PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Australian Government

Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement

NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Australian Mobile Telecommunications Association
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 arrears report
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: Byung Kim Position of signatory: Interim Chief Operating Officer 30 October 2023

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

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Version: August 2023

1.CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	303 tCO$_2$-e
THE OFFSETS USED	100% VCUs
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	18.8%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Life Cycle Strategies Pty Ltd
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	12/10/2023 Life Cycle Strategies Pty Ltd Next technical assessment due: FY 2026

Contents

2. CARBON NEUTRAL INFORMATION

Description of certification

The Australian Mobile Telecommunications Association (AMTA) is the peak body representing Australia's mobile telecommunications industry.

AMTA manages MobileMuster, the product stewardship program of the mobile phone industry, on behalf of members which include all the major handset manufacturers and network carriers operating in Australia.

MobileMuster provides a free education, collection and recycling service to the community to ensure that end-of-life devices are recycled in a safe and secure way to the highest environmental standard.

This certification covers all the activities undertaken to provide a free service of collecting, sorting, and recycling mobile phone components (MPC) and expanded products (EP) in Australia, on behalf of the Australian Mobile Telecommunications Association (AMTA) and its members, under the MobileMuster product stewardship program.

Product/Service description

The reference unit for the service certification is *'tonne CO_2-e per tonne of e-waste collected and managed through the MobileMuster program'*. The certification fully covers the total volume of Mobile Phone Component and Expanded Products waste that is collected throughout the year.

FY23 has been the first year for MobileMuster to collect EPs (network connectivity, smart home tech, wearables and peripherals). This launch has initiated with the collection sites at carrier stores from Telstra, Vodafone and Optus. The expansion results in the diversion of a larger volume of hazardous materials from landfill and increases the recovery of valuable resources. The system that is analysed begins at the end of life of MPCs and EPs, and ends once the waste recycling processes have been completed. As such, we consider this model to be cradle to grave. The boundaries of the system include the production of collection boxes and satchels used to collect the e-waste. It also covers the distribution of collection boxes to collection points, and the distribution of satchels to the location of the order. It does not include transporting MPCs and EPs to the collection point or any transport associated with users bringing satchels home.

The system then considers the collection and reprocessing system used by MobileMuster and its recycling partner, up until the production of secondary materials. Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) typically widens the system boundaries to consider that the production of secondary materials avoids the extraction of an equivalent quantity of virgin materials. This aspect generally acts as an offset and was excluded from the study as it does not conform with the process of drawing carbon accounts.

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.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities

Air transport

Electricity

ICT services and equipment

Office equipment and supplies

Postage, courier, and freight

Products

Professional services

Non-quantified

Office waste

Office water

Rewards production

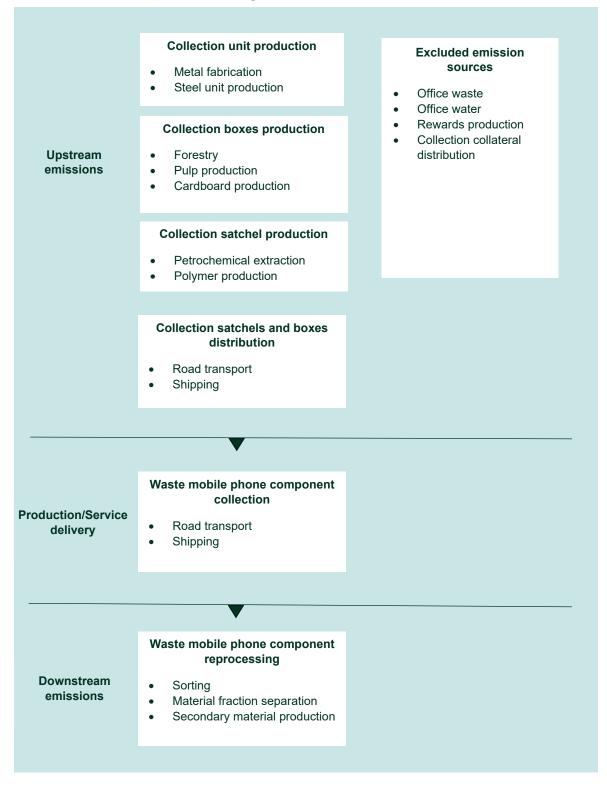Collection collateral distribution

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Non-attributable

N/A

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Product/service process diagram

