



# Young Australians' Plan for the Planet

Version 1.0



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# Young Australians' Plan for the Planet

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Engaging, Connecting and Empowering Youth  
to deliver the UN Sustainable Development Goals



# Acknowledgement to Country



Caring for Country for over 50,000 years, Australia's Indigenous peoples have set an example not only for our nation, but also for our planet.

We acknowledge Australia's traditional owners and custodians of country, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples - the first innovators and carers of this land.

We especially recognise the Elders of tomorrow – they are the future of this earth.

Let us all join together to respect and acknowledge all First Nations so that we may walk forward together.



# Foreword



Young Australians'  
Plan for the Planet

*The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) not only highlighted the challenges we face on our planet, but also the opportunities. Launched in August 2016, the Young Australians' Plan for the Planet Program was developed to engage young people to not only address these challenges, but also to use best practice management and global competency approaches to leverage these opportunities. This book is the work created by over 240 students in 17 schools across Australia in developing a national plan for economic, ecological and social sustainability based on the SDGs. In presenting this, we also acknowledge the invaluable support from the key stakeholders of the program, without whom the initiative and development would not have been possible.*

*Finally, we look forward to you joining us as we extend this exciting journey internationally and building a world that is sustainable for all. Why is this important? As so succinctly stated by Ban Ki-moon, 'There is no Plan B, because we do not have a Planet B'.*

Ian Chambers  
Director,  
Young Australians'  
Plan for the Planet Program



# Preface



Young Australians'  
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*Encouraging young Australians to contribute to a future plan for the planet is essential. This program embraces youth as the designers and implementers of our sustainable future Earth. The Australian National University is pleased to be a stakeholder in this program and acknowledges the important role young people have to play in the national and international implementation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.*

Professor Brian Schmidt,  
Vice Chancellor,  
Australian National University

*With a focus on young people and the future, Questacon is promoting awareness of the Global Goals. Young people will need to be part of a solutions generation addressing some significant planetary scale challenges. This project uses business planning and management principles to prioritise actions in both local and national contexts. It empowers and connects young people, harnessing their energy and passion to develop a plan for the planet. This will be an active plan that improves and grows each successive year as more young people join in. Importantly, the project gives young people a voice for the future.*

Professor Graham Durant,  
Director, Questacon

*Of the marketing challenges facing our generation, the ultimate one must be addressing climate change and the ensuring of sustainable outcomes. To make progress on getting the community to understand the potential downsides of a business as usual approach, we need simple and clear ideas combined with compelling, but accurate, communication. Who else but the leaders of tomorrow's world are going to be able to capture the essence to solving this imperative? We are delighted to be involved in this wonderful project.*

Scientia Professor John Roberts, UNSW Business School  
Professor Pam Morrison, Head of Marketing Discipline Group, UTS

# The Schools





# The Teams (Students and Teachers)



Young Australians'  
Plan for the Planet

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Cheryl Campbell: Program Office Manager  
Vivienne Cunningham-Smith: Content Consultant

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# Program Overview



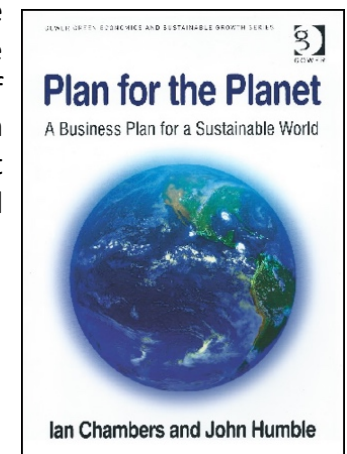
## THE YOUNG AUSTRALIANS' PLAN FOR THE PLANET PROGRAM :



The Young Australians' Plan for the Planet Program was launched at Questacon in Canberra on 12 August 2016 as part of UN International Youth Day.

**Why the Young Australians' Plan for the Planet?** In 2016 the United Nations launched the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as the framework to “end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all.” The challenge has been engaging youth. The Young Australians' Plan for the Planet Program was developed to leverage the UN SDGs to empower, connect and harness the insights and enthusiasm of young people to deliver integrated and coordinated sustainable development solutions.

**Why a national schools program?** The Plan for the Planet approach was developed in 2012 to leverage the effectiveness of business planning, management and practice principles to achieve sustainable outcomes. It has now been adapted to promote and deliver the UN SDGs based on its integration of STEM (Science, Maths, Engineering, Technology), economics and geography knowledge with a focus on leveraging business management, leadership, teamwork and global competency principles and best practice. The focus is on developing youth leadership through local schools, universities and communities to deliver regional and globally sustainable outcomes.



Seventeen schools across Australia have each developed a sustainable development plan for their regional EcoZone, then synthesised their EcoZone plans into a national sustainable development goal plan for Australia. This was presented in Canberra as part of National Science Week, August 2017.

**What does the Young Australians' Plan for the Planet Program involve?** School teams each represent one of the 20 EcoZones that cover all major Australian cities and regional areas. Twelve or more senior high school students, supported by teachers, have built their regional EcoZone plans and have worked with all other participating schools to integrate these regional plans into the national plan.

The program operated over **Five Key Phases**: Phase 1. Orientation & Research Nov-Dec 2016; Phase 2. Discovery Jan-Apr 2017; Phase 3. EcoZone Plan Build Apr-May 2017; Phase 4. Combine National Plan May-Jun 2017; Phase 5. Engage & Presentation in Canberra Jul-Aug 2017. **Who has been involved?** Schools were invited to participate across Australia covering all major Australian cities and regional areas and representing public, private and independent school sectors. Each school then invited interested senior high school students and teachers to participate as an extra curriculum activity.

**Who are the key program stakeholder organisations?** Questacon, Future Earth Australia, UN Youth, Foundation for Young Australians, Inspiring Australia, Australian National University (ANU), Frank Fenner Foundation, University of New South Wales (UNSW), University of Technology Sydney (UTS), James Cook University (JCU), Charles Darwin University, University of Tasmania, University of the Sunshine Coast, the UN Information Centre (UNIC) Canberra, UNESCO (SE Asia), the Society for Responsible Design (SRD) and Osky Interactive. **How is the program being evaluated?** Monitoring and evaluation methods from our university partners have been integrated throughout the program framework to measure the effectiveness of the program in student skill development and achieving sustainable outcomes.

**How has the program been funded?** The pilot program has been funded through grants and support from Questacon (scope and program development), Inspiring Australia (website development), ANU (program and media support), and UNSW / UTS (research content development and evaluation). Schools attending the Canberra conference received grant funding from the Australian Government. Additional corporate, government and community sponsors are now being invited to extend the program internationally. **How will the program move beyond the pilot?** The program and website have been developed to be replicated and scalable beyond Australia, facilitating potential adoption by other countries. The longer term objective is an integrated and coordinated multi-country plan developed by young people to successfully deliver the UN SDGs to 2030 and global sustainable development beyond.

For more information, please email: [contact@planfortheplanet.org.au](mailto:contact@planfortheplanet.org.au) or visit <http://www.planfortheplanet.org.au/>



Australia's 20 EcoZones



# The Key Stakeholders



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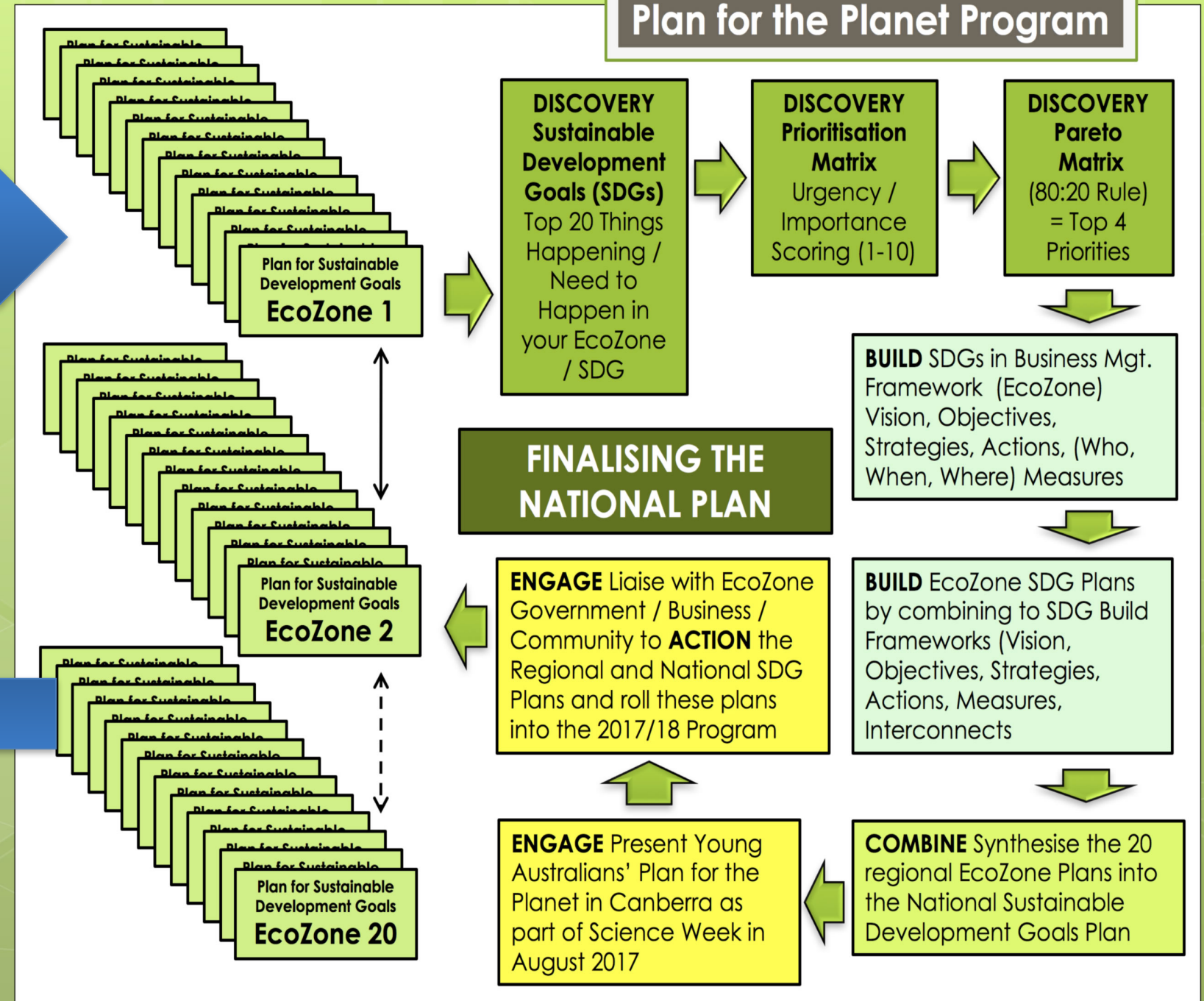


# The Process



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Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
iii. Sustainability through Renewable Technologies.	To develop and integrate renewable technologies to improve Australia's economic and environmental situation	Investing in renewable energy sources that are suitable for Australia to reduce greenhouse emissions.  Promoting the use of sustainable technologies in households and businesses.  Through research, identify and implement the most effective energy sources for the diverse regions of Australia.  Run programs to outline the economic and environmental benefits of using technologies such as electric or hybrid cars and more efficient appliances in households and businesses.	Fund through levies on all forms of non-renewable energy and transport.  Tariffs placed on all non-renewable exports.  Introduce a carbon tax.	The increased use of renewable energy sources will result in the long term reduction in power costs around Australia, with a multitude of employment opportunities in this growing industry.  The reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions will play a part in reducing global climate change.	Affordable and Clean Energy  Decent Work and Economic Growth  Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure  Partnerships for the Goals
iv. Education on Climate Change	To raise awareness of the impacts of and solutions to Climate Change.  This will be achieved by utilising the information established by the ongoing research and distributing it to Australians. This should be done in a public-friendly way; condensing findings into easy to comprehend messages and providing simple clear ways to combat climate change.  Stop the climate change war between believers and deniers.	A range of programs to be developed in consultation with the climate change organisations such as ATSP, CSIRO, universities and GBRMPA.  Through collaboration with State and Territory governments, these programs will be implemented in schools to educate students on the impacts of climate change and how to have a positive impact on the planet.  Other programs will target the general public to promote a sustainable lifestyle to families. Proposed methods of communication include social media and television advertisements.	A range of programs should be developed in consultation with the climate change organisations such as ATSP, CSIRO, JCU and GBRMPA. Through collaboration with state governments, these programs will be implemented in schools to educate students on the impacts of climate change and how to have a positive impact on the planet. Other programs will target the general public to promote a sustainable lifestyle to families. Proposed methods of communication include social media and television advertisements.	Increased awareness of climate change across the public.  Public willingly acting to address climate change at a personal level.  Students will grow into society with a more developed understanding of how to protect Australia and the planet.	Quality Education  Partnerships for Sustainable Cities and Communities



# The Vision



Young Australians'  
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Australia  
a country where there is  
respect for nature,  
observance of universal human rights,  
economic justice and sustainability,  
and a culture of peace\*.



