

The Safeguard Mechanism and carbon pricing in Australia

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International Experience in Carbon Pricing and Taxation

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Carbon pricing in Australia – history and frameworks

- National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme
 - A single national framework for reporting and disseminating company information about greenhouse gas emissions, energy production and energy consumption
- Australian Carbon Credit Unit (ACCU) scheme
 - Offsets framework established in 2011, also known as the Carbon Farming Initiative
- Carbon Pricing Mechanism
 - Operated from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2014 and then repealed
 - Allowance prices were fixed (initially \$23/tonne) but intended to transition to ETS
- Safeguard Mechanism
 - Commenced on 1 July 2016 as 'baseline' scheme, with baselines to reflect business-asusual
 - Reformed mechanism commenced on 1 July 2023, with crediting and reductions in baselines expected to deliver over 200 million tonnes of emissions reductions by 2030

A brief history of Australian climate policy

(pre-Safeguard Mechanism)

- **December 1992** Australia ratifies UNFCCC
 - March 1999 Australian Government releases discussion paper on emissions trading
 - **April 2001** Renewable energy target commences
- **December 2006** Government establishes Prime Ministerial Task Group on Emissions Trading
- September 2007 National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 is legislated
- December 2007 13th UNFCCC COP in Bali, Indonesia
 - May 2009 Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (CPRS) Bill 2009 introduced
- August & Dec 2009 CPRS Bills rejected by Senate
 - **December 2009** UNFCCC COP 15 held in Copenhagen
 - March 2011 Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Bill 2011 introduced
 - **November 2011** Clean Energy legislation passed
 - July 2012 Carbon Pricing Mechanism comes into effect
 - August 2012 Australia and EU agree to link ETSs
 - November 2013 Government introduces 'Carbon Tax Repeal' Bills
 - April 2014 Government releases Emissions Reduction Fund White Paper
 - July 2014 'Carbon Tax Repeal' Bills passed by Parliament

The Carbon Pricing Mechanism

- The Carbon Pricing Mechanism operated from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2014
- Can be thought of as a cap-and-trade scheme where allowance prices would have been fixed for the first three years
 - Allowances (carbon units) would have been sold at fixed price for first three years
 - Carbon units would have been auctioned after end of fixed price period
 - Some carbon units allocated for free to emissions-intensive trade-exposed industries, based on their production
- Carbon Pricing Mechanism repealed but some associated legislation and frameworks remain
- Offsets framework (originally known as the Carbon Farming Initiative, now referred to as the ACCU scheme) amended in 2014

The Safeguard Mechanism

- The Safeguard Mechanism is the Australian Government's policy for reducing greenhouse gas emissions at Australia's largest industrial facilities
- It sets legislated limits—known as baselines—on the net emissions of covered facilities
 - Covers around 215 facilities with emissions more than 100,000 tonnes CO₂-e
 - Including mining, oil and gas, manufacturing, transport and waste facilities
 - Facilities can surrender ACCUs or Safeguard Mechanism Credits to bring down their net emissions
- Does not include grid-connected electricity generators.
- Significant reforms (including crediting) commenced
 July 2023

A brief history of the Safeguard Mechanism

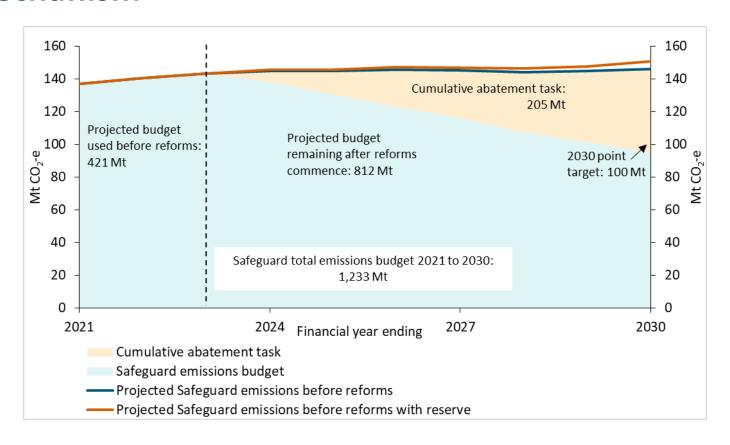
- **November 2014** Carbon Farming Initiative Amendment Bill 2014 passed by Parliament, including legislation to establish Safeguard Mechanism
 - **October 2015** Safeguard Mechanism Rule made, containing details of arrangements such as how to set baselines
 - 1 July 2016 Safeguard Mechanism commences
 - **March 2019** Safeguard Mechanism amended so that baselines float with production instead of being fixed
 - August 2022 Consultation paper on Safeguard Mechanism reforms released
- **November 2022** Safeguard Mechanism (Crediting) Amendment Bill introduced to Parliament
 - January 2023 Consultation paper on proposed design released
 - **March 2023** Safeguard Mechanism (Crediting) Amendment Act 2023 legislated by Parliament
 - May 2023 Minister Bowen amends Safeguard Mechanism Rules

The Safeguard Mechanism before the reforms

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
Number of facilities	203	211	210	215	212	219
Total baselines	165.7	182.6	182.8	186.9	179.8	156.3
(tonnes CO ₂ -e)	million	million	million	million	million	million
Total reported covered emissions (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	131.3	138.4	144.2	142.7	136.9	137.5
	million	million	million	million	million	million
Headroom (baselines less emissions) (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	34.4	44.2	36.8	44.2	42.9	18.8
	million	million	million	million	million	million

- Before the reforms, most facilities had baselines higher than emissions
- In the years 2016-17 to 2021-22, less than one million ACCUs were surrendered by Safeguard facilities each year

Emissions reductions from the reformed Safeguard Mechanism



 Baselines will decline by 4.9 per cent each year, delivering over 200 Mt of emissions reductions by 2030

Review processes

Safeguard Mechanism Review

There will be a review of the Safeguard Mechanism in 2026-27

Carbon leakage review

- The Australian Government has appointed Professor Frank Jotzo to lead a Review to consider additional policy options to address carbon leakage.
- The Review will focus on:
 - an assessment of the carbon leakage risks
 - development of policy options to address carbon leakage
 - an assessment of the feasibility of an Australian Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism, particularly in relation to steel and cement.
- The Review is due to report by 30 September 2024

Contact us

Safeguard Mechanism Taskforce

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