

# List of Proposed Actions

## > SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

- 1.1 Establish transitional arrangements for sustainability assessment including the establishment of a Social Assessment Unit in the Department for Planning and Infrastructure and an Economic Assessment Unit in the Department of Treasury and Finance. Capacity to address sustainability will also need to be developed within all relevant agencies.
- 1.2 Establish an Industry-Government Working Group on Sustainability Assessment to further develop processes and practices.

## > INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE

- 1.3 Require the Sustainability Policy Unit to:
  - support sustainability assessment
  - assist agencies in implementing the State Sustainability Strategy within their own areas of responsibility
  - coordinate sustainability reporting across government
  - provide general policy advice on sustainability and monitor implementation of the State Sustainability Strategy
  - support regular communication and information exchange for capacity building in sustainability across the public sector
  - provide community education programs on sustainability including the State Sustainability Strategy process.
- 1.4 Assist relevant agencies to incorporate sustainability capacity into their policy functions, enabling a network across government to achieve a 'whole-of-government' perspective on sustainability.

## > EMBRACING SUSTAINABILITY IN GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- 1.5 Incorporate sustainability principles and practices into the legislation administered by relevant government agencies as it comes up for review or drafting.
- 1.6 Develop a Sustainability Code of Practice in consultation with government agencies to provide direction and guidance for how government agencies should plan for, manage, report on and operationalise sustainability. The Sustainability Code of Practice will require agencies to create Sustainability Action Plans in order to put these programs into practice. A Sustainability Resource Guide will be developed to assist agencies in this process.
- 1.7 The Sustainability Code of Practice and Action Plan will incorporate a number of initiatives across government including requirements for:

- sustainability assessment
- agency policies and decision making to incorporate sustainability
- procurement policy
- the Energy Smart Government Program
- reducing vehicle use through individualised travel management processes
- improving vehicle fuel efficiency and demonstrating the use of gas, hydrogen and biodiesel bus demonstrations
- investigate how the government vehicle fleet and the electric train system can reduce greenhouse gases by purchasing equivalent carbon credits from Western Australian carbon sequestration projects
- working towards achieving zero waste by 2020 and increasing recycling
- reducing water use as outlined in the draft State Water Conservation Strategy
- demonstrating sustainability innovation in building design and construction
- purchasing renewable energy for an increasing proportion of electricity requirements in the most cost effective manner
- ensuring transparent, participatory and engaging public processes are embedded in all aspects of agency activity.

## > PARTNERSHIPS FOR ACTION

- 1.8 Establish a partnership with local government (represented by the Western Australian Local Government Association) to create a State-Local Government Common Sustainability Framework consisting of common principles, goals, approaches, and programs. It will build on the sustainability framework outlined in this strategy. This framework will be formally set out in a partnership agreement.
- 1.9 Support a State-Local Government Sustainability Roundtable to create the partnership agreement and its implications for local government sustainability. The Roundtable will explore the role of regional councils (groups of local government) in supporting sustainability, the implementation by individual local government and the role of state government in enabling local governments to fulfill these roles. Involve the WA Collaboration in the roundtable as well as industry and research interests.

1.10 Work with the WA Collaboration and industry stakeholders to implement the State Sustainability Strategy through similar partnership processes.

1.11 As part of the State-Local Government Roundtable examine the issue of how assessment can create a better process for involving local government in large development projects.

#### > PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABILITY

1.12 Work with local government, industry and community through the State-Local Government Roundtable to investigate the application of statutory planning and other processes in support of sustainability outcomes. Statements of Planning Policy can be developed and then be given legal effect through adoption by the Western Australian Planning Commission and state government. Once adopted, Statements of Planning Policy will guide the actions of Local Government and State Government agencies.

1.13 Support the increased involvement of local government in planning for natural resource management generally, including issues of agricultural sustainability, particularly regional drainage, biodiversity conservation, regional revegetation programs and water quality. As part of the State-Local Government Partnership Agreement explore opportunities for regional councils and local councils and statutory planning processes (such as Statements of Planning Policy and Environmental Protection Policies) to support natural resource management outcomes, including the possibility of adopting regional natural resource management strategies through Statements of Planning Policy.

1.14 Establish a Strategic Alliance for Sustainability within the Department for Planning and Infrastructure to assist in the implementation of new initiatives related to planning that are proposed in the State Sustainability Strategy.

1.15 Conduct a 'Planning for Sustainability Forum' in November 2002 to establish principles and processes for implementing sustainability across the planning and infrastructure portfolio.

#### > SUSTAINABILITY IN THE REGIONS

1.16 Develop Regional Sustainability Strategies. These strategies will provide an opportunity to apply the broad framework of the State Sustainability Strategy with Regional Councils and local government through Statements of Planning Policy and other statutory and non-statutory instruments, as described throughout the Strategy. These strategies will build on regional natural resource plans, regional

development plans and Indigenous regional sustainability strategies! They will create regional 'sense of place' stories and future aspirations for regions. Regions will be defined across the state and within the city.

