# Nature Conservation Output: Overview, key priorities and challenges

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Kalbarri NP

Parks and Visitor Services Conference 5 Nov 2002

### Talk Outline

- The Nature Conservation Output
- The Big Five Sub-outputs
- SPAs
- NC Review
- Future priorities
- Output integration
- Summary & Challenges



Two Peoples Bay NP

# The Nature Conservation Output

"The development and implementation of programs

- for flora and fauna conservation,
- for threatened species and ecological communities, and
- for commercially exploited species in accordance with the principles of ecological sustainability,
- the acquisition, conservation and protection of representative ecosystems, and
- encouraging public awareness, understanding and support for nature conservation services and policies".









### The Nature Conservation Sub-output

#### The Big Five Key Result Areas

- Biodiversity inventory and conservation assessment;
- Terrestrial and marine conservation reserve system;
- Off-reserve biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of wildlife;
- Recovery of threatened species and ecological communities and;
- Partnerships, public appreciation, compliance and support.

- 1. Biodiversity inventory and conservation assessment
- "We will achieve an understanding of our States natural biodiversity and biodiversity conservation needs" through:
  - conservation status evaluation (threatened or not?)
  - research into plant and animal taxonomy (what species)
  - operating the Western Australian Herbarium
  - investigations and research related to the conservation of key species and ecological communities.

- 2. Terrestrial and marine conservation reserve system
- "We will achieve a comprehensive, adequate and representative reserve system that conserves our natural biodiversity" through:
  - investigation and identification of areas to incorporate into CAR reserve system;
    - incorporating high nature conservation value areas into reserves until a CAR reserve system is achieved
  - the pursuit of other means, such as management agreements for areas that will complement the reserve system.
  - management plans and actions for biodiversity conservation, maintaining natural processes and abatement of threatening processes;
  - research for reserve management

- 3. Off-reserve Biodiversity Conservation & Sustainable use
- "We will achieve a network of private conservation activities that conserve biodiversity and are complementary to the conservation reserve system" through:
  - private conservation enhancement and encouragement (Land for Wildlife, Covenants, etc.
  - targeting key private areas for conservation management ;
  - input into regional NRM strategies, plans and actions;
  - promoting sustainable use of wildlife; and
  - management programs for major wildlife use operations.

- 4. Recovery of threatened species and ecological communities
- "We will recover threatened species and ecological communities, while also preventing others becoming extinct as a result of human activity" through:
  - up to date lists of threatened flora, fauna and ecological communities
  - development and implementation of recovery plans;
  - research into threatening processes;
    - salinity, introduced pests, diseases, weeds and inappropriate fire; and
  - implementing broad scale programs such as Western Shield and Western Everlasting.

5. Partnerships, public appreciation, compliance and support

- "We will work effectively with the wider community to achieve biodiversity conservation and a community that is knowledgeable about, interested in, supportive of, and involved in, biodiversity conservation." through:
  - external partnerships with the community, the Commonwealth, State/Territory agencies, local gov't etc;
  - internal communications/liaison;
  - sound advice and effective communication with the Government on nature conservation matters;
  - modern legislation for biodiversity conservation, a State Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and effective licensing and compliance operations; and
  - education/information and experience based activities to raise awareness and appreciation of biodiversity conservation.

# The Nature Conservation Output and SPAs

#### Tool for:

- Strategic planning for real achievements and outcomes
- Resetting priorities and strategies
- Categorization and ranking activities/services
- Investment framework
- Measuring our success/failure
- Reporting framework



Shark Bay MP

### Service Provision Agreements

#### Contract to:

- define what will be done, by whom (Regional Services, Science, Corp Serv etc) and using what resources;
- list services to be purchased;
- linked to the Department's Budget papers and Corporate Plan; and
- Chart of Accounts.



Cat trap

# Service Provision Agreements Funding



#### Noisy scrub bird hide & pens



Captive breeding pens. Peron NP

Nature Conservation Output =  $\sim$ \$60 M

- SPA covers ~\$40M
- Break up of ~\$60M
  - Regional services 26%
  - GMS,WS,SAP 14%
  - Science 12%
  - NC Div 8.8%
  - Corp Serv 7%
  - Strat Dev & Corp Affairs 1.5%
  - PVS 0.9%
  - Other  $\sim 22\%$

### Internal Review of Regional Services SPA

#### Aims of review

- Develop a shared understanding of Nature Conservation Output priorities.
- Identify and prioritize the outputs that we can achieve over the next 1 to 3 years
- Align the budget to priorities and meeting outcomes
  - Turn around historical allocation of funding to invest in priorities
- Better communication

### Internal Review of Regional Services SPA

erative review process with a view to invest in better defined priorities

- Evaluation of a sample of projects across 9 regions (~70+);
- Workshops to develop 3 year strategic operational plans & identify needs/priorities;
- Identification of training requirements to meet new needs;
- Identification of priorities at a State and regional level;
- Examination of NC delivery
  - Organizational structure
  - Quality of services
- Preparation for 2003-2004 SPAs and redistribution of ~\$5-6M across regional services



Parry Lagoons NR & Ramsar site



 $\mathbf{W}_{i}$ 

#### Some Priority initiatives/ Growth areas Pilbara Bioregion Biological Survey 2002-2007

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- Develop a Biological Diversity Conservation Bill and a Western Australian Biodiversity Conservation Strategy



Vegetation rolling Corackerup NR



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Vegetation rolling Corackerup NR



- Development of consistent framework for implementation of outputs?
- Combine outputs' 3 year operational plans?



Vegetation rolling Corackerup NR



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- Combine outputs' 3 year operational plans?
- Joint training between staff, e.g. planning and management?



Vegetation rolling Corackerup NR



### Summary

NC Output covers an extensive range of activities
NC is undertaking an evaluation:

- to identify and better define State/regional priorities;
- to restructure and align with the big 5;
- to focus on strategic and bioregional planning; and
- to develop and implement better central Output liaison, consultation, and coordination

### Challenges for the future

- Redistribute of funds against priorities to maximise outcomes for biodiversity conservation
- Better integration of programs at regional/district level – increase coordination and reorganisation
- Better integration of Outputs to maximise outcomes
- Refine NC strategic planning Output business plan and strategic plan, performance indicators
- Continue Output review of other service providers
   Science etc

### More Challenges for the future

- Coping with change to respond creatively, while still meeting new priorities:
  - facilitate culture shift;
  - capacity building (knowledge, people, training);
  - continuation of support to service providers.

# The end

### Thank you



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"Knowledge speaks but wisdom listens" Jimi Hendrix