

12 June 2020

Tony Ferrall
Secretary
Department of Treasury and Finance
secretary@treasury.tas.gov.au

Premier's Economic and Social Recovery Advisory Council (PESRAC)

Dear Mr Ferrall,

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Premier's Economic and Social Recovery Advisory Council in its discovery phase.

Northern Tasmania Development Corporation is an economic development agency funded by seven local government councils - City of Launceston, West Tamar, Meander Valley, Northern Midlands, George Town, Break O'Day and Flinders Island.

Its task is to facilitate an effective and sustainable economic transition in North and North-East Tasmania while continuing to place the importance of education and health in our communities.

NTDC is aware of the Local Government Association of Tasmania's submission and does not seek to reinvent that in terms of the impact of COVID-19 on our Member Councils.

Rather we will endeavour to present the broad economic and social impact on Northern Tasmania and offer place-based solutions for recovery.

Please find attached answers to your initial discovery questions.

I have also included a draft of our Recovery. Now document, which captures various projects, programs and policy suggestions that NTDC believes can aid recovery.

These regional recovery recommendations are a mixture of work NTDC is already undertaking or seeking to undertake, priority projects and programs across the region, and priority infrastructure projects from our Member Councils.

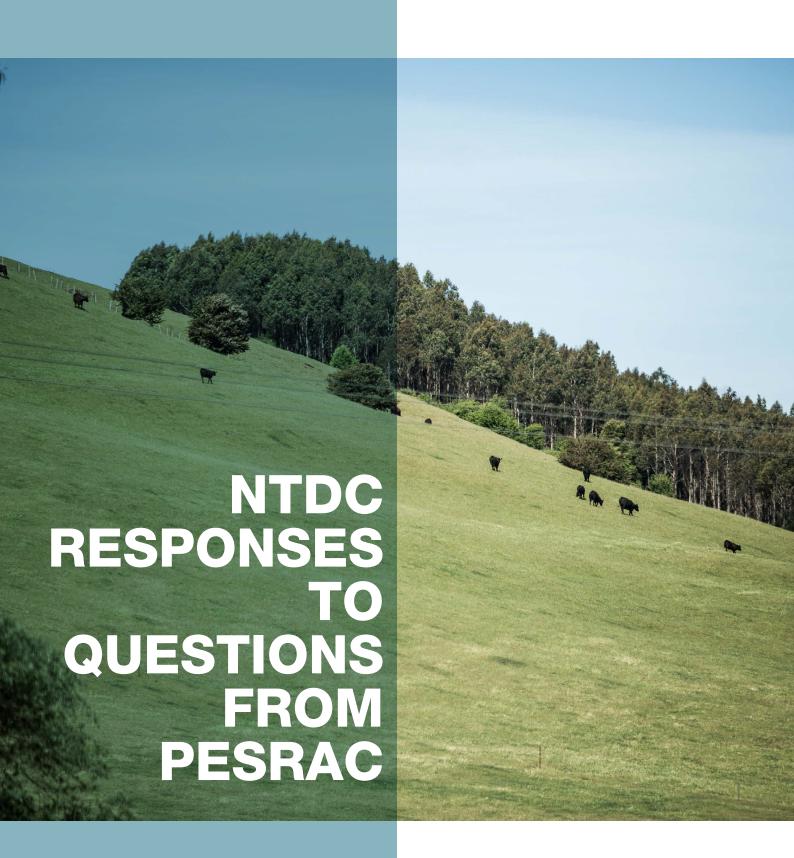
We have also included the 78 suggestions received from a survey of regional stakeholders that also fall under the topics of projects, programs and policy suggestions.

NTDC would be happy to provide PESRAC with any more information it might like on any of those suggestions and looks forward to further interaction.

Sincerely,

Mark Baker

NTDC chief executive





WHAT IMPACTS ARE
CURRENTLY BEING SEEN
BY YOUR SECTOR OR
MEMBERS (INCLUDING
CLIENTS/HOUSEHOLDS/
INDIVIDUALS AS RELEVANT IN
YOUR CONTEXT) AND WHAT
IMPACTS ARE ANTICIPATED
IN THE COMING WEEKS AND
MONTHS?

Data shows Northern Tasmania has suffered a 8.1% decline in GRP to June Quarter 2020 compared to 2018/19 4-quarter average.



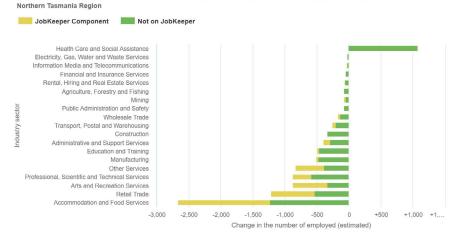
Local Jobs are forecast to fall by -6.5% in the June Quarter 2020. This equates to a fall of 4216 local jobs. If JobKeeper recipients' impacts are included then the employment fall is estimated at -12.2% (7894 jobs).

Local Jobs (incl JobKeeper)

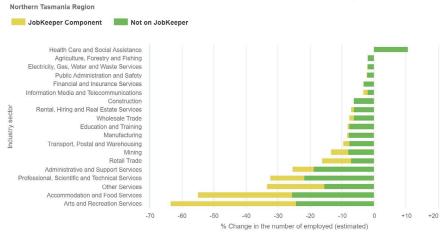
Employed Residents (incl Jobkeeper)

The top three services impacted in Northern Tasmania (excluding JobKeeper) are: accommodation and food services (-1232 local jobs), professional, scientific and technical services (-585 local jobs), and retail trade (-533 local jobs).

Local Jobs Impact in June Quarter 2020 (compared to 2018/19 quarter average)

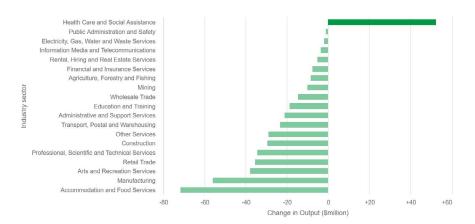


Local Jobs Impact in June Quarter 2020 (compared to 2018/19 quarter average)



The charts below present the output and value added impacts of COVID-19 in the June Quarter 2020. Output refers to the total sales of each industry in the region. Value Added refers to the wages and salaries paid to workers in the region, the gross operating surplus and taxes. Value added impacts show how the different industries impact GRP in the region.

Output impact in June Quarter 2020 (compared to 2018/19 quarter average) Northern Tasmanla Region



Value Added impact in June Quarter 2020 (compared to 2018/19 quarter average) Northern Tasmania Region



While most impacts are negative, it should be noted there crisis has come with opportunities and positive business and community reactions such as:

- » How quickly (many) businesses have adapted to online selling and delivery
- » Changes to products, ie, distillers making hand sanitiser, Definium making smart ventilators
- » Support and collaboration. People who have realised the enemy is COVID not a competitor down the road.
- » Buy local movements

WHAT FACTORS ARE LIKELY TO SHAPE THE MEDIUM AND LONGER-TERM IMPACTS FOR YOUR SECTOR/MEMBERS?

Access to market

Clearly Northern Tasmania businesses, like all of Australia, have been impacted by issues of getting their products to market — initially China but other countries as the pandemic spread and shut down economies. Agriculture and fisheries were the first to be impacted by logistic issues. Issues accessing freight channels are better addressed by other agencies but have impacted Northern Tasmanian producers. Over the medium term, it is possible Northern Tasmanian businesses' access to market will be further impacted by increased tariffs, export controls and more stringent biosecurity inspections increasing costs.

Supply chain impacts

The pandemic has exposed supply chain gaps and brought Tasmania's reliance on other countries into sharp relief. And while we should guard against a belief that Tasmania and Australia can return to some sort of Halcyon Days of local manufacturing, we should be focusing on industries that can increase local manufacturing such as food and beverage manufacturing that fits in with Northern Tasmania's brand and competitive strengths. A "Buy Local" movement by consumers and all levels of government would help support such a focus. A move to "micro" supply chains that provide finite and agile business models with flexible contracts and manufacturing closer to the point of purchase would offer a competitive advantage. Whether Tasmania has the scale or ability is another question.

Impact on lower skilled workforce and women

COVID-19 job losses have more severely impacted low-paid personal and household services occupations where businesses have been forced to close, particularly impacting women without tertiary education. It is clear low-paid jobs in low-paid sectors have been harder hit by unemployment, which contrasts with the Global Financial Crisis that impacted middle-income jobs or the last Australian recession in the 1990s that impacted construction, manufacturing and farming, mostly for men.

Fewer skilled migrants in region

Migration has been critical to Australia's growth and while regional Australia does not see the same levels of migration, the attraction and retention of skilled migrants is vital for Northern Tasmania's economic development. Net migration will fall significantly across Australia with expectations of a 30% decrease this financial year and an 85% decrease next financial year. The federal government anticipates an increase of just 36,000 in 2020/21 a significant decline from the 240,000 people in 2018/19. If correct, this will be Australia's lowest population increase in 40 years. Northern Tasmanian specific predictions are not available, however, given most regional areas are in population decline, the impact of national net migration is likely to impact regional Australia quite severely and increase the population decline and demographic time bomb facing Northern Tasmania which sees the working age population fall off a cliff in the next decade. This population decline will be compounded by fewer international students returning to the region for study.

Other areas of impact on medium to long-term recovery include:

- » Poor or limited ICT investment in business and community. Businesses clearly need to invest in better internal technology to allow staff to work remotely with few contact points as well as service customers whose expectations for interaction have changed
- » Budget impact of Member Councils' forgoing rates increases and various revenue decline
- » Mental health impact on workplace absenteeism and presenteeism (discussed below).

