



Householders' Options to Protect the Environment Inc.

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HOPE E-news Bulletin 2023 #04 --- April 2023

The following items have been gathered from various e: newsletters received by HOPE in recent times; and/or prepared specifically by HOPE members and supporters. If you have any news to contribute, please forward to office@hopeaustralia.org.au . Deadline for articles is 15th day of the month.

Editorial

Happy April, everyone!

This month, we acknowledge Earth Day (22nd) which reminds us of our responsibility to preserve our planet's natural environment and take action towards creating a more sustainable future. The theme this year is "Restore Our Earth" which emphasises the need to repair and restore the damage that has been done to our planet.

In alignment with this important event, this month's issue considers some of the groups advocating for the policies and initiatives that promote sustainability and reduce our carbon footprint through the use of clean energy technologies. As always, we welcome your thoughts on these articles or any ideas you wish to share.

Regards,

Daniela Dal'Castel, Newsletter Editor – HOPE Inc.

2023 Environmental Observances

April

Apr-May [Australian Heritage Festival](#)

18 [World Heritage Day](#)

19 **Weeds Forum at UniSQ, Toowoomba**

- Admission to the Weeds Forum is free-of-charge, but registration is essential for catering (afternoon tea) purposes. See Eventbrite details at <https://rb.gy/mbtjap> for registering 'in person attendance' or via ZOOM.

22 [Earth Day](#)

25 [World Penguin Day](#)

May

7-13 [International Composting Awareness Week](#)

11 [Hairy Nosed \(Wombat\) Day](#)

13 [World Migratory Bird Day](#) (and October 14)

15-21 [National Volunteer Week](#)

20 [World Bee Day](#)

22 [International Day for Biological Diversity](#)

23 [World Turtle Day](#)

June

5 [World Environment Day](#)

5 [International Day for the Fight against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing](#)

7 [World Food Safety Day](#)

8 [World Oceans Day](#)

17 [World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought](#)

Feature Article

United Nations Decade on Restoration – Farmlands

By James Ahern, HOPE researcher SA

Since the beginning of human history, agriculture has been central to the continued prosperity of societies around the world. However, maintaining the health of agricultural activity is becoming increasingly difficult as massive population growth and harsher environmental conditions place an increasing strain on agricultural industries. While agricultural output has kept pace with population growth in the majority of places over the last century, increases in agricultural activity have also gradually accelerated the decline of agricultural ecosystems, creating further uncertainty for the industry as a result. New techniques have therefore become increasingly vital to improve sustainability in the industry. To this end, initiatives working under the umbrella of the United Nations' Decade on Restoration are helping to advance sustainable agriculture techniques, with the aim of transforming the industry in a way which simultaneously mitigates the environmental impact of farming activity and boosts the overall productivity of farmlands.



UN Decade on Restoration and Sustainable Agriculture

Launched in 2021 and running through to 2030, the Decade on Restoration is an ambitious effort to encourage regeneration of vital ecosystems on a global scale. This initiative aims to provide resources to stakeholders, non-governmental organisations, and industry partners, to help these actors to contribute to environmental restoration.

Included in this is the Farmlands initiative, which provides advice to farmers on how to introduce sustainable practices to assist in the restoration of agricultural ecosystems.

These include reducing tillage to allow top soil to recover, switching away from the use of harmful pesticides to allow pollinator insect populations (eg., bees, wasps and butterflies) to flourish, increasing biodiversity by alternating crops and planting trees and shrubs among crop land, and allowing livestock to graze on crop land after harvest.

Benefits of Sustainable Agriculture

Sustainable agriculture techniques have been shown to provide benefits for farmers and the environment alike.

First, reducing both the disturbance of top soil and the usage of harmful pesticides can lead to improvements in soil quality and biodiversity overall, allowing for better water retention and delivery of nutrients to plant life. This helps to boost farm productivity by regenerating agricultural ecosystems, and can be particularly useful for regenerating areas which have already experienced environmental decline as a result of previous farming activity.

