CLIMATE READY HOBART
Working together for our living city

City of HOBART

2040 Climate Ready Hobart Strategy

The City of Hobart and community responding to the climate and biodiversity emergency together.

Contents

Cover photo: Aurora Australis dances across Battery Point on 11 May 2024. The City of Hobart is committed to become a Dark Sky City helping to reduce light pollution and be climate ready. **Credit:** Jessica Robbins.

Acknowledgement of Country

In recognition of the deep history and culture of this place, the City of Hobart acknowledges the palawa (Tasmanian Aboriginal people) and their Elders past and present as the traditional custodians of the skies, land and waterways of lutruwita (Tasmania).

We acknowledge the determination and resilience of the palawa people who have survived invasion and dispossession and continue to maintain their identity, culture and rights.

We also acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who live on the country of the palawa people, lutruwita (Tasmania).

Foreword from the Lord Mayor of Hobart Cr Anna Reynolds

Climate change has arrived and every tonne of pollution we cut now, will save lives in the future. We all need to scale up our efforts, whoever we are – whether as a Council, a national government, a company or as a citizen.

That's why we've worked so hard with the Hobart community to create this ambitious and comprehensive plan for action. This plan will help everyone in Hobart – it will help us reduce the risk of climate impacts that we can't avoid, and it will guide us as we adapt with new technologies and policies to cut the pollution causing the problem.

Hobart is not on its own. There's a movement of city governments across the world that are leading the charge on climate action.

Cities are so important in tackling this crisis because we can make this global challenge real for people – we can help people see they are part of the solutions. Many of the zero emissions solutions we implement locally also make our cities cleaner, more efficient, and economically vibrant.

City governments are also on the frontlines of the climate impacts that we're experiencing. We have much to learn from each other's experiences and together we're also pushing for support to adapt to extreme weather and protect our communities.

Climate change is causing more frequent and severe weather and these will only increase as the impacts of climate change intensifies. For the City of Hobart, these impacts will see increased occurrence and intensity of bushfires, flooding and coastal inundation.

I know many of you are concerned about climate change and what it will mean for our future. I understand these are very natural responses and you're not alone. But one of the best ways to deal with these worries is to get involved locally in implementing climate solutions!

This plan outlines some of the proactive and positive steps that we'll be taking in Hobart to make us Climate Ready and we'd love your help to make it a reality!

Councillor Anna Reynolds

LORD MAYOR

Why we need to act

Climate change is one of the most urgent and defining challenges of our time. It requires bold and immediate action from all sectors of society. Our community has already felt the impacts of climate change – from increasingly severe weather events to rising temperatures and shifting ecosystems. These changes not only threaten our natural environment but also our local economy and infrastructure, and our quality of life. The stakes are high, and the need for decisive action is clear. As leaders, we have a moral imperative to act now and inspire others.

Yet, amid these challenges, there is also an unprecedented opportunity. By embracing innovative solutions and fostering a culture of sustainability, we can transform our community in positive ways. Our community can become an example of ecological stewardship and a beacon of resilience. 87% of survey respondents were concerned about climate impacts and are eager to lead by example[1]. We can take action to address these concerns by doing our part in reducing our emissions and enhancing our capacity to adapt. By doing so, we can become a vital part of the global solution and simultaneously create a more liveable city.

This journey demands collaboration, creativity and dedication from all sectors of our community. The strategy outlined in this report includes a range of goals and priorities, such as renewable energy and sustainable urban planning. Making these priorities a reality depends on robust community collaboration. Through the combined efforts of our residents, businesses and government, we can build a future that is not only resilient in the face of climate adversity but thriving.

Now is the time to recognise the urgency of this global crisis. We all play a pivotal role in addressing the climate emergency at both local and global levels. As poet Drew Dellinger poignantly asks, 'what did you do while the Earth was unravelling?' Together, we can turn the tide on climate change and create a legacy of environmental stewardship for future generations.

We will need resilience and adaptability to face the climate challenges ahead. Let's start working for change now. This report is a roadmap to that future. It provides an inspiring vision as well as goals and priorities to guide our collective efforts in the years to come. It emphasises the need for prompt, informed actions while maintaining an optimistic outlook for a sustainable future for our planet.

This introduction was written by Dr Mel Fitzpatrick, climate scientist, communicator and representative of the City of Hobart Climate Futures Portfolio Committee.

> *"Amid these challenges, there is also an unprecedented opportunity".*
>
> *Drew Dellinger*

What is the Climate Ready Hobart Strategy

The Climate Ready Hobart Strategy is a guide to what the City of Hobart and the community can do together to respond to the climate and biodiversity emergency as we move towards 2040.

The strategy embraces the City of Hobart's responsibility as a municipal organisation to provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community[2]. It sets a clear direction for the City to lead by example across its core business and services, and to enable the community to act responding to climate change requires everyone to act. The strategy sets goals and priorities for both the City of Hobart and the Hobart community that are a shared responsibility. It recognises that those with the greatest capacity bear the greatest responsibility for action.

The evidence is clear. We need to do our part to transition to a zero emissions way of life[3]. Yet the future is uncertain, the strategy provides principles and guidelines to navigate our journey together[4]. The strategy will be complemented by five-year action plans to guide implementation.

This strategy provides Hobart with:

- Clear and measurable goals to track and report on progress priorities for responding to climate change and making the biggest impact where it matters most.
- Principles to guide decision making that are flexible and adaptable in the face of uncertainty.
- An integrated set of climate change priorities that value nature, community, and economy.
- An evidence-based approach that aligns with the climate science and with national and international standards.
- A strategy that is guided by collaboration with the community and responds to the recommendations of the Hobart Climate Assembly.
- A roadmap to do our part to contribute to the United Nations Paris Agreement on climate change and the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

Who is who

City of Hobart, or the City, refers to the organisation or municipal administration.

Hobart community refers to any individual, household, organisation, business or group that lives, works or plays in the Hobart municipality.

Climate leaders refers to any individual, household or organisation that puts in place solutions to be climate ready.

Who needs to act

Role of the City of Hobart

The City of Hobart accepts our responsibility to lead by example. The City does not have full authority or control over what happens within its municipal boundaries. However, we can play an important role in helping the community act.

The City can:

Deliver. Climate ready policies, programs and services underpinned by good governance and risk management.

Collaborate. Convene, facilitate, partner and co-design with community, business, industry, government and knowledge institutions.

Advocate. Give voice to community and seek to secure investment and partnerships that transform our city.

Regulate. Implement appropriate regulation and policy to achieve climate ready outcomes.

Role of the community

This strategy is an invitation to the Hobart community to make choices and work together to be climate ready in our homes, neighbourhoods, workplaces and public life.

The Hobart community can choose to:

Be informed by understanding how climate change could impact you and your and learn how you can be part of climate solutions.

Be involved by participating in and supporting climate ready actions in your neighbourhood, workplace or across the city.

Be a collaborator participate in advisory groups and engage in activities that guide planning, decision-making and investment in our city.

Be a climate leader in your home, organisation or community by designing and putting in place and sharing solutions.

Control

The City of Hobart has direct responsibility and decision making across its core business, statutory responsibilities, service provisions, facilities, buildings, assets and open space.

The City can lead.

Influence

The City of Hobart has shared responsibility or partial control.

The City can enable action on issues important to the community.

The City can collaborate, advocate and educate.

Concern

The City of Hobart has low control and influence.

The City can create awareness or understanding on issues important to the community.

The City can educate.

Our climate journey

Hobart has a long history of climate action. We continue our climate journey by building on local knowledge, expertise and strengths, and by supporting and amplifying existing solutions wherever possible.

What the City of Hobart has achieved

1995	Decision to invest funds ethically
1999	Recognised climate change
1999	Joins Cities for Climate Protection, one of the first global city networks for climate action
2000	Starts tracking emissions
2001	Sets first organisational emissions target to reduce by 70% by 2010
2003	Commences landfill gas flaring
2006	Starts power generation from landfill gas
2007	Introduces energy rate rebates for households
2009	Hobart Climate Strategy sets a vision for a climate aware and resilient community
2009	Helps establish Southern Tasmanian Council Authority Regional Climate Change Initiative as a forum for collaboration on climate change
2010	Achieves first emissions targets of 75% reduction on 2010 levels
2010	Launches the Urban Sustainability Grants providing grants to community for sustainable actions
2015	Commits to zero waste to landfill by 2030
2016	Joins the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy
2017	Resolves to divest from financial institutions who support the fossil fuel industry
2017	Commits to increase the canopy cover across Hobart's urban areas to 40 per cent by 2046
2019	Declares a Climate & Biodiversity Emergency
2019	Launches the Sustainable Hobart Action Plan toward a zero emissions Hobart
2020	Achieves emissions reduction of 20%, exceeding 17% target on 2010 levels; reduces energy use by 40%, exceeding its 35% target.
2020	Installs first fast-charge electric vehicle charge station
2020	Awarded the 2020 Resilient Australia National Local Government Award for the City's suite of May 2018 flood projects, collectively known as 'Resilient Hobart'
2021	City of Hobart appointed to represent Oceania region on Global Board of Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy
2021	Introduces Single Use Plastics By-Law
2022	Introduces e-scooter share scheme
2023	Uses citizen science to understand ecological health of our rivulets
2023	Council commits to developing a new integrated Climate Strategy and engagement with the community
2024	Convenes Tasmania's first citizens Assembly on climate change

Principles

The following principles are a guide for the City of Hobart and the community to make decisions in building a climate ready Hobart.

Universal Principle

The Traditional Custodians of lutruwita Tasmania, the palawa (Tasmanian Aboriginal people), maintain a distinctive cultural, spiritual and physical relationship with their skies, land and waters. We respect their deep wisdom embedded in how we care for country and each other in a changing climate.

Respect for Tasmanian Aboriginal knowledge, cultures and traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and proper management of the environment.

Act with urgency

Do our part to align with the 1.5°C global warming target to avoid catastrophic consequences for current and future generations.

Shared responsibility

Responding to climate change is a shared responsibility and those with the greatest capacity have the greatest responsibility for action.

Our living city

Ensure all people can thrive within the ecological boundaries of our city.

Equitable

Prioritise support for priority people and communities in vulnerable situations.

Proactively inclusive

Ensuring diverse voices are heard and the views of diverse groups are valued.

Good governance

Climate change considerations must be embedded across all decisions and recognise that early action is more cost effective than late action.

Lead with integrity

Flexible, iterative, long-term planning responsive to the most up-to-date scientific knowledge and changing circumstances.

Foster collaboration

Support active involvement from all sectors of society, all tiers of government, private sector and community toward our shared long-term goals.

Innovation and learning

Foster a culture of innovation and continuous learning to explore new solutions and adapt to emerging challenges and opportunities.

Accountability

Ensure transparency and accountability, with clear monitoring, reporting, and evaluation mechanisms to track progress and make necessary adjustments.

Guidelines

The following guidelines will be used by the City of Hobart to guide decision-making and investment.

The City of Hobart will transition to zero emissions by:

- Rapidly reduce greenhouse gas emissions to true zero as cost-effectively as possible and where realistically achievable.
- Prioritising the largest and easiest-to-abate sources of emissions first.
- Using a stepped approach to manage risk, prioritising more mature technologies first.
- Prioritising local action over global offsets. Where this is not possible within the timeframes, the City will prioritise investment in initiatives to restore nature in Tasmania.

The City of Hobart will prioritise infrastructure and assets that are:

- Zero emissions – no tailpipe or greenhouse gas emissions in use.
- Energy efficient in production and consumption.
- Fit-for-purpose, cost-effective, reliable and maintain or improve service.
- Resilient to future climate conditions.

