

**PRIORITIES AND POLICIES AHEAD OF THE POLLS
DETAILED MEMBER REPORT CARD AND WRAP UP.**

INTRODUCTION – THE CAMPAIGN

The Australian Institute of Architects released its 2022 Federal Election Campaign just as the 2022 Federal Election was called at the beginning of April.

Over the past few weeks, the Institute’s National President, Tony Giannone, has made a series of media statements on individual priorities, and we have also communicated this to members and those on our mailing lists via email and social media campaigns.

On a number of priorities, we have also released more detailed background material for both the media and our members. The intention has been to support members who may have decided to engage in discussions with local candidates. The background material also may help members to be better informed about those priority issues identified in a large sample survey of more than 400 members.

The issues also align with the broad platform of policy and advocacy work undertaken continuously by the Institute through our many national and chapter member committees and forums and chapter councils. This is both as Institute-led work or in response to federal, state, local government and building and construction sector consultations seeking the perspective of architects and the realm of architecture.

In this member wrap-up we provide a synopsis of how the policy platforms of the three major parties (Coalitions, Labor and Greens) accord with our policy priorities.

A more detailed 2022 Federal Election Policy Report Card with the policy details mapped to the Institute’s Priorities is provided in Appendix I. This has formed the basis for the first section and has been collated from the policy platforms and documents at each party’s website. Links to the party’s policies are provided in the relevant sections.

OUR INSTITUTE’S PRIORITIES AND THE PARTIES’ POLICIES

Priority 1 – Address inaction on climate change

Priority 1 – Address inaction on climate change	Coalition	Labor	Greens
Immediately implement a national climate and energy plan to support international efforts to maintain global temperatures at 1.5° C above pre-industrial levels.	Red	Yellow	Green
Turbo charge private-sector leadership and investment through expanded support for ARENA, the Clean Energy Finance Corp and Universities.	Red	Red	Yellow
Support the construction industry to become carbon neutral by 2030 through investment in, and expansion of, the <i>Trajectory for Low Carbon Buildings</i> and increased stringency in the National Construction Code.	Red	Red	Red
Rapidly develop and implement a nationwide resilience strategy based on leading scientific climate projections.	Red	Yellow	Green
Does not respond to Institute recommendation Partially or potential responds to Institute recommendation Responds to Institute recommendation			

Coalition

The Coalition has maintained it will keep to a 2050 zero carbon timetable and commit to making no changes to the 2030 reduction target of 26-28%. Carbon capture, clean hydrogen and some low emissions natural gas and industrial processes form the heart of their initiatives. On May 16th there was a specific announcement of \$30 million awarded to Boral to develop a commercial scale plant that captures and compresses up to 100 kilo-tonnes per annum of unavoidable CO2 emissions in cement manufacturing. There are no Coalition initiatives that focus on household energy consumption or electric vehicles.

Climate resilience.

The Coalition have announced no new disaster readiness or resilience initiatives.

Labor

Labor aims for net zero by 2050 with a 43% reduction set for 2030. They would reinstate the Climate Change Authority (CCA) as a leading institution. There is depth and detail to their industry and energy initiatives to de-carbonise the economy, as well as initiatives focussed on moving domestic and other commercial energy use to renewables such as community batteries and solar banks. Investment of up to \$3 billion from Labor's National Reconstruction Fund will support renewables manufacturing and the deployment of low-emissions technologies, broadening Australia's industrial base and boosting regional economic development.

A Powering the Regions Fund to be established with uncommitted funding from the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF)/Climate Solutions Fund (CSF) will purchase Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) on behalf of the Commonwealth focussing on priorities to supporting industry with its decarbonisation priorities, such as energy efficiency improvements and fuel switching (e.g. hydrogen); the development of new clean energy industries, such as green hydrogen production and export, and bioenergy; and workforce development to train existing workers in new technologies.

There is a proposed investment of \$20 billion to upgrade the nation's energy grid. Labor has a major initiative to shift Australia to electric vehicles (EVs).

There are specific training and re-skilling initiatives to re-develop the local workforce to meet the skills requirements in the green economy and its different sectors including \$100 million towards 10,000 New Energy Apprenticeships paid to apprentices who choose to train in new energy industries and \$10 million in a New Energy Skills Program delivered through TAFE colleges.

Climate resilience.

Labor has proposed up to \$400 million annually matched by State, Territory or local governments for investment in disaster prevention and resilience and to fund Disaster Relief Australia with \$38.1 million over three years to add another 5,200 volunteer veterans to its ranks.

Greens

The Greens expectedly have set the most ambitious targets of 75% reduction on 2005 CO₂ levels by 2030 and for net-zero emissions by 2035. They also aim to for a net-negative emissions economy with over 100 million tonnes of carbon drawdown every year by 2050. Their 2030 target includes 100% renewable energy by 2030.

Change will also be led by a reinstated CCA and a standing National Climate Action Taskforce (NCAT) which it will advise to achieve a whole of government, Australia-wide response over the next decade (a.k.a the "critical decade"). As set out in their 60-page Powering Past Coal and Gas, the Greens have also put forward the largest energy grid upgrade of \$25 billion.

There is a major \$15 billion "Made in Australia" Bank and manufacturing fund to support the transformation of existing industries such as steel, aluminium and other minerals and metals processing and our manufacturing industries to participate in the global zero-carbon economy.

A centrepiece of the Greens policies is their fiscal strategy to remove direct and indirect subsidies to the fossil fuel industry. Their fiscal estimates of \$212 billion dollars of government savings / revenue through \$98 billion of ceased subsidies to promote fossil fuel use, \$92.2 billion of royalties on gas extractions and \$21.7 billion of levies on coal exports seem to be at once a disincentive to extract, export or burn fossil fuel and a means to fund their industry shifts, other greening strategies and a range of social programs.

Similar to Labor, they have also developed a green economy workforce transitioning strategy including a job-for-job guarantee for coal workers affected by the transition by enabling their new employers to receive a wage subsidy of up to half the workers' former wage for up to 10 years.

The Greens will also reinstate ARENA funding, investing \$500 million in the first year of the forward estimates, with the sole purpose of building up Australia's clean energy export capability

The Greens have an even more generous program to directly subsidise electric vehicles and, like Labor, a program to install the charging infrastructure. However, added to this is \$1.2 billion in support for the manufacturing of electric vehicles and their components in Australia.

Similar to Labor there is also a range of subsidies and investments in domestic and non-industrial production or access to renewable energy.

Climate resilience.

The Greens propose \$600m is spent per year until 2026-27, and \$300m per year from 2027-28 on public infrastructure mitigation works that reduce the devastating impacts of the climate crisis and a further \$5 billion to double the current funding for Emergency Service operations, and establishment of a separate fund to retrofit homes in high-risk areas of Australia to be cyclone and flood resilient providing 50% co-contribution grants of up to \$20,000 to households.

They also propose to increase Australia's commitment by \$3 billion in funding from 2022 to 2025 to the Green Climate Fund as part of the Paris Agreement for wealthy nations to help those less fortunate countries bearing the brunt of climate impacts.