1.17 Take account of the role of Regional Development Commissions in supporting sustainability as part of the review of the *Regional Development Commissions Act 1993*. The Regional Development Commissions will also be invited to contribute to the development of Regional Sustainability Strategies.

1.18 Conduct Sustainable Business Investment tours to attract investment (including 'ethical' investment).

#### > INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES AND SUSTAINABILITY

1.19 Develop Indigenous Regional Sustainability Strategies that will feed into the Regional Sustainability Strategies and regional agreements as set 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.

1.20 Pilot an Indigenous Country Management Program (also known as community ranger schemes) to enhance long-term employment for Indigenous people in their regions. Trial programs will be undertaken using the Department of Conservation and Land Management and functioning Aboriginal Land and Sea Management programs.

1.21 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.

1.22 Expand Indigenous Cross-Cultural Awareness Training within the Western Australian Public Sector for all employees who have involvement with Indigenous people or are involved in Indigenous policy.

1.23 Work with Indigenous and industry stakeholders to promote targets for Indigenous employment in major new resource development projects.

1.24 Continue to work to enhance housing and health programs for Indigenous Western Australians.

#### > RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR SUSTAINABILITY

1.25 Assist in the development of the Global Centre for Sustainability as a partnership for sustainability research and development in Western Australia. The Global Centre for Sustainability would facilitate partnerships between the 5 universities, TAFE, the CSIRO, the State Government

and industry on globally significant sustainability projects.

- 1.26 Continue to support bids for Commonwealth funding for CRC's and other research funding programs related to sustainability.
- 1.27 Through the Science Council, Office of Science and Innovation and with all relevant research and development groups (including CSIRO), determine research priorities and partnerships in sustainability research and development, including social science aspects.
- 1.28 Endorse the CSIRO's commitment to implement the Healthy Country initiative in the South West of Western Australia.

#### > SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION ONLINE

- 1.29 Work to establish Sustainability Online to deliver the government's election commitment to establish a 'one-stop-shop' for sustainability information. Sustainability Online will be accessible to the public through the internet and will list and integrate environmental, economic and social data from a range of sources including community data collected by local groups, schools and universities.

#### > RECOGNISING SUSTAINABILITY EXCELLENCE

- 1.30 The Government will create an Annual Sustainability Award to recognise significant achievement in sustainability.

### Contributing to global sustainability

#### > POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT AID AND ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

- 2.1 Help create the Global Centre for Sustainability to bring Western Australian expertise into global development projects through a partnership between the five universities, TAFE, the CSIRO, industry research and development and government agency research and development in sustainability.
- 2.2 Assist government agencies where appropriate to be positioned to win or participate in projects in developing countries.
- 2.3 Promote Western Australian environmental technologies in global trade through the Environmental Industries Unit within the Department of Industry and Technology.
- 2.4 Facilitate research and development in environmental technology through the support of new and continuing Centres of Excellence and Cooperative Research Centres.
- 2.5 Conduct a study on the relationship between Population and Consumption in Western Australia (as recommended by the 1998 Western Australian State of the Environment Report).

#### > MAINTAINING OUR BIODIVERSITY

- 2.6 Reaffirm Western Australia's commitment to global treaties on biodiversity and the National Strategy for the Conservation of Biological Diversity and establish a long-term monitoring and reporting program to demonstrate that the State is fulfilling its global biodiversity conservation obligations.
- 2.7 Introduce a new Biodiversity Conservation Act for Western Australia supported by a Biodiversity Conservation Strategy that outlines reserve requirements and links between them.
- 2.8 Nominate the Cape Range-Ningaloo area for inscription on the World Heritage List in recognition of its universal natural and cultural heritage values and intactness.
- 2.9 Facilitate nature-based recreation and tourism and Western Australia's 'sense of place' including through the marketing of the state's special biodiversity status.
- 2.10 Establish a plan for a Biodiversity Research Consortium bringing together the research and databasing capacity of the Department of Conservation and Land Management that includes the Western Australian Herbarium, the Western Australian Museum, and the Botanic Gardens and Parks Authority and to improve opportunities for synergies. Biodiversity conservation research programs within the consortium partner organisations should continue to receive strong support.
- 2.11 Plan a major science-education facility that can assist in the education of the community on Western Australia's biodiversity and its foundation in geodiversity (Biosphere West Project).
- 2.12 Create a State Bioprospecting Policy for ensuring native plant based industries are developed sustainably and with benefits accruing to the State.
- 2.13 Complete the Biological Survey of Western Australia by 2015.
- 2.14 Continue to support the national program to manage marine pest incursions into Western Australia and limit the spread of existing pests.