WHAT DATA OR INFORMATION CAN CURRENTLY BE PROVIDED TO THE COUNCIL ON THE NATURE AND MAGNITUDE OF IMPACTS FOR YOUR SECTOR/MEMBERS? Please see data/graphs above.

WHAT MITIGATION MEASURES
ARE CURRENTLY IN PLACE
THAT AIM TO ADDRESS
THESE IMPACTS?

JobKeeper

JobKeeper has been taken up by many businesses, particularly hospitality and accommodation providers and has kept them afloat. Because JobKeeper was set at 70% of the national median wage but median wages are lower in regional Australia, there has been less gap. According to the Regional Australia Institute, JobKeeper accounted for 86.1% of the median wage in Launceston and the North-East.

The estimated value of JobKeeper payments is \$45,737,858 in the same region or 2.4% of earned income, putting Launceston and the North-East in the top 6 areas in Australia where JobKeeper will have the most impact. This also identifies a risk for Northern Tasmania when the supplement ends.

Launceston had the most businesses receiving the JobKeeper payment in Tasmania with 1577 businesses benefiting. The higher rates are unsurprising due to the area's typical private sector strength and reliance on small to medium enterprises —a 2017 report by Bernard Salt showed 83 per cent of Launceston's workforce was employed in the private sector, compared with 76 per cent in Hobart. Hobart ranked second, with 1289 businesses benefiting and Devonport was third with 687.

State government's visa holder support

The state government's allocation of \$3 million for various support packages such as extending the eligibility for Pandemic Isolation Assistance Grants, assisting with travel advice, and if necessary due to genuine financial hardship, assist with financial support to do so and working with industry sectors or employers who want to retain their employees because of their specialist skills so the region doesn't lost skilled workers was very welcome.

Buy local campaigns

Several buy locally campaigns have encouraged people to support businesses in their area or in Tasmania. Some duplication has perhaps diluted the message but overall this has been a positive occurrence. At the time of writing, a concerted effort to link campaigns through the Buy Something Tasmanian website has been a positive.

Digital upgrades

Improved digitisation of customer service has allowed many businesses to continue trading. Online ordering platforms, booking systems and point-of-sale were rapidly taken up by many small businesses. A particularly good example was with Launceston's Harvest Market building and launching an online ordering system for all stallholders in nine days.

WHAT IMPACTS ARE NOT BEING MITIGATED OR FOR WHICH THERE IS NO PLAN IN PLACE TO MITIGATE?

Population growth

Tasmania, particularly Northern Tasmania and its regions need to focus on population attraction and retention. In most Northern Tasmanian municipalities, the population is declining. There is a massive opportunity to actively recruit skilled migrants who have experienced record bushfires and now a pandemic in crowded cities. According to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Sydney's population of 5.3 million was growing at 1.7 per cent. Melbourne was at 5.1 million but was growing at 2.3 per cent annually. By the middle of the decade it was expected Melbourne's population would overtake Sydney's. Because Sydney's growth was reliant on overseas migration, COVID-19 could bring that time frame forward for Melbourne to become Australia's largest city. That is an immense opportunity for Launceston and greater Northern Tasmania to attract people wanting better lifestyle opportunities while remaining a 45-minute flight from Australia's largest city.

Mental health and well-being mitigation in the workplace

Mental health is becoming an increasing issue in society, which has a direct impact on business and economic development. The Productivity Commission draft report on mental health estimates that mental ill-health and suicide are costing Australia up to \$180 billion per year. The report says change is needed not only in the health system but in the workplace where absenteeism and presenteeism (the inability to fully function at work) due to mental ill-health is estimated to cost business between \$13 billion to \$17 billion each year. This is only forecast to get worse due to the impact of the recession. Putting training in place to limit the risk of mental health issues will lead to an economic return for business.

Business contingency and emergency planning

Business contingency planning support for micro and SMEs ensure they are on a solid footing going forward and help realise any untapped potential in their businesses to grow and innovate. It was clear few businesses had any sort of continuity or emergency plan to fall back on. Providing funding/support for businesses to build these plans would be beneficial. This training/support would need to be immediate and ongoing and could be supplied through Enterprize centres.

Launceston Airport re-attraction policy

Launceston Airport is the main access point to Northern Tasmania and is at serious risk in the current economic climate. It is a vital piece of regional infrastructure in terms of the visitor economy, trade and business travel and a re-attraction plan/policy is vital. A re-attraction policy for airlines to increase flights in and out of Launceston is vital for Northern Tasmania, which cannot afford to see the bulk of flights in and out of Hobart. This is not a parochial argument but one that recognises the almost even population spread between south and north and north-west Tasmania.

Growth areas

The opportunity to "fish where the fish are". That is, to look at the growth areas in our economy and put more resources and effort into growing that than shoring up the tourism and the visitor economy, which will take more effort to come back. Health, aged care and disability care are the biggest employers in Northern Tasmania and are a growing industry. If we can provide the transitional skills, people can retrain for a long-term career in a growing industry.

WHAT RESPONSES, BOTH
WITHIN THE SECTOR AND
MORE BROADLY, ARE FRONTOF-MIND AND OVER WHAT
TIMEFRAMES - WHAT SHOULD
BE STOPPED, WHAT SHOULD
CONTINUE AND WHAT
SHOULD BE STARTED?

Overall, while this is a terrible economic crisis, there are opportunities for Tasmania with its competitive advantages such as abundant renewable energy, relatively cheap power, enviable lifestyle and connected communities, to identify opportunities to regrow our economy and focus on new initiatives such as renewable hydrogen, a circular economy and population attraction. We should be able to make significant advancements in all three areas in the next decade. The Circular Economy is something NTDC and its Member Councils are actively exploring from simple proof of concept pilot programs, to grants to encourage businesses and not-for-profits to enter the Circular Economy to full-scale transition to a Circular Economy over the coming decades and place Tasmania as a leader in the southern hemisphere in the field. Tasmania should keep pushing its renewable energy focus and continue to link this to its national and international brand.

WHAT WOULD HELP CREATE OR BUILD BUSINESS/ CONSUMER/COMMUNITY CONFIDENCE?

- » Re-attraction plan for airlines to Launceston Airport and dedicated regional marketing plan for intra and interstate tourism
- » Continued suppression of COVID-19 numbers and easing of restrictions where safe to do so and confidence in COVID safe workplaces
- » Funding of council infrastructure programs and key regional priorities
- » Tasmania and regions coming up with their own economic solutions so they are place-based not top down
- » Focus on our competitive advantages such as renewable energy and our brand. What are the next step changes in that, such as green hydrogen and green ammonia production and the first-mover opportunities for Circular Economy. Another area would be agri-business and how clusters like FermenTas lead to greater innovation
- » Population growth in Northern Tasmania has mostly come from migration so we need to actively promote Northern Tasmania as a connected, innovative, liveable and safe region and try and attract skilled migrants - market to people sick of living in crowded cities, small and expensive housing, long commutes and climate change impacts to relocate to Northern Tasmania
- » Flexible working: mix of work from home and office and at different times may allow more participation and work-life balance, ie, less commute time, living in regional areas. However, be mindful of work-life balance and 24/7 impost of work from home.

WHAT WOULD HELP YOUR SECTOR/MEMBERS RE-EMPLOY WHERE THERE HAVE BEEN REDUCTIONS IN JOBS, OR GROW EMPLOYMENT LEVELS? » Dedicated Commonwealth grants scheme to match dollar-for-dollar from businesses, councils, not-for-profits programs that increase innovation, productivity and employment.



NTDC HAS ASKED ITSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

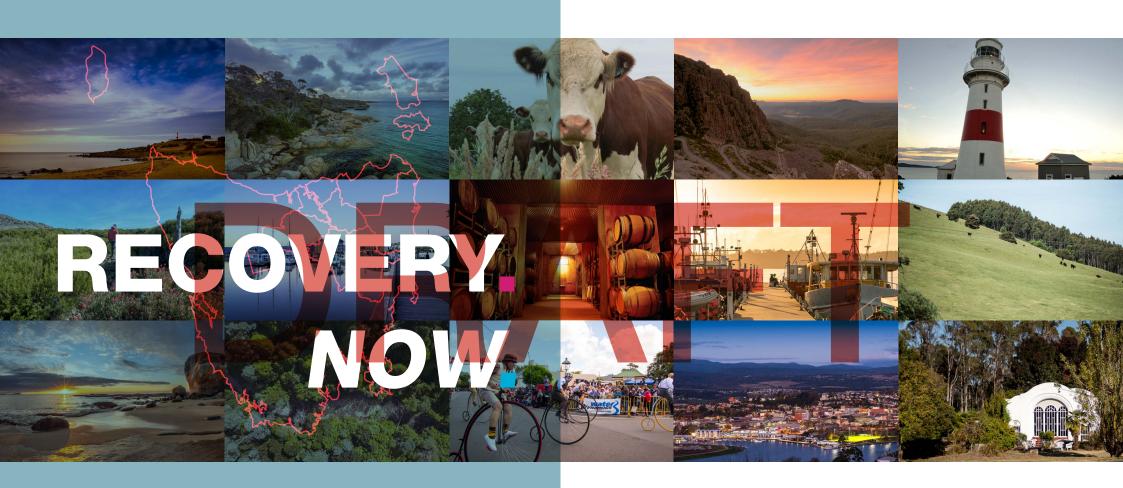
DO YOU SEE ANY EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES FOR BUSINESSES?

