

Implementation and Action Plan

“On his 80-somethingth birthday the great Spanish cellist Pablo Casals contemplated the state of the world and said, very sadly to the assembled media, “the situation is hopeless”. After a pause he added a few more words, thus creating my favourite aphorism. We must take the next step”.

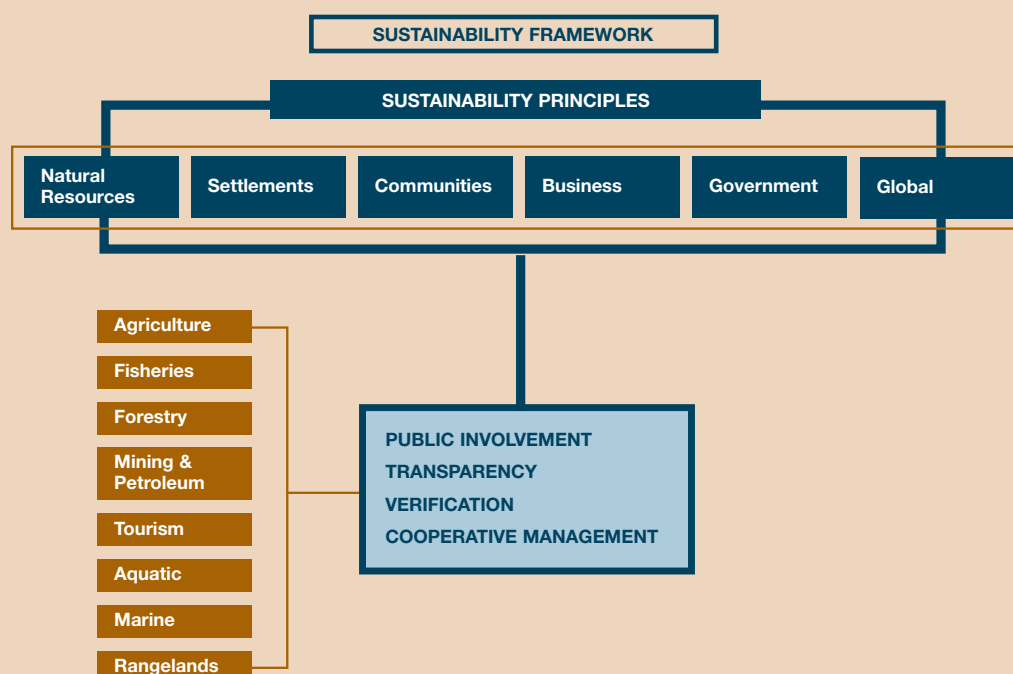
Phillip Adams AO, Letter seeking sponsorship on behalf of Oxfam Community Aid Abroad, undated.

The State Sustainability Strategy provides an overarching framework for sustainability in Western Australia and identifies specific actions in forty-two priority areas. These actions illustrate how the government sees sustainability principles being applied across the whole of its activity. The actions and the responsible agencies are listed at the end of this document. This is the Action Plan for the State Sustainability Strategy.

The State Sustainability Strategy provides a perspective on issues that span the whole of government in Western Australia with the aim of showing how it is possible to integrate environmental protection, social advancement and economic prosperity.

Figure 13 shows how the sustainability framework, consisting of eleven underlying principles, applies to the six main areas of action and within that to a series of sections where action is undertaken. The model is applied to natural resource management by way of example.⁵⁷ Other areas, such as business and governance, also have thematic policy sections that are the focus of actions. The focus is on cooperative management (partnerships), public involvement, transparency and verification processes (as shown in the figure).

Figure 13 Applying the sustainability framework



⁵⁷The figure is adapted from a diagram developed by the Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association.

Partnerships

Some important partnerships have already been established in response to the government’s sustainability agenda and the draft State Sustainability Strategy:

- the State-Local Government Sustainability Roundtable was established at the suggestion of the Western Australian Local Government Association to develop a State-Local Government Sustainability Partnership Agreement
- four Western Australian universities, TAFE and CSIRO have formalised the establishment of the Global Centre for Sustainability to progress research initiatives for sustainability, and
- the WA Collaboration, an historic partnership of non-government organisations committed to a just and sustainable Western Australia, was established with the support of Lotterywest and has undertaken a range of initiatives to contribute to the development of the sustainability agenda in Western Australia.

Partnership approaches have also been discussed with industry organisations but not progressed. These will need to be further developed through the Sustainability Roundtable (see Table 7). The various partnership proposals are outlined in Figure 13 in *Sustainability and Business*.

Table 7 Suggested outcomes from sustainability business partnerships and relevant peak bodies

OUTCOMES	PEAK BODIES
New sustainability research agenda	Global Centre for Sustainability and Office of Science and Innovation
Building and construction sustainability	Housing Industry Association and Urban Development Institute of Australia
Corporate social responsibility principles for Western Australia	Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Australian Corporate Citizenship Alliance
Mining and petroleum sustainable development	Chamber of Minerals and Energy and Australian Petroleum Producers and Exploration Association
Eco-efficiency program for factor 4 by 2020	Western Australian Sustainable Industry Group
Industry sustainability covenants	Sustainability Roundtable

The government recognises that sustainability is both a journey and a destination and that partnerships between government, industry and community are vital to achieving a sustainable future for Western Australia. It is likely that partnerships involving all stakeholders will continue to form and reform around particular projects and issues. This approach is the heart and soul of implementing the State Sustainability Strategy.

Arrangements for implementing the sustainability agenda in Western Australia

Processes for implementing sustainability can be divided into those that are:

- internal to government (to ensure government is demonstrating leadership in sustainability through its agencies) and
- external to government (how government agencies influence sustainability issues in the community and industry and help create opportunities for the future).

These arrangements are described in Figures 14 and 15 and set out the main approaches that the government will adopt to support sustainability through its own agencies and external to government.

In summary, internal to government sustainability is pursued through the Sustainability Act, the Sustainability Code of Practice for Government Agencies and the development of Sustainability Action Plans, internal sustainability assessment of policies, programs, plans and the whole of government Sustainability Procurement Policy.

External to government, the main focus of the State Sustainability Strategy is supported through the establishment of the Sustainability Roundtable to assist the government to progress sustainability with initiatives like local government, community and industry partnerships, the development of regional sustainability strategies, industry accreditation for sustainability and sustainability reporting.

There are also a range of other mechanisms through which the Government liaises with community and industry stakeholders in support of sustainability. Mechanisms are being established through the strategic and statutory planning system, such as a Standing Committee of Western Australian Planning Commission to deal with Sustainability and Development Assessment. Arrangements are also being developed for sustainability assessment of complex or strategic projects. Clearly there are many other agencies with sustainability responsibilities that have not been created in response to the State Sustainability Strategy. They are however highly significant to the process of making sustainability meaningful.

The new structures outlined here have been established as part of the State Sustainability Strategy.

Figure 14 Embracing sustainability internally – government leading by example

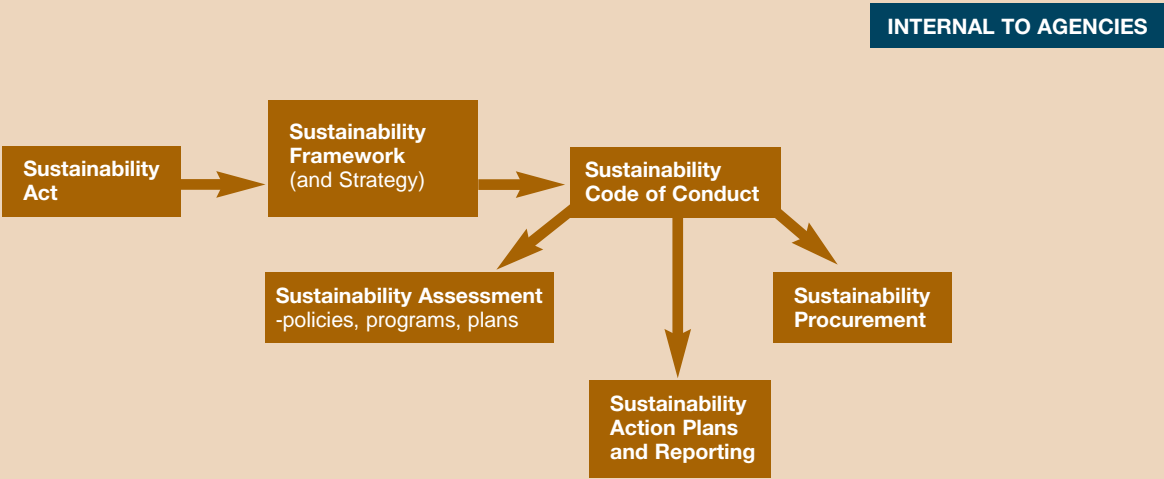
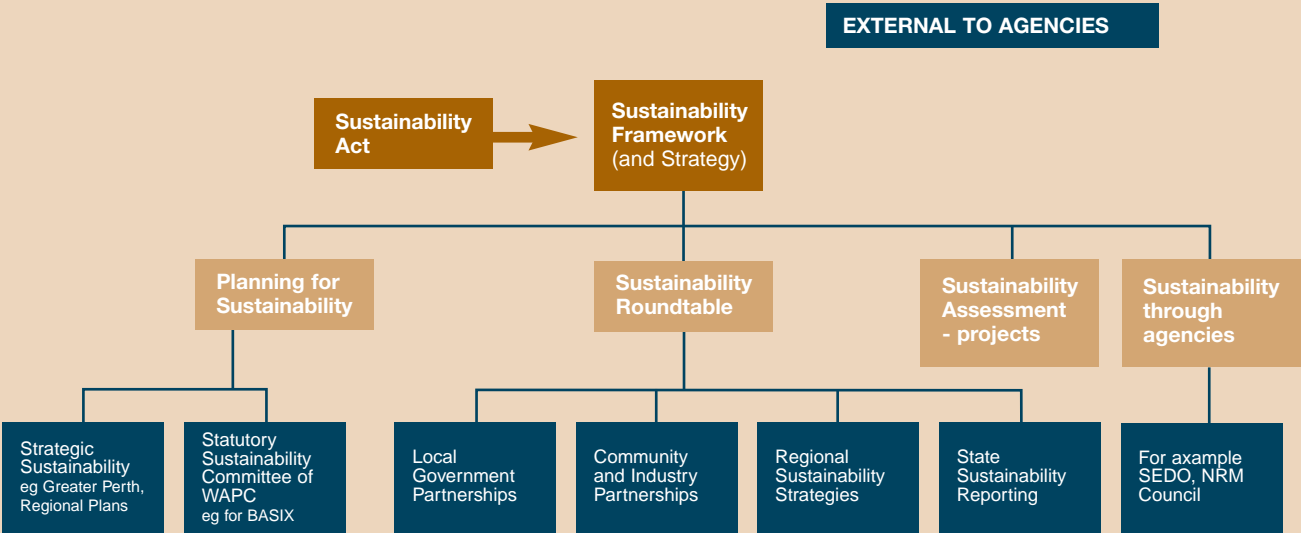


