




PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

**AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS (TRADING AS
AUSTRALIAN RED CROSS LIFEblood)**

**SERVICE CERTIFICATION
TRUE-UP: FY2024–25**

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Australian Red Cross (trading as Australian Red Cross Lifeblood)
REPORTING PERIOD	True-up: financial year 1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
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: Luke Sabbadini Position of signatory: Head of Sustainability, Lifeblood Date: 15/5/2026</p>



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

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Version 9.

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	N/A
CARBON OFFSETS USED	N/A
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	N/A
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Anthesis Australia
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	Date: 15 August 2024 Organisation: Anthesis Australia Next technical assessment due: FY2028
THIRD PARTY VALIDATION	Type 1 Date: 22 October 2024 Organisation: KREA Consulting Pty Ltd

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of service certification

This service certification is for the donation management services provided by Australian Red Cross Lifeblood.

- Functional unit: Number of donations facilitated by Lifeblood
- Offered as: opt-in service
- Life cycle: cradle-to-gate

The cradle-to-gate approach was selected due to specific boundaries that align with the data availability and the focus of the assessment. The assessment included the collection, transport, and in-house processing of raw materials (donations). However, third-party plasma processing, transport of processed products and the use of the end product involve third-party logistics, processors (CSL Behring), and hospitals. Unfortunately, data regarding these stages was not accessible, which limits the ability to accurately estimate associated emissions. Additionally, by focusing on the cradle-to-gate stage, Lifeblood can effectively evaluate and manage emissions from processes within their direct control.

The responsible entity for this service certification is Australian Red Cross Lifeblood, ABN 50 169 561 394.

This Public Disclosure Statement includes the true-up information for FY2024-25.

Description of business

Australian Red Cross Lifeblood, simply known as Lifeblood, provides life-giving blood, plasma, transplantation, and biological products for life-changing outcomes. As a national, universal provider we also offer screening, clinical, transplantation and immunogenetics services, as well as supporting biological product donations, like milk and faecal microbiota.

Lifeblood is a division of the Australian Red Cross Society. Lifeblood's Board reports to the Red Cross Board, which has overall responsibility and oversight and appoints all non-executive board members. The Australian Red Cross is part of the world's largest humanitarian organisation. It is independent of government and has no political, religious or cultural affiliation.

The National Blood Authority is a statutory agency within the Australian Government health portfolio that manages and coordinates arrangements for the supply of blood products and services on behalf of the Australian Government and state and territory governments. Australian governments fully fund Lifeblood for the provision of blood products and services to the Australian community.

Our products	Our services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fresh blood products • Red cells • Platelets • Fresh frozen plasma • Cryoprecipitate plasma • Modified blood components • Serum eye drops • Plasma for fractionation • Albumin • Clotting factor concentrates • Immunoglobulins • Milk • Faecal microbiota for transplant (FMT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transplantation and infectious disease testing • Australian organ match system • Red cell reference and non-invasive prenatal testing • Therapeutic blood collection service • Stem cell donor recruitment • Biological resource services • Research and development • International humanitarian services • Transfusion education resources

Lifeblood Gifts program

Lifeblood Gifts was first introduced in 2023 to enhance Lifeblood’s recognition of donors. We received invaluable feedback from approximately 92,000 participants in our trial program, which informed the development of our new Lifeblood Gifts. In June 2024, we proudly relaunched the Lifeblood Gifts program. This initiative is designed to support the lifetime value of our donors by promoting long-term engagement, loyalty, and appreciation.

How does Lifeblood Gifts work?

1. Donors need to sign up to the program to make sure each of their donations counts.
2. For every third donation (regardless of donation type), donors can choose a gift to take home: Choices include a physical gift (such as a stainless-steel bottle, reusable takeaway cup, or donor cap) or a carbon offset gift.
3. Once a gift is redeemed, the donor’s Gift status resets, allowing them to give, receive, and repeat.