#### > RESPONDING TO GREENHOUSE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- 2.15 Establish a voluntary program of Greenhouse Offsets to assist large development projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by investing in energy efficiency, renewable energy, carbon sequestration or other accredited projects in Western Australia.
- 2.16 Continue to require companies involved in major projects assessed by the Environmental Protection Authority, to minimise and report on greenhouse emissions.

- 2.17 Facilitate a carbon sequestration facility through the Forest Products Commission to exploit the new market of carbon credits from the new carbon rights legislation.
- 2.18 Investigate the potential for reducing greenhouse emissions for the government vehicle fleet and the electric train system.
- 2.19 Maintain the commitment to ensuring that greenhouse is a significant factor in power decisions.
- 2.20 Provide mechanisms in the electricity market structure for encouraging renewable energy and distributed generation, which could include incentives to reduce line losses and providing priority dispatch for renewable energy in any trading market.
- 2.21 Establish an Adaptation Strategy for Climate Change with the Department of Conservation and Land Management, CSIRO Healthy Country and other relevant agencies.
- 2.22 Establish a carbon accounting system in accord with national and international systems to enable better understanding of greenhouse across government and the potential for various policy options.
- 2.23 Create greenhouse accreditation for carbon accounting for carbon rights.

> OIL VULNERABILITY, THE GAS TRANSITION AND THE HYDROGEN ECONOMY

- 2.24 Establish a Taskforce to examine issues to do with oil vulnerability, the gas transition and the Hydrogen economy.

Sustainable use of natural resources

> SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

- 3.1 Develop regional targets for sustainable resource use for incorporation into regional natural resource management plans.
- 3.2 Support diversification and landscape scale change towards sustainable land uses.
- 3.3 As part of the State-Local Government Partnership Agreement, establish Regional Councils and other processes that can meaningfully involve local government in issues of agricultural sustainability, particularly regional drainage, biodiversity conservation, regional revegetation programs, water quality and soil acidity. Local governments could then incorporate regional sustainability priorities into their local town planning schemes.
- 3.4 Continue to develop the government's policy on GM Food crops and the preparation of state gene technology legislation in consultation with the community.
- 3.5 Encourage the development of an aquaculture industry using saline waters to utilise land and waterways affected by salinity.

- 3.6 Improve the coordination of fox and feral animal control programs in regions to focus on core areas of regeneration and conservation where at-risk wildlife can be protected. The involvement of local government and farmers can be coordinated through the State-Local Government Partnership Agreement.
- 3.7 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.
- 3.8 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.
- 3.9 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.

> SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

- 3.10 Develop social and economic aspects of sustainability to integrate with environmental assessments completed on all Western Australian fisheries.
- 3.11 Develop a Marine Planning Strategy, including a cross-agency framework for integrated marine planning to ensure that marine and estuarine resources are adequately protected and managed across all habitats, within a bioregional framework. This framework should enable increased collaboration between catchment and land management agencies to manage resulting impacts on the marine environment and fisheries.
- 3.12 Develop a long-term Inland Fish and Aquatic Ecosystem Strategy to rehabilitate freshwater ecosystems of the South West to conserve the biodiversity of the state's freshwater fish stocks.
- 3.13 Continue to implement the Wilson Report recommendations to establish additional marine parks and reserves system with provision for substantial and well-designed sanctuary zones, so that all marine bioregions have representative reserves by 2020.
- 3.14 Continue to establish fish habitat protection areas to complement the marine park and reserve system.
- 3.15 Prepare and implement regional recreational fisheries management strategies and regional fisheries environmental reviews and plans.



- 3.16 Continue targeted community education programs to promote fisheries and marine conservation based at the new fisheries research institute and the Aquarium of Western Australia.

> SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY AND PLANTATIONS

- 3.17 Continue to support restructuring of the timber industry, giving particular support to value-adding opportunities in the timber processing and wood working areas.
- 3.18 Promote the efficient use of all logs, development of high value-added timber utilisation, and harvesting rotations based on maintaining the full range of forest values including saw log production.
- 3.19 Actively support the Action Plan for Tree Farming in Western Australia 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.
- 3.20 Continue to consult with communities over the final boundaries on the 30 new National Parks in old growth forests.
- 3.21 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 a sandalwood management plan that is consistent with principles of Ecologically Sustainable Forest Management.
- 3.22 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.
- 3.23 Create a comprehensive Dieback Strategy including how to:
- Establish and maintain a comprehensive database on the distribution of *Phytophthora* species throughout the South West, and use this to ensure that future timber harvesting operations and other activities do not lead to the spread of these pathogens.
  - Develop and implement rehabilitation plans for selected diseases-affected areas.
  - Ensure the Western Australian nursery industry follows best-practice hygiene procedures to eliminate *Phytophthora* species from all seedlings and propagating material.

