PILA BIOLINKS PROJECT - WELCOME

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Connecting Landscapes and Community
2025–2028

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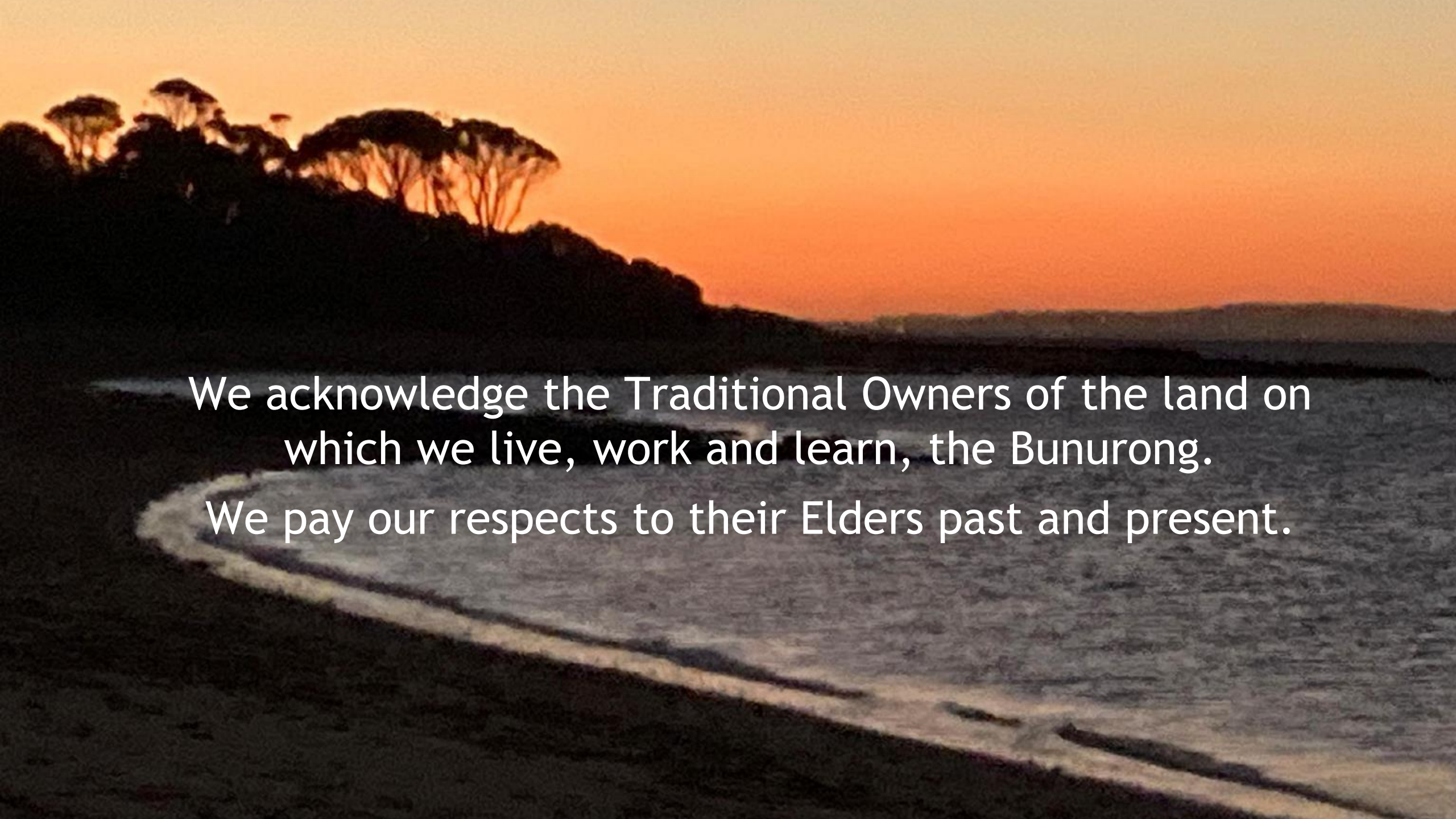
We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the land on which we live, work and learn, the Bunurong.
We pay our respects to their Elders past and present.

