

APPENDIX 2

MEMBER'S REPORT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: Dr Tony Buti MLA

ELECTORATE: Armadale

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

- *a report including details of:*
 - *how moneys were expended (see form below); and*
 - *the expected benefit to the State from the expenditure.*
- *certification (see below) that:*
 - *use of moneys has complied with principles set out in section 1.6; and*
 - *expenses related to the Member's Parliamentary business.*

Members must submit the certification and report to submissions@sat.wa.gov.au

Reports provided by Members will be published on the Tribunal's website.

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)

INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:

TRAVEL DATES: Monday, 1 January 2024 – Sunday, 14 January 2024

DESTINATIONS VISITED: Canada

ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$24,547.62
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares	\$16,952.50
• Fees for conferences or short courses	
• Accommodation	\$3579.85
○ Number of nights 11	
• Incidentals	\$167.51
• Other (please identify) Car and Meals	1547.82
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$22,247.68
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	\$2299.95

EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

Please outline the following.

1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted. **Fact finding trip on international standards for inclusive education programs for students with disabilities. New Brunswick in Canada is at the forefront of inclusive education in Canada and considered the leading inclusive education system in the world. Nova Scotia's inclusive programs and policies have been subjected to extensive academic research.**
2. Why was travel required to achieve this. **To view the impact of specific educational infrastructure on learning, health and safety for students with disability. To hold face to face meetings with the advocates and policy makers in relation to inclusive education**
3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or State– **To build knowledge of the different approaches – law, policy, pedagogy - to teaching methods used in the delivery of inclusive education.**
4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel. . **Interest in developing local education programs for students with disabilities to match international standards.**
5. Which was the host organisation for any conference(s) attended. Which other organisations/individuals did you meet with and in which locations **See attached.**
6. What will be the outcome of this travel **Future policy development for inclusive education programs, in addition to review of the Education Act in relation to students with disabilities..**

CERTIFICATION

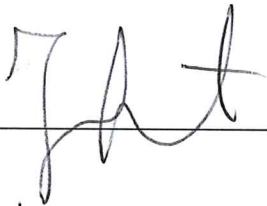
To be signed by Member of Parliament before submission

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance.

Expenditure detailed in this report conforms to the:

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 - (b) adhere to any conditions for using allowances;*
 - (c) be prepared to be personally responsible and accountable for the use of allowances;*
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Signed:



Date:

9/3/24

Study Tour – Inclusive Education for Students with Disabilities

**New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia
Itinerary**

Date	Meetings
Monday 1 Jan Departed Perth (22.45)	
Tuesday 2 Jan Arrive Fredericton (23.15)	
Wednesday 3 Jan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jody Carr (former Minister for Education) 2. Dr Gordon Porter (Executive Director, Inclusive Education Canada) 3. Krista Carr (National Executive Director, Inclusive Education Canada) 4. Kelly A. Lamrock, Child and Youth Advocate, New Brunswick)
Thursday 4 Jan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tanya Whitney (Inclusive Education, New Brunswick) 2. Kendra Frizzell (Principal, Leo Hayes High School) 3. Hon Bill Hogan (Minister for Education) 4. Prof Nicole O’Byrne (University of New Brunswick Law School)
Friday 5 Jan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kayla Wilcox (Parent Advocate) 2. Ardith Shirley and Larry Jamieson (Executive Director and President, New Brunswick Teachers Association) 3. Kimberly Korotkov (Executive Director, Department of Education)

	and Early Childhood Development)
Saturday 6 Jan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jody Carr (follow up meeting) 2. Afternoon free.
Sunday 7 Jan	Free
Monday 8 Jan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Travelled to Halifax 2. Dr. Chris Boulter (Executive Director, Education, Innovation, Programs and Services, Nova Scotia Department of Education and Early Childhood Development)
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Christine Williams (Literacy Curriculum Consultant, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development), Andrew Francis (Executive Lead for Literacy, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development), Dr. Metsala (Learning Disabilities expert, Mount Saint Vincent University) 2. Dr Scott Armstrong, School Principal and Chair, Public School Administrators Association of Nova Scotia) 3. Executive Directors for Special Needs, French, African Nova Scotians (Department of Education and Early Childhood Development)
Wednesday 10 Jan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ann Power (former Executive Director Department of Education and Early Childhood Development)

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Stacy McRae and Alicia Nolan (Department of Education and Early Childhood Development) 3. Cornelia Scheider (Director of Teacher Education, MSVU Faculty of Education) 4. Bryan Mrezar and Cindy Giffen (MTSS, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development)
Thursday 11 Jan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Accessibility Directorate Team (Department of Justice) – 2. APSEA Team (Atlantic Provinces Special Education Authority) 3. Hon Becky Druhan (Minister for Education) 4. John McGiggan (Lawyer)
Friday 12 Jan Departed Halifax (11.30)	
13 Jan (Saturday)	
14 Jan (Sunday) Arrived Perth (19.45)	

MEMBER'S REPORT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: Hon Nick Goiran MLC

ELECTORATE: South Metropolitan Region

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PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)	
INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:	
TRAVEL DATES: 29.10.23 – 3.11.23	
DESTINATIONS VISITED: London	
ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$13,168.66
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares	\$13,168.66
• Fees for conferences or short courses	
• Accommodation <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Number of nights	
• Incidentals	
• Other (please identify)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$13,168.66
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	\$N/A

EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

The rationale for the travel was that I had been invited to the invitation-only inaugural international conference of the Alliance for Responsible Citizenship (ARC) in London held from 30 October to 1 November 2023 attended by 1500 delegates from 73 countries, including three former Australian Prime Ministers.

Travel was required to attend this international gathering because I had been personally requested to attend and because online options were not available. Beyond the learnings gleaned from the content of the presentations, the purpose of the gathering was to provide a unique opportunity for the exchange of views and the forging of ongoing partnerships.

As one of the two invited parliamentarians from our State who were part of a larger delegation from Australia which included former Deputy Prime Minister John Anderson AC and Senator Jacinta Nampijinpa Price, many electorates benefited from the travel as thinkers, business luminaries, policy makers, civic leaders and culture formers gathered to interrogate some of the most important social, economic, cultural and moral questions.

The community driver to undertake this travel was the unique opportunity to participate in collectively formulating a path forward that can unite our fractured societies with a better story of who we are, and our place in a radically changing world.

The host organisation for the conference was the Alliance for Responsible Citizenship. The organising committee included public intellectuals such as Prof Arthur Brooks, Prof Niall Ferguson, Bjorn Lomborg and Dr Jordan Peterson; politicians represented from Europe, North America and Australasia ranging from the former Australian Prime Minister John Howard to the Vice Chair of the House Republican Caucus, Rep Mike Johnson; and business leaders including Sir Paul Marshall, Baroness Morrissey, Vivek Ramaswamy and Christopher Chandler.

The ARC Conference was divided into 4 streams:

1. The Better Story
2. Rebuilding the Social Fabric
3. Free Markets and Good Governance
4. Energy and the Environment

The outcome of this conference was the opportunity for Western Australians to share in a vision for a better world where every citizen can prosper, contribute and flourish. The core belief of this international community is that all have intrinsic worth and the ability to contribute, and that humanity has an extraordinary capacity for innovation and ingenuity. It is anticipated that I will host a key leader and thinker from ARC in 2024 in Perth ahead of the next international gathering in 2025.

CERTIFICATION

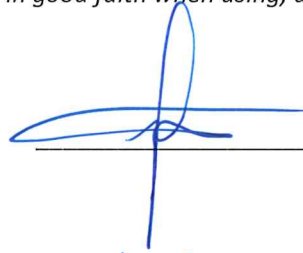
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Signed:



Date:

01/02/2024

APPENDIX 2

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE: INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL REPORT

MEMBER: Bill Johnston MLA

ELECTORATE: Cannington

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PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)

INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY

TRAVEL DATES:

DESTINATIONS VISITED: London, UK

ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$13,172.06
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares	7424.34
• Fees for conferences or short courses	Nil
• Accommodation	2,365.68
○ Number of nights	6 nights
• Incidentals	300.00
• Other (please identify) Meals	1,475.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$11,565.02
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	\$1,607.04\$

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EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

Report on travel to London, England, departing Perth Saturday 22 June 2023, departing London Tuesday 2 July 2024. Official engagements in London from 24 June to 29 June 2024 inclusive.

Please outline the following:

1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted.....

The rationale for the travel was to obtain the latest information around critical minerals and the energy transition from key organisations in London.

Initially, I was expecting to attend a conference in London, the World Mining Congress. Unfortunately, the event was postponed until December for reasons beyond my control. I utilised this time for other meetings, but this is the reason that I am returning part of the advance I received in April.

2. Why was travel required to achieve this.....

It is only possible to engage with the variety of organisations at the one time by travelling to where they are, London. I was able to have concentrated briefings from key participants in the global energy transition all in one place, and in just one week.

3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or State.....

Ensuring that Western Australian Members of Parliament are informed on the energy transition, and the expectations for the future of critical minerals, is essential for Western Australia's future.

4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel.....

Climate change is the single most important issue confronting the community. The future economy of Western Australia will be governed by the global pathway to "net zero".

Understanding critical minerals and the energy transition is an essential element for all WA Members of Parliament.

5. Which was the host organisation for any conference(s) attended. Which other organisations/individuals did you meet with and in which locations.....

As stated above, the "Mining World Congress" was postponed just prior to my departure.

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These are the briefings, seminars and meetings I attended over the five days of my visit to London:

London Metal Exchange

The London Metal Exchange claims to be the world centre for the trading of industrial metals, with the majority of all non-ferrous metal futures business transacted on their platforms. They are owned by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

- Briefing on critical minerals pricing and supply issues; consideration of “green premium”; relationship between LME, customers, clients and product end-users.
- Viewed the “ring trading”, the daily process of setting LME metals prices, one of the last major exchanges to still use “open-outcry”.

S&P Global Commodity Insights

Headquartered in London, S&P Global Commodity Insights are a provider of information and a source of benchmark price assessments for the commodities, energy, petrochemicals, and agriculture markets. S&P Global Commodity Insights is part of S&P Global.

- Detailed briefing from a series of commodity and trade experts on the current and expected future profile of critical minerals supply and demand, across a range of commodities, including nickel, lithium and related chemical products.

BP

BP is a global energy company, headquartered in London.

- Meeting with Mr Felipe Arbelaez, Senior Vice President, Hydrogen & CCS

National Grid System Operator

National Grid System Operator is the independent grid system operator, that has been separated from National Grid, the UK’s transmission grid company.

- Meeting with Fintan Slye, Executive Director, principally discussing the impact of the energy transition on grid stability in the UK.

CRU

CRU are a consultancy offering business intelligence on global metals, mining and fertilizer industries through market analysis, price assessments, consultancy and events.

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- Detailed briefing from global commodity experts regarding critical minerals supply trends, including relating to lithium.

Associated British Ports

Associated British Ports are Britain's largest port operators and claim a key role in managing the UK's energy transition.

- Energy Transition Seminar, featuring:
 - Henrik Pedersen, Chief Executive Officer, Associated British Ports
 - Kieran Borrett, Director, Plug & Play UK
 - Rachel Solomon Williams, Executive Director, Alderstate Group
 - Ruth Hebert, Chief Executive Officer, Carbon Capture & Storage Association (UK)
 - Tim Pick MBE, Chair, Offshore Wind Growth Partnership (UK)
 - James Taylor, Managing Director & Global Head of Infrastructure, Lloyds Bank
 - Brett Ryan, Head of Policy, Hydrogen UK
 - Dr Lindy Fursman, Director of Climate & Energy Policy, Tony Blair Institute for Global Change
 - Alistair Campbell, political commentator and former senior adviser to Tony Blair

Phillips 66 Petroleum

Phillips 66 are involved in refining, midstream, chemicals and marketing in the energy sector.

- Meeting with Callan Tree, Director, Government Affairs

World Gold Council

The World Gold Council is the principal representative organisation for the global gold industry, including several companies with operations in Western Australia.

- Meeting with Terry Heymann, Chief Financial Officer, World Gold Council

Aspermont

Aspermont are a leading media services provider to the global commodities industry, through a range of publications and conferences.

- Interview with Chris Cann, Managing Editor

Rio Tinto

Rio Tinto are the world's second largest mining company, with headquarters in London.

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- Meeting with Dominic Barton, Chairman

Australian High Commission

- Briefing with Elisabeth Bowes PSM (Deputy High Commissioner), David Carerlengo (Senior Trade & Investment Commissioner, UK & Ireland, Austrade) and staff, concerning the Australia – UK critical minerals relationship.

Project Blue

Project Blue provides market intelligence on critical minerals and the energy transition.

- Detailed briefing from staff, on a range of issues confronting the global energy transition, including information relating to the cost profile of mid-stream chemical process plants in Australia and competing markets.

6. What will be the outcome of this travel.....

Climate change is the single most significant global challenge that we face. Responding to climate change is leading to the energy transition.

Western Australia has an essential role in the energy transition, particularly as a source of critical minerals.

It is a responsibility of all Members of Parliament to have a deep understanding of these challenges. This trip significantly adds to my understanding of these issues, and better prepares me to respond.

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CERTIFICATION

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Signed:



Date:

19 August 2024

APPENDIX 2

MEMBER'S REPORT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: _____ Dave Kelly _____

ELECTORATE: _____ Bassendean _____

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

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PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)	
INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:	
TRAVEL DATES:	December 4-11, 2023
DESTINATIONS VISITED:	Dubai
ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$8250.08
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares	\$2650.08
• Fees for conferences or short courses	\$0
• Accommodation	\$2142.15
○ Number of nights 8	
• Incidentals Meals, Insurance, Phone	\$2614.00
• Other (please identify)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$7406.23
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	\$843.85

1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted?

The world faces dramatic consequences from the impacts of climate change. WA in particular faces significant consequences as our climate changes including environmentally, economically, and socially.

The South West of WA has already seen a 15-20% reduction in rainfall resulting in the collapse of run off into Perth's dams. This has necessitated a shift to desalination including the announcement of a third plant at a cost of around \$3 billion.

The North West of WA is tipped to experience more unpredictable weather conditions. Cyclones are expected to be more intense and wet seasons less routine.

Tackling Climate Change is a global enterprise and therefore cooperation between nations is essential. This work is done at all levels including at meetings such as COP28.

COP 28 refers to the United Nations Climate Change Conference taking place in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, from 30 November until 12 December 2023.

UN Climate Change conferences (or COPs) take place every year and are the world's only multilateral decision-making forum on climate change with almost complete membership of every country in the world.

The COP is where the world comes together to agree on ways to address the climate crisis, such as limiting global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees celsius, helping vulnerable communities adapt to the effects of climate change, and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.

More than 70,000 delegates attended COP28, including the member states (or Parties) of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Business leaders, young people, climate scientists, Indigenous Peoples, journalists, and various other experts and stakeholders were also among the participants.

Officially, COP 28 stands for the 28th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UNFCCC.

2. Why was travel required to achieve this?

The annual COP meetings are a unique opportunity to engage with decision makers on climate change matters from around the world and to hear and see what actions are being taken by all levels of governments, businesses, and NGOs.

Nothing like a COP happens locally in WA and online involvement is not comparable.