- Work with relevant Commonwealth agencies to prevent the introduction of new plant diseases into Australia that could impact on the forests and forestry industry.
- Develop an education program for the general public, and private and public organisations whose activities involve use of land in dieback susceptible areas.
- Support 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.

- 3.24 Continue to develop skills in production and marketing of fine timber products made from specialty native hardwoods.

- 3.25 Support accreditation of forestry and plantations as an important part of maintaining sustainable forest management in Western Australia.

> SUSTAINABLE MINING AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

- 3.26 Work towards sustainability assessment of state significant projects using sustainability criteria (consistent with the Keating Review).
- 3.27 With key stakeholders, develop a set of agreed Sustainability Operating Principles for the Mining Sector, including consideration of the Mining Minerals and Sustainable Development Principles recently outlined through the Global Mining Initiative through a working group managed through the Department of Minerals and Petroleum Resources.
- 3.28 Foster local community involvement (particularly Aboriginal communities, pastoralists and local shires) as part of the sustainability assessment process.
- 3.29 Establish transparent processes to enable community awareness of the regulatory system for mining and minerals processing.
- 3.30 Work with industry on the development of voluntary accreditation for mining sustainability.
- 3.31 Provide financial support for the Cooperative Research Centre in Sustainable Minerals Processing as well as the Cooperative Research Centre in Sustainable Mine Lakes and the Cooperative Research Centre in Greenhouse Gas Technologies, should they be successful in the Commonwealth CRC funding round.

> SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

- 3.32 Facilitate nature-based recreation and tourism and Western Australia's 'sense of place' including through the marketing of the state's special biodiversity status and cross-state walk trails.
- 3.33 Develop cultural tourism opportunities through the Western Australian Tourism Commission's Sustainable Product Development Unit to integrate social aspects of sustainability, for example, Indigenous walking tours, cultural history experiences and arts events as well as 'sense of place' markers.
- 3.34 Support the expansion of existing sustainable tourism accreditation in Western Australia.
- 3.35 Support the application of appropriate accreditation to a local government area as a way of demonstrating area-wide tourism sustainability.

> PROTECTING AQUATIC SYSTEMS

- 3.36 Protect water dependent ecosystems while allowing for the management of water resources for their sustainable use and development to meet the needs of current and future users.
- 3.37 Ensure that the full social, environmental and economic values of aquatic systems and the impacts of development are taken into account in decision making and planning processes.
- 3.38 Identify the environmental values and designate environmental quality objectives for all of the State's aquatic systems and embed these within Environmental Protection Policies.
- 3.39 Increase the scientific understanding of aquatic systems to derive environmental quality criteria for the state's aquatic ecosystems to act as benchmarks to assess where the objectives are met or not met and management action is required.
- 3.40 Ensure that activities in catchments are actively managed to ensure that environmental values of downstream environments are not compromised degraded or destroyed through management, community partnerships and legislation.
- 3.41 Continue the work of the State Wetlands Coordinating Committee in ensuring the State Wetlands Conservation Policy is implemented.
- 3.42 Continue the process of nominating significant wetlands for inclusion on the Ramsar Convention list of Wetlands of International Importance.
- 3.43 Ensure the protection of our wild and scenic rivers and develop management plans, in partnership with Indigenous peoples, for the safeguarding of these unique river systems.

- 3.44 Investigate innovative mechanisms for ensuring sustainable use of catchments, such as transferable development rights, pollution offset schemes and integrated property management plans for accredited water cycle management.

> SUSTAINABLE COASTAL AND MARINE ENVIRONMENTS

- 3.45 Progressively identify the environmental values and designate environmental quality objectives for all of the state's marine ecosystems.
- 3.46 Obtain the scientific understanding to derive environmental quality criteria for all of the state's marine ecosystems to act as benchmarks to assess where the objectives are met or not met and management action is required.
- 3.47 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.
- 3.48 Recognise and consider the potential for cumulative impacts and synergistic effects of multiple activities in environmental impact assessments of new proposals and in the management of ongoing activities.
- 3.49 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.
- 3.50 Develop a State Coastal Strategy and a State Marine Planning Strategy with appropriate consultation.

> SUSTAINABLE RANGELANDS MANAGEMENT

- 3.51 Establish a Rangelands Working Group of the Natural Resource Management Council to develop a comprehensive vision of the rangelands and advise government of the priority sustainability issues requiring consideration.
- 3.52 Complete the review of pastoral lease boundaries in relation to biodiversity values through the Pastoralism for Sustainability Working Group.
- 3.53 Review the arrangements for managing unallocated Crown land within the rangelands to ensure that future arrangements adequately recognise the biodiversity conservation values of those lands.
- 3.54 Develop a Regional Council of Local Governments in the Gascoyne-Murchison area and create a Statement of Planning Policy on Sustainable Rangeland Management as a demonstration for other regions.

