



CLIMATE AND
HEALTH
ALLIANCE

Federal Election 2022

Which parties pass the health check?

2022 Federal Election Scorecard: Independent analysis of federal
political parties' policies on climate change and health





About the Climate and Health Alliance

We are Australia's peak body on climate change and human health. We are a coalition of over 90 health organisations, who work together to build a powerful health sector movement for climate action and sustainable healthcare.

We are independent and nonpartisan.

— Current on 20 April, 2022.

Recognition and Commitment

We recognise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People as the traditional custodians of the land on which we live and work and acknowledge that sovereignty of the land we call Australia has never been ceded. We commit to listening to and learning from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people about how we can better reflect Indigenous ways of being and knowing in our work.



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Methodology

How did we assess these scores?

A health check of federal political parties' policy commitments

CAHA measured the policies and commitments of the Liberal Party of Australia, the Australian Labor Party, the Australian Greens, and two independent candidates against a selection of key policy questions.

The questions are based on the [Healthy, Regenerative and Just](#) framework for a national strategy on climate, health and wellbeing for Australia. This framework offers a policy roadmap for the Commonwealth Government to meet its commitments under the Paris Agreement and protect the health and wellbeing of Australian communities from climate change.

Seventy health and medical organisations have endorsed this framework, as well as the Australian Labor Party and the Australian Greens.

The framework consists of over 100 policy recommendations that are divided into 8 key areas of policy action. The CAHA Scorecard highlights the parties' performance on 17 of these policy recommendations.

Key Recommendations

Health-Promoting and Emissions-Reducing Policies

Legislate a **75% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions below 2005 levels by 2030** and **net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2035**

Rapidly phase out fossil fuel-based energy and transport and invest in renewable energy resources and infrastructure

Supporting Healthy and Resilient Communities

Recognise social, cultural and environmental determinants of health in all policy decisions, including climate and energy policy.

Recognise and respect the knowledge, capacity and strength of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to lead decisions that affect their country and communities.

Empower communities and community service organisations to **respond and build resilience to climate threats**.

Thriving Ecosystems

Expand programs to preserve natural environments, including wilderness areas and national parks, vital for human health and wellbeing.

Support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to implement traditional approaches to care for country.

Emergency and Disaster-Preparedness

Improve the preparedness of health and emergency services to respond to the impacts of climate change such as increased extreme weather events.

Integrate climate risk assessments into all disaster-preparedness and health sector planning.

Education, Communication and Capacity Building

Educate and train health professionals to respond to the health impacts of climate change.

Boost public understanding of the health impacts of climate change.

A Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Health Care Sector

Establish a roadmap by 2023 to decarbonise healthcare by 2035.

Support the health sector to mitigate its own greenhouse gas emissions.

Research and Data

Fund climate and health research to **identify effective solutions for climate-health threats in our region.**

Invest in systems to **monitor and evaluate climate and health impacts in real time.**

Leadership, Financing and Governance

Recognising that human health and the health of our planet are inextricably linked, and that our civilisation depends on human health, flourishing natural systems, and the wise stewardship of natural resources.

Assessing policies

We sent the parties and candidates CAHA's Healthy Regenerative and Just framework, as well as a survey with the policy questions in February 2022.

We then analysed the parties answers to the survey, and complemented these with further analysis of public statements and announcements. This analysis was shared with the parties in April 2022, allowing all parties and candidates the opportunity to point out and offer corrections to any errors or omissions.





The independent candidates were assessed similarly.

To award a score to a policy, we required a response to our survey questions, a formal public statement (eg. a press release, official website content) or commitment in writing to CAHA, approved by the party or signed by the portfolio holder.

For each of the policy questions, we assessed how comprehensively each party has committed to each recommendation, and awarded one of three possible scores:

- **Committed** (green) i.e. the party states that they are committed in response to the survey and have specific policies or public statements that demonstrate their commitment OR they have not responded to the survey but have specific policies or public statements that demonstrate their commitment.
- **Partly committed** (orange) i.e. the party states that they are committed in response to the survey but has not committed to any detailed plans or supporting policies thus far OR the party has related policies or public statements that do not fully address the question but adequately demonstrates their commitment to protect the health of Australians from the impacts of climate change.
- **Not committed** (red) i.e. the party does not respond to the survey question and has no related policies or public statements that adequately demonstrate their commitment to protect the health of Australians from the impacts of climate change.




