

Braiding Restorative Practices across Environmental Regulation

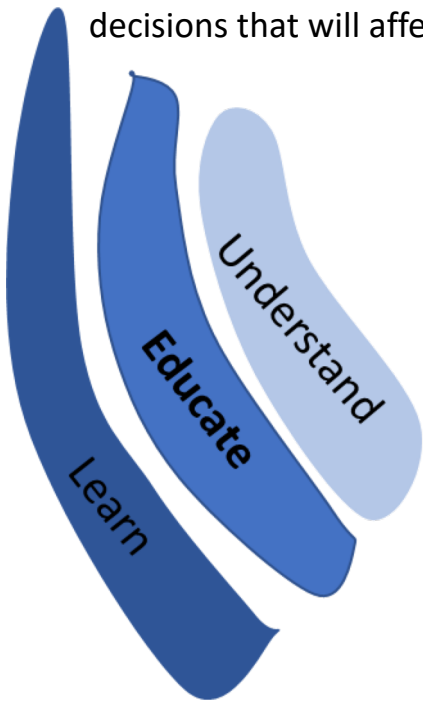
- ✓ **When harm is being proposed:** Often, we know that a project may cause environmental harm. **Including** communities and **listening** to their input into how or if a project goes ahead (**approved** or **refused**) can stop or reduce harm before it happens.

- ✓ **Example:** Pre-approval forums for proposed projects give community an opportunity to be included and heard on decisions that will affect them.



- ✓ **To prevent and reduce harm:** Environmental regulators **educate** duty holders on their responsibilities and how to meet them. Similarly, if governments, companies, communities and other groups can **understand** and **learn** from each other, then some environmental harms may not occur. Or, if they do, we can do something about them quickly and effectively.

- ✓ **Example:** Community Reference Groups can be a forum to understand what is happening and why, and to discuss best ways forward.



- ✓ **After harm has happened:** We can focus on how to care for and help those who have been harmed (**restore** and **heal**), including broader community and Traditional Owners. We also want to make sure those who caused the harm understand what went wrong so it does not happen again (**prevent**). The aim is to identify ways for those impacted to co-design pathways forward.

- ✓ **Example:** In Victoria, the court can order site remediation and other remediation and rehabilitation activities as part of sentencing environmental offenders.