Further comment:

Labor and Greens have stronger goals and strategies to pursue the Institute's recommendation for a national climate and energy plan to support international efforts to maintain global temperatures at 1.5o C above pre-industrial levels.

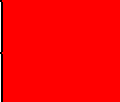


The Institute has recommended supporting the construction industry to become carbon neutral by 2030 through investment in, and expansion of, the Trajectory for Low Carbon Buildings and increased stringency in the National Construction Code. No party has pursued or announced investments that directly speak to designing, constructing or upgrading buildings for passive energy efficiency.

Only the Greens have responded to the Institute's recommendation to fund ARENA.

Labor's and the Greens' proposals have gone some way to responding to the Institute's recommendation to rapidly develop and implement a nationwide resilience strategy with a much larger scale of investment by the Greens and commitments beyond Australia's borders.

Priority 2- Fix the supply of affordable and social housing

Priority 2 - Fix the supply of affordable and social housing	Coalition	Labor	Greens
Appoint a Minister for Housing to Cabinet to recognise this as an ongoing core government priority.			
Recognise 'adequate housing' as a basic human right and establish a legislative framework to support this recognition.			
Centralise and publish data on all housing supply and consequently, set minimum targets for supply for social and affordable housing, including the eradication of waitlists.			
Establish a national minimum standard for the implementation of inclusionary zoning in collaboration with State governments and provide incentives for State governments to implement that standard.			
Set appropriate standards to elevate housing quality, particularly in remote and regional areas, ensuring housing is fit for purpose, accessible and responsive to community and resident needs. This includes long-term maintenance programs.			
Significantly increase funding for social housing dwellings and additionally significantly increase co-designed new social housing residences for First Nations peoples to address the chronic underfunding and undersupply of housing for Australia's indigenous peoples.			

Ensure that due diligence is undertaken to ensure the protection of cultural materials and sacred sites when opening up greenfield sites for development.	  
Address the supply of social housing as a long-term commitment rather than short term or one-off initiatives.	
<p>Does not respond to Institute recommendation</p> <p>Partially or potential responds to Institute recommendation</p> <p>Responds to Institute recommendation</p>	

Coalition

The Coalition has focussed on the expansion of existing programs particularly home loan guarantees which obviate the requirement for lenders mortgage insurance over the life of a loan. This includes:

- trebling the First Home Buyers scheme with 5% deposit to 35,000 places per annum
- increasing the Single Parent Guarantee schemes with 2% deposit to 5,000 per annum
- establish a new Regional housing loan guarantee scheme with 5% deposit at 10,000 places per annum
- raising price caps for properties from \$50,000 - \$250,000 (according to location by state and territory, and metro vs regional).

Their point of difference policy is the ‘Super Home Buyer’ where First home buyers will be permitted to access up to 40 per cent of their superannuation, capped at \$50,000, to help pay for a home deposit. This has been critiqued as potentially creating upward price pressure on housing. Announced with this are an extension of existing superannuation contribution tax breaks for Australians aged 55 and over of up to \$300,000 from the sale of a family home to free up family-home size dwelling stock for younger families and exempting the proceeds of the family-home sale from the aged pension assets test for two years instead of one.

A stated Coalition policy featuring in the National Party’s “Our Plan for Housing and Home Ownership” is to Extend Indigenous Business Australia’s Indigenous Home Ownership Program at a cost of \$7.7 million to support Indigenous families to access home loans to either enter the housing market or build their own homes.

Labor

Labor has said they support and would also introduce similar schemes announced by the Coalition to help fee up family homes and have also announced their own initiatives to expand the existing home loan guarantee schemes including price cap reviews.

Their centrepiece announcement is their New “Help to Buy” shared-equity – a minimum deposit of 2 per cent, with an equity contribution from the Federal Government of up to a maximum of 40 per cent of the purchase price of a new home and up to a maximum of 30 per cent of the purchase price for an existing home with owner with option for owner to purchase govt share.

Other measures include:

- \$10 billion Housing Australia Future Fund – using return on investment to build 30,000 new social and affordable houses in 5 years including some for frontline workers and women fleeing domestic violence.
- Extending the NT housing funding agreement intended to reduce widespread overcrowding in remote Indigenous communities.
- Providing \$100million additional funding for immediate work on urgent housing and infrastructure on the NT’s homelands – communities with small populations established on culturally significant lands.
- Providing \$200 million from the Housing Australia Future Fund for repair, maintenance and improvement of remote housing in Western Australia, South Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory.

- Establishing a National Housing Supply and Affordability Council, to ensure the Commonwealth plays a leadership role in increasing housing supply and improving housing affordability.

Greens

The Greens leading position is building one million affordable public and community houses over 20 years including:

- Fund these new houses via a Federal Housing Trust from taxes on billionaires and large corporations and targeting:
 - 750,000 for people on low incomes earner,
 - 125,000 "for universal access rentals" for essential workers and people "who have been priced out of where they need to live
 - 125,000 "shared ownership homes" allowing people to buy up to 75 per cent equity in a home owned by the Trust for \$300,000, with stamp duty waiver.

Additionally, they have committed to \$7 billion in capital grants to improve existing public housing over next decade.

Further comment:

Labor and the Greens have both responded to the Institute’s recommendation to address the supply of social housing as a long-term commitment rather than short term or one-off initiatives. However, the Greens proposal is over a , longer term of 20 years. The Greens’ policy recognises housing as a basic human right – and therefore aligns to the Institute’s recommendation to do so but does not provide detail on legislated recognition.

Labor has specific policies to target both building and maintenance / upgrade of First Nations housing aligned to Institute recommendations

The Greens have not specifically targeted First Nations Housing but their policies do appear to be geared towards funding the construction of social housing (community and public housing) at the largest scale.

The Coalition’s policies do not respond to the Institute’s recommendation of increased funding for social housing dwellings but there is a small expansion to increase home ownership for Indigenous families.

No party takes the opportunity to talk about the quality and sustainability of dwelling stock that results from new builds, though Labor and Greens have made upgrade commitments which may imply that sustainability could be improved.

No party’s policy detail responds to the Institute’s recommendation to centralise and publish data on all housing supply and consequently set minimum targets for supply to eradicate waitlists.

Priority 3 – Become a leader for national design initiatives

Priority 3 – Become a leader for national design initiatives	Coalition	Labor	Greens
Fund \$14 million over the next four years to establish an Australian Government Architect’s office to:			
○ advise the Australian Government and statutory agencies on best ways to achieve great designs and outcomes from government owned or government funded buildings			
○ provide leadership and cultural advice to government on connecting with Country to inform the planning design and delivery of built environment projects for all government owned or funded projects.			
Does not respond to Institute recommendation Partially or potential responds to Institute recommendation Responds to Institute recommendation			

Results from the Institute’s member survey show that regional and metropolitan master planning and urban landscape design to be ‘quite important’ or ‘absolutely critical’ for around three-quarters (72.5%) of members. This is an issue where government architects can play a very important role in gaining the best built environment, economic and social outcomes.

Our key recommendation was to establish a national Government Architect’s Office. Sub-recommendations included advising the Australian Government and its agencies on best ways to achieve great designs and outcomes from government owned or government funded buildings in including cultural advice to government on connecting with Country.

