



# Community Leaders Council 2023

**EVENT OUTCOMES REPORT** 

DATE:

7 SEPTEMBER 2023

LOCATION:

CHINCHILLA RSL MEMORIAL CLUB

\* \* \* \*

"We must keep
working together
with genuine,
sustainable, shared
benefits as the
end goal"

Event participant

### **EVENT OUTCOMES SUMMARY**

SHARED LANDSCAPES: COEXISTENCE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR QUEENSLAND'S GAS INDUSTRY IN AN INCREASINGLY COMPLEX ENERGY ENVIRONMENT.



**71** PEOPLE ATTENDED THE EVENT



1,065 INTERACTIVE VOTES WERE CAST



**130 MINS** OF GROUP DISCUSSION



**75**% OF FEEDBACK ENTIRELY POSITIVE



4 TOPICS RATED AS PERFORMING 'WELL'



98% BELIEVED EVENT WAS PURPOSEFUL

ATTENDEES MOST COMMONLY DEFINED SUSTAINABLE COEXISTENCE AS RELATING TO "MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL LONG-TERM OUTCOMES".

WHILE **70%** OF ATTENDEES LEFT THE EVENT **VERY CONFIDENT** THAT **SUSTAINABLE COEXISTENCE IS ACHIEVABLE** FOR THE INDUSTRY, **49%** AGREED **MORE PLANNING AND/OR COLLABORATION IS NECESSARY** TO ACHIEVE THIS FUTURE STATE.

6 TOPICS WERE PRIORITISED FOR DISCUSSION BY ATTENDEES. FOLLOWING ARE THE KEY TAKEAWAYS RELEVANT TO EACH TOPIC.

### MANAGING / PLANNING LAND USES

Land is the common thread connecting stakeholders. Effective land management and land use planning is contingent upon coordination, integration and consideration of multiple land uses and cumulative impact.

Joint planning by stakeholders and information sharing with the intention of accelerating informed decisions is recommended.

2

## **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

Respectful, genuine and fit-forpurpose communication and consultation to inform decisions and understanding is essential for capturing all perspectives and opportunities without feeding engagement fatigue. Utilising mature engagement strategies is key, as is ensuring easy access to information and resources to support decision making. 3

## STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS

Transparent, mutually beneficial partnerships are the foundation of coexistence. Positive examples include community sponsorship and targeting community investment through local community plans and business partnerships such as TSBE\*. However, setting baseline communication expectations, sharing insights across industries, and engaging with stakeholders at various levels, would further bolster partnerships.

4

## LIFE AFTER GAS

As a post-gas future approaches, it is important to ensure the industry leaves a positive legacy. Early planning to transition communities after gas is critical, with an opportunity to inform a state-wide long term transition plan. Opportunities, such as reusing existing infrastructure and driving tourism should be further explored with communities.

5

## INVESTING IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

The gas industry's social licence to operate is intrinsically linked to rural investment.

Targeting investment of funds available through community based planning is critical.

Consistently collaborating to design programs, particularly with Traditional Owners, and strategically considering local supply chains will strengthen both communities and industry.

6

## LAND ACCESS AND COMPENSATION

There is an opportunity to better address the competing priorities of stakeholders to ensure fairer land access outcomes through respectful dealings and transparency. Social, cultural, and economic impacts should be carefully considered, specifically to landholder values, amenity, and property value. 'Make good' provisions need to be strengthened, and opportunities to leverage off tried and true methods.

<sup>\*</sup>Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise

### **EVENT OVERVIEW**

GasFields Commission Queensland's 2023 Community Leaders Council event focused on the theme of 'Shared landscapes: Coexistence challenges and opportunities for Queensland's gas industry in an increasingly complex energy environment'.

The event brought together a diverse range of stakeholders, driving increased collaboration, discussion, and solutions for the onshore gas industry.

