

NATIONAL CONSUMER ROUNDTABLE ON ENERGY
30 JANUARY 2020

Climate and energy policy mapping

Victoria

Victoria

- Emission reduction targets
 - Net zero by 2050 and setting interim targets for 2025 and 2030 by 31 March.
- Renewable energy targets
 - 25% by 2020, 40% by 2025 and 50% by 2030
- Other relevant information
 - Solar Victoria (\$1.3 billion for 770,000 households to access renewable technology) 2019/2020 targets are for 40,000 solar systems on private homes/ community housing, 2,000 solar systems on rental properties, 6,000 solar hot water systems and 1,000 solar batteries for homes that already have solar. The renting scheme has been modified to include a stream where tenants contribute for the cost of solar.
 - Victorian Renewable Energy Auction Scheme (reverse auctions)

Western Australia

Western Australia

- WA has an 'aspirational' net zero emissions target by 2050, though is pushing through major LNG projects
- No renewable energy target, but WA Gov has begun planning for the retirement of our coal-fired generators – two to retire by 2024
- WA Gov recently conducted inquiries into climate change and climate health – awaiting final reports for both

Tasmania

Tasmania

Emission reduction targets:

- Legislated target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 60 per cent below 1990 levels by 2050.
- Government commitment to zero net emissions by 2050.
- Both targets have already been met.

Renewable energy targets:

- 100 per cent self-sufficiency in renewable electricity generation by 2022.
- This is on track with the commencement of the Cattle Hill Wind Farm and is expected to be achieved with the commissioning of the Granville Harbour Wind Farm later this year.
- Other:
- New Premier (Peter Gutwein has replaced Will Hodgman who retired) has created a climate change portfolio and appointed himself *Minister for Climate Change*.
- *Climate Action 21* – Tasmanian Government's climate change action plan.

NSW

NSW

- Climate Change Policy Framework released in 2016 aims for net-zero by 2050 and more resilience to climate change. Not implemented.
- Electricity Strategy released in November 2019. Does not include an emissions reduction target but encourages renewable energy generation through Renewable Energy Zones, and demand reduction
- Indicated will commit to new emission reduction targets for 2030
- No current renewable energy target. In 2018, the implementation of the Renewable Energy Action Plan was completed.

Queensland

Queensland – Climate and Energy Policy

- 50% RESe by 2030
- Net Zero by 2050
- 63% coal, 25% gas, 8% RESe and 4% diesel and kero
- Electricity – 92% fossil fuel based