Additionally, sustainable agriculture can help to improve the long-term resilience of ecosystems by enhancing natural safeguards against unexpected events. Not only does this provide better long-term productivity and profitability for farmers, it also helps to improve food security - an issue which is likely to become more challenging as the effects of climate change continue to accelerate.





Finally, reforming the agriculture sector can provide a significant contribution to addressing climate change and environmental degradation. To begin with, the agriculture industry accounts for a significant percentage of total greenhouse gas emissions, likely exacerbated by the overuse of machinery and harmful pesticides. Switching to sustainable forms of land management and pest-control can therefore reduce emissions in this sector, while also allowing surrounding habitats to recover and increasing the health of agricultural ecosystems themselves. Additionally, improved soil quality and increased presence of trees and shrubs among croplands can increase carbon sequestration, a vital part of achieving a net-zero emissions future. This effect is further amplified by improvements in the health of surrounding ecosystems as a result of improved biodiversity.

Conclusion

Sustainable management of agricultural ecosystems is therefore necessary for the ongoing prosperity of human societies. Sustainable techniques in agriculture can not only help to address the ongoing threat of climate change and environmental degradation, but also improve the long-term productivity of farmlands. Initiatives such as the UN's Decade on Restoration can help to permeate sustainable practices for the management of ecosystems around the world, including for farmlands. With this in mind, sustainable agricultural practices encouraged by the Decade on Restoration framework can be applied for the long-term benefit of both farmers and the environment in which they operate.

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Queensland News

About Wildlife Queensland



As one of Queensland's oldest not-for-profit conservation organisations – celebrating its 60th year from September 2022 – the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland is dedicated to safeguarding the state's natural heritage.

Co-founded in 1962 by Judith Wright, Brian Clouston, David Fleay and Kathleen McArthur, and now more commonly known as Wildlife Queensland, conserving and protecting threatened native wildlife has always been an important focus for our Society.

Our mission is to advocate the protection of Queensland's native terrestrial and marine plants, animals and landscapes. We do this by educating and engaging communities, influencing decision-making, advancing solutions and connecting people and wildlife.

Over the decades, Wildlife Queensland has fought to protect swathes of vital habitat and establish much-needed protected areas, vocally opposing commercial activities in national parks. Our campaigning enabled the gazetting of Cooloola National Park (now part of Great Sandy National Park), as well as greater protection for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, the cessation of sand-mining on Moreton Bay's islands, and the end of duck-shooting in Queensland. We have also vocally championed bans of single-use plastic bags, plastic cutlery and other plastic waste.

Our small but dedicated team of project managers, policy-makers and operations and communications staff collaborates with volunteers in Wildlife Queensland branches throughout the state to coordinate citizen science projects and conservation programs that help save threatened species. We organise regular community events (such as our ever-popular Batty Boat Cruises), *Talking Wildlife* webinars, and guest presentations, and produce specialist publications, including our flagship magazine *Wildlife Australia*. Although we rely on memberships, donations and product sales to fund our programs, we often work closely with other NGOs and local, regional and state bodies to fulfil grants that generate better outcomes for species on the brink.



Our programs attempt to reverse the decline in populations by:

- monitoring and mapping species diversity and population dynamics (using a range of technologies from observational studies to infra-red camera imaging, acoustic monitors, and eDNA studies)
- rehabilitating and revegetating habitat
- increasing knowledge and awareness of threats and how to mitigate them.

Our current programs aim to preserve endangered spotted-tailed and northern quolls (via our Quoll Seekers Network), vulnerable Richmond birdwing butterflies (Richmond Birdwing Conservation Network) and brush-tailed rock-wallabies (Brush-tailed Rock-Wallaby Conservation Network), endangered greater and yellow-bellied gliders (Queensland Glider Network and Yellow-bellied Glider Project), and the unique platypus (PlatypusWatch). To assist Wildlife Queensland and protect the state's most vulnerable wildlife, visit <https://wildlife.org.au/get-involved/>

National News



Anthropocene Transition Network Inc.- www.ageoftransition.org/home

By Mason Schirizzi - HOPE researcher WA

The Anthropocene Transition Network (ATN) is a not-for-profit association with the aim of preparing humanity to transition to a world beyond social and environmental breakdown.

