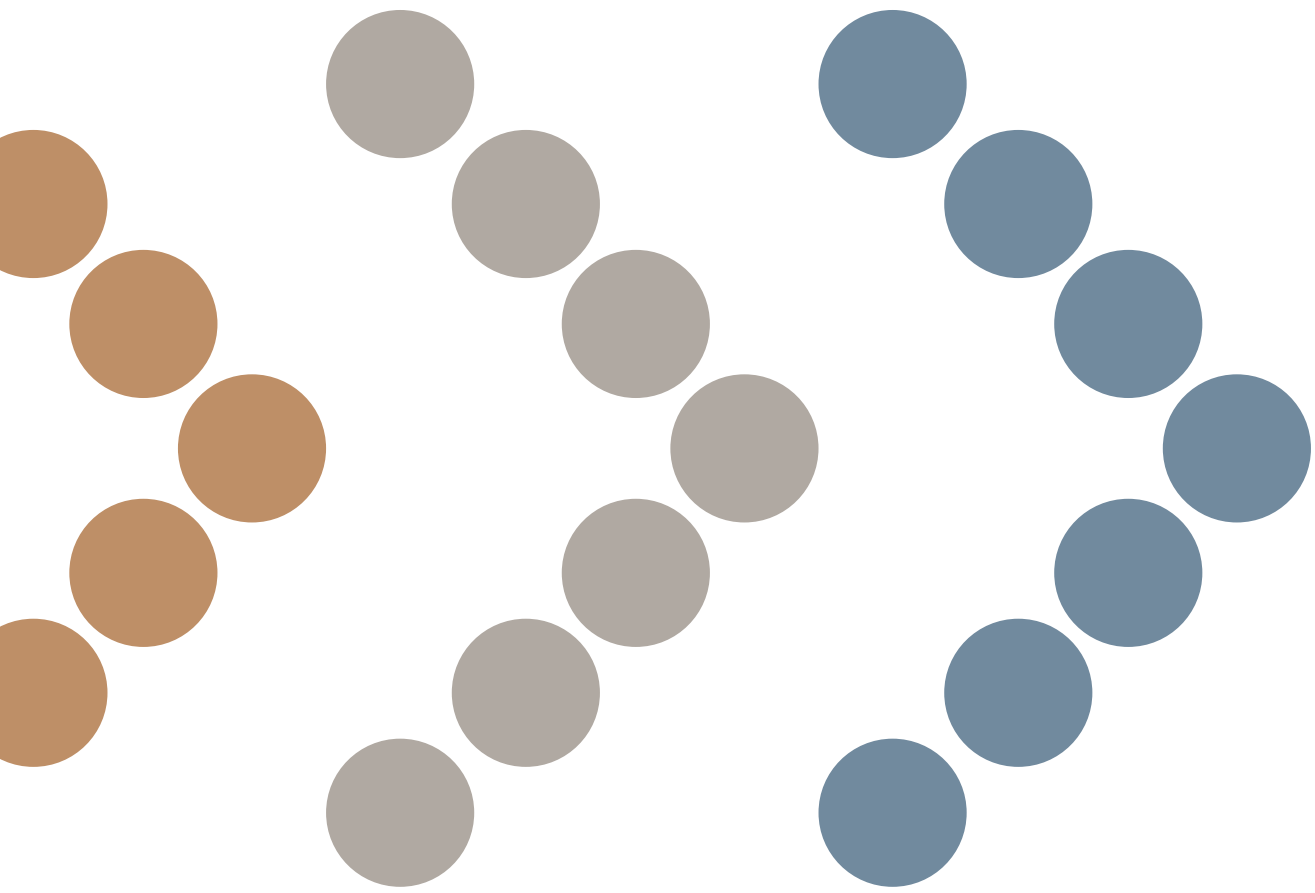


CLIMATE ACTION 21

R E P O R T C A R D 2 0 1 8



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Climate Action 21: Report Card 2018

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Tasmanian Climate Change Office
Department of Premier and Cabinet

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Cover image: Sleepy Bay. Courtesy of Tourism Australia and Graham Freeman.



A NOTE FROM THE MINISTER



THE HON ELISE ARCHER MP

Minister for Environment

Tasmania is the first jurisdiction in Australia to achieve zero net emissions.

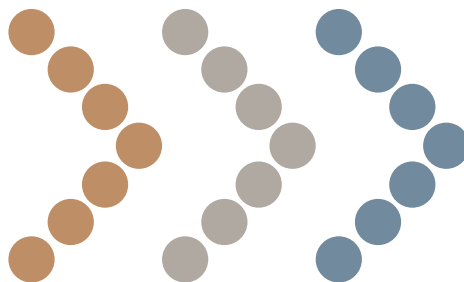
Climate change is a serious and urgent challenge facing communities, businesses and governments around the world. In the year since the release of *Climate Action 21: Tasmania's Climate Change Action Plan 2017-2021* (Climate Action 21) the Tasmanian Government has taken action to reduce emissions, prepare for and respond to the impacts of a changing climate and support the transition to a low carbon economy. Our commitment to Climate Action 21 is reaffirmed in the Tasmanian Government's *Building your Future: First Year Agenda*.

