**A liveable environment**

**Increase conservation for future generations**

**Why do we want to do this?**

Our unique wildlife and remarkable landscapes are an important part of our State's heritage and our future. They require protection for their intrinsic and Aboriginal cultural values, and the benefits they provide for recreation and tourism. Protection will also support jobs and economic diversification, particularly in regional and remote areas. This measure reflects direct action to expand the area within the State's conservation estate.

Western Australia is a large state with unique biological diversity, including two internationally recognised terrestrial and marine biodiversity hotspots, 12 internationally significant wetlands and eight of the 15 national biodiversity hotspots.

The WA Government is committed to protecting our natural environment and endangered species by increasing conservation actions. Expanding the conservation reserve system by declaring national and marine parks and other conservation reserves in areas of high biodiversity is a key to mitigating threats to fauna and flora.

**What do we want to achieve?**

Land reserved for conservation in WA will increase by

5 million ha  
▲ 20% of the current conservation estate  
By 2023-24

By 2023-24, WA’s conservation estate will increase by 5 million hectares or 20%.

**Interpreting the results**

Land under conservation is measured by the area of the conservation estate.

The conservation estate includes national parks, nature reserves, conservation parks, marine parks, marine nature reserves, marine management areas and section 5(1)(g) and section 5(1)(h) reserves under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984.*

**Election commitments**

- Plan for the Kimberley (Fitzroy River National Park, Buccaneer Archipelago Marine and National Parks)
- Plan for Bunbury: Preston River to Ocean Regional Park
- Plan for Collie: Expansion of Wellington National Park