Response 5

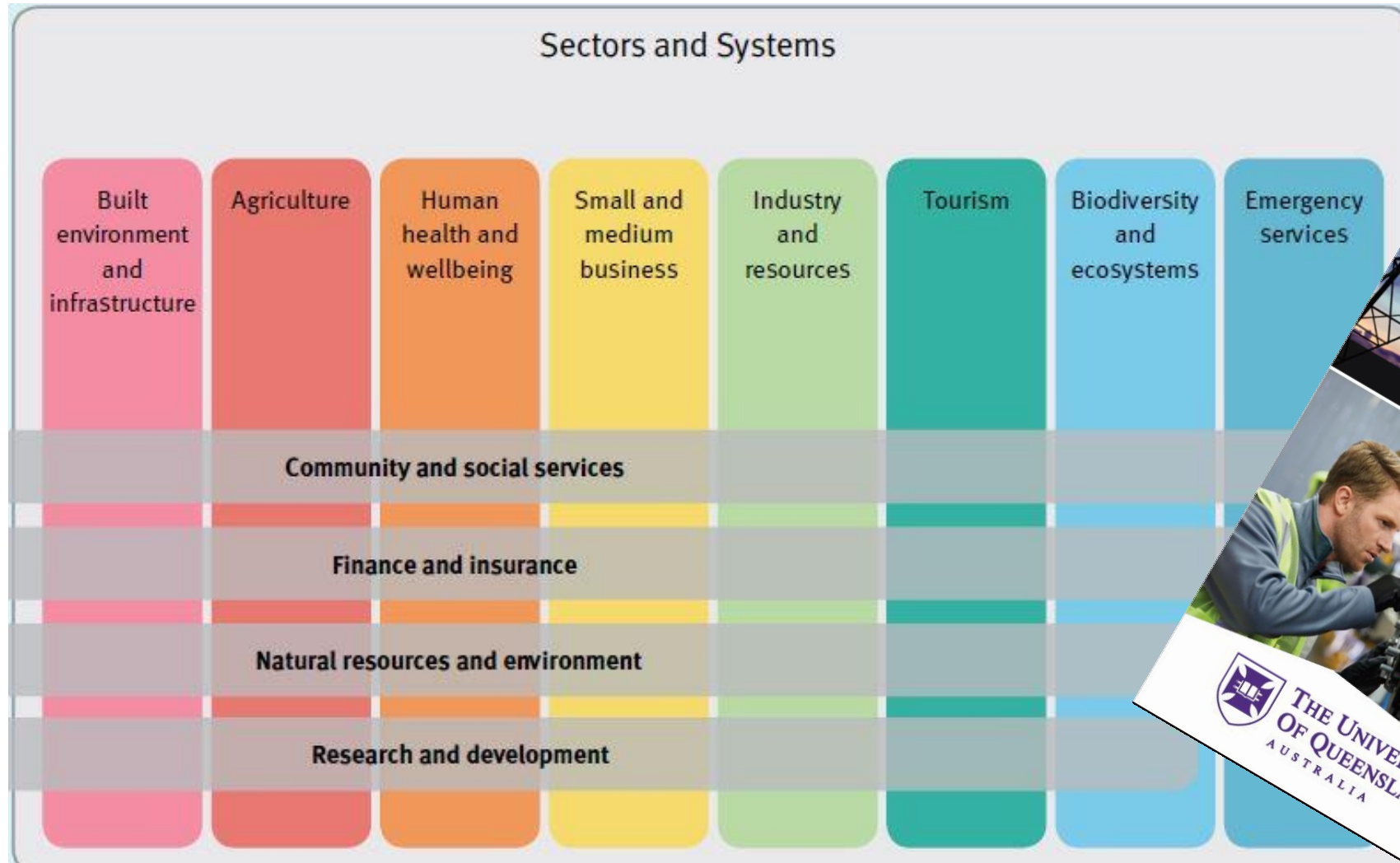
Support Queensland communities to take action

Action

5.1	Build leadership capacity within communities to develop place-based climate transition roadmaps
5.2	Our Transition—provide tools, data and financial support for communities
5.3	Zero net pledges and Talking Transition program
5.4	Decarbonise remote communities
5.5	Work with local governments to build climate transition capacity



Queensland – Climate and Energy Policy



South Australia

South Australia

- Have one of the highest penetrations of renewable energy for any jurisdiction in the world
- SAPN: “The biggest generator in SA is hidden in the low voltage network”
- Net zero emissions targets by 2050, on track for net 100% renewables in the 2030s

ACT

ACT

- Targets are to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (from 1990 levels) by:
 - 40% by 2020
 - 50 to 60% by 2025
 - 65 to 75% by 2030
 - 90 to 95% by 2040 and
- 100% (net zero emissions) by 2045. · The ACT has a target of sourcing 100% renewable electricity by 2020—from within the ACT or across the National Electricity Market (effectively achieved 1 Oct 2019).
- The ACT emission reduction targets and the 100% renewable electricity commitment are legislated under the Climate Change and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act 2010. · The ACT Climate Change Strategy 2019-2025 and the forthcoming ACT Sustainable Energy Policy 2020-2025 set out actions towards achieving targets. · ACT Climate Change Council to convene an expert panel and community engagement to report to the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability in next two months on adaptation to future climate change in the ACT.

THANK YOU