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

Logging in NSW native forests is not sustainable, it removes critical habitat for wildlife and impacts biodiversity. Native forest logging should not have a place in the future as these forests are too critical for biodiversity and as carbon sinks.

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

Native forests provide habitat for many threatened species who already have multiple threats to their survival, including human activity and climate change. Intact native forests provide cultural and social value, time in nature has been shown in multiple studies to improve both physical and mental health.

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

Plantation timber and recycled materials can provide our need for building materials, there is no need for native forest timber to provide this.

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

Plantation timber already supply 91% of Australia's log production, and further investment in plantations on already cleared land would be ideal for our future timber supply needs

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

State forests already provide important environmental, cultural and social outcomes, and further investment in state forests to maximise these functions should be the plan into the future. Logging in these forests only degrades the other important functions of forests, which provide much more net value to society than timber.

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

State forests are a great opportunity to maximise the carbon sink properties of forests and protect Australia's unique biodiversity. Logging forests reduces all these functions which are vitally important for our future, and we have a responsibility to protect our forests for future generations to enjoy. Climate change already threatens biodiversity and intact forests, so any further destruction of forests (ie logging) makes them more vulnerable to the effects of climate change.