This progress dashboard brings together information on how agencies are tracking towards meeting the Carbon Neutral Government Programme (CNGP) requirements.

It shows information from May 2022. Further progress has happened since then and this will be shown in future releases of dashboard updates.

#### Slide 1 - Progress dashboard

Provides an overall picture across the different focus areas of the CNGP – vehicle fleets, State Sector Decarbonisation Fund (SSDF) allocations, coal boiler phase outs, policy work, energy efficiency ratings and overall reporting of emissions, targets and reduction plans.

#### Slide 2 - Progress dashboard

Light vehicle fleet data shows progress towards optimising vehicle fleets and transitioning to electric vehicles – this encompasses any government organisation subject to the Government Procurement mandate with a fleet of one or more vehicles. It includes a wider group of organisations than just those participating in the CNGP.

NABERSNZ data shows progress toward improving the energy efficiency of government office accommodation by achieving 4 Star ratings or higher.

#### Slide 3 – Spotlight on Tranche 2 (directed) - measuring and reporting progress

Provides insight into Tranche 2 (directed) agencies measuring and reporting progress, actions being taken and their understanding of requirements. Further detail is provided on the new Health New Zealand structure and how the Ministry of Education will report on behalf of the state school sector.

#### Slide 4 – Tranche 2 (directed) – progress by agency

Provides analysis of Tranche 2 agencies responses to survey questions.

#### Slide 5 – Spotlight on Tranche 3 (encouraged) – measuring and reporting progress

Provides insight into Tranche 3 (encouraged) agencies measuring and reporting progress, actions being taken and their understanding of requirements. Further detail is provided on the Te Pūkenga and state-owned enterprises (SOEs).

#### Slide 6 – Tranche 3 (encouraged) – progress by agency

Provides analysis of Tranche 3 agencies responses to survey questions.

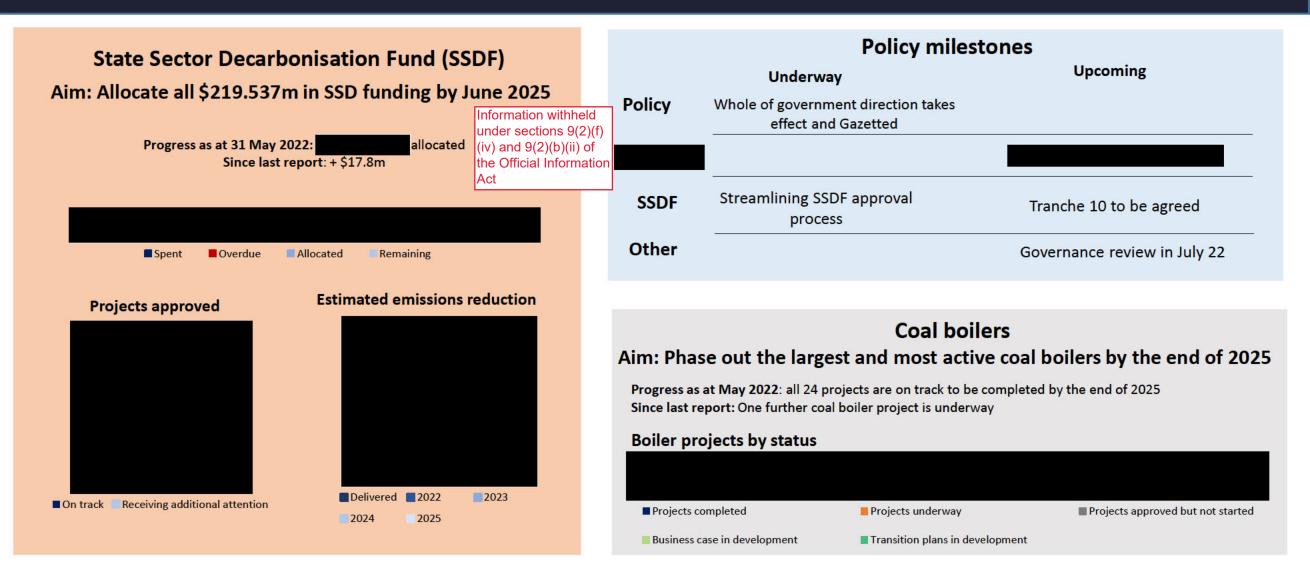
#### Slides 7-9 State Sector Decarbonisation Fund (SSDF)

These show the latest allocation and spending of funds on publicly announced decarbonisation projects across the state sector (of which CNGP participants make up the majority). The status of some projects requires information to be withheld under Section 9(2)(f)(iv)j of the Official Information Act as they await Ministerial announcement.

