

Nillumbik Shire – Climate Action Plan

Consultation Findings Report

Final 17 January 2022





Acknowledgement



Nillumbik Shire Council respectfully acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-Wurrung people as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the Country on which Nillumbik is located. We pay respect to Elders past, present and emerging; and extend that respect to all First Nations People. We respect the enduring strength of the Wurundjeri Woi-Wurrung and acknowledge that sovereignty was never ceded. Wurundjeri Woi-Wurrung people hold a deep and ongoing connection to this place. We value the contribution their Care for Country makes to the lands, waterways, plants, wildlife and people of the Shire of Nillumbik; acknowledge their beliefs, customs and values; and are committed to collaborating around how we think, work and act in relation to climate change and caring for our environment.

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1. Executive summary

ChatterBox Projects was engaged by Nillumbik Shire Council to plan and facilitate online community workshops and undertake the data analysis and reporting of feedback received. The purpose of the community engagement was to gather feedback to assist Council to refine the draft Climate Action Plan (also referred to as CAP/Plan). People who live, work or play in Nillumbik were identified as the target population to engage in this public consultation.

Council's 'Participate Nillumbik' online engagement platform was used to support the consultation from 4 October to 7 November 2021. Community members could provide feedback by completing an online survey, attending a virtual drop-in session and making a written submission. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, the proposed in-person workshops did not proceed.

1.1 Overview of participation profile

As shown in Table 1, the communications and engagement activities were effective in engaging 106 participants.

Table 1. Outline of engagement activities and level of participation

Engagement activity	Number of participants
Online survey (referenced throughout as "OS")	80
4x virtual drop-in sessions (referenced throughout as "V")	15
Submissions (referenced throughout as "S")	11
TOTAL	106

Demographic details were not submitted by or captured for all participants, so the participation profile has been generated based on the characteristics reported by the 80 survey respondents:

- Gender: The majority of respondents identify as Female (49 or 61.3%).
- Age: Respondents are a variety of ages. All age grouping were represented with the exception of under 15 years and 85 years and over. Persons aged 55 to 64 years were particularly engaged (21 or 26.3%).

Residential suburb: A total of 17 suburbs within the Nillumbik municipality are represented. Many respondents reported living in Eltham (21 or 29.6%). In total, 69 (or 97.2%) of respondents reported suburbs within the Nillumbik municipality.

The relationship that most respondents have is that they live in Nillumbik (from live, work, play or other): The majority report living in Nillumbik (73 or 93.6%) and 3 (or 3.8%) of respondents report working in Nillumbik.





It is noted that:

- Some respondents who indicated they reside within the Nillumbik municipality did not respond to the question enquiring about residential suburb
- 2 online surveys were submitted from the same email account (OS19, OS38)
- 2 online surveys were submitted via the same IP address (OS59, OS70)
- 10 responses providing similar, or the same feedback were submitted (OS3, OS8, OS25, OS37, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S85, S87)

1.2 Key findings from the analysis of the feedback

Overall, the community feedback received regarding the draft CAP was positive and supportive with a small proportion of opposing views. The proposal to Acknowledge a Climate Emergency and all seven proposed Focus Areas were supported by at least 80% of participants. Although survey respondents were not asked whether they would prefer to Acknowledge or Declare a Climate Emergency; 25 of the 50 respondents who provided personalised feedback as well as many participants in the Virtual drop-in sessions and most Submission feedback commented that a Declaration of Climate Emergency would be stronger and preferable (see Section 4.2). This finding is reinforced in the feedback for Council Acknowledging a Climate Emergency, Focus Area 1 and the general feedback.

Suggestions in 10 or more responses (from Online surveys, Virtual drop-in sessions and Submissions) included:

- Declare rather than Acknowledge a Climate Emergency
- Develop detailed implementation plans (incorporate revised and clear targets and strengthened indicators such as bringing zero-emissions target dates forward)
- Establish a Community Reference Committee
- Move to action urgently
- Ensure accountability, commitment to future Council investment, staffing and resources to support climate action and CAP implementation
- Show strong leadership and change management
- Inform, educate and support the Council organisation with climate emergency
- Inform and educate the community
- Provide support to businesses, households and schools to reduce emissions
- Increase understanding and protection of the natural environment
- Reduce the risk of bushfire
- Partner with environmentally and socially ethical financial institutions and organisations
- Advocate and collaborate for improvements to public transport, active transport options and climate change mitigation





Great things happening now in Nillumbik to mitigate or adapt to climate change

Responses referred to the adoption of solar panels and people generally becoming more aware and taking action.

Support for Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency

The majority of survey respondents (64 or 81.0%) indicated *support* for Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (12 or 15.6%). Most Virtual drop-in session participants and Submission participants indicated *support*.

Focus Area 1: Strong climate action leadership and culture

The majority of survey respondents (63 or 82.9%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 1. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (9 or 11.8%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Develop implementation plans; Ensure accountability and resources for implementation; Declare a Climate Emergency; Establish a Community Reference Committee; Move to action urgently; Show strong leadership and change management; and Inform, educate and support the Council organisation with climate emergency.

Focus Area 2: A climate resilient, adaptive and safe community

The majority of survey respondents (66 or 86.8%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 2. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (7 or 9.2%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Inform and educate the community; and Support the community with fire preparation and prevention.

Focus Area 3: A climate resilient natural environment

The majority of survey respondents (66 or 84.6%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 3. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (7 or 9.0%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Incorporate clear targets and strengthen indicators; Increase understanding and protection of the natural environment; and Reduce the risk of bushfire.

Focus Area 4: Climate responsive Council services, facilities/buildings

The majority of survey respondents (65 or 83.3%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 4. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (7 or 9.0%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Council to provide leadership and support; and Council to lead the way in relation to long term assets.





Focus Area 5: Zero emissions energy use

The majority of survey respondents (64 or 82.1%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 5. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (11 or 14.1%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Revisions for targets and indicators; Support for businesses, households and schools and Partnering with environmentally and socially ethical financial institutions and organisations.

Focus Area 6: Sustainable transport

The majority of survey respondents (65 or 86.7%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 6. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (4 or 5.3%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Advocate and collaborate for public transport improvements and climate change mitigation; Revisions to targets and indicators; and Commitment for future Council investment.

Focus Area 7: A zero waste and circular economy

The majority of survey respondents (63 or 81.8%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 7. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (9 or 11.7%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: More focus on recycling; Revisions to targets and indicators; and Establish more outlets to repair, recycle and reuse.

Ideas to engage and activate the community, households and local businesses:

Ideas included considering financial incentives, using a variety of communication channels, careful use of language and messaging and showcasing good examples.





2. Project background and overview of consultation

2.1 Background and purpose

In 2020, Council conducted a 'Climate Action Community Survey' from October to December to inform the development of the draft CAP. The survey was completed by 797 respondents:

- A research company was engaged to conduct 400 statistically representative random telephone surveys.
- The survey was publicly available for the community to self-select participation via the Participate Nillumbik web site, and 397 people completed the online survey.
- Discussions were also held with Council's Advisory Committee, Council's Youth Council, and interest groups.

The draft CAP provides a twofold pathway for Council climate action over the next decade:

- Mitigation - Council will proactively reduce Council's direct contribution to climate change and will support its community to do likewise
- Adaptation - Council will proactively prepare for, respond and adapt to the risks and impacts of a changing climate on its community, environment, infrastructure and services; and will support our community to do likewise.

Within the draft CAP, Council has proposed to do this through a culture of action, innovation, collaboration and support and by attending to seven focus areas:

1. Strong climate action leadership and culture
2. A climate resilient, adaptive and safe community
3. A climate resilient natural environment
4. Climate responsive Council services, facilities/buildings and infrastructure
5. Council and community zero emissions energy use
6. Sustainable transport
7. A zero waste and circular economy

This Plan specifies the strategic objectives and associated actions. An accompanying Implementation Plan will provide more details and be regularly updated. The current consultation program aimed to gather community feedback on the draft CAP.





2.2 Overview of consultation program

The consultation program involved activities led by ChatterBox Projects and Council from 4 October to 7 November 2021 (refer to Table 2). ChatterBox Projects planned and delivered four virtual drop-in sessions. Council's 'Participate Nillumbik' online engagement platform was used to share information about the consultation, engage the community and capture feedback and ideas via an online survey and submission form. The online engagement platform tools permitted people to be informed and get involved in a time of uncertain COVID-19 restrictions.

Table 2. Schedule of engagement activities with timeframes

Engagement activity	Timeframes
Consultation opened	4 October 2021
Online engagement platform (Online survey and submission form)	4 October until 7 November 2021
Virtual drop-in session #1	13 October 2021
Virtual drop-in session #2	17 October 2021
Virtual drop-in session #3 (Council' Youth Council	18 October 2021
Virtual drop-in session #4	26 October 2021
Written/email submissions	4 October until 7 November 2021
Consultation closed	7 November 2021

2.3 Overview of outcomes from the consultation program

As shown in Table 3, the communications and engagement activities were effective in engaging 106 people through Council's 'Participate Nillumbik' online platform. Participation and engagement comprised 445 visitors to Council's 'Participate Nillumbik' project page with 747 visits and 877 views.

Table 3. Engagement activity participation

Engagement activity	Number of participants
Online survey	80
4x virtual drop-in sessions	15
Submission	11
TOTAL	106





3. Description of participation profile

Community members who live, work or play in Nillumbik were identified as the target population to engage in this consultation. The general community could also participate by completing the online survey. The communications and engagement activities were effective in informing the community, and 106 participants were engaged in this consultation. The majority of survey respondents and submission participants reported living within the Nillumbik municipality.

Participant demographic data were captured to varying degrees across the online engagement activities. Therefore, it is not possible to provide a complete participation profile or to determine the extent to which participants reflected a broad cross-section of the Nillumbik community.

Detailed demographic data were captured for the 80 survey respondents, although some survey respondents elected not to respond to some demographic questions. No detailed demographic data are available or reported in relation to the virtual drop-in session participants, other than suburb.

It is noted that:

- Some respondents who indicated they reside within the Nillumbik municipality did not respond to the question enquiring about residential suburb
- 2 online surveys were submitted from the same email account (OS19, OS38)
- 2 online surveys were submitted via the same IP address (OS59, OS70)
- 10 responses providing similar or the same feedback were submitted (OS3, OS8, OS25, OS37, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S85, S87)

The findings presented in Part 4 of this report may be regarded as accurately reflecting the views of the participants. There is some evidence of consistently recurring themes in the responses gathered across engagement activities which encourages confidence in the findings. Overall, the community feedback received regarding the draft CAP was positive and supportive with a small proportion of opposing views.

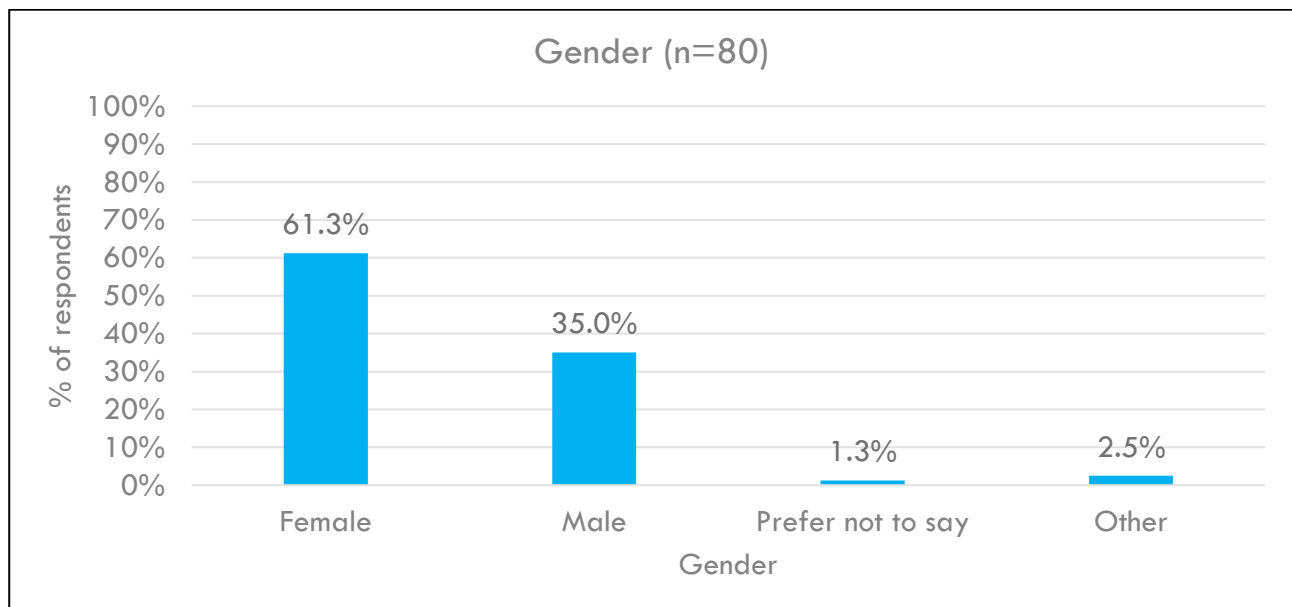
3.1 Gender of participants

Survey respondents were asked to indicate their gender. All survey respondents provided a response and all response options were selected, albeit to varying degrees. As shown in Graph 1, the majority identify as *Female* (49 or 61.3%). The two respondents who reported 'Other' provided the same response: *non-binary*.





