



Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Australia's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution to a new Climate Change Agreement

**AUSTRALIA
WILL REDUCE
GREENHOUSE
GAS EMISSIONS**



**BY 26-28%
BELOW 2005 LEVELS
BY 2030**

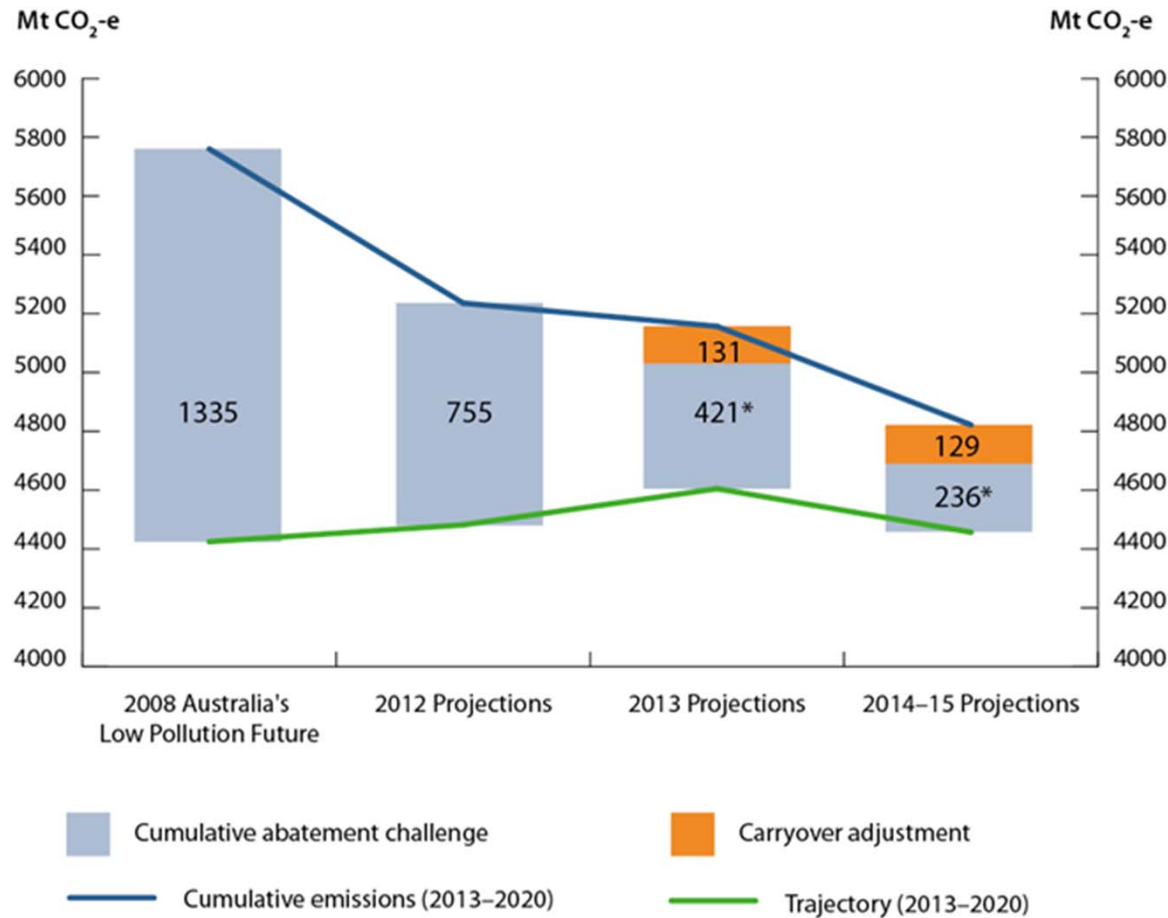
Australia's INDC to 2030 – A fair and ambitious contribution to deliver the Convention's objective

	INDC	2005 Base, 2030 Target			Average annual rate of decline in absolute emissions	
		Absolute	Per Capita	Intensity	2005 to 2020 Target	Post-2020 Target
Australia	26-28% below 2005 by 2030	-26% (-28%)	-50% (-52%)	-64% (-65%)	-0.9%	-1.6% (-1.9%)

