

2010 - 11 Investment Proposal

OC11-00923



CARING
FOR
OUR
COUNTRY

This is a record of your completed online 2010-11 Caring for our Country proposal. This record was generated on 15/04/2010.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposal title

Please provide a title which clearly indicates what your proposal will achieve

Increasing Long Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups

Proposal summary

Please provide a short description of your proposal.

At least 30 coastal/community groups in the Northern & Yorke Peninsula (YP), Eyre Peninsula (EP) & Kangaroo Island (KI) regions will have the opportunity to be re energized through CVA engagement (900days). CVA will provide managed teams of volunteers & materials to assist groups struggling to keep up with on-ground works and to enthuse and retain volunteers. Seven regional workshops will be conducted to train participants in OHS, monitoring, indigenous cultural awareness, provide networking opportunities & communicate the successes of the projects.

By the end of the 2 yr program, coastal groups in the 3 regions will be better equipped to both maintain their volunteer numbers and their projects with additional skills and support.

Funding sought

\$ 990,000.00

Proposed duration

Proposed start date (mm/yyyy)

07/2010

Proposed completion date (mm/yyyy)

06/2012

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 1: PROPONENT DETAILS

The *Proponent Details* are required for the legal entity with whom the Australian Government will form a contract, if this proposal is successful.

Organisation details

Organisation Name
Organisation/Company ABN
Is your organisation registered for GST?

Entity type

Is your organisation an Aboriginal or Torres Strait organisation

Is your organisation a regional natural resource management organisation

Proponent contact information – primary contact person

The primary contact person should be a person in the lead organisation who is readily contactable in March–May 2010 during the proposal assessment period and will be involved in the day–to–day management of the project.

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mr"/>	<input type="text" value="Terry"/>	<input type="text" value="Peacock"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="Regional Manager"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0882120777"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text" value="0882121066"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
PO Box/Street Address	<input type="text" value="PO Box 2875"/>		
Town/Suburb	<input type="text" value="Adelaide"/>		
State	<input type="text" value="South Australia"/>	Postcode	<input type="text" value="5001"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="tpeacock@conservationvolunteers.com.au"/>		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Authorised person – person who will sign the contract

This is the person with power to bind the organisation in a contract for the value of this proposal.

Is the authorised person the same as the proponent organisation contact person (details in above

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mr"/>	<input type="text" value="Colin"/>	<input type="text" value="Jackson"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="CEO"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0353302600"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
PO Box/Street Address	<input type="text" value="POBox 423"/>		
Town/Suburb	<input type="text" value="Ballarat"/>		
State	<input type="text" value="Victoria"/>	Postcode	<input type="text" value="3533"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="cjackson@conservationvolunteers.com.au"/>		

Proponent contact information – secondary contact person

The secondary contact person should be a person who is readily contactable in March–May 2010 and will only be contacted where the primary contact person is unavailable.

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Ms"/>	<input type="text" value="Tricia"/>	<input type="text" value="Curtis"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="Regional Program Manager"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0882120777"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text" value="0882121066"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
Email	<input type="text" value="pcurtis@conservationvolunteers.com.au"/>		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 7: TARGETS

Which Caring for our Country Sustainable Practices target/s does your proposal address?

Select up to 3 targets.

(Your proposal will be assessed against how well your project addresses these target/s .)

Coastal Environments and Critical Aquatic Habitats

- Increasing coastal community engagement
- Increasing participation in natural resource management

Additional Targets

Please indicate any additional targets your project will address.

N/A

What part of the selected target/s will your project meet?

Increasing coastal community engagement

- How many community groups will your proposal engage in on ground coastal rehabilitation, restoration and conservation actions? **30**
- Are you an organisation seeking to engage a number of community groups across a broad geographic region? **Yes**

Increasing participation in natural resource management

- How many volunteers will be engaged in the delivery of your project? **1500**

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 1: LOCATION DETAILS OF THE PROPOSAL

Nearest town or named locality

Please list the nearest town or named locality to your project. If your project is across a large area, choose a central point.

Adelaide

Latitude and longitude

Please provide the latitude and longitude of your project in decimal degrees. If your proposal covers a large area, provide the latitude and longitude of a point at the centre of the project area.

Location of your proposal - Latitude -34.9287

Location of your proposal - Longitude 138.601

Does your proposal cover multiple sites? Yes

Where are the sites your proposal covers?

Project coordination will take place from the CVA office in Adelaide, however the project sites are located in the three targeted NRM regions - Northern & Yorke Peninsula (YP), Eyre Peninsula (EP) and Kangaroo Island (KI).

Will your project take place on?

Private land

Public land

Please add the State/s and/or Territories and corresponding natural resource management region/s in which your project will be undertaken to the table below.

State or Territory	Natural Resource Management region/s
South Australia	Eyre Peninsula
	Kangaroo Island
	Northern and Yorke

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Issues

Specific issues to be addressed

What specific issue/s is your proposal planning to address?

How have the particular areas to be addressed been identified?

Minimal coastal community engagement and participation in on-ground works. Based on CVA's experience in the field working with community groups and through advice from the 3 regional NRM's, there is a need to build the capacity of the groups.

Increasing reliance on a decreasing number of volunteers

Loss of habitat and ecological communities in coastal zones

Invasion of weeds

Unauthorised access to sensitive coastal areas (track rationalisation)

Wind erosion, land degradation and expanding salinity

Lack of community awareness of local indigenous culture, knowledge, skills

Through consultation with the NRM regions, these coastal priorities were identified from their strategic/business plans:

N&Y NRM Board - Initial Plan 2006-2008

EP NRM Board - Conservation value and threat assessment

Kangaroo Island - NRM Plan 2009

Activities proposed

What activities will your project carry out?

- Please include the cost of each major activity.
- Please **do not** include conservation covenanting activities in this section.

This program is a response to expressions of interest recently received by community groups in the 3 regions. Activities have already been identified by the NRM's & community groups

Jul 2010- PM distributes CVA Project Proposal & Logistical Forms, develops works schedule & co-ordinates purchase of materials (\$78,000)

Aug 2010- Jun 2011 Deliver 385 on-ground days (\$269,500)

Jul 2011- Jun 2012 Deliver 515 on-ground days (\$360,500)

On-ground works inc. reveg & restoration, coastal dune fencing, construct/maintain trails, survey fauna/flora, access mgt including stairs & barrier fencing, identify significant ecosystems in worksite, maintain coastal infrastructure

Nov 2010 & Nov 2011 - Conduct 3 1-day workshops/year
(\$1000/workshop = \$6,000)

Workshops with community groups, NRM Boards, DEH and Local Govt to encourage networking, discuss strategies to engage local participants, capacity building, Training in OHS - In Safe Hands, Change Mgt in Community Groups, Motivated Volunteers, Team Development for Community Groups & surveying/monitoring techniques, local indigenous knowledge, media communication plan

Mar 2012 - workshop in Adelaide for the 3 NRM region stakeholders to discuss project outcomes & reinforce strategies for continued community involvement into the future (\$10,000)

Jul 2010 - Jun 2012 - Innovative web-based NRM community & volunteer engagement, participation & feedback model - 'icare'

MurrayCare will develop & build an online community of involved NRM groups, volunteers & interested individuals by using a fit-for-purpose on-line Web 2.0 platform together with training, incentives & up to date content engaging youth & connecting the young & old in rural regions. Linked to MERI (\$56,000)

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

This program is a response to expressions of interest recently received by community groups in the 3 regions. Activities have already been identified by the NRMs & community groups

Jul 2010- PM distributes CVA Project Proposal & Logistical Forms, develops works schedule & co-ordinates purchase of materials (\$78,000)

Aug 2010- Jun 2011 Deliver 385 on-ground days (\$269,500)

Jul 2011- Jun 2012 Deliver 515 on-ground days (\$360,500)

On-ground works inc. reveg & restoration, coastal dune fencing, construct/maintain trails, survey fauna/flora, access mgt including stairs & barrier fencing, identify significant ecosystems in worksite, maintain coastal infrastructure

Nov 2010 & Nov 2011 - Conduct 3 1-day workshops/year

(\$1000/workshop = \$6,000)

Workshops with community groups, NRM Boards, DEH and Local Govt to encourage networking, discuss strategies to engage local participants, capacity building, Training in OHS - In Safe Hands, Change Mgt in Community Groups, Motivated Volunteers, Team Development for Community Groups & surveying/monitoring techniques, local indigenous knowledge, media communication plan

Mar 2012 - workshop in Adelaide for the 3 NRM region stakeholders to discuss project outcomes & reinforce strategies for continued community involvement into the future (\$10,000)

Jul 2010 - Jun 2012 - Innovative web-based NRM community & volunteer engagement, participation & feedback model - 'icare'

MurrayCare will develop & build an online community of involved NRM groups, volunteers & interested individuals by using a fit-for-purpose on-line Web 2.0 platform together with training, incentives & up to date content engaging youth & connecting the young & old in rural regions. Linked to MERI (\$56,000)

Devolved grants

If you are seeking funding for a devolved grants component please outline

- the type of devolved grants, market based instrument or economic incentive that will be used to deliver the Caring for our Country target/s
- the target audience and likely degree of adoption
- the size of the grants/incentives for groups
- the expected administration costs for your organisation to run these grants
- how much funding will be delivered to on-ground activities.

A simplified version of a devolved grant.

CVA was approached by 30 coastal community groups in SA to assist with local on-ground projects. This application for funds is the cumulation of those requests which has the substantial benefit of providing streamlined economies of scale for administration, project management and supply of material and labour.

- Community groups submit a CVA Project Proposal & Logistics Form to access a supervised CVA Volunteer Team to assist with on-ground works (averaging 15 days per group depending on projects)(\$630,000 over 2 years)

- Projects will be in line with the priorities of the State and Regional NRM Plans

- Community groups will have access to funding for project materials up to the maximum value of \$1300/year to support their identified projects (\$78,000 over 2 years)

- The Community group will be bound by the standard CVA Project Proposal and Logistics forms which identify the guidelines both CVA and the Community groups must adhere to.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

This process keeps administration down to a minimum and ensures the Community groups can focus on the on-ground works instead of keeping abreast of the finances. Administration will be undertaken by the Project Manager

On-ground costs \$708,000

Project manager or facilitator services

- What activities they will undertake
- What amount of funding will be required to cover their costs

The Project Manager is the key tool in achieving objectives within limits of time, budget, and stakeholders' satisfaction, by directing and coordinating human and material resources for the project. Without a Manager, it would be impossible to coordinate the complex scheduling of the projects with each of the community groups and ensure clear, effective communication between each of the partners and regions. Management will include - devolved grants process; on-ground logistics; project materials; CVA teams and local volunteers; communication between partners; reporting; monitoring; administration; media & promotion

Salary \$60,000/year - \$120,000 for 2 years

Operating budget will be part of the CVA contribution (\$40,000 per year for travel, accommodation, administration etc)

How have you explored and addressed opportunities for Indigenous people to participate in your project?

Please include any use of traditional ecological knowledge and land and sea country management plans.

Key contacts KI - Karno Walker, Ramindjeri Heritage Association Inc; YP - Roger Rigney, Landcare Coordinator, Aboriginal Lands Trust; EP - Adrian Simpson, Indigenous Engagement Officer, EPNRMB and the Port Lincoln Aboriginal Community Council.

They will provide information to the community groups on species and landscape history and involve indigenous youth among community volunteers.

How many indigenous people will be employed under your proposal?

Number of indigenous people employed

How will you engage other community members in your project?

Please outline

- the engagement activities planned
- the scale of this involvement
- the potential to raise community awareness and enhance skills

We will promote the new labour & material being made available to enable community groups to undertake significant on-ground works through word-of-mouth, newspaper & newsletter articles, radio & TV, set up web pages on NRM Board sites, develop 'icare' & specific social networking sites such as a Facebook "Friends of the SA Coast" Also CVA's extensive volunteer recruitment programs - monthly E-newsletter sent to approx 5,000 subscribers, with an estimated 10,000 readers & CVA's website which receives on average 40,000 unique hits/month.

Field days will promote local coastal issues and the opportunities for local involvement. CVA Volunteer project days will provide the opportunity for local community involvement by providing the on-ground training, supervision, tools and expertise

Scale of involvement - This program will engage

- 30 coastal community groups (approx 210 people)

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

- 180 CVA teams (total 180 weeks) (approx 1200 people)
- 5 local Indigenous groups (approx 40 people)
- An estimated 5000 people indirectly through raising their awareness of local coastal issues through all media forums

The potential to raise community awareness and enhance skills is strong because the communities involved are small and well networked. Publicity will reach most if not all local populations and participation rates will ensure new skills are learned by more people

How many young people (aged 15 to 30) will be engaged by your project?

1,200 Number of young people

Organisation of project

How will you develop and manage the activities under your proposal?

How will you ensure that your partners and subcontractors deliver their contributions in a timely and efficient way?

The Project Manager will coordinate all activities within the Program. They will establish a 'Working Group', consisting of representatives from each of the regions, including local Indigenous representation that will help guide the program by providing technical advice and local time tabling. This will encourage local ownership of the program and ensure timely participation and delivery. The Project Manager will be supported by CVA's experienced managerial and administrative capacity

- Project Manager time to plan project, liaise with land manager, brief CVA Team Leader, conduct site visits and follow up reporting
- Team Leader to supervise volunteers, liaise with landholder, establish and implement works plan on a daily basis
- Management & administrative support of safety, logistics and finance
- Project risk assessment and complete OHS briefing
- Fully trained and qualified first aid officers and first aid equipment
- All insurances (vehicle, personal accident, public liability, workers compensation)
- Team vehicle to transport team to, from and during project
- Fuel and other running costs (tyres, repairs and maintenance) for vehicle
- Hand tools
- Personal Protection Equipment
- Council permits, approvals and coordination

Achievements against target/s

Please explain why your activities will lead to improvements in terms of each selected target

Increasing coastal community engagement

By drawing on the extra labour, expertise and materiel support that CVA teams can provide, coastal communities have the opportunity to undertake significant projects in on-ground works. The opportunity to get stuck into sizable projects without having to manage and administer them will attract disaffected as well as new participants to the coastal community groups.

Increasing participation in natural resource management

Achieving success is the catalyst most people need to decide whether to keep contributing their time and energy in a volunteer group. Successful projects on the scale of this program will ensure widespread attention around the coastline of SA. People are attracted by images and stories of success and the increased confidence they see in the participants of that success.

Why are your proposed activities the most appropriate and technically feasible means of delivering these selected target/s?

The evidence from Landcare studies over the last 20 years supports our approach to state-sponsored community participation (see Curtis; Sobels). Government incentives have played a major role in

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

encouraging volunteers to marshal their own resources to contribute to local projects in NRM. The evidence from CVA's operations over the last 20 years illustrates the extent to which volunteers value and appreciate the existence of external assistance to projects of local provenance. Our approach works!

What scientific, case studies or other evidence supports your claims in the two questions immediately above.

Landcare literature - Prof Allan Curtis, CSU; Dr Jonathan Sobels, Flinders University; Coastcare case studies eg. <http://www.coastcare.com.au/CaseStudy.aspx>

Case Study -

Between 2001 & 2008, Shell & Conservation Volunteers came together to form a community business partnership to deliver Shell Coastal Volunteers (SCV). In 2008 a decision was made to refresh and invigorate the partnership through the conclusion of Shell Coastal Volunteers & the introduction of Shell EcoVolunteers

The focus of SCV was on the rehabilitation of Australia's coastal environment. SCV provided community groups, government agencies, local governments & other land managers with support in the form of teams of managed volunteers

SCV assisted practical conservation projects addressing coastal rehab & protection including planting, weeding, collecting litter, fencing as well as undertaking animal & plant monitoring

Results for SCV included:

- More than 27,700 volunteer days contributed
- 220 kilometres of walking track constructed
- More than 3,096,000 sq m of area revegetated
- 641 kg of seed collected
- 144,625 trees, shrubs & grasses planted
- More than 31,500 kilograms of litter collected

Over 300 Shell employees have joined with hundreds of other volunteers from Australia & around the world to help achieve these results

CVA records of project results & outcomes available

Project manager or facilitator services

If your proposal involves the use of a project manager or facilitator please outline:

- Why these positions are essential to the achievement of the targets you have selected
- How will the services provided lead to improved on ground outcomes of these targets

Participation of volunteers followed by coordination of on-ground works for the targeted 30 groups requires a person dedicated to the position. Given the current constraints of NRM groups and organisations, this role will provide the drive and organisation necessary for this vital work to be undertaken.

The role of Project Manager takes the load off the volunteers who want to do the planting, weeding, fencing, learning, but not the administration or organisation. This division of labour is crucial to the initial success and likelihood of further contributions by volunteers

How will the outcomes of your project be maintained into the future?

Initially all we can claim will be results. Outcomes will take time to emerge and be measured. The commitment of the NRM Boards, state agencies and Local Governments to these community groups will occur firstly if there is measurable success; secondly if applications for incentive payments can be won from CfoC or successor programs; thirdly if volunteers see a way in which their participation can be directed to on-going maintenance that is within the combined resources of local people and government

What are the ongoing annual costs of maintaining the benefits from this project after the project is finished?

Essentially, the ongoing costs will be minimal with respect to maintaining community engagement. Strengthened support from Councils and NRM Boards will ensure promotion of volunteer activities and distribution of information relevant to the region.

Equally, after the initial outlay of the on-ground works, maintenance costs will be minimal, if not non-existent as the community groups will have the skills to undertake such maintenance on their projects.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

How do you propose that any ongoing costs required to maintain the benefits from this project would be funded?

Through consultation between NRM Boards, Local Governments, state agencies and community groups.

Related projects or proposals

Please identify any other proposals or projects that are linked to this one.

Describe the linkages and any synergies with this one.

N/A

Risk Management

Please define the major risks associated with this proposal and what management actions you will put in place to minimise or avoid these risks

What are the risks?	Impact of the risk	Likelihood of it occurring	Overall risk	Mitigation strategy
Inadequate coastal community group engagement	Major	Unlikely	Medium	The engagement of a Project Manager is imperative to ensure coordination of the projects identified & to support & train the community groups for future success
Ongoing drought affecting revegetation	Moderate	Likely	High	As a 2 year program, there is the opportunity to adjust planting times to suit the break in weather. Other significant activities that can be undertaken any time include maintenance of coastal infrastructure, access management & weed eradication
Seasonal Conditions	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Again, as a 2 year program, there is the opportunity to undertake other activities that aren't reliant on climatic conditions
Funding of Program	Major	Possible	High	Without funding for the on-ground works and a Project Manager, it would not be possible to engage the targeted 30 coastal community groups and therefore undertake the coastal revegetation & rehabilitation across the 3 regions
Project Manager leaving position	Minor	Unlikely	Minimal	As the proponent of the program, CVA would be able to support any changes in staffing of the Program. Additionally, technical support would continue with the Project Partners
Safety on the project sites	Major	Unlikely	Medium	All project sites have a Risk Assessment undertaken by the CVA Team Leader, with

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Safety on the project sites	Major	Unlikely	Medium	input from the volunteer team/community group. This is in accordance with CVA's extensive OH&S Policy
-----------------------------	-------	----------	--------	---

Does your proposal include activities that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of national environmental significance?

No

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Partnership arrangements

Please add any organisations that are partners in delivering this proposal to the table below. Only include partners that add value and more effectively deliver the outcomes sought.

Name of partnering organisation	Contact person	Phone number	Role in the project
District Council of Yorke Peninsula	Mr Nick Hoskin	5	Local technical advice, local coastal community group engagement support, communication and promotional support
Northern & Yorke NRM Board	Mr David Sloper	5	Local technical advice, local coastal community group engagement, support, communication and promotional support
River Murray Urban Users	Ms Tiffany Schultz		<p>MurrayCare will develop & build icare: an on-line Web 2.0 platform together with training, incentives and up to date content</p> <p>The Platform will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote NRM priorities (CFC & regional priorities) & up to date information - Promote volunteer opportunities & information - Increase community engagement and volunteer participation - Provide a user friendly forum and training encourage feedback, reporting and relevant discussion. - Provide opportunities for regional collaboration in and amongst the 3 regions - link to commonly used social media like Facebook, Twitter, NRM Board, CVA & Volunteer websites, other important information. - Encourage storytelling, utilising existing tools
Eyre Peninsula NRM Board	Ms Kerry McEwan		Local technical advice, local coastal community group engagement support, communication and promotional support
Kangaroo Island NRM Board	Ms Martine Kinloch		Local technical advice, local coastal community group engagement support, communication

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Kangaroo Island NRM Board	Ms Martine Kinloch		and promotional support
---------------------------	--------------------	--	-------------------------

Support for your proposal

Please add the organisations or individuals that are providing technical support to your proposal, but are not considered direct partners to the table below.

Name/s of organisations supporting your proposal	Contact person	Phone number	Type of support being provided
Ramindjeri Heritage Association Inc	Mr Karno Walker		Local Indigenous ecological knowledge and skills
Pelican Lagoon Research & Wildlife Centre	Dr Peggy Rismiller		Pelican Lagoon Research & Wildlife Centre has been an ecological monitoring site for more than 30 years. Resident researchers will provide relevant information on local NRM issues, providing technical advice and assist with community engagement
Port Lincoln Aboriginal Community Council	Mr Adrian Simpson		Local indigenous ecological and community knowledge and skills
Aboriginal Lands Trust	Mr Roger Rigney		Through the N&YNRM Board, local Indigenous ecological and cultural knowledge and skills
Department for Environment & Heritage	Ms Kosette Lambert		As Manager of the Community Liaison Unit (DEH), Kosette will assist with the promotion to DEH Rangers and Friends of Parks and their engagement within the program.

Land owner/managers approval for activities on site

Have you identified all land owners/managers on whose land your proposed activities will occur? Yes

Please list the land owners/managers that you have identified to the table

Site	Land owner/manager	Contact phone number	Approval status
Eyre Peninsular, Crown Lands, DEH Regional Conservator	Mr Ross Allen		Discussions ongoing
Yorke Peninsula - Crown Lands, Regional Conservator	Mr Tim Colins		Discussions ongoing
Kangaroo Island, Crown Lands, DEH, Regional Conservator	Mr Bill Haddrill		Discussions ongoing
Wulde Waiirri Murray Lagoon Sanctuary, Kangaroo Island	Mr Karno Walker		Verbal agreement

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 7 ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY

Describe the capability and capacity of your organisation to implement this proposal

Please detail the skills and resources you have available to enable your organisation to successfully complete this project within the budget and timeframe outlined (maximum 200 words).

- Established in 1982 & is recognised as Australia's leading practical conservation group, managing community involvement in over 2,000 priority conservation projects/year
- Works with local communities facilitating over 100,000 volunteer days of activity/year, providing all aspects of project management to make the conservation volunteering experience as accessible, safe & fun as possible
- designs, develops & delivers conservation programs which help the community to connect to their environment in a positive way
- works in partnership with NRM Boards, Local Councils, Landcare Groups, National Parks, Friends of groups, schools, conservation agencies, tourism organisations, State & Federal Govts & Depts, NGOs and individual land owners
- unique & proven capacity to bring together community groups, the corporate sector, govt depts & volunteers. Investment in MRM is therefore delivered in an efficient & coordinated manner, benefiting all partners & the community as a whole
- Registered Training Organisation & an excellent reputation for delivering practical "hands on" training, annually providing training to more than 1,000 individuals & groups across Aust
- well developed operational policies & systems for all programs
- CVA team supervisor with qualifications in OH&S, Defensive Driving, Senior First Aid & other relevant environmental skills/qualifications

Do you have any overdue reports or acquittals from previous Australian Government environmental or natural resource management funding programs?

SECTION 8 BUDGET

Budget for proposal

Caring for our Country target	Financial year	Caring for our Country funding	
		Funding	GST
Increasing coastal community engagement	2010-11	\$ 445,000.00	\$ 44,500.00
	2011-12	\$ 545,000.00	\$ 54,500.00
	Subtotal:	\$ 990,000.00	\$ 99,000.00
Total:		\$ 990,000.00	\$ 99,000.00
Of this what funding is allocated to MERI planning and implementation		\$ 90,000.00	

Other source/s of cash funding

Are you applying for coinvestment funding?

Please indicate other cash funding which is necessary for the completion of your project.

Organisation	Contct person	Phone	Security of funds	Amount (GST excl)
Conservation Volunteers Australia	Mr Colin Jackson	0355330260	Allocated	\$ 143,000.00
Total other cash funding				\$ 143,000.00

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Total project budget

Caring for our Country funding (GST excl)	Other funding (GST excl)	Total Amount (GST excl)
\$ 990,000.00	\$ 143,000.00	\$ 1,133,000.00

SECTION 4: DECLARATION

Proponents should note that, by completing and submitting this proposal, they agree to the following statements.

I certify that:

- to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this proposal is complete and correct and no information is false or misleading. I understand that it is an offence under the *Criminal Code Act 1995* to provide false or misleading information
- I understand that the Australian Government is under no obligation to provide funding for this
- I understand that the Australian Government assumes no responsibility for any investment in activities relating to this proposal that are made before the formation of a contract with the
- I/the organisation I represent supports this proposal and, if successful, agrees to enter into a contract with the Australian Government to deliver the proposal and administer the proposal's
- I have the agreement of all partners to the contents of this proposal
- I will spend the funding and implement the proposal in the ways described in the proposal, unless otherwise agreed by all parties
- the proposal has not already received funding in part or in full from any other funding source, except as identified in this proposal
- I/the organisation I represent understand that any payments made by the Australian Government in relation to this proposal are subject to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services) Act 1999*
- I consent, on behalf of all parties, to this proposal being referred to third parties for assessment
- I understand that the Australian Government may undertake external assessments or feasibility studies in relation to this proposal
- I understand that the Australian Government may undertake to negotiate components of this proposal to ensure that the most appropriate package for investment and delivery of Caring for our Country targets is in place
- I consent to publication of the above information by the Australian Government if I am awarded funding under this grants program
- I agree that I accept full responsibility to ensure that all of the necessary planning, regulatory and other approvals, permits and permissions are obtained before commencing this proposal

The Australian Government thanks you for your interest in Caring for our Country and for the time and effort you have made in preparing this proposal.

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Interim Progress Report for the period 1 July 2010 to 31 January 2011.