For further information on how the CNGP requirements relate to different government organisations, see 'About the Carbon Neutral Government Programme" (https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/areas-of-work/climate-change/carbon-neutral-government-programme/).



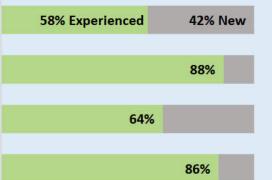
# **Progress Dashboard**



## Measuring and reporting – all CNGP organisations

Measuring prior to CNGP Are 'quite' or 'very confident' they are on track to report Have already set or are in the process of developing targets

Have already completed or are in the process of developing a reduction plan



Overall, most agencies are taking action to meet their respective reporting deadlines. Those that are new to measuring emissions are taking more time to come up to speed as expected.

## What's next?

- Tranche 1 will be re-surveyed in June 2022 to assess progress towards their 1 December 2022 deadline.
- Tranches 2 and 3 will be surveyed in early 2023 to assess progress towards their 1 December 2023 deadline.

Based on aggregated survey results from Tranches 1 (surveyed in Feb), and Tranches 2 and 3 (surveyed in April)





# **Progress Dashboard**

## Light vehicle fleet data - March 2022

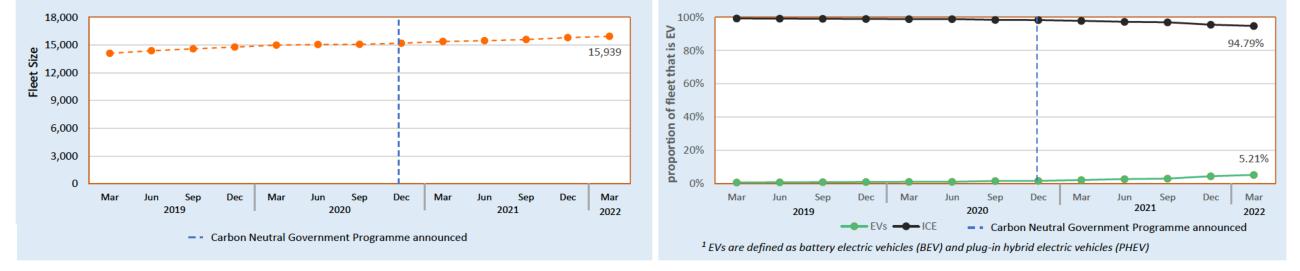
## Aim: reduce the size of the government fleet and transition to electric vehicles (EVs)<sup>1</sup>

#### Fleet size:



#### Transitioning the fleet:

- 5.2% of the fleet is EV, up 3.6% since December 2020
- Based on agency Transition Plans, 25% of the fleet will be EV by June 2026



### NABERSNZ data - May 2022

## Aim: improve the energy efficiency of government office accommodation<sup>2</sup> by achieving 4 Star ratings or higher

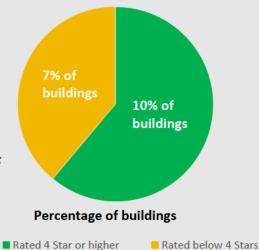


<sup>4</sup> A NABERSNZ assessment is undertaken over a 12 month period

Buildings with a completed rating (17%):

- 10% of buildings rated 4 Star or higher up 1% since February 2022
- 7% of buildings rated below 4 Stars<sup>5</sup> up 1% since February 2022

<sup>5</sup> If a building is rated below 4 Stars, the agency will work with the landlord to achieve the required rating over an agreed period of time and further assessments will be required





