



## Compliance and Enforcement Priorities 2026–27

Regulated entities have obligations under the legislation that underpin the schemes the Clean Energy Regulator administers. We expect regulated entities to be aware of and meet the obligations that come with participation in the schemes.

Where we detect non-compliance, we will actively take enforcement action drawing from the full suite of compliance and enforcement powers as reflected in our [Compliance policy for education, monitoring and enforcement activities](#). Our enforcement responses to non-compliance are proportionate and we consider the impact of non-compliance on scheme objectives.

These priorities provide transparency about where we will focus our regulatory effort and help participants understand the areas of greatest compliance risk. Our priorities are divided into enduring and focused categories: enduring priorities address persistent risk areas that require ongoing attention, while focused priorities respond to emerging or escalating issues that warrant targeted effort in the year ahead.

### Focused Priorities



#### Renewable Energy Target (RET)

Installers and retailers must provide true and correct written statements for small-scale technology certificate (STC) claims. We will use our powers to remove installers who are found to provide false written statements.

All SRES-eligible systems must comply with all local, state, territory and federal requirements and we expect high rates of installer compliance with technical standards.

Agents must ensure they have obtained and verified all required compliance documentation prior to submitting STC claims.



#### Audit

To retain their status as a registered greenhouse and energy auditor, auditors must meet their legislated obligations.

Audits used across our schemes must be fit for purpose, high quality and evidence-based, providing the level of assurance necessary for decision-making concerning participant compliance.

# Enduring Priorities



## Australian Carbon Credit Unit (ACCU) Scheme

Project proponents must provide ongoing evidence demonstrating the implementation of the project mechanism throughout the crediting period of the project.

Project proponents must comply with the monitoring requirements for their project.

Project proponents must submit accurate and complete applications in support of claims for ACCUs, particularly with respect to net abatement calculations.



## Renewable Energy Target (RET)

All SRES-eligible systems must comply with all local, state, territory and federal requirements.



## National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (NGER) Scheme and the Safeguard Mechanism

Responsible emitters for Safeguard facilities must ensure their net emissions are at or below their baselines by no later than 31 March 2027.

All NGER reporting must be complete, accurate and submitted by the statutory deadline. For the 2025–26 reporting period, the statutory deadline is midnight 2 November 2026.



## Guarantee of Origin (GO) Scheme

As the scheme is newly established, we are working closely with participants to support their understanding of scheme requirements, while maintaining clear expectations around the provision of accurate and complete information.



## Nature Repair Market scheme

Participants must understand the scheme rules and method requirements, and applications must be accurate and complete.



## Unit and Certificate Registry

Unit and Certificate Registry account holders must notify us of any changes to their name and contact details or to those of their authorised representative. They must also notify us of any changes that cause them or their representative to no longer pass the Fit and Proper Person test.