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FLAT WHITE

Budget review: net zero cannibalises our prosperity

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The public is receiving the Budget with a sense of bored irrelevance. People are pleased to see a \$300 cut in their electricity bills, hoping that someone else is financing this, but eyes glaze over at the billions of dollars of taxpayer money with which the government promises to catapult the economy into the nirvana that is the green energy transition. And nobody seems concerned that spending is at its highest since the Hawke-Keating years of the early 1990s.

But the reality is this budget not only amplifies the already excessive government spending levels, but adds measures that aim to transform the economy by injecting unprecedented government control over business. Taxpayers will plough \$22.7 billion into Labor's Future Made in Australia agenda.

At best, this is wasteful but in reality, it is harmful since the funds are intended to combine with other regulatory measures in order to destroy the coal and gas energy generation facilities. These facilities were built up over decades to form the backbone of the nation's once highly efficient low-cost power, important for homes and crucial for the production activities that determine our living standards. Energy-intensive smelting is already under special care and we are now seeing food manufacturers talking of moving their facilities offshore where energy and other costs are more welcoming.

The damage the policies cause is compounded by them, in the Treasurer's words, helping to 'unlock greater private investment' in five priority areas. These he describes as green hydrogen, critical minerals, green metals, low carbon liquid fuels, and clean energy manufacturing. Belying any understanding of economic policy, the

Treasurer claims that his policy settings avoid picking winners via direct subsidies and are instead 'leaning on the tax system' to support the target sectors; he adds 'if the projects can't stand up on their own and get into production, they don't get taxpayer money'.

To the degree that the direct and indirect measures succeed, they bring about a double whammy. First, they cannibalise the available funds from activities that would otherwise maintain and raise living standards. And secondly, they divert them into expenditures that have the opposite effect.

Australian governments (and governments of some other developed nations) are forcing the economy along a non-commercial green path. We have seen such plans come to grief in some developing countries. [Sri Lanka offered](#) a trial run in 2021 when the green-left persuaded the government to ban fossil fuel-based fertilisers; that ended badly with plummeting crop production, 80 per cent food price increases and the President being forced to flee the country.

In the past, government policies that overrode commercial decisions did so by seeking to replicate well-documented overseas successes. Some, like the Soviet Union, seized income from producers and redirected it with limited and painful success into catch-up industry activities. Australia adopted import-substitution, infant industry policies; when these were reversed by the Hawke-Keating deregulatory reforms we experienced a surge in productivity and income levels

