



Queensland
Conservation

The Environment Agenda for the next Queensland Government

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Queensland is facing unprecedented challenges, with an economy and community disrupted by the Covid-19 pandemic, and disasters driven by climate change such as the widespread, devastating bushfires of last summer, and the third mass coral bleaching on our iconic Great Barrier Reef that followed. We have seen the possibility of bold government action, where confidence in science and expertise has given our political leaders the confidence to radically change the status-quo in order to protect life and avoid the most devastating consequence of COVID-19.

The next Queensland Government should act with the same bold confidence to create new jobs and sustain our quality of life by transitioning our economy to net-zero climate pollution, develop the renewable energy generation to realise our potential as a Renewable Superpower, and create a fairer, healthier, more democratic and equitable state.

Any economic stimulus should deliver community and ecological benefits as well as jobs. This crisis is an opportunity, and we need a government confident enough to act with a positive vision of, transforming Queensland to a state that leads the world in protecting our reef and our environment,

transitioning our energy systems and our cities and towns, and creating the technology and community necessary to adapt to and mitigate climate change.

We believe boldly seizing the agenda outlined within offers a way to create employment opportunities, develop a sustainable economy, increase the resilience and health of our Queensland population and build a fairer community for everyone. This agenda, covering 10 crucial environment issues, has to be part of how the next Queensland Government works to unite and recover from the Covid pandemic. This is how we build back better.

We pay our respects to the many diverse Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traditional Owners of the lands, waters and seas of today's Queensland, and their custodianship of these over millennia.

We recognise their living cultures, languages, customs and traditions, their continuing care for country in the face of dispossession, and we pay our respects to their Elders—past, present and future.

Native Vegetation

Queensland is home to vast swathes of unique and beautiful forest and bushland. Native vegetation is home to our precious wildlife, and helps protect us from climate damage. Tragically, over the last 5 years, over 1.7 million hectares of forest and bushland has been bulldozed in Queensland alone. Preserving and protecting what remains is crucial. To protect our climate, and the ecosystems that make our lives possible, there's no role for deforestation in Australia's future.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

- Strengthen legal protections for High Conservation Value forests and bushland, reduce exemptions on clearing native vegetation.
- Legislate to permanently protect remnant and high conservation value non-remnant native vegetation, across all sectors.¹
- Dedicate funding and implement programs to strategically protect and restore natural landscapes so they can rapidly draw down climate pollution from our atmosphere.
- Rule out burning native forests as a form of renewable energy.
- Ensure strong monitoring and resourcing for the enforcement of land clearing laws and mandate annual reporting of tree clearing rates.
- Conduct a review of Native Forest Harvesting on freehold land to close loopholes & improve compliance and monitoring.
- Commit to restoring the SEQ Forest Agreement, including completing the phase out of native forest logging in state forests and the transfer of high-conservation value forests to protected areas.

No backwards steps:

- Continue to deliver the \$500 million Land Restoration Fund within the next term of government.
- No weakening of existing vegetation management laws.

¹With strictly limited exemptions for essential infrastructure, safety and similar.



Protected Areas

Despite being Australia's most biologically diverse state, Queensland is failing to deliver a protected area network adequate to address the increasing threats from habitat destruction, invasive species and climate change. Protection and proper management of 17 % of Queensland under a mix of National Parks, Nature Refuges and other forms of conservation tenure, would provide a safe-haven for endangered species otherwise at serious risk. National parks are worth over \$3.7 billion to Queensland's economy, provide jobs, protect cultural values, and connect us with rich landscapes essential for our well being.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

- Finalise and begin to implement the Queensland Protected Area Strategy before the state election (or, for non-government parties, commit to do this by the end of 2020).
- Expand joint management and First Nations ownership of National Parks across Queensland.
- Fund 200 new Indigenous land and sea ranger positions over the next 10 years.
- Amend the Nature Conservation Act to ensure National Parks are protected from inappropriate commercial development (fully restoring the cardinal principle²).
- Prevent private commercial developments within the public protected area estate.
- Commit to increased investment of:
 - » \$55 million annually to purchase land for new national parks.
 - » \$56 million per year for improved management of national parks.
 - » \$25 million per year for private protected areas.

No backwards steps:

- Continue the Cape York tenure resolution program.
- Continue investing in First Nations land management across the protected area estate.
- Continue working with First Nations groups on the expansion and nomination of World Heritage areas.
- No further changes to the SEQ Forests Agreement, ie. all state forests in the Agreement to have conservation tenure by 2026.
- Deliver the the 20000ha under the SEQFA before 2024 and continue the transitions for remainder³.

