



CDPP

*Australia's Federal Prosecution Service*



Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (Cth)

Emissions Reduction Plan 2024

## CONTENTS

Acknowledgement of Country.....	3
Accountable Authority Sign Off.....	4
Emissions Reduction Plan.....	5
Purpose.....	5
Net zero greenhouse emissions.....	5
Governance and reporting.....	5
CDPP operational context.....	5
Highlights.....	5
Baseline emissions.....	6
Engagement.....	6
Emissions reduction targets.....	6
Priorities and actions.....	6
Implementation Plan.....	7
Net Zero Buildings.....	7
Net Zero Energy.....	8
Net Zero Fleet.....	9
Net Zero Procurement.....	9
Net Zero Travel.....	9
Net Zero ICT.....	10
People, Culture and Capability.....	10
Definitions.....	11

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY**

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (Cth) acknowledges First Nations Australians as the traditional owners and custodians of country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to the land, sea and community. We pay our respects to the people, the cultures and Elders past and present.

## ACCOUNTABLE AUTHORITY SIGN OFF

The Australian Government released the [Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy](#) in November 2023, setting out the overall approach and action required by Commonwealth entities to achieve the APS Net Zero 2030 target.

The Strategy represents a strong commitment by the Australian Government to lead by example on emissions reduction and contribute to the decarbonisation of Australia's economy.

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (Cth) is committed to the achievement of the Government's APS Net Zero 2030 target. The CDPP are following the APS Net Zero 2030 target, as per the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy.

This Emissions Reduction Plan describes the priorities and actions the CDPP will take to reduce our operational emissions and contribute to the APS Net Zero 2030 target.



Raelene Sharp KC  
Director

# EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN

## Purpose

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (Cth) (CDPP) is responsible for managing and implementing emissions reduction initiatives set by the Australian Government's [Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy](#), setting out the approach to achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions from operations by 2030 and the reinstatement of public emissions reporting.

The goal of this Emissions Reduction Plan is to provide a pathway for the CDPP to contribute to the achievement of the APS Net Zero 2030 target through emissions reduction activities. This plan encompasses existing and new priorities and actions to be undertaken to reduce emissions. This Emissions Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with the strategy, associated guidance and reporting standards for annual emissions reporting.

## Net zero greenhouse emissions

APS Net Zero 2030 is the target set by the Australian Government to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions from government operations by the year 2030. It includes scope 1 and scope 2 emissions from activities in Australia and its territories, as described in the Strategy. The APS Net Zero 2030 target applies at the aggregate level to non-corporate Commonwealth entities and generally covers the entirety of the entity's organisation. From an organisational perspective, this means minimising the greenhouse gas emissions that are within our control.

## Governance and reporting

Progress against actions identified within this Emissions Reduction Plan, and any additional measures adopted, will be reported as part of regular annual reporting activities and will be used as a measure of the CDPP's progress towards reducing emissions. As part of the Net Zero in Government Operations Annual Progress Report, the Department of Finance will aggregate these measures to provide whole-of-Australian Government (WoAG) emissions reporting.

## CDPP operational context

The CDPP is the peak agency in the Commonwealth criminal justice system. We prosecute a significant number of crime types with increasing complexity and respond to the evolving priorities of our law enforcement and regulatory partners.

Established under the *Director of Public Prosecutions Act 1983*, we are within the Commonwealth Attorney-General's portfolio, but operate independently of the Attorney-General and the political process. We are a national prosecution service, practicing in each state and territory of Australia, with offices located in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide, Canberra, Hobart and Darwin. There are sub-offices of the Brisbane office in Townsville and Cairns, which perform prosecutions in central and north Queensland.

## Highlights

- The CDPP's property portfolio is fully electrified, with no gas used to energise sites.
- Implementation of LED lighting systems in all new office fit outs.
- Minimisation of paper consumption with printers defaulting to two-sided black and white printing, with electronic documents supported throughout the CDPP. Additionally, the CDPP is piloting an electronic trial solution which removes the need for paper in court trials.
- Energy-saver mode used for most office equipment when not in use.
- Unnecessary travel is reduced, where possible, through teleconferencing and videoconferencing.