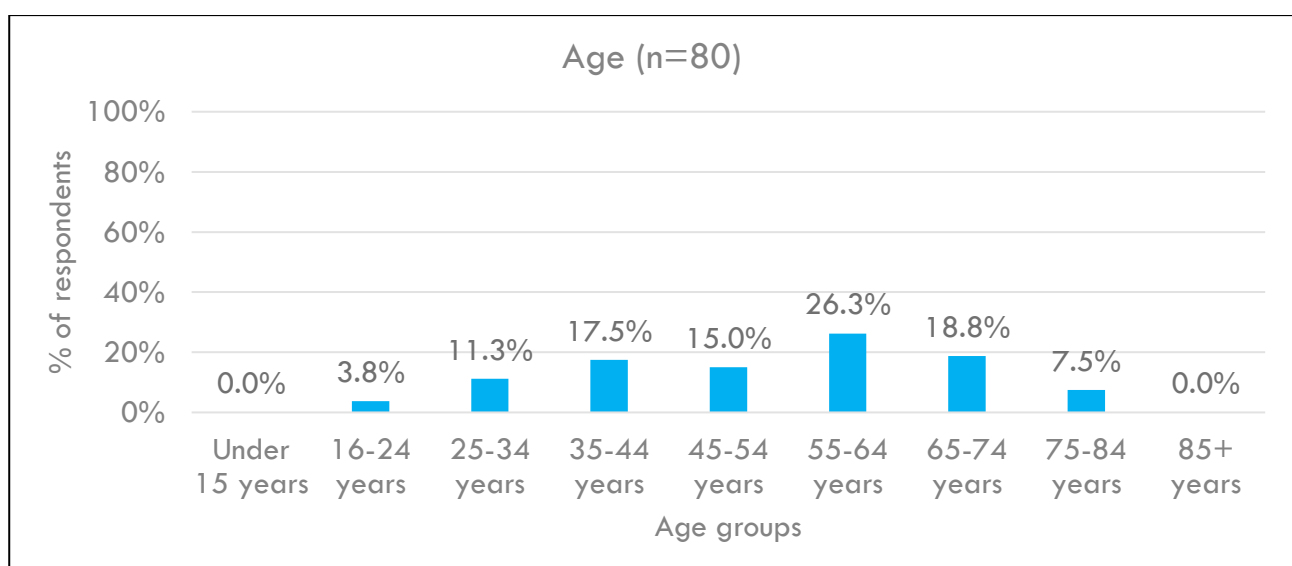
Graph 1: Gender of survey respondents



3.2 Age of participants

Survey respondents were asked to indicate their age grouping. All survey respondents provided a response and all age groupings were represented with the exception of under 15 years and 85 years and over. As shown in Graph 2, persons aged 55 to 64 years were particularly engaged (21 or 26.3%).

Graph 2: Age of survey respondents

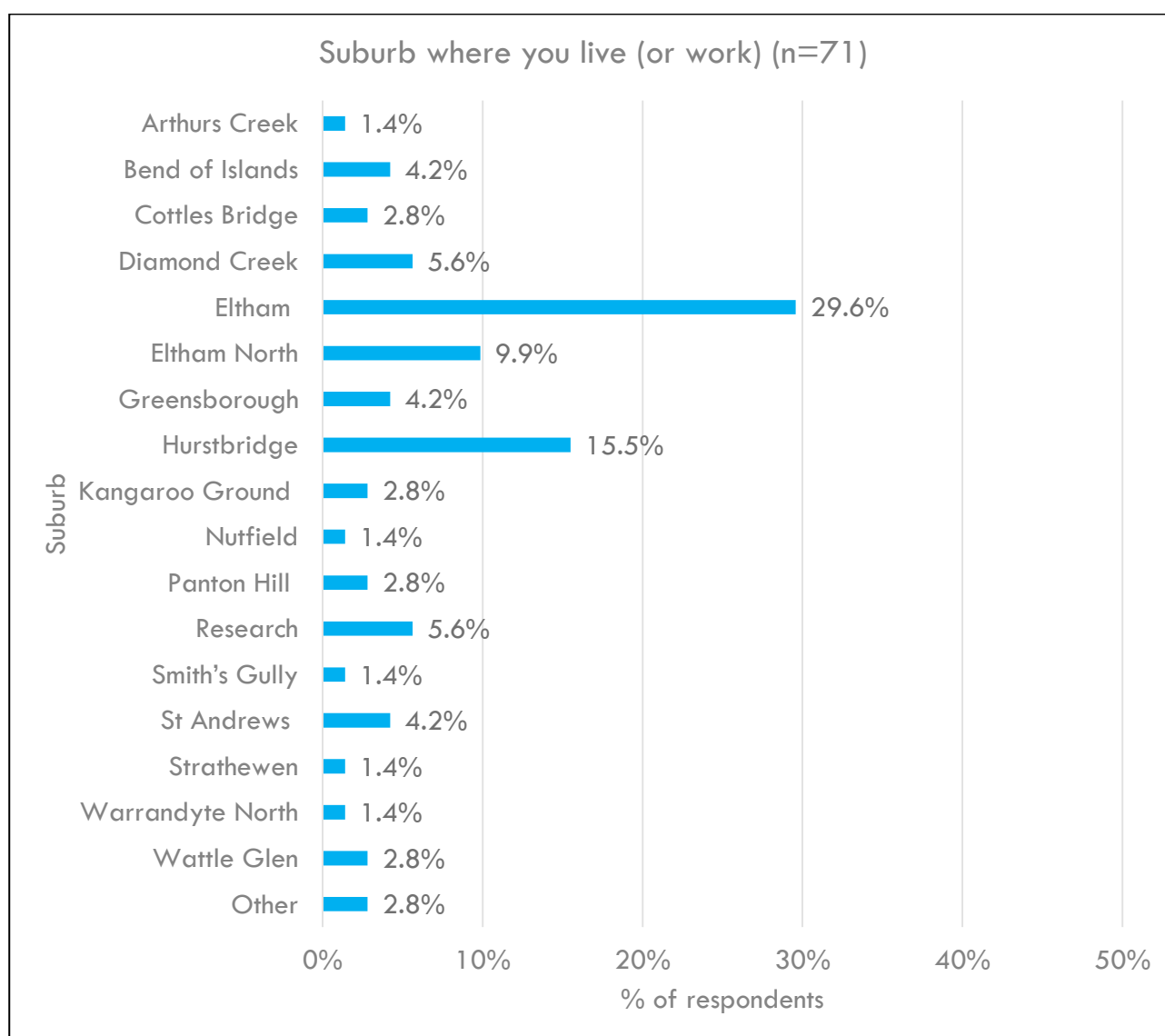




3.3 Residential suburb of participants

Survey respondents were asked to indicate their suburb in Nillumbik where they live and 71 of the 78 respondents provided a response. A total of 17 suburbs within the Nillumbik municipality were indicated as well as “Other”. As shown in Graph 3, many respondents reported living in Eltham (21 or 29.6%). In total, 69 (or 97.2%) of respondents reported living in suburbs within the Nillumbik municipality. The two respondents who reported ‘Other’ provided the following responses: *Yallambie* and *Montmorency*.

Graph 3: Residential suburb of survey respondents

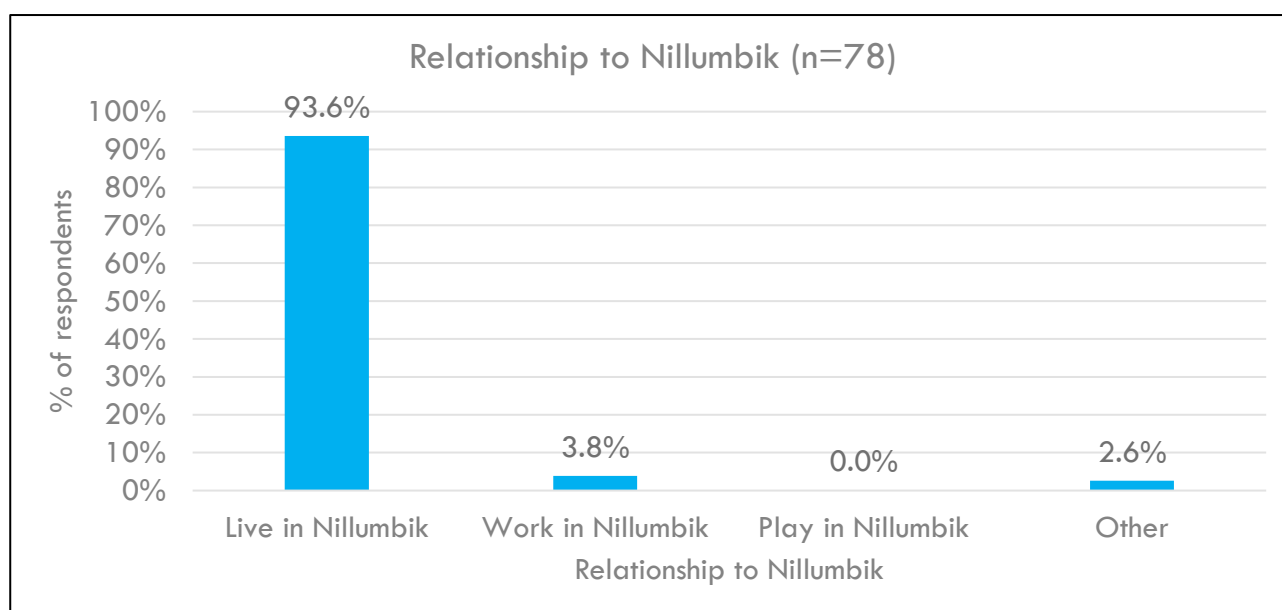




3.4 Participants' relationship to Nillumbik (live, work or play)

Survey respondents were asked to indicate their relationship to Nillumbik (from live, work, play and other) and 78 of the 80 survey respondents provided a response. As shown in Graph 4, the majority reported living in Nillumbik (73 or 93.6%) and 3 (or 3.8%) of respondents reported working in Nillumbik. *Note: some respondents who indicate living in Nillumbik did not respond to the question enquiring about residential suburb. The two respondent who reported 'Other' provided the following responses: Concerned visitor living nearby and Lived in Nillumbik for 29 years.*

Graph 4: Survey respondents' relationship to Nillumbik





4. Findings from the analysis of the community feedback

This section reports the findings from the analysis of the community feedback gathered via the online survey, virtual drop-in sessions and submissions.

Key highlights

Great things happening now in Nillumbik: A variety of great things are happening now in Nillumbik to mitigate or adapt to climate change including adoption of solar panels and people generally becoming more aware and taking action.

Support for Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency

The majority of survey respondents (64 or 81.0%) indicated *support* for Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency. Most Virtual drop-in session participants and Submission participants indicated *support*. 25 of the 50 respondents providing personalised feedback commented that a Declaration of Climate Emergency would be stronger and preferable which was also supported by many participants in the Virtual drop-in sessions and most Submission feedback.

Focus Area 1: Strong climate action leadership and culture

The majority of survey respondents (63 or 82.9%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 1. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (9 or 11.8%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Develop implementation plans; Ensure accountability and resources for implementation; Declare a Climate Emergency; Establish a Community Reference Committee; Move to action urgently; Show strong leadership and change management; and Inform, educate and support the Council organisation with climate emergency.

Focus Area 2: A climate resilient, adaptive and safe community

The majority of survey respondents (66 or 86.8%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 2. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (7 or 9.2%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Inform and educate the community; and Support the community with fire preparation and prevention.

Focus Area 3: A climate resilient natural environment

The majority of survey respondents (66 or 84.6%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 3. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (7 or 9.0%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Incorporate clear targets and strengthen indicators; Increase understanding and protection of the natural environment; and Reduce the risk of bushfire.





Key highlights

Focus Area 4: Climate responsive Council services, facilities/ buildings

The majority of survey respondents (65 or 83.3%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 4. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (7 or 9.0%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Council to provide leadership and support; and Council to lead the way in relation to long term assets.

Focus Area 5: Zero emissions energy use

The majority of survey respondents (64 or 82.1%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 5. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (11 or 14.1%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Revisions for targets and indicators; Support for businesses, households and schools and Partnering with environmentally and socially ethical financial institutions and organisations.

Focus Area 6: Sustainable transport

The majority of survey respondents (65 or 86.7%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 6. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (4 or 5.3%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: Advocate and collaborate for public transport improvements and climate change mitigation; Revisions to targets and indicators; and Commitment for future Council investment.