Labor and Greens

Only Labor and the Greens have anything in their announced policies that might modestly approach the Institute’s priority. Labor’s *More Livable Cities and Suburbs* policy includes:

- Transforming City Deals into genuine City Partnership
- Revitalising CBDs.
- Renewing the independent role of Infrastructure Australia – through the creation of an Australian Cities and Suburbs unit.
- Producing an annual state of the cities report to inform policy making with evidence.
- Delivering a new National Urban Policy framework.
- Giving local government a voice in a meaningful National Cabinet process.

The Greens have a broad-based position, Truth, Treaty, Voice whereby a Treaty or Treaties could then inform how First Nations people are represented to Parliament, or in Parliament, and how their views, experiences, and wishes could be considered in all policy and decision making.

Further comment:

If Labor were to gain government, their *More Livable Cities and Suburbs* policy would provide important common ground for the Institute to convince the new government that a National Government Architect’s Office could greatly assist and advise their More Liveable Cities and Suburbs Policy (as well as their housing policies) and could feasibly be established within their Australian Cities and Suburbs Unit.

Priority 4 – Build confidence in and for the Australian construction industry

Priority 4 – Build confidence in and for the Australian construction industry	Coalition	Labor	Greens
Deliver a major national construction supply chain strategy to increase Australia’s manufacturing capability for high quality sustainable building materials, components and fittings. It must support programs that will:			
decarbonise materials such as concrete, steel and aluminium			
develop and manufacture sustainable products in Australia that enable the construction of durable and high energy performance buildings when combined with effective design solutions			
position Australia to reduce reliance on overseas sourced materials			
establish supply chain controls on any imported products or manufacturing inputs through national and state harmonised supply chain legislation, including requirements for testing and compulsory product certification and controls on substitution			
implement measures to address global problems of modern slavery, child labour, displacement of communities and perpetuation of structural drivers of poverty and inequality.			
Elevate Building Ministers’ meetings of the National Cabinet to regular, ongoing meetings in order to:			
track progress on the implementation of the recommendations of Building Confidence Report			
advise on the recommended national construction supply chain strategy			
review construction sector contract terms, and insurances which are creating risk exposure that will drive practitioners out of the sector.			
<p>Does not respond to Institute recommendation Partially or potential responds to Institute recommendation Responds to Institute recommendation</p>			

Coalition

Most of the Coalition's Modern Manufacturing initiative and a large part of its Supply Chain Initiative are formulated around the current six National Manufacturing Priorities: medical products, defence, food and beverage, resources technology and critical minerals processing, recycling and clean energy, and space which are being addressed through its Supply Chain Resilience Initiatives. However, a further \$750m has been committed to these six priorities.

There is potentially \$600 million of the announced \$2.2 billion funding for a University Research Commercialisation Action Plan, which might be directed to initiatives not otherwise aligned to the six National Manufacturing Priorities to which \$1.6 billion is committed. This is important as the current six priorities do not target building or construction materials.

The Coalition's \$2.8 billion in additional incentives to train the next generation of apprentices and trainees, additional \$3.7 billion to support 800,000 new training positions and \$4.7 million to encourage women into the manufacturing industry could clearly assist supply chain shortages with respect to the construction trades and associated manufacturing.

Other initiatives that help to de-risk the supply chain include:

- \$200 million investment in the Supply Chain Resilience Initiative under the Regional Accelerator Program, to target the capabilities of regional businesses to respond to supply chain vulnerabilities and opportunities.
- Better mapping and monitoring critical supply chains and proactively identify vulnerabilities before they arise, by increasing the capacity of the CSIRO, the Office of Supply Chain Resilience and the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources.
- Improving the productivity of the nation's ports and maritime logistics in response to the forthcoming Productivity Commission report on Australia's maritime logistics system.
- Guarantees not to support any shutdowns of native forestry.
- More than \$305 million investment in forestry for creating permanent timber production areas; establishing a National Institute for Forest Products Innovation; grants to accelerate adoption of new wood processing technologies; a new Plantation Establishment Program; and strengthening measures against illegal logging and illegal timber imports.

Labor

Under their Buy Australian Plan, Labor proposes to establish a *Future Made in Australia Office*, with legislated key elements of Commonwealth Procurement Rules (CPRs) to actively support local industry. They also propose to maximise opportunities for Australian businesses in major infrastructure projects and to provide more opportunities for First Nations businesses to get more First Nations workers into long-term skilled work. However, there is little detail on the outlays involved.

One specific element of their *A Future Grown in Australia* policy does focus on timber growing, harvesting and local value-adding manufacture. Funding to support this includes \$10 million to support delivery of qualifications and competencies required for the forest, wood products, pulp and paper and fibre sectors and \$500 million for agriculture, forestry and fisheries from the National Reconstruction Fund.

Policy details also include conducting an analysis of the national wood volume and the commercial opportunities from fire mitigation activities as well as holding a roundtable with the forestry sector, unions, States and Territories to develop a Timber Fibre Strategy to ensure our existing forestry resources are being best utilised.

Greens

The Greens manufacturing policy is essentially tied up with their Powering Past Coal and Gas centrepiece platform to decarbonise the economy. Their \$15 billion “Made in Australia” Bank (see above) and manufacturing fund is proposed to support the transformation of existing industries such as steel, aluminium and other minerals and metals processing and our manufacturing industries to participate in the global zero-carbon economy. Some of these materials, especially steel, play an important role in construction.

Further comment:

The Institute’s recommendations include supply chain objectives of greater local manufacture and less reliance on imports. The Coalition and Labor’s announcements more directly connect to these supply chain requirements. The Coalition has focussed largely on 6 specified priorities but with some room to go outside of this. However, the Coalition have also made a number of new funding proposals while Labor’s strategies have less specified funding. The Coalition and Labor have funded strategies to address timber supply.

However, it is the Green’s \$15 billion Made in Australia bank and manufacturing fund that appears to have more potential to deliver on the Institute’s recommendation to de-carbonise construction materials. Labor’s decarbonising (in the first section) focusses more specifically on energy production and steel and aluminium manufacture. The Coalition’s initiative noted in the first section of funding Boral to capture carbon in cement production is an important step if the technology can be made to work.

No party has responded to the Institute recommendation to elevate the Building Ministers meetings in the National Cabinet in order to pursue continued implementation of the Building Confidence report, advise on a dedicated national construction supply chain strategy and review construction sector risk exposure in relation to contract terms and insurances.

Priority 5 – Address gender diversity and inequity in Australia’s construction industry

Priority 5 – Address gender diversity and inequity in Australia’s construction industry	Coalition	Labor	Greens
Fully fund and implement all recommendations of the Jenkins Respect@Work: Sexual Harassment National Inquiry Report 2020			
Re-introduce gender responsive budgeting			
Increase efforts to close the gender pay gap			
Pay superannuation on government paid parental leave			
Introduce a Building and Design Equality Policy with clear reportable targets and strategies on the attraction, recruitment and retainment of women in the sector			
Does not respond to Institute recommendation Partially or potential responds to Institute recommendation Responds to Institute recommendation			

Coalition

The Coalition proposes to continue to implement the Respect@Work recommendations and support and resource the Respect@Work Council to implement practical measures to help employers prevent and address workplace sexual harassment. However detailed information in [Implementation of the Government’s Roadmap for Respect: Detailed status update](#) suggests there might not be full commitment.