- 3.55 Further develop the Environmental Management Systems currently being trialed within the Gascoyne-Murchison Strategy Regional Environmental Management Program to provide a framework for accreditation of sustainable pastoralism in the rangelands.
- 3.56 Encourage universities to do more research and teaching on sustainable rangeland management in recognition of its significance in Western Australia, especially on capacity building for the EMU Plus program.

## Sustainability and settlements

### > MANAGING URBAN AND REGIONAL GROWTH

- 4.1 Facilitate projects to provide sustainability gains for country towns including regional Sustainability Strategies that build on the 'sense of place' stories of each community.
- 4.2 Encourage employment initiatives such as small business incubator projects as a catalyst for 'growing' job opportunities in outer metropolitan urban areas.
- 4.3 Use Future Perth processes as a mechanism to generate region-wide community debate on urban growth and test implementation options to achieve optimal employment, residential and centre location and to reduce urban sprawl.
- 4.4 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 Development Program to match land supply to the cost-efficient provision of infrastructure.
- 4.5 Progressively implement Bush Forever.
- 4.6 Protect designated groundwater mounds from incompatible developments and use water sensitive urban design (see *Our water future*) to rehabilitate urban wetlands.

### > REVITALISING DECLINING CENTRES AND SUBURBS

- 4.7 Develop a 'Reviving the Suburbs' initiative to revitalise declining suburbs based on community processes, innovative urban design, public-private housing ventures, co-location of services, improved infrastructure and community arts projects.
- 4.8 Trial 'Reviving the Suburbs' in partnership with a local government.
- 4.9 On the basis of this trial create an urban design Community Code for Revitalisation.
- 4.10 Enable more targeted government intervention and investment into local government areas of decline and opportunity through ongoing revitalisation programs.

- 4.11 In consultation with local government, progress higher density residential development by linking the provision of government infrastructure (infill sewerage program and underground power) and services (expansion of public transport) with commitments to local urban consolidation.
- 4.12 Research the techniques of urban revitalisation and their relevance to Perth in the context of the 'Reviving the Suburbs' trial.

### > INTEGRATING LAND USE AND BALANCED TRANSPORT

- 4.13 Move towards requiring all government and significant residential development projects to adopt the framework which has been used in the Liveable Neighbourhoods.
- 4.14 Examine pedestrian needs on all local streets and in town centres to create pedestrian friendly environments.
- 4.15 Update the Perth Bicycle Plan and work closely with local Bicycle User Groups to better resolve local and regional bicycling issues and assist with the provision of safe local bicycle routes, shared paths and end of trip facilities to encourage children to cycle and walk to school.
- 4.16 Build on the new metropolitan rail system by integrating all other transport modes to feed into it and actively prioritise new station precincts where better integration is possible.
- 4.17 Research and document vehicle trip behaviour to establish planning implications.
- 4.18 Research parking demand at suburban centres.
- 4.19 Develop programs that increase mixed-use development in strategic and other regional centres with good public transport provision.
- 4.20 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.
- 4.21 Encourage flexibility in local government parking policy in areas where there is good public transport.
- 4.22 Review and update the Metropolitan Transport Strategy to accommodate the doubling of the metropolitan rail system, integrated bus, pedestrian and cycle networks and potential future upgrading.
- 4.23 Investigate the extension of Australian Design Rules to cover noise and other environmental issues for all vehicles.
- 4.24 Work to remove inequity of taxation treatments and salary packaging arrangements that impact on public transport usage.

4.25 Within the Department of Planning and Infrastructure establish and implement a whole-of-portfolio Integrated Funding Framework to enable integrated landuse and transport planning and balanced multi-modal transport for sustainability objectives.

4.26 Expand research and training on the integration of transport and landuse for more balanced transport outcomes and make this a component of the proposed Masters in Transport Studies being established between the universities.

> MANAGING FREIGHT AND REGIONAL TRANSPORT

4.27 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.

4.28 Extend the Freight Network Review principles and concepts to the whole state.

4.29 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.

4.30 Encourage the expansion of freight rail infrastructure to effect modal change.

4.31 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 landuse/transport modelling (see *Sustainability and governance: Sustainability assessment*).

4.32 Develop a long-term strategy for country passenger rail.

4.33 Create Regional Transport Plans with Regional Councils for freight and passenger services in country and city regions.

> PRESERVING AIR QUALITY

4.34 Continue implementation of the Perth Air Quality Management Plan, focussing on coordinated action to ensure Perth is the cleanest city for its size in the world.

4.35 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. This is a matter that could be progressed through the State-Local Government Partnership.

4.36 Continue to provide community information and education to change behaviour, especially on the burning of domestic wood fires and to encourage a

shift to non-car modes of transport.

4.37 Define and resolve the linkages, potential conflicts or competing interests between air quality issues and Greenhouse issues.