3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or the State.

The world faces dramatic consequences from the impacts of climate change. WA in particular faces significant consequences as our climate changes including environmentally, economically, and socially.

The South West of WA has already seen a 15-20% reduction in rainfall resulting in the collapse of run off into Perth's dams. This has necessitated a shift to desalination including the announcement of a third plant as a cost of around \$3 billion.

The North West of WA is tipped to experience more unpredictable weather conditions. Cyclones are expected to be more intense and wet seasons less routine.

Tackling Climate Change is a global enterprise and therefore cooperation between nations is essential. This work is done at all levels including at meetings such as COP28.

While various government agencies such as the Water Corporation, Synergy, Western Power and DWER to mention a few, have been taking action to either prevent or slow climate change and to adapt to events that are now inevitable, so much more needs to be done. And in many ways the State is at the pointy end of many of the decisions that need to be made.

The Government will soon debate its Climate Change Bill which is its legislative response to ensure we get to net zero by 2050.

In these circumstances attendance at COP28 was timely. The COP forum is a unique opportunity for members of the WA Parliament to be informed about the seriousness of the climate challenge and to understand the consequences of inaction.

COP28 is a unique opportunity to see what is being done globally by national governments and to see what is or can be done by sub national governments like Western Australia.

Clearly a better-informed WA parliament will result in a better response to the climate challenge.

4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel?

The Bassendean electorate has a high number of residents who are concerned about the dangers of Climate Change. The Bassendean electorate also has a high number of low-income residents who will be disproportionately impacted upon by Climate Change.

Low-income residents are less able to make the changes to their homes to deal with increased temperatures and more severe storm events.

5. Which other organisations/individuals did you meet with and in which locations?

The host organisation was the United Nations. COP28 took place in Dubai at the EXPO 2020 site.

COP28 spanned Nov 30 to 13 December 2023. I attended with the member for Thornlie from December 4 until December 11. We were accredited by the Australian Government. That meant that while we were not part of the official Australian delegation, we were able to access both the Green Zone and the Blue Zone at the conference venue.

Conference Events Attended

December 5.

- We attended a stakeholder briefing at the Australian Government's pavilion at the start of the day.
- Then a European Union panel "Localising energy. Cities and companies teaming up for the local energy transition," consisting of sub-national governments at the city level from both Europe and Latin America. Apart from hearing how city governments

are driving climate action we also heard that NIMBY is not an Australian word. It is quite universal.

- We attended a panel discussion looking at the MOU signed by Australia and the state of California. California has a developed green energy story. We heard from the Chair of the California Energy Commission, Kristen Tilley – Australian Climate Change Ambassador, Prof Jacek Janieniak, from Monash University and Luke Menzel – CEO Energy Efficiency Council. 100% EV sales by 2035, California now has more EV charging points than petrol bowsers.
- We attended a presentation on Hydrogen as a Pathway to Decarbonise Australia forum. Fiona Beck, ANU, Frank Jotzo, ANU, Carsten Rolle, Germany, James Hetherington, Austrade, and Dean Balek, CWP Global.
- In the evening, we attended a WA Government reception with our Trade Commissioner and hosted by Minister for Climate Change Action, Reece Whitby.

6 December

- We attended the Saskatchewan Pavilion. Saskatchewan is a province of Canada with some similarities to WA. Large agricultural base plus an oil and gas industry. Panel discussion with:
Sandra Masters Mayor of Regina,
Dr Jeff Keshen, University of Regina,
Dean Clark, Greenwave Innovation,
Ranjith Narayanasami, Petroleum Technology Research Centre,
Chris Lane, Economic Development Regina.
Mayor Masters is a big supporter of CCS and the state making its own case in the new economy, "No one with advocate for you if you are not here."
- We attended the Saudi Arabia pavilion. As a key fossil fuel state, it was interesting to see the Green Initiatives pavilion. It included the pledge to plant 10 billion trees by 2030 to revegetate large areas of the country along with displays outlining how they are making their cities more sustainable.
- Our final event for the day was a presentation on Waste to Energy projects. Speakers were Peter McCreanor, CEO Tribe Infrastructure, Peter Horn Austrade and Alaya Al Naqbi WTE for Masdar. Tribe Infrastructure spoke of their plant in WA which was made viable by a grant from the Clean Energy Fund and policy changes from the Barnett State Government.

December 7 was a rest day for the conference.

December 8

- We met with the representatives of the Global Legislators Network which is based in the UK. CPA is a founding member.

- Nature Finance Panel, presented by the Brazilian National Confederation of Industry. Hosted by Isabella Teixeira, former Brazilian Environment Minister. Discussion included regulated and voluntary carbon markets. Natural Capital as a focus for carbon storage and preparation for COP 30.
- Financing the Clean Energy Transition forum at the Australian Pavilion. Hosted by Kane Thornton of the Clean Energy Council. Panel of: Monique Millar Clean Energy Finance Corporation, Kobad Bhavnagri, Bloomberg NEF, Matt Rebeck, RES Australia.
Renewable investment to Fossil Fuel investment in Australia is currently 1:1. It needs to be 4:1. Currently 15% of investment is local and 85% is international. Climate change is a risk to financial stability. The agreement to triple renewable investment is significant.
- Theme of the day at the Australian Pavilion was Youth.
- Net Zero Industry Awards. Jointly awarded by Australia and Austria. Special Guests: Chris Bowen, Minister for Climate Action and Energy and Leonore Gewessler, Austrian Minister for Climate Action.
- Evening event was the Liberty Green Steel event with Sanjeev Gupta and Alannah McTiernan at the Museum of the Future. The event showcased Liberty Steel's plan to develop a Green Steel industry at Whyalla in South Australia. With some potential for a WA mid-west component. Introduction by Sanjeev Gupta.
Panel one – Cut to the Future. Developing partnerships to drive progress now.
Panel two - Generation Green Steel. Competing for talent in an age of AI and robotics.

December 9

- Korean Pavilion.
Panel discussion. Presentations from:
David Leigh Rio Tinto - re reducing emissions from Pilbara Iron Ore,
Maersk [one of the world's largest container companies]. They want to be net zero by 2040. They want Green Methane to power their ships and green steel to build them,
Marianne Hout, Arcelor Mital [an iron ore miner in Quebec].
- Attended the Harait Plenary to hear national Leader Statements from: Venezuela, Ukraine, Uruguay, Costa Rica, Korea, Haiti, and Qatar.
- USA pavilion.
NASA and US Dept of Agriculture research presentation. Introduction from US Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack.
"Propelling Global Agricultural Climate Solutions".
Using NASA's satellites to assist agriculture.
- China pavilion.

The pavilion seemed to focus on all the assistance China is giving to other countries to assist with Climate Change.

- Plenary Statement by Chris Bowen, Australian Minister for Climate Action, and Energy.
- Attended the "Australia's Nuclear Energy Potential" forum.
Speakers:
Ted O'Brien Shadow Minister for Climate Change and Energy,
Sama Bilbao y Leon, World Nuclear Association,
Stefano Buono, Newcleo,
David Scott, Emirates Nuclear Energy Corporation,
Jeff Merrifield, US Nuclear Industry Council,
Cristina Talacko, Coalition for the Environment.
- Evening networking event hosted by Minister Chris Bowen.

10 February

- Day trip to the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park which is the largest single site solar park in the world. Planned capacity of 5000 MW by 2030 with investment of AED 50 billion. This compares to the record capacity of the SWIS achieved in February 2024 of just under 5000MW.
The Park uses a variety of technologies including several generations of photovoltaic solar panels, a parabolic basin complex and the world's tallest solar power tower at 262.44m utilising molten salt technology.
The Park produces power while the sun shines but also Concentrated Solar Power technologies to store then despatch power in the evenings.
The scale of the park is hard to comprehend but it demonstrates what can be achieved when a jurisdiction has a clear plan, starts early [the park opened in 2013] and invests over time.

6. What will be the outcomes of this travel?

As a member of Parliament at a time when our economy faces the many challenges and opportunities presented by Climate Change, I certainly feel better informed to participate in developing public policy. In particular:
I am better equipped to consider and debate the Climate Change Bill 2023 when it comes to the Legislative Assembly in 2024.

While the Bill is important it is also only a framework for further work. The Bill for example calls for the government to compile Adaptation Plans for WA. Having attended the conference I am better informed on the types of adaptations that may be needed as our state warms and is subjected to more intense weather events. Be they cyclones or bush fires.

This could include making our housing stock more climate resilient by making it more energy efficient. Smaller energy bills for households while at the same time making our homes cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

The conference also reinforced the overwhelming international desire to see real action on Climate Change to reduce our emissions. Talking to delegates from the Pacific who face inundation and the loss of their land and their culture as well as listening to delegates from South America is very moving and motivating.

In every sense richer countries are better resourced to protect their citizens from the worst effects of climate change [at least in the short term]. But poorer countries cannot. Repairing infrastructure and resettling communities in climate-resilient homes is just not feasible for some countries. Protecting crops from drought or flood is a life and death event for many countries.

The conference also reinforced my understanding of the role of sub-national jurisdictions. Much of the policy that is needed so that nations can meet their Paris agreement obligations is in the domain of State Governments in Australia.

While the Australian Government has overall responsibility for Climate Policy states have responsibilities for adaptation in areas such as Health, Housing, Water and Emergency Services.

Even energy policy in WA is largely a state issue where WA is not connected to the national grid.

In all these areas the role of the WA Government is crucial.

Finally, the conference gave me further cause for thought around WA's role as a major world exporter of LNG. Prior to the conference the International Energy Agency released a report claiming there is no need for new long-range, long-term LNG projects.

COP28's conference focus on the need to move away from fossil fuels is cause for WA to examine our LNG exports to ensure we are genuinely assisting the global transition to renewables.

18/03/2024

CERTIFICATION

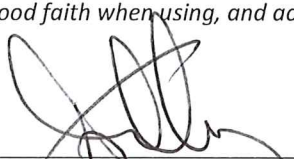
To be signed by Member of Parliament before submission

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance.

Expenditure detailed in this report conforms to the:

- *conditions of use of the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance; and*
- *principles for use of allowances provided in this 1.6 of this Determination, which states that Members must:*
 - (a) use allowances for parliamentary business;*
 - (b) adhere to any conditions for using allowances;*
 - (c) be prepared to be personally responsible and accountable for the use of allowances;*
 - (d) be prepared to publicly justify use of allowances; and*
 - (e) act ethically and in good faith when using, and accounting for the use of allowances.*

Signed:



Date:

14.3/2024

APPENDIX 2

MEMBER'S REPORT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: Hon. Ayor Makur Chuot MLC

ELECTORATE: Member for North Metropolitan

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

- *a report including details of:*
 - *how moneys were expended (see form below); and*
 - *the expected benefit to the State from the expenditure.*
- *certification (see below) that:*
 - *use of moneys has complied with principles set out in section 1.6; and*
 - *expenses related to the Member's Parliamentary business.*

Members must submit the certification and report to submissions@sat.wa.gov.au

Reports provided by Members will be published on the Tribunal's website.

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)	
INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:	
TRAVEL DATES: 30/09/2023 – 07/10/2023	
DESTINATIONS VISITED: Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK	
ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$7,858.32
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares – Aluel Riak	\$3,598.32
• Fees for conferences or short courses	0
• Accommodation	0
○ Number of nights	6
• Meals – Ayor Makur Chuot and Aluel Riak	\$3540.00
• Incidentals – Ayor Makur Chuot and Aluel Riak	\$720.00
• Other (please identify)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$7858.32
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	\$

EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

Please outline the following.

1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted?

The purpose of Ayor's travel to Belfast was to accept the One Young World Politician of the Year Award, a significant recognition of her outstanding contributions to politics. This journey served both as a personal acknowledgment of her achievements and as a strategic move to leverage the award ceremony as a platform for networking, showcasing her political philosophy, and engaging with other influential figures on an international scale. Ayor's trip was not just a symbolic acceptance but a purposeful endeavour to amplify her political influence and contribute to the global discourse on effective governance.

2. Why was travel required to achieve this?

Ayor's travel to Belfast to accept the One Young World Politician of the Year Award in person is a testament to the significance of the honour. Notably, the fact that One Young World has generously covered the costs of Ayor's travel and accommodation underscores the importance they place on her presence at the ceremony. This support not only demonstrates the organisation's commitment to recognizing and empowering young leaders but also facilitates Ayor's direct engagement with the global community.

Moreover, recognizing the unique demands on Ayor's time and responsibilities, a crucial aspect of this claim is for Ayor's support person, Aluel Riak. Aluel plays a pivotal role in assisting Ayor by caring for her baby daughter, enabling Ayor to fully participate in the conference without the restriction of childcare responsibilities. This acknowledgment highlights the practical considerations that ensure Ayor's seamless participation in the event, allowing her to focus on participating in the conference.

3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or State?

Ayor's travel to Belfast to accept the One Young World Politician of the Year Award holds significant potential for the electorate and the state she represents. Beyond the personal honour, her presence at the international award ceremony provides a unique opportunity to forge global connections and partnerships. Networking with influential figures from diverse backgrounds may bring back innovative ideas and collaborations that can benefit the electorate. Additionally, the global recognition Ayor receives reflects positively on the state, enhancing its reputation and potentially attracting investments and opportunities. By showcasing effective governance and sharing success stories, Ayor contributes to building confidence among the electorate, emphasising the state's commitment to progressive leadership. Furthermore, her participation highlights the importance of youth engagement in politics, inspiring the younger generation to actively participate in political activities.

4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel?

Ayor's decision to travel to Belfast and accept the One Young World Politician of the Year Award in person is driven by a commitment to serve and uplift her local community. By representing the community on an international stage, Ayor aims to showcase the positive strides and effective governance practices taking place locally. The global recognition from the award not only enhances the community's reputation but also opens doors to potential collaborations and resources. The networking opportunities at international events may bring back valuable insights that directly benefit the local community. Furthermore, Ayor's recognition as a young leader can inspire and empower the local youth, fostering a sense of political engagement and encouraging the next generation of leaders. In essence, Ayor's travel is a community-driven initiative, strategically leveraging global platforms to bring back opportunities and inspiration that contribute to the overall development and well-being of her community.

5. Which was the host organisation for any conference(s) attended. Which other organisations/individuals did you meet with and in which locations.

The host organisation One Young World which host the annual One Young World Summit convenes the brightest young leaders from 190+ countries and 250+ organisations, working to accelerate social impact. Delegates participated in four transformative days of speeches, workshops, and networking. Throughout the Summit, Delegates are counselled by influential political, business, and humanitarian leaders such as President Mary Robinson, Didier Drogba and Professor Muhammad Yunus. Ayor primarily interacted with other delegates and award winners. Due to the scale of how large the conference was its hard to list all the people she met with but some key people included her fellow award winners Arielle Kayabaga, Member of Parliament for London West, Moko Tepania, Mayor of the Far North District of New Zealand, Samuel Cogolati, Member of Parliament in Belgium, Sobita Gautam, Nepalese politician and member of Rastriya Swatantra Party. Other key people she met with included Senator Crystal Asige, Senate in the 13th Parliament of the Republic of Kenya and Stephen Par Kuol Minister of Peacebuilding South Sudan.