They have proposed a \$38.6 million initiative to provide wrap-around support, including mentoring, for women who start in higher-paying non-traditional trade occupations on the Australian Apprenticeship Priority List which includes many construction trades does

They have also announced that, if re-elected, they would provide \$18.5 million for the Workplace Gender Equality Agency to boost their work with governments and employers to reduce the gender pay gap, as well as implement recommendations from the Review of the Workplace Gender Equality Act.

They propose to invest \$346.1 million to strengthen paid parental leave and fund a further 20 child care services in remote settings through the Community Child Care Fund as part of the government commitment to Closing the Gap.

Labor

Labor has committed to fully implement all 55 recommendations of the Sex Discrimination Commissioner's Respect@Work Report and will legislate employers' positive duty to take reasonable and proportionate measures to eliminate sex discrimination, sexual harassment and victimisation, as far as possible.

Their proposal to support women to have their rights respected at work includes \$24 million to properly fund Working Women's Centres in every Australian state and territory to provide free, confidential assistance and advice about workplace matters, including sexual harassment, wage theft, and discrimination.

They have committed \$2.8 million to establish a one-stop shop within the Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC), to assist victims of workplace sexual harassment, to help employers understand their responsibilities to their employees and for the AHRC million to hear and confidentially document the experiences of victims of historical workplace sexual harassment.

Their approach to closing the gender pay gap focuses on caring jobs where there are high percentages of women and include strengthening the ability and capacity of the Fair Work Commission to order pay increases for workers in low paid, female dominated industries. Labor proposes a legislative requirement for companies with more than 250 employees publicly report their gender pay gap.

They have proposed further detailed steps including making equity an object of the Fair Work Act to make it easier for the Fair Work Commission to order pay increases for workers in low-paid, female-dominated industries. This would be further strengthened by a statutory Equal Remuneration Principle and \$8.4 million over the forward estimates to establish two new Expert Panels in the Fair Work Commission – one for Pay Equity and one for the Care and Community Sector.

Labor would strengthen childcare by lifting the maximum childcare subsidy rate to 90 per cent for families for the first child in care and increasing child care subsidy rates for every family with one child in care earning less than \$530,000 in household income, keeping higher child care subsidy rates for the second and additional children in care. They would extend the increased subsidy to outside school hours care.

Greens

The Greens *Economic Security for Women* policy also proposes to implement all recommendations of the Respect@Work as well as *Set the Standard*.

They have a broader based approach to equity which includes developing a National Gender Equality Strategy and requirements for analysis of the gendered impacts of policy decisions and the gendered impacts of budget via a Women's Budget Impact Statement ahead of allocations.

The Greens propose to close the gender pay gap by increasing minimum wages and like Labor, supporting stronger equal remuneration provisions in the Fair Work Act.

The Greens would also strengthen superannuation in a way likely to impact women including paying super on parental leave, doubling low-income super offsets, boosting superannuation for low-income earners with caring responsibilities. They would also as investigate long-term options to value unpaid care work

As with the Coalition and Labor, the Greens would also strengthen paid parental leave with a proposal to reform and invest \$24.5 billion over the next ten years including 26 weeks scheme with 6 weeks to be taken exclusively by each parent and balance as chosen with 26 weeks for single parent. PPL would be pro rata to the existing wage (up to \$100,000 p/a) and complement employer-provided programs.

The Greens propose to invest \$19 billion over the next four years to ensure early childhood education and care is free and accessible for everyone

A point of difference to the two other parties is a program to support women-led businesses through low interest loans in regional areas, greater access to funding, and encouraging procurement targets for government agencies.

Further comment:

All three parties state they will implement the Respect@Work (Jenkins) report and have proposed to close the gender pay gap which responds to two of the Institute’s recommendations in its priorities.

Only the Greens have proposed a policy to pay superannuation on government paid parental leave and to re-introduce gender responsive budgeting as per two of the Institute’s recommendations in its priorities.

The Greens policy on *Economic Security for Women* links to their one million public and community homes policy and clearly recognises the key role stable housing plays in economic security.

The Coalition has proposed only to strengthen childcare in remote First Nations communities only.

All three parties have different measures to strengthen paid parental leave.

The Institute has recommended a Building and Design Equality Policy with clear reportable targets and strategies on the attraction, recruitment and retention of women in the sector. The Coalition’s \$38.6 million initiative to provide wrap-around support, including mentoring, for women who start in higher-paying non-traditional trade occupations, Labor’s \$24 million to properly fund Working Women’s Centres and the Green’s procurement targets for government agencies and program to support women-led businesses through low interest loans in regional areas each have the potential to improve the participation of women in the design and construction sectors. However, the Coalition’s policy would have a much greater impact in directly boosting the participation in the various construction trades that form part of the Australian Apprenticeship Priority List.

Priority 6 - Introduce greater integrity into government decision making

Priority 6 - Introduce greater integrity into government decision making	Coalition	Labor	Greens
Establish a federal anti-corruption watchdog in the first year of the 47th Parliament.			
Restore a transparent merits-based assessment process for all government grants - without ministerial interference.			
Rebuild capacity in the public service and ensure it fulfils its role as an apolitical body.			
<p>Does not respond to Institute recommendation</p> <p>Partially or potential responds to Institute recommendation</p> <p>Responds to Institute recommendation</p>			

Coalition

The Coalition oppose a Federal Anti-Corruption Commission and continue with their proposal for a Commonwealth Integrity Commission (CIC).

Labor

Labor has a comprehensive detailed proposal to establish a National Anti-Corruption Commission to operate with all the independence, resources and powers of a standing Royal Commission into serious and systemic corruption in the federal government.

Greens

The Greens have called for the introduction of a national anti-corruption body to investigate politicians, public servants and third-party businessmen who have financially benefited through undue influence. They have also called for capping of political donations at \$1,000 a year and preventing Ministers working for the same industries that they presided over for five years after leaving Parliament.

Further comment:

Labor's and Greens' proposals meet the recommendation of the Institute's Federal Election Priorities to establish a federal anti-corruption watchdog.

The Institute has also recommended restoration of a transparent merits-based assessment process for all government grants - without ministerial interference and rebuild capacity in the public service and ensure it fulfils its role as an apolitical body. The scope of both Labor's and Greens' proposals would hopefully act as an important catalyst for both outcomes through a strong deterrent effect. In the Greens' case this would be strengthened by their measures to cap political donations and limit Ministers' post parliamentary roles in industries.

Appendix I

2022 Federal Election Policy Report Card

The policy details mapped to the Institute’s Federal Election Priorities.