The City of Hobart will build climate resilience by:

- Prioritising low-regret activities that provide immediate benefits and long-term value, enhancing both climate readiness and community well-being.
- Adopting flexible approaches that evolve in response to new climate data, risks, and emerging challenges, ensuring continuous improvement in our climate ready efforts.
- Incorporate safety margins into planning, recognising that climate change is uncertain and that it is cheaper to take extra precautions now than to make changes later.

How we create a climate ready Hobart

Mobilise Hobart

Households, organisations and communities are climate leaders taking practical actions to reduce risks and leverage opportunities with benefits extending to all.

Goal 1. Zero emissions Hobart

The Hobart community will achieve at least a 70% reduction in emissions across Hobart by 2030 (from a 2020 baseline) and zero emissions by 2040.

Priority 1. Zero emissions transport

A compact and well-designed city where people choose to walk, ride and use public transport as their preferred way to move around.

Priority 2. Zero emissions buildings and energy

Homes, buildings and communities are electrified and powered by 100% renewable electricity.

Priority 3. Zero emissions waste

Methane emissions are reduced through designing out waste, diverting organics and capturing methane.

Priority 4. Zero emissions City of Hobart

The City of Hobart will achieve at least a 75% reduction in organisational emissions by 2030 (from a 2020 baseline) and zero emissions by 2035.

Goal 2. Climate resilient Hobart

People, nature and economy thrive in a changing climate enhancing security and wellbeing for all.

Priority 5. Green city where nature and people thrive

Nature-based solutions reduce risk of climate impacts such as heat and floods and improve public health and wellbeing.

Priority 6. Climate ready built environment

A well-designed city where infrastructure, buildings and assets can withstand future climate impacts and recover from them.

Priority 7. Connected and cohesive community

The Hobart community is socially connected and cohesive able to adapt and support priority people and communities in vulnerable situations.

Priority 8. Disaster prepared and recovery ready

The City of Hobart and community are prepared for disasters, ready to recover and build back better.

Goal 3. Lead as a capital city

A world leading local government in climate action.

Priority 9. Effective climate governance

Climate risk and opportunities are reflected in all decisions, policies and programs of the City of Hobart.

Priority 10. Capability to deliver

An organisation of climate leaders working together to build a climate ready Hobart.

Priority 11. Climate ready workplace

Protecting the safety and wellbeing of our workers in a changing climate.

Priority 12. Impactful advocacy

Securing the partnerships and investments to deliver.

Shared responsibility
City of Hobart responsibility

What we heard from the community

Tasmania's first Climate Assembly

"We want the Council to have the highest level of ambition. We want the Council to lead on climate locally and become an international example of positive climate action."

Recommendation from the Hobart Climate Assembly.

Hobart kids' dreams for the future

"I want to be able to hear lots of birds all day and see many animals in the ocean."

"Everyone is happy! Everyone is safe."

"A lot more electric vehicles and ways to get around."

"Wildlife is protected and abundant. Renewable electricity is plentiful."

1084
face-to-face conversations

300+
conversations with young people at schools, youth groups, drop-in centres and in the community.

240
staff and community attendees across workshops

120
Survey responses

9
hours of co-design workshops

87%

of survey respondents are concerned about the effects of climate change on Hobart – 62% are very concerned, 25% are concerned.

94%

of young respondents are concerned about climate change – 56% are very concerned, 38% are concerned.

79%

of community respondents want the City of Hobart to be highly ambitious in reducing emissions to address climate change.

50%

of business respondents want the city to be highly ambitious, 41% moderately ambitious, no business said we should do nothing.

87%

of respondents feel either very or somewhat informed about the effects of climate change on Hobart – 32% felt very well informed, 55% felt informed.

How we developed this strategy

This strategy is the result of more than a year of research, collaboration and design with climate experts, leaders, staff and the wider community. It is based on evidence and informed by all parts of our community.

The approach is based on the latest climate science and evidence. It also draws on the experience, energy and creativity of the people who live, work and play in Hobart. It creates the foundations to guide our ongoing collaboration.

> *"It's said that 'hope' is a verb with its sleeves rolled up. While offering a lifeline, it asks for effort, perseverance, commitment. So how can one be hopeful about the future, when the frightening realities of change feature so prominently in climate coverage? Public participation."*
>
> *Emma Hoksbergen, mother and member of the Hobart Climate Assembly.*

- **Zero emissions pathways:** Research was undertaken to understand the sources of emissions and practical actions to reduce our emissions.
- **Assessing climate risk:** A climate risk assessment helped us understand how future climate scenarios might impact Hobart. It made recommendations on priorities and actions to build climate resilience.
- **Collaboration:** We worked with climate leaders from government, university, businesses and community organisations, as well as young people and palawa leaders, to co-design principles, identify gaps and opportunities and prioritise actions.
- **Hobart Climate Assembly:** We convened Tasmania's first citizens assembly on climate change. It comprised a representative sample of the Hobart community. The assembly sent a clear message that they want the City of Hobart and the community to act urgently. It recommended ten priorities for action.

> The assembly opened our eyes to the facts and inspired us to become better guests in a planet we call home.

> It was incredible working so closely with the community, the council and experts to improve our city not just for climate readiness but also just for livability.

> Seeing the council members come along and see the work we were doing really made me feel like we were being heard and that what we're saying is important.

Photo: Members of the Hobart Climate Assembly connecting the dots between priorities and actions. Credit: David Kaldor.

Mobilise Hobart

Homes, businesses and communities become climate ready leaders taking practical actions to reduce risks and leverage opportunities, with benefits extending to all.

> **Hobart is such a special place, socially and geographically. It would be great to be a beacon of leadership in climate solutions to the rest of Australia, and keep our island the clean, wild utopia it is.**
>
> 19-24 year old woman

> **We want Hobart to lead the way and take all steps possible to support the community's transition to." renewable energy, and ensure the transition is not only rapid but equitable and accessible.**
>
> Business survey respondent

> **We can support people who have less; we can move more and be healthier; we can protect our biodiversity and have cleaner air and water, now and for future generations.**
>
> Report from the members of the Hobart Climate Assembly

Context

As the capital city of an island state and gateway to the Antarctic, Hobart has a long history of climate leadership. Our palawa community (Tasmanian Aboriginal people) have been stewards of lutruwita for thousands of years. Their deep understanding and connection with country is vital in understanding how we can survive and thrive in a changing climate. We are a community of scientists, innovators, creatives and entrepreneurs. The Hobart community is concerned about climate change and wants the City of Hobart to be a climate leader.

Where we are now[5]

Most of the community is concerned about climate change. However, there is less awareness of the impacts of climate change in Hobart and about what actions we can take to reduce climate impacts.

Hobart is less impacted relative to other places. However, there are myths and misconceptions about climate change that can create complacency. For example: "We are safe here", "We are 100% renewable already, haven't we done enough?", "We are too small to matter", "We can't afford to", "I don't know what to do".

Over half our community is considered vulnerable to climate change[6]. The voices of these groups are often under-represented, meaning their needs are not being considered or met.

Young people care deeply about climate change and want to act, but question if one person's actions will have an impact. Young people are experiencing climate anxiety and are concerned about what the future holds.

Businesses shared that a lack of partnerships and knowledge about the best actions to take presents a barrier to doing more.

Many in the community feel unable to prioritise action because of more immediate challenges such as the cost of living.

The opportunity

In a climate ready Hobart, we have access to climate education, support, and strong community networks. Households make informed, sustainable choices and are prepared for climate events. We collaborate to enhance resilience and share successes. We plan and invest together, continuously assessing risks and learning from others, both locally and globally, to build a climate resilient future.

How we can mobilise Hobart

Mobilise Hobart

Households, businesses, organisations and communities are climate ready leaders taking practical actions to reduce risks and leverage opportunities with benefits extending to all.

How Hobart will get there	What the City of Hobart is doing	What the City of Hobart will do
1. Be informed **Households, businesses, organisations and communities are informed and understand how to be climate ready.**	Providing the community with information about how future climate scenarios could impact Hobart.	Provide the community with clear and engaging information on climate change that is accessible to all.
2. Build capability to act **Households, businesses, organisations and communities have knowledge, skills and capability to participate and take practical action.**	Helping community disaster preparedness and recovery through programs such as Sparking Conversations, Igniting Action and Resilient Hobart. Empowering young people to lead climate action through initiatives such as the Youth Climate Action Fund. Provided more than $220 000 over the past five years to support 23 community-led sustainability projects via the Urban Sustainability Grants.	Deliver education and behaviour change programs to support households, organisations and communities to act. Help the community to participate in the implementation of this strategy, and to co-design the actions. Explore regulatory opportunities to drive and support climate ready actions.
3. Amplify Hobart's climate leaders **Celebrate and support climate leaders across the community to lead together to build a climate ready Hobart.**	Empowering the Hobart community to build a climate ready Hobart. More than 240 climate leaders helped co-design this strategy. Convened the Hobart Climate Assembly, Tasmania's first citizen assembly on climate change.	Support small businesses to lead, take measurable action, share progress and collaborate on solutions. Recognise and celebrate outstanding climate leadership and innovation across households, businesses and communities.
4. Fostering collaboration **Supporting leadership and collective impact for a climate ready Tasmania.**	Supporting a coordinated regional approach to climate change through the Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority's Regional Climate Change Initiative.	Collaborate with government, the private sector,, academia and community to design and implement climate ready programs and projects. Build capability across local government to co-design, solutions and jointly advocate for the needs of local government and our communities. Learn and share knowledge with other cities, knowledge institutions and networks globally.

Goal 1. Zero Emissions Hobart

The Hobart community will achieve at least a 70% reduction in emissions across Hobart by 2030 (from a 2020 baseline) and zero emissions by 2040.

ZERO EMISSIONS HOBART

Hobart community target:

At least a 70% reduction emissions across Hobart by 2030 and zero emissions by 2040.

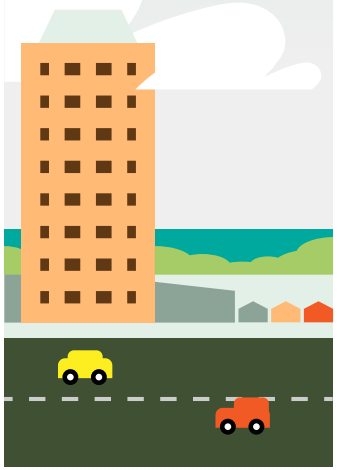
2020

The Hobart community produces

432

ktCO2-emissions

85% comes from burning fossil fuels such as oil and gas



TRANSPORT

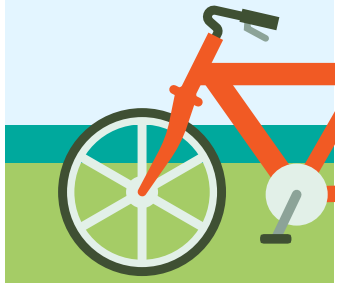
Solutions:

- **A compact & well-designed city**
- **Choose to walk, ride & take public transport**
- **Transition to zero emissions vehicles**

-245

ktCO2-emissions

(57% emissions)



BUILDINGS AND ENERGY

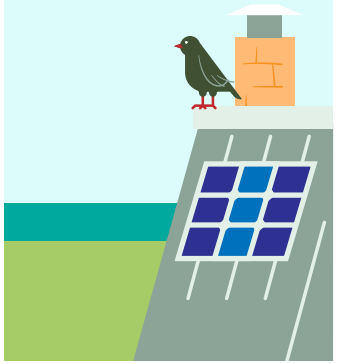
Solutions:

- **Electrify**
- **Retrofit for energy efficiency**
- **Powered by 100% renewable energy**

-137

ktCO2-emissions

(28% emissions)



WASTE

Solutions:

- **Minimise waste**
- **Divert organics from landfill**
- **Capture methane emissions from landfill and wastewater**

-47

ktCO2-emissions

(11% emissions)

CITY OF HOBART (ORGANISATION)

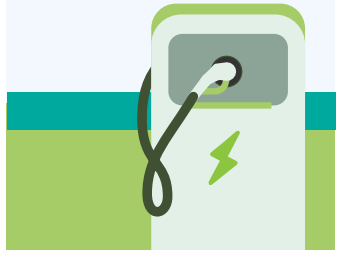
Solutions:

- **At least a 75% reduction in organisational emissions by 2030 (from a 2020 baseline) and zero emissions by 2035**

-3

ktCO2-emissions

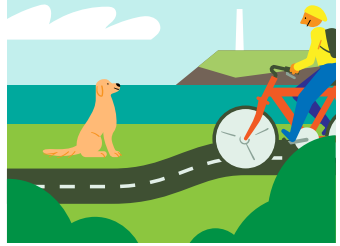
(4% emissions)



2040

0

We achieve a zero emissions Hobart



“Please make it urgent. Real urgent.”

