
Welcome – Help yourself to food
SHIRE OF AUGUSTA
MARGARET RIVER

Purpose for tonight

To address concerns with the current draft Local Biodiversity Strategy with the broad community

So we can,

Make sure our planning and operations protect biodiversity in the Shire of Augusta Margaret River



Our Roles for Tonight

Georgina – *Facilitate: help the room achieve the purpose of tonight in line with Shire Engagement Policy (time keep, keep us productive etc)*

Hayley, Andrea, Matt – *provide specialty advice and information.*

Rob, others - *Help facilitate at a table level*

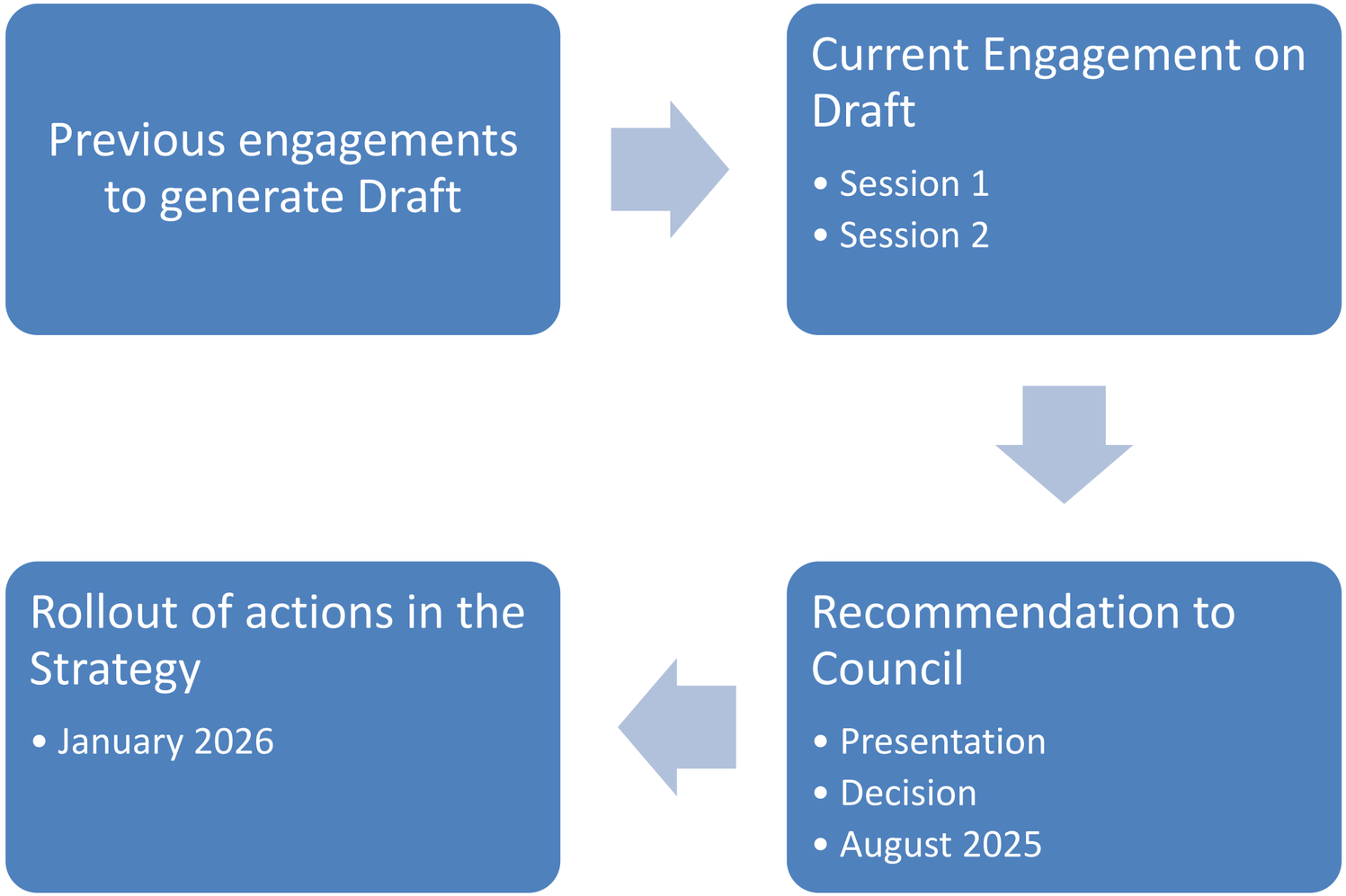
Getting to know those around you

At your tables:

“Share where you you’ve joined us from today.”



Map of the whole process



The map for tonight

Listening to you

Getting Clear on the Draft – Part 1: Biodiversity Concepts and Background

Presentation

Questions/Answers

Getting Clear on the Draft – Part 2: Parts of the Strategy and How does it try to do it?

Presentation: Strategies A to H

Question/Answers

Getting Clear on the Draft – Part 3: How does the strategy impact key groups?

Presentation

Question/Answers

Improving the Strategy

- *What are the areas where we disagree? What would make it acceptable to everyone?*
- *What are your best suggestions for improving the Strategy?*
- *What can you do?*
- *What can we do?*

Our Way of being for Tonight

Everyone in the Room should focus on trying to be:

- ***Respectful***
- ***Curious***
- ***Aware***

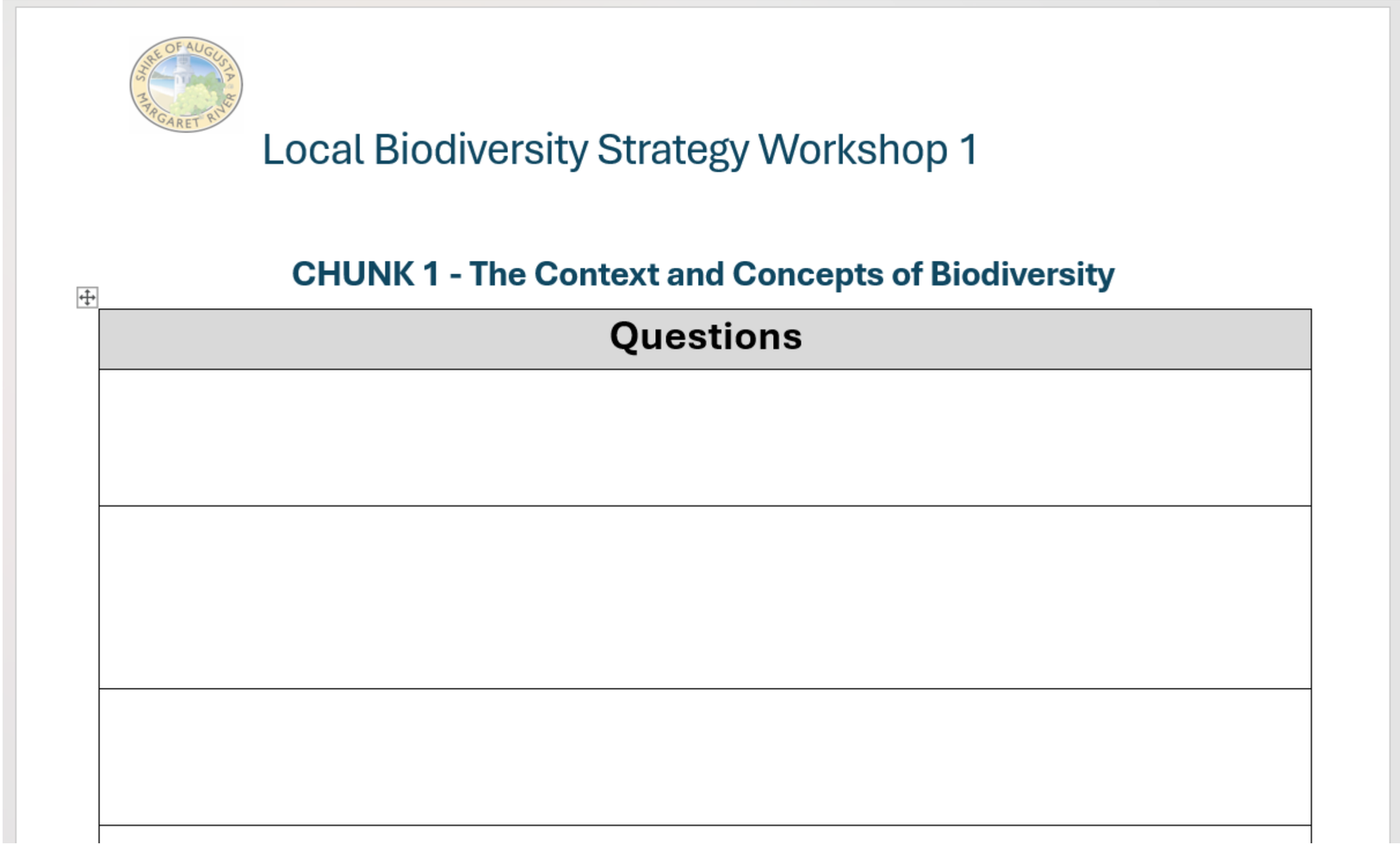
What are the Parts?