# The Priorities



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1. Sustainable Cities
2. Climate Action
3. Clean and Renewable Energy
4. Life on Land
5. Life Below Water
6. Equality of World Class Education
7. No Poverty
8. Food and Water Security
9. Equitable access to Quality Health Care
10. Partnerships for Sustainability





# The Plan: 1. No Poverty



Young Australians'  
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<b>SDG Vision:</b> Combat poverty, addiction and injustice so people can enjoy meaningful lives in our community.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Community Awareness and Education.</b>	Raise community awareness and understanding of poverty – causes, impacts and solutions.	Public awareness campaign on poverty – causes, impacts and solutions. Remove the stigma of poverty and misconceptions.  Community input into finding solutions to poverty.  Create 'Volunteer Groups' – volunteers to help the needy in communities in rural areas that do not have the same access to services.	State and Territory Governments to fund the public awareness campaign.  Community people from rural areas involved in relevant committees and government funding bodies.  All levels of government fund 'Volunteers groups' – possible use of work for the dole scheme.	Improved public awareness of poverty.  Remove the stigma of poverty and misconceptions.  Creation of an effective and active 'Volunteers group'.	Reduced Inequalities  Sustainable Cities and Communities  Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Partnerships for the Goals
<b>ii. Integration of Services and Support</b> – tailored services for communities.	Development of community support services which are tailored to meet individual needs and assist people to live meaningful lives in our community.  Ensure all Australians are provided with a high level of services and support.	Community support service needs evaluation by local people and plans for support developed in consultation with the stakeholders, rather than by bureaucrats in major cities, to be implemented.	Employment of qualified local community representatives to develop plans for services and support. Assisted by qualified people in regional centres.  Feedback and input sought from local clients. Increased funding for services and support in regional areas by reducing funding in major cities. This includes more personal and online support.	Improved services and support for all rural communities. Satisfied stakeholders	Good Health and Well-Being  Quality Education  Reduced Inequalities  Sustainable Cities and Communities  Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions  Partnerships for the Goals





# The Plan: 1. No Poverty iii-iv



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Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Immediate and emergency services -</b> Breaking the circle of poverty.	Addressing the causes of poverty and disadvantage by providing the universal services of emergency health, education, employment, care and housing.  Developing solutions for local communities, developed by local communities to meet local needs across Australia.	Provision of the universal services of health and temporary housing by developing solutions for local communities, developed specifically by communities to meet local needs relevant to all areas of Australia.	Appropriate State, Territory and Federal Government funding for local bodies to adapt medical and housing services for the needs of their community.  Regional bodies allocate a certain percentage of funds to local bodies for local needs which are specific to all regions of Australia.	Improved overall health and housing services in regional areas for people in crisis.  Reduced poverty	Good Health and Well-Being Quality Education Reduced Inequalities Sustainable Cities and Communities Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions Partnerships for the Goals
<b>iv. Drug and alcohol services.</b>	Provide better quality services for members of the community that are affected by drugs and alcohols	Create a greater range of specific services that provide shelter, food and education advice to assist Australians with drug and alcohol addictions and their families.  Provision of support services online for people in smaller and isolated communities.  Provide easier access to centres for drug users to participate in to lower the chances of addiction occurring and to rehabilitate those who are.  Centres to be independent bodies that have no vested interest in the departments providing the funding and listens to the needs of the clients. Input by local stakeholders.	We can achieve this by petitioning the local councils around Australia for more funding to go into such issues for the specific areas.  Local governments evaluate current programs and funding as well as identifying areas with the highest levels of drug and alcohol problems.	Reduced use of drugs within the Australian community as well as a higher standard of services for those affected by drug and alcohol addictions.  Improved services in regional areas.  Improved use of government funding.  Input by stakeholders.	Good Health and Well-Being Quality Education Reduced Inequalities Sustainable Cities and Communities Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



# The Plan: 2. Zero Hunger



Young Australians'  
Plan for the Planet

<b>SDG Vision:</b> Building partnerships between consumers, retailers and producers to ensure food security for Australia.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Localised Food Economy</b>	Focus on local food production. Increase production and range of foods produced. Less importing of food and less waste.	Encouraging agricultural sector to produce new crops and products. Creation of local produce markets to take on large supermarket chains and make food cheaper for all. Discounted food prices for people on low incomes. Subsidised food in remote communities. Advertising campaign pushing for local produce. Access to labour from Pacific Island Nations – seasonal workers to boost production when needed.	Legislations/guidelines as to where a shop can import food produce from based on their location. Government assistance to communities to establish local markets and lower prices. Tax incentives for local shops to use local produce. Federal Government to approve and increase number of working visas for Pacific Island Workers (tightly monitored to avoid exploitation)	Cheaper food.  Improved fresh quality food to all regions of Australia.  New and increased growing and produce of local food products.  Increased sales of local produce.  Increased incomes for Pacific Island Workers - economic benefits to their country.  Increased exports from region.	Sustainable Cities and Communities  Responsible Consumption and Production  Partnerships for the Goals
<b>ii. Healthy Affordable Food for Indigenous Communities</b> - Fresh food and clean water go hand in hand.	All Indigenous communities guaranteed access to sanitary water and cheap fresh nutritious food.	Access to sanitary water either through installed small water treatment plants or transport of water for drinking purposes.  Subsidised fresh nutritious food in communities – same price as the averages in Australian cities.	All levels of government fund and install small water processing plants or provide transport and distribution of water. GST revenue used to subsidise all fresh healthy food in communities through shops and supermarkets. Prices set by governments with small profit margin for businesses. No subsidies for non-healthy food.	Increased consumption of fresh healthy food in communities.  Improved health conditions in communities.  Access to safe drinking water.	Good Health and Well-Being Clean Water and Sanitation Reduced Inequalities Responsible Consumption and Production Partnerships for the Goals





# The Plan: 2. Zero Hunger iii-iv



Young Australians'  
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Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Food wastage:</b> Reduce or reallocate food being thrown away because of abnormalities, appearance and best by dates.	Decrease amount of food wasted per year	<p>Raise awareness about this problem by informing the public. Educate both home consumers and business. Destroy the 'myth' that only perfect looking food is the best.</p> <p>Fresh produce graded on taste not looks.</p> <p>Make it compulsory for supermarket chains, fast food chains and middle to large retailers to donate 'unacceptable' edible food stuffs to charities and food banks so as not to waste (including fresh food and food with past use by dates).</p> <p>Set up food banks in all communities.</p>	<p>Use GST to fund food banks which are made available to low income earners and elderly to ensure access to cheap and healthy food. Food banks to also cook and freeze food to avoid waste.</p> <p>Supermarket chains, fast food chains and middle to large retailers change purchasing procedures to focus on taste of produce rather than size and looks.</p> <p>Supermarket chains, fast food chains and middle to large retailers fined for dumping food – pay equivalent value of wasted produce to help support food banks.</p> <p>Alter laws in regards to use by dates so that products can still be used.</p>	<p>Decrease in food waste each year.</p> <p>Provision of cheap and healthy food to low income earners and elderly.</p> <p>Increased food donations to charities such as Meals on Wheels.</p>	<p>No Poverty</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p>
<b>iv. Investment in Farming Practice</b> – Ensure an affordable, stable and sustainable food supply for Australia into the future.	Research and investment in farming practices that are more resistant to droughts, cyclones and other natural disasters. Focus on decreasing production costs and price setting by supermarket giants.	<p>Funding provided to and carried out by Universities and CSIRO.</p> <p>Funding to trial production methods and crops that are cheaper to produce and more resistant to droughts, cyclones and other natural disasters.</p> <p>Remove price setting by supermarket giants.</p> <p>After disasters farmers provided with cheap loans to implement new farming practices and plant new crops.</p>	<p>State, Territory and Federal Government Funding of trialling and implementation of projects.</p> <p>Financially supported by agricultural bodies.</p> <p>Independent body to set up market prices for produce – ensure fair prices for producers and consumers.</p> <p>Further funding made available by selling ideas/technology to other countries.</p>	<p>New agricultural methods developed, trialled and implemented.</p> <p>Improved farming methods.</p> <p>Cheaper food production putting downward pressure on food prices.</p> <p>Quicker agricultural recovery after natural disaster.</p> <p>Establishment of research centres at universities and CSIRO.</p> <p>The sharing or selling ideas/technology to other countries to reduce starvation.</p>	<p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Climate Action</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>

# The Plan: 3. Good Health and Well-Being



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Education and improved healthcare services are the key to a healthy future for all Australians.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Increase the awareness and improve services for mental health.</b>	<p>Address mental health issues in Australia by increasing public awareness and improving the services dedicated to helping people with mental illnesses.</p> <p>Target victims of mental illness-causing events, such as domestic violence, drug addiction, crime and family break up.</p>	<p>Establish more clinics, rehabilitation centres or safe houses around Australia dedicated in the support and recovery of people with mental illnesses.</p> <p>Create programs for schools and the younger community (under 24) dedicated to the awareness of mental illnesses, especially anxiety and depression.</p> <p>Advertise mental health services in the wider community.</p>	<p>Educate people about signs and symptoms of mental health issues.</p> <p>Create community groups devoted to the awareness of mental health, and in turn also provide resources to those in need.</p> <p>Fund the creation of more establishments for support, rehabilitation, and protection of mentally ill people.</p>	<p>Less deaths caused by mental illnesses.</p> <p>Community acceptance and support of mentally ill people. Reduced mental illnesses in the younger community.</p>	<p>Reduced Inequalities</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>ii. Increased research on major diseases concerning the nation.</b>	<p>Provide funding towards the research of major diseases and illnesses affecting Australians.</p> <p>This includes rheumatic heart disease, mosquito borne diseases and various types of cancer (such as skin, prostate and breast cancer). Emphasis on diseases affecting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities.</p>	<p>Major increase in State, Territory and Federal funds to research. Medicines and treatments sold at profit to developed nations and cost price to developing nations. Reinvest profits back into research.</p> <p>Promote the funding for research through charity and community events.</p>	<p>Raise awareness about the issues surrounding the diseases for people and the government to develop a sense of obligation to stopping the diseases.</p> <p>Set targets for eradicating certain diseases.</p> <p>Increase funding to present research centres so they have guaranteed government funding.</p>	<p>More advanced research for diseases affecting Australians.</p> <p>Eradication of certain diseases and illness by a set date.</p> <p>Development of well funded research centres across Australia.</p> <p>Increased life expectancy for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.</p>	<p>Reduced Inequalities</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>

