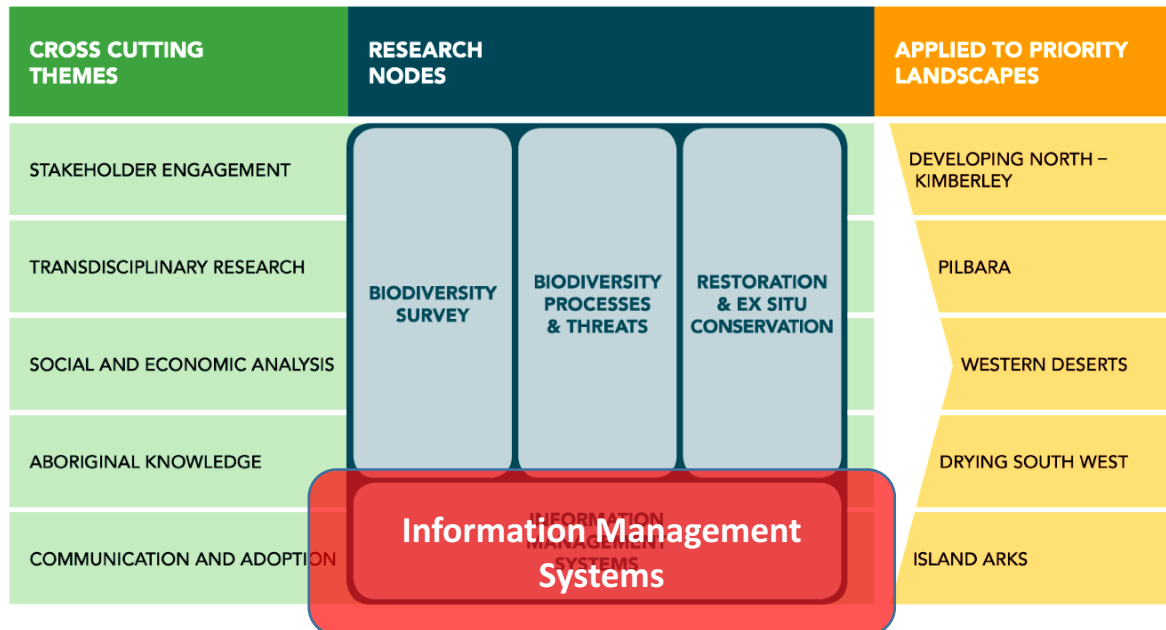


WABSI - Information Management *Background*

- *‘A great deal of information on the State’s biodiversity has been collected and interpreted by research agencies and industry. However, the **existing knowledge base is fragmented and difficult to access**. All stakeholders agree that an **enhanced information base**, which can be readily accessed and easily interpreted by decision-makers, will **improve decision-making**’*
- *‘The issues associated with biodiversity information management will not be resolved quickly or easily. A concerted and disciplined approach over several years is required across government, industry and research agencies to ensure that **information is made accessible** by establishing clear policy frameworks and **investing in the supporting infrastructure and information technology** that is required’*

WABSI Pathways Documentation (2012 – 2014)



*'An inclusive **culture** where biodiversity data is easily **found**, openly **accessible**, and able to be **used** for multiple applications'*



*'An inclusive **culture** where biodiversity data is easily **found**, openly **accessible**, and able to be **used** for multiple applications'*

1. How much effort is & investment is undertaken in Biodiversity Survey in Western Australia?
2. What outcome does this enable, for what benefit, for whom?
3. What is required to maximise the cross-over of biodiversity survey benefits within & across sectors?
4. What is the most efficient & sustainable way to optimise biodiversity survey effort within & across sectors?
5. What people, policy, process and technology actions are required to enable these benefits?



In 2017 the biodiversity community challenged itself to create *An inclusive culture where biodiversity data is easily found, openly accessible, and able to be used for multiple applications.* They were successful.

In 2018 a tactical solution was developed to enable the 100 + organisations that form that community to access the data collected as part of the approvals process.

In 2019 the additional ~1200 surveys contributed annually from the approvals sector acted as a catalyst to form a sustainable 'Biodiversity Survey of Western Australia' tasked with optimising survey planning, innovative survey execution, standards implementation, data curation and "survey product development".

In 2025 the 'Bastow / Gibson Seaweed & Kelp Real-Time Data Analytics Atlas of WA' is published as '5 Star Data' and celebrated as best practice in integrating survey data sources... EIA assessment times <58%...

How did they do it?

1. Would having access to a significantly larger library of biodiversity make a difference to your organisation or clients? If so how?
2. Would having access to a significantly larger set of biodiversity 'products' (i.e. vegetation mapping) make a difference to your organisation or clients? If so how?
3. What do you think might be risks or impediments to success in providing a more complete database of biodiversity information?



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