

Submission 3 – Anonymous

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Theme 1: Objects and principles for biodiversity conservation' with the responses below.

Should there be an aspirational goal for biodiversity conservation?

yes

Given available evidence about the value and state of the environment, are the existing legislative objects still valid? Do the current objects align with international and national frameworks, agreements, laws, obligations? If not, what objects are required?

with climate change and greedy councils and land developers this should be checked

To what extent are the current objects being met?

poorly

Could the objects of the current laws be simplified and integrated? If so, how?

more honesty and wildlife carers brought on board

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Theme 2: Conservation action' with the responses below.

Is the current system effective in encouraging landowners to generate public benefits from their land and rewarding them as environmental stewards? Or are current mechanisms too focused on requiring private landowners to protect ecosystem services and biodiversity at their own cost?

many current landowners don't care

Are there elements of the current system for private land conservation that raise impediments (for example, binding nature of agreements and potential loss of production) for individuals who want to manage their land for conservation? If so what are they? What incentives might be effective, efficient and equitable in promoting biodiversity conservation on private land?

education on wildlife and farming practises

What should be the role of organisations and bodies, such as the Nature Conservation Trust, in facilitating and managing private land conservation through mechanisms such as conservation and biobanking agreements?

this is a hard one

How should the government determine priorities for its investment in biodiversity conservation while enabling and encouraging others (e.g. community groups) to contribute to their own biodiversity conservation priorities?

community groups are often volunteers and have life experiences to offer

How can the effectiveness of conservation programs be monitored and evaluated?

maybe the community groups or other volunteers

How should any tradeoffs be assessed?

No Answer

To what extent is the system forward looking or dealing with legacy impacts?

too much interference from gov ignorant to it all from an office desk

To what extent does current practice (rather than the legislation) determine outcomes?

unknown

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Theme 5: Wildlife management' with the responses below.

Have the threats to biodiversity posed by: (a) people taking animals and plants from the wild, (b) feral animals and weeds, and (c) illegally imported species, been effectively managed?

to some extent but more needs to be done

Has the NPW Act and the supporting policy framework led to a positive change in the welfare of native animals (captive and free-living)? What role if any should the government have in ensuring the welfare of individual native animals – particularly where there are already stand-alone welfare laws such as the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979?

the change is better but not policed enough. where is help for koalas when roads go through the habitat they live.

Are the provisions for marine mammals effective?

not all fisherman are good at preservation.

Is the current framework for wildlife licensing, offences and defences, including those applying to threatened species, easily understood? Is the current licensing system too complex? How can it be improved and simplified to focus on conservation outcomes?

yes

Is there currently appropriate regulation for the sustainable use and trade of wildlife?

yes