# The Plan: 3. Good Health and Well-Being iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Establish health facilities in isolated areas.</b> Focus on preventative medicine.	<p>Provide healthcare to all communities through clinics and online medical care. Increased access to preventative medicine</p> <p>Provide full government funding to mobile medical service providers. Medical providers to remain independent from State and Territory health systems.</p>	<p>Building of health clinics in communities. Ensure no Australian is no more than one hour from medical care. Clinics act as half-way points for serious medical conditions. Doctors and specialist on call via internet. Paraprofessional nurses based in the clinics to perform life preserving care.</p> <p>Full State, Territory and Federal Government funding.</p>	<p>Prioritise areas most in need of medical services.</p> <p>Build clinics</p> <p>Train paraprofessional nurses.</p> <p>Fully funded scholarships to people from small communities to train as nurses on the condition they serve in small communities.</p>	<p>Reduced mortality rates in isolated communities.</p> <p>Increased access to preventative medicine.</p>	<p>Reduced Inequalities</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>iv. Physical activity, exercise, nutrition and healthy eating.</b>	<p>Improve the community's health via promoting physical activity and nutritious eating.</p>	<p>Promote and support participation in school sports and physical activities.</p> <p>Maintain a healthy BMI within the community.</p> <p>Promote and enable easy access to nutritious food.</p> <p>Discourage the consumption of unhealthy food.</p>	<p>Educate the younger population about risks associated with weight gain.</p> <p>Promote active transport to school and workplaces.</p> <p>Provide students with more opportunities to participate in school sport activities and physical education.</p> <p>Make healthy food much more accessible in markets and school by reducing costs.</p> <p>Introduce additional levies on unhealthy foods. All funds reinvested into the program.</p>	<p>Lower average BMI throughout Australia.</p> <p>Healthier schools and workplaces.</p> <p>Less malnutrition-caused illnesses.</p>	<p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>



# The Plan: 4. Quality Education



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Education is the most important investment in our future.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. All Australian students are bilingual.</b>	All students are to learn a second language from our major trading partners, or languages that are used commonly around the world or an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander language. Learnt from Preschool to Year 12	It is compulsory for all students to learn a second language from Preschool to Year 12. Students must meet basic requirements to graduate from Year 12.	The same language is to be learnt throughout the child's schooling. All schools will allow for a specific set of languages. Funding for training of language teachers. Funding for incentives for people to train as language teachers including immersion in overseas countries. Recruiting of language teachers from overseas.	All Australian students can speak another language upon graduation. This brings us into line with most other countries in the world.  Australians can more effectively participate in a global world and improve their employment prospects on the international market.	Partnerships for the Goals  Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
<b>ii. More opportunities and better facilities in schools.</b>	Increasing the opportunities provided to students to develop individuals' skills and interests in conjunction with academic skills.  Improvement in facilities including buildings, specialised classrooms, high speed internet, sporting facilities, performing arts facilities and technology facilities for a 21 <sup>st</sup> Century education.	Inviting business, higher education and other organisations to sponsor and support specific programs. This includes the use of outside experts and professionals. Involving students in a wide range of non-traditional activities which focus on values, leadership, respect dignity, gender equality, global education, mental health, physical health, communication and socialisation. Increased funding to students from low socio-economic backgrounds to ensure equitable access to all aspects of education.	Increase State, Territory and Federal government funding given to schools.  Funding provided by business and other organisations to support specific programs.  Tax incentives to invest in education.  Build new 21 <sup>st</sup> century schools – not renovate old ones.	Improvement in non-traditional skills such as communication, socialisation, well-being, mental health.  Significant funding in education by business and higher education – partnerships across all schools not the wealthy or selected government schools.  Significant investment in school infrastructure with a plan to build new schools across Australia to replace present facilities.	Partnerships for the Goals  Reduced Inequalities  Decent Work and Economic Growth  Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



# The Plan: 4. Quality Education iii-iv



Young Australians'  
Plan for the Planet

Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Improve the quality of education</b> - by starting enrichment programs and improving the quality of teachers.	<p>Better quality teachers will mean a higher quality education for all students. This will uplift individual results plus state and national averages.</p> <p>Raising expectations and demanding higher scores to challenge our learning.</p> <p>Provide greater opportunities and training for those students not taking a university pathway.</p>	<p>Reward teachers for raising grades of students.</p> <p>Allow for more personalisation by teachers in teaching methods and curriculum.</p> <p>Increased pay for teachers and on-going teacher training.</p> <p>Develop programs for artistically or academically enriched students.</p> <p>Include courses which encourage students to show initiative and the leadership when facing and solving problems.</p> <p>STEAM- Science. Technology. Engineering. Arts. Maths.</p>	<p>Additional State and Territory Government funds to award high performing teachers such as increased pay.</p> <p>Allow for teachers to make appropriate changes to the curriculum to appeal more to their students and the students' needs.</p> <p>Incentives for high achieving students to undertake teacher training.</p> <p>Incentives for high performing teachers to remain in the classroom.</p>	<p>Improved teacher quality</p> <p>High quality teachers retained in the classroom.</p> <p>Improved learning outcomes for all students.</p>	<p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p>
<b>iv. Early Childhood Education for All.</b>	<p>Compulsory early childhood education for all students. Research has shown that early childhood education has the greatest returns to society.</p>	<p>Early Childhood Education to be officially made part of the formal school system. This education has a focus on basic Mathematics, English and a second language. Compulsory for all operators of childhood early learning centres to provide an education program.</p>	<p>Federal Government to provide almost no-cost Early Childhood Education for all low-income families to improve educational opportunities for students from lower socio-economic backgrounds.</p> <p>Partial to no subsidy to other parents based on income. By law, all centres of early learning must provide an educational program.</p>	<p>All students enter primary school with a minimum standard in Mathematics, English and a language.</p> <p>Improved learning outcomes for all students.</p>	<p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>



# The Plan: 5. Gender Equality



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Every individual is valued and respected with gender equality across all sectors of society.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Violence and Sexual abuse against women, girls and the LGBT community.</b>	<p>Provide victims with ERS (effective response services) that will offer an immediate escape from violent or abusive situations.</p> <p>Ensure the removal of the perpetrator and ensure the victim will be protected.</p> <p>Foster safe communities free from violence</p>	<p>Administer support towards the National Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Strategy and Domestic and Family Violence Protection Acts to reduce violence against all victims.</p> <p>Allocate State houses and apartments as safe houses.</p> <p>Employ screened and trained people to accept victims into their own homes for protection – counselling and accommodation.</p> <p>Provide education relating to gender sensitisation which promote respectful relationships.</p>	<p>Create support programs that are solely dedicated to maintaining these houses.</p> <p>Establish a universal Act across all states with same responses. Ensure consistency and tracking of offenders if they move between States and Territories.</p> <p>Appropriate education resources introduced into primary and secondary schools in consultation with all parties.</p>	<p>Reduced number of reports or reoccurrence of violence and/or abuse.</p> <p>Increased convictions for violence and abuse.</p> <p>Use of safe houses and support organisations and workers.</p> <p>Removal of victims from dangerous situations by relocating and protecting them.</p>	<p>Reduced Inequalities</p> <p>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p> <p>Good Health and Well-Being</p> <p>Quality Education</p>
<b>ii. Discrimination against women and the LGBT community in the workplace.</b> Regular and random checks of work places ensuring fairness in the workplace.	<p>Confirmation that appropriate work roles are allocated between men and women.</p> <p>Confirmation of fair pay and equal working conditions. – Different statuses are assessed to confirm that appropriate work roles are allocated.</p> <p>Offer flexible working arrangements for parents.</p>	<p>Trained government workers to regularly assess fairness in workplaces in routine and random inspections.</p> <p>Companies and businesses of all sizes are subject to investigation. Provide fair pay and equal working conditions for all genders within any occupation.</p>	<p>Support the Workplace Gender Equality Act (2012), Fairwork Australia to assign investigators to check fairness.</p> <p>Implement professional development programs in the workplace to educate staff and promote equality.</p> <p>Federal Government to fund. State and Territory Governments to fund through payroll tax.</p>	<p>Reduced complaints about workplace inequalities in pay and working conditions.</p> <p>Decreased pay gap for workers and more efficient and stable conditions for workers.</p> <p>Pay equality across all sexes.</p>	<p>Reduced Inequalities</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p> <p>Good Health and Well-Being</p>



# The Plan: 5. Gender Equality iii-iv



Young Australians'  
Plan for the Planet

Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
iii. Fair Access to educational opportunities for all women and LGBT people.	<p>Establishment of programs that support young girls and LGBT people wishing to integrate into traditional male dominant careers.</p> <p>Equal opportunities across all subjects, especially STEAM programs.</p> <p>Initiate start-up programs for unisex career paths.</p> <p>Remove gender-related stigma.</p>	<p>Specialist teachers designated within schools that offer advice and support to students wishing to undergo career paths and subjects that are stereotypically associated with the opposite gender.</p> <p>Provide education relating to gender roles which promote respectful relationships.</p>	<p>Federal Government and State/Territory Governments to fund extra staffing for present teachers to take on responsibilities for programs.</p> <p>Compare student performances across all subjects and provide extra support to those struggling.</p> <p>Provide extracurricular study groups that encourage students of all genders to work together and foster productive relationships.</p>	<p>Equal distribution of gender across STEAM programs.</p> <p>Students of all gender excelling in all subjects.</p> <p>Equality will have been achieved in education access and opportunities, for all Australians, regardless of gender, race and culture.</p>	<p>Reduced Inequalities</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p> <p>Good Health and Well-Being</p> <p>Quality Education</p>
iv. Discrimination against women in Leadership - in political and business positions of power.	<p>Create a more even ratio of men and woman in influential positions in politics, business and the public sector.</p>	<p>Remove the gender-related stigma surrounding woman in power.</p> <p>Reduce discrimination and sexualisation of women in power within the media.</p> <p>Support influential woman and nurture their ideas and ventures.</p> <p>Create a mentor system for young women including funding internships with leaders.</p>	<p>Schools to provide relevant strategies and programs that aim to decrease the stigma surrounding gender. Funding provided by State and Territory Education Departments.</p> <p>Federal Government to provide seed funding specifically for women's start-up ventures.</p> <p>Business to fund internship programs.</p> <p>Local, State/Territory and Federal Governments to fund leadership internship positions.</p>	<p>Increased number of woman in leadership and promotion positions.</p>	<p>Reduced Inequalities</p> <p>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p>