### ATTENDEES AND SPEAKERS

The event hosted **71 invited attendees**, including landholders, gas companies, solar and wind renewable generation proponents, gas and agricultural sector peak bodies, government agencies and government-owned corporations, natural resource management bodies, and Commission Board members.

\* \* \* \*

"An integrated
approach is the
only way to achieve
coexistence and
meet the coming
challenges"

**Event participant** 

The event order included Queensland's Resources Minister, **the Honourable Scott Stewart MP**, Western Downs Regional Council Mayor, **Councilor Paul McVeigh**, and AgForce General President, **Georgie Somerset**. Speakers offered experiences and context to inform the facilitated discussion sessions. During their speeches they covered:

- · What the concept of sustainable coexistence means to them/their organisation/their community
- Positive examples of sustainable coexistence they have experienced
- Benefits and challenges experienced in hosting the gas sector in their region/industry
- Top three sustainable coexistence lessons over the journey of coal seam gas in the Surat Basin
- The top three challenges and opportunities in relation to coexistence

Seating arrangements ensured there was coverage across multiple industries, positions, demographic, and opinions at each table. This approach cultivated an inclusive environment and fostered well-rounded, dynamic and insightful discussions. A list of attendees, their organisation, and their table (categorised by colour) is provided overleaf.

### **COLLABORATIVE DESIGN**

The event nurtured conversation as well as collaborative action on the most pressing sustainable coexistence issues being faced by communities hosting or likely to host energy development.



This was achieved through an agenda of special attendee addresses, polls conducted via interactive technology to direct discussions, and facilitated activity sessions (see page 4).

Agenda items delivered rich insights. The event began with the quick-fire collection of ratings on the gas industry's performance and progressed to the compilation of topic-specific actions lists.

#### ATTENDANCE REGISTER AND SEATING ARRANGEMENTS

GasFields Commission Queensland

Cubico Sustainable Investments

Land Court of Queensland

Central Downs Irrigators

Shell QGC

Western Downs Regional Council

Queensland Farmers' Federation

GasFields Commission Queensland

**Queensland Government** 

Resources Safety and Health Queensland

GasFields Commission Queensland

Department of Energy and Public Works

Landholder

Armour Energy

Miles Chamber of Commerce

Senex Energy

UQ - Centre for Natural Gas

Comet Ridge

GasFields Commission Queensland

Powerlink

GasFields Commission Queensland

Banana Shire Council

Australian Energy Producers

**OSOS** Alliance

Department of Resources

Origin Energy

GasFields Commission Queensland

Denison Gas Limited

RES

**Queensland Government** 

Denison Gas

Cotton Australia

Arrow Energy

Maranoa Regional Council

Shell QGC

GasFields Commission Queensland

Queensland Resources Council

Fraser Valuers

UQ - Centre for Natural Gas

Senex Energy

Maranoa Regional Council

Cultural Heritage Consultant

GasFields Commission Queensland

CleanCo

Department of Environment and Science

Powerlink

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Arrow Energy

Western Downs Mental Health Service

Toowoomba Regional Council

Southern Queensland Landscapes

Origin Energy

GasFields Commission Queensland

Regional Development Australia

Tri-Star Group

Queensland Renewable Energy Council

GasFields Commission Queensland

GasFields Commission Queensland

AgForce

Western Downs Regional Council

Landholder

Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise

Department of Resources

Central Highlands Regional Council

Gas Industry Social and Environmental Research Alliance

Office of Groundwater Impact

GasFields Commission Queensland

Santos

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

Land Court of Queensland



### **EVENT AGENDA**

TIME	ITEM
7:45am – 8:30am	Registration and networking breakfast
8:30am – 8:45am	<ul><li>Welcome</li><li>Acknowledgement of Country</li><li>Order of events</li><li>State of the sector</li></ul>
8:45am – 8:55am	Ministerial address: The Hon Scott Stewart, Queensland Minister for Resources
8:55am – 9:20am	Slido introduction and topic ratings/ranking
9:20am – 9:30am	Mayoral address: Cr Paul McVeigh, Mayor of Western Downs Regional Council
9:30am – 10:30am	Breakout session: Unpacking priority coexistence issues
10:30am – 11:00am	Morning tea
11:00am – 11:10am	Industry address: Mr Michael Guerin, AgForce CEO
11:10am – 12:10pm	Breakout session: Exploring the way forward
12:10pm – 12:30pm	Closing remarks and Slido summary survey
12:30pm – 1:30pm	Networking sit-down lunch



