Policy and institutional reform for ecologically sustainable development

Stephen Dovers

- 1. Establish a multi-stakeholder forum for national, ongoing deliberation around long-term sustainability, instigate public finance and administrative measures to support long-term programs and refocus R&D on long-term national strategic issues.
- Integrate the environment, society and economy in a national framework sustainability policy, higher order (strategic) policy assessment and robust whole-of-government mechanisms.
- 3. Clearly codify the precautionary principle in statute law and when developing policy implementation guidelines.
- 4. Account for global dimensions by deciding whether Australia should lead or lag, implementing international treaty commitments to world's best practice and meeting 0.7% GDP development aid goal guided by sustainability principles.
- 5. Use innovative policy approaches improve the art and craft of policy instrument choice and evaluation of policy experiments; more use of systemic policy instruments; seek policy synergies.
- 6. Involve communities in an ongoing process of deliberation at national, subnational and local scales, with agreed mandates and guarantees of longevity.
- 7. Decouple growth and environmental degradation via national- and industry-scale inquiries into opportunities for decoupling, and removal of barriers to, and creation of incentives for, large-scale efficiency gains.
- 8. Refashion the statutory framework via a comprehensive review of federal and state/territory legislation to ensure consistency with sustainability.
- Renew and coordinate policy, with an R&D focus on soils, energy, coasts and urban areas.
- 10. Establish a bipartisan agenda to gain agreement on key long-term issues and directions, and to allow persistence and improvement beyond budget and electoral timeframes.