



PUBLIC DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

WOOLLAHRA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION


FY2022–23

Australian Government
Climate Active
Public Disclosure Statement



An Australian Government Initiative



NAME OF CERTIFIED ENTITY	Woollahra Municipal Council
REPORTING PERIOD	1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023 Arrears report
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>Micaela Hopkins Team Leader Environment & Sustainability 5 August 2024</p>



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

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Version August 2023.



1. CERTIFICATION SUMMARY

TOTAL EMISSIONS OFFSET	3,710 tCO ₂ -e
CARBON OFFSETS USED	100% VCU's
RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY	95.62%
CARBON ACCOUNT	Prepared by: Pangolin Associates
TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT	14/11/2022 Pangolin Associates Next technical assessment due: FY2025

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2. CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

Description of organisation certification

This organisation certification is for the business operations of Woollahra Municipal Council, ABN 32 218 483 245.

The operational boundary has been defined based on an operational control test, in accordance with the principles of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007. This includes all operations which are controlled by Woollahra Municipal Council.

The methods used for collating data, performing calculations and presenting the carbon account are in accordance with the following standards:

- Climate Active Standards
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008

Where possible, the calculation methodologies and emission factors used in this inventory are derived from the National Greenhouse Accounts (NGA) Factors in accordance with "Method 1" from the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008.

The greenhouse gases considered within the inventory are those that are commonly reported under the Kyoto Protocol; carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O) and synthetic gases - hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃). These have been expressed as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-e) using relative global warming potentials (GWPs).

This Public Disclosure Statement includes information for FY2022-2023 reporting period.

Organisation description

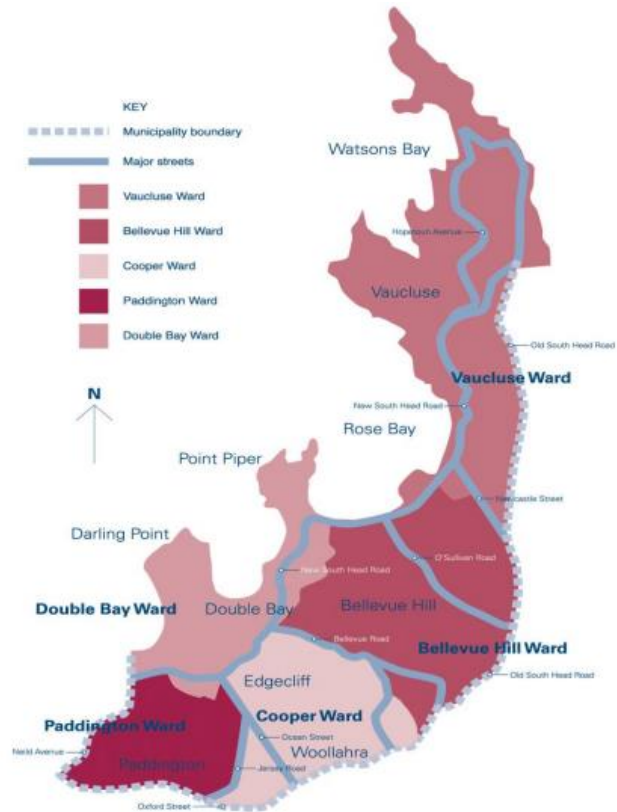
Woollahra Municipal Council (ABN 32 218 483 245) services the Local Government Area of Woollahra. The offices of Council are located at 536 New South Head Road, Double Bay, NSW, with operational depots at Bourke Road Alexandria, Fletcher Street Woollahra, and Quarry Street Paddington.

The Woollahra Municipality is located in Sydney's eastern suburbs, about 5 kilometres from the Sydney GPO. The Municipality is bounded by Port Jackson (Sydney Harbour) in the north, Waverley Council area in the east, Randwick City in the south and the City of Sydney in the west. The original inhabitants of the Woollahra area were the Gadigal and Birrabirragal people and Woollahra is thought to be named from an Aboriginal word meaning "meeting ground".