Member of the Hobart Climate Assembly

“We want City of Hobart staff, Hobart City Council elected members and everyone living in Hobart to know that ordinary people expect our leaders to move as quickly as they can on climate.”

Report from the members of the Hobart Climate Assembly

“The facts are really sad. How can we contribute more? And how can we have the biggest responsibility in this process?”

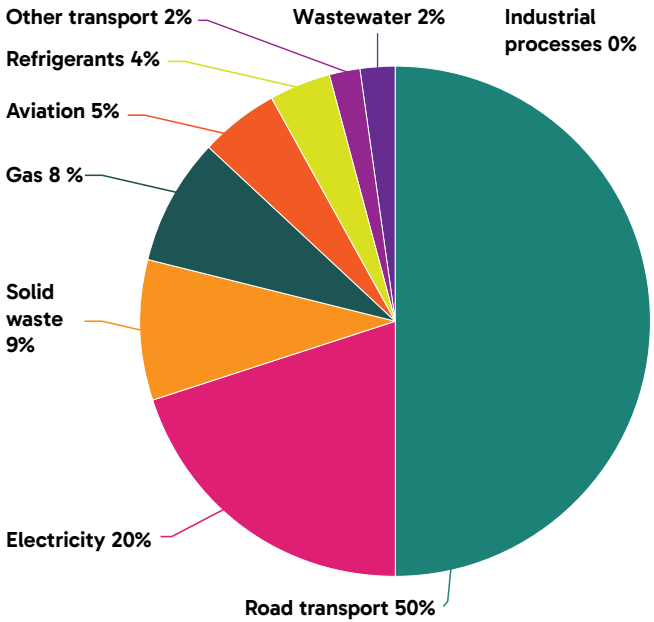
Member of the Hobart Climate Assembly

“Please be as ambitious and aggressive as possible.”

Member of the Hobart Climate Assembly

Context

Greenhouse gas emissions from human activities have caused global warming[7]. To prevent catastrophic impacts, we must act decisively this decade[8]. We already know many solutions. The faster we shift to zero emission alternatives, the sooner we reap benefits like reduced costs, improved air quality, better health outcomes and new jobs. By making practical choices today, we can transform Hobart into a zero emission and climate ready city. Our everyday choices matter. Choosing to walk, ride or use public transport makes an immediate difference. Some actions need more planning and resources, but transitioning to a zero emissions economy is far less costly than the damage caused by inaction[9].



The problem

Figure 1. Hobart community emissions FY2019-20

Over half of Tasmania’s energy comes from fossil fuels used to power our cars, farming and industry[10].

- The Hobart community currently generates almost half a million tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions (432 ktCO2e) each year[11].
- 85% of Hobart’s emissions come from burning fossil fuels used for energy – coal, oil and gas – mainly transport (57%), electricity (20%) and gas (8%)[12]. Around 11% of our greenhouse gas emissions are methane emissions released as organic materials decomposing from waste and wastewater[13].

The opportunity[14]

A coordinated effort to reduce emissions could boost the Australian economy by $680 billion over the next 50 years[15]. Hobart can seize this opportunity. In a zero-emissions Hobart, people enjoy better health through safe, green pathways for walking and cycling. Locally generated renewable energy boosts the economy, creating jobs and driving investment. The community is more equitable, with accessible public transport and services, and energy efficient homes.

Priority 1. Zero emissions transport

A compact and well-designed city where people choose to walk, ride and use public transport as their preferred way to move around.

Tasmanians own the oldest vehicles and the most vehicles per person, and our state is the second most car-dependent state in Australia[16].

More than half of Hobart's climate pollution comes from road transport[17]

Over its lifetime, an electric car in Tasmania saves close to 40 tonnes of emissions. They have higher upfront cost but are more cost-effective over the long run. [18]

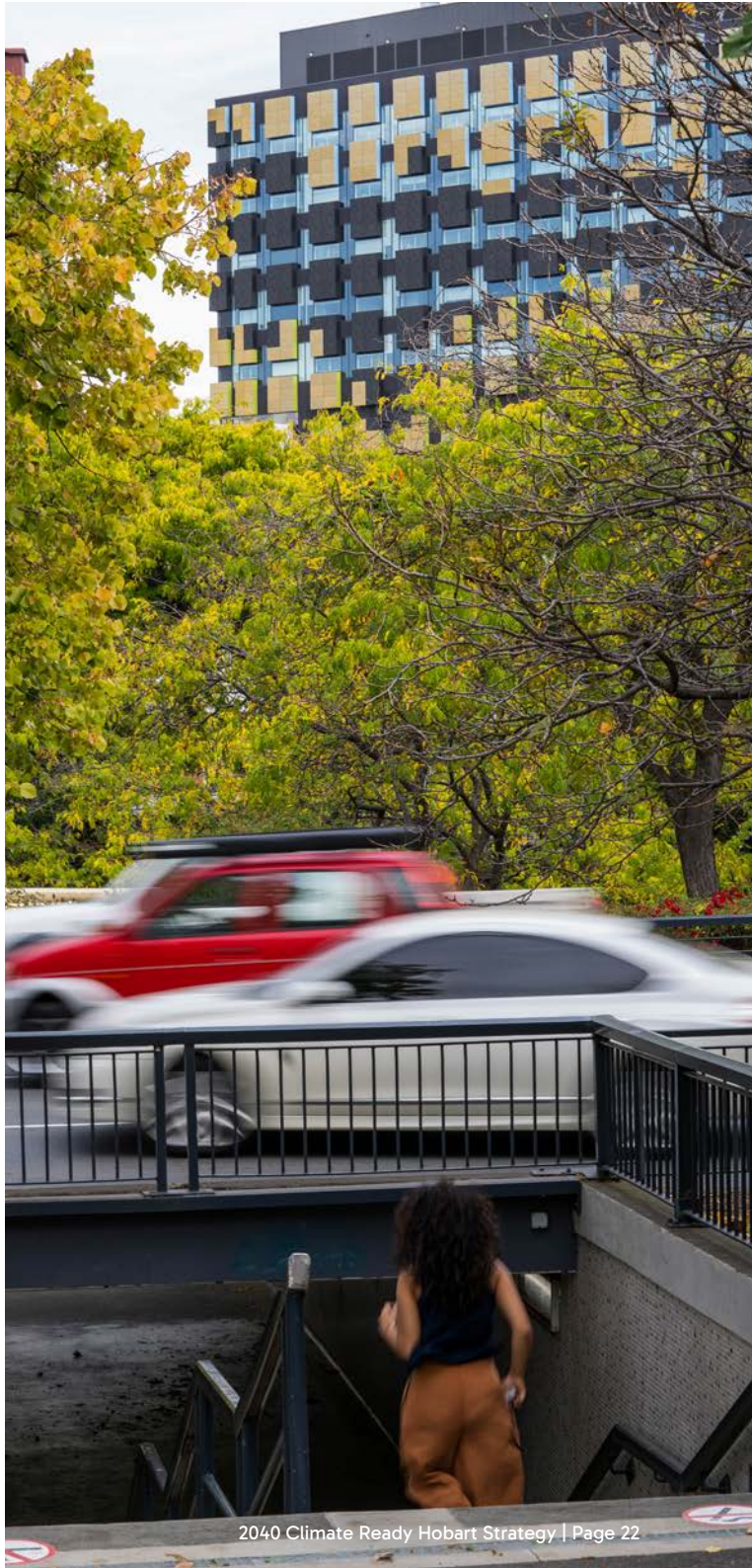
When we drive petrol or diesel vehicles, we create emissions and contribute to city congestion. Hobart's low-density and sprawling settlements can hinder walking, riding and using public transport. This all adds to high car dependence across Hobart. Demand for electric vehicles across Hobart is strong and growing. However, just swapping out petrol cars for electric won't address congestion challenges and is resource intensive.

Transitioning to zero emissions transport can:

- Reduce air pollution and improve public health[19].
- Stimulate economic growth by creating jobs in renewable energy, electric vehicles and public transport sectors[20].
- Create a more liveable city with cleaner air, less traffic congestion, and better quality of life for residents[21].
- Reduce disruptions and increase reliability during climate-related disruptions[22].

1.1 A compact and well-designed city

A well-designed and compact city provides housing diversity. It protects natural assets by maintaining open spaces and the urban tree canopy. It maximises existing infrastructure use, avoiding costly expansion. This prevents inefficient use of space and reduces development costs. It reduces dependence on cars where there are good transport alternatives[23].



Encouraging compact urban growth is a key challenge for Hobart. The City of Hobart is addressing this through strategic land use plans. However, effort is needed to build a sustainable compact city.

1.2 People can choose to walk, ride and take public transport

Choosing to walk or ride reduces emissions. It is cost-effective and improves our health. Hobart leads Australian capital cities with 28 per cent of weekday trips made on foot and a cycling rate of 2 per cent[24]. However, there's room for improvement to reach zero emissions. Connectivity and safety are essential for encouraging biking and micro-mobility. The City of Hobart will collaborate with the Tasmanian Government to meet community priorities for connected, safe and green corridors for walking and riding as well as advocate for public transport that is emissions-free.

1.3 Transition to zero emissions vehicles

Zero emissions vehicles include electric cars, commercial vehicles, trucks, motorbikes and scooters and produce no tailpipe or greenhouse gas emissions in use. Concerns about limitations of charging infrastructure present a barrier to uptake[25]. Local government plays a valuable role in enabling zero emissions vehicles. Traditionally, local government does not provide fuel for private vehicles, a role usually filled by the market. Local government plays a valuable role in enabling zero emissions vehicles. Traditionally, local government does not provide fuel for private vehicles, a role usually filled by the market. The City will partner with the private sector and other tiers of government to encourage an effective and reliable electric vehicle charging network.

