



AGENDA ITEM 3 – Implementation of the National Strategic Plan for Asbestos Awareness and Management 2019-2023

PURPOSE

To provide an update on the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for Asbestos Awareness and Management (NSP) 2019-2023.

MEETING OUTCOMES

- a) **NOTE** the update and next steps on the implementation of the NSP 2019-2023
- b) **DISCUSS** any further actions to assist jurisdictions implement NSP 2019-2023

SYNOPSIS

1. The NSP 2019-2023 commits signatories to, as far as possible, develop local action plans for asbestos awareness and management aligned with the national priorities and targets.
2. The Commonwealth Minister for Industrial Relations, the Hon Christian Porter MP, wrote to all state and territory ministers with responsibility for work health and safety (WHS) reminding them to implement the NSP 2019-2023 within their jurisdiction and offering the agency's support to do so.
3. In the letter, the Minister stated that establishing a cross-agency coordination group with responsibility for asbestos safety is necessary for successful implementation of the NSP 2019-2023.
4. The agency is developing an implementation resource kit to assist jurisdictional coordination groups prepare action plans that are aligned with the NSP 2019-2023 priorities and measure progress against the national targets.
5. The agency is also planning a summit for coordination groups to share their action plans and collaborate on the type of data that can be collected to measure progress against the NSP 2019-2023.

DISCUSSION

6. The NSP 2019-2023 was launched in November 2019 following its approval by all WHS ministers, apart from the West Australian minister who provided in-principle support.
7. The NSP 2019-2023 commits signatories to develop local action plans for asbestos awareness and management that are aligned, as far as possible, with the national priorities and to report progress to the agency against the national targets.
8. On 2 July 2020, the Commonwealth Minister for Industrial Relations, the Hon Christian Porter MP, wrote to all state and territory ministers with responsibility for work health and safety (WHS) reminding them to implement the NSP 2019-2023 within their jurisdiction and offering the agency's support to do so.



9. Noting that implementing the NSP 2019-2023 at the jurisdictional level requires the involvement of various state agencies with responsibility for asbestos safety, as well as local government, the letter:
 - a. encourages ministers to engage with relevant colleagues to establish a cross-agency coordination group, if not already in place
 - b. suggests that a cross-agency coordination group's functions should include developing a local action plan or state-wide strategy for asbestos awareness and management; and evaluating and reporting progress
 - c. recommends that cross-agency coordination groups be adequately resourced to carry out these functions and consist of representatives who have authority to initiate actions related to asbestos safety in their respective agencies, and
 - d. acknowledges that some jurisdictions, such as NSW, have already established formal cross-agency coordination groups and that others are in the process of re-invigorating previous coordination committees.

Data collection

10. Since February 2020, the agency has attempted to collect data from government agencies and regulators for the period July to December 2019, to set a baseline in order to measure progress against the NSP 2019-2023 targets. Data was collected from relevant jurisdictional contacts made through extensive stakeholder outreach during 2019, and via a desktop review.
11. The table at **Attachment 3.1** shows how aligning data gathered via these methods against the targets has yielded mixed results:
 - a. it does not show the full extent of asbestos management activities occurring across or within jurisdictions, and
 - b. it does not enable an analysis of how the activities contributed to the aim of the NSP 2019-2023 because the information is inconsistent and incomplete, with many of the activities being business as usual.
12. The process has shown that developing an accurate and complete picture of asbestos activities at a whole of jurisdiction level continues to be difficult, despite considerable efforts to engage with as many players with roles and responsibilities in the asbestos management system as possible. We think this is largely because asbestos management is an issue that doesn't neatly fit in one agency's remit, highlighting the importance of establishing a cross-agency coordination group to mature the measurement, evaluation and reporting for the NSP 2019-2023.
13. Other data has been shared with or identified by the agency—e.g. workforce markers (licensing); and policy, legislative or regulatory announcements—that aligns with achieving the overall aim of the NSP 2019-2023. This information is not reflected in the table at **Attachment 3.1** but will be taken into consideration when appraising or assessing implementation progress of the NSP 2019-2023.



Implementation kit

14. The agency is preparing an implementation resource kit to provide guidance for cross-agency coordination groups on:
 - a. content of jurisdictional action plans
 - b. how to measure and interpret NSP targets (including detail on specific types of metrics)
 - c. templates for collection of data, and
 - d. how to evaluate asbestos related activities, including evaluation templates and surveys.
15. The aim is to help jurisdictions develop a more sophisticated governance and reporting infrastructure to ensure ownership and accountability for action under NSP 2019-2023 and to move away from the descriptive reporting of activities that occurred under NSP 2014-2018.

