

#48

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Q1

First name

Kate

Q2

Last name

Moppett

Q3

Email

[REDACTED]

Q4 Yes
Can we contact you about your submission (if needed)?

Q5 Yes
Can we add your email to our mailing list for occasional updates on this topic?

Q6 I am representing an NGO or community group.
What best describes you?

Q7 Statewide NSW
What best describes your main regional interest?

Q8

I agree to have my submission published with my name.

Your submission may be published. If you do not want your personal details or responses published, please tell us here.

Q9

What do you consider is the most significant action(s) we can undertake to protect and restore biodiversity and ecosystem function on private lands?

1. The NSW Government must remove the self-assessment land clearing allowances under the Land Management (Native Vegetation) Code 2018, that are empowered by the Local Land Services Act 2013. Self-assessment enables land clearing. Since these laws came into force in 2017, land clearing rates on private property have tripled.
 2. New laws are needed that have Government oversight and transparent reporting.
 3. To restore biodiversity and ecosystem function on private lands requires evidence based in-depth information for landholders to prove the benefits of restoration of their land which in turn will yield greater economic benefits.
 4. Introduce incentives for landholders to protect and restore waterways, native forest and bushland as well as regrowth forests. Protecting native regrowth is more cost-effective and efficient than planting new trees. There is a need to retain both young and old forests for varying wildlife habitats.
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Q10

How can we further improve soil, water and vegetation management to protect and restore biodiversity while delivering sustainable economic outcomes?

Easily accessible education to landholders. Research undertaken by the Local Land Services revealed that a majority of landholders DO NOT know about the rules and resources available.

There are many examples of landholders who have restored their land through storm water management and harvesting, retention of riparian vegetation, retention of forests and planting of new forests. For example, Mulloon Creek Farm and Mulloon Institute Homepage - Mulloon Institute connecting farming and the environment.

Q11

What do you consider is the most effective way to further support and enable landholders to deliver sustainable land management and production outcomes?

A strong regulatory system with incentives that encourage landholders to protect native vegetation is needed, supported by clear education so that they are aware of the laws, how to follow them and are inspired by the benefits to themselves and their economy from the improvements to their land.

Complete native vegetation mapping so that landowners understand what biodiversity values are on their land.

Additional funding and staff for Local Land Services who provide face to face information to landholders and for the Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT) to encourage more landholders to enter conservation agreements. In NSW, over 300,000 hectares of habitat is currently protected forever by voluntary conservation agreements.

Q12

Is there any other information about this topic you would like to share with us?

Urge the Government to stand by their election promise to:

- 1) stop excess land clearing,
 - 2) fix the biodiversity offsets scheme, and
 - 3) strengthen environmental protections.
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