

View results

Respondent

17

Anonymous

05:35

Time to complete

1. Do you agree with the proposed vision and goals for the action plan?
Which goals are you most supportive of? Are there any other goals that should be considered?

I agree with the vision and goals of the action plan in principle. However, the goals need to be strengthened with further details and more explicit targets. How can something be more transparent when there are few real targets.

I'm supportive of Tasmania hitting a target much lower than net zero emissions. We're already there. More needs to be done.

I'm supportive of an increase in new timber plantations. This needs to be done in conjunction with an end to native forest logging. This is a huge emitter of emissions and unprofitable to boot.

I also support the concept of having "high quality, accessible information about our climate to support decision making". This needs to be based on expert, scientific advice.

Having a strong climate policy framework is important. This needs to ensure that vulnerable residents, like low-income families, are not forgotten about. They will bear the brunt of climate change.

2. Will the three priority areas -
- (1) information and knowledge
 - (2) transition and innovation and
 - (3) adaptation and resilience, help Tasmania achieve its legislated 2030 emissions reduction target, and its vision for action on climate change?
- Are there other issues not covered by the three priority areas?

Tasmania has already reached its goal of net zero. The state needs to aim higher and make greater strides. Tasmania could be a leader in this area. It should set far higher, measurable targets and put less emphasis on carbon offsetting.

Targets should be set for different sectors when it comes to emission reduction. An overall reduction is what we'd like to see, but extra pressure needs to be put on sectors to encourage a faster transition.

3. Will the key actions under Priority area 1 help support decision making for you and your community or organisation? What types of projects should be supported under the final action plan?

If these priority areas are implemented to a high-standard, then I think they will support decision making. It is of the utmost importance that information is accessible to improve transparency.

The information needs to be taken on board and utilised by the Tasmanian Government – the current policies of the Government fly in the face of the proposed “whole-of government framework to embed climate change into Tasmanian Government decision making”.

Projects that support community-level understanding of climate change and its related impacts on are important. Climate change will impact all sectors of our society and people need to be aware that not only will the frequency of disruptive weather effects increase, but their health will also be affected.

Projects that help with emissions reduction. They should focus on all levels – from large industrial groups down to low-income households.

Projects that avoid emissions are crucial. Submissions that rely on Carbon offsetting should face tougher scrutiny.

4. Will the key actions under Priority area 2 support Tasmania to achieve its 2030 emissions reduction target and continued emissions reduction across Tasmania? What types of projects should be supported under the final action plan?

Tasmania has already succeeded in meeting its 2030 goals of net zero emissions. More needs to be done. Tasmania could become a leader in this area.

Further emissions reduction would be possible with the key actions under Priority area 2. It will be important to have detailed sector-specific plans that include targets that sectors need to strive hard to meet. There is little point in making a plan to meet targets that have already been met or are relatively easy to accomplish. Real action is needed.

Support for vulnerable sectors of society is necessary. It is the most vulnerable who will be most affected by climate change. And they have the least responsibility for it.

There needs to be more support for ending native forest logging. The emissions released and the destruction of biodiversity is simply unacceptable.

No new coal or gas developments.

5. Will the key actions under Priority area 3 build resilience and support adaptation planning across Tasmania? What types of projects should be supported under the final action plan?

If the actions under Priority area 3 are followed in a satisfactory manner, then this should build resilience and support adaptation planning in Tasmania.

It will be important that community resilience and adaptation are focused on seriously. This is important because without communities there is no business or industry to support.

Adaptation is important, but this should not distract too much from the need to reduce emissions quickly.

In saying that, huge investment is required to support communities in the face of future climate disasters. Emergency plans should be well thought out, fire-fighting and emergency response capability needs to be increased dramatically, and future thought towards the impacts of climate change on the insurability of housing and businesses is needed.

6. Are there other ways the government could make its action on climate change, and progress towards meeting its targets, more transparent and accessible?

The government needs to set more demanding targets for 2030 and beyond. We need real progress in actual emissions reduction. A target of net zero by 2030, something which Tasmania has already accomplished, is somewhat cynical.

Native forest logging needs to stop. It releases huge amounts of greenhouse gases and for what?

Projects that avoid emissions need to be supported. Projects need to make actual cuts to emissions and carbon offsets should only be considered sparingly.

Policies need to be put in place so as to ensure that greenwashing is stamped out. Policies should support low-income, vulnerable people with things like rooftop solar, community batteries, insulation and access to electric appliances.

Political donations need to become more transparent. A real-time publication of donations over \$1000 needs to be instated to ensure that the government isn't unduly influenced by Carbon-heavy industries. All meetings with lobbying groups need to be made public so the public know who their representatives are choosing to spend their time with.

7. If you have any further questions or feedback please add it here

8. Please provide your full name, or the name of your organisation *

Donnacha McGrath

9. Please provide your email address (optional)

10. Do you give permission for the Climate Change Office to publish your submission? *

Yes

No