Acknowledge different levels of knowledge in the room



Capturing your thoughts and questions

Feel free to write questions as things go as well as at planned times.



Local Biodiversity Strategy Workshop 1

CHUNK 1 - The Context and Concepts of Biodiversity

Questions

Where are we?

The success of this strategy requires partnership between all the land holders – both private and local government.

The draft Strategy talks about how the Shire goes about working towards outcomes on private and public land.

We are bringing the draft to the community because:

- *We have heard that there are concerns from parts of the community about what the Strategy could mean in practice.*

- *We have a more detailed strategy now we would like to reengage with everyone about the Draft.*



The Local Biodiversity Strategy: What does it try to do?

Guide the protection, enhancement and management of local natural areas across the Shire.

Specifically, improve how biodiversity is considered in:

- Shire operations;
- Supporting community, stakeholders and landholders in biodiversity initiatives.



The six Strategies for high priority LNA's?

A 10 year program ….



(A) Protect the existing LNAs

(C) Protection and enhance links between LNAs



(B) Improve the existing LNAs



(D) Work with partners



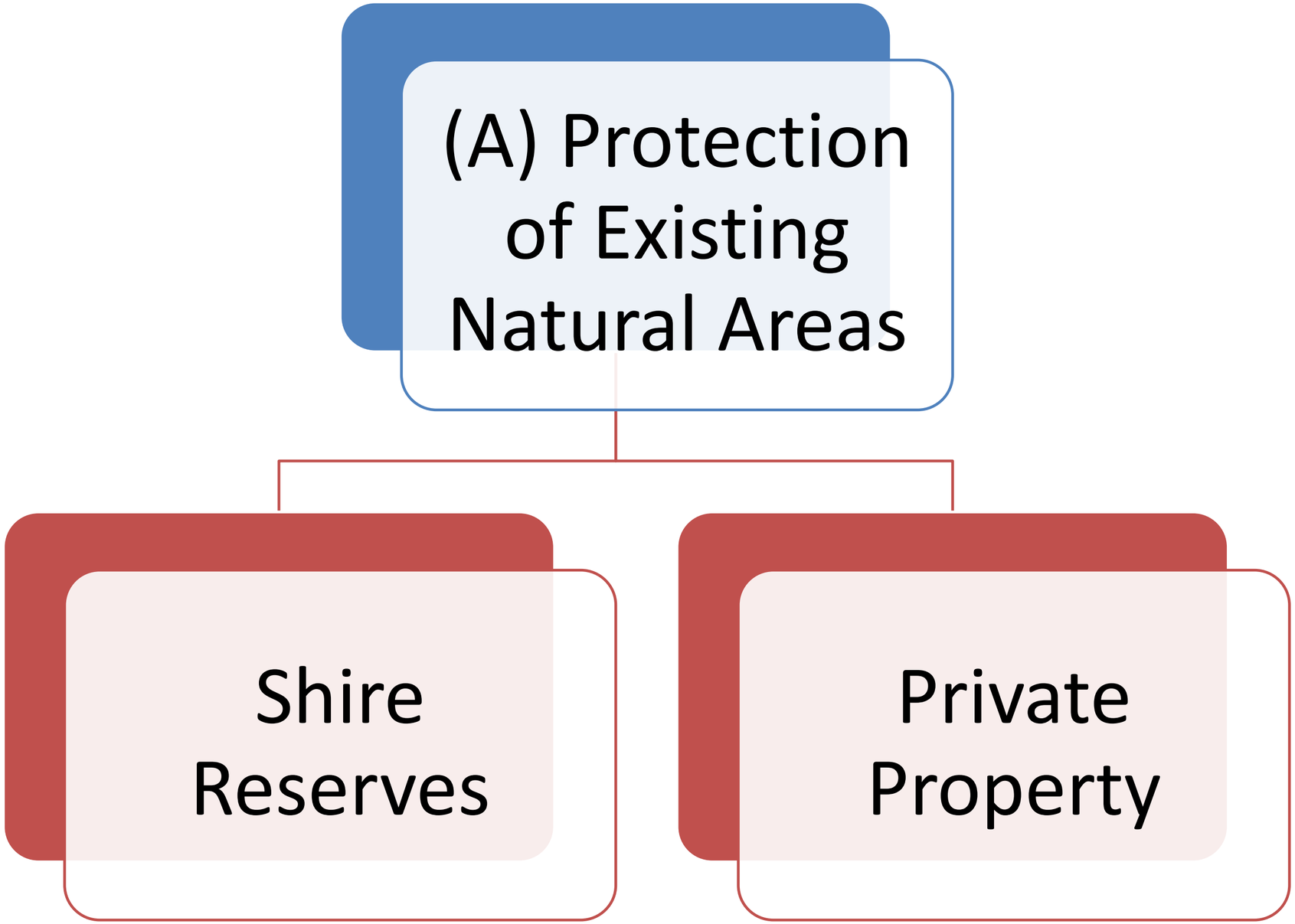
(E) Foster community understanding, respect and stewardship for the environment





(F) Mainstream biodiversity in Shire operations and decision making

Part 2: Strategy A: How does it try to do it?



The Strategy: How does it try to do it?

Through 6 Strategies for high priority LNA's….

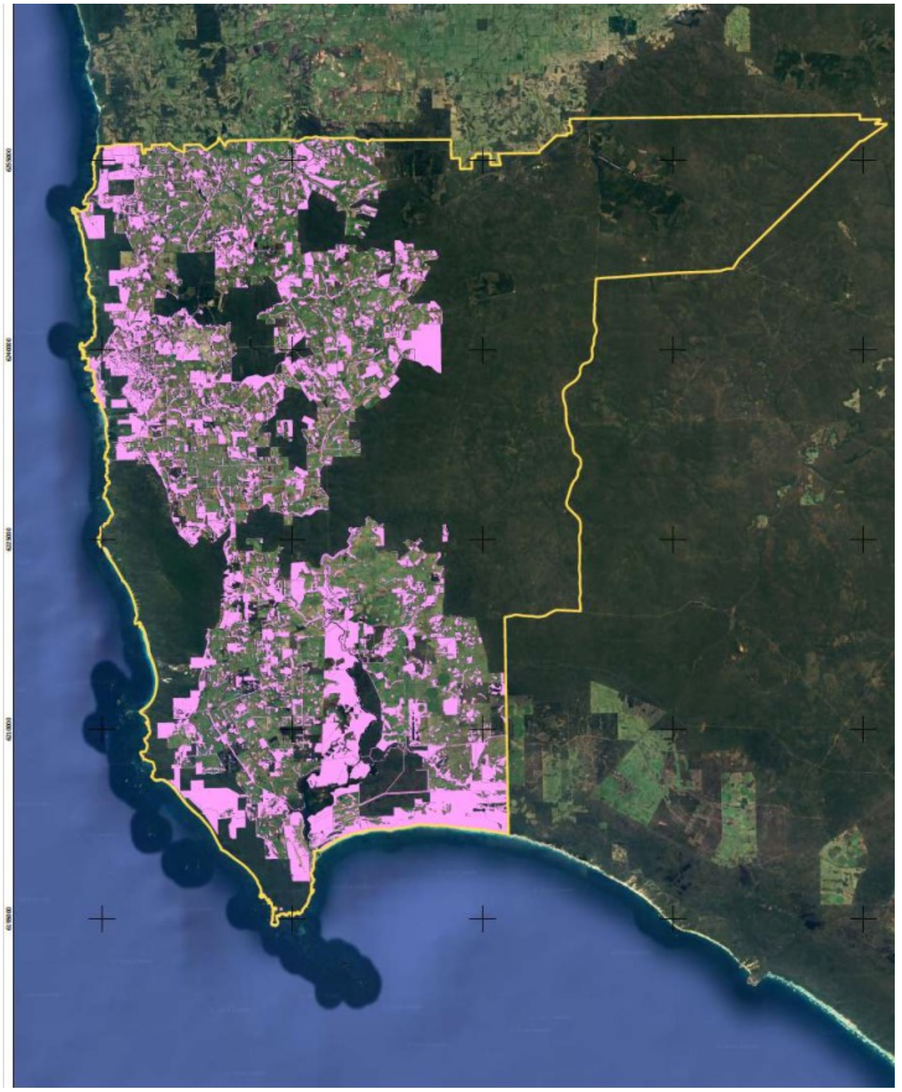
What are LNAs?