Summit

16. The agency is planning an invitation only summit towards the end of 2020, specifically for jurisdictional co-ordination groups to discuss their action plans and collaborate on the type of data that can be collected to measure progress against the NSP 2019-2023.
17. The proposed national summit will encourage jurisdictions to share their experiences on their current asbestos management practices, including:
 - a. the extent to which these activities are working or not working (and reasons for this)
 - b. key lessons learned through evaluations of specific actions, programs or activities
 - c. barriers to further progress against the respective targets, and
 - d. how to align the NSP reporting as much as possible with a government entity's own reporting requirements.

CONSULTATION

18. Nil

NEXT STEPS

19. The agency will prepare the implementation resource kit ready for distribution to the cross-agency coordination groups by the end of August 2020 and continue planning for the proposed national summit.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 3.1** – Table of jurisdictional activities against the NSP 2019-2023 national targets

Jurisdictional activity data reported against the NSP 2019-2023 targets – July-December 2019

Target 1	<p><i>Increased awareness of the health risks of ACMs and where to source information: all tradespersons whose work brings them into contact with ACMs; all workers in workplaces with ACMs; 80 per cent of homeowners and occupiers, 80 per cent of property managers and real estate agents.</i></p> <p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Level of awareness and knowledge of likelihood of exposure to asbestos fibres and health risks associated with exposure to asbestos fibres > Information sources and behaviours influencing information seeking, and > Asbestos management attitudes and behaviours. <p>Although the primary data source for this target will be the results from the Asbestos Awareness Survey conducted by ASEA, jurisdictional measures can also be used, e.g. evaluation from awareness campaigns or surveys.</p>
ACT	<p>Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A central source of information about asbestos is available at: www.asbestos.act.gov.au <p>Activity during the period</p> <p>WorkSafe ACT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1 July 2019, ACT amended the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 to require a person conducting a business or undertaking to ensure that a worker engaged in a specific occupation must be trained in 10559NAT - Course in Working safely with Asbestos Containing Materials. > In August 2019, WorkSafe ACT published the following guidance note - Asbestos in Residential Properties - Factsheet for Real Estate Agents and Property Managers. > A breakfast was held on 1 October 2019 during National Safe Work Month. Partnering with the Cancer Council Australia and SafeWork NSW, this workshop was held to raise awareness on occupational cancer (including asbestos) with 200 in attendance. > WorkSafe ACT continued to produce a periodic construction industry newsletter and other communiques to over 15,000 individual subscribers covering information on legislative changes, safety alerts, guidance material and training opportunities. July 2019 edition included an article on mandatory working safely with asbestos containing material training, introduced on the 1 July 2019. Three seminars to address confusion on Safe Work Method Statements (included information on asbestos safety) were held on 29 July, 10 September and 22 October. The sessions were attended by builders, project managers, and other tradespersons. <p>ACT Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > ACT Health also updated two factsheets on asbestos: Health information for households with Mr Fluffy asbestos insulation and Asbestos.
NSW	<p>Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A central source of information about asbestos is available at: asbestos.nsw.gov.au (currently transferring asbestosawareness.com.au content, previously licensed to the Heads of Asbestos Coordination Authorities) > Regular asbestos awareness social media posts <p>Activity during the period</p> <p>SafeWork NSW – Asbestos and Demolition Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > published a video safety alert on pressure cleaning asbestos roofs > published a position paper and video on cladding over asbestos

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > launched three webinars on licensing for asbestos assessors, licensing for asbestos removalists and clearance inspections/certificates > increased social media posts during November around National Asbestos Awareness Week > developing and updating guidance on testing of vermiculite ceilings, vacuum trucks (non-destructive excavation), and asbestos in soils <p>NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) – Asbestos Coordination (lead); SafeWork NSW – Asbestos and Demolition Services; other NACC members</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > raised asbestos (and lead) awareness in home renovators and industry at the Sydney Home Show > coordinated social media for National Asbestos Awareness Week campaign <p>NSW EPA – Asbestos Coordination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > completed quantitative and qualitative social research focussed on DIYers, tradespeople and unpaid handy-people to learn how to increase safe and legal asbestos behaviours > launched an asbestos search tool on the NSW asbestos website (Asbestos Finder) for products that may contain asbestos <p>Department of Planning, Industry and Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Planning and Assessments team – raising asbestos awareness by updating State Environmental Planning Policy No 55—Remediation of Land (SEPP 55) and Managing Contaminated Land Planning Guideline
NT	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A central source of information about asbestos is available at: www.asbestos.nt.gov.au <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > July 2019 – Factsheet released by NT Department of Education around asbestos management in NT Schools > October 2019 – Factsheet released by NT Department of Local Government, Housing and Community Development with asbestos information for public housing tenants requiring compulsory asbestos inspections for all public housing facilities built before 1983.
QLD	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A central source of information about asbestos is available at: www.asbestos.qld.gov.au > The Smart Services Qld 13 QGOV number (telephone number 13 74 68) provides a single point of contact for the public on asbestos-related matters. <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC) Asbestos Awareness Working Group undertook a survey of owner builder permit holders to ascertain their asbestos awareness. The results are being used to assist in the content of awareness raising activities by QBCC. > WHSQ developed an eLearning module on identifying common uses and locations of asbestos, including low density asbestos board, in commercial and domestic premises. > WHSQ raised awareness about asbestos, through information stands at the Brisbane Home Show, Royal Queensland Show and Safe Work Month events and Asbestos Awareness Week activities.
SA	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A central source of information about asbestos is available at: www.asbestos.sa.gov.au. > The <i>Doorways2Construction</i> is a Certificate I or II level training program for Year 11 students with a general introduction to construction skills, career development and worksite safety including asbestos awareness.