Project ID:	X0000001189G
Grantee Name	Australian Trust For Conservation Volunteers
Project Name	Increasing Long Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups
Project completion date	30 June 2012
Project final report due date	30 August 2012
Contact person for more information	Tricia Curtis
Report authorised by:	Colin Jackson, CEO
	

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

Implementation of MERI Plan

- Key Staff in place - Program Manager and Project Leaders appointed
- Promotional Strategy developed & implemented
- OH&S Strategy implemented
- Volunteer Recruitment Plan developed and implemented incorporating 'icare communities'
- Stakeholders identified and contacted
- Regional meetings with stakeholders completed
- All community groups in the 3 regions contacted and Project Applications sent
- Regional workshops in initial stages of implementation
- Internal and project Communication Plan implemented including setting up regional communication processes – EP – Yammer
- Volunteer Feedback processes implemented
- Community Group and Stakeholder Surveys prepared
- Standard CVA Reporting Procedures on Project Activity, statistics and feedback implemented

Progress towards achieving immediate and intermediate outcomes

- Some immediate activities and outcomes are still in progress due to the late start of the program and reduced preparation time – On-ground works program is currently being developed due to the Christmas/New Year break. Community groups have indicated their interest and intentions of providing dates in the first quarter of 2011.
- On-ground works has begun with other groups (ahead of schedule)

2. Lessons learned

- Initial evaluations of Stakeholders have been positive
- Despite previous indications of interest in program from Stakeholders, they have still required additional time to proceed with project planning and scheduling and required additional communications to understand the process of the program.
- Communities currently confirming need for workshops to provide tools in local volunteer recruitment and retention

3. Improvement

- Additional clear and concise information has been distributed and additional meetings have been undertaken to ensure stakeholders understanding. Additional questions will be included in Stakeholder Surveys to ensure sufficient information is provided to new Stakeholders

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p>3.5.2 To engage at least 500 community organisations in coastal and marine rehabilitation, restoration and conservation actions from July 2010 to June 2012</p> <p>Measures: No. of Community Orgs</p>	30 Community Orgs	7 Community Orgs	7 Community Orgs	0 Community Orgs	<p>Overarching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Manager Recruited/appointed. (Jan11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program Manager and Project Leaders appointed Stakeholders identified and contacted Promotional Strategy implemented Regional meetings with stakeholders completed All community groups in the 3 regions contacted and Project Applications sent <p>On-ground Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total of 7 projects undertaken in the 3 regions <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Project Works Program schedule has not been completed – engagement of stakeholders has occurred but due to short lead time and the complication that most community groups having a break over the Christmas/New Year period followed by their impending AGMs in the new year, groups were reluctant to book in projects until afterwards. Interest has been confirmed with expected project dates confirmed after these events. Consequently, the purchase of materials has not been completed due to community groups still in consultation with their regions about what projects to undertake 	Yes Available with Yearly Progress Report
					<p>Overarching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a project works schedule for 30 coastal community groups completed and purchase of materials coordinated. (Jan11) 	25%		
					<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil due. 	N/A		
					<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil due. 	N/A		
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct seeding, revegetation, restoration, and environmental weed and erosion control, completed over 3 ha. (Jan11) 	100%		
<p>6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth</p> <p>Measures: Volunteers/repeat volunteers</p>	1500 Volunteers/repeat volunteers	47 Volunteers/repeat volunteers	47 Volunteers/repeat volunteers	0 Volunteers/repeat volunteers	<p>'icare communities' Project Officer recruited/appointed.</p>	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part-time contractor engaged to facilitate the use of the icare communities platform Launch of 'icare communities', distribution of brochure Web site developed and now 'live' – to date, 23 members joined, 20 core events entered, 21 photos put up, 4 blog posts and 2 forums created (www.icarecommunities.org.au) Media strategy developed and implemented Media release on Coastal Communities Environment Program Launch CVA e-newsletter article circulated to 5,000 recipients. 4 Media Releases/Articles published <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New website developer employed to develop tools to assist effectiveness of www.icarecommunities.org.au in its role of recruiting volunteers to the project. He will help to make it easier and simpler to add content on projects 	
					<p>Development of a web-based NRM Community volunteer engagement tool 'icare communities' and it is operating.</p>	30%		
					<p>Monthly CVA e-newsletter circulated to 5,000 recipients.</p>	100%		
					<p>3 media releases/broadcasts.</p>	100%		

Special Condition Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment <i>NOTE - listed as a special condition in your Deed of Agreement</i>	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted	Total of people =0	Description of activities during this reporting period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Karno Walker (Raminjderi Heritage Association) as Project Partner on Kangaroo Island engaged to deliver local indigenous information on Kangaroo Island Summary of issues and management actions implemented <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous involvement has been restricted to Kangaroo Island at this stage. Discussions with regional representatives occurred before the Christmas/New Year period and will now resume.
	Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year. <i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: If two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i>	FTE = 0	
	Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers	Total of people = 1	

Caring for our Country Financial Report for the Period:

1 JULY 2010 to 30 JUNE 2011

Funding Round: 2010-2011 BUSINESS PLAN - COMPETITIVE OPEN CALL INVESTMENTS
 Project Title: Increasing Long Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups

With Project ID: X0000001189G

ALL FIGURES ARE GST EXCLUSIVE

Funding Source	Commonwealth to Pre-Fill			Current Period			End of Financial Year		
	Approval Total Original Approved Budget \$	Approval Total Current Approved Budget \$	Previous Period Summary Total Funding Received (to beginning of current period) \$	Adjustments to Prior Period Reported Expenditure \$	Opening Balance \$	Funding Expended this Period \$	Closing Balance \$	Liabilities carried forward \$	Net Uncommitted funds held \$
Caring for our Country	990,000.00	990,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	352,443.73	92,556.27	0.00	92,556.27
Activity Generated Income*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Commonwealth	990,000.00	990,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	352,443.73	92,556.27	0.00	92,556.27
Other Contributions (cash)	310,000.00	310,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Other Contribution	310,000.00	310,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	352,443.73	92,556.27	0.00	92,556.27

Brief description of Activity's (see Funding Detail)	Source	Budget	Expense	Commonwealth to Pre-Fill	
				Annual figures (2010-11) for the approved project \$	Liabilities
2.1.3 Increasing Native Habitat	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	2.1.3
2.2.4.6 to 2.2.4.8 Reducing the Impact of Vertebrate Pests (Rabbits, Feral Pigs, Wild Dogs)	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	2.2.4.6 to 2.2.4.8
2.2.4.9 Reducing the Impact of WomNS	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	2.2.4.9
3.3.1.3 Protecting Ramsar Wetlands	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	3.3.1.3
3.3.2.3 Protecting Critical Aquatic Ecosystems (HCVAs)	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	3.3.2.3
3.3.2 Increasing Coastal Community Engagement	Caring for our Country	445,000.00	352,443.73	-	3.3.2
4.1.3(a,b) Improving Management Practices (cropping)	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	4.1.3 (a,b)
4.1.3(c,d) Improving Management Practices (grazing)	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	4.1.3 (c,d)
4.2.2(a,b,c) Increasing Landscape Scale Conservation	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	4.2.2 (a,b,c)
4.3.2 Improving Knowledge and Skills of Land Managers	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	4.3.2
6.2.4 Increasing Participation in NRM	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	6.2.4
6.4.1.6 Indigenous Participation (Projects)	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	6.4.1.6
6.4.1.7 Indigenous Participation (Management Plans)	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	6.4.1.7
Core	Caring for our Country	-	-	-	Core
Other Contributions (cash)	Other Contributions (cash)	135,500.00	-	-	Other Contributions (cash)
Other Contributions (in-kind)	Other Contributions (in-kind)	-	-	-	Other Contributions (in-kind)
Total	Total	880,500.00	352,443.73	-	Total

Adjustment explanation:

Please provide details of liabilities carried forward:

Other Comments:

As authorised representatives of the AUSTRALIAN TRUST FOR CONSERVATION VOLUNTEERS, we hereby confirm that all expenses detailed above were incurred in achieving the objectives for which the funding was provided.

Full name & Position: AB Business Manager 29, 8, 2011

Australian Trust for Conservation Volunteers

Project: Increasing Long Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups

Comm Id: X0000001189G

Dear Sir/Madam

Through the recent Financial reporting for the period 1 JULY 2010 to 30 JUNE 2011 it has been identified that \$ 92,556.27 is currently uncommitted and we request permission to retain these funds.

The budget for the use of these funds follows:

Activity 1	On Ground Works	\$ 92,556.27
Activity 2		\$
Total		<u><u>\$ 92,556.27</u></u>

and the period of time that is required to complete the above activity's (which were funded for completion in the original period) is 12 months.

Yours sincerely



Graeme Allen
Business Manager
Authorised signatory

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Interim Progress Report for the period 1 July 2011 to 30 November 2011

Project ID:	X0000001189G
Grantee Name	Australian Trust For Conservation Volunteers
Project Name	Increasing Long Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups
Project completion date	30 June 2012
Project final report due date	30 August 2012
Contact person for more information	Tricia Curtis pcurtis@conservationvolunteers.com.au
Report authorised by:	Terry Peacock 

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

Implementation of MERI Plan

- *Stakeholder Working Groups working with Project Officer & Manager. Some changes within group due to DENR/NRM amalgamation so stronger ties have been established with new key staff*
- *Next round of Community Workshops planned for March with Stakeholder & community involvement*
- *Planning of Stakeholder Workshop underway with decision to hold one in each of the regions, instead of one major workshop in Adelaide thereby providing greater community group engagement.*
- *Additional Workshop on KI through Woodside corporate funding on Healthy Coasts*
- *icare communities Website providing promotional opportunities and interaction with volunteers and projects*
- *Media networks continuing to provide promotion*
- *Increased discussions with local indigenous communities on EP and N&Y. Establishment of additional program with indigenous involvement on KI*

Progress towards achieving immediate and intermediate outcomes

- *On-ground works have increased this period, ensuring we will reach our target by the end of the Program. Projects scheduled until the end of June (end of program)*
- *New Community Group engagement has increased. Target has been passed.*

2. Lessons learned

- *Feedback forms from volunteers have provided information on suitability of locations, projects and accommodation. This has enabled us to ensure such projects can be duplicated or have similar aspects in other regions.*
- *Feedback forms from Project Partners have been extremely positive and have given guidance on future activities, promotion and ideas*
- *Providing more opportunities for local volunteers in more populated regional towns to 'try for a day'*
- *Reducing projects in remote areas where it is difficult for volunteers to participate for shorter periods*

3. Improvement

- *Staff changes have occurred which have improved the progress of the program. A Volunteer Engagement Officer was engaged to assist with the promotion of projects and the recruitment of local volunteers. Consequently, volunteer numbers on projects have increased since the last Progress Report. One of the two Project Officers resigned (to travel OS). The Program Manager (me) has taken over his administrative duties and two full time Team Leaders were engaged to take over his Field/Project duties (plus additional projects). This has also proved to be successful as there was a smooth transition with duties and familiarity of the program. The Team Leaders are also establishing good relationships with local groups and volunteers due to them returning to the same regions often.*
- *After it was agreed to assist programs that do not have community groups ie Reef Watch Intertidal Program, Marine Debris Surveys, Glossy Black Cockatoo Surveys, we have scheduled in several community events with much initial interest with local volunteers and school groups.*
- *The project length has been reduced in some regions, to accommodate one sector of volunteers and increased the length of others to create a string of events along a coastline, again, increasing participation and interest.*
- *We have increased the number of Workshops in each of the regions to give an equal opportunity for interested participants to attend. KI and N&Y regions will now have 2 workshops each and EP has 3 workshops. This will provide additional opportunities to engage locals and disseminate information on the Program and also requested topical information.*

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p>3.5.2 To engage at least 500 community organisations in coastal and marine rehabilitation, restoration and conservation actions from July 2010 to June 2012</p> <p>Measures: No. of Community Orgs</p>	30 Community Orgs	18 Community Orgs	40 Community Orgs engaged to date	0 Community Orgs			<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Working groups working closely with Project Officer providing technical support, feedback and guidance Projects regularly undertaken throughout the period Feedback from the Volunteer Survey Forms Feedback from two Community Group Survey Forms Establishment of "Community Survey Events" through the holiday period – Reefwatch Intertidal Monitoring, Shorebird Surveys, Penguin Surveys, Turn Surveys <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Lat/Long.</p>
					<p>Overarching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a project works schedule for 30 coastal community groups completed and purchase of materials coordinated. (Jun11) 	95%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project works for an additional 18 Community Groups completed in this period (total to-date of 40). Appropriate funding spent or pending on invoices <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the prolonged transition process for DENR/NRM, there has not been the key staff to work in 2 of the regions (KI and N&Y). This has hindered communication at times but ultimately has not hindered community group engagement due to direct group engagement. Now that there are specific key staff in place, there will be more involvement from a management level – imperative to ensure future success of ongoing programs Stakeholder Working Group meeting scheduled with each region to plan final 6 months and provide feedback on past 12 months Some groups have not needed to use all allocated funds for project materials and as such, through previous approvals, money has been allocated to accommodation to ensure project goes ahead. This has been a great boost to groups participation 	
					<p>Overarching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-ground works of coastal community groups coordinated and supervised, with 385 project days of on-ground works undertaken. (Jun11) 	85%%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>324 Project days undertaken across the 3 regions (Total 547)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Days remaining to 30 June 2012 – 353 Days booked to 30 June 2012 - 327 Days remaining to 30 June 2012- 27 <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues 	
					<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 interpretive signs installed. (Jun11) 	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community group getting signs made Throughout the Port Lincoln & Coffin Bay National Parks <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None installed due to hold up with making of signs. (Scheduled for completion by June 2012) 	
					<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct seeding, revegetation, restoration, and environmental weed and erosion control, completed over an additional 50 ha. (Nov11) 	75%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planting, environmental weed and erosion control, rubbish collection. Completed 39 hectares. Did not reach target 11 hectares short of target. This overall target may not be reached. The nature of some of the weed outbreaks has meant work has taken longer in some areas – weeds are more dense and consequently 	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
							<p>are more labour intensive in smaller areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the weather (rains), we may get in another planting season in the region which will increase the area revegetated/restored. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streaky Bay Foreshore Residents Association 25,000 Friends of Southern Eyre Peninsula Parks – Port Lincoln National Park 155,000 Franklin Harbour Development Committee 2,500 Lower Eyre Coastcare Group Arno Bay Progress Association 62,500 Whyalla Reveg Group 100 Cultana Jenkins Shack Owners Port Neill Progress Association 150,000 <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larger number of weeds in smaller areas/less spread out. More intensive use of volunteers in smaller areas Minimal revegetation in this period due to insufficient rain 	
					<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional 4 flora and fauna surveys conducted. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Reef Watch Intertidal Surveys in Pt Lincoln Region with local community members 1 Melaleuca lanceolata - Streaky Bay Foreshore Residents Association <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> none 	
					<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public access management works and maintenance (e.g. fencing, stairs, boardwalks) undertaken over an additional 3 km of sensitive coastal sites. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking Track Maintained, Fencing constructed & repaired. Completed 4.4 km. Exceeded target. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streaky Bay Foreshore Residents Association 450 Franklin Harbour Development Committee 3300 Lower Eyre Coastcare Group Arno Bay Progress Association 60 Whyalla Reveg Group 20 Cultana Jenkins Shack Owners 50 Port Neill Progress Association 440 <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues 	
					<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional one field day demonstrating best practice techniques. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field day for Olive Removal Techniques. Members from Friends of Telowie Gorge and two local residents attended. Successful in promoting new techniques and engaging two new community members. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> May be more engaging if closer to large population and not „on site“. 	
					<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One additional one-day training and networking workshop (covering OH&S training, networking, surveying/monitoring techniques, local indigenous knowledge) conducted. (Nov11) 	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second Workshop of 2 scheduled for March <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None No rescheduling – only one round of workshops scheduled per year. Not sure why this is in this Progress Report The first was in July 2011, the next round of Workshops will be on the 20, 21, 22 March 2012 	
					<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public access management works and maintenance (e.g. fencing, stairs, boardwalks) undertaken over 1 km of 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walking Track maintenance. Completed 1km. Reached target 	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
					sensitive coastal sites. (Jun11)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Port Julia Progress Association - Friends of Innes National Park <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No issues 	
					<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One field day demonstrating best practice techniques. (Jun11) 	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduled for November but cancelled due to limited interest <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rescheduled for March 2012. Surveys & Monitoring. Using Sand Pads and remote sensor cameras at bait stations and active areas. 	
					<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct seeding, revegetation, restoration, and environmental weed and erosion control, completed over an additional 5 ha. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration, environmental weed control • Completed 34.9 hectares. Exceeded target. - Friends of Innes - South Coast Environment Group - Friends of Telowie Beach - Port Julia Progress Association <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	
					<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An additional 2 flora and fauna surveys conducted. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveys of flora & fauna • Completed 15 surveys. Exceeded Target - Acacia Cyclops – South Coast environment Group - Olives – Friends of Telowie Beach - Fairy Tern – Friends of Innes - Hooded Plover – Friends of Innes - Malleefowl – Friends of Innes - Tammar Wallaby – Friends of Innes <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No issues 	
					<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One additional one-day training and networking workshop (covering OH&S training, networking, surveying/monitoring techniques, local indigenous knowledge) conducted. (Nov11) 	na%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second workshop of 2 scheduled for March <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none No rescheduling – only one round of workshops scheduled per year. Not sure why this is in this Progress Report The first was in July 2011, the next round of Workshops will be on the 20, 21, 22 March 2012 	
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct seeding, revegetation, restoration, and environmental weed and erosion control, completed over an additional 15 ha. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revegetation, restoration, environmental weed control • 28.24 hectares completed. Exceeded target - Parndana Progress Association - Pelican Lagoon Research & Wildlife Centre - Wulie Waiiri Ramindjeri Heritage Association - Friends of Western KI Parks - Friends of Dudley Peninsular Parks - Echidna Care 	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land for Learning (Pelican Lagoon & Regions) - BioR (KI Planting Festival) <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No issues 	
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An additional 4 flora and fauna surveys conducted. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 100 surveys - Native fauna – Koala, Penguin, Echidna, Goanna, Dolphin, Aust Sea Lion, Western Grey Kangaroo, Tammar Wallaby, butterflies, invertebrates, waterfowl, raptors - Native Flora – Coastal Dune plants, - Weeds – boxthorn, Arum Lillies - Other – termite mounds, butterfly habitat, cultural ecological sites, Hooded Plover Nesting sites - Friends of Dudley Peninsular Parks - Echidna Care - Land for Learning (Pelican Lagoon & Regions) - Surfing SA - Pelican Lagoon Research & Wildlife Centre - Wulie Waiiri Ramindjeri Heritage Association - BioR <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No issues 	
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public access management works and maintenance (e.g. fencing, stairs, boardwalks) undertaken over an additional 1 km of sensitive coastal sites. (total of 2) (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track maintenance & fence repairs • Completed 2.75 km. Exceeded target. - Friends of Western KI Parks - Pelican Lagoon Research & Wildlife Centre - Land for Learning (Pelican lagoon & Regions) - Friends of Dudleu Peninsular Parks <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none 	
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An additional one field day demonstrating best practice techniques. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penguin Survey Techniques. Attendance of 2 community groups and 3 community members. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none 	
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One additional one-day training and networking workshop (covering OH&S training, networking, surveying/monitoring techniques, local indigenous knowledge) conducted. (Nov11) 	na%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second of the 2 Workshops scheduled for March <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none No rescheduling – only one round of workshops scheduled per year. Not sure why this is in this Progress Report The first was in July 2011, the next round of Workshops will be on the 20, 21, 22 March 2012 	
6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community	1,500 Volunteers/repeat volunteers	503 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	740 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	642 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a web-based NRM Community volunteer engagement tool 'icare communities' and it is operating. (Jan11) 	80%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Web site not running properly at present. Still complications with content. All projects are uploaded on the calendar which is still available • All groups continued to be informed of the website and given information on its value and new groups with access have been given demonstrations • Continued to be promoted to other groups not part of the program to encourage activity on 	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p><i>groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth</i></p> <p><i>Measures: Volunteers/repeat volunteers</i></p>							<p>the site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoted to NRM Boards and DENR staff <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Web still isn't up and running properly. Delayed until January. Calender in use most of the time The Web has been sporadically operating. There is now a new Project Officer who has been working with a WEB Manager to ensure the site is providing the necessary facilities for the public to use it. 	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 642 volunteers have undertaken natural resource management activities. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotional activities have been substantially increased with the engagement of the Volunteer Engagement Officer. VEO has taken road trips to engage local communities, form stronger partnerships with Tourism Offices and Volunteer Offices. Activities geared towards university students, i.e. short weekend projects. School groups are participating on projects at their schools or visiting local community group project sites. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>The volunteers have included regional locals (individuals, community group members, school students), travellers, urban and international.</p> <p>Since it was agreed that this program could assist larger programs not attached to community groups (ie Reef Watch, Shorebird Surveys, Marine Debris Surveys) we have been able to engage a greater number of people and then expose them to the other community groups in their region.</p> <p>Planning (and activities have since occurred) to engage local holiday makers (shacks, camping grounds & caravan parks) during the school holidays/Christmas holidays on coastal activities in particular Reef Watch. (This was very successful with up to 16 people attending at events on YP & EP coasts)</p> <p>Also school visits giving presentations and following up with events where students can assist with conservation activities. In small regions, this is engaging the students, teachers and parents and exposing them to conservation activities they can undertake by themselves and also promoting activities being undertaken by their local community groups</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up of 'icare community' web links on three NRM Board websites (N&Y, EP, KI) completed. (Jun11) 	30%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All NRM has included Coastal Communities Environment Program in their calendars. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NRM Board's are still reluctant to place „icare communities" as a link until it has the final front page and issues have been ironed out. January it will be operational. Unfortunately there are still some glitches with the website. The Project Officer has informed me it will be at the end of February, in time for presentations at the Scheduled Workshops in each of the 3 regions 	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage community groups with 'icare communities', including training an additional 10 groups. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new groups 18 have been exposed to the web site in its various forms. Demonstration when possible or written information and guidelines on the use of the site. Discussion on the value of promotion and the opportunity to „Blog" and therefore record group activities over time. <p>Icare communities Newsletter distributed to over 1000 registered users</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiting for final web site before promoting its use too heavily. At the next round of Workshops (March 2012) the icare communities Project Officer will give a presentation on the updated Website and train the workshop participants in using it 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly CVA E newsletter circulated to 5,000 recipients. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly newsletter with articles on upcoming projects has been circulated to 5,000 recipients. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> none 						

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional 3 media releases/broadcasts (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Media articles (3 attached), 1 radio Interview (Trax FM Port Pirie) <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues 	
<p>Special Condition</p> <p>Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p><i>NOTE - listed as a special condition in your Deed of Agreement</i></p>	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted					Total of people = 0	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued engagement with the Ramindjeri Heritage Association on Kangaroo Island. Joint project with Scotch College, Ramindjeri Heritage Association on, Pelican lagoon Research & Wildlife Centre and the Coastal Communities Program – Environmental issues on their Property near Snug Cove Kangaroo Island. Meetings with Point Pearce Indigenous Community on Yorke Peninsula when school returns, set up by Development Officer at Regional Development Australia. Visit planned in March for Yalata School, west of Ceduna to engage students, including local indigenous students for small events and activities along the coast. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Still difficult to make lasting contact with communities. Finding the key person to assist is helping with the process. Four Cultural Awareness workshops Scheduled for March – June 20112 at Wulde Waiiri, Kangaroo Island, with the Ramindjeri Heritage Association. 	
	Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year. <i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: Two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i>					FTE = 0		
	Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers					Total of people = 4		



Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement Plan

MERI Plan

Increasing Long-Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups

Organisation name:	Conservation Volunteers Australia
Organisation Address:	130 Franklin St Adelaide SA 5000
Project Manager:	Tricia Curtis
	Tel: 08 8212 0777
	Fax: 08 8212 1066
	Email: pcurtis@conservationvolunteers.com.au
MERI Coordinator	As Above

Contents

Increasing Long-Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups.....	1
Acronyms.....	3
1.0 Scope	4
1.1 Project Timeframe and Budget	5
1.2 Project Target Rationale	6
2.0 Program Logic.....	6
Table 1: Project Contributions to Caring for our Country Targets	7
Table 2: Assumptions Underpinning the Program Logic	8
Table 3: Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	10
Table 4: Results Chart Template & Improvement	14
Table 5: MERI Communication Plan	15
Table 6: MERI Plan Budget	17
Attachment 1 Program logic (outcomes hierarchy)	18

Acronyms

CVA	Conservation Volunteers Australia
DENR	Department for Environment and Natural Resources
EP	Eyre Peninsula
KI	Kangaroo Island
LAP	Landcare and Action Program
N&Y	Northern and Yorke
NRM	Natural Resources Management Board

1.0 Scope

Project Period: 24 November 2010 to 30 June 2012.

The objective of the Increasing Long-Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups project is to support at least 30 coastal community groups across the Northern & Yorke, Eyre Peninsula and Kangaroo Island regions of South Australia to undertake on-ground works. These will improve coastal environments by addressing habitat degradation and loss, erosion, invasive weeds and public access management.

This will be achieved as CVA will:

- provide managed teams of volunteers and materials to assist, enthuse and retain volunteers
- coordinate works with other stakeholders
- develop a web based community engagement site
- provide training and networking opportunities to build capacity, and
- raise awareness through newsletters, the media and events.

By doing so, the project will contribute to the Caring for our Country Targets of:

- Engaging at least 500 community organisations in coastal and marine rehabilitation, restoration and conservation actions from July 2010 to June 2012 (CVA Target of at least 30 community groups), and
- Increasing the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth (CVA Target of 1,500 volunteers/repeat volunteers).

1.1 Project Timeframe and Budget

Project Period: 24 November 2010 to 30 June 2012

Line Items	Caring for our Country	CVA	Total
Salary Project Officer plus on costs @ \$100,000/year x 2 years. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training • Uniforms • Vehicle • Travel exp • Administration 	120,000	80,000	200,000
Salary Sub-total	120,000	80,000	200,000
On-Ground Works			
900 days @\$1,000/day. Standard Schedule of fees of \$1,000/day. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team Leader wages • vehicle & equipment • management & administration support (i.e. planning, recruiting, reporting) 	630,000	270,000	900,000
Materials for 30 groups. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,300/group/year (or a percentage thereof), depending on number of days allocated (to a maximum of 15 days per year) 	78,000	0	78,000
On-Ground Works – Sub-total	708,000	270,000	978,000
Communication/Capacity Building			
Icare communities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Officer @ \$42,000 (~0.5 FTE) (To market, promote, populate and build content for, and attract volunteers to icare communities, assist in organising on & off line training, transfer information to the MERI) • Materials\$2,000 • Travel\$2,000 • Training\$2,000 • Administration\$2,000 • Website Adjustments & Maintenance\$6,000 	56,000		56,000
Workshops 2 workshops in each of the 3 regions (total of 6) @ \$1,000/workshop.	6,000		6,000
Major Workshop <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered in Adelaide to community group representatives. Includes participant travel and accommodation. 	10,000		10,000
Communication/Capacity Building Sub-total	72,000	0	72,000
MERI Sub-total	90,000	0	90,000
Grand Total	\$990,000	\$350,000	\$1,340,000

1.2 Project Target Rationale

The project is delivering against Caring for our Country 2010/2011 Business Plan targets set out in Table 1. The rationale underpinning this is based on:

- The key issues
 - *increasing the communities participation in protecting and rehabilitating coastal environments and critical aquatic habitats; and*
 - *increasing the engagement and participation rates of urban and regional communities in activities to manage natural resources and to help protect the environment.*

These are consistent with targets and Caring for our Country outcomes in Table 1.

