

Global biodiversity Target 3

Some important aspects:

- Ensure and enable that by 2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and of marine and coastal areas ...
- are effectively conserved and managed... and equitably governed
- ... recognizing and respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities, including over their traditional territories.



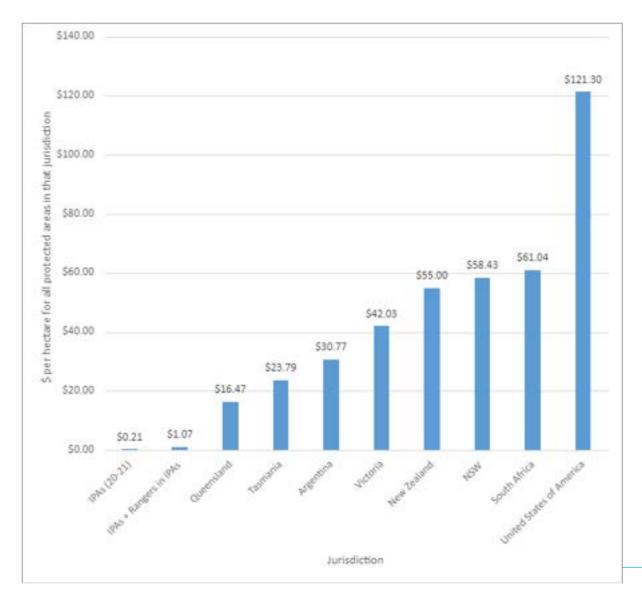
State and territory levels of protection (source: CAPAD 2022)

Jurisdiction	% of jurisdiction protected	Contribution to NRS (%)	Average size (ha)
ACT	55.94%	0.08%	2,586
JBT	84.08%	0.00%	2,799
NSW	10.2%	4.81%	3,477
NT	24.88%	19.73%	394,545
QLD	8.83%	8.99%	12,501
SA	30.2%	17.49%	14,758
TAS	42.31%	1.7%	1,727
VIC	17.64%	2.36%	867
WA	30.13%	44.81%	41,003
External	-	0.03%	2,648
Australia	22.1%	100.00%	12,223

30% by 2030?



Effectively managed? Funding very low



- Comparative figures 2018 (Source R. Hill private research)
- Values-based adaptive management fewer than one quarter (226) of Qld protected areas have such plans in place



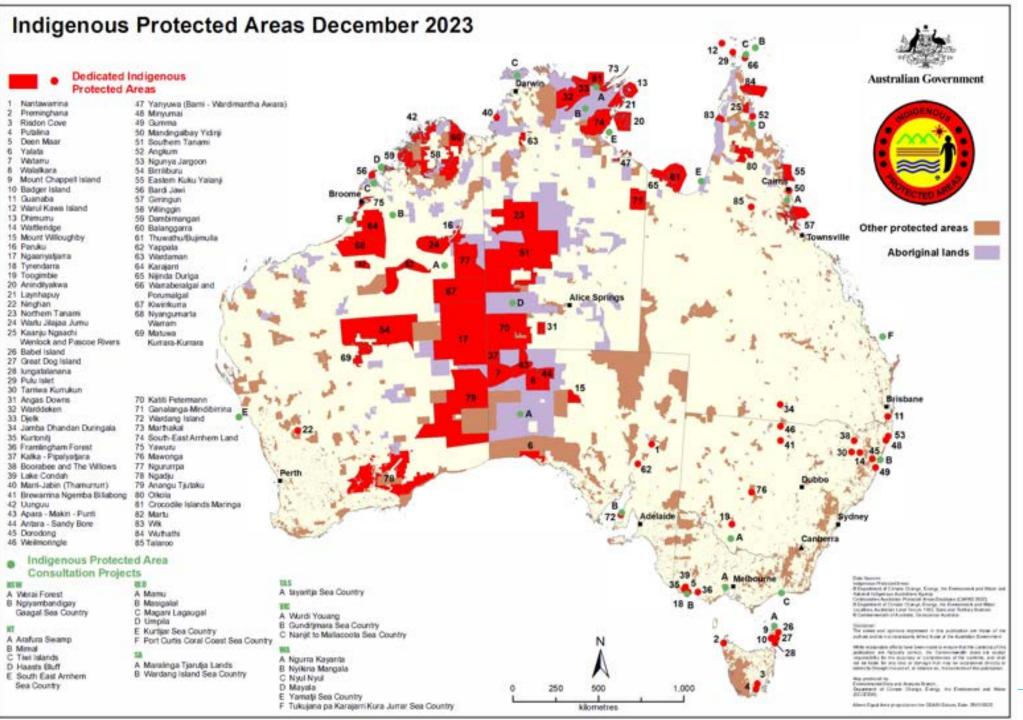
Recognise Indigenous governance? Not really ...