The Climate Action 21 Report Card 2018 is a snapshot of progress against the actions being implemented to address climate change during the first year, 2017-18. It provides an overview of progress being made across each of the six priority areas. Since the release of Climate Action 21, the latest emissions data show Tasmania achieved zero net emissions in 2015-16. This is a notable achievement, as Tasmania is the first jurisdiction in Australia to achieve zero net emissions.

I am proud of our achievements in the first year of Climate Action 21, including:

- the ChargeSmart grant program supporting electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Tasmanian workplaces;
- 48 businesses completing continuity planning to prepare for and respond to extreme events;
- 12 statewide workshops for financial counsellors to better assist vulnerable clients in managing their energy use and power bills; and
- supporting 17 councils to consider climate-related risks in decision making.

The Tasmanian Government is committed to making steady progress to implementing the actions under Climate Action 21 to realise the opportunities and respond to the risks that climate change presents. This Report Card will help to keep the community informed about how our State is performing now and the plans for the future.





Cyclists on the East Coast. Courtesy of Tourism Tasmania and Heath Holden.

INTRODUCTION

The Tasmanian Government released *Climate Action 21: Tasmania's Climate Change Action Plan 2017-2021* (Climate Action 21) and *Climate Action 21 Implementation Plan* in 2017. Climate Action 21 sets the Tasmanian Government's agenda for action on climate change through to 2021.

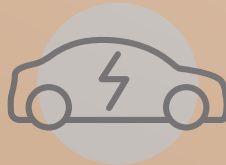
The Department of Premier and Cabinet's Tasmanian Climate Change Office (TCCO) is responsible for coordinating the implementation of Climate Action 21 and reporting on progress.

This is the first annual report card on progress against Climate Action 21, from June 2017 to June 2018. It shows the status of each action and the achievement of key milestones that have contributed to the implementation of Climate Action 21.

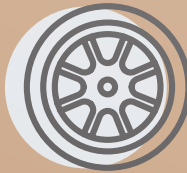
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS



WORKED WITH
17 COUNCILS
TO CONSIDER CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS IN DECISION MAKING



\$50,000 CHARGESMART GRANT FUNDING
TO SUPPORT ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS AT WORKPLACES



14 TASMANIAN VEHICLE FLEETS PARTICIPATED IN **SMARTER FLEETS** IMPROVING EFFICIENCY AND GENERATING SAVINGS



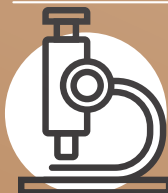
48 BUSINESSES COMPLETED CONTINUITY PLANNING TO PREPARE FOR AND RESPOND TO EXTREME EVENTS



8 BUSINESS RESOURCE EFFICIENCY SEMINARS HELD ACROSS TASMANIA IN MAY AND JUNE 2018



12 STATEWIDE WORKSHOPS FOR FINANCIAL COUNSELLORS TO BETTER ASSIST VULNERABLE CLIENTS IN MANAGING THEIR ENERGY USE AND POWER BILLS



\$100,000 RESEARCH PROJECT TO INVESTIGATE COINCIDENT EXTREME EVENTS



AN ADDITIONAL **339 HA OF LAND** NOW IRRIGATED WITH EFFLUENT UNDER **FERT\$MART**



NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

Setting the scene: recent observations in Tasmania's climate and developments in climate policy

Since the release of Climate Action 21 there have been a number of developments relating to climate change at a national and international level. Tasmania has also experienced a number of climate events that have impacted our communities, agricultural industries and marine environment.

A CHANGING CLIMATE

In the summer of 2017-2018 Tasmania experienced its hottest November to February period on record, including a statewide heatwave over the 2018 Australia Day weekend. During this period a marine heatwave occurred in the Tasman Sea, with record high sea surface temperatures resulting in impacts on abalone stocks and kelp forests. On the East Coast of Tasmania there was a drop in rainfall in 2017 compared to 2016 from June to November. Unseasonal snowfall in December in the Midlands and Central Plateau led to thousands of livestock deaths.

In mid-February 2018 fruit fly was detected in Tasmania. This led to a major whole-of-government biosecurity response to protect the State's fruit export market. Fruit flies have not historically survived the Tasmanian winter, but they may survive as the climate changes in the future.

In May 2018, Southern Tasmania experienced an extreme weather event, with record-breaking rainfall and flash flooding. More than 100mm of rain fell within 24 hours, with snow in elevated areas, strong winds, thunder and lightning. In Hobart, low-lying parts of the city centre, the University of Tasmania and some suburbs were flooded. Over 13,000 homes were left without power and emergency services received hundreds of calls for assistance.