Institute Priority	Coalition	Labor	Greens
Priority 1 - Address inaction on climate change	<p><u>OUR PLAN FOR RESOURCES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide certainty to the gas industry with a firm commitment to the published net zero by 2050 plan, and commit to making no changes to the 2030 target of 26-28% • legislate the Safeguard Crediting Mechanism, backed by \$280 million in funding, to incentivise (not penalise) Australia’s top 200 energy users and producers to voluntarily adopt new technologies that will increase their energy productivity and reduce emissions. • \$30 million awarded to Boral to develop a commercial scale plant that captures and compresses up to 100 kilo-tonnes per annum of unavoidable CO2 emissions resulting from the decomposition of limestone in cement manufacturing • Continue to identify and promote new natural gas basins and mineral provinces for development and support the development of Australia’s greenhouse gas storage potential, and which will enable low emissions natural gas production. • Invest \$140 million in the development of two Hydrogen Hubs in Western Australia to accelerate 	<p><u>Powering Australia</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Restore the role of the Climate Change Authority, while retaining decision-making and accountability by Government, including a new annual report to Parliament. ○ Bid to co-host a future Conference of the Parties in Australia with Pacific partner countries and constructively and ambitiously participate in international forums ○ Reinstate the position of Climate Change Ambassador in the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ○ Ensure large businesses provide Australians and investors with greater transparency and accountability when it comes to their climate-related plans, risks and opportunities ○ Commission the Director General of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defence to lead the development of an urgent climate risk assessment. ○ Net zero emissions by 2050 	<p><u>TACKLING THE CLIMATE CRISIS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establish a standing National Climate Action Taskforce (NCAT) to achieve a coherent, whole of government, Australia-wide response over this critical decade. ○ The new NCAT be advised by a well resourced Climate Change Authority (CCA), with its current former coal and gas executives removed. ○ The NCAT will conduct a national security assessment of the impacts of the climate crisis on Australia’s economy and society, advise the National Climate Action Taskforce on eight net zero plans for each sector of the economy, and develop a negative emission drawdown program post-2035. ○ The CCA will be tasked with preparing for the unavoidable impacts of the climate crisis that resulting from warming that has already occurred and is impacting earth’s climatic systems. ○ 75% reduction on 2005 levels by 2030 and for net-zero emissions by 2035. Net-negative