At a glance: Where do parties stand on climate and health?

Key policy question	Liberals	Labor	Greens
1. Implement a national strategy on climate, health and wellbeing			
2. Science-based emission reductions by 2030			
3. Adopt stronger air quality standards			
4. Electrify transport			
5. Rapidly phase out existing coal, oil and gas projects			
6. End federal subsidies for fossil fuels			
7. Support communities to build climate resilience			
8. Implement a Health in All Policies approach			
9. Preserve Australia's natural environments			
10. Help health and emergency services respond to climate impacts			
11. Train health professionals to be ready for climate change			
12. Decarbonise the health sector			
13. Fund climate and health research			
14. Implement more progressive taxation			
15. Establish a ministerial committee on climate and health			
16. Implement reforms of the Uluru Statement from the Heart			
17. Set up a mechanism to price carbon			

How do the parties compare on creating a national climate and health strategy?

Q1

In the next term of government, will you or your party support the development and implementation of a comprehensive **national strategy for climate, health and wellbeing** to respond to the health risks posed by climate change to Australia?




Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	The Liberals have not endorsed the “Healthy, Regenerative and Just” framework, and neither the Liberals, nor the Liberal-National Coalition, have committed to the development of a National Framework on Climate Change and Health more broadly.	 Not committed
Labor	Labor has committed to a National Strategy on Climate Change and Health. CAHA Survey response: “Labor has a long-standing commitment to develop Australia’s first National Framework on Climate Change and Health.” “We agree that climate change and health outcomes are inextricably linked. We remain committed to acting on the urgency of climate change and health and will propose climate change as a National Health Priority Area should we win the next election.” (source)	 Committed
Greens	The Australian Greens have endorsed the “Healthy, Regenerative and Just” framework. CAHA survey response: “The Australian Greens believe the climate crisis is an existential threat to human health globally and that urgent action is required to avoid catastrophic health implications. The Greens are committed to systematic health planning across all levels of government. This would address demands from the climate crisis and environmental pressures.” (source)	 Committed

How do the parties compare on health-promoting and emissions-reducing policies?

Q2

The Climate and Health Alliance is calling for Australia to adopt a minimum 2030 emissions reduction target of 75% of 2005 levels, and to reach net zero emissions by 2035. This is in line with the best available climate science and would see Australia play its fair part in global emissions reductions.

In the next term of government, what is the **emissions reduction target** that you or your party will adopt?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals have set an emissions reduction target of 26-28% by 2030, compared to 2005 levels, as well as a target of net zero emissions by 2050.</p> <p>Although the Liberals claim that they are forecasted to cut emissions by up to 35% by 2030, this is not consistent with the science-based emissions reduction target of 75% by 2030 that Australia is required to contribute to keep global warming below 1.5°C by the end of the century. (source) (source) (source)</p>	 Not committed
Labor	<p>The ALP has committed to 43% emissions reduction by 2030 vs 2005, and net zero by 2050, as part of its "Powering Australia" plan.</p> <p>While this is more ambitious than the current federal government target, it still falls short of the science-based emissions reduction target of 75% to keep global warming below 1.5°C. It is also not sufficient to keep warming below 2°C, which scientists say will require a cut in emissions of at least 50% by 2030. (source) (source)</p>	 Partly committed
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: "The Greens support a 75% emissions reduction by 2030, and net zero by 2035."</p> <p>These claims are supported by their policy platform which specifies their commitment to reduce emissions by 75% by 2030. (source)</p>	 Committed

Q3

In the next term of government, will you or your party support the adoption of **stronger air quality standards** (as recommended by the World Health Organisation) to reduce adverse health impacts from air pollution?



Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals have not committed to implement the World Health Organization (WHO) Air quality guideline standards, nor to improving any other air quality standards, monitoring, or regulation.</p> <p>Responsibility has been largely passed on to the states and territories. No vehicle emissions standards have been set. (source)</p>	 Not committed
Labor	<p>The ALP has not committed to implement the WHO Air quality guideline standards, but has committed to “promote national air quality standards and monitoring, reporting and control of air pollution.” (source)</p>	 Partly committed
Greens	<p>The Greens have no commitment to specifically implement the WHO Air quality guideline standards, but their response to the CAHA survey indicates a commitment to improving air quality: “The Australian Greens are committed to an improvement of air quality to meet standards that produce no adverse impact on ecological or human health.”</p>	 Partly committed

Q4

In the next term of government, will you or your party support initiatives that will accelerate the **electrification of transport**?



Specifically, will you support policies that (1) encourage the uptake of electric vehicles for commercial and private use, (2) including building infrastructure like charging stations, and (3) the electrification of public transport?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>(1) The Liberals have committed to expand the \$250 million Future Fuels Fund as part of the Future Fuels and Vehicles Strategy. There is no clear strategy or plan as to how charging infrastructure will be expanded.</p>	 Partly committed

	<p>The Liberal's Future Fuels and Vehicles Strategy does not include any subsidies or any other financial incentives for the purchase of EVs.</p> <p>(2) The Liberal's Future Fuels and Vehicles Strategy indicates that "This investment is expected to deploy charging infrastructure in over 400 businesses, 50,000 households and 1,000 public charging stations."</p> <p>(3) The Liberals have not made any pledges with regard to electrifying public transport. (source)</p>	
Labor	<p>(1) Labor commits to "make electric vehicles cheaper with an electric car discount and Australia's first National Electric Vehicle Strategy."</p> <p>(2) Labor commits to "consider how the Commonwealth's existing investment in infrastructure can be leveraged to increase charging stations across the country."</p> <p>(3) Labor has a National Rail Manufacturing Plan, but no plan to electrify trains, or any other policy to electrify public transport. (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Partly committed</p>
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: yes to (1), (2), and (3). "Our plan includes kickstarting local EV manufacturing in Australia, reducing the cost of an EV, ending the sale of new petrol and diesel cars from 2030, and building charging stations across the country."</p> <p>These survey responses are supported by the Greens public announcement of \$6.1 billion EV policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The Greens have announced that they will provide rebates of up to \$15,000 and offer additional "ultra-low-cost" financing to encourage private purchase of EVs. (2) The Greens will establish a \$1.2 billion fund for the local manufacturing of EVs and components, and invest an additional \$2 billion in a publicly owned fast-charging network to ensure ready access to charging infrastructure. (3) No specific policy on the electrification of public transport, but a commitment to spend \$25billion on public transport. <p>The Greens have also committed to spend \$500 million on cycling and walking paths. (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Committed</p>




Q5

In the next term of government, will you or your party support a **rapid phase out of** existing **coal, oil and gas** projects?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals have committed to the opening of several new fossil fuel projects; e.g. "To fill the gap created by the closure of the Liddell power station in 2023, the Government is investing up to \$600 million building a new gas-fired power station – to be built by Snowy Hydro Limited – in the New South Wales Hunter Valley."</p> <p>Australia's Long Term Emissions Reduction Plan, endorsed by the Liberal-National Coalition, states that "it will not shut down coal or gas production" and "Australia's coal and gas export industries will continue through to 2050 and beyond." (source) (source)</p>	 Not committed
Labor	<p>Labor's 2021 policy platform states: "Labor's policies will support Australian workers in the gas extraction industry, building on Labor's legacy of supporting sufficient and affordable gas supply for Australian industry and consumers. This includes support for new gas projects and associated infrastructure."</p> <p>Labor has no clear commitment to phase out any fossil fuel projects, although it plans to boost the share of renewables in the national electricity market to 82% by 2030, and promises to spend \$20 billion on power grid upgrades and \$200 million on solar banks and community batteries. (source) (source)</p>	 Not committed
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: "The Greens' plan to tackle the climate crisis will immediately ban the construction of new coal, oil and gas infrastructure, and phase out the mining, burning and export of thermal coal by 2030."</p> <p>The Greens have also committed to a \$500 million investment to help steelmaking regions transition away from coal by 2040. (source) (source)</p>	 Committed

