



How are Local Government managers and policy-makers dealing with climate change adaptation for biodiversity?

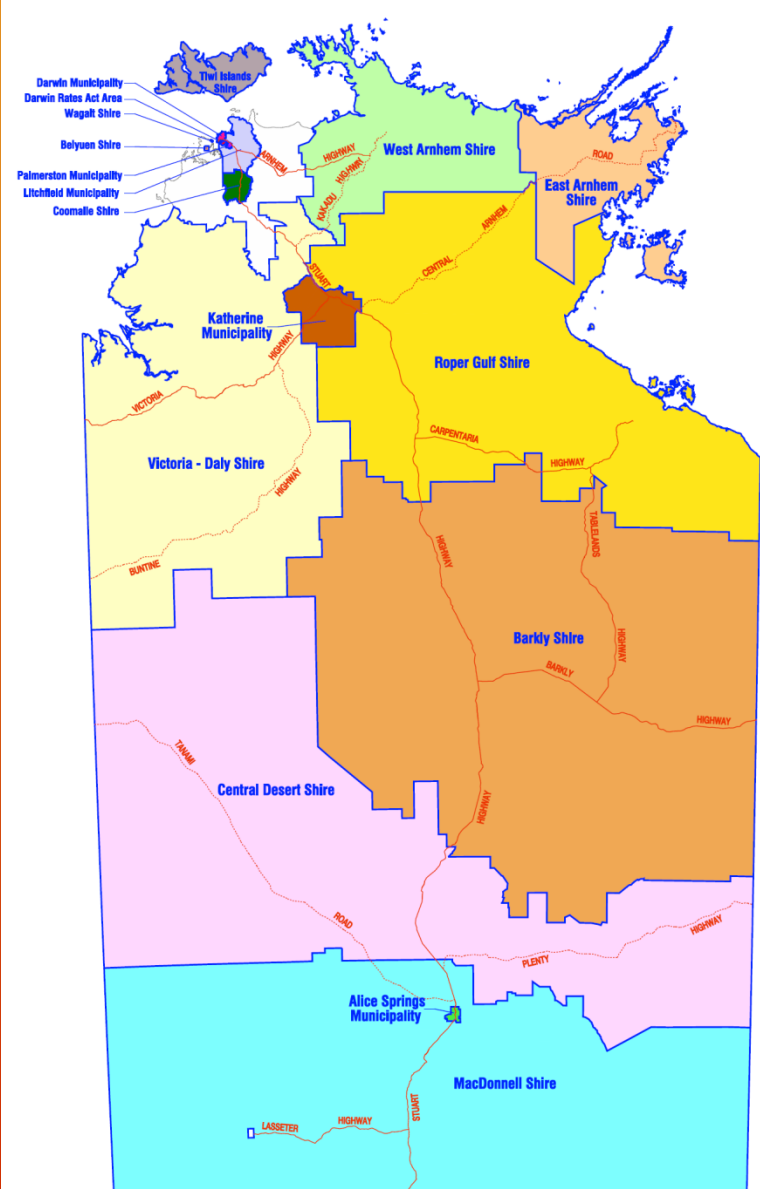
and what are the greatest challenges?

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Local government in the NT

- Council 'reform' process 2008
- 16 Councils in the NT
 - 5 Municipal, 11 Shires
- 95% of the NT now incorporated into local government
 - BUT local government doesn't have tenure over that land
- Governed by the *Local Government Act* (2008)
- 14,000km roads managed by local government





Local government in the NT

- No statutory role in land use planning
 - Quite different to the states
- Manage and maintain essential infrastructure: Roads, Barge Landings, Airstrips
- Waste management, roads management including bike paths, library services, child care and aged care services, recreational facilities, companion animal welfare management, weed and fire management, parks and reserves



Climate Change Adaptation

- Climate Change adaptation activities inherent in other council business
 - Eg: emergency management, road maintenance, fire management
- Some councils have participated in a Risk Assessment and Adaptation Planning process



Greatest challenges

- Councils value their natural environment
- Development occurs without local government input or approval
- Limited ability to generate income to deliver non-core services
- Conflicting priorities, meeting the needs of present community and preparing for the needs of future communities
- Insufficient data to make informed decisions
- Translating recommendations into actions – need a decision making framework