Third independent review of the Climate Change (State Action) Act 2008



l wish for my submission to be anonymous:	No
Name and/or Organisation:	Meghan Bond PhD
Email:	

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?	Climate change considerations, including greenhouse gas emissions, climate change impacts, climate resilience, should influence all policies and decisions by State government agencies and government business enterprises, e.g. mainstreaming climate change.
How important is it to you that the Tasmanian government systematically assess and disclose the main risks associated with projected climate change?	It is vitally important to me that the Tasmanian government systematically assess and disclose the main risks associated with projected climate change otherwise how can the scale of the issue be fully understood and appropriate action undertaken.
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?	The Act will provide me with confidence that successive State governments will continue to act to reduce Tasmania's emissions and build climate resilience is if a stronger target is adopted (great reductions in a shorter timeframe), increased societal-wide action is undertaken, and there are the conditions that the Act is regularly reviewed incorporation of new evidence, developments, innovations, etc. with mechanism for people to involved. Overall, the Act should include: • Decarbonization across all sectors with set interim targets • More ambitious reduction targets on a faster timescale • The value native forests and of carbon sinks • Emphasis on all sectors, community and individuals being involved in developing and implementing climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.
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)?	The Act could drive further decarbonisation of the Tasmanian economy by legislating targets for all sectors, include interim targets, and contain more rapid and ambitious emission reduction targets that are regularly reviewed and updated.
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?	The espoused principles that would guide consideration of climate change by government, its agencies and business enterprises should be ecological sustainability, social justice, inclusion, evidence-based, and transparency.



Global Climate Action & Tasmania	
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?	Tasmania has led by legislating emission reduction targets. This has set an example to other states and territories in a void of federal government inaction.
What would Tasmania be like in 10 years' time if it was a national or international leader in climate change responses?	Simply, it would be great if in 10 years' time Tasmania was a national and/or international leader in climate change responses. However, the current target is too conservative and not consistent with broader responses to climate change now occurring in some other states and internationally. Hence for Tasmania to be leader much greater action is required.

Emissions Targets	
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)?	An appropriate long-term emissions reduction target for Tasmania would be more ambitious and at a minimum be 2035 net zero emissions with all sectors included.
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?	All sectors should have emission targets with no exceptions. The response to climate change needs to be society-wide decarbonization undertaken in a manner that leaves nothing out and no one behind.
What key factors should influence Government decisions to set State, sectoral and/or interim targets?	The key factors would be ensuring the sectoral and interim targets are decided with stakeholders (including interested public), transparent, evidence-based and incorporating the latest research, innovation, technological / societal developments and climate science.

Low Carbon & Economy & Society	
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?	The main risk would be Tasmania being left behind. The world is transitioning to a less carbon-intensive, more sustainable model and we (Tasmania) have an opportunity to be part of this.
What do you consider to be the main roles for State government in supporting Tasmania's low/zero carbon transition?	The main role for the State government would be to lead and provide certainty with a strong Act. Already businesses, industries, super funds, banks, insurers, communities, and households are taking significant action. Government needs to lead, adopt an whole of government approach, provide additional resourcing and add value by supporting and facilitating others already proactively undertaking action.



Climate Resilience & Adaptation

What do you consider to be the main roles for State govern	ment in The main roles for State government are multiple due to
supporting Tasmanian communities, infrastructure, econom	nic the multiple actions required to adapt to climate change
activities and environments in becoming more resilient to	impacts appropriately and effectively. Including: •
projected climate change?	Proactive planning across all levels of government for
	existing and projected (long-term) climate change
	impacts informed by the current and rigorous science
	across all sectors and communities. • Work with local
	governments and support them to plan and implement
	local-specific responses. • Empowering community to
	build adaptive capacity and action. • Forestry
	management that protects biodiversity, carbon sinks and
	old growth forest, with better planning and preparedness
	for increased bushfires, prolonged bushfire seasons,
	better bushfire response and recovery methods. •
	Collaborative partnerships with Tasmanian Aboriginal
	people, all levels of government, and sectors of the
	community to increase adaptive capacity and resilience.

Is there anything else you would like to add?	
Grant permission for your submission to be published	I give permission for my/my organisation's submission to be published on the TCCO Website, and consent to TCCO and Jacobs to retain any personal information for the purposes of the duration of this independent review process for the purposes reasonably connected with analysis for the independent review.