Table 4. IUCN Governance types for protected areas

Governance Type	Sub-types	
Type A. Governance by government	Federal or national ministry or agency in charge Sub-national ministry or agency in charge (e.g., at regional, provincial, municipal level) Government-delegated management (e.g., to an NGO)	
Type B. Shared governance	Transboundary governance (formal arrangements between one or more sovereign States or Territories) Collaborative governance (through various ways in which diverse actors and institutions work together) Joint governance (pluralist board or other multy-party governing body)	
Type C. Private governance	Conserved areas established and run by: individual landowners non profit organisations (e.g., 1400s, universities) for-profit organisations (e.g., corporate landowners)	
Type D. Governance by indigenous peoples and local communities	Indigenous peoples' conserved territories and areas – established and run by indigenous peoples Community conserved areas and territories – established and run by local communities	

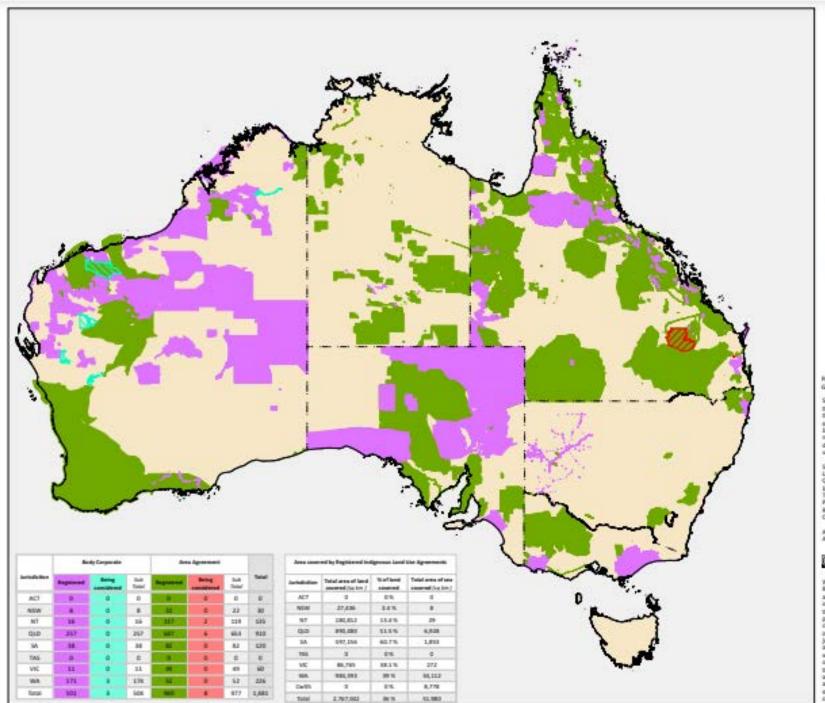
Governance	Under Qld legislation	Australia- wide
Government	4.29%	8.57%
Shared	1.50%	1.29%
Private	2.41%	1.31%
Indigenous	0.18%	10.49%
Total	8.38%	22.1%





Success of Indigenous Protected Areas (Federal)







Indigenous Land Use Agreements

As at 1 April 2024

Registered Body Corporate
Registered Area Agreement

Body Corporate Agreement being considered for registration (where notice has been given)

Area Agreement being considered for registration (where notice has been given)

Prepared by:

Geospotial Services, National Native Title Tribunal 33/19(2524)

Some or parts of some determinations may not yet be in effect or on the National Native Title-Register (NRTR). The court may decide that the determination of native title will take effect conditional year some feature event occurring, for example, the septention of an indigenous. Land the Agreement or the establishment and neglectation of a precurited body cooperate (PEC). In these cases the determination, or relevant part, will not be registered on the NNTR with the modification has been met.