Figure 15 Embracing sustainability externally – creating opportunities for the future with community and industry



Relationship to other government strategies

The framework informs all government policy in a range of areas. For example, it informs and is informed by the State Strategic Planning Framework to the Public Sector, Regional Policy, Waste Management Strategy, Housing Strategy, Coastal Policy, State Planning Strategy, etc.

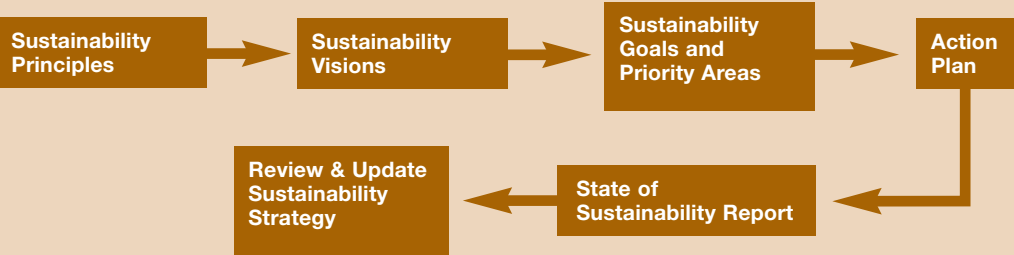
Timeline for implementation

The Sustainability Roundtable will be established and begin operating in 2004. Sub-committees will be established as necessary to work on partnership projects, indicators and reporting, community and household sustainability issues, regional sustainability strategies, etc. The sustainability Code of Practice for Government Agencies will be completed in 2003, and Sustainability Action Plans will be prepared by agencies in 2004. These Action Plans will provide timelines for actions and appropriate performance measures.

Reviews of the State Sustainability Strategy

It is proposed that the Strategy be reviewed by the Sustainability Roundtable (with the Sustainability Policy Unit) every two years. As set out in Figure 16 this will incorporate the State of Sustainability Report that will enable an assessment to be made of broad headline indicators. This will involve assessing whether the objectives of the framework have been achieved, examining the action items and what will next be required to progress sustainability. It will also examine whether the framework needs revising.

Figure 16 Review process for the State Sustainability Strategy



Community-oriented facilitation

So much of the transition to sustainability requires government leadership. However real change must also come from the community allowing dreams and energy to be expressed in new ways. Community development has been demonstrated as essential for sustainability and it is therefore important to emphasise the need for community-based change processes. This will require facilitation of the arts that can help us resolve deeper issues in our community, as well as discussions on ethics, spirituality and sustainability.

Corporations and businesses that are person-centred, receptive to industrial democracy and develop real partnerships involving the creativity of their work force are good examples of sustainability at work. It will also be essential for the implementation of this strategy that all government agencies work in a genuine partnership with the community. There is a need for community facilitators to be trained within government so that each area of sustainability can be given community sensitivity and direction.

Government will implement the State Sustainability Strategy with awareness that community sensitivity and a commitment to transparent, participatory processes are essential to achieving sustainability. Only in this way is it possible to create hope for the future.

Action Plan

For key to agencies see last page.

SUSTAINABILITY AND GOVERNANCE

> Sustainability assessment

- 1.1 [MSC] Undertake sustainability assessment on those complex or strategic projects selected by Cabinet.
- 1.2 [MSC] Improve the capacity of government to undertake integrated sustainability assessment with skills being developed in economic and social assessment and in the integration of individual factors making up the sustainability assessment.
- 1.3 [MSC] Develop the process of sustainability assessment by building on the present assessment system and with the involvement of stakeholders.
- 1.4 [DPC] Facilitate sustainability assessment of Cabinet Submissions and government projects, plans, policies or programs through a variety of techniques such as checklists, multi-criteria analysis and sustainability scorecards in the development control system.

> Institutional change

- 1.5 [DPC] Establish a Sustainability Act to:
 - establish the principles of sustainability that can then be incorporated by reference into relevant legislation as it is reviewed or developed, and
 - support the development of guidelines or codes for the implementation of sustainability principles into the operations of relevant government agencies, including reporting.
- 1.6 [DPC] Require the Sustainability Policy Unit to:
 - support sustainability assessment
 - assist agencies to implement the State Sustainability Strategy within their own areas of responsibility
 - monitor implementation of the State Sustainability Strategy and coordinate sustainability reporting across government, including the production of the State of Sustainability Report
 - provide general policy advice on sustainability
 - support regular communication, information exchange and capacity building in sustainability across the public sector
 - support community awareness and education programs on sustainability.

- 1.7 [DPC] Establish a Sustainability Roundtable that reports to the Chairs of the Cabinet Standing Committees on Environmental, Economic, Social and Regional Policy to facilitate key community and regional actions within the State Sustainability Strategy including:
 - implementation and further development of the State-Local Government Sustainability Partnership Agreement
 - development of the methodology for Regional Sustainability Strategies
 - contributing to global sustainability, including through overseas aid
 - community partnership projects
 - industry partnership projects
 - coordinate State of Sustainability Reporting and
 - a biennial review of the State Sustainability Strategy.

The Sustainability Roundtable will be broadly representative of key skills in sustainability in the community and industry and will also have government agency representation. Subcommittees to address particular areas of responsibility will be established as necessary.

- 1.8 [DPC] Establish a network of skilled staff across government to support sustainability capacity building and contribute to integration.

> Embracing sustainability in government agencies

- 1.9 [DPC] Develop a State Strategic Planning Framework for the Public Sector that reflects sustainability and the triple bottom line.
- 1.10 [All] Incorporate sustainability principles and practices based on the Sustainability Act into relevant legislation as it is reviewed or drafted.
- 1.11 [DPC] Finalise a Sustainability Code of Practice for Government Agencies to guide planning, managing, reporting on and operationalising sustainability after trialling a Draft Code with selected agencies and in consultation with community and industry stakeholders.
- 1.12 [DPC] Review the annual reporting framework for government agencies and incorporate sustainability reporting, including through key performance indicators.

- 1.13 [All] In response to the Sustainability Code of Practice for Government Agencies, require agencies to create Sustainability Action Plans that reflect their commitments and response to sustainability. A Sustainability Resource Guide will be developed to assist agencies in this process.
- 1.14 [SSC] Implement a whole of government Sustainability Purchasing Policy framework through:
 - developing sustainability purchasing guidelines
 - reviewing the State Supply Commission Risk Management Policy to ensure that sustainability procurement is directly addressed in all government agency Procurement Plans
 - ensuring that new whole of government contracts are consistent with the Sustainability Purchasing Policy, and
 - ensuring that government agencies and suppliers are provided with information about sustainability purchasing principles and practices, for example through the development of case studies in best practice, information sessions for purchasing officers and suppliers to government and, where appropriate, trade events and exhibits to promote sustainable products and services to government.
- 1.15 [SSC] Apply the Sustainability Purchasing Policy to the following priority areas:
 - consumable office supplies (paper, envelopes and stationery)
 - personal computers including printer cartridges
 - photocopiers
 - vehicles and fuels (including seeking offsets for greenhouse emissions)
 - design and construction of government buildings.
- 1.16 [SSC] Progressively implement the Sustainability Purchasing Policy to ensure continuous improvement in the application of the policy including an independent review.
- 1.17 [DPC/SSC] Work with local government to identify opportunities for State and local government purchasing to jointly support sustainability.
- > Partnerships for action
- 1.18 [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable implement the State-Local Government Sustainability Partnership Agreement and create further State-Local Government partnerships to promote sustainability at community and regional levels.

- 1.19 [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable examine the appropriate scale for sustainability actions including the role of Regional Councils of local government in supporting sustainability, the implementation by individual local governments and the role of the State government in enabling local governments to fulfill these roles.
- 1.20 [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable, work with the WA Collaboration and industry stakeholders to implement the State Sustainability Strategy through partnership processes.
- 1.21 [DOIR] Develop a protocol that establishes broad principles and procedures to facilitate communication and discussion between the Department of Industry and Resources and relevant local authorities in regard to projects of significance to the State, future State Agreements and variations to existing State Agreements.
- > Planning for sustainability
- 1.22 [WAPC] Create a Standing Committee of the Western Australian Planning Commission to deal with sustainability and development assessment and to advise on methodology for, and coordinate the implementation of, sustainability through the planning system in association with the Sustainability Roundtable.
- 1.23 [WAPC] Develop and trial a Sustainability Scorecard through the Western Australian Planning Commission’s Sustainability and Development Assessment Committee for application through the Model Scheme Text in local Town Planning Schemes.
- 1.24 [NRMCDPC/WAPC] Through the Natural Resource Management Council, the Sustainability Roundtable and the Sustainability and Development Assessment Committee of the Western Australian Planning Commission, support the increased involvement of local government in planning for natural resource management, including issues of agricultural sustainability, particularly regional drainage, biodiversity conservation, regional revegetation programs, water quality and soil acidity.
- 1.25 [DPI] Establish a Sustainability Directorate within the Department for Planning and Infrastructure to assist in the implementation of new initiatives in the State Sustainability Strategy relating to planning.