² The cardinal principle for managing national parks is to provide, to the greatest possible extent, for the permanent preservation of the area's natural condition and the protection of the area's cultural resources and values:
<https://parks.des.qld.gov.au/management/plans-strategies/principles>

³ <https://statements.qld.gov.au/statements/88797>



Great Barrier Reef & Marine Protection

For many people around the world, when they think of Queensland they think of our iconic Great Barrier Reef. Our precious reef is under existential threat from climate change and poor water quality, but it doesn't have to be this way. We must do everything we can to save the Reef, and keep Queensland's oceans safe for the myriad of creatures who call them home.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

- Implement and enforce the Great Barrier Reef Protection Measures, and fund complementary landscape restoration measures and extension officers, to achieve end-of-catchment targets for reducing Reef water pollution by 2025 at the latest.
- Review and adapt the scientific guiding principles developed for Marine Park planning, in line with global best practice and any changes to the Convention of Biological Diversity targets.
- Complete review process for existing marine parks, and assess the adequacy of Queensland's Marine Park system in managing the entirety of our coastal and marine environment, and develop a plan to address gaps in protection.
- Establish marine park stakeholder advisory committees for all Queensland marine parks.
- Complete and implement the findings of the review of the Great Sandy Marine Park Zoning Plan.
- Implement the sustainable fishery reforms and create a net free zone in the northern Great Barrier Reef to protect Reef marine life from unsustainable fishing and netting practices.

- Protect threatened turtles, dugongs, whales, inshore dolphins and sharks by:
 - » Providing \$20 million to buyout three offshore net licences and a package of inshore net licenses.
 - » Implementing non-lethal shark control methods and ban shark nets.
 - » Remove nets during humpback whale migration season (late Autumn - late Spring).
 - » Extending the ban on drum lines through all Queensland waters.

See 'Climate Change' further in document for climate solutions that can help reduce coral bleaching.

No backwards steps:

- Support the joint state-federal Reef 2050 Long Term Sustainability Plan, including the actions and targets it contains to protect and restore the Great Barrier Reef.
- Maintain and enforce Great Barrier Reef water quality regulations introduced in 2019 and the funding of \$100m over 4 years to support implementation of the laws.
- Maintain the ban on lethal drum lines on the Great Barrier Reef.

Healthy Rivers

Rivers are the lifeblood of our landscapes. While many of our state's rivers have been degraded by pollution, vegetation clearing and excessive water use, we still have free-flowing rivers that are among the best in the world. With strong government policies and community action, we can protect and restore our rivers so they remain healthy and sustainable long into the future for all people, and other species, who rely on them.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

Lake Eyre Basin & other free-flowing rivers

- Strengthen legislative protection for Queensland's free flowing rivers and wetlands by
 - » working with Traditional Owners, community members and other stakeholders of the Channel Country floodplains around how to improve legislative protection;
 - » commit to introducing stronger legislative protection for Channel Country rivers and floodplains by the first sitting week of 2021⁴
 - » introduce new measures to protect pristine rivers in the Gulf country by the end of the second year of the Parliamentary term; and
 - » protect Cape York rivers by the end of the Parliamentary term.

Dams and weirs

- Commit to not provide any public funds to build new dams and weirs. Instead, make better use of existing unused water allocations in existing dams and weirs.
- Remove redundant and ineffective dams and weirs and install fish and turtle passage devices on existing dams and weirs.
- Ensure use of water from existing dams and weirs for agriculture does not cause any adverse impacts to receiving waters.

- Ensure all proposals for dams, weirs or similar structures on a river system have their impacts assessed cumulatively.

Water resource management

- Strengthen the ecological outcomes that are defined in regional water plans established under the Water Act 2000.
- Reduce water demand through urban, agricultural and industrial water use efficiency programs.
- Support the use of purified recycled water to augment urban water supplies.
- Commence a process to have Brisbane accredited as a Wetland City under the RAMSAR Wetland City Framework.

No backwards steps:

- Continue to ensure Queensland's water resources are managed in accordance with National Water Initiative (NWI) principles and
- Maintain Queensland's support for the Murray Darling Basin Plan objectives and outcomes
- Maintain the option to use purified recycled water (PRW) to augment SEQ urban water supply in times of drought.

