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Topic 1. Sustainability of current and future forestry operations in NSW

The current logging of native forest is not sustainable. In just over 200 years we have managed to decimate some of the most wonderful Australian forests along with the associated biodiversity the forests support.

I am 66 years old and would like my grand children and future generations to be able to see and enjoy the native forests we have now.

To continue to destroy our native forest for the short term gain of humans is exceptionally short sighted. Once we destroy forests and associated biodiversity it is gone for ever, and will only lead to the loss of natural biodiversity and ultimately the decline in "livability" for the human population.

Topic 2. Environmental and cultural values of forests, including threatened species and Aboriginal cultural heritage values

The environmental values of native forests are enormous. The loss of biodiversity they support, including many threatened species, is something we as humans should be ashamed of.

Why should we destroy the environment so that humans can continue to expand the population? Continuing to grow and expand human populations at the expense of the environment is very short sighted. To continue as is will lead to the collapse of ecosystems, and once this happens it will not matter how many humans we have crammed onto the planet, as humans will not survive if ecosystems collapse and biodiversity is lost.

Topic 3. Demand for timber products, particularly as relates to NSW housing, construction, mining, transport and retail

NSW has a housing/construction problem, but the cause of these problems is the out of control population growth.

We need to change the focus from trying to increase supply to decreasing the demand for housing. Stop the population growth and you lessen the demand for the destruction of the environment.

Yes I hear all the developers and most levels of government continuing to say "we must have growth to survive". This view must change if we want a planet to survive that is livable.

Instead of supporting population growth by destroying the environment, it is time to support the environment by reducing the population.

Government is only addressing the symptoms of climate change and not the cause.

The cause is population growth.

All of our environmental problems become easier to solve with fewer people, and harder / and ultimately impossible / to solve with ever more people..

Topic 4. The future of softwood and hardwood plantations and the continuation of Private Native Forestry in helping meet timber supply needs

Plantations are the only way to meet timber supply needs.

Private native forestry has to be strictly regulated.

The need for any forestry can be greatly reduced if the demand is addressed, by reducing the population growth.

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Topic 5. The role of State Forests in maximising the delivery of a range of environmental, economic and social outcomes and options for diverse management, including Aboriginal forest management models

The role of state forests is critical in protecting native forests from further destruction and loss of biodiversity.

Currently state forests are seen as an economic resource first and foremost when they should be seen as a means to preserving the environment.

Aboriginal forest management models should be much more widely utilised.

Topic 6. Opportunities to realise carbon and biodiversity benefits and support carbon and biodiversity markets, and mitigate and adapt to climate change risks, including the greenhouse gas emission impacts of different uses of forests and assessment of climate change risks to forests

Forests should not be used in carbon and biodiversity markets if it means a development elsewhere is allowed to destroy native habitat or environmental diversity.