

# ACET-GLOBAL Climate Change Project



ACET-GLOBAL

Climate Change Project



Climate Change Resources

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## INTRODUCTION

### World Health Organization

<http://www9.who.int/airpollution/en/>

- WHO researched that 250 000 additional deaths from climate-sensitive diseases (heat stress, malnutrition, dengue and malaria) from 2030 onward.
- WHO supports countries in assessing the health gains that would result from the implementation of the existing Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Agreement, and the potential for larger gains from more ambitious climate action.
- The site is available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish, and provides a number of resources. These include upcoming events, news, maps and databases and publications.  
impacts, pollutants, interventions and tools, guidelines, policy and progress

### Green Climate Fund

<https://www.greenclimate.fund/>

- The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is the world's largest dedicated fund helping developing countries reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and enhance their ability to respond to climate change.
- GCF launched its initial resource mobilisation in 2014, and rapidly gathered pledges worth USD 10.3 billion. These funds come mainly from developed countries, but also from some developing countries, regions, and one city.
- 120 number of public sector projects get approved, and 27 number of private sector projects get approved.
- GCF aims to catalyse a flow of climate finance to invest in low-emission and climate-resilient development, driving a paradigm shift in the global response to climate change.

### Center for Climate and Energy Solutions

<https://www.c2es.org/>

- C2ES is the successor to the Pew Center on Global Climate Change, which was founded in 1998, and is widely recognized as an influential and pragmatic voice on climate issues.
- It works with Fortune 500 companies to strengthen business action and business support for effective climate policy.
- It has Business Environmental Leadership Council, Climate Innovation 2050, International Dialogue, Market-Based Strategies, Climate Leadership Awards and Conference and Carbon Capture Coalition.

### AU National Resources

#### Australia's 2030 climate change target

**<https://publications.industry.gov.au/publications/climate-change/climate-change/publications/factsheet-australias-2030-climate-change-target.html>**

- Australia is taking a strong, credible and responsible commitment to the Paris climate change conference.
- Australia's target - Australia will reduce emissions to 26-28 per cent on 2005 levels by 2030.
- This target represents a 50-52 per cent reduction in emissions per capita and a 64-65 per cent reduction in the emissions intensity of the economy between 2005 and 2030.
- Between 2005 and 2030 Australia's emissions per capita will fall by 50-52 per cent and emissions intensity of the economy by 64-65 per cent. This is a significant achievement given that emissions are linked with population and economic growth, and Australia's population and economy are growing faster than most other developed countries.

#### National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy 2015

**<https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/adaptation/publications/national-climate-resilience-and-adaptation-strategy>**

- The Strategy sets out how Australia is managing the risks of a variable and changing climate. It identifies a set of principles to guide effective adaptation practice and resilience-building, and outlines the Australian Government's vision for a climate-resilient future.
- Australia is well positioned to meet the challenge of climate change. We have well-established and effective natural resource management systems, mature financial, welfare and regulatory systems, well-governed institutions and internationally-renowned scientific expertise. We have developed a significant national resilience and adaptation capability.

### **VIC**

#### **Victoria's Climate Change Framework**

**<https://www.climatechange.vic.gov.au/victorias-climate-change-framework>**

- Victoria's Climate Change Framework articulates the Government's long-term vision and approach to climate change in a single document.
- The Victorian Government has also committed to reduce Victoria's greenhouse gas emissions by 15-20 per cent below 2005 levels by 2020 and reduce emissions from government operations by 30 per cent below 2015 levels by 2020.
- Victoria's Climate Change Framework is our long-term plan to 2050. It makes the connections between climate change and the health of our economy and our communities. The new Climate Change Act is the cornerstone of our Framework, it will drive action across Victoria through to 2050.

#### **A synthesis of findings from the Victorian Climate Initiative (VicCI)**

**<https://www.water.vic.gov.au/climate-change/climate-and-water-resources-research/victorian-climate-initiative>**

- Victoria experiences a highly variable climate, with large variations in rainfall and streamflow from year-to-year and on longer timescales. A drier climate is projected as a likely response to increased greenhouse gases. However, much uncertainty still remains about the causes, prediction and projection of variations and changes in regional climate and their impacts on water resources over timescales of weeks to decades and beyond.
- The Victorian Climate Initiative (VicCI) was a three-year regional research initiative designed to further develop our understanding and prediction of climate impacts on water availability to better inform water managers.

**NSW**

## **NSW Climate Change Policy framework**

**<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/climate-change/policy-framework>**

- The NSW Climate Change Policy Framework outlines our long-term objectives to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and to make New South Wales more resilient to a changing climate.
- This policy framework builds on our strong track record of expanding clean energy, helping households and businesses reduce their bills by saving energy and preparing for the impacts of climate change.
- It guides the NSW Government's policy and programs.

## **Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020-2030**

**<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/research-and-publications/publications-search/net-zero-plan-stage-1-2020-2030>**

- The NSW Government is committed to maintaining a strong economy, improving the quality of life for the people of NSW and protecting the environment. That's why the NSW Government's objective is to achieve net zero emissions by 2050 by creating new jobs, cutting household costs and attracting investment.
- This Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020–2030 (Plan) sets out how the NSW Government will deliver on these objectives over the next decade. The Plan is focused on the next decade because rapid changes in technology make identifying the lowest cost path to net zero difficult. Plans for the second and third decades of the net zero path will be developed in the lead-up to the 2030s and 2040s respectively.