Humanity finds itself within an age of the Anthropocene. An era, where for the very first time Earth is at the will of the incredible change that humanity has brought. This realisation is evident through the extensive resource hoarding that human beings have established.

Climate Change is a central topic within the ATN, however, there are also other challenges to be faced, such as:

- Ecosystems Stress
- Energy Stress
- Species Stress

While the topic of Earth's incredibly rapid and destructive degradation may bring about despondence to many, ATN provides a glimpse of hope through its thoughtful strategy of coping with this transition.

ATN has identified three levels of response to remedy the unfolding global tragedy.

Mitigation: Urgent action to reduce the impact of human activity such as heavily reducing greenhouse gas emissions, eliminating deforestation, and protecting threatened habitats.

Adaptation: Extensive planning and integration to deal with unavoidable ecological disruptions.

Transformation: A fundamental redesign of how humanity interacts with the environment with the aim of achieving total harmony.

ATN has further interesting articles, videos and roundtables on topics all related with how humans interact with the world around us. Please visit their [website](http://www.ageoftransition.org/home) to delve into this interesting topic deeper.

Connecting and regenerating Australia's Great Eastern Ranges

The landscapes of eastern Australia have changed dramatically over the last two hundred years. In the past, our habitats and natural systems were intact and connected. Today, agricultural lands, towns, industry and infrastructure have carved the natural world into 'islands' of habitat in a sea of development. Millions of hectares of vegetation have been cleared, thousands of species of wildlife and plants are under threat, and feral animals and weeds have invaded many of our landscapes.

The impacts of climate change are compounding these threats and introducing significant new challenges that need to be managed, such as increasing periods of drought and more frequent and intense bushfires. To create impact at the scale needed to solve these immense challenges, transformational change is required.

The Great Eastern Ranges (GER), which was established in 2007 to bring people together to protect, connect and regenerate landscapes and natural systems across 3,600km of eastern Australia, is doing just that. The initiative was created to curb the impacts of habitat loss and fragmentation, prevent species extinctions, restore natural migration routes and build our resilience to climate change at the vast scale needed.

GER is one of the world's largest connectivity conservation initiatives, delivering transformational change by restoring a natural 'corridor of life' from Tasmania to Cape York and beyond. In addition to being home to more than 80% of Australia's population, the Great Eastern Ranges corridor is a biodiversity hotspot - supporting 60% of Australia's threatened animals and 70% of our plants.

At this scale, a large landscape approach to conservation is vital for mitigating the impacts of climate change and the pervasive threats facing nature and people. GER is one of the few initiatives large enough to do this, and its evidence-based, community-led projects deliver far-reaching results.



Community members help plant trees as part of the Berry Bush Links project in the Great Eastern Ranges, a partnership led by Berry Landcare, which is working to reconnect the region's isolated forests to create a vital corridor for wildlife moving between the coast and the escarpment. Photo copyright Bill Pigot, Berry Landcare

The Great Eastern Ranges initiative in practice

To conserve habitats and ecosystems at a scale as large as the 3,600km corridor it works across, GER embraces entire landscapes and ecosystems regardless of land tenure through connectivity conservation.

Connectivity conservation recognises that habitats, plants and animals survive and adapt better when they form part of a large, interconnected natural network that is maintained and protected for nature by involving people. Like us, animals need to be able to move to survive. Confining wildlife to small, isolated habitat fragments decreases the diversity and amount of habitat available to them, increases competition for food and reduces breeding opportunities.

Well-connected landscapes are also essential for the long-term health of our ecosystems and the vital services they provide us, such as clean air and water, productive soils, carbon storage, pollination and disease control.

GER works to reconnect habitats by managing threats and protecting and regenerating native bushland and forests. This, in turn:

- Facilitates the natural movement of wildlife and plants by creating corridors and stepping stones of vegetation that relink landscapes.
- Helps to maintain healthy natural processes by increasing the resilience and productivity of our land and biodiversity.
- Preserves the rivers, wetlands and lakes that supply three quarters of Australia's 25.5 million residents, farmers and industries with fresh water.
- Provides vital refuges for wildlife, enabling them to move and adapt in response to a changing climate.
- Protects and buffers our carbon-rich forests, woodlands and wetlands providing a natural solution to the climate-biodiversity crisis.
- Conserves the scenic, social, cultural and spiritual values of our natural landscapes.

