

COUNTRY FACTSHEET

AUSTRALIA

WHAT ARE THE NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES THAT INFLUENCE DEEP DECARBONIZATION IN AUSTRALIA?

- Continued economic growth is very important, and our pathways show that Australia can reach net zero emissions in 2050 while continuing to grow its economy in line with recent years (+150% GDP by 2050).
- Number of challenges regarding decarbonization:
 - Very large fossil fuel resources which contribute highly to exports.
 - Relatively large role of energy and emissions intensive power generation and industrial activity in the country's economy.
 - Significant agricultural activities, in particular beef production for domestic and international consumption.
- Abundant renewable resources, possible carbon storage reservoirs and agricultural land which could be used for carbon forestry.

- and storage (CCS) and agricultural land (through carbon forestry).
- Significantly improving the energy efficiency and productivity of the economy which was traditionally poor because of historically low energy prices.
- Australia's economy can look largely similar to today after the transition, with mining and manufacturing continuing to make significant contributions to the economy, as many opportunities will arise for existing industries to thrive in a low-carbon world.

CONTACT:

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WHAT ARE THE MOST PROMINENT STRATEGIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR DEEP DECARBONIZATION IN AUSTRALIA?

- Key role of all three pillars of decarbonization: ambitious energy efficiency, low-carbon electricity, electrification and fuel switching.
- Non-energy emissions also play an important role as they contribute significantly to residual emissions; carbon forestry can also offset all those residual emissions to reach net zero emissions by 2050.
- Leveraging the resources available in the country: renewables, carbon capture