- These activities will contribute to achievement of the Funding Deed because it has been identified that community groups can increase involvement if provided with on-ground assistance with managed volunteer teams and if assisted with guidance in areas such as effective volunteer recruitment and retention techniques.
- Community groups will be deliberately provided with the links and administrative tools to form effective partnerships with relevant stakeholders that will, in turn, promote ownership of their community projects. These tools will be delivered through regional workshops hosted by CVA trainers with key stakeholder inclusion.
- The proposed activities will provide assistance for coastal community groups undertake their priority projects and deliver effective on-ground results.
- Members of groups will be more likely to continue working in coastal NRM community projects if their knowledge increases through participation and their confidence is increased through successful implementation.
- The model of administrative, training and logistic support for volunteer groups provided by CVA should make it easier and more rewarding for volunteers to participate and stay interested.

Table 1 summarizes the relationship between the Caring for our Country targets, the anticipated contributions agreed in the Funding Deed, and associated project activities. These relationships underpin the assumptions used in developing the MERI plan logic (see Section 2 Program logic).

2.0 Program Logic

The Program logic for the project is presented at **Attachment 1**. This identifies the key components to be achieved to ensure that each of the project outcomes is fully achieved. In developing the Program logic the proposal was tested by:

- identifying the assumptions underpinning the choice of activities to address the targets,
- identifying evaluation questions necessary for assessing performance and achievement in delivering against the outcomes, and
- establishing the review and improvement processes to ensure the project delivers on its Funding Deed.

The program logic, and outline of the scope of the outcomes and activities to address these, has been used to develop the subsequent sections of this MERI Plan including the monitoring and evaluation plan.

Table 1: Project Contributions to Caring for our Country Targets

Relevant Caring for our Country target(s)	Expected contribution to the Caring for our Country targets	Funded activities to be undertaken to achieve contributions to the Caring for our Country targets
<p><i>i.</i> To engage at least 500 community organisations in coastal and marine rehabilitation, restoration and conservation actions from July 2010 to June 2012.</p>	<p>Support at least 30 coastal community groups across the Northern and Yorke, Eyre Peninsula and Kangaroo Island regions to improve coastal environments by addressing habitat degradation and loss, erosion, invasive weeds and public access management.</p>	<p>Appoint Project Manager.</p> <p>Engage stakeholders, including NRM Boards, DENR & Local Council.</p> <p>Promote participation in coastal community groups among local communities to develop project works for 30 coastal community groups over 900 days.</p> <p>6 field days demonstrating Effective Practices.</p>
<p><i>ii.</i> To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth.</p>	<p>Provide management administration and material to teams of volunteers to support, enthuse and retain volunteers, engaging an additional 1500 volunteers.</p>	<p>Develop & implement 'icare communities'.</p> <p>Promote activities and opportunities through radio, internet and newspapers (around 15 such releases over time).</p> <p>Promote activities and opportunities through CVA monthly e-newsletter.</p> <p>Provide training and networking opportunities through field days/workshops for stakeholders and volunteers.</p>

Table 2: Assumptions Underpinning the Program Logic

The process of developing the program logic has identified a number of assumptions that underpin achievement of the project outcomes with an evaluation of:

- evidence supporting the assumption
- the likelihood of the assumption being wrong ,
- the consequence of an assumption being wrong, and
- whether or not the assumption will be tested (monitored).

The process of identifying and evaluating the assumptions has identified the following evaluation questions (see Table 3) required to assess the basis for the assumptions and the extent of achievement of agreed target outcomes and change (impact) resulting from the project activities.

Assumptions	Evidence to support assumptions	Likelihood that assumption may be wrong	Consequence of assumption being wrong	Will assumption be tested?	If Yes, how will assumption be tested?
1. We assume the volunteer recruitment strategy is successful.	CVA has implemented volunteer recruitment strategies over the past 28 years with policies and procedures underpinned by successful repeat participants and new volunteers.	Fewer volunteers than expected participate. Risk = Unlikely	On-ground works may not be completed and community groups may not increase participant numbers. Consequence = Severe	Yes	Monitor recruitment of volunteers and participation data.
2. We assume the promotional strategy is successful.	CVA has implemented and modified project promotion strategies extensively over the past 28 years with policies and procedures underpinning.	Minimal uptake of CVA assistance. Risk = Unlikely	Expected number of projects are not undertaken. Consequence = moderate	Yes	Monitor community groups with confirmed projects
3. We assume 'icare communities' will be a successful promotional and recruitment tool.	Communities and groups have indicated through NRM Boards the desire to have an on-line community hub. NRM LAP groups have trialed this tool with relative success.	Communities and individuals do not use the on-line hub. Risk = unlikely	Reduced promotion of projects to prospective local volunteers and reduced communication between the regions. Consequence = moderate	Yes	Collection of data on the number of visits and use of the site.
4. We assume projects are deliverable at the scale of grants.	CVA has delivered similar scale projects over the past 28 years. CVA have established relationships with relevant stakeholders in each region.	Not all projects are delivered or they incompletely address the issue. Risk = Unlikely	On-ground works not all undertaken. Consequences = low if due to unfavorable weather for activities, re-schedule. = moderate if other reason	Yes	Monitor projects within CVA work activity schedule and partners.

Assumptions	Evidence to support assumptions	Likelihood that assumption may be wrong	Consequence of assumption being wrong	Will assumption be tested?	If Yes, how will assumption be tested?
5. We assume that increased community group support and increased volunteer numbers will result in improvements to the condition of the environment.	CVA has undertaken similar scale projects and programs over the past 28 years with extensive documentation of improved environmental condition.	Community ownership and engagement does not occur Risk = Unlikely	Improvements to the condition of the environment does not occur Consequence = severe	Yes	Monitor project results and statistics of environmental improvements

- Consideration has been given to monitoring or testing assumptions that pose the highest risk to the project not achieving the agreed Caring for our Country target outcomes based on predicted likelihood and consequence of the assumption proving to be wrong.

Assumption Risk Matrix *				
		Consequence of assumption be wrong		
		Minor	Moderate	Severe
Likelihood of assumption being wrong	Unlikely	No	No	Consider
	Likely	No	Consider	Yes
	Highly likely	Consider	Yes	Yes

***Note:** In deciding whether or not to test an assumption consideration has been given to: the availability of information/ data, resources required, and technical feasibility of testing the assumption based on the size and value of project.

Table 3: Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

The monitoring and evaluation plan has been built in two steps: the identification and testing of the assumptions (Table 2); and in the development of the program logic (Attachment 1). The assumption that one step will lead to another in the program logic provided the opportunity to develop evaluation questions (has this lead to the expected result if not, why not?) and measures to quantify and assess achievements against each target. Evaluation questions were identified for each Caring for our Country targets identified in the Funding Deed in terms of Impact, Effectiveness, Appropriateness, and Efficiency.

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be measured/test and when	Monitoring measures and methods
Assumption 1 We assume the volunteer recruitment strategy is successful (as CVA has learned how to do this over 28 years).				
Impact	<i>What level of volunteer participation has occurred as a result of this project?</i>	<i>Collection of volunteer participation data after each project and training event.</i>	<i>Number of new and number of returning volunteers: duration and frequency.</i>	<i>Feedback from Volunteer survey forms: i. where did they hear about CVA ii. What was the main reason that they chose to participate.</i>
Effectiveness	<i>To what extent have planned activities and outcomes been achieved?</i>	<i>Volunteer bookings and attendance on projects/at events. Extent of completion of planned project works by end of project.</i>	<i>Volunteer numbers on completed projects/events. Extent of completion of planned project works by end of project.</i>	<i>Number of volunteers who respond to promotional activities Number of volunteers who participate in their local coastal community group. Compare project works completed vs planned works.</i>
Appropriateness	<i>To what extent were the project approach and strategies appropriate in influencing targeted stakeholders and achieving intended outcomes? Are there approaches and strategies that might be more appropriate?</i>	<i>Volunteer numbers on each project, at each event Location and skills of volunteers.</i>	<i>Assessment of each project/event Online feedback through 'icare communities'.</i>	<i>Volunteer & Project Survey forms Exit interviews with volunteers.</i>

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be measured/test and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<u>Efficiency</u>	<p><i>To what extent has this project attained the best value out of available resources?</i></p> <p><i>What other ways could you invest in activities to get a greater return?</i></p>	<p><i>Number of volunteers on each project/at each event.</i></p>	<p><i>Number of volunteers recruited through each target group.</i></p>	<p><i>Feedback from volunteers (survey forms/verbal).</i></p> <p><i>Volunteer numbers on projects/at events.</i></p>
<p><u>Assumption 2</u> We assume the Promotional Strategy is successful (as CVA has learned how to do this over 28 years).</p>				
<u>Impact</u>	<p><i>What level of uptake of CVA managed teams has occurred as a result of this project?</i></p>	<p><i>The number and extent of on-ground works by coastal community groups over 385 project days.</i></p>	<p><i>Number of community groups engaged with 385 project days of on-ground works undertaken by 30.06.11.</i></p>	<p><i>Number of project days completed and number of community groups who participated at end of reporting periods.</i></p>
<u>Effectiveness</u>	<p><i>To what extent have planned activities and outcomes been achieved?</i></p>	<p><i>Number of projects established against initial expressions of interests.</i></p> <p><i>Extent of completion of planned project works by end of project.</i></p>	<p><i>Number of community groups engaged and number of project days undertaken.</i></p>	<p><i>Survey of how each group heard about program.</i></p> <p><i>Compare project works completed vs planned works.</i></p>
<u>Appropriateness</u>	<p><i>To what extent were the project approach and strategies appropriate in influencing targeted stakeholders and achieving intended outcomes?</i></p> <p><i>Are there approaches and strategies that might be more appropriate?</i></p>	<p><i>An annual count of the number of groups established and projects started under CVA auspices.</i></p>	<p><i>Number of community groups engaged and number of project days undertaken.</i></p>	<p><i>End of project workshops with key stakeholders about project delivery and information dissemination.</i></p> <p><i>Review of project works progress/learning during project implementation phase.</i></p>
<u>Efficiency</u>	<p><i>To what extent has this project attained the best value out of available resources?</i></p> <p><i>What other ways could you invest in activities to get a greater return?</i></p>	<p><i>Number of community groups and project days secured during each project reporting period.</i></p>	<p><i>Contributions from community and stakeholders.</i></p>	<p><i>End of project workshops with key stakeholders who collected data on participation and other resources mobilized to serve projects.</i></p>

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be measured/test and when	Monitoring measures and methods
Assumption 3 We assume icare communities will be a successful promotional and recruitment tool				
Impact	<i>What level of volunteer participation has occurred as a result of this project?</i>	<i>Through community/individuals accessing web page.</i>	<i>Number of 'hits' and bookings during each reporting period and at each event.</i>	<i>Collection of data on number of 'hits', bookings and comments.</i>
Effectiveness	<i>To what extent have planned activities and outcomes been achieved?</i>	<i>Number of 'hits'.</i> <i>Number of ongoing hits.</i> <i>Number of Key Stakeholder updates.</i>	<i>Number of 'hits'.</i> <i>Number of ongoing hits.</i> <i>Number of Key Stakeholder updates.</i>	<i>Collection of data on number of 'hits', bookings and comments.</i>
Appropriateness	<i>To what extent were the project approach and strategies appropriate in influencing targeted stakeholders and achieving intended outcomes?</i> <i>Are there approaches and strategies that might be more appropriate?</i>	<i>Number of 'hits' and bookings during each reporting period and at each event.</i>	<i>Timing of hits and comments with respect to when projects are in regions.</i>	<i>Collection of data on hits and timing of hits.</i> <i>Number of new and repeat users.</i> <i>User feedback.</i>
Efficiency	<i>To what extent has this project attained the best value out of available resources?</i> <i>What other ways could you invest in activities to get a greater return?</i>	<i>Number of 'hits'.</i> <i>Number of ongoing hits.</i> <i>Number of Key Stakeholder updates.</i>	<i>Timing of hits and comments with respect to when projects are in.</i>	<i>Collection of data on number of 'hits', bookings and comments.</i> <i>Reflection on relative merit compared with alternative approaches.</i>

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be measured/test and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<p><u>Assumptions 4 and 5</u> We assume projects are deliverable at the scale of grants.</p> <p>We assume that increased community group support and increased volunteer numbers will result in improvements to the condition of the environment.</p>				
<p><u>Impact</u></p>	<p><i>What improvements to the condition of the environment have been observed and/or can be inferred from the project's activities?</i></p> <p><i>Over what scale have improvements occurred?</i></p>	<p><i>Pre and post intervention assessments of environmental asset condition and threats.</i></p> <p><i>Record of works undertaken, what they addressed and over what area.</i></p>	<p><i>Environmental activities on each project and each location</i></p>	<p><i>Reporting of projects activity statistics and monitoring</i></p>
<p><u>Efficiency, Effectiveness, Appropriateness</u></p>	<p><i>To what extent did the approaches and interventions prove efficient, appropriate and effective?</i></p>	<p><i>Efficiency and effectiveness of project interventions, e.g. weed/pest control success, reduction in erosion, revegetation survival.</i></p>	<p><i>Area and number of Improved changes to project site condition</i></p>	<p><i>Compare programmed activities to actual activities</i></p> <p><i>Photo point monitoring</i></p> <p><i>Community survey of level of engagement for appropriate projects</i></p>

Table 4: Results Chart Template & Improvement

The “results chart” has been based on the expected contributions to the Caring for our Country targets as identified in Table 1. Having established the anticipated contributions to the target/s the table provides an opportunity to:

- assess actual results against the expected contributions,
- review the quality of the information, and
- capture any lessons learnt both in respect of information integrity and appropriateness, and performance in delivering against the outcomes.

Based on the need to regularly review progress and identify options for improvement, the project work plan has identified six monthly and annual progress reviews. This is consistent with the requirements of the Funding Deed.

Expected results expressed as project target outcomes	Summary of actual results to date	Evidence to support summary	Comments about data quality/availability	Lessons learned
Support 30 coastal community groups which have expressed interest in projects across the Northern and Yorke, Eyre Peninsula and Kangaroo Island NRM regions. Projects plan to improve coastal environments by addressing habitat degradation and loss, erosion, invasive weeds and public access management.				
CVA provide management, administration and direction of teams of volunteers and materials, total 1500 volunteers.				

Table 5: MERI Communication Plan

The communication plan identifies key stakeholders at organisational, community, regional, state and Commonwealth levels who should be kept informed on the progress of the project, would benefit from knowledge of learning’s gained through the project or require financial and progress reports as established in the Funding Deed.

Who needs access to information about this project?	Type of information and format required?	Why is information needed?	Methods of providing information	Dates /frequency
Australian Government	Financial reports in standard format	Accountability	Report by mail or email	November and June
	Mandatory intermediate and yearly progress reports in standard format	Accountability National reporting Learning Improvement	Report by mail or email	November and June
	Mandatory final project report in standard format	Accountability National reporting Learning Improvement	Report by mail or email	End of project
Community members, organisations, industry groups, government agencies (not directly involved in MERI)	Summary of results to create interest and support for Caring for our Country MERI	Access to information collected via MERI	Meetings Discussions Broadcast media Media releases of news worthy results CVA e-news Icare communities	Ongoing Ongoing Monthly Monthly Monthly Ongoing
Community members, organisations, industry groups, government agencies (directly involved in MERI)	Periodic updates of activity and results so they can continue to play an informed role in the project	To actively involve these people in planning, implementation and dissemination of MERI	Meetings Regional Workshops Broadcast media CVA eNews icare communities and Links	Ongoing 1 per year per region- 2011 &2012 Monthly Monthly Ongoing
Project managers, project staff and volunteers	Regular flow of information to keep apprised of MERI process and findings to date Monitor MERI – make decisions, adjustments and future plans	Responsibility for project implementation and monitoring community decision making and action	Meetings Discussions CVA eNews icare communities and Links CVA Website	Ongoing Ongoing Monthly Ongoing Ongoing
Local and regional partners – regional bodies, government agencies - NRM Boards, DENR, Local Government	Full results or summary for analysis of projects undertaken and strategies for volunteer recruitment and retention	Receive information and/or specified active role Support future action for volunteer recruitment and retention	Full report plus summary Regional Workshops State Workshop Information to NRM networks, Caring for our Country Funded orgs	End of first & second year 1 per year per region- 2011 &2012 March 2012 Ongoing

Who needs access to information about this project?	Type of information and format required?	Why is information needed?	Methods of providing information	Dates /frequency
State level partners - government agencies – NRM Boards, DENR, Local Government	Full results or summary for analysis of lessons learnt and policy making	Receive information and/or specified active role Disseminate lessons learnt Support future action	Full report plus summary Regional Workshops State Workshop Information to NRM networks, Caring for our Country Funded org	End of Project 1 per year per region- 2011 &2012 March 2012 Yearly
National level government agencies, peak bodies, organisations etc	Full results or summary for analysis of lessons learnt and policy making	Receive information Disseminate lessons Support future action	Summary	End of Project

Table 6: MERI Plan Budget

This table outlines the cost of developing and implementing this MERI plan. This includes development of the MERI plan, ongoing monitoring and periodic evaluation, provision of six month and end of year reports, identification of areas for project improvement, and costs of communicating the achievements against the outcomes.

MERI Activity Budget	Cost (\$)
MERI Plan development	12,000
Monitoring	31,000
Evaluation	17,000
Communication	30,000
Other (Specify)	0
Total	\$90,000

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Yearly Progress Report for the period 1 February 2011 to 30 June 2011

Project ID:	X0000001189G
Grantee Name	Australian Trust For Conservation Volunteers
Project Name	Increasing Long Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups
Project completion date	30 June 2012
Project final report due date	30 August 2012
Contact person for more information	<i>Tricia Curtis</i>
Report authorised by:	<i>Colin Jackson</i>
	

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

Implementation of MERI Plan

- Stakeholder Working Groups established and operating in each region
- Volunteer Feedback Forms – ongoing distribution, collation and areas identified to be improved
- Community Group 2010/2011 Survey Forms distributed and currently being returned and collated
- Networks established with regional media (paper & radio) with on-going support
- Networks with Schools, TAFE'S and universities currently being established or strengthened
- Volunteer Recruitment Plan continuing to be implemented with further adjustments incorporating 'icare communities' and new CVA Volunteer Engagement Officer
- Ongoing regional meetings with stakeholders
- Continuing to expand opportunities for additional groups
- Several projects scheduled through to June 2012

Progress towards achieving immediate and intermediate outcomes

- Projects undertaken to date have been less than the anticipated target. This is due to a 5month lag time in commencement and therefore the program not being incorporated into the NRM/DENR yearly plan.
- Volunteer numbers are consequently also down on the target number. Other reasons are highlighted in Lessons Learned
- Community groups and key stakeholders are keen to extend the program beyond the existing date to accommodate the months missed before the program could begin

Value Adding

- Additional funding received through Woodside Petroleum to compliment and assist Penguin Survey and Habitat restoration work being undertaken by community group on KI

2. Lessons learned

- Volunteer recruitment is proving to be difficult in many of the smaller communities. Additional CVA volunteers have also reduced in numbers due to increased recruitment for Flood Affected Recovery Projects interstate and due to the unattractive Australian dollar to potential volunteers who are now volunteering in other countries. Unforeseen circumstances can often be pre-empted but occasionally, situations can be compounded and other options sometimes relied upon may not be available.
- Community group participation is often low at times, with the group assuming the team is 'hired labour'. Valued but not part of the program. Encouraging NRM/DENR to give CVA room to develop a stronger 'partnership' with the community groups which also enables us to provide essential information on areas such as capacity building and community engagement.
- Regional workshops were a success. Despite participant numbers appearing low, both local authorities and the local community believed they were reasonable numbers for the regions. Very positive feedback on information delivered and networking opportunities.

3. Improvement

- Another option for volunteer recruitment is being trialled whereby 'events' are promoted to recruit volunteers as opposed to individuals recruited to a group. Volunteer assistance and therefore volunteer hours are still the same and often greater, at the end of the year. This is enabling us to be inclusive of all sectors of the community, especially youth.
- Continue to have clear communication with all levels of local authorities to ensure the program objectives are understood
- Provide more lead time for workshops to be scheduled to enable local authority employees to both attend and deliver presentations
- CVA Volunteer Engagement Officer has been recruited to focus on improving volunteer numbers both in regional areas and in metropolitan areas

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p>3.5.2 To engage at least 500 community organisations in coastal and marine rehabilitation, restoration and conservation actions from July 2010 to June 2012</p> <p><i>Measures: No. of Community Orgs</i></p>	30 Community Orgs	15 Community Orgs	22 Community Orgs	0 Community Orgs			<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder Working groups successfully established in each of the 3 regions <p>The purpose of the Working Group is to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> help guide the program by providing technical advise and local time tabling ensure all stakeholders are kept up to date with community group activities with respect to the Coastal Communities Environment Program to provide an opportunity for stakeholder feedback to CVA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projects have been undertaken throughout the first 12 month period. Promotional networks established and utilised Volunteer Survey Forms implemented with on-going collation Community Group Survey Forms implemented and currently being addressed Three Regional Workshops successfully delivered with Feedback forms <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited initial involvement from groups in the Northern & Yorke region, due to confusion of which programs the groups could access. Clarified when groups could access this program and communicated this to DENR/NRM and the community groups. Reinforced this at the Workshop Definition of 'coastal' varied depending on which Authority you worked with. This also needed clarification for each region Limited involvement with school groups to date. Project Officers have had difficulty providing opportunities for school groups at sites close to the schools. This will be addressed with planning projects sites for the coming year. This has also had an impact on the number of volunteers anticipated. After substantial research on current volunteer engagement and feedback from local groups, the output of increasing community group members has been revisited. It is well documented and apparent through CVA's experience that the dynamics of volunteers has changed, particularly with youth. People generally don't want to join a group but are happy/excited about joining an 'event'. Based on the CVA current practice of providing small 'events' and popular big events such as the KI Planting Festival, we have decided to concentrate our efforts on incorporating this method of promotion and recruitment to engage local communities and other volunteers. This also fits well with the 'icare communities' promotion of events. The idea was proposed at the three regional workshops with very positive responses. 	<p><i>Yes / No</i></p> <p><i>Indicate format, Lat/Long, GIS polygon, digital map, hard copy map.</i></p> <p><i>This information will need to be provided with the yearly progress report</i></p>
					<p>Overarching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a project works schedule for 30 coastal community groups completed and purchase of materials coordinated. (Nov11) 	60%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project works for additional 15 Community Groups completed (total to date 22) Appropriate funding spent or pending on invoices <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DENR/NRM needing more lead time to incorporate community groups projects into their works plan. Community Groups eager to go. Agreed to reduce number of projects in some regions in first year and allow more planning time for implementation to ensure desired project numbers are undertaken and desired number of community groups engaged Stakeholder Working Group meeting scheduled with each region to plan upcoming twelve months. 	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

				<p>Overarching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-ground works of coastal community groups coordinated and supervised, with 385 project days of on-ground works undertaken. (Jun11) 	60%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 223 Project days undertaken across the 3 regions (Total of 223) <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per above, DENR/NRM requiring more lead time and therefore less projects scheduled for the first year. Despite the reduced number of on-ground days undertaken to date, on-ground works have predominantly been on track. Scheduled on-ground works ensure the program is on schedule
				<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct seeding, revegetation, restoration, and environmental weed and erosion control, completed over 30 ha.(Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed collection, planting, boardwalk maintenance, weed control, Rubbish removal. Exceeded target <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
				<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 interpretive signs installed. (Jun11) 	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community group getting signs made <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None installed due to hold up with making of signs. Scheduled for second year activity
				<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 flora and fauna surveys conducted. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Surveys undertaken <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
				<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public access management works and maintenance (e.g. fencing, stairs, boardwalks) undertaken over 1 km of sensitive coastal sites. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track maintenance, fencing, boardwalk maintenance. Exceeded target <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
				<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One field day demonstrating best practice techniques. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field day of weed eradication techniques <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited attendance of group members due to availability (high holiday population). Will schedule another at time suggested by community
				<p>Eyre Peninsula Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One one-day training and networking workshop (covering OH&S training, networking, surveying/monitoring techniques, local indigenous knowledge) conducted. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey of community groups defined what they wanted presented at Workshop. Workshop covered Emerging Weeds; OH&S; Volunteer Recruitment, Engagement & Retention; Intro to 'icare communities'; Grant Opportunities; Networking. 11 participants representing 6 community groups and DENR <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Originally a second Workshop was scheduled for Eyre because of distance for community groups. It was scaled back to one workshop due to limited bookings (other commitments including impromptu visit by Tony Abbot at same time). Will reschedule additional workshop. Excellent feedback indicating 9 or 10/10
				<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct seeding, revegetation, restoration, and environmental weed and erosion control, completed over 5 ha. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predominantly environmental weed control; seed collection; planting; rubbish removal; propagation Exceeded target <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
				<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public access management works and maintenance (e.g. fencing, stairs, boardwalks) undertaken over 1 km of sensitive coastal sites. (Jun11) 	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works scheduled for the upcoming year
				<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 flora and fauna surveys conducted. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed surveys and shorebird surveys. Exceeded <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p>

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

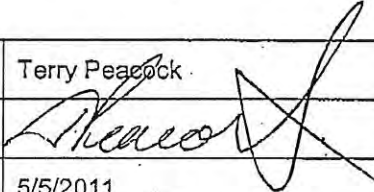
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Issues
					<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One field day demonstrating best practice techniques. (Jun11) 	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to limited projects until recently, it was decided to carry over the field day to allow maximum attendance and support
					<p>Northern and Yorke Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One one-day training and networking workshop (covering OH&S training, networking, surveying/monitoring techniques, local indigenous knowledge) conducted. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey of community groups defined what they wanted presented at Workshop. Workshop covered Emerging Weeds; OH&S; Volunteer Recruitment, Engagement & Retention; Intro to 'icare communities'; Grant Opportunities; Networking. 9 participants representing 6 community groups, one participant not associated with a group, NRM and Paul Frances <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Great response for limited groups numbers in region. Feedback indicated 8 to 10/10.
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct seeding, revegetation, restoration, and environmental weed and erosion control, completed over an additional 10 ha. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed collection; planting; weed control; rubbish removal; propagation; <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional 3 flora and fauna surveys conducted. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67 surveys undertaken – Echidna, goanna, shorebirds, native and non native vegetation. Exceeded target Pre European & European Cultural site surveys <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public access management works and maintenance (e.g. fencing, stairs, boardwalks) undertaken over 1 km of sensitive coastal sites. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track construction & Maintenance; boardwalk maintenance; fence construction. Exceeded target <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One field day demonstrating best practice techniques. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best Practice of fauna surveys. Attendance of 3 community group representatives and 4 local community members <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
					<p>Kangaroo Island Region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One one-day training and networking workshop (covering OH&S training, networking, surveying/monitoring techniques, local indigenous knowledge) conducted. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey of community groups defined what they wanted presented at Workshop. Workshop covered Welcome and short presentation by Karno Walker (Raminjderi Heritage Association); Emerging Weeds; OH&S; Volunteer Recruitment, Engagement & Retention; Intro to 'icare communities'; Grant Opportunities; Networking. 18 participants representing 5 community groups, DENR & NRM <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing	1,500 Volunteers/repeat volunteers	190 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	237 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	642 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'icare communities' Project Officer recruited/appointed. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part time Project Manager employed, Part time Project Officer employed, consultant engaged, <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staffing changed nearing the end of the first year causing some delays in delivery. All personnel on board now

