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The Climate Change Act & State Government response to climate change	
To what extent should climate change considerations (e.g. greenhouse gas emissions, climate change impacts, climate resilience) influence policies and decisions by State government agencies and government business enterprises?	This should be an overarching consideration given that the most reputable scientists give us at the most 9 years to bring our emissions down by 60% to even meet a 2 degC target.
How important is it to you that the Tasmanian government systematically assess and disclose the main risks associated with projected climate change?	so important that they should put the risk assessment on TV and in other media right next to the weather report! Daily! Until the risk changes.
How might the Act provide you with confidence that successive State governments will continue to act to contain/reduce Tasmania's emissions and build climate resilience?	Not much confidence unless all three major parties agree with the provisions of the Act. Otherwise it could all change at the next election. This Act must provide the facility to react to even worse climate changes than we are presently experiencing, and to do so for perhaps decades given the number of year that carbon dioxide remains in the system.
How might the Act drive further decarbonisation of the Tasmanian economy (e.g. via setting/legislating targets for sectors of the economy, potentially including interim targets)?	It depends how quickly the measures are put into place, and how extensive they are. We need immediate action on de-carbonisation, on stopping land clearing and a realistic appraisal of how quickly Tasmania can achieve zero emissions in every sector.
If the Act were to espouse principles that would guide consideration of climate change by government, its agencies and business enterprises, what might they be?	How quickly the Tasmanian government can act, how fair the action will be, and which areas actually need special assistance as opposed to claiming special assistance. What are our priorities? Where should we begin first?

Global Climate Action & Tasmania	
<p>Within the context of global agreements to action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, what do you consider to be the main roles of the Tasmanian government and how effective do you believe the government has been?</p>	<p>This government has been making plans to keep business as usual, that is, trying to make profits out of our resources, without considering the time element. We don't have time to do that. We have to begin to think in a wartime scenario where the bombing has already begun. This is an emergency, not a exercise in thinking that we can continue doing what we did in the past.</p>
<p>What would Tasmania be like in 10 years' time if it was a national or international leader in climate change responses?</p>	<p>All coal, gas, oil exploration and production stopped. All transport run on electricity - buses, trains, cars, commercial vans and farm machinery. Large trucks removed from main roads and loads transported by train to close to destination. Cities and large towns with improved walkways, cycleways and bus/train services Agriculture transformed by reducing farm output to provide only for Australian markets as soon as possible - sea and air soon won't be reliable or safe. Food production to be for basic foods first and then boutique foods only if energy and space exists. Protect water supplies. A change from clearing land to planting vegetation to take up our excess carbon. Housing to be adequately provided for everyone, existing housing upgraded for temperature extremes, all housing to be electric powered. Mineral production only for essential elements and only if run on electricity Interstate travel by ship or air only if carbon free emissions. Zero or net zero carbon emissions.</p>

Emissions Targets	
<p>What would you consider to be an appropriate long-term greenhouse gas emissions or emissions reduction target for Tasmania (in terms of date and level of emissions or emissions reduction)?</p>	<p>Zero emission or minus zero emissions by 2030 would be safest, and there is no reason why Tasmania could not do this. It requires only Government direction and action.</p>
<p>What (if any) value do you think targets for specific sectors of the economy would offer, including for the sector itself? If you agree with the concept of sectoral emissions targets, which sectors should have emissions targets? Why?</p>	<p>Zero emissions by 2030 and all sectors below should achieve this by 2030. This is an emergency and requires immediate action to give us a chance to survive.</p> <p>Transport and machinery targets - cease new sales of internal combustion (ICE) type engine machinery by end 2021 - includes trucks, agricultural machinery, cars, buses.</p> <p>- transformation of trains and buses from ICE to EV from 2022 - all government fleets, and tourist fleets change to EV from 2022</p> <p>Agriculture targets - downsizing of international produce - by end 2025 - no land clearing by end 2021</p> <p>Forestry targets - no logging by end 2021, forest workforce transition to planting and care of forests and vegetation from 2022.</p> <p>Mining targets - no mining except for minerals essential to Australian industry begin 2022</p> <p>Industry targets - conversion to renewable energy from 2022</p>
<p>What key factors should influence Government decisions to set State, sectoral and/or interim targets?</p>	<p>We need to stop using carbon based fuels. All decisions must be based on that. We cannot afford to put more carbon into the atmosphere any more and cannot rely on technology that does not yet exist at scale to help us. we must transition as soon as possible to renewable energy for all sectors and we must replant or rehabilitate degraded land and forests to enable us to increase our carbon sinks we must stop polluting our oceans with inappropriate fish farming - it may be all we will have to live on. we must conserve water as our climate dries out</p>

Low Carbon & Economy & Society	
<p>What do you consider to be the main risks and opportunities for Tasmania as it continues to transition towards a low/zero carbon economy and society? What risks and opportunities may arise if Tasmania transitions more slowly/more rapidly?</p>	<p>The main risk for Tasmania, as it is for all the world, is that we will experience runaway climate change which will inevitably cause billions of humans to die. Like it or not we are part of the world and must do our best to help. Will you stop thinking in terms of opportunity please? There are no jobs, no possibilities on a dead planet. This is survival. Think war. We have to think about what work needs to be done, by whom and where to keep to our targets and provide education, training and resources for people to transition to different work or different areas. If a more rapid transition than zero emissions by 2030 is possible, then perhaps we may have the opportunity to see what else we can do to help others.</p>
<p>What do you consider to be the main roles for State government in supporting Tasmania's low/zero carbon transition?</p>	<p>Setting the rules, enforcing them and then to take responsibility for any mistakes made. Be methodical, keep your eye firmly on the end goal.</p>

Climate Resilience & Adaptation	
<p>What do you consider to be the main roles for State government in supporting Tasmanian communities, infrastructure, economic activities and environments in becoming more resilient to projected climate change?</p>	<p>The government is responsible for all these areas but must work with local and federal governments to find the money to fund necessary interventions. This situation is similar to Covid but it is more urgent. NOTE: Until we actually stop emissions we cannot provide proper advice for resilience - are we preparing for worse weather, cold, heat, more drying? We actually don't know what is in store for us except that our present state is the best we can hope for But, the community must be told that we are in an emergency and it requires them to assist. The government can and must: provide funding to build any required infrastructure such as railways, Ensure the removal of any special grants that are in place to continue carbon producing activities, Implement deadlines for action, immediate cease those government activities that are increasing the risk of runaway climate change support the transition of workers to different parts of the system which are already compliant</p>

<p>Is there anything else you would like to add?</p>	<p>Please listen to the science. The scientists have the knowledge and many of them have solutions. Let's use the technology and wisdom at our disposal to get our carbon emissions down. We are not in a position where we can argue for more time. There just isn't any. Put pressure on the federal government to step up to the future and let go of dreams of opportunities for commercialisation and business as usual until we have solved the problem. This is a war between people who don't seem to care about destroying the environment to the extent that we will have no life on earth, or very little, and those who would like future generations to have some kind of planet to live on. You can make a difference, but you must be prepared to act now.</p>
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