- Electrical appliances are minimum five-star energy rated where possible.
- Toner cartridges and fluorescent lights are recycled.
- Fifty per cent of current fleet of eight vehicles are low emissions vehicles.

## Baseline emissions

Baseline emissions are a record of greenhouse gasses produced in the past, prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions.

The baseline emissions for this plan focus on scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, consistent with the APS Net Zero 2030 target. Electricity-related emissions were calculated using the location-based method. The complete 2022-23 greenhouse gas emissions inventory tables for the CDPP are presented in our 2022-23 annual report.

Baseline year	Financial year 2022-23
Scope 1 emissions	6,008 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Scope 2 emissions	405,916 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e
Total emissions	411,924 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e

## Engagement

In the development and implementation of this plan, the CDPP has, and will, work with:

- Property Services, Finance Branch – CDPP
- Property and Fleet service providers
- The Climate Action in Government Operations team at Department of Finance – to ensure this plan aligns with the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy and the Commonwealth Climate Disclosure requirements.

## Emissions reduction targets

The CDPP is following the APS Net Zero 2030 target where possible, as per the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy. The target covers the entirety of our entity’s operations within Australia and its territories for scope 1 and scope 2 emissions, as described in the strategy.

## Priorities and actions

For the CDPP to contribute to achieving the APS Net Zero 2030 target, action on existing emissions reduction measures and the introduction of further or new measures is required. The actions are summarised in the following points:

- Improving building standards in line with the relevant National Australian Built Environment Rating Scheme (NABERS) rates as required by the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy.
- Reducing emissions by procuring renewable electricity through the Whole of Australian Government renewable electricity arrangement.
- Use of low emission vehicles across the vehicle fleet.
- Engaging in sustainable procurement activities.
- Reducing emissions through informed decision making when undertaking necessary travel.
- Reducing the use of new materials, making materials durable, repairable and safe, and collecting, reusing and recycling materials.

To support a pathway to net zero, this plan divides emissions related activities into seven categories, with further detail provided in the following Implementation Plan.

## IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

### Net Zero Buildings

Benchmarking energy efficiency performance compares the CDPP's base building and tenancy energy consumption and efficiency of office space against established NABERS (National Australian Built Environment Rating System) ratings. It helps us understand our performance and areas for improvement.

It is important to note the CDPP has limited control over base buildings as our office spaces are leased, which restricts the direct actions we can take. However, we are committed to ongoing liaison with our landlords about energy-efficient practices and enhancing building performance.

The CDPP is a small agency of approximately 450 people, with leased office space in all capital cities as well as two sub-offices in Queensland.

The CDPP leases four office spaces with a net lettable area greater than 1,000 square metres, located in Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Canberra.

#### Action

- For non-rated tenancies, liaise with the Property Service Provider to conduct indicative NABERS Energy ratings for all leases of 1,000 square metres or more of net lettable area by 30 June 2025.
- Request the Property Service Provider to perform a new desktop assessment of tenancy NABERS Energy ratings following the completion of any energy reduction initiatives.
- Ensure net zero building standards are a key consideration in discussions with landlords during lease negotiations.

#### Improving building standards for new leases

When entering a new lease for an office space of 1,000 square metres or more of net lettable area, with a term of four years or more, the CDPP will endeavour to find a suitable building that has and maintains 5.5 star or higher base building and tenancy NABERS Energy ratings. Adopting these building standards will contribute significantly to reducing the CDPP's carbon footprint.

#### Action

- Ensure net zero building standards are a key consideration in discussions with landlords during lease negotiations.

#### Incorporating sustainable procurement into future fit-out projects

The CDPP is committed to incorporating sustainable principles encompassing climate, environment, and circularity, as outlined in the [Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy](#), into future fit-out projects where appropriate. The CDPP will prioritise the use of recycled content and refurbished products to reduce embodied emissions in office fit outs and minimise environmental impact.

Value for money remains the core principle of the CDPP's procurement practices. In assessing value for money, the CDPP will consider all relevant costs and benefits over the entire life of goods and/or services, adopting a sustainable approach in accordance with the [Sustainable Procurement Guide](#).

