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Acknowledgement of Country

City of Darwin acknowledges the Larrakia people as the Traditional Owners of all the land and waters of the Greater Darwin region.

To the Larrakia, Darwin is known as Garramilla. The original language of the Larrakia is Gulumirrgin (pronounced Goo-loo-midgin).

Often referred to as "Saltwater People", the Larrakia lived, loved, birthed, hunted and survived a life on pristine coastal and inland areas. Established 'song lines' connecting Larrakia people to Country penetrate throughout their land and sea, allowing stories and histories to be told and retold for future generations. Scientific evidence dates Aboriginal presence in northern Australia to 60,000 years.

The Larrakia culture and identity is rich and vibrant. In the footsteps of the Larrakia people, City of Darwin will continue to foster this culture and identity by creating a vibrant community together.

PHOTO COURTESY OF LARRAKIA NATION





Lord Mayor's Message

In May 2019, Council declared a climate emergency due to the escalating climatic issues affecting our city, the Northern Territory, Australia and the rest of the World.

Climate change is the greatest challenge of our time and this Climate Emergency Strategy is City of Darwin's commitment to respond to this issue.

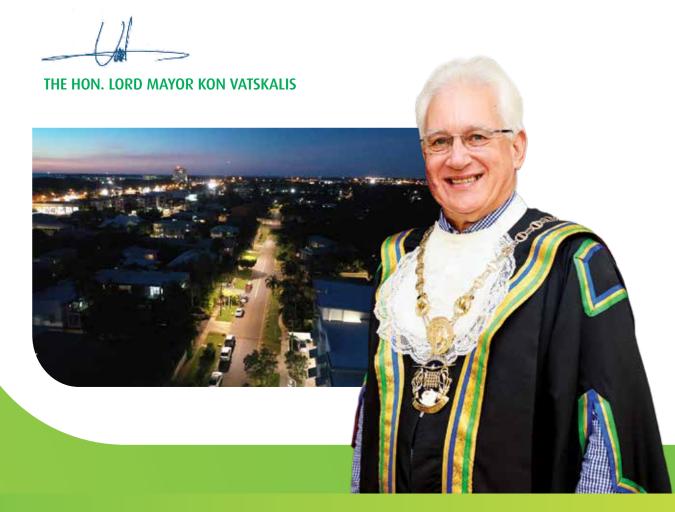
The impacts of climate change in Darwin present risks to human health, natural ecosystems, infrastructure and economic prosperity. Historical emissions already commit Darwin to a broad range of impacts such as to more intense cyclones, floods and extreme heat events. The severity and the speed of onset of these impacts will depend on our ability to achieve net-zero Council-controlled emissions by 2030 and to support the Darwin community to achieve net-zero emissions by 2040.

By declaring a climate emergency, City of Darwin recognises the urgent need to respond to local changes in the climate and address the socio-cultural, physical, environmental and economic impacts of these changes.

Through this Strategy, City of Darwin will embrace emerging opportunities associated with a net-zero transition that can achieve economic prosperity and improve quality of life while reducing the impacts of climate change.

Council recognises that reducing emissions requires a response from every level of government, but as the largest Council in the Northern Territory, City of Darwin is taking a leadership role.

It is critical we take action now to minimise the risks and elevate the opportunities, that come with climate action – for our city, our lifestyle and our community.



City of Darwin's Strategic Planning Framework

City of Darwin's strategic planning framework provides the basis for the setting and delivery of Council's priorities. The Climate Emergency Response informs the delivery of programs within this strategic planning framework.



Informed by:

Legislation (Australia & NT)

NT Government strategies and policies

City of Darwin Long Term Financial Plan

Long Term Asset Management Plans

Other Council strategies & policies

Darwin 2030 City for People. City of Colour.



A capital city with best practice and sustainable infrastructure



A safe, liveable and healthy city



A cool, clean and green city



A smart and prosperous city



A vibrant and creative city

Underpinned by City of Darwin's Governance Framework

Vision and Culture

Roles and Relationships Decision Making and Management

Accountability





SD3 – A cool, clean and green city



Council has put in place three key strategies that will guide the actions and targets Council aims to achieve by 2030 as it strives for a cool, clean and green city. The strategies are outlined below and through their implementation will deliver on strategic direction 3 as outlined in the *Darwin 2030 City for People. City of Colour.* Strategic Plan.



CLIMATE EMERGENCY STRATEGY





Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy



Environmental Management System
Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan
Darwin City Centre Master Plan
Movement Strategy

Since declaring a climate emergency in 2019, City of Darwin has undertaken an evidence-based process to develop the Climate Emergency Framework. This framework builds upon previous community engagement activities and is directly informed by the Darwin community. Engagement activities have included a six-week community/stakeholder consultation on the climate emergency discussion paper and draft Strategy, a Climate Emergency Roundtable, Business Leaders' Roundtable, Place Score Census and the Living Darwin 2030 Community Report.

This Climate Emergency Framework directly addresses two Strategic Actions to achieve a cool, green and clean city:

- 1. Renew Council's commitment to Climate Action
- 2. Council will have zero net emissions from operations by 2030.