# The Plan: 6. Clean Water and Sanitation



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Ensuring clean and safe water for all, through new technologies, conservation and water protection.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Water Projects and Infrastructure</b> – including dams and use of recycled water.	Ensure all urban areas and agriculture have a reliable water supply into the foreseeable future.	<p>Where needed, the building of structures like dams to significantly increase water supplies for communities.</p> <p>Pumping of recycled water into dams in urban areas to reduce the need for additional infrastructure as population grows.</p> <p>Building dams and lakes for agricultural production.</p>	<p>State, Territory and Federal Governments to fund dams and lakes.</p> <p>Increase water rates across Australia to reduce consumption and provide funds for water infrastructure including dams, pipe upgrades to reduce water loss and enclosing irrigation.</p> <p>Education campaign to sell the use of recycled water to the community using cities such as London as examples.</p>	<p>Water security in Australia.</p> <p>Reduce water consumption.</p> <p>Increase in agricultural jobs.</p> <p>Economic growth in Australia.</p>	<p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>ii. Water Disaster -</b> preparation, protection and prevention.	<p>Building of appropriate infrastructure to protect communities and infrastructure affected by water disasters including flooding.</p> <p>Reduce destruction of property and infrastructure creating downward pressure on insurance policies.</p>	<p>Building of flood levees and flood mitigation infrastructure in vulnerable communities. Includes protection of fresh water supplies from contaminated flood water. Many of these communities and councils cannot afford such infrastructure.</p> <p>Flood proofing all major highways and transport roads across Australia.</p>	<p>Build appropriate infrastructure in high risk areas within Australia and implement planning techniques for future risks.</p> <p>Planning by Federal, State, Territory and Local Governments in conjunction with local communities to achieve specific outcomes.</p> <p>Levy on all house, contents and business insurance to fund infrastructure projects. Allocate GST and stamp duty from insurance policies to infrastructure projects.</p>	<p>Flood proof communities and infrastructure.</p> <p>Building of flood proofing infrastructure resulting in creation of jobs.</p>	<p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p>



# The Plan: 6. Clean Water and Sanitation iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Clean Water for All Communities.</b>	All Australian communities guaranteed access to clean water for drinking, cooking and bathing.	Access to sanitary water either through: - Installed small water treatment plants - Transport of water for drinking and cooking purposes. - Research into household size micro water treatment plants. - Subsidies for installation of water filtering systems in households with poor quality water. - Improved health	All levels of Government fund and install small water processing plants or provide transport and distribution of water. GST revenue used to subsidise transport and water filtration systems. Higher water rates in major urban areas to subsidise clean water in other communities.	Access to safe drinking and cooking water for all Australians.  Improved health in communities with reduction in illnesses and infections associated with poor quality water.	Good Health and Well-Being Reduced Inequalities Responsible Consumption and Production Partnerships for the Goals
<b>iv. Water Contamination</b> – including microbiological contaminants and polluted ground water due to pesticides, fertilizer, gas production and mining.	Reduce water contaminates in rivers, lakes, dams and groundwater.  Reduce polluted ground water due to gas, mining, pesticides and fertilizers.	Compulsory regular testing of water bodies across Australia.  Provide funding and education to farmers to reduce use of pesticides and fertilizers. Research into natural and more environmentally friendly pesticides and fertilizers.  Encourage public to purchase pesticide free produce.  Ban the use of pesticides and fertilizers detected in bore water and waterways.  Research ways of filtering and cleaning waterways including use of new technology and microbiological methods.	Impose levies on all fertilizers and pesticides to fund testing and the proposed projects.  Higher water rates in major urban areas to fund projects. Significantly increase costs for high water users – both domestic and industrial.  Introduce Australian wide fines for companies and producers who contaminate waterways and groundwater. Fines to be significant, based on the size of the company or producer, to force compliance. Increasing fines if repeat offenders. All states to sign up.	Significant reduction in microbiological contaminates in rivers, lakes, dams and groundwater.  Preservation of groundwater.  Significant fines imposed on polluters.  Increased consumption of pesticide free produce.  Development of new water filtering methods in collaboration with business and universities.	Life Below Water, Good Health and Well-Being Sustainable Communities and Cities. Partnerships for the Goals

# The Plan: 7. Affordable and Clean Energy



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Reliable and efficient energy (solar, wind and biofuels) that improve the quality of life and protect the environment.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Renewable and Reliable Energy for Australia</b> – Including small and isolated Communities.	A thriving economy based on a secure, efficient and predominantly renewable energy supply (including solar, wind and biofuels) – providing constant reliable cheap energy, alongside the creation of jobs. Replace fossil fuel generators in small and isolated communities with renewable energy sources (such as solar and wind) to reduce the reliance on and consumption of non-renewable energy and fuels.	State, Territory and Federal government funding for a network of alternative energy sources (solar, wind and biofuels), accompanied by battery storage. In small and isolated communities replace fossil fuel generators and/or unreliable/inefficient power supplies – hence, reducing the consumption of non-renewable energy and fuels. Take communities off the grid to avoid power loss through transmission lines.	Identify suitable locations to build plants for alternative energy sources (solar, wind and biofuels).  Federal Government to fund plants via NAIF (Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility) and other appropriate funding bodies.  Fund through an increase in the fuel excise.	Increased use of renewable energy sources with battery storage.  Increased business development.  Increased employment in renewables to replace jobs lost in non-renewable industries.  Use of diesel generators as emergency backup only.	Decent Work and Economic Growth  Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure  Responsible Consumption and Production  Sustainable Cities and Communities  Climate Action  Partnerships for the Goals
<b>ii. Investment and Funding for Energy Research</b> - into new and current renewable energies.	Exploration of new renewable energy sources that are cost-effective and more-efficient. Ongoing research to improve current technologies; so that they're more-efficient and profitable. Suitable locations for implementation and lowering the cost for individuals and businesses. Reduction of high price energy.	State, Territory and Federal government investment and funding for the exploration of new renewable energy sources, alongside further research to improve current technologies (including new facilities for this sole focus).  Encourage participation from universities – receive funding from State, Territory and Federal Governments.  Improve research facilities.	Identify suitable locations to build plants for alternative energy sources (solar, wind and biofuels).  Promote the use of renewable technologies.  Funded through levies on non-renewable energy producers – levies reduced if producers significantly invest into independent renewable research.	Increased use and improvement of current renewable energy sources. Establish how effective and beneficial renewable technologies are (both for individuals and businesses). Establish the cost and environmental impact of new and current renewable energies. Increased business development/research facilities. Increased employment. Reduce carbon emissions. More affordable energy.	Decent Work and Economic Growth  Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure  Responsible Consumption and Production  Climate Action  Quality Education  Sustainable Cities and Communities



# The Plan: 7. Affordable and Clean Energy iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Biofuels</b>	Use biofuels for vehicles, aircraft, industry and electricity production.	<p>Mandatory use of biofuels in vehicles, aircraft and electricity production (for places off the grid).</p> <p>Legislated by State, Territory and Federal Governments.</p> <p>Committee set up to investigate implementation, percentage use of biofuels.</p> <p>Seed funding for companies to establish biofuel production facilities.</p> <p>Expand biofuel production across Australia – specifically in rural areas with high unemployment.</p>	<p>Companies build biofuel plants. (Seed funding provided from fuel excise).</p> <p>Suitable agricultural areas identified and subsidised to establish crops (funded by fuel excise).</p> <p>Increase fuel excise on non-biofuels with all funds invested back into biofuels technology and development.</p>	<p>Increased use of biofuels across the nation.</p> <p>Establishment of biofuel plants in rural areas.</p> <p>Reduction in the use and reliance on fossil fuels.</p> <p>Employment in associated biofuel businesses to replace jobs lost in non-renewable industries.</p> <p>Export of special biofuels such as avgas.</p>	<p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Climate Action</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p>
<b>iv. Efficient and Clean Public Transport.</b>	<p>Exploration of cost-effective, more-efficient transport; accompanied by renewable technologies (i.e. solar cells for cars, buses, trains).</p> <p>Review and update infrastructure to support transport methods.</p> <p>Use of biofuels in public transport.</p>	<p>State, Territory and Federal government investment and funding to identify renewable technologies and how they can be implemented in conjunction with transport.</p> <p>Introduction of highly energy-efficient transport like hydrogen buses.</p> <p>State, Territory and Federal government funding of new infrastructure, such as hydrogen bus refuelling at bus depots and tram lines.</p> <p>Mandatory use of biofuels in vehicles, aircraft and electricity production (for places off the grid) – limit carbon emissions.</p>	<p>Identify how new transport methods can be implemented; whilst meeting society needs and current infrastructure.</p> <p>Increase fuel excise to fund research and infrastructure.</p> <p>Significantly increase car registration, parking fees and tolls in urban areas that have efficient public transport systems. Funds fully committed to research and infrastructure, while encouraging more use of public transport.</p>	<p>Identify the use and reliance on public transport in Australia.</p> <p>More-efficient and cost-effective transport increases the use of public transport – and hence increases the purpose of renewable energies.</p> <p>Reduction in the use of cars in urban areas with efficient public transport systems. Reduce need for additional road infrastructure.</p> <p>Increased business development/research facilities.</p>	<p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Climate Action</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p>





# The Plan: 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Strong economic growth by focusing on technology and innovation, to do what we do best.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Innovation in Industry</b> – innovation in industries such as tourism and technology fields.	To boost economic growth by focusing on high return industries such as tourism and technology with significant investment in research and development.	All levels of government to provide research and development funds for specific industries e.g. tourism and technological development. Target high income tourism – focus on luxury tourism, conventions, environmental tourism and unique experiences. Target interstate tourism. Significant research and development funding provided to industry and universities for technological development. Seed funding to companies to take from research to production stage.	Federal, State, Territory and business investment in research and development. Significant tax breaks to companies which invest. Tourism advertising to mainly target high end markets. Interstate tourism and travel to be GST free. Support a strong technological and innovation industry to flourish in Australia. Provide seed funding to companies to take from research to production stage. Create a technology export industry. Creation of technology and innovation hubs across Australia.	Increased income from international tourism.  Significant technological inventions and innovation - export of technology and products while retaining intellectual property rights.  Increased employment.  Technology and innovation hubs in each State and Territory focusing on different technologies.	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure  Partnerships for the Goals
<b>ii. Boost Regional Economies</b>	Boost the local economy - stimulate job creation and encouragement to seek employment. Increased work force brings a higher population to regional areas reducing infrastructure and services stress in major cities. Relocation creates additional support jobs in regional areas.	Create job opportunities by State, Territory and Federal Government Departments relocating to regional areas. State/Territory Governments to provide incentives for business to relocate to regional areas. Local Councils provide incentives for business to relocate to regional areas. Federal Government funds major infrastructure projects which create on-going jobs.	State/Territory Governments provide incentives (reduced payroll tax, relocation funding, reduced electricity). Local Councils provide incentives such as cheap land and reduced rates. Federal Government funds major infrastructure projects i.e. NAIF (Northern Australia Infrastructure Facility), Financial incentives, e.g. cheaper housing loans for workers to relocate.	Increased employment in regional areas. Reduce pressure and population growth in major cities. Access to cheaper housing for relocating workers.	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure  Partnerships for the Goals