	<p>the development of Australia's hydrogen industry (\$70 million in the Pilbara Hydrogen Hub and \$70 million in the H2Kwinana Clean Hydrogen Industrial Hub).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invest in two additional Carbon Capture and Storage Hubs in Western Australia to assist the resources industry in its efforts to reduce emissions (\$40 million towards pre-Final Investment Decision activities as part of Woodside Energy's Burrup Hub and \$20 million to Mitsui's Mid-West CCS Hub \$1.5 billion to establish the Pilbara region as a major hub for low emissions industries and to open the north-west to future economic development – upgrading Port Hedland's Lumsden Point and the Port of Dampier, upgrading the region's power grid infrastructure, supporting low emissions manufacturing and increasing the value-add of iron ore exports and low emissions metals production. Upgrades to the Port of Newcastle to make it 'hydrogen ready' \$300 million to support low emissions LNG and clean hydrogen production at Darwin. \$200 million to further develop the Middle Arm Sustainable Development Precinct. Continue to streamline environmental approval processes while maintaining robust environmental protections. Continue to expand the types of activities that are recognised under the Emissions Reduction Fund, to include carbon capture use and storage and low- and zero- emissions fuels in the transport sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update Australia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), to include a target of 43% by 2030 off 2005 levels Plan to net zero: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green metal production using renewable energy, Deliver the nation's first National Electric Vehicle Strategy including cheaper electric cars. If elected, Labor will exempt many electric cars from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Import tariffs – a 5 per cent tax on some imported electric cars; and Fringe benefits tax – a 47 per cent tax on electric cars that are provided through work for private use. \$39.3 million (matched by the NRMA) to deliver 117 fast charging stations on highways across Australia. This will provide charging stations at an average interval of 150km on major roads. <i>Driving the Nation</i> – \$60 million matched by Qld, NSW and Vic to deliver 16 hydrogen refuelling stations for heavy vehicles on Australia's busiest freight routes. \$20 billion to upgrade the nation's energy grid (for more renewable energy) \$200 million for 400 community batteries to benefit 100,000 households. Co-invest \$100 million for 85 solar banks across the country – to provide cheaper electricity for more than 25,000 renters and low-income households. Reduce the Australian Public Service's own emissions to net zero by 2030, with the Australian Defence Force and other national security agencies exempted given their unique operational needs. \$100 million to support 10,000 New Energy Apprenticeships paid to apprentices who choose to train in new energy industries. \$10 million in a New Energy Skills Program delivered through TAFE colleges. Investment of up to \$3 billion from Labor's National Reconstruction Fund will support 	<p>emissions economy with over 100 million tonnes of carbon drawdown every year by 2050.</p> <p>Powering Past Coal and Gas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan to net zero: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% renewable energy by 2030. The expansion of Commonwealth-owned Snowy Hydro to become Clean Energy Australia and retasking to build 25 gigawatts of renewable energy and storage in the next eight years. Plans for the proposed Kurri Kurri gas plant will be scrapped. A \$5 billion, eight year program to utilise the energy from the roofs of all public schools, TAFEs and public universities – retrofitting and refurbishing existing facilities to be accessible, and sustainable. The Greens will reinstate ARENA funding, investing \$500 million in the first year of the forward estimates, with the sole purpose of building up Australia's clean energy export capability \$240 million in grants for other public buildings (libraries, hospitals, and council buildings) through the Australian Renewable Energy Agency (ARENA) to improve energy productivity and install renewables. \$100 million First Nations Communities fund to be administered by ARENA, to power communities with cheap, clean power. In addition, a new Commonwealth Agency – Australian Local Power Agency (ALPA) will establish 70 local power hubs to support renewable energy projects in regional communities. A \$25 billion FutureGrid fund to upgrade the nation's energy grid (for more renewable energy) A job-for-job guarantee for coal workers affected by the transition to ensure they get good jobs at the same pay, by enabling their new employers to receive a wage subsidy of up
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		<p>renewables manufacturing and the deployment of low-emissions technologies, broadening Australia’s industrial base and boosting regional economic development including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – wind turbine component manufacturing – battery and solar panel supply chain and manufacturing – new livestock feed to reduce methane emissions – modernising steel and aluminium manufacturing – hydrogen electrolyzers – bioenergy and biomass – innovative packaging solutions for waste reduction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Powering the Regions Fund to be established with uncommitted funding from the Emissions Reduction Fund (ERF)/Climate Solutions Fund (CSF) will purchase Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCU) on behalf of the Commonwealth focussing on an additional three priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Supporting industry with its decarbonisation priorities, such as energy efficiency improvements and fuel switching (e.g. hydrogen); – The development of new clean energy industries, such as green hydrogen production and export, and bioenergy; – Workforce development, such as training existing workers in new technologies. <p>Disaster Readiness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide up to \$400 million annually matched by State, Territory or local governments for investment in disaster prevention and resilience - as called for by the Australian Government Productivity Commission, insurers, local governments and disaster relief bodies. <p>Disaster Relief Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Disaster Relieve Australia (DRA) with \$38.1 million over three years to add another 5,200 	<p>to half the workers' former wage for up to 10 years. Older workers will receive the payment until they reach retirement age. The transition will be overseen by a national commission and five regional development authorities to drive new jobs and investment in coal communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A moratorium on new coal, oil and gas projects in line with International Energy Agency requirements and the introduction of a clear schedule for coal plant closures and a levy on coal mining to fund the transition as coal exports are phased out by 2030 (2040 for metallurgical coal). ○ A levy on coal exports will raise \$21.7 billion and will fund the transition away from fossil fuels. ○ \$92.2 billion will be raised from gas companies by charging royalties to extract gas in Commonwealth waters and immediately wiping the \$282 billion backlog of ‘tax avoidance’ credits gas companies have built up. ○ A \$15 billion “Made in Australia” Bank and manufacturing fund to support the transformation of existing industries such as steel, aluminium and other minerals and metals processing and our manufacturing industries to participate in the global zero-carbon economy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Green Metals Australia will be funded with \$3.5 billion of capital over the next ten years and an additional \$500 million for Green Steel development specifically. – \$4.5 billion for Green Hydrogen Australia, over the critical decade to ensure those crucial markets like Japan and South Korea source green hydrogen from Australia instead of competitors in the Middle East or South America. This fund will ensure that Australia becomes a leader in green ammonia and other value chains for zero carbon fuels and feedstocks. – Green Aluminium Australia will start out with \$150 million over the critical decade to modernise and secure its emissions free
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		<p>volunteer veterans to its ranks – a total of 6,700 veteran volunteers able to provide over 13,600 volunteer days per annum.</p>	<p>future. Snowy Hydro will seek to acquire the Portland Smelter and retrofit its potlines with additional capital grants of \$212 million, so it acts as a giant energy demand management centre in Australia’s smart electricity network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– \$1.2 billion in support to the manufacturing of electric vehicles and their components in Australia, including a national plan, coordination with major buyers including state and territory governments.– \$100 million will be allocated to drive the research and uptake of replacement fuels and technologies for international travel and shipping.– \$200 million for research & development to reduce emissions in cement production and electrification processes.– Reinstated Clean Technology Program (that was previously axed), to co-invest with industry in capital equipment that will help electrify everything and replace gas use and gas feedstocks with previous funding doubled to \$1.6 billion between 2022-23 and 2028-29– \$200 million to reinstate the Clean Technology Food and Foundries Investment Program (that was previously axed) to help manufacturers in the food and foundries industries to invest in energy efficient capital equipment, shift off gas and emissions intensive fertilisers,– \$400 million for the Clean Technology Innovation Program to support research that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions.– \$500 million over five years into infrastructure and programs to reboot recycling and support the growth of a robust, jobs creating, waste and recycling system.
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">– \$50 million over ten years for research efforts into avoiding, reducing and replacing plastic waste, cleaning up our oceans and finding end-markets for recovered plastic, through a Plastics Co-operative Research Centre (CRC).○ Ending the \$98 billion of subsidies to corporations that encourage them to burn fossil fuels and redirecting that money into creating new jobs and industries.○ Subsidies to households and businesses to electrify heating, cooking and to install batteries.○ A doubling of energy productivity by 2030 with a national energy efficiency scheme and an economy-wide price on carbon.○ A \$50 a tonne price floor for farmers engaged in carbon farming to help them transform their businesses through guaranteed returns for their carbon credits (ACCUs).○ The First Electric Vehicle Rebate to would provide up to \$15,000 for the owner's first electric vehicle, with the total maximum grant size declining as EV uptake increases and phasing out entirely after 2.5 million vehicles have been rebated under the scheme.○ The First EV Loan would charge concessional interest rates to finance up to \$50,000 of an EV purchase.○ End the sale of new petrol and diesel cars from 2030○ \$2 billion over the next two years to FutureGrid, the Greens' proposed publicly owned electricity transmission and distribution company, to build new electric vehicle charging infrastructure prioritising fast charging stations and installing over 30,000 fast chargers that allow drivers to get to 80% charge in approximately 15-30 minutes,○ All new Commonwealth vehicles are electric by 2025, contributing to the decarbonisation of the Commonwealth's own energy use, and
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			<p>injecting a large number of EV's into the second hand market at the end of the Commonwealth leasing period.</p> <p>POWERING PAST COAL AND GAS - (p55) WEATHERING THE COMING STORM - ADAPTING TO AN ALREADY CHANGING CLIMATE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$600m is spent per year until 2026-27, and \$300m per year from 2027-28 on public infrastructure mitigation works that reduce the devastating impacts of the climate crisis • \$5 billion to double the current funding for Emergency Service operations, allocated to the States to ensure Emergency Services have equipment and personnel to respond to natural disasters exacerbated by global heating. Establish a separate fund to retrofit homes in Australia to be cyclone and flood resilient providing 50% co-contribution grants of up to \$20,000 to households in high risk areas to undertake cyclone and flood mitigation works, like battening and house raising. • increase Australia's commitment by \$3 billion in funding from 2022 to 2025 to the Green Climate Fund as part of the Paris Agreement for wealthy nations to help those less fortunate countries bearing the brunt of climate impacts.
<p>Priority 2 - Fix the supply of affordable and social housing</p>	<p>Support for Families - Helping First Home Buyers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home loan guarantees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Treble the First Home Buyers scheme with 5% deposit to 35,000 places per annum ○ Increase the Single Parent Guarantee schemes with 2% deposit to 5,000 per annum ○ Establish a new Regional housing loan guarantee scheme with 5% deposit at 10,000 places per annum 	<p>Helping more Australians into home ownership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New "Help to Buy" shared-equity - a minimum deposit of 2 per cent, with an equity contribution from the Federal Government of up to a maximum of 40 per cent of the purchase price of a new home and up to a maximum of 30 per cent of the purchase price for an existing home with owner with option for owner to purchase govt share. 10,000 places per annum. • • Regional housing loan guarantee scheme with 5% deposit at 10,000 places per annum 	<p>ONE MILLION HOMES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build one million affordable public and community houses over 20 years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 750,000 for people on low incomes earner, ○ 125,000 "for universal access rentals" for essential workers and people "who have been priced out of where they need to live" ○ 125,000 "shared ownership homes" allowing people to buy up to 75 per cent equity in a home owned by the Trust for \$300,000, with stamp duty waiver.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Raise price caps for properties from \$50,000 - \$250,000 (a/c to location by S/T and metro vs regional).● 'Super Home Buyer' - First home buyers will be permitted to access up to 40 per cent of their superannuation, capped at \$50,000, to help pay for a home deposit. The amount plus capital gains must be returned if the house is sold.● Measures to free up 'family homes':<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Extension of an existing tax break allowing up to \$300,000 from the sale of a family home to as a post-tax contribution to superannuation with a reduction in aged eligibility to 55 years.○ Exempting the proceeds of the sale from the aged pension assets test for two years instead of one.● raising the number of low-deposit guarantees for first home buyers to 35,000 each financial year.● Deliver increased property price caps for the Home Guarantee Scheme, to ensure Australians can continue to have choice when purchasing their home.● Increase the supply of new homes in regional areas by incentivising the purchase of new-build homes - providing 10,000 low deposit guarantees each financial year for those moving to, or within, regional areas. This includes non-first home buyers and permanent residents.● Expand home ownership opportunities for single parent families by increasing the number of low-deposit guarantees for single parent families to buy a home (with a deposit of as little as 2 per cent) to 5,000 each financial year.● Support greater investment into affordable housing with an additional \$2 billion in low-cost financing for social and affordable dwellings. This brings total low-cost financing to \$5.5 billion, supporting around 27,500 dwellings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Review price caps on loan guarantee schemes 6 monthly● Provide \$100million additional funding for immediate work on urgent housing and infrastructure on the NT's homelands - communities with small populations established on culturally significant lands.● Provide \$200 million from the Housing Australia Future Fund for repair, maintenance and improvement of remote housing in Western Australia, South Australia, Queensland and the Northern Territory.● Will match the Coalition's policies to encourage the sale of family homes by older Australians.● Establish a National Housing Supply and Affordability Council, to ensure the Commonwealth plays a leadership role in increasing housing supply and improving housing affordability.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Fund the new houses via Federal Housing Trust from taxes on billionaires and large corporations.● \$7 billion in capital grants to improve existing public housing over next decade.
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	<p><u>Our Plan for Housing and Home Ownership</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$7.7 million to extend Indigenous Business Australia’s Indigenous Home Ownership Program which supports Indigenous families to access home loans to either enter the housing market or build their own homes. 		
<p>Priority 3 - Become a leader for national design initiatives</p>		<p><u>More livable cities and suburbs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transform City Deals into genuine City Partnerships – promoting genuine collaboration between the three levels of government, business and the community. • Revitalise our CBDs. • Renew the independent role of Infrastructure Australia – through the creation of an Australian Cities and Suburbs unit. • Produce an annual state of the cities report to inform policy-making with evidence. • Deliver a new National Urban Policy framework. • Give local government a voice in a meaningful National Cabinet process. 	<p><u>Truth, Treaty, Voice</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Treaty or Treaties could then inform how First Nations people are represented to Parliament, or in Parliament, and how their views, experiences, and wishes could be considered in all policy and decision making.
<p>Priority 4 - Build confidence in and for the Australian construction industry</p>	<p><u>Modern Manufacturing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest a further \$750 million in six National Manufacturing Priorities: medical products, defence, food and beverage, resources technology and critical minerals processing, recycling and clean energy, and space. • \$2.8 billion in additional incentives to train the next generation of apprentices and trainees • Invest an additional \$3.7 billion to support 800,000 new training positions. • Encourage small manufacturers to invest in the skills of their employees and train new ones through a Skills and Training Boost, providing tax relief to eligible small businesses. • Invest \$4.7 million to encourage women into the manufacturing industry. • Expand the Supply Chain Resilience Initiative to help regional businesses to address vulnerabilities 	<p><u>Buy Australian Plan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Future Made in Australia Office, with legislated key elements of Commonwealth Procurement Rules (CPRs) to actively support local industry • Maximise opportunities for Aussie businesses in major infrastructure projects • Open opportunities for SMEs by decoding and simplifying procurement processes • Establish a Secure Australian Jobs Code to prioritise secure work in government contracts and ensure that government purchasing power is supports businesses that engage in fair, equitable, ethical and sustainable practices • Provide more opportunities for First Nations businesses to get more First Nations workers into long-term skilled work 	<p><u>Manufacturing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A \$15 billion “Made in Australia” Bank (see above) and manufacturing fund to support the transformation of existing industries such as steel, aluminium and other minerals and metals processing and our manufacturing industries to participate in the global zero-carbon economy



