

Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020–30



The *Net Zero Plan Stage 1: 2020–30* is the foundation for NSW to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Its delivery is underway, however NSW could miss its targets without further action from the Government and private sector.

The NSW Government has committed to reaching net zero emissions by 2050. It has also set interim targets of 50% emissions reduction by 2030 and 70% reduction by 2035, relative to 2005 levels.

At a glance

How NSW is tracking

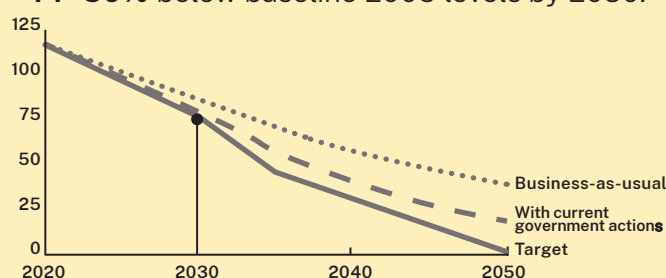
- The State's emissions reduction targets may not be achieved without significant additional effort. Based on modelling performed in 2023, existing policy and program settings are projected to reduce emissions by 44–50% by 2030. This suggests that more is required to achieve the 50% reduction target.
- Of the 15 NSW net zero initiatives discussed in the State of the Environment report, three are complete (Riverina battery project, Low Emissions Building Materials Program, and Decarbonising Infrastructure Delivery Policy) and 12 are underway.
- Transport is set to become the biggest greenhouse gas contributor by 2030, overtaking stationary energy (electricity generation) as NSW continues to decarbonise the electricity sector.

The big picture

Greenhouse gases will continue to accumulate in the atmosphere until 'net zero' is reached. Impacts of climate change, such as warming temperatures and more extreme weather, are projected to worsen over coming decades, highlighting the importance of early reduction of net greenhouse gas emissions where possible.

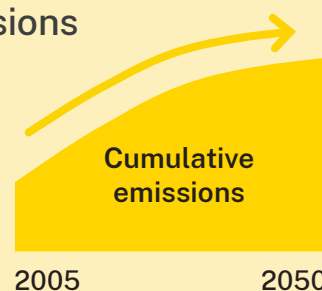
Emissions targets

NSW is projected to reduce emission rates to **44–50%** below baseline 2005 levels by 2030.



Cumulative emissions

Cumulative emissions (running total of emissions over time) are **still increasing** and will continue to increase until net zero emissions are achieved.



Transport

Transport is projected to become the **biggest contributor** of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, overtaking electricity generation.