# The Plan: 8. Decent Work & Economic Growth iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Improved Transport for Inter Regional Trade.</b>	<p>Improve inter-regional trade by focusing on reducing the cost, reducing travel times and improving environmental impact of transport across Australia.</p> <p>Make it easier and quicker to export including time sensitive exports such as fresh produce.</p>	<p>Development of all-weather highways including dual lane highways where appropriate, to provide efficient transport of goods.</p> <p>Improve trade between regional communities and larger urban areas resulting in cheaper and fresher commodities from regional locations.</p> <p>Increased consumption of local products over imported products. Easier access to ports and airports for export of goods.</p> <p>Investment in new transport technologies such as high speed rail.</p>	<p>Build all weather highways and dual lane highways between regions.</p> <p>Invest in green friendly transport using biofuels and electric trucks.</p> <p>Undertake feasibility study on new transport technologies such as high speed trains for passenger and freight transport, and the systems such as the Hyperloop transport system.</p> <p>Federal government to fund feasibility studies and private enterprise to build infrastructure.</p>	<p>Cheaper transport between regions and larger urban communities.</p> <p>Increased exports due to lower costs and fresh cheaper local goods over imports.</p> <p>Increased business development.</p> <p>Increased employment.</p>	<p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>iv. Developmental Research on Sustainable Production.</b>	<p>Development of more sustainable methods of agriculture and manufacturing around Australia.</p> <p>Reduce manufacturing and production costs to make Australian industry and agriculture more competitive on domestic and international markets.</p>	<p>Investment in new university courses.</p> <p>The funding and promotion of projects exploring new concepts in sustainable production studies.</p> <p>Creation of think tanks to develop innovative ideas, based in each State.</p> <p>Incentives and seed funding for businesses which trial and implement the ideas.</p>	<p>Funding and development of different universities and labs around Australia.</p> <p>State, Territory and Federal Government funding of Think Tanks and trialling and implementation of projects.</p> <p>Financially supported by business bodies.</p> <p>Further funding made available by selling ideas/technology to other countries.</p>	<p>New production methods developed, trialled and implemented.</p> <p>Increased business production using less resources.</p> <p>Export of ideas and technology.</p>	<p>Quality Education</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Life on Land</p>



# The Plan: 9. Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Infrastructure and innovation now for future prosperity.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Research hubs in technology and innovation.</b>	Making Australia a world leader in various industries through investment in technology and innovation.	All levels of government invest into research hubs in conjunction with universities and business. Focus on technology, construction, medical research, agriculture, pharmaceuticals, renewable energy and environmental solutions. A focus on high income producing and environmental sustainable industries. Research hubs set up in States and Territories specialising in certain areas and technologies to avoid duplication. Internships provided to women and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.	Significant investment by all levels of government in the research hubs. Target specific Australian businesses to contribute through tax concessions. Exclude international companies from participating to maintain Australian ownership of the technology.	Australia becomes a world centre in technology and innovation.  Technology and innovation industries grow in Australia rather than being exported overseas.  Increased employment in technology fields.  Export of technology and innovative products.	Decent Work and Economic Growth  Partnerships for the Goals
<b>ii. Improvement in sustainable practices - Specifically in manufacturing and farming.</b>	Sustainable and best practices used in industry, specifically manufacturing and farming, to make Australian companies competitive in the international market.  Reduce the environmental footprint of all industries.  Make manufacturing and agriculture sustainable.	Develop new practices in industries and farming to lower costs, consumption and increase or maintain profit.  Research and Develop new technology to provide new ways for these new practices or replacement of existing inefficient technologies.	Introduce a carbon tax to be invested in sustainable practices, research projects and research grants to develop new technology for innovation. Provide funding for groups of specialists in different industries to create and develop new strategies and plans which are sustainable and innovative.	Reduce environmental footprints of industry and agriculture.  Reduce costs and consumption in industries.  Boost Economy.  Development of new technologies and best practices.  Job creation.	Decent Work and Economic Growth  Partnerships for the Goals





Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Innovation in Renewable Practices</b>	<p>Roll out new and innovative technology that is targeted towards renewables and sustainability.</p> <p>Make renewables the first choice of consumers and business.</p>	<p>Adopt and roll out new technologies such as replacing fossil fuel vehicles with electrical vehicles and solar powered street lights.</p> <p>Funding towards new research to develop these new technologies and practices.</p> <p>Aim towards making as many renewables as possible available to the public and businesses to replace old practices.</p>	<p>Add duties to fossil fuel vehicles to subsidise electric vehicles and supporting infrastructure and industries.</p> <p>Advertising campaigns promoting the benefits of electric cars.</p> <p>Implement an Australia wide plan to replace old lighting with solar powered lighting focusing on most energy efficient lighting first.</p> <p>Funding of new research from duties on fossil fuel vehicles.</p> <p>Funding of new research by placing duties on non-renewable products.</p>	<p>Significant reduction in fossil fuel vehicles.</p> <p>Decrease emissions from vehicles.</p> <p>Make renewable technologies cheaper than non-renewable technologies.</p> <p>Quicker adoption of new sustainable technology.</p> <p>Adoption of other technologies in households and business.</p>	<p>Affordable and Clean Energy</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>iv. Infrastructure</b>	<p>Build new infrastructure and repair/upgrade present infrastructure.</p> <p>A real plan uniting all levels of government to focus on consistent funding and building of infrastructure.</p> <p>Remove the politics and competition between states and territories for infrastructure funding.</p>	<p>All levels of government, the public sector and private sector develop a detailed infrastructure plan that invests in the future.</p> <p>Plan to be overseen by an independent body to avoid political and business interference.</p> <p>Infrastructure promises during elections to be banned.</p> <p>Plan to be legislated to prevent change of governments or elections influencing infrastructure funding.</p>	<p>Federal and State/Territory Governments to borrow funds for infrastructure – good debt for investment in the future.</p>	<p>Construction of new infrastructure.</p> <p>Upgrading of present infrastructure.</p>	<p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>

# The Plan: 10. Reduced Inequalities



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Responsible production and consumption is only achievable through the use of sustainable practices.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Increase recycling and reduce waste.</b>	<p>Educate the community about the benefits of recycling.</p> <p>Reduce dumping of rubbish.</p> <p>Reduce household waste.</p> <p>Banning plastic bags and other plastics.</p> <p>Australia wide adoption of money back on bottles and cans.</p> <p>Ban bottled water.</p>	<p>Educate the community about recycling.</p> <p>Compulsory waste transfer stations to ensure recycling – Australia wide ban on rubbish dumps.</p> <p>Add a recycling tax on consumer products such as fridges, computers, batteries, TVs, mobiles to pay for the collection and recycling of the products.</p> <p>Banning of plastic bags and certain plastics.</p> <p>Reduce the size of household rubbish bins.</p> <p>Significantly increase taxes on industrial bins and skips except for green and recyclable waste.</p> <p>Australia wide adoption of money back on bottles/cans.</p>	<p>Funded by consumers and producers.</p> <p>Federal, State, Territory and Local governments must work together to set and enforce guidelines.</p> <p>Federal, State and Territory governments to collect funds and ensure that they are allocated to these projects instead of going into consolidated revenue.</p>	<p>Increased recycling</p> <p>Reduced waste</p> <p>Closure of rubbish tips and replaced by waste transfer stations.</p> <p>No plastic bags in Australia.</p> <p>No bottled water sold in Australia.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Life Below Water</p>
<b>ii. Universal Australian Standards for Energy and Water Products.</b>	<p>Introduction of minimum standards for a variety of energy and water products.</p> <p>Banning of products that do not meet minimum standards.</p> <p>Subsidies for households for the replacement of inefficient products with new products.</p>	<p>Introduce legislation setting minimum standards for energy and water products sold in Australia for domestic and commercial use. This includes products such as toilets, taps, fridges, air conditioners, cars, mobiles, computers, ovens and televisions.</p>	<p>Ban all products that do not meet minimum standards.</p> <p>Increase GST in line with their star efficiency rating – less GST on items with higher star ratings. Revenue used to fund subsidies for replacement efficient products in households.</p>	<p>Australian wide minimum standards for all energy and water products.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Life Below Water</p>



# The Plan: 10. Reduced Inequalities iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Increased Support for Australians from Non-English Speaking Backgrounds.</b>	Increased employment and education opportunities for Australians from non-English Speaking Backgrounds.	<p>Significant increase in funding for ESL (English as a Second Language) aid to those who require it in the workplace as well as specialised classes for youth in schools. Funding to include community support and counselling as required.</p> <p>Increase integration of cultural activities in schools and the community recognising and celebrating the diversity of cultures across Australia. Guaranteed funding for cultural celebrations across Australia – grants program set up for communities to access.</p> <p>Guaranteed 10 year funding plans for organisations which support new immigrants and Australians from Non-English Speaking Backgrounds to ensure certainty and continuity of support programs.</p>	<p>State and Territory governments fund additional ESL support in schools.</p> <p>Legislation to ensure all businesses provide support to workers from Non-English Speaking Backgrounds. Federal Government to fund support network for workers from the Department of Employment.</p> <p>Federal Government funding of organisations which support new immigrants and Australians from Non-English Speaking Backgrounds.</p>	<p>Inclusive school communities</p> <p>Inclusive work communities</p> <p>Australia celebrates the diversity of our community and ensures we are inclusive of all members. Rights and services are legislated to protect them.</p>	<p>Gender Equality</p> <p>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p> <p>Good Health and Well-Being</p> <p>Quality Education</p>
<b>iv. Support for disadvantaged children in schools (income, behaviour, attendance and social engagement).</b>	To provide additional support and resources for disadvantaged children to achieve the best schooling outcomes.	<p>Provide additional funds to schools to help disadvantaged children obtain the same educational opportunities as other students. This will include funds for additional tutoring; assistance with school supplies and uniforms; employ more support staff in schools; provide access to extra-curricular activities including camps and excursions; assistance with pathways to higher education and further training. Support and assistance provided to parents of disadvantaged children including access to counselling and support people.</p>	<p>State and Territory Governments provide additional funding for all programs. Funding to come from income generated by gambling.</p> <p>Funds provided directly to schools to allocate as needed. Proactive support. Funds cannot be used for any other purpose.</p>	<p>Participation of disadvantaged children in the education process.</p> <p>Participation of disadvantaged parents in their child's education.</p> <p>Improved educational outcomes for all Australian children.</p>	<p>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</p> <p>Quality Education</p>



# The Plan: 11. Sustainable Cities & Communities



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Liveable Australian cities and communities through world's best practice in sustainability.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Water and Energy Sensitive Urban Designs.</b>	<p>Compulsory minimum standard of water and energy efficiency in household, commercial and industrial developments and redevelopments.</p> <p>Set guidelines for WESUD (Water Energy Sensitive Urban Designing) and councils to approve designs of new constructions and redevelopments to minimise wastage of energy and water.</p>	<p>All future developments, redevelopments and major renovations (residential, commercial and industrial) must have designs which include water and energy saving measures. Plans to be approved by councils using Australia wide guidelines. All government buildings and infrastructure must set new standards in reusability and sustainability.</p> <p>Creation of designs that focus on best use of resources; minimise size of developments; reduce house and unit sizes; use energy and water efficient products; include sensitive streetscapes; include green space; reduce and reuse storm water; reuse grey waste; and ensure standards of appearance and lifestyle. Set guidelines and provide incentives for compliance.</p>	<p>Set guidelines and provide incentives for compliance.</p> <p>All costs funded by developers, renovators and builders.</p> <p>Financial penalties applied to developers and builders who do not comply. Penalties used to fund environmental regeneration projects.</p>	<p>Funding of environmental regeneration projects by developers and builders.</p> <p>Environmentally friendly developments.</p> <p>Reduced water and energy consumption by households and businesses.</p> <p>To measure the increase in sustainable products being used, monitor the selling rates of the higher efficiency products.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Life Below Water</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>

