REDS Impact Review

Hunter REDS fire impact addendum May 2020





Executive summary

This document serves as a fire impact addendum to the Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS) for Hunter. 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 for economic recovery 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 industry experts. The priorities within this document were identified and are owned by Local Governments, covering 7 LGAs: Cessnock, Dungog, Maitland, Muswellbrook, Port Stephens, Singleton and Upper Hunter Shire.

The original REDS for the Hunter region articulated a large economy with a variety of industry specialisations such as coal mining, tourism, defence, transport and viticulture. During the 2019-2020 bushfires tourism, agriculture, horticulture and viticulture were all economically impacted. Tourism and viticulture both experienced significant direct bushfire damage in the form of damage to National Parks and loss of the 2020 vintage to smoke taint. The region also experienced significant indirect impacts, including sustained tourism visitation downturn, ongoing reputational damage as an integrated wine-tourism location and disruptions to primary production. Importantly, though, different regions within the Hunter were impacted in different ways: Singleton and Cessnock experienced significant viticulture impact; Muswellbrook primarily felt impact to agriculture; Port Stephens and Maitland experienced limited direct impacts aside from smoke; and Upper Hunter experienced limited long-term direct impact. In addition to these specific regional impacts, the bushfires caused road and rail connectivity disruptions across the Hunter region. Overall the short-term economic impact of the bushfires is likely to be significant. The impact of the bushfires on the Functional Economic Region's (FER) long-term economic output may be limited due to the diverse economy and minimal impact to large industries.

Example priorities identified in this document relate to, but are not limited to, supporting cellar doors impacted by the loss of the 2020 vintage, industry recovery and resilience-building, 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 viticulture and tourism related industries such as retail, food and beverage and accommodation services.
- Dother regional industries not directly affected by fire are also likely to experience impact including, but not limited to, Coal mining, 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

- 1 Fire within Hunter impacted a number of core industries
- 2 Significant direct impact to tourism assets such as National Parks; major tourism visitation downturn in summer months (e.g. ~30% decreases); some LGAs such as Singleton and Cessnock more exposed than others
- 3 Significant impact to viticulture with majority of 2020 harvest lost, and to associated wine tourism market
- 4 Substantial fencing and infrastructure damage for agriculture and horticulture industry; transport & freight disruptions due to connectivity issues



Key takeaways

- Ability to deliver REDS strategic priorities not materially affected over the long term
- Moderate impact, however, to certain industries in short term; opportunity to support recovery moving forward
- Importance of implementing original strategic priorities emphasised by bushfires



Recap: Hunter REDS



Regional endowments

- 1 High-quality coal resources
- 2 Soil types suitable for agriculture
- 3 Large water catchment
- 4 Tourism and lifestyle amenity
- 5 Rail, road and airport infrastructure
- 6 Proximity to Newcastle
- 7 Industry clusters and institutions
- 8 Labour force and lifestyle
- 9 Indigenous/European heritage



Regional Specialisations

- Coal mining
- Wine and Other Alcoholic Beverage Manufacturing
- Energy generation
- Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing
- Defence
- Tourism



Strategic Priorities



 Improve inter and intra-connectivity of the Region to boost business opportunities in the 'engine' industries of Agriculture, Mining and Manufacturing



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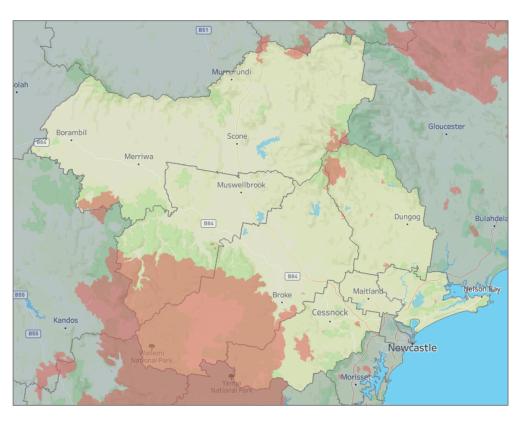


 Improve infrastructure, services and amenities to fully realise and sustain the Region's growth potential



4,095km² of FER is physically impacted by fire, approximately 19% of the entire FER

Fire impacted area within Hunter:



Key physical impacts:

- Area burnt¹: 4,095 km² burnt by bushfires (19% of total FER area 21,858km²)
- Property damage²: 144 properties damaged or destroyed
- Tourism³: Direct fire damage to National Parks and State Forests in FER; direct impacts to viticulture posed flow-on effects for operations of wine tourism industry
- • Viticulture Loss of vast majority of 2020 vintage due to smoke taint
- Agriculture 3; 3,400km of fencing damaged; minimal livestock loss reported 6

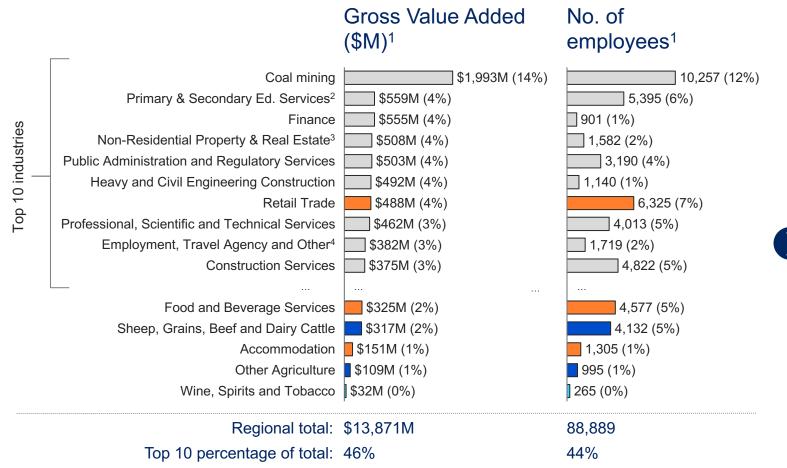


LGAs: Cessnock, Dungog, Maitland, Musswellbrook, Port Stephens, Singleton, Upper Hunter Shire



1. National Indicative Aggregated Fire Extent dataset (25/02/20); 2. RFS building impact assessments (18/03/20); 3. Based on engagement with local councils (22/04/20, 24/04/20); 4. Hunter Valley Wine & Tourism Association media release (18/03/20); 5. DPI Agriculture response data (02/04/20); 6. Through DPI Agriculture response data as at 02/04/20 | Source: National Indicative Aggregated Fire Extent dataset (25/2/20); ABS Digital Boundaries; REDS documents | Note: estimates of land in burn scar vary depending on methodology used

Hunter's impacted focus industries large in absolute terms but represent a small proportion of the region's overall economy





Impacted focus industries

- □Tourism: Tourism is broadly a subset of tourism-related industries (Retail Trade, Food and Beverage Services and Accommodation); according to CERD it contributes ~\$427M in GVA and ~5% of FTE employment
- Viticulture: 'Wine, Spirits and Tobacco manufacturing' (proxy for wine manufacturing) account for ~\$32M in GVA
- Agriculture and horticulture:
 Agriculture and horticulture-related industries ('Sheep, Grains, Beef and Dairy Cattle' and 'Other Agriculture' (Horticulture) account for ~\$426M in GVA (and ~6% in FTE employment)



1. 2015-16 CERD Input-Output tables; 2. 'Primary and Secondary Education Services (incl Pre-Schools and Special Schools)'; 3. 'Non-Residential Property Operators and Real Estate Services'; 4. 'Employment, Travel Agency and Other Administrative Services' | Source: CERD Input-Output tables; CERD tourism modelling; BCG analysis

Hunter's impacted focus industries leverage regional endowments, some of which have been impacted by bushfires

Focus industries		Dependent endowments	Impacted	
		Tourism and lifestyle amenity	•□ Yes – 19% of FER in burn scar	
1		5 Rail, road and airport infrastructure	 Yes – Connectivity impacts during bushfires 	
	Tourism	6 Proximity to Newcastle	• No	
	Todriom	9 Indigenous/European heritage	 Yes – Potential disruption to Aboriginal culture and heritage 	
	*	2 Soil types suitable for agriculture	 •□ Yes – Fire damage to soil impacting productivity 	
2		3 Large water catchment	•□ Yes – Likely impact on water system	
	Viticulture	7 Industry clusters and institutions	 Yes – Industry clusters affected, particularly tourism related, by impact on 2020 vintage and risk of business closures 	
		2 Soil types suitable for agriculture	 •□ Yes – Fire damage to soil impacting productivity 	
3	MW Agriculture and	3 Large water catchment	•□ Yes – Likely impact on water system	
Regi	horticulture ional	7 Industry clusters and institutions	•□ No	