	<p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>User information for asbestos website from 1 July to 31 December 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Total page views = 17,183 > Unique page views = 13,422
Tasmania	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > No central source of information about asbestos is available <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>WorkSafe Tasmania</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > held the WorkSafer Expo held in October 2019 in Launceston – ASEA hosted a booth and presented a webinar > re-ran their successful 2017 TV ad campaign, ‘The safest tool to use’, during asbestos awareness week (on November 24) using social media (Facebook) and linking back to the WorkSafe Tasmania Asbestos safety webpage
VIC	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > A central source of information about asbestos is available at: www.asbestos.vic.gov.au <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>WorkSafe Victoria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > ran the asbestos awareness campaign, “Asbestos Lurks”, from November to December 2019 (and again from January to February 2020). The campaign ran across digital, radio and in-language print channels. Nov-Dec 2019 results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising seen almost 100 000 times • Highest engagement from audience Thurs – Sunday • Final week burst delivered highest engagement • 4401 visits to asbestos.vic.gov.au • 2498 visits to the Find and identify asbestos tool > ran the Asbestos Awareness Campaign extension – “#mugshot” – asking tradespeople to join in raising awareness about the prevalence of asbestos containing materials that hideout in homes and workplaces. By ordering a free mug, snapping a #mugshot and sharing, participants went into the draw to win a \$500 gift card. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 400 mugs ordered • 715 visits to the competition landing page • Electricians most engaged
WA	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > No central source of information about asbestos is available <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > WorkSafe WA ran “Asbestos lurks in more places than you think” Campaign during Asbestos Awareness Week.
Cwth	No data identified for the reporting period.

<p>Target 2</p>	<p><i>All governments have identified and assessed the risks associated with ACMs in publicly owned and controlled buildings, land and infrastructure.</i></p> <p>Measures the extent to which governments have a systematic approach to effectively identifying and assessing asbestos risks across government which enables them to better understand the nature of their asbestos legacy, through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Use of asbestos registers including whether registers are static paper-based documents or database systems > The degree of consolidation or coordination of information which can be used to identify key areas of potential exposure risk (e.g. for example, schools, hospitals, prisons and contaminated sites).
<p>ACT</p>	<p>Status</p> <p>The asbestos management system (asbestos registers and management plans) of public buildings and assets is decentralised.</p> <p>Asbestos management system information has been identified for four government departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > ACT Property Group manage paper registers for approximately 500 ACT Government office buildings and depots (everything excluding schools and hospitals) > Department of Education – Infrastructure and Capital Works manage paper asbestos registers for around 70 ACT schools. > ACT Health manage asbestos registers for four hospitals in the ACT. > The Australian National University has 100 asbestos registers publicly available on their website. <p>Activity during the period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > ACT Asbestos Response Taskforce - Affected Residential Premises Register: 2 additional ‘Mr Fluffy’ properties were added to the Register over the reporting period. As at 31 December 2019 – total number of affected and impacted properties 1,042 (1025 affected properties and 17 impacted).
<p>NSW</p>	<p>Status</p> <p>The asbestos management system (asbestos registers and management plans) of public buildings and assets is decentralised</p> <p>Asbestos management system information has been identified for three government departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > TfNSW Transport Shared Services Property Management Team (public buildings / properties) – use an online platform operated by RiskTech > TfNSW operational areas (project worksites and asset management) – use a mixture of asset management database systems to capture asbestos information or concurrent electronic (excel) and hard copy asbestos registers. Risk workshops were completed for TfNSW Roads and Maritime operations workers, to establish baseline practice for asbestos registers > NSW Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC) – maintain a <i>Schedule of Asbestos Registers</i> for NSW government social housing, extracted annually to excel from the LAHC property data system known as HOMES > School Infrastructure NSW – maintain paper asbestos registers for 2185 NSW public schools, available online <p>Activity during the period</p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
<p>NT</p>	<p>Status</p> <p>The asbestos management system (asbestos registers and management plans) of public buildings and assets is decentralised but is currently going through a process of centralisation.</p>

