

Options for Australia's emissions target and international comparisons

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“Australia's post-2020 emissions target”
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Considerations for Australia's post-2020 emissions target

National interest in global climate change mitigation?

- Helping the international effort to reduce future cc impacts

Options for and costs of emissions reductions?

- Costs *and* benefits of reducing emissions
- International trading of emissions permits?
- Long-term opportunities in a low-carbon world

What are others doing?

- Being with the pack



Reasons for optimism on mitigation options and costs

Underlying emissions growth slowing

- Subdued economic growth outlook, resource boom over
- China's emissions growth slowing, coal use stabilising
- Globally, 2014: CO₂ emissions unchanged, GDP +3% (IEA)

Policy is effective

- Electricity demand keeps falling
- Emissions intensity of power supply fell during carbon pricing
O'Gorman and Jotzo CCEP working paper 1411

Economic modelling often overly pessimistic

- Cost of renewable energy
- *Deep Decarbonisation Pathway Project* shows tech opportunities



Targeted absolute reductions relative to 2005

Post-2020 strengthening

	USA	EU	Australia
	-17% at 2020 cf 2005 -26% to -28% at 2025 cf 2005	-20% at 2020 cf 1990 -40% at 2030 cf 1990	-5% at 2020 cf 2000
2005 to 2020	-17%	-12%	-11%
2005 to 2025	-27%		
2005 to 2030		-34%	

Average annual percentage reductions in emissions: *Accelerating*

	USA	EU	Australia
2005 to 2012	-1.4% pa	-1.7% pa	+0.2% pa
Targeted:			
2005 to 2020	-1.2% pa	-0.8% pa	-0.8% pa
2020 to 2025	-2.5% pa		
2020 to 2030		-2.8% pa	

Average annual reductions in emissions intensity (emissions/GDP)

	China Reducing e-intensity by 40 to 45% from 2005 to 2020	USA	EU	Australia
2005 to 2012 (China to 2013)	-3.7% pa	-2.5% pa	-2.7% pa	-2.6% pa
Targeted:				
2005 to 2020	-3.3% to -3.9% pa			



An iNDC can be more than just an emissions number

The Lima Call for Climate Action

2. *Decides* that the protocol, another legal instrument or agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention applicable to all Parties shall address in a balanced manner, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building, and transparency of action and support;

Pledging non-target action in an iNDC

Technology development

- *CCS, land-based sequestration, special types of renewables, synthetic liquid fuels, ...*

Adaptation (Lima Article 12)

- *Adaptation in the Pacific island states, research on coastal and agricultural adaptation, ...*

International climate finance (Lima Article 4)

