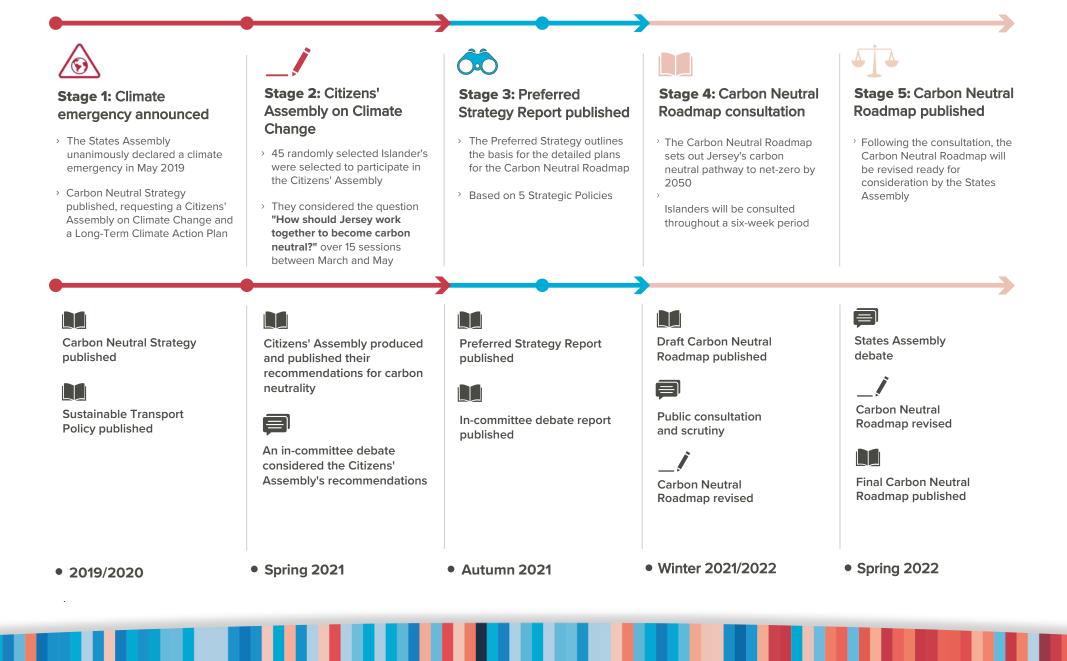
### The Carbon Neutral Roadmap A summary





The draft Carbon Neutral Roadmap sets out our pathway to net-zero, and outlines the proposed policies that will help us make progress on the next stage of that journey.

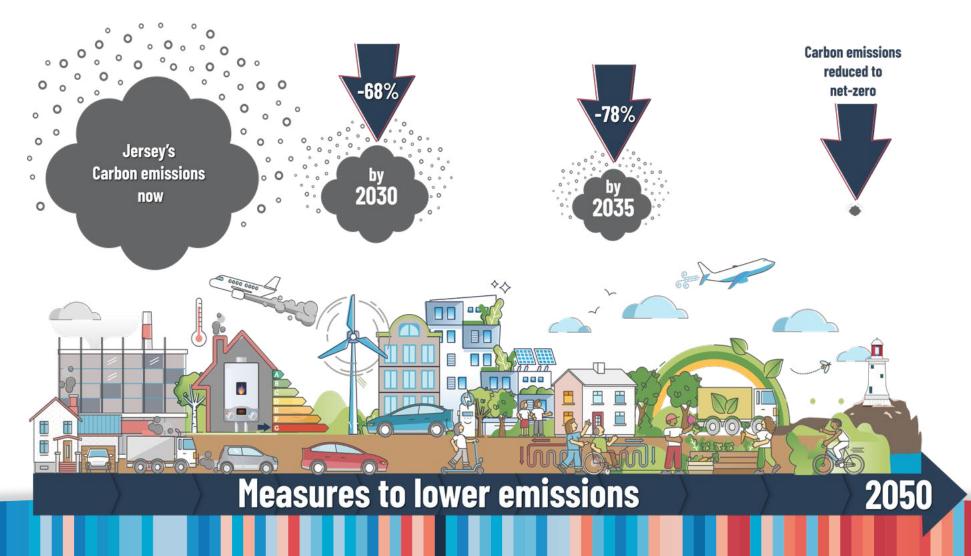
### **Carbon Neutral Roadmap: timeline**



# Aiming for net-zero by 2050

Jersey's on-Island carbon emissions have reduced by over a third since 1990. Our emissions are relatively low at about 3.8 tonnes of carbon per person annually. We benefit from imported decarbonised electricity and we don't have heavy industry. Our on-Island emissions mainly come from transport and heating.