Based on current global greenhouse gas emissions, Tasmania is projected to experience a rise in average annual temperature, significant changes to rainfall patterns, rising sea levels, and more frequent and intense extreme weather events.

TASMANIA'S GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Each year, the Australian Government releases its annual State and Territory Greenhouse Gas Inventories. The latest figures, for the 2016 reporting period, were released in February 2018. The figures show that Tasmania is the first jurisdiction in Australia to achieve zero net emissions, with total emissions for 2016 of -0.01 megatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, which is a 100 per cent decrease from the 1990 baseline level.

INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

Australia is a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The UNFCCC's Paris Agreement, ratified by Australia on 9 November 2016, sets a goal to hold the average global temperature increase to below 2 degrees Celsius.

In November 2017 in Bonn, Germany, 197 countries including Australia, came together to build on the momentum of the Paris Agreement. The meeting of the Council of Parties (COP) 23 worked to specify the details for implementing the Paris Agreement.

In June 2017 the international Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures published recommendations for companies to identify, disclose and manage climate change risks. Their widespread adoption will ensure that the effects of climate change become routinely considered in business and investment decisions.

In November 2017, top global credit ratings agency Moody's warned of the need to start preparing for climate change or risk losing access to credit. Moody's has said they will be asking cities and states what they are doing to reduce exposure to climate change. Risk reduction actions will be taken into account in credit ratings used to assess the risk of default.

National Climate Change Policy

In December 2017 the Australian Government released recommendations from its *Review of Climate Change Policies*. The Review found that Australia is on track to meet both its 2020 and 2030 emissions reduction targets, established under the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, without compromising economic growth or jobs.

The Final Report of the Independent Review into the Future Security of the National Electricity Market (the Finkel Review) was released in June 2017.

With the support of the Australian Renewable Energy Agency, Hydro Tasmania commenced the Battery of the Nation initiative to enhance Tasmania's renewable energy supply. This will support a less emissions intensive national electricity market and set up a blueprint for how Tasmania's renewable energy resources are developed over coming decades.

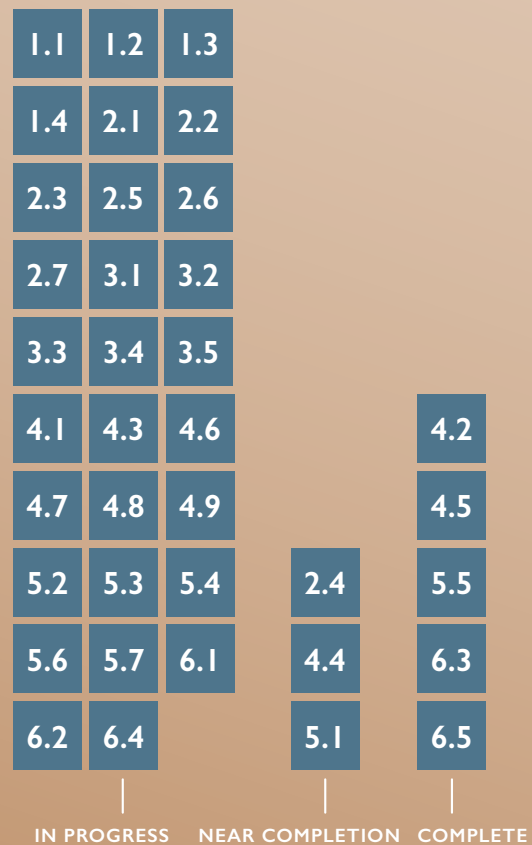
IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Summary of progress against Climate Action 21 actions – 2018

Actions were developed under each of the six priority areas outlined in Climate Action 21. An assessment of the progress against each of the 37 actions is provided. The status of progress against each action is described as:

- ● ● ● ●
IN PROGRESS
- ● ● ● ● ● ● ●
NEARING COMPLETION
- ● ● ● ● ● ✓
COMPLETE

Since the launch of Climate Action 21, eight actions were completed or nearing completion. The remaining 29 actions were ongoing, in progress or due to commence in coming years.





UNDERSTANDING TASMANIA'S FUTURE CLIMATE



This priority area aims to provide up-to-date information on climate change projections and impacts, and tailor this information to support decision making across key industry sectors.

