REDS Impact Review

Clarence Valley REDS fire impact addendum May 2020





Executive summary

This document serves as a fire impact addendum to the Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS) for Clarence Valley. Its purpose is to identify potential short, medium and long-term focus areas for Local, State and Commonwealth Government to consider when prioritising industry and place-based economic recovery funding in response to the 2019-2020 bushfire crisis.

This document was developed in collaboration with regional staff and Local Government Area (LGA) representatives, and utilised input from fire affected engine industry experts. The priorities within this document were identified and are owned by Local Government.

The original REDS for Clarence Valley highlighted a number of industries such as forestry, tourism, aged care and health care, government administration, marine manufacturing and horticulture as core to the regional economy. This highlighted the diversification within Clarence Valley industry and the inherent insulation to crisis. Although forestry and agriculture were fire impacted, and tourism has been indirectly fire affected, the overall impact to the region's economy is anticipated to be low given diversification and short lived due to limited tourism asset loss. Despite this, immediate support is required to support the local economy over the short term.

Example priorities identified in this document relate to, but are not limited to, infrastructure investment, forestry recovery, marine industry development, and diversification and professionalisation of the tourism industry.

These materials are based on preliminary data available as of May 2020.



Note to reader: COVID-19 context and considerations

This document has been prepared in response to the 2019-2020 bushfire crisis. It does not factor in the economic impacts from COVID-19, providing only a bushfire economic impact baseline. As a result: this document and any impact estimates within do not take into account any additional economic impacts which arise from COVID-19 and consider only the economic impact of bushfires.

In response to COVID-19 the Commonwealth and NSW Governments have put in place restrictions on business trade and personal movement to combat the spread of disease. It is anticipated that these restrictions will further impact regional economies and engine industries.

- Industries analysed within this document likely to experience additional impact include tourism related industries such as retail, food and beverage and accommodation services.
- Other regional industries not directly affected by fire are also likely to experience impact including, but not limited to, construction and manufacturing.

The timing of short/medium/long-term priorities and initiatives outlined in this addenda have been adjusted for COVID-19 restrictions known as at May 2020. This includes delays to tourism recovery initiatives such as marketing campaigns. As the length and impact from COVID-19 becomes clearer, the timing of some initiatives may need to be adjusted further.

Any measures put in place by the Commonwealth and NSW Government to support businesses and industries in response to bushfire impact should be viewed in the context of broader recovery measures.



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Impact summary

- Fire within Clarence Valley has impacted engine industries
- 2 80% of harvestable forests are fire damaged
- 3 Approximately 80% of yearly tourism revenue lost due to fires and evacuation period, with potential for sustained decline over 3-4 year period
- 4 Ongoing perception issue for Clarence Valley tourism



Key takeaways

- Ability to deliver REDS strategic priorities mildly affected
- 2 Support required to sustain tourism industry in short to medium term



Recap: Clarence Valley REDS



Regional endowments

- 1 Riverine, hinterland and coastal amenity
- 2 Access to SE QLD markets
- 3 Arable land
- 4 Industrial activity
- 5 Built endowments
 (Pacific Highway, Gwydir Highway etc.)
- 6 Indigenous culture and history
- 7 Diverse specialised skill sets
- 8 Private investor and operator collaboration
- 9 Clarence Valley Council





Engines of growth

· Tourism, agriculture and manufacturing

Enabling industries

 Construction, tourism connected property services, road transport, electricity distribution and financial and professional services

□Population serving industries

Health, retail and public administration and safety



Strategic Priorities



"Further expand the "Engines of Growth" like tourism, sugar production, forestry, aquaculture, marine manufacturing and services and logistics



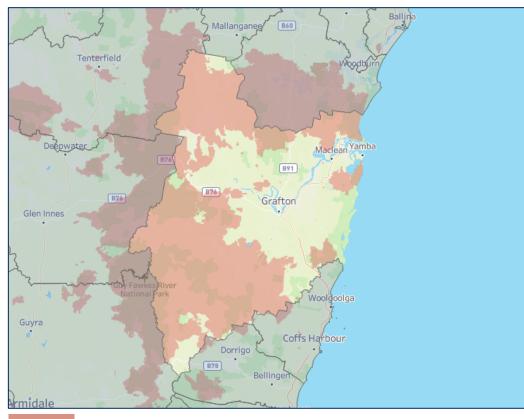
Develop the region's key tourism attractions and precincts



Grow the population and internal markets of the region

6,154 km² of the FER is physically impacted by fire, approximately 60% of the entire FER

