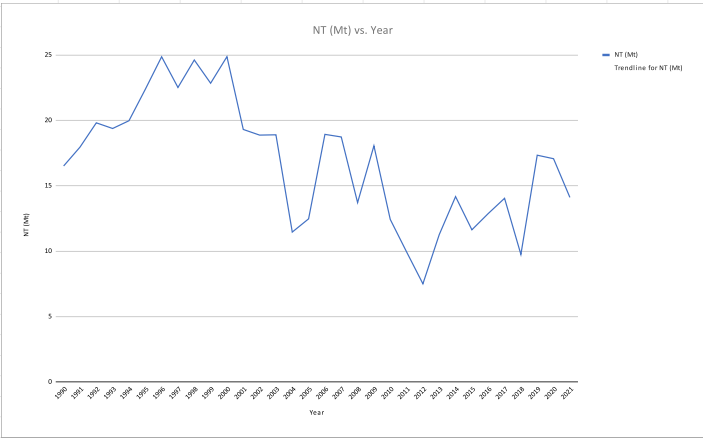


Action	Total Weighting	Indicators	Indicator weighting	NT Government score	NT Government Performance	NTG Feedback/Further information	Source of / justification for criteria	Other comments
1. Commitment to achieving 43% reduction in green house gas emissions by 2030	10	1.1 Public commitment to 43% reduction in green house gas emissions by 2030	2.5		No such commitment from NTG. The NTG target of 50% renewable electricity by 2030 will do little to reduce total green house gas emissions.	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	Based on 50% reduction required by 2050 as per modelling for emission Pathways and System Transitions Consistent with 1.5°C Global Warming. See: IPCC, Mitigation Pathways Compatible with 1.5°C in the Context of Sustainable Development (2023), p. 95.	
		1.2 Developed a roadmap, including interim targets, for achieving 43% reduction in green house gas emissions by 2030. This may include legislated targets.	7.5		No NT roadmap/climate change strategy published that sets out a reduction pathway with interim targets.	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.		
2. Commitment to net zero green house gas emissions by 2050	10	2.1 Public commitment to net zero green house gas emissions by 2050	2.5		NTG states: 'Our objective is to progressively reduce net GHG emissions in the Territory, with the goal of achieving net zero emissions by 2050' see Northern Territory Climate Change Response: Towards 2050 (July 2020, Northern Territory Government) available at: < https://depwts.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0/005/904775/northern-territory-climate-change-response-towards-2050.pdf > p. 8.	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	Minimum reduction required for emission Pathways and System Transitions Consistent with 1.5°C Global Warming. See: IPCC, Mitigation Pathways Compatible with 1.5°C in the Context of Sustainable Development, 2023, p. 95.	
		2.2 Developed a roadmap, including interim targets, for achieving net zero emissions by 2050. This may include legislated targets.	7.5		No roadmap/climate change strategy published that sets out a reduction pathway with interim targets.	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.		
3. Net reduction in green house gas emissions on track to meet 2030 and 2050 targets	40	3.1 NT is on track towards achieving net zero emissions by 2050 in the year for which the most recent data is available (over past financial year) in accordance with, NTG incremental interim targets (or, where no interim targets have been adopted, at a regular per annum reduction rate of .47 Mt, as per Cell 6H.	40		In the absence of an official NTG pathway to net zero by 2050, a linear reduction in emissions to net zero by 2050 using a 2020 starting point (based on a 20 year average, 2001-2020) has been applied. In the most recent year for which data is available (2021), reported NT emissions exceeded the linear target for that year. All emissions data sourced from https://www.greenhousegascounts.climatechange.gov.au/ .	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	As above. We have applied a linear incremental annual target to reach net zero emissions by 2050. In subsequent years this will be based on a rolling three year average to mitigate against annual variability.	See supplementary worksheets.