Local **N**atural **A**reas - areas containing remnant native vegetation,

(excluding DBCA lands).

Approximately 26% of land within the Shire is a Local Natural Area.

LNA's are scored using 28 criteria to find out their importance based on existing desktop biodiversity data. The higher the score the more effort should be prioritized toward it



Prioritising local natural areas

Criteria Code	Criteria (PBP 2013)	Spatial Data Representation	Weighted Criteria Score
Regional Representation (Representative of):			
P1_2a	A vegetation association with 30% or less remaining and <10% protected (formal) in the Jarrah Forest and Warren IBRA region	Vegetation extent by vegetation associations	1
P1_2b	A vegetation association with 30% or less remaining in the Jarrah Forest and Warren IBRA region	Vegetation extent by vegetation associations	3
P1_2c	A vegetation association or complexes with 90-100% of its original extent occurring within the Shire	Pre-European extent of vegetation associations in the IBRA region	1
P1_2d	A vegetation association or complexes with 60-89% of its original extent occurring within the Shire	Pre-European extent of vegetation associations in IBRA region	1
P1_3	Large (greater than 20 ha) natural areas	Remnant vegetation in patches greater than 20 ha	2
Rarity			
P3_3	Contains a listed Threatened Ecological Community (TEC)	TEC boundaries	4
P3_4	Contains a Priority Ecological Community (PEC)	PEC boundaries	1
P3_5	Contains Threatened Flora	Threatened flora locations	4
P3_6	Contains Priority Flora	Priority flora	2
P3_7	Supports Threatened and specially protected fauna	Threatened fauna (CR, EN, VU, OS – Other Specially Protected)	4
P3_8	Supports Priority fauna	Priority fauna	1
P3_9a.1	Provides significant habitat for significant fauna	Areas requiring investigation for Baudin's Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat Areas requiring investigation for Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat	2
P3_9a.2		Areas requiring investigation for Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat	2
P3_9a.3		Areas requiring investigation for Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo foraging habitat	2
P3_9b.1		Baudin's Black-Cockatoo habitat – breeding sites (confirmed and possible) within 12 km buffer	2
P3_9b.2		Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo habitat – breeding sites (confirmed and possible) within 12 km buffer	2
P3_9b.3		Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo habitat – breeding sites (confirmed and possible) within 12 km buffer	2
P3_9c.1		Baudin's Black-Cockatoo habitat – roosting sites (confirmed and unconfirmed) within 6 km buffer	2
P3_9c.2		Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo habitat – roosting sites (confirmed and unconfirmed) within 6 km buffer	2
P3_9c.3		Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo habitat – roosting sites (confirmed and unconfirmed) within 6 km buffer	2
P3_9d		Hairy Marron and/or Burrowing Crayfish habitat	3
P3_9e		Western Ringtail Possum habitat	3
Maintaining ecological processes or natural systems – connectivity			
P4_1	Natural areas acting as stepping-stones in a regionally significant ecological link	Connectivity layer – current remnant vegetation that intersects the Shire Strategic Environmental Corridors	1
Protection of wetland, streamline and estuarine fringing vegetation and coastal vegetation			
P5_1	Remnant vegetation within Geomorphic Wetlands plus 50 m buffer	Geomorphic wetland mapping	2
P5_2	Coastal vegetation on foredunes and secondary dunes	Vegetation association mapping	2
Local Representation (Representative of):			
P6_1	Vegetation associations and complexes with 10% or less remaining within the Shire	Vegetation extent by vegetation associations and complexes within the Shire	1
P6_2	Vegetation associations and complexes with 30% or less remaining within the Shire	Vegetation extent by vegetation associations and complexes within the Shire	1

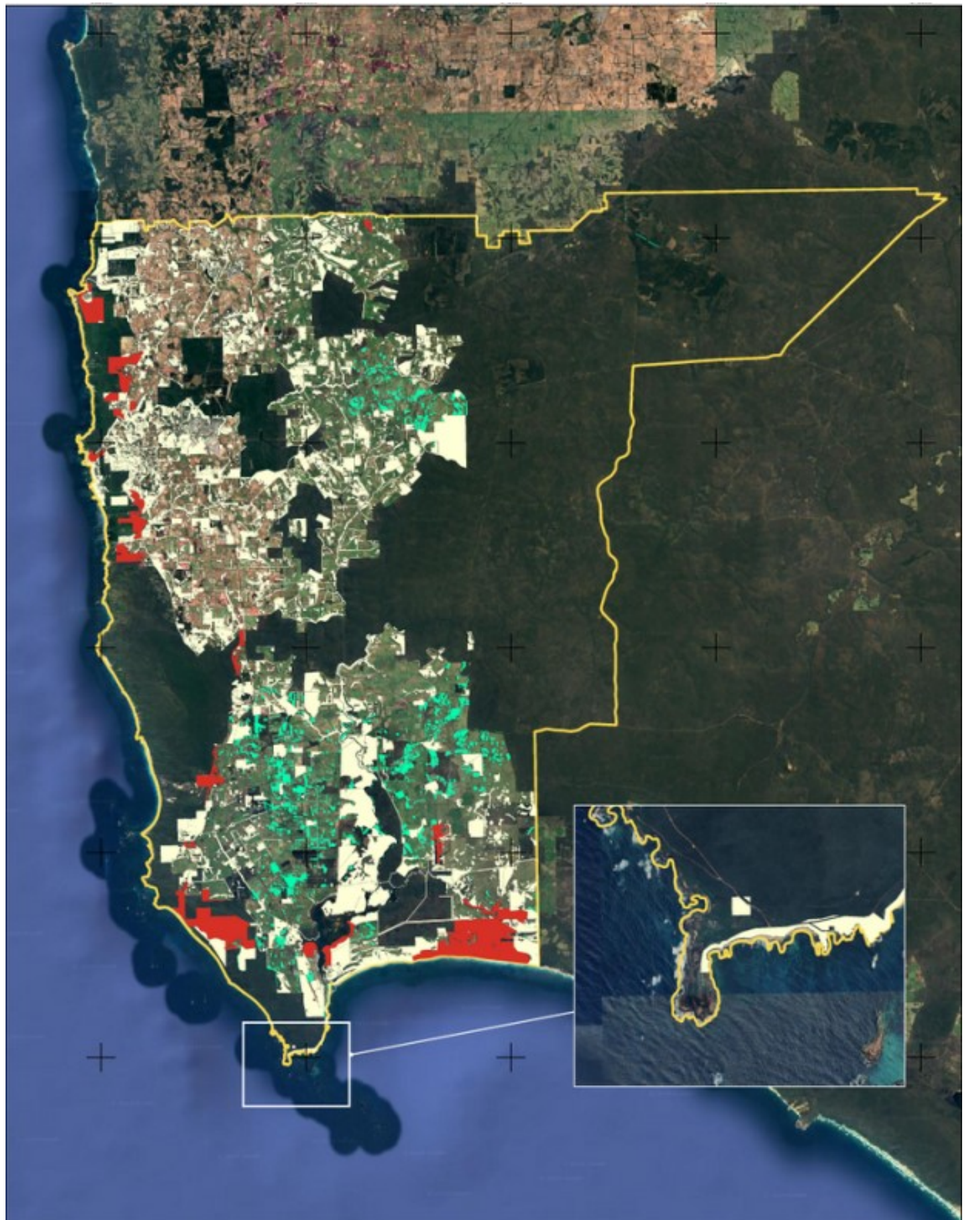
Each LNA gets a score out of 58:
Low (0 – 16)
Moderate (17 – 29)
High (30 – 58)

The score achieved indicates the number and importance of criteria being met, which informs where resources are directed for conservation actions.

