



Australian Government

**Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water**

Ecosystem restoration in the Strategy for Nature

Implementing Australia's commitment to the GBF

Greg Manning, Head of the Nature Positive Integration Division

*Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the
Environment and Water*



Six priority national biodiversity targets have been set



Protect and conserve 30% of Australia's land and 30% of Australia's oceans by 2030

Aligns with GBF target 3



Priority degraded areas are under effective restoration by 2030

Aligns with GBF target 2



No new extinctions

Aligns with GBF target 4



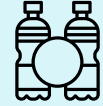
Minimise the impact of climate change on biodiversity

Aligns with GBF target 8



Eradicate or control invasive species in priority landscapes and further minimise their introduction by 2030

Aligns with GBF target 6



Increase Australia's circularity rate, and reduce pollution and its impacts on biodiversity by 2030

Aligns with GBF targets 7 & 16

Ecosystem restoration full target

Priority degraded areas are under effective restoration by 2030

Priority degraded areas (across terrestrial, inland water, coastal and marine ecosystems) are under effective restoration by 2030 to recover biodiversity and improve ecosystem functions and services, ecological integrity and connectivity.

Challenges ahead

- Defining key terms
- Conceptualising the relationship between targets
- Understanding and incorporating First Nations perspectives
- How to measure monitor and report progress

The targets are supported by 3 enablers of change



Mainstreaming biodiversity consideration into government and business decision-making, including in financing, policies, regulations and planning processes



Ensuring environmental data and information is widely accessible and supports planning



Ensuring equitable representation and participation in decisions relating to nature, particularly for First Nations peoples