More information at <https://www.lifeblood.com.au/blood/lifeblood-gifts>

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 'attributable processes' of a product or service. These attributable processes are services, materials and energy flows that become the product or service, make the product or service and carry the product or service through its life cycle. These attributable emissions have been quantified in the carbon inventory.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as attributable 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.

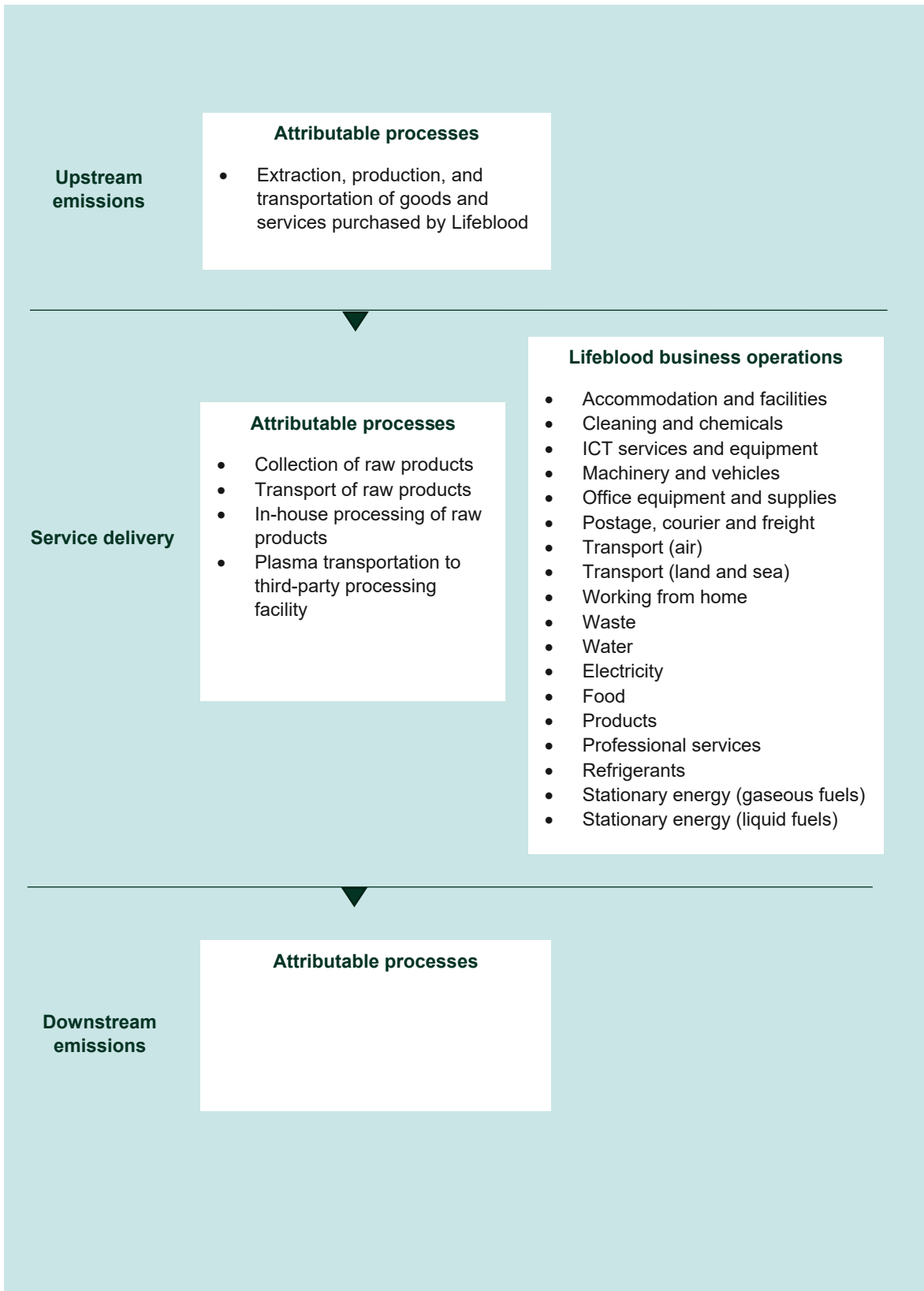
Outside the emissions boundary

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service. They can be **optionally included** in the emissions boundary and therefore have been offset, or they can be listed as outside of the emissions boundary (and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim). Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Emissions boundary for FY2024-25 (true-up)