6. What will be the outcome of this travel?

The outcome of Ayor's travel to accept the One Young World Politician of the Year Award in Belfast is anticipated to be highly positive and impactful. Her global recognition could attract international collaborations and investments, benefiting the community she represents. Networking opportunities may result in valuable connections and knowledge transfer, informing future initiatives. Additionally, Ayor's presence at the event can inspire local youth, fostering political engagement and community pride.

CERTIFICATION

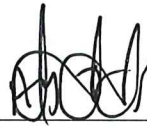
To be signed by Member of Parliament before submission

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance.

Expenditure detailed in this report conforms to the:

- *conditions of use of the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance; and*
- *principles for use of allowances provided in this 1.6 of this Determination, which states that Members must:*
 - (a) use allowances for parliamentary business;*
 - (b) adhere to any conditions for using allowances;*
 - (c) be prepared to be personally responsible and accountable for the use of allowances;*
 - (d) be prepared to publicly justify use of allowances; and*
 - (e) act ethically and in good faith when using, and accounting for the use of allowances.*

Signed:



Date:

6/02/2027

APPENDIX 2

MEMBER'S REPORT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: Hon Kyle McGinn MLC

ELECTORATE: Mining & Pastoral Region

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

- *certification (see below) that:*
 - *use of moneys has complied with principles set out in section 1.6; and*
 - *expenses related to the Member's Parliamentary business; and*
- *a report including details of:*
 - *how moneys were expended (see form below); and*
 - *the expected benefit to the State from the expenditure.*

Members must submit the certification and report to submissions@sat.wa.gov.au.

Reports provided by Members will be published on the Tribunal's website.

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 7 OF DETERMINATION)	
INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:	
ALLOWANCE CLAIMED	\$14,872.63
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Please list international destinations (Seattle, Florida & Washington DC, USA)	\$6619.43
• Fees for conferences or short courses	0.00
• Accommodation <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Number of nights = 11	\$4,400.00
• Incidentals x 11	\$660.00
• Meals x 11	\$3,245.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$14,872.63
TOTAL SURPLUS	\$12,128.00

CERTIFICATION

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel Allowance.

Expenditure detailed in this report conforms to the:

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 - (b) adhere to any conditions for using allowances;*
 - (c) be prepared to be personally responsible and accountable for the use of allowances;*
 - (d) be prepared to publicly justify use of allowances; and*
 - (e) act ethically and in good faith when using, and accounting for the use of allowances.*

Travel claimed using PSTA will be undertaken between 7 July and 29 July 2023 to Washington DC, Seattle, Washington and Ft Lauderdale, Florida USA.

To date meetings are being confirmed and include:

- Paul Myler, Deputy Head of Mission for the Embassy of Australia, Washington DC
- United States of America Members of Congress
- Max Vekich Federal Maritime Commissioner, USA
- Tours of Congress and the White House and other State Capitols
- Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO 2023 Convention
- International Longshoreman's Association 56th Quadrennial Convention

As a delegate at two conferences, I will join hundreds of delegates including elected officials, and community leaders to discuss jobs, and stronger communities. I will explore how unions can leverage and build worker power, to improve communities, economic efficiencies, investigate current US public disclosure policies, automation Cabotage, and the Jones Act to understand how they compare to Australia and what US policy could benefit upcoming legislation. In addition, I anticipate discussing a wide range of issues including Australian Shipping, cabotage, which will directly benefit me to perform responsibilities as a Member of WA Parliament, and in my role as co-chair of the transport and shipping taskforce.

- Itinerary attached - economy for all legs no airmiles accrued.
- Hotel, meal and incidental allowance claimed for 11 days while in transit – payment received from DPC – accommodation receipts attached.
- No conference fees were charged.
- Additional expenses may be submitted separately upon return.



Kyle McGinn

5 July 2023

Attention: Salaries and Allowances Tribunal

RE: Kyle McGinn Post Travel PSTA Report

I travelled to the United States of America in July 2023 to broaden my education and understating on multiple issues that relate to my duties as a member of parliament in the Legislative Council, in my role as a member for Mining and Pastoral and as a Parliamentary Secretary.

While in Washington DC I was honoured to meet with fellow members of the US Congress and US Senate. I spoke with Senator Bernie Sanders staff regarding disability access and in depth on the healthcare system in the USA. I also learnt of the failing US pension system which does not currently have the capacity to ensure elders in the USA can retire with dignity. This meeting helped me gain valuable relevant information which will directly assist me with my Parliamentary Secretary portfolios to the Minister for Disabilities, Seniors, and Ageing.

I was privileged to meet with the former Member of the House of Representative and now President Biden appointed Maritime Commissioner for the USA Mr. Max Vekich the commissioner in charge of the Jones Act and established relationships that will assist in the task of strengthening WA's supply chain. Knowledge and relations gained will better assist me in my role as co-chair of the WA Shipping and Supply Chain Taskforce and aid in the delivery of coastal shipping that would bring both long, and short-term benefits to Western Australia and the Nation.

In my view, the Jones Act is one of the greatest pieces of law; it protects the USA from internationally crewed, made, and exploited shipping by ensuring any vessel that operates in the USA that travels to more than one port of call must have American labour, American wages, and an American built vessel. I have gained considerable knowledge and insight on best practice for protecting the supply chain through a strong shipping policy.

I met with the representative for the Australian Ambassador Paul Myler, Deputy Head of Mission for the Embassy of Australia and was provided leads to follow up on how the USA democracy works. Importantly as member for Mining and Pastoral I was informed of a significant piece of legislation that recently passed in relation to the rare earths and mineral policies in the USA. The information provided has many opportunities to follow up on in my electorate as this legislation is aimed at financial support to friendly partners with USA on mining in this space, I intend to meet with stakeholders in WA to gauge interest and appetite.

While visiting the Capitol I spent a day with a Kyle Mulhall, a transportation lawyer and policy advocate, touring both the Senate and Congress offices absorbing their system of government and legislating and discussing with fellow politicians.

Representing and delivering for you!



I attended the Washington AFL CIO Congress in Seattle for three days; this congress saw a mass gathering of unions in the Washington state area who are some of the most progressive in the United States of America. They are seeing a growth in union membership and public agreement with unions in the country, my interest was due to the mass and continued drop in Australian union membership. Details and passionate reports were provided by speakers and panellists on topics as listed below:

- Better wages with union workplaces.
- Local government engagement.
- Political organising.
- Minimum wage increase campaign.
- Amazon unionisation.
- Starbucks campaign.
- Union benefits to non-union sites.
- Why unions are growing.

I was also fortunate to meet the President of the first ever Amazon Union, Chris Smalls who is well known for being detained by police during the dispute.

Finally, I attended two days of the ILA convention of delegates in Florida which had over 1000 attendees, the main education I was seeking and found was on the troubling progress of automation and its devastating effect on local economies.

As an invited delegate to the AFL-CIO 2023 Convention in Washington State and the International Longshoreman's Association 56th Quadrennial Convention in Florida I joined hundreds of international delegates including elected officials, and community leaders where we discussed, seniors and ageing, jobs, and stronger communities, we also explored how to improve communities, economic efficiencies reviewed the current US public disclosure policies, automation, Cabotage, and the Jones Act.

I studied the US democratic system and compared the positives and negatives; I learned more about how our system of government in Australia compares to that of the United States of America and what US policies could potentially benefit future legislation here in Western Australia

My experience overseas and critical network of contacts gained during this trip will have a long-lasting impact on me, both personally and professionally. These new relationships and knowledge will support my Parliamentary duties, Legislation and help advance economic growth within Mining and Pastoral Region while continuing to grow my capability and foster networks in the USA and Australia.



Hon Kyle McGinn MLC
Member for Mining & Pastoral Region

14 August 2023

Representing and delivering for you!



APPENDIX 2

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE: INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL REPORT

MEMBER: Hon Dr Brad Pettitt MLC

ELECTORATE: South Metropolitan

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

- *a report including details of:*
 - *how moneys were expended (see form below); and*
 - *the expected benefit to the State from the expenditure.*
- *certification (see below) that:*
 - *use of moneys has complied with principles set out in section 1.6; and*
 - *expenses related to the Member's Parliamentary business.*

Members must submit the certification and report to submissions@sat.wa.gov.au

Reports provided by Members will be published on the Tribunal's website.

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)	
INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY	
TRAVEL DATES:	17/05/24 - 08/06/24
DESTINATIONS VISITED:	Copenhagen, Malmo, Utrecht, Amsterdam, Paris
ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$3,134.71
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares	\$1,884.49
• Fees for conferences or short courses	\$763.88
• Accommodation	\$2,803.37
○ Number of nights	14
• Incidentals	\$1,400.00*
	*Amount claimed for meals ONLY, nil other incidentals
• Other (please identify)	Inter-city rail fares \$486.34
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$7,338.08
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	N/A

APPENDIX 2

EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

Please outline the following:

1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted.....
2. Why was travel required to achieve this.....
3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or State.....
4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel.....
5. Which was the host organisation for any conference(s) attended. Which other organisations/individuals did you meet with and in which locations.....
6. What will be the outcome of this travel.....

1-6. See "Europe Sustainable Cities Study Tour" report (enclosed).

APPENDIX 2

CERTIFICATION

To be signed by Member of Parliament before submission

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance.

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 - (d) be prepared to publicly justify use of allowances; and*
 - (e) act ethically and in good faith when using, and accounting for the use of allowances.*

Signed:



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'B. P. ...', is written over a horizontal line.

Date:

14/08/2024

Parliamentary Travel & Study Allowance Claim

Hon Dr Brad Pettitt MLC

I claimed limited costs associated with my European travel from 18 May 2024 to 7 June 2024. My rationale for calculating the claim amounts is set out below.

This travel was primarily relevant to my role as a Parliamentarian, however I was accompanied by my partner and young daughter for much of the trip. I juggled the business and leisure aspects of the trip by working each weekday (reflected in the numerous commitments outlined in my detailed itinerary) and taking weekends “off” with my family.

To ensure the appropriate use of public resources and minimise any actual or perceived improper benefits for myself or my family, I applied the following rationale in calculating my claim amounts:

- I claimed a maximum of 50% of the actual cost of five nights accommodation per week (Sunday-Thursday) and omitted accommodation costs for Friday and Saturday nights. This meant my total claim for accommodation equated to roughly a third of both my actual total accommodation costs for the entire trip and the maximum amount claimable in accordance with the relevant ATO determination. I’m confident the amount claimed is less than what my accommodation costs would have been had I traveled alone.
- I did not claim any of the daily \$60.00 allowance for incidentals.
- I only claimed a \$100 daily meals allowance for weekdays (and nil for weekends), less than a third of the \$340 daily rate set by the relevant ATO determination

A detailed report outlining the various meetings, tours, and other engagements I attended during the trip is attached.

Pre-Trip Claim (excl. Airfares)

Accommodation

Location	Check-in	Check-out	Accommodation Booked		Accommodation Rates			Accommodation Claim		
			Nights booked	Claimed (Sat & Fri nights excl.)	Max. allowance per night	Cost per night - actual	Cost per night - claimed (50% actual cost)	Max. allowance	Actual spend	Amount claimed
Copenhagen, Denmark	Sat, 18 May 2024	Thu, 23 May 2024	5	4	\$400.00	\$368.86	\$184.43	\$2,000.00	\$1,844.28	\$737.71
Malmo, Sweden	Thu, 23 May 2024	Sat, 25 May 2024	2	1	\$400.00	\$397.21	\$198.61	\$800.00	\$794.42	\$198.61
Utrecht, Netherlands	Sat, 25 May 2024	Thu, 30 May 2024	5	4	\$400.00	\$458.37	\$229.19	\$2,000.00	\$2,291.86	\$916.74
Paris, France	Sun, 2 June 2024	Fri, 7 June 2024	5	5	\$400.00	\$380.12	\$190.06	\$2,000.00	\$1,900.61	\$950.31
Totals			17	14				\$6,800.00	\$6,831.17	\$2,803.37

Meals & Incidentals

Location	Daily Allowances		Meal Allowance				Incidentals			
	Days eligible	Claimed (Mon-Fri only)	Max. daily allowance	Claimed daily	Max. total allowance	Total claimed	Max. daily allowance	Claimed daily	Max. total allowance	Total claimed
Copenhagen, Denmark	5	3	\$340.00	\$100.00	\$1,700.00	\$300.00	\$60.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$0.00
Malmo, Sweden	2	2	\$340.00	\$100.00	\$680.00	\$200.00	\$60.00	\$0.00	\$120.00	\$0.00
Utrecht, Netherlands	5	4	\$340.00	\$100.00	\$1,700.00	\$400.00	\$60.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	\$0.00
Paris, France	6	5	\$340.00	\$100.00	\$2,040.00	\$500.00	\$60.00	\$0.00	\$360.00	\$0.00
Totals		18			\$6,120.00	\$1,400.00			\$1,080.00	\$0.00

Total claims by City

	Accommodation	Meals	Incidentals	Total
Copenhagen, Denmark	\$737.71	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$1,037.71
Malmo, Sweden	\$198.61	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$398.61
Utrecht, Netherlands	\$916.74	\$400.00	\$0.00	\$1,316.74
Paris, France	\$950.31	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$1,450.31
Totals	\$2,803.37	\$1,400.00	\$0.00	\$4,203.37

The above expenses are in addition to 1x economy international return airfare to/from Perth, claimed at cost (\$1,884.49).

Post-Trip Reimbursements

Inter-City Train Travel

Location	Purchase Date	Travel Date(s)	Departure Point	Destination	Fare	Operator	Pre-Conversion Cost	Conversion rate (= \$1AUD)	Claim
Copenhagen, Denmark	Tue, 21 May 2024	Sat, 25 May 2024	Copenhagen Central	Utrecht Centraal (via Hamburg & Osnabruock)	One way	DSB	714.00 kr.	4.583 kr.	\$155.78
Copenhagen, Denmark	Thu, 23 May 2024	Thu, 23 May 2024 & Sat, 25 May 2024	Copenhagen City	Malmö	Return	DSB	192.00 kr	4.562 kr.	\$42.08
Utrecht, Netherlands	Mon, 27 May 2024	Mon, 27 May 2024	Utrecht Centraal	Amsterdam Centraal	Return	NS	€ 18.60	€ 0.611	\$30.46
Utrecht, Netherlands	Tue, 28 May 2024	Thu, 30 May 2024	Utrecht Centraal	Brussels	One way	NS International	€ 49.10	€ 0.613	\$80.13
Utrecht, Netherlands	Tue, 28 May 2024	Thu, 30 May 2024	Brussels	Paris	One way	Eurostar	€ 109.00	€ 0.613	\$177.89

Totals **\$486.34**

Registrations

Location	Purchase Date	Event Date(s)	Event	Supplier	Pre-Conversion Cost	Conversion rate (= \$1AUD)	Claim
Utrecht, Netherlands	Wed, 22 May 2024	Tue, 28 May 2024	Utrecht Presentation and Cycle Tour w/Embassy Expert	Stichting Dutch Cycling Embassy	€ 450.00	€ 0.5891	\$763.88

Totals **\$763.88**

Overall total **\$1,250.22**

Europe Sustainable Cities Study Tour

Dr Brad Pettitt MLC



Introduction

In May and June 2024 I did a study tour of a number of cities that are recognized leaders in sustainability. They included Copenhagen, Malmö, Utrecht, and Paris.