Community-driven partnerships and projects

To ensure that projects meet local conservation needs and priorities while combining to create impact at the whole-of-landscape scale, GER brings people and communities together through its regional partnerships. These partnerships, which comprise over 200 organisations, work with landholders, Traditional Custodians and communities to deliver targeted projects in the places where they are needed most. GER serves as a backbone organisation - providing the science, supporting planning and identifying needs and gaps in resources and capacity that it can help fill. By building long-term, inclusive partnerships, GER provides a platform for delivering a coordinated and complementary effort at the local level while creating corridors of impact across multiple landscapes.



GER's regional partnerships and their areas of interest.

In addition to its regional partnerships, GER partners with individual local and national NGOs, community groups, research organisations and government agencies with a common interest in community-led, large-scale connectivity conservation.

This integrated network of partners achieves conservation outcomes at the local, regional and continental scale, assisting to stem the loss of wildlife, provide integrated natural solutions to the climate-biodiversity crisis, protect precious resources and ensure healthy, resilient landscapes for nature and people.

By putting people at the centre of the solution and supporting efforts in the highest priority places, GER achieves something far greater than the sum of our parts – securing the future of the Great Eastern Ranges and the wildlife and communities that live within.



One of many private properties on the NSW South Coast that is being restored to help reconnect and regenerate habitat for wildlife post the Black Summer bushfires.

Independent consumer groups such as CHOICE form an integral part of ensuring that Australian consumers are protected against corporate abuse.

CHOICE has been involved in the advocacy space for over 60 years, so you know that they must be doing something right. Whether it be ensuring that consumers save their hard-earned money on wasteful purchases, choose the most appropriate products for their needs, or even simply educate Australians on their consumer rights.

The important role that CHOICE plays in the market is reflected in the way that this advocacy group is run. CHOICE operates under a constitution and employs an independent board with a diverse and various skill sets, to guarantee that the information they provide is of the highest quality.

CHOICE utilises a variety of methods to discern the quality of services and products, such as:

- Scientific testing in National Association of Testing (NATA) accredited laboratories.
- Verified data analysis and reporting.
- Conducting independent surveys.
- Expert technical analysis in line with Standards Australia.

The website provides an easy and accessible way to evaluate products and services through comparisons, reviews, and personalised customer support. If you are intending to acquire a product or service and would like to know whether your purchase is in your interest, head to the CHOICE website for further information.



Farmers for Climate Action

Farmers for Climate Action (FCA) is Australia's largest farmer-led organisation. Put simply, it aims to pursue ambitious action on climate change, and sees farmers and farming as critical leaders and agents in its vision of creating a sustainable future for agricultural communities (FCA 2022b). A deep concern for the future of farming, amidst the difficulties of farming in a time of increased extreme weather events and climate variability has spurred many farmers across Australia to want to take action in order to create a sustainable future.

Through farmer education and training, advocacy, and building networks and partnerships, FCA is working towards supporting Australian farmers to adopt climate-smart farming practices, and for the entire agricultural industry to be a leader in climate action. Additionally, the organisation works with political and industry representatives to put climate change action at the forefront of the national political agenda.

Currently, FCA's policy priorities include influencing the federal government to enact strong policies for greenhouse gas emissions reductions across all economic sectors this decade. It is also campaigning for schemes that prioritise emissions reductions (such as through the promotion of renewable energy and incentives for electric vehicles) over offsets, and supporting farmers to make the most of participation in carbon markets (FCA 2022a). FCA

Farmers have experienced devastating droughts, bushfires and floods driven by climate change, and this is driving up insurance premiums. **We need to reduce emissions to protect Australian farms so we can farm forever.**

FIONA DAVIS,
CEO FARMERS FOR CLIMATE ACTION





believes they can reduce emissions by hosting renewable energy infrastructure on farms, with more policy support, and want other sectors to take action to reduce emissions also.

