Table 1 Legislative bodies and relevant acts and policies which govern translocation actions, including pathways where records of translocation may be traceable or searchable. A detailed version of this table, including the explanation of the pathways, is included in

Table 2 below.

Legislative body	Relevant Acts, policies and protocols	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Repository searchable to translocation terms
Federal (Commonwealth)	 Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 Policy Statement: Translocation of Listed Threatened Species-Assessment under Chapter 4 of the EPBC Act 	Permits and licences Under EPBC Act Part 13, section 200. http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/permits Referrals/environmental assessment or development approval Actions likely to have a "significant impact" on Commonwealth listed threatened species or communities. referrals	No
	species resessment under chapter 4 of the El Derice	list · Basic Portal (environment.gov.au)	No
New South Wales (NSW)	 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 Translocation Operational Policy (2019) 	Permits and licences Under Part 2 of the BC Act, Threatened Species Licence. Data required to be submitted to BioNet (see below) Threatened species licences NSW Environment, Energy and Science Referral/environmental assessment or development approval Translocation Plan/Strategy required as part of Development Application under EPA Act 1979, as determined by the	No
		consent authority. Major Projects (State Significant) public register of planning documents Homepage Major Projects - Department of Planning and Environment (nsw.gov.au). Other platforms Translocation Proposal required under BC Act for conservation translocation. BioNet feeds into Atlas of Living Australia. Data required as part of permits	No
		 Saving Our Species management actions. Recommended actions, not if they occurred https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspeciesapp 	No
			No- only species
			Partial
Victoria (VIC)	 Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act) & Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Act 2019 	Permits and licences	
	 Planning and Environment Act 1987 & Environment Effects Act 1978 	 Permits required under the FFG Act. Permit/licencing contributions to Victorian Biodiversity Atlas are required, tick box "translocation" available. Victorian Biodiversity Atlas (environment.vic.gov.au) 	No
	 Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009 Melbourne Strategic Assessment (Environment) 	Referral/environmental assessment or development approval • Environment Effects Statement (EES) under Environment Effects Act 1978. Browse EES Projects	Partial
	Mitigation Levy) Act 2020 Procedural Statement for Translocation of Threatened	 (planning.vic.gov.au) Victoria's Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation. Public database of offsets 	No
	 Native Flora (? inactive) Melbourne Strategic Assessment Salvage Protocol for Melbourne Growth Corridor (2018) Translocation and Gene Mixing Review. Prepared as 	Native Vegetation Information Management System (NVIM) map of salvage locations	No
	part of Victoria's Biodiversity Plan 2037	Species Statements or Recovery Plans prepared under the FFG Act 1988. Only recommended actions, not if they occurred Action statements (environment.vic.gov.au)	Partial
			No
Western Australia (WA)	 Environmental Protection Act EP (Act) 1986 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) Planning and Development Act 2005 WA Environmental Offsets Policy 2011 	Permits and licences Under Division 3 of the BCR (Flora Licences). Permit requires information about where, when and how the translocation must occur (Section 55). No database found https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/threatened-	No
	 Conservation Regulations 2018 (BCR) under the BC Act 2016 	plants/200-authorisation-to-take-threatened-plants Referral/environmental assessment or development approval	No

Legislative body	Relevant Acts, policies and protocols	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Repository searchable to translocation terms
		Offset register, under Part IV and Part V of the EP Act. Translocation actions as a Condition Milestone. WA Government - Environmental Offsets Register Other platforms Threatened and priority flora web map Threatened and Priority Flora (DBCA-036) - Web Mapping Service - data.wa.gov.au	Partial
			No-species only
South Australia (SA)	 Native Vegetation Act 1991 Landscape South Australia Act 2019 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 	 Permits and licences Scientific Permit under NPWA SA (1972). No database located. Survey data provided to the Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA). Data linked with Atlas of Living Australia and SA Herbarium. https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps 	No -species only
	 Planning and Design Code State Planning Policy 4.1 	 Referral/environmental assessment or development approval The Native Vegetation Council under NVA 1991 AND planning authority under the PDI Act 2016. Data Report required under Section 28 of NVA 1991 Department for Environment and Water Consultation outcomes Register of applications to clear native vegetation and offsets required under NVA 1991 Department for 	No
		Environment and Water Clearance application register Other platforms	No Postial
		Recovery Plans Department for Environment and Water Plans for threatened plants in SA	Partial No
Queensland (QLD)	 Nature Conservation Act 1992 Biodiscovery Act 2004 Environmental Protection Act 1994 	Permits and licences • Permit required under Section 89 of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 • Collection authority (biodiscovery) permit under Section 30 Biodiscovery Act 2014. No searchable public database of permits located. QLD Herbarium and DES feed species location data into WildNet (see below).	No