4.38 Continue to monitor the air quality criteria set by National Environmental Protection Measures.

4.39 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.

4.40 Undertake cost benefit analysis of air quality decisions (i.e. the environmental and social cost of actions and decisions to assist in sustainability assessments).

> REDUCING AND MANAGING WASTE

4.41 Continue to work towards a zero waste society and recognise the success of those regional councils who are showing how this can be achieved.

4.42 Explore the opportunities for increased engagement in sustainable waste management by local government and the Waste Management Board through the State-Local Government Sustainability Roundtable.

4.43 Introduce and enact the Waste Management and Contaminated Sites Bills.

4.44 Require the Waste Management Board to prepare a detailed plan for each waste stream outlining how Western Australia will achieve the goal of zero waste.

4.45 Encourage the use of recycled products by all government agencies, and the recycling of paper, glass, plastics, metals and organic waste, as part of government's Sustainability Procurement Policy and Sustainability Code of Practice.

4.46 Require all Regional Organisations of Councils, or Local Government Authorities, to prepare waste management plans.

4.47 Examine how the Waste Management Board's waste levy can better reflect environmental and social costs of the environmental and social costs of waste disposal.

4.48 Encourage all government agencies to reduce consumption and waste by undertaking a comprehensive audit of resource consumption and waste and setting targets for reductions.

4.49 Set mandatory hazardous waste targets for hazardous waste facilities and target cleaner production programs towards industries producing hazardous waste.

4.50 Conduct a comprehensive review of hazardous waste reduction and management in Western Australia to assess behavioural change programs, producer



and consumer responsibilities, quantities and sources of hazardous waste, current procedures for transport, storage and disposal of hazardous waste to ensure international best practice. Emphasis should be placed on rail transport of all hazardous wastes. Importing of hazardous wastes from interstate or overseas will be prohibited.

- 4.51 Require the Resource Recovery Precinct Team to nominate and establish 5 resource recovery precincts for the metropolitan region in conjunction with community organisations and the Waste Management Board.

#### > OUR WATER FUTURE

- 4.52 Complete the State Water Strategy after full public consultation including a major public Water Symposium to set out a cost effective supply strategy, a conservation strategy and a research strategy for the long-term.
- 4.53 Establish initiatives to achieve a 10% reduction in per capita water use by 2012.
- 4.54 Establish guidelines for household use of grey water.
- 4.55 Develop partnerships with local government to ensure water sensitive urban design is built into all urban development.
- 4.56 Ensure Regional Councils, co-ordinated by the Department of Environment Water and Catchment Protection, take more responsibility for managing groundwater, including bores, through the development of Regional Groundwater Management Plans.
- 4.57 Construct the Kwinana waste water reuse facility with industry partners moving towards achieving in 10 years 20% waste water reuse and set out a long term plan for how all waste water could be reused.
- 4.58 Examine the potential for individualised marketing of water conservation and water supply options including rainwater tanks, bore and grey water systems.

#### > SUSTAINABLE ENERGY

- 4.59 Develop further voluntary schemes with the housing industry to demonstrate at least 4 star energy rating on all new homes and move to a more mandatory scheme through a Guide to Sustainable, Planning, Building and Construction developed with local government and industry.
- 4.60 Develop a rating scheme for all home renovations that provides incentives for renovators who adopt certified energy efficient renovations.
- 4.61 Ensure Town Planning Schemes require solar orientation of new developments to achieve 80% oriented houses, and provides guidance on the re-orientation principles as

part of all renovation approvals (see *Building sustainably*)

- 4.62 Encourage building design and management for energy efficiency for all government buildings.
- 4.63 Provide Eco-Loans as part of the existing KeyStart program with a requirement to save energy through the design and construction of the home.
- 4.64 Demonstrate government leadership in sustainable energy through Sustainability Action Plans.
- 4.65 Continue trialling innovations in transport fuels including gas, hydrogen fuel cells and biodiesel demonstrations.
- 4.66 Develop a State BioEnergy Policy.
- 4.67 Develop new initiatives to manage peak load demand.
- 4.68 Provide mechanisms in the electricity market structure for encouraging renewable energy and distributed generation which could include incentives to reduce line losses and providing priority dispatch for renewable energy in any trading market.
- 4.69 In meeting the Mandatory Renewable Energy Target investigate the scope for mechanisms to ensure that Renewable Energy Certificates are sourced locally.
- 4.70 Continue to support the use of renewable energy in Remote Area Power Supply (RAPS) systems.
- 4.71 Seek to minimise energy use by:
- household energy conservation information programs
  - school curricula and management to demonstrate energy efficiency
  - supporting mandatory national standards for energy efficiency in appliances and vehicles
  - ensuring government procurement is based on life-cycle costing to properly account for the cost of energy
  - using sustainability assessment to include life-cycle analyses on all such decisions.