⁴ This requires making all resource activities an 'unacceptable use' within an extended Designated Precinct, which incorporates High Preservation Areas, Special Floodplain Areas and Floodplain Management Areas under the former Wild Rivers Act 2005.



Mining & Pollution

Weak mining regulations and sub-standard air pollution controls hurt Queenslanders' health, damage farmland and degrade the natural environment. Digging up and burning polluting fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil is the most significant contributor to climate damage. Mining for fossil fuels has global, and also local impacts - for land and communities. We don't need to mine for fossil fuels - there are real, safe alternatives that provide more jobs and a better future for Queenslanders.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

Phase out mining, burning and export of fossil fuels

- Cease issuing any new exploration permits for thermal coal, gas and oil; refuse extensions to existing exploration permits; and do not renew any permits that lapse.
- Not approve any new thermal coal, gas or oil operations, or the expansion of existing operations.
- Develop a clear plan and timeline to phase out thermal coal mining with properly resourced plans to help impacted communities transition to new jobs and industries with a sustainable future.
- Stop using public funds to subsidise polluting fossil fuel projects⁵.
- Introduce stronger regulation to control indirect emissions, particularly fugitive and migratory emissions from gas production and coal mines. Establish a system to measure and publicly report on scope-3 emissions from Queensland's fossil fuel exports.
- Rule out coal mining in the Galilee Basin, including withdrawing state approvals for any mine not already constructed, including the Carmichael mine.
- No discounts or deals on royalties, or subsidies, for fossil fuel projects.

Strengthen air pollution controls

- Strengthen air pollution monitoring and enforcement, including a more effective means of assessing cumulative impacts of air pollution. Work to strengthen National Environment Protection Measures for noxious emissions including dangerous particulate pollution. Use licencing, planning approvals and relevant state regulations to tighten air pollution requirements and protect public health.
- Audit power station Environmental Authorities to bring them up to best practice regulation, including to ensure that all toxic air emissions from power stations are regulated and that toxic air emissions are regulated and mitigated.
- Introduce strong regulations to limit toxic stack emissions from coal-fired power stations in line with international standards and fit best practice pollution controls, which can reduce toxic air pollution by more than 85%.

Mining & gas regulations

- Finalise the implementation of mining rehabilitation reforms by improving and extending the reforms to the gas industry to better ensure that gas companies are forced to deal with their own toxic legacy and Queenslanders are not left to bear the risks.
- Develop a strict new waste regulation regime to apply the gas industry and end self-regulated beneficial reuse proposals which put rivers and farming country at risk from the toxic chemical waste the industry produces.

⁵ Including all grants, concessional loans, royalty holidays, direct investments, tax concessions and other subsidies.



Mining & Pollution

- Give farmers the legal right to say no to CSG on their land.
- Implement the recommendations from the Queensland Audit Office review of the CSG industry⁶.

Modernise mining laws

Bring our mining laws into the 21st century and ensure that Queensland has a sustainable and viable mining industry in a world transitioning to net zero emissions, with limited water resources by:

- amending the Mineral Resources Act 1989 to require the preparation of a strategic plan to guide the release of exploration tenements, that is consistent with the Paris Agreement objectives and with Queensland achieving net zero emissions by 2050;
- amending the Mineral Resources Act 1989 to provide that the 'public interest' includes limiting global warming in line with the Paris Agreement;
- restoring water laws to require that all water resources – including aquifers affected by mining – are managed within limits that can be sustained indefinitely - removing the unlimited right to water provided uniquely to the resource sector and ensuring all resource sector water take is included transparently in water planning;
- streamline the Land Court objections hearing process to make it consistent with appeal rights that are available for environmental authorities for petroleum leases.

No backwards steps:

- Do not allow uranium mining or nuclear energy in Queensland.
- Retain and implement Queensland's mining rehabilitation laws.

⁶ <https://www.qao.qld.gov.au/audit-program/managing-coal-seam-gas-activities>



Sustainable Cities, Towns & Lifestyles

Queensland is a big state, but two-thirds of our population lives within 200km of the Brisbane CBD. When you trace it back, so many of our environmental problems start in our cities and towns, with unsustainable lifestyles that are costing the earth. But it doesn't have to be that way. Around Queensland - and across the globe - individuals, families, and communities are working together to reduce their environmental footprint and create clean, green cities and towns that deliver a better quality of life, while being kind to our environment and cutting climate pollution.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

Transport

- Advocate for strong national vehicle fuel efficiency standards, and provide state incentives to increase the uptake of zero emission vehicles including through government fleet targets, reduced registration fees, further support for charging infrastructure and access to special lanes.
- Increase investment in active and public transport and promote share services.

