



Australian Government

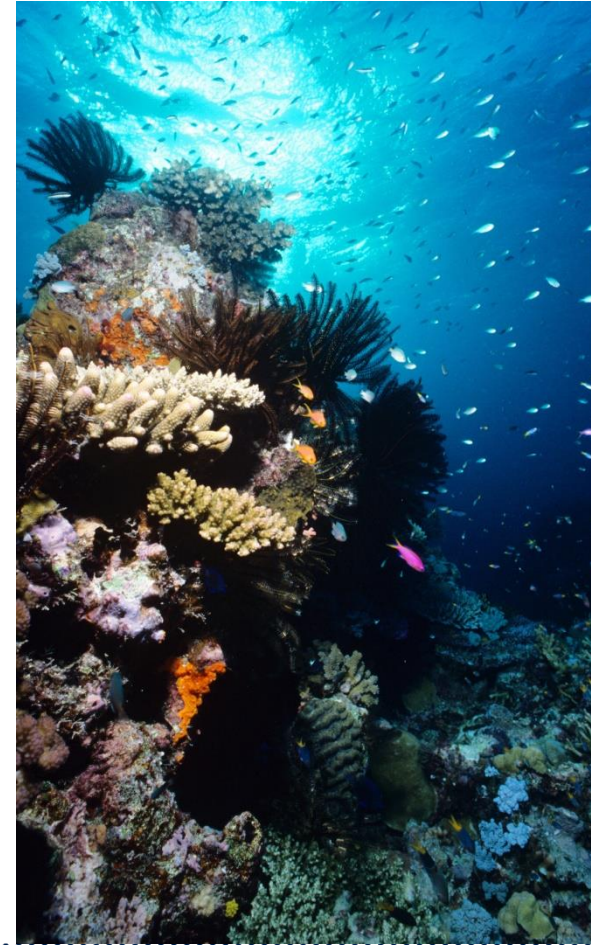
Australia: progress to meeting our 2020 target

UNFCCC multilateral assessment
12 November 2016



Environmental protection

