

Background information for survey participants

The following are some examples of programs and policy that could support LALC environmental enterprise work. This is an indicative list and does not capture all government and non-government programs.

Indigenous Rangers Program (Rangers Program)

The Indigenous Rangers Program (Rangers Program) assists First Nations people in managing Country according to Traditional Owners' objectives. Indigenous rangers use traditional knowledge and cultural practices, combined with Western science, to manage land, river and sea Country and deliver environmental, cultural, social and economic development outcomes. The government has committed to a national expansion of the Rangers Program through a grant opportunity and by developing an [Indigenous Ranger Sector Strategy](#) to guide the future growth and empowerment of Indigenous ranger organisations across Australia.

Excerpt from <https://www.niaa.gov.au/our-work/environment-and-land/indigenous-rangers>.

Biodiversity Conservation Trust

The BCT's purpose is partnering with landholders to enhance and conserve biodiversity across NSW. Their vision is vibrant private land conservation areas protecting unique and diverse plants and animals. Developers or governments can fund the BCT to acquire biodiversity stewardship sites that offset biodiversity losses from development. People, companies or philanthropists can make donations to the BCT Public Fund to support the BCT's biodiversity conservation objectives (the BCT hopes to receive deductible gift recipient status so that people can make tax-free donations).

Excerpt from <https://www.bct.nsw.gov.au/>

Nature Repair Market (Commonwealth)

The *Nature Repair Act 2023* (the Act) came into effect on 15 December 2023 establishing a framework for a world-first legislated, national, voluntary biodiversity market. The Act provides legislated rules to support transparency and integrity and to foster collaborative efforts to address environmental decline.

The Nature Repair Market scheme is a government initiative that incentivises actions to restore and protect the environment. It encourages nature positive land management practices that deliver improved biodiversity outcomes. The scheme establishes a marketplace where individuals and organisations can undertake nature repair projects to generate a tradable certificate.

These projects could include:

- re-establishing vegetation along waterways
- keeping pests and feral species from destroying native species and ecosystems.

Excerpt from: <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/environment/environmental-markets/nature-repair-market>

The NSW Biodiversity Offsets Scheme

The NSW Government's Biodiversity Offsets Scheme was established in 2016 as a tool to offset the impacts of development and some types of land clearing on biodiversity in New South Wales.

The Scheme requires developers to offset their impacts on biodiversity by buying 'biodiversity credits'. These credits are created by landholders and traded in what is referred to as the 'biodiversity credits market'.

Landholders are paid to manage biodiversity on their land when they sell credits. There are many different credit types to represent the large variety of biodiversity in the state.

More information on how the Scheme and market work can be found on the website of the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water:

- [How the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme works](#)
- [Understanding the biodiversity credits market](#)
- [Generate and sell biodiversity credits](#)



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