Waste management

- Implement policy actions to achieve the 2030 landfill reduction targets of 70-80% by setting a minimum milestone target of 50% reduction in waste to landfill by 2025 (across all sectors).
- Remove the waste levy exemption for local government.
- Ban Waste to Energy facilities for mixed wastes in Queensland.
- Prioritise organic waste reduction to landfill and support the introduction of FOGO (Food Organics/ Garden Organics) commercial and municipal collection services by Councils or other providers.
- Fund the promotion of waste avoidance in the community through home composting, community gardens and financial support for initiatives such as tool lending services and toy libraries.

Plastics

- Maintain progress on the Plastic Pollution Reduction Strategy through introduced policy measures to reduce single use plastics in the home, away from home, in agriculture, in business and industry and the marine environment
 - » Pass the proposed legislation of bans on plastic straws, cutlery, stirrers and plates by July 2021. Additionally, act to ban heavyweight plastic bags, single-use plastic cups, plastic barrier bags for fruit and vegetables, single-use plastic takeaway containers, and plastic lined coffee cups/ plastic coffee cup lids by July 2021⁷.
 - » Introduce mandatory recovery targets and clear labelling for packaging in Queensland (in the absence of mandated targets at a national level).
 - » Keep the Container Refund Scheme on track by requiring CoEX to publish an annual investment strategy based upon achieving a container return target of 85% by financial year starting July 2021.
 - » Make all Government sponsored or associated public events plastic-free.

Sustainable housing standards

- Strengthen sustainable building standards to improve energy efficiency and reduce water use in new and existing dwellings.

No backwards steps:

- Continue the successful cash for containers scheme.
- Maintain the ban on single-use plastic bags.
- Continue the waste levy and maintain related funding to environmental initiatives & grants programs.

⁷ With exemptions as per the Disability Advisory Council statements.



Stronger Environment & Planning Laws

Most Australians assume that as a modern first world country, we have strong laws to protect our environment, because that's what the community expects. But sadly that's not the case. A recent Government review has confirmed that Australia's environment is in an unsustainable state of decline and laws set up to protect unique species and habitats are ineffective⁸. The 8 next Queensland Government can change this terrible situation by strengthening our environmental laws to protect and preserve nature.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

- Proactive planning for biodiversity protection: Link threatened species protections to land use planning laws to more effectively protect biodiversity and to make trade-offs between protection of biodiversity and other goals transparent, by requiring that public, landscape-scale environmental assessments that consider cumulative impacts of developments be undertaken to inform all land use planning across Queensland⁹.
- Advocate for stronger national environment laws: Advocate federally for a new national system of environmental protection, including a new Environment Act, and creation of an independent national Environmental Protection Authority. Commit to not entering into 'approvals bilaterals' with the Commonwealth under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth);
- Strengthen environment offset laws: Within the first year of the next term of government, pass amendments to the Environmental Offsets Act 2014 which will ensure that offsets genuinely compensate for the impacts of the approved development
- Strengthen planning laws: Protect the integrity of planning schemes by amending the Planning Act 2016 to allow local governments to prescribe mandatory assessment benchmarks where necessary and provide for more meaningful community involvement in development decision-making, as a check and balance on a developer approval focused planning framework.

- Empower traditional owners to protect land and culture: Support reform of the native title legal framework and the broader legal system to ensure Traditional Owners have the power to reject harmful projects on their country and are supported to meaningfully decide what happens on their land. Strengthen protections of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage in Queensland.
- Queensland EPA: Create an independent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assess, regulate, set standards and collate data on environmental matters in Queensland, ensuring the EPA is not overridden by any other department.

No backwards steps:

- Commit not to weaken the Nature Conservation Act, Vegetation Management Act, or environmental protections contained in other legislation.
- Protect the rights of citizens and civil society groups to challenge projects or actions that threaten our environment by not removing:
 - » third-party submission and/or appeal rights for environmental and planning decisions;
 - » the general rule that each party pays their own costs in the Planning and Environment Court;
 - » Existing rights of public assembly and protest.

For further details on these and other environmental law reforms see Environmental Defenders Office Election Policy.