Easting (mE) Northing (mN)	Criteria																											Score	Area (ha)
	P1_2a	P1_2b	P1_2c	P1_2d	P1_3	P3_3	P3_4	P3_5	P3_6	P3_7	P3_8	P3_9a.1	P3_9a.2	P3_9a.3	P3_9b.1	P3_9b.2	P3_9b.3	P3_9c.1	P3_9c.2	P3_9c.3	P3_9d	P3_9e	P4_1	P5_1	P5_2	P6_1	P6_2		
332625mE 6237708mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	37.648
333507mE 6240049mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	23.268
333636mE 6240104mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	81.09
333644mE 6239137mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	27.389
336186mE 6237962mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	89.574
336999mE 6238289mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	19.831
335845mE 6241607mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	38.179
316712mE 6232477mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.759
316700mE 6232713mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.539
315950mE 6232455mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.052
315966mE 6232434mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.005
314884mE 6236390mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.39
314617mE 6236759mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	2.264
315010mE 6236623mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	3.219
314743mE 6236836mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.067
314991mE 6236401mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.124
315035mE 6236257mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.106
314971mE 6236465mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.123
314899mE 6236534mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.113
314742mE 6236798mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.05
314632mE 6236851mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.511
315008mE 6236785mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.503
314831mE 6236818mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.138
323924mE 6241691mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0.477
317732mE 6243509mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.669
326396mE 6246811mN	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	18.423
330887mE 6244192mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	30.642
318274mE 6246931mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	22.207
325532mE 6250082mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	5.267
327528mE 6251226mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	18.819
333258mE 6245602mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	23.455
318199mE 6250455mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	23.86
316437mE 6251562mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.975
316245mE 6251338mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	3.346
313634mE 6250660mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.159
316216mE 6250178mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	1.989
316154mE 6251522mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.521
336932mE 6247186mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21.599
339009mE 6246111mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	91.094
340276mE 6245556mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	29.42
316248mE 6252020mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.465
316282mE 6251687mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.64
316292mE 6252093mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.604
315398mE 6256101mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21	0.056
333458mE 6223671mN	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	5.913
324538mE 6221524mN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	22	12.513
331833mE 6201728mN	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	22	6.741
334044mE 6204895mN	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	22	101.718
331906mE 6206991mN	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	22	526.769
344892mE 6206260mN	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	91.531
334168mE 6214729mN	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	22	475.797
344199mE 6211585mN	0	0	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	25.853

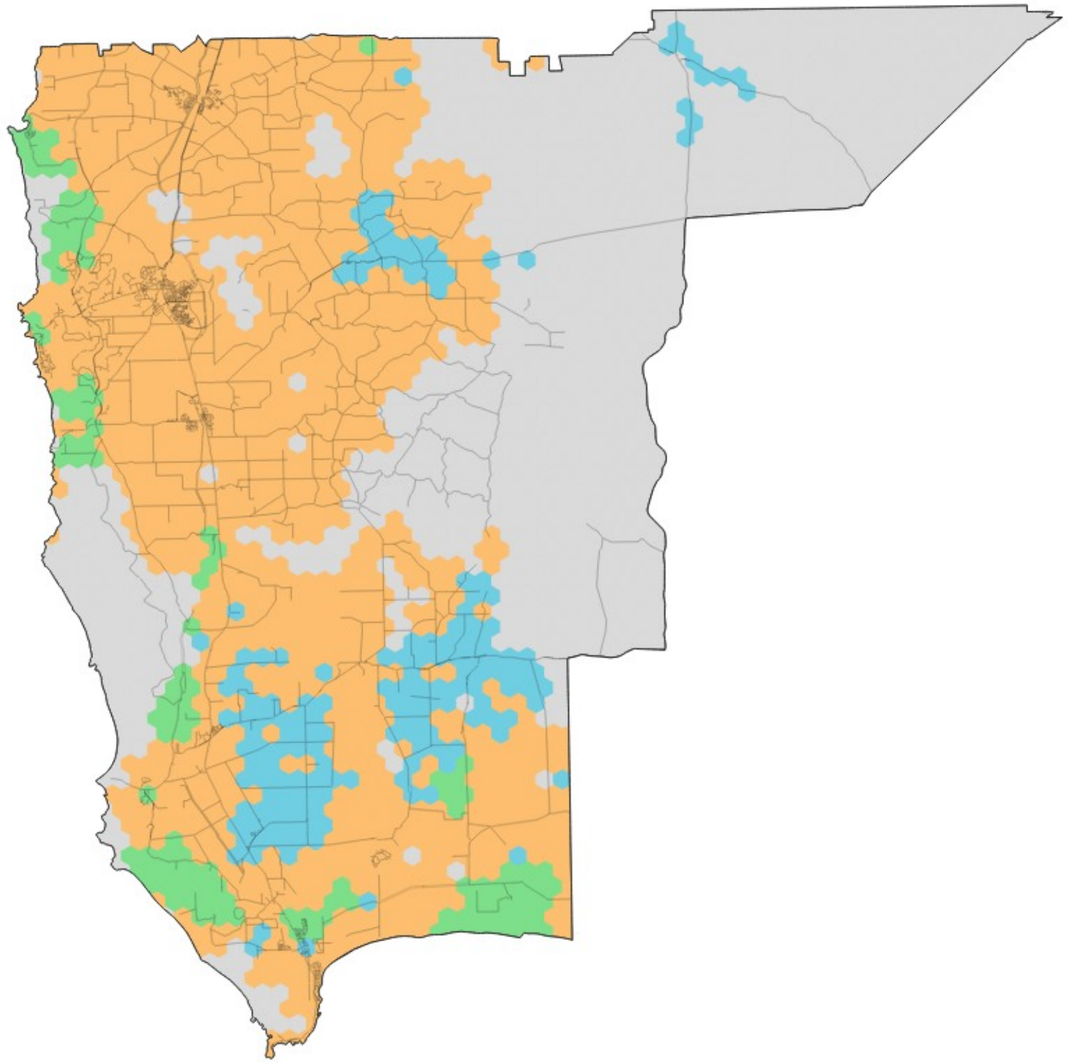
Prioritising local natural areas

Option A – original map based on native vegetation coverage



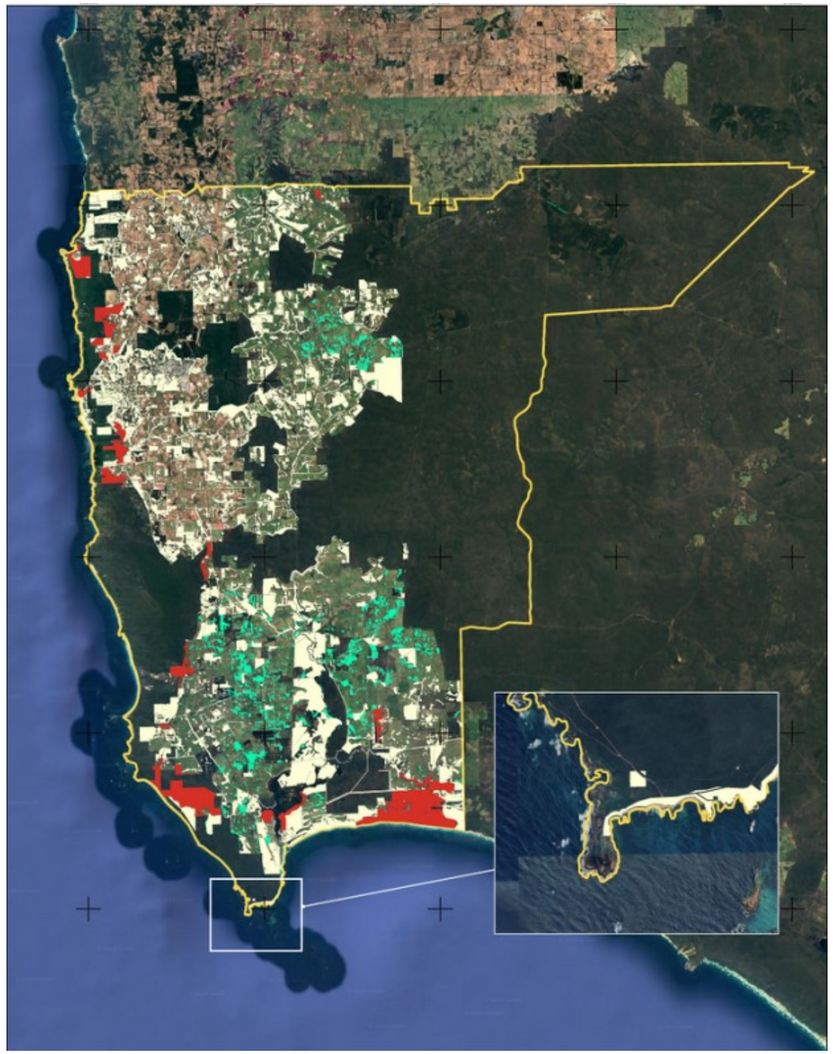
Prioritising local natural areas

Option B – ‘heat map’ showing more generalised mapping of local natural areas based on 1km grid

