

Session SBI50 (2019)

Session starts: 15-03-2019 00:00:00 [GMT+1]

Session ends: 08-06-2019 23:59:59 [GMT+1]



Questions to Australia
exported 15/4/2019

[Question by Canada](#) at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Emissions target achieve

Australia's Emissions Projections 2017 reported on p.86 that Australia is on track to over-achieve its 2020 target by 166 Mt CO₂-e. However, in section 4 of the annex, the cumulative emissions in 2020 are 4354 Mt (p. 222, and table 4.1), 146 Mt lower than 4500. Can Australia offer any further clarifying information on this?

[Answer by Australia](#)

Not answered

[Question by Canada](#) at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Indigenous knowledge and climate change

Does Australia take into consideration Indigenous/traditionnal knowledge in developping domestic policies or implementing measures to address climate change? If so, what are the key factors or benefits in doing so?

[Answer by Australia](#)

Not answered

[Question by Canada](#) at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Mainstreaming gender considerations into climate change policies

In its third Biennial Report, Australia describes the work being accomplished in mainstreaming gender into its climate finance programming and how it works toward implementing the Gender Action Plan by supporting training opportunities for Women Negotiators in Small Island Developing States. Could you provide more detail about the

measures Australia implemented at the domestic level to mainstream gender considerations into its climate change policies?

[Answer by Australia](#)
Not answered

[Question by Canada](#) at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Carry-over and cancelation of units

Australia's projections (p.236) show that it is expected to over-achieve the emissions budget for its 2020 Quantified Economy-wide Emission Reduction Target by 145 Mt CO₂-e (excluding KP1 carry-over units), or by 294 Mt CO₂-e (including carry-over). Since there is no third commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, does Australia intend to voluntarily cancel its remaining Assigned Amount Units?

[Answer by Australia](#)
Not answered

[Question by Canada](#) at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Explanations of accounting approach for each LULUCF category

Tables CTF Table 4(a)I–1 and Supplement of Australia's BR3 refer to "Other" noting that section 4.7 of the Annex to NC7 (i.e. BR3) provides more details. However, no section 4.7 were found in Australia's BR3 and no details are provided in the report to explain accounting approach used for each LULUCF category. Could Australia please explain the details of the accounting approach used for each LULUCF included in its accounting or indicate where these details are provided in its BR3?

[Answer by Australia](#)

Question by Canada at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Changes in national system

In 2018 Australia conducted a review of its National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Legislation. Can Australia share any outcome from this review that would impact its National Inventory System?

Answer by Australia

Not answered

Question by Canada at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Reporting of harvested wood products in NIR and BR

While Australia reports estimates of CO₂ from harvested wood products in its NIR CRF tables and in CTF Tables 1.2 of its BR3, it seems that HWP are not explicitly reported in the BR3 CTF table 4(a)I-I. Rather, estimates, projections and contribution from HWP are reported as "Included Elsewhere" in table CTF Table 4(a)I-1 of BR3. Could Australia clarify where the values associated to HWP have been included in table CTF Table 4(a)I-1 and the reason for not reporting them separately as in the GHG inventory?

Answer by Australia

Not answered

Question by Japan at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Coastal blue carbon

- What was the reason of the early start of GHG estimations about coastal wetlands under GHG inventory?
- How the result due to anthropogenic efforts is factored out from the whole changes in carbon stock changes of GHG emissions/removals in coastal wetlands?
- How the improvement of data especially activity data acquisition for Australian national GHG inventory is planned? Is this implemented as a part of "International Partnership for Blue Carbon" initiative whose purpose was announced as data improvement?

Answer by Australia
Not answered

Question by Japan at Friday, 12 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Institutional arrangements and preparation process of BR and NC

- Could you please tell us the following matters regarding the BR/NC preparation system and process in Australia to use it as a reference for the improvement of Japan's system?
- Preparation system and role allocation between the relevant organizations: Was the text of BR3/NC7 prepared by a single organization? Or was the text of each chapter prepared by different organizations? How do you consider and decide the writing policy throughout the BR3/NC7 such as how Australia improve the contents in response to the recommendations and encouragements from the Expert review team? Could you please let us know the concrete BR/NC preparation system and process in Australia?
 - Preparation schedule : Could you tell us the concrete steps and timeline when preparing BR3/NC7?

Answer by Australia
Not answered

Question by Turkey at Thursday, 11 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

[Title:](#) Emission reduction target of 5 per cent

What is considered to be the biggest challenge by now to attain Australia's unconditionally set emission reduction target of 5 per cent compared with 2000 levels by 2020?

[Based on the information given in Paragraph 20 & Table 2 of the FCCC/TRR.3/AUS]

[Answer by](#) Australia
Not answered

[Question by](#) Turkey at Thursday, 11 April 2019

[Category:](#) All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 12 April

[Title:](#) National inventory arrangements

By fulfilling its overall responsibility relating to Australia's national inventory arrangements, which challenges does the Australian Department of the Environment and Energy meet?