This travel will benefit the State as it provided valuable insights into global best sustainable development practices and how they might apply to WA and especially Perth. I am sharing these learnings with the electorate and stakeholders across a variety of mediums (including public presentations and social media posts) to stimulate meaningful conversations and consideration as to the type of future we want for our State and cities. This in turn helps to inform my Climate Positive Perth project.

Perth's population is small by global standards. Still, our physical footprint is larger than mega-cities like Tokyo or Los Angeles and our emissions per capita are among the highest in the world. So how do we address climate change while accommodating 3.5 million people in Perth by 2050?

There is an opportunity to change the direction of our urban development with respect to energy, transport, greening, and built form to create a better connected, more liveable, sustainable, and decarbonised Perth.

The examples shown from this study tour demonstrate, as backed by the latest evidence, that better options exist and a more sustainable future for Perth is possible. Getting there will require us to overcome a crisis of imagination and recognize that business as usual will not get us to where we need to go. I hope the case studies and learnings outlined enable Perth to speed up its transition towards a more liveable, sustainable, low-carbon, green city.

Below I have outlined some of the key learning from the cities above. I hope that these can influence what we do in Perth and WA to make our city and state, greener, more sustainable and less carbon intensive.

I have divided this report into a series of themes based around

- Planning and Housing
- Sustainable Materials
- Sustainable Transport
- Urban Greening

A summary of my itinerary and the experts I met with is provided at the end of the report.



Planning and Housing

Utrecht: a city with a plan for the future.

I suspect many Australians haven't heard of Utrecht. The smallest of The Netherlands big four cities, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Utrecht is probably also the least well-known. But it is incredible, beautiful, and an understated sustainability leader.

One of my first meetings was with the City of Utrecht and Adriaan van Hoogstraten, their Strategisch adviseur (strategy advisor). It provided some very helpful framing.

As he explained to me Utrecht is a city with an ambitious 2040 plan and a clear vision for the future that states. "We are building affordable homes in a healthy, green environment, with easy access to the city and beyond, and healthcare nearby."

The City of Utrecht is planning for growth as the number of people living in the city is on the rise: Today, 350,000 people call Utrecht home, and in 20 years' time, that number will grow to around 455,000.

But it's thoughtfully planned growth, based around a series of hubs and ensuring that Utrecht is a 10 minute, polycentric city, with everything you need no more than a ten minute bike ride, walk or public transport ride away.

"Downtown Utrecht will always be the heart of our city. However, if everyone and everything needs to be there, it will get far too busy."

To ease the load, Utrecht are creating urban centres in other locations around the city where multiple public transport connections intersect to build more homes, offices, healthcare centres and other amenities.

All of this helps us turn Utrecht into a '10-minute city' out doing the 15 or 20 minute city plans that many other cities have.

In Utrecht the plan is that: "everyone and everything you need is close by. Whether you are walking, cycling or travelling by public transport, you can get to where you need to be in 10 minute or less.

This means buildings with shops at ground level, offices above, and homes higher up. Homes that are suitable for working from home. The plan is to bring "...more life to our neighbourhoods and reducing the need to travel."

To make this possible, Utrecht are working on ensuring an excellent transport network. As the plan says:

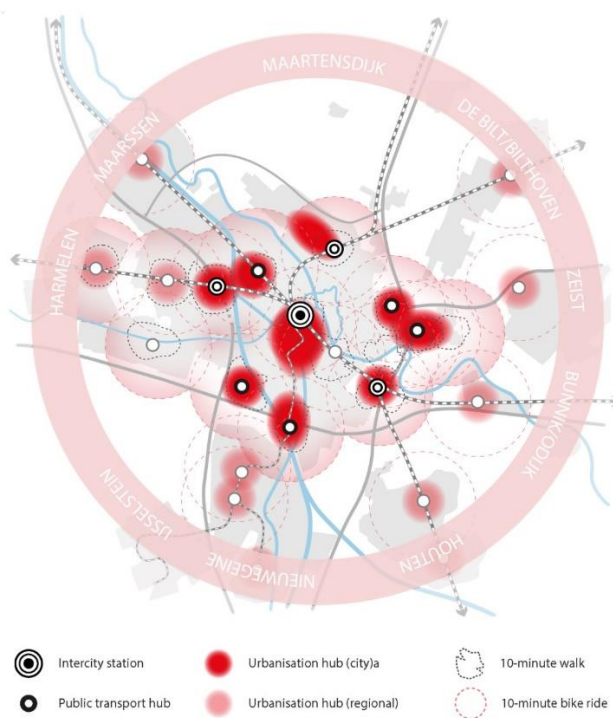
"We are prioritising clean ways to travel that take up less space, such as walking, cycling and public transport. Our goal is to give you different options to get to where you need to be. Needing less space to move people also allows us to use the remaining space differently. It can become public space, for example, where you can spend time alone or with others."

Utrecht is creating a public transport ring around the city to help residents and visitors get around quickly and comfortably without needing to go through the city centre. The relevance for Perth here is clear – our public transport system is still very much just a series of spokes. We need to connect the hubs (or as we call them, “activity centres”) and to get more people living and working in these centers too.

The transport network will directly connect the different hubs to one another. What you notice is that when you arrive at a hub in Utrecht, it is designed so not only can you easily switch trains or trams, but it is integrated so you can continue by bike or shared car/bike.

I got to experience the shared bike system that is run out of the train stations and it is an incredible and efficient add on to the public transport system.

The takeaway is simple: a land-use plan connected and integrated with a transport plan is essential for a healthy, liveable and sustainable city. Utrecht, along with all the cities I visited, do this well. Perth desperately needs to do the same.



From Hospital to Housing: Freideskburg redevelopment

One of the best ways to understand a city is to get out and amongst it with industry professionals and government representatives.

So a big thanks to ARUP for pulling together an impressive group for an afternoon ride around the Copenhagen. Experiencing peak hour riding in a bike city is something that stays with you!

One stop on the ride was a former hospital site in Freideskburg that was going through a redevelopment.

It was inspiring to see a development do a few key things in one place.

Not only did the development adaptively reuse the heritage buildings of an old hospital site but it did a great job of embedding social housing into the development. Twenty-five percent of the new housing will be social housing, and there will be other affordable housing options too.

The development is also focused on keeping its many mature trees, with the deputy mayor who joined us on the ride commenting that there is a local planning policy that “No tree over 25 years can be cut down”.

In addition, she mentioned another wonderfully simple but, I think, game changing policy, that “everyone must be able to see a tree from their window.”

With these policies of heritage preservation, lots of social and affordable housing, and a focus on greening, the Freideskburg Hospital has the makings of a great development.



Homes for Young People: giving starters a start in Utrecht

Move over over-55s housing and hello under-35s housing.

Given the housing and rental crisis disproportionately impacts younger people, is it time we had housing designated specifically for them? Not just student housing but housing for young people who have just got their first job and are still setting themselves up.

This is what these stunning buildings called De Kwekerij in Utrecht do. There is a total of 244 rental homes for what they call “starters”, young people just out of university and in their first job.

The design is clever with four 2-room 45 m² apartments on each floor, meaning that due to the shape of the buildings, all houses have a corner location, which provides plenty of daylight and views.

While the apartments are compact, there are lots of shared spaces including exhibition space, residential board room, communal kitchens, café, communal bicycle storage, storage for scooters/motorcycles, and a bicycle workshop.

Housing built specifically for young people to rent makes a lot of sense. Another simple but radically good idea from Utrecht.



Mini-topia: Going Small and Temporary to Solve the Housing Crisis in The Netherlands

The Netherlands has responded to the housing crisis with some great innovation.

One model that I especially loved was their innovative approach to semi-temporary housing. By taking vacant land that in the short to medium, term has no use, the Netherlands Government makes this land available at close to very low cost (from about 320 euros or \$500 a month) for semi-temporary housing. By semi-temporary, I mean 15 to 30 years.

I did a site visit to one of these temporary housing locations – Buurtschap te Veld (which means living together in the green) a new residential area in Eindhoven North with advisor to the Netherlands Government Peter de Groot.

In Buurtschap te Veld they have given a new and contemporary interpretation to a hamlet, where the aim is that residents are connected to each other and to the landscape. Within the new residential area there is room for 100 quirky forms of housing with a footprint of max 50 m² (and 100 m² max floor space). Residents can decide what these look like here from building their own small home to placing a ready-made home, such as a Tiny House.

Walking around the site we saw young families, newly single parents, young people, and retirees, all making use of an affordable option to rent, buy, or even build on this very affordable land.

All the housing was built to be able to be moved and relocated when required. In this case in the land was set aside for a possible freeway interchange at a future point in time.

The location was nothing flash, a weedy, damp place but it was full of innovative and diverse housing, all of which could be loaded onto the back of a truck when needed.

In crisis is opportunity – if we take it.



Sustainable Materials

Getting Materials Right: another key step in the zero emissions transition

A key theme that emerged on this sustainable cities study tour was the issue of building materials.

This is not an issue I have given a lot of attention to previously as my primary focus, and that of Climate Positive Perth, has been sustainability at the macro-urban form level; good density linked to public transport and connected by greening, cycling and walking options.

But my time in Europe (and especially Copenhagen and Malmo) opened my eyes to how sustainable materials can play a key role in the low-carbon transition.

In Copenhagen, I met with Henning Larsen Architects who explained the new taxation regimes and targets on embodied energy in new buildings that have been in place for the last two years. These rules currently allow up to 12 kg of CO₂e per cubic meter per year. This is going down to 8kg and then to then 6kg. Every new building must do this carbon calculation.

According to the Green Building Council, buildings are responsible for around 39% of global energy related carbon emissions: 28% from operational emissions, from the energy needed to heat, cool, and power them, and the remaining 11% from materials and construction.

We can't build our way out of the climate change crisis using carbon-intensive materials like concrete and bricks. We need instead to be using carbon-capturing plant-based materials. As the case against concrete construction gains more evidence, solid timber is emerging as leader in the list of sustainable alternatives. Timber, in stark contrast to concrete, stores embodied carbon. Thus, by swapping out the structural concrete with timber, the structure will embed tons of carbon instead of emitting tons

To better get my head around this I met with Karl Norgaard at the Havners Haenders studio and factory at Reffen Arts Quarter who shared his innovative products with me. For Karl this meant going beyond timber framed buildings (which are an important shift in the right direction) to also using other plant based materials which are faster growing and often seen as waste. Materials like hemp, cork, straw, and even common grass. As he pointed out constructing a single-family house with hemp saves 5 tonnes of CO₂.

This theme was again highlighted in Malmo at the Southern Sweden Design Festival which had some great displays focused on sustainability and building.



A New Way of Building: Modular, Circular, and in Wood

While in the Netherlands I had the opportunity to visit Barli, builders of modular homes. It was very inspiring to see this factory floor efficiently creating highly sustainable and compact housing at an extraordinarily fast rate.

The single factory floor I visited was making 30 completed homes a week! Barli are building fully fitted-out home from scratch in about a month. A home that would then be delivered on the back of a truck for someone to move into days later.

Not only were these houses built with astonishing speed they are also super sustainable and affordable. With triple-glazed windows and high-quality insulation they were designed to stay warm with only tiny amounts of cooling.

With a tiny footprint, they provided the perfect opportunity for gentle density and infill.

WA could do with this kind of housing product to contrast against the slow-to-build, inefficient, and unsustainable double brick houses that still dominate most of our new housing.

Barli also have a great company motto too which resonates in Australia: *It's time to build differently. We have a housing crisis. And we have a climate crisis. This requires a new way of building. Modular, circular, and in wood.*



Sustainable Transport

Copenhagen as a cycling city

The last time I was in Copenhagen was nine years ago. At the time I was on a study tour with the WA Local Government Planners Association and we met with Gehl Architects who have been a key part of making Copenhagen a more liveable people city.

As we rode around Copenhagen they proudly said that cycling had almost reached 40% of transport mode share in Copenhagen but there was more work to do. Then, as we were leaving a few days later, we got an excited message from Jan Gehl to say that Copenhagen's cycling mode share had now reached 45%.

Nine years on and Copenhagen's cycling mode share is by some measures up to 60% (this is in contrast to Perth at less than 2%). It is a fundamental part of how most of Copenhagen moves. There are still cars but they don't dominate the city.

Underpinning this are cycling lanes that are seamless and continuous, separated from traffic with a good level of protection and with this safety for all ages, and, of course, convenience.

Speaking of the latter, Copenhagen's 200m long "Bicycle Snake" Bridge is a famous example of making bike routes as easy, direct, and convenient as possible. It enables 20,000 bikes to glide around a shopping mall that was previously a blockage.

Perth can do it too but we need to invest far more in a local continuous and protected bike network to make it a real choice for all.



Paris Doubled its Cycling Numbers in One Year. Here's How.

I was in Paris for World Bike Day, a city that's undergoing what is perhaps the most ambitiously rapid transition from car dominated city to bike city.

Paris is actively transforming its urban mobility at a pace like no city before.

The "Plan Vélo 2021-2026" involves a €250 million (about \$400 million) investment to expand cycling infrastructure, aiming to convert temporary lanes from the pandemic into permanent fixtures and add over 130 kilometers of protected lanes.

The result of this unprecedented investment has seen a remarkable doubling in bicycle usage on Parisian streets between October 2022 and October 2023. Doubling in one year! That's unprecedented in any city let alone one the size of Paris.

Now around 30% of trips by locals in Paris are taken by bicycle. This is extraordinary given bicycle modal share still sat under 5% in 2019.

By some reports, bicycle use now exceeds car use in Paris [walking and public transit are first and second].

The "Code de la Rue" initiative has also led to a 40% decrease in car traffic and a 45% reduction in pollution.

I love that Paris has come so far so quickly because it shows that with the right investments any city can do it. It is a choice.

If cities are serious about sustainability and a quick transition to a low carbon future then we all need to follow the lead of Paris.

In contrast Perth is only building around 18km of new bike lanes a year. At the current rate Perth will not have a complete bike network until 2110!

So here's to World Bike Day and to choosing sustainable and liveable cities.



Cycling as a tool for sustainable urban development in Utrecht

Utrecht is home to the fantastic Dutch Cycling Embassy, which takes global best practice for cycling to the world.

Thanks to Sadki and the team for helping me understand cycling in the city better.

I had the pleasure of doing a cycling tour organised by Dutch Cycling Embassy with local expert Ruxandra Aelenei which was a huge highlight.

In Utrecht, most people do not reach for the car keys when they need to go to the shops, take their kids to school or go to work. Over 55 % of Utrecht residents use their bike as their main mode of transportation and another 25% walk. Meanwhile in Perth, just 1.4% use a bike on a daily basis for transport.

As a result of the 80% of trips done via active transport, the streets of Utrecht feel completely different to many cities in the world: quiet, little pollution, and safe.

So how does Utrecht do it? Quite simply, by making driving less convenient and make cycling the quick, easy, safe, and enjoyable choice.

First is the infrastructure. Utrecht has a network of cycling paths that is complete all over the city - without gaps or pinch points where, unlike Perth, you are never randomly thrown back into traffic.