At the COP26 UN Climate Change Conference, there was formal recognition of the UK's intention to extend the Paris Agreement to Jersey. This aligns Jersey with the International community. It commits us to science-led emissions reduction targets that limit global temperature increase to 1.5°C.



## The Carbon Neutral Roadmap policies

The draft Carbon Neutral Roadmap is Jersey's long-term action plan. It details the things we need to do to become net-zero. It has been written to link to terms of Government and the Government Plan (how the Government commits to spending money). The policies in the Carbon Neutral Roadmap are split into four types:

#### **Transport**

Transport is Jersey's largest source of greenhouse gas emissions, accounting for about 44% of emissions. To become net-zero by 2050, we need to phase out the use of nearly all petrol and diesel vehicles by 2050. In Jersey, a car often has a useful life for over 15 years. To meet our net-zero target, we need to stop petrol and diesel vehicles coming into the Island well before 2050. The manufacture and sale of many types of petrol and diesel vehicles will be banned by the UK from 2030, and in the EU from 2035. Car manufacturers know this so will be reducing the manufacture of petrol and diesel vehicles to fit with these dates. There are several suggested transport policies in the draft Carbon Neutral Roadmap including:

- Speeding up the use of electric vehicles by subsidising their cost, parking and emissions duty.
- Incentivising people to scrap old polluting vehicles.
- End the importation and registration of petrol and diesel vehicles that are new to the Island from 2030.
- Working with Jersey Electricity to scale-up EV charging.
- Subsidising the rate of fuel duty for second generation renewable diesel by 32ppl until 2026.
- Reviewing the roads law to ensure safe, low-carbon travel.
- Supporting people to walk, cycle or take the bus.



#### Heating

To decarbonise heating we must stop using oil, gas or coal for heating homes and businesses. The draft Carbon Neutral Roadmap provides policies to help householders and businesses to make this change. These include:

- Subsidising the cost of new heating systems and better insulation in our homes.
- Introducing energy performance certificates, in 2024, that show how much energy a building uses.
- Making sure all new buildings are even more energy efficient.
- Ending the installation of new oil, gas and coal boilers from 2026 (we can still repair the boilers that are already in our homes).



