

Tasmanian Way submission the draft Bill to amend the Climate Change Act

This submission is to Tasmanian Climate Change Office on 14 November 2021 climatechange@dpac.tas.gov.au

The Tasmanian Way commends the Tasmanian Government and Tasmanian Climate Change Office for the consultative approach taken in review of the Climate Change Act and Action Planning. Community engagement is a vital part of inviting business, industry and community to be part of the whole of system change to transform to a decarbonised, thriving place.

The Tasmanian Way emphasises the unique opportunity for Tasmania to be a genuine leader in climate change and local implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Paris Agreement and SDGs are the global policy frameworks that the Tasmanian Government needs to show progress against to refresh our Tasmanian brand as a genuine world leader and take advantage of the opportunities to build partnerships and attract investment to Tasmania to enable an equitable, inclusive and just transformation to a climate positive economy.

Genuine action over the long-term needs to be done in partnership. Both Tasmanian sectoral and intersectoral alliances and partnerships as well as joining and building national and international partnerships such as through the Local2030 Islands Network, Global Island Partnership and Race To Zero, managed for States through the Under2 Coalition.





The Tasmanian Way supports the recommendations made by Climate Tasmania and the Tasmanian Independent Science Council¹ including:

- R.1 A revised Act should include a set of principles to guide climate action as recommended in the Final Report.
- R.2 Additional principles should be included in the revised Act covering intergenerational equity and protection of biodiversity
- R.3 A revised Act should legislate a 2050 target of near zero net emissions excluding LULUCF.
- R.4 A revised Act should commit Tasmania to remain permanently below net zero emissions (including LULUCF) from 2022.
- R.5 A revised Act should set an objective to reduce emissions from all sectors excluding LULUCF by at least 60% by 2030 compared with 2005.
- R.6 A statutory body established under a revised Act should develop an independent capability to understand and forecast the capacity for the LULUCF sector in Tasmania to contribute to sequestration of CO2 and hence to reaching and exceeding net zero emissions.
- R.7 The statutory body should publicly report annually on the current and projected impact of the Tasmanian LULUCF sector.
- R.8 A revised Act should require the development of emissions reduction targets for five-year periods between 2030 and 2050 and beyond aligned with the timing of COP meetings.
- R.9 Sector based Decarbonisation and Resilience Plans should be developed under a revised Act, as recommended by the Jacobs Final Report, and should be framed to achieve sectoral targets that are, in total, consistent with an overall 2030 emissions reduction target.
- R.10 As part of the introduction of a revised Act, the state government should commit to ensuring that no state government subsidies are paid for exploration or development of oil, gas or coal resources in Tasmania or its offshore waters.
- R.11 The state government should announce an investigation, to report in less than six months, on what legislative changes would be required to prevent any future development of oil, gas or coal resources in Tasmania or its offshore waters

¹ 3 November 2021. Climate Tasmania and the Tasmanian Independent Science Council¹ position paper, 'Action for Climate: How can lutruwita/Tasmania be a real leader?' https://www.climatetasmania.org/wp-content/uploads/2021-11-03-CT-TISC-Tas-Leader.pdf.





R.12 Private entities whose fossil fuel use exceeds a nominated trigger point and all government agencies should be required to enter information on their annual fossil fuel use into a publicly accessible database.

R.13 A revised Act should implement recommendation 4 from the Final Report that climate change be considered in the development of government policies, plans and strategies.

R.14 A revised Act should make provision for the establishment and guaranteed ongoing resourcing of an independent advisory body to ensure that the best possible account is taken of emerging climate science in the overall program of activities established under the Act.

R.15 A regulatory body established under a revised Act should be resourced to provide expert assistance and advice in the development of sectoral plans and plans for individual entities.

R.16 A regulatory body established under a revised Act should have the mandate to collect and make public information on greenhouse gas emissions in Tasmania by sector and fuel type.

R.17 A revised Act should provide for resourcing of public engagement and consultation activities across all aspects of climate adaptation and mitigation policies and plans.

R.18 Parliament should establish a Standing Committee with representation of all political parties and independent members to monitor government activities in response to climate change.

The Tasmanian Way is a platform to shape a thriving Tasmania. The Tasmanian Way facilitates opportunities to transform to a low emissions and sustainable future for the health, wellbeing and prosperity of all Tasmanians.

The Tasmanian Way is an independent and apolitical platform auspiced by Tasmanian Leaders Inc. through a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The Tasmanian Way is guided by an Advisory including Rob Woolley (Board Chair of Tasmanian Leaders), Dan Norton AO (Board Chair of TasNetworks), Kim Seagram (Entrepreneur), Angela Driver (CEO of Tasmanian Leaders), Kate Brown (Executive Director of the Global Island Partnership) and Rikki Mawad (Facilitator and Strategic Advisor, Tasmanian Way).

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