Minister for Innovation, Science and the Digital Economy Minister for Corrections and Rehabilitation Minister for the Arts and Heritage Minister for the Environment



Level 5, 4 Salamanca Place HOBART TAS 7000 Australia GPO Box 123 HOBART TAS 7001 Australia Ph: +61 3 6165 7686 Email: <u>minister.ogilvie@dpac.tas.gov.au</u>

Ms Tabitha Badger MP Greens Member for Lyons Email: C/o Laura Ross, Clerk of the House <u>Laura.Ross@parlimanet.tas.gov.au</u>

Dear Ms Badger

## **CONSTITUENCY QUESTION – Emissions Reduction Targets and Timelines**

I write in response to your question to me about targets and timelines for emissions reductions. The *Climate Change (State Action) Act 2008* (the Act) legislates Tasmania's whole-of-economy emissions reduction target to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions, or lower, from 30 June 2030. According to the latest greenhouse gas emissions data published by the Australian Government, Tasmania first achieved net zero emissions in 2014 and has maintained net zero emissions every year since.

Tasmania has adopted an economy-wide emissions reduction target as it provides a balanced, flexible approach to achieving emissions reduction across the economy, noting not all sectors are at the same rates of transition.

The Act does not prescribe emissions reduction targets for key economic sectors, but rather requires six sector-based Emissions Reduction and Resilience Plans (Plans) to be developed every five years in consultation with business, industry and the community. The transport sector Plan was published in September 2024 and the other five Plans were published in November 2024. The Plans support emissions reductions, the transition to a low-emissions economy, and resilience to climate-related risks.

Tasmania has not adopted sectoral emissions reduction targets as some sectors are well positioned to transition to a lower emissions future, while other sectors will require research, investment and time to develop and implement, at scale, the necessary technologies and skills.

In 2021 the Tasmanian Government commissioned the Tasmanian Emissions Pathway Review (TEPR), which found that under a business-as-usual policy scenario, Tasmania is likely to become a net greenhouse gas emitter in 2030 and subsequently in years when a major bushfire was modelled.

The TEPR identified 16 technically and economically feasible emissions reduction opportunities that align with existing government policies. The phased implementation of these 16 opportunities over the next 20 years would see Tasmania maintain net zero emissions out to 2050.

Yours sincerely

Hon Madeleine Ogilvie MP Minister for the Environment