#### **Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa** New Zealand Government



## Spotlight - Tranche 2 (directed) Measuring and reporting progress

## **MAY 2022**

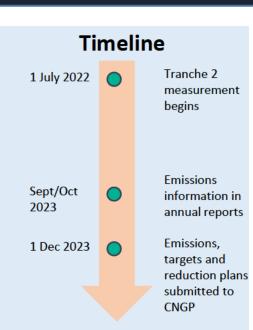
**Requirements for Tranche 2** 

Tranche 2 comprises:

- 27 Crown Agents
- Health NZ reporting for 20 DHBs
- Ministry of Education reporting for 2,100 school boards
- 24 (85%) of these 29 agencies responded to the progress survey

Crown Agents in Tranche 2 have been directed to:

- Measure and verify emissions annually
- Set 2025 and 2030 reduction targets in line with a 1.5 degree pathway
- Develop emissions reduction plans



Experienced (33%)

This group have an average of 5 years

They have largely set their reduction targets

Emissions reductions have been achieved

fleet transition, and energy projects.

already and have ongoing initiatives in place.

through reduced business travel, particularly

as a result of COVID-19, but also as a result of

experience measuring emissions.

## Do they understand what they need to do? 92% know what they need to do to meet CNGP requirements

**100%** have attended a CNGP workshop

**42%** would like additional support or guidance from the CNGP, particularly around measuring scope 3 emissions, funding and offsetting

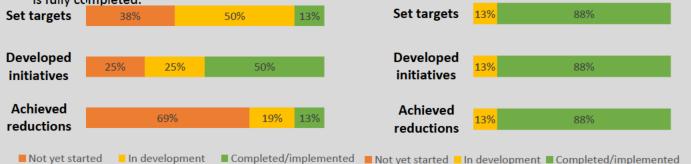


## What action are they already taking?

33% of agencies are already measuring emissions and 67% are measuring for the first time. All agencies with experience are already taking action towards meeting the CNGP requirements, while new agencies are earlier in their journey.

### New (67%)

- This group are gathering emissions information and in the early stages of setting targets.
- Many have already implemented reduction initiatives, including amending travel policies, developing a fleet transition plan, and coal boiler replacement.
- The impact of these initiatives on achieving reductions will be known when measurement is fully completed.



## Health New Zealand

- From 01/07/22 it is anticipated Health New Zealand will move from an interim Departmental Agency in the Ministry of Health to a Crown Agent and will subsume all the functions of the 20 DHBs.
- Currently, individual DHBs have different maturity levels with 10 out of 20 DHBs measuring and reporting emissions. Several fleet transitions, boiler conversions and energy efficiency projects are already underway.
- Interim Health New Zealand is developing internal policies, processes and measurement with regard to CNGP requirements.
- As a new organisation, Health New Zealand expects to meet the extended deadline for reporting of 1 December 2024, as allowed for in the Crown Agent direction.

## Ministry of Education – on behalf of School Boards

- MoE will be reporting on behalf of the approximately 2,100 schools in the state sector.
- The initial focus is on measuring emissions sources that can be captured centrally, such as energy use, with further work underway to look at capturing other emissions sources, such as flights.
- Significant emissions reductions work is already underway through coal boiler replacement, energy efficiency trials and insulation upgrades.
- Work is underway to include embodied and operational emissions from property projects into decision making processes, with a current trial including 20 construction projects.





Organisations in **bold** are *likely* to have a large volume of emissions but final figures will not be known until December 2023