#### > PRESERVING CULTURAL HERITAGE, LANDSCAPES AND CREATING 'SENSE OF PLACE'

- 4.72 Support Regional Sustainability Strategies as opportunities to develop 'sense of place' stories. This will provide opportunities for communities to document their own stories of place within their communities and landscapes so that the stories are not lost but are enlivened, for example, Kojonup's 'Kodja Place'.
- 4.73 Encourage local government's implementation of heritage to be consistent, transparent and builds on precinct plans that establish guidelines for how to protect and enhance the essential

- character of their area whilst allowing for sympathetic infill and redevelopment.
- 4.74 Provide opportunities for students to learn about their natural and cultural environments and their local histories.
- 4.75 Support opportunities for Indigenous people to promote cultural awareness within their own communities.
- 4.76 Develop a Built Environment Policy that focuses attention on Western Australia's architectural features that reflect our 'sense of place'.
- 4.77 Develop a Creative City Policy as part of *Future Perth* to ensure that community values are expressed creatively in the city centre and other centres.

#### > BUILDING SUSTAINABLY

- 4.78 Promote a voluntary 4 star energy rating on all new homes.
- 4.79 Produce a Sustainable Planning, Building and Construction Guide through the State-Local Government Sustainability Roundtable and in close consultation with industry stakeholders.
- 4.80 Progressively incorporate the principles of the Sustainable Planning, Building and Construction Guide into relevant state government documents such as a Statement of Planning Policy, the Building Codes, the Design Codes, R-codes and local town planning schemes.
- 4.81 Work to ensure all government housing and construction occurs within the Sustainable Planning, Building and Construction Guide.
- 4.82 Continue to provide incentives for sustainable building and construction including renovation.

## Sustainability and community

#### > COMMUNITY SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENT

- 5.1 Develop a Policy on Regional Integrated Community Services based on Regional Councils creating Plans that:
- examine the various community needs of their region
  - assess the relevance of various programs and services already available
  - link up to other economic and environmental issues in their area
  - suggest how and where services could be co-located to improve their integration and relevance.
- 5.2 Facilitate local community involvement in defining community service needs thereby creating engagement with local issues and the inspiration and energy to solve them.

- 5.3 Use the Consulting Citizens Resource Guide to promote effective public consultation and active citizenship.
- 5.4 Review crime prevention programs to ensure links between community development initiatives and sustainability as a way of focussing partnerships in areas of multiple social disadvantage, especially using 'sense of place' projects.
- 5.5 Use a whole of government response to enhance the capacity and resilience of people at critical life stages, especially carers and volunteers.

#### > HOUSING AND SUSTAINABILITY

- 5.6 Develop a Statement of Planning Policy on Public Housing, Community Housing and Affordable Private Housing with groups of local regional councils to ensure there is an appropriate distribution of all three housing tenures with guidelines and incentives, for example, density bonuses built into each local Town Planning Scheme.
- 5.7 Evaluate underutilised government owned land close to services, for example passenger train stations and institutional sites for potential to develop as mixed housing opportunities.
- 5.8 Develop a community housing framework involving standards and accreditation to ensure world best practice in the provision of this housing type.
- 5.9 Draw on research to demonstrate the business benefits of sustainable housing so as to help transform the house construction market to one receptive to sustainable development.
- 5.10 Utilise the housing research and training provided by the Australian Housing Urban and Research Institute to facilitate policy development in the provision and location of social housing in Western Australia.

#### > SUSTAINING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

- 5.11 Support the existing role of the health sector in the control of environmental hazards and ecological health issues as well as community public health programs that deal with long term health issues.
- 5.12 Ensure health is part of the Regional Integrated Community Service Plans through the new Health Regions.
- 5.13 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.
- 5.14 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.

- 5.15 Develop and implement health impact assessments, as part of the sustainability assessment process.
- 5.16 Pursue the recommendations of the Report of the Health Administrative Review Committee which pertain to the development of long term planning directions and the focus of the Western Australian health system.
- 5.17 Initiate a program, involving key government agencies and local communities, to enhance the delivery of services to 0-8 year olds and their families and carers.

> EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS FOR SUSTAINABILITY

- 5.18 Develop a comprehensive communications strategy on sustainability in the implementation phase of the State Sustainability Strategy which includes all aspects of formal and informal education.
- 5.19 Further develop the draft Environment Education Strategy to support education for sustainability.
- 5.20 Involve District Offices of the Department of Education in the development of the Policy on Regional Integrated Community Services.
- 5.21 Assign a senior officer in the Department of Education with responsibility for formal environmental and sustainability education through the Curriculum Framework.
- 5.22 Continue to introduce sustainability into the curriculum.
- 5.23 Encourage the further use of schools as community hubs.
- 5.24 Move towards new schools being built according to sustainability principles including universal design and progressively convert existing schools.
- 5.25 Orient schools to an ecological ethic, for example through school bushland projects, growing native trees from seeds, composting, using water run off for gardens.
- 5.26 To encourage greater biodiversity conservation and water efficiency, amend the Department of Education's policy that pays for grounds maintenance on the basis of how much bush is cleared.
- 5.27 Develop and support partnerships on sustainability education with other sectors (such as local government and the WA Collaboration) to maximise the delivery of sustainability education.
- 5.28 Develop partnerships and provide ongoing support to community-based groups to assist in delivering school and community-based programs that engage children in activities that contribute to reducing car use for school trips, including the promotion of proficient bicycle use.

