**Meeting Recording - DCCEEW Webinar Stakeholder Update on Packaging Regulatory Reform-20240925\_020222**

4:55
I'd like to thank everyone for coming along today to discuss packaging regulatory reform.

5:01
We know how keen everyone is to hear about the plans for this reform and the fact that we've got really strong registration and attendance shows how much interest there is in this topic and I appreciate you setting some time aside in your busy day.

5:14
And do apologise for this slight delay.

5:16
Just keeping a few housekeeping matters on the radar to start.

5:20
The session is going to be recorded and published on the department's website for those who are unable to join the webinars.

5:27
I'd normally love to see everyone with their cameras on, but today with really strong registration and I can see already over 600 people joining us.

5:36
We've disabled participants cameras just to save on bandwidth for everyone so everyone gets to hear today's messages.

5:42
If you have any IT issues during this webinar, please email packagingreform@dcceew.gov.au rather than using the QA function, and the team will endeavour to address this problem.

5:55
The webinar will finish with a moderated Q&A session.

5:58
I expect this presentation will probably take something in the order of 30 minutes, as we'll have the better part of 25 to 30 minutes for Q&A there at the end.

6:07
Please be sure to put your questions in the Q&A function during the webinar and our moderator will then pass them to me and Jane Cronin from my team in the Packaging Reform Taskforce to respond to as many as possible following this presentation.

6:23
With the time available today and the number of participants we have online, I do expect that we're going to have trouble answering every question.

6:30
So our moderator is going to work really hard in the background as you're sending your questions through to group these questions by subject matter so we can address as many as the issues raised as we can.

6:41
I'd like to now turn to an acknowledgement.

6:43
I'd like to acknowledge the traditional owners of the country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture.

6:52
I know there are many of us attending today from all over the country.

6:55
I'm here in Canberra, in capital country, the land of the Ngunnawal and the Ngambri peoples.

7:00
I pay my respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

7:04
I extend that respect to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with us here today.

7:08
We will be releasing a consultation paper at the end of this week on potential options to reform Australia's packaging system and we really want to hear your views to help inform the government's consideration.

7:26
Today's webinar is to explain what you can expect to see in the consultation paper before we release it.

7:32
To set the scene, I'll briefly touch on the government circular economy agenda, which most of you may be familiar with.

7:38
We'll then move to packaging, which is an important part of the circular economy story and the focus of our reforms.

7:45
I'll explain the case for packaging reform and provide some background about how we've got to where we are today.

7:51
I'll then move to potential reform options and the types of obligations we are seeking your views on.

7:57
Finally, I'll explain the consultation process, including how to have your say before moving to the moderated Q&A session.

8:04
Don't forget to put those questions in the Q&A section during this session.

8:10
I'd like to make a couple of key points at this stage.

8:13
First, the consultation paper will include three potential regulatory options, including an option where the government doesn't introduce new or additional laws.

8:22
This is important to recognise the recent industry progress, including APCO's recent release strategic plan, and to allow fulsome evaluation of all the options that are before us.

8:33
I'd also like to emphasise that the consultation paper does not put forward a preferred option, rather it presents the benefits and risks of each as we currently see them.

8:43
But we are very much interested in your feedback on this.

8:47
This approach is important because we need your views to inform the government as it considers a preferred path forward and we need information such as examples, evidence and data that supports your position through this consultation process and that will help us enormously.

9:04
The current packaging regulatory system has been in place for 25 years.

9:09
In that time, population growth and consumption has increased markedly, as has our awareness of the impacts that packaging waste has on the environment.

9:19
During this time, APCO and its member businesses have made strong contributions to reduce the amount of packaging they place on the market, improve the recyclability of their packaging and improve their packaging sustainability.

9:32
Despite these efforts, the supporting regulatory arrangement and voluntary obligations are not reducing the environmental impacts and delivering the outcomes that governments, business and the community are expecting.

9:45
Of the 7 million tonnes of packaging placed on the Australian market in 2022, only 56% was recovered and around 3 million tonnes was sent to landfill.

9:55
The lost value of this landfill packaging to Australia's economy is estimated to be estimated to be $900 million.

10:02
Much of this material was designed to be recovered, but ultimately it was not.

10:07
There's a significant gap between the amount of packaging designed to be recovered and the amount that is actually recovered.