Organisation	Level of awarenes of CNGP information and resources	Experience in emissions measurment	Progress on setting reduction targets	Progress on developing reduction plans/initiatives	Progress on achieving emissions reductions	
Accident Compensation Corporation	High	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced	
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority	High	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced	
Environmental Protection Authority	High	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced	
Health Quality and Safety Commission	High	Experienced	Targets in development	Plans in development	Emissions reduced	
Health Research Council of New Zealand	Medium	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	**Impact to be measured	
New Zealand Antarctic Institute	High	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced	
New Zealand Trade and Enterprise	Medium	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced	
New Zealand Transport Agency	High	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced	
Callaghan Innovation	High	New	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	**Impact to be measured	
Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand	High	New	Targets in development	Implementing initiatives	*Unknown	
Earthquake Commission	High	New	Targets in development	Implementing initiatives	*Unknown	
Education New Zealand	Medium	New	Not yet started	Not yet started	*Unknown	
Fire and Emergency New Zealand	High	New	Targets in development	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced	
Health New Zealand (on behalf of DHBs)	High	New	Targets in development	Plans in development	*Unknown	
Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities	High	New	Targets in development	Plans in development	*Unknown	
Maritime New Zealand	High	New	Targets in development	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced	
Ministry of Education (on behalf of school boards)	High	New	Not yet started	Implementing initiatives	*Unknown	
New Zealand Walking Access Commission	High	New	Not yet started	Not yet started	*Unknown	
Pharmaceutical Management Agency	High	New	Targets in development	Plans in development	*Unknown	
Real Estate Agents Authority	High	New	Not yet started	Not yet started	*Unknown	
Social Workers Registration Board	High	New	Not yet started	Plans in development	*Unknown	
Sport and Recreation New Zealand	Medium	New	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	**Impact to be measured	
Taumata Arowai	Medium	New	Not yet started	Not yet started	*Unknown	
WorkSafe New Zealand	High	New	Targets in development	Implementing initiatives	**Impact to be measured	
Health Promotion Agency	Did not respond					
New Zealand Blood Service	Did not respond					
New Zealand Qualifications Authority	Did not respond					
New Zealand Tourism Board	Did not respond					
Tertiary Education Commission	Did not respond					

\*Unknown = the organisation is yet to measure it's emissions

\*\*Impact to be measured = initiatives have been implemented but their impact has not yet been measured



## Spotlight - Tranche 3 (encouraged) Measuring and reporting progress

Tranche 3

Emissions

Emissions,

targets and

submitted to

63%

CNGP

information in

annual reports

begins

measurement

Timeline

1 July 2022 🧲

Sept/Oct

1 Dec 2023

2023

## **MAY 2022**

**Requirements for Tranche 3** 

Tranche 3 comprises:

- Tertiary institutions
- The legislative branch
- Offices of Parliament
- The Reserve Bank
- 14 (78%) of these 18 agencies responded to the progress survey

Tranche 3 is encouraged to:

- Measure and verify emissions annually
- Set 2025 and 2030 reduction targets in line with a 1.5 degree pathway
- Develop emissions reduction plans

## What action are they already taking?

57% of Tranche 3 are already measuring emissions, a higher proportion than Tranche 1 (41%) and Tranche 2 (33%). 43% of Tranche 3 are measuring for the first time

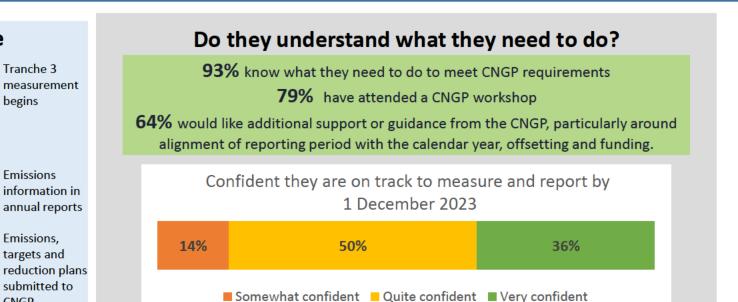
### New (43%)

- This group are gathering emissions information and setting targets.
- Many have made a start in identifying areas with reduction potential.

### Experienced (57%)

- This group have an average of 6.1 years experience measuring emissions.
- Many of the universities are mature, having responded early to demands for decarbonisation in their sector.
- Emissions reductions have been achieved through reduced business travel, particularly as a result of COVID-19 and through energy efficiency projects, fuel conversions and staff commuting.





## Te Pūkenga

- TePūkenga was established in April 2020 combining 16 Institutes of Technology and Polytechnics and 9 Industry Training Organisations.
- These subsidiaries will be dissolved by July 2023 and TePūkenga will report emissions as one organisation.
- · Four subsidiaries were already measuring emissions prior to CNGP. Te Pūkenga is working to set up infrastructure to measure emissions from all subsidiaries in 2022.
- Reduction initiatives are already underway, including coal boiler replacements and a baseline assessment on fleet.