# The Plan: 11. Sustainable Cities & Communities ii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>ii. Affordable and Sustainable Housing</b>	<p>To provide affordable housing in urban areas.</p> <p>To produce new housing with zero emissions</p>	<p>Provide tax breaks which allow property owners to subdivide their property.</p> <p>Set new building guidelines which shrink the size of houses and size of land. Financial penalties for people who build large houses or apartments.</p> <p>Set up community building projects.</p> <p>Lower rates for developments that produce efficient housing using minimal materials and meet price targets.</p> <p>Build up, not out.</p> <p>Elderly provided with incentives to sell their houses for high density housing developments.</p>	<p>Projects funded through penalties imposed on developments which do not meet guidelines.</p> <p>Increase rates on large properties.</p> <p>State/Territory Governments assist in setting up community building projects, and provide advice, where groups of people, work together to build each other's houses.</p> <p>Reduce rates on high density housing which maintains a lifestyle focus.</p>	<p>Cheaper housing.</p> <p>Sustainable Housing.</p> <p>Urban areas building up, not out.</p> <p>Redefine the typical Australian home.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Life on Land</p>
<b>iii. Efficient Public Transport</b>	<p>Encourage people to use public transport, reduce traffic congestion and decrease emissions.</p>	<p>Federal, State and Territory Governments invest significant funds for efficient and comprehensive public transport in all major urban areas.</p> <p>Investment in most energy efficient and environmentally friendly transport systems. High speed trains in major cities ensuring residents in outer areas have appropriate travel times.</p> <p>Fund light rail and trams in smaller urban areas.</p>	<p>Governments to borrow significant funds to build public transport infrastructure. Loans funded through: Significant increases in vehicle registration costs in all major urban areas</p> <p>Significantly increase all road tolls in major urban areas.</p> <p>Introduce a Congestion Charge – a tax based on the use of your vehicle in certain areas.</p> <p>Exemptions for low income people and specific businesses.</p>	<p>Increased public transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Greater use of public transport (and improve potential probability)</p> <p>Reduce vehicle use.</p> <p>Reduce vehicle emissions and fossil fuel consumption.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Life on Land</p>
<b>iv. Reduce Pollution and Consumption</b>	<p>Reduce the consumption of energy, food, water, transport and the disposal of waste by all communities.</p>	<p>Compulsory recycling in all businesses, government departments, schools and retail establishments.</p> <p>Compulsory reduction in packaging.</p> <p>Ban the use of plastic bags Australia wide.</p> <p>Significant increase in penalties for dumping, littering and environmental accidents.</p> <p>Ban all diesel vehicles in major urban areas.</p>	<p>Funded by consumers and producers.</p> <p>Additional funds from penalties diverted back into programs.</p>	<p>Reduction in the consumption of energy, food, water, transport and the disposal of waste by all communities.</p> <p>Increased recycling.</p> <p>Reduced land, air and water pollution.</p> <p>Increased penalties for non-compliance.</p>	<p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Life Below Water</p> <p>Climate Action</p>



# The Plan: 12. Responsible Consumption & Production



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Responsible production and consumption is only achievable through the use of sustainable practices.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Increase recycling and reduce waste.</b>	<p>Educate the community about the benefits of recycling.</p> <p>Reduce dumping of rubbish.</p> <p>Reduce household waste.</p> <p>Banning plastic bags and other plastics.</p> <p>Australia wide adoption of money back on bottles and cans.</p> <p>Ban bottled water.</p>	<p>Educate the community about recycling.</p> <p>Compulsory waste transfer stations to ensure recycling – Australia wide ban on rubbish dumps.</p> <p>Add a recycling tax on consumer products such as fridges, computers, batteries, TVs, mobiles to pay for the collection and recycling of the products.</p> <p>Banning of plastic bags and certain plastics.</p> <p>Reduce the size of household rubbish bins.</p> <p>Significantly increase taxes on industrial bins and skips except for green and recyclable waste.</p> <p>Australia wide adoption of money back on bottles/cans.</p>	<p>Funded by consumers and producers.</p> <p>Federal, State, Territory and Local governments must work together to set and enforce guidelines.</p> <p>Federal, State and Territory governments to collect funds and ensure that they are allocated to these projects instead of going into consolidated revenue.</p>	<p>Increased recycling</p> <p>Reduced waste</p> <p>Closure of rubbish tips and replaced by waste transfer stations.</p> <p>No plastic bags in Australia.</p> <p>No bottled water sold in Australia.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Life Below Water</p>
<b>ii. Universal Australian Standards for Energy and Water Products.</b>	<p>Introduction of minimum standards for a variety of energy and water products.</p> <p>Banning of products that do not meet minimum standards.</p> <p>Subsidies for households for the replacement of inefficient products with new products.</p>	<p>Introduce legislation setting minimum standards for energy and water products sold in Australia for domestic and commercial use. This includes products such as toilets, taps, fridges, air conditioners, cars, mobiles, computers, ovens and televisions.</p>	<p>Ban all products that do not meet minimum standards.</p> <p>Increase GST in line with their star efficiency rating – less GST on items with higher star ratings. Revenue used to fund subsidies for replacement efficient products in households.</p>	<p>Australian wide minimum standards for all energy and water products.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Life Below Water</p>





Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Reduce the Import of Food</b>	<p>Reduce the transportation and refrigeration of food by reducing the import of food from overseas.</p> <p>Reintroduce buy Australian campaigns for Australian produce.</p>	<p>Fund a buy Australian food campaign.</p> <p>Food to be sold on taste not appearance.</p> <p>Add a transport tax on food based on its area of origin.</p> <p>Tax concessions for Australian retailers that only sell or promote Australian produce.</p> <p>Retailers to increase shopping points for Australian produce.</p> <p>Legislate against the export of best produce. Producers must meet local demand before exporting.</p> <p>Retailers prohibited from setting prices for producers.</p> <p>Legislate against the import of food when it is not in season in Australia e.g. import of US peaches in winter.</p>	<p>Federal government funds a buy Australian campaign.</p> <p>Federal government legislates against the import of certain foods at certain times.</p> <p>Federal government imposes transport taxes. Used to fund tax concession to retailers.</p> <p>State and Territory governments legislate food standards based on taste not appearance.</p> <p>Concessions provided for isolated communities.</p>	<p>Increased consumption of Australian produce.</p> <p>Less food waste.</p> <p>Less importation of food.</p> <p>Increased Australian agricultural jobs.</p> <p>Less transport and refrigeration of food.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Life Below Water</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Good Health and Well-Being</p>
<b>iv. The Murray Darling Basin</b>	<p>Ensure more responsible agricultural production in the Murray Darling Basin.</p>	<p>Federal Government to take control of all waterways in the Murray Darling Basin.</p> <p>Independent body to investigate agricultural production in the Murray Darling basin to determine viability of practice.</p> <p>Significant research into agricultural production methods to reduce use of fertilizers, pesticides and irrigation while increasing productivity.</p> <p>Shut down agricultural production in marginal farming areas. Return farms to natural state.</p>	<p>States surrender all water controls in the Murray Darling Basin to the Federal Government. Federal Government limits the use of irrigation as needed.</p> <p>Federal and State governments fund independent research into agricultural practices.</p> <p>Federal Government purchases marginal farms.</p>	<p>Use of the carbon tax to purchase non-sustainable farms.</p> <p>Improved farm productivity.</p> <p>Carbon tax and GST funded research.</p> <p>Ban or reduce unsustainable agricultural practices such as cotton.</p> <p>Increased natural water flows along the Murray Darling Basin.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Life Below Water</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p>

# The Plan: 13. Climate Action



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Government, business, scientific and public partnership to make Australia a global leader in climate action.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Research into the Impact of Climate Change.</b>	Supporting investigation and research into how climate change will impact the fundamental elements of our society, such as the economy, agriculture, water, energy and general quality of life.	Prioritising State, Territory and Federal Government funding for research on Climate Change. Inclusion and support for organisations include universities, CSIRO and GBRMPA.	Rework government budgets to incorporate incentives for universities and companies that undertake climate change research programs.  Findings will be presented to the public and Governments in a clear, succinct manner to foster more informed national decisions.	A greater understanding of the threat of climate change to quality of life in Australia. This will allow for a more efficient, coordinated response to climate change.	Quality Education Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Sustainable Cities and Communities Life Below Water Life on Land Partnerships for the Goals
<b>ii. Conservation of Australia's Natural Wonders.</b>	To protect the natural wonders of our country and, by extension, the tourism industry, from the detrimental effects of climate change.	Understanding and reducing the impacts of industrial infrastructure on the environment.  Creating and enforcing more Green Zones on threatened marine areas around Australia.  Protecting reefs, wetlands and mangroves from agricultural runoff.	More intensive research into coral bleaching by universities, CSIRO, and GBRMPA to help develop a fully funded plan of action.  State, Territory and Federal Governments provide funding to help volunteer groups restore and replant mangroves along the coastlines to prevent runoff.  Legislation to create more Green Zones and prevent harmful infrastructure being built in coastal areas.	Identification and implementation of possible solutions to reef destruction, mangrove loss and wetlands loss will help keep Australia's defining features healthy and allow the sustainable development of coastal and marine tourism.  Making informed decisions aiming to build infrastructure, taking into account the state of the environment.	Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure Life Below Water Life on Land Partnerships for the Goals



# The Plan: 13. Climate Action iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Sustainability through Renewable Technologies.</b>	To develop and integrate renewable technologies to improve Australia's economic and environmental situation.	<p>Investing in renewable energy sources that are suitable for Australia to reduce greenhouse emissions.</p> <p>Promoting the use of sustainable technologies in households and businesses.</p> <p>Through research, identify and implement the most effective energy sources for the diverse regions of Australia.</p> <p>Run programs to outline the economic and environmental benefits of using technologies such as electric or hybrid cars and more efficient appliances in households and businesses.</p>	<p>Fund through levies on all forms of non-renewable energy and transport.</p> <p>Tariffs placed on all non-renewable exports.</p> <p>Introduce a carbon tax.</p>	<p>The increased use of renewable energy sources will result in the long term reduction in power costs around Australia, with a multitude of employment opportunities in this growing industry.</p> <p>The reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions will play a part in reducing global climate change.</p>	<p>Affordable and Clean Energy</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>iv. Education on Climate Change</b>	<p>To raise awareness of the impacts of and solutions to Climate Change.</p> <p>This will be achieved by utilising the information established by the ongoing research and distributing it to Australians. This should be done in a public-friendly way; condensing findings into easy to comprehend messages and providing simple clear ways to combat climate change.</p> <p>Stop the climate change war between believers and deniers.</p>	<p>A range of programs to be developed in consultation with the climate change organisations such as ATSIP, CSIRO, universities and GBRMPA.</p> <p>Through collaboration with State and Territory governments, these programs will be implemented in schools to educate students on the impacts of climate change and how to have a positive impact on the planet.</p> <p>Other programs will target the general public to promote a sustainable lifestyle to families. Proposed methods of communication include social media and television advertisements.</p>	<p>A range of programs should be developed in consultation with the climate change organisations such as ATSIP, CSIRO, JCU and GBRMPA. Through collaboration with state governments, these programs will be implemented in schools to educate students on the impacts of climate change and how to have a positive impact on the planet.</p> <p>Other programs will target the general public to promote a sustainable lifestyle to families. Proposed methods of communication include social media and television advertisements.</p>	<p>Increased awareness of climate change across the public.</p> <p>Public willingly acting to address climate change at a personal level.</p> <p>Students will grow into society with a more developed understanding of how to protect Australia and the planet.</p>	<p>Quality Education</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p>