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|------------------------|
| 1.1 Review climate change models, identify research gaps and opportunities, and determine priority research projects to update Tasmania's climate science | Expected completion FY 2020-21 | DPAC (TCCO) | A review of climate change research in Tasmania has identified research opportunities in a number of priority sectors, including agriculture, water infrastructure, biosecurity, tourism, aquaculture, and fisheries. Four new research projects are underway. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 1.2 Undertake research to build our understanding of Tasmania's vulnerability to coincident extreme events and their impacts | Expected completion FY 2020-21 | DPAC (TCCO) | Commenced research to increase our understanding and awareness of the current and future impacts of coincident extreme events in Tasmania. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 1.3 Provide sector-specific information on Tasmania's future climate through tailored climate information and decision support tools for end users | Expected completion FY 2020-21 | DPAC (TCCO) | Commences in FY 2018-19. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 1.4 Support an ongoing commitment to the National Climate Science Centre in Hobart | Ongoing | DPAC (TCCO) | The Tasmanian Government continues to advocate for the maintenance of a strong scientific research capability in Tasmania. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |



A laboratory technician examines plankton samples.



ADVANCING OUR RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPABILITY



This priority area aims to advance our renewable energy capability by supporting national energy security solutions in the transition to a low carbon generation network and continuing to work with Tasmanian Government agencies, local government and business to improve energy efficiency.

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|---|-----------|----------------|---|--|
| <p>2.1 Promote Tasmanian and National emissions reduction and energy security by continuing to invest in hydro-electricity assets, considering the findings of relevant studies to further Tasmania's renewable electricity generation, progressing opportunities for further renewable energy development, and advocating for Tasmania to play a significant role in national energy security</p> | Ongoing | State Growth | <p>The Tasmanian Government has committed to the State becoming self-sufficient in renewable energy generation by 2022 by sourcing an additional 1,000 giga-watt hours of renewable electricity.</p> <p>Hydro Tasmania and the Australian Renewable Energy Agency have partnered to conduct a feasibility study into locations for pumped-hydro as part of Tasmania's Battery of the Nation initiative. In addition, through Project Marinus, a feasibility and business case assessment into a second Bass Strait interconnector is being undertaken by TasNetworks.</p> <p>Progress on these two major projects will enable Tasmania to play a significant role in the supply of secure, reliable and affordable renewable energy, and enable the State to make an important contribution to meeting the challenges faced in the National Electricity Market.</p> <p>The Cattle Hill and Granville Harbour wind farms have achieved significant project milestones, with construction underway in 2018.</p> | <p>● ● ● ●</p> <p>IN PROGRESS</p> |

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 2.2 Provide resources and guidance materials to support businesses and households to access the Tasmanian Energy Efficiency Loan Scheme or other finance options | Expected completion FY 2018-19 | DPAC (TCCO) | The TCCO provides information on its website for practical actions home and business owners can take to improve energy efficiency. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 2.3 Work with businesses to maximise energy efficiency and identify energy savings projects eligible for application to the Tasmanian Energy Efficiency Loan Scheme or other finance options | Expected completion FY 2019-20 | DPAC (TCCO) | A gap analysis into the energy use of Tasmanian small and medium-sized businesses has identified opportunities for a number of sectors to enhance their energy efficiency. A panel of Energy Auditors has been appointed to support businesses identify energy savings opportunities. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 2.4 Determine the suitability of Environmental Upgrade Agreements and other financing options to support energy upgrades in Tasmania's non-residential building stock | Expected completion FY 2017-18 | DPAC (TCCO) | A draft of the feasibility study report is due to be completed by the end of June 2018. | ● ● ● ● ● ● NEARING COMPLETION |
| 2.5 Work with local government and service providers to support the delivery of energy efficient street lighting and smart controls projects | Ongoing | DPAC (TCCO) | The Tasmanian Government participated in a workshop with local government and TasNetworks to discuss the rollout of high efficiency street lighting technologies and smart control systems. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 2.6 Support Tasmanian Government agencies to monitor and report energy usage and greenhouse gas emissions | Ongoing | DPAC (TCCO) | The TCCO continues to support agencies in their ongoing monitoring of energy and emissions. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 2.7 Improve the energy efficiency of Tasmanian Government owned and leased buildings through energy audits, cost-effective capital upgrades and a behaviour change program | Ongoing | DPAC (TCCO) | A panel of Energy Auditors has been appointed to support the Tasmanian Government to identify energy savings opportunities. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |






REDUCING OUR TRANSPORT EMISSIONS



This priority area aims to reduce transport emissions by promoting the uptake of electric vehicles and alternative forms of transport, and optimising the use of existing vehicles.