	 State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971 Environmental Offsets Act 2014 Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014 	Referral/environmental assessment or development approval	No
	 Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy Version 1.10 Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020 	 https://www.qld.gov.au/coordinator-general/assessments-and-approvals/coordinated-projects/ Mining and gas projects Part 1 of Chapter 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994. classify as 'controlled actions' under the EPBC Act. https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/pollution/management/eis-process/projects 	No
		 Licences for Environmentally Relevant Activities and/or Resource Activities <u>Environmental authorities</u> register Environment, land and water Queensland Government (des.qld.gov.au) Offset Register Searchable public database off all offsets inc. vegetation communities. Rarely species. Actions (e.g. salvage) not described but area and contacts provided <u>Offsets register Environment, land and</u> 	No
		water Queensland Government (www.qld.gov.au) Other platforms WildNet database Searchable by species Feeds into Atlas of Living Australia. https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-information/wildnet	No
			Partial
			No

Legislative body	Relevant Acts, policies and protocols	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Repository searchable to translocation terms
Northern Territory (NT)	 Environment Protection Act 2019 (EP Act) Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012 Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976 Environment Protection Regulations (2020) 	Permits and licences Permits required under the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. Collect plant materials for scientific research - NT.GOV.AU Referral/environmental assessment or development approval NT EPA under Section 11 EP Act 2020 and Section 7 of the NTEPAA 2012	No No
		Open public register <u>Environmental impact assessments register NTEPA Closed consultation hub Closed consultations NTEPA</u>	No
Australian Capital Territory (ACT)	 Conservator Guidelines for the Translocation of Native Flora and Fauna in the ACT ACT Environmental Offsets Policy 2015 	 Permits and licences Nature Conservation Licence under NCA 2014. No searchable public database of these licences located. Requirement of licence to complete ACT Rare Plants Record sheet which feeds into ACT Protected Plants database No searchable public database located. 	No
		Referral/environmental assessment or development approval Planning and Development Act (2009). Environmental Impact Assessment (EIS) under Part 4 and Nature Conservation Act (2014). Pathways vary if application is on National or Territory land.	No
		Development Applications open for comment. <u>Development applications open for public comment - Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate - Planning (act.gov.au)</u> Other platforms	No
		 Species actions plans. No record if actions occurred. Threatened species action plans - Environment, <u>Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate - Environment</u> Significant species locations and Canberra Nature Map <u>ACTmapi Significant Species</u>, <u>Vegetation</u> 	Partial
		Communities and Registered Trees Map Viewer) & Home - Canberra & Southern Tablelands NSW (naturemapr.org)	No-species only
			No-species only
Tasmania (TAS)	 Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 Nature Conservation Act 2002 National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002 The Environmental Management and Pollution 	 Permits and licences Permits under TSPA (1995), NCA (2002) and NPRMA (2002). Require notation of specific mitigation measures. Report must be provided which outlines location, number of individuals affected, impact type and additional information e.g., likelihood of survival. Publicly accessible database of permits or reports not located Data submitted in the Natural Values Atlas. Searchable by key terms in the project names (e.g., translocation, 	Partial- not public
	 Control Act 1994 (EMPCA) Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys- Terrestrial Development Proposals Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment 	also by species, vegetation, project etc.) https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/ Referral/environmental assessment or development approval Resource Management and Planning System, includes as schedule in multiple Acts. For development the Board of the EPA compiles an Environmental Assessment Report https://epa.tas.gov.au/assessment https://epa.tas.gov.au/assessment	Partial
	industries, runs, water and Environment	Natural Values Atlas (see above) Threatened Species Recovery Plans. Most translocation actions referred to as 'restocking'. Status of some actions updated. No spatial data about population. https://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/conservation/threatened-species-and-communities/lists-of-threatened-species/list-of-recovery-plans	No
			Partial

Table 2. Commonwealth and State legislative bodies, acts and policies which may govern or intersect with translocation actions. Table also includes regulatory pathways where records of translocation may be traceable or searchable and could (potentially) be made public and/or searchable based on existing processes. The status of the existing pathways as searchable platforms is included in the far right column, as well as additional information about how the development approvals process functions in each State or within Commonwealth legislation. In addition to the pathways outlined below, records may be accessible through legal avenues. In NSW for example, this could be through the Land and Environment Court. This avenue has not been discussed as it is not part of the standard permit or approvals process.