**QLD**

### **Pathways to a climate resilient Queensland: Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy 2017–2030**

**[https://www.data.qld.gov.au/article/assets/pdf\\_file/0017/67301/qld-climate-adaptation-strategy.pdf](https://www.data.qld.gov.au/article/assets/pdf_file/0017/67301/qld-climate-adaptation-strategy.pdf)**

- Queensland already experiences climate extremes such as floods, droughts, heatwaves and bushfires. Climate change is likely to exacerbate the frequency and/or severity of these events and can be an amplifier of these and other hazards. In this context, it is important to plan and take appropriate action to better manage our climate risks. Well-considered and effective adaptation measures can help manage the adverse impacts of climate change on communities, the economy and natural systems.
- Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy outlines how we will prepare for current and future impacts of a changing climate that reduces risk and increases resilience,



**ACT**

### **ACT CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2019–25**

**[https://www.environment.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf\\_file/0003/1414641/ACT-Climate-Change-Strategy-2019-2025.pdf/](https://www.environment.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0003/1414641/ACT-Climate-Change-Strategy-2019-2025.pdf) recache**

- The ACT Climate Change Strategy 2019-2025 has now been released. It outlines the next steps the community, business and Government will take towards reducing emissions by 50–60% (below 1990 levels) by 2025 and establishing a pathway for achieving net zero emissions by 2045.
- Achieving these targets is driving innovation in energy and transport industries, helping businesses and households save energy costs, improving government productivity and introducing new technologies and practices to the community.

**NT**

## **NORTHERN TERRITORY CLIMATE CHANGE RESPONSE TOWARDS 2050**

**[https://haveyoursay.nt.gov.au/climate-change-response?tool=survey\\_tool#tool\\_tab](https://haveyoursay.nt.gov.au/climate-change-response?tool=survey_tool#tool_tab)**

- This Climate Change Response provides a long term vision of where we need to go and how we can harness the opportunities. A climate change response is a responsible economic strategy. It recognises that as Australia and the world transition to a low-carbon economy and respond to climate risk, those that don't will be left behind.
- Low-carbon economic growth is underpinned by the growth of a renewable energy industry and we are in the best position to capture this opportunity.

### TAS

#### Tasmania's Climate Change Action Plan 2017–2021

<http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/climatechange/tasmanias-climate-change-action-plan-20172021>

- Climate Action 21 sets the Tasmanian Government's agenda for action on climate change through to 2021. It reflects the Tasmanian Government's commitment to addressing the critical issue of climate change and articulates how Tasmania will play its role in the global response to climate change.
- Tasmania is a genuine leader in responding to climate change. Renewable energy generation accounts for around 90 per cent of our total electricity supply.
- The Tasmanian Government has committed \$3 million to support the delivery of Climate Action 21. This builds on over \$400 million already invested by the Tasmanian Government to support action on climate change, including a significant investment in irrigation and infrastructure.

**WA**

### **Climate Change in Western Australia – Issues Paper**

**<https://consult.dwer.wa.gov.au/climatechange/issues-paper/>**

- This paper outlines the key issues facing Western Australia in the transition to a resilient, low-carbon economy. Your feedback will help shape our future response under the State Climate Policy, and support development of a long-term vision for Western Australia.
- The paper identifies 11 focus areas including industry innovation, future mobility, water security, protecting biodiversity, and regional prosperity.

**SA**

### **SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2015 – 2050**

#### **Towards a low carbon economy**

**<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/topics/climate-change/programs-and-initiatives/climate-change-blue-carbon-strategy>**

- The government is committed to positioning South Australia as a leader on climate change. This will require decisive and ambitious action. To ensure the state is fully prepared to make the transition to a low carbon economy, and to demonstrate leadership by example, the government will introduce a new target to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. This will provide a new focus for action by all sectors and send a strong signal that further and more ambitious action to reduce our emissions is required.

## European Resources

### European Climate Change Programme

[https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/eccp\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/eccp_en)

- The European Commission established the European Climate Change Programme (ECCP) in 2000 to help identify the most environmentally and cost-effective policies and measures that can be taken at European level to cut greenhouse gas emissions.
- Working groups:
  - Flexible mechanisms: emissions trading
  - Flexible mechanisms: Joint Implementation and Clean Development Mechanism
  - Energy supply
  - Energy demand
  - Energy efficiency in end-use equipment and industrial processes
  - Transport
  - Industry (sub-groups on fluorinated gases, renewable raw materials and voluntary agreements)
  - Research
  - Agriculture
  - Sinks in agricultural soils
  - Forest-related sinks
- It provides documentation about different stages of the climate change programme and studies/researches supported.

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## New Zealand Resources

### Ministry for the Environment

<https://www.mfe.govt.nz/climate-change>

- The Government has a range of initiatives to help New Zealand transition to a low emissions economy and reduce the impacts of climate change.
- It covers 5 programmes with relative documents: New Zealand's climate change programme, Adapting to climate change, New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme, New Zealand's greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets, Progress towards our international climate-change commitments.
- It releases an "Emissions tracker" system to filter data by year, sector/category and gas type or use the search function for specific queries.

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## USA Resources

### United States Environmental Protection Agency

<https://www.epa.gov/climate-indicators>

- PA has released the 2016 edition of Climate Change Indicators, which includes seven new indicators and a feature on climate and health.
- EPA has developed comprehensive technical documentation that describes the data sources and analytical methods for every indicator presented in the Climate Change Indicators in the United States report.
- It includes
  - Greenhouse Gas
  - Weather and Climate
  - Ocean
  - Snow and Ice
  - Health and Society
  - Ecosystem