



# NSW Biodiversity law reforms

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# 1. What is proposed?

**Biodiversity Conservation Bill** - This will replace the: Threatened Species Conservation Act, Nature Conservation Trust Act, and parts of the National Parks & Wildlife Act

**Local land Services Amendment Bill** - This will replace the: Native Vegetation Act 2003, Native Vegetation Regulation 2005 and the Environmental Outcomes Assessment Methodology

**Biodiversity Assessment Method** – A single tool to assess impacts

**Land use map** – This identifies excluded, regulated and unregulated land

**Self assessable land clearing codes**

**Priority Investment Strategy and Funding package**

**Continued Saving our Species approach to threatened species**

**Risk based licensing for wildlife interactions**

# Native Vegetation Regulatory Map



-  Category 1
-  Category 2
-  Excluded land

# Implications for native vegetation and biodiversity?

1. Rural areas – under the LLS Bill
2. Urban areas
3. New assessment tool

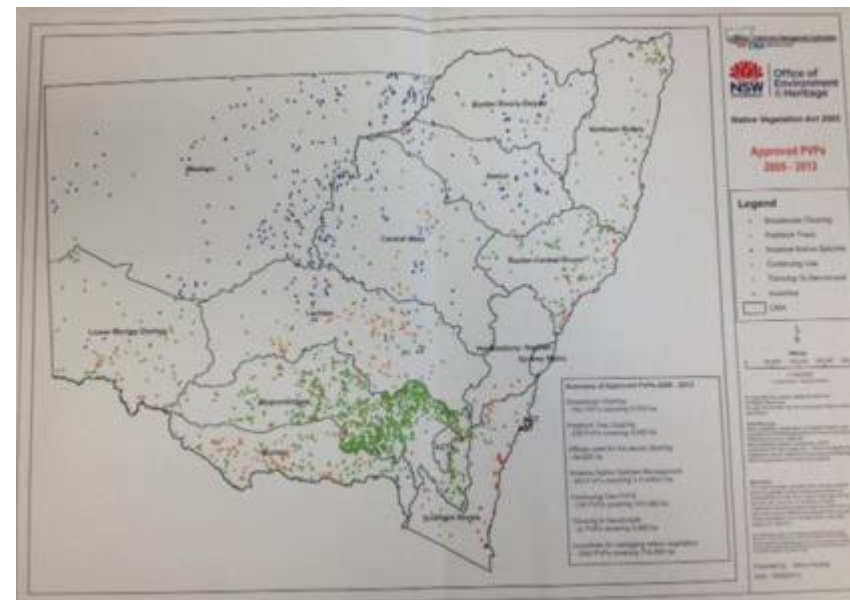


Photo source: ABC

# Private land conservation and the money

3 proposed categories:

- Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement
- Biodiversity Conservation Agreement
- Wildlife refuge



# Saving our species?

- Threatened species provisions vs clearing provisions
- Serious and irreversible impacts?
- Areas of outstanding biodiversity value



Photo: Sue Walker



Image: Birdlife Australia Chris Tzaros

# Conclusion – Missed opportunities?

10 things that biodiversity law reform should do:

- Be designed to prevent extinction
- Apply a “maintain or improve” standard to *all* development
- Address key threats such as land clearing and climate change
- Establish a NSW Environment Commission – advice and monitoring
- Mandate the use of leading practice scientific assessment tools
- Invest in private land conservation (gets a tick for this one)
- Clearly require comprehensive data, monitoring, reporting on condition and trends (environmental accounts)
- Limit indirect offsetting
- Commit to compliance and enforcement
- Properly resource regional NRM bodies to work with landholders, have expertise to do assessments, and make NRM plans that relate to clear targets.

# Next steps

- Submissions due **28<sup>th</sup> June**
- More info at:

[www.landmanagement.nsw.gov.au/](http://www.landmanagement.nsw.gov.au/)

[www.edonsw.org.au/biodiversity\\_legislation\\_review](http://www.edonsw.org.au/biodiversity_legislation_review)