Legislative body	Relevant Acts	Relevant policies and protocols associated with Acts requiring reporting or data submission	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Searchable data repository for term or action related to translocation	Notes
Federal (Commonwe alth)	Commonwealth Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999	Policy Statement: Translocation of Listed Threatened Species-Assessment under Chapter 4 of the EPBC Act	Under EPBC Act Part 13, section 200. a permit is required "to kill, injure, take, trade, keep or move" a <u>listed</u> threatened species in a <u>Commonwealth Area</u> . Permits searchable by title and date, not searchable by species or mitigation actions unless described in the title http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/permits Referrals/environmental assessment or development approval Referred to the Environment Minister for actions likely to have a "significant impact" on Commonwealth listed threatened species or communities. Referral list can be filtered by Referral Number or proponent name and address. Not searchable by species or mitigation actions. referrals list · Basic Portal (environment.gov.au)	No	Exemptions may be issued by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment where it is in the "national interest" to do so Exemptions for conservation translocation under Section 517A Translocation may be described as a "controlled action" under Chapter 4 of the EPBC Act where it benefits the conservation of the species. If a proposed development impacts a Commonwealth "threatened matter" (a Commonwealth listed species or ecological community) translocation plans/strategies may be required as part of approval decisions under section 133
New South Wales (NSW)	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979	Translocation Operational Policy (2019)	Under Part 2 of the BC Act, Threatened Species Licence required to harm pick or damage a listed entity. Public database of licences is searchable by local government area but only for active licences. Cannot search on species unless it is in the title, cannot search by terms (e.g., reintroduction, translocation, offset). Cannot search expired licences. Threatened species licences NSW Environment, Energy and Science Referral/environmental assessment or development approval Translocation Plan/Strategy often required as a condition of approval under EPA Act 1979, as determined by the consent authority. These are commonly submitted as part of environment management plans. Major Projects (State Significant) have a public register of planning documents including environment management plans, in which translocation may be an included action. Database searchable by LGA, project title or ID but terms, actions or species. Homepage Major Projects - Department of Planning and Environment (nsw.gov.au). Other platforms	No	Consent pathways in NSW are varied. In NSW there are 9 broad consent pathways. Planning Approval Pathways - (nsw.gov.au). No known central database for projects not classified as "major". Reviewing projects not classified as "major" requires knowledge of the consent authority (often Local Government/Council). Council repositories may be searchable based on development approval (DA) depending on the Council website accessibility/ Additional information may be sought through the NSW Land and Environment Court
			Translocation Proposal required to be submitted to DPIE under BC Act for conservation translocation. No publicly accessible database of Translocation Proposals available. In the case of mitigation translocation a Translocation Proposal is not required (but may be included in the EMP) and consent given under the EPA Act 1979	No	

Legislative body	Relevant Acts	Relevant policies and protocols associated with Acts requiring reporting or data submission	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Searchable data repository for term or action related to translocation	Notes
			Under the Saving Our Species program species management actions, can include translocation, which are searchable under the species profiles. These profiles do not describe if translocation has occurred and where https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspeciesapp	Partial	
Victoria (VIC)	Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (FFG Act) Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Act 2019 (Translocation not specifically mentioned)	Procedural Statement for Translocation of Threatened Native Flora (only applicable if translocating onto public land- uncertain if still active) Melbourne Strategic Assessment Salvage Protocol for Melbourne	Permits and licences Permits to "take" to mean to kill, injure, disturb or collect" listed species or communities are required as part of licencing under the FFG Act. No searchable public database of permits located. As part of permits/licencing contributions to Victorian Biodiversity Atlas are required. These are theoretically searchable based on tick-box term "translocation" but no searchable public database of these permits located.	No Partial	Victorian Biodiversity Atlas for private individuals, researchers, and consultants. Includes guidelines for use and data collection- including those specifically for recording translocations. Contributions to VBA are required as part of licencing. The Planning and Environment Act 1987 requires a responsible authority to take account of any
	Planning and Environment Act 1987 Environment Effects Act 1978	Growth Corridor (2018) (Applies only to two plant species and one ecological community) Translocation and Gene Mixing Review. Prepared as part of Victoria's Biodiversity Plan 2037, which outlines	Referral/environmental assessment or development approval Project referred for decision to determine if they require an Environment Effects Statement (EES) under Environment Effects Act 1978. Projects are searchable by proponent name, date, referral number. Not searchable by knownerd such as species or proposed actions (e.g.	No	significant effects a use or development may have on the environment. Proposal can be referred to the Minister for Planning under the Environment Effects Act 1978 to decide whether an EES is required. Environmental Effects Statements (EES) is to
	Major Transport Projects	conservation actions and guide management decisions.	searchable by keyword such as species or proposed actions (e.g., translocation, offset) These are reviewed by the Environment Assessment Unit within Department of Environment Land Water and Planning (DELWP) Browse EES Projects (planning.vic.gov.au)	NO	investigate and avoid potential environmental effects. Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP 2017) identifies requirements for proposals to clear native vegetation
	Facilitation Act 2009 Melbourne Strategic Assessment (Environment Mitigation Levy) Act 2020		Victoria's Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation (DELWP 2017) require offsets clearing of native vegetation. Usually through local government planning schemes. Public database of offsets but the location of sites are not identified Alternative offset arrangements for threatened species can include translocations but no searchable public database is available to identify when or where this occurs.	No	to document impacts to threatened species habitat and define offset requirements for approved clearing. While salvage protocols are included in the Melbourne Strategic Assessment none are known to have occurred.
