



Australian
Centre for
Disease
Control

Health co-benefits for advancing NDC implementation: Australia's experience

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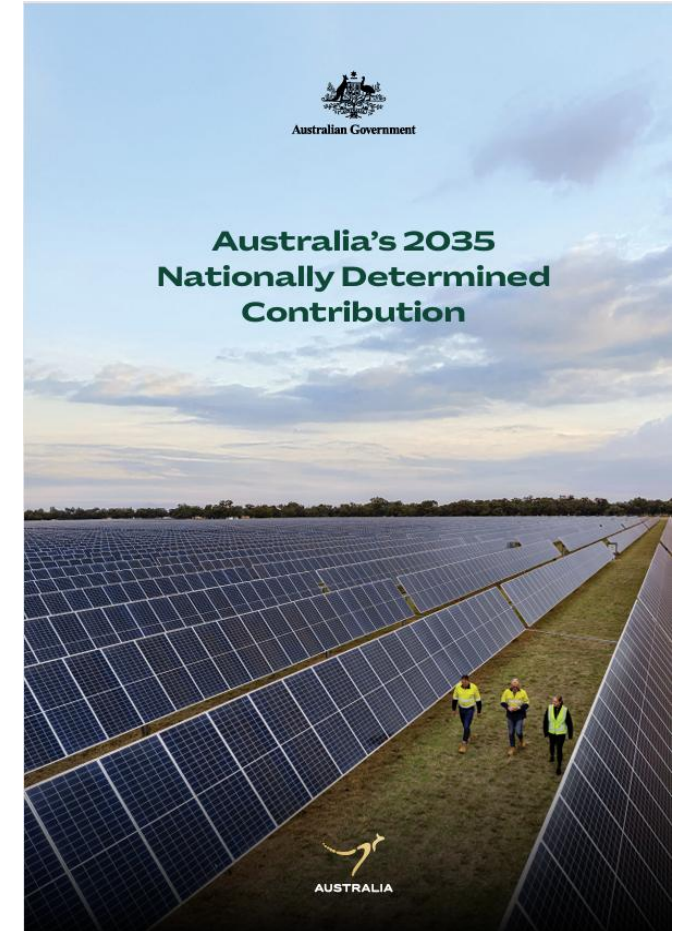
I would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the lands on which are joining from today and pay my respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

I would like to extend that acknowledgement and respect to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples here today.