- 1.26 [DPI] Develop Statements of Planning Policy on the more sustainable planning, provision and maintenance of transport and infrastructure, the integration of land use and transport and the maintenance of the freight network.
- > Sustainability in the regions
- 1.27 [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable and the Western Australian Planning Commission develop a methodology for Regional Sustainability Strategies after reviewing the methodology adopted for the demonstration project in the Pilbara region. These strategies will provide an opportunity to apply the broad framework of the State Sustainability Strategy in cooperation with local governments, Regional Councils, Regional Development Commissions and the Western Australian Planning Commission. These strategies will build on and link regional plans, natural resource management plans, economic development plans, regional ‘sense of place’ stories and future aspirations for regions.
- 1.28 [DLGRD] Amend the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993* to ensure that the activities of the Regional Development Commissions are consistent with sustainability principles.
- > Indigenous communities and sustainability
- 1.29 [DCLM] Implement an Indigenous Protected Areas Program to enhance long-term employment for Indigenous people in their regions, based on joint management, cultural heritage and training. These will be expanded in the longer term into partnership agreements and regional agreements under the Statement of Commitment to a New and Just Relationship.
- 1.30 [DPC/DIA] Develop Indigenous ‘place narratives’ that will feed into Regional Sustainability Strategies and regional agreements as set out in the Statement of Commitment to a New and Just Relationship jointly agreed by the Western Australian Government and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.
- 1.31 [DPI] Use Indigenous names of places to help all Western Australians develop an enhanced sense of place and to assist Indigenous tourism.
- 1.32 [DCA] Assist Indigenous communities to establish keeping places and interpretive centres to preserve and showcase Indigenous culture and support the intellectual property rights of Indigenous communities and artists.

- 1.33 [DPC] Expand Indigenous cross-cultural awareness training within the Western Australian public sector, for all staff working with Aboriginal people, to build trust and improve service delivery.
- 1.34 [DOIR] Work with Indigenous and industry stakeholders to meet jointly agreed targets for Indigenous employment in major new resource development projects.
- 1.35 [DHW/DOH] Continue to work in a collaborative manner with Indigenous Western Australians to enhance housing and health outcomes through improved service delivery.
- > Research and development for sustainability
- 1.36 [OSI] Use the Western Australian Major Research Facilities Program to successively establish globally significant research centres on the sustainability science associated with energy, salinity, water supply and marine issues.
- 1.37 [DPC] Build on the Global Centre for Sustainability as a partnership for sustainability research and development in Western Australia with a focus on attracting global research funds.
- 1.38 [OSI] Continue to support bids for Commonwealth funding for cooperative research centres and other research funding programs related to sustainability.
- 1.39 [OSI] Endorse the CSIRO’s commitment to implement the Healthy Country initiative in the South West of Western Australia.
- 1.40 [DOA] Establish an agricultural research institute to coordinate work currently undertaken by the Department of Agriculture, Curtin University of Technology, Murdoch University, the University of Western Australia, to increase economics of scale and better address agricultural sustainability issues.
- > Measuring and reporting on sustainability
- 1.41 [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable develop headline sustainability indicators for Western Australia and regularly review and report this information.
- 1.42 [DPC] Establish an ongoing State of Sustainability reporting framework to measure and report on the goals and objectives of the State Sustainability Strategy together with headline sustainability indicators and environmental, economic and social ‘bottom lines’.
- 1.43 [DPC/DOE] Work to establish Sustainability Online as a source of sustainability information in Western Australia.

CONTRIBUTING TO GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY

> Population, development aid and environmental technology

- 2.1 [DPC] Facilitate the development of the Global Centre for Sustainability to bring Western Australian expertise into global development aid projects and facilitate global contributions to sustainability.
- 2.2 [DPC] Encourage the Commonwealth Government to increase its commitment to aid projects for global sustainability.
- 2.3 [DOIR] Assist government agencies where appropriate to be positioned to secure or participate in global aid projects in developing countries.
- 2.4 [DOIR] Promote market development of Western Australian environmental technologies in global trade and aid through the International Development Business Unit in the Department of Industry and Resources.
- 2.5 [OSI] Facilitate research and development in environmental technology through the support of new and continuing State Centres of Excellence in Science and Innovation and Commonwealth Cooperative Research Centres.

> Maintaining our biodiversity

- 2.6 [DCLM] Replace the Wildlife Conservation Act 1950 with a new Biodiversity Conservation Act for Western Australia, which is focussed on providing protection for all biodiversity. Develop a State Biodiversity Conservation Strategy to complement and guide the application of the Biodiversity Conservation Act.
- 2.7 [DCLM/DCA (WAM)] Continue to carry out the on-going systematic regional biogeographic survey throughout Western Australia.
- 2.8 [DCLM/DCA (WAM)/WALIS] Seamlessly link environmental databases in a whole-of-government environmental database that incorporates the results of the on-going biological surveys and monitoring program, and the research and development programs dealing with management of the biodiversity values in-situ, and ensure that communities wishing to be involved in management, research and monitoring of biodiversity have access to this database.
- 2.9 [DCLM&DCA (WAM)&BGPA] Establish a plan for a Biodiversity Research Consortium that includes marine and estuarine capability and brings together the research and databasing capacity of the Department of Conservation and Land Management, the Western Australian

Herbarium, the Western Australian Museum, and the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority.

- 2.10 [DCLM/DCA (WAM)] Complete the Biological Survey for the Pilbara Bioregion by 2010.
- 2.11 [DCLM] Continue to identify and acquire land for addition to the terrestrial conservation reserve system so that it is comprehensive, adequate and representative.
- 2.12 [DCLM] Implement within the State, Australia’s international commitments concerned with environmental protection and biodiversity, and establish a long-term monitoring and reporting program to demonstrate that the State is fulfilling its global biodiversity conservation obligations.
- 2.13 [DCLM] Continue to work towards meeting national biodiversity conservation objectives and targets to which the State is a signatory.
- 2.14 [DCLM] Identify key threatening processes that result in the loss of Western Australia’s biodiversity, and develop mechanisms (such as threat abatement plans, recovery plans or management plans) that will control or manage the impacts of the threatening process.
- 2.15 [DCLM&DOE&DPI&DOIR] Account for biodiversity conservation in all land-use planning, where clearing of native vegetation is involved, and management decisions in Western Australia.
- 2.16 [DCLM] Ensure that mechanisms are in place for the identification, protection and recovery of Western Australia’s threatened and specially protected biota.
- 2.17 [DCLM&DOE&DPI&DOIR] Ensure that all landholders, managers and project proponents take into account the requirements for biodiversity conservation as a standard and vital component of their planning and management activities.
- 2.18 [DCLM] Continue to expand off-reserve conservation programs, such as conservation agreements, nature conservation covenants and Land for Wildlife.
- 2.19 [DCLM] Expand the natural diversity recovery catchment system from 6 to 25 recovery catchments over the next ten years in partnership with the community and the Commonwealth Government under programs such as the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality and the Natural Heritage Trust.
- 2.20 [DCLM] Review and improve the current licensing system to ensure that access to biological resources is properly regulated, and develop wildlife management plans to ensure that the use of particular biological resources is ecologically sustainable.

Ensure that the right of Indigenous people to use native biota for customary purposes is continued on a sustainable basis.

- 2.21 [DCLM&WATC] Facilitate opportunities for nature-based recreation and tourism in Western Australia that are compatible with, and promote, the State’s biodiversity conservation status.
- 2.22 [DCA (WAM) with partners] Plan a major science-education facility that can assist in the education of the community on Western Australia’s biodiversity.
- 2.23 [DCLM&DCA (WAM)] Increase opportunities for the community to learn about and gain hands-on experience with biodiversity conservation issues.
- 2.24 [DCLM] Establish and implement a program for monitoring and evaluation to measure trends in resource conditions and management actions for biodiversity conservation in Western Australia.

> Responding to greenhouse and climate change

- 2.25 [Greenhouse Taskforce] Finalise and implement the Western Australian Greenhouse Strategy after consultation.

> Oil vulnerability, the gas transition and the hydrogen economy

- 2.26 [DPI/PTA] Ensure all future buses purchased for the Transperth bus fleet are powered by compressed natural gas.
- 2.27 [DPI] Finalise and implement the report of the Transport Energy Strategy Committee after public consultation.
- 2.28 [DPI] Evaluate the effectiveness of the Department for Planning and Infrastructure’s Sustainable Transport Energy Program and provide recommendations on broadening its implementation across government and into the first steps towards a hydrogen economy.
- 2.29 [DTF] Adopt a revised government vehicle fleet environmental policy to increase the use of 4 cylinder vehicles and significantly reduce fuel consumption (and CO₂-emissions) per km, provide a greenhouse emissions offset option, and continue the use of LPG powered vehicles where appropriate.
- 2.30 [DPC/OSI] Examine the feasibility of the Kimberley as a demonstration area for the hydrogen economy.
- 2.31 [DPI/PTA] Commence the hydrogen fuel cell bus trial in July 2004 with three test buses.

SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

> Sustainable agriculture

- 3.1 [NRMC/DPC/WAPC] Through the Natural Resource Management Council, the Sustainability Roundtable and the Sustainability and Development Assessment Committee of the Western Australian Planning Commission, support the increased involvement of local government in planning for natural resource management, including issues of agricultural sustainability, particularly regional drainage, biodiversity conservation, regional revegetation programs, water quality and soil acidity.
- 3.2 [DOA] In collaboration with regional natural resource management groups conduct resource risk assessments and develop regional targets for natural resource condition, for incorporation into regional natural resource management plans.
- 3.3 [DOA] Carry out strategic land use analyses in relation to resource condition targets and support diversification and landscape-scale change towards sustainable land use.
- 3.4 [DOA] Continue to develop the Western Australian Government’s policy on genetically modified food crops including through the enactment of the Gene Technology Bill 2001 and the Genetically Modified Crops Free Area Bill 2003.
- 3.5 [DOA] Research and extend the productive use and rehabilitation of saline lands including management of the Western Australian component of the Sustainable Grazing on Saline Lands program involving participative research by up to sixty farmer groups in agricultural areas.
- 3.6 [DOA] Develop with industry participation, standards and best practices for agricultural systems at regional and enterprise scale to provide the basis for accreditation of sustainable agriculture practices and to support regulatory processes.
- 3.7 [DOA] Investigate economic incentives and innovative instruments such as biodiversity offsets, integrated ecosystem services trading, tax incentives and environmental stewardship rebates as well as land purchase, as drivers of land use change towards more sustainable use.
- 3.8 [DOA] Support the sustainability of farming enterprises and improved self-management of price, climate and other risks associated with agriculture through:
 - research into improved risk prediction mechanisms, e.g. seasonal weather forecasting

- promoting a better understanding and use of risk management strategies such as enterprise diversification, Farm Management Deposits, price risk management and off-farm investment, and
 - reforms to support schemes such as Exceptional Circumstances to ensure they meet broader sustainability needs.
- 3.9 [DOA] Investigate the application of the EMU Plus process developed in the rangelands as a means of empowering farmers and catchment groups, building capacity, facilitating change and leveraging private investment towards sustainable agriculture.
- 3.10 [DOA] Work with grower groups to implement Water Wise on the Farm, a training program for irrigators to improve irrigation skills and conduct research and extension programs to improve the productivity, efficiency and sustainable use of water.
- 3.11 [DOA] Manage bio-security threats to sustainability through:
- pre-border and border controls to minimise the introduction of non established animals and plant pests and diseases
 - maintaining a capacity and capability to manage incursions of non-established animal and plant pests and diseases and
 - reviewing, with the Agriculture Protection Board, industry, community and local government participation, the funding and decision making arrangements for management of widespread declared plant and animal pests.
- 3.12 [DOA] Work towards a greenhouse-neutral agriculture including by collaborating nationally on research to quantifying the emissions of non-CO₂ greenhouse gases from agriculture and quantify the impacts of changed management on these emissions.
- 3.13 [DOA] Promote industry development opportunities such as bio-energy production and ‘carbon farming’.

> Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture

- 3.14 [DOF] Expand the scope of the existing and proposed environmental assessments of fisheries and aquaculture sectors to include social and economic components in order to meet government policy and legislative objectives.
- 3.15 [WAPC] Develop a State marine planning strategy through the Coastal Planning and Coordination Council.

- 3.16 [DOF] Develop a long-term aquatic ecosystem strategy to rehabilitate freshwater ecosystems and establish a freshwater native fish sub-program within the Department of Fisheries to conserve and protect the native freshwater fish populations of the State.
- 3.17 [DOF] Continue to establish fish habitat protection areas to complement the marine park and reserve system.
- 3.18 [DCLM] Continue to expand the State’s marine conservation reserve system, by meeting the government’s commitment to establish five new marine parks and reserves over the next 18 months.
- 3.19 [DOF] Continue and expand targeted education and training programs to promote sustainable fisheries and aquaculture throughout Western Australia.
- 3.20 [DOF] Support the development of an integrated fisheries management strategy and supporting processes taking into account the needs of all stakeholders on a bioregional basis (e.g. commercial, recreational, conservation, Indigenous, tourism, pearling and aquaculture).

> Sustainable forestry and plantations

- 3.21 [FPC] Continue to support restructuring of the native forest timber industry, giving particular support to value-adding opportunities in the timber processing and wood working areas, especially production and marketing of fine timber products made from specialty native hard woods.
- 3.22 [FPC] In native forests, promote the efficient use of all logs, development of high value-added timber utilisation, and forest structure based on maintaining the full range of forest values including sawlog production.
- 3.23 [FPC] Actively support the Action Plan for Tree Farming in Western Australia and the Forest Product Commission’s INFINITREE™ initiative for the further development of a plantation industry on previously cleared agricultural land within the guidelines being developed by the Western Australian Planning Commission to retain viable rural communities. Particular attention should be given to production of sawlogs as a substitute for the declining yield from native forests and for carbon credits.
- 3.24 [DOIR/FPC] Work to create new bio-industries including bio-energy from plantations across the state.
- 3.25 [DCLM] Finalise the boundaries of the thirty new forest national parks committed to by the government after consultation with the public.

- 3.26 [FPC&DCLM] Review the sandalwood industry in Western Australia, the present and projected resource availability, the manner and pattern of exploitation of the resource, and the role that it might play in regional development and ecologically sustainable management of the rangelands. Develop sandalwood management having regard to principles of ecologically sustainable forest management.
- 3.27 [DCLM] Seek to minimise the loss of natural values from State forests and timber reserves and all other reserve categories within the south west as a consequence of the extraction of low value bulk commodities such as sand and gravel.
- 3.28 [DCLM] Create a comprehensive dieback strategy to:
- establish and maintain a database on the distribution of *Phytophthora* species throughout the south west for use in planning timber harvesting operations and other activities
 - develop and implement rehabilitation plans for selected disease-affected areas
 - promote the use of best practice hygiene procedures in the Western Australian nursery industry to help eliminate *Phytophthora* species from all seedlings and propagating material
 - work with relevant Commonwealth agencies to help prevent the introduction of new plant diseases into Australia that could impact on forest ecosystems and forest-based industries
 - develop an education program for the general public, and private and public organisations whose activities involve use of land in dieback susceptible vegetation types, and
 - examine the establishment of a centre of excellence for *Phytophthora* research into ecological impacts on key elements of the biota, methods of managing and counteracting impacts of diseases, and monitoring spread.
- 3.29 [FPC] Support accreditation of native forest and plantation management to sustainability standards as an important part of maintaining sustainable forest management in Western Australia.

> Sustainable mining and petroleum production

- 3.30 [MSC] Work towards sustainability assessment of complex or strategic mining and petroleum projects using sustainability criteria (consistent with the Keating Review).

- 3.31 [DOIR] With key stakeholders, develop a set of agreed sustainability operating principles for the mining and petroleum Sectors through a working group or groups managed through the Department of Industry and Resources and the Sustainability Roundtable.
- 3.32 [DOIR] Foster local community involvement (particularly Aboriginal communities, pastoralists and local shires) as part of the sustainability assessment process.
- 3.33 [DOIR] Establish transparent processes to enable community awareness of the day-to-day regulatory system for exploration, mining and minerals processing including through the web site of the Department of Industry and Resources.
- 3.34 [DOIR] Work with industry on the development of voluntary accreditation for mining and petroleum industry sustainability.
- 3.35 [DOIR&DLGRD&RDCs] Implement strategies that support the use of local employment in mining ventures, particularly using regional centres as employment hubs, and encourage mining companies to maximise their purchasing of goods and services within regions.

> Sustainable tourism

- 3.36 [WATC] Promote the sustainable development of niche markets for which Western Australia has a unique advantage in nature-based, cultural and heritage tourism.
- 3.37 [WATC] Help to reinforce Western Australia’s sense of place and the sustainable development of cultural, heritage and nature-based tourism within Western Australia.
- 3.38 [WATC] Support the Western Australian Indigenous Tour Operators Committee.
- 3.39 [DPI] Support development of materials on the Aboriginal names of places in Western Australia.
- 3.40 [WATC] Focus on developing sustainable niche product sectors such as trails, dive tourism etc.
- 3.41 [WATC] Link tour operator licensing and marketing with accreditation to foster private sector commitment to sustainability principles.
- 3.42 [WATC] Support the expansion of existing sustainable tourism accreditation in Western Australia.
- 3.43 [WATC] Support the application of appropriate accreditation to a local government area as a way of demonstrating area-wide tourism sustainability.

- 3.44 [WATC] Develop accreditation for authentic Indigenous tourism operations.
- 3.45 [WATC] Create partnerships between the arts and tourism industries to maximise cultural tourism opportunities and foster ‘sense of place’, and universities and tourism industries working to build on the global market for wilderness and indigenous-based learning experiences.
- > **Protecting drinking water and aquatic systems**
- 3.46 [DOE] Develop benchmark environmental quality criteria for aquatic systems to assist in the long-term assessment of progress towards meeting objectives, for example to assist community water quality monitoring programs of aquatic systems such as Ribbons of Blue.
- 3.47 [DOE] Develop processes that ensure social, environmental and economic values of aquatic systems are incorporated into regional sustainability strategies and regional natural resource management plans, and embed these within appropriate management tools, for example planning schemes.
- 3.48 [DOE] Work to ensure all present and future drinking water resources are fully protected.
- 3.49 [DOE] Expand the assessment of the ecological water requirements of the State’s rivers, wetlands and estuaries, especially of existing regulated systems or systems planned for water resource development, and continue to allocate water to the environment through the State’s allocation process, incorporating this approach in regional, sub-regional and local water resource management planning.
- 3.50 [DPI&DOE&DCLM] Implement and assess strategic and statutory planning processes and documents to achieve better protection of aquatic systems, including:
 - the development of model scheme texts to assist local government in incorporating aquatic systems management into planning schemes [DPI]
 - developing a water resources statement of planning policy to describe key management actions to protect aquatic systems for incorporation into the planning system [DPI]
 - continuing the work of the State Wetlands Coordinating Committee to ensure that the objectives and actions of the State Wetlands Conservation Policy are implemented and continuing the update of the classification and