Q6




Will you or your party support **ending federal subsidies for fossil fuels**? For example through direct funding, tax breaks or fuel tax credits, price controls, etc.?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	The Liberals have no commitment to end or reduce fossil fuel subsidies.	 Not committed
Labor	Labor has no commitment to end or reduce fossil fuel subsidies.	 Not committed
Greens	CAHA survey response: “The Greens support ending subsidies for fossil fuels. We will also introduce a new super profits tax on the oil, gas and mining giants that operate in uncompetitive markets and with huge tax advantages.” The Greens plan to reinvest the money used for fossil fuel subsidies into clean energy transition. (source)	 Committed

How do the parties compare on supporting healthy and resilient communities?

Q7




In the next term of government, will you or your party invest in **supporting communities to build resilience** to climate threats?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals have no commitment to support communities to respond to climate disasters as part of their federal election policy platform.</p> <p>While in government, the Liberals did not make use of emergency response funds, despite the repeated occurrence of national emergencies. (source)</p>	 Not committed
Labor	<p>In January 2022, Labor proposed a Disaster Ready Fund that would invest up to \$200 million per year on disaster prevention and resilience. Additionally, if matched by State, Territory or local governments, they will provide up to \$400 million annual investments in disaster prevention and resilience.</p> <p>The Disaster Ready Fund will invest in disaster prevention projects like flood levees, sea walls, cyclone shelters, evacuation centres, fire breaks and telecommunications improvements. This demonstrates Labor's commitment to curbing the impacts of climate-related disasters on communities. (source)</p>	 Committed
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: "The Greens have a plan to legislate to make fossil fuel companies pay to clean up their mess, and then reinvest those funds in our infrastructure - from floodproofing stormwater drains, to improving the capacity of our transport systems to handle heat waves."</p> <p>Supporting this statement, in March 2022 the Greens announced a doubling of the Disaster Recovery payment to \$2000 for adults and \$800 for dependents, as well as expanding the eligibility criteria. They pledged a flood levy on coal and gas corporations to generate the funds to support this. (source)</p>	 Committed

Q8

In the next term of government, will you or your party implement a **Health in All Policies approach**?

This approach allows for all public policies across sectors to systematically take into account the health implications of decisions. It thereby aims to avoid inadvertent harmful health impacts from policies in other sectors, and ensuring all policies contribute to improved population health and health equity?



Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	The Liberals have not committed to a Health in All Policies approach.	 Not committed
Labor	Labor has not committed to a Health in All Policies approach.	 Not committed
Greens	<p>The Greens acknowledge on their policy platform that the impacts on health should be considered across all aspects of government policy development.</p> <p>Specifically, they commit to, "Systematic health planning across all levels of government to address increasing demands from environmental pressures and social inequality, including the climate crisis, increased risk of pandemics and poverty." (source)</p>	 Committed


How do the parties compare on thriving ecosystems?

Q9

In the next term of government, will you or your party support the expansion of programs to **increase the size and conservation of natural assets** in national parks and marine parks?

Will you provide support and incentives for land **restoration, revegetation of forests, rivers and wetlands, and biodiversity conservation**?




Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals highlight various ongoing environmental government programs on their policy platform, but have made no additional election promises.</p> <p>The Liberal-National Coalition government proposed a federal budget in March 2022 that includes the same \$100 million for the Environment Restoration Fund that has been announced each year since 2019, and \$62 million for “bioregional plans”.</p> <p>Part of this budget is allocated “to help native wildlife and their habitats recover from the devastating impacts of the 2019-20 bushfires,” along with community relief packages. These recovery measures do increase the size of natural assets.</p> <p>The Liberals have committed to invest an additional \$1 billion over 9 years in “protecting the Great Barrier Reef”.</p> <p>The Liberals have also committed to expand the Indigenous Rangers Program, and employ over 1,000 new rangers in land and sea management. (source) (source) (source) (source)</p>	 Partly committed
Labor	<p>Labor has committed in 2021 to “act to arrest species loss, protect habitats, control invasive species, support sustainable development, protect biodiversity, protect heritage, restore landscapes, control plastic pollution, improve air quality and water quality, and restore natural capital.”</p> <p>Labor’s policy platform makes broad claims to “reform Australia’s environmental protection laws to ensure they are fit-for-purpose to arrest environmental decline and restore</p>	 Partly committed