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

<p>natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth</p> <p>Measures: Volunteers/repeat volunteers</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a web-based NRM Community volunteer engagement tool 'icare communities' and it is operating. (Jan11) 	80%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Web site running with recent front page change. All projects are uploaded on the calendar and blogs are occurring. New 'postcards' have been developed and distributed <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Web designer changed as operation of website was sometimes difficult for community to use. New web designer engaged with clearer brief.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 642 volunteers have undertaken natural resource management activities. (Jun11) 	30%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uptake of icare communities has been slower than anticipated <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With consultant recently engaged, new partnerships have been formed, in consultation with CVA, which will generate more activity – universities, caravan Park associations, competitions developed. The program is more dynamic giving people a reason for joining.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up of 'icare community' web links on three NRM Board websites (N&Y, EP, KI) completed. (Jun11) 	30%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KI NRM have included Conservation Volunteers as a link. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NRM's have been reluctant to place 'icare communities' as a link until it has the final front page and issues have been ironed out. At the next Working Group meeting it is anticipated that all will go ahead.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage community groups with 'icare communities', including training 10 groups. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All groups have been exposed to the opportunities of 'icare communities'. At least one individual from each group has been trained in how to use it. Exceeded target <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some groups need further training and encouragement. For those groups we are discussing with schools their involvement and how students can be matched with groups to assist them with this technology.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly CVA e-newsletter circulated to 5,000 recipients. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monthly newsletter with Coastal Communities Environment Program Articles <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An additional 3 media releases/broadcasts. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media releases in each of the three regions – 8 printed; 3 Radio. Positive feedback from articles and interviews. Exceeded target <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No issues
<p>Special Condition</p> <p>Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p><i>NOTE - listed as a special condition in your Deed of Agreement</i></p>	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted		Total of people = 0	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raminjderi Heritage Association has continued their involvement in the Kangaroo Island Region. EP NRM Aboriginal Program Manager Adrian Simpson and some team members have worked along side our team at one project site on Eyre Peninsula <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest has been minimal (EP) or nonexistent (N&Y) to date. We have sought advise from Adrian Simpson but have not come up with any solutions at this stage. Further discussions are to be held Each Stakeholder Working Groups has local Indigenous representation but still proving difficult to engage. Contact has again been made with the Aboriginal Lands Trust with particular respect to the Point Pearce Community Council with further discussion scheduled. CVA and 'icare communities' are currently in discussion with P Plate Program (funded through the AEC) with regards to opportunities for regional groups to be involved particularly in more remote regions on the West Coast on EP 	
	Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year. <i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: Two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i>		FTE = 0		
	Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers		Total of people = 1		


CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT
--

Pre-End-Of-Financial-Year Program Status Advice as at 31 May 2011

Project ID:	X0000001189G
Grantee Name	Australian Trust for Conservation Volunteers
Project Name	Increasing Long Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups
Contact person for more information	Mr Terry Peacock tpeacock@conservationvolunteers.com.au
<p>I advise that the Activities that form the Milestones for the above-named Project, scheduled within the 2010-11 Financial Year, will not be able to be completed on, or before, 30 June 2011. Confirmation of this will be provided as part of the scheduled MERI reporting due after 30 June 2011.</p>	
Report authorised by:	Terry Peacock
Signature:	
Date:	5/5/2011

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Pre-End-Of-Financial-Year Program Status Advice as at 31 May 2012

Project ID:	X0000001189G
Grantee Name	<i>Australian Trust for Conservation Volunteers</i>
Project Name	<i>Increasing Long Term Engagement of SA Rural Coastal Community Environment Groups</i>
Contact person for more information	<i>Mr Terry Peacock</i> tpeacock@conservationvolunteers.com.au
<p>I advise that the Activities that form the Milestones for the above-named Project scheduled within the 2011-12 Financial Year will be able to be completed on, or before, 30 June 2012.</p> <p>Confirmation of this will be provided as part of the scheduled MERI reporting due after 30 June 2012.</p>	
Report authorised by:	Terry Peacock
Signature:	
Date:	29/05/12

2010 - 11 Investment Proposal

OC11-00938



CARING
FOR
OUR
COUNTRY

This is a record of your completed online 2010-11 Caring for our Country proposal. This record was generated on 15/04/2010.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposal title

Please provide a title which clearly indicates what your proposal will achieve

Indigenous and community partnerships restoring the Chain of Bays

Proposal summary

Please provide a short description of your proposal.

Partnerships will be strengthened between community groups, indigenous people, local government, and conservation agencies. Knowledge about local native species and revegetation and habitat restoration methods suited to local conditions will be evaluated and training modules developed. Indigenous work crews will be trained. The capacity of indigenous people to facilitate revegetation and habitat restoration works will be strengthened by training, practice and the development of revegetation infrastructure. Targeted areas within the Chain of Bays will be revegetated, restored and protected. Documentary films will be produced highlighting indigenous knowledge and indigenous and community partnerships in restoring the Chain of Bays.

Funding sought

\$ 779,403.45

Proposed duration

Proposed start date (mm/yyyy)

07/2010

Proposed completion date (mm/yyyy)

06/2013

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 1: PROPOSER DETAILS

The *Proponent Details* are required for the legal entity with whom the Australian Government will form a contract, if this proposal is successful.

Organisation details

Organisation Name
Organisation/Company ABN
Is your organisation registered for GST?

Entity type

Is your organisation an Aboriginal or Torres Strait organisation

Is your organisation a regional natural resource management organisation

Proponent contact information – primary contact person

The primary contact person should be a person in the lead organisation who is readily contactable in March–May 2010 during the proposal assessment period and will be involved in the day–to–day management of the project.

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mr"/>	<input type="text" value="David"/>	<input type="text" value="Letch"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="Searcy Bay Convenor"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0457894866"/>		
After hours phone numt	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
PO Box/Street Address	<input type="text" value="PO Box 409"/>		
Town/Suburb	<input type="text" value="Greenock"/>		
State	<input type="text" value="South Australia"/>	Postcode	<input type="text" value="5360"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Authorised person – person who will sign the contract

This is the person with power to bind the organisation in a contract for the value of this proposal.

Is the authorised person the same as the proponent organisation contact person (details in above

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mr"/>	<input type="text" value="David"/>	<input type="text" value="Letch"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="Searcy Bay Convenor"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
PO Box/Street Address	<input type="text" value="PO Box 409"/>		
Town/Suburb	<input type="text" value="Greenock"/>		
State	<input type="text" value="South Australia"/>	Postcode	<input type="text" value="5360"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>		

Proponent contact information – secondary contact person

The secondary contact person should be a person who is readily contactable in March–May 2010 and will only be contacted where the primary contact person is unavailable.

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mr"/>	<input type="text" value="Andrew"/>	<input type="text" value="Freeman"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="A/Program Manager, Biodiversity"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0886827530"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text" value="0886826219"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text" value="0429673123"/>		
Email	<input type="text" value="andrew.freeman@epnrm.com.au"/>		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION: TARGETS

Which Caring for our Country Sustainable Practices target/s does your proposal address?

Select up to 3 targets.

(Your proposal will be assessed against how well your project addresses these target/s .)

Coastal Environments and Critical Aquatic Habitats

- Protecting critical aquatic ecosystems
- Increasing participation in natural resource management

Community Skills, Knowledge and Engagement

- Indigenous participation

Additional Targets

Please indicate any additional targets your project will address.

3.2.2 Increasing native habitat (min.100ha)
3.2.3 Reducing the impact of vertebrate pest animals (rabbits & goats)
3.2.4 Reducing the impact of Weeds of National Significance (Bridal Creeper)
3.2.6 Increasing participation in Natural Resource Management (35 volunteers, Streaky Bay Area School students, Wirangu youth)
3.2.10 Increasing coastal community engagement (project Working Group representing 9 groups, Wirangu Association, Streaky Bay Area School)
3.2.11 Improving management practices (private landowners, DC Streaky Bay, DEH)
3.2.12 Landscape scale conservation (Targeted sites, buffers & linkages)
3.2.13 Improving knowledge & skills (local & broader community)

What part of the selected target/s will your project meet?

Protecting critical aquatic ecosystems

Please select which priority High Conservation Value Aquatic Ecosystem/s your proposal addresses. Also select the activities you will implement from the relevant site investment guide.

- Chain of Bays - (SA) **Yes**

Agricultural management **Yes**

hectares of native vegetation and habitat under improved management **160**

Public access management **Yes**

Habitat restoration **Yes**

hectares planted to native species **100**

Weed control **Yes**

hectares where pest plant control measures implemented **320**

Pest animal control **Yes**

hectares where pest animal control measures implemented **240**

Increasing participation in natural resource management

- How many volunteers will be engaged in the delivery of your project? **35**

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 3: LOCATION DETAILS OF THE PROPOSAL

Nearest town or named locality

Please list the nearest town or named locality to your project. If your project is across a large area, choose a central point.

Streaky Bay

Latitude and longitude

Please provide the latitude and longitude of your project in decimal degrees. If your proposal covers a large area, provide the latitude and longitude of a point at the centre of the project area.

Location of your proposal - Latitude -33.025

Location of your proposal - Longitude 134.145

Does your proposal cover multiple sites? Yes

Where are the sites your proposal covers?

Seagull Lake, Sceale Bay Conservation Park, access management.
Gibson Peninsula, Crown Land, access management
Bairds Monument wetland, DEH land, revegetation.
Point Labatt Road, DEH land & Council Road Reserve, revegetation & access management.
Baird Bay dump site, Council lease & private land, revegetation & site rehabilitation.
Cape Blanche DEH land, revegetation.
The Whirlpool, private land, access management & site rehabilitation.
The Washpool, DEH land, access management & site rehabilitation.
Acraman Creek, DEH land, access management.
Corvisart Bay dunes, private land, feral animal control & site rehabilitation.
Fisherman's Paradise Reserve, Council land, revegetation

Will your project take place on?

Private land

Public land

Please add the State/s and/or Territories and corresponding natural resource management region/s in which your project will be undertaken to the table below.

State or Territory	Natural Resource Management region/s
South Australia	Eyre Peninsula

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal



Issues

Specific issues to be addressed

What specific issue/s is your proposal planning to address?

How have the particular areas to be addressed been identified?

Protecting critical aquatic ecosystems: Chain of Bays - (SA)
Agricultural management
Public access management
Habitat restoration
Weed control
Pest animal control
Increasing participation in natural resource management
Indigenous participation
Central to the proposal are the Wirangu Association, in project leadership roles, membership of the Project Working Group, delivery of on-site works, and communication of indigenous knowledge and project outcomes. The project will deliver significant environmental benefits at key sites, create a major breakthrough in the partnerships between key stakeholders, establish a consultative Working Group with decision-making powers, engage indigenous and non-indigenous youth in natural resource management, and increase community knowledge and public awareness. The initial locations targeted for on-ground works are identified in Management Plans (GAB1000, Chain of Bays Management Action Plan, Coastlinks, EPNRM Regional Plan, WildEyre, East meets West Naturelink), and consultation with conservation groups, Wirangu traditional owners, EPNRM, DEH and DC Streaky Bay. These are important sites in need of direct protection, restoration measures, revegetation and access management. Additional sites, including key shorebird sites requiring access management will be targeted with the devolved grant

Activities proposed

What activities will your project carry out?

- Please include the cost of each major activity.
- Please **do not** include conservation covenanting activities in this section.

Compilation, documentation & evaluation of knowledge about local species, seed collection, treatment, propagation, revegetation methods (project manager 0.1 full time equivalent = 22.5K, consultants 13K, total 35.5K)
Development and delivery of training modules and protocols on species identification, seed collection, propagation, revegetation and site rehabilitation, and community, School and indigenous youth Workshops (project manager 0.05 fte = 11.25K, indigenous supervisors 0.05 fte = 11.25K, consultants 21K, total 43.5K)
Coordination of on-ground works, scheduling, project administration, data management, supervision, liaison and communication (project manager 0.3 fte = 67.5K, indigenous supervisors 0.15 fte = 33.25K, total 100.75K)
Project Working Group (project manager 0.025 fte = 5.625K, travel reimbursements for indigenous participants 1.8K, total 7.425K)
Indigenous consultation and site clearance fees 17K
Devolved grants (landowner & community economic incentives) 120K, project manager administration 0.025 fte = 5.625K, total 125.625K
Revegetation infrastructure development at Ceduna 12K
Seed Collection 43.5K
Seed treatment, storage and propagation 2.5K
Establish demonstration gardens at Ceduna 8K
Weed control 66K
Pest animal control 40K
Direct seeding 76.5K
Equipment Hire 22K
Tubestock plantings & maintenance 21K
Access management 12K
Interpretive Signage 12K
Wirangu Traditional Knowledge Revival Pathways documentary film 30K
FoSB multi-media record and public-awareness raising project 30K
Advertising 4K
Travel (Indigenous & consultants) 9K

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Project monitoring & evaluation (project manager 0.1 fte = 22.5K)
Budget administration (EP NRM Board 5% of project funds = 37.1K)

Devolved grants

If you are seeking funding for a devolved grants component please outline

- the type of devolved grants, market based instrument or economic incentive that will be used to deliver the Caring for our Country target/s
- the target audience and likely degree of adoption
- the size of the grants/incentives for groups
- the expected administration costs for your organisation to run these grants
- how much funding will be delivered to on-ground activities.

A devolved grants component of 120K (40K/yr) is sought to provide economic incentives for private landowner, local government and conservation group involvement in revegetation, pest plant and animal control, fencing and access management. Several landowners adjoining the targeted sites for on-ground works have been approached and have confirmed their interest in participating in conservation works on their land should funding be provided. In addition, local government and conservation groups have expressed an interest in conservation projects on Government and Council land in the Chain of Bays. It is proposed that small grants (1-2K) be available to Wirangu and other local artists to participate in the creative development of environmental and cultural interpretive signage at selected sites. The grants will be allocated by the Project Working Group. The administration of these grants will be the responsibility of the project manager (0.025 fte = 5.625K). All of the grants will be for activities in the Chain of Bays Critical Aquatic Ecosystem area, and 90% of the grants (112K) will be delivered to on-ground activities, in the Chain of Bays Critical Aquatic Ecosystem area. A high priority for the devolved grants will be projects that address key threats to critical shorebird habitats in the Chain of Bays Critical Aquatic Ecosystem area.

Project manager or facilitator services

- What activities they will undertake
- What amount of funding will be required to cover their costs

A project manager will be engaged as a consultant (0.6 full time equivalent, 45K/yr totalling 135K over the 3 year period).

The project manager will be responsible for:

Compilation, documentation & evaluation of knowledge about local species, seed collection, treatment, propagation, revegetation methods, site protection, access management methods and site interpretation (0.1 full time equivalent, 22.5K)

Development and delivery of training modules (0.05 fte, 11.25K)

Chair Project Working Group, administration of PWG (0.025 fte, 5.625K)

Coordinate project on-ground works, scheduling, administration, liaison with other partners, conducting community and youth workshops and project communication (0.2 fte, 45K)

Administer devolved grants component (0.025 fte, 5.625K)

Establish protocols, documentation and information management (0.1 fte, 22.5K)

Monitoring and evaluation (0.1 fte, 22.5K)

In addition to the project manager, funding is sought in this proposal to supplement existing funding under the Indigenous Employment Program to provide for two indigenous supervisors, totalling 0.2 fte (45K). These supervisors will assist in the development and delivery of the training modules (0.05 fte = 11.25K) and in the coordination of on-ground works, supervision, liaison and communication (0.15 fte = 33.75K). They will also be members of the Project Working Group.

How have you explored and addressed opportunities for Indigenous people to participate in your project?

Please include any use of traditional ecological knowledge and land and sea country management plans.

Indigenous involvement and consultation is central to this project. Consultation with indigenous people has taken place directly with The Friends of Sceale Bay, and also by working through the EP NRM Indigenous Liaison Officer (Adrian Simpson). During these processes, a strong working relationship has been established between Wirangu representatives and The Friends of Sceale Bay. In a 2008 Caring for our

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Country Community Coastcare project, (Caring for the Chain of Bays - community awareness raising and knowledge sharing, CC084727), the Friends of Sceale Bay produced a book, DVD and a website highlighting Wirangu traditional ecological and cultural knowledge. During this project, FoSB committed themselves to working closely with Wirangu people and facilitating the direct involvement of Wirangu people in environmental projects and the respect of Wirangu traditional knowledge in the Chain of Bays.

In this proposal, many aspects of traditional ecological knowledge will be incorporated, respected, and sensitively recorded, and provision is made for the documentation and display of this knowledge in a form acceptable to Wirangu people by film documentaries, including the Traditional Knowledge Revival Pathways project. Wirangu people will be employed directly and indirectly, in a range of project roles. Wirangu artists and youth will be encouraged to participate.

How many indigenous people will be employed under your proposal?

Number of indigenous people employed

How will you engage other community members in your project?

Please outline

- the engagement activities planned
- the scale of this involvement
- the potential to raise community awareness and enhance skills

A Project Working Group will be established, representing all of the partners and additional stakeholders to maintain strong consultation between the partners and other stakeholders, and to share in the planning and decision-making of the project. The Project Working Group will meet at least 3 times per year, on a rotating basis, between Streaky Bay and Ceduna. (at least 9 meetings)

Annual Community Workshops will be conducted at Streaky Bay and Ceduna to inform and engage public interest and involvement in project activities and reporting to the community on project progress. (6 Workshops)

Workshops will be offered to the Streaky Bay Area School and students will be invited to participate, under School supervision, in some project activities. (3 Workshops)

Wirangu youth workshops will be conducted at Ceduna to promote indigenous youth involvement and interest in the project, and to promote the indigenous project employees as role models. Indigenous students will be invited to participate, under School supervision, in some project activities. (3 Workshops)

Project activities and progress will be reported on the Chain of Bays Website, which also provides a Blog page and links to Facebook, Twitter and MySpace.

How many young people (aged 15 to 30) will be engaged by your project?

Number of young people

Organisation of project

How will you develop and manage the activities under your proposal?

How will you ensure that your partners and subcontractors deliver their contributions in a timely and efficient way?

The Project Working Group will consist of representatives from each partner, supporting group, major consultants, the project manager and the indigenous supervisors. It will provide a consultative forum, review project targets and make decisions.

The project manager will make recommendations to the Project Working Group, but will take direction from the Group. The project manager will be responsible for liaison, scheduling of activities, providing protocols for on-ground works, documentation, administration, communication, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting to the Project Working Group. Two senior supervisory indigenous representatives will directly oversee the indigenous work crew (2 teams of 4) and provide a close conduit to the Wirangu community.

The EPNRM Board will manage the project funds and be responsible for economic auditing. The EPNRM Board will set the contractual conditions for the project manager. The EPNRM Board, with assistance from the Project Working Group and project manager, will set the contractual conditions for other consultants, including specific deadlines and details of service delivery requirements. Consultants will be paid in part on their commencement, subsequent payments will be paid on the completion of milestones, and final payment will be made after the successful and timely delivery of contracted services.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

What scientific, case studies or other evidence supports your claims in the two questions immediately above.

The proposed activities have been identified as high priority actions in relevant natural resource management Plans and reports, including:
GAB1000
Chain of Bays Management Action Plan
Coastlinks (Streaky Bay to Venus Bay)
Eyre Peninsula NRM Board Regional NRM Plan
East Meets West Naturelink Plan
Selected texts have provided support for the methods proposed, including:
Dalton G, Direct Seeding of Trees and Shrubs: A manual for Australian conditions.
Bonney N, What seed is that?: A field guide to the identification, collection and germination of native seed in South Australia.
The proposal is supported by industry best practice methods developed for local conditions (EP Animal and Plant Control Best Practice). The recent addition of the Chain of Bays to the High Conservation Value list of regions indicates that the region has been targeted for investment in conservation actions, and that the documentation of these actions (as proposed in this project) will assist in the development of local case studies.
The extensive experience of revegetation and indigenous consultants in local conditions have guided and supported the approaches proposed.

Project manager or facilitator services

If your proposal involves the use of a project manager or facilitator please outline:

- Why these positions are essential to the achievement of the targets you have selected
- How will the services provided lead to improved on ground outcomes of these targets

A project manager capable of unifying project partners and project elements is required; to lead, liaise, consult, communicate, document and administer this project. This project has a diversity of partner and stakeholder entities involved, and a diversity of project components and on-ground works. The project manager has the knowledge, experience and skills to deliver the achievement of project targets. The project manager has authored the Chain of Bays Management Action Plan (Envirofund 2004), The Chain of Bays book (Caring for our Country 2008), and the Chain of Bays Website (Caring for our Country 2008). The project manager has tertiary qualifications (BA, MA/MEnvSt) and extensive experience in curriculum development and teaching at University level (Conservation and Park Management, Environmental Management), and Course-Coordination of University Degree Programs. The project manager is a skilled communicator with considerable consultation and media experience.
The two indigenous supervisory roles (funding is sought to supplement existing Indigenous Employment Program funding) are important for the success of the project because they provide a conduit to the indigenous work crews, indigenous leadership, indigenous youth and the broader indigenous community. The roles are also important in building indigenous capacity, including participation in the Project Working Group.

How will the outcomes of your project be maintained into the future?

Continued partnerships between the project participants will ensure that project outcomes will be maintained into the future. Partners will continue to provide contribution-in-kind commitments and pursue external funding opportunities to maintain project outcomes and to extend the project activities. The Project Working Group model will continue to function after the project is completed due to the commitment of all parties to work together to achieve positive environmental outcomes in the Chain of Bays. The recruitment of youth into volunteer groups will ensure a continuing human resource of motivated people with a sense of stewardship and ownership towards the Chain of Bays.

What are the ongoing annual costs of maintaining the benefits from this project after the project is finished?

Maintenance of revegetated areas (selected watering and weeding of tubestock) 3K in first year after project is finished, provided by volunteer contribution-in-kind and DC Streaky Bay (water). Zero cost thereafter.
Maintenance of revegetation infrastructure (seed bank, propagation shelters, irrigation) 5K ongoing, provided by indigenous funding arrangements after project completion.
Maintenance of display gardens 3K ongoing provided by indigenous funding arrangements.

How do you propose that any ongoing costs required to maintain the benefits from this project would be funded?

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

The Project Working Group will investigate opportunities to secure external funding and contribution-in-kind commitments to ensure that the ongoing costs required to maintain the benefits of the project are met. FoSB, EPNRM, District Council of Streaky Bay, other volunteer contribution-in-kind, and Wirangu indigenous funding arrangements will all contribute towards the ongoing maintenance costs of the project.

Related projects or proposals

Please identify any other proposals or projects that are linked to this one.

Describe the linkages and any synergies with this one.

Caring for the Chain of Bays - community awareness raising and knowledge sharing (Caring for our Country Community Coastcare 2008 CC084727). Linked to the proposal through the establishment of a strong working relationship between the Friends of Scaale Bay and Wirangu traditional owners, and a determination on behalf of both parties to work together, and include other partners and stakeholders in future natural resource management projects. The Chain of Bays Website, DVD and Chain of Bays Book were produced, all of which will be valuable tools in the communication and community engagement related to the proposal.

Inaugural nearshore marine survey - Chain of Bays, Eyre Peninsula, SA (Caring for our Country Open Grant CC083119). Involvement of the Streaky Bay Area School, providing senior students with a field training exercise in Reef Life Survey methods with experienced Reef Life Survey Divers, a DVD and comprehensive photographic record.

WildEyre - Collaborative, landscape-scale, biodiversity conservation on the Eyre Peninsula (Caring for our Country Open Grant 2008). Synergies with the proposal through representation on the Project Working Group, and knowledge-sharing on conservation assets, threats and action planning specific to the Chain of Bays.

Traditional Knowledge Revival Pathways - Continuation project planning implementation of Wirangu people recording their traditional ecological and cultural knowledge for future Wirangu people. Wirangu people are keen to undertake this activity.

Indigenous Employment Program - the funding sought in this proposal (0.2 fte) will supplement existing IEP funding to build indigenous employment capacity in leadership positions.

Risk Management

Please define the major risks associated with this proposal and what management actions you will put in place to minimise or avoid these risks

What are the risks?	Impact of the risk	Likelihood of it occurring	Overall risk	Mitigation strategy
pest animal damage to revegetation works	Major	Possible	High	pest animal control measures prior to revegetation, monitoring, during and after treatments
low uptake of devolved grants by private landowners	Moderate	Possible	Medium	letters of invitation to apply, letters of invitation to attend Workshops, advertising & direct liaison
poor seasonal conditions for native seed set	Minor	Possible	Low	Recording collection sites and seedset, monitoring, flexible seed collection schedules, cuttings and cloning
low success of direct seeding	Moderate	Possible	Medium	monitoring, adaptive management, supplementing with tubestock, sequenced works

Does your proposal include activities that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of national environmental significance?

No

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 5 - PARTNERSHIP AND SUPPORT DETAILS

Partnership arrangements

Please add any organisations that are partners in delivering this proposal to the table below. Only include partners that add value and more effectively deliver the outcomes sought.

Name of partnering organisation	Contact person	Phone number	Role in the project
District Council of Streaky Bay	Mr Ian McSporran	0886261001	Landowner or land manager of several sites targeted for on-ground works, membership of Project Working Group, equipment and staffing (machinery, water truck), resource management (water, road base, rock), expertise, community engagement.
SA Department of Environment and Heritage	Mr Ross Allen	0886883121	Landowner of several sites targeted for on-ground works, member of Project working Group, information support, planning support, liaison and linkages with vegetation information, other programs with linkages and synergies, expertise in interpretation and access management.
Eyre Peninsula Natural Resource Management Board	Mr Andrew Freeman	0886827530	Administration of budget, membership of Project Working Group, administrative support (office space and resources, staff time allocated to project assistance, liaison with partners and supporting groups), information support and linkages.
Wirangu Association	Mr Adrian Simpson	0886827555	Providing indigenous involvement, including two indigenous leadership roles, membership of the Project Working Group, two indigenous work crews of four (8 people), consultants on ecological and cultural knowledge, youth and indigenous community involvement. Building of indigenous capacity in terms of training, skills, employment and participation in consultative processes with other groups.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Support for your proposal

Please add the organisations or individuals that are providing technical support to your proposal, but are not considered direct partners to the table below.