	<p>It is intended that all NT Government assets (excluding housing) will be included in a single register on the OCTFOLIO platform. The NT government has entered into a five-year contract with Agon Environment to conduct all asbestos surveys required until 2024. This is around 2,000 asbestos registers for all government assets including Education, Health, Police (excluding Defence, public housing, gov employment housing). Agon Environmental has a full-time asbestos compliance officer to review the status of all the registers and establish a forward workplan for updating them.</p> <p>Asbestos management system information has been identified for six government departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > NT Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics publishes asbestos registers through its asbestos management webpage. > NT Department of Health publishes asbestos registers on OCTFOLIO database which can be accessed by web link, QR code or near-field communication reader > Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services has their own asbestos register > NT Department of Housing and Community Development has completed asbestos identification surveys and put Asbestos Management Plans in place for 1107 of the 2429 dwellings constructed prior to 1983 in urban centres. Asbestos registers are stored on ASNEX. > NT Department of Corporate and Information Services publishes asbestos registers for NT Government leased properties online here. As at 31 December 2019, the Department of Corporate and Information Services asbestos register had: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 183 properties on the register • 95 with asbestos registers • 23 with asbestos management plans • 67 with no asbestos audit conducted > NT Department of Education publishes asbestos registers on OCTFOLIO database which is publicly available here. As at 31 December 2019, the Department of Education asbestos register had: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 149 schools on the register • 6 with no asbestos audit conducted • 47 no asbestos detected • 2 low risk rating • 62 moderate risk rating • 32 high risk rating <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The NT government has entered into a five-year contract with Agon Environment to conduct all asbestos surveys required until 2024. This is around 2,000 asbestos registers for all government assets including Education, Health, Police (excluding Defence, public housing, gov employment housing). Agon Environmental has a full-time asbestos compliance officer to review the status of all the registers and establish a forward workplan for updating them.
QLD	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>The asbestos management system (asbestos registers and management plans) of public buildings and assets is decentralised.</p> <p>Asbestos management system information has been identified for one government department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The Queensland Government Department of Education publishes asbestos registers quarterly for state schools and Early Childhood Education and Care sites on its website. Registers available for period up to 20 November 2019.

	<p><u>Activity during the period</u> No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
SA	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The SA Government use a digital database: SAMIS – Strategic Asset Management Information System – for most sites ease of access, integrity of records, and continuity. All sites have access to registers through SAMIS, in hard copy or both. > Inspection, register updates and guidance is available either through Department of Planning Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) or other providers in SA through the Across Government Facilities Management Arrangements (AGFMA). > An annual cross-government inspection program (DPTI - Asbestos Inspection Program) assists 18 SA Government agencies, including DPTI, to maintain asbestos registers where assets are inspected, and the registers updated. > Department of Housing: a project is underway to transfer data to a more up to date platform <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > DPTI Asbestos Inspection Program: a 2-year contract was set up to have 100% inspections/register updates undertaken by consultants. DPTI will manage the contract > Department of Housing data project – no activity data identified for the reporting period
Tasmania	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>The asbestos management system (asbestos registers and management plans) of public buildings and assets is decentralised</p> <p>Asbestos management system information has been identified for three government departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service, which covers approximately 42 % of all Tasmanian government assets – use <i>Confirm Enterprise</i>, a commercial online assets management system with geospatial capabilities, that allows for asbestos-affected buildings and infrastructure to be included as a layer on a map > Department of Education manages 400–500 buildings – use Octfolio, a commercial integrated business software solution for asbestos information management and distribution, with web portal interface > Department of Health manages 400–500 buildings – also use Octfolio, details as above <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
VIC	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>The VAEA has developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > a consolidated register of identified ACMs in government owned buildings > a risk assessment model to assess asbestos hazards > a schedule for the prioritised removal of asbestos from government owned buildings. <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period.</p>