### **ENGAGING ATTENDEES USING TECHNOLOGY**

Online interaction platform **Slido** was used so attendees could provide feedback during the event. This technology allowed attendees to anonymously share opinions and ideas, prompted by a curated set of questions and results were displayed in real time. This demonstrated transparency, built trust, maintained momentum, informed ensuing event activities, and delivered insights relevant to GFCQ business planning.

- 17 polls were activated throughout the event resulting in topics being shown in either word cloud format or multiple choice, ranking, rating, or open text format.
- Overall, 1,065 votes were cast and captured.
- On average, each poll received **66 votes**.
- On average, attendees had **one minute** to submit answers.
- The technology proved to be easy for attendees to use and there were **no presentation** faults/malfunctions.

### **RATING GAS INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE BY TOPIC**

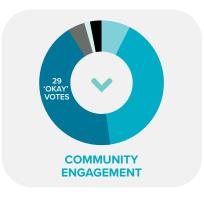
At the 2022 event, the gas industry's performance relevant to 10 topics was rated by attendees. At the 2023 event, attendees were encouraged to reflect on and rate how well the industry is currently responding to the same set of topics. Results of this attendee-administered 'report card' were displayed in real time, offering an unobstructed view into the opinions of the room.

Rating options for answers included 'very well', 'well', 'okay', 'poor', 'very poor', and 'unsure'. The arrows and lines within the graphs on the following page indicate any change between 2022 and 2023. For example, perceived industry performance of 'Managing / planning land use' improved on 2022 results, as illustrated by the upwards arrow. The majority of votes – 28 from 66 – consider Queensland's onshore gas industry to be 'Managing / planning land use' at an 'okay' level.

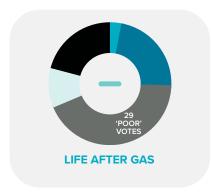
Fifty percent of the topics were rated at the same level in 2022 and 2023, however overall, more topics improved in performance rating year on year. While 'Life after gas' received a performance rating of 'poor', all other topics recorded positive 'okay' or 'well' results. This indicates the current state of the industry relevant to key topics is steady, if not positive. It is important to note that the majority of the attendees at the 2023 event were different to those who attended the 2022 event. A graph sharing overall 2022 results can be found in Appendix A.

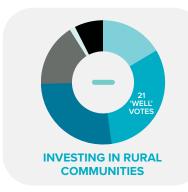
#### RATING THE INDUSTRY'S PERFORMANCE BY TOPIC\*

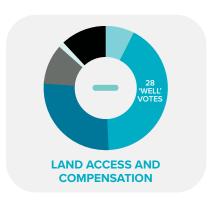








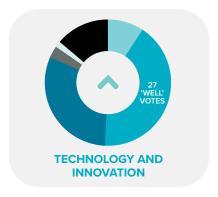












KEY:



Remained the same





Okay

Poor

Very poor



 $^*\!A$  breakdown of the data behind these graphs can be found in Appendix B.



### **PRIORITISING INDUSTRY MATTERS**

RANKING 10 KEY TOPICS IN ORDER FROM THE MOST IMPORTANT (1) TO THE LEAST IMPORTANT (10).

Attendees ranked the discussion topics from 'most important' (for the industry to address) to 'least important'. The approach to facilitated conversations was influenced by the results of this poll. Specifically, which topics were unpacked – and by whom – in the ensuing team activities was dependent upon attendee answers.