Inside emissions boundary		Outside emission boundary
<u>Quantified</u>	<u>Non-quantified</u>	<u>Non-attributable</u>
Accommodation and facilities		Capital Goods
Cleaning and chemicals		Donor transport and travel
Electricity		Plasma processing by third-party
Food		Plasma transportation from third-party back to Lifeblood
ICT services and equipment		Transport of processed products to end users
Machinery and vehicles		Use and waste of processed products
Office equipment and supplies		
Postage, courier and freight		
Products		
Professional services		
Refrigerants		
Stationary energy		
Transport (air)		
Transport (land and sea)		
Waste		
Water		
Working from home		
Upstream emissions		
Service delivery		
Downstream emissions		
	<u>Optionally included</u>	

Service process diagram for FY2024-25 (true-up)



4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

Lifeblood continues to measure and reduce our carbon emissions in our operations and supply chain towards our commitment of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

Lifeblood will soon publish our 2027 Sustainability Roadmap which builds on the decarbonisation commitments made in our previous Sustainability Roadmap published in 2019.

Our journey so far

Since 2020 (baseline), we've reduced our scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 27%. Our previous reduction efforts have included:

- Using cost-effective solar and energy optimisation technology in our facilities
- Replacing aging heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems in of our network.
- Reduced staff travel and consolidation of office spaces
- Purchase of renewable energy
- Offsetting all staff flights for business travel
- Waste reduction activities

Our targets – Emissions reduction and Climate resilience

Horizon 1 By 30 June 2025	Horizon 2 By 30 June 2026	Horizon 3 By 30 June 2027	Horizon 4 By 30 June 2030
Scope 1 and 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% reduction from 2020 baseline (met) Scope 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with top 8 spend suppliers (based on spend) on their carbon emission planning (met) • Waste – Consumable waste reduction program accelerated • Science-based targets (SBT) formalized • Climate risk analysis completed 	Scope 1 and 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% reduction from baseline Scope 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with top 30 Suppliers (based on spend) on their carbon emissions planning • Ongoing climate risk management with a focus on health • Partner to undertake a climate and health-focused project 	Scope 1 and 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% reduction from baseline Scope 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage with top 80% Suppliers (based on spend) on their carbon emissions planning • Waste – 50% reduction in non-clinical waste to landfill • Ongoing climate risk management with a focus on health 	Scope 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% reduction from baseline

<p>Scope 1</p>	<p>Although Lifeblood's scope 1 emissions only make up approximately 3.7% of our overall emissions profile, these are a focus area for Lifeblood, particularly the use of natural gas emissions sources and a transition to electrification.</p> <p>Our plan for FY25 is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better understand our emissions intensity at an asset level and to understand the path forward to electrification to reduce and minimise our emissions in our facilities (Natural gas and refrigerants approx. 3.1% of total emissions) • We are also undertaking a study for the removal of dry ice in the containers used to ship whole blood between donor centres, processing centres and hospitals (dry ice approx. 0.4% of total emissions) • Continue to explore the use of electric vehicles for Lifeblood's own fleet (although these only makes up approx. 0.2% of total emissions).
<p>Scope 2</p>	<p>Our plan for scope 2 emissions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of solar panels at 8 donor centres and Building Management systems at 13 donor centres • Increase purchase of renewable energy (to 20% in FY25) with planned YoY increases
<p>Scope 3</p>	<p>Our scope 3 emissions make up almost 75% of our carbon emissions profile, with most coming from transportation and distribution as well as the consumables used for collecting and testing blood.</p> <p>In FY25 we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey our staff and run a campaign to reduce vehicle travel for work commute • Waste reduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Initiatives including recycling of additional consumables such as saline bags, latex gloves and needle caps (pilot currently in process) ○ Data assessment of clinical waste usage ○ Continue to liaise and collaborate with external organisations to identify waste opportunities (such as with the National Climate Health department, other Blood Operators globally, universities and other corporates) • Engagement with suppliers – we will expand our engagement from our top 8 suppliers to top 30 (based on spend) to understand our suppliers' emissions profile and planning to inform our decision making. We will enhance our procurement and tender processes to include consideration of current and future suppliers' emissions reduction plans. • Offset all staff flights, car hire, and hotels used for business purposes