#### SOEs

- The twelve State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) have been brought into the CNGP under Tranche 3.
- Analysis shows that the largest emitters in this group are already taking action to measure and reduce their emissions.
- SoEs will be included in the next Tranche 3 survey update.





Organisations in **bold** are *likely* to have a large volume of emissions but final figures will not be known until December 2023

Organisation	Level of awareness of CNGP information and resources	Experience in emissions measurement	Progress on setting reduction targets	Progress on developing reduction initiatives	Progress on achieving emissions reductions
Auckland University of Technology	Medium	Experienced	Targets set	Plans in development	Emissions reduced
Lincoln University	Medium	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	**Impact to be measured
Massey University	High	Experienced	Targets in development	Plans in development	**Impact to be measured
Reserve Bank of New Zealand	Medium	Experienced	Targets in development	Plans in development	*Unknown
The Controller and Auditor-General	High	Experienced	Not yet started	Not yet started	*Unknown
University of Canterbury	High	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced
University of Otago	High	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced
Victoria University of Wellington	High	Experienced	Targets set	Implementing initiatives	Emissions reduced
Parliamentary Service	Medium	New	Targets in development	Plans in development	**Impact to be measured
Te Pūkenga	High	New	Targets in development	Plans in development	*Unknown
Te Wānanga o Raukawa (Otaki)	High	New	Targets in development	Plans in development	Emissions reduced
Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi (Whakatane)	High	New	Not yet started	Not yet started	*Unknown
The Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment	Medium	New	Targets in development	Plans in development	*Unknown
University of Waikato	Medium	New	Targets in development	Plans in development	**Impact to be measured
Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives	Did not respond				
Office of the Ombudsmen	Did not respond				
Te Wānanga o Aotearoa (Te Awamutu)	Did not respond				
University of Auckland	Did not respond				

\*Unknown = the organisation is yet to measure it's emissions

\*\*Impact to be measured = initiatives have been implemented but their impact has not yet been measured

## State Sector Decarbonisation Fund

Monthly Report As at <u>31 May 2022</u>

#### Overview

This report provides the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Climate Change and the Associate Minister of Finance with an update on progress under the Government's \$219.54m\* State Sector Decarbonisation (SSD) Fund.

\* of which \$0.58m has been allocated to the Ministry for the Environment, leaving EECA responsible for \$218.96m.

or which \$0.50m mas been anotated to the ministry for the Env	nominent, terring interresponsione for \$210.90m.				
Recent Activity	Potential Risks				
<ul> <li>Ministerial approval of Tranche 10 projects is pending – projects for a total of finance in SSD funding.</li> <li>EECA/MBIE have been working with DPMC to increase the efficiency of the SSD project approval process, and We now expect to provide this advice to Ministers by the end of June.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Since the April report, four additional projects have become overdue. There are now eight projects overdue, with \$3.95m in delayed financial milestones. Refer to Appendix 2 for further details.</li> <li>For DHBs, COVID response continues to demand resource over everything else. We are continuing to engage with them to identify decarbonisation opportunities.</li> </ul>				
Funding Allocation to Date	Number of Projects by Type				
	<ul> <li>Boiler Replacement boilers)</li> <li>Chiller Replacement (13 chillers)</li> <li>Lighting Upgrade</li> <li>Fleet Eletrification (978 vehicles)</li> <li>Green Star &amp; Energy Efficiency</li> <li>Solar PV Generation Site</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Funds approved</li> <li>Funds delivered</li> <li>Delivery in progress</li> <li>Overdue</li> </ul>	Committed CO2 Reductions:Delivered CO2 Reductions:tonnes p.a.tonnes p.a.				
SSDF Financial Milestones by Status	Funding Approved to Date by Sector				
	70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 0 10 0 10 10 10 10				