WA	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Department of Planning Land and Heritage (DPLH) is developing a new contaminated sites management system (CSMS) which will risk rank all potentially contaminated Crown Land sites. The system tracks potential risk sites based on land use and distance to receptors as well as any sites that have been classified by DWER. The system tracks sites where known asbestos in soils is an issue. This will allow DPLH to prioritise sites required to undergo a desk check, inspection and/or investigation including asbestos-contaminated sites. > DPLH and Department of Communities (joint project): Essential and Municipal Services Upgrade Program (EMSUP) – this project involves the contamination investigation and remediation of ACM and other contaminant impacts within nine remote Aboriginal communities. In planning for this project, where no landfill facilities are readily available, ACM will be placed within on-site containment cells. The overall program is to ensure that residents have the same living standards as people living in cities or towns. The remediation works are a precursor to any further municipal upgrade works which will take place in the communities > Dept of Finance Building Management and Works (BMW) – provides an asbestos inspection service on request to government agencies and will actively monitor and maintain records of asbestos registers for all government leased office accommodation. > Department of Communities – has a geographical information system (GIS) database that records all assets. Is in the process of updating this to be able to search for asbestos risks. All assets have asbestos registers and there is an asbestos management plan in place for the assets. <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Dept of Finance BMW – developing a portfolio management plan to address potential exposure in schools due to asbestos risks during extreme or unforeseeable weather events > Department of Communities - Collation of all former agencies' (Disabilities Commission, Child Protection, Local Government & Community, Housing) asbestos properties (in excess of 11,500) into one database for reporting and governance purposes. Developing Department Asbestos Management Policy and other flow-on documents such as Asbestos Management Plan; and Asbestos Management and Awareness Strategy that encompasses all asset types across the whole agency.
Cwth	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>The Department of Defence Estate and Infrastructure Group uses Garrison Estate Management System (GEMS) to record all asbestos information, and serves as the asbestos register</p> <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
Target 3	<p><i>All jurisdictions have schedules and processes for the prioritised safe removal according to risk of ACMs from public buildings and infrastructure, and safe disposal of that material.</i></p> <p>Measures progress being made by jurisdictions to develop schedules and processes for a planned, systematic, staged approach to removal as opposed to an ad hoc approach or where removal takes place in emergency situations where ACMs have already been damaged and disturbed.</p>
ACT	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>ACT Asbestos Response Taskforce continues to progress safe removal through the Loose Fill Asbestos Insulation Eradication Scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > ACT Asbestos Response Taskforce - As at 31 December 2019, 978 affected properties have been demolished under the Loose Fill Asbestos Insulation Eradication Scheme. The taskforce continued to focus on understanding the individual circumstance of the 36 remaining affected property owners and their barriers to vacating their affected property and ultimately demolition

	<p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > ACT Government announced in November 2019, the Pathways to Eradication Package to manage any properties that remain privately-owned after the Buyback program closes on 30 June 2020. The program includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the management of Mr Fluffy properties through sale conditions and tenancy agreements • Amendments to the Planning and Development Regulation 2008 requiring development approval for all building works in a 'Mr Fluffy' house
NSW	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > LAHC – all asbestos roofs have been replaced <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > LAHC – maintenance contractors are funded to risk manage any remaining asbestos, in accordance with the LAHC Asbestos Management Plan > TfNSW – any identified asbestos or ACM is removed from any proposed work area or addressed as per the TfNSW Asbestos Management Plan before commencement of any works in that area
NT	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>The NT Government Asbestos Management Policy and Strategy for the Northern Territory Government – April 2019 outlines a process for prioritising safe removal of asbestos. Removal of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) is based on its assessed level of risk, with high risk ACMs to be removed with immediate priority. Identification, assessment and schedule of removal of ACMs prior to occur prior to demolition/major refurbishment works. Funding for the removal of ACMs undertaken in conjunction with refurbishment, renovation and planned maintenance projects will need to be secured by the controlling agency as part of the funding for the total project.</p> <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
QLD	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>The Queensland Government Asbestos Management Policy for its Assets, May 2014, remains in place. It does not consider the removal of asbestos from government buildings.</p> <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
SA	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The Asbestos Removal Fund (ARF) – Ongoing annual fund from Department of Treasury and Finance SA to make government buildings and/or sites asbestos free. Department of Planning Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI) administers the fund, including prioritising removal projects and allocating funds. High risk sites (i.e. where friable material is identified) are dealt with outside of the ARF because of limited frequency of funding applications, and because individual agencies have a duty of care to mitigate risks. Removal projects are largely managed by Facilities Management providers. > Dept Education: ACM identification and removal in schools - Actioning repairs and full replacement of ACM from schools and preschool infrastructure. In the 2018/19 financial year the Department for Education spent \$2.1m on the removal, replacement and immediate repairs to ACM.