The Woollahra Municipality includes the suburbs of Bellevue Hill, Darling Point, Double Bay, Edgecliff, Paddington (part), Point Piper, Rose Bay (part), Vaucluse (part), Watsons Bay and Woollahra. The Municipality encompasses a total land area of 12 square kilometres, including harbour foreshore and beaches. The area is predominantly residential, with some commercial land use, parklands and a military reserve. Natural features of the Municipality include 16 kilometres of harbour foreshore consisting of rocky headlands, coastal cliffs and beaches, approximately 30 hectares of bushland containing over 300 plant species including a number of threatened species. Other prominent features include Sydney Harbour National Park, the Macquarie Lighthouse, Gap Park and the Rose Bay Promenade.

The municipality is divided into a series of wards and each ward is represented by 3 elected Councillors. Councillors are elected every four years by approximately 25,000 ratepayers. The Mayor is elected every year in September by the Councillors.

Council staff, Managers and Directors work to meet the diverse needs of the local community. A vision for the future and Council's Delivery Program and Operation Plan outlines both short and long terms goals for service provision and meeting community needs and expectations in a sustainable manner. Council provides a broad range of services, facilities and maintenance of public assets.



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 relevant and are quantified in the carbon inventory. This may include emissions that are not identified as arising due to the operations of the certified entity, however are **optionally included**.

Non-quantified emissions have been assessed as relevant 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

Excluded emissions are those that have been assessed as not relevant to an organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary or are outside of the scope of the certification. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Further detail is available at Appendix D.

Inside emissions boundary

Quantified

Accommodation and facilities
Cleaning and chemicals
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services
Construction materials and services
Electricity
Food
ICT services and equipment
Office equipment and supplies
Postage, courier and freight
Products
Professional services
Refrigerants
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)
Transport (air)
Transport (Land and Sea)
Waste
Water
Working from home

Non-quantified

N/A

Optionally included

N/A

Outside emission boundary

Excluded

N/A

4. EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

Emissions reduction strategy

In September 2019, Council declared a Climate Emergency and is committed to taking action to reduce emissions and mitigate the effects of climate change. In 2010, Council set a target to reduce operational greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2025 based on 2003/04 levels. Council has also adopted a target to decrease the carbon emissions offset by Council each year, based on the 2018/19 result of 7412 tonnes of CO₂e. In addition, Council has adopted the aspirational target of net zero community emissions by 2030. These targets are included in Council's Community Strategic Plan 2032 -

https://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/261514/Community-Strategic-Plan-2032.pdf

Council has been steadily decreasing emissions through the implementation of a number of energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives including:

- Solar hot water systems installed at eight Council sites.
- Solar photovoltaic systems installed at nine Council sites.
- Lighting upgrades for all Council large sites.
- Lighting upgrades and sensor installation in all public amenities' blocks.
- Purchasing renewable energy as part of Council's electricity contracts.
- Replacing all residential streetlights with new, energy efficient fixtures.

Commencing July 1st 2019, a minimum of 30% of the electricity supplied to Council's five large sites is supplied by the Moree Solar Farm as part of a power purchase agreement. Further, commencing July 1st 2022, 100% of the electricity supplied to all of Council's sites will be supplied from three NSW solar farms via a power purchase agreement.

Council has committed to increasing the number of electric and hybrid vehicles in Council's passenger fleet to 100% by 2025 and to have a 100% electric fleet by 2030. In the coming years, Council will continue to explore emission reduction opportunities such as energy efficiency projects, installation of renewable energy systems, transitioning the fleet to electric vehicles and replacing gas infrastructure with high efficiency electric alternatives.