Collection unit production

- Metal fabrication
- Steel unit production

Excluded emission sources

- Office waste
- Office water
- Rewards production
- Collection collateral distribution

Upstream emissions

Collection boxes production

- Forestry
- Pulp production
- Cardboard production

Collection satchel production

- Petrochemical extraction
- Polymer production

Collection satchels and boxes distribution

- Road transport
- Shipping

Production/Service delivery

Waste mobile phone component collection

- Road transport
- Shipping

Downstream emissions

Waste mobile phone component reprocessing

- Sorting
- Material fraction separation
- Secondary material production

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4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

AMTA supports and is committed to a transition to net zero emissions, and accreditation with Climate Active is a significant step towards achieving this target for the MobileMuster program. We acknowledge that our operations have an impact on the planet and will continue to find opportunities and solutions to mitigate our carbon emissions.

Notably, a large volume of the program's emissions stem from services, the most significant being advertising, which is central to maintaining awareness of the program. While MobileMuster continues to seek ways to reduce our footprint in this area (more below), a measured approach that considers the overall environmental benefit and impacts of our operation is necessary as advertising has resulted in a number of positive outcomes, including increasing community awareness and education, which has and continues to lead to improved recycling and landfill diversion rates.

Thus, MobileMuster's approach has to both facilitate continued growth in the program and the end-of-life products it collects, in order to reduce the disposal of valuable electronic resources to landfill and meet the program's key performance indicators as an accredited scheme under the *Recycling and Waste Reduction Act*.

MobileMuster will explore several initiatives in FY24 to drive a more sustainable program, as well as maintain Climate Active accreditation. However, for the program to develop a robust, ambitious but achievable and holistic emissions reduction strategy, we are seeking a meeting with the Department of Industry, Science and Resources to discuss what measurable and verifiable actions can be implemented – taking into consideration our unique position as having our largest source of emissions (advertising) directly leading to increased recycling, which in and of itself mitigates emissions – so that we can set and achieve an emissions reduction target.

For FY24, MobileMuster is committed to the following:

1. **Use of clean electricity**
   According to our carbon accounts, electricity consumption accounts for 1% of the program's emissions. AMTA is committed to using a green energy supplier and we are reviewing who our supplier is and what initiatives they have in place.

2. **Cutting energy use**
   We work closely with our recycling partner TES-AMM to better understand what opportunities exist to reduce the program's carbon footprint. One such example is the use of renewable energy at processing facilities.
   TES-AMM stated in its latest Sustainability Report their intention to conduct energy audits at major sites to identify where energy and GHG emissions can be effectively reduced. A handful of sites have commenced using renewable energy or implemented other energy-saving initiatives, such as purchasing renewable energy certificates, installing solar or LED lighting. TES has

committed to increase using their internal advocacy for reducing energy use and switching to more renewable energy, to ultimately realise their climate ambitions and to commit to a net-zero target. TES also recognizes that further work will need to be done to progress mapping material Scope 3 emission categories, particularly in downstream use channels, in order to also set a science-based target for other indirect emissions.

3. **Investing in carbon offsetting initiatives**
   Each year, the program runs several initiatives to motivate consumers to recycle their old technology. MobileMuster continues to explore and develop campaigns that deliver social and environmental outcomes, such as supporting conservation projects.

   As part of the carbon account, MobileMuster has been now supporting South Pole in conservation projects in Australia and offshore since 2020.

   MobileMuster partners since 2021 with Zoos across Australia to raise funds and support their wildlife conservation projects. Individuals, workplaces, schools and community groups can nominate which Zoo they are supporting and even recycle their old unused mobile phones at Taronga Zoo, Taronga Western Plains Zoo, Adelaide Zoo, Monarto Safari Park, Melbourne Zoo and Werribee Open Range Zoo. The funds raised through the partnership help primate conservation activities.