Name/s of organisations supporting your proposal	Contact person	Phone number	Type of support being provided
Tjutjunaku Worka Tjuta Inc.	Mr Milton Dunnett		Membership of the Project Working Group. Indigenous participation, linkages and networks with the indigenous community, services (vehicle, equipment and labour hire).
Streaky Bay Area School	Mr Chris Roberts		Membership of Project Working Group, linkages to project components and school curriculum, participation of students in some project activities (seed collection, on-ground works, interpretive signage design, film production), specific Workshops dedicated to the Streaky Bay Area School, student involvement in the Chain of Bays Website blogs.
WildEyre	Ms Emma Coates		Member of Project Working Group, information support and information sharing, knowledge on key conservation assets, threats and action planning, networks and linkages with agencies and individuals with expertise on native vegetation, strategic planning on-ground works, and other projects with linkages and synergies. The Wilderness Society, Greening Australia, and the Nature Conservation Society of SA are part of this working group.
Streaky Bay Cubs/Scouts	Ms Debbie Jarred		Youth involvement in some project activities (seed collection, plant propagation, tubestock planting and maintenance, interpretive information design). Youth involvement in Workshops and information sessions on environmental values of the Chain of Bays Critical

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Streaky Bay Cubs/Scouts	Ms Debbie Jarred	Aquatic Ecosystem area, encouragement of youth interest and sense of stewardship over targeted sites.
-------------------------	------------------	---

Land owner/managers approval for activities on site

Have you identified **all** land owners/managers on whose land your proposed activities will occur?

Please list the land owners/managers that you have identified to the table

Site	Land owner/manager	Contact phone number	Approval status
Corvisart Bay dunes	Ms Nicole Birrell		Discussions ongoing
Private land adjacent to Baird Bay dump site	Mr Ross McCullum		Discussions ongoing

Describe the capability and capacity of your organisation to implement this proposal

Please detail the skills and resources you have available to enable your organisation to successfully complete this project within the budget and timeframe outlined (maximum 200 words).

The Friends of Sceale Bay have delivered excellent value-for-money outcomes on all of their funded projects. The Group has shown outstanding leadership and initiative in addressing conservation threats in the Chain of Bays, and have contributed to the sharing of knowledge and communication of the environmental and cultural values of the Chain of Bays to the wider community. FoSB have been dynamic, innovative and creative in their approaches to achieving positive conservation outcomes. The Group has demonstrated excellent project management, problem-solving, and strategic planning skills, leading in a progressive and carefully-planned way towards this proposal. FoSB were awarded "South Australian of the Year" in the category of Environment in 2009 for their contribution to conservation in South Australia, especially in regard to the Chain of Bays. In the same year, FoSB were awarded "The Premier's Natural Resource Management Award" in the category of Research for their Caring for our Country "Inaugural nearshore marine survey - Chain of Bays, Eyre Peninsula, SA". This project provided baseline data for the State government's Coast & Marine Program. FOSB have produced an ongoing digital and film archive since 1984, including 3 DVDs screened on TV and the photographic and video records (some of which can also be viewed on the Chain of Bays Website).

Do you have any overdue reports or acquittals from previous Australian Government environmental or natural resource management funding programs?

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION: BUDGET

Budget for proposal

Caring for our Country target	Financial year	Caring for our Country funding	
		Funding	GST
Protecting critical aquatic ecosystems	2010-11	\$ 180,442.50	\$ 18,044.25
	2011-12	\$ 239,505.00	\$ 23,950.50
	2012-13	\$ 216,930.00	\$ 21,693.00
	Subtotal:	\$ 636,877.50	\$ 63,687.75
Indigenous participation	2010-11	\$ 52,240.65	\$ 5,224.07
	2011-12	\$ 49,342.65	\$ 4,934.26
	2012-13	\$ 40,942.65	\$ 4,094.26
	Subtotal:	\$ 142,525.95	\$ 14,252.59
Total:		\$ 779,403.45	\$ 77,940.34

Of this what funding is allocated to MERI planning and implementation

\$ 60,834.30

Other source/s of cash funding

Are you applying for coinvestment funding?

Please indicate other cash funding which is necessary for the completion of your project.

Organisation	Contact person	Phone	Security of funds	Amount (GST excl)
Total other cash funding				

Total project budget

Caring for our Country funding (GST excl)	Other funding (GST excl)	Total Amount (GST excl)
\$ 779,403.45		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

TERMS OF PARTICIPATION

Proponents should note that, by completing and submitting this proposal, they agree to the following statements.

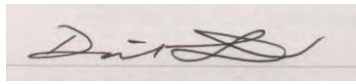
I certify that:

- to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this proposal is complete and correct and no information is false or misleading. I understand that it is an offence under the *Criminal Code Act 1995* to provide false or misleading information
- I understand that the Australian Government is under no obligation to provide funding for this
- I understand that the Australian Government assumes no responsibility for any investment in activities relating to this proposal that are made before the formation of a contract with the
- I/the organisation I represent supports this proposal and, if successful, agrees to enter into a contract with the Australian Government to deliver the proposal and administer the proposal's
- I have the agreement of all partners to the contents of this proposal
- I will spend the funding and implement the proposal in the ways described in the proposal, unless otherwise agreed by all parties
- the proposal has not already received funding in part or in full from any other funding source, except as identified in this proposal
- I/the organisation I represent understand that any payments made by the Australian Government in relation to this proposal are subject to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services) Act 1999*
- I consent, on behalf of all parties, to this proposal being referred to third parties for assessment
- I understand that the Australian Government may undertake external assessments or feasibility studies in relation to this proposal
- I understand that the Australian Government may undertake to negotiate components of this proposal to ensure that the most appropriate package for investment and delivery of Caring for our Country targets is in place
- I consent to publication of the above information by the Australian Government if I am awarded funding under this grants program
- I agree that I accept full responsibility to ensure that all of the necessary planning, regulatory and other approvals, permits and permissions are obtained before commencing this proposal

The Australian Government thanks you for your interest in Caring for our Country and for the time and effort you have made in preparing this proposal.

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Interim Progress Report for the period **01 July 2010 to 31 January 2011**

Project ID:	X0000001199G
Grantee Name	Friends Of Sceale Bay Incorporated
Project Name	Indigenous and Community Partnerships Restoring the Chain of Bays
Project completion date	30 June 2013
Project final report due date	30 August 2013
Contact person for more information	David Letch
Report authorised by:	David Letch, Searcy Bay Convenor, Friends of Sceale Bay Inc., Project Manager
	

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

This first reporting period for the project has seen the successful negotiation and signing of two contracts governing the administration of the project (the Funding Deed between the Commonwealth and the Friends of Sceale Bay Inc., and a Service Agreement between the Friends of Sceale Bay Inc. and the Eyre Peninsula Natural Resource Management Board). A Memorandum of Agreement between the Friends of Sceale Bay Inc. and the EPNRMB has also been signed. The Service Agreement and the Memorandum of Agreement provide the conditions for the financial administration and budget services provided by EPNRMB to FoSB.

In addition to these contracts, two other contracts have been signed which provide formal agreements for the provision of project management services and the FoSB Multi-Media Project. Project management services are being provided by David Letch, through a contract between FoSB and Mistletope Family Partnership. The FoSB Multi-Media Project has been contracted between FoSB and Grant Hobson Photography.

A Project Work Team has been established to coordinate activities scheduled in the Funding Deed. The Project Work Team is comprised of the Project Manager, David Letch; Andrew Freeman, Program Manager, Biodiversity, EPNRMB; Adrian Simpson, Program Manager, Aboriginal Programs, EPNRMB; Archie Saunders, EPNRM Officer, Aboriginal; and Edwin Carbine, EPNRM Officer, Aboriginal. Archie and Edwin are the Aboriginal supervisors who will oversee the two teams of three Aboriginal workers who will undertake many of the on-ground works for the project. The Project Work Team has established excellent communication and coordination methods and is working to the MERI plan in establishing monitoring and recording protocols for the on-ground activities, some of which have commenced during this reporting period, and some of which have commenced after January 31 2011.

The Project Work Group has been established and the first meeting was held (very successfully) on 18th January 2011. A draft set of operating guidelines for the Project Working group have been developed and tabled at the first meeting. This will be considered by Group members with an opportunity for feedback and modifications at the second meeting, scheduled for April 12th 2011. A draft set of operating guidelines for the devolved grants have also been developed and these were tabled and accepted by the group at the first

meeting, to enable the first round of devolved grants to be announced in February. The MERI plan will be introduced to the Project Working Group at the Second meeting, providing an opportunity for feedback and adaptive development of the MERI plan. Confirmation of partner status has been achieved with all partners, and agreements have been reached regarding ongoing communication between the Project Work Team and partner and supporter representatives. Agreement has also been reached on the representatives selected for the Project Working Group. The first meeting was attended but one representative, (the representative for Streaky Bay Cubs and Scouts) who was unable to attend due to conflicting work duties. Also present as observers at the meeting was Annie Lane (new Regional Manager of DENR based at Port Lincoln) and Paul Hodges (local EPNRM Officer). Filming of the first Project Working Group meeting was undertaken by Grant Hobson. Some interviews with Group Members were recorded for future tracking of participant attitudes.

On the day following the first Project Working Group meeting, a field trip was organised and several proposed sites for project activities were visited. All partner representatives attended. The sites visited were; Point Gibson, Seagull Lake, Cape Blanche, Baird's Monument, and Point Labatt Road. Management issues, Aboriginal cultural considerations and suggested activities were discussed at each location. The Project Manager has begun the process of developing Sites Plans for each location, which can be modified following further consultation with the Project Working Group. Filming and photography of the site visits was conducted as part of the FoSB Multi-Media Project.

The on-ground activity which has commenced prior to January 31 is seed collection, which has been agreed by the Project Work Team should commence immediately from the signing of the Deed due to opportunistic conditions for seed development. A list of 55 target species has been prepared by the Project Manager, and existing EPNRMB protocols for plant identification, site collection recording and seed treatment and storage have been adopted at this stage. A list of target species has also been prepared for seven different plant associations which occur in the Chain of Bays HCVAE. These associations include; open *Allocasuarina* woodland on dunes; open coastal mallee woodland; open coastal shrubland on dunes; open coastal shrubland on coastal cliffs; open coastal shrubland and grassland on swales; saline wetland margins; and freshwater wetland margins. These lists have been designed to advise and guide the seed collection process, with the goals of ensuring that the revegetation will be appropriate for the sites, and will comprise of an appropriate range of plant families and vegetative layers. At this early stage, seed collection priority has been targeted towards those species with a proven success in direct seeding, and which are available at the time of collection. An initial project target of 100kg of collected seed has been set. This early start on seed collection is taking advantage of favourable conditions for seed development, which could act as insurance against the possibility of poor conditions which may occur in the months and years ahead.

The seed storage and plant propagation facility at the Emu Farm near Ceduna has been upgraded, with additional storage bins dedicated to project seed, improved storage shelving and a new external plant propagation shelter which will enable tubestock development trays to be protected from direct sunlight.

Planning has also advanced on the first round of pest animal control activity (rabbit control), which has been scheduled soon after this reporting period. Initial sites have been identified, approvals have been granted, adjacent landowners identified and advised. The initial sites for the first round of rabbit control works are the sites most likely to be the location for revegetation activity, on DENR land at Cape Blanche, Baird's Monument, and Point Labatt Road. Oats and 1080 poison have been transferred to secure approved holding locations at Streaky Bay. Excellent conditions for rabbit control in February have advanced the planning and scheduling of the first round of pest animal control activity. This will create significant early progress towards the end-of-financial-year target of 90ha of pest animal control activity. Protocols for approvals and landowner notifications have been developed, as have data recording sheets for rabbit activity and spatial recording of bait lines, warrens, and rabbit activity data-points.

During this reporting period, priority pest plant control sites have been identified, but the nature of the predominant activity (boxthorn control), dictates that the best time for effective control is during the winter growth spurt, so much of the on-ground work will take place in May and June of 2011.

Priority sites for public access management works and interpretive signage have been identified and ratified by the Project Working Group, but there will be continued consultation about these sites and actions, so planning is still at an early stage for these activities. The identified sites are: Acraman Creek, Point Gibson, Seagull Lake and Cape Blanche.

Planning and development of 5 training modules has commenced (species identification and selection; seed collection; seed treatment and storage; weed control; and pest animal control). At this stage of planning and development, the Project Manager is reviewing existing training packages for content relevant to the proposed training modules. This is being done to avoid overlap, and to refine the training modules so that they can expand upon existing trainee knowledge and support project outcomes and MERI requirements.

The Project Work Team will seek accreditation of project training modules with a private training provider so that the training modules will count towards further accredited training for the Aboriginal workers and supervisors.

2. Lessons learned

One significant lesson learned has been the importance of negotiating a satisfactory agreement between the Wirangu Native Title claimants and DENR, regarding environmental projects within the Wirangu No. 2 Native Title Claim Area, which includes the Chain of Bays. This was unanticipated at the start of the project, but it was learned by the Project Manager during further communication with Aboriginal Project Working Group representatives prior to the first meeting of the Project Working Group. There are two Elders of the Wirangu people represented on the Project Working Group, and their views were expressed during the first meeting. It seems clear now that some form of formal agreement covering conservation works within the Native Title Claim Area is a firm desire from the viewpoint of the Wirangu representatives.

It is also clear that DENR, as the landowner of Crown Lands with sites relevant to much of the proposed revegetation and access management activities for this project, would need to be party to any such agreement.

There may be two or possibly three steps towards an agreement. The first step is a simple process of Heritage Clearance, whereby Elders tour the coast and with supporting Heritage data and anthropological advice, provide heritage "clearance" for conservation activities (some of which may have the potential for soil disturbance, or cultural access restrictions, and hence the need for a formal process of Aboriginal heritage clearance). This process can be achieved quickly, and prior to any of the on-ground revegetation and access management works which are scheduled. The second step may be a Memorandum of Agreement between Wirangu No.2 Association, DENR and The Friends of Scaale Bay, covering the project, or an MoA between Wirangu No. 2 Association and DENR covering conservation works in the Native Title Claim Area. Such an Agreement would be negotiated prior to the commencement of on-ground works. The third step may not be appropriate or necessary, but it could also involve an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) negotiated between the relevant parties. An ILUA could take a longer time to negotiate, and to facilitate the project schedule for on-ground works, an MoA would be necessary. At this stage it seems unlikely that an ILUA will be necessary, based on the opinion of the Wirangu lawyer. In any case, it appears that there is good-will between the parties and there is a firm commitment on behalf of the Aboriginal representatives to facilitate project activities and ensure that project schedules are not disrupted by the process of forming an agreement.

Another significant lesson learned has been with respect to Project Management and the delegation of responsibilities. As Project Manager, I have learned to allow the Aboriginal Supervisors to take responsibility for logistical operations and on-ground works. This is important for developing supervisory skills and responsibilities, and for individual and team morale. I have developed close communication with the Aboriginal Supervisors, including the communication related to MERI activities, including (at this stage) site assessment procedures and documentation, landowner contact protocols and records, spatial data collection, seed collection records, seed storage protocols and pest animal activity records.

Initial landowner contact, delegated to the Aboriginal Supervisors, has been very encouraging. Already, five landowners have been contacted regarding notification of pest animal control activity on adjacent (DENR) land, and in relation to seed collection. All contacts have been positive, and three landowners in properties which adjoin key proposed revegetation sites have expressed an interest in undertaking pest animal control works on their land. Approval has been granted for seed collection activities on two private properties.

3. Improvement

I have increased the frequency of communication between myself and members of the Project Work Team, and Project Working Group representatives. I have developed a check-list of contacts and I have developed a schedule of contact and a form of contact for each PWT and PWG member. Project Work Team members are contacted several times per week, so a minimum schedule of once a week contact has been set. Each contact is recorded by diary entry, which will be transferred to a contact schedule, which will form part of the MERI Communication Plan documentation. Project Working Group Members will be contacted on a basis of at least once a month, with additional contact as required. These contacts are also recorded in the same

manner.

Pest animal control notification and approval procedures have been developed to standardise and streamline this procedure. A flow-chart for pest animal control and seed collection planning, logistics and procedures will be developed in consultation with the Project Work Team. This flow-chart will be an addendum to the Program Logic model. Pest animal activity recording, pest animal control activity recording, and seed collection data recording have been adapted from existing EPNRMB methods. A project data sheet for both activities is being developed and will be added as supporting documents to the MERI Plan. Records of activities which have already taken place without these project data sheets will be transcribed to the project data sheets to ensure a full record of project activities exist within project-designed data records.

Seed collection activities will be improved through refinements to the Target Species List. The list will be expanded into a spreadsheet which will include identification notes, the fruiting periods for each species and known collection locations. Eventually, the spreadsheet will be developed into a comprehensive document with text, maps, drawings and photographs which will assist seed collection and revegetation activities in the Chain of Bays and western Eyre Peninsula in general. This document will also provide a spatial record of seed collection sites and species which will link to seed batches stored at the Emu Farm and eventually used during the revegetation activities. In this way, the spatial location and genetic composition of revegetated areas will be linked to the spatial location and genetic origin of the seed collection locations. The program logic will be modified to incorporate the intermediate term goals the on-ground revegetation works; a) species selected for any site will be from a list of species appropriate to that site (plant or floristic association); and, b) species selected for any site will also provide a diversity of plant layers (structural integrity).

Consultation has begun regarding the nature of the planned youth Workshops and other opportunities for youth engagement in project activities. Talks have already taken place between the Project Manager and the Streaky Bay Area School representative on the Project Working Group to plan for the first Workshop. This detail will be added to the communication plan.

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

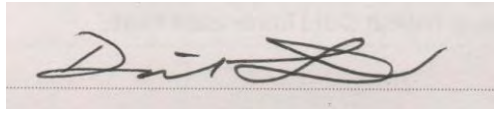
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p>3.3.2.3 To address identified key threats to the environmental values of priority high conservation value aquatic ecosystems through implementing on-ground management actions by 2013</p> <p>Measures: 3.3.2.3 ha – Combined 3.3.2.3.10a ha – Pest animal control 3.3.2.3.10b ha – Weed control 3.3.2.3.10c ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings) 3.3.2.3.10d ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species) 3.3.2.3.10f Public access management (y=1, n=0)</p>	560 ha Combined	0 ha Combined	0 ha Combined	0 ha Combined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project Working Group formed, operating rules and powers established, and first meeting held (Jan11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period [Provide a summary of what has been achieved against the approved milestones / outputs / activities during the current reporting period. This may include information about observed impacts (condition change or success) as a result of project activity undertaken]</p> <p>The first meeting of the Project Working Group was held on January 18th 2011. All partners have confirmed their support for the project and membership of the Project Working Group. The first round of devolved grants will be opened in February.</p> <p>Development of 5 training modules has commenced with a review of current training package content.</p> <p>A consultant has been contracted to produce the Friends of Sceale Bay Multi-Media Project, and filming has begun with the first Project Working Group Meeting and site visit.</p> <p>A list of 55 target plant species for seed collection has been established. Seven plant associations have been identified for revegetation works and species selected for each association.</p> <p>Seed collection has commenced. EPRNM Procedures for collection and storage are being followed.</p> <p>The seed storage and plant propagation facility at the Emu Farm at Ceduna has commenced with additional seed storage containers, improved shelving and plant propagation cover purchased.</p> <p>Pest animal control works at Cape Blanche, Baird's Monument wetland, and Point Labatt Road begin in February.</p> <p>Priority sites for public access management and interpretive signage have been identified and ratified at the first meeting of the Project Working Group; Acraman Creek, Gibson Peninsula, Seagull Lake and Cape Blanche.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented [Include information about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> milestones/outputs/activities that <u>have</u> been completed, but where results are not in line with expectation what has changed? milestones/outputs/activities that <u>have not</u> been completed and the reasons. What is being done or has been done to resolve these issues so that they can be completed?] <p>Notice was given at the first meeting of the Project working Group that the Wirangu people are seeking an agreement regarding conservation activities planned in the Chain of Bays. This will present unanticipated challenges, but given the goodwill that exists between the Aboriginal representatives and the Project Work Team, it is not expected to have an impact on the scheduling of project activities. No project resources can be allocated to the resolution of this issue, but the Project Manager will assist in facilitating an agreement between the parties.</p> <p>Training modules will be further developed to avoid overlap with existing training packages, and to be accepted as accredited content for further training. Module development will include consultation with the Aboriginal Wok Teams and the Elders.</p> <p>Site Plans will be developed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the Project Working Group in a consultative process. Access management, in particular, is anticipated to require</p>	YES
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of 5 training modules commenced (species identification and selection; seed collection; seed treatment and storage; weed control; and pest animal control) (Jan11) 		100%
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultant engaged to produce the Friends of Sceale Bay Multi-media project (Jan11) 		100%
		240 ha – Pest animal control	ha – Pest animal control 0	ha – Pest animal control 0	0 ha – Pest animal control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil due 		%
		320 ha – Weed control	ha – Weed control 0	ha – Weed control 0	0 ha – Weed control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil due 		%
		100 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings) 0	ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings) 0	0 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant species for seed collection and restoration identified (Jan11) 		100%
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of procedures for project seed treatment and storage at Ceduna completed (Jan11) 		100%
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade of Ceduna seed storage and plant nursery facility infrastructure commenced (Jan11) 	100%		
	160 ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species)	ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species) 0	ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species) 0	0 ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil due 	%		
	1 public access management	public access management	public access management	0 public access management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority sites for public access management works and interpretive signage installation identified (Jan11) 	100% (four priority sites identified and ratified at first Project Working Group Meeting)		

							careful consultation and sensitivity to Aboriginal cultural activities. Data collection protocols are being developed to ensure the capture of monitoring information and spatial recording of activities. These will be added to the MERI plan as attachments. Procedural flow-charts for on-ground activities are being developed and will be attached to the program logic model.
<p>6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth. [Increasing participation in NRM]</p> <p>Measure: Number of volunteers</p>	35 Volunteers/ Repeat Volunteers	Volunteers/Repeat Volunteers 5	Volunteers/Repeat Volunteers 5	0 Volunteers/ Repeat Volunteers	• Nil due	%	<p>Liz Bawden (Streaky Bay Area School) attended the Project Working Group meeting and developed strategies with the Project Manager to maximise youth engagement with project activities</p> <p>David Kirner (FOSB) assisted with video production for the FOSB Multi-Media Project</p> <p>Michele Rast (FOSB) assisted with organising accommodation for the indigenous work team</p> <p>Merrick and Marion Savage of Eyre Native Seeds assisted with site planning, revegetation advice, pest animal control advice and pest plant control advice on a voluntary basis</p> <p>Contact has been made with Conservation Volunteers Australia and negotiation is underway to schedule CVA volunteer involvement in coordination with Aboriginal Work Team activities before June 2011. Likely activities will be seed collection assistance and hand cutting only of small boxthorns (Aboriginal Workers to apply poison swab and cut larger boxthorns).</p>
<p>Special Condition</p> <p>Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p>NOTE – this is listed as a special condition in the Deed of Agreement</p>	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted				Total of people = 9	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p><i>[Note: This reporting is in addition to any reporting required for projects which have specific Indigenous participation and engagement deliverables against Caring for our Country target]</i></p> <p>ABORIGINAL CULTURAL ADVISORS (CONSULTANTS) FTE = 0.027</p> <p>(2)- Allan Wilson and Mitch Dunnnett (Wirangu Elders)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • briefings about project proposals • attendance at the first Project Working Group Meeting and site visit • visit work sites to observe any issues related to Aboriginal culture and heritage <p>NRM STAFF (ABORIGINAL SUPERVISORS) FTE = 0.181</p> <p>(2)- Archie Saunders and Edwin Carbine (Aboriginal NRM Officers)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project briefing of all stakeholders • attended the first Project Working Group Meeting and site visit. • assisted with logistics and planning in terms of labour and materials as part of the Project Work Team. • site visits to determine provenance species and calendar for ripe seed collection • seed collection and plant identification • maintaining Quality Assurance for seed collected • upgrade of seed storage facility • seed extraction and storage • time sheets in liaison with Tjutjunaku Worka Tjuta Inc. (TWT) for contract labour • organising for rabbit control program • collation of materials and equipment, for rabbit control program • liaison and notification of adjacent landowners for rabbit control program 	
	Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year.				FTE = 0.481		
	<p><i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: If two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 ,full time equivalent' (FTE)</i></p>						
	Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers				Total of people = 1		

			<p>ABORIGINAL LABOUR HIRE STAFF (TWT) FTE = 0.273</p> <p><i>(5)-Paula Peel, Eddie Carbine, Brenton Binell, Roy Dunn, Barry Dunnett</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>project briefing of all stakeholders</i> • <i>site visits to determine provenance species and calendar for ripe seed collection</i> • <i>seed collection and plant identification</i> • <i>maintaining Quality Assurance for seed collected</i> • <i>seed extraction and storage</i> <p>ABORIGINAL VOLUNTEERS</p> <p><i>(1)- Andrew Wilson provided voluntary assistance in developing a logo for Wirangu No.2 Association to be included on project correspondence and project documentation.</i></p> <p><i>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</i></p> <p><i>Close communication between the Project Manager and the Aboriginal participants has developed through a disciplined schedule of contact.</i></p> <p><i>The Project Manager will continue to work with the indigenous representatives and DENR to assist in the resolution of indigenous concern over the lack of an agreement covering conservation works in the Chain of Bays HCVAE.</i></p>	
--	--	--	---	--

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Yearly Progress Report for the period **01 February 2011 to 30 June 2011**

Project ID:	X0000001199G
Grantee Name	Friends Of Sceale Bay Incorporated
Project Name	Indigenous and Community Partnerships Restoring the Chain of Bays
Project completion date	30 June 2013
Project final report due date	30 August 2013
Contact person for more information	David Letch
Report authorised by:	David Letch, Searcy Bay Convenor, Friends of Sceale Bay Inc.
	

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

The second reporting period for the project has seen strong progress in excess and in advance of project targets. The project is proceeding very well. The focus of on-ground work activities has been directed towards sites where significant habitat restoration works will take place, on DENR land at Cape Blanche, Lake Tjeynya (Bairds Monument Wetland), and the verge of the Searcy Bay dunefield at Point Labatt Road.

The Project Working Group continues to be a very successful model for communicating project activities to stakeholder groups, for enabling input of stakeholder representatives in project decision-making, and for facilitating strong indigenous involvement in a consultative forum and in project decision-making. Feedback from Project Working Group members has been very positive.

The Project Working Group is enabling the Wirangu Elders, and the Aboriginal Work-Team Supervisors, the opportunity to present their perspectives on the project. The make-up of the Project Working Group ensures that indigenous people are not merely "token" representatives on a broader panel, they are in a position of strength and authority. The Project working Group is also providing experience for the indigenous Supervisors in reporting on their activities, which is improving their professional development.

Indigenous employment has been provided for 12 Aboriginal people, for a total of 1.22 FTE. An additional five Aboriginal people have been engaged as volunteers on project activities. Fifteen non-Aboriginal people have also been engaged as volunteers on the project, and there have been significant advances in planning for youth and indigenous youth involvement.

Training modules have been completed and delivered to the Project Work Team on the topics of species identification and selection, seed collection, seed treatment and storage, weed control, and pest animal control. Information reviews on each of these topics have been conducted by the Project Manager. Project procedures and methodologies in each of these topics have been documented. Delivery of the training modules has taken place in field-based training sessions, in meetings, and in communications with Project Work Team members. Communication between The Project Manager, EPNRMB staff, DENR staff and the on-ground Work Team Supervisors has been excellent.