Emissions reduction strategy actions by scope

Scope	Action	Timeframe
Scope 1	Replace gas water heating with efficient electric water heaters.	June 2023
Scope 1	Replace Council passenger vehicles with hybrid or	December 2025

	electric vehicles.	
Scope 1	Replace other Council vehicles with hybrid or electric versions as they become available.	December 2030
Scope 2	Purchase 100% renewable electricity for all Council sites.	July 2022 onwards
Scope 2	Install rooftop solar on Vaucluse Bowling Club	October 2023
Scope 2	Undertake a lighting upgrade to energy efficient LED sensor lighting at Trumper Park.	December 2023
Scope 3	Support staff to adopt sustainable transport behaviours by encouraging carpooling, providing bike storage facilities, and encouraging use of public transport.	December 2024
Scope 3	Implement a staff uniform recycling program	June 2023
Scope 3	Increase the use of Reconophalt instead of asphalt.	Ongoing

Emissions reduction actions

Emissions reduction actions which were implemented in the 2022/23 financial year include:

- Replacement of petrol and diesel powered landscaping equipment with electric.
- Voluntary surrender of 3,365 LGCs.
- Upgrade of gas-powered air-conditioning chiller to electric at Kiaora Lands
- Installation of 3 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations including one 75kW DC Charging unit.
- Replacement of 4 ICE fleet vehicles with BEV / PHEV
- All Council Facilities powered by 100% renewable energy through Power Purchase Agreement.¹

¹ Some facilities experienced a slower transition from previous providers and therefore were not covered by the PPA for the start of the reporting period. As a result, there are a small amount of electricity emissions for FY2024.

5. EMISSIONS SUMMARY

Emissions over time

		Emissions since base year	
		Total tCO ₂ -e (without uplift)	Total tCO ₂ -e (with uplift)
Base year/Year 1:	2018-19	7,412.1	N/A
Year 2:	2019-20	6,192.3	6,439.3
Year 3:	2020-21	5,616.2	N/A
Year 4:	2021-22	4,698.5	N/A
Year 5:	2022-23	3,709.91	N/A

Significant changes in emissions

Significant changes in emissions			
Emission source	Previous year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Current year emissions (t CO ₂ -e)	Reason for change
Diesel oil post-2004 (GJ)	931.68	1,025.49	<p>7% reduction in diesel oil usage is due to transitioning passenger vehicle and parks equipment to EVs as well as an electric mower.</p> <p>However, there is an increase in the emissions because of a change in the emission factors (Scope 1 and 3 combined EF FY22: 74.01 kgCO₂-e/GJ while for FY23 is 87.71 kgCO₂-e/GJ).</p> <p>Diesel usage (FY22): 12588.57 GJ</p> <p>Diesel usage (FY23): 11691.87 GJ</p>

Use of Climate Active carbon neutral products, services, buildings or precincts

Certified brand name	Product/Service/Building/Precinct used
WINC	Carbon neutral certified paper (recycled paper, A4, 1,581.2kg)
Pangolin Associates	Carbon Consulting certified carbon neutral service

Emissions summary

The electricity summary is available in the Appendix B. Electricity emissions were calculated using a market-based approach.

Emission category	Sum of Scope 1 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 2 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Scope 3 (t CO ₂ -e)	Sum of Total Emissions (t CO ₂ -e)
Accommodation and facilities	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29
Cleaning and chemicals	0.00	0.00	63.50	63.50
Climate Active carbon neutral products and services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Construction materials and services	0.00	0.00	168.59	168.59
Electricity	0.00	168.36	22.28	190.65
Food	0.00	0.00	19.98	19.98
ICT services and equipment	0.00	0.00	14.53	14.53
Office equipment and supplies	0.00	0.00	66.22	66.22
Postage, courier and freight	0.00	0.00	28.84	28.84
Products	0.00	0.00	9.41	9.41
Professional services	0.00	0.00	641.38	641.38
Refrigerants	169.82	0.00	0.00	169.82
Stationary energy (gaseous fuels)	244.74	0.00	62.22	306.95
Transport (air)	0.00	0.00	7.63	7.63
Transport (Land and Sea)	1,032.34	0.00	623.62	1,655.96
Waste	0.00	0.00	210.18	210.18
Water	0.00	0.00	134.88	134.88
Working from home	0.00	0.00	21.08	21.08
Total	1446.90	168.36	2,094.65	3,709.91

Uplift factors

N/A.