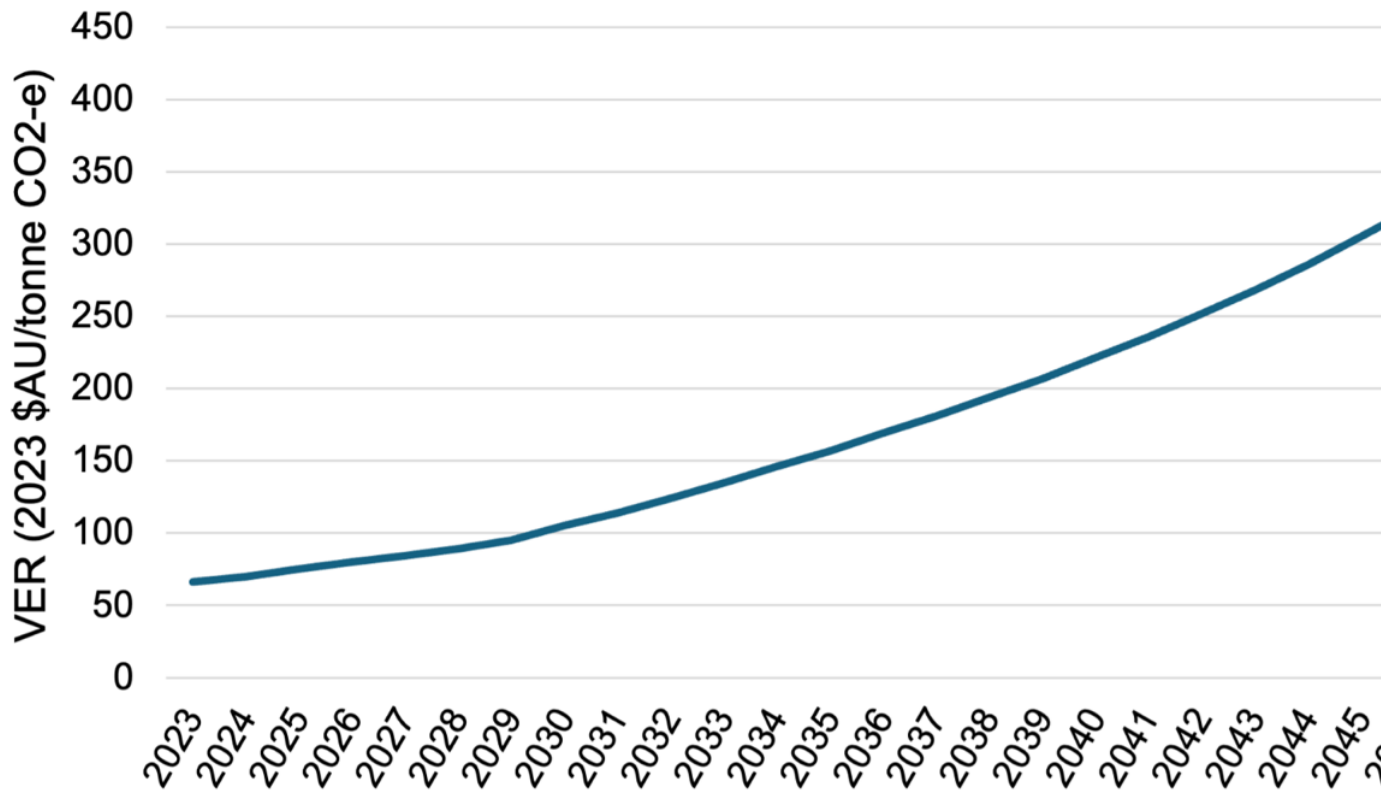
The present path differs from those of previous intervention eras, which though ending in failure were seeking to develop industry growth patterns along well-trodden paths. The Future Made in Australia programs are based on the government selecting particular

technologies and using taxpayer funds to finance their development. They are therefore inherently riskier.

Their starting blocks are the existing forms of green energy: wind, solar, and batteries (and Snowy 2, the costs of which have ballooned from \$2 billion to \$20 billion with no end in sight). Although CSIRO and other government agencies proffer advice that renewable energy supplies are the cheapest forms of energy, their continued reliance on subsidies refutes this. The government in announcing its multiple support measures does not publicise the estimated total bill (in my estimates, [\\$15.6 billion a](#) year even before the latest props). At one time the budget papers had a compendium of the measures. But this was discontinued in 2011, when Tony Abbott as opposition leader was drawing attention to the cost, prompting Prime Minister Julia Gillard to famously maintain, in a highly choreographed statement, 'There will be no carbon tax in a government I lead!' That pledge was promptly reneged upon once she was re-elected with the support of the Greens.

But some corners of the bureaucracy illuminate some of the costs. Thus, the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) has estimated the *de facto* carbon tax required over the years to 2050 to achieve the government's Net Zero ambitions. The AER estimates a carbon tax rising to some \$420 per tonne by 2050 will be needed. That amounts to a tenfold increase on the 2015 price of electricity (the last year before carbon-suppressing regulations forced closures of coal-fired electricity generators and the subsequent wholesale price increases).

Interim values of emissions reduction



The fact is that the 'energy transition' technologies do not work and probably will never work. Imposing them onto the economy will further increase costs and undermine reliability. At the very least this will reduce productivity and living standards with governments forced to adopt more and more *ad hoc* measures to prop up the most adversely affected industries and subsidise household bills. Hopefully one day – and soon – the madness will end.