Fire impacted area within Clarence Valley



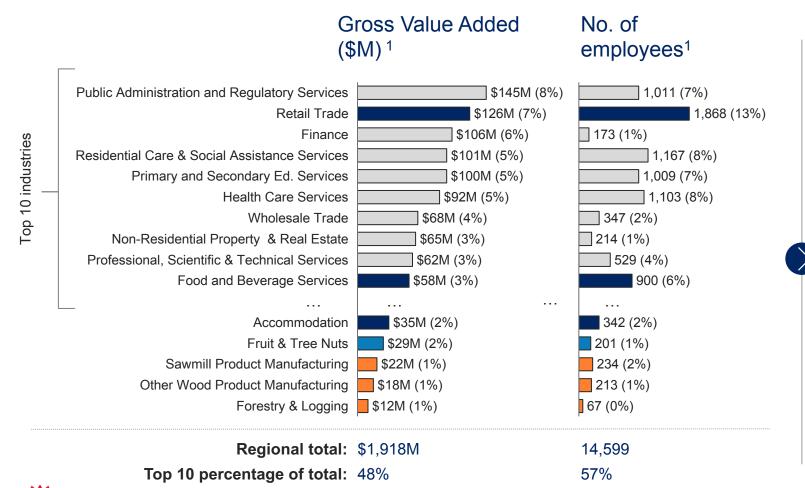
Fire affected area LGAs within FER: Clarence Valley

Key physical impacts

- Area burnt¹: 6,154 km² burnt by bushfires (59% of total FER area—10,428 km²)
- Property damage²: 848 properties damaged or destroyed
- Cattle Farming³: 365 head of cattle reported lost
- Forestry⁴: An estimated 1,525 km² of forestry land affected by bushfires (81% of total)
- Tourism⁵: Estimated 50% tourism year-on-year downturn in December; 25% in January and February



Clarence Valley overall economy has limited exposure to impacted industries





Impacted focus industries

- Tourism: Tourism is broadly a subset of tourism-related industries such as Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Services, Accommodation etc; CERD analysis indicates that tourism contributes \$130M in GVA and ~8% of FTE employment
- Forestry: Industries along the Forestry and Logging value chain contribute ~\$52M in GVA²
- Fruit and Tree Nuts:
 Fruit and tree nut agriculture
 accounts for \$29M GVA, ~200 FTE,
 across the region



1. Source: 2015-16 CERD Input Output tables; 2. Figure also includes ~\$1m from 'Paper Stationery and Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing' | Note: excludes 'Ownership of Dwellings' from Top 10 as this category is often excluded from lists of GVA-driving industries| Source: CERD Input-Output tables; BCG analysis

Impacted focus industries leverage regional endowments, some of which are impacted

Dependent endowments Focus industries Impacted Riverine, hinterland and coastal amenity Yes—Forest and access roads damaged Yes—Bridges and roads damaged 5 Built endowments (e.g., Pacific Highway) **Tourism** Yes — Personal impacts likely 6 Indigenous culture and history 1 Riverine, hinterland and coastal amenity Yes—Native forestry assets damaged Industrial activity Yes—Mill activity impacted during fires 5 Built endowments No Forestry and logging Yes—Personal impacts likely Diverse specialised skill sets Riverine, hinterland and coastal amenity Yes — Pasture and agri. product damaged 3 Arable land Yes — Pasture damage Fruit and Nut Diverse specialised skill sets No **Trees**



Clarence Valleys focus areas require restructuring to respond to fire impact



Strategic Priorities

□Further expand the "Engines of Growth" like tourism, sugar production, forestry, aquaculture, marine manufacturing and services and logistics



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Degree of impact

Medium

Restructured priority focus areas

Components of strategic priority are fire affected, limiting ability to fully deliver strategic priority

- Support salvage efforts and viability of forestry industry over longer term
- Focus on diversifying tourism product to increase resilience

Develop the region's key tourism attractions and precincts



Medium

Tourism impact is short/medium term with damage only to natural amenity e.g. national parks

- Address short-term perception issues around safety
- Support tourism operators to continue operating through downturn
- Continue to develop and diversify tourism, creating a more resilient regional economy

Grow the population and internal markets of the region



Low

Priority is not directly affected by fire impact, but could be indirectly affected

- Continue to focus on growing population
- Develop better connectivity infrastructure to improve regional transport connections, and links to western NSW markets



Clarence Valley potential priorities and initiatives

6–18mths 18mths-5yrs 5yrs+ Medium term Long term Short term Rectify damaged industry infrastructure Support forestry related manufacturing Continue to support forestry related and enable forestry access industry by ensuring ongoing supply manufacturing industry Assess private forestry asset damage **Forestry** Expand the hinterland tourism cluster (e.g. Continue to support development of Develop enabling infrastructure to better improve white water rafting tourism offering; tourism industry utilise natural amenity assets enabling accommodation) **Tourism** Deploy business education initiatives Develop coordinated marketing plan Implement coordinated marketing plan 5 Improve connectivity and infrastructure Invest in regional infrastructure to promote Continue to encourage emerging 0,0 resilience (e.g., telecommunications assets industry diversification and better leverage industries damaged during fires; community assets endowments **Other** identified as at-risk during fires) Consider marine precinct as a potential manufacturing hub Deploy education and training initiatives to Support ongoing workforce transition Continue supporting workforce support worker transition transition as new industries emerge Industry Enable more extensive use of local transition