Activities and Achievements:

As an organisation with a strong advocacy focus, many of FCA's achievements lie in their campaigning efforts and the building of momentum for climate change mitigation efforts. They have also carried out numerous farmer educational initiatives. Some of their major activities are listed below:

Advocacy and Momentum Building

- Building a network of over 7000 farmers for climate action and a supporter base of over 35000 additional Australians since 2015, who have the opportunity to network and support one another (FCA 2022b).
- Petitioning and writing open letters to Regional MPs to represent farmer interests in mitigating climate change and adopting solutions, and appealing for much-needed policy support. The solutions advocated for include initiatives such as hosting renewable energy infrastructure, sequestering carbon, and biodiversity stewardship schemes (FCA 2022a). Recently, FCA ran a campaign leading up to the 2022 Federal Election for stronger emissions reduction targets across Australia.
- Running advocacy training workshops to assist farmers in engaging in individual advocacy, such as through contacting their local elected members and writing for their local newspapers
- Sending a delegation of two farmers to the 2015 Paris COP21 Climate Talks
- Commissioning and undertaking surveys on: Australian farmers' attitudes to climate change (2015), and writing reports on issues ranging from the impact of climate change on the Australian food supply chain, to opportunities for agriculture in a low-emissions future.

Farmer education and training

- Providing a freely accessible climate-smart agriculture toolkit
- Running training workshops and webinars on topics of relevance to farmers and climate change action, such as: what emissions reductions targets mean for farmers, integrating native grasses into farming, and the practicalities, benefits and challenges of farming under solar panels, wind turbines, and transmission lines
- An annual fellowship programs for farmers, run separately in different states, for further training and education on climate-smart farming and climate advocacy
- This year, FCA will run its first Scholarship for Climate-Smart Farming, providing 20 farmers with the opportunity to learn skills and strategies related to climate change impacts, mitigation, and adaptation from international experts, making them into leaders in their respective agricultural industries. (FCA 2022b)



Farmers for Climate Action says the fact the government's safeguard mechanism allows the country's top polluters to achieve all their required emissions reductions by purchasing offsets comes at a risk to farmers.

For news updates, resources and to listen the FCA Podcast, please click here:

<https://farmersforclimateaction.org.au/news-media-press-more/>

Sources:

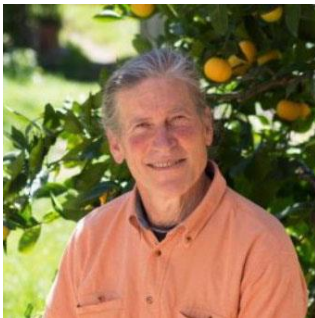
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By Olivia Ustariz, HOPE researcher Qld

David Holmgren



David Holmgren is the co-originator of permaculture, a term he and Bill Morrison first coined in the mid-1970s.

Permaculture refers to a design system wherein landscapes are consciously designed to mimic pre-industrial sustainable societies and thereby provide for our needs while simultaneously increasing the natural capital of future generations.

In more specific terms, David describes permaculture as the ideal framework for designing, establishing, managing, and improving the diverse efforts people pursue to foster a sustainable future, such as organic gardening.

David is renowned for 'leading by example' and living a sustainable lifestyle bound by the ideals of permaculture. For instance, David's home at Melliodara, Central Victoria, is regarded as one of the best documented and well-known permaculture sites in the world. Comprising a passive solar house, mixed food gardens, dams, and livestock, Melliodara showcases the relative ease with which people can supplant their dependence on consumerism with dependence on the self.

Most recently, David has been advocating for the application of permaculture as a response to future scenarios wherein energy becomes progressively less available. David's advocacy efforts are predominantly run through his consultancy business, Holmgren Design, which similarly comprises education and publishing initiatives.

Please head to the Holmgren Design website for more information on David and his work in permaculture, as well as free resources to kickstart your involvement in the permaculture movement. David's fascinating views on energy descent scenarios, meanwhile, can be found on the Future Scenarios website.