10:14
We are well short of achieving the national packaging targets in 2025, particularly the targets for plastic packaging.

10:22
In 2122, only 42% of plastic packaging was classified as having good recyclability, which is well below that of other materials.

10:31
Only 20% of plastic packaging was recycled, recycled or composted.

10:35
This is well short of the target of 70% by 2025.

10:40
The national packaging targets also include targets for using recycled content packaging.

10:45
The average recycled content target for plastics is 20%, but only 6% of plastic packaging is made from recycled plastics.

10:55
In the broader context of the transition to a circular economy, globally, governments, businesses and communities have recognised the need to take responsibility for waste and transition from a linear economy to one that is circular.

11:08
In a circular economy, the value of resources is maintained for as long as possible to reduce waste carbon emissions and increase material efficiency.

11:17
After the products and materials have served their initial purpose, they are either recycled, remanufactured or reused.

11:24
The Australian Government is working on the development of a national framework for Australia's circular economy.

11:29
The framework is expected to be material neutral and focus on the economic conditions, policy settings and enable is conducive to circularity.

11:37
In addition to and complementing this work, the Australian Government is working with the states and territories to harmonise key policy settings, including on kerbside collections, to boost householder confidence and participation in recycling and to provide the confidence to industry in designing packaging for recovery.

11:54
The Australian Government is delivering its $250 million investment in the Recycling Modernisation Fund to expand Australia's capacity to sort, process, remanufacture glass, plastics, tyres, paper and cardboard.

12:11
The Remade in Australia brand that's under development will help consumers identify Australian made products that include recycled content and increase demand for Australian recycled content and Australian recycled content manufacturing.

12:23
The National Framework for Recycled Content Traceability, which has been agreed by all of Australia's environment ministers, can guide industry to increase the collection and sharing of recycled content information in supply chains so that users have greater confidence in these materials and further boost their demand for them.

12:42
There's also global recognition that plastic consumption trajectories are unsustainable and of the significant ramifications of plastic pollution presents for our environment.

12:52
Australia is taking part in the negotiation of an international treaty to end plastic pollution.

12:58
We're advocating for an ambitious treaty that covers the full life cycle of plastics that promote circular economy and includes a consistent set of global rules complementing national level actions.

13:09
While we're doing this, it's important to note that 30% of plastics that Australians use is packaging, and packaging forms a significant portion of our litter.

13:20
Packaging regulatory reform is therefore an important part in addressing plastic consumption and pollution in Australia.

13:28
Now to packaging regulatory reform.

13:32
Some of you online here with us today will be familiar with the existing regulations here in Australia, but I'll provide a quick overview of these arrangements.

13:41
Since 1999, Australia's had a co-regulatory in place for packaging which has given effect through the National Environment Protection Measure for used packaging materials.

13:51
We refer to it as the NEPM.

13:54
Under the NEPM there are two main pathways for liable parties or brand owners to meet their obligations.

13:59
The first is by signing up to the Australian Packaging Covenant.

14:03
The second is to report to the states and territories under their NEPM regulations.

14:07
The Australian Packaging Covenant is an industry-led initiative.

14:11
It's administered by the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation, well known as APCO.

14:16
Businesses who sign up to the Covenant contribute to its goals through their actions and reporting.

14:21
The goals are optimising resource recovery of packaging and preventing the impacts of litter.

14:28
APCO also leads industry efforts to deliver the national packaging targets, which was set in 2018 and to be achieved by 2025.

14:36
The Australian Packaging Covenant provides an opportunity for industry to contribute to packaging sustainability through collective action.

14:44
However, businesses that choose not to participate in the industry scheme are subject to state and territory regulations that enact the federal NEPM.

14:52
The regulations help to provide a level playing field by ensuring that the Covenant Signatories are not competitively disadvantaged by free riders.

15:01
These arrangements have been in place for over 25 years now and over time we've seen some significant changes in the packaging landscape.

15:10
We now know the current co-regulatory arrangement is falling short on a number of measures and it's not delivering the outcomes that governments, businesses or the community are expecting.

15:20
An independent review found it is ineffective.

15:23
It found there were unclear goals and KPIs, inconsistent implementation across jurisdictions and a lack of compliance and enforcement effort which has hampered progress.

15:34
This has resulted in a large number of free riders, over 2000 brand owners identified in 2021, not participating or contributing to packaging sustainability.