## Action

- Ensure the Property Service Provider will align with the government's Sustainability Procurement Guidance for future fit-out contracts.
- Implement proper appliance management practices, including maintenance, repair, and end-of-life disposal in accordance with sustainability principles.
- Engage with contractors, tenants, and stakeholders to raise awareness of recycling opportunities and encourage participation in sustainable waste management practices.

## Planning and updating efficient lighting

The CDPP will implement lighting upgrades where they will have the greatest impact on reducing energy consumption and emissions. Future fit-out projects will prioritise the use of efficient lighting to enhance energy efficiency, contributing to long-term reductions in energy usage.

Additionally, implementing energy-efficient lighting controls, including sensors to regulate light usage, will further enhance energy savings and support the CDPP's sustainability goals.

## Action

- Undertake upgrades that have been assessed to have significant energy reductions.
- Identify and implement appropriate and efficient lighting and controls where possible.
- Ensure that efficient lighting is a primary requirement in all fit-out projects.

## Net Zero Energy

### Procuring renewable electricity

Under the WoAG electricity contracts, renewable energy will be procured. Using electricity generated from a zero greenhouse-gas emitting source will reduce emissions and ensure a supply of clean energy with reduced environmental impact.

The CDPP is committed to join the WoAG electricity contracts for other sites when available for participation and will align with the WoAG outcome to address tenancies where embedded networks exist.

## Action

- Consult with the Department of Finance to ensure participation in WoAG electricity procurement as per the strategy, and where possible, replace electricity contracts with renewable electricity.
- Consult with the Property Service Provider to identify opportunities to source renewable electricity for those offices not currently sourcing renewable electricity, prior to WoAG electricity contracts becoming available.



## Net Zero Fleet

The CDPP is committed to reducing our transportation-related emissions through the operation of a vehicle fleet with low-emission electric and expanding e-charging infrastructure. By using low-emission technologies, we are reducing our carbon footprint and demonstrating leadership in sustainable transportation. The CDPP vehicle fleet is comprised of 50% electric vehicles.

### Action

- Develop an Electric Vehicle Charging Plan.
- New orders of fleet vehicles will be in line with the Net Zero strategy.
- Continue to utilise electric vehicles and install e-charging infrastructure where possible.

## Net Zero Procurement

The CDPP will align its procurement policy with the [Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy](#) and the [Sustainable Procurement Guide](#) published by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water. To ensure the successful implementation of our sustainable procurement, we will proactively educate and build the capabilities of our staff in this area.

### Action

- Develop and implement guidance and training to support the Environmentally Sustainable Procurement Policy, by 30 June 2025.

## Net Zero Travel

### Considering climate impact when planning travel

The CDPP's travel is primarily driven by the need to attend court. We are committed to aligning to WoAG travel policies, which require that travel must only be undertaken where other communication tools such as teleconferencing and videoconferencing are not suitable.

To further support the Net Zero strategy, we are dedicated to integrating environmental considerations into our travel decisions. This includes prioritising online hearings where feasible, opting for sustainable travel options, and minimising the carbon footprint associated with necessary travel. We will endeavour to balance our operational requirements with our responsibility to contribute to environmental sustainability.

### Action

- Update the CDPP's travel policy to include climate considerations by 31 December 2024.
- Encourage travellers entitled to business class to consider economy class to minimise our carbon emissions footprint where feasible.
- Encourage use of low-emission transport options where appropriate.
- Encourage travellers to select hotels with NABERS ratings where available and suitable.

## Net Zero ICT

### Incorporating circular economy principles into ICT purchasing

The CDPP's server infrastructure is hosted off site in commercial data centres under WoAG service arrangements. The CDPP employs a cloud-first approach to procurement where server infrastructure and services are accessed from for-purpose, dedicated and energy efficient datacentres. ICT purchase activity is driven through the Digital Transformation Agencies BuyICT panel where energy efficiency and environmental impact are considered as part of the procurement process.

The CDPP will incorporate circular economy principles into ICT purchasing to reduce embodied emissions of regularly upgraded ICT equipment. The CDPP will consider products that are environmental, more durable over time and easy to repair and upgrade. This initiative will reduce the creation of e-waste and extend the product life, ultimately reducing emissions.

#### Action

- Investigate and educate ICT staff and buyers of alternative supply chain and product options to increase product lifecycle and reduce e-waste.