The Difference Between Organic Gardening and Permaculture

- * Higher yields per product but fewer products
- * Products ripen at same time
- * pest control closely monitored
- * mostly human labour

- * Wider range of products including: food, fuel, recreation and habitat
- * Use of garden to nurture home (deflect wind, give shade, filter air)
- * Water catchment determines shape of garden
- * locally sourced reused resources
- * Integrated pest management
- * Sharing harvest with working animals.



International News

Centre for Liveable Cities (Singapore) - www.clc.gov.sg

By Dan Bielich, B.Sc. – Climate Science, M.S. Env, completing B. Ren-Eng



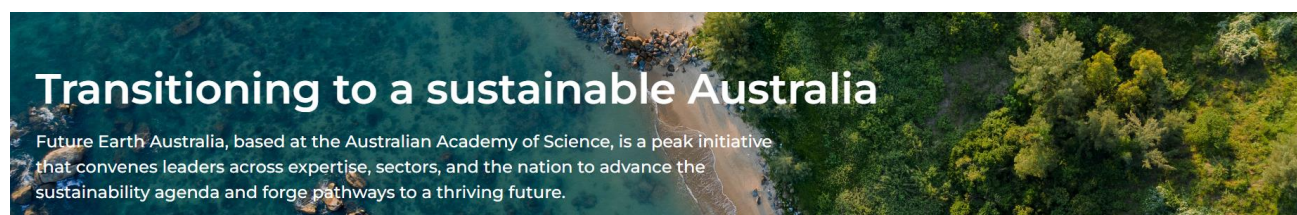
The Centre for Liveable Cities: Singapore are entering their 15th year of operation. The company focuses on developing and refining urban areas and transforming them into long term renewable cities. In their research department they reflect on the factors that have prominently affected the growth and development of Singapore over the past 50 years.

They achieve this by communicating with the hundreds of interviews with pioneer leaders within the country. The major divisions of the city that are considered are: water, integrating land use and mobility, sustainable environment, biodiversity, financing a city, working with markets, land administration, land acquisition, tourism, urban redevelopment, port and the city, planning for the arts, community engagement, food security, technology and the city. Based off the information gathered, they focus on building on their knowledge and establish plans to combat the current and future challenges for not only Singapore, but solutions that can be applied to other major cities around the world.

This resource is equipped with a range of features within its site. On the main CLC site there are a number of links that can take you to different areas of the site depending on what you're looking for. This can range from their "Research and Publications" to their "Events" which are held throughout the year. They also have a "Capability Development" section that focuses on their current international and local programmes that they are directly involved in.

Future Earth - www.futureearth.org.au/initiatives

By Dan Bielich, B.Sc. – Climate Science, M.S. Env, completing B. Ren-Eng



Future Earth is an organisation that's' primary goal is to transition Australia to become more environmentally sustainable. The information on the site is cited by the Australian Academy of Science, which is an initiative that initiates leaders across various disciplines and countries to convene and identify solutions to push Australia's sustainability agendas. The site for the organisation shares news that updates the public on the sustainability issues within Australia. It also assists in updating the public on the political movements in regards to sustainability in Australia.

"Future Earth Australia" has a number of initiatives that range from ocean and coastal sustainability to climate change mitigation to community engagement for sustainability. In addition, there is an abundance of information on "climate risk and equity" as well as a number of programs for education and positions to be a part of the company. This is a great resource for those that wish to make an impact within the general public and do not have access to the resources to do it.



The Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA)

- <https://poweringpastcoal.org>

By Samy Leyton, HOPE volunteer NT

Main Aims

The Powering Past Coal Alliance is a global partnership of governments, businesses, and organizations working together to accelerate the transition away from coal-fired electricity and towards clean, renewable energy sources. The alliance was launched in 2017 at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Bonn, Germany, to phase out traditional coal power and support the development of low-carbon alternatives.

Coal has long been a primary source of electricity and heat, but it is also a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution. Burning coal releases large amounts of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other harmful pollutants into the atmosphere, contributing to climate change and damaging human health. The Powering Past Coal Alliance aims to reduce these negative impacts by encouraging the rapid retirement of coal-fired power plants and the adoption of clean energy technologies.