Work is underway on 5 additional training modules on the topics of site monitoring, plant propagation, habitat restoration, public access management, and environmental interpretation.

Site Plans have been developed for the locations where on-ground activities have commenced, at Point Labatt Road, Lake Tjeynya, and Cape Blanche. These plans will be progressively modified to record details on each successive stage of works undertaken at each of these sites. Work is progressing on the Site Plans for Seagull Lake, eastern Baird Bay, and Acraman Creek, in advance of on-ground works at these sites.

On-ground activities have been focused on the sites where major habitat restoration works will take place, on DENR land at Cape Blanche, Lake Tjeynya, and Point Labatt road. On-ground activities have taken place over an area of 220 HA to date, not including seed collection areas. Seed collection has taken place on 15 different days, and will continue as different species become seasonally

available for collection. Pest animal control has taken place over 175 HA, in a continuous stretch from Point Labatt Road to Cape Blanche. Weed control has been focused on the revegetation sites at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya, predominantly in the form of boxthorn eradication.

Direct Seeding of 24 HA of native habitat has taken place at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya, using 11kg of seed collected from local provenances of 30 different species.

Sites for habitat restoration have been selected, and Site Restoration Plans have been developed for these sites, at Cape Blanche, Lake Tjeynya, and Point Labatt Road. Priority Sites for public access management works have been identified by the Project Working Group, at Acraman Creek, Seagull Lake and Cape Blanche. Planning for on-ground works at these sites will include designing community consultation processes and activities in advance of the on-ground works.

The second reporting period has also seen the distribution of the first round of Devolved Grants. A total of seven applications were received for a total of \$45,512.49. One application was received after the due date and was not considered. Six applications were approved by the Project Working Group, for a total of \$29,012.49. It is requested that the unspent Devolved Grant funds for this round be pooled into the next round of Devolved Grants. All of the successful applicants accepted the funding offered and contracts have been signed. EPNRMB's experience with some non-delivery on grant funding has encouraged us not to deliver up-front payments. We have requested permission from the Australian Government to carry over as unspent funds, the \$40,000 allocated to round 1 of Devolved Grant funding into the new financial year. The Project Work Team has devised a payment schedule for each successful applicant which is part of the contract between EPNRMB and the applicant. In each case, some funds will be paid in advance of the works being undertaken and the balance will be paid upon completion. Each applicant has been given 12 months to complete their projects.

The District Council of Streaky Bay was awarded \$20,000 for public access management and revegetation works at four significant coastal sites: Tractor Beach, Smooth Pool, Speed's Point and Yanerbie Sands. All of these locations have been highlighted in the District Council of Streaky Bay's District Plan, and this funding will greatly assist in the improvement and protection of native habitat at each of these locations.

The Streaky Bay Area School was awarded \$4,000 for a youth engagement project. The project includes funding for student transport to project sites, development of on-line curriculum on the Chain of Bays environment, and support for a guest speaker program. This project was classified as a community engagement activity, which; under the Devolved Grant conditions, can only receive a maximum of 10% of the funding available.

A further four private landowner applicants were approved for Round 1 Devolved Grant funding. Michael & Sue Rundle were awarded \$1,122.49 for equipment for boxthorn removal on their Westall Way property (Lot 816 Hd. Ripon). Alan Sedunary and Mary-Jane Redden were awarded \$300 for chemicals for boxthorn removal on their property adjoining Sceale Bay beach (Section 60 Hd. Wrenfordsley). Mark Linning was awarded \$1,340 for revegetation, boxthorn removal and erosion control on his property at Westall Way (Lot 813 Hd. Ripon). Bob and Karen Scaysbrook were awarded \$2,250 for revegetation on their property adjoining the northernmost shoreline of Baird Bay (Lot 6 Calca Road, Hd. Wrenfordsley). The private landowners will be contributing their labour towards project targets on a voluntary basis.

A late application was received from John Scheepens, for public access management, revegetation and Aboriginal Heritage interpretive signage on his Heritage Agreement Property on Calca Peninsula (Lots 106 and 107, Point Labatt Road, Hd. Wrenfordsley). The Project Working Group could not consider this application, and encouraged the applicant to reapply (with some modifications) in the next round of Devolved Grant funding.

Workshops have been held at Ceduna and Streaky Bay for the purpose of increasing the engagement of youth, including Aboriginal youth, in project activities. The purpose of the first Workshops was to engage with key personnel in youth education and youth services to develop strategies for youth involvement in project activities. A plan for community and youth engagement has been produced to guide and document the involvement of youth in this project.

Contractual arrangements have been finalised for the production of the "Aboriginal cultural and environmental knowledge of the Chain of Bays" documentary film project. Wirangu Elders on the Project Working Group expressed their preference for retaining a more local involvement and ownership of this project component. It was determined that this activity should be contracted to a local Indigenous organisation with the appropriate structure and capacity to administer the activity. The Far West Coast Traditional Land Association was selected as the contractor by the EPNRMB, in consultation with the Project Manager and the Project Working Group. Under the contract, the project will deliver a film on the topic of Wirangu cultural knowledge and experiences of the environment of the Chain of Bays. This product will be suitable for public release. In the interests of protecting sensitive Indigenous cultural material, the contract also allows for the production of separate film material which may not be suitable for public release. Any such material produced will be deposited with the SA Aboriginal Heritage Branch for surety and safekeeping. Two Wirangu men have been recruited to produce the film, and others may be added to the production team as the project proceeds. Grant Hobson, who is managing the FOSB Multi-Media Project, will act as mentor and trainer to the Wirangu production team. This will also assist in developing synergies and efficiencies between the two film projects.

State Environment Minister Paul Caica visited Streaky Bay in February 2011. The Minister requested a briefing about the project and this was presented by the Project Manager. Ben Hyde from the Australian Government also attended. Minister Caica was given a tour of the Cape Blanche area where many project activities are proposed. The Minister was very supportive of the project.

The Project Manager wrote an article which was published in the SA Planning Institute Journal, providing an update on progress in planning for the Chain of Bays, including a description of the project. The Project Manager also wrote an article for the District Council of Streaky Bay's Newsletter, "The Criterion". The EPNRMB included information about this project in an article submitted to the West Coast Sentinel. Regular updates on project milestones have been added to the Chain of Bays Website, twitter communications, and Facebook pages.

2. Lessons learned

Concerns were expressed by Wirangu Elders at the commencement of the project regarding the status of ILUA negotiations and how this may affect on-ground activities for the project. Elders were frustrated at the perceived lack of progress in ILUA negotiations, and they

wanted clear processes for the assessment of conservation works (and other works) in terms of potential impacts on Aboriginal cultural values. This matter had the potential to seriously impact upon the project, and it required sensitive and sincere attention. The Project Manager discussed the matter with the Elders, the Wirangu lawyer, EPNRMB, DENR, and CfoC staff. The Project Manager also raised the issue with State Environment Minister Paul Caica when he visited Streaky Bay on 16th February 2011, to receive a presentation on the project. Minister Caica gave assurances of his support towards the resolution of this issue, which was well received by Wirangu Elder Allan Wilson who was also in attendance. In April 2011, two Wirangu Elders and two younger Wirangu men, were present during a cultural heritage site registration tour of the Chain of Bays, which was also attended by an archaeologist, a spatial data expert, and photographer Grant Hobson. Grant recorded film and images of the tour for the FOSB Multi-Media Project. This tour was important for the recognition of Aboriginal heritage sites in the Chain of Bays.

I believe that the sincerity and sensitivity which I displayed on this issue has enhanced the attitudes of the Aboriginal people involved in this project towards the project. Through the production of Site Plans, Project Working Group Meetings, and continual discussion with the Elders, all on-ground activities are proposed and initiated with the support of senior Wirangu representatives. The two Elders who are members of the Project Working Group (Allan Wilson and Mitch Dunnett) also communicate with a larger representative body of Wirangu Elders. As the project proceeds, opportunities will be sought by the Project work Team to meet with, and inform a wider representation of Wirangu Elders about the project.

At an administrative level, there have been some difficulties created for FOSB in the transfer of GST between the Commonwealth, FOSB and contractors. For example, in the last payment from the Commonwealth, the payment to FOSB was made on the last day of the BAS period. This made it impossible for FOSB to distribute the payments to contractors in the same BAS period, creating a substantial GST liability for FOSB which needed to be paid to the ATO. This problem will be avoided in future by adjusting the payments to contractors so that FOSB retain the GST component of contractor payments in the FOSB account, for BAS payment to the ATO.

Advertising and media releases for the first round of Devolved Grants could have been better coordinated by the Project Manager. I did not allow enough time for Australian Government representatives to review the media release, and this will be addressed in future rounds of the Devolved Grants and other media releases.

Negative attitudes towards the project exist in some sectors of the community. One elected Councillor, in particular, has launched politically-motivated public attacks against the project and against me personally. This is very unfair and disappointing, given that the District Council of Streaky Bay is a partner in the project, and partners should support each other. Elected Councillors were present during the presentation on the project given to Minister Paul Caica and no concerns about the project were expressed by any Councillors at that presentation. The Project Work Team offered to give Council a further presentation about the project, an invitation that was accepted. Council cancelled the presentation at late notice. I believe that my advocacy for State Marine Park sanctuary zones has partly motivated these attacks. Some people who have an alternative view on Marine Parks have apparently decided that the best way for their view to prevail is to try to destroy my reputation, destroy FOSB and to "white-ant" this project. I also believe there are racist attitudes and bullying which underpin the negative attitudes held towards the project by some members of the community. I have received hate mail and another member of FOSB has received hate mail and abusive phone calls. FOSB and this project have been targeted in a politically-motivated attack initiated by local malcontents with false accusations in Senate Estimate Committee hearings. A false advertisement has been placed in the West Coast Sentinel, claiming to be from FOSB and using my name and telephone number as a contact. I am disturbed that hate is being generated, and my main concern is that Aboriginal people working on this project may be subjected to abuse encouraged by ignorance and irresponsibility. I do not believe it would be beneficial to the project for me to respond publicly to these attacks and I will not do so. The Project Work team will continue to offer presentations about the project to elected Councillors, and will continue to do the best job they possibly can in helping to deliver positive environmental outcomes and an exemplary project.

3. Improvement

Working groups have been established from the existing Project Working Group structure. This will enable focused consultation on specific project components. These working groups will also provide broader input into revegetation planning and the Wirangu traditional knowledge media project.

Targeted seed collections will be conducted to selectively improve the species and structural diversity of revegetated areas.

Increased emphasis on plant provenance in seed collection will result in a larger number and greater distribution of seed collection sites.

Adaptive management was practiced to take advantage of favourable planting conditions. This resulted in advancing the direct seeding of 24 HA of land ahead of schedule, demonstrating flexibility and initiative in project planning and delivery.

Targeted recruitment of on-ground work staff has secured a female Aboriginal Work Team Supervisor (Paula Peel) who is experienced in plant identification and seed collection. Paula will lead the seed collection teams and be responsible for the project seed storage facility at the Emu Farm near Ceduna. Paula will also oversee the establishment of the demonstration gardens at the Emu Farm. Paula's recruitment will greatly benefit the project, adding flexibility to work team scheduling, providing a female role-model for possible future female and youth work-team employees, and establishing an important entry point into the network of Aboriginal women with cultural and environmental knowledge of the Chain of Bays.

Devolved grant application forms will be amended to provide improved descriptions of proposed activities and budgeting information. Community groups, in addition to landowners, will be directly targeted in the next mail-out of invitations to apply.

Contractor payment schedules will be adjusted in contracts with EPNRMB and Grant Hobson Photography to ensure that GST payments to FOSB and transfers made by FOSB balance in each BAS period.

Media releases will be forwarded to the Australian Government at least two weeks prior to anticipated publication, to allow adequate time for review and comment.

More regular Website updates will be provided on project progress to assist in the communication of project activities to the community.

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p>3.3.2.3 To address identified key threats to the environmental values of priority high conservation value aquatic ecosystems through implementing on-ground management actions by 2013 – Chain of Bays</p> <p><i>Measures:</i></p> <p>3.3.2.3 ha – Combined</p> <p>3.3.2.3.10a ha – Pest animal control</p> <p>3.3.2.3.10b ha – Weed control</p> <p>3.3.2.3.10c ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)</p> <p>3.3.2.3.10d ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species)</p> <p>3.3.2.3.10f Public access management (y=1, n=0)</p>	560 ha Combined	220 ha Combined (120 ha at Point Labatt Road/ Lake Tjeynya and 100 ha at Cape Blanche)	220 ha Combined (120 ha at Point Labatt Road/ Lake Tjeynya and 100 ha at Cape Blanche)	100 ha Combined (Total actual on-ground area addressed - no double counting of treated areas.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project working group meeting 2 and 3 held. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>The second Project Working Group Meeting was held on Tuesday 12th April and the third Project Working Group Meeting was held on Wednesday 15th June. Both meetings were well attended. Minutes and agendas have been recorded by the Project Manager, and there are also clearly established and documented rules for the Project Working Group and the Devolved Grants which have been approved by the Project Working Group.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Regular contact with Project Working Group members has assisted in the smooth operation of Project Working Group meetings. The contact schedules adopted by the Project Manager will be continued to ensure an ongoing dialogue with Project Working Group members is maintained between meeting dates.</p>	<p>YES.</p> <p>Site Restoration Plans have been developed for sites where on-ground activities have commenced (Point Labatt Road, Lake Tjeynya and Cape Blanche). These plans include digital maps with polygons of revegetation areas, lines of pest animal control runs and points of pest plant control works, created using "Naturemaps".</p>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of 5 training modules completed (species identification and selection; seed collection; seed treatment and storage; weed control; pest animal control) and training modules delivered to indigenous project team. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>Information reviews have been undertaken and training modules developed and delivered to the indigenous project team on the topics of species identification and selection, seed collection, seed treatment and storage, weed control and pest animal control. Training has been conducted through field-based sessions, meetings, informal communications and documentation of project procedures and methodologies.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Merrick Savage was engaged as a consultant to advise the Project Manager with local knowledge and experience related to these topics and to assist the Project Manager in documenting this knowledge and experience.</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of 5 additional training modules commenced (site monitoring; plant propagation; habitat restoration; public access management; environmental interpretation). (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>Information reviews on the topics of site monitoring, plant propagation, habitat restoration, public access management and environmental interpretation have commenced.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>The Project Manager is undertaking this review with assistance from EPNRMB staff and consultant Merrick Savage.</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-ground pest animal control, weed control, and habitat restoration management actions implemented over a minimum of 100 ha (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>Pest animal control activities have been conducted in a continuous sweep from the Point Labatt road and Lake Tjeynya revegetation sites to Cape Blanche.</p> <p>Weed control activities (boxthorn control) have been conducted at the Point Labatt road and Lake Tjeynya revegetation sites. Further work will continue during the oncoming winter months at Cape Blanche and Scaele Bay Conservation Park.</p> <p>EPNRMB invited tenders for Stage 1 direct seeding works at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya. The tender was awarded to Greening Australia, and a total of 60km of direct seeding runs were completed at these sites in June 2011, equating to 24HA of land revegetated with 11kg of seed, comprising 30 different native species, mostly collected by the project seed-collection teams from local provenances. Monitoring of the direct seeding areas will be undertaken by the contractor and reported to the Project Manager.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Monitoring of pest animal and plant impacts on direct seeding areas will be undertaken by the direct seeding contractor as part of the contract requirements. Management actions will be undertaken as required to maximise the effectiveness of the direct seeding works.</p>	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
	240 ha – Pest animal control	175 ha – Pest animal control	175 ha – Pest animal control	90 ha – Pest animal control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control techniques for target species reviewed and project methodology document completed. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>The Project Manager, with assistance from EPNRMB staff, and consultants Merrick Savage and Simon Bey, has reviewed control techniques for target species and produced a project methodology document to guide project pest animal control procedures.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Timing of rabbit control activities has been synchronised with seasonal conditions that ensure maximum effectiveness of control works. The summer months, when above-ground feed levels are comparatively low, are the preferred months for poison baiting. During the baiting runs and other on-ground project activities, warrens have been located and GPS positions recorded. These sites will be targeted with rabbit eradication measures in addition to the baiting program. Organic snail baits have been adopted for areas close to wetlands to minimise any potential impacts of poison run-off. Mice and rabbit numbers will be monitored to ensure that management actions can be adopted in response to changing conditions.</p>	YES. GPS tracks have been recorded for pest animal control works (rabbit baiting runs) these tracks have been displayed on digital maps using "Naturemaps"
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pest control plan(s) for site(s) completed. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>The Project Manager, with assistance from EPNRMB staff, and consultants Merrick Savage and Simon Bey, has reviewed control techniques for target species and produced a project methodology document to guide project pest plant control procedures.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Timing of pest plant activities has been synchronised with seasonal conditions that ensure maximum effectiveness of control works. The winter months, when new growth bursts occur in African Boxthorn, are the most effective times for cut-and-swab and GRASLAN applications. Boxthorns have been located and GPS positions recorded.</p>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pest animal control conducted over a minimum of 90 ha. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>On-ground pest animal control activities (rabbit control) have been conducted in a continuous sweep from the revegetation sites at Point Labatt Road to Cape Blanche. Adjacent landowners were notified, warning signs erected, several freebaiting runs were undertaken and final poison oat (1080) baiting runs were conducted over a total of 32kms. This equates to 160 HA of effective rabbit control, using the standard conversion factor of 5 HA/linear km of baiting.</p> <p>In addition to the rabbit control activities, pest animal control was exercised as part of the direct seeding undertaken at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya. Organic snail bait was deposited along the direct seeding lines at Lake Tjeynya to avoid any possibility of wetland contamination from poison bait run-off near the Lake margins. Mice bait (Zinc phosphate registered baits) were also deposited in the direct seeding furrows to reduce the impact of mice grazing. Some areas of pest animal control related to the direct seeding activity overlap with the rabbit control baiting runs (Point Labatt road and Lake Tjeynya margin) , but other areas (cleared areas east and west of Lake Tjeynya) are areas of pest animal control in addition to the 160 HA estimated. It is estimated that at least another 15 HA could be added to the 160 HA to account for these additional areas of pest animal control, hence the total of 175 HA of pest animal control activity.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>To maximise the effectiveness of the rabbit baiting works, access to strategically positioned private properties was negotiated with the landowners, and these properties were baited to ensure a continuous baiting line connecting the revegetation areas of Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya with Cape Blanche. Excellent relations and cooperation have been established between these landowners and the Project Work Team.</p>		
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 			

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
	320 ha – Weed control	120 ha – Weed control	120 ha – Weed control	105 ha – Weed control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control techniques for target species reviewed and project methodology document completed.(Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>The Project Manager, with assistance from EPNRMB and DENR staff, and consultants Merrick Savage and Simon Bey, has reviewed control techniques for target species and produced a project methodology document to guide project weed control procedures.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Weed control activities will be initially focused around the sites where major revegetation activities will be undertaken. This is designed to reduce competition and potential for infestation of newly planted areas with weeds.</p> <p>The spread of Bridal Creeper control spores will be conducted over the next six months at selected sites.</p>	<p>YES.</p> <p>GPS points have been recorded for pest plant control activities (boxthorn removal), and polygons have been recorded for revegetation works (direct seeding runs). These records have been transferred into digital maps.</p>
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed control plan(s) for site(s) completed. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>The Project Manager, with assistance from EPNRMB and DENR staff, and consultants Merrick Savage and Simon Bey, has developed weed control plans as part of the Site Restoration Plans.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>The control of Pyp grass, which has been planted on the edge of the Searcy Bay dunefield in an attempt to arrest the migration of the dune over Point Labatt Road, will require further investigation. It will be necessary to retain the dune stability that has been achieved by the Pyp grass, but it is important to prevent the spread of Pyp grass into the extensive Searcy Bay dunefield. A solution to this issue may involve a staged poisoning of the Pyp grass, staged geotextile substrate placement, and selective tubestock planting of native species into the substrate.</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed control conducted over a minimum of 105 ha. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>African boxthorn was eradicated at the Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya revegetation areas. Cut-and-swab (using Roundup) was the selected method in most cases, with GRASLAN granules being distributed around boxthorns that were located on dune flanks (to reduce the impact of trampling on the mobile dune face). Cut plant material was collected and placed in several heaps for safe burning when dry. Individual plants were registered as GPS point locations. The area estimate of 120 HA is conservatively based on a polygon drawn around the GPS points only, and does not include adjoining areas which were inspected for boxthorn presence or areas like the wetland of Lake Tjeynya where boxthorn does not grow.</p> <p>Additional weed control was conducted as part of the direct seeding activity (strip spraying for Horehound and Lincoln weed), but these areas coincide with the boxthorn removal areas, so they have not been counted separately in the area calculation.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Weed control was delayed until the onset of the winter months, when the main target species, African Boxthorn, has a flush of new growth. Evidence and experience has demonstrated that this is the best time to control this species through cut-and-swab and GRASLAN control methods. This work will continue over the remaining winter months at Cape Blanche, Sceale Bay Conservation Park, and Acraman Creek Conservation Park.</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 			
	100 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	24 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	24 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed collection and habitat restoration techniques reviewed and a project methodology document completed.(Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>The Project Manager, with assistance from EPNRMB and DENR staff, and consultants Merrick Savage and Simon Bey, has reviewed seed collection and habitat restoration techniques and produced a project methodology document to guide project seed collection and habitat restoration procedures.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>The importance of local provenance has been emphasised by DENR staff, and additional seed collection sites are being progressively added to the list of locations already on the seed collection site register.</p>	<p>YES.</p> <p>GPS coordinates have been recorded for seed collection locations.</p>

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed collection plan and a minimum of 6 days of seed collection completed. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period A seed collection plan has been produced by the Project Manager, with assistance from EPNRMB and DENR staff, and consultants Merrick Savage and Simon Bey. Seed collection was conducted on 15 different days between February and 30th June 2011.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented In order to maximise the use of local provenance seed, additional seed collection sites have been identified and registered using GPS. A seed collection diary has been produced and seed collection activities are recorded using project methodology documentation procedures. The species diversity of seeds collected will increase as changing seasonal conditions allow for the collection of an increased range of species. Target species will be matched against the suggested species profiles for each restoration site, which have been developed in the site restoration plans.</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites for habitat restoration determined. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period After several drought years, good autumn and winter rains on western Eyre Peninsula resulted in favourable conditions for planting. This encouraged consideration of revegetation activities in advance of required project targets.</p> <p>Site Restoration Plans for Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya were developed by the Project Manager, in consultation with DENR staff, and advanced to DENR for approval. A meeting was held between the Project Manager and senior DENR staff in Adelaide to discuss strategies and logistics for the restoration of DENR land in the Chain of Bays.</p> <p>The habitat restoration strategy developed in the Site Restoration Plans is based on principles of adaptive management. Revegetation will take place in a series of stages, (rather than a one-off stage), each stage building on a core established in the first stage. The species mix will be modified to incorporate newly-collected species as they become seasonally-available. The success of each stage of planting will be monitored, and if necessary, additional pest animal and plant control measures can be applied, tubestock planted, watering applied, or additional direct seeding runs applied.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented A revegetation Working Group, comprising of the Project Work Team and District Ranger Mark Anderson, has been established to facilitate further consultation and additional feedback on Site Restoration Plans with local and regional DENR staff.</p> <p>Adaptive project management was exercised to take advantage of favourable planting conditions and allocate project resources towards habitat restoration on-ground works in advance of project target requirements.</p> <p>DENR have entered into a lease arrangement with a local farmer to enable him to crop some of the cleared land near Cape Blanche which DENR have purchased, on an annual basis. We have concentrated our revegetation works on other sites. This will give more time to plan the revegetation works at Cape Blanche (which is a larger area), and to trial methods and species at the other sites.</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 			