			https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/native-vegetation/native-vegetation Other platforms Native Vegetation Information Management System (NVIM) provides maps		Offsets are based on DELWP habitat models. Offset credits are largely secured from covenanted private property and sites are required to be protected in perpetuity and managed to enhance and maintain the
			of salvage locations as part of the Melbourne Strategic Assessment Salvage Protocol (2018). Under Melbourne Strategic Assessment Act 2020 lists of potential conservation areas usable in offsetting are provided. Can search records based on development permit numbers, but not searchable based on species, action or term "translocation." https://nvim.delwp.vic.gov.au/	Partial	condition of the native vegetation. No specific reporting requirements for threatened species populations or any related translocations occur, unless included in revegetation works.
			Species specific action Statements or Recovery Plans prepared under the FFG Act 1988 (not amendment), may include actions to translocate. Are species specific and searchable based species only. Action statements (environment.vic.gov.au)	Partial	
Western Australia	Environmental Protection Act EP (Act) 1986	WA Environmental Offsets Policy 2011	Permits and licences		There are different consent pathways in Part IV and Part V of the EP Act.
(WA)	Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)	Conservation Regulations 2018 (BCR) under the BC Act 2016	Under Division 3 of the BCR (Flora Licences). For threatened flora, a "Threatened Flora Authorisation is required to" gather, pluck, cut, pull up, destroy, dig up, remove, harvest or damage flora by any means". This includes conservation actions and translocation.		Managing threatened flora is only referred to in the BC Act, in Schedule 5 "Principles of clearing native vegetation". The impacts of this are covered in Part IV of the EP Act as the responsibility of the EPA (who

Legislative body	Relevant Acts	Relevant policies and protocols associated with Acts requiring reporting or data submission	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Searchable data repository for term or action related to translocation	Notes
	Planning and Development Act 2005		https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/plants-and-animals/threatened-species-and-communities/threatened-plants/200-authorisation-to-take-threatened-plants Under Division 3 (Section 55) of the BCR, if the flora is to be translocated the permit requires information about where, when and how the translocation must occur. No searchable public database of these permits located. Referral/environmental assessment or development approval An offset register, under Part IV and Part V of the EP Act, is available and once acquired, offset locations are published. This only applies to developments with a likely "significant impact". Register is publicly searchable based on proponent, project number of name and all fields in the project (theoretically including term "translocation" and a species name). Translocation actions or research are often included as a Condition Milestone. No way to aggregate results, must read associated Milestone for /each project. WA Government - Environmental Offsets Register Other platforms Threatened and priority flora web map A publicly viewable database of threatened species populations. Populations are not defined as restoration or translocation and therefore all are assumed to be wild populations. Threatened and Priority Flora (DBCA-036) - Web Mapping Service - data.wa.gov.au	No Partial \ No	may refer matters to the Environment Minister as well as appeals). The EPA determine proponent requirements for Environmental Impact Assessment, Offset Plans or Recovery Plans as part of Conditions of Consent. Part V of the EP Act is the responsibility of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) (and it's CEO) and it relates to clearing of vegetation and subsequent permits and offsetting (The Department of Mines and Petroleum DMP- also has delegated authority from DER CEO to regulate clearing for mining purposes under the Mining Act 1978). Under EP Act the CEO of DBCA can apply conditions of consent relating to developments and offsetting, which may include translocation to restore populations of species directly or indirectly impacted by development actions. A good schematic explaining the consent authorities relating to Part IV and Part V of the EP Act is included here WA Environmental Offsets Guidelines (epa.wa.gov.au) Within the BC Act threatened species provisions came into effect in January 2019, first time that flora translocations were mentioned in legislation. See BCR Part 7, which deals specifically with Translocation of Flora. Approval to translocate (Section 140) may be given by the CEO for the purposes of conservation, subject to provision of information relating to propagation and protection of the species Under the BC Act the Environment Minister may authorise taking or disturbance to threatened species (i.e., taking germplasm, salvage, burning).