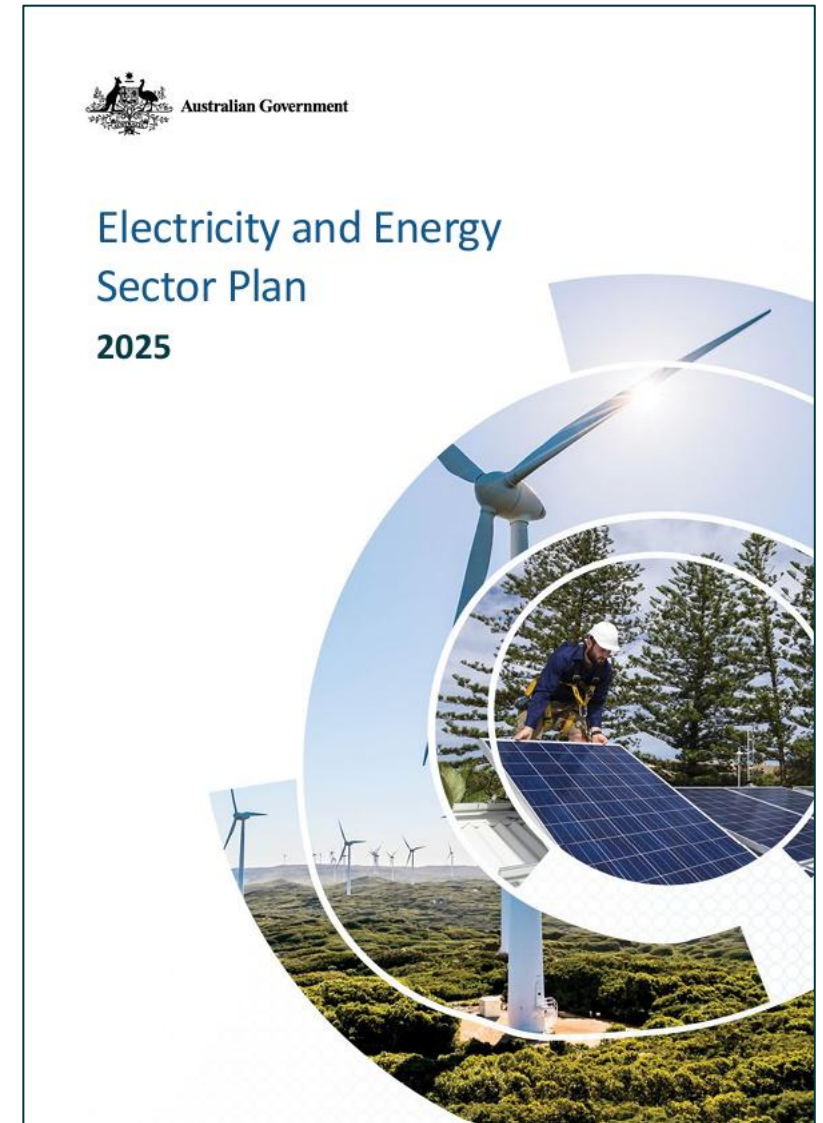
Australia's Nationally Determined Contribution

- Commits to reducing emissions by 62-70% below 2005 levels by 2035.
- Recognises that climate change is already affecting the health and wellbeing of Australians.
- **Implemented through** the Net Zero Plan and six sector emissions reduction plans (and the National Health and Climate Strategy **which is led by the Australian CDC**)
- Highlights the health co-benefits of emissions reduction, including:
 - cleaner air
 - healthier homes
 - improved wellbeing
 - greater resilience to climate impacts.



