

This election we have the opportunity to reduce our emissions and at the same time build a smarter, more livable city for our future. In the ACT, climate change is likely to reduce rainfall 10% by 2030, and increase bushfire risk. Delaying action on climate change is no longer an option.

> Since 2010, the ACT has legislated emissions reductions targets - 40% less emissions by 2020 - Zero emissions by 2060

This election is our last chance to take action to reach our 2020 target. local environment groups present this information card to inform your vote this election. We've assessed the major parties on:

- What emissions reduction target they commit to for the year 2020.
- Whether their policies will actually reach their emissions target.
- Their climate action track record. If you'd like to do more for your climate, read this card and vote.







Which party will do the most to tackle climate change?

Emissions target for 2020*? 40% reduction

21% increase**

40% reduction

Will policies reach this target?

Will each party back up their plan with actions?

Renewable energy target

90% by 2020

90% by 2020

Energy Efficiency in buildings

Support Energy Efficiency Legislation

Support Energy Efficiency Legislation

Transport

 A More Compact City to make public transport and cycling easier

- Light Rail by 2016

- Trial of free buses from suburbs to town centres

 A More Compact City to make public transport and cycling easier

Light Rail by 2015

How does each party perform on past climate action?

2007: Introduced new climate change strategy and first Climate Change Action | Failed to fund actions

2010: Introduced and passed emissions reductions legislation including 40% reduction by 2020

2011: Did not fast track release of second voted against Climate Action Plan as promises

2012: Released second Climate Action policy announced

1997: Adopted ACT's first emissions reduction targets. to reach them

2008: Introduced legislation for a 30% emissions reduction target

2010: Debated their 30% target legislation, legislation for 40% target.

2012: No climate

1997: Introduce Australia-first Energy Efficiency Ratings for houses

2008: Greens/ALP agreement required Government to set emissions reduction targets

2010: Voted for 40% reduction target

2012: Election action plan to meet 40%

For more information visit: love40percent.org









^{*}Targets calculated from 1990 baseline

^{**}Canberra Liberals, at the time of printing, have not announced a climate policy or emissions target. Without an effective climate policy, ACT emissions will increase 21% by 2020 (Pitt & Sherry, 2011)