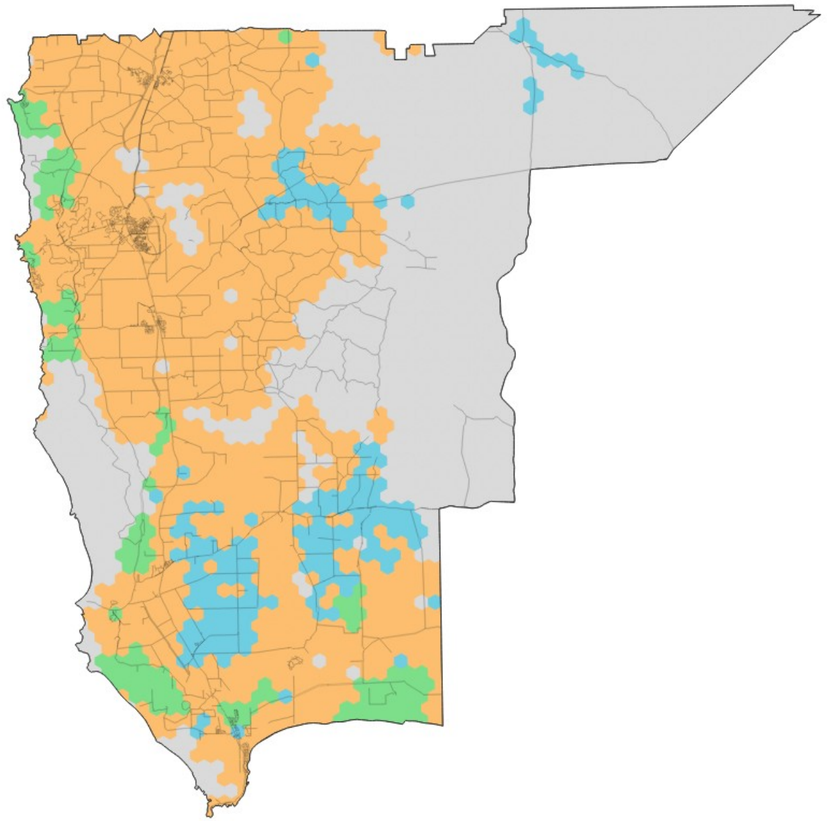


Prioritising local natural areas

Option A



Option B



Option C

Optional removal of individual properties from LNA mapping

Questions and Answers: Alternative Mapping Options

Take a minute to write some questions you have about the above material we have covered on the sheets provided.



Questions and Answers: Alternative Mapping Options

Share your questions with others at the table.

See if there are common questions.



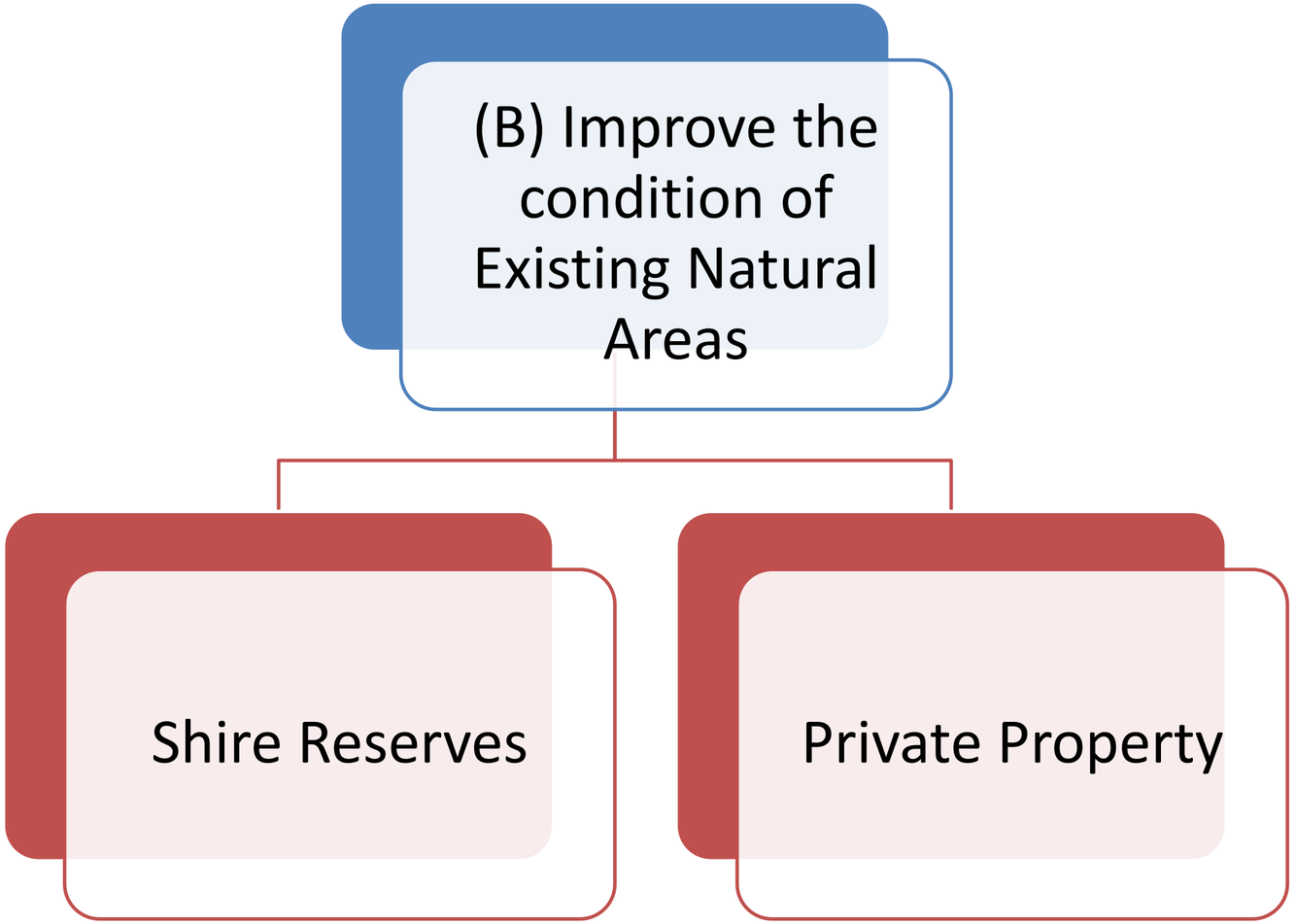
What is your level of agreement with the Alternative Mapping Options?

- *Can you ‘live’ with this part?*

- *If not, what would it take to get to a place where you could?*



Part 2: Strategy B: How does it try to do it?



Part 2: Strategy B: How does it try to do it?

(B) Improve the condition of Existing Natural Areas

Shire Reserves

Private Property

- Reserve Planning and Management
- Biodiversity Data Management
- Visitor and Access Management
- Weed Management
- Feral and Domestic Animals
- Pathogens, Pests and Disease
- Fire Risk Mitigation
- Revegetation and Rehabilitation
- Significant Flora Fauna and Ecological Communities
- Water Resources

Part 2: Strategy B: How does it try to do it?

(B) Improve the condition of Existing Natural Areas

Shire Reserves

Private Property

Partnerships

Planning processes

Part 2: Strategy B: How does it try to do it?