- » If there are more job applicants in the market, a focus on diversifying workplaces through gender, race, age, background, worldview, etc has positive performance outcomes for business. But because people might be moving into areas they do not have work experience in, it will be important for employers to interview for attitude, values and work ethic not just skills which can be taught. Ray Mostogl's work at Bell Bay with KEEN Partners is a good example of what could be translated and scaled to other industries.
- » Willingness to buy/support local must be maintained with good/simple interaction methods, Harvest Market, Black Cow/Stillwater, Petrarchs, Ye Olde Green Grocer all good examples
- » Continued investment in digital transformation and robust IT. Clearly many businesses lacked the technology or understanding to pivot quickly enough to support online sales or remote working. This needs massive investment and is somewhat contrary with Launceston being the first gigabit city and early NBN rollout
- » Focus on businesses that will continue to grow like health, disability and aged care services and ensure future skills and workforce is there
- » Business continuity and emergency planning is a skill that needs to be taught and promoted

HOW CAN THE STATE GOVERNMENT HELP?

- » Listen and support regional, place-based suggestions and don't impose a top down "here is the answer" solution for all areas.
- » Harness the goodwill and collaboration.
- » Fund infrastructure that has productivity gains.
- » Remember economic development is not just economic growth, it is also about health, education and lowering levels of disadvantage.
- » Keep a focus on health fundamentally given our at risk population. We can't offered to yo-yo between levels of restrictions.







Economic development is not just about economic growth. It is a holistic process by which communities become wealthier and healthier and have higher standards of living and educational attainment.



WEST TAMAR MAYOR CHRISTINA HOLMDAHL

"As a region, the Northern Councils have b'een consistent in their messaging and it will be important that we continue this in the recovery phase. The Local Government sector will be looked to by the government to implement many of their initiatives for recovery."



BREAK O'DAY MAYOR MICK TUCKER

"One area we are focusing on which will help get our community back on track quickly, are infrastructure projects and we have a number already shovel ready. These projects will employ locals as well as use local goods, services and contractors, however as a small Council we cannot fund them all and we will need state and federal funding to assist."



NORTHERN MIDLANDS MAYOR MARY KNOWLES

"[RDA Tasmania's COVID-19 Principles for Economic Recovery] are proving to be critical to our place-based approach to recovery for our communities."



FLINDERS ISLAND MAYOR ANNIE REVIE

"Our community is very resilient and our council has encouraged that."



CITY OF LAUNCESTON MAYOR ALBERT VAN ZETTEN

"In the space of a few weeks, the City of Launceston developed and rolled out the most comprehensive local government-led Community Care and Recovery Package in Tasmania, designed to help small businesses weather the storm and protect local jobs."



MEANDER VALLEY MAYOR WAYNE JOHNSTON

"We are the grassroots. Everyone who sits around that council table has been a teacher, a business owner, a part of the community, and you can't get closer than that."



GEORGE TOWN MAYOR GREG KIESER

"More so than ever before, when things get tough, you really need to be coordinated and demonstrate that leadership."

CONTENTS



INTRODUCTION

Tasmania is facing an economic downturn not experienced in most people's lifetime. The spread of coronavirus is a health crisis that has become an economic crisis.

Just as we are trying to flatten the curve of increased infection, we should also try and flatten the curve of any economic decline.

It is vitally important that we try and sandbag small and medium businesses from the economic impact of COVID-19 so that when pandemic, businesses are still in business and workers are still working.

State and Federal Government stimulus packages have arrived hard and fast to attempt to offset as much of the economic impact of COVID-19.

Those welcome stimulus packages have been crucial in protecting businesses, jobs and people as much as possible.

Local government is playing its part too and has already started to support its communities through various means such as 0% rates increases, grants, and hardship rates relief.

However, it is uncertain if all those stimulus measures will be enough and what the full scale of economic hit Tasmania will take in dealing with the pandemic.

Because this crisis is unprecedented, it is impossible to know how much governments should and could do to offset the economic downturn.

If the Global Financial Crisis taught any lessons, it is that it is impossible to know how much stimulus to provide.

As economist Saul Eslake says, you cannot possibly know, so the only thing you can know 100% is that you will either do too little or too much.

So we must err on the side of doing too much.

It will take a combined effort from federal, state and local governments as well as private businesses, not-for-profits and the community at large to counter this unparalleled problem.

We are in this together and it is together that we will focus on **RECOVERY. NOW.**

Northern Tasmania Development Corporation is an economic development agency funded by seven local government councils - City of Launceston, West Tamar, Meander Valley, Northern Midlands, George Town, Break O'Day and Flinders Island.

Its task is to facilitate an effective and sustainable economic transition in North and North-East Tasmania while continuing to place the importance of education and health in our communities.

As the key economic development agency in Northern Tasmania, NTDC has a vital role to play in coordinating the regional planning to tackle the COVID-19 pandemic.

Solutions should be place-based and community led.

NTDC is proposing a series of economic development initiatives that focus on what can be done **NOW** to shore up and support the regional economy, and what can be done when we are through the health crisis and focused on long-term economic **RECOVERY.**

These proposed initiatives are made of projects, programs and policy suggestions.

These recovery initiatives build on Northern Taşmania's key strategic goals.

They encompass projects NTDC is focused on delivering and others of regional significance.

Also included is NTDC Member Councils' priority projects and, perhaps most importantly, suggestions from the business and not-for-profit community on place-based recovery initiatives.

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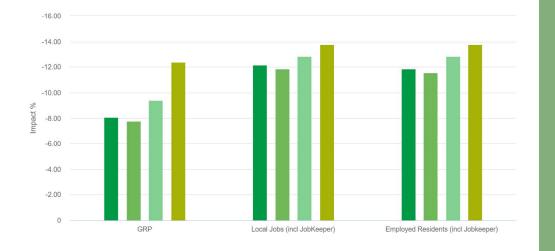
MARK BAKER CEO, NTDC

COVID-19 IMPACTS BY REGION

Northern Tasmania Region

Regional TAS
Tasmania

Australia



NIEIR has estimated the potential impacts of coronavirus on economic activity, employment and sectors at the local government level. Model outputs are based on information available before May 7.

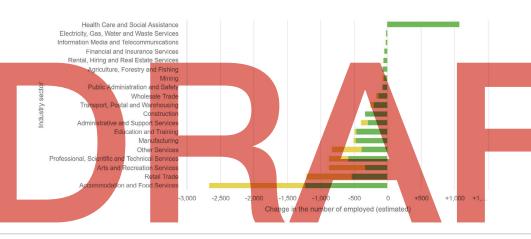
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LOCAL JOBS IMPACT IN JUNE QUARTER 2020

(Compared to 2018/19 quarter average)

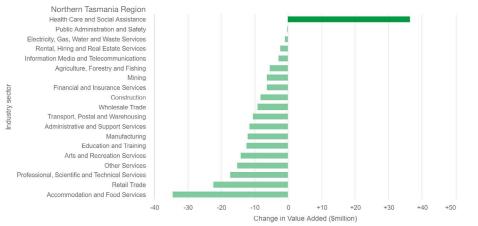
JobKeeper Component

Not on JobKeeper



VALUE ADDED IMPACT IN JUNE QUARTER 2020

(Compared to 2018/19 quarter average)



Local Jobs are forecast to fall by -6.5% in the June Quarter 2020. This equates to a fall of 4216 local jobs. If JobKeeper recipients impacts are included then the employment fall is estimated at -12.2% (7894 jobs).

The top three services impacted in Northern Tasmania (excluding JobKeeper) are: accommodation and food services (-1232 local jobs), professional, scientific and technical services (-585 local jobs), and retail trade (-533 local jobs).

This chart presents the value added impacts of COVID-19 in the June Quarter 2020. Value Added refers to the wages and salaries paid to workers in the region, the gross operating surplus and taxes.

Value added impacts show how the different industries impact GRP in the region.



CIRCULAR ECONOMY / ASPIRE



ASPIRE is described cleverly by their CEO as "Tinder for waste". It is an online marketplace putting waste producers in touch with potential customers, reusers or recyclers for that waste product.

There is a great opportunity for NTDC to work with Member Councils and ASPIRE as a first step towards a Circular Economy in Tasmania, which, based on our renewable energy history, could be another nationleading project.

ASPIRE is a subscription service based on population. Councils sign up to use the service and every business in its patch with fewer than 20 staff can use it for free too.

Dr Tony McCall (UTas and former senior adviser to the Premier) is very keen to support this work from NTDC and the greater Circular Economy concept. He sees the Circular Economy as a real opportunity for Tasmania that matches our renewable energy history and clean/green image.

DEFINIUM INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP



2

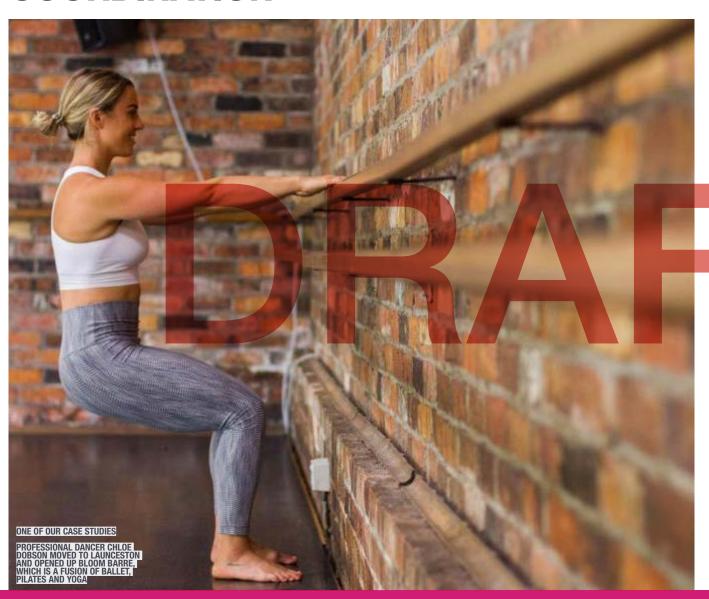
Launceston-based advanced manufacturing producer Definium Technologies describes itself as a full-service solutions provider that designs and manufactures intelligent sensors and control systems for a wide range of applications.