	<p>environmental health."</p> <p>Specific programs Labor has committed to include the \$200 million 'Urban Rivers and Catchments' program and 'protecting the Great Barrier Reef' (\$85 million). Labor has committed it will invest in First Nations' conservation by doubling the Indigenous Rangers program, boosting funding for Indigenous Protected Areas by \$10 million a year, and delivering the promised cultural water in the Murray Darling Basin. (source) (source) (source) (source)</p>	
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: "The Greens are committed to the international goal of protecting at least 30% land and 30% sea by 2030 – 30x30."</p> <p>"The Greens support the restoration of damaged forests, and will end land clearing and native forest logging. We will also work with farmers to increase carbon sequestration on land."</p> <p>"Our Green Australia Plan will invest \$1.8 billion over four years, and will include investing in our public parks and conservation areas. We will also protect all forests on public land, and clean up our rivers, lakes and beaches."</p> <p>The "Green Australia" plan sets a goal of Zero extinction by 2030, and will invest in a mass greening and restoration program. It will also restore wildlife habitat by investing \$2b each year to plant 2 billion trees by 2030.</p> <p>The Greens have also committed to restore the Carbon Farming Futures grants, providing \$25m a year to support carbon Farming. (source) (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Committed</p>

How do the parties compare on emergency and disaster preparedness?

Q10




In the next term of government, will you or your party support measures to improve the **preparedness of health and emergency services to respond to the impacts of climate change** such as increased extreme weather events?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals have made no commitment to investing in the preparedness of health and emergency services to respond to climate change.</p> <p>The Liberals have made no commitment to strengthen or equip the health care sector to deal with growing impacts from climate change, nor to help it deal with the continuing strain from COVID-19. (source) (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Not committed</p>
Labor	<p>Labor has committed to improve pandemic preparedness and response by establishing an Australian CDC. It also commits to “improve the efficiency of disaster recovery processes”, the operationalisation of the Emergency Response Fund, and investment in disaster prevention projects.</p> <p>Labor’s “powering Australia” plan highlights the health impacts of climate change as an imperative to act, but does not expand on any role the health sector might play in protecting Australians from those impacts, or the additional resources it might need to do so. (source) (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Partly committed</p>
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: “The Greens support an increase in funding to allied health care and hospital services so that we are better prepared to respond to emergencies.”</p> <p>“We also recognise the impact of the climate crisis on mental health and the need to incorporate mental health services into Medicare so that it is universal and accessible. To prepare for increasing severe weather events, the Greens will provide additional funding to emergency services, as well funding critical infrastructure like floodproofing stormwater drains.”</p> <p>The Greens also pledge more funding to the BoM and CSIRO to help predict extreme weather events. (source)</p>	 <p>Committed</p>

How do the parties compare on education, communication and capacity building?

Q11




In the next term of government, will you or your party support the development of a **national education and training program** to support current and future health professionals to recognise, prepare for and respond to the **health impacts of climate change**?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	The Liberals have no policy or commitment to support health professionals in preparing for and responding to the health impacts of climate change.	 Not committed
Labor	Labor has no policy or commitment to support health professionals in preparing for and responding to the health impacts of climate change.	 Not committed
Greens	CAHA survey response: “The Greens acknowledge that we need to support health professionals through adequate training and well-funded and designed programs.” However, the Greens’ policy platform does not include any plans around developing a national education and training program for healthcare professionals on the health impacts of climate change.	 Partly committed

How do the parties compare on a sustainable and climate-resilient health care sector?