South Australia (SA)	Native Vegetation Act 1991 Landscape South Australia Act 2019 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016	Planning and Design Code State Planning Policy 4.1	Scientific Permit issued by Department of Environment and Water (DEW) under NP&W Act (1972) is required to take (remove or damage) a native plant on any public lands and any listed species- irrespective of location Section 47 (2) of the NP&W Act states "A person must not take a native plant of a prescribed species on private land." No searchable public database of these permits located (see clarification in Notes) Survey data it provided to the Biological Databases of South Australia (BDBSA). Data on this platform also links with Atlas of Living Australia and SA Herbarium. This data base is searchable in a Summary format via NatureMaps, however locations of sensitive species are denatured and 'commercial in confidence' data is not public and can only be accessed via a request to BioDataSupport@sa.gov.au https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/NatureMaps	No No	No acts or regulations specifically mention translocation, reintroduction, or augmentation. These actions are however included in species specific Recovery Plans Threatened Species Schedules of the NP&W Act link to the Native Vegetation Act to give effect to protection of habitats of threatened species through cross-referencing in Schedule 1 of the NV Act. Individuals of threatened plant species on private property have limited protection through either Act unless clearance is involved, or unless significant impact can be argued / demonstrated under the EPBC Act.

Legislative Relevant Acts	Relevant policies and protocols	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be	Searchable data repository	Notes
body	associated with Acts requiring reporting or data submission	recorded or searchable as a data repository	for term or action related to translocation	
		Referral/environmental assessment or development approval		On NatureMaps locations of sensitive species are denatured and stored on a National Register, which is only accessible for a fee (\$119)
		Developments approved by The Native Vegetation Council under the NVA 1991 AND "planning authority" under the PDI Act 2016.		
		For standard developments a "Data Report" required under Section 28 of NVA 1991 contains details of impacts and proposed offsets/minimisation and Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) Management Plans		Reporting about translocations appear mostly in internal reports; some through Australian Network for Plant Conservation; some through IUCN Reintroduction Specialist Group.
		For major developments, rural and mining Data Reports required under Native Vegetation Regulations 2017 including preparation of Significant Environmental Benefit (SEB) Management Plans		
		A register of current applications and historical (dating 2018 onwards is available containing 32 applications). These are all major developments-mining, infrastructure, large scale accommodation.		
		Department for Environment and Water Consultation outcomes Not searchable based on terms, only proponent/consultation name. Review of select Data Reports, specifically the SEB's suggests translocation or augmentations are not often applied actions, more commonly restoration. A searchable record of restorations could not be located.	Partial	
		Register of applications to clear native vegetation and offsets (termed Significant Environmental Benefits) is required under NVA 1991. The offset may be physical, credit-based exchange or can be a cash contribution to the Native Vegetation Fund. An Offset Management Plan must be approved by the NVA 1991. Searchable by proponent, location, area. However no actions or consent conditions included. Department for Environment and Water Clearance application register	No	
		Other platforms		
		Nature Maps/Enviro Data Partially searchable for terms (e.g., introduction, translocation, reintroduction) Relevant plans and reports are available. Primarily aquatic and faunal. All are public/conservation focused (as opposed to required under conditions of consent). No reintroductions of plants identified, however large-scale restoration plans were recorded. Within the Wyndgate Restoration plan (for example, CLLMM 279 Wyndgate Property Revegetation Site Assessments 2015, and Recommendations for Future Restoration Works.pdf (environment.sa.gov.au)) reference to made to species which "may have been planted", suggesting there is no comprehensive recording system for naturally occurring vs planted flora. Records considered artificially planted/released are not included in NatureMaps species maps. NatureMaps Home (environment.sa.gov.au)	Partial	
		Access to the planted/released layer must be requested via BioDataRequests@sa.gov.au		
		Recovery Plans A number of recovery plans for threatened plants listed under National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 and EPBC Act 1999 have been prepared. The most recent is 2010. Within these ex-situ conservation and reintroduction are	No	

Legislative body	Relevant Acts	Relevant policies and protocols associated with Acts requiring reporting or data submission	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Searchable data repository for term or action related to translocation	Notes
			included actions, but whether these actions have occurred is not included.		