- evaluation method for Swan Coastal Plain wetlands and inventories of wetlands throughout Western Australia, [DCLM/DOE] and
- continuing the process of nominating significant wetlands for inclusion on the Ramsar Convention list of Wetlands of International Importance [DCLM].
- 3.51 [DOE] Ensure that activities in catchments are actively managed and sustainable and that environmental values are not compromised, degraded or destroyed, through:
 - management
 - community partnerships and education
 - development and implementation of best management practice guidelines
 - legislation
 - transferable rights, incentives that encourage and aid landowners to protect and manage aquatic systems on their properties, and pollution offset schemes
 - integrated property management plans for accredited water cycle management
 - investigation of the impact of active catchment management strategies that enhance water quality and quantity outcomes, and
 - a whole of government review of irrigation activities throughout the State that may also lead to better management of off-site discharges.
- > **Sustainable coastal and marine environments**
- 3.52 [DCLM&DPI] Ensure that the management regime for the Ningaloo coast, following public consultation, provides for the proper protection and appropriate and sustainable development of this unique area.
- 3.53 [DPI] Complete the Carnarvon-Ningaloo Coastal Regional Strategy to define the location and character of preferred development and use of the coast in the context of the proposed World Heritage nomination. Ensure adequate planning and development controls are established to implement the outcomes of the Strategy.
- 3.54 [DCLM] Create five new marine reserves by 2005 to ensure Western Australia’s unique coastal and marine environment is preserved in perpetuity.
- 3.55 [DCA (WAM)&DCLM] Progress the survey of marine biodiversity, especially in the State’s marine biodiversity hotspots.

- 3.56 [WAPC] Develop a State Coastal Strategy and a State Marine Planning Strategy with appropriate consultation.
- 3.57 [DOE] Progressively identify the environmental values and designate environmental quality objectives for all of the State’s marine ecosystems on a priority basis.
- 3.58 [DOE] On a priority basis, progressively implement scientific programs to derive environmental quality criteria for all of the State’s marine ecosystems.
- 3.59 [DOE] Reinforce and promote the principles of best management practice in coastal and marine management and continuous improvement for existing activities, and ensure they are demonstrated for new proposals.
- 3.60 [DOE] Recognise and consider the potential for cumulative impacts and synergistic effects of multiple activities on coastal and marine systems in environmental impact assessments of new proposals and in the management of ongoing activities.
- 3.61 [DOE] Evaluate the findings of the North West Shelf Joint Environmental Management Study in terms of a decision-making strategy based on the principles of sustainability.
- 3.62 [DOF] Prepare an introduced marine pest response strategy for Western Australia to exclude pests that already occur in other parts of Australia or may be introduced from overseas.
- 3.63 [DPI] Work with the Commonwealth Government for regional marine planning beyond three nautical miles to ensure effective and integrated, and adequate, comprehensive and representative marine planning.
- > **Sustainable rangelands management**
- 3.64 [DPI] Implement policy initiatives arising from the government’s response to the five pastoral industry working groups: alternative models of land tenure; Aboriginal access; access to pastoral leases; pastoralism for sustainability; and pastoral industry economic monitoring requirements.
- 3.65 [DPI/NRMC] In making the government response to the five pastoral working groups, take account of the vision for the rangelands and identification of priority issues for sustainability in the rangelands provided by the Rangelands Working Group of the Natural Resources Management Council.
- 3.66 [DPI] Complete the negotiations for the 2015 pastoral lease exclusion process to define the future structure of the pastoral estate and future use of the excluded land.

- 3.67 [DPI&DCLM] Review the arrangements for managing unallocated Crown land within the rangelands to ensure that these arrangements are appropriate to protect the biodiversity conservation values and potential future uses of these lands.
- 3.68 [DOA] Support the roll-out of the EMU Plus project across the southern rangelands and into the Pilbara and Kimberley, recognising the potential of this project to improve environmental management through building capacity in the rangelands, and to underpin future accreditation.
- 3.69 [DOA] Further develop the environmental management systems currently being trialled within the Gascoyne-Murchison Strategy Regional Environmental Management Program to provide a framework for accreditation of sustainable pastoralism in the rangelands, and consider the application of the accreditation process for the new pastoral lease arrangements after 2015.
- 3.70 [DOA] Support the development of regional and sub-regional Natural Resource Management strategies for the rangelands region as the basis for future investment under the Natural Heritage Trust, and the involvement of local governments and local communities, including Indigenous communities, in that process.
- 3.71 [DPC] Encourage universities to do more research and teaching on sustainable rangeland management in recognition of the significance of the region to Western Australia.

SUSTAINABILITY AND SETTLEMENTS

- > **Managing urban and regional growth**
- 4.1 [DPI] Consider and decide on the establishment of an urban growth boundary as part of the Greater Perth process and fully assess new developments in terms of their economic, social and environmental impacts.
- 4.2 [DPI] Promote ongoing public discussion and debate on the future of Perth’s urban form through exercises like Dialogue with the City to raise public awareness of the issue and contribute to the solutions we can adopt.
- 4.3 [DPC] Facilitate projects to provide sustainability gains for country towns including regional sustainability strategies that build on the ‘sense of place’ stories of each community.
- 4.4 [DPI] Through urban design encourage employment initiatives such as the creation of ‘knowledge economy’ jobs and small business incubator projects as a catalyst for ‘growing’ job opportunities in outer metropolitan and regional centres.

- 4.5 [DPI] Develop strategies to proactively manage the location of urban development, including:
- consultative agreements with local government on land release, and
 - using the Metropolitan Development Program and the Country Land Development Program match land supply to the cost-efficient provision of infrastructure, and building this into the operation of the Sustainability Scorecard through locational parameters impacting on employment, transport, infrastructure provision, social facilities and the environment.
- 4.6 [DPI] Use demonstration projects that actively address the community’s concerns and the perceived negative impacts of increased residential densities.
- > Revitalising declining centres and suburbs**
- 4.7 [DPI] Create a Revitalisation Directorate within the Department for Planning and Infrastructure with the objective of developing, promoting, and managing revitalisation programs and initiatives, and providing advice and assistance to other agencies, to local government and to the community on revitalisation issues in Western Australia.
- 4.8 [WAPC] Develop a program that will provide guidance and resources to assist in revitalising declining centres and suburbs, with the objective of creating viable investment opportunities through more effective planning and design, local infrastructure improvements and the promotion of partnerships between government, community and business.
- 4.9 [DPC/DPI] Support the Maddington-Kenwick Sustainable Communities Initiative as a demonstration project and consider extending this approach to similar areas.
- 4.10 [DPI&DPC] Link revitalisation projects to the development of the neighbourhood renewal initiative (see *Sustainability and community*).

> Sustainable urban design

- 4.11 [DPI] Based on the review of the Liveable Neighbourhoods design code, ensure that there is an increased commitment to sustainable urban design which creates community-oriented city spaces and networks, economically facilitated-mixed housing types and business spaces, and ecologically sensitive design.

- 4.12 [DPI] Develop a State urban design charter to promote development based on the principles of sustainable urban design, to guide the private and public sectors and develop a manual of guidelines for urban design in Western Australia. [DPC/DPI]
- 4.13 [DPI] Continue the development of Statements of Planning Policy linking ecological processes to strategic and statutory planning. Develop local planning strategies that can apply these general principles to specific areas and regions.
- 4.14 [DPI] Extend and expand educational programs to enable more ecological understanding to be integrated into planning and design knowledge and practices.
- 4.15 [DPI] Complete implementation of Bush Forever through amendments to the Metropolitan Region Scheme and an associated Statement of Planning Policy to guide the management of urban conservation and preparation of local bush protection strategies that can build on community involvement and help create ‘sense of place’.
- 4.16 [DPI] Extend Bush Forever to the Peel and Bunbury regions.
- 4.17 [DCLM&DPI&BGPA] Use the development of the State Biodiversity Strategy and the South West Australia Ecoregion Initiative to develop a partnership approach between city and regional biodiversity management. The partnership should involve Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority, the Herbarium, the Zoo, Department of Conservation and Land Management Regional Natural Resource Management Groups, community organisations, schools, volunteers and local government through local bush protection strategies. The partnership will help create biodiversity refuges, rehabilitation areas and intensive horticultural production of rare plant species.

> Integrating land use and balanced transport

- 4.18 [DPI] Provide by the end of 2004 a world-best SmartRider ticketing system for integrated public transport incorporating promotional and incentive activities for passengers, greater security at stations and faster boarding.
- 4.19 [DPI] Reduce the need to travel by car through:
- the application of locational and design criteria in the Sustainability Scorecard
 - application of the Liveable Neighbourhoods code and related policy options

- continuing to improve public transport infrastructure (e.g. the Building Better Stations Program) and encourage behaviour change (e.g. the TravelSmart Household Program) in favour of public transport and other transport options, and
 - initiatives to promote regional and district centres and encourage jobs growth in non-CBD locations (thereby developing an opportunity to increase travel demand in non-peak directions and allow greater use of existing resources and capacity on the Transperth train and bus system).
- 4.20 [DPI] Encourage pedestrians and bicycle use through:
- developing friendly environments in town centres
 - improving pedestrian and bicycle access on local streets
 - continue the implementation of the TravelSmart Household Program and complementary TravelSmart initiatives
 - providing guidelines which assist local government to audit and improve the accessibility of their pedestrian and cyclist infrastructure and updating the Perth Bicycle Network Plan.
- 4.21 [DPI] Promote further integration of buses and other travel modes (such as cycling) to the existing train system, and actively prioritise improvements to new station precincts where better integration is possible, thereby ensuring that residents have the opportunity to complete their entire journey using public transport.
- 4.22 [DPI] Research and document vehicle trip behaviour and personal travel mode choices to establish planning implications for land development, traffic management, bus priority measures and cycling infrastructure projects.
- 4.23 [DPI] Provide safe and economical bike parking at train and bus stations and car parking at designated Park and Ride Stations.
- 4.24 [DPI] Develop programs that increase mixed-use development in strategic and other regional centres with good public transport provision, and where possible identify public transport requirements and funding support as part of development applications.
- 4.25 [DPI] Encourage local government to provide for flexibility in residential zoning, which allows small businesses and ‘corner shop’ retail facilities to locate in existing suburban communities.