Essentially they manufacture sensors that automatically collect a variety of data and therefore reduce the need for humans to travel to collect that data.

Examples include volume sensors on fuel repositories and water reservoirs, tracking devices on vehicle fleets, or sensors that detect chemical levels in public swimming pools.

NTDC proposes working with Definium and Member Councils on projects to find efficiencies and innovation across Northern Tasmania.

POPULATION COORDINATION



3

Northern Tasmania's population growth has been through migration and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will likely see that growth fall. That is why it is fundamental that the vital work of the population coordinator continue.

The population program has prioritised targeting population growth in the working age of 18–45 years, the welcoming, settlement and retention of migrants and targeting the attraction of entrepreneurs, freelance and remote workers.

This work has the ability to scale and expand to focus on attraction and retention programs.

It would span the NOW and RECOVERY timeline. Starting with webinars to prepare people for the new work environment and looking for jobs and building to migrant and business attraction.

This work is funded by Member Councils and NTDC but in order for it to continue and expand it needs broader financial support.

CONCIERGE PROGRAM



4

Live Launceston has proposed a "concierge" for Launceston as part of its plan to attract people to relocate to the region. It is envisioned this concierge service would address issues and facilitate the journey of relocating to Northern Tasmania.

This person needs to be part salesman, part deal maker, who is connected within the community to personalise activity and help families navigate their move to Launceston.

Tasks might be working with a would-be resident to connect them with schooling, real estate, social and business networks and generally smoothing the transition.

The concierge would complement the population and business attraction coordinator and work with businesses and governments on attracting people to Northern Tasmania.

As they become a one-stop shop for all induction/welcoming, they could be an Australian-first and make Northern Tasmania the most welcoming region in the world.

NTDC IS SEEKING FUNDING OF \$400,000 OVER THREE YEARS TO PURSUE.

MENTAL HEALTH & RESILIENCE



5

Mental health is becoming an increasing issue in society, and has a direct impact on business and economic development.

The Productivity Commission draft report on mental health estimates that mental ill-health and suicide are costing Australia up to \$180 billion per year.

The report says change is needed not only in the health system but in the workplace where absenteeism and presenteeism (the inability to fully function at work) due to mental ill-health is estimated to cost business between \$13 billion to \$17 billion each year. Putting training in place to limit the risk of mental health issues will lead to an economic return for business.

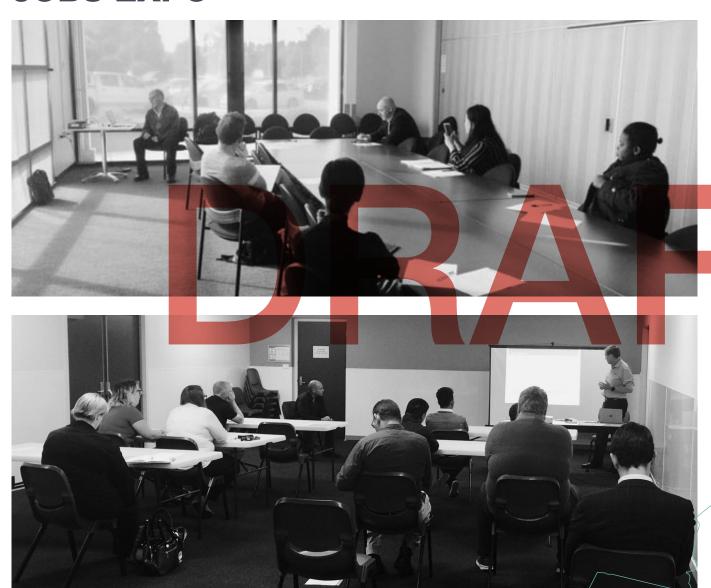
NTDC wants to partner with various organisations such as state government, federal government, Beyond Blue, UTas, St Lukes, etc, to run mental health seminars for business.

A key focus will be on resilience and support and what tangible things workplaces can do to tackle absenteeism and presenteeism.

This will move onto a training session where completion will accredit business with a "mental health employer of choice" registration.

NTDC IS SEEKING FUNDING THROUGH PARTNER ORGANISATIONS.

LET'S GET WORKING & JOBS EXPO



6

NTDC began hosting a series of free events designed to empower people to seek employment locally and to retain and attract people to regional areas.

The seminars covered job search methods, the importance of developing and maintaining a network of contacts, personal experience of looking for local employment (what works and what doesn't) and skills transfer from one industry to another.

NTDC's main goal is to drive economic growth and the best way to do that is to have as many people in gainful employment as possible.

Working provides people with a sense of pride, achievement and identity. It also improves people's physical and mental well-being and provides social support through a community network.

These seminars were an excellent way of learning skills to help job seekers succeed in Northern Tasmania, unfortunately we had to postpone them due to COVID-19 social distancing measures but want to bring them back bigger and better than before.

Our plan is to combine the Let's Get Working seminars with a networking function for I-PREP (a University of Tasmania program that pairs international students with local businesses for work placements), panel discussion on how businesses can rebuild and culminate in a jobs expo for employers and potential employees.

KINGS WHARF RESTORATION





7

Almost 50 years ago, Launceston's Kings Wharf was destroyed by fire - now is the time for it to rise like a phoenix.

The wharf rebuild will complete a revitalisation of Launceston's Seaport that began with the south bank development and crossed the river with a pedestrian bridge, Riverbend Park and the Silo Hotel build.

It is shovel-ready, will employ 20 people for 12 months and, as an added bonus, will now use Tasmanian concrete in the construction rather than imported steel.

As well as providing a visual improvement to the dilapidated Kings Wharf, the build will add to the amenity and movement of the city by further linking Riverbend Park and the Silo Hotel precinct with both the Seaport and Inveresk via the Lindsay Street flood levee.

As the area continues to attract more foot traffic, a rebuilt Kings Wharf could become a beacon for creative arts, markets and gardens - a miniature New York High Line.

Like the Seaport development in the early 2000s provided a shot of belief by cleaning up a derelict area that most had abandoned, a rebuilt Kings Wharf would show Launcestonians that there is still confidence and long-term thinking being done in Australia's third-oldest city.

And the fact it could be reopened five decades after it collapsed as we recover from the economic shocks of COVID-19 would be a very symbolic achievement.

THE DEVELOPER IS SEEKING FUNDING
OF APPROXIMATELY \$5M TO PROGRESS.
FURTHER INFORMATION CAN BE PROVIDED.



LAUNCESTON **AIRPORT**

AVIATION RE-ATTRACTION STRATEGY





Launceston Airport is the gateway to Northern Tasmania and the award-winning facility is crucial for tourism, trade, and business travel. In FY2018/19, 1.39 million passengers flew through Launceston Airport.

Aviation was one of the first industries hit by the coronavirus and will be one of the last to properly emerge from restrictions.

It is crucial that Launceston Airport remains a viable business for the North and North-West regions.

The Launceston Airport precinct directly employs 383 people from the northern Tasmanian region, which generates \$44 million worth of value to Northern Tasmania. Currently over 85% of staff who work at the airport have been stood down due to the reduction in aviation operations.

Launceston Airport continues to support airfield operations not only for commercial services but also the movement of critical freight and essential health services like the Royal Flying Doctors Service and Ambulance Tasmania.

Current regular public transport services from interstate have been reduced by 99% with passenger reductions aligning to this figure.

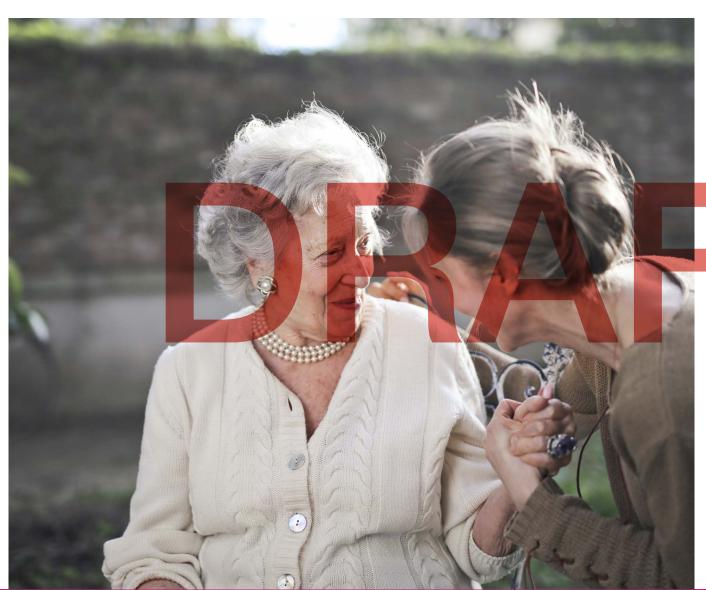
Currently QantasLink services two direct flights from Melbourne per week, on Mondays and Fridays.