This response is designed to achieve various other actions from the Strategic Plan including:

- Work with all stakeholders, including the NT Government, Larrakia Nation, businesses and the community to improve community safety and amenity
- Actively participate in counter disaster, target hardening and emergency management planning, preparation, response and recovery activities
- Implement programs that will ensure Darwin is recognised for its urban forests and as a leader in tropical design
- Increase the total kilometres of walking and cycling paths, including shaded pathways, to improve community connectivity and mobility
- Provide an accessible network of Council parks and recreation facilities that encourage active living for all ages and abilities
- Ensure Council open spaces contribute to the city's biodiversity
- Contribute to the NT Government's 50 per cent renewable energy target by 2030
- Facilitate forums for environmental services providers to share information and develop relationships within the sector and with other industries.

Table 1 provides a summary of the City of Darwin's related strategies that link in with the Climate Emergency Framework.

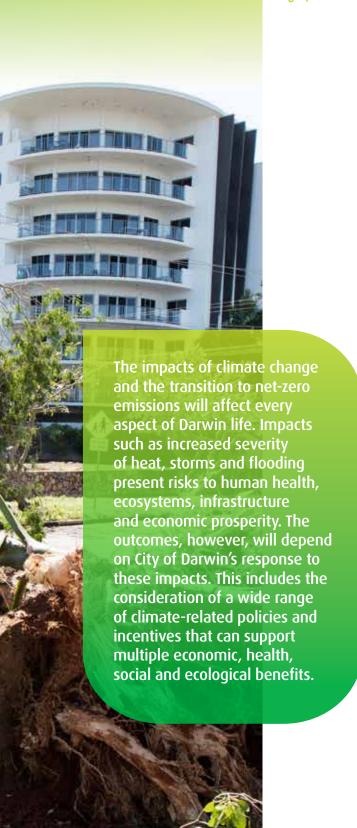


Table 1: Related Strategies

| Strategy | Description |
|---|---|
| Greening Darwin Strategy | Greening Darwin Strategy uses evidence-based decision making to grow a resilient and thriving urban forest. The Strategy outlines the vision, objectives and targets that will lay the foundations to realise a cool, clean, green and resilient Darwin through to 2030. |
| Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy | The Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy guides City of Darwin in managing waste through to 2030. The Strategy follows the Waste Management Hierarchy to reduce emissions from waste, which is the largest source of Communities emissions. |
| Heat Mitigation Strategy | The Heat Mitigation Strategy aims to address the key impacts that arise from the increasing amount and intensity of extreme heat days in Darwin. The Strategy forms a key component of the Darwin Urban Living Lab under the Darwin City Deal, which is a partnership between the Australian and Northern Territory governments and the City of Darwin. |
| Environmental management system | The Environmental Management System aims to improve City of Darwin's environmental performance and reporting processes. It outlines environmental responsibilities for both the built and natural environments within the Darwin municipality and acts as a framework to identify how actions and their related impacts will be avoided, minimised and managed. |
| Reconciliation action plan. | The Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan embraces unity between First Peoples and other Australians, acknowledges our shared history, including past injustices and celebrates and respects the unique contributions of the Larrakia people of Darwin. To do this, Indigenous Knowledge, also referred to as Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), will be integrated with Western scientific knowledge to make climate aligned decisions. Integrating both TEK with Western scientific knowledge will strengthen overall decision making. |
| Movement Strategy | The Movement Strategy aims to make it easier and more sustainable for people to move around Darwin by improving streetscapes, infrastructure and connectivity while reducing the impact of transport on the environment. The Strategy will lay the foundations for a connected and sustainable movement network that supports a safe, liveable and healthy city. |









Emissions Profiles

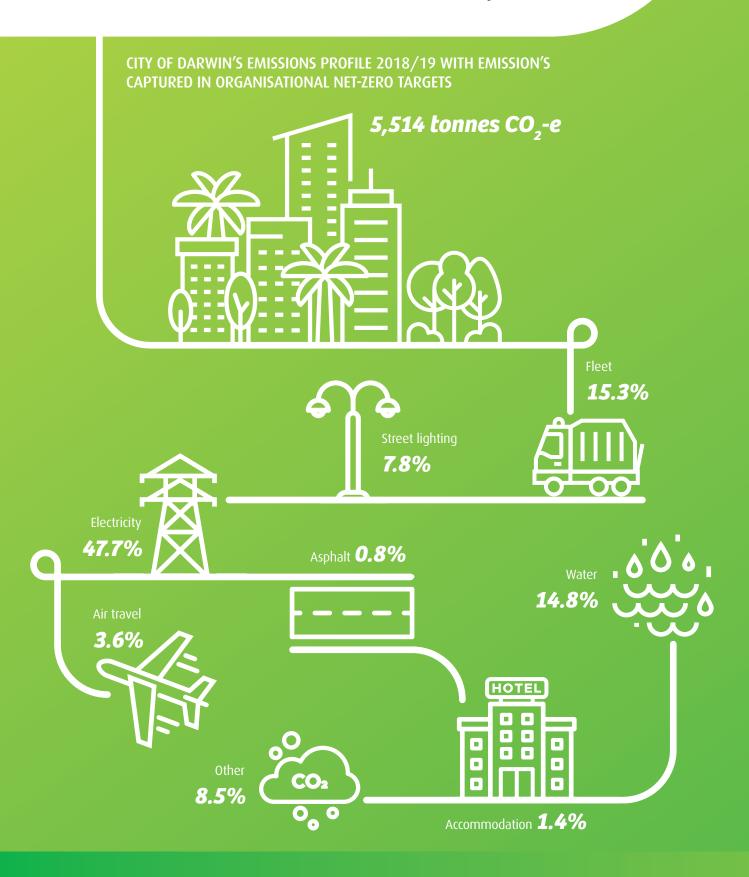
Increased greenhouse gas emissions from human activities is the key driver of global climate change. To initiate a smooth and just transition towards net-zero, it is important to measure, manage and report on emissions from both City of Darwin's operations as well as from the Darwin community. Emissions are measured as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence (CO₃-e). This means that emissions are measured as an equivalent amount of carbon dioxide over a 100-year period, which has a global warming potential of one. For example, one tonne of methane released into the atmosphere will cause the same amount of global warming as 28 tonnes of carbon dioxide over a 100-year period. Therefore, one tonne of methane is expressed as 28 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalence, or 28 t CO_2 -e.