			Terms are not searchable		
			Department for Environment and Water Plans for threatened plants in SA		
Queensland	Nature Conservation Act 1992	Nature Conservation (Plants)	Permits and licences		The primary consent authority is local council which
(QLD)		Regulation 2020	Section 89 of the Nature Conservation Act 1992 requires 'a person, other		will refer it through the State Assessment and Agency
	D: 1: A 1 2004	(No reference to translocation,	than an authorised person, must not take a protected plant that is in the wild		to Department of Environment and Science
	Biodiscovery Act 2004	introduction, reintroduction, or mitigation)	unless the plant is taken under'licence or permit.		
	Environmental Protection Act		Two main permits		
	1994	Environmental Offsets Regulation	Permit for clearing in or near threatened vegetation required under <i>Nature</i>		
		2014_	Conservation Act 1992 Application requires of approved flora survey and if		
	State Development and Dublic	Out and stand Standard Office to	the flora survey trigger map has been used.		
	State Development and Public	Queensland Environmental Offsets	Callestian authority /hipdicaguam \ mayorit under Castian 20 af the		
	Works Organisation Act 1971	Policy Version 1.10	Collection authority (biodiscovery) permit under Section 30 of the Biodiscovery Act 2014 requires details about the specific project,		
İ	Environmental Offsets Act 2014		environmental/economic benefits, intended locations (public and private		
	Liviloiiiieitai Olisets Act 2014		lands). A sample of the plant material must be lodged with the Queensland		
			Herbarium. Three year permit will lapse if relevant data not provided to		
			Department of Environment and Science (mechanism of lodgement		
			unknown). QLD Herbarium and DES feed species location data into WildNet		
			(see below).		
			No searchable public database of these permits located.	No	
			Referral/environmental assessment or development approval		
			There are two main pathways for EIS, when projects are likely to have a significant impact.		
			<u>Co-ordinated projects</u> are administered Under Part 4 of the State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971. These are projects		
			with (amongst others) significant environmental effects. The consent		
			authority is the Department of State Development, Manufacturing,		
			Infrastructure and Planning, where the conditions are set by the Co-ordinator		
			General. These projects require an Environmental Impact Assessment or an		
			Impact Assessment Report. A public database of current and completed EIS is		
			available but only searchable by date, project and proponent. Reading of		
			associated https://www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/coordinator-	No	
			general/assessments-and-approvals/coordinated-projects/	NO	
			general/assessments-and-approvais/coordinated-projects/		
			Mining and gas projects are administered by the Department of Environment		
			and Science. Environmental Impacts Statements are required under Part 1 of		
			Chapter 3 of the Environmental Protection Act 1994 and also classify as		
			'controlled actions' under the EPBC Act.		
			Current and completed projects publicly available. Only searchable by project		
			name. Not searchable based on species, controlled actions, or	No	
			mitigation/offset requirements. Requires interrogation of supporting		
			documents (EIS)		
			https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/pollution/management/eis-		
			<u>process/projects</u>		

Legislative Relevant Acts body	Relevant policies and protocols associated with Acts requiring reporting or data submission	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Searchable data repository for term or action related to translocation	Notes
		Licences given for Environmentally Relevant Activities and/or Resource Activities are public and download a .csv based on date, proponent and location. No records of actions such as relocation or translocation Environmental authorities register Environment, land and water Queensland Government (des.qld.gov.au) Under the Environmental Offsets Act 2014 Where impacts to species are unavoidable works or activities may be undertaken to counterbalance the 'significant residual impacts' (i.e., offsets). Searchable public database off all offsets inc. vegetation communities. Rarely species. Actions (e.g. salvage) not described but area and contacts provided Offsets register Environment, land and water Queensland Government (www.qld.gov.au)	No Partial	
		Other platforms WildNet database Searchable by species (or location (lot/plan) spatial records of sighting data downloadable. No information about reason for collection or project. Feeds into Atlas of Living Australia. https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-information/wildnet	No	