PILA Biolinks Project - Workshop 1 Agenda

- Welcome and Acknowledgment of Country
- Intro of PILA subcommittee and attending participants
- Background and aspirations of the project
- Q and A panel
- Opportunities and challenges mapping activity
- Champion activity
- Alliance and collaboration activity
- Final questions- Next workshop in March
- Close and refreshments

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Biolinks Project - Workshop 1 Ground Rules

- Timeliness - We have a lot to achieve
- Respect all the voices in the room - Be courteous and kind
- Stay on target – avoid side issues and conversations
- Bring Solutions, Not Just Problems
- Confidentiality
- If we run into an issue we can't resolve, we'll put it aside to follow up outside the workshop.

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PILA Biolinks Project Icebreaker

- Name
- First job
- What did you learn

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What are Biolinks ?

Purpose: Biolinks connect fragmented areas of native vegetation, providing a path for wildlife to move safely between larger habitats supporting long term viable populations.

Functions: They enable animals to find food, shelter, and breeding partners, which increases genetic diversity and helps populations adapt to threats and climate change.

How do we achieve them? Working collaboratively across tenures, through effective planning and planting native vegetation, removing barriers and address threats together, building underpasses/overpasses at roads, or by preserving and connecting patches of habitat.

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Types of Biolinks and connectivity

- **Types of Corridor**

1. **Landscape corridor**

1. **Biodiversity or biological corridor**

1. **Linear corridor**

1. **Habitat corridor**

1. **Dispersal corridor**

- **Definitions**

1. The main geographic setting of a connectivity conservation initiative that maintains or establishes multidirectional connections over entire landscapes and can encompass up to thousands of square kilometres
2. Biodiversity or biological corridor synonymous with landscape corridor

1. Establishment or maintenance of relatively straight-line connections between larger habitat blocks and extend over distances of up to tens of kilometres. Typically, linear strips of native habitat linking two larger blocks of the same habitat.
2. Can be synonymous with linear corridors or refer to a corridor comprising spatially disjunct “stepping stone” habitats.

1. Synonyms include *movement corridors and wildlife corridors*, i.e., corridors designed to promote the movements or migrations of specific species or guilds.

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6. **Ecological corridor**

Corridors that aim to protect and restore ecological processes including those that sustain habitat resources. Other components of a landscape corridor include:

- **Stepping Stones** which are geographically disjunct areas of suitable habitat for a species that provide resting, feeding or reproduction resources during a species migration or dispersal.

- **Buffers** which are used to help secure the boundaries of protected areas and corridors through a combination of bush regeneration and conservation management practices, and

- **The Matrix** which refers to the surrounding landscape outside protected areas and remnant bush and bush regeneration sites, i.e. the land being used for agriculture, mining etc.

Project Aspirations

- Reduce the impacts of climate change on the islands natural systems by growing habitat resilience on Millowl (Phillip Island)
- Protect and grow native species coverage, connect existing habitat with planned guidelines, explored sustainable options and develop supportive tools
- Reverse the loss of native species and habitat fragmentation across tenures - supporting landowners and managers achieve agreed conservation goals.
- Builds community support and resilience through collaborative alliances, planned approaches and a supported future.
- Supports Bunurong retain connection to Country & support future proofing Biolinks program