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
	160 ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (Improved management of remnant native species)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Round 1 of devolved grants advertised, applications assessed, successful applicants notified and announced. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>An invitation to apply for the first round of Devolved Grants was placed in the West Coast Sentinel. Letters of invitation to apply, including an information sheet and the application form, were posted to every landowner in the Chain of Bays HCVAE area. Applications were assessed by the Project Working Group at the third meeting of the Group. Six successful applicants were notified by mail and contracts have been signed and returned to EPNRMB.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Permission is requested to roll-over the unallocated Round 1 Devolved Grant funding (\$10,087.51) for pooling into Round 2 of Devolved Grant funding.</p> <p>Payment schedules have been determined for each applicant, to enable some payment at the onset of the project and the balance upon completion.</p> <p>In addition to another landowner mail-out of information and application forms, community groups with on-ground conservation objectives (Friends of Streaky Bay Parks, West Coast Board-Riders Association) will be invited to apply. The priority target for the community engagement allocation for the next round of Devolved Grant funding will be local Indigenous organisations. They will be directly invited to apply for community engagement activities. The application form will be improved to provide a project title, a better description of proposed activities, and more specific costing of project activities. The mailing list will be modified to account for the incorrect addresses on returned letters.</p> <p>A media release on the first round of Devolved Grants will be forwarded to the Australian Government for comment and approval.</p>	
	1 public access management	0 public access management	0 public access management	0 public access management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil due. 	100%	N/A	
<p>6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth. [Increasing participation in NRM]</p> <p>Measure: Number of volunteers</p>	35 Volunteers/ Repeat Volunteers	10 Volunteers / Repeat Volunteers	15 Volunteers / Repeat Volunteers	10 Volunteers/ Repeat Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community and youth engagement plan completed. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>A community and youth engagement plan has been developed following Workshops held with key individuals involved in youth education and development at Streaky Bay, Ceduna and Port Lincoln. The initial emphasis of this plan has been on youth involvement. The plan outlines several strands for youth involvement, key network personnel and a proposed youth activity schedule.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>The community side of the community and youth engagement plan requires further work, and will be developed further during the next six months. An immediate priority is the rescheduling of a presentation on the project to the District Council of Streaky Bay (which the Council cancelled). I am concerned that some councillors appear to be undermining the project and the partnership in the eyes of the community, and this needs to be addressed as soon as possible.</p> <p>The plan will be adapted as further strategies for community and youth involvement are developed and additional opportunities for community and youth involvement are scoped.</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First School Workshop at Streaky Bay Area School conducted. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>A workshop was held at Streaky Bay Area School in June 2011 to scope opportunities for Streaky Bay Area School students to be involved in project activities. Seven teachers attended with the Project Manager and one senior student. The results of the Workshop have been incorporated in the youth engagement plan.</p> <p>In addition to the Workshop, discussions have been held with Streaky Bay Area School teachers to further develop youth involvement in project activities. The Project Manager has also assisted a senior student with her research project investigating the endangered West Coast Mint Bush, which may also be useful for revegetation planning.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Quality of involvement was established as a priority, rather than student numbers. Interactions have been planned between media class students and contractors engaged in the Wirangu traditional knowledge documentary film. The Project Manager will also assist Science class teachers with site information that may be developed into a class field exercise.</p>	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Indigenous Youth Workshop at Ceduna conducted. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>A workshop was conducted in Ceduna in June 2011 to scope opportunities for Aboriginal youth to be involved in project activities. Two Aboriginal youth workers and an Indigenous Education officer provided ideas and priorities for Aboriginal youth involvement in project activities. The results of the Workshop have been incorporated in the youth engagement plan.</p> <p>In addition to the Workshop, strategic discussions have been held with an Aboriginal Education officer in Port Lincoln. The emphasis of the Workshop and discussions has been on supervised work opportunities for disengaged youth. Some of these youth have already undertaken training in natural resource management.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>The Project Work Team will develop strategies and logistical planning to recruit some of these youth where possible, to provide them with opportunities for paid employment as members of the on-ground work teams.</p> <p>Involvement of younger indigenous youth will require further strategic development and logistical support. Indigenous Work Team supervisors will facilitate the communication of project activities to Indigenous youth.</p>	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 volunteers engaged in delivery of the project. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>An additional 10 volunteers have been engaged in project activities during this reporting period. At Streaky Bay Area School, student Sascha Robinson, with assistance from the Project Manager and EPNRMB staff, is undertaking a research project on the West Coast Mint Bush, which will assist in advising the project team about the provenances of this species. This information will be used to plan the collection, propagation and reestablishment of this rare endemic species in project revegetation activities. Sascha has also been attending Project Working Group Meetings as an invited observer.</p> <p>Two Wirangu people based in Adelaide (Kenny Wilson and Matt Morrison) have contributed to the project on a voluntary basis during a Wirangu cultural heritage investigatory tour. This tour was attended by Wirangu Elders, Aboriginal Heritage Branch staff (an archaeologist and a spatial data expert) and a Wirangu legal representative. Grant Hobson, for FOSB, attended and filmed the tour as part of the FOSB multi-media project. The two Wirangu volunteers have since been recruited to participate in the traditional pathways revival documentary film.</p> <p>Seven additional volunteers have been engaged in project activities through the approval of devolved grant applications from private landowners in the Chain of Bays. The devolved grants have funded materials for on-ground activities, but the landowners have contributed their labour on a voluntary basis. These on-ground activities will contribute towards project targets in revegetation, habitat enhancement and pest plant control activities. The volunteers are: Michael & Sue Rundle, Allan Sedunary, Mary-Jane Redden, Mark Linning, and Bob and Karen Scaysbrook.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>An offer of volunteer support from Conservation Volunteers Australia was not taken up, only because the scheduling did not mesh with project activities. The Project Manager will contact this organisation again in this new financial year to investigate opportunities for Conservation Volunteers Australia participation in this project.</p>	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractual arrangements finalised and consultant engaged to produce traditional pathways revival documentary film. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>A contract has been signed between The Eyre Peninsula Natural Resource Management Board and the Far West Coast Traditional Lands Association for the delivery of this project, which will be titled "Wirangu cultural knowledge recording of the Chain of Bays". Two Wirangu people have been engaged as contractors to produce the documentary film, which will record Wirangu cultural and environmental knowledge and experiences of the Chain of Bays. Grant Hobson has been contracted to train and mentor the Wirangu participants in film and recording techniques and film production.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>The cultural sensitivity of some aspects of knowledge recording have been addressed in the contract. A distinction has been made between the recording of cultural and environmental information which is considered to be "culturally sensitive" and the recording of cultural and environmental information which is considered to be accessible. A requirement of the project is the production of a video film which records Wirangu knowledge and experiences of the Chain of Bays environment, which can be openly distributed. The contract does provide provision for the additional recording of culturally sensitive information in DVD and other formats which will be stored with the SA Aboriginal Heritage Branch for safekeeping.</p>	
<p>Special Condition</p> <p>Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p><i>NOTE – this is listed as a special condition in the Deed of Agreement</i></p>	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted				Total of people = 12	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>Labour Hire contracts have been signed between EPNRMB and Tjutjunaku Worka Tjuta (TWT) to facilitate casual employment of the Aboriginal on-ground work crews and for a new female Aboriginal Supervisor (Paula Peel). Aboriginal employment in project activities in this reporting period has been allocated to seed collection, seed treatment and storage, pest animal control, pest plant control, direct seeding, monitoring, reporting and administration. A total of 1395 hrs of Indigenous employment on project activities through the casual labour-hire contracts with TWT has been accumulated in the period from February 2011 to June 30th 2011. This equates to 174.375 days, or 0.7926 FTE. There were seven Aboriginal people employed on casual labour hire contracts on this project.</p> <p>In addition to the casual labour hire contracts with TWT, three Indigenous Supervisors employed partly by EPNRMB and partly through this project, have accumulated a total of 723 hrs employed on this project. This equates to 90.375 days, or 0.4108 FTE.</p> <p>In addition, the two Wirangu Elders on the Project Working Group are paid as consultants for their attendance at Project Working Group meetings. This equates to 4 days or 0.018 FTE.</p> <p>The total FTE for Indigenous employment on this project in the period from February to June 30th is 1.2214 FTE</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>Targeted recruitment of on-ground work staff has secured a female Aboriginal Work Team Supervisor (Paula Peel) who is experienced in plant identification and seed collection. Paula will lead the seed collection teams and be responsible for the project seed storage facility at the Emu Farm near Ceduna. Paula will also oversee the establishment of the demonstration gardens at the Emu Farm. Paula's recruitment will greatly benefit the project, adding flexibility to work team scheduling, providing a female role-model for possible future female and youth work-team employees, and establishing an important entry point into the network of Aboriginal women with cultural and environmental knowledge of the Chain of Bays.</p>		
	Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year.				FTE = 1.2214			
	<p><i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: Two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i></p>							
	Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers				Total of people = 5			

Caring for our Country Financial Report for the Period: 1 JULY 2010 to 30 JUNE 2011

Funding Round: 2010-2011 BUSINESS PLAN - COMPETITIVE OPEN CALL INVESTMENTS
Project Title: Indigenous and Community Partnerships Restoring the Chain of Bays

CwIth Project ID: X0000001199G

ALL FIGURES ARE GST EXCLUSIVE

Funding Source	Commonwealth to Pre-Fill		Previous Period Summary		Current Period						End of Financial Year	If an amount appears in these cells at the end of the financial year, please ensure that a request to retain funds accompanies this report.	
	Approval	Approval	Total Funding Received (to beginning of current period) \$	Total Expended (to beginning of current period) \$	Adjustments to Prior Period Reported Expenditure \$	Opening Balance \$	Funding Received this Period \$	Funding Expended this Period \$	Closing Balance \$	Liabilities carried forward \$	Net Uncommitted funds held \$		
Caring for our Country	779,403.45	779,403.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	232,683.15	192,683.15	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00		
Activity Generated Income*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Subtotal Commonwealth	779,403.45	779,403.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	232,683.15	192,683.15	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00		
Other Contribution (cash)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Subtotal Other Contribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	779,403.45	779,403.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	232,683.15	385,366.30	40,000.00	40,000.00	0.00		

Commonwealth to Pre-Fill	Annual figures (2010-11) for the approved project \$		
Brief description of Activity's (per Funding Deed)	Source	Budget	Expense
2.1.3 Increasing Native Habitat	Caring for our Country	-	-
2.2.4.6 to 2.2.4.8 Reducing the Impact of Vertebrate Pests (Rabbits, Feral Pigs, Wild Dogs)	Caring for our Country	-	-
2.2.4.9 Reducing the Impact of WoNS	Caring for our Country	-	-
3.3.1.3 Protecting Ramsar Wetlands	Caring for our Country	-	-
3.3.2.3 Protecting Critical Aquatic Ecosystems (HCVAEs)	Caring for our Country	232,683.15	192,683.15
3.5.2 Increasing Coastal Community Engagement	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.1.3(a,b) Improving Management Practices (cropping)	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.1.3(c,d) Improving Management Practices (grazing)	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.2.2(a,b,c) Increasing Landscape Scale Conservation	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.3.2 Improving Knowledge and Skills of Land Managers	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.2.4 Increasing Participation in NRM	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.4.1.6 Indigenous Participation (Projects)	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.4.1.7 Indigenous Participation (Management Plans)	Caring for our Country	-	-
Core	Caring for our Country	-	-
Other Contributions (cash)	Other Contributions (cash)	-	-
Other Contributions (in-kind)	Other Contributions (in-kind)	-	-
Total		232,683.15	192,683.15

Liabilities	CwIth
2.1.3	-
2.2.4.6 to 2.2.4.8	-
2.2.4.9	-
3.3.1.3	-
3.3.2.3	40,000.00
3.5.2	-
4.1.3 (a,b)	-
4.1.3 (c,d)	-
4.2.2 (a,b,c)	-
4.3.2	-
6.2.4	-
6.4.1.6	-
6.4.1.7	-
Core	-
Other Contributions (cash)	-
Other Contributions (in-kind)	-
Total	40,000.00

Adjustment explanation:

Please provide details of liabilities carried forward: Project has been given approval to carry forward devolved grants payments totalling \$40,000. Funding Agreements in relation to this \$40,000 have been sent to devolved grant applicants and these are currently being returned to EPRNMB for final signing and then payment for completed works.

Other Comments:

As authorised representatives of the Friends of Scaele Bay Inc, we hereby confirm that all expenses detailed above were incurred in achieving the objectives for which the funding was provided.


DAVID JOHN LETCH, SEARCY BAY CONVENOR
 Full name & Position:

15/07/2011

 Full name & Position: / / 2011



CARING
FOR
OUR
COUNTRY

Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement (MERI) Plan

**Project: INDIGENOUS AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS RESTORING THE CHAIN OF BAY
(X0000001199X)**

Organisation name:	The Friends of Sceale Bay Inc.
Organisation Address	P.O. Box 409 Greenock SA 5360
Project Manager:	David LETCH
	Tel: _____
	Fax: _____
	email _____
MERI Coordinator	As above.

Contents

Project: INDIGENOUS AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS RESTORING THE CHAIN OF BAY (X0000001199X)	i
Acronyms.....	iii
1.0 MERI Plan Purpose	1
1.1 MERI Stages	1
2.0 Scope	1
2.1 Project Timeframe and Budget	4
2.2 Project Objective	5
2.3 Project Target Rationale	5
3.0 Program Logic.....	5
4.0 Assumptions	5
5.0 Monitoring and Evaluation.....	6
6.0 Improvement.....	6
7.0 Communicating Results.....	6
8.0 MERI Budget.....	6
Table 1: Project Contributions to Caring for our Country Targets	7
Table 2: Assumptions Underpinning the Program Logic	9
Table 3: Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	12
Table 4: Results Chart Template.....	16
Table 5: MERI Communication Plan	18
Table 6: MERI Plan Budget	21
Attachment 1 Program Logic (outcomes hierarchy)	22

Acronyms

DCSB:	<i>District Council of Streaky Bay</i>
DENR:	<i>South Australian Department of Environment and Natural Resources</i>
EPNRMB:	<i>Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board</i>
FOSB:	<i>The Friends of Sceale Bay Incorporated</i>
HCVAE:	<i>High Conservation Value Aquatic Ecosystem</i>
MERI:	<i>Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement</i>
NRM:	<i>Natural Resource Management</i>
PWG:	<i>Project Working Group</i>
TKPRP:	<i>Traditional Knowledge Pathways Revival Project</i>

1.0 MERI Plan Purpose

The purpose of this MERI Plan (which has been developed from the project's program logic) is to:

- Demonstrate the process for monitoring and evaluating progress, performance and achievement of the agreed funding deed for the project, "Indigenous and community partnerships restoring the Chain of Bays" and how this is contributing to the Caring for our Country targets and outcomes.
- Enable communication and reporting on; progress; performance and achievements in delivering on the funding deed; and the resulting impacts
- Enable lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation to be gathered and fed back into the project for improvement
- To enable MERI of this project this plan identifies:
 - The need for a MERI coordinator (in this case, the project manager)
 - Assumptions about achievement of the funding deed and consequences of these assumptions being wrong
 - Evaluation questions necessary for assessing achievements
 - Requirements for monitoring progress and performance
 - Communication and reporting requirements, and
 - Activities required for adaptation and improvement to ensure that the project remains on track.

1.1 MERI Stages

MERI planning covers the three-phase cycle of preparation, implementation and review:

- i. **Preparation** — involved first developing the project Program Logic and using it to develop the MERI Plan. This occurred before project implementation. The project manager, with guidance from the Australian Government and the Eyre Peninsula Natural Resources Management Board, has prepared the initial MERI plan for this project. The initial MERI Plan may be modified following a MERI Workshop with the Project Working Group, at Meeting 2 of the Project Working Group.
- ii. **Implementation** — of the plan provides for ongoing monitoring of progress, periodic evaluation of impact and achievements, and reporting to the Australian Government. The frequency of reporting is established in the funding deed. The evaluation process has been developed to suit the length of the project and provides for progress reporting including annual reports.
- iii. **Review** — of the MERI plan will occur mid way through the project and at the end of the project. This will enable: project assumptions to be tested; an assessment of progress in delivering the targets identified in the deed; a review of management and delivery processes/ techniques; identifying recommendations for improvement; and assess the effectiveness of the project MERI plan.

2.0 Scope

This project strengthens partnerships between indigenous and community groups in order to achieve the restoration of a number of key sites within the Chain of Bays HCVAE. The project will start in November 2010 and end on 30 June 2013. The total funding approved for the project is \$779,403.45 (GST excl.), of which \$22,500 (approximately 3% of total deed value) is allocated to MERI planning and activities.

The project addresses the following Targets identified by the Australian Government in the Caring for our Country 2010-11 Business Plan:

- Protecting critical aquatic ecosystems, and
- Increasing participation in natural resource management.

In addressing the target of protecting critical aquatic ecosystems, the project identifies the following actions to address threats and issues identified by the Australian Government which are affecting a number of important sites within the Chain of Bays HCVAE:

- Restoration of native habitat
- Weed control
- Pest animal control
- Improved management of native vegetation on agricultural properties
- Public access control at locations where access is causing environmental damage, and
- Provision of information (including interpretive signage) to provide knowledge and to modify behavior.

These actions will be planned for local conditions and on-ground works will be undertaken by indigenous work teams at 11 important sites within the Chain of Bays HCVAE:

- Seagull Lake, Scaale Bay Conservation Park (access management)
- Baird's monument wetland (revegetation)
- Point Labatt Road (revegetation and access management)
- Baird Bay dump site (habitat restoration)
- Cape Blanche (revegetation)
- The Whirlpool (access management and habitat restoration)
- The Washpool (access management and habitat rehabilitation)
- Acraman Creek Conservation Park (access management)
- Corvisart Bay dunes (pest animal control and habitat restoration)
- Fisherman's Paradise Council Reserve (revegetation), and
- Gibson Peninsula (access management)

The project addresses the target of increasing indigenous participation by providing training and employment for indigenous people; consultation with indigenous groups and individuals; documentation of indigenous ecological knowledge; and the incorporation of indigenous ecological and cultural knowledge and skills in a variety of project activities and outcomes. A particular emphasis has been placed on indigenous youth engagement and participation in project activities and outcomes.

The project addresses the target of increasing participation in natural resource management by providing a formal conduit for community consultation (Project Working Group), a devolved grant component (aimed at landowners and community groups), and youth workshops.

The project builds community and indigenous knowledge, skills and capacity through the production of review documents and indigenous training modules, which will be developed on the following topics central to the achievement of all 3 project targets:

- Plant species identification and selection
- Seed collection
- Seed treatment and storage
- Weed control
- Pest animal control
- Plant propagation
- Habitat restoration
- Public access management
- Environmental interpretation
- Site monitoring
- NRM data management
- NRM project management, and
- NRM project communication.

The Project Working Group (PWG) will comprise of representatives from project partners, supporting organizations, and members of the project work team. The PWG will provide a formal conduit for indigenous and community consultation, communication, engagement and participation. The PWG will meet at least 3 times per year, and will be involved in reviewing project progress, providing input to the MERI process, and in the assessment of devolved grant applications.

Workshops will be held at the Streaky Bay Area School (3) and at Ceduna (3) to assist in the engagement and participation of youth in the project. The Ceduna workshops will be aimed at encouraging indigenous youth involvement.

Three rounds of devolved grant funding will be offered to facilitate the participation of landowners and community groups in additional on-ground works (90% of devolved grant funding) and other activities which address project targets (10% of devolved grant funding).

The project includes two visual media components which will build indigenous and community knowledge and capacity. The Friends of Sceale Bay (FOSB) Multi-media Project will be designed to document project activities and outcomes through a range of visual media. The FOSB Multi-media Project will provide communication products (photography, video, DVD, web media) which will be utilized during and after the completion of the project. The Traditional Knowledge Pathways Revival Project (TKPRP) will be aimed at producing a documentary film recording indigenous ecological knowledge in the Chain of Bays.

2.1 Project Timeframe and Budget

The project will start in November 2010 and end on 30 June 2013.

The total funding approved for the project is \$779,403.45 (GST excl.), of which \$22,500 (approximately 3% of total deed value) is allocated to MERI planning and activities.

A brief summary of project budget items (Target Objects) is provided below. More detail is included in Table 6 and 6A (Budget against Project Targets).

Expenditure Item	Total Cost (GST Excl.)
1. Plant propagation and planting	\$125,000.00
2. Weed control	\$73,633.00
3. Pest animal control	\$47,000.00
4. Public access management	\$25,000.00
5. Interpretive signage	\$15,000.00
6. Seed collection	\$43,500.00
7. Training, project administration & MERI	\$154,000.00
8. FOSB Multi-media Project	\$34,000.00
9. Project Working Group, Workshops & Website mgt.	\$6,500.00
10. Devolved Grants	\$124,000.00
11. Indigenous and other Consultation	\$52,000.00
12. Traditional Pathways Revival Project	\$33,000.00
13. Budget Administration & Insurance	\$46,770.45
Total Commonwealth Funding	\$779,403.45
Other Contributions	\$Nil
Total Funds Available	\$779,403.45

2.2 Project Objective

The objective of the “Indigenous and Community Partnerships Restoring the Chain of Bays” project is the strengthening of partnerships between indigenous and community groups, facilitating the restoration of a number of important sites within the Chain of Bays HCVAE, and increasing indigenous and community awareness, engagement and participation in natural resource management within the Chain of Bays HCVAE.

Specific objectives to be delivered are set out in the Caring for Our Country Head Funding Deed and Schedule for the project, the MERI Plan results table (Table 4), and the Program Logic.

The objective of the MERI plan is the development of an adaptive structured plan for monitoring, evaluating, reviewing and improving project activities and outcomes.

2.3 Project Target Rationale

The project has selected Caring for our Country 2010-11 Business Plan targets set out in the Funding Deed Project Schedule and the Program Logic ([Attachment 1](#)). The rationale underpinning this selection is based on:

- Key issues that have been identified to be treated in the Chain of Bays. These include: the need to repair damaged native habitats; the need to address the impact of invasive weeds (including Bridal Creeper and African Boxthorn) on coastal and aquatic habitats; the need to protect coastal and aquatic habitats from pest animals; and the need to protect sensitive coastal and aquatic sites from damage caused by uncontrolled vehicular access and grazing pressure.
- These issues are consistent with targets and Caring for our Country outcomes. On-ground activities designed to address these issues are targeted at a number of important sites in the Chain of Bays.
- The activities are anticipated to contribute to achievement of the funding deed targets and quantities. The on-ground activities directly address biophysical outcomes, and the social and institutional activities (project Working Group, Workshops, project communication activities) seek to modify and address the behaviours which lead to many of the environmental problems in the Chain of Bays, as well as the means by which positive restorative outcomes are achieved.
- The proposed activities will provide strengthened partnerships between indigenous and community groups, increased indigenous participation and capacity in natural resource management, and increased youth involvement in natural resource management. The project will also give rise to improved communication between indigenous and community groups.

[Attachment 1](#) summarises the relationship between the Caring for our Country targets, the anticipated contributions agreed in the funding deed, and associated project activities. These relationships underpin the assumptions used in developing the MERI plan logic (see Section 3 Program logic).

3.0 Program Logic

The Program logic for the project is presented at [Attachment 1](#). This identifies the key components to be achieved to ensure that each of the project outcomes is fully achieved. In developing the Program logic the proposal was tested by:

- identifying the assumptions underpinning the choice of activities to address the targets
- identifying evaluation questions necessary for assessing performance and achievement in delivering against the outcomes, and
- establishing the review and improvement processes to ensure the project delivers on its funding deed.

The program logic, and an outline of the scope of the outcomes and activities to address these, has been used to develop the subsequent sections of this MERI Plan including the monitoring and evaluation plan.

4.0 Assumptions

The process of developing the program logic has identified a number of assumptions that underpin achievement of the project outcomes. These assumptions have been detailed at [Table 2](#) with an evaluation of:

- the impact of an assumption being wrong
- the consequence of an assumption being wrong, and
- how this might be managed to enable the outcome to still be achieved.

The process of identifying and evaluating the assumptions has identified the following evaluation questions (see Table 3) required to assess the extent of achievement of outcomes and the resulting impacts.

5.0 Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation plan set out in Table 3 has been built in two steps: the identification and testing of the assumptions (Table 2); and in the development of the program logic ([Attachment 1](#)). The assumption that one step will lead to another in the program logic provided the opportunity to develop evaluation questions (has this lead to an expected result) and measures to quantify and assess achievements against each target. Evaluation questions were identified for each Caring for our Country target identified in the deed in terms of:

- Impact
- Effectiveness
- Appropriateness
- Efficiency.

6.0 Improvement

The “results chart” (see Table 4) has been based on the expected contributions to the Caring for our Country targets as identified in Table 1. Having established the anticipated contributions to the target/s the table provides an opportunity to:

- assess actual results against the expected contributions,
- review the quality of the information, and
- capture any lessons learnt both in respect of information integrity and appropriateness, and performance in delivering against the outcomes.

Based on the need to regularly review progress and identify options for improvement, the project work plan has identified six monthly and annual progress reviews. This is consistent with the requirements of the funding deed.

7.0 Communicating Results

The communication plan identifies key stakeholders at organisational, community, regional, state and Commonwealth levels that should be kept informed on the progress of the project, would benefit from knowledge of learnings gained through the project or require financial and progress reports as established in the funding deed. Table 5 identifies:

- who needs to know
- what they need to know
- why, and
- how and when information will be communicated.

The Communication Plan is included at Table 5. The Communication plan details all methods of project communication including those related to MERI.

8.0 MERI Budget

Table 6 and 6A outline the cost of developing and implementing this MERI plan. This includes development of the MERI plan, ongoing monitoring and evaluation, provision of six month and end of year reports, identification of areas for project improvement, and costs of communicating the achievements against the outcomes.

Table 1: Project Contributions to Caring for our Country Targets

Relevant Caring for our Country target(s)	Expected contribution to the Caring for our Country targets	Funded activities to be undertaken to achieve contributions to the Caring for our Country targets
<p>i. To address identified key threats to the environmental values of priority high conservation value aquatic ecosystems through implementing on ground management actions by 2013 – Chain of Bays.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Combined - ha b) Pest animal control - ha c) Weed control – ha d) Habitat restoration – new plantings – ha e) Habitat restoration – improved mgt of remnant native species – ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Combined area of 560 ha of native vegetation under improved management. b) Pest animal control measures applied over 240 ha c) Weed control measures applied over 320 ha d) Habitat restoration – new plantings over 100 ha e) Habitat restoration – improved management of remnant native species applied over 160 ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope and review information sources. • Coordinate legal approvals. • Establish data protocols. Collection and storage of project data, e.g. photopoints. • Develop 13 training modules and deliver them to the indigenous project team. • Review seed collection and habitat restoration techniques and complete project methodology document. • Establish procedures for project seed treatment and storage. • Upgrade Ceduna seed storage and plant nursery facility infrastructure. • Identify habitat restoration sites and develop restoration plan(s). • Identify and select plant species. Collect, treat and store seed. Review success. • Plant propagation undertaken. • Establish demonstration garden at Ceduna • Review pest animal and weed control techniques for target species and complete project methodology document. • Complete weed control plan(s) for site(s), undertake weed control over 320 ha and monitor success. • Complete pest animal control plan(s) for site(s), undertake pest animal control over 240 ha and monitor success. • Seed and tubestock planting/habitat restoration. Habitat restoration applied to 160 ha of remnant native vegetation and new plantings over 100 ha. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Includes: Baird’s monument wetland (revegetation); Point Labatt Road (revegetation and access management); Baird Bay dump site (habitat restoration); Cape Blanche (revegetation); The Whirlpool (access management and habitat restoration); The Washpool (access management and habitat rehabilitation); Corvisart Bay dunes (pest animal control and habitat restoration); Fisherman’s Paradise Council Reserve (revegetation). • Project administration, website mgt./updates, advertising/media, insurance and MERI. • Project brief formulated, consultant engaged, development and completion of FoSB Multi-Media Project documentary film record.

Relevant Caring for our Country target(s)	Expected contribution to the Caring for our Country targets	Funded activities to be undertaken to achieve contributions to the Caring for our Country targets
<p>i. To address identified key threats to the environmental values of priority high conservation value aquatic ecosystems through implementing on ground management actions by 2013 – Chain of Bays.</p> <p>f) Public access management</p>	<p>f) Public access management - applied where appropriate (min. expected 6 sites) and interpretive signage applied where appropriate (min. expected 6 sites).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public access management sites identified • Public access works applied where appropriate (min. expected 6 sites): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Whirlpool (access management and habitat restoration) – The Washpool (access management and habitat rehabilitation) – Seagull Lake, Sceale Bay Conservation Park (access management) – Acraman Creek Conservation Park (access management) – Gibson Peninsula (access management) • Identify interpretive signage sites and develop interpretive plan(s) for sites. • Signage developed and installed where appropriate (min. expected 6 sites).
<p>ii. To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth.</p>	<p>35 volunteers/repeat volunteers engaged in project activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Working Group formed, operating rules and powers established, and meetings held. • Complete youth and community engagement plan. • 6 Workshops delivered - Streaky Bay Area School (75 youth)/ Ceduna Indigenous Youth (25 youth). • 3 rounds of devolved grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Document operating rules; Identify and contact landowners and community groups; Advertising/media for open round; Devolved grants notification and announcement of successful applicants; Projects granted; Monitor implementation and completion of devolved grants projects; site visits and evaluations completed. • 35 Volunteers engaged in project activities. • Indigenous and other Consultation. Indigenous representative participation in PWG. • Engage indigenous consultants to assist in incorporating indigenous ecological knowledge in the development of training modules, training module documents and project activity plans. • Consultant engaged. Production and completion of traditional pathways revival documentary film.