6. CARBON OFFSETS

Eligible offsets retirement summary

Offsets retired for Climate Active certification

Type of offset units	Eligible quantity (used for this reporting period)	Percentage of total
Verified Carbon Units (VCUs)	3,710	100%

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 (%)
Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Co., Ltd Guazhou 100MW Solar Power Project	VCU	Verra	20 December 2023	11147-284739543-284740583-VCS-VCU-291-VER-CN-1-1444-01012014-31122014-0	2014		1,041	0	0	1,041	28%
216 MWac Kamuthi Solar Power Project	VCU	Verra	20 December 2023	6883-356285451-356286333-VCU-034-APX-IN-1-1768-01012017-31122017-0	2017		883	0	0	883	24%
Hangjin Yihewusu Phase I 49.5MW Wind Power Project	VCU	Verra	20 December 2023	13667-520903513-520905111-VCS-VCU-262-VER-CN-1-1128-21032016-31122016-0	2016		1,599	0	0	1,599	43%
Hangjin Yihewusu Phase I 49.5MW Wind Power Project	VCU	Verra	30 July 2024	13667-520905112-520905299-VCS-VCU-	2016		188	0	1	187	5%

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 (%)
				262-VER-CN-1-1128-21032016-31122016-0							
Total eligible offsets retired and used for this report										3,710	
Total eligible offsets retired this report and banked for use in future reports									1		

Co-benefits

Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Co., Ltd Guazhou 100MW Solar Power Project

Three Gorges New Energy Jiuquan Co., Ltd Guazhou 100MW Solar Power Project is a newly built grid-connected solar photovoltaic power plant with installed capacity of 100.391 MWp, which is located in Solar Power Industry Zone, Guazhou County, Jingyuan City, Gansu Province of China.

The project promotes local sustainable development through the following aspects:

- The project activity will displace the power generation of fossil fuel power plants, reducing CO₂, SO_x and NO_x emissions significantly, thus mitigating the air pollution and its adverse impacts on human health.
- Improvement of the fossil fuel dominated fuel mix of the electricity generation in the power grid by providing clean and renewable energy source, and help to energy supply security.
- Promote application and diffusion of the innovative/creative solar PV technology in China through the demonstrative practice of the project activity.

216 MWac Kamuthi Solar Power Project

The project activity involves installation of 216 MWac (corresponding 261 MWp) solar power project in Tamil Nadu. The project contributes to sustainable development using the following ways:

- Social well-being: The project would help in generating employment opportunities during the construction and operation phases. The project activity will lead to development in infrastructure in the region like development of roads and also may promote business with improved power generation.
- Economic well-being: The project is a clean technology investment in the region, which would not have been taken place in the absence of the VCS benefits the project activity will also help to reduce the demand supply gap in the state. The project activity will generate power using zero emissions solar based power generation which helps to reduce GHG emissions and specific pollutants like SO_x, NO_x, and SPM associated with the conventional thermal power generation facilities.
- Technological well-being: The successful operation of project activity would lead to promotion of solar based power generation and would encourage other entrepreneurs to participate in similar projects.

Hangjin Yihewusu Phase I 49.5MW Wind Power Project

The Hangjin Yihewusu Phase I 49.5MW Wind Power Project is located in Hangjin County, Ordos City, in the western part of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region in China. The goal of the proposed project is to generate electricity from wind resources by using wind power generation technology, and to deliver the electricity to the North China Power Grid (NCPG).

