

Personally, I am concerned about food security ( development on farm lands) and quality of life in Tasmania (increased traffic, pollution, providing open spaces and habitat )

Thanks,  
Heather Hancock  
7018

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2. The notion of perpetual growth on a finite island.
3. No direct relationship between growth and well-being.
4. Lack of community support for continuing population growth.
5. Fails to address what is Tasmania's optimal population size.
6. Fails to outline where the population growth will occur.
7. Conservative population projections.
8. Does Tasmania have enough land to do what the Government wants?
9. Narrow view on the disadvantages of population growth e.g. diminishing democracy, dismantling strategic planning, impacts on cultural heritage, loss of bushland, scenic landscapes and biodiversity, impacts on urban amenity, quality of life, liveability and well-being; increased traffic congestion and road safety considerations; increased land use conflict; impacts on urban water supplies, freshwater ecosystems and resources including river health; undermines Tasmania's brand, loss of agricultural land, increased pressure on waste management, increased inequality, increased use pressure on recreational and protected areas, increased pressure re fire management, increased pressure on sewerage systems and wastewater and the enormous cost of new infrastructure and its maintenance, and
10. Further stress on the environment as well as public services including health, education, housing and associated infrastructure costs.

#### **PMAT's key recommendations:**

1. Tasmania should transition its economy from a reliance on continuous population growth towards an optimal stable population to achieve the best possible sustainable social, environmental, cultural, economic and well-being outcomes. The Strategy should commit to engaging an independent academic research institution to determine how this could be achieved. The outcomes or well-being indicators could be linked to State of the Environment reporting.
2. The Strategy should recognise that it is better to determine a long-term sustainable population size rather than by picking an arbitrary population growth number.
3. The Tasmanian Government should ensure it has a mandate for promoting continued population growth.
4. Establish a dedicated Planning Department.
5. Reinstate the State Architect and introduce a design policy for high-quality urban design.
6. Reinstate the role of local Councils as 'place shapers' underpinning community well-being and enriching our cultural and natural heritage, lifestyle and democracy.

7. Recognise that with sound strategic planning, Tasmania is well-placed to become a world leader in sustainability.
8. Clearly define the terminology used in the Strategy.
9. The Strategy must identify the environmental risks and negative impacts associated with unsustainable population growth.
10. The Tasmanian Government should ask the Federal Government to implement a National Population Policy which aims to stabilise Australia's population as soon as possible.
11. The Strategy should consider /question the notion that reaching population targets early is a sign of success, and
12. There should be a moratorium on Government efforts to actively promote migration to Tasmania pending:
  - Provision of clear evidence demonstrating that population growth benefits individuals and communities;
  - Definition of an optimal, sustainable stable population size for Tasmania; and
  - Evidence that a clear majority of Tasmanians support continuing population growth.