<p>and make our manufacturing supply chains more resilient.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2.2 billion University Research Commercialisation Action Plan, including \$1.6 billion through Australia's Economic Accelerator, with key initiatives aligned to the six National Manufacturing Priorities • Invest in manufacturing projects of national significance including the Moderna mRNA vaccine plant in Melbourne, the Iluka Resources rare earth separation facility in Western Australia and Hobart's Nyrstar Zinc refinery. <p>Supply Chain Resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest a further \$750 million in six National Manufacturing Priorities (<i>see above</i>) • \$50 million in the Manufacturing Modernisation Fund to help small and medium businesses to adopt new technologies, enabling them to scale up, grow and compete internationally. • Invest a further \$200 million in the Supply Chain Resilience Initiative under the Regional Accelerator Program, targeting the capabilities of regional businesses to respond to supply chain vulnerabilities and opportunities. • Better map and monitor critical supply chains and proactively identify vulnerabilities before they arise, by increasing the capacity of the CSIRO, the Office of Supply Chain Resilience and the Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources to provide the 'early warning mechanisms' for emerging supply chain issues. • \$2.2 billion University Research Commercialisation Action Plan (<i>see above</i>) • Continue to build supply chain resilience through the National Resilience and Recovery Agency. • Work to improve the productivity of the nation's ports and maritime logistics in response to the forthcoming Productivity Commission report on Australia's maritime logistics system. • Help small businesses better manage supply chain risks, including through \$1 billion Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair Go Procurement Framework requiring those that gain government contracts to pay their fair share of tax • Support industry sectors through the government's purchasing power • Use government spending power to take action on climate change and support energy projects • Strengthen Defence industries and capability • Make National Partnerships work to maximise the use of local workers and businesses <p>A future grown in Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more trees in the ground, • invest in value adding to increase timber products made in Australia • \$10 million to support programs which deliver qualifications, competencies and other credentials which meet the specific training and accreditation needs of the forest, wood products, pulp and paper and fibre sectors • Reserve \$500 million for agriculture, forestry and fisheries from the National Reconstruction Fund. • Conduct an analysis of the national wood volume and the commercial opportunities from fire mitigation activities. • Hold a roundtable with the forestry sector, unions, States and Territories to develop a Timber Fibre Strategy to ensure our existing forestry resources are being best utilised. 	
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	<p>Investment Boost to encourage small businesses to go digital.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to lead in international forums, working through the Quad, G20 and APEC, to integrate Australia into global supply chains and create a broader network of trading partners to service our needs. • Host a Clean Energy Supply Chain Summit in July 2022 and lead the development of the Quad Clean Energy Supply Chain 10 year plan. <p><u>OUR PLAN FOR AUSTRALIAN FORESTRY</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guarantee not to support any shutdowns of native forestry, and work to create permanent timber production areas • Invest \$106.6 million to establish a National Institute for Forest Products Innovation, with a central hub in Launceston and up to five centres of excellence around Australia • Deliver \$112.9 million in grants to accelerate adoption of new wood processing technologies • Invest \$86.2 million in a new Plantation Establishment Program • Invest \$4.4 million to strengthen Australia’s fight against illegal logging and stop illegal timber imports from undercutting Australian producers 		
<p>Priority 5 - Address gender diversity and inequity in Australia’s construction industry</p>	<p><u>SUPPORTING AUSTRALIAN WOMEN</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to implement the Respect@Work recommendations and support and resource the Respect@Work Council to implement practical measures to help employers prevent and address workplace sexual harassment. • However detailed information in Implementation of the Government’s Roadmap for Respect: Detailed status update suggests there might not be full commitment. • Continue to work across the Parliament implementing the Jenkins recommendations: setting a new standard for parliamentary workplaces 	<p><u>Stopping Sexual Harrassment at Work.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fully implement all 55 recommendations of the Sex Discrimination Commissioner’s Respect@Work Report ○ Legislate employers’ positive duty to take reasonable and proportionate measures to eliminate sex discrimination, sexual harassment and victimisation, as far as possible. ○ \$24 million to properly fund Working Women’s Centres in every Australian state and territory to provide free, confidential assistance and advice about workplace matters, including sexual harassment, wage theft, and discrimination. ○ \$1.27 million to establish a one-stop shop within the Australian Human Rights Commission (AHRC), to assist victims of workplace sexual 	<p><u>Greens Economic Security for Women Policy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close the gender pay gap by <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increasing minimum wages ○ Support stronger equal remuneration provisions in the Fair Work Act ○ Paying super on parental leave ○ Boosting superannuation for low-income earners with caring responsibilities Double low-income super offsets ○ Reverse unfair Stage 3 tax cuts ○ Extending penalties for employers who fail to close their gender pay gap • Investigate long-term options to value unpaid care work