Cycling infrastructure is largely defined by red asphalt separated cycle paths – a red carpet across the city. Cycle paths are designed to be so wide you can ride side by side with a friend and have a conversation while riding. Cycle paths are green and shaded and the most direct route.



In contrast, Utrecht has been designed to make driving a car slow and long-winded. Most roads are only 30km/h and are often share roads with bikes in which “cars are the guest” and must travel at the same speed as the bikes and not overtake unless safe.

Many roads have been “cut” mid-way so driving through the city is not possible. Driving is purposely made a little bit indirect and a little bit inconvenient. You can still do it but traffic is recirculating to the perimeter ring roads so that it’s not filtering through residential and commercial parts of the city.

Add to that limited parking, low-speed limits, and restrictions for high-emission vehicles, and you get a City centre that is not that easy to drive around, but a joy to cycle. With those changes in place, people choose the mode of transport that offers the lowest resistance. Utrecht shows us what a city designed around different transport choices can look like.

New urban developments have parking caps - often 0.3 parking bays or less per dwelling - meaning most houses have no parking on site. Some may choose to lease a bay in a multi-storey parking lot further out of the city but most just use share car schemes on the rare occasion they need a car.

In the centre of Utrecht they are getting rid of 1% of parking spaces per year.

Finally transferring between cycling and public transport is easy too, with a huge 12,500 secure bike parking at the central railway station, ample room for bikes on trains and bike share at the train station too.

It is a holistic approach that comes together to make one of the most sustainable and liveable cities I have experienced. Thank you, Utrecht!



Urban Greening

Copenhagen and Urban Greening

Urban greening in Perth is increasingly recognised as an important issue but so far it has largely focused on large trees and tree canopy.

Copenhagen demonstrated how to take urban greening to the next level. Danish urban planning is witnessing a shift beyond a “people-centric” approach “life-centric” cities and brings biodiversity back into the city in a range of inspiring ways.

The green link which runs more than a kilometre from Bymilen near Copenhagen Central Station all the way past the iconic BIG designed “Cactus” buildings is deeply inspiring.

This is what you can do when a city is carefully and thoughtfully planned to incorporate walking, nature, and liveability into the city design. The 20 minute or 1 kilometre walk which is often two or three floors above the ground level takes you through a range of ecosystems from forests to grasslands.

Walking on the roof of the IKEA building was a particular highlight. The rooftop includes a local produce-focused restaurant and shared work and community spaces and an epic amount of greenery. I was almost brought to tears seeing the effort that had gone into not only greening the space but actively introducing biodiversity with bee and lizard hotels and other efforts to rewild.

All across Copenhagen you can see examples of this rewilding, from the iconic Copenhagen Hill to your average local park. You can see the planting of local grasses and plants that provide food and habitat to bees and birds and leaving them to grow unmowed and even a little untidy to provide essential habitat. This is both simple and deeply radical - but so essential as our cities deal not only with the climate crisis but also with the biodiversity crisis.

Copenhagen shows us in so many ways and so many levels what a green, sustainable, biodiverse, and liveable city can look like. Being amongst this was so inspiring. You can see what is not only possible but is already being done.

It is a theme picked up by the other cities I visited from Malmo to Utrecht - rewilding of our cities is an idea whose time has come.



The Radical Idea of De-paving

A fascinating idea that came up in my meeting with Adriaan van Hoogstraten who is a strategic planning adviser at the City of Utrecht was the radical idea of de-paving.

Utrecht (like many other cities around the world) is pulling up pavers and replacing them with greenery.

It seems there is now a competition among some cities as to who can remove the most paving. Utrecht even has a live count with almost a million pavers removed so far in 2024!

The whole of The Netherlands has removed almost 10 million pavers this year.

France, too, is embracing de-paving. The French government has made €500m available for urban greening, including de-paving but also green walls and roofs. Part of the motivation is to make urban areas more resilient to the growing number of summer heatwaves.

Imagine this idea for Perth - which I suspect has one of the highest levels of paving, asphalt, and concrete per capita on the planet.



Paris's Linear Parks: bringing nature into the heart of the city

We've all been inspired by New York's Highline, the former rail line converted to linear park.

But before the Highline was a park, the world's first elevated park walkway, Promenade Plantée, opened in Paris over 30 years ago in 1993.

This park atop a long-abandoned mid-19th century viaduct is but one of several linear parks making use of no longer needed infrastructure across Paris.

While Promenade Plantée is beautiful, manicured, and ordered, I loved even more the wild and biodiverse La Petite Ceinture, a 150-year-old rail line that is now a "nature trail" in part open to the public that runs through the heart of Paris

It is stunning in its wildness in such an urban environment, and about 170 plant species and 70 animal species have been observed on this trail.

I can't help but reflect on what the opportunities might be for Perth to create similar wild places in the heart of our city. Whether it be the (likely lost) opportunity to retain parts of the old Fremantle Traffic Bridge as a pedestrian link or the very alive opportunity to revegetate the former Roe 8/9 road reserve, Perth could also do this.

Linear parks where nature is allowed to flourish and people are encouraged to walk, run, and bike are good for our cities. But making them a reality requires leadership, foresight, planning, and a willingness to invest in unconventional projects and do things a bit differently.

Whether it be New York's Highline or Paris's Promenade Plantée, or the Copenhagen CBD green link project I wrote about earlier, they all add wonder, nature, and liveability to each cities. Perth could do with a little of this too.



Conclusion

All four cities I visited showed an increased ambition on sustainable planning, development and building and urban greening.

Importantly this land-use planning was deeply integrated with transport planning. As a result, all of the cities I examined put place ahead of movement. This was perhaps best summarized by Adriaan van Hoogstraten, Strategics adviser to the City of Utrecht who said to me:

“In Utrecht we are focused on places to meet and play, slow instead of fast. We actually decided to redesign neighbourhood streets to 15 km/h where possible. In order to have space for healthy and pleasant streets we aim to reduce parking space by up to 1% on average a year. We have to change our mobility system and give our inhabitants and people who come to Utrecht sufficient choices of sustainable modes of transport.”

What I learnt from my study tour in Europe is that there are better, more sustainable options for cities. Perth too can do things better when it comes to our built form and planning, transport, and greening, in ways that will climate-proof the city and make it more liveable and connected.

I hope that some of the practical and immediate solutions I have seen in Copenhagen, Utrecht, Malmo, and Paris are inspiring and make the task of transforming metropolitan Perth into a low-carbon city less daunting. In its most inspiring aspect, the analysis laid out here can be viewed as a series of opportunities; key transformative changes that we can get on and do right away.

Perth is a great city, but we have challenges now and into the future that need immediate attention. With careful consideration and action Perth can become an even greater place to live and work. There is an opportunity to rethink and reimagine our cities for the better. Perth has the resources to make the most of the necessary transition ahead.

If done well, a Perth can be greener, more liveable, and better connected.



Itinerary and Thanks

A big thanks to all those who met with me, showed me around their cities, and/or provided suggestions for key sustainability projects to see in their cities.

Each of you contributed to this report and the inspiring learnings below.

Copenhagen

Monday, May 20th

- Thomas Benjamin Hobbs, Design Director, **Henning Larson Architects**
- Jojo Nicholas Business Developer, **Henning Larson Architects**

Tuesday, May 21st

- Hannah Sutton- Senior Consultant, Climate and Sustainability Services, **Arup**
- Peter Vangsbo, Director **Arup**
- Lone Loklindt, Deputy Mayor and Chairperson of the Strategic City and Business Development Committee **City of Frederiksberg**
- Astrid Hørby Aller. Green Party Member of **Danish Parliament**
- Anders Jensen
- Mikkel A. Thomassen
- Natalie Marie Gulsrud
- Paul Nicholas
- Jacob Hartmann
- Rune Nielsen

Wednesday, May 22nd

- Gave Presentation on Climate Positive Perth to **Gehl Architects**
- Kristian Skovbakke Villadsen, Director, Associate Partner, **Gehl**
- Kym Lansell, Project Manager, **Gehl**

Thursday, May 23rd

- Kerin Ayyalaraju, Australian Ambassador, Denmark, **Australian Embassy**
- Nicolai Vorsø Pedersen, Advisor - Green Buildings & Urban Development, **Royal Danish Consulate, Trade Council Of Denmark**



Malmö

Friday, May 24th

- Gave keynote lecture, Southern Sweden Design Days, **Malmö Design Festival**.
- Ann Isler, Southern Sweden Design Days, **Malmö Design Festival**
- Dr Jane Bryant **Curtin University**
- Dr Giles Thomson, **Curtin University**
- Gustav Magnusson, Urbanist, Founder, **For Elize Urban Planning**



Utrecht

Monday, May 27th

- Adriaan van Hoogstraten, Strategisch adviseur **City of Utrecht**

Tuesday, May 28th

- Skadi Tirpak, Managing Director - **Dutch Cycling Embassy**
- Ruxandra Aelenei, mobility consultant at R.A. Planning, **Amsterdam University of Applied Sciences**

Wednesday, May 29th

- Peter de Groot advisor to National Dutch Government on Housing via **Netherlands Enterprise Agency**
- Annelies van der Nagel

Thursday, May 30th

- Travel



Paris

Monday 3rd

- François Croquette, Director for Ecological Transition and Climate, **City of Paris** (Cancelled by City).

Tuesday 4th

- Djamila Loualalen-Colleu, Directorate for International and European Action. **French Ministry for Ecological Transition.**

Wednesday 5th

- Marion Gonzales, Cheffe de project, communication, événementiel & international, France Villes et Territoires Durables, **French Sustainable-City Institute.**

Thursday 6th

- Visit to Îlot Fertile, its first zero-carbon neighbourhood, showcasing sustainable practices and green urban design.



APPENDIX 2

MEMBER'S REPORT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: MARGARET QUIRK MLA

ELECTORATE: LANDSDALE

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

- a report including details of:
 - how moneys were expended (see form below); and
 - the expected benefit to the State from the expenditure.
- certification (see below) that:
 - use of moneys has complied with principles set out in section 1.6; and
 - expenses related to the Member's Parliamentary business.

Members must submit the certification and report to submissions@sat.wa.gov.au.

Reports provided by Members will be published on the Tribunal's website.

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)	
INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:	
TRAVEL DATES:	
ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$11,442.30
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Please list international destinations: Paris, France	\$8422.30
• Fees for conferences or short courses	Nil
• Accommodation <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Number of nights 4 nights	\$1600
• Incidentals	\$240
• Other (please identify) Meals	\$1180
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$11,442.30
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	\$1655.99

EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

Please outline the following. **(See attached Travel Report)**

1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted.....

2. Why was travel required to achieve this.....

3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or State.....

4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel.....

5. Which organisations/individuals did you meet with.....

6. What will be the outcome of this travel.....

CERTIFICATION

To be signed by Member of Parliament before submission

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance.

Expenditure detailed in this report conforms to the:

- *conditions of use of the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance; and*
- *principles for use of allowances provided in this 1.6 of this Determination, which states that Members must:*
 - (a) use allowances for parliamentary business;*
 - (b) adhere to any conditions for using allowances;*
 - (c) be prepared to be personally responsible and accountable for the use of allowances;*
 - (d) be prepared to publicly justify use of allowances; and*
 - (e) act ethically and in good faith when using, and accounting for the use of allowances.*

Signed:



Date:

7 May 2024

Report of travel to Paris, France

Margaret Quirk MLA

24 March to 1 April 2024

Background

I attended the *2024 OECD Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum* at the OECD Headquarters in Paris. The Conference ran from 26-27 March 2024 and there were also side events on 25 and 28 March in which I participated.

As the Australian Chair of the Global Organisation of Parliamentarians against Corruption (GOPAC), I was asked to speak on a panel following the launch of *the OECD Anti-Corruption and Integrity Outlook*.

The Forum gathered leaders from around the world to share new thinking, insights and evidence, and to explore how anti-corruption policies and integrity frameworks can enhance our ability to respond to the future challenges our democracies face. It also marked the 25th Anniversary of the Anti-Bribery Convention, a cornerstone in the global fight against corruption, and a catalyst for policy change.

A full program is attached.

The conference was attended by senior government Ministers, Academics, Senior officials from Anti-corruption and integrity agencies, law enforcement, lawyers, NGOs, finance/ auditing professionals, journalists from not only the 46 OECD countries but those from other countries as well. A total of 1200 delegates attended in person.

Given the diversity and high-level expertise in various fields of the delegates, networking and informal discussions outside of the sessions was of significant value in ascertaining best practice, legislative developments and emerging trends and threats.

In addition, at the conclusion of the conference I also visited the *Musée du Quai Branly*, which features the indigenous art and cultures of Africa, Asia, Oceania, and the Americas. I took the opportunity to visit this museum as WA is building its own aboriginal culture centre and it might generate ideas or inspiration which I could pass on to the planners or make submissions.

Relevant issues

The conference had two themes. The first, related to ensuring all jurisdictions had effective integrity indicators, the operation of which could be the subject of independent scrutiny. In this context Australia and, by extension, WA lags behind many countries. This is especially so in the area of lobbying practices which I was asked to speak on. I anticipate having discussions with senior policy officers and or Ministers to convey those concerns. Reform of these and other laws will ensure transparency in government policymaking.

The second theme concerned the impact of bribery on good governance. In an interconnected world the implementation of foreign bribery laws are key to the creation of a level playing field. What is best practice in combatting corruption and what measures can mitigate the risks of official corruption?

I also attended a full day's session on *Fostering Integrity policies and strengthening anti-corruption frameworks in Asia- Pacific*. Representatives from a number of Western Australia's near neighbours gave presentations on their anti-corruption regimes and the issues such as displacement associated with not addressing risks on a regional basis.

On 28 March I participated in three side event sessions.

- i. The role of investigative journalism in Anti-Corruption;
- ii. Unmasking corruption by empowering whistleblowers; and
- iii. Fitting the rule of law for purpose-fostering transparency accountability and integrity in justice systems.

Of particular interest in the second session was the contribution from a whistleblower in the notorious *Airbus* bribery case. The impact on individuals who become whistleblowers was vividly recounted by him.

Finally, the visit to *Musée du Quai Branly*, was enlightening. There is a very small area only allocated to Australian Aboriginals (apart from the roof painted by Kimberley artist Lena Nyabi). In the commentary guide it is observed the reason for this is that indigenous Australians were nomadic and hence did not produce artifacts. This comment is misleading but has hardened my resolve to make representations to the planning committee that the cultural centre must ensure that overseas tourists are disabused of this mindset and that the diversity and richness of aboriginal cultures is showcased.



Jasper Johnson (OECD), myself , John Koogler (US Department of State) , Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila (PM Namibia), Jeroen Blonsma (European Commission), Viktor Pavlushchyk (National Agency on Corruption prevention ,Ukraine), Tatiana Petry (Office of Comptroller General, Brazil)

Margaret Quirk MLA

Member for Landsdale

2024



2024 OECD GLOBAL
**ANTI-CORRUPTION
& INTEGRITY FORUM**

2024 OECD Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum

26 - 27 March 2024

Forum Agenda

- All session times reflect your computer's local time zone.
- All Forum sessions will take place at the OECD Conference Centre in Paris.
- All of the main Forum sessions that are viewable online will be recorded and available for replay on the Forum website.
- Side events will not be available.