The 'Managing competing land uses/land use planning' and 'Community engagement' topics were explored by four teams to cultivate deeper insights on the most pressing matters. 'Stakeholder partnerships', 'Life after gas', 'Investing in rural communities', and 'Land access and compensation' were explored by one team each, enabling the event to address 60% of the topics most relevant to the gas industry today.

The final prioritisation and allocation of topics across breakout sessions was as follows:

			AVERAGE RANK*	SESSION 1**	SESSION 2
NS	<b>-</b> 1	MANAGING COMPETING LAND USES / LAND USE PLANNING	7.01		
SESSIONS	2	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	6.68		
	3	STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS	6.41		
EXPLORED IN BREAKOUT	4	LIFE AFTER GAS	6.12		
LORED	5	INVESTING IN RURAL COMMUNITIES	5.63		
X Z	<b>-</b> 6	LAND ACCESS AND COMPENSATION	5.41		
	7	ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL GOVERNANCE CREDS.	5.16		
	8	ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE	4.38		
	9	REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE	4.29		
	10	NEW TECH AND INNOVATION	3.53		

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;Average rank', or mean, was automatically generated by Slido based on where attendees scored each topic in order of priority (1 = most important, 10 = least important).

<sup>\*\*</sup> Coloured circles represent the table/s assigned to explore the corresponding theme during each breakout session.

### **FACILITATING INSIGHTFUL DISCUSSIONS**

With support from 3rdView facilitators, allocated table team captains – all GFCQ representatives – drove discussion with attendees around opportunities, issues, actions, and responses. These captains acted as scribes and nominated speakers during times of sharing at the end of each breakout session.

An overview of tasks set for attendees follows.

#### PRELIMINARY TABLE-BASED ACTIVITY



Attendees shared introductory information, something they "enjoy about this part of the world" as part of a word cloud. Word cloud submissions primarily spoke of the community or the environment, as illustrated below. The most common definition for sustainable coexistence was "mutually beneficial long-term outcomes" or similar.

**Diversity** Paul McVeigh Community Limited traffic Sunsets, sunrises, and sunshine **Beauty** Friendliness Landscape Horizon and clear skies **Tidiness** Fresh air The People Farming Opportunity Lifestyle and livability **Open spaces** Energy Hospitality The food and drinks

#### SUSTAINABLE COEXISTENCE



Attendees were also asked what sustainable coexistence means to them. A summary of this discussion can be distilled into five key principles:

- **1 Collaboration and cooperation:** Sustainable coexistence involves open dialogue and respectful relationships between multiple stakeholders.
- **Mutual benefit:** It aims to secure positive outcomes for all parties, emphasising prosperity and shared value.
- **3 Environmental stewardship:** The term underscores the importance of maintaining a healthy environment and minimising adverse impacts.
- **4 Fairness and equality:** It promotes fair resource sharing, mutual understanding, and equitable engagement.
- **Trust and resilience:** Building trust and enduring partnerships are foundational to sustaining positive relationships.

In essence, 'sustainable coexistence' signifies a balanced, empathetic, and forward-looking approach where industries and communities thrive together, valuing both people and the environment, while cultivating enduring relationships for the benefit of all.

#### **BREAKOUT SESSION 1: UNPACKING A DISCUSSION TOPIC**



Table teams were allocated a high-priority coexistence topic and required to (individually and collectively):

- · Define the topic, articulate its importance, and detail who is most affected by the topic and how.
- Conclude how effectively this topic is being managed at present.
- Synthesise the core of the issue.

#### **BREAKOUT SESSION 2: TAKING OWNERSHIP AND ACTION**



Table teams transitioned to a **new topic/team captain in this round** (captains were fixed to one topic for the event) and were required to (individually and collectively):

• Determine what issue response mechanisms need to be maintained, modified, started, or stopped (with examples).

#### **WRAP UP**



10 MINS

Summary word cloud question "In one word, how would you sum up today's event?". Generally, the event was well received by attendees, who mostly described it as "collaborative" or similar.