Focus Area 7: A zero waste and circular economy

The majority of survey respondents (63 or 81.8%) indicated *support* for Focus Area 7. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (9 or 11.7%). Overall, some participants provided other suggestions including: More focus on recycling; Revisions to targets and indicators; and Establish more outlets to repair, recycle and reuse.

Ideas to engage and activate the community, households and local businesses:

Ideas included considering financial incentives, using a variety of communication channels, careful use of language and messaging and showcasing good examples

4.1 Great things happening now in Nillumbik to mitigate or adapt to climate change

Virtual drop-in session participants were asked “What are some great things happening now in Nillumbik to mitigate or adapt to climate change?” and invited to provide a personalised response. As shown in Table 4, participants referred to a variety of activities. Each topic is accompanied by individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (V=Virtual drop-in session).





Table 4. Summary table of activities in Nillumbik mitigating or adapting to climate change

Topics in Great things happening now in Nillumbik responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Adoption of solar panels	V79, V80, V81
Buildings that have changes to solar	V82
Bulk buy program through Climate Emergency Nillumbik	V82
Draft CAP	V79
Eco Experts	V82
Environmentally focussed community groups	V79
Keeping the Shire green	V81
Offering energy advice/ assistance through Australian Energy Foundation's service	V82
People are starting to change from gas to electricity	V80
People are becoming more aware of the need to act on climate change	V80
Moving to electric cars and charging stations	V81
Recycling food waste	V79
Solar Farm for Council emissions	V82

4.2 Support for Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency in Nillumbik

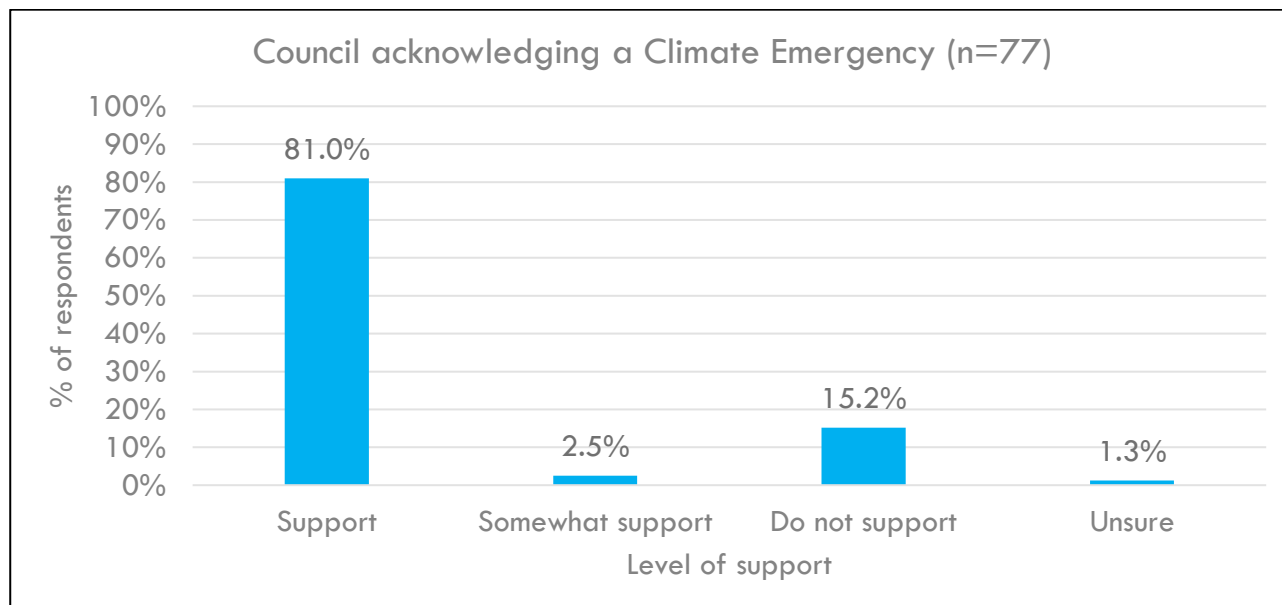
The draft CAP reports as a Green Wedge Shire, Nillumbik Council is acutely aware of the multiple threats facing all communities and ecosystems as a result of climate change. This requires urgent action by all levels of government, including local government. Council therefore Acknowledges a Climate Emergency, commits to a climate emergency response, and will proactively integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation into all Council actions.

Survey respondents were asked "Do you support Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency?" and 79 of the 80 survey respondents answered this question. As shown in Graph 5, the majority of participants (64 or 81.0%) indicated *Support*. A small number of respondents indicated *Do not support* (12 or 15.2%).





Graph 5: Support for Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency



Survey respondents were invited to provide other comments in relation to Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency and 50 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were relevant. Table 5 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).

As shown in Table 5, 25 of the 50 survey respondents as well as many participants in the Virtual drop-in sessions and most Submission feedback requested Council to Declare a Climate Emergency, to convey a stronger sense of commitment and sense of urgency. This finding is reinforced in the feedback for Focus Area 1 and the general feedback.

Table 5: Summary table of comments on Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency

Themes in Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Support	
Declare a climate emergency: Change the wording from acknowledge and declare a climate emergency to convey a stronger sense of commitment and sense of urgency (referenced in 36 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS11, OS14, OS16, OS17, OS21, OS22, OS24, OS25, OS31, OS32, OS37, OS43, OS44,





Themes in Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
	OS45, OS47, OS48, OS49, OS51, OS57, OS58, OS64, V79, V80, V81, V82, S84, S85, S86, S87, S89, S91, S92, S93, OS94
Happy with the draft Plan and Council's acknowledgement: Glad to see Council's leadership, support acknowledging a climate emergency, it is long overdue and aligns with being a 'green wedge' shire, an important step towards building a more resilient and safe community (8 responses)	OS5, OS50, OS53, OS60, OS70, V79, V81, S87
Move to action urgently: Our region and quality of life is at risk including the wildlife, needs to prioritise the environment and have urgent and strong actions such as proactive integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation as Council actions (7 responses)	OS2, OS30, OS42, OS62, OS67, OS70, OS75
Use "climate emergency" language: Refer to climate emergency rather than climate change in the Plan, Council documents and communications (4 responses)	OS3, OS21, S85, S87
Other (7 responses, feedback stated multiple times is listed once with the frequency in brackets): appoint additional staff to assist implementation, include a budget and a timeline (2); include more information in the Introduction, explaining the need for a CAP (2); strengthen the net zero emissions targets and set interim targets (2); the environment is being destroyed by rubbish and development is eroding the natural habitat of our birds and animals (1); establish a Community Advisory Committee (1); provide more detailed planned actions to give confidence that the Plan's vision and targets will be delivered; strengthen indicators to include measurable targets and timeframes (1); more education of the Council and the community on how to support actions on climate change (1); clearly define the strongest possible goals to mitigate climate change and outline ways these will be achieved, with milestones (1)	OS11, OS21, OS27, OS43, OS45, S83, S86
Somewhat support	
Climate emergency is sensationalist, keep some perspective (1 response)	OS55
Majority of the community strongly support the natural environment so immediately declare a Climate Emergency (1 response)	OS63
Do not support	
Beyond Council's jurisdiction: Not Council's remit, don't waste money, focus on core business and infrastructure and stay out of the politics (6 responses)	OS2, OS4, OS10, OS13, OS15, OS72





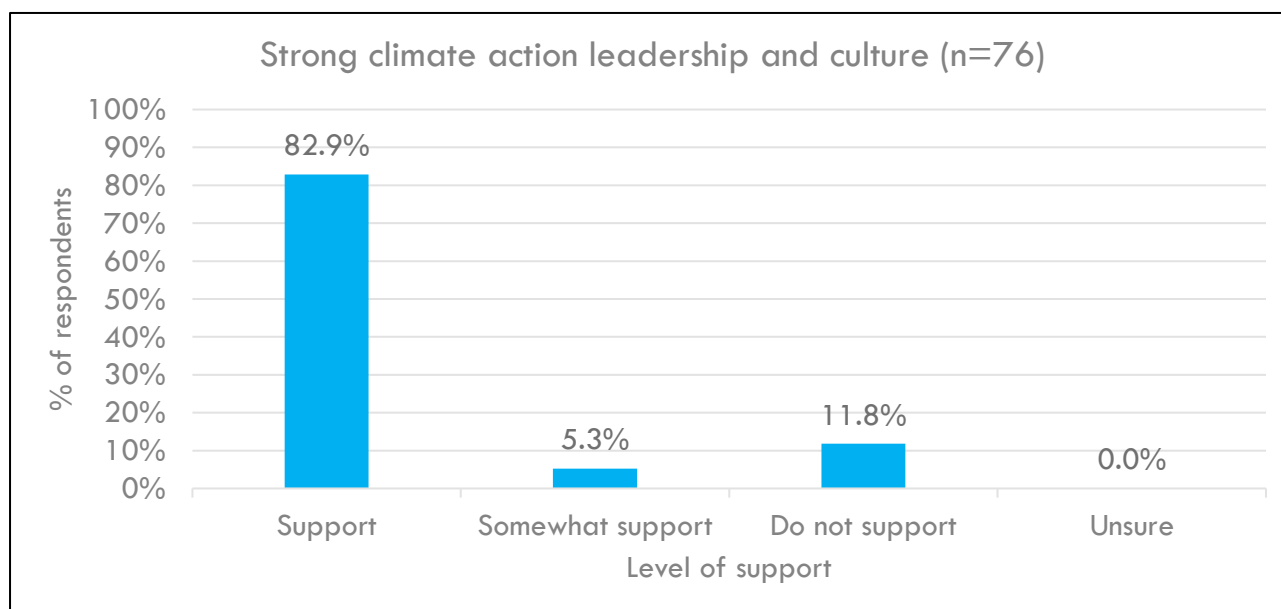
Themes in Council acknowledging a Climate Emergency responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Critical of climate change: Absolutely not, it is nonsense, climate has always changed, there is no climate emergency (6 responses)	OS4, OS9, OS10, OS13, OS52, OS65
Unsure	
Acknowledging a Climate Emergency doesn't sound like strong Leadership language, declaring a 'Climate Emergency Plan' would be the progressive way forward by naming this and taking action now (1 response)	OS69

4.3 Focus Area 1: Strong climate action leadership and culture

The draft CAP reports Council has acknowledged a Climate Emergency and commits to lead by example by carrying out our work in the deliberate context of implementing regular and ongoing climate action; and to support our community to prioritise climate action.

Survey respondents were asked “Do you support Focus Area 1: Strong climate action leadership and culture?” and 76 of the 80 survey respondents answered this question. As shown in Graph 6, the majority of participants (63 or 82.9%) indicated Support. Some respondents indicated Do not support (9 or 11.8%).

Graph 6: Support for Focus Area 1 (Strong climate action leadership and culture)



Survey respondents were invited to provide other comments in relation to Focus Area 1 and 36 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were relevant. Table 6 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback.





Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).