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver the 2022 Federal Budget's new household income eligibility test of \$350,000 (in addition to the existing primary carer income test of \$151,350) to increase the eligibility for Paid Parental Leave. • If re-elected the Coalition Government would also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Invest \$346.1 million to enhance the paid parental leave scheme ○ Fund a \$38.6 million initiative to provide wrap-around support, including mentoring, for women who start in higher-paying non-traditional trade occupations on the Australian Apprenticeship Priority List. ○ Provide \$18.5 million for the Workplace Gender Equality Agency to boost their work with governments and employers to reduce the gender pay gap, as well as implement recommendations from the Review of the Workplace Gender Equality Act. <p><u>Our Plan for Accessible and Affordable Child Care</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fund a further 20 child care services in remote settings through the Community Child Care Fund as part of our commitment to Closing the Gap. 	<p>harassment and to help employers understand their responsibilities to their employees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ \$1.5 for AHRC million to hear and confidentially document the experiences of victims of historical workplace sexual harassment. • Lead a national push to help close the gender pay gap and increase pay for women workers – particularly in caring jobs, by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Strengthening the ability and capacity of the Fair Work Commission to order pay increases for workers in low paid, female dominated industries. ○ Legislating so companies with more than 250 employees will have to report their gender pay gap publicly. ○ Prohibiting pay secrecy clauses and giving employees the right to disclose their pay, if they want to. ○ Taking action to address the gender pay gap in the Australian Public Service. • Fair Pay and Conditions for Working Women <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Make equity an object of the Fair Work Act and will make it easier for the Fair Work Commission to order pay increases for workers in low-paid, female-dominated industries. ○ Put in place a statutory Equal Remuneration Principle, like in Queensland, to help guide the way the Commission considers equal remuneration and work value cases. ○ \$8.4 million over the forward estimates to establish two new Expert Panels in the Fair Work Commission – one for Pay Equity and one for the Care and Community Sector – so that the Commission has the expertise and knowledge of the sector they need to deal with emerging workforce challenges in crucial care sectors and improve conditions for Australia's fastest growing workforce. The two new panels will operate in the same way as the Annual Wage Review Expert Panel and will be backed by a dedicated research unit. The new Expert Panels will appoint experts in relevant fields such as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support women-led businesses through low interest loans in regional areas, greater access to funding, and encouraging procurement targets for government agencies • Build one million public and community homes so women can access safe, affordable, and appropriate homes throughout their lives • Require a Women's Budget Impact Statement to consider the gendered impacts of budget allocations before they are made • Develop a National Gender Equality Strategy and require explicit analysis of the gendered impacts of policy decisions • Implement all recommendations of the Respect@Work and Set the Standard reports to ensure women are safe, equal, and respected at work • 24.5 billion over ten years to reform paid parental leave: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 26 weeks scheme with 6 weeks to be taken exclusively by each parent and balance as chosen with 26 weeks for single parent. ○ Pro rata existing wage (up to \$100,000 p/a). To complement employer-provided programs <p><u>Free Early Education and Childcare</u></p> • Invest \$19bn over the next four years to ensure early childhood education and care is free and accessible for everyone
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		<p>gender and pay equity, anti-discrimination and the care industry on a part-time basis to assist the Fair Work Commission in determining certain matters relating to equal remuneration orders in the case of the Pay Equity Panel and award cases in the case of the Care and Community Sector Panel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Government will also consult with all relevant parties on alternative means of making equal remuneration orders to achieve more timely resolution of equal remuneration applications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheaper Child Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lift the maximum child care subsidy rate to 90 per cent for families for the first child in care ○ Increase child care subsidy rates for every family with one child in care earning less than \$530,000 in household income ○ Keep higher child care subsidy rates for the second and additional children in care ○ Extend the increased subsidy to outside school hours care. 	
<p>Priority 6 - Introduce greater integrity into government decision making</p>	<p>The Coalition oppose a Federal Anti-Corruption Commission and continue with their proposal for a Commonwealth Integrity Commission (CIC)</p> <p>See: https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-11-25/federal-iac-bill-vote-parliament-helen-haines/100649316</p> <p>Proposed Commonwealth Integrity Commission: See: https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-05-03/nsw-icac-commissioner-coalition-criticism-kangaroo-court/101032736</p>	<p><u>Fighting Corruption - National Anti-Corruption Commission</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed establishment of a National Anti-Corruption Commission to operate with all the independence, resources and powers of a standing Royal Commission into serious and systemic corruption in the federal government. Under design principles already developed with legal and integrity experts, the Commission will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ have broad jurisdiction to investigate Commonwealth ministers, public servants, statutory office holders, government agencies, parliamentarians, and personal staff of politicians; ○ carry out its functions independently of government, with discretion to commence 	<p><u>POLITICS FOR PEOPLE, NOT CORPORATIONS AND BILLIONAIRES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capping political donations at \$1,000 a year, so influence can no longer be bought; • Introducing a national anti-corruption body to investigate politicians, public servants and third party businessmen who have financially benefited through undue influence; • For a period of five years, preventing Ministers from leaving Parliament and working for the same industries that they presided over.



		<p>inquiries into serious and systemic corruption on its own initiative or in response to referrals, including from whistle-blowers and complaints from the public. To ensure the Commission's independence, the Commissioner and any Deputy Commissioner would serve for a single fixed term and have security of tenure comparable to that of a federal judge;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">o be overseen by a statutory bipartisan Joint Standing Committee of the Parliament, empowered to require the Commission to provide information about its work. To ensure bipartisan support for the Commission's work, that Committee would be responsible for confirming the Commissioners nominated by the Government;o have the power to investigate allegations of serious and systemic corruption that occurred before or after its establishment;o have the power to hold public hearings where the Commission determines it is in the public interest to do so;o be empowered to make findings of fact, including a finding of corrupt conduct, but not to make determinations of criminal liability. Findings that could constitute criminal conduct would be referred to the Australian Federal Police or the Commonwealth Department of Public Prosecutions for further consideration; ando operate with procedural fairness and its findings would be subject to judicial review.	
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