Private Property

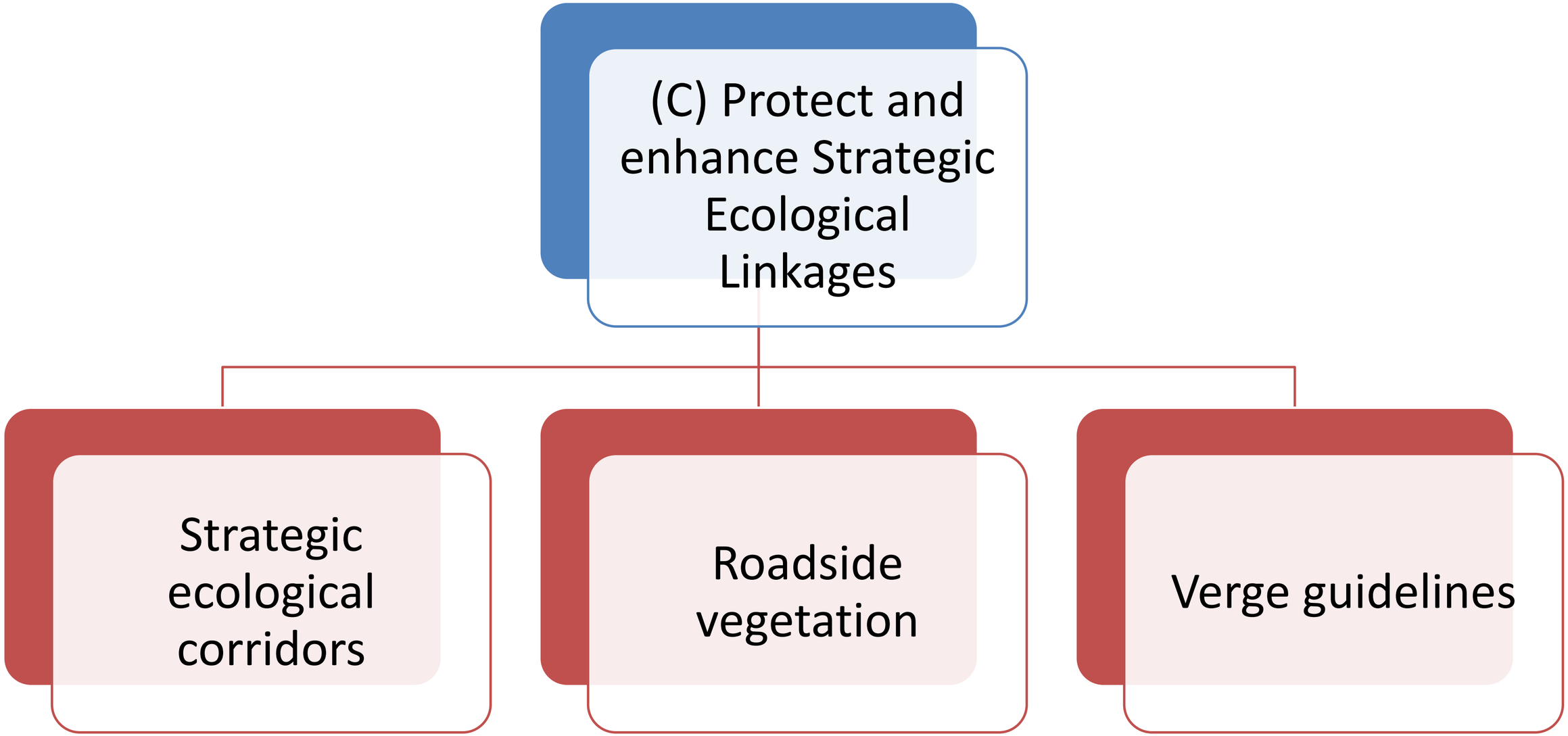
Partnerships

- Support cross tenure programs to counter key threats to the region (Arum Lily Blitz, feral animal controls)
- Support collaborative projects on high value land (e.g. land already under covenants or zoned for conservation)
- Support community and industry led programs for sustainable agriculture and sustainable wine growing initiatives.

Planning processes

- Continue incorporating water sensitive urban design into new subdivisions.
- Develop landscaping guidelines for new subdivisions including native planting lists.
- Require best practice management principles to be used when assessing dam applications to protect waterways (e.g. low flow bypasses)
- Continue to implement Erosion and Sediment Local Law by raising awareness of responsibilities with builders to manage run off and inspect sites prior to winter.

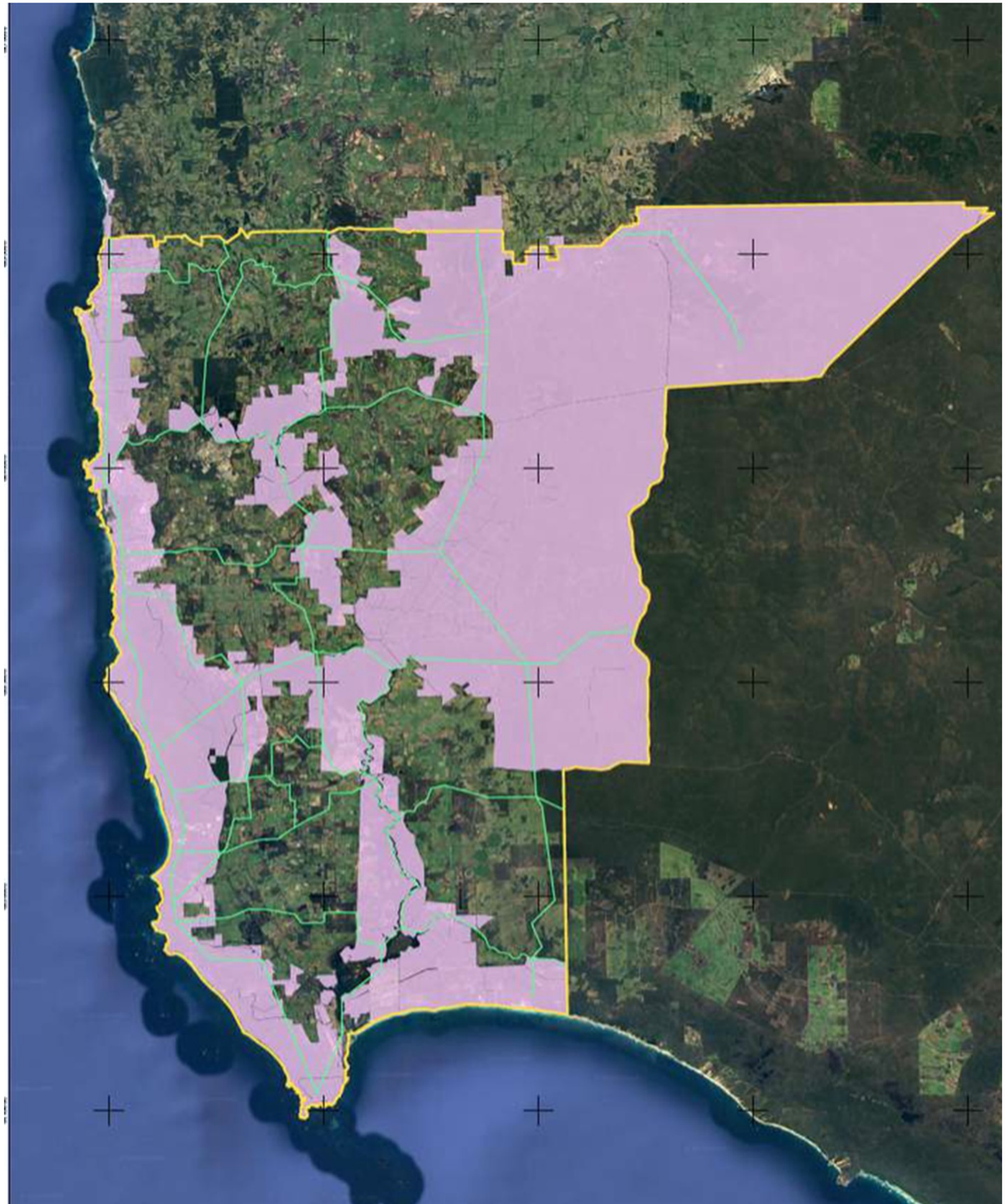
Part 2: Strategy C: How does it try to do it?



What is an Ecological linkage?

A way of connecting separate natural areas so organisms can move between them.

A way of making the most of what we have and countering habitat loss.





