



AUSTRALIAN
COASTAL
COUNCILS
ASSOCIATION INC.





Key Coastal Policy Proposals

- Intergovernmental Agreement on the Coastal Zone
- National Coastal Zone Policy
- Resources to manage the coast for all Australians
- Align Financial Assistance Grants with Coastal Populations
- Increase funding for Australia's climate science research
- Measures to minimise legal risks for coastal councils



Intergovernmental Agreement

- Intergovernmental Agreement on the Coastal Zone in cooperation with state, territory and local governments:
 - to define the roles and responsibilities of each tier of government in relation to coastal zone management; and
 - to be integrated and overseen by a relevant COAG council or Ministerial council.



National Coastal Zone Policy

- National Coastal Zone Policy and Strategy to set out the principles, objectives and actions that must be undertaken to address the challenges of integrated coastal zone management for Australia.



Resources to Manage Coast for all Australians

- Provide resources to manage and maintain the coast for all Australians, including funding to increase the adaptive capacity of councils to address climate change impacts.



Align Funding Grants with Coastal Populations

- Establish accurate and consistent methods of measuring the impact of tourists and other non-resident population groups in coastal areas to help planners and decision-makers better match resources with local populations.



Findings – study of non-resident populations

Surf Coast Shire VIC – 9,000 (34% higher)

Eurobodalla Shire NSW – 11,296 (31.6% higher)

Busselton City WA – 8,429 (27.8% higher)

Shoalhaven City NSW – 22,000 (24.5% higher)

Mornington Peninsula VIC – 30,391 (21% higher)

Cairns Regional Council QLD – 28,655 (18.3% higher)



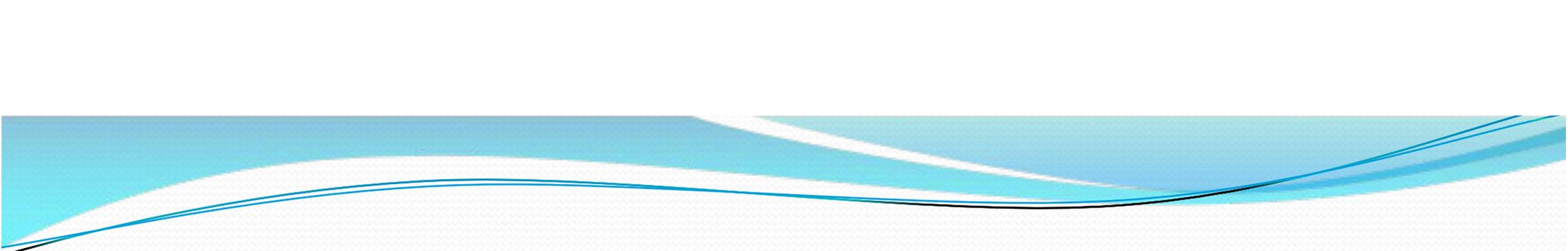
Increase Funding for Climate Science Research

- Increase funding for Australia's climate science research programs which coastal councils need as the basis for planning and implementing effective adaptation measures



Minimise legal risks for coastal councils

- Promote adoption in all jurisdictions of legislation to give similar effect to that provided by Section 733 of the NSW Local Government Act.



Productivity Commission inquiry into natural disaster funding

- *‘State Governments, where they have not already done so, should provide local governments with statutory protection from liability for releasing natural hazard information and making changes to local planning schemes where such actions have been taken ‘in good faith’ and in accordance with state planning policy and legislation.’*

Marginal Coastal Seats - Coalition

Petrie (QLD)	LNP 0.5%
Capricornia (QLD)	LNP 0.8%
Solomon (NT)	CLP 1.4%
Hindmarsh (SA)	LIB 1.9%
Braddon (TAS)	LIB 2.6%
Eden-Monaro (NSW)	LIB 2.9%
Page (NSW)	NAT 3.1%