Table 6: Summary table of comments on Focus Area 1 (Strong climate action leadership and culture)

Themes in Focus Area 1 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Support	
Develop implementation plans: Develop policies (based on best practice), plans with timeframes, budgets, ambitious targets and clear, measurable goals with indicators for driving and monitoring implementation across all functions of Council to review progress and success (referenced in 21 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS14, OS16, OS21, OS25, OS37, OS43, OS44, OS47, OS49, OS58, OS64, V82, S83, S85, S86, S87, S88, S91, S93
Ensure accountability and resources for implementation: Create a structure and operating environment as a strategic response to manage climate emergency, CEO and a senior officer to be responsible for the plan, provide a budget and funds to support action and implementation including additional staff. New Council officer role be coordinate collaboration with the community, promoting connections and coordinating communications such as newsletter and website items (19 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS14, OS16, OS17, OS21, OS25, OS37, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S84, S85, S86, S87, S88, S92, S93
Declare a climate emergency: Support changing the wording from acknowledge to declare to convey a stronger sense of commitment and sense of urgency and action (17 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS14, OS21, OS25, OS37, OS44, OS47, OS51, OS64, V79, V80, V82, S83, S85, S92, S93
Establish a Community Reference Committee: Committee or group of community members to provide advice and support (15 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS14, OS21, OS24, OS25, OS37, OS43, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S85, S87, S93
Show strong leadership and change management: An all-of-Council approach is commendable, support for strong and intelligent leadership and consideration of climate impact and environment as a guiding principle in decision-making, planning and advocacy roles. All purchases and contracts to have an environment/sustainability priority and be monitored for environmental outcomes. Change management program to shift underlying	OS5, OS22, OS24, OS57, OS70, OS73, OS75, V82, S83, S84, S88, S92, S93





Themes in Focus Area 1 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
beliefs, values and behaviours and ensure the community participates and supports Council actions (13 responses)	
Move to action urgently: Move to action and reflect a sense of urgency in the wording, use climate emergency language not climate change (11 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS21, OS25, OS37, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S83, V82
Inform, educate and support the Council organisation with climate emergency: Information and education for Executive officers and Councillors, support, encourage and educate all Council Staff (10 responses)	OS8, OS14, OS25, OS37, OS39, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S83
Inform and educate the community: Community education and training is a core component and necessary to raise awareness and understanding of climate change. A genuine approach to involve the community, more community outreach (events, seminars, presentations) and work with local environmental groups. Use social media to keep people informed about climate action and provide incentives for community action and programs. This is crucial to ensure smooth progression of actions for Council (8 responses)	OS1, OS16, OS24, V80, V81, S84, S88, S93
Council to do more advocacy with other levels of Government: Collaborate and advocate for action by all levels of government to reduce and respond to climate change and support Nillumbik. More advocacy to assist with costs of fire mitigation, reduce fire risk and achieve an integrated response to climate adaptation and mitigation. Advocate for structural and procedural change and a reconsideration of powers and resources needed at a local level to mitigate and adapt organizations and communities (5 responses)	OS44, OS70, V80, S84, S93
Actions to be guided by First Nation's culture and practices: Learn from the First Nation's culture and address cultural instincts and beliefs contributing to climate change (2 responses)	OS53, S84
Other (10 responses): Important to connect with other Councils and levels of government to ensure coordinated actions and regulation change to support this goal (1); Only so far as adaption to live with change as it occurs (1); Our environment should be the number one consideration for our council leaders and not money (1); An undertaking to develop a community wide zero emissions transition roadmap in the next 12 months to deliver zero emissions within a decade and a review of the CAP in 5 years; Internal policies and processes that include: Building standards being addressed through planning process and supporting quality trades in the shire, Council policies to support use of Council land for community renewables/ batteries and support establishment of micro grids in smaller communities, the insertion	OS2, OS10, OS45, OS67, S84, S87, S88, S92, S93, OS94





Themes in Focus Area 1 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
of an Environmentally Sustainable Design clause in planning rules, to offer Environmental Upgrade Finance to Nillumbik home-owners and businesses to facilitate improved energy performance of existing buildings, incentives for energy efficient households and businesses (1); Consider Nillumbik's Climate Emergency Action Team recommendations, and involvement of this group in planning and management and community liaison (1); Annual percentage of department business plans that include climate actions. Target – indicate a staged percentage increase e.g. 80% by 2024, 100% by 2030 (2); and Full credit to Council for taking this initiative (1); The CEO will require professional support and the permanent appointment of an appropriately qualified and credible person (eg with an undergraduate degree in Environmental Science and expert knowledge in biodiversity, or similar) is recommended (1); and Transformational responses capture the complexity of climate emergency. They are characterised by: "Yes, this is an emergency – we need to take fundamental action to address the underlying structural and strategic basis for climate change and implement far-reaching actions and responses". Transformational responses are prepared to examine the systems and processes across the entire organisation and beyond, to include stakeholders, supply chain, ratepayers, residents and businesses. They are not as business as usual or incremental responses (1)	
Somewhat support	
Support Council fuel reduction to stop bushfire (1 response)	OS12
Councillors and the organisation to demonstrate 'strong climate action leadership' in practice (1 response)	OS63
Yes but keep it practical not political (1 response)	OS55
Do not support	
Outside local council's jurisdiction, support initiatives only if they deliver a saving to ratepayers otherwise focus on core business (2 responses)	OS9, OS13
Absolutely not (1 response)	OS65

4.4 Focus Area 2: A climate resilient, adaptive and safe community

The draft CAP reports the direct and indirect physical and mental impacts of climate change on health and wellbeing can be considerable. Actions delivered through this Plan and through Council's Health and Wellbeing Plan seek to deliver health co-benefits for our community - including building community resilience, planning for and reducing the impact of extreme weather events, supporting vulnerable community members, strengthening food systems, and reducing carbon emissions and waste. Climate change impacts can also affect community economic wellbeing and resilience, including for example the

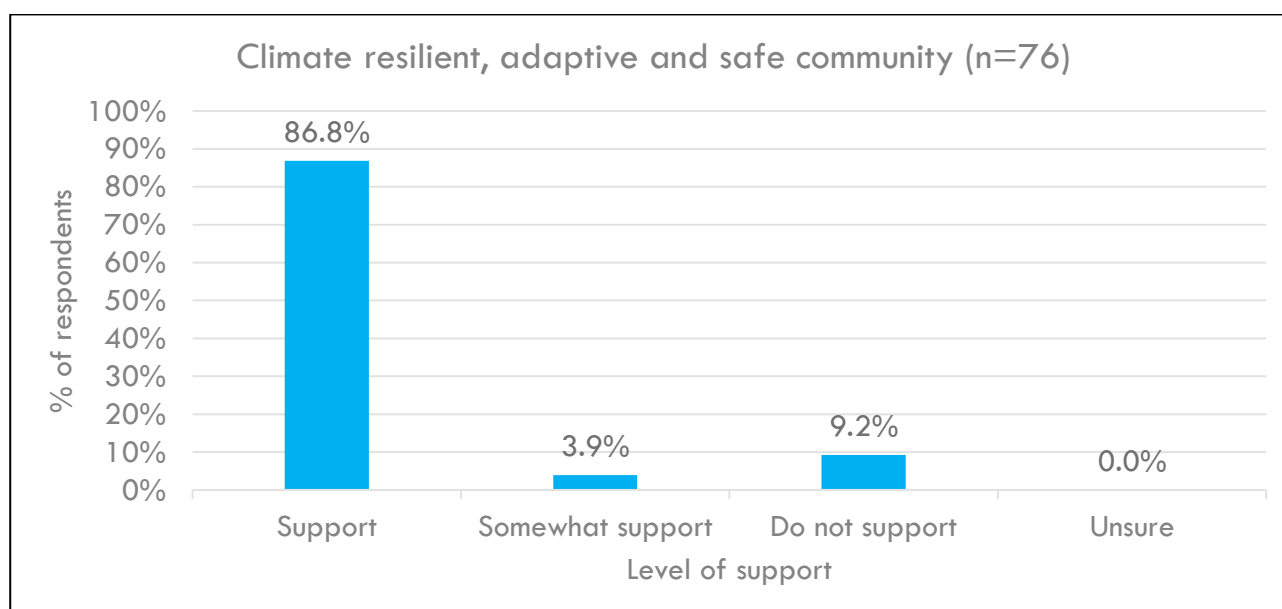




costs of mitigation, adaptation and recovery, including insurability. Council will continuously explore opportunities, including working in partnership with others, to encourage and support the Nillumbik community to be engaged and climate-action active, adaptive and resilient – to help keep our community safe and healthy. Our partners and community stakeholders will regularly evolve and are likely to include cohorts such as residents/landowners, youth, community groups, businesses, health and wellbeing organisations and emergency services.

Survey respondents were asked “Do you support Focus Area 2: A climate resilient, adaptive and safe community?” and 76 of the 80 survey respondents answered this question. As shown in Graph 7, the majority of participants (66 or 86.8%) indicated Support. Some respondents indicated Do not support (7 or 9.2%).

Graph 7: Support for Focus Area 2 (A climate resilient, adaptive and safe community)



Survey respondents were invited to provide other comments in relation to Focus Area 2 and 28 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were relevant. Table 7 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).





Table 7: Summary table of comments on Focus Area 2 (A climate resilient, adaptive and safe community)

Themes in Focus Area 2 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Support	
Inform and educate the community: Expand community education and information programs, establish an outreach program to activate community members and consider communicating the need to protect, retain and reinvigorate indigenous biodiversity (referenced in 20 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS14, OS16, OS21, OS25, OS37, OS43, OS44, OS45, OS47, OS49, OS58, OS64, OS70, V81, S83, S85, S87, S93
Support the community with fire preparation and prevention: Support fire prevention and preparing the community for bushfires and droughts, working alongside the CFA and stakeholders such as FRV, CSIRO outreach personnel, the Wurundjeri Woi-Wurrung people and all land-managers/stewards. Use traditional fire management systems where and when appropriate (8 responses)	OS14, OS43, OS44, OS55, OS67, S83, S84, S93
Support this Focus Area: Total support for this focus area, this is the only way forward (2 responses)	OS50, OS53
Review land use strategies and support landowners to maintain large areas of land: Review land use strategies and policies as part of the CAP because increased development in Diamond Creek and Whittlesea is taking water away from fire prone areas. Land use planning needs a fire risk lens and landowners need support to maintain large areas of land. Need to plan fire risk mitigation differently for each area, from a town-by-town perspective. Council to support land managers to manage their land to improve the sequestration of soil carbon and the health and productivity of our soil (2 responses)	V80, S88
Other (9 responses): Support and participate in collaborative mitigation and adaptation opportunities across the Shire. Celebrate, promote and share community climate-action achievements. Plan for the health impacts of extreme weather (1); A community advisory group could be useful here too (1); Adapt is key (1); Measures to ensure food security in the community and climate anxiety resources and programs (1); A specific focus on the upskilling and capacity building of youth in particular mental health impacts associated with being left with the consequences of climate change and feelings of helplessness (1); Make informed, long term decisions to preserve and protect where we live to enable safe, healthy lives for all now and in the future (1); This should be a substitute for mitigating action (1); More information about dangerous areas where young people hang out that are	OS5, OS14, OS22, OS24, OS39, OS44, OS70, V81, S84





Themes in Focus Area 2 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
prone to flooding (eg Blue Lake and bushwalkers). Need to address there is only one way out of Eltham if there is a bushfire. Signage/ information/ QR codes for bushfire related information or direct people where to go if there is a bushfire (1); Council strategies to deliver advice and support that is integrated and compatible with other levels of government and scientifically valid. Indicators to include educational and training outcomes such as rates of retrofitting of emissions reduction equipment and percentage of participants with written bushfire emergency plans. Health and wellbeing strategies to be developed in conjunction with government executive and local health authorities (1)	
Somewhat support	Nil
Do not support	
Absolutely not, critical of climate change (2 responses)	OS9, OS65
No role for Council in this area (1 response)	OS13
Safe community starts with Council reduction of fire fuel on Council land and roadside (1 response)	OS12

4.5 Focus Area 3: A climate resilient natural environment

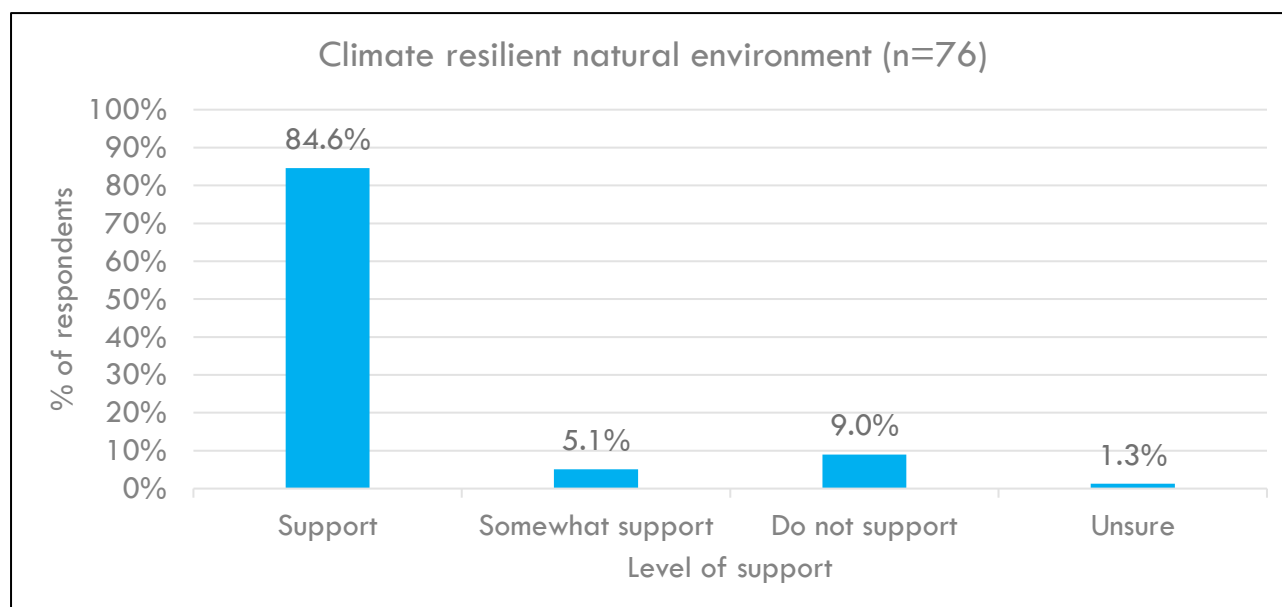
The draft CAP reports Nillumbik is home to a rich and varied natural environment, however the current and projected rate and magnitude of climate change is challenging its natural adaptive capacity. Ongoing work is required to understand thresholds before tipping points are reached, beyond which irreversible changes to ecosystems occur, and what can be done to help prevent or adapt to such changes in Nillumbik. Climate change also exacerbates other ‘threatening processes’ such as invasive species numbers and distribution, disease and pathogens, and other agents of change – which can interact with direct climate impacts to undermine the resilience of our natural environment. As such approaches to resilience that incorporate broad thinking about environmental change are most likely to contribute to positive outcomes; and require urgent focused attention. Nillumbik’s green wedge and its vegetated urban environment both present opportunities for deliberate action to act as a carbon-sink to help sequester emissions (i.e. absorb and store carbon dioxide from the atmosphere) and thus help to limit climate change – whilst at the same time helping to reduce urban heat-island impacts, provide habitat, and provide climate resilient food systems.

