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

NSW logging is subsidised by the taxpayer and makes an economic loss. I think this is appalling! It's a lose-lose-lose policy. Lose the habitat, lose the climate, and lose money. So stupid.

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

Forestry Corporation NSW has been intensively targeting some of the most critical koala habitat remaining in Australia. Which is supposedly being saved in the magnificently named Great Koala Park. Over 18,800 hectares of core koala habitat is currently being logged or is scheduled for logging within the Great Koala National Park assessment area. A stab in the back for the dwindling remains of Australia's most iconic and much-loved wildlife character.

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

Right now, demonstrably, there is no need to log public forests to build houses. Products from NSW logging operations are mostly woodchips for export, and other low value products, such as pallets and tomato stakes. This is pathetic. The trees are worth so much more alive and standing. Listen to the science, not the multi-national profit-seekers.

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

Good news! The transition to a plantation-based industry is nearly complete, with around 90% of Australia's timber needs already being met by current plantations. The remaining 10% can easily be satisfied by stopping the export of unprocessed plantation wood and improving the domestic management of existing plantations.

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

As stated earlier, so much more value in live native and especially old-growth forests. The true value of our native forests does not come from wood production, but from their critical roles in carbon storage, the water cycle, providing critical habitat, reducing fire risk, recreation and spiritual connection. And there could be so much more delivered if the forests are looked after with ecologically sound objectives like those, with guidance from knowledgeable indigenous elders included in the management.

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

Carbon offsets should not be attached to an end of native forest logging. There is intrinsic value that must be recognised - the role of native forests in mitigating the biodiversity and climate crises. They are not financial pawns in some political ploy. The only realistic option is to take care of them and improve their health, size, and resilience.