4. **Advertising**
   Above the line advertising is an important part of our annual work plan and we acknowledge that this also generates 36% of our annual carbon emissions. This year, MobileMuster is reviewing its suppliers and looking to partner with providers that offer green solutions. For example, MobileMuster continues working with JCDecaux to roll outside bus panels for our October campaign. JCDecaux offers a carbon neutral solution, and it is also accredited by Climate Active.

   MobileMuster will continue to explore opportunities with JCDecaux and other Climate Active accredited suppliers.

5. **Giving back and reuse programs**
   MobileMuster partners with charities to incentivise consumers and to thank them for recycling with us. We have given over $1 million to support local charities including the Salvos, Able Australia, OzHarvest, Take 3 for the Sea and Landcare Australia. Our charity partnerships encourage Australians to recycle and do some good.

   MobileMuster also works with partners such as reuse programs, repair shops, and social enterprises including the Reconnect Project and DV Safe Phone to enhance these efforts by providing valuable information on how and where to refurbish, repair, trade in, donate, and reuse mobile phones.

Emissions reduction actions

In place and ongoing MobileMuster reported emissions reduction include:

- Using sustainable paper options when printing collateral, including using recycled content where available and/or FSC-approved material.

- Reply-paid satchels are made of 80% recycled content and are recyclable.

- Exploring manufacturing opportunities to close the loop, including using plastic recovered from the recycling of mobile phones and accessories as a manufacturing input for our collection unit.

Furthermore, we facilitated discussions between stakeholders on ways to use materials recovered from mobile phones and accessories, as well as other mobile telecommunications e-waste in the manufacture of new industry-related products. MobileMuster also continues to use plastic recovered from the mobile phones and accessories we recover to manufacture the trophies given out to top collecting carrier stores and local councils each year.

These activities are planned to continue.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

Emissions since base year		Total tCO₂-e	Emissions intensity of the functional unit
Base year:	2018-19	278.5	3.311
Year 1:	2019.20	278.5	3.288
Year 2	2020-21	347.8	3.281
Year 3	2021-22	332.1	3.056
Year 4:	2022-23	302.3	2.014

Significant changes in emissions

Although MobileMuster's overall total greenhouse gas emissions have decreased by 9% since FY22, certain aspects of the organisation's footprint have grown. The most significant variations are detailed below. They are entirely linked to variation in spending on services.

This year's footprint has seen a significant decrease in emission per functional unit. This is linked to two parameters:

1. The expansion of MobileMuster's collection program to collect a greater range of e-waste. FY22 saw the collection of 109 t of e-waste, while in FY23 the expanded program collected a total of 150 t of e-waste.

2. The underlying Life Cycle Assessment used to represent the recycling process has been reviewed during FY23. It was used to calculate emission factors that are differentiated by category of e-waste recycled. The updated factors resulted, on average, in a 20% reduction in emissions per unit of e-waste recycled.

Emission source name	Previous year emissions (t CO₂-e)	Current year emissions (t CO₂-e)	Detailed reason for change
Education	10,710.26	42,474.71	MobileMuster invested significantly in education programs, in particular with schools. This resulted in a four-fold increase in spending, leading to an equivalent increase in emissions.
Advertising services	154,045.03	107,593.91	MobileMuster decreased its advertising spending significantly throughout the year (-30%). As advertising was one of the hotspot of emissions identified in past accounts, this resulted in a significant decrease in emissions.

Technical services	21,419.85	33,858.95	MobileMuster has increased its spending in consultancy services throughout FY23, with a 58% increase overall. This has resulted in an equivalent increase in emissions

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products and services

N/A

Emissions summary

Stage / Attributable Process / Source	tCO$_2$-e
Accommodation and facilities	0.51
Bespoke	55.29
Construction materials and services	4.51
Electricity	4.56
ICT services and equipment	8.73
Office equipment & supplies	6.88
Postage, courier and freight	12.85
Products	1.56
Professional Services	204.73
Transport (Air)	2.74
Transport (Land and Sea)	1.08
Working from home	-1.13

No uplift factors were applied in this assessment.