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|---|------------------------|
| 3.1 Assess potential approaches for a market-led statewide rollout of electric vehicle charging infrastructure and work with local government, businesses and industry to improve charging network infrastructure in Tasmania | Expected completion FY 2019-20 | DPAC (TCCO) | The Tasmanian Government has established the Electric Vehicle Working Group to assess approaches to support the rollout of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Tasmania. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 3.2 Establish an electric vehicle working group to identify barriers, issues and opportunities, and provide advice to the Tasmanian Government on the development of a coordinated approach to support the uptake of electric vehicles in Tasmania | Expected completion FY 2018-19 | DPAC (TCCO) | <p>The Tasmanian Government's Electric Vehicle Working Group has met four times since it was established in September 2017. The Working Group is playing an active role in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – identifying and exploring barriers to electric vehicle uptake; – reviewing relevant policy and regulatory settings relating to each barrier; – identifying priority areas of action to support electric vehicle uptake; – understanding the impact of electric vehicle uptake on Tasmania's electricity sector; – assessing approaches to support the rollout of electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Tasmania; and – investigating ways to improve electric vehicle data collection. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|--|---|
| 3.3 Extend the Smarter Fleets program to improve the efficiency of heavy vehicle fleets and additional light vehicle fleets | Expected completion FY 2019-20 | DPAC (TCCO) | <p>The Smarter Fleets program provides tailored guidance and support to reduce vehicle fleet greenhouse gas emissions and fuel costs.</p> <p>A program for heavy vehicle fleets and additional light vehicle fleets will commence in mid-2018.</p> |  IN PROGRESS |
| 3.4 Support public transport uptake through improved service provision and use of planning tools to align developments with effective public transport networks | Ongoing | State Growth | <p>The Department of State Growth is developing a new public transport network as part of Project 2018. The new network will result in an increase in service frequency to growing population centres such as Sorell, Margate, Legana and New Norfolk. It also aims to provide better connections to key population centres on the North-West Coast and regional centres, such as between the West Coast and Burnie and between Devonport, Launceston and Hobart. The new network will come into effect in early 2019.</p> <p>The Tasmanian Government has provided funding of \$31 million to build 100 new Metro buses. These buses will be delivered over the next two years (from FY 2017-18) and are designed for conversion from diesel to electric.</p> |  IN PROGRESS |
| 3.5 Improve the efficiency of the Tasmanian Government transport fleet by extending the Smarter Fleets program, reviewing the Green Vehicle Guide minimum standards, and identifying and addressing barriers to the uptake of electric vehicles in the Government fleet | Ongoing | DPAC (TCCO) | <p>In 2017, the Smarter Fleets Program was extended to include all Tasmanian Government agency fleets.</p> <p>The Electric Vehicle Working Group is investigating options to address barriers to the uptake of electric vehicles in the Government fleet.</p> |  IN PROGRESS |

4

GROWING A CLIMATE-READY ECONOMY



This priority area aims to create a climate-ready economy by supporting businesses and agricultural producers to reduce their emissions, be prepared for the impacts of climate change and leverage opportunities.

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|---|-----------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| <p>4.1 Attract investment and jobs by using our clean energy advantage and making climate change projections easily available and accessible for investors</p> | Ongoing | <p>Coordinator-General DPAC (TCCO)</p> | <p>The Office of the Coordinator-General continues to promote the renewable energy sector in Tasmania across a wide variety of sectors.</p> <p>The State's renewable energy advantage is frequently highlighted to potential investors through marketing collateral, presentations and tailored responses.</p> <p>The Coordinator-General is working across a number of renewable energy projects including wind and solar projects, providing support to project proponents as required.</p> | <p>● ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS</p> |
| <p>4.2 Work with farmers to reduce fertiliser-related emissions and costs by continuing to deliver the Fert\$mart program in partnership with DairyTas</p> | Complete | DPAC (TCCO) | <p>Under Fert\$mart approximately 50 per cent of Tasmanian dairy farms have plans in place to reduce fertiliser-related emissions.</p> <p>In 2017, the Tasmanian Government provided financial assistance to farmers to install infrastructure to implement the effluent management component of their Fert\$mart plans. This funding provided the momentum for practical on-farm infrastructure works totalling \$112,000, and an additional 339 hectares of land being irrigated with effluent.</p> | <p>● ● ● ● ● ✓ COMPLETE</p> |