- Marine reserves
- Montreal Protocol
- International Whaling Commission
- Oceans



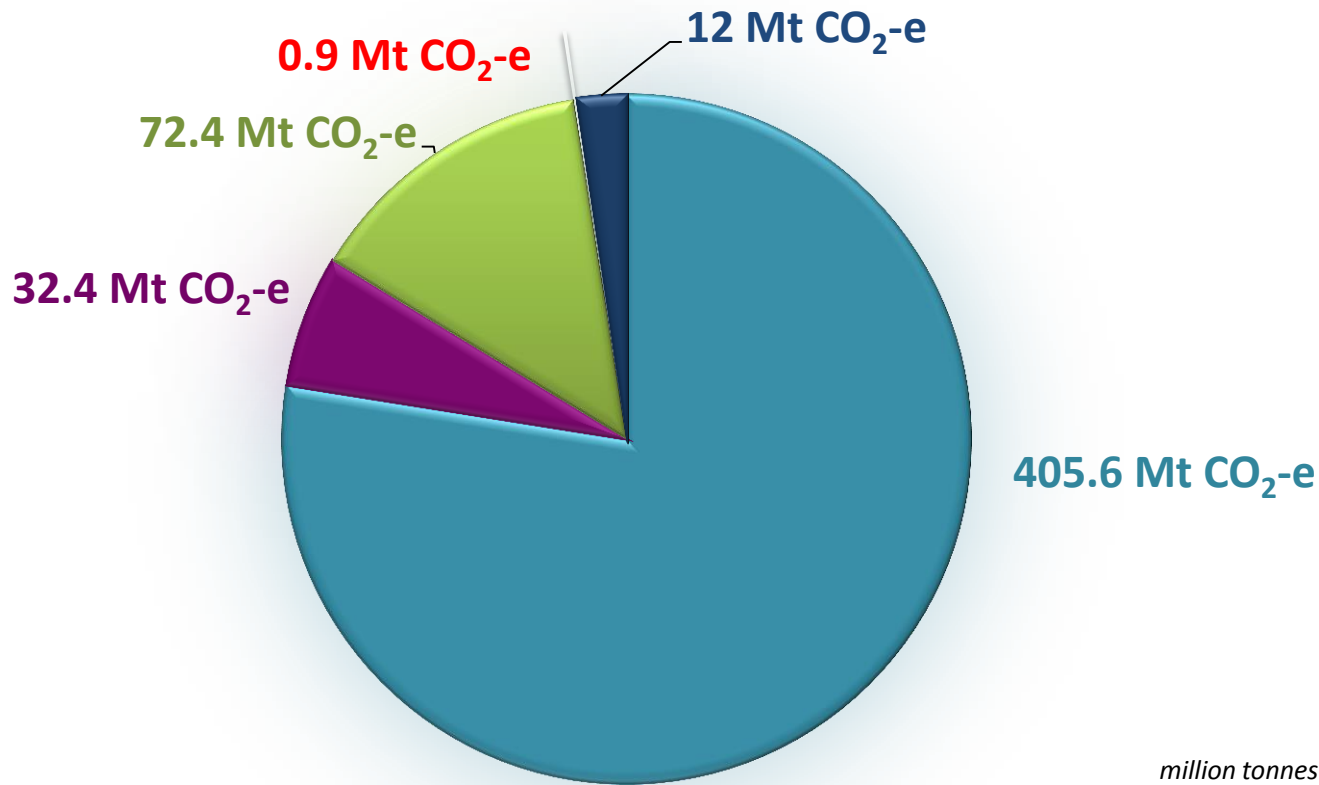
Australia is vast and ecologically diverse