Day 1 : March 26, 2024

15:00 - 16:00	Registration
16:00 - 16:30	Session 1: High-level opening remarks (CC1) Speakers: Parnpree Bahiddha-Nukara (Kingdom of Thailand), Mathias Cormann (Organisation for Economic Cooperation & Development), Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila (Namibia), Zakhona Mvelase (African Women Against Corruption Network), Maia Sandu (Republic of Moldova), François Valerian (Transparency International)
16:30 - 18:00	Session 2: Launch of the OECD Anti-Corruption and Integrity Outlook

(CC1)

This panel explores the connection between integrity and the major challenges facing democracies in the near future. Experts will discuss how foreign interference, AI and climate change will develop in the coming years, inviting the audience to reflect on how integrity risk is likely to change, and how integrity frameworks will need to be strengthened to enable democracies to continue to safeguard prosperity and serve the public interest. The panel marks the launch of the OECD's inaugural Anti-Corruption and Integrity Outlook, which shows that in the face of these three major future challenges there remains a significant implementation and data gap in OECD countries' integrity frameworks. These are important findings since, as this panel will discuss, integrity frameworks do not exist in a bubble, separate from the rest of governments' work. They are a vital safeguard to the effectiveness of public policymaking and a key enabler of the work which governments do.

Speakers:

Kjartan Bjornson (European Commission), Simon Madden (UK Cabinet Office), Elsa Pilichowski (Organisation for Economic Cooperation & Development), Mark Robinson (Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)), Nathalie VOGEL (The Institute of World Politics, Washington D.C.)

18:00 - 18:30

Coffee Break

18:30 - 20:00

Session 3: Insights from the OECD Public Integrity Indicators (CC1)

A record breaking number of countries, representing 40% of the world population, will hold national elections in 2024. With the rise of economic and geopolitical tensions, the classic forms of liberal democracies are under existential threat. Because corruption erodes public trust and undermines the legitimacy of institutions, developing public integrity policies and implementing anti-corruption measures can reinforce democracies by fostering trust, accountability and transparency, and enable an environment where citizens can confidently participate in the democratic process. This session will present insights from the OECD Public Integrity Indicators on the measures countries implement, and the tools they use in practice, to strengthen the resilience of their democratic systems towards corruption risks. The panellists will discuss evidence on various public integrity topics that should be adequately managed to strengthen democracies, such as conflict-of-interests, political finance, legislative procedures, transparency of public information and internal audit.

Speakers:

Jeroen Blomsma (European Commission), Jesper Johnson (OECD), John Koogler (U.S. Department of State), Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila (Namibia), Viktor Pavlushchuk (National Agency on Corruption Prevention of Ukraine), Tatiana Petry (Office of the Comptroller General

(Controladoria-Geral da União)), Margaret Quirk (Western Australian Parliament)

20:00 - 21:30

Lunch Break

21:30 - 23:00

Session 4: Combatting Illicit Financial Flows & tax crimes through effective strategies
(CC1)

A robust national strategy, including risk assessments and multi-agency co-ordination mechanisms, is an essential element in effectively tackling tax crime and other illicit financial flows. Through the Task Force on Tax Crimes and Other Crimes (TFTC) the OECD works with jurisdictions on the core components of tax crime strategies that encourage compliance, facilitate effective investigations, and ensure that appropriate enforcement action is taken. This session will cover examples of national strategies, some of the main challenges faced in developing and implementing strategies as well as the role of international collaboration.

Speakers:

David Bradbury (OECD), Guy Ficco (IRS Criminal Investigation, USA), Robin Hodess (The B Team), Anthony Usher (HMRC Fraud Investigation Service, UK), Tarja Valsi (Finnish Tax Administration, Finland)

23:00 - 23:30

Coffee Break

23:30 - 01:00

Session 6: Data-Driven Accountability in Lobbying & Influence: Harnessing Innovations in AI and Analytics
(Auditorium)

Publishing data on lobbying and influence for the sake of transparency is critical, but the promise of data does not stop there. Combined with analytics and AI, data has the power to transform how accountability bodies do their work, such as verifying registrations, monitoring compliance with regulations and conducting investigations. Still, extracting, leveraging and communicating meaningful insights from the immense volume of data collected on lobbyists seems like a Herculean task for many governments. This session aims to suggest a way out from under all that data. Drawing from real-world examples in government, industry, and academia, this session will explore the opportunities and challenges—legal, strategic and technical—that governments face to effectively harness data for promoting greater accountability in lobbying and influence.

Speakers:

Gillian Dorner (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development), Eliezer Garcia Rosado (Haute Autorité pour la transparence de la vie publique, France), Kati Nyman (Bayer AG), Jean-François Routhier (Lobbyisme Québec)

	<p>Session 5: Galvanizing the Private Sector as Partners in Combatting Corruption (CC1)</p> <p>The Global Initiative to Galvanise the Private Sector as Partners in Combatting Corruption (GPS) convenes governments and business to exchange knowledge, build and disseminate anti-corruption solutions, advance international standards on anti-corruption and integrity, and inform international, regional and sectoral anti-corruption priorities.</p> <p>This session shares concrete solutions emerging from GPS' inaugural year and looks forward to upcoming work. This session features the new Resource Guide on State Measures for Strengthening Business Integrity, and also launches a new framework to assist the private and public sectors in strengthening the integrity of government supply chains through tackling corruption as a driver for violations of responsible business conduct. Finally, with a view to the current year, the session will discuss current approaches and solutions to manage corruption risks in supply chains and how these risks are inter-linked with other risks such as environmental and human rights risks.</p> <p>Speakers: Hentie Dirker (AtkinsRéalis), Isabelle Jégouzo (Agence Française Anti-Corruption), Robert Juhasz (Johnson & Johnson), Mike Munro (Tesla), Yousri Omar (Amazon), Catherine Poulin (Public Services and Procurement Canada), Shruti Shah (U.S. Department of State)</p>
01:00 - 02:30	Forum Reception

Day 2 : March 27, 2024

15:00 - 16:00	Registration
16:00 - 16:30	<p>Session 7: High-level opening remarks - Celebrating 25 years of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention (CC1)</p> <p>Opening session to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Anti-Bribery Convention, reflecting on achievements, challenges, and future pathways for enhancing global integrity and cooperation in combating bribery in international business transactions.</p> <p>Speakers: Chris Basiurski (OECD Working Group on Bribery), Eric Dupond-Moretti (France), Denys Maliuska (Ukraine)</p>
16:30 - 18:00	<p>Session 8: Unpacking the legacy: The OECD Anti-Bribery Convention's Journey (CC1)</p> <p>On the 25th anniversary of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention's entry into force, this session will offer an opportunity to reflect on its</p>

transformative impact and the significant achievements in catalysing global anti-corruption efforts. Panellists will discuss the Convention's success in setting international standards against the bribery of foreign officials and fostering robust anti-corruption frameworks and international cooperation. Despite enforcement disparities and new bribery challenges, the discussion will underscore the Convention's critical role in shaping global business ethics and outline forward-looking strategies to enhance its efficacy in the evolving economic landscape.

Speakers:

Nicola Allocca (Business at OECD/Autostrade per l'Italia), Chris Basiurski (OECD Working Group on Bribery), Jean-François Bohnert (France), David Fuhr (US Departments of Justice), Susan Hawley (Spotlight on Corruption), Drago Kos (Integrity Sanctuary), Luis Urrutia (International Monetary Fund)

18:00 - 18:30

Coffee Break

18:30 - 20:00

Session 9: Beyond the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention – Reform Journeys

(CC1)

Anti-bribery reforms are at heart of countries' efforts to protect the rule of law, promote a level playing field for companies and bring prosperity for all. This session will present insights into the reform journeys of countries that are taking steps to align their anti-corruption legal frameworks with the requirements of the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention with a view to advancing their broader national reform agenda.

Speakers:

Chris Basiurski (OECD Working Group on Bribery), Navin Beekarry (Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) Mauritius), Kartika Handaruningrum (Corruption Eradication Commission), Polina Lysenko (Ukraine), Anastasiya Radina (Ukraine)

20:00 - 21:30

Lunch Break

21:30 - 23:00

Session 10: Charting the Future: Enhancing and adapting the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention for global integrity

(CC1)

This session presents a forward-looking roadmap for the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, addressing both current challenges and future directions to ensure its ongoing effectiveness. On the milestone of its 25th anniversary, the discussion focuses on evaluating the Convention's adaptability to new corruption patterns and global economic shifts. It emphasizes the need for innovative strategies to strengthen enforcement mechanisms, enhance international cooperation, and integrate emerging technologies. The roadmap aims

to reaffirm the Convention's relevance in the dynamic global landscape, ensuring it remains a cornerstone in the international fight against bribery and corruption, and continues to promote transparency and integrity in global business practices.

Speakers:

Chris Basiurski (OECD Working Group on Bribery), Inge De Venter (ALSTOM), David Fuhr (US Departments of Justice), Zakhona Mvelase (African Women Against Corruption Network), François Valerian (Transparency International)

23:00 - 23:15

Coffee Break

23:15 - 00:45

Session 11: Mitigating Corruption Risks in Post-Conflict Recovery Efforts: A Development Cooperation Perspective

(CC1)

Countries emerging from conflict frequently require substantial assistance from the international donor community. Nevertheless, these fragile environments often grapple with significantly diminished governance capacities and heightened corruption risks, presenting major obstacles to recovery initiatives. This session aims to scrutinize the corruption challenges encountered during the recovery process, incorporating insights gained from prior instances of recovery and reconstruction. By leveraging the expertise of a diverse panel, including representatives from the donor community, local perspectives, academia, and the private sector, the objective is to pinpoint strategies for development cooperation that can effectively mitigate corruption risks and revitalize countries in the aftermath of a crisis. Moreover, the session seeks to enhance the prioritization of anti-corruption measures within recovery endeavors within conflict contexts.

Speakers:

Diana Chigas (Besa Global), Pilar Garrido (OECD), Elena Konceviciute (Central Project Management Agency (CPVA)), Guillaume Nicaise (U4 Anti-Corruption Resource Centre, Norway), Roby Senderowitsch (World Bank), Joel Turkewitz (International Monetary Fund)

00:45 - 01:15

Session 12: Closing remarks

(CC1)

Speakers:

Chris Basiurski (OECD Working Group on Bribery), Carmine Di Noia (OECD), Elsa Pilichowski (Organisation for Economic Cooperation & Development)



OECD GLOBAL
**ANTI-CORRUPTION
& INTEGRITY FORUM**

**2024 OECD Integrity Week and
Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum**
OECD Conference Centre, Paris

Programme including side meetings & events

All side meetings and events are open to the public, unless otherwise indicated

Monday 25 March

Meeting of the Auditors Alliance (Auditorium, open to members of the Auditors Alliance). The Auditors Alliance continues to bring together internal and external public sector auditors from around the world. It is a platform for all public sector auditors - internal and external auditors from international, national, and sub-national levels of the public sector - to share good practices, practical methodologies, expertise, and innovations to overcome shared challenges and pursue excellence.

Fostering integrity policies & strengthening anti-corruption frameworks in Asia-Pacific (CC20, 09.00-17.30, by-invitation only). By fostering a network of leaders committed to promoting anti-corruption measures, this meeting aims to have a practical, region-wide impact that will lead a collective drive for integrity in governance across Asia-Pacific.

Meeting of the Anti-Corruption Leaders Hub (ACLH) (Room Roger Ockrent, 09.00-15.30, by-invitation only). The annual ACLH meeting of corporate Chief Compliance Officers and anti-corruption and integrity leaders from government and civil society will inform national and international anti-corruption standards to enhance global application, foster dialogue between the private sector, government and civil society on pressing challenges and opportunities, and provide valuable insights to existing workstreams in the Galvanizing Private Sector initiative (GPS), ensuring their activities are aligned with the latest developments in the fight against corruption.

Meeting of the Public Integrity Indicators Taskforce (CC24, by-invitation only)

Dirty business for a cleaner future? Navigating Corruption Risks in Transition Mineral Supply Chains (CC4, 11.30-13.00). The surge in mineral demand driven by the global shift towards clean energy technologies presents a pressing challenge in the context of anticorruption efforts. Notably, significant amounts of key resources like cobalt, graphite, copper, and rare earth elements are mined in regions characterised by low governance scores. Since corruption is often an enabler of other adverse impacts, there is a risk that overlooking integrity risks may divert much-needed resources for development and exacerbate local tensions. The session will examine how anti-corruption efforts can support better development outcomes in the context of emerging government-to-government supply partnerships and downstream companies' due diligence.

Gender: And What About Corruption? (CC4, 14.30-16.00). Participants will share stories and insights on the links between gender and corruption. This will inform discussions on how diversity overall can be used as a tool to combat corruption and what role women can play in this broader strategy.

Leveraging AI and data analytics in the fight against foreign bribery (CC4, 16.30-18.00). In 2021, the OECD Anti-Bribery Recommendation acknowledged for the first time that, beyond informing policy, data can enhance foreign bribery enforcement capabilities and business integrity. This panel will explore how enforcement authorities use data analytics and artificial intelligence to support the



detection, investigation and prosecution of foreign bribery, and how businesses leverage these technologies to enhance their anti-corruption compliance systems.

Tackling Corporate Corruption Together: Harnessing the Power of Peer-Learning (CC18, 16.00-17.30). The anti-corruption community has long agreed that combating corruption requires a collective approach that breaks down traditional siloes between and within the public and private sectors. But it is less clear how this can be done in practice. This session will explore the transformative impact of peer learning in fostering a corporate culture of integrity and preventing corruption. Specifically, the session will delve into innovative initiatives like Compliance Without Borders, where collaborative efforts between state-owned enterprises and the private sector have yielded practical and concrete organisational change in anti-corruption compliance.

Tuesday 26 March

2024 OECD Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum (CC1, Listening Room CC10, 09.00-18.00)

2024 OECD GACIF Knowledge Partners (Auditorium, 09.30-18.00)

Workshop on assessing corporate anti-corruption compliance measures (CC7, 09.00-16.00). The 2021 OECD Anti-Bribery Recommendation encourages law enforcement and other government agencies to provide guidance on assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of corporate anti-corruption compliance measures when using incentives for fostering anti-corruption compliance. It is therefore essential to understand how governments can make accurate assessments to ensure that the incentives are given to deserving companies to effectively incentivise corporate compliance. However, assessing the effectiveness of corporate compliance programmes is a challenge, both for governments and companies. This workshop will provide an opportunity for public and private sector stakeholders, as well as civil society and academia to take stock of approaches and methodologies used for assessing corporate anti-corruption compliance measures, and to examine the challenges faced when assessing the effectiveness of corporate anti-corruption compliance.

OECD Trusted Dialogue on Getting Influence Right (CC20, 14.30-16.30, by-invitation only). The initiative gathers representatives from government, business and civil society to develop a modern international standard, providing practical guidance for companies and their representatives on how to lobby and engage responsibly with governments over the policymaking process (By-invitation only). To join the initiative, contact Pauline.Bertrand@OECD.org

Community of Practice Tech & Analytics: Tech Connect for Integrity (CC24, 14.00-16.00, by-invitation only). This will be a "Trusted Dialogue" meeting for Tech Connect for Integrity, under the Galvanizing Private Sector (GPS) initiative. It will involve the Tech & Analytics Community of Practice, industry and civil society.