- 4.26 [DPI] Encourage flexibility in local government parking policy in areas where there is good public transport; research parking demand at suburban centres and build on the success of the *Perth Parking Management Act 1999*.
- 4.27 [DPI] Review and update the Metropolitan Transport Strategy and develop a long term public transport strategy which reflects the New Metro Rail Project, the integrated bus, pedestrian and cycle networks with potential future upgrading, and the continuation of the TravelSmart program.
- 4.28 [DPI] Support Commonwealth Government investigations into the extension of Australian Design Rules to cover noise and other environmental issues for all vehicles.
- 4.29 [DPI] Work to remove inequitable taxation treatments and salary packaging arrangements that do not allow public transport travel and bicycles as options.
- 4.30 [DPI] Within the Department for Planning and Infrastructure establish and implement a whole of portfolio prioritisation model to enable funding priorities for integrated land use and transport planning and balanced multi-modal transport based on sustainability objectives.
- 4.31 [DPI] Consider the cross-government benefits of cycling and pedestrian programs for health and environmental benefits in an effort to better coordinate program and funding arrangements.
- 4.32 [DPI] Expand research and training on the integration of transport and land use for more balanced transport outcomes and recommend this for inclusion in the proposed Masters in Transport Studies being established between the universities.
- 4.33 [DPI] Continue integrated transport planning across regional council groupings in association with the development of corridors and sub-regional areas.
- 4.34 [DPI] Develop a Statement of Planning Policy on the sustainable planning, provision and maintenance of transport and infrastructure and the integration of land use and transport.

> Managing freight and regional transport

- 4.35 [DPI] Implement the Freight Network Review including the switch to rail freight in the Fremantle Port from 3% to 30% of all containers, the more efficient use of trucks through modal interchange nodes and an acceleration of strategic planning for the Outer Harbour.
- 4.36 [DPI] Extend the Freight Network Review principles and concepts to the whole State, through discrete projects in the regions.

- 4.37 [DPI] Develop a mechanism to manage conflicts between freight and residential activity, using zoning options to create incentives for property owners and site management options where necessary.
- 4.38 [DPI] Encourage the expansion of freight rail infrastructure to effect modal change.
- 4.39 [DPI] Ensure that all complex and contentious road and rail planning is done using sustainability techniques such as the multi-criteria analysis process developed for the review of Roe Highway, the citizen jury approach used for Reid Highway and land use/transport modelling (see *Sustainability assessment*).
- 4.40 [DPI] Develop a long-term strategy for country passenger rail.
- 4.41 [DPI] Create regional transport plans with Regional Councils for freight and passenger services in country and city regions.

> Preserving air quality

- 4.42 [DOE] Continue implementation of the Perth Air Quality Management Plan, focusing on coordinated action to work towards Perth having the cleanest air of any city of its size in the world.
- 4.43 [WAPC/DOE] Develop a Statement of Planning Policy for Integrated Land Use Planning and Transport that demonstrates, among other things, how local planning can minimise air pollution.
- 4.44 [DOE] Work with local government to help them in general community liaison on air pollution issues, especially smoke haze from woodheaters, and through the application of the Sustainability Scorecard to air emissions from housing, and location of development.
- 4.45 [DOE] Continue to provide community information and education aimed at changing individual behaviour, especially the use of domestic woodheaters and to encourage a shift to non-car modes of transport.
- 4.46 [DOE] Continue to monitor the air quality criteria set by National Environmental Protection Measures.
- 4.47 [DOE] Continue to develop air quality guidelines and standards through national forums and further develop methods for assessing the impacts of air quality on human health and the environment.
- 4.48 [DOE] Ensure that air quality factors are fully considered in sustainability assessments.

> Reducing waste and managing it as a resource

- 4.49 [DOE] Finalise the Strategic Framework for Waste Management to guide the management of waste in Western Australia towards zero waste by 2020 and liaise with stakeholders and the community on the implementation of the Framework.
- 4.50 [DOE] Recognise the success of those individuals, innovators, industries and councils who are successfully implementing a Zero Waste Framework.
- 4.51 [DOE] Introduce and enact the Resource Recovery and Waste Avoidance Bill.
- 4.52 [DOE] Enact the Contaminated Sites Bill.
- 4.53 [DOE] Prepare detailed business plans to support and prioritise the strategic activities to support the goal of moving towards zero waste by 2020.
- 4.54 [DPC] Encourage all government agencies to reduce consumption and waste by undertaking a comprehensive audit of resource consumption and waste and setting targets for reductions as part of their Sustainability Action Plans.
- 4.55 [SSC] Encourage the use of recycled products by all government agencies through the Government’s Sustainability Procurement Policy.
- 4.56 [DPC] Encourage recycling of paper, glass, plastics, metals and organic waste using the Sustainability Code of Practice for government agencies.
- 4.57 [DOE] Work with local governments to expand the scope of their waste management plans to be consistent with the Strategic Framework for Waste Management, and support markets for recovered materials through the use of the Sustainability Scorecard in development applications involving construction and demolition waste.
- 4.58 [DOE] Examine how the landfill levy can better reflect environmental and social costs of waste disposal.
- 4.59 [DOE] Set mandatory hazardous waste targets for industry and target cleaner production programs towards industries producing hazardous waste so that a plan can be created for zero hazardous waste by 2020.
- 4.60 [DOE] Develop policies and legislation to encourage or require producers of hazardous and problematic wastes to share the responsibility for managing and reducing these wastes until they are phased out by 2020.

- 4.61 [DOE] Actively engage the community to determine appropriate siting and establishment of industrial/hazardous waste precincts for the metropolitan region until such waste is phased out by 2020.
- 4.62 [DOE] Ensure appropriate regulations exist to effect the safe transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous and controlled wastes in the period leading to the phase out of such wastes.
- 4.63 [DOE] Develop a comprehensive and clear waste classification and recording system for all wastes across Western Australia.
- 4.64 [DOE] Develop and report effective indicators to measure progress toward zero waste for each sector of society, including industry, community and government.
- 4.65 [DPC] Strengthen the *Nuclear Waste Facility (Prohibition) Act 1999* so that it prohibits the transportation or storage of any nuclear waste in Western Australia.
- 4.66 [DPC] Prevent the establishment of an Intermediate level radioactive waste repository in Western Australia.

> Our water future

- 4.67 [Water Taskforce] Implement the State Water Strategy.
- 4.68 [DPI] Use the Sustainability Scorecard to demonstrate sustainable water use in building and development before phasing it in to all development controls.
- 4.69 [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable create demonstration projects with local government and Regional Councils on how to manage regional groundwater and drainage.
- 4.70 [Water Taskforce] Establish a local government water campaign to implement a Sustainable water management program in partnership with the Western Australian Local Government Association and the International Council of Local Environmental Initiatives, to assist local government to address local water management issues. Include initiatives such as:
 - Research and trial innovative approaches to support sustainable drainage management and establish a series of pilot projects for drainage water re-use at neighbourhood and/or streetscape level [DOE].
 - Undertake education and training of local government and key stakeholders on good planning and on-ground stormwater management using the stormwater management planning approach [DOE].
- 4.71 [Water Taskforce] Review the irrigation system to ensure it complies with sustainability principles.

- 4.72 [Water Taskforce] Provide for Perth’s long-term water supply needs through a sustainability assessment of the next major water supply source.

> Sustainable energy

- 4.73 [SEDO/DOIR] Develop a State renewable energy strategy [SEDO] and a bio-industry policy [DOIR].
- 4.74 [SEDO] Further promote the use of existing house energy rating schemes as a means to meet and exceed the Building Code of Australia’s mandatory energy efficiency requirements for new homes, additions and renovations.
- 4.75 [SEDO] Investigate the introduction of mandatory disclosure of house energy ratings, using existing house energy rating schemes, at the time of sale.
- 4.76 [DPI] Ensure urban land developments maximise the potential of all lots to allow for passive solar dwelling design and construction.
- 4.77 [DHW/SEDO] Encourage building design and management for energy efficiency in all government-owned and tenanted buildings.
- 4.78 [SEDO] Promote energy efficient office buildings through improved design, maintenance and management within the commercial property industry.
- 4.79 [DHW] Investigate use of eco-loans as part of the existing KeyStart program, initially for solar hot water systems, to save energy through the design and construction of the home.
- 4.80 [DPC] Demonstrate government leadership in sustainable energy through Sustainability Action Plans.
- 4.81 [DPI] Continue trialling innovations in transport fuels including gas, hydrogen fuel cells and biodiesel demonstrations and publish and promote the results.
- 4.82 [SEDO] Encourage the use of sustainable energy products, services and market-based strategies for demand management purposes.
- 4.83 [OOE] Facilitate renewable energy generation, demand management and distributed generation in the electricity market by removing impediments and ensuring the new electricity market provides opportunities for effective participation.
- 4.84 [OOE] In meeting the Mandatory Renewable Energy Target investigate the scope for mechanisms to ensure that Renewable Energy Certificates are sourced locally.