PRIORITY 1.	Zero emissions transport	
Where Hobart needs to be	**People choose walking, riding and public transport as their preferred ways to move around.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
1.1 Compact and well-designed A compact and well-designed city with access to key services by walking and riding.	Developing master plans, neighbourhood plans and design guidelines that embed sustainable development.	Increase medium density housing in appropriate areas to achieve at least 70:30 infill/greenfield development[26]. Implement City of Hobart master plans, neighbourhood plans and design guidelines with the latest climate scenarios. Include climate ready priorities such as community renewable energy hubs. Advocate for the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and other relevant legislative and policy processes to reflect the development of a compact and climate ready Hobart.
1.2 People can choose to walk, ride or take public transport Double the rate of walking and bike riding for Hobart[27].	Upgrading pedestrian and other amenities Introducing an e-scooter share scheme. Advocating for zero emissions public transport systems.	Extend the cycling and walking network and prioritise connected, safe and green corridors, guided by the Hobart Transport Strategy 2024. Enhance the safety and accessibility of active transport and micro-mobility offerings, including exploring an e-bike library and hire scheme. Work with the Tasmanian Government on active transport connectivity to public transport stops. Enhance the usability and amenity of public transport shelters for buses and ferries.
1.3 Transition to zero emissions vehicles	Installing 8 public EV chargers (7 in carparks, 1 on-street super-fast charger) and 2 e-bike chargers.	Develop a policy and partner with government and private sector to support an effective and reliable electric vehicle charging network. Advocate for reliable and effective zero emissions public transport such as buses and ferry services.

Priority 2. Zero emissions buildings and energy

Homes, buildings and communities are electrified and powered by 100% renewable electricity.

12% of childhood asthma can be attributed to gas stoves for cooking. This is like having a smoker living in your home[28].

We are NOT powered by 100% renewable energy...

But we could be.

Electrifying can save the average household $4660 a year in energy bills and vehicle costs. This would save $1 billion overall across Tasmania and indirectly create close to 7000 new jobs by 2030[29].

Many in Hobart believe we are powered by 100 per cent renewable energy. However, Tasmania imports fossil fuel-intensive electricity from the national grid. This contributes 20 per cent of Hobart's community emissions. In addition, gas stoves and heaters in homes generate emissions and contribute to health issues.

Transitioning to zero emissions building and energy can:

- Reduce indoor and outdoor air pollution and improves health.
- Save costs through improved energy efficiency and lower operating and maintenance costs.
- Improve energy security and reduces supply disruptions, improving disaster preparedness.

2.1 Electrify Hobart

Support households and businesses to be electrified and powered by 100% renewable electricity. Home and building owners can put in place plans to upgrade their properties to electrify and retrofit homes:

- Replace gas appliances with electric alternatives (e.g. heat pumps, induction stovetops).
- Install solar panels and batteries.
- Improve thermal efficiency with insulation, air sealing and energy-efficient windows.
- Purchase GreenPower to ensure 100% renewable electricity.
- Align with standards like NatHERs, NABERS or Green Star.

The City of Hobart will complement the efforts of other levels of government and the private sector. Where appropriate, the City will offer guidance, advice, demonstration, and referral services, prioritising the needs of vulnerable communities.

2.2 Enable community-based renewable energy generation, storage and purchasing

We can implement community-based renewable energy solutions like shared solar photovoltaic, community batteries, microgrids and virtual power plants. The City of Hobart can engage with the Tasmanian Government, TasNetworks and other stakeholders to support these innovative initiatives.

PRIORITY 2.	Zero emissions buildings and energy	
Where Hobart needs to be	**Homes, buildings and communities are electrified and powered by 100% renewable electricity.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
2.1 Electrify Hobart. Support households and businesses to be electrified, retrofitted and powered by 100% renewable electricity.	Encouraging sustainable design in all new and retrofitted buildings, for example through the Central Hobart Plan, incorporates methods for reducing construction waste and moving to a circular economy. Making Home Energy Audit Toolkits available for the community to assess thermal efficiency of homes.	Partner to create demonstrations of climate ready households, organisations, zones and neighbourhoods. Determine how to deliver programs to improve building efficiency such as CitySwitch[30]. Advocate for financing mechanisms to support electrification and retrofitting of households and buildings. Advocate for state planning policies to better support climate ready and sustainable development, including adopting the National Construction Code and the mandatory disclosure of the climate readiness of commercial buildings.
2.2 Enable community-based renewable energy generation, storage and purchasing.	Reducing household costs and climate pollution through the Home Energy Bulk Buy program.	Identify partnership and funding opportunities to establish community energy generation and storage. Explore the feasibility of establishing community energy hubs for households and small businesses.

Priority 3. Zero emissions waste

Methane emissions reduced through design out waste, diverting organics and capturing methane.

For every 10 000 tonnes of waste recycled, 9.2 jobs are generated[31].

43% of landfill emissions at the McRobies Gully Waste Management Centre were captured and used to make electricity[32].

In 2022/23, the FOGO service (Food Organics and Garden Organics) avoided 269 tonnes of emissions at McRobies. This is like taking 122 cars off the road for one year[33].

Waste accounts for 9 per cent of the Hobart community's emissions. The majority of this comes from the methane generated as organic waste decomposes. Methane is a potent greenhouse gas.

Zero emissions waste can:

- Reduce methane emissions and embodied emissions from new product manufacturing.
- Reduce the need for new materials.
- Savings for households, businesses, and the City of Hobart.

3.1 Design out waste diverting 85% of recoverable waste from landfill by 2030

Instead of sending waste to landfill, the Hobart community can choose to design out waste. Designing out waste means changing our consumption habits to reduce, reuse, repurpose, repair, refurbish, recycle, make things last and, where necessary, dispose of things safely. The City of Hobart can encourage reuse and repurposing. It can also improve waste recovery, particularly the recovery of organics, building and infrastructure materials, and e-waste. It can explore regulatory options.

3.2 Divert organic waste including 95% of residential from general waste by 2030

Methane is around 80 times more powerful at global warming than carbon dioxide[34]. Diverting organics from landfill is therefore vital. Households, organisations and communities can compost organics themselves or use the City's Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) service. This service has resulted in a 61 per cent reduction in waste to landfill[35], but usage has been declining. Through education programs the City of Hobart, regional waste management facilities and the Tasmanian Government can help improve FOGO usage. They can tailor the FOGO service to better capture waste from restaurants, supermarkets, schools and hospitals. Another important step would be to improve the capacity of waste management facilities to divert organic materials from landfill and process them using closed loop systems.

3.3 Improve methane capture from landfill by 2035, aiming for 100% or as close as possible

The City of Hobart will take action to reduce landfill gas emissions as a priority. A third party manages the capture of landfill gas, providing the service at no cost to the City of Hobart. This is possible as landfill gas capture generates Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs). However, the ACCUs are then traded, allowing another entity to 'offset' their emissions. This approach limits the achievement of the City's long-term zero emissions goals. It is essential that the City of Hobart reduce its total landfill gas emissions, in physical terms, with or without ACCUs offsets as well as maximise capture of landfill emissions. The City will need to explore how to reduce reliance on offsets and advocate to all tiers of government to ensure zero emissions goals can be cost effectively realised. The City's emissions are calculated in line with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Scheme. Emissions inventories are estimates and factors such as leachate can impact future estimates.

Hannah Maloney
Photo: Natali Mendham

PRIORITY 3.	Zero emissions waste	
Where Hobart needs to be	**Reduce methane emissions through minimising waste, diverting organics and capturing methane.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
3.1 Design out waste diverting 85% of waste from landfill by 2030.	The first council in Tasmania to introduce a Single Use Plastic By-Law, in 2021, to reduce plastic litter and waste to landfill. Expanding recycling facilities to support better resource recovery. Providing recycling units to key organisations to encourage community recycling.	Put in place a program to encourage reuse and repurpose, guided by the new City of Hobart Waste Action Plan. This would focus on building and infrastructure materials and e-waste. Explore regulatory opportunities, penalties and incentives.
3.2 Divert organic waste including 95% of residential from general waste by 2030.	Expanding the Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) service to support schools, events and public places such as dog exercise areas. Trialling an expanded FOGO with 10 hospitality businesses. Trialling, in coordination with the Aboriginal-owned enterprise Heal Country, turning green waste into biochar at a trial site at McRobies Gully Waste Management Centre. Biochar can be used to enrich soil, store carbon and reduce the need for fertilisers. Trialling a dehydrator at Mathers House to help surrounding businesses to reduce food waste.	Expand business and commercial use of FOGO services including establishing a target to divert commercial organics via the City of Hobart Waste Strategy. Improve FOGO use by households and businesses including through statewide and regional education and behaviour change programs. Improving FOGO collection services such as mandatory use, weekly collection, and networks of public bins. Improve processing of organic materials using innovative zero emissions systems such as closed loop systems for anaerobic digestion and biochar.
3.3 Improve methane capture aiming for 100%, or as close as possible, from landfill by 2035.	Capturing up to 60% of landfill emissions and converting them to energy. This energy has been exported to the grid since 2006. However, emissions have increased from 2019 due to a drop in efficiency of landfill gas capture[36].	Put in place agreements to improve methane capture and climate readiness at landfill facilities used by the City of Hobart including advocate for the Copping landfill managed by Southern Waste Solutions to minimise and capture methane. Advocate for wastewater facilities to improve methane capture aligned to the City's climate ready goals. Prioritise action to reduce total landfill gas emissions, in physical terms, with or without ACCUs offsets; maximise capture of landfill emissions and explore how to reduce reliance on offsets to manage emissions from these sites. As part of the rehabilitation of McRobies Gully, explore feasibility of establishing a renewable energy facility.

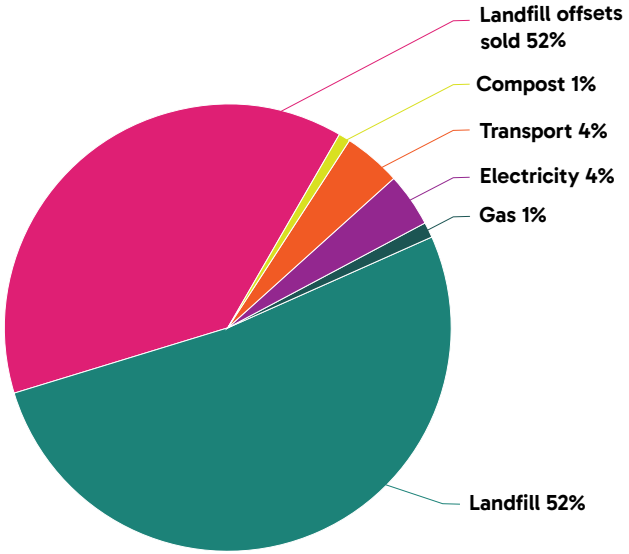
Priority 4. Zero emissions City of Hobart

Achieve at least a 75% reduction in organisational emissions by 2030 (from a 2020 baseline) and zero emissions by 2035.

In 2023-24, the City of Hobart spent over $1 million on fossil fuels. This is annually increasing due to consumption and price fluctuations[37]

The City of Hobart has saved $1.2 million annually on energy bills since 2016 through energy efficiency measures.

Figure 2. City of Hobart corporate emissions



Operating fossil fuel assets is costly, worsens climate change and harms health. The Hobart Climate Assembly made it clear the City of Hobart needs to phase out fossil fuels across the city. It wanted Hobart to lead by example. The City of Hobart has made significant progress by divesting from financial institutions that support the fossil fuel industry[38]. However, more needs to be done to transition the fleet, equipment and assets of the City to zero emissions alternatives. With change comes risk. Different zero emissions technologies are at different stages of maturity and present new risks and challenges.

Transitioning to a zero emissions organisation can:[39]

- Lowers operational costs and deliver energy cost savings.
- Improves workplace health and wellbeing through reduced use of pollutants.
- Builds trust with community by meeting expectations of climate leadership
- Attracts employees wanting to work for climate-leading organisations.
- Reduces transitional and liability risks.