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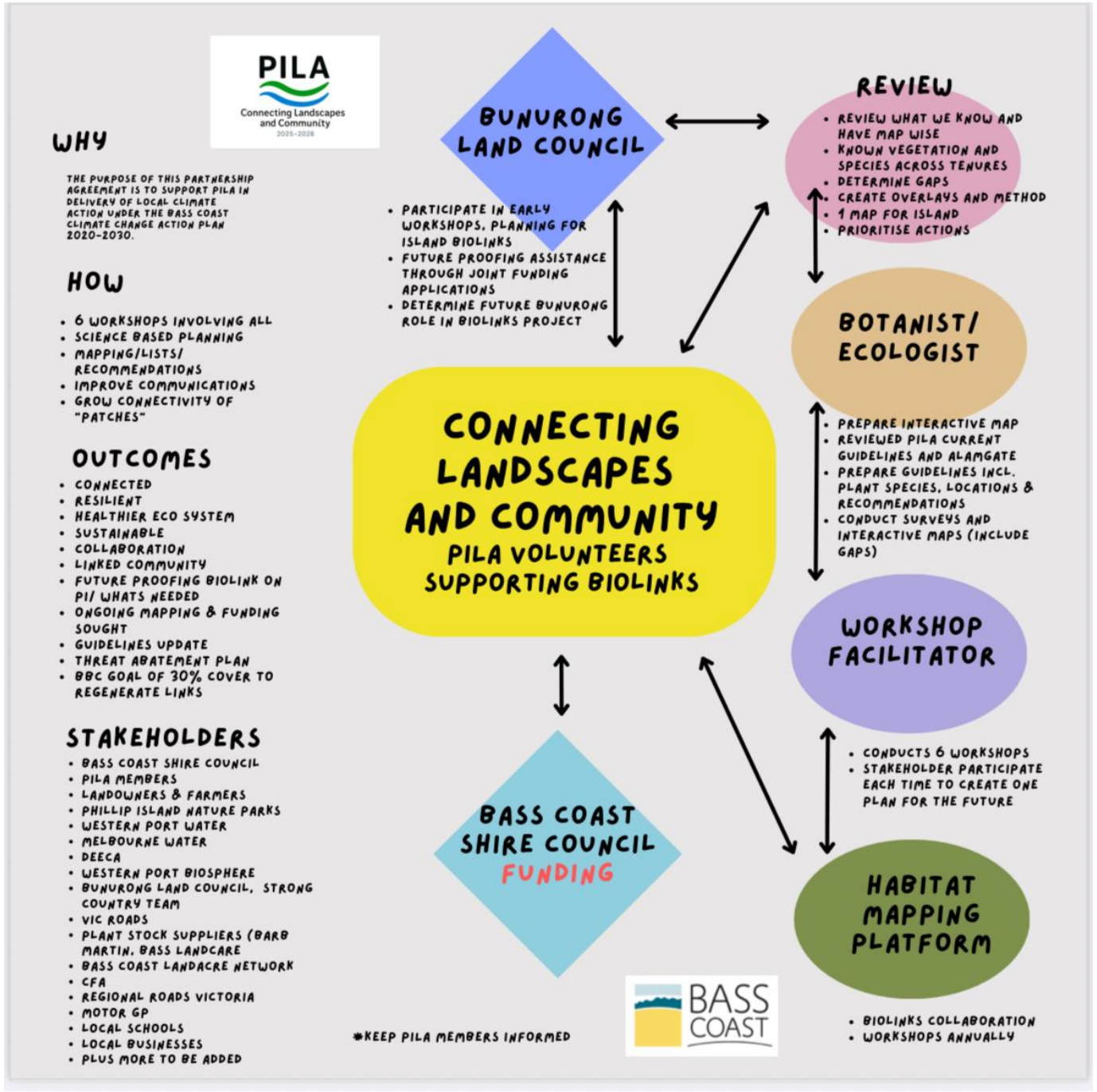

Flow diagram

Biolinks/Linkages/corridors –its all about Connectivity – viable and sustainable

What are we aiming for? How?

- Involve and inform the PI community- connect the community through this project
- Base our decisions, plantings and management on science- botanist review existing, map, report, write guidelines and recommendations i.e. what to plant /where links options ?
- Determine threats and challenges - through botanist vegetative advice and our workshops- vegetative and social challenges
- Produce a viable PI Biolinks plan and threat abatement management guidelines.
- Tools for use in planting and maintain Biolinks- via mapping platform tool usable to all volunteers

Why you ? What's our role ?

- Determine role/ plans in current vegetation management- share
- Look at others works, workshop ideas and work across tenures
- Support Biolink alliances
- What are the threats we have/see with proposal?
- Develop Threat Abatement Plan together to ensure success and long-term sustainability.

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PILA Biolinks Project Next Steps

- 2nd Workshop – March/April 2026