Australia's population and economy are growing



Australia's emissions profile is changing



Energy

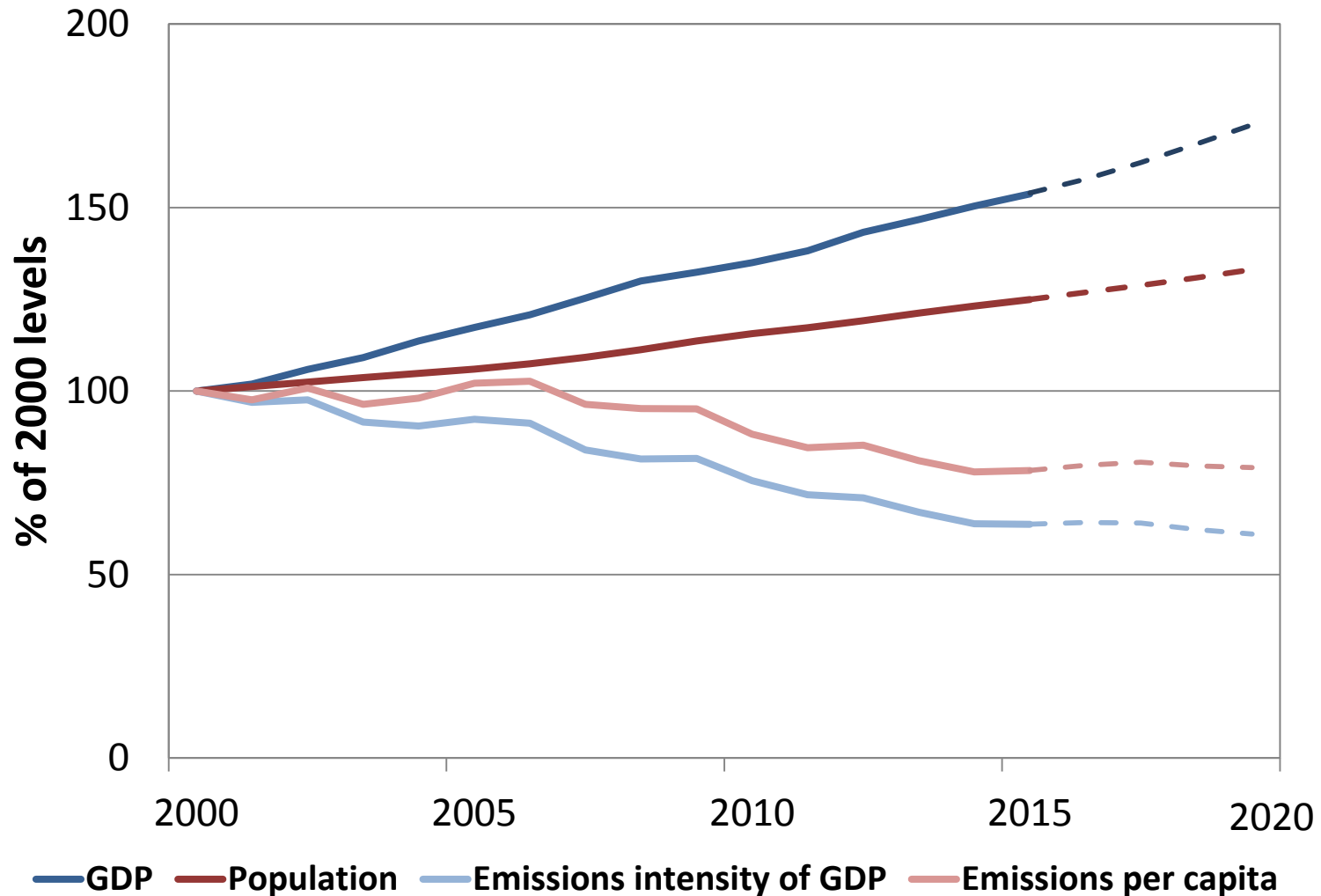
Industrial Processes

Agriculture

LULUCF

Waste

Decoupling emissions from GDP and population



Australia's 2020 target

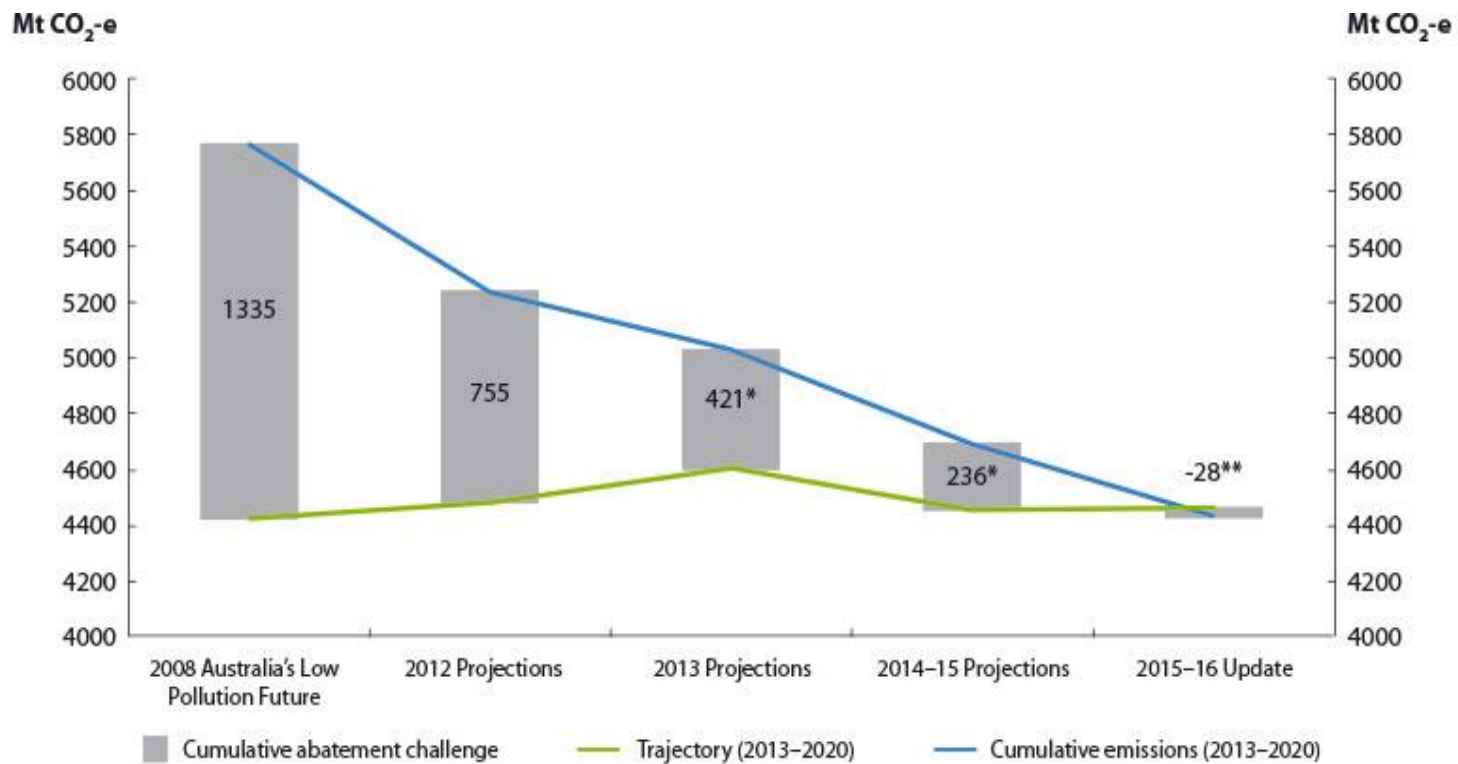


- **5 per cent reduction on 2000**

levels by 2020

- *Equivalent to 12 per cent reduction on 2005 levels*
 - *Economy-wide – covers all sectors*
-

Australia's 2020 abatement task



* Inclusive of carryover and voluntary action.

** Inclusive of carryover, ERF abatement, waste protocol international units and voluntary action.

Policies and measures to meet our 2020 target



Emissions Reduction Fund

Supports businesses and communities to reduce their emissions, lower their energy costs, increase their productivity and deliver valuable co-benefits.

Crediting

- Methods
- Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs)

Purchasing

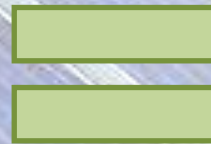
- AUD\$2.55 bn Fund for Government purchases
- Reverse auctions
- Least cost

Safeguard

- Emissions baselines
 - High emitters
-

Renewable Energy Target

**RENEWABLE
ENERGY
TARGET**



**Large-scale
Renewable
Energy Target**



**Small-scale
Renewable
Energy
Scheme**

National Energy Productivity Plan

National Energy Productivity Plan (NEPP)

Improving Australia's energy productivity means **more value** from the energy we consume.

$$\text{Energy productivity} = \frac{\text{economic output (GDP)}}{\text{energy used (PJ primary)}}$$



WHY *improve energy productivity?*



Boosting **competitiveness** and growth



Helping families and business manage their energy **costs**



Reducing greenhouse gas **emissions**



WHAT *are our goals?*

40%
IMPROVEMENT BY **2030**



Energy systems that deliver **least cost energy** in the long term interests of consumers