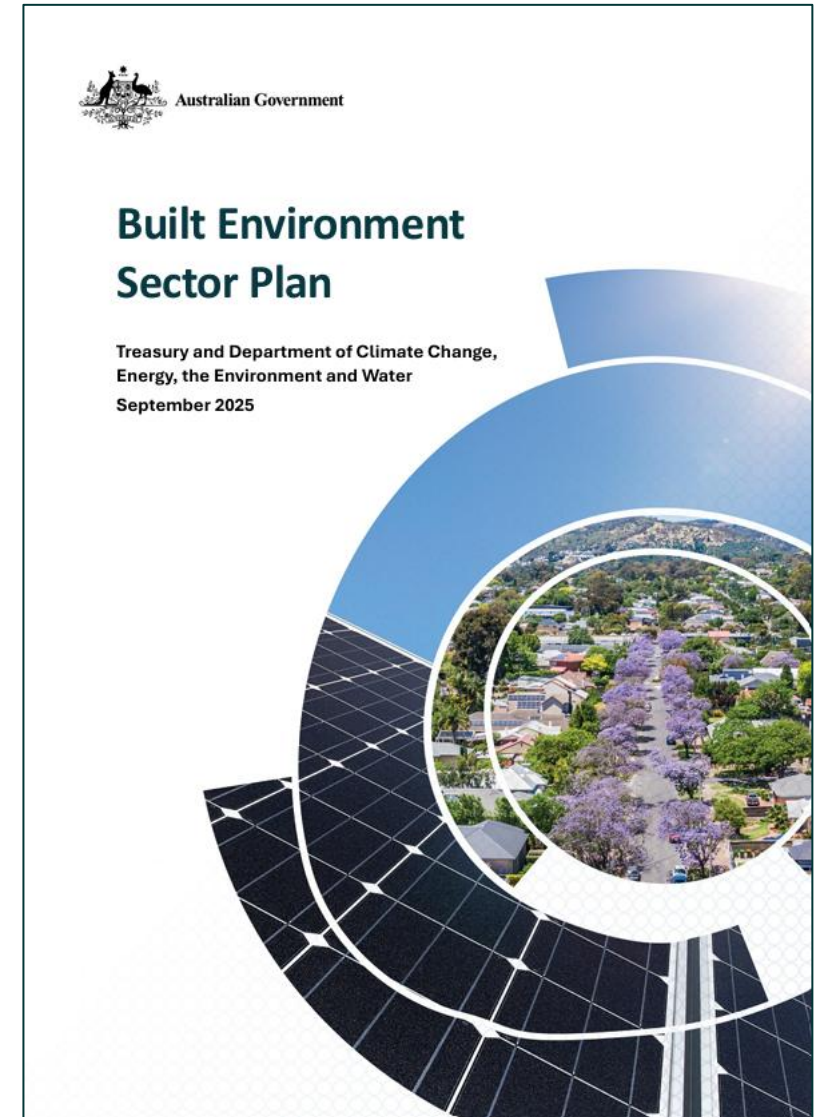
Electricity and Energy Sector Plan

- **Vision:** Affordable, clean, equitable, reliable and secure energy supply that unlocks new economic opportunities in a net zero world.
- Focuses include:
 - enabling renewable electricity generation
 - investment in cleaner fuels
 - rolling out charging infrastructure for electric vehicles
 - electrification of homes and businesses.
- These measures will **reduce fossil fuel combustion**, which is the **leading source of outdoor particulate matter**, costing our economy **around \$13.9 billion annually in health impacts from air pollution**.