4. Phase out financial investment in greenhouse gas emitting projects and activities	10	4.1 No new government investments, including subsidies, in fossil fuels. Note: where immediate withdrawal of investment would adversely impact disadvantaged groups (eg cutting subsidies to remote communities currently reliant on diesel generators) the NT Government must, at a minimum, implement a plan to phase out reliance on fossil fuels, including investing in fossil fuel replacement infrastructure.	5		According to the Australia Institute, the Northern Territory provided \$327 million in assistance to fossil fuel industries in 2022-23, with longer-term commitments worth \$3.59 billion (gas purchase arrangements); includes \$217 million to build roads explicitly for the onshore gas industry (2023). Fossil Fuel Subsidies in Australia, p. 47, available at: https://australiainstitute.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/1378-Fossil-fuel-subsidies-2023-Web.pdf).	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	See Pathak et al, Technical Summary, In: Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change, Technical Summary, Contribution of Working Group III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, p. 89. < https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg3/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_WGIII_TechnicalSummary.pdf >. Note that the UN Secretary General has called for countries to end all new fossil fuel exploration and production, and shift fossil fuel subsidies into renewable energy. By 2030, solar and wind capacity should quadruple and renewable energy investments should triple to maintain a net zero trajectory by mid-century. (United Nations, Secretary-General's statement on the IPCC Working Group I Report on the Physical Science Basis of the Sixth Assessment, (Press Release, 9 August 2021) < https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/secretary-generals-statement-the-ipcc-working-group-1-report-the-physical-science-basis-of-the-sixth-assessment >.	
		4.2 Reduce all existing government investment, including subsidies, in large-scale green house gas emitting projects and activities (> 100,000 tonnes per annum) in accordance with roadmap, or where roadmap is not adopted or does not specify targets, at a minimum per annum reduction rate of 5% as compared to the lower of: 1) FY 20-21 investment levels; or average annual investment between FY 09-10 and FY 20-21).	5		As above, NTG, including via its statutory corporations, continues to subsidise and invest in large-scale green house gas emitting projects. No net reduction in investment.	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	100,000 tonne definition is based on the Australian Clean Energy Regulator's threshold for large emitters under the framework of the national Safeguard Mechanism scheme, see: < https://www.cleanenergyregulator.gov.au/NGER/the-safeguard-mechanism/Coverage >. The threshold is a conservative one and it may be appropriate to revisit this definition over time in light of the 2050 net zero target.	
5. Increase financial investment in low/no carbon economy (mitigation) and climate change adaptation	10	5.1 Direct financial investment and/or harnessing Commonwealth funds in low-carbon/no carbon infrastructure projects that are proven to curb or replace emission generating projects or activities. As a guide, investment rate should increase approx 600% (range 400-800%) by 2050 (20% per annum, although we do not anticipate an annual increase to be even).	10		Renewable Remote Power Program infrastructure (\$2.1 million) appears to decrease significantly from previous year. Circular Economy Strategy implementation requires upscaling. Most recent investment (\$300,000) is insufficient.	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	Average annual modelled mitigation investment requirements for 2020 to 2030 in scenarios that limit warming to 2°C or 1.5°C are a factor of three to six greater than current levels. See C.7.2, Synthesis Report (SYR) of the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, p. 35.	

