

Alliance members, Peak bodies and Stakeholders' Top Five Challenges for SA over the Next 10 Years

[South Australia's Strategic Plan](#) (the Plan) was first published in 2004 and was revised following extensive consultation with the community and business sectors in 2007.

This template has been developed as part of the 2010 community engagement process related to the Plan. It is to be used by peak organisations and Alliance members for the identification of their top five challenges their sector will face over the next 10 years.

These challenges will assist us to frame aspirational statements for the community engagement process, as well as focussing peoples' visions for South Australia towards 2020 and beyond during the consultation discussions in August and September.

If you are a member of a peak organisation you may prefer to submit your ideas through your peak organisation. We will, however, consider all contributions from stakeholders contacted for this part of the process, regardless of their peak body status.

Please note that we have limited the length of responses in the fields on the following pages in order to help us manage the potentially large amount of information we may receive from everyone. If you have any concerns about this, please do not hesitate to call.

Finally we are seeking 'plain English' responses as this will assist us in the framing of aspirational statements in preparation for the first stage of consultation with the community.

Name of organisation: *(Conservation Council Of South Australia)*

Your name: *(Julie Pettett)*

Your Position: *(Chief Executive Officer)*

Contact details:

(Level 1, 157 Franklin St, Adelaide Sa 5000)

(08-8223-5155)

(Julie.Pettett@Conservationsa.Org.Au)

Please provide the name and details of the person (if not yourself) who will be the main point of contact for this information: *(Enter Contact Details For Proxy Here)*

Should you have any questions regarding this request please contact:

Stuart Sturgess
Cabinet and Policy Coordination
Department of the Premier and Cabinet
Level 14, State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square, Adelaide 5000
GPO Box 2343 Adelaide SA 5001
Phone: (08) 8226-0152
Email: sturgess.stuart@dpc.sa.gov.au

Issue Number 1

Water Requirements In SA Need To Be Rebalanced To Address Over-Allocation, To Provide Environmental Flows, To Reduce Adelaide's Reliance On The River Murray And To Deal With Impacts Of Climate Variability

Description

- The Whole Of The States Water Sources Need To To Be Audited To Identify Environmental Needs, Potential Water Sources, Costing For Water Usage And Allocation As Part Of These Measures All Bores Must Be Metered*
- There Should Be Specific Targets To Reduce Future Water Consumption Per Capita By 40% By 2015*
- Conservation SA Supports Waterwise Adelaide's 2020 Targets Of*
 - 106 Gl Per Annum From Urban Stormwater*
 - 50 Gl Per Annum From Increased Re-Use Of Waste Water*
 - Removing Adelaide's Reliance On The River Murray*
 - Reducing Stormwater And Waste Water Discharge In To The Gulf St Vincent*
- There Needs To Be Full Public Debate On The Privatisation Of Water Resources*
- The Right To Water Is A Human And Environmental Right So Affordable Access To Water Must Be Maintained*
- Ensure The Sustainable Use Of Water Supplies Which Includes Increasing The Reuse Of Stormwater And Greywater*
- Secure Permanent Environmental Flows From The Murray Darling Basin To Ensure That The Iconic Coorong And Lower Lakes Are Protected*
- Incentives Should Be Used To Drive More Efficient Water Use In Existing Houses And Businesses And Prevent Wasteful Water Use In New Developments*
- An SA Stormwater Strategy Should Be Developed To Meet Stormwater Targets, Protect Seagrass Beds And Assist In Flood Mitigation*

Issue Number 2

Biodiversity In SA Needs To Be Healthy, Resilient To Climate Change And Valued For Its Contribution To Human Existence

Description

- *Biodiversity Must Be Viewed As Critical To Human Aspirations, And As A Key Driver In All Levels Of Planning And Decision Making*
- *There Must Be Significant Investment Made In Adaptation Activities Across Public And Private Land To Build Resilience To Climate Change*
- *There Needs To Be Greater Knowledge And Tools Around Sound Decision Making As It Affects Biodiversity*
- *There Must Be More Community Engagement Both Within And Outside The Education Sector To Connect The Public To The Importance Of Biodiversity*
- *There Must Be Protection Through Both The Formal Reserve System And On Private Land*
- *There Needs To Be Incentives To Support And Develop Sustainable Practices And Stewardship Activities For Biodiversity Assets On Private Land*
- *There Is An Extinction Debt In South Australia – This Means That If We Maintain The Status Quo We Will Lose Further Species And Ecosystems Will Continue To Degrade. So, Biodiversity Targets In The State Strategic Plan Need To:*
 - *Increase The Health Of Native Ecosystems*
 - *Increase Awareness Of The Importance Of Biodiversity*
 - *Have No Further Loss Of Species*
 - *Develop Nature Conservation And Restoration Legislation*
- *The Next SASP Must Plan For A Marine Parks Network Which Meets International Standards And Protects Ecological Processes By Including Sanctuary Zones In 20-30% Of The State's Waters*
- *There Must Be A Process For The Nomination, Assessment, Listing And Recovery Of Threatened Marine Species*
- *There Needs To Be A Target Of Zero Discharge Of Treated Effluent To The Marine Environment By 2015*
- *There Must Be Adequate Management Of Recreational Fisheries, With Increased Research Into Non-Commercial Species*