- 4.85 [SEDO] Continue to support the use of renewable energy in Remote Area Power Supply systems.
- 4.86 [SEDO&DOE&CC&DHW&SSC] Seek to maximise energy efficiency in Western Australia by:
- providing information on energy efficiency options to households, businesses and government [SEDO]
 - including energy efficiency in school curricula [DOET/CC]
 - supporting mandatory national standards for energy efficiency in appliances [SEDO] and vehicles [DPI]
 - promoting the purchase of high energy star-rated appliances through consumer awareness campaigns and training of appliance retailers [SEDO]
 - promoting the use of the Australian Building Greenhouse Rating Scheme for benchmarking and improving the energy efficiency of office buildings [SEDO]
 - utilising accredited Australian Building Greenhouse Rating in the assessment of new government office tenancies [DHW]
 - ensuring government procurement is based on lifecycle costing to properly account for the cost of energy [SSC]
 - using sustainability assessment to include lifecycle analyses on all such decisions [DOE].
- 4.87 [DPI] Use the Sustainability Scorecard to demonstrate sustainable energy options in building before phasing it in to all development control.

> **Conserving cultural heritage and landscapes and creating ‘sense of place’**

- 4.88 [HC] Prepare a heritage tourism strategy for Western Australia, including more use of Aboriginal names to create ‘sense of place’ and tourism interest.
- 4.89 [HC] Improve knowledge of the condition of the State’s heritage by periodic survey work coordinated by the Heritage Council and local governments and promote a wider appreciation of the value of cultural heritage, including knowledge of the economic benefits of heritage conservation.
- 4.90 [HC] Investigate non-regulatory mechanisms for promoting conservation outcomes through greater planning flexibility, financial incentives, and possibly a voluntary offsets program for the built environment.
- 4.91 [HC] Improve legislative protection of the State’s built heritage through reviewing the Heritage Act.

- 4.92 [HC] Improve the standards of local government heritage protection and quality urban design with reference to best practice, including best practice in guidance of infill and redevelopment in heritage areas.
- 4.93 [DIA] Support opportunities for Indigenous people to promote cultural awareness within their own communities.
- 4.94 [DHW] Develop a Built Environment Policy during the Year of the Built Environment that focuses attention on Western Australia's architectural features and promotes sustainable architecture that enhances our 'sense of place'.
- 4.95 [DPI] Ensure that heritage conservation and quality urban design for new areas are important considerations in major planning policies or reviews.
- 4.96 [DPI] Complete the Creative City Policy as part of the Greater Perth project to promote Perth’s creative potential and facilitate expression of community values in the region.

> **Building sustainably**

- 4.97 [DPI/DHW] Demonstrate the use of sustainability benchmarks, including the Sustainability Scorecard for government building projects to show leadership to the building industry and facilitate the introduction of sustainability to development control.
- 4.98 [DHW] Promote the application of mandatory minimum building standards that support sustainability in the Building Code of Australia).
- 4.99 [DHW] Appoint a government architect to encourage good design and construction, particularly in government buildings, and assist in the implementation of sustainability initiatives in the building industry.
- 4.100 [DHW/DPI] Identify, develop and promote best practice sustainability standards and incorporate these standards into all government housing and buildings through sustainability benchmarks as they relate to sustainable buildings.
- 4.101 [SSC] Support best practice standards through government procurement policies.
- 4.102 [DPI] Compile a sustainable land development and built form toolkit, which includes guidelines and checklists, in close consultation and cooperation with relevant government agencies and authorities. Ensure best practice standards are incorporated into the guide.
- 4.103 [DPI] Progressively incorporate the principles of sustainable planning, building and construction into:

- relevant State government documents such as a Statement of Planning Policy, Residential Design Codes and local town planning schemes through the Sustainability Scorecard and
- relevant documents such as the Building Codes of Australia and other statutory documents.

- 4.104 [DHW/HC] Develop regulatory frameworks and associated incentives for sustainable building and construction including conservation, adaptive re-use and renovation.
- 4.105 [DHW] Progressively introduce environmental rating of buildings, and promote the disclosure of this rating at the time of sale or lease of the building.
- 4.106 [DHW] Develop a close partnership between government and industry for the support of research and development to facilitate sustainable homes and buildings.
- 4.107 [DHW/HC] Develop policies and guidelines for the minimisation of construction and demolition waste, including conservation, adaptive reuse and renovation.
- 4.108 [DHW] Demonstrate the business benefits of sustainable housing through research and pilot programs to help transform the house construction market to one receptive to sustainable development.
- 4.109 [DPC] Develop a sustainable home living package as a way to educate homeowners on the benefits of sustainability in their homes.

SUSTAINABILITY AND COMMUNITY

> **Community services and development**

- 5.1 [DPC] Develop an integrated community services policy framework that sets out the core principles and processes for providing more holistic service to help achieve sustainability goals.
- 5.2 [DPC] Investigate the establishment of a neighbourhood renewal initiative to contribute to a sustainable future for local communities through:
- building connection, caring, civic pride and common good through engaging local communities in social planning, service delivery and other projects
 - creating links between and/or rationalising pre-existing local advisory networks on specific social issues
 - leveraging other government, business and community resources, and
 - linking with revitalisation initiatives (see *Revitalising declining centres and suburbs*).

- 5.3 [DPC] Develop a coherent process to support joined-up responses from all levels of government and the private and community sectors to enhance the way sustainability is related to community building.
- 5.4 All use Consulting Citizens: a Resource Guide to promote effective public consultation and active citizenship.
- 5.5 [DPC] Ensure links between crime preventions programs and community development initiatives as a way of focusing partnerships in areas of multiple social disadvantage.
- 5.6 [LW] Ensure links to Lotterywest’s direct grant opportunities as a source of support for bottom-up community development initiatives and initiatives linking community development and sustainability, consistent with Lotterywest adopting a sustainability-oriented approach to its grant-making and broader activities.
- 5.7 [DSR] Through the Sport and Recreation Strategic Directions report SD3 provide a sustainability-oriented coherent approach to the provision of sport and recreation services linked to better urban design and infrastructure for walking/cycling, public transport, and funding through government and Lotterywest.
- 5.8 [DPC] Through the Physical Activity Taskforce provide educational and organisational coordination for the facilitation and expansion of physical activity for community health.
- 5.9 [OMI] Develop equity and diversity programs to provide community-building and sustainability perspectives as well as human rights and anti-discrimination.
- 5.10 [DPC] Provide support for community aspirations (storytelling and visioning) projects as part of regional sustainability strategies.

> **Housing and sustainability**

- 5.11 [DHW/DPI] Develop a policy on public housing, community housing and affordable private housing with groups of local regional councils to ensure there is an appropriate distribution of housing tenures. Guidelines to deliver sustainable and appropriate housing stock will be combined with planning incentives through the Sustainability Scorecard.
- 5.12 [DHW] Finalise and implement the Housing Strategy WA.

- 5.13 [DHW] Develop a Community Housing Framework involving standards and accreditation to ensure world best practice in the provision of this housing type and create opportunities for partnerships between community housing associations and local government.
- 5.14 [DHW] Use the sustainability agenda to facilitate the community housing sector through its ability to create synergies such as community scale technologies, local government support and ethical investment.
- 5.15 [DPI/DHW] Develop regional housing strategies to ensure housing diversity is appropriate and sustainable.
- 5.16 [DHW] Demonstrate the business benefits of diverse and affordable housing to sustainable communities through research, pilot projects and mainstreaming of sustainability in social housing.
- 5.17 [DHW] Educate the community about the benefits of diverse and affordable housing to sustainable communities through demonstration projects and information programs.
- 5.18 [DHW] Create economic opportunities for Indigenous people through their involvement in government housing projects.

> Sustaining healthy communities

- 5.19 [DOH] Ensure the health system provides sustainability outcomes through the control of environmental hazards and ecological health issues, the development of community public health programs that deal with long-term health issues and cost- effective health priorities.
- 5.20 [DOH] Continue to take account of cultural dimensions in health programs, particularly as they apply to remote Indigenous communities and in areas of multiple social disadvantage.
- 5.21 [DLGRD/DPC] Use the implementation of the government’s response to the Gordon Inquiry to help integrate community services, health and sustainability through ‘place management’ approaches in Indigenous communities.
- 5.22 [DOH] Provide effective links between the health sector and other agencies to create whole of government approaches to reduce lifestyle choices that cause disease and disability and new environmental hazards that affect health.
- 5.23 [DOH] Develop and implement health impact assessments as part of the sustainability assessment process.

- 5.24 [DCD] Undertake an Early Years Strategy, a joined-up government initiative involving key government agencies and local communities, to enhance community capacity to support the development of young children aged antenatal to 8 years and their families and carers.

> Education and community awareness for sustainability

- 5.25 [DPC] Develop a comprehensive communications strategy on sustainability that includes all aspects of formal and informal education.
- 5.26 [DOE] Implement the Environment Education Strategy to support education for sustainability.
- 5.27 [DOET] Assign a senior officer in the Department of Education and Training with responsibility for formal environmental and sustainability education through the Curriculum Framework.
- 5.28 [DOET] Continue to introduce sustainability into the curriculum as the Curriculum Framework and the new courses of study are implemented in all schools in Western Australia.
- 5.29 [DPI] Continue to maintain and build a diversity of programs that support the achievement of learning outcomes that develop students’ understanding of sustainability in for example, TravelSmart Schools Teachers Resource Kit which contains a range of cross-curricula classroom activities designed to raise children’s awareness about the high impacts of cars and identify actions they can take to reduce school trips.
- 5.30 [DOET&DCA (WAM)] Support the further use of schools and museums as community hubs.
- 5.31 [DOET] Move towards new schools being built according to sustainability principles including universal design and progressively convert existing schools.
- 5.32 [DOET] Continue to orient schools to an ecological ethic, for example through school bushland projects, growing native trees from seeds, composting, using water runoff for gardens as provided by the Department of Education and Training’s ‘Guidelines for Developing Schools Grounds’.
- 5.33 [DPC] Develop and support partnerships on sustainability education with other sectors (such as local government and the WA Collaboration, WA Museum and Scitech) to maximise the delivery of sustainability education.