⁸ <https://epbcactreview.environment.gov.au/resources/interim-report/executive-summary>

⁹ Including: Regional Plans and local planning schemes under the Planning Act 2016; State Development Areas under the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 (SDPWO Act); and Priority Development Areas under the Economic Development Act 2012 (ED Act).



Biodiversity & Threatened Species

The world is facing an extinction crisis of disastrous proportions and Queensland is not immune - our biodiversity is in poor condition and continues to decline. Hundreds of critters face an immediate threat of extinction, with thousands of others in danger. Biodiversity protection is piecemeal - our unique plants and animals face death by a thousand cuts. This crisis doesn't just mean less precious creatures, but threatens human life too. By accounting for whole-of-landscape development impacts, and proactively planning to protect biodiversity, we could ensure a safe future for all who call Queensland home.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

In addition to the vital legal reforms outlined in 'Stronger Environment & Planning Laws' section, we are calling for the next Queensland Government to take the following steps to urgently reverse the decline of biodiversity and the loss of threatened species in Queensland:

- Develop implement and fund a biodiversity strategy as recommended by the Qld Audit Office¹⁰.
- Monitor and report on the population and trends of threatened species.
- Develop recovery plans for all threatened species.
- Map and protect koala habitat across Queensland. Extend the current SE Qld Koala Conservation Strategy across the state, particularly in the Wide Bay Burnett and Gladstone Regions¹¹.
- Resource better enforcement of our environmental laws and increase penalties for offences.
- Annual release of State of the Environment Report.

No backwards steps:

- Implement all the recommendations of the Qld Audit Office Report on Conserving Threatened Species.

¹⁰ <https://www.qao.qld.gov.au/reports-resources/conserving-threatened-species>

¹¹ Koala Expert Panel 2017



Climate Change

Climate change is already impacting Queensland and affecting our environment, lifestyles and economy. Australia's response to climate change at a state and federal level has been tragically inadequate. In the continued absence of federal leadership, Queensland must act in line with the science and do what it takes to slow climate change. The government has shown it is willing to listen to experts in a health crisis - they must now recognise expertise and deliver a science based response to the climate crisis.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

Set science-based targets to cut climate pollution

- Set Queensland's emission reduction targets consistent with global efforts to avoid 1.5 degrees global warming by aiming for at least 65% cut in emissions by 2030 and zero net emissions well before 2050.
- Legislate 2025, 2030 and 2050 targets with a commitment to set 5 yearly interim targets that are based on independent advice and cannot be reduced.
- Set up a government-wide approach that mainstreams climate change into all government planning and decision-making and prioritises strong climate action across all areas of the Queensland economy. For example, by establishing an independent Climate Change Authority, similar to Victoria's.
- Set sectoral emission reduction targets for different parts of the Queensland economy to distribute effort across the economy in a way that best meets the public interest, and meets state-wide emission reduction targets.
- Implement a rigorous, transparent monitoring and reporting framework that includes an independent third party review at least every two years, to evaluate the effectiveness of policies in cutting emissions.

Prepare for the impacts of climate change

- Implement vulnerability assessments to improve understanding of how communities, such as regional

and remote communities, will be impacted by climate change and commit to support them with resilience building and adaptation measures.

- Ensure that the vulnerable industry sectors identified in the Queensland Government's Climate Adaptation Strategy are supported with sufficient funding and policies to implement their Climate Adaptation Plans.
- Engage in a meaningful partnership with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to develop a climate adaptation plan specifically focused on Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.
- Extend QCOAST 2100 plans to include impacts from flooding and wind.
- Fund regional Aboriginal Councils to deliver QCOAST adaptation plans.

Agriculture, Manufacturing & Industry

- Support farming practices proven to prevent and reduce emissions, sequester carbon and provide social and biodiversity co-benefits, avoiding carbon offsets.
- Promote electrification and fuel switching to reduce use of diesel and gas in heavy industries.

No backwards steps:

Continue to implement all actions and policy commitments contained in the Queensland Government's Climate Adaptation Strategy and Climate Transition Strategy.

Shift to Renewable Energy

Queensland's energy system is dirty, outdated and inefficient because it is dominated by power-plants that burn coal and gas for electricity. A rapid transition to 100% renewable energy from the sun, wind, and waves would create jobs, improve health outcomes by reducing toxic air and water pollution, and stop our biggest contribution to the climate crisis. Since the majority of Queensland's power plants are publicly owned, the next state government literally has the power to deliver a fast, fair, and well-managed transition to clean energy.

