

# Conserving Australia's Biological Diversity

The National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia's Biological Diversity was agreed in 1996 to meet our obligations under the CBD. The national strategy aims to ensure the effective identification, conservation and ecologically sustainable use of Australia's biodiversity.

The Strategy was first reviewed in 2001. In auditing implementation, gaps were identified and addressed by setting objectives and targets for ten priority outcomes over the period 2001-2004. The National Strategy is again under review.

The revised strategy will focus on drivers of biodiversity decline and emerging pressures, such as climate change impacts on biodiversity. The Strategy will promote collaboration with the community and implement an ecosystem approach to management of biodiversity.

## What did we achieve?

### Marine Bioregional Planning

The Plans draw on Australia's growing marine science and socio-economic information base to provide a detailed picture of each marine region at the ecosystem level. The Plans will meet legislative needs and identify areas to be included in the protected area network.



### The National Reserve System

The Reserve System is being built on the principles of comprehensiveness, adequacy and representativeness within a bioregional framework. The System now includes nearly 8000 protected areas, covering some 10.5% of the continent and 33.7% of our oceans.



### Threat Abatement Plans

Threat abatement plans provide for the research, management, and any other actions necessary to reduce the impact of a listed key threatening process on native species and ecological communities. Ten Plans are in place, with a further 5 under consideration.



### Australian Weed Strategy

The Strategy is a national strategy for weed management. It provides guidance for national leadership so all Australians can work together against the serious impact of weeds.



### National Biodiversity & Climate Change Action Plan

The Action Plan is helping to coordinate national, state and territory government's climate change impacts and adaptation programs. Strategies and actions in the Plan will be integrated into the development of broader programs.

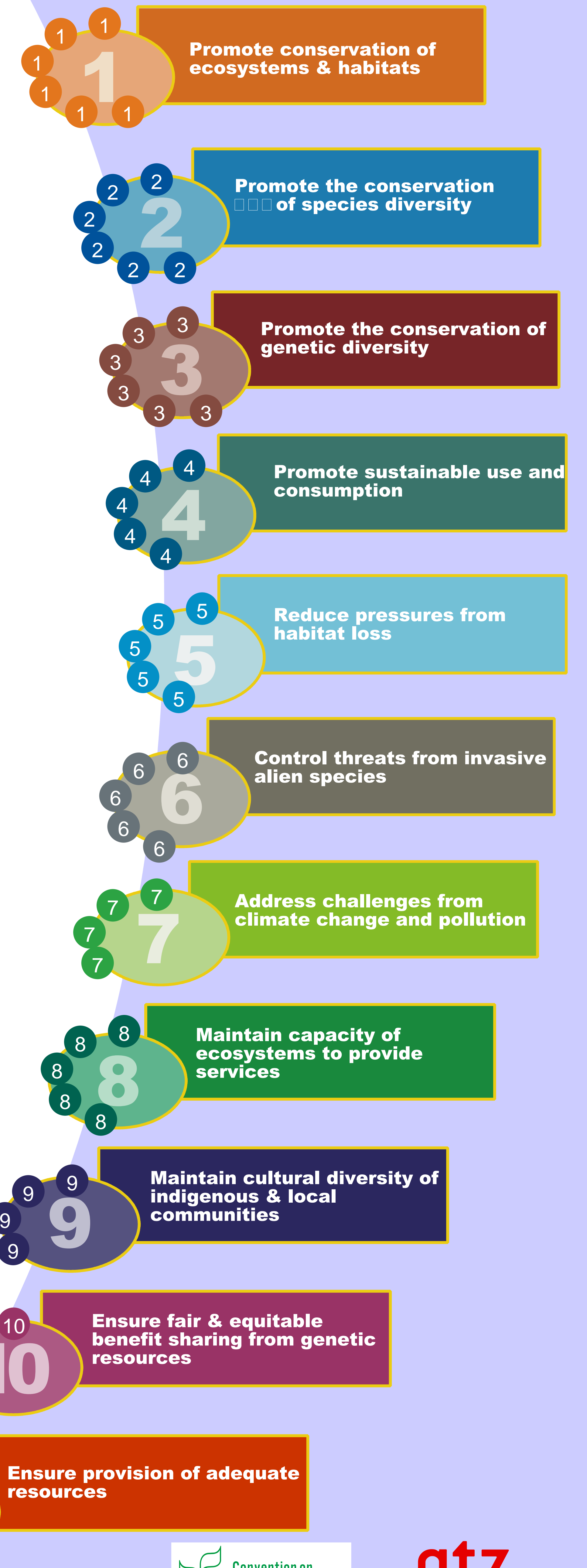


### Managing access to biological resources in Commonwealth areas

Australia has a legislative framework for biodiscovery to demonstrate legal provenance of biological discoveries, giving investors in the industry confidence when committing to large and sustained investment in research and development.



## 2010 Biodiversity Target



Our home is girt by sea



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