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|
| 4.3 Undertake a business resource efficiency program to assist small- and medium-sized businesses to reduce their emissions and operating costs through resource efficiency initiatives, and building industry capacity | Expected completion FY 2019-20 | DPAC (TCCO) <i>State Growth</i> | <p>Eight business resource efficiency seminars were held across Tasmania in May and June 2018 with a focus on: lean manufacturing, the circular economy and supply chain efficiencies.</p> <p>The program will run for 12 months and provide opportunities to reduce costs through improved sustainable business practices.</p> |  IN PROGRESS |
| 4.4 Work with the agricultural sector to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions by updating the online energy self-audit tool and developing guidance materials | Expected completion FY 2017-18 | DPIPWE <i>DPAC (TCCO)</i> | <p>AgriGrowth Tasmania has updated the energy self-audit tool for Tasmanian Farmers, first developed as a booklet in 2009. Improvements include the development of interactive spreadsheets where farmers can enter data and obtain indicative information, calculated through an online platform, on their energy usage.</p> |  NEARING COMPLETION |
| 4.5 Support the resilience of small- and medium-sized businesses to extreme events by extending the Disaster Planning and Recovery for Tasmanian Businesses project, which involves workshops and tailored resources | Complete | DPAC (TCCO) <i>State Growth</i> | <p>A series of workshops were conducted across regional Tasmania, supporting 48 Tasmanian businesses to undertake business continuity planning to prepare for and respond to extreme climatic events.</p> |  COMPLETE |
| 4.6 Provide information on climate change risks and opportunities through Enterprise Suitability Mapping to support future decision making for the agricultural sector | Ongoing | DPIPWE <i>DPAC (TCCO)</i> | <p>DPIPWE is updating all current Enterprise Suitability layers on the LIST. Improvements include new soil and climate information and revised crop rules for each industry.</p> <p>Updated climate projections under a business-as-usual emissions scenario will be integrated into enterprise suitability mapping for poppies, wheat, potatoes, wine grapes and barley in 2018 to support future decision making.</p> |  IN PROGRESS |

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|
| <p>4.7 Develop a new waste management action plan for Tasmania which includes a focus on emissions reduction</p> | <p>Expected completion FY 2018-19</p> | <p>DPIPWE</p> | <p>EPA Tasmania has consulted local government, industry and other stakeholders to agree on waste management priorities in Tasmania.</p> <p>The new waste strategy will prioritise the reduction of emissions from food and garden organic (FOGO) waste, for example by considering how to support the rollout of FOGO bin systems, and planning and investing in organics processing infrastructure.</p> <p>While in the short-term the ability of local government to invest in organics or other waste management systems is limited by international developments in solid waste import laws, national and state responses to this problem should in the medium to longer-term help to increase the resilience of all Australian recycling markets.</p> | <p>● ● ● ●</p> <p>IN PROGRESS</p> |

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|--|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| <p>4.8 Deliver the five proposed Tranche II irrigation development schemes, and investigate the feasibility of Tranche III schemes, to provide water surety for the agricultural sector in a changing climate</p> | Ongoing | Tasmanian Irrigation <i>DPIPWE</i> | <p>The transformation in Tasmanian regional, large-scale irrigation development has made highly reliable water supplies available for growth in agriculture.</p> <p>The Tranche II phase of irrigation development is well underway with five schemes completed, under construction or in the final stages of approval.</p> <p>These schemes will have a combined capacity of 28,000 mega litres (ML) with a potential to reach 82,000 hectares.</p> <p>The Tasmanian and Australian Governments are jointly supporting an investigation into a potential third stage of development. The Tranche III program involves feasibility studies into the potential of 13 additional irrigation schemes.</p> | <p>● ● ● ●</p> <p>IN PROGRESS</p> |
| <p>4.9 Invest in skills to prepare our industry sectors, regional communities and workforce for a changing climate</p> | Ongoing | State Growth | <p>Skills Tasmania continues to work with industry, community and regional partners to understand their current and future training needs through its annual Workforce Development Grants Program. Skills Tasmania provides subsidised training in agriculture, aquaculture and primary industries, with environmental sustainability and climate change being an important context for the delivery of nationally accredited training for these sectors.</p> | <p>● ● ● ●</p> <p>IN PROGRESS</p> |




5

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE



This priority area aims to build climate resilience by enhancing our capacity to withstand and recover from extreme weather events, and better understand and manage the risks of a changing climate.

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|
| <p>5.1 Build community resilience by raising awareness of flood risks and implementing a statewide system for flood warnings and alerts</p> | <p>Expected completion FY 2017-18</p> | <p>DPFEM (SES)</p> | <p>SES has finalised a Community Education and Awareness Framework for Flood and a Flood Community Education and Awareness Implementation Guide to assist with the development and implementation of consistent flood education and awareness programs by SES, local government and other stakeholders across Tasmania.</p> <p>SES is finalising the development of, and training to implement, a statewide system for flood warnings and alerts.</p> | <p>● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●</p> <p>NEARING COMPLETION</p> |
| <p>5.2 Develop online resources to help communities understand their exposure to natural hazards</p> | <p>Ongoing</p> | <p>DPAC (OSEM)</p> | <p>DPAC is developing an online resource as part of TasALERT that will provide easy-to-understand information about the nature and extent of natural hazards affecting property. This information will be accompanied by advice on the ways in which any exposure to natural hazards can be managed, to minimise the risk of harm and maximise the development of more disaster-resilient communities.</p> | <p>● ● ● ● ●</p> <p>IN PROGRESS</p> |