### **ANALYSING BREAKOUT SESSION OUTPUTS**

Breakout sessions brought together a cross-section of stakeholders with the purpose of eliciting diverse views to understand and address key issues, ultimately capturing ideas to drive a future of sustainable coexistence.

Session design enabled cross-pollination of ideas, promoted innovative thinking and prompted cooperative problem-solving through the rich exchange of unique perspectives and experiences.

Each table contributed to the unpacking of a key theme as well as the planning of a different key topic. As a result, the comments captured were more encompassing of different stakeholder viewpoints and the conclusions drawn more indicative of general sentiment than they otherwise would have been.

Written output produced during each session was collated with the most frequent, compelling, and/or relevant messages summarised below.



The streamlining of accountabilities through the planned expansion of the GFCQ remit to include renewables and other resources should be expedited. GFCQ should remain a trusted information broker after this process.



Relevant information **resources** should be **readily available to landholders and communities**, such as the QFF Landholder Toolkit or GFCQ Gas Guide. **An opportunity exists to deliver a landholder extension program that offers enhanced access to information and advice.** 



Fit-for-purpose, inclusive, and honest **engagement with stakeholders** – particularly First Nations – should be regularly and intentionally undertaken, preferably through **established committees and forums.** 



Regional planning should be a coordinated, cross-industry, and highly participatory process. State, regional and industry plans should be developed or revised with greater consideration for appropriate responses to regionally or locally specific challenges and opportunities.



**Regulatory requirements** should be refined or reviewed to ensure rights, requirements, and expectations for energy development are **clear and certain for all matters**, from land access and compensation to stakeholder communication and coordinated planning.



**Supporting and sustaining regional communities** should be the centre of industry endeavours and future planning. Short-term social steps should include **local business and community capability** building. The long-term goal should be a **circular economy** and leaving a **positive legacy.** 



There should be established, collaborative pathways for the **accelerated transfer of information and learnings** across projects, **industries and communities.** 



The issues and activities associated with the gas industry should be reframed to focus more intently on social and environmental implications, as opposed to accentuating economic outcomes.

#### MANAGING COMPETING LAND USES / LAND PLANNING

#### STATE OF THE MATTER

To manage competing land uses, strategic land planning is required to integrate various land uses and a diverse range of needs. This issue stems from the finite volume of land and is complicated by the increased complexity of land users including agriculture, gas, renewables, urban development and mining. Effective land use and planning will bring sustainable economic growth, social stability and protect environmental values.

#### **ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES TO SUSTAIN OR ENHANCE**

- Comprehensive, comprehendible landholder resources (e.g. the QFF Queensland Renewable Energy Landholder Toolkit, the GFCQ Gas Guide, renewable energy education).
- Streamlining government agency accountabilities (e.g. GFCQ expanded remit, government departments etc).
- Connecting and consulting with stakeholders (including peak bodies, LGA, and competing organisations) to understand competing or complimentary values and aspirations.
- Engaging in deliberate and participatory regional planning.
- Continuing consultation for the Queensland Resources Industry Development Plan. Upholding and updating the Land Access Code and framework.
- Reviewing and renewing regional plans to ensure appropriate responses to region-specific challenges and opportunities.

- Establishing a pathway program for accelerated information/learnings transfer from gas development to emerging industries, particularly the renewables sector.
- Looking to other examples of best practice e.g. 2023 Offshore Renewable Energy Forum, New Plymouth, for inspiration. Introducing a clear legislative scheme for strategic planning for multiple and concurrent land use.
- Consistent land access rules across mineral and energy sectors i.e. MERCP Act.
- Engagement forums that bring competing land users together i.e. agriculture, renewables, gas, mining etc.

#### **COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

#### STATE OF THE MATTER

Engaging with communities means making information readily available and having meaningful conversations which influence decision making. This process is intrinsically linked to the accomplishment of sustainable coexistence as without the community there is no industry. Trust takes years to build but seconds to break.

