Using ecological integrity to broaden property rights across the community

and the language of the set

Need to resolve tension between private property rights and common good environmental needs

Nelson Quinn Griffith University Property law – private control over things and resources Environmental law – across everything, and for the collective good

Need new connections and collaboration among the many interests and disciplines involved

Evolving situation

Ecological integrity - function, composition and structure

Environment first – holistic - a linking concept

Integrates Transform s Flexible

Basis for common vision

A dynamic concept

Rethink foundation of property to encompass connection of ecology, communities and people with the environment (Galloway)

Right to conserve

Object of the right - defining property, eg, koala habitat

Define the rightholder

Conservation property rights - relationship, not 'thing' – many different relationships – education, amenity, ecosystem services, tourism, culture (Ubilla)

Landholder's obligation, eg, management plan

Rightholder's obligation, eg, contribution to plan administration

Ecological integrity + conservation property rights can transform while meeting economic, social and environmental needs

Registers, blockchain Exercise traditional rights with regard for new rights Determine 'common visions' Willingness to collaborate

A trust as conservation rightholder for young people with an object of intergenerational equity?