6. Socially-just financial investment in adaptation strategies that are evidence-based and equitable (target most vulnerable groups).		6.1 Direct financial investment and/or harnessing Commonwealth funds to invest in adaptation strategies that are evidence based and equitable (target most vulnerable groups).	10	10	5	NTG is continuing works to improve water quality and water security in remote communities (\$13.5 million). NTG commitment to those most vulnerable to climate impacts stated at 'Resilient Territory', see Northern Territory Climate Change Response: Towards 2050 (July 2020, Northern Territory Government), p. 11. Available at: < https://depws.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0/005/904775/northern-territory-climate-change-response-towards-2050.pdf >	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	"Accelerating climate mitigation in the context of sustainable development involves not only expediting the pace of change but also addressing the underlying drivers of vulnerability and emissions. Addressing these drivers can enable diverse communities, sectors, stakeholders, regions and cultures to participate in just, equitable and inclusive processes that improve the health and well-being of people and the planet. Looking at climate change from a justice perspective [...] means placing the emphasis on: (i) the protection of vulnerable populations from the impacts of climate change, (ii) mitigating the effects of low-carbon transformations, and (iii) ensuring an equitable decarbonised world (high confidence)". (17.1) See IPCC, AR6 (2022): Technical Summary, p.141.
		7.1 Publishes net emissions data (including previous years' data since at least 2020) on an annual basis.		5	0	Awaiting NTG consultants to provide a baseline NT emissions profile. 75% complete and two years overdue according to NTG as at 30 June 2023.	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	The need for accountability, civil society participation and transparency to support the implementation of ambitious climate change action is highlighted in the IPCC AR6 Summary of Policymakers report (2022), see 'Enabling Conditions', C.5.1, p. 27.
7. Public accountability on climate strategy and performance	10	7.2 Publishes climate change strategy and roadmap to net zero emissions, including interim (eg, annual or triennial) emission reduction targets.		2.5	0	Strategy published but no clear emissions pathway with interim targets.	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	
		7.3 Publishes progress updates on implementation of climate change Response.		2.5	2.5	The NTG has stated that 'the Territory Government will be accountable for its delivery of the objectives of this Climate Change Response by reporting annually to the Legislative Assembly', see Northern Territory Climate Change Response: Towards 2050 (July 2020, Northern Territory Government) available at: < https://depws.nt.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0/005/904775/northern-territory-climate-change-response-towards-2050.pdf >. The NTG is also reporting publicly on its performance on its website: https://climatechange.nt.gov.au/nt-climate-change-response/action-items	NTG invited to provide further information than that on the public record on 9 April 2023. No further information received as of 30 September 2023.	
Total	100		100	10				

Year	Location	1 Energy (Mt)	2 Industrial Processes (Mt)	3 Agriculture (Mt)	4 LULUCF UNFCCC (Mt)	5 Waste (Mt)	TOTAL (Mt)	3 year moving	Target (linear)
2019	NT	13.1497	0.1351	3.5906	0.2719	0.1909	17.3382		14.42403
2020	NT	13.5632	0.1328	3.0106	0.173	0.19	17.0696	17.2039	13.95873871
2021	NT	12.6135	0.1248	2.9036	-1.7285	0.199	14.1124	16.1734	13.49344742
2022	NT								13.02815613
2023	NT								12.56286484
2024	NT								12.09757355
2025	NT								11.63228226
2026	NT								11.16699097
2027	NT								10.70169968
2028	NT								10.23640839
2029	NT								9.771117097
2030	NT								9.305825806
2031	NT								8.840534516
2032	NT								8.375243226
2033	NT								7.909951935
2034	NT								7.444660645
2035	NT								6.979369355
2036	NT								6.514078065
2037	NT								6.048786774
2038	NT								5.583495484
2039	NT								5.118204194
2040	NT								4.652912903
2041	NT								4.187621613
2042	NT								3.722330323
2043	NT								3.257039032
2044	NT								2.791747742
2045	NT								2.326456452
2046	NT								1.861165161
2047	NT								1.395873871
2048	NT								0.93058258
2049	NT								0.46529129
2050	NT								0

Year	NT (Mt)	3 yr average
1990	16.5143	
1991	17.9537	
1992	19.8124	
1993	19.3797	
1994	19.9731	
1995	22.3741	
1996	24.8625	
1997	22.5168	
1998	24.6164	
1999	22.8409	
2000	24.8691	
2001	19.3065	
2002	18.8742	
2003	18.8971	
2004	11.4608	
2005	12.4719	
2006	18.9307	
2007	18.7323	
2008	13.7132	
2009	18.055	
2010	12.4302	
2011	9.9472	
2012	7.5057	
2013	11.2663	
2014	14.1728	
2015	11.6358	
2016	12.8771	
2017	14.0438	
2018	9.7522	
2019	17.3382	
2020	17.0696	
2021	14.1125	16.82206563



Source: <https://www.greenhouseaccounts.climatechange.gov.au/>