# The Plan: 14. Life Below Water



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Nurture and protect life below water through an awareness of the impacts of our actions.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Programs for the prevention and eradication of invasive and excessive native species.</b>	<p>A national response for the eradication of aquatic invasive species such as carp, redfin perch and redclaw crayfish.</p> <p>The reduction in numbers of aquatic native species which are considered over populated and a real threat to humans, other species or the environment e.g. crocodiles.</p>	<p>Federal government to increase funding for education, research, educational campaigns and eradication programs. Biologists to collect additional information and data for a more accurate picture of invasive and high number native species.</p> <p>Bounties and/or eradication numbers placed on identified problem species.</p> <p>Fast and efficient plan of action when an invasive species is detected.</p> <p>Establishment of a single body based in Australia to research and implement a plan of action for unwanted invasive species.</p>	<p>Federal, State and Territory funding for programs.</p> <p>Federal Government to fund through a levy on arriving and departing tourists.</p> <p>State and Territory governments to fund through funds generated from fishing licences.</p>	<p>A greater understanding of the threat of invasive species in Australia.</p> <p>Quicker response to and eradication of invasive species when detected.</p> <p>The eradication of all invasive species by 2035.</p> <p>Reduction in native species which are deemed a real threat to humans, other species or the environment</p>	<p>Life on Land</p> <p>Quality Education</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>ii. More Research on Sustainable Aquatic Environments.</b>	<p>Conducting more accurate independent research on life below the water including coral reefs, lakes, dams, affected habitats and endangered aquatic species.</p>	<p>State and Federal government funding for education, research and education campaigns.</p> <p>Increased funding for Australian universities and research organisations – maintaining independence.</p> <p>Development of a fully funded plan of action which involves all stakeholders Australia-wide and committed to by all parties.</p>	<p>Federal, State and Territory funding for programs.</p> <p>Federal Government to fund through a levy on arriving and departing tourists.</p> <p>State and Territory governments to fund through funds generated from fishing licences.</p>	<p>Identification of the severity of problems and a timeline of action.</p> <p>Independent research.</p> <p>A fully funded plan of action with funding commitments to the identified solutions.</p>	<p>Quality Education</p> <p>Climate Action</p> <p>Life on land</p>

# The Plan: 14. Life Below Water iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
iii. Coral Bleaching and the effects of water temperature changes and climate change.	Reduce the impact on our coral reefs from climate and water temperature changes.	<p>Extensive research in the green zones of the Great Barrier Reef and other reef areas around Australia.</p> <p>Funding by the Australian Government for independent research by universities and research institutions. Research to be overseen by an independent international team of experts.</p> <p>Spreading awareness to the public by providing regular updates from researchers investigating these issues, causes and effects. The report "The State of Our Reefs" would require a response by governments to ensure action.</p> <p>Implement a carbon tax to reduce carbon emissions.</p>	Funded through a carbon tax.	<p>Protection of all reefs around Australia.</p> <p>Research results and solutions shared with the international community.</p> <p>Reduced carbon emissions through a carbon tax.</p>	<p>Quality Education</p> <p>Climate Action</p> <p>Life on Land</p>
iv. Improve agricultural practices through a focus on the impacts on water quality.	<p>Land condition and water quality improvement solutions that will protect both the agriculture sector and waterways and oceans.</p> <p>An Australia wide response with nation-wide policies, restrictions and penalties.</p>	<p>The agricultural sector, scientists and researchers work together to design land condition and water quality improvement solutions.</p> <p>This includes focusing on the use of pesticides and fertilizers; gully remediation; better pasture management to retain ground cover; infrastructure to support remediation and grazing management activities; controlling vegetation/weed species which reduce grass cover; and managing the immediate contributing catchment areas of gully systems.</p> <p>All waterways and oceans to come under the control and protection of the Federal Government.</p>	<p>Federal Government to fund through a carbon tax.</p> <p>Additional support includes co-contributions by landholders, taxation and tax incentives, incentive payments and financial compensation.</p>	<p>Improved agricultural methods - including pasture management; grazing management, weed control.</p> <p>Reduced fertilizers and pesticides in waterways and oceans.</p> <p>Solutions and remediation projects to address environmental issues such as erosion, run offs and algal blooms.</p>	<p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Climate Action</p> <p>Responsible Consumption and Production</p> <p>Life on Land</p> <p>Quality Education</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>





# The Plan: 15. Life on Land



Young Australians'  
Plan for the Planet

SDG Vision: Nurture and protect our land as custodians for future generations.					
Focus Areas Top 4 from across Australia	Objectives What are we aiming to achieve?	Strategies How are we going to achieve this?	Actions What do we have to do to achieve this?	Outcomes/Measures What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	SDG Interconnects
i. Stricter biological controls to stop invasive species.	<p>Create a greater awareness of biosecurity in the community.</p> <p>Eradicate or reduce invasive species populations to assist Australian fauna and flora to adapt to the new competition (give them a fighting chance).</p> <p>Identify and deal with invasive species as soon as they are detected – first priority to stop establishment.</p>	<p>Additional funding on research and funding for volunteers to fight invasive species such as Cane Toads, Asian Honey Bee, Minor Birds, Fire Ants, Prickly Pear and Mimosa plant.</p> <p>Prioritise biggest threats and invest significant funds into biological controls.</p> <p>Cease bounties as evidence indicates they are counterproductive and may be inhumane.</p> <p>Build habitat sanctuaries to help endangered native Australian flora and fauna to protect them from invading species.</p>	<p>Funding of programs by all levels of government.</p>	<p>Additional research undertaken. Eradication of invasive species by 2035.</p> <p>Establishment of volunteer groups to combat invasive species.</p> <p>Increased public awareness of invasive species and assistance in eradicating invasive species in backyards and parks.</p> <p>Reduction in cost of invasive species e.g. Reduce the cost of invasive weeds - A\$1.5 billion on weed control and a further \$2.5 billion yearly in lost agricultural production. (Federal Department of the Environment and Energy)</p>	<p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> <p>Quality Education</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
ii. Feral Cats	<p>The complete control or eradication of feral cats due to the impact they have on native wildlife.</p>	<p>Compulsory de-sexing of cats unless owners have a license to breed. All cats microchipped. Cats with no microchip to be humanely euthanized.</p> <p>Release fatal infectious cat diseases such as Feline Leukemia Virus to eradicate feral cats in urban and rural areas.</p> <p>Councils to trap cats in urban areas and environmentally sensitive areas.</p> <p>Timelines/education programs to inform the community.</p>	<p>Funded by councils through the introduction of a compulsory cat registration fee each year (which increases significantly with each cat owned).</p> <p>Free vaccinations and microchipping for all cats.</p> <p>Federal Government to fund release of infectious cat diseases.</p>	<p>Eradication or control of feral cats by 2035.</p>	<p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> <p>Quality Education</p>



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Native Habitats and 'Green Spaces'</b>	<p>Increase the public's knowledge of the importance of native species and biodiversity to help maintain a sustainable native flora and fauna population.</p> <p>Community involvement in creating native vegetation and habitats.</p> <p>Develop of new green spaces such as roof gardens, nature strips and sanctuaries in rural areas.</p>	<p>Education campaign informing the public of the importance of biodiversity and what individuals can do to assist. Public provided with biodiversity kits to start gardens, planting native grasses, plants for native birds. All commercial buildings in cities must have rooftop gardens.</p> <p>Nature strips in front of houses to be converted to gardens including native grasses (if visibility is a safety issue) and trees. Reduce runoff into storm water drains. Householders encouraged to apply similar action to front and back yards. Native sanctuaries established in rural areas on farm land.</p>	<p>Farmers given carbon credits to set aside land for native sanctuaries.</p> <p>Developers to fund roof top gardens as a condition of approval or renovation. Additional funds generated used to retrofit established properties.</p> <p>Councils fund nature strip plantings through rates. Council to oversee a volunteer army to assist people to establish their nature strip gardens. Higher rates for those properties who do not comply – used to supply free plants and kits.</p>	<p>Significant increase in green spaces.</p> <p>Increased native species in urban areas.</p> <p>Community involvement in the greening of Australia.</p> <p>Increased public awareness, of biodiversity.</p> <p>Nature strips will no longer need to be mowed.</p> <p>The identification and protection of flora and fauna by providing sanctuaries in rural areas.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Life Below Water</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> <p>Quality Education</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>iv. Sustainable Farming Practices</b>	<p>Create the Sustainable Farming Project - Support farmers to implement more sustainable farming practices through education, tax concessions, carbon credits and financial support.</p> <p>Public recognition of the work of farmers and their commitment to the land.</p> <p>Preservation of farming land for future generations.</p>	<p>Significant investment in sustainability solutions and productivity increases. Appropriate sustainability plans developed in conjunction with farmers and experts, provided for each individual farm. Plans to focus on land conservation, water quality improvement, reduced irrigation and the reduced use of fertilizers and pesticides.</p> <p>District wide plans for limiting land clearing erosion, desertification and increasing the natural vegetation. Purchase unviable farms and convert to native sanctuaries. Information campaign for the general public – identifying the public's food sources and updating them on the progress of the program.</p>	<p>All programs financed through a carbon tax.</p>	<p>Sustainable farms for future generations.</p> <p>Increased biodiversity in rural areas.</p> <p>Increased public recognition and support for farmers.</p> <p>Improved land conservation and reduced land clearing.</p> <p>Improved farm productivity.</p>	<p>Climate Action</p> <p>Life Below Water</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> <p>Quality Education</p>

# The Plan: 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions



<b>SDG Vision:</b> A strong future for Australia depends on justice, rehabilitation and support for victims.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Reduce youth crime through alternative strategies.</b>	<p>Collaboration between community organisations, business, Local, State/Territory and Federal Governments to reduce crime through alternative strategies such as education, diversionary programs, training and employment.</p> <p>Develop diversionary programs together rather than having multiple programs – combined plan of action and resources.</p>	<p>Local Councils train and employ youth referred to them by the courts. Productive work with genuine skill development. Youth paid while training.</p> <p>State and Territory Governments train youth (or provide funding to businesses to train) and then subsidise wages of youth for a year to be employed by local businesses.</p>	<p>Federal Government funds all programs from Social Security budget.</p> <p>State/Territory Governments fund all programs from Corrections budget.</p> <p>Local Councils pay award wages.</p>	<p>A decrease in youth crime because of diversionary options for youth.</p> <p>Drop in reoffenders.</p> <p>Increased youth employment.</p>	<p>Quality Education</p> <p>Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>
<b>ii. Compulsory Education about domestic violence: rights, freedoms and laws in schools.</b>	<p>Compulsory education about domestic violence: rights freedoms and laws for students, reducing the amount of domestic abuse across Australia and expanding general knowledge on the topic within communities.</p> <p>Part of school curriculum – primary and secondary public and private systems.</p>	<p>Programs developed by relevant experts with the co-operation of State/Territory Governments and State/Territory Education Departments to incorporate new programs into the curriculum.</p> <p>Support and structure in place to allow students to be able to report domestic violence at school. Mandatory reporting by schools.</p>	<p>Funded by State and Territory Education Departments; Independent and Catholic Education Systems.</p>	<p>An increase in knowledge of the issues surrounding domestic violence in youth to decrease domestic violence as an epidemic.</p> <p>Reporting of domestic violence by students and schools to authorities.</p> <p>Reduced domestic violence rates.</p>	<p>Good Health</p> <p>Quality Education</p>