Marginal Coastal Seats - Coalition

Robertson (NSW)	LIB 3.1%
Bonner (QLD)	LNP 3.7%
Gilmore (NSW)	LIB 3.8%
Corangamite (VIC)	LIB 3.9%
Bass (TAS)	LIB 4.0%
Forde (QLD)	LIB 4.4%



Marginal Coastal Seats - ALP

Dobell (NSW)	ALP 0.2%
Paterson (NSW)	ALP 0.4%
Lingiari (NT)	ALP 0.9%
Lilley (QLD)	ALP 1.3%
Moreton (QLD)	ALP 1.6%
Richmond (NSW)	ALP 1.6%
Perth (WA)	ALP 2.2%



Marginal Coastal Seats - ALP

Kingsford Smith (NSW)	ALP 2.7%
Melbourne Ports (VIC)	ALP 3.6%
Brand (WA)	ALP 3.7%
Isaacs (VIC)	ALP 3.9%

INPUT FROM YESTERDAY'S POLICY WORKSHOP -

Laura Stocker's group

Development of the **National Coastal Zone Council (Modelled on Climate Council; Advisory)**

Membership:

- Head of LG coastal group, head of NCCARF, Fed and state reps, stakeholders in touch with community – good engagement; leveraging co-investment and multi-level government involvement

Role:

- To take carriage of: coastal planning and adaptation, coastal population dynamics, coastal and nearshore marine ecology
- To **develop coastal policy. 1990s Commonwealth Living on the Coast policy** – was very good with several significant well funded programs but no coastal adaptation. Need to look at that again before completely reinventing the wheel. Should be scientists on Council and good engagement with climate and coastal science.

Problem:

COAG group is lack of effective LG representation.



INPUT FROM YESTERDAY'S POLICY WORKSHOP – Caroline Knight's group

- Need a global approach to this issue.
- Nationally it is an issue that needs to be addressed.
- National Coastal Zone Policy – need for a federal definition of 'coasts' and areas
- INTERGOVERNMENTAL- define role of different govts. and agencies; increased responsibility for federal govt. over coast as there is no set policy for govt. to protect it; public access should be enshrined; actions of individual councils impact on neighbouring councils.
- FUNDING: A future fund for climate change

INPUT FROM YESTERDAY'S WORKSHOP

– Virginia Brook's group

- **3. & 4.** *Suggestion that could be combined* but need to specify dot points e.g. Resources and funding
- FAG grants considered imperative in the context of ongoing uncertainty of roles, responsibility and funding
- **5.** Increased funding required not just for climate science research but also to investigate different adaptation options
- Also to provide access to expert advice and
- And to provide coastal engineering training - progression planning
- **6.** Where there is a perception that the existing legislation is adequate it is unlikely that State Government's will have an appetite to create new legislation
- Baker and McKenzie
- Statutory arrangements different in every State
- Recommendation could be worded differently to make it more politically attractive
- Victorian State Government contracts already almost impossible to achieve

INPUT FROM YESTERDAY'S WORKSHOP –

Ben Deeley's group

- Item 5 (increasing funding for research) could be more specific. Further, it should state that funding for existing initiatives (eg coast adapt) should be maintained/extended.
- Biodiversity conservation/facilitating biodiversity adaptation should be an explicit goal in addition to protection of built environment.
- National coastal zone policy should make space for local solutions I.e. Not be too top down/prescriptive, instead have some inherent flexibility.
- It is noted that the recently announced federal budget has no provision for the maintenance of coastal infrastructure. Perhaps this should be touched on in the context of item 3 (resources to manage issue for all Australians).
- Development of a communications strategy to support the proposed reforms should be considered as there will likely be uncertainties/questions by the public.
- National coastal zone policy should establish national benchmarks for sea level rise projections and monitoring, modelling and hazard mapping techniques. The latter could be in the form of a guideline doc.



Australian Coastal Councils Association contact details

Web: www.coastalcouncils.org.au

Email: info@coastalcouncils.org.au

Tel: (03) 9399 8558