Spatial data exceed from and used with permission of: Landquise (WH), Boyt of Recourse (QLD) © The State of Queenland, Land is Propenty Enforcement (NSW), Days of Enforcement, Receiving is Lagistics (NT), Days of Planving, Transport is Inflamenture (RE), Spatial Conference, Land, Wales of Planving (REC), and Geococines Australia, Australian Government. Reference to ACT also includes Jense Bay Sentony. © Commonwealth of Australian.

Areas have been calculated in square informatives using Australian Albert projection (GDANGE).



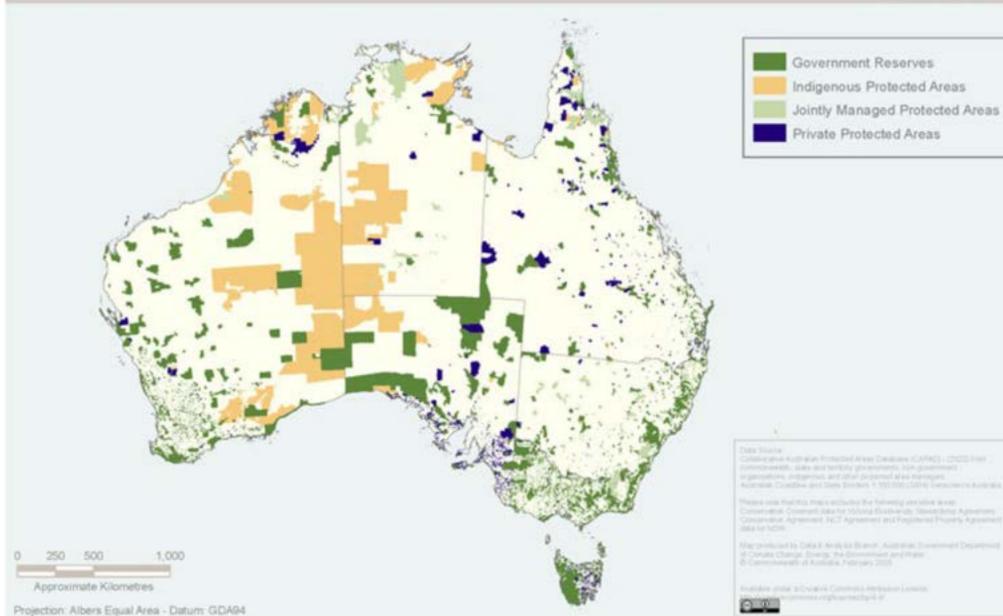
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While the Rational Native Title Tribunal (NMTY) and the Native Title Registrar (Rogistrar) have assentiated the case in enturing the accuracy of the information provided, it is provided for greens information only and on the understanding that notice the NMTY. We Rogistrar not the Commonwealth of Australia is providing professional advice relevant to your consistences should be sought other than releving on the information provided. In addition, you must exercise your own judgment and carefully evaluate the information provided for accuracy, currency, completeness and relevance for the purpose for which it is to be used. The information provided in often suggisted by, or based on, date and information from external sources, therefore NMTY and Rogistrar coursely distrained to the control of the purpose for the INTY and Rogistrar coursely distrained by NABINE assent from the INTY and Rogistrar control of the control of the INTY and Rogistrar increases distrained though the title indicember. This information though the relevance of the information is not be relied upon in relation to any mattern associated with



Assiralias Government Department of Clause Change, Energy, the Environment and Water

National Reserve System - Governance Categories





What can we do?

- Recognise IUCN governance diversity to expand area
 - Queensland/NSW/Victoria Indigenous Protected Areas (voluntary agreements)
 - State jointly governed protected areas Private/Pastoralists plus Indigenous/Traditional Owners (voluntary agreements)
- Increase funding for management



Thanks

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