# The Plan: 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Addressing and targeting the causes of crime, particularly drugs and alcohol.</b>	<p>Reduce the consumption of illegal drugs and alcohol.</p> <p>Reduction in injuries and crimes related to addiction, drugs and drinking.</p>	<p>Provide greater education about the dangers of drugs and underage drinking. Compulsory workshops and camps for underage youth caught taking drugs or repeatedly caught underage drinking.</p> <p>An increase in the provision of officers targeting the suppliers of drugs and alcohol to minors.</p>	<p>Increased State and Territory Government funding for preventative programs and police numbers.</p> <p>Increased sentences for suppliers.</p> <p>Co-operation from State and Territory Governments to employ nationwide crackdowns on underage drug and alcohol use.</p>	<p>A reduction in the use of illegal drugs and alcohol.</p> <p>A decrease in drug and alcohol related crimes amongst youth.</p> <p>Reduction in alcohol and drug related medical admissions.</p>	<p>Good Health</p> <p>Quality Education</p>
<b>iv. Additional support for at risk youth and rehabilitation for previous offenders.</b>	<p>Provide support for youth who are victims of neglect and domestic violence and are at risk of committing youth crime.</p> <p>Support for criminals in terms of improved rehabilitation and acceptance back into society through support programs to reduce the chance of re-offending.</p>	<p>Support groups for youth who are victims of neglect and domestic violence and are more likely to commit youth crime.</p> <p>Provision of mentors, counselling and alternative accommodation.</p> <p>Mentors available in schools and in the community.</p> <p>Improved rehabilitation to reduce the number of reoffenders.</p>	<p>State and Territory Governments and local councils to set up and fund support groups.</p> <p>Collaboration between all levels of government and businesses to train and provide counselling and alternative accommodation.</p> <p>State and Territory education departments fund and employ mentors – employment of people with necessary experience and who will be positive role models e.g. reformed prisoners, reformed alcoholics etc. (benefit for both parties)</p> <p>Federal Government to fund the increase and improvement of rehabilitation for criminal offenders.</p>	<p>A decrease in youth crime.</p> <p>A decrease in the amount of reoffenders.</p>	<p>Quality Education</p> <p>Partnerships for the Goals</p>



# The Plan: 17. Partnerships for the Goals



<b>SDG Vision:</b> Aim high - strong partnerships with big plans.					
<b>Focus Areas</b> Top 4 from across Australia	<b>Objectives</b> What are we aiming to achieve?	<b>Strategies</b> How are we going to achieve this?	<b>Actions</b> What do we have to do to achieve this?	<b>Outcomes/Measures</b> What are the results we want to achieve and how can we measure these?	<b>SDG Interconnects</b>
<b>i. Partnerships and Support for Academia and Research Organisations.</b>	<p>Increase Funding of Universities, Research Facilities and Organisations from Federal, State and Territory Governments – in order to carry out research and implement smarter action on goals.</p> <p>Increase national research and development spending from 0.4% of national GPD to 1% in 10 years.</p>	<p>Increase Federal, State and Territory Government revenue and development spending to 1% of GDP within 10 years.</p> <p>Establish 'Think Tanks' where the best minds across Australia come together to discuss and solve the UN goals.</p> <p>Close monitoring of where and how the funding is being spent - evidence of results.</p>	<p>Funding from State, Territory and Federal Governments for Universities, Research Facilities and Organisations.</p> <p>Establishment of Think Tanks on various issues. Seek input from other areas of the world in similar situations promoting sharing of ideas.</p> <p>Funded from State/Territory Government income from gambling.</p>	<p>1% of GDP spent on research and development by 2027.</p> <p>Smart ideas turned into working solutions, achieving the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Independent think tanks established – all independent of government and business influence. Rather the think tanks influence government and business.</p> <p>Sharing of solutions with other countries as part of our contribution to the global community.</p>	All 17 Sustainable Development Goals
<b>ii. Unity between Government, Industry, Local Business and Community</b> – Our aim is to meet the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.	<p>Increase collaboration and involvement between all levels of Government, Industry, Organisations and the Community.</p> <p>Working together to achieve all 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.</p>	<p>A committee representing the government, industry, organisations and the community need to meet regularly to assess progress in achieving the UN SDGs.</p> <p>An online portal should be created to inform on the latest updates, plans, projects, ideas and achievements towards each goal.</p> <p>The use of the online portal should be mandatory across all businesses, organisations governments and to every member of the community.</p>	<p>All levels of government must implement the mandatory developments of goals and objectives, committee and online portal.</p> <p>Government, industry, businesses and community leaders are all involved and are committed to achieving the goals together.</p>	<p>Aim high - all goals will have been achieved by 2030.</p> <p>Australia to assist other nations to achieve the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.</p>	All 17 Sustainable Development Goals

# The Plan: 17. Partnerships for the Goals iii-iv



Focus Areas	Objectives	Strategies	Actions	Outcomes/Measures	SDG Interconnects
<b>iii. Partnership with local Indigenous Communities, Culture and Sustainable Practices.</b>	<p>Recognition and respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture, wisdom and sustainable practices.</p> <p>Ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are an integral part of working towards the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.</p>	<p>Establish a National Representative Body/ Committee of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to oversee Indigenous issues and the UN SDG goals. Approval from the representative body will become crucial and mandatory for policy making. A number of the people on the body are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Federal Members of Parliament and Senators – a minimum number of MPs and Senate positions reserved for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.</p> <p>Universities and Research Facilities collaborate with local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people – respecting their knowledge on sustainable land and resource management.</p>	<p>Federal, State and Territory Governments support the establishment of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Representative Body.</p> <p>Collaborating to support Indigenous cultures, wisdom and knowledge for sustainable development.</p>	<p>Increase Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander input into the political system. More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander MPs and Senators in Federal Government.</p> <p>Increase in care and respect for country, natural ecosystem processes and services.</p> <p>Governments and big business held accountable for their actions and decisions.</p> <p>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have a true voice in the future of our country.</p>	All 17 Sustainable Development Goals
<b>iv. Connectivity through communication, information and transport.</b>	<p>Increase household internet connectivity from 86% of all Australian households to 100% by 2037.</p> <p>Decrease 'transport disadvantage' faced by many Australians – particularly people in regional and remote areas and those in outlying regions of our major cities.</p> <p>Improve Public transport.</p>	<p>Finish the NBN rollout nationwide (including rural areas) by 2037 with guaranteed speed.</p> <p>Subsidised or free internet access for the disadvantaged.</p> <p>Community run eco buses (solar and electric buses) to make frequent tours around rural and disadvantaged areas – for the community by the community.</p> <p>Cheaper domestic airfares in regional areas.</p> <p>Greater investment in public transport for outlying regions of our major cities.</p>	<p>Federal Government invests additional funds into the NBN to guarantee its completion by 2037 and guaranteed internet speeds.</p> <p>All levels of government fund community buses.</p> <p>State/Territory Governments direct additional public transport funding into areas poorly serviced in outlying regions of the major urban areas. Federal Government to provide additional funds to States and Territories from the fuel excise.</p> <p>Subsidised airfares in regional areas. Levies on popular routes to subsidise high cost routes. Zero airport fees for flights from rural areas.</p>	<p>All Australians have access to fast internet by 2037.</p> <p>Decrease correlation between transportation availability and low socio-economic class by decreasing 'transport disadvantage'.</p>	<p>Gender Equality</p> <p>Sustainable Cities and Communities</p> <p>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</p>



# The Next Steps



Young Persons'  
Plan for the Planet Program

## THE YOUNG PERSONS' PLAN FOR THE PLANET PROGRAM :



The Young Australians' Plan for the Planet pilot program has now completed the final stage. This culminated in the presentation of the Young Australians' National Sustainable Development Goal Plan in Canberra on 10 August as part of the launch of National Science Week. In addition, we have received significant expressions of interest from a number of other countries both in South East Asia, Africa and other regions to extend the program to schools in their countries in the 2018/19 period. This is feasible as the program has been developed using a web based modular approach. Combining this with a schools' partnership and mentoring approach allows the program to be readily scalable and expandable. The 10 key countries identified for the Young Persons' Plan for the Planet international pilot program are Mauritius, Singapore, Japan, NZ, China, Fiji, Samoa, Kenya and Costa Rica as well as Australia. Other countries have also expressed interest in being 'fast tracked' into the international program including Canada, Finland, Dubai, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. With completion of the successful roll out of the Australian national pilot program, expressions of interest are therefore being sought from government, business and philanthropic organisations for the expansion into an international pilot program to commencing 2018. As this is an extra curriculum program, due to the ability to leverage economies of scale, the Year 2 funding estimate

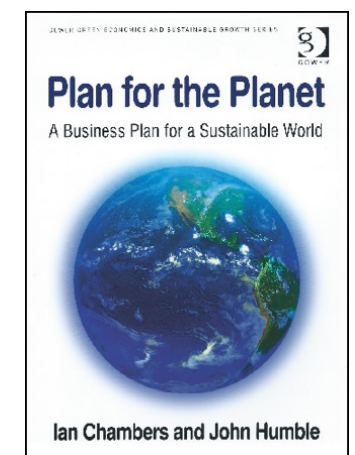
to expand to 50 schools in Australia and 9 other countries is approx. US\$6,000 per school. Potential sponsors from government, business and the community are invited to join this exciting journey as the program expands into the international pilot.

**Key Program Feedback:** The 2017 Australian pilot program far exceeded everyone's expectations. Student feedback to teachers has been very positive; *'I was concerned about the future, however, I didn't have a voice. Now I have a voice!'* (Kent Street High School Student, Perth), *'This is the most worthwhile thing that I have ever done at school'* (New Town High School Student, Hobart). In addition, several schools are already looking to incorporate the program into their curriculum for 2018, and a number of schools have also expressed interest in partnering with schools in other countries –with some already having partners in place i.e. Australia-Japan. **Program Website:** The 12 month national pilot has provided the scope to build a robust and comprehensive website that is now scalable on a national and international basis. *'The website is fantastic - well organised and well resourced. It makes the whole process very straightforward and manageable... in terms of providing schools and students with the tools to be part of the project.'* Head of Global Education, Pimlico State High School, March 2017. The core website can be viewed at '[planfortheplanet.org.au](http://planfortheplanet.org.au)'.

**Program 'Live Broadcasts':** The Live Questacon YouTube broadcasts have been well received from schools and students and will be extended internationally in the 2018 program. We have therefore established these on a regular monthly basis, with Presentation/Chat/Q&A format. Topics covered have included: Working with UN Youth, Working with your regional University and working with community and government organisations. **School 'Face to Face Workshops':** Schools have also been provided with a range of workshops on the EcoZone Plan Build phase. Where resources have been available, face to face workshops have also been provided by UN Youth on UN SDGs and working with regional Universities. **Key Stakeholders Engagement:** There has been further engagement with a number of additional key stakeholders, Future Earth (Japan and International), Council of International Schools, the Academy of Science (Australia) and Beyond Zero Emissions (BZE). This has also seen the expansion of a number of national and regional supporting universities to now also include Charles Darwin University, University of South Australia, University of the Sunshine Coast, Curtin University as well as potentially Kobe, Osaka and Tokyo universities in Japan.

**Join Us:** We look forward to you joining us in this exciting journey to build a world that is economically, ecologically and socially sustainable for all. Why is this important? As so succinctly stated by Ban Ki-moon, *'There is no Plan B because we do not have a Planet B'*.

For more information, please email: [contact@planfortheplanet.org.au](mailto:contact@planfortheplanet.org.au) or visit <http://www.planfortheplanet.org.au/>







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