#### **ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES TO SUSTAIN OR ENHANCE**

- Utilising tried and tested models of community engagement regularly and genuinely engaging community reference groups and/or consultancy committees.
- Minimise consultation fatigue through utilising existing engagement mechanisms and forums (i.e. Community Leaders Council).
- Building on the role of GFCQ as a trusted independent information broker/entity.

- Introducing fit-for-purpose community engagement mechanisms, linking the community, industry, landholders, Traditional Owners, policymakers, and local government in a targeted and tailored way.
- Specifying standards/requirements/code regarding what stakeholders and companies should be engaging with and how they should be consulting with them on a community and project scale basis – best practice made clearer.
- Expediting the expansion of the GFCQ remit.
- Delivering a landholder extension program that offers information and advice to landholders engaging with companies around access and compensation.
- Coordinated cross-industry regional planning, with community engagement process informing incorporation of community values.
- · Better utilisation of technology as a means of engaging respectfully, collaboratively, and productively.

#### STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS

#### STATE OF THE MATTER

Strong stakeholder partnerships are essential to sustainable coexistence. Industry should leverage previous lessons and existing relationships to facilitate improved business and better outcomes for the community.

#### **ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES TO SUSTAIN OR ENHANCE**

- Facilitating opportunities for people at all levels involved in various capacities to collaborate. Connecting and consulting with stakeholders through established committees and forums.
- Enhancing opportunities for structured channeling of industry social and community investment and sponsorship e.g. Local Community Plans and associated investment funds.
- Leveraging established peak body, government and industry partnerships to deliver information and resources e.g. QFF Queensland Renewable Energy Landholder Toolkit.
- Building on tried and tested models of collaborative business and industry partnerships and information sharing e.g. Toowoomba and Surat Basin Enterprise.
- Refining and reviewing the policy direction for the gas sector to ensure continuous improvement as expansion continues.
- Continuing to develop Cultural Heritage Management Plans for industry projects.

- Specified standards/requirements/codes regarding communication and coordination expectations best practice made clearer.
- Best practice framework / models for community investment document lessons learned from the resources sector to enhance outcomes in emerging development sectors.
- Improving coordination with renewables and stakeholder partnerships leverage lessons learned from other industry and community experience.
- Accentuating and focusing on addressing social issues, rather than simply economic benefits, in industry/ community partnerships.

#### **LIFE AFTER GAS**

#### STATE OF THE MATTER

As the energy transition continues and resource industries transform, succession planning is paramount. The legacy of gas – from the social lessons learned to the infrastructure in place – must be positive and enduring with a focus on high quality rehabilitation, reuse and recycling. A long-term view is critical – it should not be about communities surviving life after gas but thriving after gas.

#### **ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES TO SUSTAIN OR ENHANCE**

- Maintaining the momentum of conversations around life after gas the conversation and planning must start now, well in advance of the sunset of the gas sector.
- Pursuing certainty for the regulatory landscape of Queensland's energy industry through policy and legislation.
- Maintaining and enhancing regulatory frameworks that support positive end of life outcomes Financial Provisioning Scheme, Residual Risk – opportunity to leverage these frameworks to ensure appropriate regulatory standards for rehabilitation in the emerging renewable sector.
- Exploring natural alternative technology for decommissioning.
- Encouraging the reuse and recycling of existing infrastructure i.e. conversion of gas wells to water bores and pipelines utilised for other purposes.

- Holistically addressing social, economic, and environmental factors in planning for life after gas.
   Aggregating data and devoting increased attention to create a state-wide, long-term Queensland resource energy transition plan that includes all stakeholders.
- Engaging with First Nations in planning across the energy development life cycle. Creating a circular economy whereby adaption, redirection, and reuse/recycling are prioritised, and the regulatory and other frameworks provide the flexibility to achieve recycling and reuse outcomes.
- Opportunity for educational tourism opportunities in a world after gas.
- There must be new jobs created at the local level for life after gas to be sustainable.

