

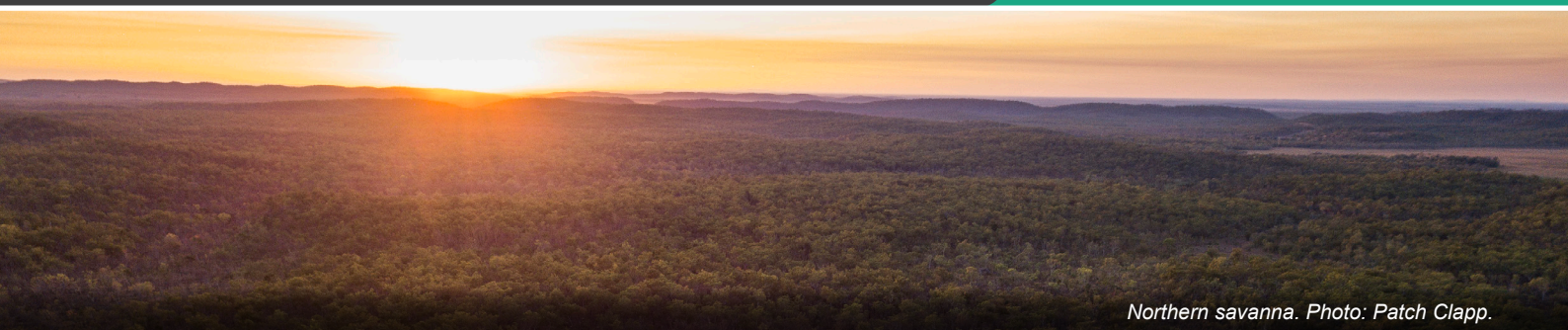
Improving environmental outcomes on conserved and managed lands

Project information



Resilient
Landscapes

National Environmental Science Program



Northern savanna. Photo: Patch Clapp.

Our project is reviewing private-land conservation programs against the Australian criteria to see if they meet conservation standards. We will also be performing place-based research to help improve the conservation practices of those that don't.

Australia's commitment to '30 by 30'

As part of its commitment to the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, the Australian Government has key goals and targets that specifically acknowledge the importance of protecting, conserving and managing land and water effectively.

Meeting these goals will mean including 'other effective area-based conservation measures' (OECMs) alongside protected areas to meet the target that, by 2030, 30% of land and sea areas are effectively conserved and managed.

Reviewing private-land conservation

This project is reviewing private-land conservation programs against the draft Australian OECM framework criteria to identify the types of programs that are likely to qualify. Based on this review, programs that are near OECM standard but that fall short on key criteria, such as actively managing for biodiversity outcomes, will be considered for place-based research.

Within programs, this research is supporting landholders to manage their land in a way consistent with OECM criteria and to track the outcomes of that

management over time to demonstrate enduring biodiversity outcomes. If this project yields positive results, these interventions may be added to broader private-land conservation programs.



The forty-spotted pardalote is a threatened species whose habitat has become highly fragmented. Photo: Andrew Browne.

Key research goals

To address the challenges of meeting the Australian Government's commitment to the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, this project is:

- reviewing private-land conservation programs against the draft Australian OECM framework criteria
- identifying programs that are suitable for place-based research to improve outcomes for conservation and biodiversity
- establishing a framework for place-based research to be added to private-land conservation programs in other jurisdictions.

What is the NESP Resilient Landscapes Hub?

The Australian Government's National Environmental Science Program (NESP) funds environment and climate research. NESP currently supports 4 multi-disciplinary research hubs, each hosted by an Australian research institution. The program:

- provides evidence for the design, delivery and on-ground outcomes for environmental programs
- helps decision-makers, including from Indigenous communities, build resilience
- supports positive environmental, social and economic outcomes.

This project is funded by the NESP Resilient Landscapes Hub, which is hosted by the University of Western Australia. The Resilient Landscapes Hub's research supports the management of Australia's terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems and makes them more resilient to extreme events and pervasive pressures.



Land for Wildlife participants. Photo: Phil Wise.

Further information

This project is being led by Associate Professor Vanessa Adams from the University of Tasmania and Dr Diane Jarvis from James Cook University.

This document and further information are available from the project website at nesplandscapes.edu.au/projects/nesp-rlh/conserved-and-managed-lands.

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