City of Darwin has control over emissions that occur as a result of our day-to-day operations and the community services that we operate, including electricity use in our buildings. Emissions from the Darwin community (e.g. transport, energy use in privately owned buildings, waste production) are outside of our control. These, however, account for the vast majority of emissions in the municipality. City of Darwin, therefore, plays an important role in supporting the Darwin community to achieve net-zero emissions.

City of Darwin has control over the methane that is produced from the decomposition of municipal solid waste (i.e. biogenic methane) at the Shoal Bay Waste Management Facility (SBWMF). While emissions are reported under City of Darwin's emissions profile, net-zero targets for biogenic methane are aligned with net-zero targets for the Darwin community. This is to allow for the large-scale infrastructure transition that is required to reduce these emissions towards zero.

City of Darwin

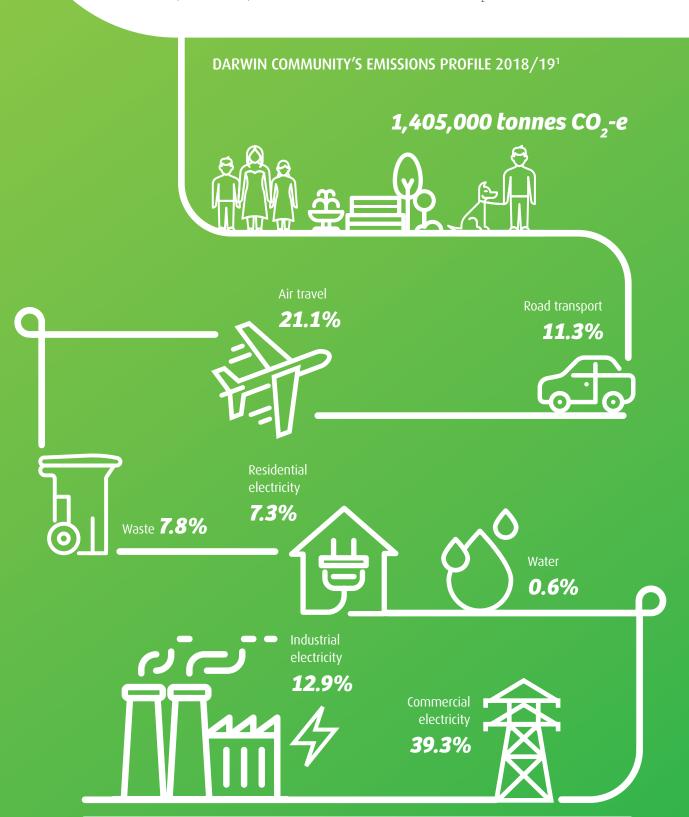
In 2018/2019 the total annual emissions for City of Darwin was approximately 35,348 tonnes CO_2 -e, of which 84% came from the SBWMF. The remaining annual emissions, which fall under City of Darwin's organisational net-zero emissions target were measured at 5,514 tonnes CO_2 -e.





Darwin Community

Community emissions are outside of Council's direct control, however, these account for the vast majority of emissions in the municipality and are included in Darwin's greenhouse gas profile. In 2018/19, the Darwin community's emissions profile was modelled at 1,405,000 tonnes CO₂-e.



¹ SnapshotClimate.com.au

Impacts of Climate Change in Darwin

Darwin's Changing Environment

Multiple climate-related changes are already impacting the Darwin region. Key environmental changes in the Darwin region include, increased:

- Average temperatures and number of days over 35° Celsius
- Frequency and severity of extreme weather events
- · Variability and severity of rainfall events
- Frequency and severity of flooding
- Evapotranspiration (i.e. the transfer of water vapour to the atmosphere from both vegetated and unvegetated land surfaces)
- Length of dry periods
- Sea level rise.