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|--|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| 5.3 Work with local government and regional bodies to embed climate change adaptation into strategic and financial decision making | Expected completion FY 2018-19 | DPAC (TCCO) | <p>The TCCO, in partnership with the Local Government Association of Tasmania, analysed Tasmania's 29 councils to gain a better understanding of how they consider climate-related risk in strategic planning processes, financial decision-making and associated governance arrangements.</p> <p>A sample of 17 councils participated in a more detailed study that revealed the key barriers and enablers for councils in addressing climate-related risk and adaptation planning.</p> <p>The TCCO will continue to work with the local government sector to better embed climate change considerations in organisational decision-making and governance.</p> |  IN PROGRESS |
| 5.4 Understand and manage the impacts of coastal hazards to existing settlements by identifying risks and developing management options | Expected completion FY 2018-19 | DPAC (TCCO, OSEM) <i>DoJ</i> | <p>The TCCO is working with coastal managers to identify key issues currently faced in coastal hazards management for existing settlements and values. This work builds on the Tasmanian Coastal Adaptation Pathways Project.</p> |  IN PROGRESS |
| 5.5 Examine the impacts of climate change on bushfire risks in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area | Complete | DPAC (TCCO) <i>DPIPWE</i> <i>DPFEM</i> | <p>The Tasmanian Government's response to the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area Bushfire and Climate Change Research Project was publicly released in December 2017.</p> <p>The response indicates the Government's overarching support for the recommendations contained in the final report for the Research Project, and highlights current action in relation to implementation.</p> <p>The Tasmanian Government has allocated additional funding of \$4 million over four years in the 2017-18 Budget for bushfire management in the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. This funding is supporting the implementation of a number of the final report's recommendations.</p> |  COMPLETE |

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|---|-----------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>5.6 Work with Tasmanian Government agencies to embed climate change consideration in strategic planning, purchasing and decision making</p> | Ongoing | <p>DPAC (TCCO) <i>Treasury</i></p> | <p>The TCCO is working with agencies to identify approaches to embed climate change into government decision making. This was a key recommendation of the independent review of the <i>Climate Change (State Action) Act 2008</i> and was supported by the Tasmanian Government as a priority in 2017.</p> | <p>● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS</p> |
| <p>5.7 Mitigate risks from bushfire by delivering a targeted program of burns to reduce fuel in areas that pose the greatest risk to the Tasmanian community</p> | Ongoing | DPIPWE | <p>The PWS assess fire risk using the statewide Bushfire Risk Assessment Model (BRAM). BRAM is used to identify areas of risk and then treat the areas of highest risk to the community through a targeted program of fuel reduction burns. The five-year average of fuel reduction burns on reserved land is currently 37 burns treating an area of 10,038 hectares, but has steadily been increasing since the inception of the Statewide Fuel Reduction Program.</p> <p>The BRAM is currently being upgraded to allow other agencies to undertake a more rigorous assessment of the fire risk of the areas that they manage.</p> | <p>● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS</p> |



Fighting fires on Flinders Island.