	<p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > ARF: Nineteen removal projects were allocated ARF funding for the 19-20 financial year. Three removal projects were conducted under the ARF in this period by Facilities Management providers, with the remainder for 19-20 FY to be conducted in the first half of 2020. > Housing Authority SA: Asbestos Roof Removal - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning commenced to remove Deep Six roofing from three of metropolitan Walk-up Flat Sites for completion near end 2019-2020 financial year with a proposal that the project will continue with other sites over future years. • Currently conducting asset surveys on all stock including informing the organisation of the potential presence of asbestos. This information will inform future planned maintenance activities. • External asbestos is also being removed as a part of an external paint program on vacant properties > Dept Education: ACM identification and removal in schools - no activity data identified for the reporting period
Tasmania	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service has a small budget of approximately \$200K to spend on asbestos removal annually.</p> <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>Only limited information has been identified.</p>
VIC	<p><u>Status</u></p> <p>The VAEA has a schedule for the prioritised removal of asbestos from government owned buildings, working towards the eradication of asbestos from government buildings.</p> <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
WA	<p><u>Status</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > DPLH & Wittenoom Steering Committee was developed for the purposes of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementing the Wittenoom Closure Bill to work towards the complete closure of the town of Wittenoom • managing the existing sites contaminated with asbestos and tailings, and the standards for remediation; • minimising the public health and safety risks of asbestos fibres to the traditional owners, and the general public; and • developing and implementing an across government communications strategy on the Wittenoom asbestos issues > Department of Education have now almost completed a project to remove high risk asbestos Low Density Fibre Board from all schools across WA > Department of Water Environment and Resources (DWER) Contaminated Sites Management - Ongoing work to remediate asbestos in soils (eg through on-site encapsulation). The locations of these containment cells are on the DWER GIS database. Contaminated sites for future remediations are also contained in the database. Note: this is available to the public which is unique to WA. <p><u>Activity during the period</u></p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
Cwth	<p>The Department of Defence has an Asbestos Management Plan that includes a long term goal to eliminate the asbestos risk from the Defence estate via programmed asbestos remediation works.</p>

	<p>Activity during the period</p> <p>No data identified for the reporting period</p>
Target 4	<p><i>All regulators have in place and have implemented asbestos compliance programs</i></p> <p>This target measures activities which aim to encourage and assist duty holders to voluntarily comply with asbestos-related laws and best practice, e.g. providing information, education and guidance. It may also include targeted regulator inspections, audits and other verification activities. Regulators who may provide compliance support include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customs and border protection • Work health and safety • Environmental health • Building standards • Public health, and • Mining and quarrying authorities
ACT	<p>ACT EPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1 mandatory environmental audit > 0 compliance audits <p>WorkSafe ACT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 560 asbestos enquiries were recorded in their case management system over the reporting period > 60 workplace inspections were conducted for the Loose Fill Asbestos Insulation Eradication Scheme with no significant safety concerns identified across the program. <p>ACT Asbestos Response Taskforce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Under the <i>Dangerous Substances (General) Regulation 2004</i>, remaining 'Mr Fluffy' homeowners are required to have an asbestos contamination report prepared and lodged with WorkSafe ACT. As at 31 December 2019: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 were fully compliant • 6 partially compliant (assessment has been done, but the works required by that assessment had not been completed) • 1 was not compliant (and has never been)
NSW	<p>NSW EPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 15 compliance audits > 0 mandatory environmental audits <p>SafeWork NSW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 14 Registered Training Organisations audits > 111 incident responses > 940 requests for service

	<p>Consumer protection No data identified for the reporting period</p>
NT	<p>NT EPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > No data identified for the reporting period <p>NT WorkSafe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1 seminars/workshops/forums conducted (relevant to asbestos) > 48 safety inspections of asbestos removal activity) resulting in 7 compliance orders > Information Bulletin released September 2019- electrical switchboard panels and meter panels containing asbestos <p>Consumer protection No data identified for the reporting period</p>
QLD	No data identified for the reporting period.
SA	<p>EPA SA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > No activity data identified for the reporting period <p>SafeWork SA</p> <p>Proactive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 38 proactive asbestos site visits > 2 asbestos removal forums which were attended by 68 attendees over both the forums > A total of 1352 calls were made to SafeWork SA's Help Centre in relation to asbestos from 1 January to 31 December 2019. <p>Reactive: 114 reactive asbestos site visits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Construction: 102 visits > Other teams: 12 visits <p>Consumer protection No data identified for the reporting period</p>
Tasmania	<p>EPA Tasmania No data identified for the reporting period</p> <p>WorkSafe Tasmania No data identified for the reporting period</p> <p>Consumer protection Ombudsman Tasmania has had limited asbestos-related activity since 2003</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 8 complaints where 'asbestos' was referenced in the complaint summary > 21 enquiries where 'asbestos' was mentioned in the contact summary