Survey respondents were asked “Do you support Focus Area 3: A climate resilient natural environment?” and 76 of the 80 survey respondents answered this question. As shown in Graph 8, the majority of participants (66 or 84.6%) indicated Support. Some respondents indicated Do not support (7 or 9.0%).





Graph 8: Support for Focus Area 3 (A climate resilient natural environment)



Survey respondents were invited to provide other comments in relation to Focus Area 3 and 27 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were relevant. Table 8 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).

Table 8: Summary table of comments on Focus Area 3 (A climate resilient natural environment)

Themes in Focus Area 3 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Support	
Incorporate clear targets and strengthen indicators: Include specific targets such as percentage increase in flora and fauna, tree canopy cover, biodiversity, tree canopy, vegetation coverage in rural areas, biodiversity, health of soils and waterways and reductions in chemical inputs, erosion and reliance on polluting fuels by 2030. Targets with stated percentage increase for tree canopy cover and vegetation coverage in rural areas. Clear statements regarding responsibility for risk and vehicle for emissions reduction and indicators to be clear and examined from a climate science and agricultural sociology viewpoint (referenced in 18 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS14, OS16, OS21, OS25, OS37, OS44, OS47, OS49, OS58, OS64, V82, S83, S84, S85, S87, S93
Increase understanding and protection of the natural environment: Focus on understanding and preserving biodiversity values, commission studies to	OS3, OS8, OS14, OS21, OS25, OS37,





Themes in Focus Area 3 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
obtain robust baseline evidence for biodiversity, native vegetation cover, tree canopy cover in urban areas to inform goal. Waterways, catchment areas and reservoirs must be protected, monitored and actions taken to reduce consumption, waste and pollution. Need rules/regulations to retain and increase vegetation (native and non-native). Knowledge of ecosystem health and best management as held by Australia's Indigenous people be appropriately respected (15 responses)	OS43, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, V80, S83, S85, S87
Reduce the risk of bushfire: Manage Council's roadside and bush reserves, and engage with the community without compromising biodiversity values. Acknowledge that roadsides often contain indigenous vegetation and are often refuges for flora and fauna no longer found on surrounding properties, providing important food sources and a seedbank (9 responses)	OS8, OS24, OS25, OS37, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S83
Expand climate resilient food systems: Commend Council on this inclusion, encourage sustainable agriculture, identify opportunities to enhance the local food system, promote and support public and home based food growing, encourage the eating of locally produced food and support local food businesses, start more local food farms/businesses, eat more plants and less meat, and support for providing incentives for local businesses who can demonstrate sustainable food systems. Nillumbik has opportunities for micro agriculture to support near-by urban populations. (5 responses)	OS39, OS44, OS70, V79, V81
Diverse views on trees (4 responses) keep the flammable trees under control (1) stronger stance on native logging, Council needs to call for an immediate end to logging of native forests which increases bushfire risks (1) Council to provide trees for residents to plant. Nillumbik planning scheme permits too many trees to be cut down for development (1) No further removal of any trees or clearing of green areas and maintain tree canopy in urban areas (2)	OS43, OS70, OS75, OS76, V80
Other (15 responses): A slow burn planned next to our property (in bushland reserve) has not happened for 3 years? (1); Need to cultivate indigenous land management methods more effectively (1); Investigate and support collaborative mitigation and adaptation opportunities that help to: Protect and enhance biodiversity (e.g. protect wildlife corridors, enhance the diversity of native vegetation cover, protect threatened species); Respond to invasive species; Reduce the likelihood and impacts of bushfire; Sequester carbon; Conserve soil moisture and optimise soil functionality; Conserve and maximise beneficial use of water (1); Keep a focus on local indigenous planting and protection of the natural environment (1); Native animals and birds and their right to a habitat should be considered as a priority when deciding on how to develop Nillumbik (1); This goes without saying (1); and	OS16, OS22, OS43, OS44, OS45, OS55, OS62, OS73, OS75, V80, S84, S86, S90, S91, S93





Themes in Focus Area 3 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
<p>Private landowners should be encouraged through education and incentives to contribute to increasing indigenous vegetation cover goals; (1) Nillumbik needs to be more focused on protecting and expanding the Green Wedge (1); regenerative local landscapes and promote localised plants for gardens and regenerative agriculture to any local farm (1); Collaborate with interface Councils and the State Government and advocate for greater local authority over rural land use especially agricultural land use in the green wedge; Regenerative agriculture and carbon farming have the potential to reverse climate change by drawing carbon from the atmosphere while enriching our soils. An urban community farm could make an important contribution to making our shire climate resilient (1); No one has talked about use of non-indigenous vegetation. Need to give choice to people about what they can plant. Should not just be Indigenous vegetation (1); The greatest danger of climate change is the threat of fires, with loss of life, native fauna, homes and livelihood. Urgent action is needed to mitigate this risk especially in bushy areas close to population growth and major roads like Ironbark Road, Yan Yean Road and the new m80 city link. Request: 1 / urgent removal of land (including our land) in this area mistakenly placed in the green wedge, and inclusion back in Melbourne urban growth boundary. This will ensure protection of their high water flows and pressure, critical for fire protection to the community. 2/ Soft urban edge with in a 5 kilometres distance to Melbourne designated major activity centres, such as diamond creek. 3/ This will enable lots sizes small enough to manage for fire safety. 4/implementation of land use-changes with relocation of fauna, trapped, confused, and endangered by leaping development to adjoining northern suburbs of neighbouring shires such as Doreen and Mernda (1); Monitor and regularly publish changes in biodiversity, specifically to the quality and quantity of locally indigenous plants and wildlife, the regeneration of degraded land and the quality of our rivers and waterways which help sustain them. Include the first two years' Implementation Plan as part of the document open for comment, as without this, the community consultation is incomplete (1); Add a reference to "regenerative agriculture / farming" to 3.1 and 3.2 and to the Indicators: its drawdown effects could be an important contribution. Add percentage increase indicators for Vegetation cover and Tree cover (1)</p>	
Somewhat support	
When it comes to cleaning up and getting fire prepared (1 response)	OS72
Do not support	
Our rates are already amongst the most expensive (1 responses)	OS9





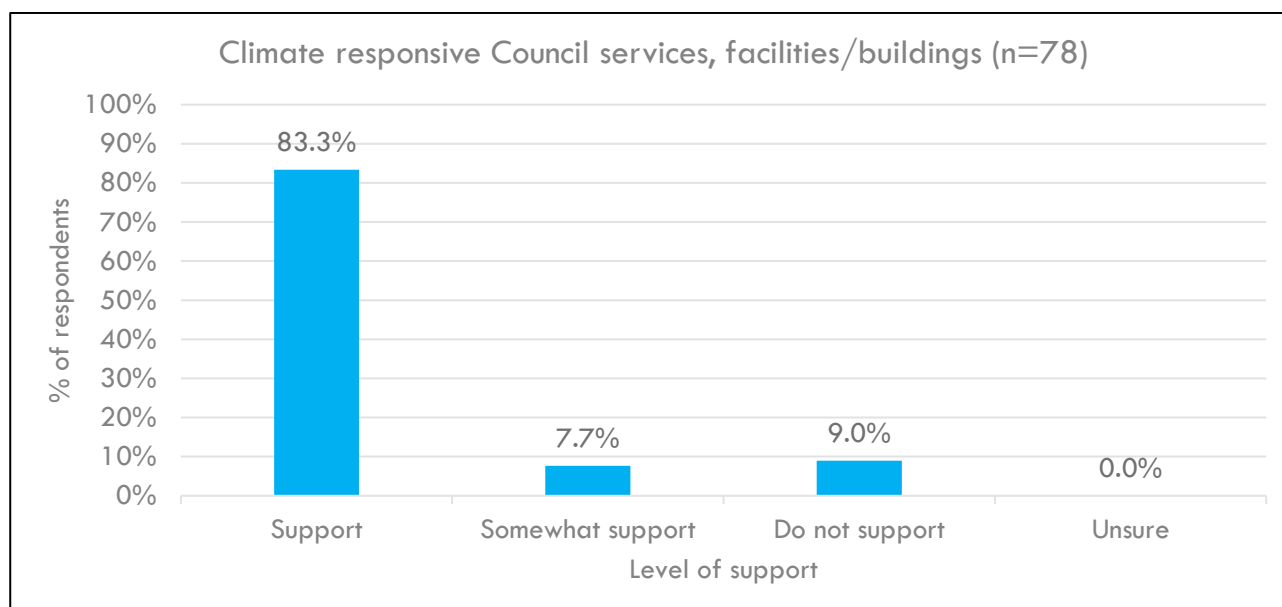
Themes in Focus Area 3 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Unsure	
Sounds unrealistic	OS94

4.6 Focus Area 4: Climate responsive Council services, facilities/ buildings

The draft CAP reports Council provides a wide variety of services for the people and environment of the Shire of Nillumbik. We need to be prepared to ensure that we can continue to deliver services such as waste management, animal management, health services, local laws, planning and building services, emergency management, road management, and community services - without being majorly impacted by the changing climate or extreme weather events. We are responsible for community infrastructure including local roads and roadsides, bridges, drains, council buildings, libraries, recreation and leisure facilities, Council bushland reserves, parks, playgrounds and gardens; and we are responsible for considering climate risks and making sure that this infrastructure is built and maintained in a fashion that will be useable as the climate changes.

Survey respondents were asked “Do you support Focus Area 4: Climate responsive Council services, facilities/ buildings?” and 78 of the 80 survey respondents answered this question. As shown in Graph 9, the majority of participants (65 or 83.3%) indicated *Support*. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (7 or 9.0%).

Graph 9: Support for Focus Area 4 (Climate responsive Council services, facilities/buildings)



Survey respondents were invited to provide other comments in relation to Focus Area 4 and 23 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were relevant. Table 9 presents





descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).

Table 9: Summary table of comments on Focus Area 4 (Climate responsive Council services, facilities/buildings)

Themes in Focus Area 4 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Support	
Council to provide leadership and support: Provide an advisory program, leadership, support or financial assistance to encourage climate related improvements and retro-fits, especially for low income households (referenced in 7 responses)	OS2, OS24, OS37, OS42, OS43, OS44, OS49
Council to lead the way in relation to long term assets: Council standards in place for the construction and renewal of new assets (i.e. solar power, recycled materials, green space, rainwater tanks, eliminating gas, retrofitting to be more energy efficient), considering climate change risks and impacts in services, infrastructure planning, development, and management decisions (6 responses)	OS2, OS39, OS53, OS67, OS73, S83
Balance focus with investment: Council to balance focus on this Focus area with investment in mitigating actions (3 responses)	OS22, OS39, OS53
Focus on stronger resilient housing development: Incorporate ESD in new developments, restrict over development and protect the natural landscape from new high-density dwellings (3 responses)	OS35, OS44, OS75
Strategy, target and indicator suggestions: Deliver local initiatives, including education, to assist the community to increase energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions. Provide free comprehensive household energy audits with the aim of increasing energy efficiency. Environmental Upgrade Finance scheme for residential and commercial properties. Support and amplify 'State and Federal led' and 'community and business led' zero-emissions initiatives. Commission studies to obtain robust baseline data for community emissions. Conduct community emissions accounting and obtain independent certification of community emissions reporting. Establish a program to encourage households and businesses to transition from gas. Prohibit the installation of gas appliances in all new corporate, commercial and residential building projects. Develop policy for Council to divest from institutions that operate or invest in fossil fuel companies and projects and invest in and bank with environmentally and socially ethical financial institutions. Obtain independent certification of Council emissions reporting (1); Volume of annual greenhouse gas emissions emitted within the Shire of Nillumbik. Target of net zero emissions by 2035. Change to Target of net	OS37, OS44, S93