- 5.34 [DPI] Develop partnerships that provide ongoing support to community-based groups to assist in delivering school and community-based programs that link to current curriculum initiatives such as the implementation of the Curriculum Framework. And engage children in activities that contribute to reducing car use for school trips, such as the partnership between the Department for Planning and Infrastructure’s TravelSmart Schools program and Millennium Kids, including the promotion of proficient bicycle use.
- 5.35 [DPI] Promote and expand travel choice, cycling and walking behaviour change programs including the annual Bike to School Day during Bikeweek and the annual Walk to School Day during the Walk There Today week of walking events and the TravelSmart to School and the Walking School Bus programs.
- 5.36 [DOE] Establish an annual award to recognise significant achievement in sustainability in schools.

> Sustainability through culture and the arts

- 5.37 [DPC/DCA (WAM)] Through the Sustainability Roundtable and in close cooperation with arts and cultural organisations, hold a Sustainable Living Festival to showcase innovative approaches to sustainability with a focus on culture and lifestyle.
- 5.38 [DCA] Develop programs, partnerships and incentives that encourage research for example into cultural heritage, innovation, new products, entrepreneurship (new distribution channels) and business sponsorship through the arts around key sustainability issues.
- 5.39 [DCA] Encourage funding criteria that facilitate endeavours in arts and cultural activities, that promote sustainability.
- 5.40 [DCA] Ensure that sustainability is embedded in the goals of community arts and community cultural development processes.
- 5.41 [DPC] Involve Indigenous people directly in planning, especially for new developments, so that regional Indigenous stories and perspectives can be built into the emerging story of the region.
- 5.42 [WATC] Support cultural tourism endeavours that meet heritage, reconciliation, environmental and community access and development criteria.

- 5.43 [DCA] Continue to shape a redevelopment plan for the Western Australian Museum, which examines ways to utilise the new facilities as sustainability and educational tools for the public.
- 5.44 [DCA] Identify new land development and planning projects, which can involve artists to create a sense of difference and relate people to their land.
- 5.45 [DCA] Take advantage of the new ABC production facility to create new production partnerships in Western Australia that can focus on urban and regional sense of place.
- 5.46 [DPI&DCA] Work with the Department for Planning and Infrastructure, local government and relevant cultural and other organisations to embed cultural planning in town planning to achieve an integrated sustainability approach to the development of new and revitalised communities.
- 5.47 [DCA (WAM)] Through the Western Australian Museum continue to make major commitments to the preservation of the biodiversity and cultural diversity of the State, including by establishing a Sustainability Unit, the first of its kind in an Australian museum.
- 5.48 [DCA (WAM)] Enable communities to develop their own exhibitions at the Fremantle, Perth, Kalgoorlie, Albany and Geraldton Museums to enhance local ‘sense of place’.
- 5.49 [DCA] Initiate a Culture and the Arts Portfolio statement of principles, policy and action plan for Indigenous Western Australians that incorporates sustainability.
- 5.50 [DCA] Develop a framework for support for local and independent museums in Western Australia that enables them to better facilitate ‘sense of place’.
- 5.51 [DCA] Formulate a new Arts Development Policy for Western Australia incorporating sustainability.

> Sustainability through multiculturalism

- 5.52 [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable hold a seminar entitled Many Cultures: One Earth to consider sustainability in Western Australia from an ethical and cultural perspective and involve the authors of background papers on the ethics of sustainability.
- 5.53 [OMI] Finalise and implement the Anti-Racism Strategy including consideration for developing racial and religious vilification legislation and provision of anti-racism training.

- 5.54
- [OMI] Explore the establishment of a skilled migration unit within the public sector.
- 5.55
- [OMI] Continue to develop multicultural policies and perspectives which link multiculturalism to sustainability outcomes so that ecological, social and economic spheres benefit by the contributions of minority groups.

SUSTAINABILITY AND BUSINESS

> Training and facilitation for sustainability

- 6.1
- [DOET] Work towards establishing a centre of specialisation in applied sustainability in TAFE to coordinate the new training agenda in sustainability.
- 6.2
- [DOET] Expand the Green Jobs work of the Department of Education and Training to incorporate the various initiatives in the State Sustainability Strategy on new global employment opportunities in sustainability.
- 6.3
- [SBDC] Ensure that when enterprise facilitation programs are being developed by the State government, sustainability principles are given consideration, and that there are developmental and community-based approaches to enterprise facilitation, especially in rural areas.
- 6.4
- [DOET] Provide leadership on certification and accreditation for professional activities.
- 6.5
- [SBDC] Provide low cost, easily accessible and readily understandable information, education, awareness and referral measures to inform small business operators about sustainability, including actions arising from the State Sustainability Strategy, the opportunities this will present for small business and the ways to address these.

> Financial reform and economic policy for sustainability

- 6.6
- [DLGRD] Support sustainability investment tours to link venture capital with Western Australian innovations in sustainability.
- 6.7
- [DOIR] Continue to document and celebrate the best examples of industry innovation in sustainability.
- 6.8
- [DPC] Develop an education program on the opportunities of sustainability investment for business and the wider community.
- 6.9
- [DPC] Encourage tertiary education institutions to incorporate sustainability principles into university courses that relate to economic development, such as economics, commerce, business and law degrees.
- 6.10
- [DOIR] Work to facilitate greater access to venture capital for Western Australian sustainability businesses and innovators.

- 6.11
- [DPC] Provide leadership for the encouragement of sustainable investments by adopting sustainability principles in the way government conducts its own business practices.
- 6.12
- [DPC] Investigate the potential for State government superannuation funds to allow government employees to voluntarily direct a proportion of their contributions to nominated sustainability investments.
- 6.13
- [DTF] Examine the ways in which subsidies and other financial mechanisms are having positive or negative effects on the health of the environment, society and economy and how they can contribute to the desired changes in business behaviour and investment patterns.
- 6.14
- [SBDC] Require all business recipients of significant government grant funding to demonstrate the potential contribution to sustainability in the event that funding is provided.
- 6.15
- [DTF/DPC] Work progressively to better articulate the triple bottom line in State government reporting.
- 6.16
- [DOIR] Finalise and implement the government's Industry Policy Statement based on public discussion of the draft and ensure consistent application of sustainability principles.

> Eco efficiency and industrial ecology

- 6.17
- [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable and the Western Australian Sustainable Industry Group set out a program for how the World Business Council for Sustainable Development's goal of 'factor 4 by 2020' can be achieved in Western Australia.
- 6.18
- [DPC] Encourage the adoption of the Western Australian Sustainable Industry Group's Cleaner Production Statement by all government agencies as part of their Sustainability Action Plans.
- 6.19
- [WC] Continue to develop the Shenton Sustainability Park concept.
- 6.20
- [DOIR] Work to extend the Kwinana Synergies Project concept to other industrial precincts in Western Australia.
- 6.21
- [DOE] Explore the development of a Sustainable Industries Section within the Department of Environment.
- 6.22
- [DOE/DOIR] Expand the promotion and adoption of the successful Industrial Waste Exchange program, and investigate its use as part of the environmental assessment and licensing system.

- 6.23
- [DOIR] Encourage the establishment of sustainability business and research clusters in Western Australia, primarily based around resource recovery precincts and industrial parks.
- 6.24
- [DPC/DOE] Provide a central information hub with information on sustainable technologies and business solutions on the Sustainability Online web site, in conjunction with the Western Australian Sustainable Industry Group, Centre of Excellence in Cleaner Production at Curtin University and Environmental Technology Centre at Murdoch University.
- 6.25
- [SSC] Ensure that Western Australia implements and actively participates in national eco-labelling programs, such as the standards set by the Australian Environmental Labelling Association.

> Corporate social responsibility and industry sustainability covenants

- 6.26
- [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable create a partnership project with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Australian Corporate Citizenship Alliance to create Corporate Social Responsibility Guidelines for Western Australia.
- 6.27
- [DPC] Through the Sustainability Roundtable, develop a sustainability covenant program and associated implementation framework to give support to partnerships with industry innovators in sustainability. Sustainability covenants will:
 - be non-binding agreements entered into between government and progressive companies or industry associations
 - be developed in partnership with local communities and relevant public interest organisations
 - cover all aspects of a company or industry's economic, social and environmental performance and will commit the government and company/industry sector to use their best endeavours to create net benefits in each of these areas, and
 - bind the company to reporting regularly on the outcomes to which they are committed.

Key to agencies responsible for actions

BGPA	Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority
CC	Curriculum Council
DCA	Department of Culture and the Arts
DCA (WAM)	Western Australian Museum
DCD	Department for Community Development
DCLM	Department of Conservation and Land Management
DHW	Department of Housing and Works
DIA	Department of Indigenous Affairs
DLGRD	Department of Local Government and Regional Development
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DOE	Department of Environment
DOET	Department of Education and Training
DOF	Department of Fisheries
DOH	Department of Health
DOIR	Department of Industry and Resources
DPI	Department for Planning and Infrastructure
DPC	Department of the Premier and Cabinet
DSR	Department of Sport and Recreation
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance
FPC	Forest Products Commission
HC	Heritage Council
MSC	Ministerial Steering Committee for the Review of the Project Development Approvals System
NRMC	Natural Resource Management Council
PTA	Public Transport Authority
OMI	Office of Multicultural Interests
OOE	Office of Energy
OSI	Office of Science and Innovation
RDCs	Regional Development Commissions
SBDC	Small Business Development Corporation
SEDO	Sustainable Energy Development Office
SSC	State Supply Commission
WALIS	Western Australian Land Information System
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission
WATC	Western Australian Tourism Commission
WC	Water Corporation