15:44
These brand owners are either unaware of their obligations or are choosing not to meet them.

15:50
We need to provide a more level playing field to ensure free riders are not gaining a competitive advantage over the approximately 2 1/2 thousand liable parties that are pulling their weight and meeting their legal obligations under the scheme.

16:03
And we also need to align our approach with our with leading international counterparts where it makes sense for Australia.

16:09
Not only does this help us transition to circularity, it helps us to ensure that we have access to international markets by meeting higher standards.

16:21
I'll quickly run through some of the key steps in recent years that have got us to where we are today.

16:26
As I just touched on, an Australian Government commissioned, the Australian Government commissioned an independent legislative review examining the effective effectiveness of our national co-regulatory framework.

16:37
That review is completed in September 2021.

16:40
It found reform of the regulatory framework is needed to improve environmental outcomes for packaging.

16:46
The Australian Government made a commitment through the 2022 election to work with industry to improve arrangements for packaging.

16:53
The Australian Government published its response to the Reviews 9 recommendations in October 2022.

16:59
The response outlines the steps and consultation needed to identify and implement a reform model and is available on our website.

17:07
Following the review in October 2022, all Australian Environment Ministers agreed to principles for the new regulatory framework for packaging.

17:16
They agreed that a scheme should be nationally consistent, effectively enforced and that costs are recovered from industry.

17:23
Environment Ministers also agreed the need for mandatory design requirements, minimum recycled content thresholds and prohibiting the use of harmful chemicals and packaging to achieve a circular economy for packaging.

17:35
In August last year, the department undertook targeted stakeholder consultation, meeting with 114 stakeholders across industry, NGOs and state and territory governments and local governments too.

17:48
All stakeholders supported regulatory reform and the need for stronger regulation to provide the certainty and create an even an even playing field for businesses placing packaging on the Australian market, whether it's imported or domestically produced.

18:02
These steps have paved the way for the consultation paper that we're about to release on regulatory options to improve packaging circularity.

18:11
The overarching objective of reform we're leading on packaging regulation is to reduce the environmental impacts of packaging by establishing an approach that does three things.

18:22
The first is supporting the transition to and maintenance of a circular economy for packaging in Australia.

18:28
Packaging is designed to eliminate waste and be recyclable.

18:31
It's collected and then recycled at scale and then circulated in the economy for as long as possible at its highest value and best use.

18:40
The second is setting clear obligations that are implemented consistently across the country and ensures all regulated parties participate.

18:49
And the third is delivering administrative and reporting systems that minimise regulatory burden on industry and governments.

18:57
This slide that we have before us here now describes the outcomes that we're striving for, including reducing waste from packaging and ensuring that packaging materials are kept in use and circulated at their highest value.

19:09
These are critical steps towards a circular economy for packaging.

19:13
You'll see on the slide that we've set some key principles that can underpin the reform and be central to a reformed regulatory system.

19:21
National consistency with clear and enforceable obligations is important for providing a level playing field.

19:27
And it's also critical to provide an environment where which provides industry with the confidence to invest, making industry responsible for the packaging materials they place on the market and enabling flexibility to support innovation that can provide improvements to packaging in the future.

19:45
Aligning with global standards and best practice can put us on the right footing for circularity and ensure that access and ensure the access to markets which we're introducing and operating to high standards as well.

19:59
Through this consultation, we are seeking views on three potential options for reforming packaging regulations.

20:05
These will be set out in the consultation paper that we released this week.

20:09
Option one would strengthen the administration of the current co-regulatory arrangement, Option two would set national mandatory requirements for packaging and option three would establish an extended producer responsibility scheme for packaging.

20:26
We'll now spend a bit more time unpacking these options.

20:30
Option one would maintain the current co-regulatory framework as the non-regulatory option that is required to be considered through the government's policy impact analysis process.

20:41
This option would improve packaging sustainability by strengthening the current co-regulatory arrangements through strengthen industry-led commitments, coordinate by APCO under their Strategic Plan 2030, strengthen compliance and enforcement by jurisdictions to address free riders and strengthened approaches to education to support behaviour change and increase participation by industry and the community.

21:06
Roles and responsibilities including who is liable would continue as currently set out under the existing co-regulatory arrangement.

21:15
This option would only require ongoing industry involvement in state and territory government involvement to continue to improve compliance and enforcement.