2024 OECD Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum Reception (Salon du parc, 18.00-19.30)

Wednesday 27 March

2024 OECD Global Anti-Corruption & Integrity Forum (CC1, Listening Room CC10, 09.00-18.00)

2024 OECD GACIF Knowledge Partners (Auditorium, 09.30-18.00)

OECD Central Harmonisation Function – Internal Audit and Internal Control (CC7, by-invitation only). A Central Harmonisation Function on internal control and internal audit (CHF) plays a key role



in the development and enhancement of the internal control and internal audit systems throughout the public sector, standardising and coordinating definitions, standards, and methodologies between all relevant actors. The meeting aims to be the first step to building an interactive community of experts on CHF that breaks down silos of units responsible for such functions within countries and provides a common ground to stimulate the policy dialogue, setting clear standards on the subject matter across countries.

Meeting of the lobbying commissioners, registrars & oversight entities (CC18, 09.30-12.00, by-invitation only). This meeting brings together the main public actors ensuring integrity and transparency in lobbying and influence to share new legislative and institutional reforms in the lobbying and influence space, as well as explore emerging challenges and identify solutions to ensure government lobbying and influence standards remain fit-for-purpose.

Fostering integrity and strengthening the fight against corruption in the LAC region (CC20, 11.30-13.00, by-invitation only). This meeting brings together the main actors of the public integrity systems in the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region to enable the exchange of ideas, experiences, good practices and lessons learned in the implementation of integrity and anticorruption policies.

Promoting integrity and fighting corruption in the MENA region (CC18, 14.30-16.00, by-invitation only). This meeting brings together practitioners from the Middle East & North Africa (MENA) region who work in the integrity field and related areas to discuss common challenges and exchange good practices in promoting integrity and fighting corruption in the region.

Consultation on tackling bribery solicitation (CC6, 15.30-17.30). Bribery solicitation is a common risk for companies doing business abroad. Following a historical demand from private sector representatives, the OECD Working Group on Bribery included a section on “Addressing the demand side” in the 2021 OECD Anti-Bribery Recommendation. Building on these provisions, this consultation will provide an opportunity for public and private sector stakeholders, as well as civil society and academia to share good practices and discuss innovative approaches to address bribery solicitation.

Thursday 28 March

Working Party of the Senior Public Integrity Officials (SPIO) (CC6, 09.30-18.00, closed meeting)

Anti-corruption, rule of law & free media (CC4, 09.30-13.00). Current pressures on democracy and the rule of law represent a threat to the fight against corruption. In this context, investigative journalism and media reporting are essential to raise public awareness and bring to light corruption. This session will explore how different public authorities, the media and civil society actors, with the support of international organisations, can work together to ensure a safer environment for investigative journalism and strengthen efforts to fight corruption and bribery.

Fighting high-level corruption in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (CC4, 14.30-16.00). The session will focus on the findings of the recent analyses carried out by the OECD Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ACN) of the state of play in combatting high-level corruption, as well as brainstorm on the possible ways for enhancing the effectiveness of anti-corruption reforms in the region.



Fitting the Rule of Law for purpose: New challenges and solutions for transparency, integrity, and accountability in justice systems (CC18, 14.30-16.00). This meeting will focus on reinforcing the rule of law by fostering transparent, accountable, and people-centred mechanisms in the justice sector. It will address new challenges to its independence, integrity, transparency and accountability including the impact of mis- and dis-information and the complexities of digital technologies in shaping justice systems. Discussion will also seek to identify opportunities that strengthen participatory engagement to protect rights, make systems more open, and foster trust.

APPENDIX 2

MEMBER'S REPORT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: Jessica Shaw MLA

ELECTORATE: Swan Hills

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

- *a report including details of:*
 - *how moneys were expended (see form below); and*
 - *the expected benefit to the State from the expenditure.*
- *certification (see below) that:*
 - *use of moneys has complied with principles set out in section 1.6; and*
 - *expenses related to the Member's Parliamentary business.*

Members must submit the certification and report to submissions@sat.wa.gov.au

Reports provided by Members will be published on the Tribunal's website.


PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)

INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:

TRAVEL DATES: 18/8/2023 – 29/08/2023

DESTINATIONS VISITED: BOSTON, UNITED STATES

ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$24,288.00
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares	8803.26
• Fees for conferences or short courses	15484.76
• Accommodation <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Number of nights	12 - Not claimed
• Incidentals	Not claimed
• Other (please identify)	Not claimed
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$24,288.00
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	
I have not claimed any of the accommodation, incidental or other costs associated with this travel.	\$



EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

Please outline the following.

1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted:

I travelled to the United States of America to study the course "Leading Green Growth: Economic Strategies for a Low-Carbon World" at the Harvard Kennedy School of Government.

I have an energy sector background and am one of the few current Members of the WA Parliament to have had a corporate career before politics. I currently serve as Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier and Minister for State and Industry Development, Jobs and Trade; Federal-State Relations; Public Sector Management. In the last Parliament, I served as Chair of the Economics and Industry Standing Committee. Throughout my career, I have focused on economic development and in addition to my local work as an MLA, spend much of my time in the Premier's office and in Parliament working on economic policy issues. I wanted to undertake this travel to deepen my knowledge and ability to contribute to economic policy making in the Cook Government.

Harvard University is renowned for its cutting-edge research and academic excellence, particularly in the field of environmental sustainability and green economics. I gained access to the forefront of global knowledge and innovation in sustainable economic strategies, enabling me to bring back not only the latest theoretical insights but also practical, actionable solutions that can be tailored to the specific needs and challenges faced by Western Australia.

Led by Professor Ricardo Hausman and Professor Daniel Schrag, the Leading Green Growth course discussed the emerging green technologies that are reshaping the economic landscape. It examined the key drivers of project success in green growth, including how to lower capital costs and fund a green growth agenda. The learning objectives of the course are to:

- Gain the latest insights into the future of the green economy;
- Understand the critical technologies behind green energy and how they are relevant to economies, governments and businesses;
- Envision how decarbonization will transform competitive landscapes;
- Determine opportunities and risks in green growth;
- Diagnose key factors for project success that have informed recent green investment trends;
- Identify local green growth opportunities;
- Learn breakthrough insights into the nature of economic growth in a low-carbon world; and
- Implement growth strategies.

Western Australia, with its rich natural resources and unique environmental landscapes, stands as a microcosm for the global issues surrounding green growth. The region grapples with the imperative to balance economic prosperity with ecological preservation, making it an ideal testing ground for the principles taught in this course. I was also able to discuss WA's specific features in considerable depth with faculty members who had undertaken extensive case-study research into our local economy.



As Western Australia grapples with the challenges of green transition, it is vital that we understand:

- where economic opportunities arise for WA in the global context;
- how we might diversify our economy and support local industry;
- how other jurisdictions are responding to the challenges of global energy transition;
- where best-practice policies and innovations are being developed and implemented.

The course content provided considerable insight into these factors.

I believe that Western Australian government representatives should also pursue global networking opportunities and relationships with professionals working in both public and private institutions to benefit from their insights, form strategic policy relationships and promote business partnerships. These are available in abundance at Harvard.

2. Why was travel required to achieve this?

This program is the first of its kind, only offered at Harvard Kennedy School and only available in an on-campus format. Even if it were offered virtually, it runs in Boston from 8am to 830pm EDT (GMT - 4), exactly 12 hours difference with Western Australia.


Successful learning outcomes depend on the person-to-person contact associated with the delivery format. There were formal classes, small working group sessions, working lunches and dinners, and many other informal interactions during which we learned from the faculty and one another. I engaged with a diverse cohort of international peers, and resident and visiting faculty members. The global exchange of ideas facilitated by the course fostered a deeper understanding of the complex interplay between economic development and environmental conservation, allowing me to consider policies that are not only effective locally but also contribute to the broader global efforts towards a low-carbon future.

Furthermore, forging connections with the leading minds at Harvard opened up unprecedented networking opportunities and collaborative ventures. The relationships established with fellow students, professors, and alumni has given me a network of expertise and influence that can be tapped into long after the course has concluded. As a result of attending this course, I will have ongoing access to a wealth of knowledge, best practices and potential partnerships, all of which can greatly enhance my ability to contribute to meaningful change in Western Australia's approach to green growth.

3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or State.

The investment in this educational experience has provided me with access to true thought-leadership in global efforts to create a sustainable and prosperous society. I also met a number of practitioners from the public and private sectors, as we considered green growth in global, national and local contexts.

In my work as Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier, I work on economic policy projects and as a local representative am always keen to support local jobs and business opportunities.



At Harvard, I learned about a range of different approaches to industry development and also had a fantastic opportunity to learn from a research team at HKS that has recently undertaken a full assessment of economic development opportunities in Western Australia. I plan to apply the knowledge I obtained at Harvard to my ongoing work in economic policy in my role as Parliamentary Secretary to the Premier; in my contributions to debates within Parliament on energy, state and industry development issues; and in my interactions with stakeholders and as a local Member.

4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel.

A deeper understanding of the economic opportunities associated with green transition benefits the broader community in several significant ways. Firstly, it leads to the creation of new, sustainable industries and jobs. As investments pour into renewable energy, energy efficiency, eco-tourism, and other green sectors, there is a surge in demand for skilled workers, engineers, researchers, and entrepreneurs. This not only reduces unemployment rates but also diversifies the local economy, making it more resilient to market fluctuations.

Additionally, embracing green economic growth often results in improved public health outcomes. Cleaner air and water, along with reduced exposure to harmful pollutants, lead to lower rates of respiratory diseases and other health issues. This, in turn, reduces the strain on healthcare systems, allowing resources to be allocated more efficiently to address other pressing health concerns.

Furthermore, a transition towards sustainable practices can lead to increased energy security and independence. By relying less on finite and geopolitically sensitive fossil fuels, communities become more self-reliant and less susceptible to energy price shocks or disruptions in the global supply chain. This not only stabilizes energy costs for consumers but also enhances national security.

In addition, understanding and implementing green economic growth strategies can have positive effects on the natural environment. Conservation efforts, sustainable land use practices, and the protection of biodiversity become integral parts of the economic development agenda. This ensures that future generations will have access to clean air, water, and thriving ecosystems, fostering a higher quality of life and a greater sense of stewardship for the environment.

Ultimately, a deeper understanding of the economic opportunities associated with green growth leads to a more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable community. It fosters a sense of collective responsibility for the well-being of both current and future generations, laying the groundwork for a prosperous and harmonious society.

Members of Parliament must be able to effectively engage with community as they develop policy. The issues surrounding green transition are very complex and the community has a direct interest in ensuring that their elected representatives are as informed and capable as possible, given the scale of change underway and the implications for our society. I hope that a deepened knowledge of the policy areas covered by this course has strengthened my ability to interact with industry, stakeholder and community groups, make considered and informed decisions, and communicate with the electorate on the implications of green transition for our State.



5. Which was the host organisation for any conference(s) attended. Which other organisations/individuals did you meet with and in which locations

The Course was offered by the Harvard Kennedy School of Government.

Due to Parliamentary commitments, flight schedules, time zone differences and the course timetable, I did not have an opportunity to undertake any further travel or meetings. 18 – 19 August was spent in transit. The course ran from 20 – 25 August and 27-29 August was spent in return transit, in time for the 29/8 sitting day.

During the course, however, I had the opportunity to work with employees of global institutions (including the United Nations; World Bank, Asian Development Bank, IMF, USAid); global private & public energy, infrastructure, engineering and financial corporations; national development banks; NGOs and Industry associations; academic institutions; national and sub-national policy makers and advisers; and elected representatives from other National and sub-National governments.

6. What will be the outcome of this travel.

My attendance at the Harvard Kennedy School has built on my previous career as a commercial executive in the energy sector, deepened my understanding of policy processes that support economic development and expanded my professional network. I hope that this course will build on my professional experience and enable me to make a more meaningful, positive and lasting contribution to the development of economic and industry development policy in Western Australia.



CERTIFICATION

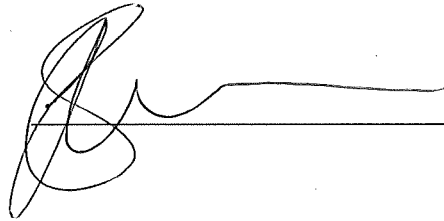
To be signed by Member of Parliament before submission

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance.

Expenditure detailed in this report conforms to the:

- *conditions of use of the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance; and*
- *principles for use of allowances provided in this 1.6 of this Determination, which states that Members must:*
 - (a) use allowances for parliamentary business;*
 - (b) adhere to any conditions for using allowances;*
 - (c) be prepared to be personally responsible and accountable for the use of allowances;*
 - (d) be prepared to publicly justify use of allowances; and*
 - (e) act ethically and in good faith when using, and accounting for the use of allowances.*

Signed:



Date:

19 SEPT 2023

MEMBER'S REPORT:
USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: Chris Tallentire MLA

ELECTORATE: Thornlie

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

- *a report including details of:*
 - *how moneys were expended (see form below); and*
 - *the expected benefit to the State from the expenditure.*
- *certification (see below) that:*
 - *use of moneys has complied with principles set out in section 1.6; and*
 - *expenses related to the Member's Parliamentary business.*

Members must submit the certification and report to submissions@sat.wa.gov.au

Reports provided by Members will be published on the Tribunal's website.

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)	
INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:	
TRAVEL DATES: Monday 4th December 2023 to Monday 11th December 2023	
DESTINATIONS VISITED: Dubai, United Arab Emirates	
ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$8250.08
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares \$2628.82 + 21.26 (carbon offset)	\$2650.08
• Fees for conferences or short courses – (None - included in other costs)	
• Accommodation	\$2257.64
○ Number of nights	7
• Incidentals (In accordance with SAT & ATO rules)	\$2380.00
• Other (please identify) Travel Insurance	\$139.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$7426.72
TOTAL SURPLUS	\$823.36

EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

Please outline the following.

- 1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted.....

Western Australia’s response to the global drive for Net Zero Emissions is of critical importance. It is the subject of the *Climate Change Bill 2023*, currently before the Western Australian Parliament’s Legislative Assembly.

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change brings together all member nations at the Conferences of the Parties (COP). My attendance at the 28th COP, COP28, held in Dubai in the United Arab Emirates, was my first attendance at a COP.

The Hon Chris Bowen MP, Minister for Climate Change and Energy in the Australian Government was able to arrange for me to be part of the ‘Overflow’ Australian delegation. This gave me full access to all plenary sessions, concurrent sessions, delegates, displays, seminars, presentations, pavilions and stands at COP28, but I was not part of the Australian Government’s negotiating team.

Part of my rationale for attending was to learn about the latest climate science, the latest adaptation and mitigation measures. The conference brought together the world’s most eminent scientists, economists and government leaders. In total there were 80,000 delegates coming from all the nations on earth.

I was keen to hear about the latest initiatives being tried in other jurisdictions. I was especially keen to learn about initiatives being developed in other sub-national jurisdictions and keen to meet and discuss these initiatives with policy makers and decision makers.