VIC	In September 2019, joint teams from 6 government agencies conducted nearly 200 inspections on building sites around Wodonga as part of the Build Aware campaign. It found most are complying with their legal obligations to protect the environment, ensure WHS and community benefit.
WA	<p>Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) – the Controlled Waste Tracking system (CWT) is an online system requiring asbestos that is packaged and more than 200kg to be tracked during transport. Although not an achievement for this period, it remains in place as an integral tool for environmental compliance programs > Department of Health - Update of the Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia, 2009 has been sent for public comment. Although developed for WA, these guidelines are heavily relied upon nationally. <p>Activity during the period</p> <p>EPA WA (DWER) No data identified for the reporting period.</p> <p>WorkSafe WA</p> <p>Proactive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Government Asbestos Management Inspection Campaign: 22 inspections. > Department of Education and WorkSafe Schools Inspection Program: 33 inspections. <p>Reactive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 24 inspections of notified friable asbestos removal work > 168 asbestos removal licence holder audits <p>Consumer protection No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
Cwth	> July 2019 – Australian Border Force released a guide for meeting Australian border requirements Sampling goods for testing for the presence of asbestos
Target 5	<i>All commercial buildings have up-to-date asbestos registers and management plans, which are actively being implemented</i> Measuring progress will require new developments in collecting data as currently, apart from WHS regulator compliance activity, no other means to ascertain if all commercial buildings have an up-to-date asbestos register and management plans are known to be available in any jurisdiction.
ACT	No data identified for the reporting period.
NSW	No data identified for the reporting period.
NT	NT WorkSafe reported that in 2019, they dealt with 5 matters involving asbestos registers in commercial buildings. No compliance notices were issued in relation to those five matters.
QLD	No data identified for the reporting period.
SA	No data identified for the reporting period.
Tas	No data identified for the reporting period.
VIC	No data identified for the reporting period.

WA	No data identified for the reporting period.
Cwth	N/A
Target 6	<i>All regulators are investigating, prosecuting and penalising serious known breaches of asbestos-related laws including of illegal waste disposal and importation</i> Data from regulator's enforcement activities will be used in combination with Target 4.
ACT	<p>ACT EPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 0 clean-up notices > 0 penalty notices > 0 successful prosecutions <p>WorkSafe ACT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 4 infringement notices – in September 2019, to remaining 'Mr Fluffy' home owners as they continue to resist WorkSafe ACT's order to obtain asbestos contamination reports. > 0 prohibition/infringement notices > 1 enforceable undertaking - to improve worker safety to the amount of \$95,000 with Glade Group Pty Ltd alleged company did not comply with Section 33 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 in that asbestos removal works at a residential property was not undertaken in accordance with the company's Asbestos Removal Control Plan. A full copy of the Glade Group Pty Ltd undertaking can be found here. > 0 prosecutions <p>Consumer protection No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
NSW	<p>NSW EPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 28 clean-up notices > 6 penalty notices > 3 successful prosecutions <p>SafeWork NSW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 191 improvement notices > 58 prohibition notices > 12 penalty notices > 1 enforceable undertaking > 0 prosecutions <p>Consumer protection No data identified for the reporting period</p>
NT	<p>NT EPA No data identified for the reporting period.</p>

	<p>NT WorkSafe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1 investigation for serious known breach of asbestos related law – 26 September 2019– Breakthrough (NQ) and Probuild fined \$30,000, after a 31 year old was seriously injured when he fell 3 metres while removing asbestos at Nakara Primary School. > 0 prosecutions > 0 penalty notices > 0 enforceable undertakings <p>Consumer protection No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
QLD	No data identified for the reporting period.
SA	<p>EPA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 2 Civil Orders: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restraining individual from operating a waste depot. • suspended the waste transport licence of a demolition contractor > joint investigation by EPA, SA Police and Consumer Business into misrepresentation by asbestos demolition contractor to Services (CBS). Civil Action underway by CBS. SafeWork will be involved in due course. > 0 penalty notices > 0 prosecutions <p>SafeWork SA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 51 improvement notices > 49 prohibition notices > 1 licence suspension notices: EPA and SafeWork shared information that led to the removalist’s license being suspended. > 0 prosecutions > Imported ACM identified in the battery heat shield and exhaust manifold gasket in 3-ton Shantui forklifts. 5 PCBUs across Australia had imported the ACM containing forklifts. An improvement notice was issued to 1 PCBU, with no action recommended for the other 4 PCBUs. <p>Consumer protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1 action underway (as above)
Tasmania	<p>EPA Tasmania (up to July 2019)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1 investigation (details not specified) > 5 referrals to LGAT or WST > 2 asbestos removal or asbestos licence enquiries > no regulator enforcement or prosecutions <p>WorkSafe Tasmania No data identified for the reporting period.</p>