21:23
We recognise if this cannot be addressed, this option will do little to improve the status quo with no regulatory change.

21:31
This option does not necessarily deliver on the commitment of all environment ministers to establish a nationally consistent mandatory obligations and the ongoing systemic issues of current and the ongoing systemic issues of the current arrangements would remain.

21:47
As such, it's our early view that this this option is unlikely to fully achieve the objectives of packaging reform I described earlier and you'll see that set out in our consultation paper.

22:00
Option two would shift the co-regulatory scheme to a Commonwealth regulated scheme that would establish a nationally consistent set of mandatory requirements that apply to business level under Commonwealth legislation.

22:14
These mandatory requirements could include bans on some problematic materials and chemicals of concern, progressive bands of packaging to mandate minimum recyclability performance, minimum recycled content thresholds and mandatory recycling labelling.

22:31
These obligations would apply to individual businesses that place packaging on the Australian market and would capture domestically manufactured and imported packaging.

22:40
These businesses would need to register and demonstrate compliance with the mandatory requirements through annual reporting.

22:46
Through this consultation process we're kicking off, we will invite comments on whether additional industry support such as technical guidance, tools and education is needed to comply with the obligations under this option and if so, the scope and nature of that support.

23:02
The consultation paper will outline the benefits and risks as we see them with the option.

23:07
Option two could deliver clear and understandable mandatory requirements for industry that would be applied nationally.

23:14
It could also target the most problematic packaging by removing it from the market through bans on some problematic packaging formats, chemicals of concern and additives.

23:23
Option two could also use progressive bans on packaging with low recyclability.

23:28
This would require packaging to meet a minimum recyclability standard, for example a percentage of recyclability by weight.

23:35
Bans could increase over time to continuously improve recycling rates and allow industry to overcome design challenges and develop manufacturing infrastructure.

23:44
To implement this, we envisage bans would need to be would need to be applied to unrecyclable and a large portion of difficult to recyclable packaging types.

23:55
We acknowledge that implementing design requirements through bands is a blunt tool to shift design behaviours and can limit innovation and have unintended consequences.

24:04
The compliance burden would fall on individual businesses and there would be no funding mechanism that would ensure ongoing investment in the packaging supply chain to address barriers to material circularity.

24:16
New Commonwealth legislation would replace the existing arrangement established under the used packaging NEPM.

24:22
The NEPM would need to be revoked and state and territory governments would make necessary amendments to their legislation that supports an NEPM.

24:29
The co-regulatory arrangement would cease to operate.

24:34
While I've summarised some of our views here, this will all be set out in the consultation paper and we want to hear your views on it.

24:42
Option three would introduce a national Extended Producer Responsibility scheme for packaging using a mix of financial mechanisms and regularly regulatory obligations, it would make industry financially and legally responsible for their packaging over its full life cycle.

24:59
We've seen that internationally extended producer responsibility has proven successful at shifting businesses towards using more sustainable materials, increasing recovery and recycling rates and providing ongoing system funding.

25:13
As with option 2, this option would ban some problematic materials and chemicals of concern and set minimum recycled content thresholds.

25:20
And again, we want your feedback on this.

25:23
However, rather than using progressive bands of packaging materials with poor recyclability, option three could use Eco modulated fees to drive design behaviour change away from these materials.

25:36
Eco modulated fees can incentivise businesses to make circular design choices with highly recyclable materials attracting the lowest fees and disincentivise the use of materials that are difficult to recycle by applying the highest fees.

25:51
The recyclability of some packaging will change over time as infrastructure and markets develop and this would require periodic reviews of fees and recyclability evaluations.

26:02
Under option three, we envisage that the government would set mandatory industry level outcomes that would be delivered under an extended producer responsibility scheme.

26:11
A scheme administrator would be established and be responsible for delivering these outcomes through collective action of its membership.

26:19
As with option 2, the NEPM would be revoked and the co-regulatory arrangement would cease to operate.

26:25
Under an extended producer responsibility approach, fees could be collected to fund the scheme and the wider packaging system.

26:33
This could then be invested into priorities such as improved collection systems, litter reduction strategies, research and development, technical support and consumer and business education to name a few.

26:46
As with the first two options, the consultation paper will outline the benefits and risks as we see them for option three.

