

## **PRINCIPLES**

- 1. Victoria's unique indigenous biodiversity is valuable and must be protected.
- 2. Bio diverse ecosystems and ecosystem processes sustain Earth's life support systems including the climate system.
- Biodiversity is essential to human survival, health and wealth.
- 4. Healthy and resilient ecological systems are essential for current and future generations and include our cities, agricultural and rural enterprises, rivers, grasslands, woodlands, forests, fauna and flora.
- 5. Economic development and technologies must be within the limits of our bio diverse ecosystems if we are to survive and flourish.
- 6. The loss of Victoria's biodiversity poses an unacceptable risk to human and ecosystem health, and dramatically reduces our ability to cope with major ecological threats.
- 7. Victorian ecosystems are vital for the survival of nationally and internationally significant species of migratory animals and the loss of biodiversity in Victoria has national and international ramifications.
- 8. Local Indigenous Networks have an important role to play in the protection of Victorian biodiversity

## **AIMS**

The Australian Greens Victoria will work towards:

- Review all current environmental legislation to evaluate where it is protecting our natural environment, including areas and species, and identify where improvement is needed.
- 2. Passing of legislation to prevent actions which are damaging our ecological systems and processes.
- 3. Resourcing of environmental legislation implementation to fulfil its primary objectives of maintaining and improving the natural environment.
- 4. Establishment of a comprehensive state-wide biodiversity framework with a funding mechanism aimed at reversing the ongoing degradation of existing biodiversity. This framework will give priority to protecting ecosystems, allowing our fauna and flora to evolve naturally.

- A comprehensive, adequate and representative system
  of terrestrial, freshwater and marine protected areas
  (MPAs) including all remaining areas of high
  conservation value, managed primarily to protect
  biodiversity.
- Protection from accidental or deliberate introduction of exotic plants, animals and organisms, which could compromise Australia's biodiversity, agriculture or human health.
- 7. Support for science-based large scale programs for habitat protection, and restoration of ecological systems and protection of all indigenous species.
- 8. Support for effective integration of regional and urban planning, ecological sustainability, economic development and social wellbeing.
- Liaison and support for environmentally focused community groups to further identify areas of environmental concern.
- 10. Introduction of state measures to end broad scale clearing and incremental loss of native vegetation including degradation of native forests.
- 11. Establishment of evidence based buffer zones in high conservation areas, with linkage and restoration of ecological fragments on public and private land.
- 12. Research into humane and sustainable means of controlling existing and potential threats to biodiversity from feral animals, weeds and pest species.
- 13. An increase in and enforcement of penalties for the killing and/or capture of state listed threatened and endangered species and damage to their habitat.
- 14. Support programs to work with private landowners and community groups to protect, restore and conserve natural values on their land, including conservation covenants.
- 15. Development and enforcement of recovery plans for threatened and endangered species and protection plans for ecological communities.
- 16. An increase in funding to biosecurity services to anticipate new invasive species threats posed by climate change and expanded pathways resulting from globalised trade and travel.
- 17. The creation of indigenous flora and fauna reserves where animals and plants can be protected or re-established.

## **BIODIVERSITY POLICY**



18. Resourcing of educational and research bodies to monitor the status of Victoria's ecosystems to enable the introduction of programs to educate Victorians on the benefits of improved biodiversity.