5.EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts for FY2024-25 (true-up)

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
N/A	

Emissions summary for FY2024-25 (true-up)

0 uptake of the service in FY2024-25, and therefore 0 emissions associated with the opt-in service.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset unit	Quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total units used
Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)	74	0.00%
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	645	0.00%

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
Improving rural livelihood through agroforestry practices in Punjab, India- I	VCU	VERRA	13/12/2024	<u>16648-784753223-784753867-VCS-VCU-1289-VER-IN-14-2552-01012018-31122018-0</u>	2018	645	0	645	0	0.00%
Flanders Carbon Project	ACCU	ANREU	20/12/2024	9,017,395,212 - 9,017,395,321	2024-25	110	0	110	0	0.00%

Co-benefits

Flanders Carbon Project:

Located in the central region of NSW, the Flanders Carbon Project supports the creation of permanent native forests by aiding the regeneration of local seed sources (including rootstock and lignotubers) on land that had been cleared and where regrowth was prevented for at least 10 years before the project began.

Improving rural livelihood through agroforestry practices in Punjab, India- I

Agroforestry India, Punjab

Objective: Combining trees and shrubs with crops or livestock in India, Punjab to increase biodiversity, improve soil health, enhance farm productivity, and revitalize agriculture.

CO₂ capture: By diversifying 4,000 hectares of existing farmland, more than 500,000 tonnes of carbon emissions have already been captured.

Advantages:


- Enhancing soil health: Land diversifying helps to halt overexploitation and create space for insects, water and nutrients, promoting the right conditions for a healthy soil.
- Mitigate climate change: Through land diversification, local farmers will plant a mix of native and non-native trees between agricultural plots. The increase in biomass above and below ground, and organic carbon in the soil, will allow more CO₂ to be absorbed from the atmosphere.
- Socio-economic development: Farmers benefit from higher crop yields, leading to increased agricultural production and income. Additionally, they generate extra income through carbon credits.



Country: India

Project type: Removal - Agroforestry

Standard: VCS

Vintage: 2018 

Co-benefits:



7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

The following RECs have been surrendered to reduce electricity emissions under the market-based reporting method.

1. Large-scale Generation certificates (LGCs)*	N/A
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* LGCs in this table only include those surrendered voluntarily (including through PPA arrangements) and does not include those surrendered in relation to the LRET, GreenPower, and jurisdictional renewables.

Project supported by LGC purchase	Project location	Eligible unit type	Registry	Surrender date	Accreditation code	Certificate serial number	Generation year	Fuel source	Quantity (MWh)
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Flanders Carbon Project (9,017,395,212 - 9,017,395,321) cancellation screenshot

Transaction ID	AU38104
Current Status	Completed (4)
Status Date	20/12/2024 08:33:35 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:33:35 (GMT)
Transaction Type	Cancellation (4)
Transaction Initiator	Stuart, Benjamin Matthew Clarke
Transaction Approver	Rockliff, Nathan Stephen
Comment	Cancelled on behalf of Australian Red Cross Lifeblood for their FY23 Climate Active Service Certification

Transferring Account

Account Number	AU-2321
Account Name	Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd.
Account Holder	Carbon Financial Services Pty. Ltd.