Considerations in setting Australia's INDC

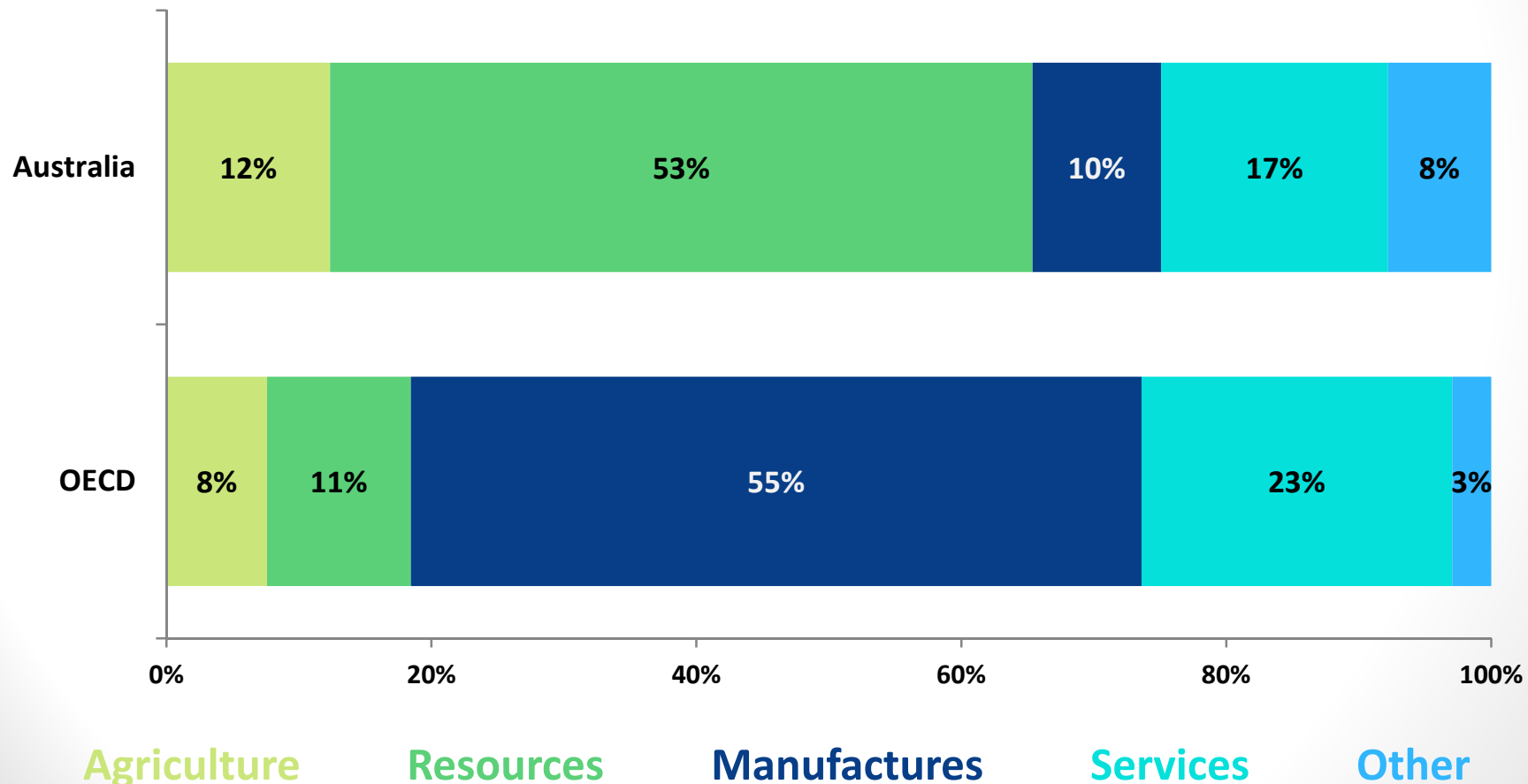
- Emissions projections and reporting data
- Australia's circumstances: economic structure, export profile, and strong GDP growth
- Australia's population growth: 1.5% per annum, compared to OECD average of 0.4%
- Climate impacts on Australia
- Economic modelling of Australia's target
- Commitments of other countries