26:51
We think an extended producer responsibility for packaging has the potential to deliver significant benefits, including strong in strong incentives for behaviour change, flexibility for regulated entities to improve, improve packaging and harness innovation, national consistency and a system that addresses free riding, alignment with international best practice and supporting end markets for recyclate.

27:18
However, we acknowledge that this option presents complexity and risks, such as ensuring fees are set at the right level to drive change, but not so high as to cause unintended outcomes for the environment and for the market, or creating barriers to entry for new producers and additional complexity and challenges for compliance and enforcement.

27:40
Through this upcoming consultation process, we're seeking your feedback on liability thresholds for regulated entities under options two and three.

27:48
This could be based on a business's annual turnover and or the volume of packaging of the businesses place on the market or their activity in the supply chain.

27:57
Regulated entities could be liable for one or more category of obligations depending on their business activities.

28:03
Categories of obligations could include data sharing and reporting, payment of extended producer responsibility fees, packaging design requirements and traceability of recycled materials.

28:16
By offering our early views here today, albeit in summary form, we're trying to get you, as our interested stakeholder group primed to consider the consultation paper and thinking about your views and the feedback you can provide.

28:29
I've touched on some of the proposed obligations for industry under options two and three in the paper.

28:35
I'll now elaborate a little bit further.

28:37
As mentioned earlier, all of Australia's environment ministers have agreed the regulatory reform is needed, including mandatory requirements for packaging design, using recycled content in packaging, and stopping the harmful chemicals being used in packaging.

28:50
The consultation paper will describe the role of packaging designed to reduce waste and improve recyclability to enable the transition to a circular economy for packaging.

29:00
Packaging design also has a role to address chemicals of concern and problematic additives which are impeding recovery and circularity.

29:07
Options two and three both propose bans on some problematic materials and chemicals of concern.

29:14
We think that the materials that could be subject to an initial ban could include things like carbon black, which impedes the sorting of packaging at material recovery facilities, Oxo degradables, which accelerate fragmentation of plastics and result in microplastics that pollute our land and waterways, and a limited set of chemicals such as PFAS that have significant impacts on recyclability.

29:38
Our work on potential packaging design requirements is already underway.

29:43
Earlier this year, the department established a Design Standard Working Group made up of industry experts across the packaging supply chain to provide technical advice on potential packaging design requirements.

29:54
This work will assist us as we work through the reform of packaging regulations.

29:59
The Working Group is developing a design for recyclability framework that could grade packaging based on recyclability considerations, including functionality, recovery pathways, optimal material efficiency and reducing packaging waste.

30:16
We don't envisage that we would necessarily use a framework that has been developed by the Working Group as a standard per se, such as such as an Australian standard.

30:25
Rather, the design framework could underpin a regulatory mechanism such as mandated eco modulated fees described in option 3, and that you'll see in the consultation paper.

30:38
Ultimately, we're going to draw on the group's advice to inform elements of our reform work, which is also very much going to be informed by these upcoming consultations and of course will be subject to the government's consideration.

30:50
What we're learning though is that designing packaging in accordance with recyclability criteria could be a really impactful intervention towards a circular economy for packaging.

31:00
Over the longer term, we could envisage that circularity criteria such as emissions, water and electricity use could be introduced with the appropriate tools to support industry.

31:11
As part of industry taking responsibility for the packaging it places on the market, businesses must be accountable for communicating to their customers if packaging is recyclable and how to correctly dispose of it.

31:22
Reform options two and three include proposals for mandatory recycling labelling as a critical step change from the current voluntary labelling requirements.

31:34
We think that consumer education, using evidence-based labelling, can be key to ensuring consumers and businesses understand what packaging can be recycled and what needs to go in the kerbside general waste bin so we see less contamination in the recycling stream and less recycled material go to landfill.

31:51
The Australasian Recycling Label has been a great success in communicating recycling instructions simply and being backed by evidence.

31:59
As part of the reform, we'll want to consider how to leverage this success as we assess any labelling obligations.

32:06
There's a logic that says increasing the number of products carrying clear disposal instructions can support increased recycling rates, ensuring more feedstock in the supply chain and supporting the increased use of recycled materials.

32:19
That takes me to recycled content and we know that increasing the use of recycled content will drive markets for recycled materials and support circularity.

32:29
To date in the current co-regulatory system, the use of recycled content has been encouraged through the voluntary national packaging targets.

32:36
However, progress has been slow, especially for plastics.