[Based on the information given in Paragraph 10 of the document FCCC/TRR.3/AUS]

[Answer by](#) Australia
Not answered

[Question by](#) European Union at Thursday, 11 April 2019

[Category:](#) Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 12 April

[Title:](#) Long term strategy

Australian Government has announced it will develop an economy-wide emissions reduction strategy for 2050 by 2020. *Has Australia estimated the timeline for achieving climate neutrality, i.e. a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases? In that context has Australia analysed the potential scale for the developing the LULUCF sector sink?*

[Answer by](#) Australia

Question by European Union at Thursday, 11 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: 2030 commitment

Australia has committed to implementing an economy-wide target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 26 to 28 per cent below 2005 levels based on its greenhouse gas inventory by 2030 under the Paris Agreement. On the basis of reported projections with existing policies and measures it is not on track to meet this commitment.

Could Australia indicate whether existing policies not yet included in projections will be sufficient, or further policies will be introduced to meet the 2030 target?

Answer by Australia
Not answered

Question by European Union at Thursday, 11 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: LULUCF sector potential

Australia has a remarkable decrease in emissions from the LULUCF sector since 2000, and is projected to achieve an 96,3% reduction between 2000 and 2020. An important driver of reductions in net emissions from the land sector has been declining annual areas of conversion of primary forest to other land uses including for agriculture, mining and settlements. In recent years, land converted to forest has also increased.

Does Australia expect this trend to continue and have you estimated the potential for developing the LULUCF sink in view of the 2030 commitments?

Question by European Union at Thursday, 11 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: Convention commitment

Australia committed to reducing its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 25 per cent compared with 2000 levels by 2020 if the world agrees to an ambitious global deal capable of stabilizing levels of GHGs in the atmosphere at 450 ppm CO₂ eq or lower. Australia also committed to unconditionally reduce its emissions by 5 per cent compared with 2000 levels by 2020 and by up to 15 per cent by 2020.

Australia has since its original communication clarified that it intends to use a budget approach between 2013-2020 for its commitment under the Convention, not starting from real emissions in 2010 but the KP first commitment period target, and that it intends to use carry-over credit to meet the budget QERT.

What is the emission budget over 2013-2020 corresponding to Australia's upper end of the unconditional target, i.e. 15% reductions compared to 2000 level?

What would be the difference in the 2013-2020 budget if 2010 real emissions were taken as a starting point?

According to the inventory and projections, net emissions of Australia will grow during the period 2013-2020. Australia is also increasing coal mining, in particular for export.

Does Australia consider its emission profile to be on a structural path of decrease in line with its commitments?

How does Australia see the sustainability of their fossil fuel export sector development in the context of Paris Agreement objectives?

Answer by Australia
Not answered

Question by China at Wednesday, 10 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: projection

According to the WEM projection reported in its BR3, the GHG emission (with LULUCF) in 2030 will be only about 6% lower than that of 2005, so could Australia briefly introduce the accounting methods to be applied for its 2030 targets of 26~28% emission reduction comparing with 2005 level?

Answer by Australia
Not answered

Question by China at Wednesday, 10 April 2019

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: transportation

According to the WEM projections reported in BR3, there will be significant increase in transportation GHG emission in Australia. What measures will Australia take to reduce or limit the transportation GHG emission in the future?

Answer by Australia
Not answered

Question by China at Wednesday, 10 April 2019

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: budget approach

As described in its BRs, Australia will take a budget approach for the accounting of its 2020 target, and the starting point for calculating the budget is 2010 and 108% of 1990 emission level. It is noticed that the 108% of 1990 emission level is significant higher than the actual emission level in 2010 and 2013. Could Australia explain the reasons for this arrangement, including why not choose 2013 level as the starting point, why not use actual emission level of 2010 or 2013?

Answer by Australia
Not answered

Question by China at Wednesday, 10 April 2019

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: LULUCF subsector

Could Australia list the sub-classifications under KP LULUCF sector that have been excluded in its 2020 QEERT and explain the reasons for those exclusions? How Australia consider to ensure the comparability between its QEERT and those of other developed country Parties?

Answer by Australia
Not answered

Question by China at Wednesday, 10 April 2019

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 12 April

Title: conditional target

Australia has committed conditional targets of 15 or 25% emission reduction by 2020 comparing with 2000 level. Has Australia evaluated the continuing application of the conditions associated with its conditional targets? And Has Australia developed any plan to enhance its pre-2020 ambition?

Answer by Australia
Not answered



Session SBI50 (2019)
Session closes at 08-06-2019
UNFCCC - LAST PAGE OF EXPORT