PRIORITY 4.	Zero emissions City of Hobart	
Where Hobart needs to be	**The City of Hobart will achieve at least a 75% reduction in organisational emissions by 2030 (from a 2020 baseline) and zero emissions by 2035.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
4.1 Phase out fossil fuels.	Divested (since 2018) from financial institutions that support the fossil fuel industry. Has had a policy since 1995 to guide investments that are ethical in nature. Embedding sustainable procurement into all operations with a focus on addressing climate risks under a procurement strategy introduced in 2023. Replacing gas assets at their end of life and replacing small equipment (chainsaws, blowers, quick cut saws, drills, Toros etc) with battery technology.	Cease purchasing new fossil fuel-powered assets for new buildings, upgrades and other structures. Align the procurement strategy to prioritise zero and low emissions products and services. Put in place an approach to phase out fossil fuels across supply chain by 2026 and continue to phase out from across investments.
4.2 Encourage staff who walk, ride and take public transport and transition fleet to 100% zero emissions vehicles.	Transitioning the City's passenger fleet to low emission vehicles. Two-thirds are hybrid and hybrid plug-in electric vehicles. Limiting high emissions travel by elected members and staff to when there is a compelling need. This includes air travel and use of internal combustion engines and hybrids. Where travel is necessary, a high integrity offset scheme should be used. Encouraging international delegations and sister cities to prioritise virtual exchanges or to hold meetings during major events.	Encourage staff to walk, ride and take public transport by updating the City workplace travel plan and including 2030 targets. Transition fleet to 100% electric by 2030 for all passenger fleet vehicles. Transition medium and large vehicles to 100% zero emissions by 2035.
4.3 Retrofit city operations and buildings to be electrified and powered by 100% renewable electricity by 2030.	Committed to become a Dark Sky City as part of the Sustainable Hobart Action Plan to reduce light pollution and energy costs. Installed LED streetlights and solar on City buildings, saving $1.2 million annually on City energy bills since 2016.	Install, maintain and upgrade renewable energy infrastructure on all suitable City of Hobart-owned buildings. Explore green power or large generation certificates. Improve thermal and energy efficiency where practical in existing buildings. Ensure new buildings achieve a NABERS rating of 4 stars or higher. Continue to develop partnerships to enhance energy efficiency of the city and create a Dark Sky City. Require refrigerants with low global warming potential in all new installations.

Goal 2. Climate resilient Hobart

People, nature and economy thrive in a changing climate, enhancing security and wellbeing for all.

> I feel very worried, but also that if anywhere can succeed in adapting to climate change, Hobart can.
>
> woman aged 45-54

> We are small but we can make a big difference. Just because the heat is not as severe here yet, we can't be complacent and we must act now!
>
> woman aged 45-54

> I fear the consequences of climate change on Hobart in the immediate moment due to the high bush fire risk.
>
> business survey respondent

Context

Tasmania has warmed 1.1 degrees since 1910.[40] Climate change influences the severity, timing, duration and location of natural hazards. Potential damages to Australia are projected to cost $585 billion by 2030, $762 billion by 2050 and over $5 trillion cumulatively by 2100[41]. As we do our part to reduce our emissions, we must acknowledge impacts are inevitable and improve our capacity to adapt. This means being ready for more intense and complex disasters and the gradual impacts of climate change over the long term. We need to be taking action to prepare, recover and build back better.

Summary of Hobart's key climate risks

Hobart is experiencing acute impacts, such as bushfires and floods, which are increasing in frequency and intensity. It is also facing slower moving or gradual impacts, such as rising sea levels and coastal erosion. The most likely climate-related impacts Hobart will experience towards 2050 are outlined below[42].

Bushfire. Hobart is a highly bushfire-prone city. Predictions suggest a 40 per cent rise in high fire danger days in Tasmania by 2050.

Heat and urban heat island effect. By 2050, Hobart will experience more frequent and severe heatwaves. Urban areas will potentially be 10-15°C hotter than surrounding areas due to the urban heat island effect[43]. Heatwaves raise mortality rates by 9 per cent and increase ambulance dispatches by up to 34 per cent[44].

Rainfall and flooding. Climate change will lead to more frequent and intense rainfall events, increasing flood risks. Hobart's location between kunanyi/Mt Wellington and the River Derwent as well as its many rivulets makes it susceptible to flash flooding.

Sea level rise and coastal hazards. By 2050, levels are projected to rise by 26cm[45] and between 39-89cm by 2090[46] compared to 2010. This will increase the risk of inundation and ererosion across Hobart's coastline.

Complex and cascading risk. Disasters are becoming more complex, and one extreme event may be followed by another or continue for extended periods of time. This means we need to continuously strengthen disaster preparedness and recovery plans to be best positioned to cope with complex situations as they emerge.

Beyond physical impacts. The physical impacts of climate change have flow on impacts across the natural environment, built environment, economy, society and governance of organisations. It is important to consider how climate change impacts across these domains to determine how to adapt.

The opportunity

In a climate resilient Hobart, people, nature, and the economy thrive. Green infrastructure reduces climate risks and enhances urban life. Hobart's natural beauty is preserved alongside the cultural identity and heritage of the palawa community. Buildings and infrastructure are climate-ready, and communities are informed, empowered, and prepared to recover swiftly and fairly from disasters, ensuring long-term resilience.

CLIMATE RESILIENT HOBART

Hobart community goal:

People, nature and economy thrive in a changing climate, enhancing security and wellbeing for all.

MAJOR CLIMATE IMPACTS TOWARD 2040

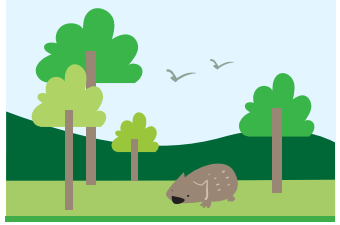
An increase in frequency and intensity of:

Bushfire
Extreme heat
Heavy rainfall and flood
Extreme sea heights, erosion and inundation.

As well as:
Sea level rise
Reduced frost days

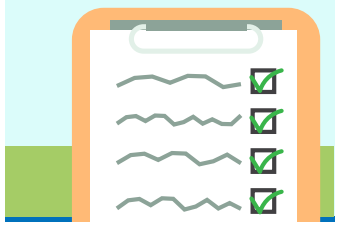
GREEN CITY

Solutions:
- Protect & restore nature
- Green infrastructure



CLIMATE READY BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Solutions:
- Good planning
- Disclose risk

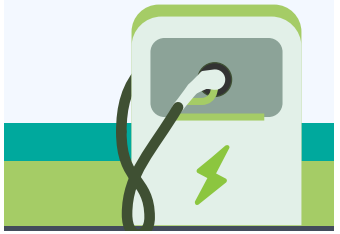


CONNECTED & COHESIVE COMMUNITY

Solutions:
- Capacity to adapt
- Support priority people and communities

DISASTER PREPARED, RECOVERY READY

Solutions:
- Be prepared
- Plan for recovery
- Build back better



2040

Climate-related hazards will impact Hobart but we have capacity to cope and recover faster.

Priority 5. A green city where nature and people thrive

Nature-based solutions reduce risk of climate impacts such as heat and floods and improve public health and wellbeing.

Our bushlands act as the 'lungs of the city', helping to provide clean air, while our waterways supply drinking water. Our beautiful landscapes offer places for relaxation and recreation. They create jobs and economic opportunities.

The City has a target to achieve 40% street trees across urban areas by 2046. Canopy cover across Hobart's urban areas was 29% in 2022, down from 31% in 2017. CBD coverage is at just 6.9%[47].

A 30% urban tree canopy cover reduces the burden of heart diseases. This results in health sector savings of more than $20 million per 100 000 people aged 45 years or older[48].

Hobart is a living city. When nature thrives, people thrive too.

Climate change is pushing natural systems past their capacity to adapt and survive. This reduces their ability to function effectively. The rapid pace of climate change leads to species extinctions and the spread of invasive species. This threatens the city's resilience, as natural systems help to reduce the risk to communities from heat and floods. Natural systems also reduce emissions by sequestering carbon[49].

Hobart's natural environment is an intrinsic part of our community's identity and wellbeing. The palawa (Tasmanian Aboriginal people) have been the custodians of the land, sea and sky country for thousands of years through dramatic climatic shifts. Their culture and knowledge systems are grounded in a deep connection to country and care for the land. We can learn from the palawa community how to be better stewards of the natural environment.

The City of Hobart has declared a global climate and biodiversity emergency. This recognises that all life depends on nature – including native habitat, ecosystems and ecosystem services. Nature is critical to the wellbeing of future generation[50]. The City is committed to protecting and enhancing natural systems. This commitment is guided by the Bushfire Management Strategy[51] and the Biodiversity Action Plan[52].

Implementing nature-based solutions can:

- Enhance biodiversity and the health of natural systems.
- Preserve the cultural identity and heritage of the palawa community and of the broader Hobart population.
- Help Hobart adapt to climate change through cooling effects, flood reduction and improved natural habitats.
- Create economic opportunities, supports jobs, provides recreational spaces and enhances the quality of life[53].

5.1 Protect and restore nature

The City of Hobart has significant expertise in protecting and improving natural systems. To build climate resilience to future climate change scenarios, we must protect, restore and improve the health of natural systems. This can be achieved by protecting, improving and connecting bushland, wetlands, coasts and urban green spaces. It also requires continued collaboration and education with all levels of government, the private sector and the community. We need to continue to scale up our efforts to protect and enhance nature for nature's sake, making sure nature can thrive in a changing climate.

5.2 Prioritise and invest in green infrastructure

Green infrastructure includes street trees, green roofs, wetlands and raingardens[54]. Developing green infrastructure in areas vulnerable to climate change is cost effective and benefits people, nature and the economy[55]. For example, street trees can cool the city, support walking and cycling, and create green corridors. Restored wetlands, ponds and raingardens improve habitats, reduce flood risks and purify water[56]. Collaboration with government, private partners and the community is essential to manage and maintain green infrastructure.

PRIORITY 5.	A green city where nature and people thrive	
Where Hobart needs to be	**Nature-based solutions reduce risk of climate impacts and improve public health and wellbeing.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
5.1 Protect and restore nature to enhance biodiversity and improve the health of natural systems and their resilience to current and future climate change scenarios.	Restoring bushlands and waterways for over 30 years. Established in 2021, Hobart Rivulet Bushcare planted over 3500 native trees, shrubs and grasses. It is one of 15 City of Hobart Bushcare groups. Many are affiliated with Landcare Tasmania. Restoring native grasslands on the Queens Domain with the help from the local Bushcare group. Participating in seed conservation programs with the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens and UTAS.	Continue to protect, improve and connect natural systems across Hobart. This work will be guided by the City of Hobart Biodiversity Action Plan and Bushfire Management Strategy.
5.2 Prioritise and invest in green infrastructure.	Managing the Our City Canopy Fund as a public trust for private donations. This helps fund the planting of urban trees in Hobart. Identifying significant trees in our community. Adding 66 listings for trees and hedges to the Significant Tree List[57]. Encouraging public participation in greening activities through community programs such as plant giveaways. Restoring and improving green corridors such as the Hobart Rivulet. This enhances biodiversity, recreation and water quality. Reducing flood risk through willow removal in the New Town rivulet.	Secure investment to achieve 40% tree canopy cover across urban areas by 2046. This will be done through increasing private and philanthropic contributions to the Our City Canopy Fund and through support from other levels of government. Explore how to introduce innovative ways to finance green infrastructure and maintenance. This will include public-private partnerships, contributions from philanthropies and support from other levels of government. Keep and increase the City's ecosystem buffers, such as overland flow paths for floods. Improve water-sensitive urban design by integrating sustainable water management in land use and urban planning Advocate for change in the planning system to encourage new developments to include nature-based solutions and green infrastructure.