Air travel is critical to the continued growth of Tasmania's economy, with almost 90% of travelers using scheduled air services for transit to the state. Launceston Airport provides a key gateway to the North-West and in 2019 facilitated the travel of more than 1.350.000 people.

An aviation re-attraction strategy and fund is needed to bring airline operators back to Tasmania.

Other states are currently working behind the scenes to both engage with and subsidise airlines to return to state markets and drive economic recovery.

HEALTH, AGED & DISABILITY CARE



9

While it is important to focus on restoring and supporting industries that through no fault of their own had their business model disrupted, it is also worth considering greater investment in growth industries such as health, aged and disability care.

Those industries are our largest employer and are still growing but they have an ageing workforce and the skills needed are changing to require a more digital savvy staff and business.

The potential of health, aged and disability care being an industry young people impacted by job losses could transfer to with some basic skills training is very real.

Hospitality workers already have customer-centric skills needed and could go into a rewarding and long-term career in a growth industry and take their skills as digital natives.

Demand for health, age & disability care will continue to grow. It's a big industry and understanding that workforce and its future demand and skill needs is vital.

FERMENTASMANIA







10

FermenTasmania is an industry-led, not-for-profit industry cluster established to accelerate innovation, growth and collaboration for fermentation-based enterprises.

FermenTasmania's vision for an internationally recognised centre of excellence for the design, production and marketing of fine fermented food, beverages and other products.

The fermentation hub will deliver a 1600 square metre purpose-built fermentation facility at Legana in Northern Tasmania.

The project will be a proving ground for fermentation innovation through promoting and developing fermentation-based businesses and related skills through:

- » Providing specific fermentation equipment and support services for product development
- » Enabling research and education opportunities
- » Facilitating skills and training development
- » Offering tourism experiences.

The creation of a purpose-built fermentation facility will drive the long-term regional economic growth and employment opportunities across Australia through four main components: product development; research and education; skills and training; and agritourism.

HEALTH RESEARCH & INNOVATION HUB



11

Increasing the health and well-being of a community is a primary focus of economic development.

This is achieved through education of healthy lifestyle choices and research into better treatments.

The Clifford Craig Foundation is the leading health research charity that supports the Launceston General Hospital, the tertiary referral hospital for North and North-West.

The Foundation's aim is to improve the health of the community through the funding of innovative medical research, education of health professionals, funding of medical equipment and patient facilities within the hospital.

Medical research and finding better treatments and ways to cure the health related issues important to Tasmanians is a main focus for the Foundation.

Importantly, the research and educational opportunities the Foundation provides help attract and retain medical specialists, researchers and higher degree students to work in Northern Tasmania.

Clifford Craig Foundation has proposed a Health Research and Innovation Hub be located within the Launceston General Hospital precinct to turbocharge and embed medical research within the hospital. At a cost of \$450,000 a year for four years, the Foundation would establish a research director and operational staff to build to concept of the Health Research and Innovation Hub.

Clifford Craig Foundation intends to provide \$150,000 per year for four years and is seeking equal contributions from state and federal governments to co-fund the concept.

Benefits:

- » Helps drive allied health staff recruitment
- » Creates research jobs
- » Brings research income into the state
- Supports both LGH and NWRH hospitals
- Unique regional model

A physical Health Research and Innovation Hub building might be an outcome of the initial work and further co-funding would be sought.



PRIORITY REGIONAL PROJECTS

Project	Description	Indicative Value
UTAS NORTHERN TRANSFORMATION- LAUNCESTON	The new campus at Inveresk in the heart of Launceston will become central to the life of the city – a vibrant place where the community, business and industry, and the University can connect and collaborate	\$270M
MARINUS LINK - TASMANIA	To build a new (duplicate) electricity cable across Bass Strait. Leading to growth in pumped hydro & wind, solar energy capacity in Tasmania (Battery of a Nation). To optimise Tasmania's green energy potential and to assist with stabilising & decarbonising the national electricity grid.	\$3.5B
HYDROGEN ENERGY HUB - BELL BAY	To secure at least one hydrogen energy project and potentially a number of complimentary projects (Hydrogen Hub) for Bell Bay.	\$1B
NORTHERN PRISON - WESTBURY	270-bed maximum security Northern regional prison	\$270M
LAUNCESTON CO-LOCATED PRIVATE HOSPITAL (WITH LGH) - LTON	To build a new improved private hospital (replacing St. Lukes & St. Vincents sites), co-located with the LGH. To provide improved service, enable resource sharing of medical specialists and staff between the public and private system, and support training status.	\$200M
LAUNCESTON SEWERAGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (LSIP) - TAMAR	To invest in Launceston Sewerage Infrastructure upgrades and to improve water quality in the Tamar Estuary.	\$190M
LAUNCESTON GATEWAY PROJECT, TRANSLINK LTON AIRPORT	To develop a freight and consolidation hub at Translink. Develop as a special enterprise precinct to combine infrastructure projects, intermodal freight hub (rail spur), developer attraction, business collaboration and skills training to make it a next generation employment hub.	\$83M
TAMAR IRRIGATION SCHEME - TAMAR VALLEY	Water supply for the Hydrogen Hub at Bell Bay and a Tamar Valley Irrigation Scheme.	\$150M
FERMENTATION AND FOOD PRECINCT - TAMAR VALLEY	To develop a FermenTas Centre for Excellence to be built on the West Tamar (site selected). This precinct will support local producers to value-add & build new markets.	\$16M
BIOENERGY PLANT - WESTBURY	To develop a sustainable bioenergy plant at Westbury, Valley Central. The plant will process local feedstock resources to produce heat/energy for use at the Valley Central Industrial Precinct.	\$20M
KINGS WHARF - LAUNCESTON	A wharf rebuild to complete a revitalisation of Launceston's Seaport, adding to the community amenity of the city by further linking Riverbend Park and the Silo Hotel precinct with both the Seaport and Inveresk via the Lindsay Street flood levee	\$5M
NORTHERN TASMANIAN HEALTH RESEARCH AND INNOVATION CENTRE	Located within the Launceston General Hospital precinct to turbocharge and embed medical research within the hospital. To improve the health of the community through the funding of innovative medical research, education of health professionals, funding of medical equipment and patient facilities within the hospital, and providing research and educational opportunities to help attract and retain medical specialists	\$8M infrastructure + \$450k/yr
LAUNCESTON SOCIAL SERVICES PRECINCT - LAUNCESTON	A centre of Excellence for Social Services delivery, including co-located emergency relief, counseling, medical, social services, commercial services, UTas research and traineeships. (City Mission)	\$8M

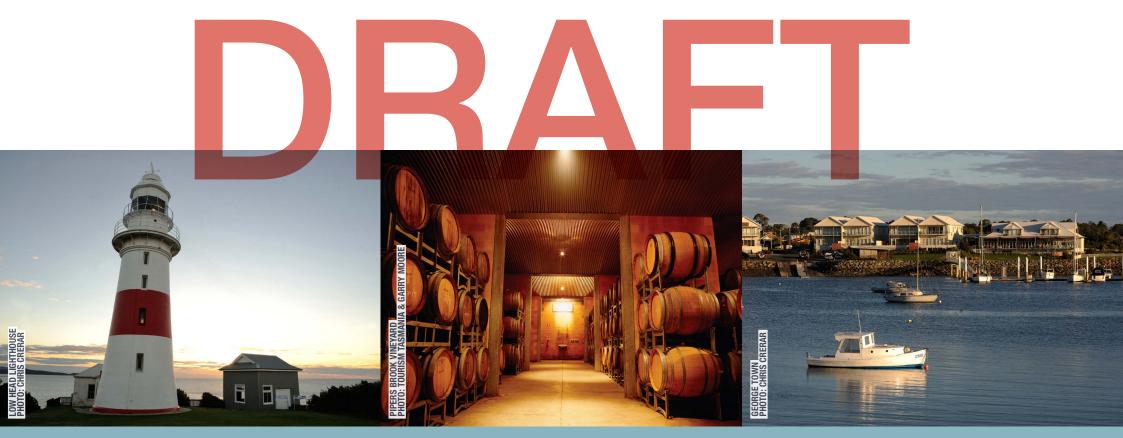
PRIORITY REGIONAL PROGRAMS

Program	Description	
CIRCULAR ECONOMY PROGRAM	Foster a world leading regional approach to recycling » Aspire regional recycling initiative » Utas Centre for Excellence » Advocate for State Recycling Policy (eg. Recycled rubber for ashphalt) » Support North Tas Waste Management Grp » Support new Envorinex programs	
INNOVATIVE REGIONS PROGRAM	Foster an innovative, smart cities regional approach » Definium pilot projects (in Councils) » Establish Smart Cities Testing bed » Digital innovation test projects linked to significant infrastructure projects » Lifestyleprenuers small business attraction program » FermenTasmania's build of a fermentation hub » UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy » Concierge Program	
POPULATION GROWTH PROGRAM	Delivering programs to attract and retain working age population » Population Growth Program Manager » Settlement and employment support for skilled migrants » Social media for jobs, services and settlement locations	
REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM	A suite of programs to optimise local employment » Regional Recovery Employment Coordinator (12mnths) » Jobs Expo - 'Lets Get Working' » Mental Health and Resilience Sessions » Skills transition program from service industry to health, aged and disability care » Industry led training programs » Optimise local traineeships and employment associated with significant infrastructure projects » Support young people (18-34 yo) engagement » Sourcing seasonal (fruit picking, tree planting) employment	
PEOPLE AND PARTICIPATION	Providing support and infrastructure to optimise employment participation » Northern Tasmanian Health Research and Innovation Centre » Aviation services (optimising service at Launceston Airport) » Launceston Social Services Precinct	

INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES

COUNCIL PROTIES THE FOLLOWING CAPTURES NTDC MEMBER COUNCILS'

Project	Project Description	Indicative Cost
GEORGE TOWN URBAN BIKE TRAILS	Linking town centre to trail head	\$400k
DALRYMPLE ROAD UPGRADE	To improve safety, performance and traveling comfort - Widen lane width, including total replacement of one bridge and upgrade of 2 bridges	\$4.2M
HILLWOOD FORESHORE SHARED TRAIL	Shared use recreational trail commencing at Hillwood Pontoon Picnic Ground to Egg Island Bridge	\$360k
GEORGE TOWN SPORTS COMPLEX UPGRADES	Upgrade landscaping, drainage, playground areas. Replace field lighting. Upgrade road and parking area.	\$680k



BREAK O'DAY COUNCIL

Project	Project Description	Indicative Cost
SEALED ROAD FROM ST HELENS TO ANSONS BAY	A public road to provide access to proposed industry developments of significant value in North East Tasmania	\$111M
STIEGLITZ FORESHORE EROSION CONTROL & MULTI USER TRACK	Short run construction phase economic benefit with longer term place making, health and erosion mitigation benefits	\$1.8M
SWIMCART BEACH TO BINALONG BAY MULTI-USER PATH	Lifestyle infrastructure which promotes well-being and provides connectivity from the St Helens MTB Network	\$1M
ST HELENS MTB NETWORK - CAR PARKING & MTB SHUTTLE HUB	Enhancement of MTB experience through provision of MTB focal point in centre of St Helens incorporating car parking and shuttle service location	\$500K
BINALONG BAY TO ST HELENS MULTI USER PATH	Lifestyle infrastructure which promotes well-being and provides connectivity from the St Helens MTB Network	\$1.9M
BAY OF FIRES MTB TRAIL	Additional infrastructure and additional single track to achieve IMBA Epic Status	\$350k
ST HELENS MTB NETWORK - FLAGSTAFF TRAILHEAD	Additional facilities and road/parking enhancements	\$250k
SCAMANDER TO WINIFRED C <mark>URTIS</mark> MULTI USER PATH	Lifestyle infrastructure, community well-being and resilience	\$350k







FLINDERS ISLAND COUNCIL

Project	Project Description	Indicative Cost
PALANA RD (FLINDERS ISLAND) RECONSTRUCTION & TRANSFER TO STATE GOVT	A transfer of asset management responsibility. A critical economic infrastructure asset that Flinders Island Council does not have the capacity to maintain	\$4.8M
FLINDERS ISLAND SPORTS & RSL CLUB	A Place Making investment opportunity which might trigger associated private investment. Suggest FC seeks binding pledge from private investors – ie that they will proceed if the public investment component goes ahead. If the pledge is secured then undertake more rigorous assessment of public investment component – similar approach to FIMASH. (This work would be a TIER 3 activity – that would be worth supporting if the pledge was forthcoming). Perhaps look at the project in its totality as a blended finance opportunity	\$4.5M
FI MARINA AND SAFE HARBOUR LADY BARRON, FLINDERS ISL <mark>AND</mark>	\$4.8M capex with approx. \$10M/year economic growth based on the data in Table 3(a) which identifies the opportunity cost (to the Tasmanian economy) of not proceeding with the project. Project has good economic configuration (EIRR>hurdle rate, positive NPV and BCR >1.0) – assessment is a good model for all project assessments	\$4.8M



WEST TAMAR COUNCIL

Project	Project Description	Indicative Cost
WEST TAMAR HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS	 Acropolis Drive to Freshwater Point Rd (\$5M) Rosevears Road to Gravelly Beach Road (\$3M) Glen Ard Mohr Road Roundabout (\$0.8M) Barnes Hill Riverside – Duplication Muddy Creek Hill North – Stabilisation and Reconstruction 	\$10M
NORTHERN WEST TAMAR WATER SUPPLY	Essential to enable future developments in this area, currently preventing investment proposals	\$9M
RIVERSIDE AQUATIC CENTRE REPLACEMENT	This asset is past its design life and requires immediate upgrades to prevent closure	\$6M
LEGANA RECREATION PRECINCT	Place Making Investment potential to meet the growing demands of this community	\$12M



NORTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL

Project	Project Description	Indicative Cost
CAMPBELL TOWN STREETSCAPE AND SAFETY PROJECT: BRIDGE STREET TO THE ESPLANADE	Implementation of Stage One of the Campbell Town Main Street Urban Design and Traffic Management Strategy	\$13M
TRANSLINK STORMWATER RENEWAL PROGRAM	Implementation of the TRANSlink Stormwater Renewal Master Plan	\$5.5M
PERTH TOWNSHIP MAIN STREET STREETSCAPE AND SAFETY PROJECT – FREDERICK ST TO OLD BRIDGE ROAD	Staged implementation of Perth Structure Plan	\$4M
TRANSLINK PRECINCT GAS RETICULATION PROJECT	Extension from Youngtown of the natural gas pipeline to Launceston Airport and the TRANSlink Precinct	\$2.2M
PERTH RECREATION GROUND	Implementation of 2030 Perth Recreation Ground Master Plan	\$2.1M
BEN LOMOND SKI FIELD INVESTMENT PROJECT	Implementation of the recommendations of the Ben Lomond Tourism Feasibility Study	\$2M
SOUTH ESK RIVER RESERVE PERTH	Implementation of the South Esk River Parklands Master Plan	\$1.7M
LONGFORD RECREATION GROUND EXPANSION PROJECT	Development of a new training/junior sports ground	\$1.1M



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MEANDER VALLEY COUNCIL

Project	Project Description	Indicative Cost
BIOENERGY PLANT	Using local waste intake to create heat and energy for use at the Westbury Industrial Precinct	\$20M
VALLEY CENTRAL	Business Attraction for Industrial Estate. Development as Resource Recovery Precinct incl. Bioenergy Plant	
HADSPEN URBAN GROWTH	Residential (1000 lots) and Commercial precinct with Primary School	
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT UPGRADES	This would enable Hadspen Urban Growth and Valley Central as prime industrial estate	\$18M
GREAT TRAVERSE TRAIL	Multi-day walk in Meander Valley, starting Western Creek/Huntsman continuing across central plateau, through the Walls of Jerusalem National Park and finishing at Fish River Carpark, near Lake Rowallan. Includes 3 huts/accommodation sites	



CITY OF LAUNCESTON

Project	Project Description	Indicative Cost
RE-IMAGINING THE GORGE PROJECT	This is a State Tourism Infrastructure priority as it will greatly enhance the visitor experience and attraction for the region	\$3.2M
ALBERT HALL UPGRADE	A capital upgrade required to improve the facilities of this iconic building to allow it to be better utilised to provide additional convention, student and event functionality	\$7M
LAUNCESTON CITY DEAL - SMART CITY PROJECT	Helping make Launceston a Smart City by investing \$3.5 million in the Greater Launceston Transformation Project. The project includes development of five 3D digital city models, analysis of people movement around the city to support planning and other decision-making, and an intelligent digital city roadmap. This is in addition to delivering a new Low-Power Wide-Area Network (LoRaWAN) and a range of other 'smart city' and data related commitments, including the release of 34 Launceston datasets on data.gov.au, supporting city planning	\$2.4M
LAUNCESTON CITY DEAL – NORTHERN SUBURBS REVITALISATION PLAN	Consultation has commenced. (Including Proposed Northern Suburbs Community Hub). Delivering the Northern Suburbs Revitalisation Plan to provide an integrated approach to the region's planning, infrastructure, housing, and environmental needs. Although this is not a 'direct economic' project – it is a project aimed at reducing the level of disadvantage in the Northern Suburbs potentially by 'unlocking' the availability of working age people that are not currently employed (due to a lack of skills, generational unemployment and poverty, and other still to be defined issues) to facilitate improved lifestyle, social and economic outcomes for residents. NTDC are keen to ensure any learnings from this process are transferable to other socially disadvantaged areas such as George Town	\$15M
UTAS STADIUM	Implementation of Future Direction Plan for UTAS stadium which would involve the re-development of grandstands to accommodate an increase in capacity as well as a new indoor training facility which includes courts, amenities, training facilities, community facilities and commercial spaces	TBD
LAUNCESTON CITY DEAL - STAGE 2 'CITY HEART'	"The City Heart Project represents northern Tasmanians' vision for the future of Launceston's city centre. Stage 2 - Project works focus on pedestrian access and safety: social and physical connectivity improvements; traffic calming enhancements; and streetscape beautification including; the St John Street redevelopment project, currently in detailed design and the wayfinding signage project, currently moving to the tender phase. (1) St John Street (Brisbane to Paterson) - \$2.7M (2) St John Street (York to Brisbane) - \$3.5M (3) Cameron Street (George to St John) - \$3.0M (4) Cameron Street (Tamar to George) - \$3.0M (5) Paterson Street (St John to George) - \$4.0M (6) Paterson Street (Charles to St John) - \$5.0M	\$21.2M
REGIONAL SPORT AND RECREATIONAL UPGRADES	This plan (being led by State Govt) will allow councils in the Greater Launceston area to better define where facilities need to be located to service current and future residents. Supports liveability and amenity in the region. Opportunity for Commonwealth support – especially if supported by surrounding councils. Improved Soccer (Churchill Park - \$1.5M) & Netball facilities (undercover), Royal park (\$1.2M)	\$2.9M
DEFENCE FORCE CADET FACILITY	Developing a business case for facility in the Northern Suburbs	



COMMUNITY SURVEY RESPONSES

FEEDBACK FOR RECOVERY
INITIATIVES UNDER THE THEMES
OF PROJECTS, PROGRAMS AND
POLICY SUGGESTIONS.