Themes in Focus Area 4 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
zero emissions by 2030, with interim target of percentage reduction from 2005 levels by 2027, volume of annual greenhouse gas emissions emitted by Council facilities and operations. Target of Net-zero emissions by 2030 - - Change to Target of net zero emissions by 2025, percentage of Council's stationary energy use (i.e. building energy use) that is supplied via a renewable energy source. Target of 100 per cent by 2030- Change to Target of 100 per cent by 2025 (3 responses)	
Agree with strategies: Agree, within sensible budget constraints (2 responses)	OS43, OS55
Other (5 responses): Only deal with environmentally ethical companies and banks (1); and Reducing carbon emissions should be of the utmost importance and a priority of the Council (1); Assess the bridge in Eltham as it always gets flooded; Double-glazed windows on all Council buildings and new homes; More shade in parks, skate parks, playgrounds, consider water parks and waterslides; Keep greening the area so water is soaked up by the ground; Put power underground; Solar panels on all government buildings (1); Clarify Focus Area 4 by separating the services and built environment systems when dealing with adaptation policies. Consider the best response for resident and business assets including Nillumbik's industrial sector which is not investing in rooftop solar, light industry and retail sectors. State and local governments to collaborate and intervene to ensure that land users invest in emissions reduction infrastructure perhaps via an increased rate burden (1); Refer to the drains issue specifically. With increases in wild weather events, they need to be bigger to be able to cope – add modify drainage as a specific example as it is a known risk (1)	OS24, OS45, V81, S84, S93
Somewhat support	
Provided actions are cost effective and all costs are included, unclear of costings (2 responses)	OS10, OS72
Other (1 response): Move to action and prevent a catastrophe	OS12
Do not support	
Absolutely not, waste of money (2 responses)	OS9, OS65
Other (1 response): What does this actually mean? What is a climate responsive council service? Are council going to provide free sunscreen, or umbrellas to the population? If council is trying to say that their buildings and facilities should be powered by solar, just say so. Be specific. If council can provide genuine and real savings to its ratepayers by installing solar, or any other "renewable" solutions that's perfectly fine provided the full real cost is weighed against the real benefits for the community.	OS13



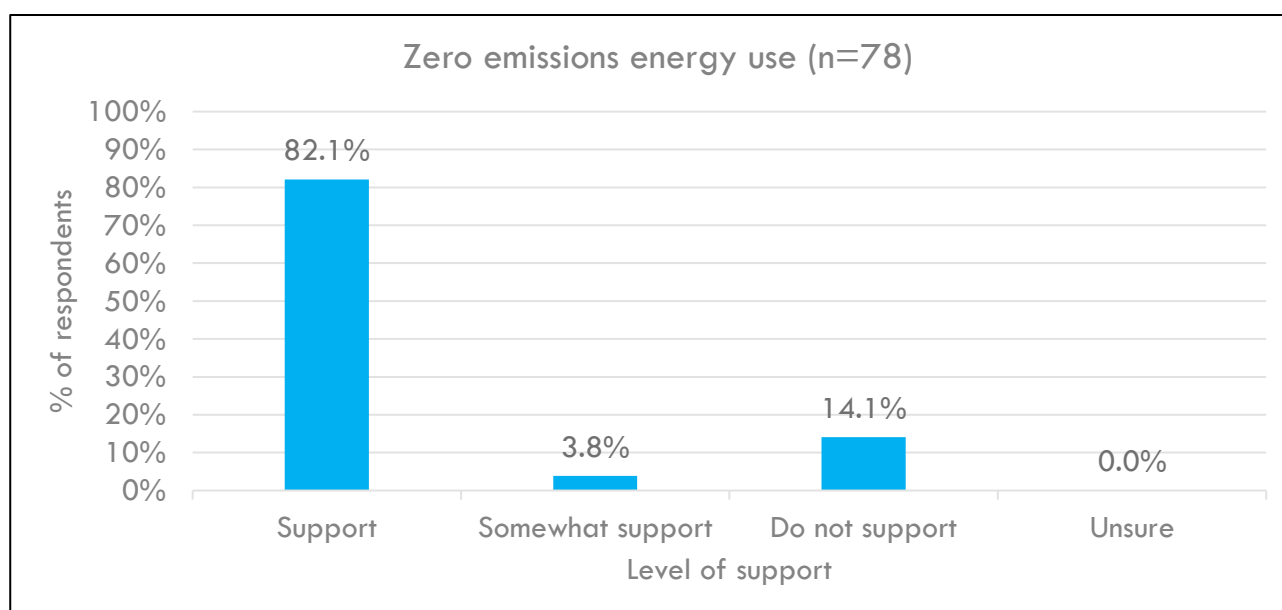


4.7 Focus Area 5: Zero emissions energy use

The draft CAP reports Council will work with, and alongside, other levels of government, interest groups, residents and businesses to help explore local emissions-reduction and carbon sequestration opportunities that will contribute towards achieving our target of the Nillumbik community being carbon neutral by 2035. We will also lead by example by prioritising the reduction of our own emissions. A Zero Emissions roadmap will guide a staged approach to achieving the target of council operations being carbon neutral by 2030. Areas of opportunity include renewable energy, batteries, transitioning away from gas, zero-emissions buildings and machinery, energy-efficiency, charging facilities, lighting, micro-grids and other emerging sectors and technologies; all within the context of maintaining delivery of Council services. This will include the construction of a solar farm that will supply 100% renewable electricity for Council operations with scope to explore community access; and will build upon previous renewable energy gains.

Survey respondents were asked “Do you support Focus Area 5: Zero emissions energy use?” and 78 of the 80 survey respondents answered this question. As shown in Graph 10, the majority of participants (64 or 82.1%) indicated *Support*. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (11 or 14.1%).

Graph 10: Support for Focus Area 5 (Zero emissions energy use)



Survey respondents were invited to provide other comments in relation to Focus Area 5 and 30 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were relevant. Table 10 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).





Table 10: Summary table of comments on Focus Area 5 (Zero emissions energy use)

Themes in Focus Area 5 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Support	
<p>Revisions to targets and indicators: Insert ambitious strategies and indicator targets and consider: Commission studies to obtain robust baseline data for community emissions; Conduct community emissions accounting and obtain independent certification of community emissions reporting; Prohibit the installation of gas appliances in all new corporate, commercial and residential building projects; Obtain independent certification of Council emissions reporting; Conduct annual corporate emissions accounting; and Maximise efficient use of clean, renewable energy. Plan for this by implementing and regularly reviewing a staged Zero Emissions roadmap for Council operations. Consider revising indicator targets: Volume of annual greenhouse gas emissions emitted within the Shire of Nillumbik - change to Target of net zero emissions by 2030, with interim target of percentage reduction from 2005 levels by 2027; Volume of annual greenhouse gas emissions emitted by Council facilities and operations. Target of Net zero emissions by 2030 - change to Target of net zero emissions by 2025; Percentage of Council's stationary energy use (i.e. building energy use) that is supplied via a renewable energy source and Target of 100 per cent by 2030 - change to Target of 100 per cent by 2025; achieve zero net emissions earlier than 2030; Include emissions targets in investment processes; Strengthen the net zero emissions targets and set 3-5 year interim targets to reach these goals, with minimal and decreasing reliance on offsets, as recommended by Zero Carbon Communities Guide; Set community emissions targets - carbon neutral by 2030, with clearly defined interim targets. There is strong scientific evidence for this (see Ironbark Sustainability); Volume of annual greenhouse gas emissions emitted within Shire - change to target of net zero emissions by 2030, with a clear interim target of a percentage reduction from 2005 levels by 2027. Volume of annual greenhouse gas emissions emitted by Council facilities and operations - change to target of net zero emissions by 2025, with target of zero emissions by 2040. Percentage of Council's stationary renewable energy use - change to target of 100 per cent by 2025 (referenced in 20 responses)</p>	<p>OS3, OS8, OS11, OS14, OS16, OS17, OS21, OS25, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, V80, V82, S83, S84, S85, S87, S91, OS94</p>
<p>Support for businesses, households and schools: Provide information on reducing emissions, free comprehensive household energy audits, assistance to access finance for households and businesses making climate related improvements (i.e. Environmental Upgrade Finance scheme for residential and commercial properties), establish a program to encourage solar panels</p>	<p>OS8, OS11, OS16, OS17, OS21, OS24, OS25, OS47, OS58, OS64, OS70, OS75, V81, S85</p>





Themes in Focus Area 5 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
and transition from gas, encourage use of sustainable supply chains (14 responses)	
Partnering with environmentally and socially ethical financial institutions and organisations: Council to divest from institutions that operate or invest in fossil fuel companies and projects, and invest in and bank with environmentally and socially ethical financial institutions. Also establish partnerships with organisations such as Global Covenant of Mayors, Climate Emergency Australia, Beyond Zero Emissions to exchange ideas and resources and strengthen advocacy at higher levels of government (13 responses)	OS3, OS8, OS14, OS16, OS21, OS25, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S83, S85, S93
Establish supporting Council infrastructure, policy and advocacy: Council to provide sufficient supporting infrastructure (i.e. for electronic cars), develop a Walking Strategy to promote walking as an alternative to car use, clear pathway of how Council plans to get there and encourage / mandate citizens and advocate for a transition to electric buses (5 responses)	OS11, OS39, OS45, OS49, OS67
Cutting emissions is essential: Cut emissions as fast as possible with independent audits of Council's emission reports being standard business practice (3 responses)	OS22, OS57, S83
Community education and engagement: Community education must be prioritised, a major challenge is engaging the disinterested segments of the community (3 responses)	V82, S83, S93
Other (7 responses): Yes, local power like the Hepburn wind project which is owned by locals (1); Need electric car charging stations locally and for more people to have electric cars (1); Environmentally Sustainable Design in planning policies minimizes emissions (i.e. prevent loss of vegetation; reduce construction footprint; non-toxic materials; reduce transport, minimize waste via re-using and recycling) and planning policies have stringent guidelines and enable renewable energy developments without compromising biodiversity and conservation values (1); Facilitate the creation of a Renewable Energy Industrial Precinct and attract innovative manufacturers of low-carbon or renewable energy enterprises to be powered by 100% renewable energy possibly via a connected grid of solar panels with battery storage (1); The mix of private and public energy management raises the question of cost benefit analyses (in its preliminary discussion). It is unclear why this fundamental question is raised in Focus Area 5 but not in the others. The resourcing of any project designed to mitigate climate change should be required to prove that it will generate immediate and lasting beneficial results. While permit applicants may be convinced that cost savings make solar energy installation a 'no brainer', Council statistics	OS7, V81, S83, S84, S85, S87, S93





Themes in Focus Area 5 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
show that retro fitting these and related systems is not a priority across the Shire. Some areas, such as North Warrandyte, lags behind the others. Federal and State governments in particular find taxation and/or subsidies are effective strategies. In case of emergency, local governments need to seek greater authority to impose sanctions and provide incentives (1), Suggested strategies/actions include Provide a free advisory service to help businesses and households reduce emissions. Provide free comprehensive household energy audits with the aim of increasing energy efficiency. Provide households and businesses with access to finance for all climate related improvements (e.g. Environmental Upgrade Finance scheme for residential and commercial properties). Establish a program to encourage households and businesses to transition from gas. Prohibit the installation of gas appliances in all new corporate, commercial and residential building projects. Provide financial assistance to low income households for all climate-related improvements. Develop a policy for Council to divest from institutions that operate or invest in fossil fuel companies and projects, and to invest in and bank with environmentally and socially ethical financial institutions. Obtain independent certification of Council emissions reporting (1); Could Council run a free advisory service on reducing emissions or provide financial assistance to those who need it? Insert examples of “how” in the Strategies column (1)	
Somewhat support	
Other (1 response): Only if it is truly zero emissions, Nillumbik has opportunities to properly offset within the shire and lead by example (1 response)	OS5
Do not support	
Other (6 responses): Nillumbik reducing emissions would effectively make no impact, yet the real cost would be substantial (1), Minimum energy use and zero use is okay if you start by walking everywhere and live without the modern lifestyle. Bush blocks support the suburbs with trees converting CO2 to oxygen (1), Need proper base load, coal is cheapest and most efficient (1), Only if it was nuclear power, do not support wind or solar (1), Concerned about gaps in the data shown for current usage (1), We are made of carbon (1)	OS9, OS12, OS65, OS10, OS13, OS52

4.8 Focus Area 6: Sustainable transport

The draft CAP reports travelling by public transport, driving a zero-emissions vehicle, car-pooling, walking and cycling reduces the emission of greenhouse gases which contribute to climate change. Council wants to