Priority 6. Climate ready built environment

A well-designed city where infrastructure, buildings and assets can withstand the current and future impacts of climate change and recover from them.

By 2050, close to 11,718m2 of buildings across Hobart may be affected by coastal inundation. Over half will be commercial and industrial facilities[58].

Disasters currently cost the Australian economy $38 billion a year. By 2060, this is estimated to increase to $73 billion a year under a low-emissions scenario. Under a high-emissions scenario, it is estimated to increase to $94 billion a year[59].

The May 2018 floods left 13 000 homes without power and 30 schools had to close. More than $137 million worth of insurance claims were made in the months after the floods.

Climate change is impacting the built environment. This includes sudden events such as bushfires and flood, as well as slower impacts such as changing rainfall patterns, sea-level rise, and increasing temperatures. These impacts can damage or destroy homes, buildings, roads and water infrastructure. All asset owners have responsibility to ensure the built environment is effectively managed to be climate ready.

Creating a climate ready built environment can:

- Protect historic and cultural assets.
- Build economic resilience by enabling businesses to withstand disruptions and recover quickly.
- Reduce new climate and disaster risks by minimising exposure and vulnerability.
- Manage residual risks through retrofitting and relocating infrastructure to withstand climate impacts.

6.1 Improving planning for climate and disaster risk

Improving planning for climate and disaster risk helps ensure:

- houses, buildings and other infrastructure are approved in lower risk locations
- people have fair access to essential services
- the lifespan of infrastructure is maximised and maintenance costs are reduced
- the continuity of essential services during shocks

Ultimately, this contributes to greater economic stability and community resilience.

6.2 Improving disclosure of climate and disaster risk

Clear information about climate risks helps the community understand the impacts on their homes and assets. It also helps them take actions to reduce these risks. The City will collaborate with the Tasmanian Government and industry to explore improved information disclosure including hazard exposure and energy efficiency.

PRIORITY 6.	Climate ready built environment	
Where Hobart needs to be	**A well-designed city where infrastructure, buildings and assets can withstand and recover from current and future climate impacts.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
6.1 Improve planning of climate and disaster risk across Hobart's built environment, both municipal and private sectors.	Natural hazard mapping through the Tasmanian Government's RiskReady service[60]. Integrating flood maps[61] into natural hazard mapping. Conducting an Integrated Vulnerability Assessment of Hobart to understand and reduce the risk from floods and the flow of debris. Considering the impacts of climate change as part of asset management planning.	Incorporate climate risks into long-term planning and long-term planning and financial management to protect, upgrade and replace assets and services including buildings, roads and utilities[62]. Understand Hobart's cultural heritage assets in a changing climate and put in place plans to manage them. Take into account up-to-date high climate scenarios[63] to make decisions on planning schemes, land use plans, and other strategies and policies. Advocate and partner with the Tasmanian Government so its strategies and policies take into account up-to-date high climate scenarios.
6.2 Improve disclosure of climate and disaster risk across Hobart's built environment, both municipal and private.	Managing increasing insurance costs. These costs are increasing as risks increase due to climate change.	Work with other levels of government, private asset owners and affected communities to determine how to understand and disclose exposure to climate hazards, as well as potential mitigations such as retrofitting buildings.

Priority 7. Connected and cohesive community

The Hobart community is socially connected and cohesive able to adapt and support priority people and communities in vulnerable situations.

Almost half of Hobart's population is particularly vulnerable to climate change – 18.9% of the population is aged 65 or older, and 34.7% have a long-term health condition[64].

People affected by structural and social disadvantage are often the first and hardest hit by the impacts of a changing climate. They have the least capacity to cope, adapt and recover[65].

Climate change threatens Hobart's safety, security and wellbeing. It exacerbates issues like inequality, housing affordability and loneliness[66]. Almost half of Hobart's population is considered vulnerable to climate change. This includes people with medical conditions, older adults, pregnant women, people with disabilities, and people experiencing poverty. These groups are often the hardest hit and have the least capacity to cope and recover[67]. For example, low-income communities have homes more prone to damage from extreme weather. Often, they lack insurance. This increases their risk of displacement and housing insecurity.

To build resilience and wellbeing across generations, it is vital we understand and address the underlying factors that increase risk and vulnerability[68]. These factors are physical, social, economic and environmental.

Even though climate change is a global issue, it is important solutions are driven by the community and led locally. These solutions – like making homes energy-efficient, creating bushfire survival plans, and rebuilding after disasters – are more successful when communities are united. Strong connected and cohesive communities are crucial.

Connected and cohesive communities can:

- Communities with strong social bonds and support networks are better at preparing for, responding to, and recovering from climate-related events.
- Strong social connections promote positive mental health, reducing trauma and anxiety during climate-related disasters.
- Communities that are empowered and informed are better at anticipating risks, sharing resources and supporting each other. This helps them recover faster and more sustainably.

7.1 Building capacity to adapt

Building capacity includes increasing communities' knowledge, as well as increasing connection, security and wellbeing. Security and wellbeing foster a sense of stability and resilience. This collective strength reduces the immediate impact of climate events. It also supports long-term sustainability and resilience.

7.2 Supporting priority people and communities in vulnerable situations

Structural and social disadvantages increase risk and vulnerability to climate change and can limit the ability of people to participate in and benefit from climate actions. Policies and solutions tailored to priority groups are crucial to ensure everyone in Hobart benefits from being climate ready. Priority groups include low-income groups, multicultural communities and people with disabilities. The City of Hobart is guided by the Community Inclusion and Equity Framework[69].

PRIORITY 7.	Connected and cohesive community	
Where Hobart needs to be	**The Hobart community is socially connected and cohesive able to adapt and support priority people and communities in vulnerable situations.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
7.1 Build the community's capacity to adapt through increased knowledge, connection, security and wellbeing.	Improving understanding of current and future climate scenarios, vulnerabilities and potential impacts. Managing evacuation and recovery centres for the community during and after emergency events.	Build the capacity of communities to adapt to climate change and prepare for disasters through wellbeing and community connection. Create safe and inclusive spaces for people that are accessible during extreme climate events. Look at ways to use existing spaces.
7.2 Support priority people and communities, particularly those in vulnerable situations.	Helping to create connection including through the 'Resilient Hobart' community recovery project following the 2018 floods. Acknowledging that all community members are valued and equal under the Hobart Respects All campaign.	Support active involvement from all community members. Ensure diverse voices are heard and valued. Understand and manage climate risks and opportunities based on equity. Co-design climate adaptation and risk programs with the community services sector and priority community members.

Priority 8. Disaster prepared and recovery ready

Enable community to be prepared for disasters, ready to recover and build back better.

Government spending on mitigation initiatives is currently only around 3% of what it spends on recovery and reconstruction after disasters[70].

For every $1 spent on resilience initiatives, there is a $9.60 return on investment[71].

Despite efforts to reduce exposure to climate hazards and address vulnerabilities, we must be prepared for disasters. Being prepared to respond and recover requires collaboration at all stages of emergency management, as well as engagement from the community. management[72].

Being disaster prepared and recovery ready can:[73]

- Address systemic issues, build resilience and improve overall wellbeing.
- Promote greater equity and wellbeing for all community members, including for vulnerable people.
- Improve the ability of the local economy to withstand and recover from natural hazards.

8.1 Plan for long-term recovery

The City of Hobart has sound understanding and expertise in emergency management. However, climate change is driving disasters that are more intense and complex. Disasters are also becoming more complex. One extreme event may be followed by another or they may continue for extended periods[74]. Preparedness for disaster and arrangements to recover from them should be strengthened and informed by future climate scenarios. To be prepared, financial resources need to be available when disaster strikes so we can respond, recover, and build back better.

8.2 Be ready to build back better

Being ready to build back better can help us recover more quickly. It also makes us more resilient and prepared for future events. The City of Hobart can develop blueprints to guide recovery from disasters and to build back better, including consideration of long-term social inclusion. This work should be done in collaboration with all levels of government, the private sector, and the community.

PRIORITY 8.	Disaster prepared and recovery ready	
Where Hobart needs to be	**City of Hobart and community are prepared for disasters, ready to recover and build back better.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
8.1 Plan for long-term recovery with a view to social and economic wellbeing	Helping people better understand and prepare for bushfires through the Sparking Conversations, Igniting Action initiative. This initiative uses a range of community events and demonstrations to ensure we are all safer and better prepared for the threat of bushfire. Leading an initiative to improve escape routes to reduce the risk of getting trapped during bushfires. Testing and improving the City's preparedness through emergency exercises twice a year.	Reinforce the City's disaster preparedness and recovery arrangements, with future climate scenarios in mind. Implement the Emergency Management Plan, Bushfire Management Strategy, and the City's Community Recovery Plan in the event of a disaster or extreme event. Develop long-term plans to prepare for disasters and recover from them. This includes having financial reserves for recovery and building back better.
8.2 Be ready to build back better	Developing the new Community Disaster Recovery Plan to guide how the community is supported to recover from disasters.	Collaborate with other levels of government, the private sector and community to develop short-term and long-term blueprints for recovery and building back better. Work with other levels of government and the insurance industry to understand how damaged assets are valued and to work out if they should be restored or modified.

Goal 4. Lead as a capital city

A world leading local government in climate action.

Climate change presents an extreme risk and challenge to local government. The City of Hobart is committed to being a climate ready leader by embracing climate actions to reduce emissions and adapt to climate change. We must all work together to make Hobart a better place for the community and find new opportunities for investment and innovation.

Michael Stretton,
Chief Executive Officer, City of Hobart

Context

Hobart is the capital city of an island state and the gateway to the Antarctic and the City of Hobart is committed to climate leadership. As the level of government closest to the community, the City has a responsibility to lead and use our influence to address the threat of climate change. Building on more than 20 years of climate action, the City will continue to lead by example, showing the world how to transform to be climate ready.

The problem

- The increasing severity of climate change is leading local governments into uncharted territory.
- There is a real risk local governments may not be able to keep up with the cost of preparing for disasters, recovering from them and rebuilding infrastructure. This will impact on their ability to provide services to the community.
- If this isn't managed, it could lead to increased rates, affect the financial sustainability of local governments and erode community trust.

The opportunity

As a world-leading local government in climate action, we have the skills to navigate an uncertain future while prioritising the safety and wellbeing of our workers. We make decisions and build infrastructure today to ensure a thriving, climate-ready community now and into the future. We focus on no-regrets actions that achieve climate readiness, collaborate with all levels of government, and serve as an inspiring model for other cities, leveraging our expertise and partnerships to create a climate ready Hobart.

Priority 9. Effective climate governance

Climate risk and opportunities are reflected in all decisions, policies and programs of the City of Hobart.

The City must lead as a capital city to deliver on its civic responsibilities and achieve its vision to create a better Hobart.

Effective climate governance can:[75]

- Improves long-term financial sustainability.
- Increases ability to maintain services and infrastructure.
- Increases ability to respond and recover after extreme events.
- Reduces liability risk.
- Builds trust with community by meeting expectations for climate leadership.

