COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANISATION

Senator MILNE (Tasmania) (3.46 pm)—I move:
That the Senate—
(a) notes:
(i) statements from the Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research (Senator Carr) in support of freedom of expression for scientists,
(ii) the Minister’s stated support for the publication of peer-reviewed research, even if it has negative implications for government policy, and
(iii) Dr Megan Clarke’s statement that the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) will work with Dr Clive Spash to ensure that his paper analysing the efficacy of emissions trading systems meets CSIRO internal review standards and the guidelines of the Public Research Agency Charter between the CSIRO and the Federal Government; and
(b) calls on the Minister to:
(i) immediately give effect to his support for the publication of peer-reviewed research by acknowledging that the internal review standards of the CSIRO and guidelines of the charter are being applied to effect censorship, and
(ii) table Dr Spash’s uncensored research paper in the Senate.
Question agreed to.

WORLD TOILET DAY

Senator SIEWERT (Western Australia) (3.47 pm)—I seek leave to amend general business notice of motion No. 626 standing in my name for today relating to World Toilet Day.
Leave granted.
Senator SIEWERT—I move the motion as amended:
That the Senate—
(a) notes:
(i) that Thursday, 19 November 2009, is World Toilet Day—a day to celebrate the importance of sanitation and raise awareness for the world’s population who do not have access to toilets and proper sanitation,
(ii) that 2.5 billion people worldwide are without access to proper sanitation, risking their health, stripping their dignity and killing 1.8 million people (mostly children) a year,
(iii) a lack of proper sanitation is the world’s biggest cause of malnutrition and infection, causing diseases such as diarrhoea, cholera, typhoid and worm infections that kill 5,000 children each day,
(iv) that clean toilets contribute to poverty eradication by protecting one’s health and ability to work,
(v) that safe collection and treatment of human waste and other various waste—