Q12




In the next term of government, will you or your party support establishing national and subnational plans to **decarbonise the health sector by 2035?**

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	The Liberals have no policy commitments or plans to decarbonise the health sector.	 Not committed
Labor	Labor does not have a specific plan or commitment for decarbonising the health sector.	 Not committed
Greens	The Greens responded 'yes' to the survey but have not put forward any specific policies or public statements in relation to decarbonising the health sector.	 Partly committed

How do the parties compare on research and data?

Q13




In the next term of government, will you or your party support significant **funding to evaluate climate-health threats** and guide climate-health policies and programs to respond?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals have no new policy or commitment to support funding to evaluate climate-health threats and guide climate-health policies and programs.</p> <p>Under the government led by the Liberal-National Coalition, the National Health and Medical Research Council has provided \$10 million over five years in funding for the HEAL network, a multidisciplinary network of researchers on climate and health across Australia. (source)</p>	 Partly Committed
Labor	<p>Labor has no policy or commitment to support funding to evaluate climate-health threats and guide climate-health policies and programs.</p>	 Not committed
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: “The Greens understand the effects of climate change on health and are committed to dedicated funds to monitor these threats and guide health policies.”</p> <p>This is supported by the Greens’ policy platform which states a commitment to funding research into the local impacts of climate change and methods to minimise their impact, which is likely to include health impacts. (source)</p>	 Committed

How do the parties compare on leadership, financing and governance?


Q14

In the next term of government, will you or your party support a **more progressive taxation system** to raise more revenue from corporations and those on high incomes to fund the measures needed for a fair, climate-resilient, healthy society?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals support the Stage 3 tax cuts, which are estimated to cost around \$19 billion a year and will mainly bring tax relief to high-income Australians.</p> <p>The Liberals have committed to cut corporate taxes for big businesses, despite Australian regulations that would allow it to do so, such as the Multinational Anti-Avoidance Law and the Diverted Profits Tax. (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Not committed</p>
Labor	<p>Labor has committed to deliver a “progressive and sustainable tax system”, guaranteeing adequate revenue to fund quality public services, and bring about a more equal distribution of income and wealth.</p> <p>However, Labor supports the Stage 3 tax cuts, which are estimated to cost around \$19 billion a year and will mainly bring tax relief to high-income Australians. (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Partly committed</p>
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: “The Greens support reducing inequities in the taxation system. .. We will ensure that we have a secure and expanded revenue base to address economic and social inequality, and the climate crisis.”</p> <p>The Greens oppose the legislation of the Stage 3 tax cuts, and have announced that they would seek to spend at least \$66 bn to cancel student debt if elected. (source)</p>	 <p>Committed</p>

Q15


In the next term of government, will you or your party support **establishing a multi-portfolio ministerial committee** (with federal, state and territory representatives) to oversee the development of a national strategy for climate, health and wellbeing?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	The Liberals do not have a commitment to establish a multi-portfolio ministerial committee to oversee the development of a national strategy for climate, health and wellbeing.	 Not committed
Labor	Labor does not have a commitment to establish a multi-portfolio ministerial committee to oversee the development of a national strategy for climate, health and wellbeing.	 Not committed
Greens	CAHA survey response: "The Greens acknowledge that the climate crisis cannot be solved alone. We will ensure that there is a whole-of-government approach to issues relating to, and stemming from climate change." However, the Greens' policy platform does not include any commitments or plans to establish a multi-portfolio ministerial committee on climate change and health.	 Partly Committed

Q16




In the next term of government, will you or your party support the full **implementation of the reforms set out in the Uluru Statement from the Heart?**

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	The Liberals have made no specific commitment to the implementation of the Uluru Statement from the Heart. The Liberal's policy platform does not contain any specific First Nations policies.	 Not committed
Labor	Labor's policy platform highlights it is "committed to the Uluru Statement in full. Labor is committing to establish a Makarrata Commission as a matter of priority."	 Committed