Emissions intensity per functional unit	2.014
Number of functional units to be offset	150
Total emissions to be offset	303

6.CARBON OFFSETS

Offsets retirement approach

This certification has taken an in-arrears offsetting approach. The total emission to offset is 303 t CO_2-e. The total number of eligible offsets used in this report is 303. Of the total eligible offsets used, zero were previously banked and 303 were newly purchased and retired. Zero are remaining and have been banked for future use.

Co-benefits

MobileMuster has purchased 303 Verified Carbon Units from Cat Hiep Solar Power in Vietnam. This project installed a 49.41 MW solar plant, constructed over 60 hectares near Hoi An. A total of 149,000 solar panels is converting the endless energy of the beating sun into clear electricity for Vietnam's national grid.

This project reduces Vietnam's reliance on carbon-intensive energy sources, displacing fossil fuels and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It drives Vietnam toward production growth and economic development, fulfilled by green and reliable power. It also boosts local economies, creating training and employment for local workers.

MobileMuster has also purchased 303 Australian biodiversity units in support of Mount Sandy Conservation in South Australia. This project brings together indigenous and non-indigenous communities by promoting traditional land management for biodiversity conservation.

The project protects a rare pocket of wetlands and woodlands between the Coorong National Park and Lake Albert. As one of the last remaining areas of native vegetation in the region, the land forms a strategic wildlife corridor and is of great importance to the Ngarrindjeri people, the indigenous local nation.

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active carbon neutral certification												
Project description	Type of offset units	Registry	Date retired	Serial number (and hyperlink to registry transaction record)	Vintage	Stapled quantity	Eligible quantity retired (tCO$_2$-e)	Eligible quantity used for previous reporting periods	Eligible quantity banked for future reporting periods	Eligible quantity used for this reporting period	Percentage of total (%)
Cat Hiep Solar Power	VCU	Verra	23/10/2023	[15796-719628144-719628446-VCS-VCU-264-VER-VN-1-1965-01012021-31122021-0](#)	01/01/2021-31/12/2021	-	303	0	0	303	100%
Stapled to											
Mount Sandy Conservation Project	ABU		16/10/2023	64776-65078		303	-	-	-	-	-
							Total offsets retired this report and used in this report			303	
							Total offsets retired this report and banked for future reports			0	

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	303	100%

7. RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE (REC) SUMMARY

Renewable Energy Certificate (REC) Summary

N/A

APPENDIX A: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A

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 location-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)	1,085	0	19%
Residual Electricity	4,687	4,476	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	**1,085**	**0**	**19%**
Total grid electricity	**5,772**	**4,476**	**19%**
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	**5,772**	**4,476**	**19%**
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	**4,687**	**4,476**	
Scope 2	4,139	3,953	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	548	523	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	**0**	**0**	
Scope 3	0	0	.

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	**18.80%**
Mandatory	**18.80%**
Voluntary	**0.00%**
Behind the meter	**0.00%**
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO$_2$-e)	**3.95**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO$_2$-e)	**0.52**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO$_2$-e)	**3.95**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO$_2$-e)	**0.52**
Total emissions liability (t CO$_2$-e)	**4.48**

Figures may not sum due to rounding. Renewable percentage can be above 100%

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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	5,772	5,772	4,214	346	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)	**5,772**	**5,772**	**4,214**	**346**	**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)	**5,772**					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO$_2$-e)	**4.21**
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO$_2$-e)	**0.35**
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO$_2$-e)	**4.21**
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO$_2$-e)	**0.35**
Total emissions liability	**4.56**

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

N/A

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**).

	No actual data	No projected data	Immaterial
Water use (office)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Waste arising (office)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rewards production	Yes	Yes	Yes
Collection collateral distribution	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

N/A