9.1 Mature climate leadership

Climate change must be a part of all decisions we make. Early action is more cost-effective than late action. Local governments are going to face increasing costs because of the need to adapt, upgrade and replace infrastructure. There is also going to be a need for more services to support the community. At the same time, the City of Hobart is transitioning to a zero emissions organisation. With this change comes risk. To be climate ready requires awareness of climate change and leadership across the organisation. It requires clear roles for managing climate change.

9.2 Understand, manage and disclose climate-related financial risks

Organisations are increasingly required to understand, manage and disclose climate-related financial risks[76]. The City publishes its corporate emissions inventory in its annual report[77]. This is in line with the Global Protocol for Cities[78]. The City also reports to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy to benchmark progress against other cities worldwide.

PRIORITY 9.	Effective climate governance	
Where the City of Hobart needs to be	**Climate risk and opportunities are reflected in all decisions, policies and programs of the City of Hobart.**	
How Hobart will get there.	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
9.1 Mature climate leadership.	Recognises climate change as an 'extreme risk' in the City risk register. Established a Climate Steering Committee to guide our decisions. Aligning climate action across the organisation through a Climate Strategy Group. Established a Climate Futures Portfolio Committee to inform the City on community priorities, risks and opportunities.	Formalise leadership arrangements for climate risks and initiatives and publicly disclose performance. Take climate-related risks into account in our asset management, financial planning, risk management, strategic planning, budgeting and management responsibilities. Mitigate risks to our assets and finances by investing in adaptive measures (protect, upgrade, replace or retreat assets). Use community-led arrangements to guide implementation of the climate strategy.
9.2 Understand, manage and disclose climate-related financial risks.	Undertaking regular comprehensive Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments to inform adaptation action. The most recent being in 2024 to inform this strategy. Disclosing corporate emissions inventories every year in the City's annual report. Tracking progress towards climate goals. Achieved a B Rating in 2022 from the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy.	Make our climate goals and priorities a part of the City's ordinary planning and budget processes. Prioritise the approval of programs, projects and investments that align with building a climate ready Hobart. Publicly disclose – via the online City Dashboard and annual reports – corporate emissions inventories to comply with the GHG Protocol Corporate and include Scope 3 emissions by 2026. Publish a community emissions inventory[79] every second year. Maintain regular reporting to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy aiming to achieve 'full compliance'[80].

Priority 10. Capability to deliver

An organisation of climate leaders working together to build a climate ready Hobart.

Climate change presents complex risks and opportunities that will change how we work. Responding to climate change requires a collective effort across all levels of the organisation.

Asset managers need to be equipped to adapt and budget for infrastructure to withstand future climate scenarios. Finance teams will be audited on both financial and carbon accounts, and they will need to integrate climate risks into long-term financial planning. All teams will need to build more collaborative ways of working and coordinating to achieve climate and sustainability goals.

Building our capability to deliver can:

- Improve our strategic decision making.
- Meet current and future regulatory requirements.
- Foster leadership across the organisation.

10.1 Mobilise climate leaders across the organisation

The City will need a supportive learning environment where all employees are equipped with climate knowledge, leadership, and adaptive management skills. Every level of the organisation will be encouraged to explore issues and actions through a climate and resilience lens.

10.2 Monitoring and ongoing learning for continual improvement

The City is committed to transparency and accountability responsive to the needs of the community. We will regularly assess whether we are achieving our climate ready goals and share these assessments with the community. We will adjust plans as necessary. We will be transparent about our decisions and continue to collaborate with the community to implement this strategy.

PRIORITY 10.	Capability to deliver	
Where Hobart needs to be		
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
10.1 Mobilise climate leaders across the organisation.	Building climate leadership capability across the organisation. Council, executive and staff were involved in a climate masterclass series and in designing this strategy.	Make sure staff have the knowledge, skills and capacity to build a climate ready Hobart. Inspire, motivate and support climate leadership at all levels of the organisation.
10.2 Monitoring and ongoing learning for continual improvement.	Monitoring of the Sustainable Hobart Action Plan and climate-related initiatives.	Monitor the implementation of this strategy. Ensure actions are consistent with the City's vision and effective in dealing with emerging challenges and opportunities. Review this Climate Ready Hobart Strategy at least every five years. Do this to coincide with climate risks and vulnerability assessments, taking into account corporate and community emissions inventories. Review the climate action plan every year and make sure planning and budgeting take it into account. Share knowledge with other local governments and with universities. Implement actions jointly with them.

Priority 11. Climate ready workplace

Protecting the safety and wellbeing of our workers in a changing climate.

Employing more than 730 people, the City of Hobart has an important role in protecting the safety and wellbeing of our workers.

Climate change increases risks to employees such as health risks from extreme heat, bushfire and smoke pollution. These risks can impact both physical and psycho-social safety. Climate change is also exacerbating skills shortages in the sector.

To continue to be an employer of choice, the City must protect the safety and wellbeing of employees in the face of a changing climate.

Building a climate ready workplace can:

- Improve business continuity during climate-related disruption.
- Improve employee health and safety.
- Build City of Hobart's reputation as a responsible and climate leading workplace.

PRIORITY 11.	A climate ready workplace	
Where Hobart needs to be	**The City of Hobart has a leadership role in the community. It showcases the best practice in work health and safety standards when it comes to climate change.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
11.1 Identify and provide additional support to high-risk worker groups.	Reviewing the City's 2019 Workplace Health and Safety Policy. In particular, we are reviewing the management of people's safety in hazardous weather conditions. Providing all employees access to lower cost private health insurance Providing independent counselling services through the Employee Assistance Program. This can also be used by the immediate family of employees[81]. Providing mental health resources and services to support workers affected by climate-related stress.	Encourage employees to take action to build climate readiness at work and at home. Minimise risks to workers where possible by avoiding hazardous conditions. Incorporate climate risks from bushfire (and smoke), flooding, coastal and extreme heat risks into workplace health and safety policies. Undertake business continuity planning. This includes scenarios to test how to maintain operations with staff shortages during complex events.

Priority 12. Impactful advocacy

Securing the partnerships and investments to deliver.

We cannot build a climate ready future alone. Local governments are well positioned to help implement national climate policies. They can ensure meaningful results are delivered at the local scale. We will use our influence to advocate for the needs of our community and for local governments.

Impactful advocacy can:

- Secure investment for climate readiness for Hobart and cities nationally and globally.
- City of Hobart is regarded internationally as a climate leader.

12.1 Coordination across all tiers of government

Local governments across the country face challenges due to inconsistent policies, limited finances, and insufficient coordination with other levels of government. This hinders the scale and speed of climate action at the local level. The City of Hobart will join forces with other local governments to be recognised as vital partners in delivering state, national and global climate commitments.

12.2 Secure partnerships that deliver investments

Cities around the world are responsible for more than 70 per cent of global emissions and 75 per cent of energy use. They generate 80 per cent of global gross domestic product and are home to more than half the world's population[82]. Cities and their communities are a vital part of achieving a climate ready future. Through partnership with city networks such as the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, the City of Hobart plays a leading role in collaborating with more than 13 000 cities committed to climate action.

The City of Hobart is a member of the following city-led networks:

Global Networks

The Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy

Local2030 Islands Network

National Networks

Council of Capital City Lord Mayors

ICLEI Oceania Local Governments for Sustainability

Tasmanian Networks

Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority and the Regional Climate Change Initiative

PRIORITY 12.	Impactful advocacy	
Where Hobart needs to be	**Securing the partnerships and investments to deliver.**	
How Hobart will get there	**What the City of Hobart is doing**	**What the City of Hobart will do**
12.1 Coordination across all tiers of government.	Coordinating with the Tasmanian Government on climate ready priorities under the Tasmanian Climate Change Action Plan and the Planning Scheme. Contributing to state, national and global climate forums. For example, the City of Hobart is currently the chair of the Climate Action Working Group for the Council of Capital City Lord Mayors.	Work with other Tasmanian local governments and climate leaders on shared climate priorities. Work with other levels of government to make sure local government is included in developing climate-related state and federal policies that impact on local government and communities. Advocate to state and federal governments for ambitious legislation, policies and funding to achieve climate readiness in Hobart and across the country.
12.2 Secure the partnerships and investments to deliver.	Showcasing Hobart's important role as an Antarctic Gateway City that is making a significant contribution to Antarctic research and science to provide global understanding of climate impacts. City of Hobart is represented by the Lord Mayor on the Global Board of the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy. International engagement at the United Nations Climate Conference COP28 resulted in a partnership with Bloomberg Philanthropies to empower youth climate leaders in Hobart. Exploring strategic partnerships on climate change such as with Bremerhaven in Germany under the EU-funded International Urban and Regional Cooperation Program.	Learn from and share knowledge with other cities, knowledge institutions and networks nationally. Work together to develop solutions for mutual benefit. Argue for cities to be recognised around the world as laboratories for local solutions. Look for opportunities for innovation and investment. Take part in campaigns and networks to deliver reforms that will assist Hobart and other cities to achieve the aims of this strategy. Continue to build partnerships for climate science and collaboration that take advantage of Hobart's role as a capital of an island state and an Antarctic Gateway City.

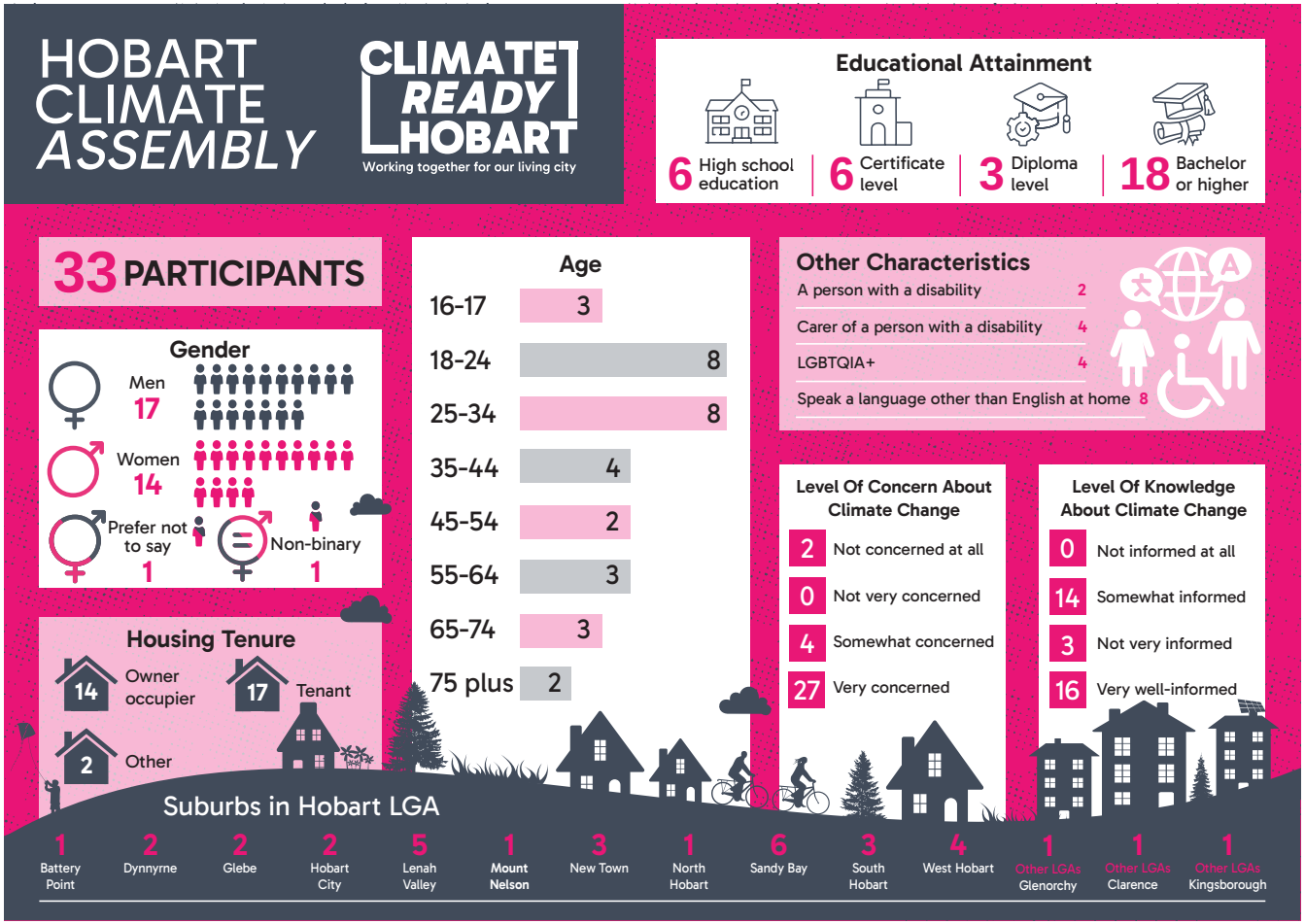
The Hobart Climate Assembly

"The Hobart Climate Assembly is a diverse group representing citizens from suburbs around Hobart. We are high school students, retirees, stay at home mums, working mums, builders, business owners, renters and more. We ride buses and bikes and we drive cars in and around the city and our children play in parks. We signed up to this process because we wanted a say on the City of Hobart's climate plans.

