Agriculture and Environment Committee

From: Don Secomb

Sent: Monday, 23 November 2015 11:04 PM **To:** Agriculture and Environment Committee

Subject: Chair, Agriculture and Environment Committee, Parliament House, Brisbane Qld

4000. Amendments to the Nature Conservation Act 1992

Categories: EA to Process

Please note below my submission to the Amendments to the Nature Conversation Act 1992.

Regards

Don Secomb

- I welcome the proposed amendments to the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* that are contained in the Bill.
- Welcoming, in particular, the reinstatement of the sole object of the act (the conservation of nature) and the reinstatement of three abolished classes of protected area – national park (scientific), conservation park, and resources reserve.
- Welcoming the removal of special management areas (scientific) from the management principles of national parks (as a consequence of reinstating national parks (scientific)).
- Expressing concern that this opportunity had not been taken to remove the other special
 management area provided for in the management principles of national parks in section 17 of the
 NC Act special management area (controlled action). That would have gone a long way to
 reinstating the cardinal principle for the management of national parks, an election commitment of
 the present government. This could have been done by reinstating national park (recovery), or by
 redesignating all those areas as conservation parks.
- Requesting that other classes of protected area that were abolished should also be reinstated –
 namely Wilderness Area, World Heritage Management Area, International Agreement Area, and
 Coordinated Conservation Area. Regardless of the extent to which these protected areas had been
 used in the past, they all have a part to play in maintaining a range of protected areas that are in
 step with the global categories established by the International Union for the Conservation of
 Nature (IUCN).
- Expressing concern that the term "ecotourism facility", which was inserted into section 35(1)(a) of the Nature Conservation Act in 2013, has not been removed from the legislation. This provision has the capacity to allow the development of tourist resorts inside national parks, and it overrides the cardinal principle. Such development would overturn more than a century of park management on Queensland mainland parks where tourist resorts have been encouraged on private land adjacent to national parks but not inside parks.