

## 2030 emissions reduction targets compared

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### Australian 2030 per capita emissions compared to developed and G20 countries

Australia has extremely high per capita emissions. In 2005 (the government's baseline for its initial 2030 target) our emissions were about 30 tonnes per person. This compares with 21 tonnes per person in the United States, 25 in Canada, 10 in Japan and 12 in the United Kingdom.

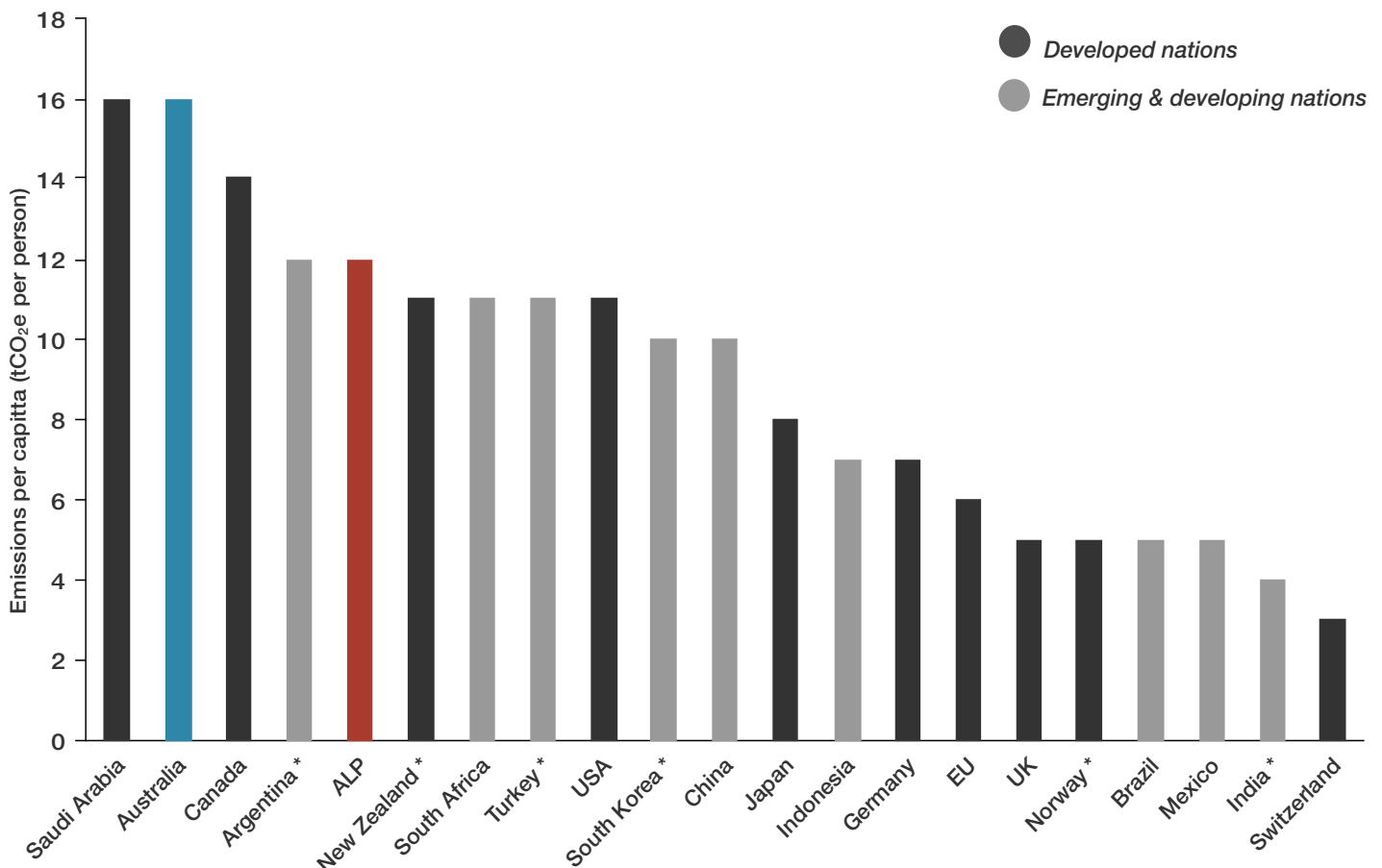
Meeting the government's 2030 target could see our per capita emissions fall to 16 tonnes - still much higher than other developed countries, and the highest of any G20 country other than Saudi Arabia.

The ALP's target would have per capita pollution at 12 tonnes per person - closer to other countries such as the US and New Zealand.

It is true that Australia's per capita emissions would fall by 50 per cent, a higher percentage than many other countries. But some other developed countries, like the USA, are making similar or greater percentage cuts. The UK, for example, would cut its per capita emissions by 56 per cent.

The ABC has [released a fact check](#) on per capita rates of reduction showing that Brazil, Switzerland, Norway and Iceland would have greater per capita reductions than Australia. The ABC's analysis did not examine individual countries within the EU.

Figure 1: Per capita emissions in 2030 resulting from countries' initial targets, and the ALP's baseline 2030 target.



\* Excludes LULUCF emissions and removals.

## Government and ALP 2030 emissions reduction targets compared with other developed countries

Australia's target can be expressed in four main ways: as a percentage change against a range of different base years, as a reduction in absolute emissions, as emissions per capita, or as emission intensity.

Irrespective of the metric, the target announced by the government does little to bring Australia in line with other developed countries.

Australia's rate of emissions reduction would be 1.6 per cent per year, one of the lowest rates among comparable countries. By 2030, Australia would remain the developed country with the highest emissions per capita (16 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) and the most pollution intensive economy (198 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/GDP \$million PPP).

The ALP has announced an initial target of 45 per cent below 2005 levels by 2030, with a final target to be decided, following consultation, by March.

A 45 per cent target would triple the annual rate of emissions reduction offered by the government, and put Australia's emissions per capita in 2030 at 12 tonnes, similar to the United States. At 147 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/GDP \$million PPP, Australia would be less emissions intensive than Canada and be approaching Japan.

**Figure 2: Comparing Australia, ALP and developed countries' minimum targets.**

	Target consistent with 2°C?	Post-2020 annual rate of emissions reductions	Per capita emissions in 2030	Emissions intensity in 2030	Percentage change on 2005 levels
<b>Australia (-26% by 2030)</b>	Not consistent	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>-26%</b>
<b>ALP (-45% by 2030)</b>	Credible pathways exist	<b>-4.5%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>-45%</b>
Canada	Not consistent	-1.6%	14	190	-30%
European Union	Credible pathways exist	-2.6%	6	104	-34%
Germany	Credible pathways exist	-2.6%	7	88	-45%
Japan	Not consistent	-2.4%	8	134	-25%
New Zealand (excluding LULUCF)	Not consistent	-0.7%	11	189	-30%
Norway (excluding LULUCF)	Credible pathways exist	-1.5%	4	35	-18%
Switzerland	Credible pathways exist	-4.1%	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-51%</b>
United Kingdom	Credible pathways exist	<b>-5.1%</b>	5	72	-49%
U.S.	Credible pathways exist	-2.3%	11	113	-39%
<b>Average (excluding Australia &amp; ALP)</b>		<b>-2.5%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-36%</b>

● Highest ranked developed economy ● Ranked in the lowest three developed economies ● Lowest ranked developed economy