	<p>Consumer protection No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
VIC	<p>Victorian EPA: > 1 prosecution completed during the period. <i>Leicester Pty Ltd, Shaqiri, Kutlesovski v City of Melbourne, VBA, EPA [2019] VCC 1430 (6 September 2019):</i> Appeal against sentencing for charges brought by the EPA, including in relation to the mitigation and control of asbestos in waste resulting from a demolition. Case related to a number of other offences also not involving asbestos.</p> <p>Worksafe Victoria: > 655 OHS visits (information on breakdown by notice type not identified) > 105 notices (information on breakdown by notice type not identified) > 1 prosecution completed during the period: <i>CEM International Pty Ltd (7 Aug 2019)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to make arrangements for ensuring safety and the absence of risks to health in connection with the handling of substances; • Failure to provide a safe working environment (r 216(1)(c) - used or caused to be used on asbestos a power tool and its use was not controlled; • Failure to ensure that the workplace and means of entering and leaving it was safe (r 226(1) - failure to identify all asbestos present) <p>The offender plead guilty and was with conviction sentenced to pay a fine of \$10,000 and costs in the amount of \$3,592.00.</p>
WA	<p>EPA WA (DWER) No data identified for the reporting period.</p> <p>WorkSafe WA > 95 improvement notices > 0 prohibition notices > 0 prosecutions</p> <p>Consumer Protection No data identified for the reporting period.</p>
Cwth	<p>The ABF investigated two instances of false asbestos lab reports in the last 12 months, supplied by overseas suppliers to the importers. Testing at the border did not detect asbestos. The ABF investigated one rapid response activation for importation of asbestos in Australia over the period, through the Heads of Workplace Safety Authorities Imported Materials with Asbestos Working Group.</p>
Target 7	<p><i>Easier and cheaper disposal of asbestos waste.</i> 'Easier' means a facility that is located within reasonable driving distance to the removal activity and is open reasonably often. 'Cheaper' means that charges and levies are set at a price that discourages illegal disposal but does not incentivise homeowner DIY removal. Data needed from EPA's and local councils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number, location and disposal fees of licensed landfill facilities • Whether incentives to encourage safe removal and disposal
Cwth	<p><u>Asbestos waste volumes</u></p>

	<p>ASEA engaged Blue Environment in April 2020 to collect national asbestos waste data for reporting progress against Target 7. Blue Environment collects waste data annually from environmental regulators in each jurisdiction on behalf of the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment for its biennial Hazardous Waste of Australia report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Asbestos waste volumes in Australia are still increasing: 0.7 million tonnes were reported in 2013/14 increasing to 1.7 million tonnes reported in 2018/19, 5% higher than last year's estimate. > NSW leads the way in asbestos waste tracking and data collection. Asbestos waste data received from other jurisdictions (particularly WA and QLD) is of poor quality or not provided due to confidentiality. > The increase in asbestos waste volumes is due to large reported volumes of asbestos-contaminated waste (soil and rubble) in NSW, reported as 1.13 tonnes, 66% of Australia's total asbestos waste volume. It is important to note that asbestos-contaminated soil is highly diluted and may only contain 1% asbestos by volume. This capturing of asbestos-contaminated soil does not occur in other jurisdictions. > NSW was the highest per capita producer of asbestos waste at 161 kg/capita. The ACT remained second highest at 102 kg/capita. Tasmania was the lowest, dropping to just 6 kg/capita. All the other states and territories produced a reported or estimated 10 to 30 kg per capita. <p><u>Asbestos Disposal Pricing</u></p> <p>Several jurisdictions have explored options to reduce waste levies for the disposal of small amounts of asbestos waste for a reduced fee. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > the ACT allows for the disposal of up to 250 kilograms of domestic asbestos waste without charge, > WA imposes a levy on asbestos contaminated wastes (soils and demolition rubble) but exempts ACM. To qualify for the zero levy, ACM must be suitably wrapped on presentation. > Victoria imposes a relatively low \$30 levy on ACM and asbestos contaminated waste. Non-contaminated industrial wastes attract a levy of around \$62 per tonne. > In SA since 1 July 2019 there has been a reduced levy of \$0/tonne on the disposal of packaged asbestos waste, this excludes asbestos contaminated soil. > In Queensland since 1 July 2019 there has been an automatic exemption from the waste levy for certain types of lawfully managed and transported asbestos waste. > NSW announced December 2019 that it is considering removing the waste levy on separated, bonded and wrapped asbestos waste up to 250 kilograms.
Target 8	<p><i>Bans of asbestos production and use in South-East Asia and the Pacific have been influenced and progressed.</i></p> <p>Progress will be measured when bans are implemented or scheduled against the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Asbestos type > Production > Use > Trade
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Lao PDR launched a National Action Plan to ban chrysotile asbestos use by the end of 2020.
Target 9	<p><i>Develop an evidence-based national picture that assesses the likelihood of asbestos containing materials being present in the residential environment.</i></p>
	<p>The national asbestos 'heatmap' is being developed by ASEA using data from various sources, including jurisdictions.</p>