

- A carbon price is the most efficient way to reduce Australia's emissions and drive the transformation to a low carbon economy.
- That is why the Government is working through the Multi-Party Climate Change Committee to explore options on the best way to introduce a carbon price.
- On 24 February 2011, the Government announced that it will propose that the carbon price commences on 1 July 2012, subject to negotiation and the passage of legislation through Parliament.
- The Government has also established the Business Roundtable to engage with the business community on its climate change policies.
- The Government's is looking to build the low-pollution economy of the future by driving a structural shift in Australia's economy away from emission-intensive goods.
- Previous Treasury modelling finds that even very substantial emission reductions can be achieved while maintaining robust economic growth.
  - Achieving a 5 % reduction target is estimated to reduce annual GNP and GDP growth by 0.1 percentage points on average per year.
- From an employment perspective, all major employment sectors grow over the years to 2020, substantially increasing employment from today's levels:
  - National employment is projected to increase by 1.7 million jobs from 2008 to 2020 whilst at the same time our carbon pollution falls.
  - Average income is projected to increase by \$4,300 per person over the twelve years from 2008 to 2020, with strong trend growth in real GDP and GNP.
- Treasury modelling also projects that by 2050 output in the renewable electricity sector will be 30 times larger than it is today.