Local Impacts

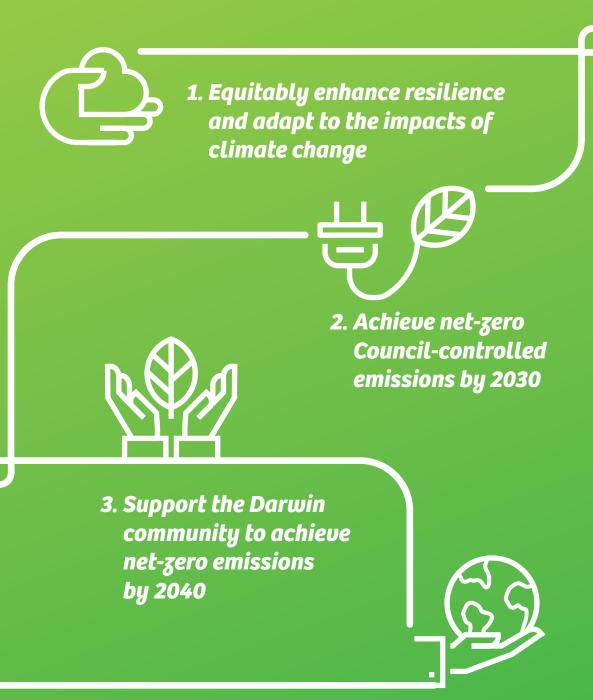
These environmental changes are cascading through every aspect of Darwin life to cause a range of impacts that are particularly pronounced and are projected to intensify. These impacts are compounded by a suite of societal changes associated with a global transition to net-zero emissions. In combination, key current and projected impacts of climate change in the Darwin region include increased:

- · Heat stress
- Migration
- Physiological and psychological risks to public health and wellbeing
- Infrastructure damage
- Coastal erosion
- Disruption of infrastructure function
- Disruption of essential services
- Environmental degradation
- Biodiversity loss
- · Water demand
- Water scarcity
- Exposure to economic and financial risks
- Shifts in climate, monetary and insurance policies.

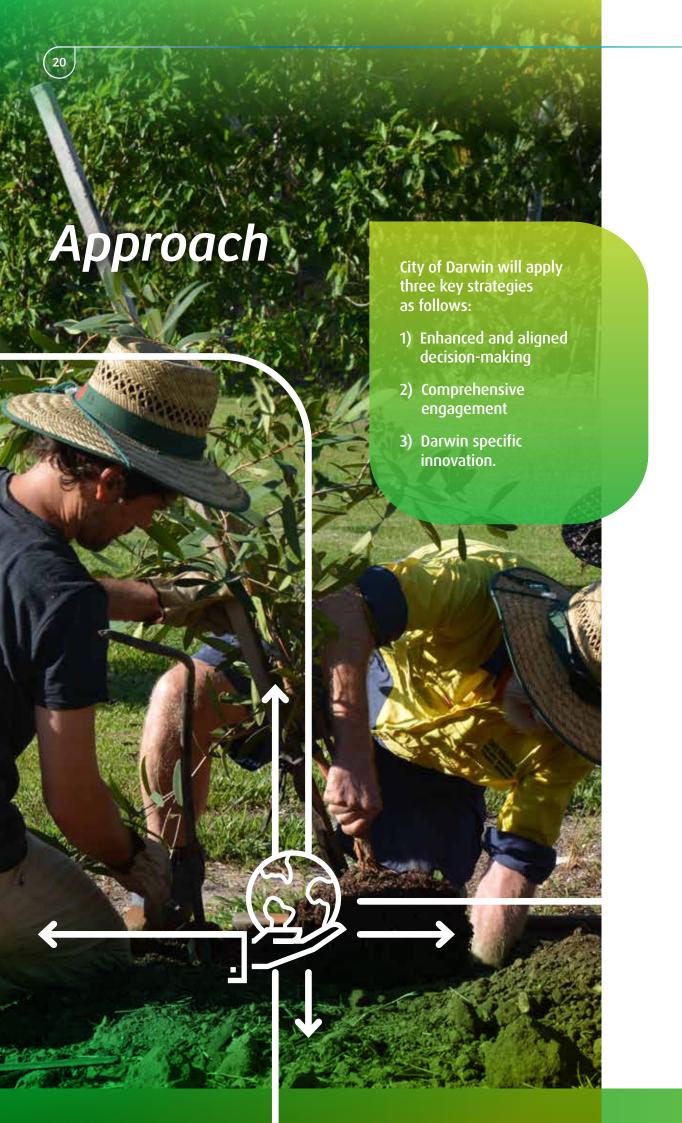








4. Embrace emerging opportunities associated with a net-zero transition.



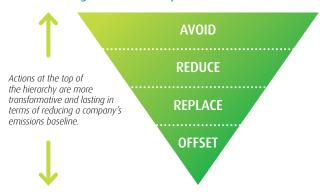


Enhanced and Aligned Decision-making

1.1 DRAWING ON DECISION-MAKING HIERARCHIES

The carbon management hierarchy guides how City of Darwin will assess and prioritise measures that reduce emissions.