#### **INVESTING IN RURAL COMMUNITIES**

#### STATE OF THE MATTER

Maintaining the social licence of Queensland's onshore gas industry and achieving sustainable coexistence with rural landholders and regional communities is essential for the industry's growth and prosperity. The gas industry and other emerging energy industries must continue to innovate, invest and integrate itself into regional communities, acting – in balance – on the priorities of local government, communities, and landholders.

#### **ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES TO SUSTAIN OR ENHANCE**

- Engaging with local communities, particularly by offering event support.
- Countering community suspicion and negativity through open, transparent communications and collaboration. Keeping the sustainability of rural communities front of mind in legacy projects/planning.
- Building local capability through education, training, local intake, and scholarships, for example. Providing infrastructure support.

- Taking time to connect with vulnerable interest groups, including tapping into the knowledge and understanding the needs of Traditional Owners.
- Strategically considering local supply chains when engaging in more frequent long-term planning. Collaborating to share science and research transparently and in a timely manner.
- Placing beneficiaries at the centre of co-design.
- Improving investment partnerships through more efficient processes/frameworks and greater access to funds.

#### LAND ACCESS AND COMPENSATION

#### STATE OF THE MATTER

Securing land access and fair compensation requires a collaborative effort to achieve positive outcomes. Effective land access and compensation practices should result in clear guidelines for the location, timing, and duration of operations. This can be a difficult process, particularly for landholders and Traditional Owners. Success through the energy transition is partially dependent upon fair and workable solutions emerging from land access and compensation negotiations.

#### **ACTIONS AND PRIORITIES TO SUSTAIN OR ENHANCE**

- Generating greater awareness of landholder needs, wants, and struggles.
- Offering ample and accessible resources to landholders, particularly legal/valuation/negotiation support. Comprehensive, comprehendible landholder resources (e.g. the QFF Queensland Renewable Energy Landholder Toolkit, the GFCQ Gas Guide, renewable energy education).
- Regularly review the land access and compensation framework.
- Conduct and Compensation Agreements (CCAs) model is effective for gas and other resource developments – a continuous improvement approach is necessary, with opportunities to create greater transparency.
- · Including mental health services in activities and planning.

- Swiftly bringing renewables into the fold the inconsistency in land access processes and lack of information available needs to be addressed.
- Improving the clarity and applicability of the land access and compensation legislation.
- Delivering a landholder extension program that offers information and advice to landholders engaging with companies around access and compensation.
- Rethinking compensation through a social and environmental lens, instead of purely economic. Boosting transparency around compensation and the logic and methodology behind compensation determinations.
- · Adopting common land access protocols across industry sectors and individual landholder schedules.

### **COLLECTING FEEDBACK**

At the conclusion of formal proceedings, attendee feedback was collected via an anonymous Slido survey, providing candid insights and reducing response bias. These responses were crucial for staying informed about emerging stakeholder sentiment, and refining strategies to enhance not only CLC success, but GFCQ business at large.

The survey included a rating poll, a multiple-choice poll, and two open text questions, as explored below.

Open text responses consolidated insights reaped during the breakout sessions (see overleaf). The most pervasive commentary related to a need for:

- Strategic long-term regional planning
- · Open information and lesson sharing
- Integration of renewables
- Frequent cross-stakeholder engagement
- Greater consideration of the region socially and environmentally

## AFTER TODAY, HOW CONFIDENT ARE YOU THAT SUSTAINABLE COEXISTENCE IS ACHIEVABLE?

70% of voters left the event **very confident** (4 stars or above) that sustainable coexistence for Queensland's onshore gas industry is achievable in the future.