Deep dive: Clarence Valley short-term focus areas









Focus areas	Description	Rationale	Relevant industr
Rectify damaged industry infrastructure	Repair key industry infrastructure such as forestry roads and timber bridges	Ensure continuity of business for engine industries	Forestry, Tourism
Assess private forestry asset damage	Assess scope of forestry supply damage on private land (50% of supply is found on private land)	Crucial to accurately understand future impact on forestry supply	• Forestry
Develop enabling infrastructure	Invest in natural amenity based tourism assets such as walking trails, bike paths, boardwalks, eco-tourism accommodation, etc. to increase ability to leverage natural amenity assets	 Increase appeal of existing natural amenity assets, including in national parks where possible, and increase regional GVA 	• Tourism
Develop coordinated tourism marketing plan	Develop coordinated message that identifies region is open for business. Tap into likely pent-up demand for domestic travel	Accelerate return of tourism industry where possible	• Tourism
Improve connectivity and infrastructure resilience	 Identify what connectivity and infrastructure assets were destroyed/almost damaged during bushfires and engage projects to improve resilience moving forward Aim to improve telecommunications connectivity throughout the region 	Improve underlying community and economic resilience, while improving community confidence about its infrastructure	• All
Deploy education initiatives to support worker transition	Provide in region information on available training and deploy training to transition affected tourism workers (e.g., recovery and construction skills)	 Prepare affected workforce for transition and ensure sufficient skills required for recovery Ensure skills exist for emerging industries 	Tourism, construction, other
Enable local procurement Regional	Encourage and incentivise the use of local workers and local suppliers for major projects	Will generate demand for local goods and services and increase regional GVA	• All

Deep dive: Clarence Valley medium-term focus areas I/II









Focus areas	Description	Rationale	Relevant industry
1 Support forestry related processing industry	Ensure ongoing supply from state forests, plantations and private forests to support processing industry	Processing industry is significant employer, and contributor to regional GVA	Forestry
2 Expand the hinterland tourism cluster	 Improve white water rafting product cluster Enhance enabling tourism accommodation Identify other, possibly diversified, tourism products for the cluster e.g mountain bike trails etc 	 Increased sophistication and diversity of region's tourism offerings will drive employment and regional GVA 	• Tourism
3 Implement coordinated marketing plan	 When appropriate, implement coordinated message that identifies region is open for business, focusing on region's right to win and targeting focus tourism segments. Tap into likely pent-up demand for domestic travel 	Accelerate return of tourism industry where possible	Tourism, other
Deploy business education initiatives	 Professionalise tourism industry through access to business planning and management training Encourage tourism operators to construct professional development pathways for employees Close key skills demand gaps in region e.g. chefs 	Professionalising and educating tourism operators and employees will help maximise tourism opportunity and improve resilience in future crisis	• All



Deep dive: Clarence Valley medium-term focus areas II/II









Focus areas	Description	Rationale	Relevant industry
5 Invest in regional infrastructure	 Invest in regional infrastructure that reinforce endowments (e.g. improved resilient telecommunications, improve roads in upper catchments, replace timber bridges and improve dams) 	Infrastructure will improve productivity, increase attractiveness of region, and diversify GVA sources	• All
6 Consider diversification through marine precinct as a potential manufacturing hub	 Continue developing a marine manufacturing precinct (specialised in boat and ship-building and recycling; "waste to wages" projects; upskilling workers in industries likely disrupted by bushfires, i.e. forestry) 	Further diversify regional economy and increase total GVA	Manufacturing
7 Support ongoing workforce transition	Conduct in region training so workforce has skills to capitalise on emerging industry and infrastructure projects	Support emerging industries and maximise benefit from infrastructure	Forestry, tourism construction and other

Deep dive: Clarence Valley long-term focus areas





economy evolves





Focus areas	Description	Rationale	Relevant industry
1 Continue to support forestry related manufacturing industry	 Support initiatives that drive long-term productivity and innovation in forestry industry Specific opportunities to be reviewed as they become evident 	Maximise GVA and employment provided by globally significant industry	Forestry
2 Continue to support development of tourism industry	 Provide assistance such as professional, entrepreneurial business skills training Ensure cohesive regional tourism message that promotes diversified tourism opportunity Specific opportunities to be reviewed as they become evident 	Promoting emerging tourism industry and integration with existing operators can increase regional GVA and capture maximum tourism activity with region	• Tourism
3 Continue to encourage emerging industry	 Guide new business initiatives and provide assistance where required such as business skills advice, and targeted investments as appropriate Specific opportunities to be reviewed as they become evident 	Promoting emerging industry will increase regional GVA, diversify industry risk and promote additional employment	• All
4 Continue supporting workforce transition new industries emerge	 Provide in region information on available training to transition affected workers. The nature of this support will change as the 	Ensures local employees are equipped to fully leverage opportunities available to them	• All

