Motions for submission to the MAV State Council May 2020

Tackling Rising Transport Emissions

Motion
1. That to assist in tackling rising emissions from transport, the State Council calls on the Municipal Association of Victoria to advocate to the Victorian Government to reverse this rise in the transport sector through: (a) promotion and support for a shift to electric cars, buses, and trucks, and rail electrification, powered by renewable energy: solar, wind, hydrogen; (b) adoption of electric vehicle targets and further expanding recharging facilities; (c) mandatory greenhouse gas emission (GGE) standards for cars and other vehicles; (d) promotion and support for active transport - walking and cycling.
Rationale for Motion
Federal, state and local governments have all committed to reducing carbon emissions. The main focus has been on emissions from energy sources which have fallen by 10%. Emissions in Australia from transport have increased near 20% on 2005 levels and represent 18% of total carbon emissions in 2018 and still rising. In Australia, cars collectively emit roughly the same emissions per year as Queensland's entire coal and gas fired electricity supply. An international scorecard has ranked Australia as second worst for transport energy efficiency. The Institute for Sustainable Transport has assessed the main transport modes for carbon dioxide emissions per person, per kilometre, as follows:

242.8 g	Average Victorian car
209.1 g	Top range electric vehicle
121.9 g	Dual occupancy car
119.6 g	Motorcycle
28.6 g	Train
20.2 g	Tram
17.7 g	Bus
0 g	Top range electric vehicle (green power)
0 g	Bicycle
0 g	Walking

The 2030 Global Agenda on Sustainable Development includes working on a sustainable, low carbon and resilient transport future with transport infrastructure and operations being subject to the 1.5 degree scenario, achieving zero net emissions by 2050. This includes decarbonising the transport sector.

Leadership is sought by the Victorian Government to tackle rising transport emissions in Australia through the measures set out in this motion.

Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons

Motion

1.   This State Council acknowledges that ICAN was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in November 2017 for its ground-breaking efforts to achieve the global Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, after the treaty's adoption earlier in 2017 by the United Nations in New York and calls on the Municipal Association of Victoria to:
 	
    (a)   publicise to local governments across Victoria, the work of the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN), founded in Melbourne in 2007.
 	
    (b)   urge local governments across Victoria to ratify the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, joining the 26 Australian local governments (including Sydney, Hobart, Yarra, Darebin, Freemantle, Coburn) and over 80 nations around the world who have declared their support for the treaty as the first international legal instrument to comprehensively outlaw nuclear weapons, setting out a pathway for their elimination.
 	
    (c)   urge the Victorian Government to ratify the United Nations Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.

Rationale for Motion
The International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) was founded in founded in Melbourne in 2007. After a decade of advocacy, ICAN in November 2017 was awarded a Nobel Peace Prize for its ground-breaking efforts to achieve the global Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, after the treaty's adoption in July 2017 by the United Nations in New York. This is the first time any Australian organisation has won a Nobel Peace Prize. The United Nations citation of ICAN for the Peace Prize was for "its work to draw attention to the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any use of nuclear weapons and for its ground-breaking efforts to achieve a treaty-based prohibition of such weapons". The State Council is urged to acknowledge this ground-breaking achievement and seek that Municipal Association of Victoria take follow-up action in accordance with this motion.