Hunter focus areas require restructuring to respond to fire impact







Restructured priority focus areas

Improve inter and intra-connectivity of the Region to boost business opportunities in the 'engine' industries of Agriculture, Mining and Manufacturing



Medium

Significant indirect impact to regional connectivity from road and highway closures

• Ensure connectivity resilience across FER to minimise risk of disruption to communities and industries in future events

•Manage transition and risk to the Coal Mining and Electricity Generation sector and diversify the Region's economy to build resilience



Medium

Bushfire impact on regional economy has impacted diversification and resilience-building initiatives

- Support industry recovery to restore and rejuvenate impacted industries (e.g. viticulture and agri-tourism)
- Promote industry development to offset indirect disruptions to growth caused by bushfires

 Improve infrastructure, services and amenities to fully realise and sustain the Region's growth potential



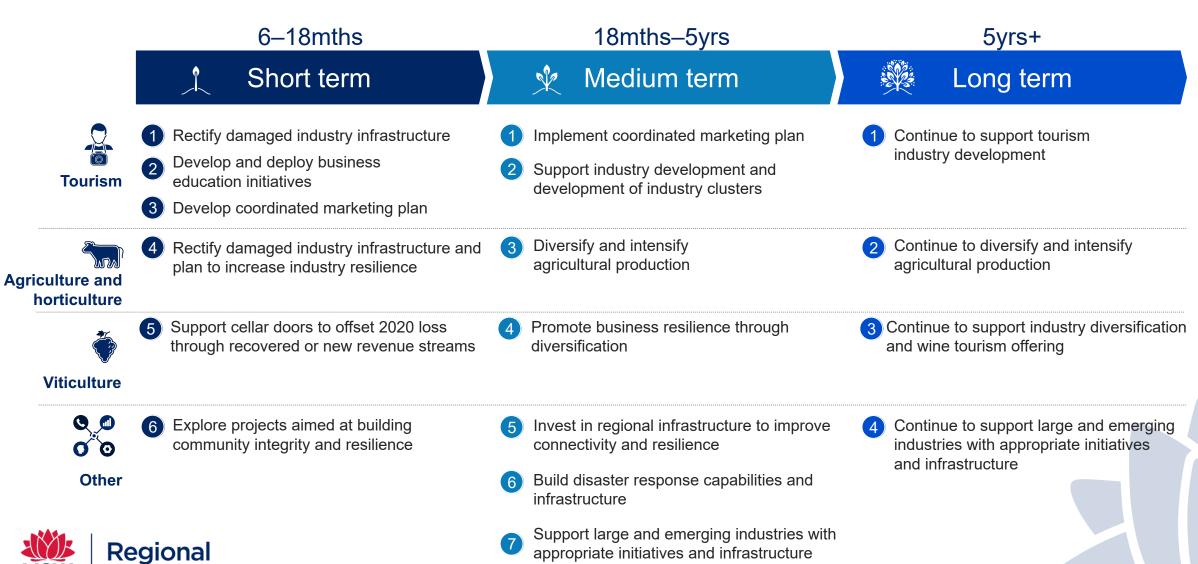
Medium

Direct bushfire impact to some infrastructure, services and amenities, especially southwest of FER

- Support prompt recovery/rebuild/strengthening of damaged assets
- Promote resilience to facilitate regional growth and endowment based diversification



Hunter potential priorities and initiatives



Deep dive: Hunter short-term focus areas (I/II)









Focus areas	Description	Rationale	Relevant industry
Rectify damaged industry infrastructure	 Assist with recovery of damaged industry assets and infrastructure Support the recovery of natural amenity assets (e.g. National Parks) 	 Assists industry to return to pre-bushfire baseline as quickly as possible, minimising bushfire impact on longer-term visitation 	•¤ Tourism
Develop and deploy business education initiatives	 Develop tourism industry through access to business planning and management skills training Encourage tourism operators to construct professional development pathways for employees 	 Professionalising and educating tourism operators and employees will help maximise tourism opportunity and improve resilience in future crisis 	•□ Tourism, other
3 Develop coordinated marketing plan	 Develop coordinated marketing plan, identifying how to leverage region's tourism products and offerings to maximise visitation to the region when COVID-19 mobility restrictions are lifted 	 Assists with analysis, planning and implementation to accelerate return of tourism industry where possible 	•□ Tourism
Rectify damaged agriculture industry infrastructure	 Support infrastructure recovery and sourcing new stock and seedlings Support recovery of industry infrastructure improving resilience in a coordinated way improved water access to fight fires) 	 Assists industry to return to pre-bushfire baseline as quickly as possible, minimising bushfire impact on longer-term production 	•□ Agriculture