Carbon Management Hierarchy



Avoid emissions by avoiding carbon-intensive activities;

Reduce emissions by reducing energy usage and increasing efficiency;

Replace carbon-intensive energy sources with renewables; and

Offset emissions by carrying out activities (or compensating others to carry out activities) that prevents, reduces or removes

Similarly, for actions related to the circular economy, City of Darwin will be guided by the waste management hierarchy:

Waste Management Hierarchy

AVOID WASTE REDUCE WASTE REPLACE WASTE RECYCLE WASTE RECOVER (including energy) TREAT (including hazardous waste) DISPOSE OF WASTE LESS PREFERABLE

1.2 INTEGRATING TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE AND WESTERN SCIENCE INTO DECISION MAKING

In 2016, Australia ratified the Paris Agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Article 7 of the Paris Agreement recognises that adaptation should be guided by Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) and local knowledge systems. City of Darwin's Innovate Reconcilliation Action Plan recognises the importance of this process and presents an example for governments across Australia and elsewhere to integrate these knowledge systems to strengthen climate decision making.

1.3 EMBEDDING CLIMATE DECISION-MAKING TO FUTURE-PROOF OUR RESPONSE

Many decisions are made every day within the City of Darwin and these decisions need to be guided by our Climate Emergency Response. The expertise needed to realise the best possible outcomes will emerge from collaborations across teams and departments. As a result, the approach to the climate emergency will be embedded throughout organisational decisions.

1.4 NAVIGATING AND MINIMISING TRADE-OFFS

While undertaking actions described in this plan, it is inevitable that, from time to time, one desirable outcome will be incompatible with another. Maintaining a thriving urban forest and greenspace, for example, requires significant amounts of water, which is a resource that will be impacted by a changing climate. Trade-offs of this type have been observed in other Climate Emergency Responses and are inevitable throughout the implementation of this response. In such an event where two or more outcomes are competing or incompatible, decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis to minimise the trade-offs.

Comprehensive Engagement

2.1 WORK WITH COMMUNITY

We cannot do this alone. The broad impacts of climate change requires us to work across all areas of the Darwin community to successfully achieve the four goals of our Strategy. From local environmental groups to energy providers, local businesses to scientists, City of Darwin will continue to work with the whole Darwin community.

2.2 LEVERAGE INFLUENCE

An adequate response to the climate emergency requires action by all levels of government and engagement with the private sector. We must strengthen and expand our partnerships and collaborations to achieve our goals. An effective Climate Emergency Response depends on local action alongside wider territory and national policies and programs that lay the foundations for inclusive, equitable and resilient development. Funding and financing by the Commonwealth and NT governments is crucial for the City of Darwin, particularly for large infrastructure projects. Darwin's future prosperity, therefore, substantially depends on support from higher levels of government.

2.3 COLLABORATE TO MOBILISE NEW AND EXISTING NETWORKS

The success of our Climate Emergency Response will be facilitated by stakeholders collaborating to address climate-risks and take advantage of opportunities. City of Darwin will grow these networks to enhance the response to this climate emergency.



3. Innovation Appropriate for Darwin

City of Darwin is the first and only local government in an Australian tropical climate to declare a climate emergency. While drawing on lessons from our southerly neighbours provides invaluable insights, the Darwin region is home to a unique combination of challenges and opportunities and our Climate Emergency Response needs to reflect this reality. Darwin already experiences unique combinations of pre-existing environmental and societal challenges that are further intensified by our climate. As a result, City of Darwin must employ a unique combination of strategies to achieve each of the four goals of this response.

3.1 TARGETED, EQUITABLE SOLUTIONS

The impacts of climate change are unequal and the benefits and burdens of climate initiatives have commonly been unequally distributed. People who are socially, economically, culturally or otherwise excluded or marginalised in society typically profit the least from climate action such as low-carbon transportation options, resilience measures and energy efficiency savings. These benefits and burdens unfold differently in different places. To ensure a fair and just response to the climate emergency, City of Darwin will identify which populations are vulnerable to different impacts of climate change and generate Darwin-appropriate solutions that work for those that need them most.







City of Darwin's Climate Emergency Response is an organisational and community wide risk management process that is designed to leverage City of Darwin's influence across multiple aspects of Darwin life. This will be delivered across five action groups:

1. LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

Strong leadership and governance will lay the foundations for Darwin to embrace emerging opportunities associated with a net-zero transition, while reducing the impacts of climate change.

2. RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION

A diverse range of strategies are required to build resilience and adapt to a wide range of climate-related impacts.

3. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

A resilient net-zero energy sector in Darwin will emerge within the complex relationship among supply of renewable energy and demand from smart and efficient consumers and energy systems. Electricity accounts for 55.5% of City of Darwin's emissions (excluding landfill) and 59.5% of the Darwin community's. Efforts must therefore focus on both organisational and community emissions.

4. CIRCULAR ECONOMY

A transition to circular economy approach will take advantage of national and Territory changes in waste legislation and programs to re-focus how we deal with waste, based on the waste management hierarchy.

5. SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

There is a need for a shift towards sustainable transport given that the emissions associated with travel have an enormous impact on the world around us. This includes refocusing our efforts based on the carbon management hierarchy.

There are a number of headline actions for the City of Darwin to implement across these groups.

Headline actions for the Climate Emergency Strategy

| Action Group | Headline Action |
|--|--|
| | Manage Carbon Emissions: Measure, manage and report emissions to support the development of innovative, cost-effective and evidence-based solutions. |
| Leadership and Governance | Champion Innovative Leadership: Continue to demonstrate innovative leadership through our Climate Emergency Response. |
| | Foster Low-carbon Industries: Enhance economic prosperity and diversity by encouraging low-carbon industries to locate in Darwin. |
| | Enhance Social Resilience and Adaptive Capacity: Support resilience and adaptation to current and emerging climate risks, with a particular focus on vulnerable populations. |
| | Amplify Water Sensitivity: Enhance Darwin's resilience to fluctuating water availability through improved planning, management and behavioural programs. |
| Resilience and | Built Environment: Facilitate the transition of infrastructure both existing and new to be more resilient to the impacts of climate change. |
| Adaptation | Manage Economic and Financial Risks: Manage the economic transition and mitigate future financial risks. |
| | Nurture Thriving Carbon Sinks with Rich Biodiversity: Improve the quality, quantity and resilience of Darwin's biodiverse forests. |
| | Boost Resilience of Food Systems: Support the Darwin community to grow climate-resilient food locally. |
| | Empower Consumer Decision-making: Empower consumers to make better informed decisions to avoid and minimise emissions. |
| | Strengthen Energy Efficiency Standards: Advocate adoption of minimum building standards for the Territory and Darwin community. |
| | Retrofit Existing Buildings: Modify existing buildings with energy efficient technologies to reduce energy demand. |
| Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy | Integrate Smart Technologies: Deploy smart technologies to manage energy systems. |
| | Accelerate Solar Photovoltaics (PV) Adoption: Replace existing carbon-intensive fuel sources with renewable energy sources. |
| | Adopt Distributed Energy Storage Systems: Capture and store energy for use when it is needed. |
| | Pursue Large-scale Solar PV: Facilitate establishment of large-scale solar PV systems to decrease emissions for energy users. |



| Action Group | Headline Action |
|--------------------------|--|
| | Avoid and Reduce Waste at the Source: Educate consumer behaviour to avoid and reduce waste. |
| Circular Economy | Reuse and Recycle Materials: Build the systems and conditions for materials to be reused (i.e. using a product more than once, either for the same purpose or for a different purpose) and recycled (i.e. the process of collecting and processing materials into new products). |
| | Reduce, Divert and Process Organics: Divert organics from the landfill and convert these products into mulch, which can then be sold to local businesses. |
| | Optimise Energy Recovery from the Landfill: Recover energy (in the form of methane) that is produced from the remaining waste that ends up in the landfill. |
| | Develop a Transit-orientated Darwin: Design and build Darwin's transport network to be sustainable and resilient in a changing world. |
| | Activate Telepresence: Minimise the need to travel by utilising technologies to interact from afar. |
| Sustainable Transport | Focus on Active and Micromobility Transport: Entice active (all forms of transport that include some form of physical activity) and micromobility (cycling, skating, scooters) travel to avoid unnecessary car use. |
| | Facilitate Public Transport: Promote travellers to switch from private vehicles towards public transport. |
| | Electrify Transport: Advocate for new transport service models including electric transport options to transition to zero-emission vehicles. |

Operational actions are outlined in the Climate Emergency Action Plan. The action plan is a flexible document that will be updated from time to time over the 10 year life of this Strategy.





| Action | Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Ongoing |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE | |
| Manage and report carbon emissions | |
| Complete a comprehensive organisational emissions profile. | ~ ~ |
| Update data collection processes to address data quality gaps in organisational emissions profile. | ~ ~ |
| Update energy software for ongoing tracking. | ✓ |
| Train key staff to use energy software. | ✓ |
| Develop an organisational Carbon Management Plan. | ✓ |
| Integrate datasets from the energy software into City of Darwin's Asset Management System. | ✓ |
| Track and report on carbon drawdown within City of Darwin carbon sinks using the vegetation inventory developed under the Greening Darwin Strategy. | ✓ |
| Report annual organisational emissions and emissions savings. | , , , , , |
| Support Local Government Association Northern Territory (LGANT) on the NT roll-out of Snapshot for tracking and reporting community emissions. | ✓ |

| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Champion innovative leadership | | | | | |
| Identify and disclose impacts on emissions in relevant Council decisions. | | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Train key staff to make climate-aligned decisions. | | ~ | ~ | | |
| Develop Key Performance Indicators for relevant climate emergency services for inclusion in employee performance reviews. | | | ~ | | |
| Undertake an organisational review of all Council programs and policies to ensure alignment with this Strategy. | | ~ | ~ | | |
| Review and update this action plan to include actions over the whole life of this Strategy. | | ~ | V | ~ | ~ |
| Assign responsibilities of key risks to members of City of Darwin Strategic Directions Group. | | ~ | | | |
| Report progress and status of the Climate Emergency Action Plan on the City of Darwin website. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Undertake consultation with Larrakia Nation on how to appropriately include Traditional Ecological Knowledge into our climate change outcomes. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ |
| Support other local governments to respond to the impacts of climate change. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Develop community resources to support the community in delivering climate emergency outcomes. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Foster low-carbon industries | | | | | |
| Work with key stakeholders to foster a low-carbon economy in the Darwin region. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |



| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|---|----------|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION | | | | | |
| Enhance social resilience and adaptive capacit | у | | | | |
| Undertake a risk assessment to assess the vulnerability of City of Darwin staff to the impacts of climate change. | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Deliver educational resources to Council staff designed to avoid and minimise climate-related impacts, including from heat stress in the workplace. | ~ | ~ | V | ~ | ~ |
| Work with key stakeholders to identify and assess vulnerability and potential adaptive strategies for high-risk populations in Darwin to the impacts of climate change. | | | V | ~ | |
| Display a map of all City of Darwin water bubblers on the website. | ~ | | | | |
| Provide a map on the City of Darwin website with locations that are heat refuges for periods of extreme heat. | | ~ | V | | |
| Support Darwin schools to develop climate change response plans. | | | ~ | | |
| Work with key stakeholders to develop and disseminate information to raise awareness of key impacts of climate change and adaptive options for high-risk populations in Darwin. | | | ~ | | |
| Install water bubblers in locations of need. | | ~ | ~ | | |
| Extend opening hours for City of Darwin controlled heat refuges during periods of extreme heat. | • | | • • • • • • • • • • • | | ~ |
| Embed considerations for heat mitigation into the design and build of new and existing public playgrounds. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for enhanced emergency support to vulnerable populations during periods of extreme heat. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for enhanced access to psychological services during and post extreme weather events. | | | | | ~ |

| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|--|----------|----------|----------|---|----------|
| Amplify Water sensitivity | | | | | |
| Integrate water conservation and optimisation devices into Council-owned infrastructure, including living infrastructure (i.e. urban forest). | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ✓ |
| Advocate for water sensitive urban design into the master planning of new suburbs. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for the development of locally appropriate water conservation and optimisation practices and technologies. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Work with key stakeholders to identify and develop demand-side strategies to address changes to water availability. | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Tailor the built environment | | | | | |
| Implement building standards and guidelines in Council controlled buildings that focus on reducing climate risk. | | ~ | | | |
| Where appropriate, retrofit existing Council buildings to address key climate risks. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Develop climate risk educational resources for City of Darwin staff to assist with identifying and responding to climate risks. | | • | ~ | ~ | |
| Integrate climate risks into City of Darwin's Risk Management Policy and ensure climate risks are considered in decision making. | | • | • | ~ | |
| Integrate climate risks into infrastructure policies, plans and projects to ensure infrastructure is resilient to climate change during their lifetimes. | ~ | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Develop and implement relevant components of the Heat Mitigation Strategy. | ~ | ~ | • | • | |
| Provide input into the NT Planning Scheme to integrate climate risks into decision making. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Support climate-related initiatives under the Darwin Urban Living Lab. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for clear disclosure of climate risks for properties in Darwin. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |



| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|---|----------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Manage economic and financial risks | | | | | |
| Update City of Darwin's Investment Policy to include consideration for climate risks, fossil fuel divestment and the active investment with fossil-free financial institutions. | | | ~ | | |
| Divest from financial institutions that lend to fossil fuels. | | | | ~ | |
| Review current insurance policies to determine coverage of climate-risks within City of Darwin's insurance policies. | | ~ | ~ | | |
| Disclose climate related risks in annual report. | | | ~ | • | ~ |
| Review the Disaster Contingency Fund to ensure the fund has the capacity to absorb increased frequency and severity of shocks from climate-related risks. | | • | ~ | ~ | |
| Nurture thriving carbon sinks with rich biodive | ersity | • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • • | |
| Develop and implement City of Darwin's Greening Darwin Strategy. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Boost resilience of food systems | | | | | |
| Review and update the Trees on Verges policy to allow for food to be grown on street verges. | | ~ | ~ | | |
| Support the establishment of new community gardens where there is a demonstrated need and interest. | | | | ~ | |
| Facilitate partnerships between community gardens, local producers and growers, schools and emergency food relief agencies. | • | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for local festivals and events to source sustainable, local foods. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Support community actions that promote local food production. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for locally supplied food to be orioritised at City of Darwin funded events. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |

| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|---|----------|----------|---------------------|---|----------|
| ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY | | | | | |
| Empower consumer decision making | | | | | |
| Implement a program to educate City of Darwin employees to save energy. | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Develop resources for and implement a behavioural based community program to facilitate consumers making energy-efficient decision making. | | ~ | | | |
| Strengthen energy efficiency standards | | | | | |
| Implement an energy efficiency policy for City of Darwin with ambitious minimum standards for Council owned and leased buildings. | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Adopt energy rating consistent with existing standards and schemes such as National Construction Code (NCC) Section J, Green Star and NABERS energy rating system for Council owned and leased buildings. | | ~ | | | |
| Support education programs aimed at informing residents on the benefits of adopting energy efficiency standards such as NatHERS energy rating and Green Star. | | | ~ | | |
| Advocate for NT Government and the Australian Government to strengthen existing energy efficiency codes and regulations and to include tropical-appropriate building codes. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for the NT Government to adopt NCC Section J. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Partner with key stakeholders to facilitate the introduction of locally appropriate energy efficiency standards. | | | ••••• | ••••• | ~ |
| Retrofit existing buildings | | | | | |
| Undertake energy audits of City of Darwin- owned and leased buildings. | ~ | ~ | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | •••• |
| Retrofit City of Darwin-owned and leased buildings with energy-efficient technologies. | | | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Accelerate solar PV adoption | | | | | |
| Install solar PV on City of Darwin- owned and leased buildings. | ~ | ~ | • • • • • • • • • • | • | |



| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|--|--|----------|---|----------|----------|
| Adopt distributed energy storage systems | ** | | • | | |
| Install battery systems on City of Darwin buildings, particularly those that host charging infrastructure for City of Darwin's electric fleet, once established. | | | | ~ | |
| Integrate smart technologies | | | | | |
| Install smart meters on new and existing City of Darwinowned buildings for live monitoring of energy usage. | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Optimise existing and future City of Darwin energy systems with smart technologies. | | | ~ | ~ | |
| Advocate for consumer adoption of smart technologies that optimise energy usage. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Pursue large-scale solar PV | | | | | |
| Advocate for options to procure renewable energy from the grid. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate to government and industry partners to assess the viability of a large-scale solar PV farm to enhance the mix of renewable energy in the grid. | | | ~ | | |



| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|
| CIRCULAR ECONOMY | | | | | |
| Develop and implement City of Darwin's Waste and Resource Recovery Strategy. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT | | | | | |
| Develop a transit-orientated Darwin | | | | | |
| Develop and implement a City of Darwin Movement Strategy. | ~ | | | | |
| Support NT Government to locate development near public transport nodes. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Activate telepresence | | | | | |
| Increase employment options for staff to work from home, where appropriate during extreme weather events. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Establish a Telepresence Hub for City of Darwin. | | | V | ~ | ~ |
| Establish a travel policy aimed at avoiding and minimising travel through high carbon emitting options. | | • | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Focus on active and micromobility transport | | | | | |
| Establish workplace behaviour programs supporting active and micromobility transport. | ~ | ~ | | | |
| Provide incentives for City of Darwin staff for utilising active and micromobility transport. | | ~ | | | |
| Establish community education programs that increase the use of active and micromobility transport. | | • | ~ | • | ••••• |
| Establish active and micromobility hubs including end-of-trip facilities in key activity centres such as public transport nodes. | | | | ~ | |
| Include active and micromobility transport infrastructure in all new City of Darwin infrastructure projects. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for key stakeholders to retrofit end-of-trip facilities at key transit centres. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Support key stakeholders to implement ongoing bike education and vulnerable road user awareness campaigns. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Support NT Government to ensure all new major road infrastructure includes provision for active and micromobility transport as recommended in the Darwin Regional Transport Plan. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |



| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Facilitate public transport | | | | | |
| Continue City of Darwin's public transport subsidy program to incentivise staff to use sustainable forms of transport to commute to work. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Establish community education program that supports the use of public transport. | | | ~ | | |
| Prioritise public transport through dedicated lanes, traffic light priorities, parking controls and road user pricing across the City of Darwin road network. | ✓ | ~ | ~ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Advocate for the NT Government to improve public transport nodes, interchanges and access to public transport services. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Embrace emerging transport service models | | | | | |
| Investigate options for third-party providers of shared vehicles for City of Darwin's pool fleet. | | ~ | ~ | | |
| Support and collaborate with emerging transport service models and companies that focus on electric vehicles. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Include parking provisions and meet-up points for emerging transport service models and companies. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |



| Action | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Ongoing |
|--|----------|----------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Electrify transport | | | | | |
| Undertake feasibility assessment to transition City of Darwin's fleet to electric vehicles, including for heavy vehicles and update relevant policies accordingly. | ~ | | | | |
| Require that new City of Darwin car parks and buildings are designed to incorporate electric vehicle charging infrastructure. | ~ | | | | |
| Provide reserved parking spaces for electric vehicles at City of Darwin facilities. | | ~ | • • • • • • • • | • | |
| Establish a community educational program to raise awareness of the benefits of electric vehicles. | | ~ | | | |
| Advocate for the NT Government to incorporate requirements for electric vehicles charging in planning provisions for new commercial and residential developments. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Promote and support public charging infrastructure installation. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate for the NT Government to transition Darwin's public bus service to electric vehicles. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Advocate to the federal and NT governments to create positive policy, incentive and regulatory conditions that enhance the uptake of electric vehicles. | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ | ~ |
| Partner with key stakeholders to provide electric vehicles charging infrastructure at key locations. | ~ | ~ | V | ~ | ~ |





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