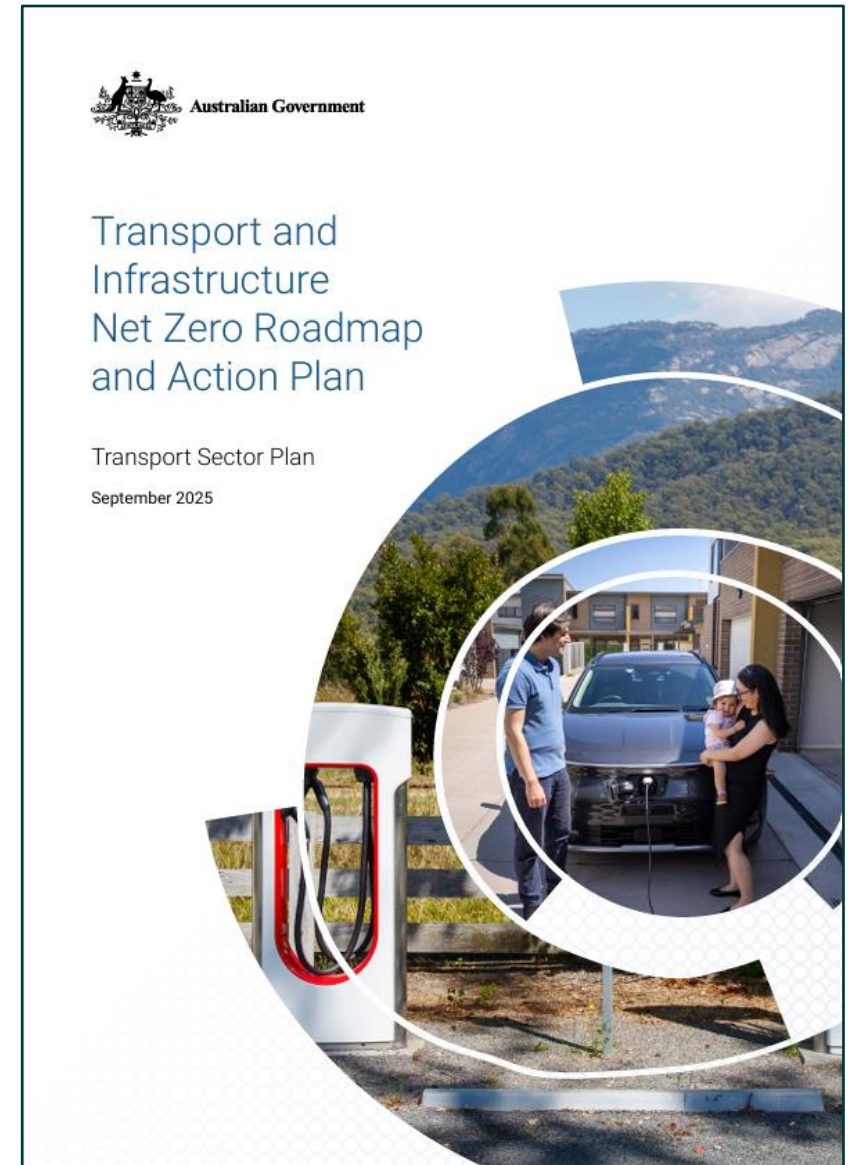
Built Environment Sector Plan

- Supports low-emissions, energy-efficient and climate-resilient homes, workplaces and public spaces, through electrification, improved energy performance, low-emissions materials, urban greening, and resilient design.
- Improves physical and mental wellbeing health for all, through greater thermal comfort, reduced heat/cold-related illness, and better indoor air quality.
- About **12% of childhood asthma cases** across Australia can be attributed to **gas stovetops** (Knibbs et al 2018).
- Funds **almost \$2 billion** in home energy performance upgrades. Similar upgrades in Victoria **delivered savings to the healthcare system** estimated at **\$887 per person** over a winter period.



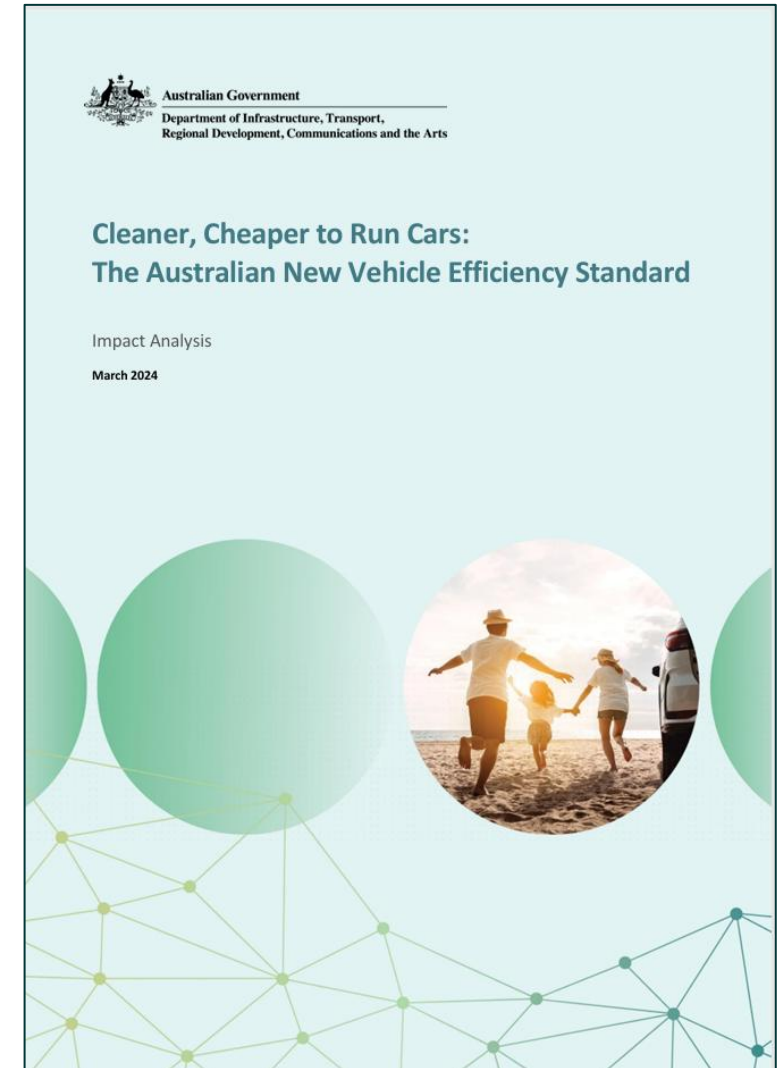
Transport and Infrastructure Net Zero Roadmap and Action Plan