The majority of our group want the City of Hobart to have the highest level of ambition. We want the City to lead on climate locally and become an international example of positive climate action. We also believe the community and Hobart businesses have parts to play in emissions.

We want everyone living in Hobart to know that ordinary people expect our leaders to move as quickly as they can on climate."

– Excerpt from the report written by the members of the Hobart Climate Assembly, 17 March 2024.



The Hobart Climate Assembly brought together a diverse group of 33 members representative of the diversity of the Hobart community, participating over the four days to provide a clear set of community priorities to address climate change. Convened by the City of Hobart on 17 to 18 February and 16 to 17 March 2024 the Assembly provided advice on how the City of Hobart and community can respond to our climate and biodiversity emergency together to inform a new climate change strategy.

Recommendations of the Climate Assembly

The Hobart Climate Assembly sent a clear message that they want the City of Hobart and the community to act urgently and work together for a climate ready Hobart. It recommended ten priorities for action. The below maps how the Strategy responds to the recommendations.

Number	Recommendations	Goal	Priority
1	Develop a network of connected and safe walkways, cycleways to encourage active transport	Two: Zero emissions	1. Zero emissions transport
2	Develop a network of green corridors throughout the city to increase tree cover, cool the city, improve liveability and movement.	Three: Climate resilient Hobart	5. A green city
3	Stop selling offsets and giving someone else permission to pollute.	Two: Zero emissions	2. Zero emissions waste
4	Phase out fossil fuels from Council operations, including through assets, supply chains and investments.	Two: Zero emissions	4. Zero emissions City of Hobart
5	Develop a network of waterways, wetlands and blue corridors to improve irrigation and manage runoff from heavy rainfalls, reduce pollution/flooding.	Three: Climate resilient Hobart	5. A green city
6	Implement fire management programs that improve biodiversity and bushland health.	Three: Climate resilient Hobart	5. A green city 8. Disaster prepared, recovery ready
7	Advocate to develop a zero emissions public transport system that encourages usage through increased availability and better user experience.	Two: Zero emissions	1. Zero emissions transport
8	Provide safe and inclusive publicly accessible spaces for extreme climate-related events for priority communities and those who require support.	Three: Climate resilient Hobart	7. Connected community 8. Disaster prepared, recovery ready
9	Use planning, legislation and regulatory controls to reduce risk; and assess and improve critical infrastructure across the city to be climate ready.	Three: Climate resilient Hobart	6. Climate ready built environment 8. Disaster prepared, recovery ready
10	Provide support and financial incentives to households, businesses and neighbourhoods to electrify and retrofit.	One: Mobilise Hobart	1. Zero emissions transport 2. Zero emissions built environment

Strategy to action

The Climate Ready Hobart Strategy reflects the community's values and aspirations in Hobart: A community vision for our island capital and the 2023 Capital City Strategic Plan. It sets shared goals, priorities and principles to respond to the recommendations of the Hobart Climate Assembly. This ultimately delivers on the Capital City Strategic Outcome 6.4 Hobart is a leader on climate change moving toward a zero emissions and climate-resilient city but contributes to all pillars of the Capital City Strategic Plan. The strategy will be complemented by five-year action plans to be embedded into the City of Hobart's annual planning, budget and review cycles.

Community Vision

Capital City Strategic Plan 2023

2040 Climate Ready Hobart Strategy (15 Years)

Climate Action Plan (5 Years)

Annual Plan (1 Year) (5 Years)

Strategic alignment

Our work to make Hobart a better place is an important contribution to state to global efforts to create a climate ready future for current and future generations. We do our part to contribute to:

Tasmanian Climate Change Action Plan 2023-2025

Australia's national strategies on climate change

United Nations Paris Agreement on Climate Change

United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goals

Local action, globally connected

Climate Ready Hobart Goals	2023 Capital City Strategic Plan Pillars			UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals		
Mobilise Hobart	Pillar 1 Sense of Place	Pillar 2 Inclusion, Particpation & Belonging	Pillar 3 Creativity & Culture	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	13 CLIMATE ACTION
Goal 1: Zero emissions Hobart	Pillar 5 Movement & Connectivity	Pillar 6 Natural Environment	Pillar 7 Built Environment	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	13 CLIMATE ACTION
Goal 2: Climate resilient Hobart	Pillar 4 City Economies	Pillar 6 Natural Environment	Pillar 7 Built Environment	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	13 CLIMATE ACTION	15 LIFE ON LAND
Goal 3: Lead as a capital city	Pillar 6 Natural Environment	Pillar 4 City Economies	Pillar 8 Governance & Civic Involvement	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	13 CLIMATE ACTION	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Acknowledgements

Thank you to the invaluable contributions from:

Members of the Climate Futures Portfolio Committee: Dr. Mel Fitzpatrick, Dr. Nina Rogers., Perry Jackson, Melinda Morris, Hassan Ali, Laurel Cuff, Steven Phipps, Chris Lang.

Members of the Hobart Climate Assembly: Alice Reynolds, Anthony Sheppard, Chelsea Menzie, Chloe Holley, Cuchulainn McElduff, Elliot Styles, Emma Hoksbergen, Grace Elliott, Jacqui Street, James Palfrey, Jessie Lourdesamy, John Pereira, Jose Navarro, Josh Wise, Kathleen Mohr, Kelvin Markham, Manojkumar Chandraprakasham, Mathew Floey, Md Imadul Islam Rahat, Molly Taplin, Negar Nazmdeh, Paul Hickey, Reu Holdford, Sharee McCammon, Solomon Indyk, Stefan Mailfert, Tobias Zochling, Tran Dang, Yi Chiang, Zoe Witkowski.

Support of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre and Cooee Communities. Contribution of more than 1000+ community members who joined conversations, 300+ survey respondents, 240 climate leaders who joined workshops, the 80+ staff from City of Hobart who provided guidance to shape this strategy.

Glossary

Adaptation	**Adaptation** is about adjusting to actual or expected climate and its effects, to reduce harm or take advantage of beneficial opportunities[83]. It involves actions to reduce the vulnerability to climate change of individuals, ecosystems, infrastructure and services and increases their ability to adapt. This includes strategies to manage risks, protect infrastructure and support communities to adapt to changing conditions[84].
Climate change	**Climate change** refers to long-term shifts in weather patterns and average temperatures caused by human activities. These changes result in global warming and associated impacts such as rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and changes in precipitation patterns.
Climate governance	**Climate governance** refers to the structures, processes and actions through which private and public actors try to mitigate and adapt to climate change[85].
Climate resilience[86]	**Climate resilience** refers to the ability of a system, community or environment to withstand and recover from climate-related impacts. Climate resilience involves adapting to possible future conditions and maintaining functionality and vitality despite challenges.
vis a vis Resilience	**Resilience** includes the capacity of communities to withstand, absorb, recover, transform and thrive in response to shocks and stresses. In doing so they can realise positive economic, social and environmental outcomes. Resilience involves building adaptive capacity, enhancing preparedness, and implementing measures to reduce vulnerability and bring about long-term sustainability.
Exposure	**Exposure** refers to when people, infrastructure, housing, production capacities and other assets are in hazard-prone areas. Exposure changes in response to the decisions and policies of individuals, communities, agencies and governments about where to locate growing populations, industries and other activities. Exposure will change as the intensity, frequency and distribution of hazards change and as new hazards emerge[87].

Green infrastructure	**Green infrastructure** refers to all the vegetation that provides environmental, economic and social benefits. This includes clean air and water, climate regulation, food, erosion control and places for recreation. Green infrastructure includes urban parks and reserves, wetlands and stream corridors, street trees and roadside verges, gardens and vegetable patches, bikeways and pedestrian trails, wall and rooftop gardens, orchards and farms, cemeteries and derelict land[88].
Hazards	**Hazards** refers to the potential for natural or human-induced physical events or trends that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, as well as damage and loss to property, infrastructure, livelihoods, service provision, ecosystems and environmental resources[89].
Mitigation	**Mitigation** is action to avoid and reduce the release of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere to prevent the planet from warming. Mitigation of climate change can be achieved by phasing out all fossil fuels – coal, oil and gas – and transitioning to renewable energy. It can also be achieved by improving energy efficiency, reducing methane emissions through waste management and sequestration of greenhouse gases through nature restoration.
Nature-based solutions	Nature-based solutions are actions that protect, manage or restore ecosystems in ways that provide benefits to communities and ecosystems at the same time. For example, soil provides essential ecosystem services including food production, water storage, filtration and nutrient cycling as well as carbon storage[90].
Vulnerability	**Vulnerability** refers to susceptibility of an individual, community, assets or systems to the impacts of hazards[91]. Vulnerability may be determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes.
Zero emissions **vis a vis**	**Zero emissions** means achieving a state where there are no greenhouse gas emissions released into the atmosphere, also known as true zero. The difference between 'zero emissions' and 'net zero emissions' is that 'zero emissions' means no greenhouse gas emissions at all. 'Net zero emissions' involves balancing the emissions produced by removing an equal amount of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere. Zero emissions is a more ambitious and desirable goal because it avoids adding greenhouse gases to the atmosphere. Net zero emissions still rely on some degree of carbon offsetting[92].
Net zero emissions	**Net zero emissions** refers to achieving an overall balance between greenhouse gas emissions produced and greenhouse gas emissions taken out of the atmosphere, also known as carbon neutral or climate neutral.
Zero emissions vehicles	**Zero emissions vehicles (ZEVs)** produce no tailpipe or greenhouse gas emissions in use. This includes battery electric vehicles (EVs) and hydrogen vehicles such as cars, commercial vehicles, trucks, motorbikes and electric scooters. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles are not zero emission vehicles.

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Hobart Town Hall,
Macquarie Street,
Hobart,
Tasmania 7000 Australia
t (03) 6238 2711
f (03) 6238 2186
e coh@hobartcity.com.au
w hobartcity.com.au