

## Science Division

"Discovering the nature of WA"

# NGO Industry Environment Forum 4 December 2008 Neil Burrows



### Science Division - Mission

### Knowledge acquisition

 Provide science and information to uphold effective conservation of biodiversity and sustainable development in WA

### Knowledge communication

· Internal and external stakeholders

### Knowledge uptake

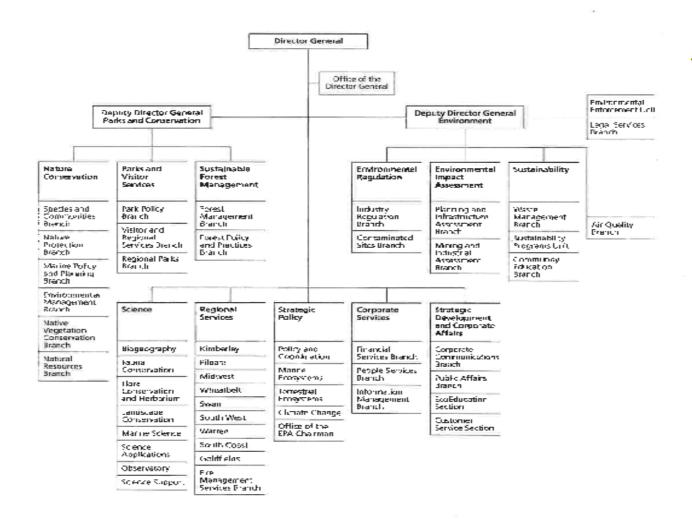
- Provide advice and technical support to inform & guide policy and planning
- Improve management actions & outcomes

#### How?

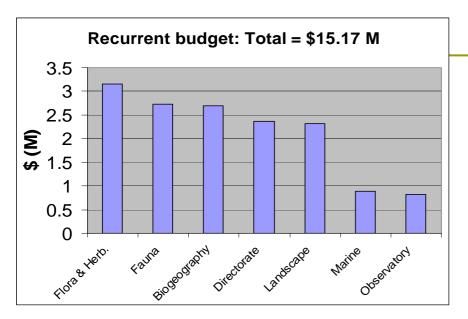
Experimental research, survey, monitoring, global science network, adaptive management

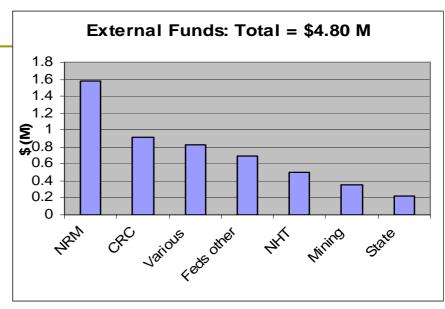
Other services: Library, VHS, Biometrics, Herbarium, Information Systems (e.g., FLORABASE, NATUREMAP), Labs (incl. DNA), Education, Training

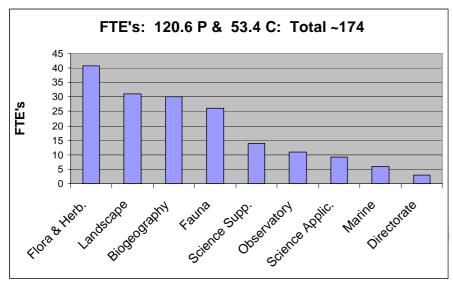




### Staff and Budget Summary







#### Research Centres/presence

Albany, Bickley, Busselton, Dwellingup, Herbarium, Kensington, Kununurra, Manjimup, Woodvale

#### Significant Partnerships

- 72 Students (mostly PhD)
- 96 (56%) research projects with other agencies.

Department of Environment and Conservation

Our environment, our future



#### **DIRECTOR**

Neil Burrows

Focus: Corporate management, strategic direction & leadership, budget management, partnerships,

communication

#### SCIENCE SUPPORT

PL Margaret Byrne Focus: Vork centre finance & idgets, administration, ifrastructure, library, VHS

#### SCIENCE APPLICATIONS

PL Ian Abbott
Focus:
Naturebank, Naturemap,
(Bioinformatics),
biometrics.
Directorate support

Climate Change Science Unit

**Richard McKellar** 

Landscape firet, our future

#### BIOGEOGRAPHY

PL Steve Van Leeuwen Focus: Patterning of biodiversity Inventory of biodiversity CAR reserve

#### FAUNA CONSERVATION

CONSERVATION
PL Keith Morris
Focus:
Species
approach
Animal ecology,
biology, genetics
Threatening
processes

### FLORA CONSERVATION

and HERBARIUM
PL David Coates
Focus:
Species approach
Plant ecology,
biology, genetics
Threatening
processes

#### LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION

FL Lachie McCav
Focus:
Ecology of
ecosystems and
communities
Landscape
restoration
Department of
Environment an

#### MARINE SCIENCE

PL Chris Simpson
Focus:
Biodiversity
assessment
Ecosystem
research
MPA monitoring
& evaluation
Threatened fauna
R & M

#### **OBSERVATORY**

L James Biggs Focus: Astronomy information Astronomy research Astronomy education

#### Science Division annual research activity report

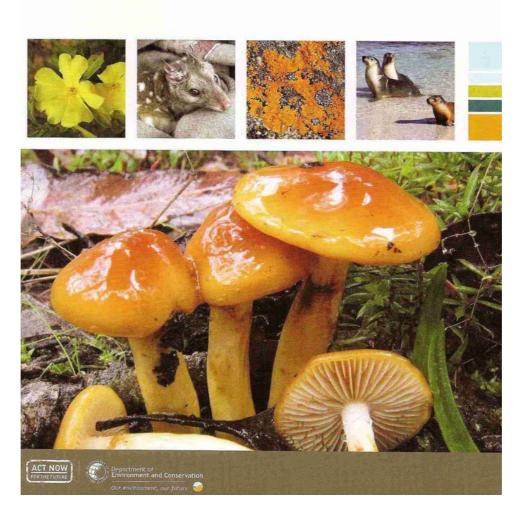
2007 - 2008



Department of Environment and Conservation Science Division

#### A Strategic Plan for Biodiversity Conservation Research

2008 - 2017



# G1: Understand composition of, & patterning in, terrestrial & marine biodiversity

- Develop a 10 year strategic plan for regional scale Biological Survey
- > BIF surveys
- Kimberley islands & mainland biological survey
- SW forests biological survey (FMP)
- Develop a Biological Survey Information System (BioSIS)







# G1: Understand composition of, & patterning in, terrestrial & marine biodiversity

- South Coast and Kimberley marine biol surveys
- Resolve taxonomy of undescribed plants including molecular techniques
- Veg information management system including a new veg map for WA
- Reserves biological database
- DNA extraction and storage
- An electronic "Flora of WA"





# G2: Understand threats to biodiversity and develop management options to ameliorate threats

- > Climate change impacts
- Restoration ecology
- Develop and implement prioritised research strategy for threatened taxa (Recovery Plans)
- Invertebrate and fungi conservation
- Integrated extension of WS into the rangelands
- Role of fire in ecosystems





# G2: Understand threats to biodiversity and develop management options to ameliorate threats

Biosecurity: weeds, cat, camel, pig, goat, cane toad

- Resolve the conservation status of threatened and priority species and ecological communities
- DNA Library (threatened taxa)
- Social research (visitor impacts)







# G3: Monitor & evaluate the condition & trends of species, populations & communities in terrestrial & marine ecosystems

- Develop framework & protocols (criteria and indicators) for resource condition monitoring:
  - Climate change
  - > Fire
  - Vegetation condition
  - > Landscapes, ecosystems, species
  - Effectiveness of management actions







# G4: Provide scientifically-based concepts and tools for best practice management of biodiversity

- Framework for designing a CAR reserve system (marine & terrestrial)
- Monitoring framework & protocols
- Protected areas biological database
- A new vegetation map for WA
- Tools & protocols for adaptive management
- Continue to contribute to policies, guidelines, management plans, advice







## G5: Improve knowledge of how people respond to, and interact with the natural environment

- Visitor usage patterns
- Criteria & indicators sustainable tourism
- Community attitudes & perceptions
- Community engagement models, including Traditional Owners







# G6: Promote & facilitate the uptake of research findings and communicate the contribution of science to biodiversity conservation

- > Regional partnerships
- Science ambassadors program
- Scientific & popular publications
- Science incorporated into policies and practices
- Science Communication officer
- Initiate and participate in adaptive management programs



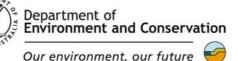


### Key supporting strategies

Recruit and retain versatile, skilled, motivated staff

- Integrated and multidisciplinary teams of skilled & enthusiastic people
- Best practice research methodology, reporting, publishing and communication
- > Strategic partnerships
- Corporate biological data and information systems





### Partnerships

#### Internal

- Nature Conservation Service Steering Group
- Regional science ambassadors
- Regional Services adaptive management programs
- Communication, liaison and advice

#### External

- Universities
- CSIRO
- Corporate sector
- NRM Groups
- Indigenous land councils
- Community-based conservation groups
- Other State and Fed gov't departments







### Operational challenges

- Staff recruitment & retention
  - staff expertise to meet future challenges
  - brain drain retirements, resignations
  - build and maintain viable science presence in regional areas
- Funding base
  - Collaborations & partnerships
- Political and community support for;
  - conservation & the environment
  - science









