

Anonymous User just submitted the survey 'Biodiversity Legislation Review Questionnaire' with the responses below.

Name

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[REDACTED]

Theme 1: Objects and principles for biodiversity conservation

No Answer

Should there be an aspirational goal for biodiversity conservation?

No Answer

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?

No Answer

To what extent are the current objects being met?

No Answer

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

No Answer

Theme 2: Conservation action

No Answer

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?

No Answer

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?

No Answer

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?

No Answer

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?

No Answer

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

No Answer

How should any tradeoffs be assessed?

No Answer

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

No Answer

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

No Answer

Theme 3: Conservation in land use planning

No Answer

How effective are current arrangements at ensuring biodiversity values are identified early and properly considered in strategic planning systems? How can they be improved?

No Answer

How effective are current arrangements for delivering strategic outcomes for biodiversity and enhancing ecosystem services? How can they be improved?

No Answer

How should the effectiveness of strategic planning approaches be monitored and evaluated?

No Answer

Theme 4: Conservation in development approval processes

No Answer

To what extent has the current framework created inconsistent assessment processes, environmental standards, offset practices and duplicative rules? What can be done to harmonise processes?

No Answer

Can we have a single, integrated approach to the approval of all forms of development, including agricultural development, that is proportionate to the risks involved? If yes, should one methodology (or a harmonised methodology) be used to assess all impacts? Does a need remain for some differences in assessment approaches?

No Answer

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the different biodiversity assessment methodologies? Are the rules transparent and consistent? Is the way data is used to underpin decisions transparent? Do the assessment methodologies appropriately accommodate social and economic values?

No Answer

Does the regulatory system adequately protect listed threatened species, populations and ecological communities? Is there utility in specifically protecting these entities through the regulatory system?

No Answer

Are there other models (international or Australian) that regulate activities impacting on biodiversity that may be relevant to NSW?

No Answer

Are there other models (international or Australian) that regulate activities impacting on biodiversity that may be relevant to NSW?

No Answer

To what extent has the current regulatory system resulted in lost development opportunities and/or prevented innovative land management practices?

No Answer

Some impacts cannot be offset. What are they? Are these appropriately addressed in approval systems? What is the relevance of social and economic benefits of projects in considering these impacts?

No Answer

How can offsets be more strategically located?

No Answer

Are there areas currently regulated that would be better left to self-regulatory codes of practice or accreditation schemes?

No Answer

Theme 5: Wildlife management

Check box to view and respond to questions

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?

No

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?

I have been a wildlife Rehabber for the past 32 years during this time I have found many problems caring for wildlife. Wildlife Rehabbers are leaving the industry in droves and all groups now find that there are not enough Rehabbers to care for the many thousands of animals and birds that come into care each year. This shortage of rehabbers is causing pressure on those left, these rehabbers have to take on extra animals and often find they are overcrowded and overworked, rather than turn an animal away they are now putting their own health at risk. The boundary system does not work, I live in an area with only 1 wildlife group so have no choice but to join that group regardless of how I feel about the policies of that group, Rehabbers should be allowed to join their adjoining group, fuzzy boundary's should be applied, some groups boundary's are so large they have no hope of ensuring the group is running correctly, the animals are often not checked or recorder. If Rehabbers were allowed to join their neighboring group it would stop a lot of infighting within groups and OEHL would not be asked to step in to referee these disputes. Infighting within groups is one of the reasons rehabbers are leaving, rehabbers have no choices, some groups management committee are made up of people who have no people skills and no idea on how to run a group. Some people would like to care for just 1 species but when you join a group you often have to care for many species that they are not interested in before you have the opportunity to care for the species of their choice. Why not Species Specific licenses, these licenses already apply for Koala, and Sea birds why not other species. Some NPWS district offices give local groups a subsidy some groups receive this subsidy some do not, again this is unfair , could NPWS give each and every group a subsidy after they have submitted their stats each year, the same amount to every group regardless of size of groups. In NSW we have 5,000 rehabbers just 2 years ago the industry had 7,000, WHY! members of the public expect the government to be responsible for the wildlife in NSW the government have to recognize the worth of rehabbers, and the groups. these very hard working dedicated groups of people save the government millions of dollars a year yet are never given flexibility or freedom or financial support to get out their and do the job. Large Groups like Wires are no better equipped to handle the large about of calls to their call center than any other group, Wires take a call than call other groups to do the rescue, the member of the public think Wires have attended to the call when in fact it is often other groups because Wires have no member in the area, Wires like every other Group are going through the drama of loosing rehabbers.

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?

No Answer

Are the provisions for marine mammals effective?

No Answer

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?

No Answer

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

No Answer

Theme 6: Information provisions

No Answer

What information should be generated about the different kinds of value (for example, monetary and intrinsic value) of biodiversity and other natural assets in NSW?

No Answer

What type, quality and frequency of data should be collected about biodiversity? Who should be responsible for such a system?

No Answer

Is current data about biodiversity highly credible and readily accessible? If not, how can quality and access be improved?

No Answer

How effective is the threatened species listing process (including the listing of key threatening processes) in guiding subsequent conservation action?

No Answer

Should threatened species listing decisions be decoupled from decisions on conservation actions (including recovery planning) and regulatory processes?

No Answer

To what extent, if any, does having national and state lists of threatened species cause confusion, regulatory burden or duplication of conservation effort? How could national and state lists be rationalised?

No Answer

To what extent is the identification of critical habitat an effective tool for biodiversity conservation? Should we list critical habitat for more species where relevant and useful?

No Answer

Should private conservation data be collected and if so how?

No Answer

Other comments

No Answer