6

SUPPORTING COMMUNITY ACTION



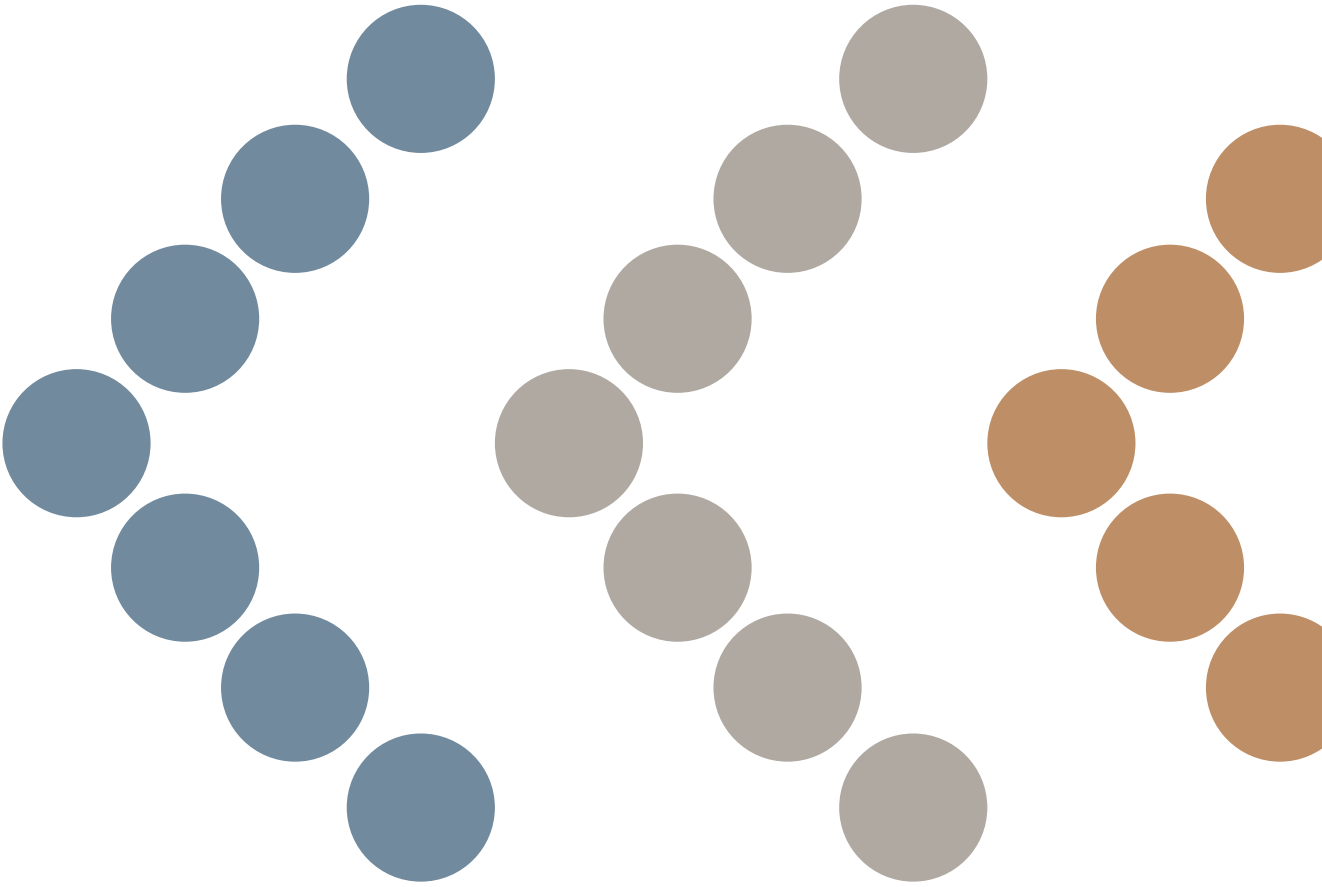
This priority area aims to support vulnerable Tasmanians adapt to a changing climate, increase community action to reduce emissions and energy use and commits to a long-term target to achieve zero net emissions for Tasmania by 2050.

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|--|-------------------------|
| 6.1 Legislate for a target of zero net emissions by 2050 | Expected completion FY 2018-19 | DPAC (TCCO) | Tasmania achieved zero net emissions in 2016, according to the most recent data released by the Australian Government in February 2018. The Tasmanian Government supports a zero net emissions target, consistent with the independent review of the <i>Climate Change (State Action) Act 2008</i> . The TCCO is undertaking a review of the State's emissions pathways to 2050 to help inform an understanding of when Tasmania is likely to maintain zero net emissions. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 6.2 Deliver a home energy savings program for low income households, provide energy efficiency information, and undertake energy efficiency audits and low cost upgrades | Expected completion FY 2020-21 | DPAC (TCCO) | Commences in FY 2018-19. | ● ● ● ● IN PROGRESS |
| 6.3 Support the aged care sector to prepare for, and respond to, extreme heat events by developing tailored resources for aged care facilities | Complete | DoH | The TCCO partnered with Aged and Community Services Tasmania and engaged Sustainable Living Tasmania to deliver energy efficiency audits of nine aged care facilities. A range of tailored resources for the aged care sector were also developed. | ● ● ● ● ● ✓ COMPLETE |

| Action | Timeframe | Responsibility | Commentary | Status |
|---|-----------|----------------|--|---|
| 6.4 Identify additional policies and programs to build community resilience to population health risks in a changing climate | Ongoing | DoH | In partnership with the TCCO, DoH will host a Climate Change Health Roundtable in 2019 engaging health experts, policy makers and key stakeholders from across Australia. The aim of the Roundtable is to help identify and prioritise policies, programs and research in climate change and health specific to the Tasmanian context. |  IN PROGRESS |
| 6.5 Deliver an energy efficiency program for community sector professionals to assist clients to reduce their energy use | Complete | DPAC (TCCO) | The TCCO partnered with the Tasmanian Council of Social Service and Sustainable Living Tasmania to deliver 12 statewide workshops for financial counsellors to better assist vulnerable clients in managing their energy use and power bills. Resource materials were also developed to complement the workshops. |  COMPLETE |

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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|-----------------------------|--|
| Coordinator-General | Office of the Coordinator-General |
| DoH | Department of Health |
| DoJ | Department of Justice |
| DPAC | Department of Premier and Cabinet |
| DPFEM | Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management |
| DPIPWE | Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment |
| EPA Tasmania | Environment Protection Authority Tasmania |
| OSEM | Office of Security and Emergency Management |
| PWS | Parks and Wildlife Service |
| SES | State Emergency Service |
| State Growth | Department of State Growth |
| Tasmanian Irrigation | Tasmanian Irrigation Pty Ltd |
| TCCO | Tasmanian Climate Change Office |
| Treasury | Department of Treasury and Finance |





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