## People, Culture and Capability

### Uplifting capability across the CDPP

The CDPP is committed to enhancing knowledge and skills regarding climate risks and opportunities, sustainable procurement across the CDPP, and embedding consideration into day-to-day decision-making processes.

#### Action

- Appoint a Chief Sustainability Officer within the CDPP, to champion a wholistic approach to sustainable operations and practices.
- Develop and deliver a communication strategy to raise awareness of climate related topics by June 2025.

## DEFINITIONS

<b>Circular economy</b>	The circular economy is an economic model for achieving sustainable and productive use of resources. In practice it requires reducing the use of new materials, making materials durable, repairable and safe, and collecting, reusing and recycling materials.
<b>Embodied emissions</b>	All greenhouse gas emissions released as part of creating and making a product ready for use.
<b>Greenhouse gases and greenhouse gas emissions</b>	<p>Greenhouse gases are gases in the atmosphere such as water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide that can absorb infrared radiation, trapping heat in the atmosphere.</p> <p>This greenhouse effect means that emissions of greenhouse gases due to human activity cause global warming. For more information, visit the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change website.</p>
<b>National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) Energy Star rating</b>	<p>The NABERS Energy Star rating is a performance rating tool that compares the energy efficiency of like-for-like buildings against a set of benchmarks and then awards the building a star rating between 1-6.</p> <p>The scope of the rating can extend to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base building: the common areas and systems of a building typically controlled and operated by a landlord (e.g. lifts, building entry and security lighting, building wide air conditioning).</li> <li>• Tenancy: the areas and systems of a building for the use of the tenant (e.g. tenanted floor space, including lighting and appliances).</li> <li>• Whole building: includes both the base building and tenancy, and so largely covers situations where the tenant leases the entire building.</li> </ul>
<b>Net Zero by 2030 / Net Zero 2030</b>	A target set by the Australian Government to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions from government operations by the year 2030.
<b>Office space</b>	<p>A room or rooms in a building that provide suitable space for office operations. A building is not considered primarily an office property if 50% or more of the leased or owned building is considered non-office.</p> <p>Further guidance will be produced to specify non-office categories. Noting that if a premise is not primarily an office space, office requirements will apply to the office area if it has greater than 1,000sqm of office space.</p> <p>For more information, see Leased office accommodation on the Department of Finance website.</p>
<b>Property Service Providers (PSPs)</b>	<p>Outsourced providers responsible for delivering leasing services, property and facilities management services and ancillary services to Commonwealth entities under the Property Services Co-ordinated Procurement Arrangements.</p> <p>For more information, visit Property Services Coordinated Procurement on the Department of Finance website.</p>

<b>Renewable electricity</b>	<p>Electricity generated from renewable sources without the production of greenhouse gases or other toxic or environmentally damaging by-products. This electricity can also be created through the reduction of net greenhouse gases (e.g. the burning of methane which produces carbon dioxide but reduces the net greenhouse effect by a factor of 80 compared to allowing the methane to escape to the atmosphere).</p> <p>Renewable electricity includes, but is not limited to, various types of solar generation, wind energy, hydroelectricity, stored energy from renewable sources, geothermal generation and wave energy generation. Electricity from “waste-to-energy” (where it is the incineration of domestic and industrial mixed garbage) does not fall under this definition due to the adverse environmental impacts of the toxic chemicals released.</p>
<b>Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions</b>	<p>Scope 1 emissions reflect emissions from sources owned or controlled by Government, including the stationary combustion of fuels (boilers, generators), and transportation (vehicle fleet).</p> <p>Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions which occur because of the activities that generate electricity, which is consumed by an entity, but is generated outside that entity’s boundaries. They are physically produced by the burning of fossil fuels by the generator of the electricity.</p> <p>Scope 3 emissions reflect other indirect emissions produced through Government activities.</p>
<b>Whole-of-Australian-Government arrangement</b>	<p>This document relates to the Federal or Australian Government.</p> <p>At the Australian Government level these procurement arrangements are often called ‘Whole-of-Australian-Government’ (WoAG) arrangements to differentiate from State Government arrangements. WoAG arrangements can be mandated for certain Commonwealth entities or can be ‘cooperative’, which is not mandatory.</p>