WE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING 78 RESPONSES.

PROJECTS

Large scale public housing development. The building of quality, energy efficient (ideally self sufficient for energy) homes that are affordable. The expensive part of creating energy efficient housing is the design. The beauty of a large scale public housing initiative is that you do the design once then recreate it many time with varying aesthetic treatments to create variety. Affordable, well designed housing would attract people to the regions in which it is located. The design and construction creates much employment and economic stimulus. The fact that the housing is affordable and energy efficient means the residents will have a greater percentage of disposable income creating broader economic activity within the region and the state

Tebrukana plantation forest. This has been identified as a major opportunity for dairy and beef production as well as viniculture etc

The sealing and upgrade of the missing link from St.Helens to Bridport unsealed sections to promote tourism and to remove semi trailers etc from the passes

10 Hectare strawberry expansion planned/ on hold February 2021 \$3M investment /50 Jobs

Projects that replace oil or gas with locally generated renewables

Dorset Renewable Co-operative Limited and its project for a wood pellet manufacturing plant in Scottsdale

The development of the NE tourist railway from Launceston to Scottsdale would be another good project

Launceston Social Services Precinct (capital project Wellington_Frederick Street)

Redevelopment of Avalon Centre, Killafaddy

Various recycling industry projects, Killafaddy Road

Redevelopment of Paterson st Car Park in Launceston

Relocation of Calvary Private Hospital to land adjacent LGH

Completion of UTAS relocation in Launceston

For regional Tas - focus on enabling agribusiness to reduce carbon footprint and increase energy efficiency

Exploring options with hydrogen and biogas projects in Northern Tasmania

Funding to tourism operators to create exceptional experiences to draw high end tourists.

Water development (sic pumped hydro?)

Investment in renewable energy stimulated by Tas Govt supporting power generated being able to move beyond the meter

Kings Wharf Restoration in Launceston

Good Guys Superstore in Launceston

Tafe College redevelopment in Launceston

Northern Prison in Westbury

FermenTasmania's build of a fermentation hub just south of Legana.

Need the university to ramp up its buildings and projects in Launceston

Develop a malting plant to malt our barley for our beer and whisky production in the State. Grow, malt, ferment, distill then we can do all within the State. Could be located next to new bio fuel project at Westbury where could access energy for the process. Boags could be a proponent

The MATS machine needs a home and a direction in Tasmania and in the North to further value add to our produce, perfect meal processing in this cover world!

Circular Economy Transition for Care and Recovery programs in Northern Tasmania. This has an emphasis on social enterprise opportunities, the construction and waste sectors (domestic and bio-waste) as value-adding opportunities to existing an new enterprise innovation. Digital platforms will assist market supply and demand and once the economy is more 'open' circular economy precincts will be demonstration sites for reuse, refurbish, recycle, maintain and repair operations within the region. This work is being led by the City of Launceston

Redevelopment on the base at Launceston airport, B 90 and B 85, potential cost of \$7/10 million

Farmgate Festival

Still planning to go ahead in November for locals

Ferment Tasmania fermentation Hub

PROJECTS CONTINUED

Collection and reprocessing of Tasmanian agricultural waste plastic films into pellets for reprocessing into 2nd life products that on end of design life use are again 100% recyclable

The manufacture of virgin or rUPVC road edge guide posts and safety rail delineators for Tasmanian roads

The reprocessing of Tasmanian waste bottles into pellets for a National Group building a product manufacturing plant at Bell Bay due to commence production this year

The production of permeable waste plastic grids for driveways, walkways, on grass parking, equine and cattle walkways and home garden use

The reprocessing of Tasmanian clean medical waste into products (for the Tasmanian and national medical fields) that are again 100% recyclable

All of these recycled plastic products will aid regional recovery by providing almost immediate additional full time employment opportunities, reduce Tasmanian reliance and cost of using interstate products and reduce the regional landfill volumes

Digital Online Infrastructure

Increase business relationship building using new improved digital infrastructure

Look to the Great Regional Cities Challenge. Loads of areat ideas

Ship repair / Shop lift expansion on Northern Tasmania

Envorinex have three major projects which have had to be postponed until the economy picks up. These projects will supply jobs for 12 new employees, a statewide service and four containers per week being shipped out of the state. This total project is worth \$11.1m which will provide \$1,110,000 worth of GST back into the state per annum

Launceston Golf Club. Projects under consideration.

Energy efficiency upgrades of houses. This is an labour intensive activity and the general thermal efficiency of Tasmania's housing stock is very poor, so such a program would create jobs, add skills and make lasting improvements to our infrastructure

Other infrastructure programs could include building lots of bicycle paths/tracks



MONKEY IN CITY PARK PHOTO: ADAM GIBSON

PROGRAMS

Run a program to review regional economic models and supply chains, in light of COVID19 constraints

To meet the aspirations of Tasmania's City Deals, run free training programs to upskill public & private sector professionals in the delivery of smart infrastructure & services

Launceston as a UNESCO Creative City of Gastronomy to bolster a range of industries that are involved in the food system, but also our sense of pride in a tangible identity for the city and region

Export recovery post-COVID19

Delivering various export oriented projects in the horticulture industry

Develop a model of Tasmania's mortgage market to analyse the market's performance, constraints and opportunities for improvements e.g. https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/102225/themortgage-market-has-caught-the-virus.pdf

City of Gastronomy

IT design competition - announce a problem and seek innovative solutions

The funding of programs to assist in affordable housing in Break O Day

Affordable housing in Launceston

Bell Bay Hydrogen Hub Development Program - see "Green Hydrogen - A Major Opportunity for Tasmania" submission

The Mish Alternate School commencement 2022

Inside Out 4 Kids Expansion (including development of online modules for national market)

Safe Spaces Launceston

Mission Health service expansion (Wellington St)

Installing PV on low income housing and civic buildings would be another program with a long tail of benefits

TasTAFE Courses Fees eliminated

Relocation of State or Federal Government Service to Launceston,

Competent/relevant business incubation hub

Australian government setting aggressive climate reduction targets. Eg. If halving transport related emissions (cars, trucks, trains, ferries, ships, planes) by 2030. This initiative would enable business confidence to invest in infrastructure and future fuels & tech to enable this goal to be achieved. It has sustainable ongoing jobs growth benefits and long-term economic and social benefits.

Exploring options with hydrogen and biogas projects

Manufacture of green steel onshore in Tas

There is a renewable boom going on and the small business sector should be able to participate by moving generated power beyond the meter where it is generated Deliver full FermenTas program to help the agrifood industry be the best it can be

Through Seedlab look to export opportunities extracting more value out of our agribusinesses in the State before products are shipped offshore

The UTas business courses, the TICT/THA sponsored courses

Any business courses to help our micro and SMEs ensure they are on a solid footing going forward and help realise any untapped potential in their businesses to grow and innovate

Flinders Island and restrictions on what can be done and keep staff and patients safe, the unmet demand will be considerable and to meet this we will need additional staff/services

Emotional and social wellbeing and mental health will be needed, if we are to avoid adverse events, eg spike in suicides

IT training and literacy

Additional roadworks program by WTC

Deliver a Holiday local campaign

The Tasmanian trade strategy The Tasmanian F&V Industry Development

THE OTHER SIDE which is focusing on R&D for export market recovery

PROGRAMS CONTINUED

The base programs required to jump start our region are all agricultural / manufacturing orientated as these provide immediate impetus and do not require lead-in design or planning as do infrastructure or educational or tourism (which especially will require motivational expenditure outside of Tasmania to redevelop tourist thirst)

Education program to use new digital infrastructure to search and match potential business partners

Educate more Tasmanians on finding new ways to team up together as small business owners so that they can survive and adapt

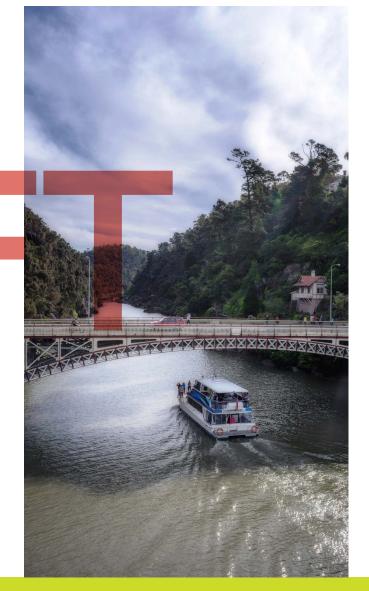
Investment attraction targeting business and industry that prioritises low carbon footprint

Skilled migration will be more necessary than ever, but that also means we need to do what we can to create a welcoming city

A public and private partnership to build group apprenticeships in Infrastructure/ Construction/ Technology

With our borders closed for some time I feel that the public need to be encouraged to support our local tourist operators, caravan parks, motels, wineries, cafes, etc and these organisations need to claw back their recovery by supporting the local public who have also suffered during these times with money not as freely flowing

Business models will need to be agile and flexible because the pathway forward will be uncertain for some time. There will be a significant lack of information around market demand supply and logistics. Firms will need mentoring through these transitions. How can we help and what would that look like. For example, with the Circular Economy it might begin with a question: what would your business model look like if you saw it as a circular model rather than a linear (get, use and waste) model? Where do you need to save resources and capital to respond to the changing market?



