Australian Government
IP Australia



Commonwealth Climate Disclosure

Governance

IP Australia's risk management framework and governance structures provide the scaffolding for the management of a wide variety of risk. The Director General, as the Accountable Authority, and Deputy Director General are the members of the Management Committee which oversees the agency's operational governance within the risk appetite and parameters established by the Executive Board. The Executive Board provides overarching leadership and sets the agency's strategic objectives, guiding major decisions and ensuring alignment with our strategic direction. The Board has oversight of Strategic Governance Committees which are supported by Sub-Committees and other forums.

IP Australia has appointed a Chief Sustainability Officer to champion our Climate Action in Government Operations initiatives and has an Environmental Management Sub-Committee that meets on a quarterly basis and reports to the Management Committee. Reporting includes environmental performance comparison data and associated risks, including risks relating to the lack of resourcing or lack of skills and competency to meet Net Zero in Government Operations requirements.

We are currently undertaking work to formally embed climate-related risks and opportunities into the existing risk management framework and governance structure which will be provided in our next disclosure. To ensure our agency is equipped with in-house capability to manage climate-related risks, all officials with climate-related responsibilities complete the available Climate Risk and Opportunity Management Program (CROMP) training modules and participate in the Net Zero in Government Operations GovTeams community of practice.

Strategy

This year was the first time IP Australia has embarked upon an organisational-wide risk assessment in accordance with our obligations under the Australian Government's Approach to Climate Risk Management in the Public Sector 2024-2026. During this reporting year, we focused on the training and guidance provided by the CROMP and internal workshops on requirements.

Over the next reporting period, IP Australia will review and refine its climate risk management practices with reference to the CROMP guidelines. This will include commencing our first climate risk and opportunity assessment in accordance with our obligations under the Australian Government's Approach to Climate Risk and Opportunity Management in the Public Sector 2024-2026 and in line with CROMP's Organisation Application Guide.

Risk management

IP Australia established our Risk Management Policy and Framework under the Commonwealth Risk Management Policy and PGPA Act. The framework is endorsed by the Director General, as the Accountable Authority responsible for ensuring appropriate risk management is in place in line with their obligations under the PGPA Act.

IP Australia has not yet completed a comprehensive climate risk and opportunity assessment. As part of preparing this disclosure, IP Australia reviewed the climate-related risks and opportunities identified by the Department of Industry, Science and Resources (DISR), its portfolio department, and considers these risks and opportunities may be relevant to its operations. IP Australia intends to undertake its own climate risk and opportunity assessment in a future reporting period to identify and assess climate-related risks and opportunities specific to the entity and support future disclosures. The process will use the agency's Risk Management Framework and follow the 6 steps outlined in DCCEEW's CROMP guidelines.

IP Australia will develop our climate-related risk and opportunity management in line with the progressive implementation schedule of the Commonwealth Climate Disclosure requirements taking into consideration proportionality and materiality.

Metrics and targets

Climate-related metrics

As part of the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy, and the reporting requirements under section 516A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, non-corporate Commonwealth entities, corporate Commonwealth entities and Commonwealth companies are required to report on their operational greenhouse gas emissions.

Tables 1 through 3 present greenhouse gas emissions over the 2025–26 financial year. The greenhouse gas emissions reported are calculated on the basis of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2-e) and are in line with the Emissions Reporting Framework. This is consistent with a whole-of-government approach, outlined in the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy, and Commonwealth Climate Disclosure requirements.

Not all data sources were available at the time of the report and amendments to data may be required in future reports.

Reporting on refrigerants is being phased in over time as emissions reporting matures.

Climate-related targets

IP Australia is contributing to the attainment of the government's Australian Public Service (APS) Net Zero by 2030 target and is following the APS Net Zero 2030 target in full, as per the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy and APS Net Zero 2030 Target Factsheet.

We have a published Emissions Reduction Plan in place for 2026-27 that addresses several climate-related targets criteria that can be leveraged to reduce the amount of information included within the body of the Climate Statement. This includes:

- Commitment to the APS Net Zero 2030 target and endorsement by the Accountable Authority;
- Confirmation that target scope is as per the Net Zero in Government Operations Strategy; and
- Interim targets and actions, such as participation in the whole-of-Australian-government electricity procurement and replacing all existing contracts with renewable electricity.

Table 1: Greenhouse gas emissions inventory 2025–26 - Location-based method

Emission Source	Scope 1 t CO_2-e	Scope 2 t CO_2-e	Scope 3 t CO_2-e	Total t CO_2-e
Electricity (Location-based approach)	n/a	371.31	19.40	390.71
Natural gas	57.67	n/a	14.67	72.34
Solid waste	0.00	n/a	1.13	1.13
Refrigerants	0.00	n/a	n/a	0.00
Fleet and other vehicles	0.00	n/a	0.00	0.00
Domestic commercial flights	n/a	n/a	175.26	175.26
Domestic hire car	n/a	n/a	3.47	3.47
Domestic travel accommodation	n/a	n/a	64.61	64.61
Other energy	0.00	n/a	0.00	0.00
Total	**57.67**	**371.31**	**278.54**	**707.52**

Note: The table above presents emissions related to electricity usage using the location-based accounting method. CO2-e = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent.

* Reporting on refrigerants is being phased in over time as emissions reporting matures and may be an optional source in 2025-26 emissions reporting. See the Emissions Reporting Framework for more details.

Table 2: Electricity greenhouse gas emissions 2025–26

Emission Source	Scope 2 t CO_2-e	Scope 3 t CO_2-e	Total t CO_2-e	Total t CO_2-e
Location-based electricity emissions	371.31	19.40	390.71	572,008.42
Market-based electricity emissions	35.35	4.81	40.15	43,641.32
Total renewable electricity[1]	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**528,367.11**
Renewable Power Percentage[2]	0.00	n/a	n/a	98,900.26
Jurisdictional Renewable Power Percentage[3]	n/a	n/a	n/a	429,466.86
GreenPower	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00
Large-scale generation certificates	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00

Note: The table above presents emissions related to electricity usage using the location-based accounting method. CO2-e = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent. Electricity usage is measured in kilowatt hours (kWh).

Table 3: Greenhouse gas emissions inventory and annual progress towards Net Zero emissions

APS Net Zero 2030 target emissions sources	FY2022-23 Baseline t CO_2-e	FY2024-25 t CO_2-e (3rd year)	FY2025-26 t CO_2-e (4th year)	Percentage change since baseline	Percentage change year on year (3rd vs 4th year)
Natural gas	-	74.72	57.67	-23%	-23%
Fleet and other vehicles	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
Refrigerants	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
Other energy	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
Electricity (market based)	98.31	48.85	35.35	-64%	-28%
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2	**98.31**	**123.57**	**93.02**	**-5%**	**-25%**

Note: this table only includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 3 emissions are excluded.

IP Australia is progressing towards the APS Net Zero climate-related targets outlined in our Emissions Reduction Plan. More information is in IP Australia's Emission Reduction Plan Annual Progress 2025-26.

1 Excludes behind-the-meter solar other than generation used to create large-scale generation certificates (LGCs).

2 The renewable power percentage (RPP) accounts for the portion of electricity used, from the grid, that falls within the Renewable Energy Target (RET).

3 The Australian Capital Territory is currently the only state with a jurisdictional renewable power percentage (JRPP).


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