

	Bay foreshore	the Clayton Bay area, representing the largest and most diverse remnant area of lake foreshore vegetation in public ownership. Targeted planting of ground-covers, grasses, lower and mid-story species where appropriate will reduce weed germination and increase habitat and diversity. Community groups will be involved in all aspects of onground works.
TOTAL		\$19,150,709

# Project spans a number of electorates including Mayo

Attachment C: Environment Restoration Fund – funding commitments for projects in Mayo

Organisation	Project title	Project description	Project duration	Funding (ex GST)
Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board	TBC	Complement existing investments working towards the longer term eradication of feral cats from Kangaroo Island and support the implementation of key priorities identified in the new Conservation Advice for the KI Dunnart. <i>Note: Negotiations with Kangaroo Island NRM to commence shortly, regarding specific project deliverables</i>	2018-19 to 2022-23	\$1,500,000
Trees for Life	TBC	Rehabilitation of local waterways, at Lions Park (Currency Creek); Meadows Creek Reserve (Dirgabledinga). <i>Note: Project application to be submitted for consideration</i>	TBC	\$85,000
Willunga Environment Centre	TBC	Purchase of plants, removal of pest plant species, development of visitor information materials and cultural engagement workshops. <i>Note: Project application to be submitted for consideration</i>	TBC	\$40,000
Conservation Volunteers Australia	Western Pygmy Possum on the Fleurieu	Repopulation of Western Pygmy Possum including nesting boxes and native revegetation. <i>Note: Project application to be submitted for consideration</i>	TBC	\$20,000
TOTAL				\$1,645,000

### Climate Change

#### (Question No. 81)

**Ms Sharkie** asked the Minister for the Environment, in writing, on 25 July 2019:

- (1) As a percentage, and also displayed in map form, what are the predicted changes in rainfall across Australia in ten and twenty years for global emission pathways consistent with: (a) 1.5°C warming; (b) 2°C warming; and (c) business as usual emissions.
- (2) What impact is climate change expected to have upon agricultural production (expressed as a percentage change in total production value) in each state, territory and major food production areas in Australia under the scenarios given above.

(3) What impact is climate change expected to have upon public health (by disability adjusted life year) in each state and territory under the scenarios given above.

**Ms Ley:** The answer to the honourable member's question is as follows:

(1) As a percentage, and also displayed in map form, what are the predicted changes in rainfall across Australia in ten and twenty years for global emission pathways consistent with: (a) 1.5°C warming; (b) 2°C warming; and (c) business as usual emissions.

Projections for rainfall in Australia are contained in *Climate Change in Australia*, a comprehensive website ([climatechangeinaustralia.gov.au](http://climatechangeinaustralia.gov.au)) and suite of reports for Australia and its Natural Resource Management (NRM) regions. *Climate Change in Australia* was produced by the Bureau of Meteorology and CSIRO.

The Summary Data Explorer (<https://www.climatechangeinaustralia.gov.au/en/climate-projections/explore-data/summary-data-explorer/>) lets you click on an area of the map to show tables with ranges of change in projections for different seasons and also averaged annually.

2) What impact is climate change expected to have upon agricultural production (expressed as a percentage change in total production value) in each state, territory and major food production areas in Australia under the scenarios given above.

Agricultural industries are highly sensitive to weather extremes and variations in climate. General information on the impact that climate change is expected to have on agriculture is contained in the Government's National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy.

The Strategy is available on the Department of the Environment and Energy's website: <http://www.environment.gov.au/system/files/resources/3b44e21e-2a78-4809-87c7-a1386e350c29/files/national-climate-resilience-and-adaptation-strategy.pdf>.

(3) What impact is climate change expected to have upon public health (by disability adjusted life year) in each state and territory under the scenarios given above.

Questions relating to any potential health issues should be referred to the Minister for Health.

### Department of Foreign Affairs: Tender Process

#### (Question No. 84)

**Mr Conroy** asked the Minister representing the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in writing, on 25 July 2019:

To ask the Minister representing the Minister for Foreign Affairs—In respect of Contract Notice CN3611787 published on Austender on 17 July 2019: (a) what are the details of the market research to be provided by PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting; (b) what subject matters will the market research cover; (c) what methodologies will be used in the market research; and (d) why has the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade commissioned this market research.

**Mr Morrison:** The Minister for Foreign Affairs has provided the following answer to the honourable member's question:

In respect of Contract Notice CN3611787 published on Austender on 17 July 2019:

(a) the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade commissioned PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting to examine non-tariff barriers affecting the export of Australian goods to the European Union (EU);

(b) the market research examined customs fees and formalities, indirect taxation measures, product standards and conformity assessment procedures, faced by Australian businesses exporting to the EU;

(c) the research was qualitative, with insights obtained through a survey and one-on-one consultations with a select group of businesses and industry associations; and

(d) the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade commissioned this research to inform its negotiation of the Australia-European Union Free Trade Agreement.

### Food Donations

#### (Question No. 85)

**Ms Sharkie** asked the Treasurer, in writing, on 25 July 2019:

(1) Is it a fact that there is no difference in the effective tax incentive for businesses that choose to donate food to charities compared with those who choose to dump it; if so, why.

(2) Does the Government consider it possible to incentivise an increase in food donations by businesses whilst also reducing food waste.

(3) Has the Government considered an increase in the tax deduction for businesses that make food donations, or other changes that would incentivise food donations over food dumping; if so, what did the Government conclude; if not, why not.

(4) Has the Government considered providing tax deductions for businesses that donate services related to food relief, such as, transportation, pallet hire, storage and refrigeration; if so, what did the Government conclude; if not, why not.

**Mr Frydenberg:** The answer to the honourable member's question is as follows:

(1) There is no difference if the food was trading stock of the business and the donation was made to a deductible gift recipient. The tax treatment of donations of trading stock to deductible gift recipients is outlined on the Australian Taxation