- 5.29 Provide 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 Walking School Bus program.

> SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH CULTURE AND THE ARTS

- 5.30 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.
- 5.31 Encourage flexible funding criteria that facilitate entrepreneurial endeavours in the arts and cultural activities that promote sustainability.
- 5.32 Ensure that sustainability is embedded in the goals of community arts and community cultural development processes.
- 5.33 Support Indigenous cultural issues in planning, especially for new developments so that regional Indigenous stories and perspectives can be built into the emerging story of the region.
- 5.34 Support cultural tourism endeavours that meet heritage, reconciliation, environmental and community access and development criteria.
- 5.35 Develop the BiosphereWest Plan for the provision of a Museum facility which utilises the building as a sustainability educational tool in itself.
- 5.36 Improve the opportunities for children and young people to experience art and cultural activity including through better coordination of school visits and partnerships with arts and cultural organisations.
- 5.37 Take advantage of the new ABC Production Facility to forge new partnerships and ensure local 'sense of place' film and drama are created in Western Australia.

> MULTICULTURALISM AND SUSTAINABILITY

- 5.38 As part of the consultation phase of developing the State Sustainability Strategy, a seminar will be held entitled *Many Cultures: One Earth* to seek perspective on all aspects of the Strategy. The seminar will include the various authors of the background papers on explaining the ethics of sustainability. The aim will be to establish the seminar as an annual event to review sustainability in the State from an ethical and cultural perspective.

- 5.39 Finalisation and implementation of the Anti-racism Strategy including implementation of a community consultation strategy to obtain community feedback on issues relating to multiculturalism and anti-racism as well as implementation of a community education strategy which encourages an understanding and appreciation of multiculturalism and which dispels stereotypes and prejudicial perceptions.
- 5.40 Continue to develop multicultural perspectives and link them to sustainability outcomes through:
  - Expansion of the Minister for Multicultural Interests' Multicultural Awards
  - Production with Channel 31 of television programs on multiculturalism and racism
  - Cultural awareness training across the public sector
  - Greater diversity towards appointments on Boards and Committees.

## Sustainability and business

### > TRAINING AND FACILITATION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

- 6.1 Work towards establishing a Centre of Applied Sustainability in TAFE to coordinate the new training agenda in sustainability.
- 6.2 Work towards expanding the Green Jobs work of the Department of Training to incorporate the various initiatives in the State Sustainability Strategy on new global employment opportunities in sustainability.
- 6.3 Build on the Department of Training's *Working Futures* conference to hold an annual 'vision' event that attempts to work through how Western Australia can position itself in global sustainability issues.
- 6.4 Review the process of enterprise facilitation within the state government to ensure that there is a core of sustainability principles and focus on economic opportunities in sustainability and ensure that there are developmental and community-based approaches to enterprise facilitation, especially in rural areas.
- 6.5 Provide leadership on certification and accreditation for professional activities.

### > FINANCIAL REFORM AND ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS FOR SUSTAINABILITY

- 6.6 Work in partnership with the financial sector in order to improve investment decisions for sustainability and encourage greater investment in sustainability business opportunities in Western Australia.

- 6.7 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.
- 6.8 Establish a policy on the allocation of incentives and support measures to ensure that these are supporting sustainability.
- 6.9 Work progressively to introduce triple bottom line reporting to the state budget.

### > ECO-EFFICIENCY AND INDUSTRIAL ECOLOGY

- 6.10 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.
- 6.11 Work to extend the Kwinana Synergies Project to other industrial precincts in Western Australia.
- 6.12 Explore the development of an Eco-Industries Section within the Department of Environment, Water and Catchment Protection.
- 6.13 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.
- 6.14 Encourage the establishment of sustainable business clusters in Western Australia, primarily based around resource recovery precincts and industrial parks.
- 6.15 Provide a central information hub with information on sustainable technologies and business solutions on the Sustainability Online website, 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.
- 6.16 Ensure that Western Australia implements and actively participates in national eco-labelling programs, such as the standards established by the Australian Environmental Labelling Association.

### > INDUSTRY SUSTAINABILITY COVENANTS

- 6.17 Develop a sustainability covenants program. Sustainability covenants will:
  - be non-binding documents 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 company or industry sector to creating net benefits in each of these areas.



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