0 VOTES

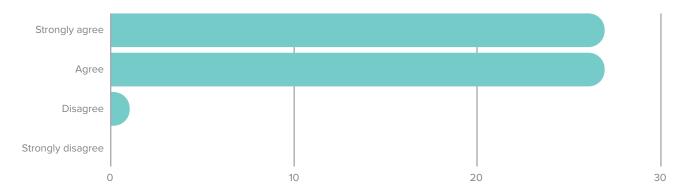
2 VOTES

14 VOTES 25 VOTES

12 VOTE

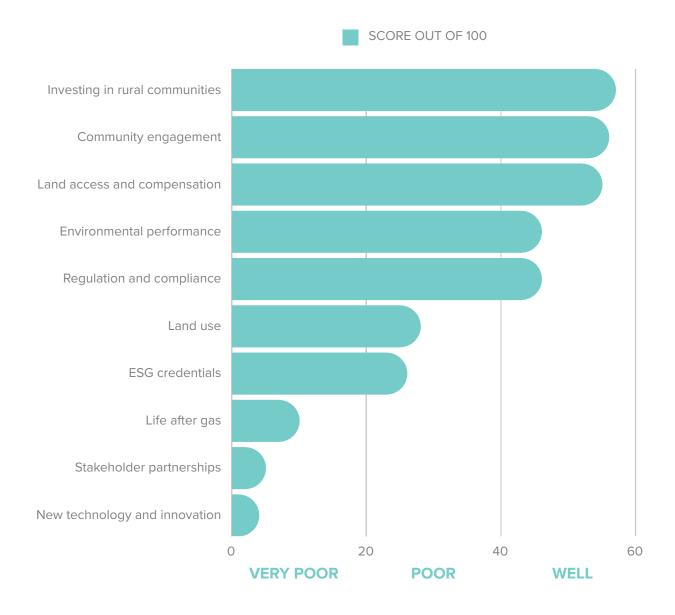
## TODAY'S EVENT ENABLED "STRATEGIC, COLLABORATIVE, AND PRODUCTIVE" CONVERSATIONS.

The vast majority (89%) of attendees agreed the event delivered on its core promise and purpose.



### **APPENDIX**

### APPENDIX A - RATING THE INDUSTRY'S PERFORMANCE BY TOPIC (2022)



### **APPENDIX**

### APPENDIX B - RATING THE INDUSTRY'S PERFORMANCE BY TOPIC (2023)

How well is Queensland's onshore gas		
industry MANAGING COMPETING		
LAND LISES / LAND LISE PLANNING?		

VOTES	ANSWER
0 15	Very well Well
28	Okay
18	Poor
2	Very poor
4	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry going with COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT?

VOTES	ANSWER
5	Very well
27	Well
29	Okay
3	Poor
1	Very poor
2	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry building and leveraging STAKEHOLDER PARTNERSHIPS?

VOTES	ANSWER
4	Very well
23	Well
29	Okay
6	Poor
1	Very poor
4	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry preparing for LIFE AFTER GAS?

VOTES	ANSWER
0	Very well
2	Well
15	Okay
29	Poor
7	Very poor
14	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry going with INVESTING IN RURAL COMMUNITIES?

VOTES	ANSWER
11	Very well
21	Well
18	Okay
11	Poor
1	Very poor
5	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry managing LAND ACCESS AND COMPENSATION?

VOTES	ANSWER
5	Very well
28	Well
18	Okay
7	Poor
1	Very poor
8	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry establishing ESG CREDENTIALS?

VOTES	ANSWER
4	Very well
11	Well
35	Okay
8	Poor
3	Very poor
5	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry going with ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE?

VOTES	ANSWER
6	Very well
21	Well
23	Okay
5	Poor
5	Very poor
7	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry performing in terms of REGULATION AND COMPLIANCE?

VOTES	ANSWER
7	Very well
25	Well
19	Okay
3	Poor
2	Very poor
11	Unsure

## How well is Queensland's onshore gas industry leveraging NEW TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION?

VOTES	ANSWER
6	Very well
27	Well
20	Okay
2	Poor
1	Very poor
9	Unsure