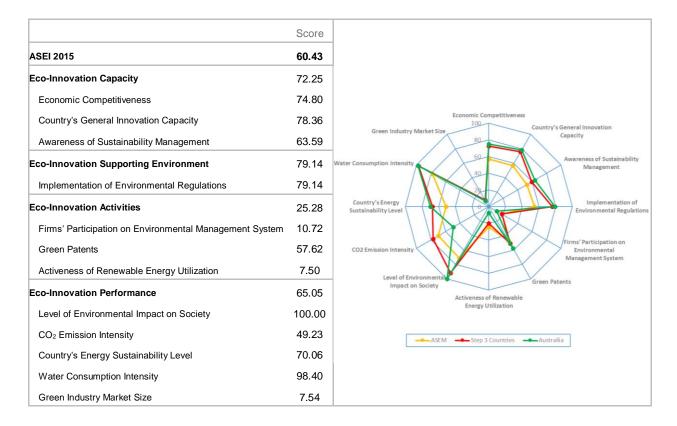
Australia

* * *	51,642	22.7 million	4:29:67	0.935 Very high	5.8	5.54	
Flag	GDP per capita	Population	Industry structure (1st2nd3rd)	HDI	Sustainable social index	Sustainable env. index	Geographic location



- Australia's eco-innovation capacity, supporting environment and performance are high. However, eco-innovation activity is low.
- Activeness of Renewable Energy Utilization (indicator no. 3.5) and CO₂ Emission Intensity (indicator no. 4.2) of Australia are higher than the average score of the same development state countries.
- Green Patents (indicator no. 3.4) and Level of Environmental Impact on Society (indicator no. 4.1) of Australia are lower than the average score of the same development state countries.

Table 26 Eco-innovation Policy instruments of Australia

National plan	Sustainability	■ National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (2006)				
and strategy	Eco-	■ Backing Australia's Ability (2004)				
	innovation	■ Renewable Energy Target (MRET)				
		■ National Average Fuel Consumption (NAFC) target				
		■ The Australian National Research Priorities (2002)				
		■ Building Code Australia				
Programme and actions	National	■ Renewable Energy Development Initiative (REDI) (2004)				
		■ Solar Cities (2004)				
		■ Solar Hot Water Rebates Programme				
		■ Green Power Scheme (1997)				
		■ Nation-wide House Energy Rating Scheme				
		■ National Solar School Programme				
		■ National Plan for Water Security				
		 Low Emissions Technology and Abatement (LETA) (2005) Greenhouse Challenge Plus Measures for a Better Environment (greenhouse gas reduction programmes) (2000) 				
		■ Local Greenhouse Action				
		- Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) - Travel Demand Management				
		- Cool Communities				
		■ Advanced Electricity Storage Technologies (AEST)				
		■ Australia's Climate Change Policy (2007)				
	International	-				
Legislation		■ Renewable Energy (Electricity) Act (2000)				
Finance		■ Australian Government Water Fund				
		■ Biofuel Capital Grants (2003)				
		■ Low Emissions Technology Demonstration Fund				
Information		■ Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO)				
		■ Victorian Eco-Innovation Lab				
		■ Clean Energy Finance Corporation				
		■ Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA)				

In 2006, Australia established an activity guideline as a response to the climate change, through a climate

change framework³⁴. As part of its response to the climate change, the Australian's Ministry of Environment has implemented a renewable energy goal policy³⁵. This policy is designed to produce 20% of Australia's electricity through renewable energies, and is being operated in large scale projects³⁶ provide economic incentives for the construction of renewable energy generation plants, which are aimed to produce 41,000 GWh by 2020. Small³⁷ scale projects provide economic support to general merchandise, businesses and community groups to be able to install renewable energy systems, such as solar heat, solar light, and small scale wind and water generation. The Solar Towns Programme also has contributed to the expansion of renewable energies at a local level. This policy is mainly conducted independently by the Australia Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) as the main organization. In order to achieve this goal, the country has set an average fuel consumption goal and implemented program³⁸ related to the renewable energies focused on solar power.

³⁴ National Climate Change Adaptation Framework (2006); http://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/adaptation/adaptation-framework

³⁵ Renewable Energy Target (MRET); http://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/renewable-energy-target-scheme

³⁶ Large-scale Renewable Energy Target

³⁷ Small-scale Renewable Energy Scheme

³⁸ Renewable Energy Development Initiative (REDI) (2004), Solar Cities (2004), Solar Hot Water Rebates Programme, Green Power Scheme (1997), Nation-wide House Energy Rating Scheme, National Solar School Programme