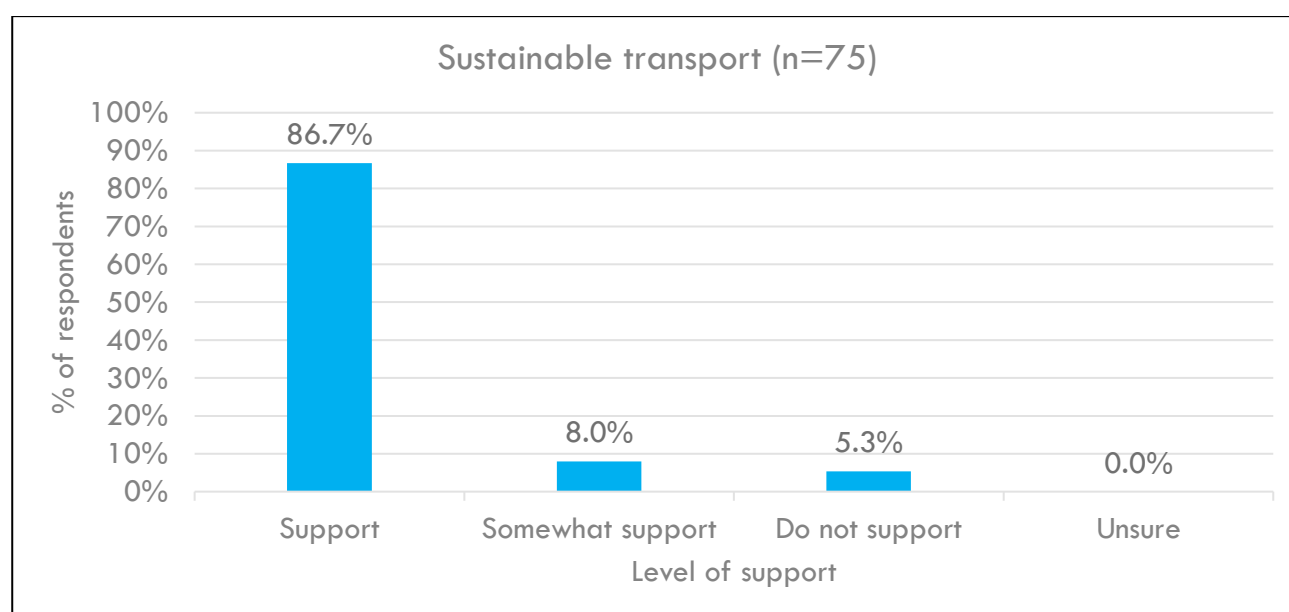




help make it safer and easier for the Nillumbik community to choose to travel sustainably; and will continue to look at how we can support our own workforce to reduce travel related emissions.

Survey respondents were asked “Do you support Focus Area 6: Sustainable transport?” and 75 of the 80 survey respondents answered this question. As shown in Graph 11, the majority of participants (65 or 86.7%) indicated *Support*. A small number of respondents indicated *Do not support* (4 or 5.3%).

Graph 11: Support for Focus Area 6 (Sustainable transport)



Survey respondents were invited to provide other comments in relation to Focus Area 6 and 35 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were relevant. Table 11 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).

Table 11: Summary table of comments on Focus Area 6 (Sustainable transport)

Themes in Focus Area 6 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Support (29 responses)	
Advocate and collaborate for public transport improvements and climate change mitigation: Prioritise opportunities and advocate for funding, to enhance public transport (particularly for the aged and those with a	OS2, OS3, OS8, OS14, OS16, OS17, OS21, OS24, OS25,





Themes in Focus Area 6 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
disability), walking and cycling connections within and to/from the Shire, advocate for improved and expanded public transport options (buses and trains) to service all of Nillumbik, a transition to electric buses and minimal registration charges for electric vehicles. More transport options needed on main roads and busy rural roads. Strengthen connections with other Councils to have a stronger voice in climate change mitigation and adaptation, and environmental protection (referenced in 21 responses)	OS37, OS39, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS62, OS64, OS70, V80, S83, S85, S87
Revisions to targets and indicators: Insert ambitious strategies and indicator targets and consider: Develop a Walking Strategy to promote walking as an alternative to car use; Provide secure bike facilities near some of our busy local bus stops would also promote a greater use of bikes/public transport and reduce the reliance on cars; Develop a program to facilitate improved public transport options for residents who are disabled, aged or living in rural areas of the Shire; Install rapid EV chargers and encourage local business use at shopping precinct carparks and high use vehicle areas within the Shire (i.e. Eltham and Diamond Creek). Consider revising indicator targets: Aim for 100% zero emissions transport by 2030; Volume of greenhouse gas emissions emitted by Council fleet vehicles - Target of 100% zero emissions Council light and heavy fleet by 2030 - Change to Target of 100% zero emissions Council light and heavy fleet by 2025; Volume of greenhouse gas emissions emitted by vehicles within Nillumbik. Target of 100% zero-emissions transportation by 2035 (source: Ironbark snapshot). Change to Target of 100% zero-emissions transportation by 2030, with interim target of percentage reduction from 2005 levels by 2027; Attempt to address a situation common in rural and lower density areas where residents cannot use passive or public transport due to topography, risks due to narrow roads or a lack of public transport (16 responses)	OS2, OS3, OS8, OS14, OS21, OS24, OS25, OS37, OS43, OS44, OS47, OS58, OS64, S84, S85, S87
Commitment for future Council investment: Improve bike paths and walking connections to promote and enable walking and cycling, install rapid electric vehicle charging stations, provide electric vehicle transport, incentives or parking concessions for electric vehicles, provide appropriate infrastructure alternatives that can be relied upon, more investment in sustainable transport options and incentives for people to opt for non-car transport and creating a bulk buy scheme to offset cost barriers to investing in electric vehicles. Minibus system could also work well in Nillumbik (11 responses)	OS16, OS24, OS38, OS45, OS46, OS53, OS70, V80, V81, S85, S93
This Focus Area is important: This is also essential, fully support, lead by example as air pollution and contamination from vehicles leads to poor health, objectives and strategies look great (7 responses)	OS11, OS22, OS26, OS30, OS67, V82, S84





Themes in Focus Area 6 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Other (7 responses): Decentralised shared economy transport (see www.bhive.coop) (1); Discourage or ban cars from the centre of townships and encourage electric vehicles (1); Issue with COVID and people not wanting to catch public transport anymore; Nillumbik has high car use and is hilly, making the area walk and bike friendly is a challenge (1); Council to invest in the community to develop greater connectivity, cooperation, and imaginative solutions to decrease reliance on vehicles as this has many positive flow on effects (1); Encourage patronizing of local business by installing rapid EV chargers at shopping precinct carparks in Eltham and Diamond Creek (1); Focus Area 6 shows existing urban design principles are built on assumptions that have unintended consequences and Councils have limited ability to rearrange the built environment to reduce these consequences. In the context of the 20 minute neighbourhood, Council has been successful promoting passive transport, and the reinforcement of similar transport solutions will benefit the Shire. Recent events around state freeway and rail projects prove Council is effectively powerless with major arterial transport projects, and under-resourced in local community public transport (1); Add an Indicator re EV charge points (1)	OS73, OS75, V81, V82, S83, S84, S93
Somewhat support (2 responses)	
Other (2 responses): Walk everywhere (1); Where it is consistent within the context of wider Melbourne transportation (1)	OS5, OS12
Do not support (3 responses)	
Other (3 responses): No role for council in this area, if this refers to "council" transport what is the real costs associated with the change? (1); Waste of our rates (1); No, I want reliable transport (1)	OS9, OS13, OS65

4.9 Focus Area 7: A zero waste and circular economy

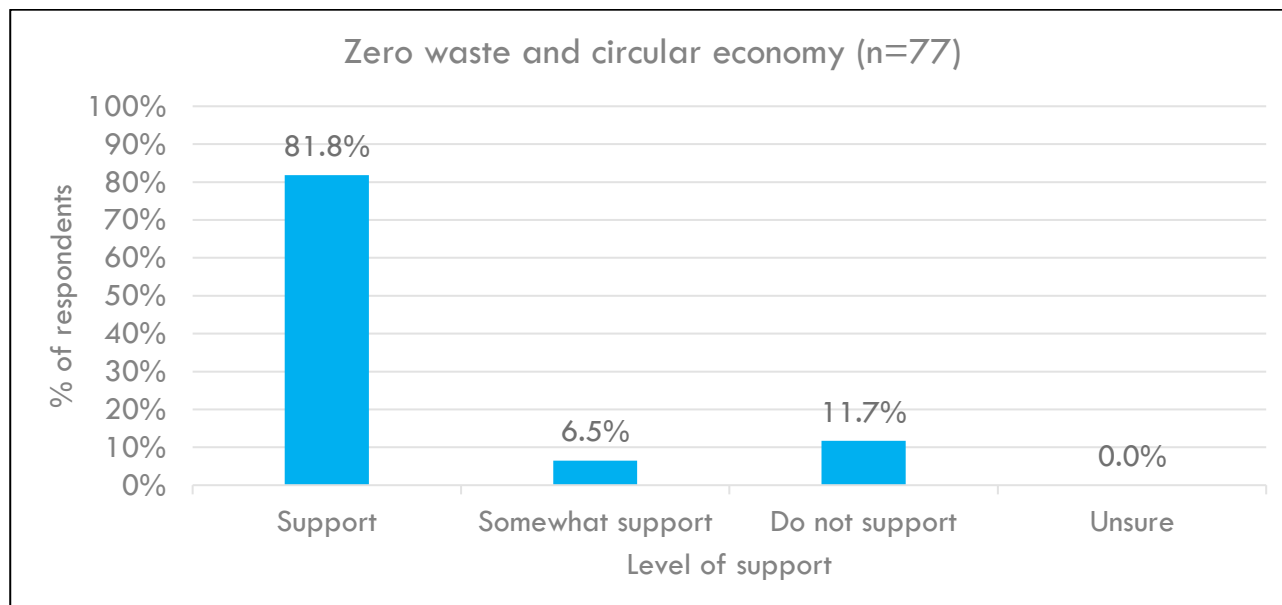
The draft CAP reports reducing waste and recycling more benefits our community, the economy and the environment. The circular economy model goes beyond just reducing waste and recycling and looks at ways to design products as well as reuse and repair materials to get the highest value from the resources we use. This helps to reduce the energy used in the manufacturing process. Council will provide waste services that promote circular economy principles. We'll support the community to avoid generating waste and to have opportunities for product repair and reuse. For unwanted materials, Council's waste collection and drop-off services will send materials back into industry to make new products or to generate power.

Survey respondents were asked "Do you support Focus Area 7: A zero waste and circular economy?" and 77 of the 80 survey respondents answered this question. As shown in Graph 12, the majority of participants (63 or 81.8%) indicated *Support*. Some respondents indicated *Do not support* (9 or 11.7%).





Graph 12: Support for Focus Area 7 (A zero waste and circular economy)



Survey respondents were invited to provide other comments in relation to Focus Area 7 and 24 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were relevant. Table 12 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).

Table 12: Summary table of comments on Focus Area 7 (A zero waste and circular economy)

Themes in Focus Area 7 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Support (20 responses)	
Supportive of this Focus Area: Commend Council on this, it is aspirational and achievable if made a priority, very important and absolutely within the remit of Nillumbik Council (referenced in 8 responses)	OS22, OS44, OS45, OS54, OS55, OS75, V80, S83
More focus on recycling: Focus on recycling, encourage ingenuity of design in the areas of recycling and product development, consider recycling waxed cardboard into fire starters, establish facilities or work with existing organisations to ensure all waste that can be recycled or reused isn't ending up in landfill, encourage community to see recycling as a last resort, rather refusing, reducing and reusing, and reducing waste sent to landfill, and	OS21, OS24, OS44, OS70, OS75, OS76, S93





Themes in Focus Area 7 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
encourage the checking of items to see whether they could be reused, repaired and giving to those in need (7 responses)	
Revisions to targets and indicators: Pay per kilogram of landfill waste - phase in the weighing of landfill bins so that households pay per kilogram of landfill (information/education, small charge, increasing over time); Inform residents how much landfill waste they produce and introduce a household target (similar to the 'Target 155' challenge for reducing water consumption) and advise how they compare to the average in Nillumbik; Promote down-sizing to the 80-litre landfill bin such as a sticker on the side of the bin; Increase the rates discount given to households who down-size to the 80-litre landfill bin; Pay per collection for landfill bin to reward households who use the service less frequently; Maximise source separation of waste and minimise contamination by more education and enforcement; Work with the local community to implement steps towards a circular economy on a large scale. Build on circular economy ideas already operating within the community; Work with local businesses to reduce plastic use and transition to sustainable long term practices; and Ensure toxic sprays used to kill weeds do not end up in green waste and composts; Described indicators are not bold enough. Ensure there are relevant indicators to show progress with timeframes (unless already complete) eg: - solar farm at former Plenty landfill site (tender awarded ... progress since then?) - EV chargers at multiple locations (target – increasing) - Phasing out of single use plastics (target – 2023) - heating, cooling – new more efficient systems installed yet? - installation of solar PV on all Council buildings - installation of battery storage in Council buildings - investigation of unused Council land for renewable energy purposes - results of partnering with the AEF - double glazing in Council buildings. Please amend Green Power arrow to show the percentage of households purchasing 100% Green Power (6 responses)	OS14, OS21, OS31, OS64, S83, S93
Establish more outlets to repair, recycle and reuse: Set up repair shops or businesses, more tip shops or second-hand shops to encourage people to recycle and reuse, collect goods for a community emergency relief centre like in Mitcham, need more bins and recycling bins in parks, public spaces and around Diamond Creek. Add an Indicator with repair café sessions to be run by the community with Council support (6 responses)	OS24, OS38, OS70, V81, V82, S93
Work towards eliminating single-use plastic and packaging: Concerns about single use plastic and packaging, need to encourage suppliers, supermarkets, businesses and markets to purchase low impact products and be as single-use plastic free as possible, implement reusable coffee cups	OS70, V79, V80, V82





