

# Glossary

Term	Definition
<b>70:20:10 model of learning and development</b>	The 70:20:10 model of learning and development incorporates three types of learning: 70% from real-life and workplace experiences, 20% from relationship learning (feedback, mentoring, coaching, networks, and observing and working with role models) and 10% from formal learning and structured programs.
<b>ARC</b>	Audit and Risk Committee
<b>BCP</b>	Business and Corporate Partnership
<b>Best management practice</b>	Methods or techniques found to be the most effective and practical way to achieve an objective, while making best use of the department's resources.
<b>Biodiversity</b>	Life in all its forms—different plants, animals and micro-organisms, the genes they contain and the ecosystems they form.
<b>Catchment</b>	An area of land on which runoff from rainfall is collected and transferred to a waterway.
<b>Circular economy</b>	An economic system aimed at eliminating waste and the continual use of resources.
<b>CSIRO</b>	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
<b>CYPAL</b>	Cape York Peninsula Aboriginal Land
<b>Declared Fish Habitat Area (FHA)</b>	Areas to protect key inshore and estuarine fish habitat areas that are essential to sustaining fisheries. While declared fish habitat areas protect these key fish habitats from physical disturbance associated with coastal development, community access and use such as legal fishing and boating are allowed and encouraged.
<b>Ecosystem</b>	A community of organisms interacting with one another and their environment.
<b>Ecotourism</b>	Ecologically sustainable tourism with a primary focus on experiencing natural areas that foster environmental and cultural understanding, appreciation and conservation.
<b>Environmental authority</b>	Authorisation provided by DES, which allows an environmentally relevant activity to be performed.
<b>GRASS</b>	Grazing Resilience and Sustainable Solutions Program
<b>Heritage</b>	Places of cultural and natural significance that we want to keep, respect and pass on to future generations. Heritage places include buildings, structures, cemeteries, archaeological sites, gardens, urban precincts, and natural and landscape features.
<b>Indigenous management agreement</b>	An agreement that establishes how a protected area on Cape York Peninsula or on Minjerrabah (North Stradbroke Island) will be jointly managed between Traditional Owners and the State of Queensland. It describes the parties' respective roles and responsibilities as well as the strategic management directions.
<b>Management plans</b>	Statutory documents that provide clear management direction and priority actions for areas managed by Queensland Parks and Wildlife. Management plans require public consultation and, in the case of national park (CYPAL) or an Indigenous Joint Management Area, must be prepared jointly with relevant First Nations landholders.

<b>Marine park</b>	Large multiple use areas that provide for the conservation of the marine environment. Through a system of zoning, marine parks provide for a range of recreational and commercial pursuits while also supporting conservation initiatives. Marine parks help protect a wide variety of habitats including mangrove wetlands, seagrass beds, mudflats, sandbanks, beaches, rocky outcrops and reefs.
<b>NAIDOC</b>	National Aborigines and Islanders Day Observance Committee
<b>National park</b>	A large natural or near natural area set aside to protect large-scale ecological processes, along with the complement of species and ecosystems characteristic of the area, which also provide a foundation for environmentally and culturally compatible spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational and visitor opportunities. The primary objective of a national park is to permanently protect and preserve natural biodiversity along with its underlying ecological structure and supporting environmental processes, and to promote education and enable recreation consistent with this objective.
<b>National Science Week</b>	An annual celebration of science in Australia.
<b>Nature refuge</b>	An area of private land voluntarily declared and protected for conservation purposes while allowing compatible and sustainable land uses to continue.
<b>NCRIS</b>	National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy
<b>Office of the Great Barrier Reef</b>	A business area within the department that is responsible for implementing and coordinating reef management strategies and programs, including the Queensland Government's actions under the <i>Reef 2050 Long-Term Sustainability Plan</i> and the <i>Reef 2050 Water Quality Protection Plan</i> .
<b>Protected area</b>	Land and sea areas dedicated as protected areas under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> , State and Commonwealth marine parks acts, and the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> .
<b>QAO</b>	Queensland Audit Office
<b>QCAP</b>	Queensland Climate Action Plan
<b>QCRC</b>	Queensland Climate Resilient Councils program
<b>Queensland Heritage Register</b>	A statutory list of places of cultural heritage significance to Queensland.
<b>QPWS&amp;P</b>	Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and Partnerships
<b>Queensland Youth Week</b>	An annual celebration of young people aged 12 to 25 and the positive contributions they make to Queensland communities.
<b>Special Wildlife Reserve</b>	An area of private land voluntarily declared to conserve exceptional natural and cultural values and that is afforded protections similar to that of a national park.
<b>Stakeholders</b>	Individuals, groups or organisations with specific interest in and/or influence on the work of the department.
<b>STEM education</b>	An approach to learning and development that integrates the areas of science, technology, engineering and mathematics.
<b>Wetland environments</b>	Areas of permanent or periodic/intermittent inundation, whether natural or artificial, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water which does not exceed six metres depth at low tide.
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>VBMF</b>	Values-Based Management Framework

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<b>WildNet database</b>	A database that supports Queensland's biodiversity and protected areas by providing important wildlife information that underpins conservation policies, programs and management responses.
<b>World Heritage Areas</b>	These areas are examples of the world's most outstanding natural or cultural heritage that it is agreed should be protected for all humanity. They are identified and listed under an international treaty administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

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