Cutting out red tape as its a major impediment

Remove payroll tax/ stamp duty

State Policy: Hypothecation of annual dividends from Hydro Tasmania and TasNetworks for specific reinvestment in wind energy and hydrogen hub projects. Commonwealth Policy: Designation of Bell Bay as one of 3 key national hydrogen hubs

We need to value community resilience and activities that increase it much more highly. This will inevitably put more emphasis on sustainability

Functioning Regional Recovery Committee maintaining register of recovery projects and programs assessed and weighted which determines agreed priority

Aggressive emissions reduction targets. Price on carbon. Replacement of natural gas with green gas

Being able to move generated power beyond the meter where it is generated

Drop Payroll tax immediately Waive vehicle Stamp Duty to Rental companies for purchasing new cars in 2020. From July 1 to December 30th

no stamp duty on houses instead have a land tax this would encourage people to move and change houses more frequently to suit their changing needs and free up houses for new migrants

Digitalisation of export documentation

Policy ideas will change very quickly as circumstances change. This make planning and strategies difficult to develop. Data should inform decision-making and it needs to be real-time data. Evidence will be the one policy tool still available that will be reliable but not certain. Tasmania must understand what it can and cannot influence. There will be more shocks to come. Where are the significant gaps in our own island economy? It is so small and the socio-economic profile of the State makes it very vulnerable in terms of generating sufficient exchanges to support industry and house-holds. 60% of the businesses are nonemploying and combined with the 1-19 employees (small business) that amounts to over 90%. Whatever ideas are suggested these realities must be understood: how will this policy aid these enterprises?

Not rely on big investments alone, have a good spread of infrastructure and social capital investments, remembering rural and remote areas and other areas of disadvantage imbed positive outcomes, eg tele health

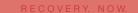
The expansion of the State Government interest free SME loan to expedite new project start-ups

Definitely government decentralisation

Policy settings that embrace a low carbon future and renewable energy industries

10% of GST receipts be set aside for a future fund to bolster economic security during downturns





CITY DEAL, NTDC WAS ASSIGNED RESPONSIBILITY TO DEVELOP A

TO COME FROM.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY TO SET OUT A VISION FOR THE NORTHERN TASMANIA REGION AND IDENTIFY WHERE FUTURE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND EMPLOYMENT IS LIKELY 36

PRIORITY INITIATIVES FROM REDS AS PART OF THE 2017 LAUNCESTON

NTDC

EXPORTS

Focus on developing growth opportunities in Food Systems as a priority regional competitive strength

Leverage the work of Tourism Tasmania and Tourism Northern Tasmania to attract higher-value visitors, to increase off-peak demand and encourage regional dispersal of visitors

Provide a range of targeted and accessible business support services that enable increased rates of entrepreneurship, small business survival and growth of established businesses

Leverage off the growth in key export opportunity industries and the research capacity of local institutions to build export business

Grow the quantity of high-value, low-volume niche products and services

Work with UTAS, TasTAFE and other educational institutions to attract (and retain) more international and interstate students

Encourage businesses to collaborate to develop solutions to trade challenges and increase their global access, and competitiveness

Promote professional, scientific and technical services to locate in Northern Tasmania

Build a strong health industry network to ensure local health needs are met, and are strong drivers of research and innovation that enables economic growth

To improve the capabilities and market access capacity of local agriculture businesses enabling them to substantially increase exports value

Support businesses in developing and adopting new agritech allowing them to boost production and diversify into new product and service lines

POPULATION

Implement the Population Strategy developed by the Population Taskforce with a particular focus on increasing the working age population

Attract a working age population to meet the skills and jobs required for Northern Tasmania

Attract and retain more local, interstate and international students

Develop a Welcoming Region Program to support and retain interstate and international migrants

Plan for growth ensuring essential infrastructure and appropriate housing is available

Work with UTAS, TasTAFE and other institutions to retain (& attract) more international and interstate students

INNOVATION

Build a regional innovation ecosystem (including a start-up ecosystem) to support businesses to access information, networks and processes to better apply innovation

Enhance the skills required to succeed in innovative, competitive and productive businesses, such as digital literacy, cyber security and Industry 4.0 applications in business

Leverage opportunities for innovation and productivity improvements from investments in enabling infrastructure, such as the NBN, the LoRa Network and the Launceston Institute of Applied Science and Design

Continue to support defence operations in the region in order to grow regional capabilities and take advantage of future defence industry growth

Utilise defence research and manufacturing capabilities to value-add to other regional industries, such as food systems, ICT, health

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INVESTMENT

Promote strategic incentives to attract more investment from existing and new businesses

Advocate at a regional level for investment in priority public infrastructure projects that enable economic growth

Continue to support the investment taskforce and consider how to deliver improved investment outcomes

An agreed pipeline of investment opportunities so economic growth and competitiveness is maintained

Continue to develop and promote priority infrastructure list for Northern Tasmania region, creating a clear framework for prioritising infrastructure investment opportunities

A clear framework for targeting likely investors at a state, national and international level

Promote Northern Tasmania region as prime location for renewable energy production

Optimise Northern prison investment opportunity for Northern Tasmania Region

INFRASTRUCTURE

Manage infrastructure development in a way that maintains or enhances the region's liveability, while also promoting economic growth

Place-making and regional land use planning initiatives considers the ongoing provision of infrastructure and community amenities for current and future residents

Identify opportunities for Northern Tasmania to leverage the region's ICT assets and capability

Maintain a pipeline of major private and public infrastructure projects to better assist with workforce planning and development

Advocate in the lead up to elections for Regional Priority Projects (and for LGA based projects where appropriate) to maximise infrastructure investment in the region

Prioritise planning and development in Launceston's CBD to support a critical mass needed for retail and hospitality growth

Better integrate regional transport and land use planning to ensure efficient supply chain connections throughout the region, and inter-regionally

Leverage road, rail and air infrastructure investment to grow freight and warehousing related business development

PARTICIPATION & PRODUCTIVITY

Support programs to strengthen transitions to vocational training or higher education linked to the workforce, and deliver the skills and qualifications needed for a growing economy

Advocate for trials, opportunities and pathways, for disadvantaged cohorts

Seek opportunities to collaborate on relevant education and health programs to advance the regional econom

Enable the transition of business and workers into the new growth industries to maintain diversity and ensure economic resilience



FRONT PAGE PHOTOS (LEFT TO RIGHT)
LOW HEAD I PHOTO: TOURISM TASMANIA AND ROB BURNETT
FOTHERINGATE BAY I PHOTO: DIETMAR KAHLES
HOLM OAK VINEYARDS I PHOTO: TOURISM TASMANIA & KATHRYN LEAHY
JACOBS LADDER PHOTO SIMON STURZAKER
LOW HEAD LIGHTHOUSE I PHOTO: CHRIS CRERAR
BEN LOMOND SUMMIT I PHOTO: SIMON STURZAKER
LAUNCESTON SEAPORT BOARDWALK I PHOTO: TOURISM TASMANIA AND ROB BURNETT
PIPERS BROOK VINEYARD I PHOTO: TOURISM TASMANIA & GARRY MOORE
SUNRISE OVER GEORGES BAY I PHOTO: TOURISM TASMANIA & ROB BURNETT
TASMANIAN AGRICULTURE
CASTLE ROCK, FLINDERS ISLAND I PHOTO: ROB MULALLY
LIFFEY RIVER I PHOTO: SAMUEL SHELLEY

LIFFEY RIVER I PHOTO: SAMUEL SHELLEY
NATIONAL PENNY FARTHING CHAMPIONSHIPS AND EVANDALE VILLAGE FAIR I PHOTO: ROB BURNETT
VIEW OF LAUNCESTON
TASMANIAN FOOD AND WINE CONSERVATORY I PHOTO: KELLY SLATER

END PAGE PHOTOS (LEFT TO RIGHT)
CANOLA FIELDS, PERTH I PHOTO: CHRIS CRERAR
ST HELENS MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAILS I PHOTO: STU GIBSON
ALBERT HALL I PHOTO: LUSY PRODUCTIONS ALBERT HALL I PHOTO: LUSY PRODUCTIONS
AERIAL OF COASTLINE NEAR KILLIEKRANKIE, FLINDERS ISLAND I PHOTO: LUKE TSCHARKE
SINAPIUS VINEYARD I PHOTO: ADAM GIBSON
WESTBURY GINGERBREAD COTTAGES I PHOTO: CHRIS CRERAR
ALPINE VILLAGE - BEN LOMOND NATIONAL PARK I PHOTO: SIMON STURZAKER
VELO WINES I PHOTO: KELLY SLATER
ST HELENS MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAILS I PHOTO: STU GIBSON
DESIGN TASMANIA
FLINDERS ISLAND COASTLINE I PHOTO: TOURISM AUSTRALIA & GRAHAM FREEMAN
DELAMERE VINEYARDS I PHOTO: ADAM GIBSON
LIFFEY RIVER I PHOTO: SAMUEL SHELLEY
BRICKENDON ESTATE I PHOTO: TOURISM TASMANIA AND HEATH HOLDEN
TIMBRE KITCHEN I PHOTO: KELLY SLATER