Issue Number 3

The Unabated Growth In Demand For Energy In South Australia Is Unsustainable

Description

- *A Key Component Of Reducing Our Environmental Impact In South Australia Is To Reduce Our Energy Consumption Across All Sectors*
- *An Oil Vulnerability Assessment Must Be Undertaken And A Peak Oil Action Plan Must Be Developed For South Australia*
- *The State Government Needs To Amend The Climate Change And Greenhouse Emissions Reductions Act 2007 So That Emission Reductions By Sectors Are Mandated Instead Of Voluntary, With Associated Penalty Provisions*
- *The State Government's Carbon Accounting Methodology Must Be Transparent, Valid And Consistent With Best Practice Schemes*
- *Offsets Achieved Through Forestry Or Other Landscape Projects Must Meet Best Practice Standards And Prevent Projects With Negative Environmental Or Social Impacts*
- *A Centre Of Excellence Should Be Built To Provide Research And Development In All Areas Of Renewable Energy Including Energy Efficiency Research And Development, Greenhouse Accounting And Vocational Training For 'Green Jobs'*
- *The Renewable Energy Generation And Consumption Targets In The Climate Change And Greenhouse Emissions Reductions Act 2007 Must Be Increased To 50% By 2020*
- *A Comprehensive Transition Strategy Must Be Developed That Replaces Coal As Our Primary Source Of Electricity Generation With Renewable Resources*
- *Tensions Must Be Addressed Over How The State Government Will Meet The Challenge To Accommodate Substantial Population Growth Whilst Simultaneously More Than Halving 1990 Greenhouse Gas Emission Levels*

Issue Number 4

Ecological Footprint

Description

- *There Must No Urban Expansion In The Agricultural Regions And Ecologically Significant Areas Including Gawler, Barossa Valley, Adelaide Hills And Fleurieu Peninsula*
- *There Must Be Increased Investment In Public Transport So That At Least 10 Percent Of Journeys Are By Public Transport By 2014*
- *SA Must Commit To A Peak And Decline Of Greenhouse Pollution Levels By 2013*

- *There Must Be A Paradigm Shift So That The Old Ways Of Using Natural Resources Are Eliminated*
- *The Strategic Plan Must Reflect That Healthy Ecosystems Underpin The Health Of Our Economy And The Wellbeing Of Our Society*
- *Environmental Concerns Must Be Given Greater Precedence In All Planning*
- *As Well As Setting Appropriate Targets And Policies The State Government Needs To Ensure Our Legislative System Adequately Protects The Environment From Further Damage And Over-Exploitation*
- *All Legislation And Policy Should Be Evaluated Against Whether It Would Help Or Hinder Adaptation And Mitigation For Climate Change And The Impacts Of Dwindling Fossil Fuel Availability*
- *The State Government Must Address How The Tensions In The Next SASP Are Dealt With. For Example The Current SASP Is Full Of Growth Targets And Many Of Them Are In Direct Conflict With The Sustainable Use Of Resources. There Is A Target To Grow Our Population Significantly Even Though We Have One Of The Largest Ecological Footprints In The World And Our Future Water Supplies Are Uncertain*

Issue Number 5

Planning And Development - An Integrated Approach

Description

- *There Must Be Open Dialogue With All Key Stakeholders In The Planning Process That Is Underpinned By Transparency, Accountability And Good Faith*
- *There Must Be Clear Buffer Zones And A Moratorium On All Coastal Developments Up To At Least 1.5m Above Current Sea Level*
- *Third Party Rights Of Appeal On Environmental Grounds For Any Development Applications Are Essential. Therefore There Should Be An Urgent Reform Of The Longstanding Imbalance Which Allows The Developer In The Planning System To Appeal Against A Decision, But Denies A Similar Opportunity To Other Parties*
- *Planning Reforms Designed To Streamline The System Are Supported However These Reforms Must Not Reduce The Current Level Of Protection For Native Vegetation And Significant Trees*
- *Genuine Integrated Planning Should Be Favoured Over Other Options Such As Offset Schemes*
- *We Need To Effectively Use Transit Oriented Developments (Tods) Which Help To Redirect Growth Away From The Unsustainable Greenfield Sites On The Urban*

Fringe

- *Planning And Development Must Focus On Reducing The Carbon Intensity Of Our Society*
- *Any New Population Growth Target Must Be Conditional On A Level Of Consumption That Does Not Deplete Our Ecosystems And Natural Resources And It Must Be Informed By Extensive Public Debate*
- *There Must Be Sufficient Controls On Development To Enable Good Quality Of Life For All South Australians*
- *All Development Must Be Environmentally Sensitive, Energy And Water Efficient And Sustainable So As To Enhance The Urban Living Experience*
- *We Must Ensure That Development Protects And Enhances The Environment And All Those Who Live In It*
- *We Must Plan For Clean Air, Soil And Water Now And For The Future*

Any other comments

To Best Address The Topics Discussed Above, The State Government Must Ensure That Funding Is Provided At A Sufficient Level To Achieve The Results Desired