Northern Territory Environment Protection Act 2019 (EP Act) Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority Act 2012 Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976	Environment Protection Regulations (2020)	Permits and licences Permits to conduct scientific research (including ecological surveys) is required under the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976. Species listing is under the Territory Parks and Wildlife Conservation Act 1976, which aligns with the Common Assessment Method. Collect plant materials for scientific research - NT.GOV.AU Referral/environmental assessment or development approval Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority prepares an assessment Report after reviewing the Environmental Impact Assessment (prepared by the proposed development is deemed to have a "significant impact on the environment or if it meets a referral trigger" (Section 11 EP Act 2020). Decision is based on the Pre-referral screening Tool and the NT EPA Environmental factors and objectives. The NT EPA also considers if the EIA can meet the NT's environmental objectives (Section 7 of the NTEPAA 2012) Public Consultation is required under Schedule 9 of the EPR (2020) This is an Environmental Report or an Environmental Impact Statement required for impacts to listed plants or vegetation communities. The open and closed records of public consultations, effective as of 28 June 2020, is available. Records are searchable based on project details or proponent but not on species, or terms (e.g., translocation, reintroduction, or augmentation). Open public register EIA Register Environmental impact assessments register INTEPA Closed consultation hub Closed consultations NTEPA Most common action is observed in the EIA documents is "rehabilitation." (e.g., draft_eis_darwin_processing_facility_appendixJ_biological_report.pdf (nt.gov.au))	No No	Prior to the EPA Act (2019) (effective 2020) neither the Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority (NTEPA) nor the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources has the legal power to approve or reject a proposal, even if they think that project may cause unacceptable impacts. Also lack of mandatory public access to information and reporting requirements under the EA Act, it has also meant that seeking access to information laws, involving significant time and resourcing (Source: A new era for environmental law in the Northern Territory - Environmental Defenders Office (edo.org.au) The Environment Minister, on the advice of the NTEPA issues development approvals, includes the conditions of consent and follow up compliance. Under the EPR (2020) recommendations to mitigate any impacts must be included/considered by the NTEPA and Environment Minister, however there is no specific mention of the terms reintroduction/augmentation or translocation. Nor is offsetting included.

Legislative	Relevant Acts	Relevant policies and protocols	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be	Searchable data repository	Notes
body		associated with Acts requiring	recorded or searchable as a data repository	for term or action related	
		reporting or data submission		to translocation	
Australian	Planning and Development Act	Conservator Guidelines for the	Permits and licences		
Capital	2007 (Territory land)	Translocation of Native Flora and			There are two land categories in the ACT, National
Territory		Fauna in the ACT	Nature Conservation Licence required under the NCA 2014, purpose of		land and Territory Land- meaning there are Territory
		https://www.environment.act.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0003/1138917/	licence is to carry out activity as part of translocation that would otherwise be considered an offence. Licences issued by the Conservator of Flora and	No	and Commonwealth requirements.
	Nature Conservation Act 2014	Conservator-guidelines-for-the-	Fauna. No searchable public database of these licences located.	NO	National land is under the authority of the National
	Nature conservation Act 2014	translocation-of-native-flora-and-	radia. No scarcinable public database of these ficences located.		Capital Authority which has different assessment
		fauna-in-the-ACT-supporting-	Requirement of licence is to provide an ACT Rare Plants Record sheet, which		guidelines but is mindful of requirements under the
		information.pdf	is deposited in the ACT Protected Plants database, but does not include		EPBC Act (1999 and the ACT Planning and
			provision to record incidence as an action	No	Development Act 2007).
			(translocation/reintroduction/augmentation) No searchable public database		
		ACT Environmental Offsets Policy	located.		ACT Planning and Land Authority is responsible for
		2015			Territory land under the Planning and Development
			Referral/environmental assessment or development approval		Act (2007).
			Three environmental assessment options under Planning and Development Act (2009). Environmental Impact Assessment (EIS) under Part 4-outlines		There are also FIC exemption and an Environmental
			anticipated impacts. Protected matters outlined under the Nature		There are also EIS exemption and an Environmental Significance Opinion if project unlikely to have a
			Conservation Act (2014). Pathways vary if application is on National or		significant impact).
			Territory land.		significant impact).
					*For both ACT and federal protected matters, a
			Development Applications open for comment (also as a DA Finder App) and		Bilateral Agreement means both can be assessed
			submitted to the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development	Partial	simultaneously.
			Directorate (EPSDD). Can be searched by district, date, referral number but		
			no terms such as species or actions (mitigation, translocation,		
			augmentation). Items can be removed at request of proponent under		
			confidentiality. Development applications open for public comment		
			Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate - Planning		
			(act.gov.au)		
			Other platforms		
			Actions plans for species/communities which includes management actions,		
			such as translocation. Nine plant species plans in total. No record if the		
			actions have occurred. Relate only to conservation translocations.		