Themes in Focus Area 7 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
and container schemes, have cup libraries available across the municipality, ban plastic bags, provide reusable library bags (4 responses)	
Invest in an education program: Educate the community on changes that can benefit everyone; commit to an education campaign (households, community groups, businesses, schools and within Council) as recycling bins are still being contaminated and red landfill bins are overflowing due to excessive consumption (3 responses)	OS21, OS39, S83
Incentives to reduce household landfill waste: Introduce incentives for households such as a rates discount for downsizing to the 80 litre landfill bin or a landfill target challenge (similar to the reducing water consumption challenge) (1 response)	S85
Other (8 responses): More focus composting, container deposit schemes, banning of takeaway cups and containers, banning of plastic bags. These should all fall into the remit of Nillumbik Council. Residents should have their bins checked regularly and anyone failing to use their bins appropriately (e.g. contaminating Green Waste or putting recycling into the Red Bin) should have their bins left behind and be charged to have their waste removed. Behaviour needs to be changed (1); And re-localisation (1); One to build upon when ideas present themselves (1); Support and advice for septic systems being environmentally friendly, for example worm farms could help the community understand the benefit of these systems and what/how to implement (1); The circular economy provides an opportunity to redefine "waste" as a resource. We must invest in the technology and innovations to deal with all types of waste - including textile waste which is becoming a huge issue (1); Management of waste collection and processing is the area that Councils have the most authority over. However, the privatization of this function, and commercial-in-confidence agreements mean it is not possible to respond in detail other than showing support for greater resourcing of the circular economy at all levels and stages (1); We can establish local renewable energy systems; improve agricultural practices that protect soil, vegetation, and waterways, draw down carbon and minimise chemical inputs and pollutants; prevent further loss of vegetation and regeneration of biodiverse ecosystems; reduce and eliminate waste in businesses and school; reduce reliance on vehicles and increased community cooperation; have more effective recycling systems; and use broad community education and support to adopt mitigating practices (1); This also requires a shift in community behaviours and practices and there needs to be a strong community engagement/ outreach program. Nillumbik has a long history of environmental activism, and there are opportunities for collaboration between Council and community to	OS53, OS56, OS67, OS73, OS75, S83, S84, S85





Themes in Focus Area 7 responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
establish communal renewable energy initiatives, such as virtual power plants or micro grids, or a community solar power plant with battery storage (1)	
Do not support (3 responses)	
Absolutely not, unachievable: Absolutely not, totally unachievable. Waste minimisation is a worthy goal, but this is unachievable, households generate waste, minimise it as best you can and offer efficient waste disposal services (3 responses)	OS9, OS13, OS65
Other (1 response): Council could achieve a zero waste economy by dropping council rubbish collections and closing their waste disposal facility. Prosecute offenders who then dispose of their waste on council land. What is a 'circular economy'?	OS13

4.10 Ideas to engage and activate the community, households and businesses

Virtual drop-in session participants were asked for ideas to engage and activate the community, households and local businesses. Table 13 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (V=Virtual drop-in session).

Table 13: Summary table of ideas to engage and activate the Nillumbik community

Themes in responses	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Financial incentives: Financial assistance Incentives for businesses to take climate action (reduction in rates, grants, incentives) Incentives for community members – reduction in rates, schemes to give people incentives to make change Incentives for people to green their properties. Would like to see more solar panels on roofs and more incentives for solar panels.	V80, V81
Communication channels: Communications via local radio stations, use social media and posters	V81
Language and messaging: People believe that they can't really have a big impact and that doing small things may not be worth it. We need to convince them otherwise	V81
Showcasing good examples: Celebrate businesses and organisations who are doing a good job	V79





4.11 Final comments and suggestions

Survey respondents were invited to provide final general comments and 24 provided a personalised response. **Virtual drop-in session participants** were also invited to provide general feedback and some comments provided by **Submission participants** were not directly relevant to the Focus Areas and are presented here. Table 14 presents descriptive themes, summary statements and extracts from the analysis of the personalised feedback. Each theme is accompanied by a tally count of references in the overall responses as well as individual ID codes which indicate the feedback source (OS=Online survey, V=Virtual drop-in session and S=submission).

Table 14: Summary table of themes in other comments

Themes in other comments feedback	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
Commend Council and support the Plan: Commend and appreciate Council taking this important matter seriously, the plan covers a lot and is a good start and could be more ambitious, now we need committed leadership, budget and no action with delays (referenced in 15 responses)	OS16, OS21, OS22, OS29, OS37, OS44, OS45, OS55, OS58, OS64, OS70, OS74, OS75, V79, V80, S91
Other – comments (8 responses): It is the Council's responsibility to enforce decisions made in the community's best interests. Please look after where we live (1); Stop trashing the residents of the rural part of Nillumbik we are more environmentally conscious than most employees of council (1); There are a number of statements made in the draft plan which are not attributed to anyone and are not facts that all would agree with (1); There is so much work the council needs to do in the Kinglake foothills with the removal of fallen trees and branches on road sides, tons of debris, dangerous dead trees over hanging roads need to go, pot holes and curb drainage all has to be fixed, council hasn't the time or money to get involved in climate (1); and I would love to help support these initiatives, so encourage Council to reach out to residents to play an active part in communicating, advocating, leading by example. For example, petition all Eltham coffee shops to ban take away coffee cups and Woolies and Coles to do away with all single use plastic bags in store. As a Shire we can send a very strong message to big business (1) the Green Wedge has the potential to be renowned for regenerative agriculture, sustainable produce, environmental builds etc (1); and Preserving and rebuilding natural environment as safe haven for wildlife is my personal priority (1); A further barrier is available Council financial resources. While Nillumbik's residents rank higher than the Melbourne average in socio-economic status, the shire's lack of industry and low level of population contribute to a low rate base and reduced funding available at the council level for major emissions reduction projects. So	OS4, OS10, OS12, OS24, OS53, OS62, OS75, V81, S82, S85, S92, S93, OS94





Themes in other comments feedback	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
<p>renewable energy initiatives need to be able to pay their way, or be able to access funding from higher levels of government(1); Include more information in the Introduction about the need for a CAP. This needs to make reference to the 6th IPCC Report which points to a narrowing window in which to limit dangerous global temperature increases to as close to 1.5 degrees as possible. It should also contain mention of projections that indicate that Nillumbik's carbon budget (click on the preceding link for an explainer of carbon budgets) will be exhausted in 8.5 years, based on current trends (refer to Ironbark Sustainability's report on Science-Derived Targets for Nillumbik Shire). The climatic, environmental, financial, social, psychological and health consequences of failing to rapidly decarbonise should be spelt out in more detail to support the imperative to reduce emissions as rapidly as possible. Provide more detail about the planned actions. There is insufficient detail in the Plan to give confidence that the Plan's vision and targets will be delivered. While the Council has avoided mentioning specific initiatives in the Plan as these can change with time, we feel that the inclusion of some more detail can lend strength and weight to the document as a whole (1); How will this be reviewed on a Council basis? Is there going to be a matrix to help Council departments make decisions about what should go ahead depending on its impacts to climate? Are there plans for Council to buy a Bio-Char machine to get carbon back into the soil? (1); There will need to be a focus on disposable face masks and the litter they create. Need to cut the elastic sides to protect birds (1); and Would like to see practical proposals for encouraging the conversion to electric vehicles and renewable energy. As the Green Wedge Shire, Nillumbik can lead in these areas (1); and Devastating bushfires are the most outwardly noticeable consequence of climate change in Nillumbik. The record number of hot, windy days and extreme temperatures are also affecting our health and safety. The more intense weather storms are causing the electrical grid to crash more often, and air conditioning to be lost. Hailstorms and windstorms have become more frequent and intense. This is not a one-off event (1); Why are the rubbish bins coloured as they are? Was the graphic borrowed from somewhere that has different coloured bins from ours? And surely there should be 3 bins, red, green and yellow, with the "try not to buy materials that become waste" caption pointing to a SMALL red bin, and the "actively separating waste" caption pointing to the yellow one? The green one could be used for a caption yet to be invented (1)</p>	
CAP content, goals, targets and indicators (6 responses): Expansion of tree canopy in urban areas to counteract the decline of tree canopy and	OS1, OS8, OS13, OS18, OS19, S86,





Themes in other comments feedback	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
development of housing density. Provide incentives for tree planting on private land and introduce new strategies for tree plantings. Increasing overall tree canopy cover should be a focus of council. Develop a policy for council to divest from institutions that operate in or invest in fossil fuel companies and projects. The CAP should seek to address both investments and banking with authorised deposit banking institutions (1); Put pressure on the Federal Government to take meaningful action. At the very least, Nillumbik should be making a clear statement upwards first, as well as putting concrete actions into place. Goals - 1. All VicRoads barriers in Nillumbik Shire to be evaluated for suitability for pedestrian pathways by 202x. 2. All suitable VicRoads barriers to have environmentally sensitive pathways created behind them by 202y. 3. Establish Volunteer Group ('Friends of Nillumbik Road Reserves') to implement staged pathway creation, in consultation with local environmental and walking groups by 202x. Greater focus on supporting residents (home owners and renters) to retrofit energy efficient options and appliances in homes (1); Maintain green corridors and productive farmland. Invasive flora and fauna mitigation strategy (1); Genuinely work towards creating a landscape that is safer from major bushfires and doing something towards creating safer, well maintained roadsides. Genuine effort to reduce red and green tape and understand the differences between a suburban outlook and the requirements and needs of the rural community. Represent all ratepayers (1); Council has a responsibility to lead by example yet is only responsible for 1% of local emissions. It seems that Council's best return on investment, if reduced emissions is the goal, is to concentrate on maximising what can be achieved by increasing collaboration with the community. If the community are keen to lead it makes sense to empower and inform them to better mitigate their own emissions. Understanding of the fiduciary risk to councils if they do not take action. This is important to the Council and to the residents so they can understand the risk of no or slow action (1)	
Unsupportive of the Plan: This is not important, it is beyond Council's role, focus on roads and rubbish (5 responses)	OS9, OS13, OS15, OS52, OS65
CAP format and presentation (4 responses): Add examples or case studies to help explain the strategies and make the document easier to read and understand (1); Calculate and clearly present information, outline examples in the CAP, and enable rigorous and respectful conversation among the community. The CAP must also describe significant commitment to resourcing proposed actions; Describe likely scenarios and consequences if action is not taken to signal context and urgency. Outline how the economy, environment, human health and more is likely to be impacted with and without	V79, S82, S83, S84





Themes in other comments feedback	Feedback ID codes referencing theme
appropriate action (1); Differentiate between people living in more urban areas compared to more rural areas and outline what people living in urban areas can do (1); Set out targets as headline items during the introductory section; Either explain how Council will measure emissions reductions OR how Council will develop a system of measurement; Explain why data is contradictory as it occurs in a sequence of leading documents such as Climate Change Plans; Consider incorporating a biennial State of the Environment Report as part of the reporting process; Restructure and rename the Focus Areas to match those in Section 34 of the Climate Change Act (Vic 2017) and populate them with appropriate adaptation objectives and strategies. This includes separating built environment and service delivery groupings. Create a separate list of mitigation categories such as 'Corporate' and 'LGA', extend with subcategories and populate with mitigation objectives and strategies; Design and implement a campaign aimed at amending the Climate Change, Planning Environment and Local Government Acts to allow Victorian Councils to more effectively mitigate and adapt to predicted consequences of Global Heating (1)	
CAP reporting and governance (4 responses): Climate Action by Council section could be extended and describe where we are on the journey based on actions listed in Nillumbik's 2010 climate plan. Discuss strengths and weaknesses of Council's implementation of that plan and its successor. Inform ratepayers where significant expenditure has been allocated, outcomes and whether past plans were implemented (1); It is important that our achievements are measured. We suggest reporting annually on changed community behaviour across a variety of metrics via the annual resident survey such as owning electric cars, buying locally grown food, or growing their own, composting, using solar panels (1) Strengthen the Plan's governance framework (Section 5: CAP Implementation) by providing quarterly progress updates on implementation to the community (1): provide an annual update summary on the website and in Council's Annual Report (1)	S84, S85, S86, S97
Declares a climate emergency action plan: Change the term 'acknowledges climate emergency action plan' to 'declares emergency action plan' (2 responses)	OS37, OS69

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