As the Paris Agreement outlined, to significantly reduce climate change risks and keep warming below 2°C (or ideally 1.5°C), we need to dramatically reduce the amount of greenhouse gases we are putting into the atmosphere. If that sounds like a big challenge, it is. The good news is, cutting these emissions—or ‘decarbonising’—is completely doable.

**OUR PLAN**

**STEP ONE**
**REDUCE ENERGY USE**
Doing more with less is the first key. For example, energy consumption in every building, from skyscrapers to our homes, could be halved by 2050.

**STEP TWO**
**PRODUCE CLEANER ELECTRICITY**
Electricity good, pollution bad. Energy generation needs to change to ways that don’t dirty the air – like wind, solar and other sources.

**STEP THREE**
**SWITCH TO CLEANER FUELS**
Once our electricity is powered by clean energy, switch everything running on dirtier fuels to electric and other cleaner sources of fuel. This goes for cars, boats, planes and even our stoves.

**STEP FOUR**
**SORT AND STORE OUT THE REST**
Cow burps and other agricultural and industrial gases need to be reduced, offset, or stored. Trees also need to be planted to extract excess carbon from our air.

FOR AUSTRALIA, THE TECHNOLOGIES WE NEED TO ACHIEVE THIS ALREADY EXIST, OUR LIFESTYLES DON’T HAVE TO FUNDAMENTALLY CHANGE, OUR ECONOMY CAN KEEP GROWING AND WE CAN REACH OUR END GOAL:

NET ZERO EMISSIONS BY 2050

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THE BRAINS BEHIND THE PLAN

ClimateWorks Australia
Monash University
Australian National University
CSIRO
CoPS