



Inquiry into annual and financial reports 2024–25

Answer to question on notice

Asked by: Mr Andrew Braddock MLA

Addressed to: Minister for Health

Redirected to: Minister for Climate Change, Environment, Energy and Water

Reference: CED

Hearing: 11 November 2025

In relation to: ZERO EMISSIONS GOVERNMENT FRAMEWORK – ACT HEALTH

Question received: 24 November 2025

Answer Due: 1 December 2025

Under the Zero Emissions Government Framework, ACTPS entities have a target of 33% emissions reduction on 2020 levels by 2025. Is ACT Health's emissions reduction on track to meet this target?

Ms Suzanne Orr: The answer to the Member's question is as follows:

The former ACT Health Directorate was not on track to meet the interim 2025 government operational emissions reduction target. In FY24-25, the Health Directorate had achieved a total reduction of 5.1% from baseline (2020) emissions.

The former ACT Health Directorate comprises a small proportion (less than 1%) of whole-of-government emissions. The majority of emissions occur from fossil fuel gas use (approximately 67%), transport fuels, and refrigerants.

During the period 2020 to 2025, ACT Health's emissions were from the following sources:

- a) Natural gas used at the ACT Health (now Health and Community Services Directorate) office in Bowes Street, Phillip. The ACT Government leases this building from a private landlord; as such HCSD is currently unable to undertake an electrification project to remove the gas power.
- b) Natural gas used at Howard Florey House in Holder. This building will be electrified in the coming years as part of the Electrification of Government Gas Assets Program (EoGGA).

- c) Refrigerants used in air conditioning systems. HCSD continues to work with Infrastructure Canberra (which manages the EoGGA program) to prioritise natural and low Global Warming Potential (GWP) refrigerants in electrification projects and retrofits, where possible.
- d) Petrol and diesel used in fleet vehicles. ACT Health has progressively removed petrol and diesel vehicles from its passenger fleet and replaced them with electric vehicles. However, the Directorate has 13 non-electric operational vehicles – including minivans and utility vehicles – that use diesel. These vehicles are required for operational purposes, such as bushfire prevention activities at the Ngunnawal Bush Healing Farm and for transporting bulky items. Until recently, there have been limited suitable zero emission replacements for these vehicles. However, as zero emission utes become more commonplace in the Australian market, the Directorate will continue to replace these vehicles with zero emission alternatives.

The newly formed Health and Community Services Directorate (HCSD) remains committed to the whole-of-government target of net zero emissions by 2040 and will continue to work with the City and Environment Directorate to identify emissions reduction projects, actions, and strategies to achieve this.

Approved for circulation to the Standing Committee on Environment and Planning

Signature:

Date: 28/11/25

By the Minister for Climate Change, Environment, Energy and Water, Ms Suzanne Orr