Suggested policy solutions for the next Queensland government:

Commit to ambitious renewable energy targets

- Deliver 1-2 GW of renewable energy per year through to 2025 to maintain renewables construction and supply chain jobs, and ensure 2030 100% renewables target is within reach.
- Legislate a Queensland Renewable Energy Target for 2020 and 2025 with a plan to achieve 100% clean electricity generated in Queensland by 2030.
- Set an emissions reduction target for the energy sector that, at a minimum, supports Queensland's current targets of a 30% cut in emissions by 2030 and zero-net emissions by 2050.
- By June 2021, finalise and release the QRET 2030 Roadmap¹² to provide a clear pathway to achieve Queensland's renewable energy targets.
- Establish a target to reach zero-net emissions for government operations by 2030 through a combination of energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Grid-scale renewable energy

- Establish three Renewable Energy Zones in Queensland¹³ supported by: investment or underwriting for new electricity-grid infrastructure; a clear plan for what types of new generation are required and where; incentives to begin construction on new large-scale renewable energy projects; attracting energy-intensive manufacturing and

industry to the REZ; and coordinated land-use planning & community consultation.

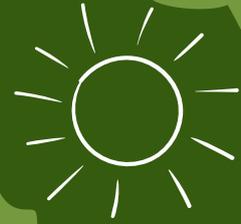
- Maintain majority public ownership of power generation in Queensland by mandating and resourcing government-owned corporations (CleanCo, Stanwell and CS Energy) to build, own and operate renewable energy power stations, including sufficient dispatchable or "on-demand" renewables.
- Accelerate the development of a green hydrogen industry for Queensland.
- Develop a renewable export industry strategy to support the new export industries that harness Queensland's competitive advantage of abundant, cheap clean energy to deliver innovative new products and service.
- Produce a Renewable Energy industry development and export strategy that includes:
 - » support for Queensland-based clean energy businesses;
 - » a plan to provide good local jobs for workers in regional Queensland;
 - » increased support for renewable hydrogen exports;
 - » developing minerals essential for clean energy technologies.

A well managed transition away from polluting coal power

- Rule out any new coal fired power stations, and the production of hydrogen using coal or fossil gas.
- Develop a clear plan for the orderly phase out of all Queensland's coal-fired power plants by 2030, to meet science-based climate targets.

¹² Queensland Renewable Energy Target 2030 Roadmap.

¹³ Similar to the NSW Government's plan for Renewable Energy Zones and drawing on recommendations from the AEMO Integrated System Plan.



Shift to Renewable Energy

- Develop a Just Transition Policy Framework to support impacted workers into new employment opportunities and support sustainable economic development and employment opportunities in communities affected by the transition.
- Assist industries to transition to clean energy with infrastructure and research & development support.

Renewable energy and energy efficiency for communities, homes and businesses

- Provide funding and capacity for community-owned and decentralised renewable energy projects, community energy hubs and reliable off-grid renewable energy solutions for remote towns.
- Ensure equitable access to affordable clean electricity by providing funding for remote Indigenous communities to switch to renewable energy; installing solar on all public housing; and delivering energy literacy programs for disadvantaged groups.
- Introduce a Queensland energy efficiency target and certificates program to support residential and commercial energy efficiency, drawing on the strongest features of the NSW and Victorian schemes.
- Help low-income households and renters to access solar and storage; by expanding and rolling-out the government's pilot projects on:
 - » installing solar on public and community housing;
 - » rebates for household batteries;
 - » assisting landlords to install solar on rental properties,
 - » community solar gardens, and community scale batteries.

No backwards steps:

- Continue to provide funding for remote Indigenous communities to switch to renewable energy and to deliver energy literacy programs for disadvantaged groups.
- No cancellation, or roll-back, on programs to incentivise renewable energy generation.
- Support and expand Clean Co, Queensland's new clean-energy generation company, including its target to deliver 1GW of new renewable energy generation by 2025.
- Continue and expand the Queensland Government's Just Transition Group and establish the Just Transitions Advisory Committee and complete the Just Transitions Framework as announced in August 2018 .
- Continue and expand the Queensland Hydrogen Industry Strategy and Development Fund¹⁴.

¹⁴ <https://www.dsdmp.qld.gov.au/industry/priority-industries/advanced-manufacturing/hydrogen-industry-development.html>



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Image: Nagarigoon Falls, Lamington National Park - by Nathan Brayshaw