Acquiring Account

Account Number	AU-1068
Account Name	Australia Voluntary Cancellation Account
Account Holder	Commonwealth of Australia

Transaction Blocks

Party	Type	Transaction Type	Original CP	Current CP	ERF Project ID	NGER Facility ID	NGER Facility Name	Safeguard	Kyoto Project #	Vintage	Expiry Date	Serial Range	Quantity
AU	KACCU	Voluntary ACCU Cancellation			ERF103197					2024-25		9,017,395,212 - 9,017,395,321	110

Transaction Status History

Status Date	Status Code
20/12/2024 08:33:35 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:33:35 (GMT)	Completed (4)
20/12/2024 08:33:35 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:33:35 (GMT)	Proposed (1)
20/12/2024 08:33:35 (AEDT) 19/12/2024 21:33:35 (GMT)	Account Holder Approved (97)
16/12/2024 09:33:04 (AEDT) 15/12/2024 22:33:04 (GMT)	Awaiting Account Holder Approval (95)

APPENDIX B: ELECTRICITY SUMMARY

N/A

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as attributable, 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.
3. **Data unavailable** Data is unavailable, but uplift applied. A data management plan must be put in place to provide data within 5 years.
4. **Maintenance** Initial emissions non-quantified but repairs and replacements quantified.

Not applicable

Excluded emission sources

Attributable emissions sources can be excluded from the carbon inventory, but still considered as part of the emissions boundary if they meet **all three of the below criteria**. An uplift factor may not necessarily be applied.

1. A data gap exists because primary or secondary data cannot be collected (**no actual data**).
2. Extrapolated and proxy data cannot be determined to fill the data gap (**no projected data**).
3. An estimation determines the emissions from the process to be **immaterial**.

Not applicable

Data management plan for non-quantified sources

There are no non-quantified sources in the emission boundary that require a data management plan.

APPENDIX D: OUTSIDE EMISSION BOUNDARY

Non-attributable emissions have been assessed as not attributable to a product or service (do not carry, make or become the product/service) and are therefore not part of the carbon neutral claim. To be deemed attributable, an emission must meet two of the five relevance criteria. Emissions which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be assessed as non-attributable and therefore are outside the carbon neutral claim. Non-attributable emissions are detailed below.

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to other attributable emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity could influence emissions reduction from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the responsible entity'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 by the responsible entity or from outsourced activities that are typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable products or services.

Non-attributable emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						FY2024-25 Projected emissions boundary
Capital Goods	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Donor transport and travel	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Plasma processing by third-party	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
						FY2024-25 Projected emissions boundary
Plasma transportation from third-party back to Lifeblood	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Transport of processed products to end users	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>
Use and waste of processed products	Y	N	N	N	N	<p>Size: The emissions source is likely to be large compared to other attributable emissions.</p> <p>Influence: We do not have the potential to influence the emissions from this source, including by shifting to a different lower-emissions supplier for our product/service.</p> <p>Risk: There are no relevant laws or regulations that apply to limit emissions specifically from this source, the source does not create supply chain risks, and it is unlikely to be of significant public interest.</p> <p>Stakeholders: Key stakeholders, including the public, are unlikely to consider this a relevant source of emissions for our service.</p> <p>Outsourcing: We have not previously undertaken this activity within our emissions boundary and comparable products/services do not typically undertake this activity within their boundary.</p>

APPENDIX E: OPT-IN PRODUCT ACTION PLAN

The reason there was 0 uptake was because the program was developed and approved in FY25 but not launched as a gift offering until FY26. There are therefore no carbon offset opt ins to report in FY25. It is now an active offering and we have observed significant uptake.



An Australian Government Initiative