I was particularly interested to learn about the actions being taken by other energy intensive economies.

I was excited to see and learn from the climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives being developed in the United Arab Emirates. The opportunity to visit the Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park with its Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) project would be a highlight.

The ultimate purpose of the trip was so I could report back on all of the above, to the Western Australian Parliament.

- 2. Why was travel required to achieve this.....

Attending COP28 in the UAE forced me, and every other delegate, to address the reality of the amount of fossil fuel use that is still ongoing and that we are so heavily reliant on. The UAE is particularly emissions intensive, having one of the highest per capita emissions in the world.

The UAE also has enormous wealth, a love of technology and a sense of moral duty to develop the energy systems that will replace fossil fuel burning. The Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park, see Figure 1., is a fine example of this.



Figure 1. Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum Solar Park featuring the Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) project

The power of the global community coming together demanding action on emissions reduction cannot be underestimated. By being physically located together the exchange of ideas, the collective setting of emissions reductions targets and the accountability process (presentations by each country saying what they've achieved in the last 12 months), is extremely valuable. The attendance of elected representatives enhances the robustness of the whole process.

An additional benefit of attending the conference in person was the opportunity to observe the structure and organisation needed to host a major international event: a United Nations gathering. COP28 was the biggest international event of its kind in 2023. It was held at the venue known as Expo City Dubai, which is where Dubai hosted the global expo in 2020. COP28 was a massive event, requiring a huge conference venue, 80,000 additional hotel beds, a metro transport system and airport capacity. It was most enlightening to see how a United Nations event is organised, and I have to emphasise how well the UAE organised this event and accommodated everyone.

3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or State.....

The clear benefit to the State and my electorate is that I am now better informed for contributions to parliamentary discussion on action on climate change. I now have increased awareness of the latest emissions reduction initiatives, so I am now well placed to discuss this with my parliamentary colleagues.

In my reply to the Premier's statement on 13 February 2024 I have already made reference to COP28 and expect to make further contributions during the course of the year, including in deliberations on the Climate Change Bill 2023.

4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel.....

Being more knowledgeable about the latest initiatives for net zero emissions, so that I can discuss these with colleagues, was the single most important driver for me undertaking the travel and participating in COP28.

Constituents, community organisations and the WA Parliament all benefit from a real connection with COP28

5. Which was the host organisation for any conference(s) attended. Which other organisations/individuals did you meet with and in which locations.....

COP28 is the annual meeting of the signatories to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The United Arab Emirates should be acknowledged and commended as the host nation and holder of the presidency for COP28, but the ultimate host of the event is the UNFCCC.

COP28 was held 30 November to 13 December 2023. I attended with the member for Bassendean, we were out of Australia from 4 December to 11 December 2023.

Following is a non-exhaustive list of meetings and seminars that we attended during COP28

Hydrogen as a pathway to decarbonisation: What can Australia Supply?

Presented by ANU,
Tuesday 5 December 2023
Presenters: Frank Jotzo, Fiona Beck, Dean Blalek, Karsten Rolle

Discussion on the benefits of localising energy production

EU Pavilion
Tuesday 5 December 2023

**Collaboration between California and Australia on Climate and Energy
Comparative study**

Monash University presentation
Tuesday 5 December 2023

Luke Menzel, CEO, Energy Efficiency Council, Fullbright scholar Prof Jacek Jasieniak
Ambassador Kristen Tilley, Ambassador for Climate Change

WA Government reception

Convened by the WA Government's Trade Commissioner to the region and hosted by Minister for Climate Change Action, Reece Whitby.

Building a Sustainable Energy Future for Regina and the World

Saskatchewan Stand

6 December 2023

Sandra Masters, Mayor of Regina.

Chris Lane, CEO, Economic Development for Regina.

At a future COP, would it be advantageous for WA to have a stand like Saskatchewan, in The Green Zone? The evening hosted by the Trade Commissioner was well targeted to people with an interest in the WA resources sector. But, it would be worth considering the approach taken by Saskatchewan (and other sub-national jurisdictions) as a means of gaining greatest exposure for Western Australia at a future COP.

Waste to Energy

6 December 2023

Peter McCreanor, CEO, Tribe Infrastructure, Peter Horn Austrade, Alya Al Naqbi, Project Manager, WTE for Masdar

Nature Finance – the Brazilian example

8 December 2023

Host/Panel Chair: Isabelle Teixeira, former minister of Environment, host of Rio+20 UN Conference on sustainable development.

Financing the Clean Energy Transition

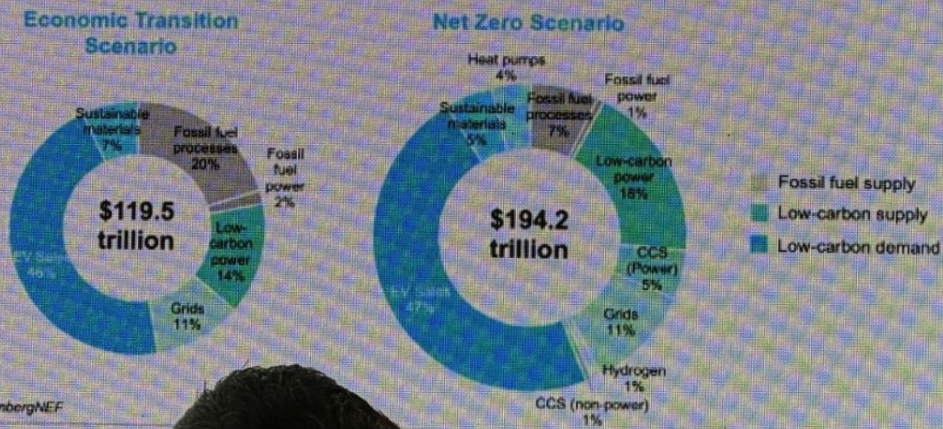
Hosted by Kane Thornton of the Clean Energy Council

8 December 2023

On panel: Monique Millar, CIO, Clean Energy Finance Corporation

Kobad Bhavnagri, Global Head of Strategy, Bloomberg NEF (See Photos)

\$194 trillion of investment globally is required to reach net-zero by 2050



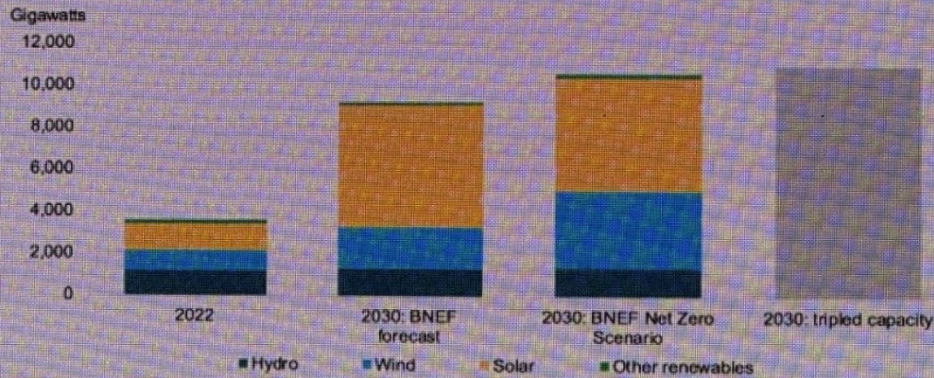
Source: BloombergNEF

6 Key Trends in the Transition

BloombergNEF

The goal of tripling renewables is consistent with a net-zero pathway

Global capacity of installed renewable energy, 2022 and 2030 in several scenarios



Source: BloombergNEF. Note: "Other renewables" includes bioenergy, geothermal, solar thermal and marine.

7 Key Trends in the Transition

BloombergNEF

Climate Fresk – Air conditioner reduction and climate awareness

France Pavilion

Net Zero Industry Awards

Australia Pavilion

Special guests:

Minister Chris Bowen, and Leonore Gewessler, Austrian Minister for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology.

Elvira Lutter – Net Zero Industries Mission

Green Steel

Hosted in the Korean Pavilion

9 December 2023

Presentation by Rio Tinto's David Leigh

Soomin Lee, Research Fellow KEEI

Marianne Huot, iron ore mine in Quebec responsible for 4.1mt of CO2 pa.

Clare Broadbent, World steel Association.

Propelling Global Agricultural Climate Solutions

US Centre

USDA & NASA

Tom Vilsak, US Secretary of Agriculture

GADAS – website from NASA and USDA, shows impacts of extreme weather events on Agriculture.

COMET – Planner with global coverage for soil types and climate regions. Predicts soil carbon sequestration.

China pavilion.

The pavilion seemed to focus on all the assistance China is giving to other countries to assist with Climate Change.

Plenary Session – Main conference area

Plenary Statement by Chris Bowen, Australian Minister for Climate Action, and Energy.

Minor concurrent session

Australia’s Nuclear Energy Potential

Speakers:

Ted O’Brien MP, Shadow Minister for Climate Change and Energy,

Sama Bilbao y Leon, World Nuclear Association,

Stefano Buono, Newcleo,

David Scott, Emirates Nuclear Energy Corporation,

Jeff Merrifield, US Nuclear Industry Council,

Cristina Talacko, Coalition for the Environment.

Sustainable Food Production - The climate and food nexus

10 December 23, Australia Pavillion

Presented by Australian Dept of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry

Ethiopian Pavilion

Excellent display showing land restoration and the creation of a productive biodiverse landscape that is resilient to fluctuation in annual rainfall.

6. What will be the outcome of this travel.....

Attendance at COP28 helped me:

- Understand the latest science on climate change;
- See the latest technology that can get us to Net Zero;
- Learn about the international experience with financial and economic measures designed to reduce emissions;
- Understand the role for an emissions intensive economy, like WA’s, in helping other countries reduce their emissions.

The outcome is that in debate on the Climate Change Bill 2023 I will be able to assist colleagues by making them aware of the information that I have gathered.

The sentiment I have after attending COP28 can best be summed up in the words of the conference president:

THE NEWS THAT GLOBAL WARMING EXCEEDED 1.5°C LAST YEAR FOR THE FIRST TIME IN A TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD IS A STARK WARNING THAT THE WORLD MUST ACT ON. WE MUST URGENTLY IMPLEMENT THE ROADMAP LAID OUT IN THE UAE CONSENSUS - WHICH PARTIES AGREED AT COP28, FOR A JUST, ORDERLY AND EQUITABLE ENERGY TRANSITION WHILE PROTECTING NATURE, LIVES AND LIVELIHOODS EVERYWHERE AND SECURING CLIMATE RESILIENCE FOR ALL.

**H.E. Dr. Sultan Al Jaber
President COP28**

On a personal level, the immediate outcome of attending COP28 was that I bought an electric vehicle. I recharge the car using Synergy's Natural Power on their Home Electric Vehicle Add On plan. Consequently, I have significantly reduced my dependence on imported fuel and reduced my greenhouse footprint.

CERTIFICATION

To be signed by Member of Parliament before submission

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance.

Expenditure detailed in this report conforms to the:

- *conditions of use of the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance; and*
- *principles for use of allowances provided in this 1.6 of this Determination, which states that Members must:*
 - (a) use allowances for parliamentary business;*
 - (b) adhere to any conditions for using allowances;*
 - (c) be prepared to be personally responsible and accountable for the use of allowances;*
 - (d) be prepared to publicly justify use of allowances; and*
 - (e) act ethically and in good faith when using, and accounting for the use of allowances.*

Signed:



Date:

8 March 2024

APPENDIX 2

MEMBER'S REPORT: USE OF PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE

MEMBER: HON WILSON TUCKER MLC

ELECTORATE: MINING AND PASTORAL REGION

In accordance with Part 6 of this Determination, within 90 days of expending moneys for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance, Members must submit to the Tribunal:

- *a report including details of:*
 - *how moneys were expended (see form below); and*
 - *the expected benefit to the State from the expenditure.*
- *certification (see below) that:*
 - *use of moneys has complied with principles set out in section 1.6; and*
 - *expenses related to the Member's Parliamentary business.*

Members must submit the certification and report to submissions@sat.wa.gov.au

Reports provided by Members will be published on the Tribunal's website.

PARLIAMENTARY TRAVEL AND STUDY ALLOWANCE (PART 6 OF DETERMINATION)

INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES ONLY:

TRAVEL DATES: 16/11/2023 – 22/11/2023

DESTINATIONS VISITED: Dubai, United Arab Emirates

ALLOWANCE CLAIMED:	\$7,041.72
REPORTED EXPENDITURE:	
• Airfares	\$2,241.72
• Fees for conferences or short courses	
• Accommodation	\$2,400.00
○ Number of nights	6 nights
• Incidentals	\$360
• Other (please identify) [meals]	\$2,040.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$7,041.72
TOTAL SURPLUS/DEFICIT	\$

EXPECTED BENEFIT TO THE STATE FROM THE EXPENDITURE

Please outline the following.

- 1. What was the rationale for the travel/why is the travel warranted.....

I travelled to Dubai to attend ‘the Mining Show. The Mining Show is a regional conference, including resource sector representatives, legislators and other stakeholders.

The convenors invited me to attend and participate in a panel discussion.

- 2. Why was travel required to achieve this.....

The benefits of attending such a conference is to meet with other delegates and build connections with stakeholders. This can only be achieved by attending in-person.

- 3. In what way will the travel benefit the electorate and/or State.....

I was invited to participate in a panel discussion on the topic of ‘Data Security in the Metals and Mining Industry: Essential Cybersecurity Measures for an Interconnected Industry’.

I am the co-convenor of the Parliamentary Friends of Technology and Innovation and data security/cyber security is one of my policy priorities as a Member of Parliament.

Attending such a conference allows me to broaden my knowledge of these policy areas, while making connections with, and learning from, stakeholders and policy makers from abroad.

- 4. What was the community driver to undertake this travel.....

There is a public utility in learning from best practice data security/cyber security measures in use by international resources companies and foreign governments. These insights build upon my own knowledge of this policy area and contribute to my work as a co-convenor of the Parliamentary Friends of Technology and Innovation.

- 5. Which was the host organisation for any conference(s) attended. Which other organisations/individuals did you meet with and in which locations.....

21/11/2023 – 22/11/2023 – ‘The Mining Show’ hosted by Terrapinn Holdings Ltd

21/11/2023 – ‘Mining Rocks dealer meet-up’ with various delegates, hosted by Innomatics

- 6. What will be the outcome of this travel.....

I have broadened my knowledge in on data security/cyber security. I have made connections with stakeholders that I am utilising for the benefit the Parliamentary Friendship Group that I convene.

CERTIFICATION

To be signed by Member of Parliament before submission

This report reflects all expenditure for international expenses using the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance.

Expenditure detailed in this report conforms to the:

- *conditions of use of the Parliamentary Travel and Study Allowance; and*
- *principles for use of allowances provided in this 1.6 of this Determination, which states that Members must:*
 - (a) use allowances for parliamentary business;*
 - (b) adhere to any conditions for using allowances;*
 - (c) be prepared to be personally responsible and accountable for the use of allowances;*
 - (d) be prepared to publicly justify use of allowances; and*
 - (e) act ethically and in good faith when using, and accounting for the use of allowances.*

Signed:



Date:

01/02/24