The alliance comprises a diverse group of stakeholders, including governments, businesses, and civil society organizations. As of January 2021, it has over 100 member countries, states, and provinces, as well as more than 300 businesses and organizations. Some notable member countries include Canada, the United Kingdom, and France, which have all committed to phasing out coal power within the next few decades.



Major Achievements

The Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA) has made significant progress in transitioning the world away from coal-fired electricity and towards clean, renewable energy sources. Some of the major achievements of the PPCA include the following:

Growing Membership: Since its launch in 2017, the PPCA has grown its membership to include over 100 countries, states, and provinces, as well as hundreds of businesses and organizations. This broad coalition of stakeholders from across the world has helped to increase the visibility of the PPCA's efforts and to bring attention to the urgent need for action on coal.

Coal Phase-out Commitments: Many of the PPCA's member countries have announced plans to phase out coal power in the coming years. For example, the United Kingdom has committed to phasing out coal power by 2024, while France has pledged to shut down all of its coal-fired power plants by 2023. These commitments are helping to demonstrate that the transition away from coal is achievable and that there is a growing political will to take action on coal.

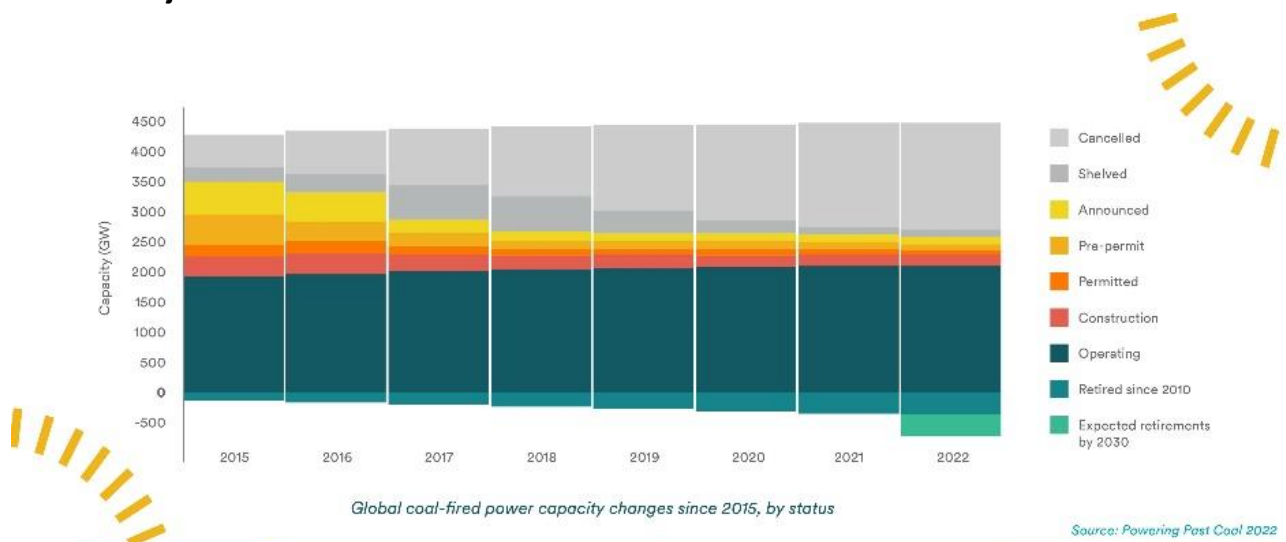
Support for Clean Energy Technologies: The PPCA is working to support the development and deployment of clean energy technologies, such as renewable energy sources like wind and solar power, and advanced energy storage technologies. This support is helping to create a supportive environment for clean energy development and to drive investment in these technologies.

Just Transition: The PPCA is also working to ensure that the transition away from coal is just and equitable, particularly for communities and workers who are heavily reliant on the coal industry. This includes efforts to support the

development of alternative economic opportunities in coal-dependent regions, as well as support for workers whom the transition may impact.

Increased Awareness: The PPCA has helped to raise awareness of the negative impacts of coal on the environment and human health, and has helped to bring attention to the urgent need for action to transition away from coal. By bringing together a broad coalition of stakeholders, the PPCA is helping to create a sense of urgency and momentum around the transition away from coal.