32:41
Under options two and three, we'll propose that recycled content mandates across all material streams and some plastic polymers could drive stronger action to pull recyclable materials through the supply chain and develop and strengthen end markets.

32:57
Australia was not alone in considering recycled content mandates.

33:00
Things such as legislated targets and financial instruments are being used internationally to increase use of recycled content and packaging.

33:09
The consultation paper will discuss implementation options and proposed thresholds for recycled content mandates, including transition times for industry.

33:18
We know that industry would need time to prepare, invest and adjust across research and development, infrastructure, supply contracts and manufacturing processes.

33:28
The paper will invite comments on thresholds that initially and broadly align with the national packaging sub targets for recycled content and then increased to reflect better practice over the longer term.

33:40
We will also be seeking feedback on other obligations, such as a requirement for downstream waste and recycling industry participants to best support materials that are designed for recyclability to be collected, sorted and recycled in practice.

33:53
This could include mandatory data collection to assist in evaluating the impacts of design requirements, material output standards and verification to increase confidence in reprocessed materials.

34:05
Another potential obligation relates to packaging reuse systems, which are a key part of the transition to a fully circular economy for packaging.

34:13
This could include mandates for the uptake of reuse systems in certain industries and applications, or incentives to reward early movers for their innovation.

34:27
This slide sets out the timeline, noting that work in 2025 and beyond will depend on the government's preferred regulatory option.

34:36
To support government's decision making on a preferred regulatory option in 2025, the department will undertake further modelling that draws on your feedback and the data that stakeholders can provide through this consultation process to identify the cost of each option on business, governments and the community.

34:52
We can already see that options two and three would require a new regulation.

34:56
Some regulatory elements are going to be more complex and could take longer to implement and we don't want to pre-empt the feedback and evidence we received through this process, nor any future government decision, nor any future decision the government takes on the direction for this reform.

35:11
We know that industry would want early visibility and clear understanding of any new requirements and the smaller businesses may need longer to respond to them and implement any changes.

35:21
We'll continue to engage with you on next steps, including providing a summary of the consultation findings on the department website and I would expect this to be available before the end of this year.

35:32
This webinar kicks off the public consultation process and the results will be critical to informing government's decisions on the path for reform.

35:41
I do want to emphasise though, the current co-regulatory arrangements will continue as we transition to reform.

35:47
As a reminder, if you're a liable brand owner, which includes importers of packaging and packaged goods, you need to either participate in the Australian Packaging Covenant and become a member of APCO or be subject to the State and territory NEPM regulations.

36:01
In 2023, all environment ministers wrote to APCO asking it to accelerate progress to the national packaging targets and support the transition to a reform scheme.

36:13
APCO has responded with the ambitious new commitments that are outlined in its Strategic Plan 2030.

36:18
APCO can only be effective in delivering these commitments with high rates of industry participation, which is why we're working with APCO and the States and territories to strengthen compliance and enforcement actions under the NEPM.

36:30
This includes identifying and working with businesses who are liable and not meeting their obligations.

36:36
This work is happening outside of this reform process.

36:41
Existing obligations, APCO's commitments and the national packaging targets are the building blocks for the new laws.

36:47
It's also worth remembering that through their programme, through their programmes, APCO supports their members to improve packaging sustainability and meet requirements under the existing arrangement.

36:59
But in addition, I would expect APCO would be well placed to assist their members to prepare for any new arrangement as we transform, as we transition to a reformed world of packaging regulations.

37:11
Finally, this brings me to the consultation process itself.

37:15
I would like to reiterate that we'll be releasing a consultation paper this Friday the 27th on the department's Have Your Say web page.

37:24
The website will explain how you can provide comments.

37:28
We will send the link to the Have Your Say web page on Friday 27th September.

37:32
It's very important that we hear from as many of you as possible, including industry, governments, NGOs and the communities.

37:40
The government is keen for your views and encourages you to provide data and empirical evidence wherever possible.

37:48
The consultation process will be open until Monday the 28th of October and we encourage you to review the consultation paper when it's released.

37:56
We will be offering a survey of questions as part of the consultation process to assist us in collecting and analysing the input that you can provide.

38:07
Answering the survey questions though, is optional and there will be an opportunity for stakeholders to provide their views in a freer form through the consultation process.

38:17
These slides and the recording of this presentation will also be made available on our website in the coming days.

38:29
That brings us to the end of the presentation.