Wind Farms (Rayalaseema) Pvt. Ltd	VCU	Verra Registry	18/02/2025	13119-472103085-472103227-VCS-VCU-1491-VER-IN-1-2052-01072021-31122021-0	2021	143	0	41	102	49.76%
					Offset Totals:	443	93	145	205	100.00%

Co-benefits

N/A

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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Australian Government
Clean Energy Regulator

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).

The details of the cancellation are as follows:

Date of transaction		26 June 2024
Transaction ID		AU34475
Type of units		KACCU
Total Number of units		1,075
Block 1	**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
Block 2	**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
Transaction comment		Units retired by GreenCollar on behalf of Tourism Australia for the Climate Active event certification.

Details of all voluntary 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

CLEAN ENERGY REGULATOR

OFFICIAL

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 ($kgCO_2$-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)	2,029	0	18%
Residual Electricity	8,952	8,146	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**2,029**	**0**	**18%**
Total grid electricity	**10,981**	**8,146**	**18%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**10,981**	**8,146**	**18%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**8,952**	**8,146**	
Scope 2	7,968	7,251	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	984	895	
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)	**7.25**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO_2-e)	**0.90**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**7.25**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO_2-e)	**0.90**
Total emissions liability (t CO_2-e)	**8.15**

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 ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**	**(kWh)**	**Scope 3 Emissions ($kgCO_2$-e)**
ACT	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW	10,981	10,981	7,467	549	0	0
SA	0	0	0	0	0	0
VIC	0	0	0	0	0	0
QLD	0	0	0	0	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)	**10,981**	**10,981**	**7,467**	**549**	**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)	**10,981**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO2-e)	**7.47**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO2-e)	**0.55**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**7.47**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO2-e)	**0.55**
Total emissions liability	**8.02**

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts

Operations in Climate Active buildings and precincts	Electricity consumed in Climate Active certified building/precinct (kWh)	Emissions (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 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

Climate Active carbon neutral product used	Electricity claimed from Climate Active electricity products (kWh)	Emissions (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 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
N/A	N/A

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
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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