Deep dive: Hunter short-term focus areas (II/II)









Focus areas	Description	Rationale	Relevant industry
Support to offset 2020 viticulture loss through recovered or new revenue streams	 Identify possible short-term solutions to mitigate impact from bushfires (e.g. sourcing additional grapes from outside of the FER) Look to further diversify viticulture revenue into adjacent industries (e.g. agri-tourism, other value added revenue streams) 	 Assists with recovery of an important industry significantly affected by smoke taint, and builds diversity in income streams 	•□ Viticulture
6 Explore projects aimed at building community integrity and resilience	 Where possible try to decrease digital connectivity blackspots, including ensuring access across the FER to timely access to information during a disaster Identify and support initiatives that improve community confidence and sentiment; including 'buy-local' campaigns and events Support local community centres and homeless shelters to continue to deliver local front-line support 	• Directly improves community safety and wellbeing in the event of future crises	•□ All



Deep dive: Hunter medium-term focus areas









Focus areas	Description	Rationale	Relevant industry
1 Implement coordinated	•□ When appropriate, implement coordinated message that	• Accelerate return of tourism industry where possible	•□ Tourism, other
marketing plan	identifies region is open for business. • Tap into likely pent-up demand for domestic travel	•□ Builds tourism brand recognition and grows visitation	·
2 Support tourism industry development and development of industry clusters	 Support tourism industry development, considering new tourism attractions and assets that leverage existing endowments and natural amenity Support development/utilisation of soft-infrastructure to increase online presence, bookings and sales Encourage the creation of tourism offerings that tap into multiple sectors (e.g. farmgate tourism, events, cruises) 	 Promotes emergence of a more integrated and mature tourism industry; ultimately improves visitor experience and increases total visitor spend, driving higher GVA 	•□ Tourism, agriculture
Diversify and intensify agricultural production	 Promote production of high value products suited to regional climate 	 Grow agriculture income through high value operations, reduce dependency on single crop/type of livestock 	 ■ Agriculture
Promote business resilience through diversification	 Identify and promote ways for cellar doors and viticulture operations to minimise reliance on any one year's harvest (e.g. diversified product offerings, etc) 	 Mitigates risk of future disruptions to viticulture industry; improves business resilience across the industry, and improves overall business performance and contribution to GVA 	•□ Viticulture
Invest in regional infrastructure to improve resilience and connectivity	 Improve mobile and internet connectivity in the region; improve resilience of power stations/electricity infrastructure; support recovery and improvement of damaged regional infrastructure 	 Improves overall regional resilience against future bushfire events; at the same time provides broader economic benefits to community and business 	•□ All
Build disaster response capabilities and infrastructure	 Improve disaster response capacity and institutions; explore improved water access and storage infrastructure to improve RFS and landholder fire response capabilities 	 Enhances future bushfire response and recovery efforts. Minimises risk of disruption to those efforts because of natural disasters 	•□ All
Support large and emerging industries with appropriate initiatives and infrastructure	 Support large and emerging industries through initiatives such as promotion, regional branding, co-investment, and infrastructure development (e.g. the circular economy) 	 Promoting emerging industry will increase regional GVA, diversify industry risk and promote additional employment 	•□ All



Deep dive: Hunter long-term focus areas









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Focus areas	Description	Rationale	Relevant industry
Continue to support tourism industry development	 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 operatiors to increase regional GVA and capture maximum tourism activity with region 	•□ Tourism
Continue to support industry diversification and wine tourism offering	•□ Specific opportunities to be reviewed as they become evident	 Maximise GVA and employment provided by an important industry within the region 	•□ Viticulture
Continue to diversify and intensify agricultural production	 Continue promoting production of high value products suited to regional climate Specific opportunities to be reviewed as they become evident 	 Maximise GVA and employment provided by globally significant industry 	•□ Agriculture
Continue to support large and emerging industries with appropriate initiatives and infrastructure	 Guide new business initiatives and provide assistance where required such as business skills advice, targeted investments as appropriate. Consider initiatives that support large engine industries that contribute large numbers of jobs, diversify the economy and increase resilience. Leverage opportunities presented by population growth and aging population to explore new emerging industries Specific opportunities to be reviewed as they become evident 	 Promoting large and emerging industry will increase regional GVA, diversify industry risk and promote additional employment 	• All