SOUTH WEST REGIONAL ECOLOGICAL LINKAGES

Technical Report

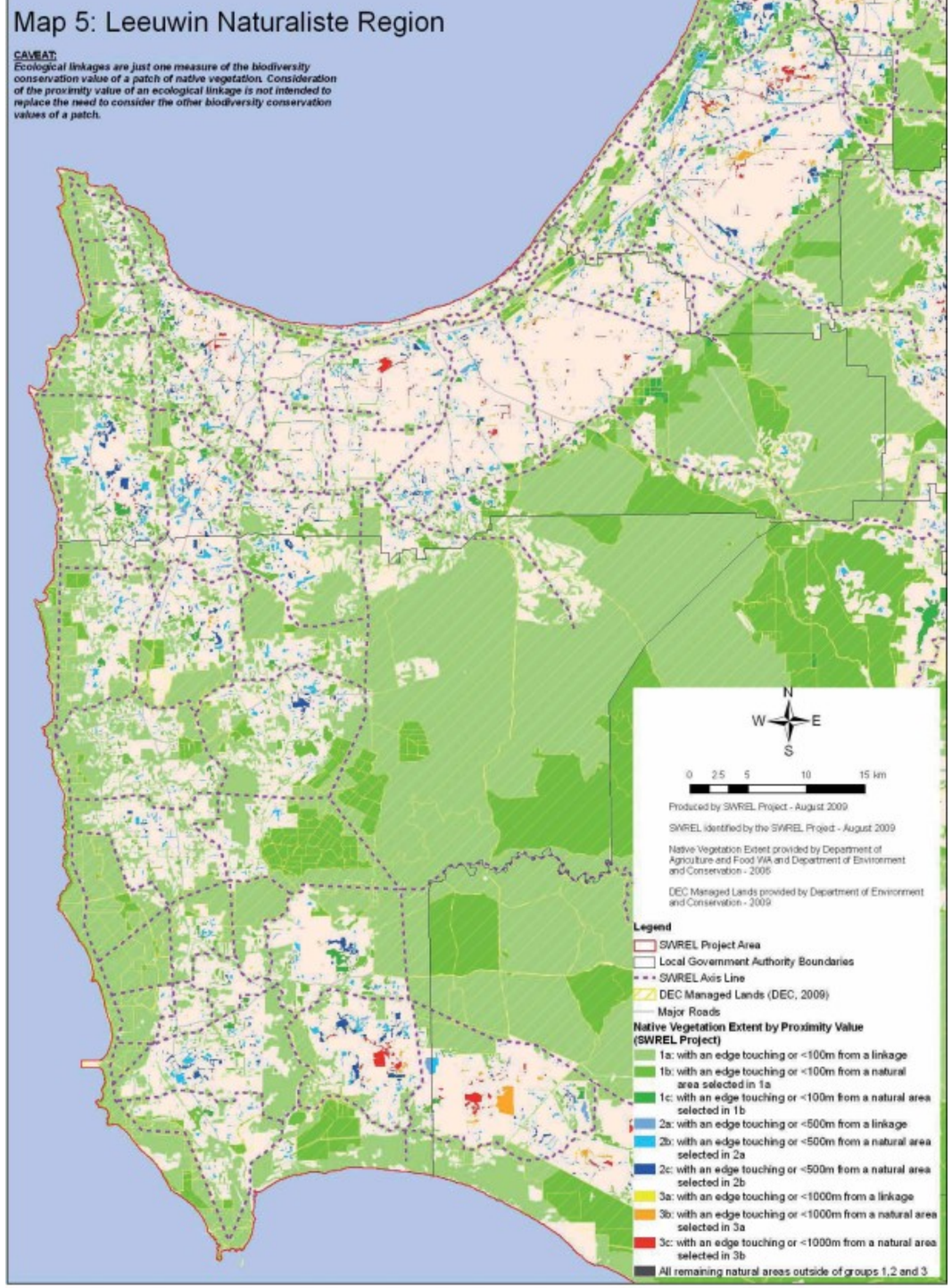
Molloy, S[1]., Wood J.[2], Hall, S.[3], Wallrodt, S.[2] and Whisson, G.[1]
[1] Department of Environment and Conservation
[2] WALGA South West Biodiversity Project
[3] Planning South West

A report for the Western Australian Local Government Association
and
Department of Environment and Conservation

September 2009.

Map 5: Leeuwin Naturaliste Region

CAVEAT:
Ecological linkages are just one measure of the biodiversity conservation value of a patch of native vegetation. Consideration of the proximity value of an ecological linkage is not intended to replace the need to consider the other biodiversity conservation values of a patch.



Part 2: Strategy C: How does it try to do it?

(C) Protect and enhance Strategic Ecological Linkages

Strategic Ecological Corridors

- Investigate ways to collaborate with NRM groups and landowners to enhance ecological corridors, e.g applying for grant funding
- Continue to undertake restoration work in LNAs that support corridors like road reserves, riparian zones, recreation trails.
- Work with other organisations doing landscape scale revegetation works

Roadside vegetation

- Create Guideline for Management of Roadside Vegetation to balance safety with biodiversity and maintenance.

Verge guidelines

- Update Verge guidelines (including Street Tree Program) to encourage landholders to create verges that support biodiversity.

Questions and Answers: Part 2 – Strategy C

Take a minute to write some questions you have about the above material we have covered on the sheets provided.



Questions and Answers: Part 2 – Strategy C

Share your questions with others at the table.

See if there are common questions.



What is your level of agreement with this part of the Plan?

- *Can you ‘live’ with this part?*

- *If not, what would it take to get to a place where you could?*



Part 2: Strategy D: How does it try to do it?

(D) Working with Partners

- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage
- Friends of Reserves
- NRM, Cultural and Community organisations
- Tourism
- Strategic Partnerships
- Advocacy

Part 3: Strategy D: How does it try to do it?

(D) Working with Partners

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	Friends of Reserves	NRM, Cultural and Community organisations	Tourism	Strategic Partnerships	Advocacy
Build strong relationships with cultural custodians via Shire's Jenna Yen Mandamung (Walking Together) Strategy	Support and build capacity of Friends groups	Support NRM and community groups through grants and funds.	Build on ECO Destination certification.	Partner in Strategic projects like Wooditjup Bilya, Taalyinup Boya, Gondwana Link, and other plans and actions. Support LandCare Nurseries.	Advocate for biodiversity on issues like national recognition of Arum Lilly, State Govt. funding for Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park.
Engage with Cultural Ranger Teams on Regeneration Projects, and seek approvals for activities on Registered Aboriginal Heritage Sites	Establish a Friends Volunteer Manual to lay out WHS and other standards.		Work with tourism partners to find opportunities for improving biodiversity.		

Questions and Answers: Part 2 – Strategy D

Take a minute to write some questions you have about the above material we have covered on the sheets provided.



Questions and Answers: Part 2 – Strategy D

Share your questions with others at the table.

See if there are common questions.



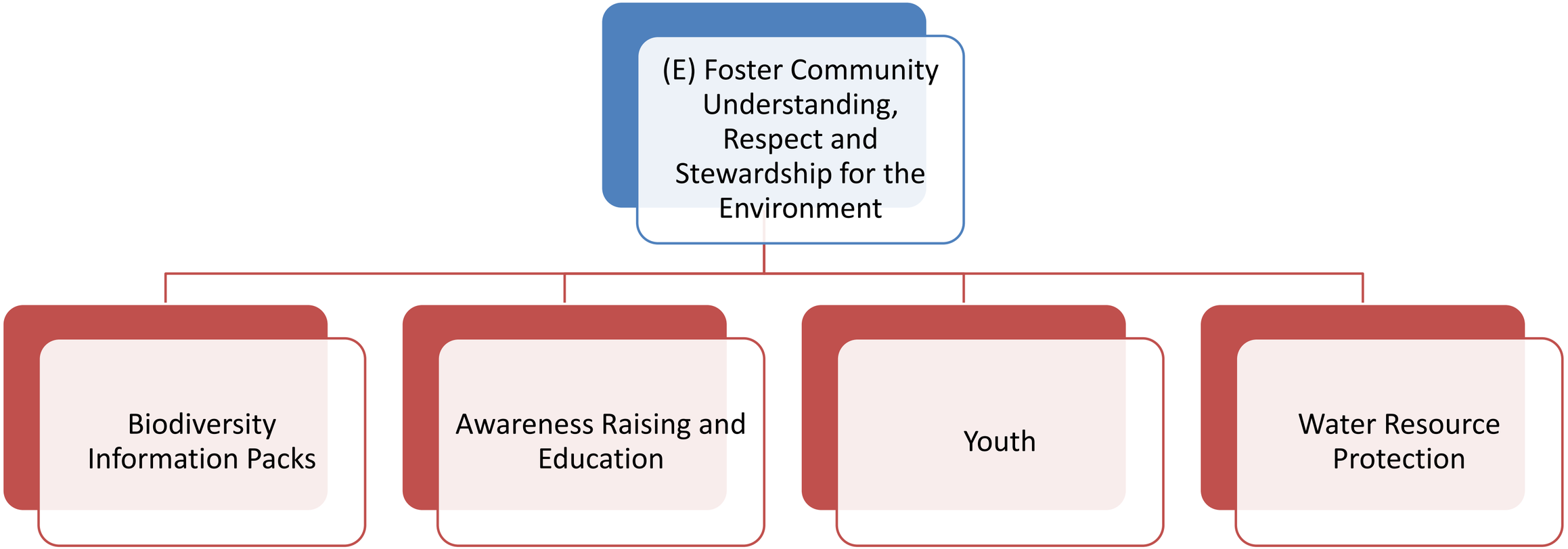
What is your level of agreement with this part of the Plan?

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Part 2: Strategy E: Foster Community Understanding, Respect and Stewardship for the Environment?



Part 2: Strategy E: Foster Community Understanding, Respect and Stewardship for the Environment

(E) Foster Community Understanding, Respect and Stewardship for the Environment

Biodiversity Information Packs	Awareness Raising and Education.				Youth	Water Resource Protection
Produce a series of Biodiversity Information Packs for new and existing residents/landowners	Recognise achievements of groups and individuals that contribute to improvements to biodiversity.	Improve Shire information on biodiversity and work with partners on relevant biodiversity campaigns	Produce information sheets on legislative guidance related to biodiversity.	Install demonstration sites to highlight waterwise and habitat-friendly gardens and verges	Continue to support NRM groups and schools to engage in educational projects around biodiversity. Support involvement of youth in regeneration projects.	Work with Water Corporation and local residences to improve water use and water wise gardens.