#### **Other on and off-Island emissions**

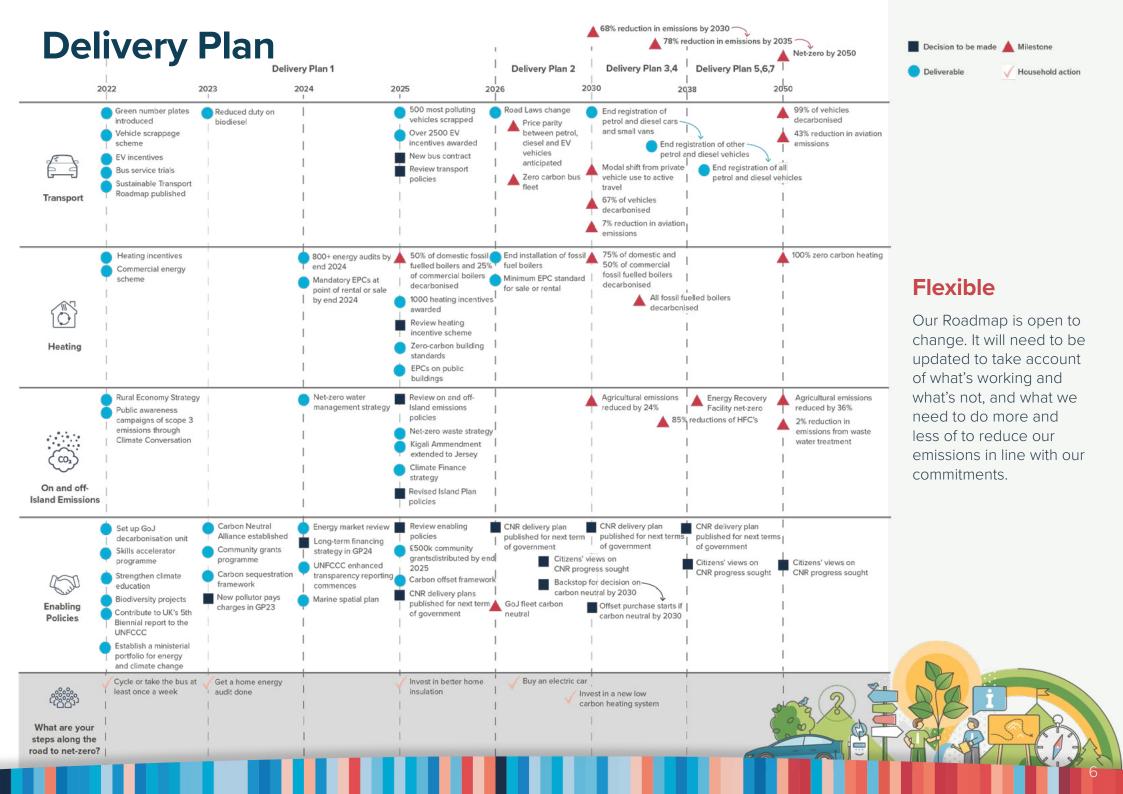
Our annual on-Island emissions are about 3.8 tonnes per person. But our biggest contribution to global climate change is from the emissions created around the world to make the goods and services that we import. We call these scope 3 emissions. An average European is responsible for almost 13 tonnes of emissions every year. We need to reduce the emissions produced by other countries on our behalf. These set of policies look to reduce our global impact:

- Deliver an education programme to help Islanders reduce their off-Island emissions.
- Drive down the carbon impact of the Island's construction sector.
- Publish a net-zero Rural Economy Strategy in 2022.
- Make on-Island solid waste disposal netzero by 2040 and publish a net-zero water management strategy by 2024.
- Seek extension of UK's compliance with the Kigali Amendment to Jersey by 2025, to reduce the use of F-gases.
- Deliver a sustainable finance framework, recognising that the biggest impact to global climate change Jersey can have is through its finance sector.

#### **Enabling policies**

Becoming net-zero is going to be a huge task. The enabling policies are the ones that will help to provide the support we need to create a just transition to a low carbon economy. These policies include:

- Decarbonising the Government of Jersey's operations in line with the Paris Agreement targets.
- Creating a Carbon Neutral Alliance and establishing a Climate Action Fund to support grassroots projects tackling the climate emergency.
- Developing on-Island skills required for a decarbonized economy and low-carbon and sustainable supply chains.
- Delivering the COP26 education pledge through high quality climate education in Jersey.
- Promoting Jersey as a centre of excellence for blue carbon sequestration. We will use nature-based solutions to tackle both the climate and biodiversity crises.
- Undertaking the necessary work to ensure Jersey can become carbon neutral by 2030, through the delivery of ambitious carbon reductions policies, balanced with purchased offsets. A decision on becoming carbon neutral will be taken no later than 2028.



## Have your say page?

The Carbon Neutral Roadmap has been published as a draft so that you can have your say on the overall approach and many of the proposed policies.

The consultation phase runs from **17 December 2021** to **31 January 2022**. During this time you can have your say in the following ways:



- Focused stakeholder consultation meetings
- Consultation on gov.je/CarbonRoadmap website
- Email: <u>climateemergency@gov.je</u>

This consultation phase is an opportunity for all Islanders to have their say on the plans set out in the draft Carbon Neutral Roadmap.

#### **Next steps**

Consultation feedback will be reviewed and summarised in a report that will be published as part of the evidence base for the Carbon Neutral Roadmap. The Roadmap will be revised in light of this feedback and a final version will be produced and lodged for debate by the States Assembly.