Anna Skarbek

CEO, Climate Works Australia

Focus: National

Australia's role and response to COP21.
Decarbonisation pathway for Australia – Federal and State Government action
Zero carbon by 2050 targets (Vic report soon to be released)
How do we get there? What's happening already What's to come
How will Australian' businesses / organisations respond?

Anna has led **Climate Works Australia** since its inception in 2009, guiding the organisation's work in analysing emissions reduction opportunities and partnering with business and government in unblocking barriers to their implementation.

Anna is also director of the **Clean Energy Finance Corporation** and a trustee of the **Sustainable Melbourne Fund**. She is a member of the South Australian Government's Low Carbon Economy Expert Panel, the Victorian Climate Change Act Independent Review Committee, and the Grattan Institute's Energy Program Reference Panel.

Anna is an experienced investment banker, policy adviser and qualified lawyer.



PATHWAYS TO DECARBONISATION & PROSPERITY IN AUSTRALIA

EIANZ EVENT – CLIMATE ACTION

9 March 2016

Anna Skarbek

Pathways to Deep Decarbonisation in 2050: How Australia can prosper in a low carbon world

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Countries have agreed that to avoid dangerous climate change, global warming must be kept below 2 degrees. For this to happen all countries, including Australia must increase their emissions reduction efforts.



The Deep Decarbonization Pathways Project (DDPP) is a collaborative initiative to understand how 15 countries, representing 70% of global CO₂ emissions, can transition to low carbon economies.



ClimateWorks Australia and the Australian National University are leading Australia's participation in the DDPP.

This report is the first milestone in the Australian project and further work is being undertaken. Broad participation in the identification of the challenges and their solutions is invited.

www.climateworksaustralia.org



Ambitious Energy Efficiency

in all sectors leads to a halving of the energy intensity of the economy.

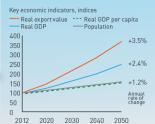
Low Carbon Electricity is supplied by renewable energy or a mix of

renewable energy and either CCS or nuclear power at similar costs.



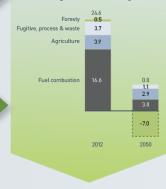
CCS

Economic growth to 2050 Australia can decarbonise whilst maintaining economic prosperity. This study shows that real GDP grows at 2.4% per annum, a similar rate to the past 5 years.



Emissions in 2050

Australia can reach net zero emissions by 2050 and live within the global carbon budget.



The development and ongoing review of deep decarbonisation pathways are fundamental to long-term planning for a low carbon future.

Non-Energy Emissions

prepare?

are reduced through process improvements and CCS in industry, while a profitable shift from livestock grazing to carbon forestry offsets any remaining emissions.

Electrification and Fuel Switching

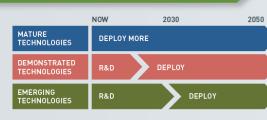
from fossil fuels to bioenergy and from coal and oil to gas

reduces emissions from transport, industry and buildings.

How can business and Government

> Take the long-term into account for investment decisions, to avoid lock-in of carbon-intensive assets.

 Invest in research and development to prepare for technologies that will be needed in the future.





FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

Climate Works – Pathways to deep decarbonisation in 2050

- <u>Website</u>
- Project report

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