The project will not only supply renewable electricity to the grid, but it will also contribute to the sustainable development of the local community and the host country by means of:

- Creating short-term and long-term job opportunities in the project area during the project's construction and operation
- Displacing part of the electricity generated by coal-fired power plants, and thus improving the local environment and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

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)*	3,365
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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)
Nevertire Solar Farm – Solar - NSW	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	9 Feb 2023	SRPVNSM7	90718-91949	2022	Solar	1,232
Hillston Sun Farm – Solar - NSW	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	9 Feb 2023	SRPXNS40	108362-108620	2022	Solar	259
Hillston Sun Farm – Solar - NSW	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	22 Sept 2023	SRPXNS40	81132-82918	2023	Solar	1,787
Morree Solar Farm – NSW	NSW, Australia	LGC	REC Registry	22 Sept 2023	SRPVNS46	34602-34689	2023	Solar	87*
Total LGCs surrendered this report and used in this report									3,365

* Retired on behalf of Waverly Council, as part of a shared facility with Woollahra Council

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 **market-based approach**

Market-based approach summary

Market-based approach	Activity Data (kWh)	Emissions (kg CO ₂ -e)	Renewable percentage of total
Behind the meter consumption of electricity generated	173,038	0	4%
Total non-grid electricity	173,038	0	4%
LGC Purchased and retired (kWh) (including PPAs)	3,365,000	0	74%
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)	825,309	0	18%
Residual Electricity	199,630	190,647	0%
Total renewable electricity (grid + non grid)	4,363,347	0	96%
Total grid electricity	4,389,939	190,647	92%
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	4,547,454	0	96%
Percentage of residual electricity consumption under operational control	100%		
Residual electricity consumption under operational control	199,630	190,647	
Scope 2	176,297	168,364	
Scope 3 (includes T&D emissions from consumption under operational control)	23,333	22,283	
Residual electricity consumption not under operational control	0	0	
Scope 3	0	0	

Total renewables (grid and non-grid)	95.62%
Mandatory	18.09%
Voluntary	73.75%
Behind the meter	3.79%
Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	168.36
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	22.28
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	168.36
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	22.28
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	190.65

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

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	4,389,939	4,389,939	3,204,655	263,396	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)	4,389,939	4,389,939	3,204,655	263,396	0	0
ACT	0	0	0	0		
NSW	173,038	173,038	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)	173,038	173,038	0	0		
Total electricity (grid + non grid)	4,562,977					

Residual scope 2 emissions (t CO₂-e)	3,204.66
Residual scope 3 emissions (t CO₂-e)	263.40
Scope 2 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	3,204.66
Scope 3 emissions liability (adjusted for already offset carbon neutral electricity) (t CO₂-e)	263.40
Total emissions liability (t CO₂-e)	3,468.05

APPENDIX C: INSIDE EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Non-quantified emission sources

The following emissions sources have been assessed as relevant, are captured within the emissions boundary, but are not measured (quantified) in the carbon inventory. 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.

Relevant non-quantified emission sources	Justification reason
N/A	

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 EMISSIONS BOUNDARY

Excluded emission sources

The below emission sources have been assessed as not relevant to this organisation's operations and are outside of its emissions boundary. These emissions are not part of the carbon neutral claim. Emission sources considered for relevance must be included within the certification boundary if they meet two of the five relevance criteria. Those which only meet one condition of the relevance test can be excluded from the certification boundary.

Emissions tested for relevance are detailed below against each of the following criteria:

1. **Size** The emissions from a particular source are likely to be large relative to the organisation's electricity, stationary energy and fuel emissions.
2. **Influence** The responsible entity has the potential to influence the reduction of emissions from a particular source.
3. **Risk** The emissions from a particular source contribute to the organisation's greenhouse gas risk exposure.
4. **Stakeholders** Key stakeholders deem the emissions from a particular source are relevant.
5. **Outsourcing** The emissions are from outsourced activities previously undertaken within the organisation's boundary, or from outsourced activities typically undertaken within the boundary for comparable organisations.

Excluded emissions sources summary

Emission sources tested for relevance	Size	Influence	Risk	Stakeholders	Outsourcing	Justification
N/A	-	-	-	-	-	





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