Current Projects



Coal plant retirements have accelerated and more new projects have been cancelled in the past five years, with further retirements expected by 2030.



One of the keyways that the Powering Past Coal Alliance is working to achieve its goals is through developing policy and regulatory frameworks that support the transition away from coal. This includes the establishment of coal phase-out targets and the implementation of incentives and disincentives to encourage the adoption of clean energy technologies. The alliance also works to promote international cooperation and the sharing of best practices among its members, to accelerate the global transition to a low-carbon future.



In addition to policy and regulatory efforts, the Powering Past Coal Alliance also focuses on supporting the development and deployment of clean energy technologies. This includes the promotion of renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power, as well as the deployment of advanced energy storage technologies. These technologies can help to provide reliable, low-carbon electricity to meet growing energy demand, while also reducing the environmental impacts of coal.

One of the critical challenges facing the Powering Past Coal Alliance is the need to ensure that the transition away from coal is just and equitable, particularly for communities and workers who are heavily reliant on the coal industry. To address this, the alliance is working to support the development of alternative economic opportunities in coal-dependent regions, as well as to provide support for workers whom the transition may impact.

Despite the challenges, the Powering Past Coal Alliance has made significant progress in accelerating the transition away from coal. In the past few years, many member countries and businesses have announced plans to phase out coal power, and clean energy technologies are increasingly being adopted worldwide. While there is still much work to be done, the alliance is helping to pave the way towards a cleaner, more sustainable energy future.

To find out more about the PPCA, please visit its website: <https://poweringpastcoal.org/contact-us/> or follow them on Twitter: @PastCoal

Resources



Green Agenda - greenagenda.org.au

By Tifany Leigh-Logan, MPH. HOPE researcher (QLD)

About

The Green Agenda is a publishing project created under the Green Institute. The Green Institute is the official Australian Greens think tank (The Green Institute, 2022). It was founded in 2008 with a Commonwealth government grant-in-aid with the goal of cultivating ecological democracy through action, ideas, and conversation. The institute has a reputation for conducting influential, high-quality, exciting research which is recognized both nationally and internationally. The institute has focused its work on participatory democracy, rights of nature, universal basic income, earth-centered governance, and conversations around ecological practices and theories (The Green Institute, 2022).

The Green Institutes Green Agenda publishing project was created to encourage laypersons to engage, interact, and be inspired by the green movement. This is done by publishing content in online forum threads where people actively participate in discussions about various concepts and ideas at their leisure (Green Agenda, 2022, a). The Green Agenda specializes in publishing long essays (Green Agenda, 2022, e), as well as publishing some graphics, interviews, cartoons, photos, and multi-media content (Green Agenda, 2022, f).



Source: greenagenda.org

Main Aims

The main aim of the Green Agenda is to publish contributions from scholar-activists, academics, organizers, writers, and citizens who are interested in exploring progressive and green thinking ideas and their present-day relevance. To encourage space for public dialogue, debates, and discussions; and to assist lay persons in developing a deeper understanding of critical present-day green philosophies and politics (Green Agenda, 2022, e).

Major achievements to date

The Green Agenda publishing platform has drawn in and amassed contributions from 57 independent writers (Green Agenda, 2022, d). These contributions have successfully been published in quarterly journal editions since 2020 (Green Agenda, 2022, b).



Source: greenagenda.org

Current Projects/campaigns

The Green Agenda's Publishing campaign is to spread awareness about the 4 pillars of the green movement which are nonviolence and peace, social and economic justice, ecological sustainability, and participatory democracy (Green Agenda, 2022, e). The Green Agendas' perpetual project is to publish essays and other content on the Green Agenda website in quarterly journal editions which best explore the challenges we face today and bring forth progressive creative ideas (Green Agenda, 2022, e).

Resources

You can subscribe to Green Agenda email updates at <https://greenagenda.org.au/subscribe/> (Green Agenda, 2022, c), and you can access the Green Agenda Quarterly Journal editions on the Green Agenda website under the header Quarterly Editions (Green Agenda, 2022, b).

(Information for this article sourced from Green Agenda's website)