

Annex 2 - Key Challenges

4.2 Planning and Assessment

- Completing the vegetation inventory and overcoming other gaps in mapping
- Formulating biodiversity strategy, identifying and mapping critical habitats at finer scales where required (1:25,000) and broadening the assessment to include algae, fungi and invertebrates
- Bedding down the range of new initiatives in regional planning and applying an integrated approach to NRM which incorporates vegetation management
- Defining the state interests which local government needs to be taking into account in its planning process

4.3 Reserves

- Designing and operating a program to monitor the impact of pressures on native vegetation and how this relates to the extent and condition of regional ecosystems. This would be in addition to current efforts to measure impact on change in tree cover
- Establishing effective off-reserve schemes in those areas that are not adequately represented in the formal reserve system. This will require working with industry to convince them that their industry is not clean and green if it is resulting in a loss of biodiversity and other less obvious values
- Finding the resources needed to manage the existing reserve system effectively
- Developing a system that documents the benefits of national parks

4.4 Communication & capacity building

- Convincing land managers of the need to control vegetation management in situations where the regional ecosystems have not yet reached the endangered threshold status
- Developing a coordinated extension program for vegetation management across all agencies. This will require the ability to deliver a message about vegetation management that is consistent with other productivity and resource management messages
- Striking the appropriate balance of funding between R&D and other activities to support better vegetation management outcomes

4.5 Incentives

- Bringing about change of view so that there is no longer the expectation that any loss of “rights” over vegetation management should result in some form of financial compensation
- Finding a basis on which a practical and affordable incentive scheme could be developed to suit broadscale farming and grazing in Queensland

4.6 Regulatory arrangements

- Implementing effective follow up programs for listed endangered species
- Developing an effective and acceptable basis for regulating land clearing which ensures that it is limited to situations where the regional biodiversity objectives are not compromised

- Having funds and trained staff to administer a clearing regulatory program efficiently and effectively
- Developing and having accepted codes of practice guidelines that are effective in bringing about appropriate management of native vegetation

4.7 Monitoring and evaluation

- Further improving monitoring efforts through better and more extensive analysis of data to take out background noise associated with old data
- Making appropriate use of all data sources- at present it is suggested that some of the best monitoring information from TRAPS and Q graze is not used
- Ensuring that all monitoring activities are coordinated and complimentary
- Ensuring that monitoring data are accessible and fed back into management (adaptive systems)