Australia on track to meet our 2020 pledge



Australia's exports are resource-focused

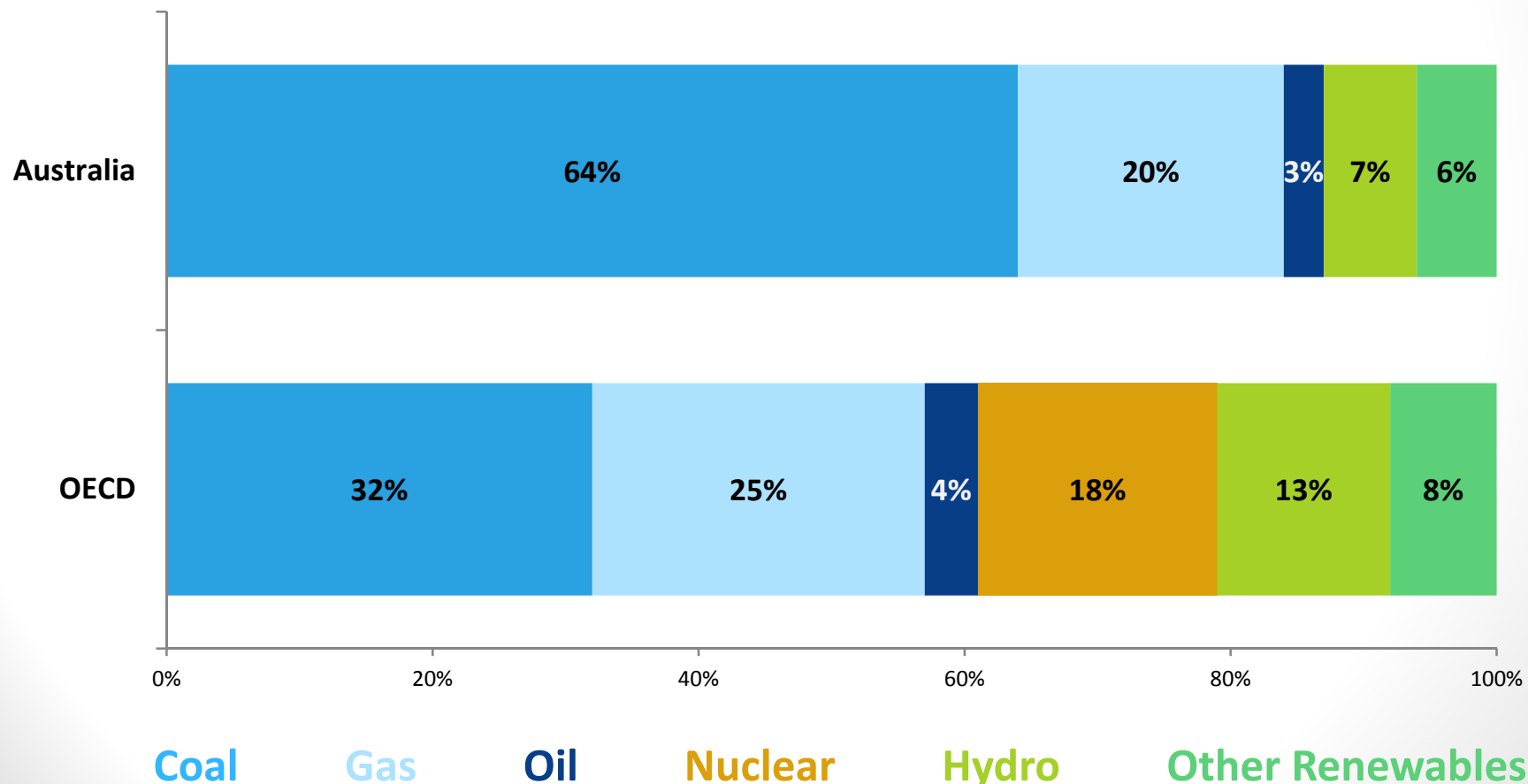
Share of Exports, 2013



Source: World Trade Organisation Statistics Database

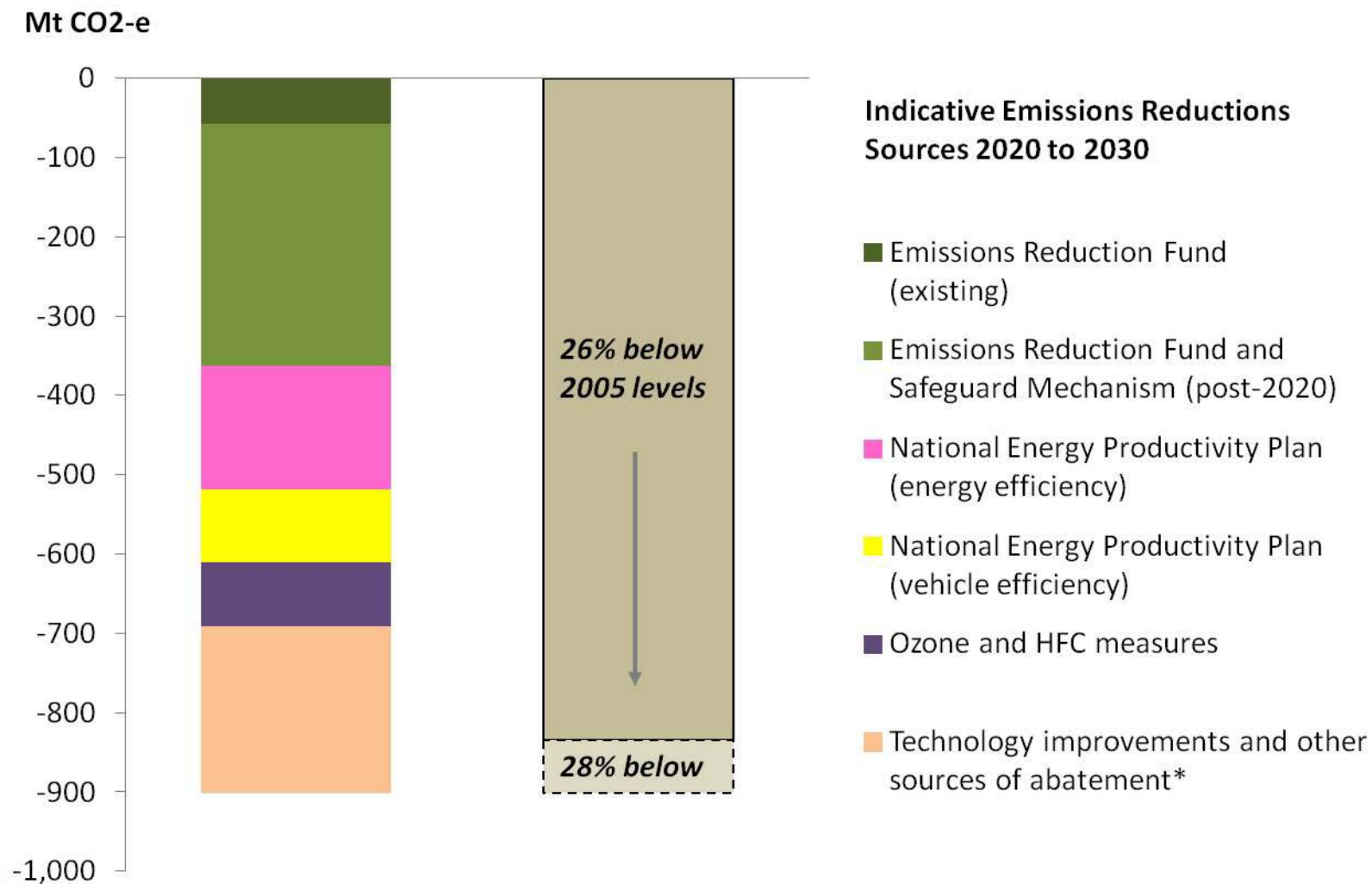
Australia's electricity sector is emissions-intensive

Share of Electricity Generation, 2012



Source: Australian Energy Statistics (Australia), World Energy Outlook (OECD)

Australia can meet our INDC by improving productivity, reducing costs and through technology



Policies and measures to meet our INDC

- Emissions Reduction Fund
 - **Purchasing and crediting** provides incentives to reduce emissions from approved methods
 - The first auction saw over 47Mt CO₂-e abatement contracted
 - The **Safeguard mechanism** prevents emissions growth
- Renewable Energy Target
- National Energy Productivity Plan
- Ozone and HFC Measures