

Questions taken on notice and further information agreed to be supplied at the hearings

Portfolio:	Premier
Witness:	Premier
Committee member:	Mr Sam HIBBINS
Page/s of transcript:	17

Relevant text:

Mr HIBBINS: I move on to why there is still so much unspent funds in the Sustainability Fund—only \$100 million coming out of it over the next five years whilst there is, from my understanding, half a billion dollars in it—when we have got a waste and recycling crisis.

Answer:

The government has invested approximately \$660 million from the Sustainability Fund in the past two budgets.

The government is supporting important waste and recycling initiatives, with the *2019/20 Victorian Budget* providing funding from the Sustainability Fund and Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy for:

- \$34.9 million for immediate measures to strengthen the Victorian recycling sector
- \$30 million in initial funding to clean up a waste stockpile in Lara
- \$15 million to ensure the Environment Protection Authority can continue to protect Victoria’s environment from pollution and waste
- \$3.7 million to combat illegal stockpiling and mismanagement of hazardous waste
- \$2.8 million to continue support for Victoria’s ResourceSmart Schools program
- \$0.8 million to support the National Australian Charitable Recycling Organisations to combat illegal dumping.

Under section 70F of the *Environment Protection Act 1970*, Sustainability Fund initiatives are required to foster:

- the environmentally sustainable use of our resources and best practices in waste management to advance the social and economic development of Victoria, or
- community action or innovation in relation to the reduction of greenhouse gas substance emissions or adaptation or adjustment to climate change in Victoria.

The government is committed to improving Victoria’s waste and recycling sector and is developing a circular economy policy to present a strategic response to long-term waste issues. We will continue to use funds from the Sustainability Fund to support the waste and recycling system into the future.

Portfolio:	Premier
Witness:	Secretary
Committee member:	Ms Bridget VALLENCE
Page/s of transcript:	18–21

Relevant text:

Ms VALLENCE: Of the total spend of the [Fair Share] campaign, what proportion has been spent so far?

Answer:

The campaigns are being undertaken by the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Transport and the Department of Education and Training. These departments are therefore best placed to report on the current expenditure associated with the campaigns.

In line with government requirements for reporting on campaign advertising, final expenditure for these campaigns, including advertising expenditure and other associated costs, will be reported in the 2018–19 annual reports of the relevant departments.

Portfolio:	Premier
Witness:	Secretary
Committee member:	Ms Bridget VALLENCE
Page/s of transcript:	27–28

Relevant text:

Ms VALLENCE: Secretary, further, for each quarter between July 2017 and December 2018 in the office of the Premier and ministerial offices, how many chiefs of staff, ministerial directors, ministerial staff and casual staff were there?

Ms VALLENCE: Also as of today [31 May 2019] what are the current numbers of staff—FTE and actual headcount, including casual?

Answer:

The following table outlines the numbers of staff, by category, on payroll for each quarter from July 2017 until December 2018.

Quarter	No. of Chief of Staff	No. of Ministerial Directors	No. of Ministerial staff	No. of Casual staff
Jul-17	21	9	225	7
Sep-17	20	10	219	7
Dec-17	20	10	222	7
Mar-18	19	10	222	8
Jun-18	19	11	221	4
Sep-18	20	10	220	2
Dec-18	21	12	191	2

As at 31 May 2019, staff in the Premier’s Private Office (PPO) and other Ministerial staff totalled 266.14 FTE and a headcount of 275. This figure includes casual staff.

Portfolio:	Premier
Witness:	Premier
Committee member:	Ms Bridget VALLENCE
Page/s of transcript:	30

Relevant text:

Ms VALLENCE: Thank you. A definition of value capture in writing on notice would be appreciated.

Answer:

When government makes laws, implements policies, undertakes economic activities, delivers services or invests in infrastructure—it can create significant economic value and social and environmental benefits for businesses, communities, and our state as a whole.

Victoria developed a Value Creation and Capture Framework in 2017 (<https://www.vic.gov.au/sites/default/files/2019-02/Victorias-Value-Creation-Capture-Framework.pdf>). The purpose of the Framework is to harness the potential of government investment to create additional value for the community.

Victoria’s Value Creation and Capture Framework defines value creation and value capture as follows:

- Value Creation: delivering enhanced public value, in terms of economic, social and environmental outcomes. This enhancement of public value is above and beyond what would ordinarily be achieved as a direct consequence of the relevant government investment.
- Value Capture: capturing a portion of the incremental economic value created by investments, activities and policies to enhance outcomes and share the benefits more equitably and broadly.

By generating alternate revenue streams, assets or other financial value for government, value capture can be used to assist with the funding of those investments and activities and make them more financially viable.

The potential implementation of value capture varies for each project.

The Victorian Government continues to work with the Commonwealth Government, private sector and the community to explore funding pathways, including value capture opportunities, for major infrastructure investments such as Suburban Rail Loop and Melbourne Airport Rail.