Questions and Answers: Part 3 – Strategy E

Take a minute to write some questions you have about the above material we have covered on the sheets provided.



Questions and Answers: Part 3 – Strategy E

Share your questions with others at the table.

See if there are common questions.



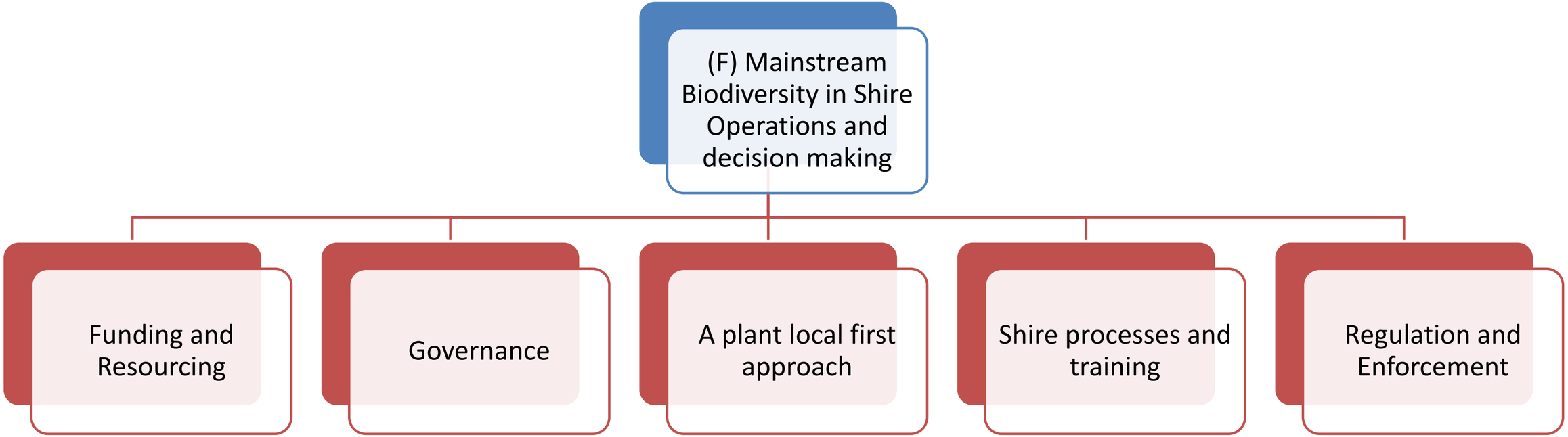
What is your level of agreement with this part of the Plan?

- *Can you ‘live’ with this part?*

- *If not, what would it take to get to a place where you could?*



Part 2: Strategy F: Mainstream Biodiversity in Shire Operations and decision making



Part 2: Strategy F

(F) Mainstream Biodiversity in Shire Operations and decision making

Funding and Resourcing	Governance	A plant local first approach	Shire processes and training			Regulation and Enforcement
Assess funding requirements to implement this strategy, and apply for grant funding to costs	Review the Actions and whole Strategy regularly to check progress and update to make current.	Implement a Shire wide approach landscaping using local native species..	Implement biodiversity training for staff and annual planting days.	Assess risk to biodiversity during Shire construction and maintenance works.	Implement best practice weed hygiene management in Shire managed areas	Review Shire resourcing for compliance, including illegal clearing and encroachments into Shire LNAs

Questions and Answers: Part 2 – Strategy F

Take a minute to write some questions you have about the above material we have covered on the sheets provided.



Questions and Answers: Part 2 – Strategy F

Share your questions with others at the table.

See if there are common questions.



What is your level of agreement with this part of the Plan?

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Part 3:
Where does the Local Biodiversity Strategy come from?

In 2022 WALGA received funding from the State Government for the Local Government Biodiversity and Native Vegetation Management Project.

The Shire won a grant from WALGA to produce the Strategy according to set Guidelines. The Shire employed consultants to provide technical advice and engage with parts of the community.

Many local governments in WA have developed and now implement Local Biodiversity Strategies



What is in the Local Biodiversity Strategy Draft?

- Introduction
  - Aim
  - Vision
  - Stakeholders
- Laws and Policies
  - Commonwealth Legislation
  - State Legislation
  - State and National Strategies
- Land and Vegetation
  - Land use
  - Geography
  - Vegetation
- Threats to Biodiversity
  - Invasive Species
  - Pests
  - Habitat Loss
  - Climate Change
- Ranking of Land by Value to Biodiversity
  - Ranking of Value
  - Classification of Land
- Ways forward
  - Strategies
  - Action

Feedback on the Strategy

- *And please fill out the original survey, again.*



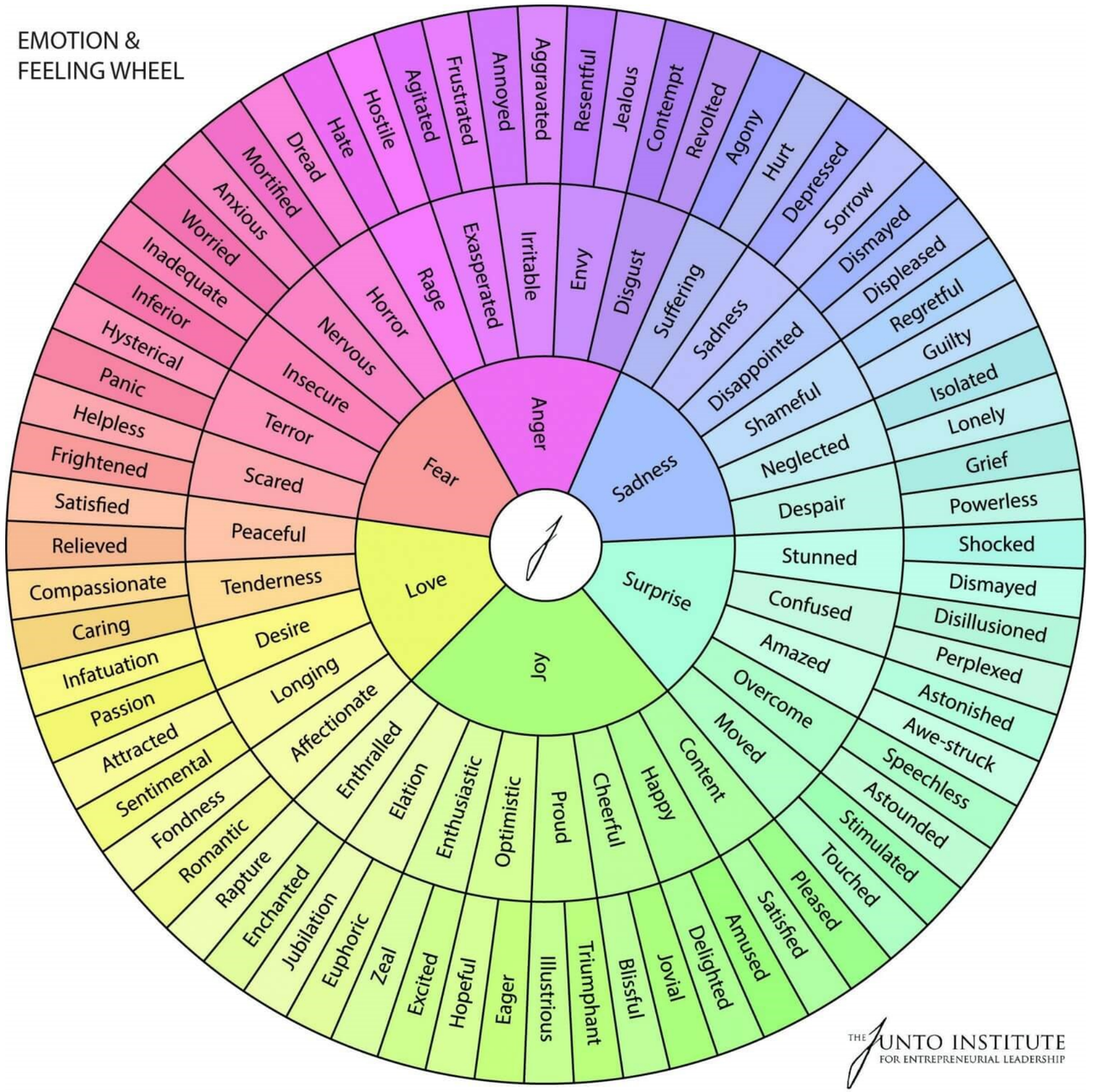
Feedback on the workshop

- *And please fill out the survey on the workshop.*



Where to from here?

What one word captures how you feel right now?



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Thank you