- Covers all transport modes and cross cutting issues including:
 - low carbon fuels
 - freight and supply chains
 - system-wide efficiencies
 - transport infrastructure.
- Separate decarbonisation technology pathways for each transport mode and type of transport infrastructure.
- Includes two initiatives with high health benefits:
 - the New Vehicle Efficiency Standard
 - the Active Transport Fund.



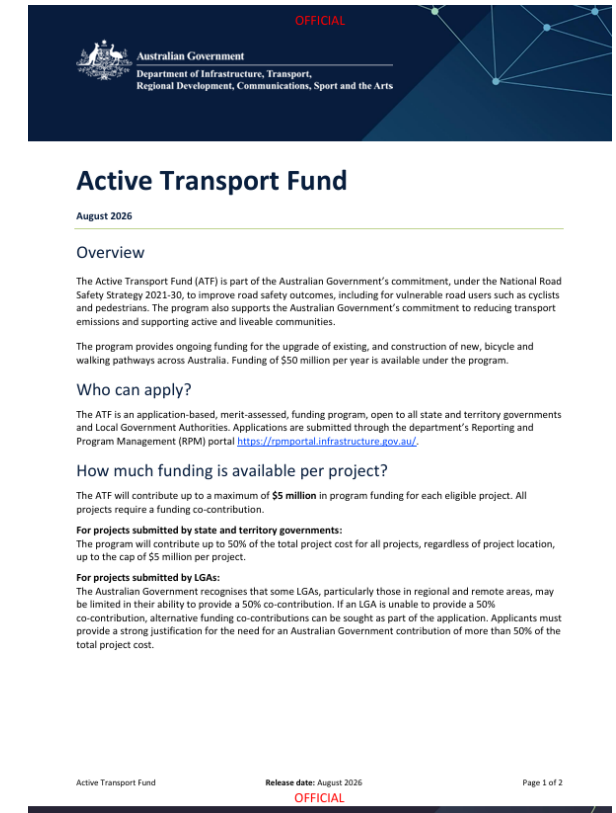
The New Vehicle Efficiency Standard

- The **New Vehicle Efficiency Standard (NVES)** sets mandatory targets on average CO₂ per kilometre (for each vehicle manufacturer/supplier) for new passenger and light commercial vehicles.
- Anticipated to deliver CO₂ abatement of **~20 Mt to 2030** (a reduction in new vehicle emissions of more than 60 per cent), ~80 Mt by 2035, and ~321 Mt by 2050.
- Modelling conducted as part of the cost benefit analysis shows Australians will accrue around \$86 billion in net benefits from 2025 to 2050, including **over \$5.5 billion in benefits from improved health.**



Active Transport Fund

- The **Active Transport Fund** supports increased active travel and lower-emissions transport.
- **\$50 million per year** available to construct and upgrade bicycle and walking pathways across Australia.
- Program objectives:
 - road safety
 - reduced transport emissions
 - active and liveable communities with reduced traffic-related air and noise pollution and increased outdoor physical activity.
- The Transport and Infrastructure Net Zero Roadmap and Action Plan cites research showing an almost **\$5 economic benefit (mainly health) for every \$1 investment** in active transport infrastructure.



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