			<u>Threatened species action plans - Environment, Planning and Sustainable</u>	No	
			<u>Development Directorate - Environment</u>		
			Significant species locations		
			Are recorded however some locations of sensitive species are withheld. No information on the status of the populations (e.g. translocated, wild,	No	
			enhanced, augmented	No	
			ACTmapi Significant Species, Vegetation Communities and Registered Trees		
			Map Viewer)		
			Records are also viewable on Canberra Nature Map. No information on the		
			status of populations (translocated, wild, augmented)		
			Home - Canberra & Southern Tablelands NSW (naturemapr.org)		

Legislative body	Relevant Acts	Relevant policies and protocols associated with Acts requiring reporting or data submission	Legislated/Regulatory pathways where translocation actions may be recorded or searchable as a data repository	Searchable data repository for term or action related to translocation	Notes
Tasmania (TAS)	Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 Nature Conservation Act 2002 National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002 The Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (EMPCA)	Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys- Terrestrial Development Proposals Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment Specially refers to translocations, in context of generally not a suitable offset action BUT may have benefits and should occur prior to development to demonstrate success,	Permits and licences Permits required under Threatened Species Protection Act (1995) to take, move process, or disturb flora and Nature Conservation Action (2002) and National Parks and Reserves Management Act (2002) to destroy, damage or interfere with a plant Permits to 'take' are required explicitly for consultancy and development work. Application requires notation of what/if specific mitigation measures including relocation and rehabilitation will be undertaken. Publicly accessible database of permits not located	Partial (permits include a tick box to record this information)	Guidelines for Natural Values Surveys- Terrestrial Development Proposals Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment Specially refers to translocations, in context of generally not a suitable offset action BUT may have benefits and should occur prior to development to demonstrate success,
	Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993		All data for development applications is required to be submitted in the Natural Values Atlas prior to permits being given. Searchable by numerous terms included project, species, program, permit, sample and vegetation. General terms/actions not searchable (translocation, augmentation, introduction) https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au/ Permit report must be provided which outlines location, number of individuals affected, impact type and additional information e.g. likelihood of survival. Publicly accessible database of reports not located Separate permits required for scientific research, with similar reporting requirements and detailing of the intended research methods. Data is also required to be submitted to the Natural Values Atlas. Publicly accessible database of permits not located	Partial	Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) sets out the Major Projects process, which assesses significant and complex projects that have impacts across more than one municipal boundary. Consent primarily with local councils who refer Major Infrastructure Projects (MIP) to the Minister. They are assessed by a Combined Planning Authority set up for the project, or the Tasmanian Planning Commission. Projects of State Significance (Level 3 developments) are assessed by the Tasmanian Planning Commission who take recommendations from the EPA
			Referral/environmental assessment or development approval Under the Resource Management and Planning System, the Board of the EPA assesses and provides consent for proposals that have a significant impact on the environment. Proponents submit an Environmental Impact Assessment, or for lower impacts and Environmental Effects Report. Offset actions may be proposed where impacts are unavoidable, but actions are not specified and at the discretion of the proponent. Public registers of open and completed assessments. These are aggregated by year and searchable by application name only. Not searchable by terms or actions. Manual interrogation of proposal documents and Environmental Assessment Report (compiled by EPA) is required https://epa.tas.gov.au/assessment	No	The Tasmanian Government is modifying a number of existing policy and management plans, such as all new threatened species recovery plans and preparation a policy for the "translocation of native animals and plants for conservation purposes" to assist with active adaptation intervention. http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/climatechange/adapting to climate change in tasmania/adaptation priority area 2 natural systems
			Other platforms Natural Values Atlas (see above) Searchable by key terms in the project names (e.g. translocation) for which one fauna project was located. Also searchable by species name and return reports, data and projects for that species as well as spatial coordinates, and key contact person details. Also searchable by permit numbers (as required under research and development projects) https://www.naturalvaluesatlas.tas.gov.au	Partial	

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			Threatened Species Recovery Plans Actions for a handful of threatened flora, the majority being dated in the early 2000's. Most translocation actions referred to as 'restocking'. Status of some actions updated, but no spatial data about population. https://dpipwe.tas.gov.au/conservation/threatened-species-and-communities/lists-of-threatened-species/list-of-recovery-plans	No	