



Biological Diversity Advisory Committee

MEETING 15 COMMUNIQUE
11-12 April 2006

The Biological Diversity Advisory Committee held its fifteenth meeting in South Australia on 11-12 April 2006. At this meeting the Committee agreed that certain topics continue to be major issues requiring its attention, including the role of climate change in facilitating the spread of invasive species, taxonomy, market-based incentives and biodiversity communication.

Supporting taxonomic resources in Australia to a viable level continues to be of interest to the Committee. Building on discussions from previous meetings regarding this issue, the Committee, has recommended measures to alleviate the problem for the consideration of the Commonwealth Environment Minister; and has, jointly with ABRIS, emphasised the dimensions of the problem to the Minister. The Committee will continue to work to ensure that implications for biological diversity are considered when developing solutions to this problem.

The Committee members have identified as a priority their continued participation in discussions on climate change impacts on biodiversity. The Committee has agreed that there is a role for BDAC particularly in raising awareness on the implications of climate change in facilitating invasive species incursion and spread.

The Committee will continue to provide input to reviews of *The National Framework for the Management and Monitoring of Australia's Native Vegetation*, and the *National Weeds Strategy* initiated through the NRM Ministerial Council, and will also provide input into the review of the 1996 *National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia's Biological Diversity* (National Biodiversity Strategy) and the *National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001-2005* (NOTs), which will commence mid 2006.

The Committee also identified several areas to focus on in 2006, including consideration of native species invasiveness as a biodiversity management issue, stewardship arrangements and conservation incentives to secure long term environment outcomes, and the implementation of monitoring and evaluation regimes.