



# Climate Change Adaptation and Terrestrial Biodiversity

The role of Organisational Readiness

NCCARF Terrestrial Biodiversity Network Queensland Roadshow, 14 September 2010 Mr Stacey McLean, Brisbane City Council







Some key planning and management challenges:

Existing stressors on the environment

Landscape legacies

Scientific complexity and levels of uncertainty

Data deficiencies

Knowledge, skills and tools



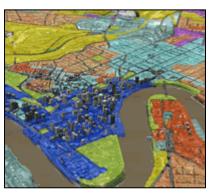




#### Organisational Readiness:

Apply the appropriate resources in a timely manner to deliver the right mix of investments and achieve effective, tangible outcomes

















Organisational Readiness:

- 1. Workforce composition
- 2. Organisational placement
  - 3. Capability:

Technology, knowledge networks, survivability, joint operations, resource optimisation







#### Workforce composition

Secure, retain, integrate knowledge & skills across:

Conservation biology / Landscape ecology



Engineering

**Economics** 

Town planning

Citizen engagement

Risk Management







Organisational placement

Decision-making process engagement:

Corporate governance

Land use planning

Development / impact assessment

Land management practices

Community engagement & participation





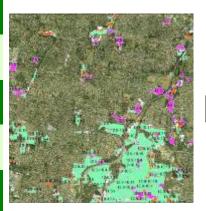


Capability - technology

Invest thoughtfully in:

Information systems and operators

High resolution spatial data (1:25000 or better)



Detailed supporting meta-data

Data acquisition & maintenance

Data quality assurance







Capability – knowledge network

Key 'nodes' to maintain:

Contemporary ecological data sets

'local' research capacity

Active 'learning'

Communication and contacts

Active data gathering

Context and questions







Capability – survivability

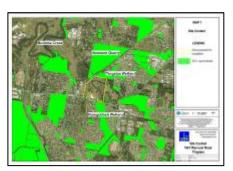
Robust application of knowledge:

High quality data

Integrate expert opinion and peer review

Document process, outputs and limitations

End user-orientated outputs & confidence



Outcome-focussed solutions







#### Capability – joint operations

#### Actively invest in:



Staff skills and abilities

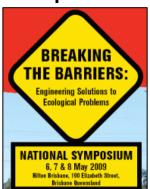
Citizen Science

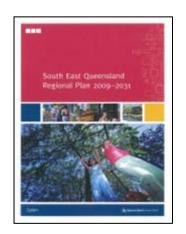
Cross-border collaboration



Leadership actions













Capability – resource optimisation

Enhance 'purchasing power':

- Deploy available data & expertise
  - Thorough options analysis
  - Embed 'learning-by-doing'
  - Share knowledge & learnings







#### Suggested actions:

- Accelerate local and regional vulnerability assessments
- Generate and test regionally-relevant condition and trend metrics
  - Actively apply decision-support tools (e.g. options evaluation)
    - Terrestrial Biodiversity Contact Map
      - 'Fast-paced learning' workshops
      - 'Adaptation Case Study' series
  - 'Climate Change & Biodiversity Rapid Review for Practitioners'







#### References:

- Phillip Gibbons et al (2008) Some practical suggestions for improving engagement between researchers and policy-makers in natural resource management.
  Ecological Management & Restoration 9, 182-186
  - 'Ecology around Australia', Bulletin of the Ecological Society of Australia Inc.
    - NCCARF Newsletter and NCCARF Terrestrial Biodiversity Network email updates
      - AdaptNet Digest email updates