	<p>Labor's commitments include increasing First Nations employment in the Australian Public Service from 3.4 percent currently to five per cent by 2030. They also include doubling the number of Indigenous Rangers to 3,800 jobs by the end of the decade, and boosting funding for management of Indigenous Protected Areas (IPAs) to provide \$10 million each year.</p> <p>Labor has promised to "support inclusive growth for Indigenous-owned businesses, and to deliver on the \$40 million budget for cultural water projects which was promised by the Liberal-National Coalition in 2018 but not delivered.</p> <p>Labor is also committed to scrapping the Community Development Program and developing a new remote jobs program in partnership with First Nations people and communities. (source) (source) (source)</p>	
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response:</p> <p>"The Australian Greens support the Statement from the Heart. We have always supported Truth, Treaty, and Voice , but our view is that the timing and sequence of these actions matter. First Nations people in this country have suffered countless injustices, but all those injustices start from one single event - the invasion of this country. Until that first injustice is resolved, none of the other injustices can be properly addressed. Resolving this means negotiating and enacting a Treaty or Treaties in this country, sovereign to sovereign."</p> <p>"Therefore, our policy affirms that Treaty and truth-telling are foundational processes to make sure any changes in the constitution are meaningful and not just tokenistic. A 'Treaty first' approach is essential to ensure that sovereignty is recognised. Once you have a Treaty, you have a platform to bring peace to this country, and it will make it easier to meaningfully resolve issues like constitutional recognition and a voice to parliament."</p>	 Committed

Q17

In the next term of government, will you or your party support using financial mechanisms to **price carbon**, either directly or indirectly, and drive reductions in greenhouse gas emissions across all sectors?

Party	Performance	Score
Liberals	<p>The Liberals have explicitly committed to not price carbon to reduce emissions.</p> <p>The 2014 Liberal-National Coalition government abolished Australia's carbon pricing mechanism. (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Not committed</p>
Labor	<p>Labor is committed to “re-install the Safeguard Mechanism and reduce emission baselines “predictably and gradually over time”, to support the transition to net zero emissions by 2050. This approach is backed by the Business Council of Australia.</p> <p>Even though a Labor minority government introduced a carbon pricing scheme in 2012, it was repealed 2 years later, and Labor no longer supports the introduction of a carbon tax. (source) (source) (source)</p>	 <p>Partly Committed</p>
Greens	<p>CAHA survey response: “The Greens have always supported a price on carbon. We believe that polluters need to pay for problems that they are directly contributing to.”</p>	 <p>Committed</p>

What about the independent candidates?

There are many independent candidates who have policies that align with the [Healthy, Regenerative and Just](#) framework or have publicly announced their commitment to action on climate and health.

Independents Andrew Wilkie MP and Helen Haines MP have both demonstrated their commitment to protecting the health of Australians from climate change in their responses to the CAHA survey. Andrew's responses can be viewed [here](#), while Helen's are available [here](#). Many independent candidates also understand the importance of this issue.

A selection of commitments on climate and health from various independents are listed below:

Andrew Wilkie Independent MP for Clark	Andrew Wilkie supports the rapid phase-out of coal, gas and oil, and the transition to 100% renewables as soon as possible, as "...there simply aren't enough trees to suck up all the filth we pump into the atmosphere." (source)
Helen Haines Independent MP for Indi	Helen Haines' response to the CAHA survey illustrates her intent to phase out fossil fuels, which is supported by her commitment to reduce emissions by 60% of 2005 levels by 2030.
Dr Sophie Scamps Independent candidate for Mackellar	Dr Scamps' Health Policy Statement details her commitment to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Implementing a National Climate, Health and Wellbeing Strategy.(2) Increasing funding for research into climate impacts on physical and mental health, and health system preparedness.(3) Increasing the capacity of health services and the healthcare workforce to respond to climate impacts on mental and physical health. (source)
Zali Steggall Independent MP for Warringah	Zali Steggall has released a '5 Steps to Net Zero' plan which focuses on increasing the uptake of EVs through tax rebates and expanded charging infrastructure, transitioning to 80% renewables by 2030 with no new coal or gas developments, and ending subsidies for coal and gas-fired generation. (source)
Dr Monique Ryan Independent candidate for Kooyong	Dr Ryan's priorities for climate action include reducing emissions by at least 60% by 2030, increasing the uptake of EVs, and ending taxpayer subsidies to fossil fuel industries. (source)

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