More **informed** energy consumers **managing their energy bills**

2015

Energy efficiency

Energy market reform

Climate change
COORDINATING POLICY



HOW *will we get there?*

Encouraging smarter **choices** through

- efficient incentives
- empowering consumers
- helping business compete



Promoting better energy **services** through

- innovation support
- competitive modern markets
- consumer protections



Hydrofluorocarbon phase down



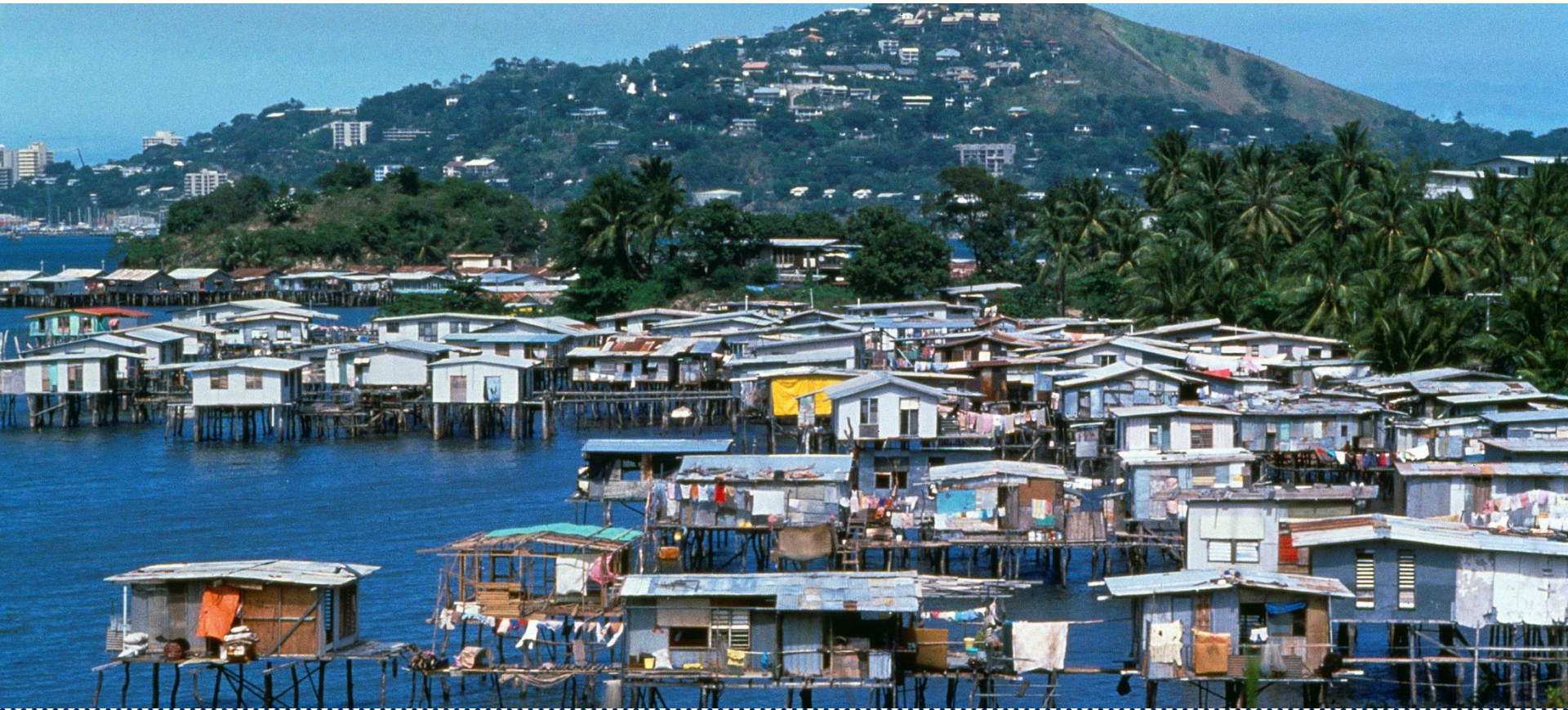
Clean energy investment



Capacity building



Climate finance



Adapting to climate change



Learn about
climate change



Assess risks
and impacts



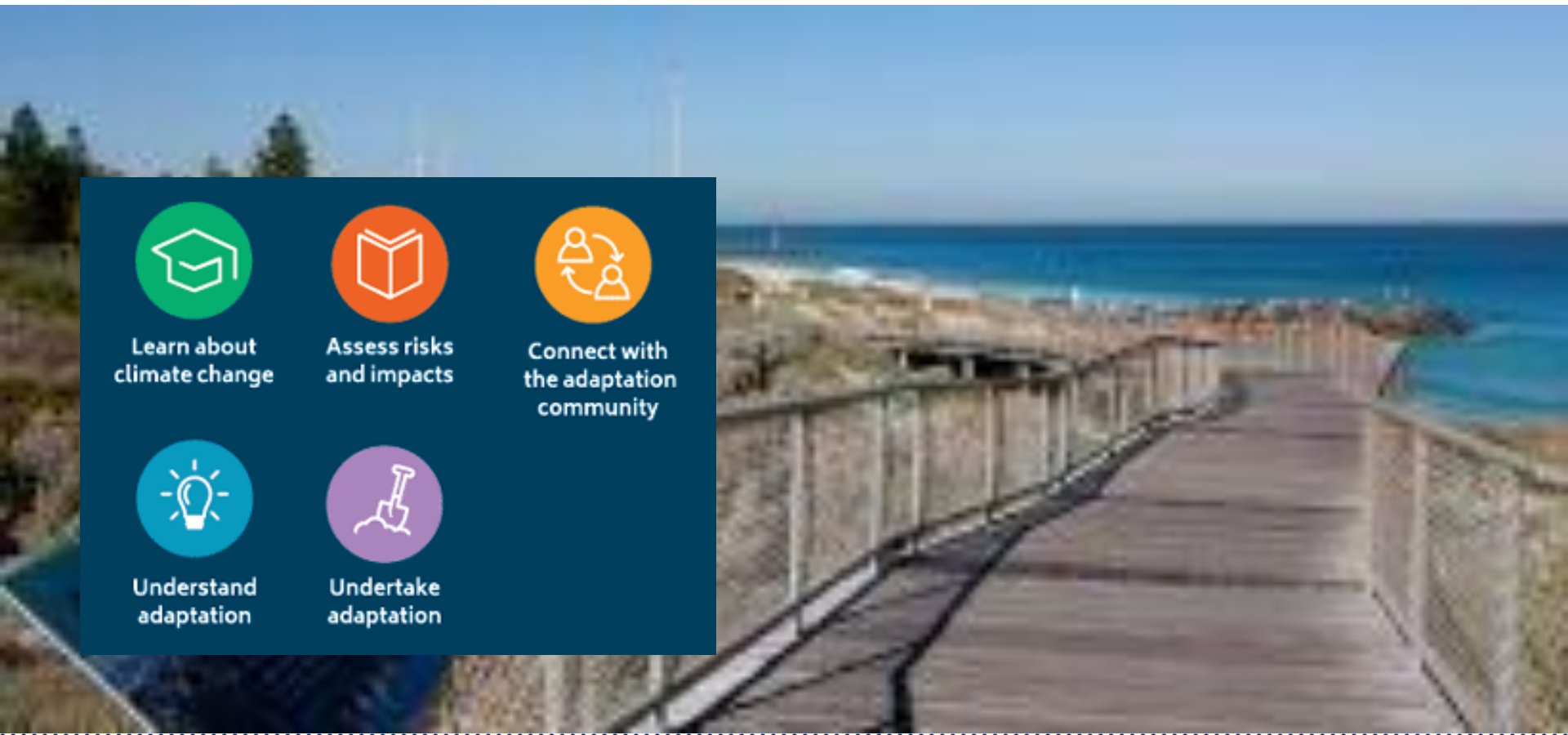
Connect with
the adaptation
community



Understand
adaptation



Undertake
adaptation



Strong Institutions and Policy Frameworks

Monitoring Reporting Verification

- Australian Greenhouse Emissions Information System
- Full Carbon Accounting Model (FullCAM)
- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System
- National Greenhouse Accounts

Governance

- Department of the Environment and Energy
- Clean Energy Regulator
- *Ozone Protection Act 1989*
- *Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act 2000*
- *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007*
- *Australian National Registry of Emissions Units Act 2011*
- *Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Act 2011 (the CFI Act)*
- *Greenhouse and Energy Minimum Standards Act 2012*

Supporting compliance architecture

- Emission Reduction Fund crediting and auctions
- Renewable Energy Certificate Registry
- Australian National Registry of Emissions Units
- National Carbon Offset Standard

Action to 2020 and beyond