#### SSD Fund Emissions Savings by Project Status

Announced Delivery 10 yr emissions

Complete

## Appendix One: State Sector Decarbonisation Fund (SSD) spend profile by Vote as of 31 May 2022

	Vote	SSD Funding	Total funding paid out to date	Percentage of funding allocated spent	Remaining Spend 2021/22	Forecast Spend 2022/23	Forecast Spend 2023/24	Forecast Spend 2024/25	Information withheld under sections 9(2) (f)(iv) and 9(2)(b)(ii)
	Education	\$ 64,924,000	\$ 17,024,000	26%	\$ 4,000,000	\$43,900,000	\$-	\$-	of the Official Information Act
	Business, Science, and Innovation*	\$ 24,847,000	\$ 4,231,440	17%	\$ 5,905,760	\$12,253,800	\$ 2,451,000	\$ 5,000	
	Conservation	\$ 5,127,000	\$ 4,127,862	81%	\$ 999,138	\$-	\$-	\$-	
Note: Vote Defence category has since been corrected to	Defence	\$ 4,823,000	\$ 329,600	7%	\$ 653,400	\$-	\$ 3,840,000	\$-	
Defence Force	Corrections	\$ 3,505,000	\$ 490,743	14%	\$ 185,257	\$-	\$ 2,829,000	\$-	
	Social Development	\$ 3,416,000	\$-	0%	\$ 1,093,264	\$ 2,322,736	\$-	\$-	
	Police	\$ 2,080,000	\$-	0%	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$-	\$-	
	Agriculture, Biosecurity, Fisheries, and Food Safety	\$ 1,553,000	\$-	0%	\$ 1,553,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	
	Parliamentary Service	\$ 1,290,000	\$-	0%	\$ 1,290,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	
	Revenue	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 1,015,000	100%	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
	Maori Development	\$ 493,000	\$ 493,000	100%	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
	Statistics	\$ 108,000	\$ 108,000	100%	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	
	Labour Market	\$ 561,000	\$-	0%	\$ 561,000	\$-	\$-	\$ -	

\*these are for Crown entity projects that are spread across portfolios

#### Note: the reporting of the Department of Conservation's project as overdue was incorrect, and their project remains on track with a revised scope

## Appendix Two: State Sector Decarbonisation Fund (SSD) Overdue Projects

Organisation	Sector	Location	Project	Date of drawdown approval	Project Cost	SSD Funding	Co- funding	Total funding paid out	Project status
Parliamentary Services	Central Government	Parliamentary Precinct	Lighting upgrade	28/07/2020	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 640,000	40%	\$-	Site access and supplier procurement are delaying installation start date
Parliamentary Services	Central Government	Parliamentary Precinct	Roof mounted solar PV	28/07/2020	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000	100%	\$-	Site access and supplier procurement are delaying installation start date
Department of Conservation	Central Government	Fleet	Electric vehicles (118) & charging infrastructure	30/03/2021	\$ 8,176,000	\$ 4,088,000	50%	\$ 3,088,862	98 chargers and vehicles delivered. Awaiting confirmation of final 20 vehicles delivery date
Waitemata District Health Board	Health	Fleet	Electric vehicles (10) & charging infrastructure	26/06/2021	\$ 316,000	\$ 158,000	50%	\$-	No suitable EV vans in stock, assessing options
Waitemata District Health Board	Health	Fleet	Electric vehicles (62) & charging infrastructure	2/10/2021	\$ 3,417,000	\$ 1,708,000	50%	\$-	45 chargers delayed to July 2022 due to building resource consent.Supply of further 17 chargers delayed
Auckland University of Technology	Tertiary Education	WB Building	Natural gas boiler replacement	22/06/2020	\$ 2,812,000	\$ 1,125,000	40%	\$-	Delivery of HVAC equipment delayed by one month. Expected 31 May 2022
Lincoln University	Tertiary Education	Lincoln	Coal boiler replacement	7/08/2020	\$ 11,440,000	\$ 4,576,000	40%	\$ 1,000,000	Milestone 2 partially paid \$1.7m remaining, awaiting installation and commissioning report
Northland District Health Board	Health	Fleet	Electric vehicles (150) & charging infrastructure	11/04/2021	\$ 8,613,000	\$ 4,306,000	45%	\$ 1,933,200	Building works delaying install of remaining charging infrastructure. 68 vehicles and chargers delivered, 40 more by June, remaining due by October