Table 2: Assumptions Underpinning the Program Logic

Assumptions	Evidence to support assumptions	Impact of the assumption being wrong	Consequence of assumption being wrong	Options to treat the consequence
<p>Assumption 1 We assume that representatives of partner and supporter groups will attend Project Working Group Meetings</p>	<p>Communication with, and feedback received from invited participants indicate that attendance of all partnering and supporting groups is likely</p>	<p>Reduced representation of partner and supporting groups at Project Working Group Meetings</p>	<p>Reduced flow of communication to partner/supporter groups about project Reduced feedback to project working team from partner/supporter groups Flow-on effect: Reduced community awareness and engagement</p>	<p>Additional phone and email communication between Project Manager and non-attendee(s) and encouragement. Workshops or presentations to target groups.</p>
<p>Assumption 2 We assume that landowners, individuals, groups and Councils will apply for devolved grants</p>	<p>Existing EPNRMB grant programs have demonstrated successful uptake rates.</p>	<p>Reduced uptake of available devolved grant funding. Fewer locations where devolved grant funded activities take place.</p>	<p>Target 5 (160 ha of improved management of native species) may have a lesser contribution from the devolved grant activities than expected.</p>	<p>Monitor each round of devolved grant applications, adapt strategy if required. Follow-up communication (Project Manager) from initial invitations sent to landowners, groups and Councils. If necessary, modify Site Restoration Plans to achieve targets through directly-funded site activities.</p>
<p>Assumption 3 We assume that environmental conditions will be suitable for the collection of seed required to facilitate revegetation of sites</p>	<p>Good rainfall in the past year following several drought years has improved plant condition in the project area. Opportunistic seed-collection activities already undertaken for some selected species have been successful.</p>	<p>Reduced volume of seed collected. Reduced viability of seed collected. Reduced genetic/species diversity of seed collected</p>	<p>Reduction in the density of directly seeded native vegetation. Reduction in genetic/species diversity of both direct seeding and tubestock plantings. Reduced ability to propagate from seed could lead to reduced area revegetated.</p>	<p>Reassessment of target species for seed collection. Adapt the revegetation method (greater proportion of tubestock plantings). Investigate purchase of seed from native seed suppliers.</p>
<p>Assumption 4 We assume that environmental conditions will be suitable for direct seeding and tubestock planting to facilitate the revegetation of sites</p>	<p>Pre-planting soil conditions appear favourable. If the present La-Nina climatic conditions hold, then above-average rainfall may be expected, at least for the first planting season post July 2011.</p>	<p>Reduced survival rate of (especially) directly-seeded plantings, and tubestock plantings</p>	<p>Lower density and diversity of directly-seeded revegetation. Reduced survival and reduced diversity of planted tubestock. Reduced /delayed growth of plantings. Reduced area revegetated and/or reduced connectivity.</p>	<p>Adapt revegetation strategy to collect more seed from species that have better survival rates. Adapt watering and weeding strategy for planted areas. Adjust schedule of plantings to more favourable conditions.</p>

Assumptions	Evidence to support assumptions	Impact of the assumption being wrong	Consequence of assumption being wrong	Options to treat the consequence
<p>Assumption 5 We assume that the methods of pest animal control will be successful</p>	<p>We will adopt methods that have proven successful on Eyre Peninsula.</p>	<p>Methods of pest animal control may fail to deliver the desired reduction in pest animal activity.</p>	<p>Plantings will suffer from grazing by pest animals, particularly rabbits, mice and snails Reduced survival and establishment success rates. Reduced area effectively revegetated/connected.</p>	<p>Adapt pest animal control strategy by adjusting chosen method(s) and/or adopting alternative methods. Adjust timing of plantings to ensure effective pest animal control has been achieved prior to planting Use monitoring to adjust methods.</p>
<p>Assumption 6 We assume that the methods of pest plant control will be successful and that treated boxthorns will not regenerate</p>	<p>We will adopt methods that have proven successful on Eyre Peninsula. Experience from other case studies in the region has informed this project on the most suitable methods and timing of application (autumn and winter growth flush for maximum effect).</p>	<p>Methods of pest plant control may fail to deliver the desired reduction in pest plants.</p>	<p>Pest plants may not be eradicated in some areas. Pest plants may threaten the success of plantings. Reduced areas of pest plants may be controlled.</p>	<p>Monitor kill success and pest plant recovery. Adapt methods of pest plant control used. Repeat/use alternative method of pest plant control in areas where treatment has been ineffective.</p>
<p>Assumption 7 We assume that the methods of public access management adopted will be successful and will be supported by the community</p>	<p>We will adopt methods that have proven successful on Eyre Peninsula. Monitoring will be used to adjust methods.</p>	<p>Methods of public access management adopted may fail to deliver the desired outcomes. Public opposition may result in non-compliance and lack of support for access management actions.</p>	<p>Vehicular access may continue in areas where exclusion was attempted/desired. Damage to sensitive sites may continue.</p>	<p>Monitor sites where public access management has been adopted. Integrate interpretive signage and other communication actions with public access management. Incorporate ripping/natural and/or assisted revegetation of track ruts with access management actions. Work with the community (including Aboriginal community), consult well in advance of on-ground works and work through Project Working Group in the development of site plans.</p>

Assumptions	Evidence to support assumptions	Impact of the assumption being wrong	Consequence of assumption being wrong	Options to treat the consequence
<p>Assumption 8 We assume that the training modules will be a useful tool in contributing to the capacity of the indigenous participants</p>	<p>Work team experience indicates that the training modules should be designed in consultation with indigenous people.</p> <p>We acknowledge that it is desirable for the training modules to be recognized as part of an accredited education and training program, for maximizing the benefit to the participants and for the ongoing utility of the training modules.</p>	<p>Training modules may not be part of an accredited education and training program.</p> <p>Development of training modules may not have flow on benefits to other projects.</p>	<p>Training modules may not be as valued by the participants as if they were accepted as part of an accredited education and training program.</p> <p>Training modules may not have as much ongoing value to the indigenous community as they may if they were accepted as part of an accredited education and training program.</p> <p>Broader application beyond the project may not be possible.</p>	<p>We will design the training modules in consultation with indigenous people.</p> <p>We will negotiate with a provider of accredited education and training programs to have the training modules recognized as part of an accredited education and training program.</p> <p>Monitor feedback from participants and development of their capacities.</p>
<p>Assumption 9 We assume that the volunteers and youth participants can be attracted to the project</p>	<p>Conservation volunteer organizations and staff and students at the Streaky Bay Area School have already expressed an interest in participating in the project.</p>	<p>Participation of volunteers and youth may be lower than the expected targets</p>	<p>Reduced volunteer, youth, and in particular, indigenous youth, involvement may compromise the ongoing legacy of the project and the continuity of project objectives.</p>	<p>Development of a communication plan, and a youth engagement plan.</p> <p>Seek involvement of conservation volunteer organizations with project activities.</p> <p>Targeted Workshops will be conducted.</p> <p>Consult with indigenous representatives to increase indigenous youth engagement opportunities.</p> <p>Consult with education and youth organization (e.g. scouts, cubs) representatives to develop further strategies for youth engagement.</p>

Table 3: Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<p>Impact</p> <p>As a result of the project, has there been an improvement in the environmental condition of the HCVAE and particularly at the key targeted sites within the Chain of Bays?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acraman Creek (access mgt.) - Gibson Peninsula (access mgt.) - Corvisart Bay dunes (revegetation, pest plant and animal control) - Seagull Lake (access mgt.) - The Whirpool (site rehabilitation, access mgt.) - Cape Blanche (reveg., pest animal and plant control, access mgt.) - Baird's Monument wetland (reveg., pest animal and plant control) - Point Labatt Road dunes (reveg., pest animal and plant control) - Eastern Baird Bay wetlands (revegetation, pest animal and plant control) - Baird Bay dump-site (reveg., pest animal and plant control) <p>As a result of this project has there been an improvement in the strength of the partnerships between indigenous and community groups in the Chain of Bays?</p>	<p>Assessment of multiple site condition monitoring measures collected at each restoration site and devolved grant site (final assessment at the completion of the project).</p>	<p>Revegetated areas: plant density/ha, condition and species density/ha at completion of planting and 4-monthly inspection thereafter. Photopoints.</p> <p>Weed control areas: Weed mortality (boxthorns)/ha during weed control and 4-month sample follow-up. Photopoints</p> <p>Pest animal control areas: Pest animal activity before control measures applied, 1 month following & 4-monthly thereafter.</p> <p>Access-management sites: Photopoints prior to action and 4-monthly thereafter.</p> <p>Project Working Group members – annual survey of participant attitudes towards partnerships.</p>	<p>Direct seeding areas: Multiple lineal sample counts to derive extrapolated /ha plant and species densities.</p> <p>Tubestock areas: multiple area sample counts. Photopoint comparisons.</p> <p>GPS loggings of treated plants. Multiple area sample counts and GPS loggings of confirmed mortalities to derive extrapolated /ha weed mortality. Photopoint comparisons.</p> <p>Presence, abundance & GPS location of rabbit warrens, presence/absence of activity (scats, diggings, grazing).</p> <p>Photopoint comparisons, visual inspection.</p> <p>Tracking of trends in participant responses at completion of the project.</p>	

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
Effectiveness	Will the areas of native vegetation restored as a result of this project provide effective habitat?	Revegetated areas: plant density/ha, condition & species density/ha at 4-month intervals	Plant survival, species diversity and condition & structural diversity at 4-month intervals and completion of project	Direct seeding areas: Multiple lineal sample counts to derive extrapolated /ha plant and species densities. Structural diversity assessment based on growth form ratios. Tubestock areas: multiple area sample counts. Photopoint comparisons.
	Has the condition of native habitat improved as a result of the weed control measures adopted in this project?	Weed control areas: weed density (e.g. Boxthorn) of native vegetation assessed prior to treatment, mortality/ha of weeds during weed control and 4-month follow-up	Weed densities prior to treatment, weed mortality at treatment and 4-month sample follow-up	GPS logging of treated plants. Pre-treatment weed density/ha calculation. Multiple area sample counts and GPS logging of confirmed mortalities/regrowth to derive extrapolated /ha weed mortality and regrowth/ha. Photopoint comparisons.
	Have the pest animal control measures adopted as a result of this project been effective in reducing pest animal activity and pest animal impacts on native vegetation?	Pest animal control areas: Pest animal activity before control measures applied, 1 month following & 4-monthly thereafter	Pest animal (rabbit) activity – before planting; Pest animal activity and grazing impact 1 month after planting & 4-monthly thereafter	Presence, abundance & GPS location of rabbit warrens, presence/absence of activity (scats, diggings, grazing impact assessment) taken before and after treatment.
	Have the access management actions been effective in reducing the impacts caused by uncontrolled access?	Photopoint monitoring, visual site assessments before control measures applied and 4-monthly follow-up.	Vehicular impact damage (erosion, track marks, vegetation damage and regrowth) Access point closures, before and after control measures applied (4-monthly checks)	Number of access point closures, lineal distance of tracks closed as a consequence of access closure, before and after photopoint comparisons, before and after site assessment comparisons.
	Have the methods used to attract volunteer engagement in this project been effective?	Volunteer activity records, ongoing.	Volunteer register , ongoing	Number and age of volunteers engaged, type of activity, source of volunteer recruitment.
	Have the devolved grants been an effective mechanism in contributing to project targets?	Devolved grant applications and completion forms, each round (3) of devolved grants.	Type of activity, area of activity, location of activity, effectiveness of activity	Completion forms, site inspection, assessment of type of activities, location of activities and contribution towards project targets at each round of applications and at completion.
	Have the training modules been effective at increasing indigenous knowledge and skills?	Interviews with training module participants , training providers and EPNRM staff, cross-checks against training and qualification records before and after training module delivery	Participant expectations and feedback, training provider & EPNRM staff advice before and after training module delivery	Training and qualification records & curriculum cross-checks, participant interviews and training module feedback forms.
	Has this project been effective in providing indigenous people with opportunities for involvement and employment in project activities?	Project activity records of indigenous work team, hours paid to indigenous consultants, ongoing.	Number of indigenous people employed, Timesheets, FTEE calculation for each employee & combined project FTEE calculation	Full-time equivalent employment calculation (total number of days per annum a person is employed or contracted divided by 220), as specified in Funding Deed. Register of Aboriginal workers, consultants and participants.
	How many indigenous people have been engaged as volunteers in the course of this project?	Volunteer activity records, ongoing	Volunteer register	Number and age of volunteers, type of activity

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
Appropriateness	<p>How appropriate were the methods of revegetation utilized in this project?</p> <p>How appropriate were the methods of weed control utilized in this project?</p> <p>How appropriate were the methods of pest animal control utilized in this project?</p> <p>How appropriate were the methods of access management utilized in this project?</p> <p>How appropriate were the communication methods and training modules utilized in this project?</p> <p>How appropriate were the multi-media and TKPR project components of this project?</p>	<p>Information review, review and/or site inspection by others experienced in revegetation of similar environments. Comparison of direct seeding and tubestock methods.</p> <p>Information review, review and/or site inspection by others experienced in similar weed control in similar environments (as part of training module development). Assessment of the success rate of each weed control method used</p> <p>Information review, review and/or site inspection by others experienced in similar pest animal control in similar environments (as part of training module development). Assessment of the success rate of pest animal control methods used</p> <p>Information review, review and/or site inspection by others experienced in similar access management control methods in similar environments (as part of training module development). Photopoint comparisons and site inspection</p> <p>Project Working Group Attendance, Workshop participation (quarterly)</p> <p>Project Work Team interviews and feedback (ongoing)</p> <p>Monitor responses from people who have viewed material (as material is released). Monitor responses from indigenous leadership and TKPR participants (regularly throughout project)</p>	<p>Plant survival and condition.</p> <p>Weed mortality at treatment and 4-month later follow-up sampling</p> <p>Pest animal activity prior to treatment, 1-month after treatment and 4-monthly thereafter</p> <p>Photopoint and site inspection prior to activity and following activity in 4-monthly intervals</p> <p>PWG perceptions and attitudes (six-monthly)</p> <p>Project Work Team satisfaction with training and communication methods and suggestions for improvement.</p> <p>Awareness of and attitudes towards the information in these project components</p>	<p>Comparison of results from sample counts and species densities described above, site inspections with other case studies, examples. Photopoints.</p> <p>Comparison of mortality results, site inspections with other case studies, examples. Photopoints.</p> <p>Comparison of activity results, grazing impact results, and site inspections with other case studies, examples. Photopoints.</p> <p>Comparison of activity results, site inspections with other case studies, examples. Photopoints.</p> <p>Attitudinal Survey and interviews with Project Working Group Members, feedback provided during regular communication, film interviews (annual). Assessment of change in skills/competencies. Discussions and meetings.</p> <p>Monitor hit rates and membership on website, Record responses and include in project reporting, Survey attitudes of people who view Multi-media materials and films.</p>

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<u>Efficiency</u>	<p>Could the methods of revegetation be more efficient?</p> <p>Could the methods of weed control be more efficient?</p> <p>Could the methods of pest animal control be more efficient?</p>	<p>Assessment of revegetation success (refer above) against cost of procedure cost/ha (end of project).</p> <p>Assessment of weed control success (refer above) against cost of procedure cost/ha (end of project).</p> <p>Assessment of pest animal control success (refer above) against cost of procedure cost/ha (end of project).</p>	<p>Vegetation survival and condition, (4-monthly intervals) cost (at completion of planting).</p> <p>Weeds killed initially (count of GPS locations), regrowth (count of GPS locations) after 4 months, cost /ha (at completion of control method application).</p> <p>Pest animal activity before and after planting and at 4-monthly intervals, cost/ha of pest animal control.</p>	<p>Comparison of results from sample counts and species densities described above against /ha cost.</p> <p>Comparison of results from initial GPS locations & revisited (confirmed) mortalities against cost /ha of methods used.</p> <p>Establish a "Control" plot where no pest animal control is applied, compare against sites where pest animal control is applied. Comparison made between plant survival and condition at "control" plot and sites where pest animal control is applied. Cost of pest animal control measures/ha against difference in site condition.</p>

Table 4: Results Chart Template

Expected results expressed as project outcomes	Summary of actual results to date	Evidence to support summary	Comments about data quality/	Lessons learned
Combined area of 560 ha of native vegetation under improved management	Nil			
Pest animal control measures applied to 240 ha	Nil			
Weed control measures applied to 320 ha	Nil			
Habitat restoration – new plantings over 100 ha	Nil			
Habitat restoration applied to 160 ha	Seed collection has begun	Work records and seed collection records		Further develop target species list
Public access management applied where appropriate (min. expected 2 sites)	Nil			Consult widely, especially with Aboriginal people
Interpretive signage applied where appropriate (min. expected 2 sites)	Nil			
Completion of FoSB Multi-Media Project	Consultancy contract signed, first filming taking place at first Project Work Group meeting and site visit.	Contract with FoSB signed		Coordinate Multi-media project with other project activities
Completion of TKPR Project	Nil			Close consultation required with indigenous leadership
35 Volunteers engaged in this project	Negotiations in process with Conservation Volunteers Australia	Correspondence from Geoffrey Brown, CVA, emails		Utilize volunteer networks
Project Working Group established	Group selected, rules drafted, first meeting held 18 th Jan 2011	Invitation letters, draft PWG rules & meeting documents		Keep regular contact with each group member

Expected results expressed as project outcomes	Summary of actual results to date	Evidence to support summary	Comments about data quality/	Lessons learned
13 training modules developed and delivered	Research underway on first 5 modules	Existing training package material collated		Consult with work team and indigenous leadership regarding training module expectations
Seed storage facility at Ceduna upgraded	Storage boxes purchased, cabinets procured	Purchase orders		Consult with indigenous leadership
Demonstration garden at Ceduna completed	Nil			Consult with indigenous leadership
Devolved grant projects completed	Devolved grant rules drafted	Draft devolved grant rules approved by Project Working Group		
6 Workshops delivered	Nil			Consult with Schools and indigenous leadership

Table 5: MERI Communication Plan

Who needs access to information about this project?	Type of information and format required?	Why is information needed?	Methods of providing information	Dates /frequency
Australian Government	Informal progress reporting, conversation or email.	Monitoring progress. Communication. Assistance.	Phone, email, meetings.	At least monthly.
	Financial reports in standard format.	Accountability.	Report by mail or email.	November and June.
	Mandatory intermediate and yearly progress reports in standard format.	Accountability. National reporting. Learning Improvement.	Report by mail or email.	November and June.
	Mandatory final project report in standard format.	Accountability National reporting Learning. Improvement	Report by mail or email.	End of project.
	FoSB Multimedia Project DVD.	Accountability. Learning. Communication.	DVD.	End of project.
	Traditional Knowledge Pathways Revival Project (Indigenous).	Accountability. Cultural & Ecological Heritage. Learning.	2 components: a) public (DVD) b) restricted access (DVD copies placed in trust at a location to be negotiated with indigenous stakeholders).	End of project.
Community members, students, indigenous organizations, conservation organizations, District Council of Streaky Bay, District Council of Ceduna, District Council of Elliston, DENR, EPNRMB, government agencies (not directly involved in MERI)	Community access to project updates and information collected via MERI (Summary of results to create interest and support for Caring for our Country project and MERI information relating to condition change in sites as a consequence of project activities).	Increase community awareness and understanding of Chain of Bays HCVAE and individual sites.	Discussions.	Monthly, or on a negotiated schedule.
		Increase support for the project and increase participation in the project.	Broadcast media (ABC North & West Radio; SCC Port Lincoln Radio; West Coast Sentinel; Port Lincoln Times).	Significant activities (every 2-3 months).
	Media releases\media interviews.	Foster longer term support to maintain key project outcomes	Media releases of news worthy results. Chain of Bays Website updates and e-newsletters to website members.	As above. Every 2-3 Months.
Community members, indigenous organisations, DC Streaky Bay, DENR, EPNRMB, government agencies (directly involved in MERI)	Periodic updates of activity and results so they can continue to play an informed role in the project.	To actively involve these people in planning, implementation and dissemination of project and MERI.	Project Working Group Meetings.	3-4/yr.
			Discussions.	Weekly, or on a schedule negotiated with individuals.

Who needs access to information about this project?	Type of information and format required?	Why is information needed?	Methods of providing information	Dates /frequency
Project Work Team and internal stakeholders.	Regular flow of information to keep apprised of MERI process and findings to date Monitor MERI – make decisions, adjustments and future plans.	Responsibility for project implementation and monitoring community decision making and action.	Meetings. Discussions.	At least every 2 months. Weekly, sometimes by phone-conference.
			Study of results. E-newsletters. Journal abstracts. Library databases: and journal abstracts. Case studies and local examples. Intranet and website pages. Review papers on training module topics.	This research and documentation will follow the schedule of the training module development and this will also advise MERI methods and MERI planning.
Local and regional project partners and supporters, State government agencies, NGO's	Full results or summary for analysis of lessons learnt and policy making.	Receive information and/or specified active role. Disseminate lessons learnt. Support future action.	Full report plus summary. Monographs (training module review documents)/published reports. E-newsletters via Chain of Bays Website. Discussions. Workshops.	End of Project. As each training module is developed. Every 2-3 Months. Regular, on a schedule negotiated with each partner/supporter group. Undertaken within some Project Working Group Meetings.
			Broadcast media. Information to NRM networks, Caring for our Country Funded orgs (WildEyre, Greening Australia, Trees for Life, Wilderness Society).	Significant project achievements. Every 2-3 Months.

Who needs access to information about this project?	Type of information and format required?	Why is information needed?	Methods of providing information	Dates /frequency
			Intranet and website pages on Chain of Bays Website.	Every 2-3 Months.
Local landowners, community groups, Councils	Devolved Grant Application Kit.	Maximise uptake of devolved grant opportunities and devolved grant contributions to project targets.	Letters of invitation to apply. Radio interviews & Newspaper articles and advertisement. Follow-up letter/phone calls.	At each devolved grant round. At each devolved grant round. Before closure of each application round.
Streaky Bay and Ceduna Schools and youth organisations	Project description. Youth Workshops. Information on opportunities for involvement in project activities. Devolved Grant Application Kit. Chain of Bays Website.	Increase youth and indigenous youth participation in project and natural resource management. Provide a diverse range of opportunities for youth participation in project activities.	Streaky Bay School Workshops (3), Indigenous youth Workshops at Ceduna (3), additional Workshops as required Targeted small-group or individual discussions (class or individual projects). Aboriginal Supervisors involvement.	At least every 6 months.
Conservation volunteer organizations	Project description to identify opportunities for involvement in project activities. Project briefing by Project Manager, Aboriginal Supervisors Project data sheets.	Increase volunteer participation in project and natural resource management.	Letters, discussions & meetings with Conservation volunteer organizations.	As opportunities arise, at least every 6 months.

Table 6: MERI Plan Budget

Table 6: MERI Plan budget against MERI components.

MERI Activity or item	Cost (\$)
MERI Plan development	\$1,000
Evaluation and Monitoring	\$10,000
Improvement	\$5,000
Communication	\$6,500
Other (Specify)	Nil
Total	\$22,500

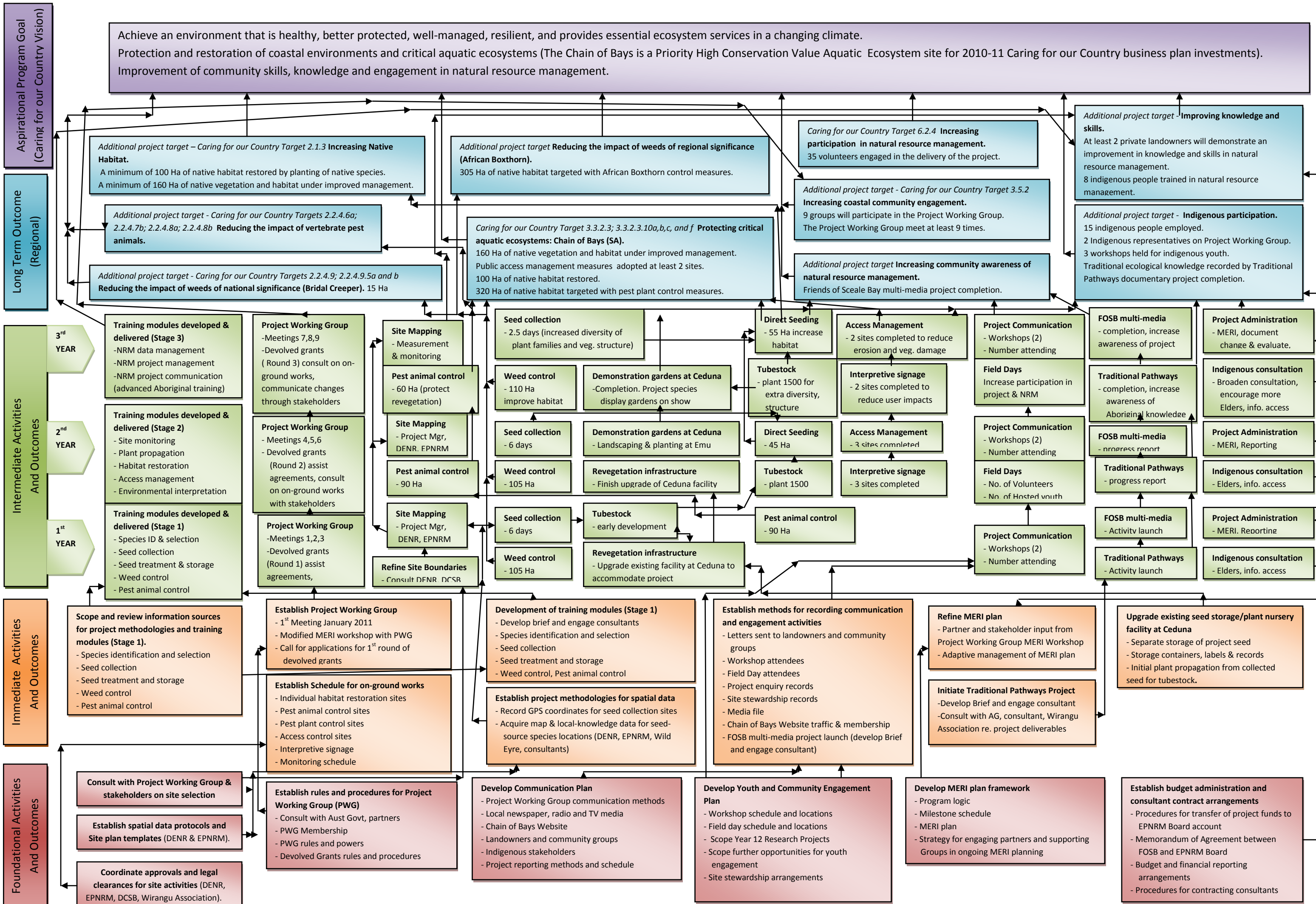
Table 6A: MERI Plan budget against Project Objects.

MERI of Project Activity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total MERI Budget
Habitat Restoration	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$6,500
Pest Plant Control	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000
Pest Animal Control	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000
Public Access Management	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$750
Interpretive Signage	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$750
Seed Collection	\$200	\$400	\$400	\$1,000
Training & Administration	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$3,000
FoSB Multimedia	\$150	\$150	\$200	\$500
Project Working Group	\$250	\$500	\$250	\$1,000
Workshops	\$200	\$400	\$400	\$1,000
Devolved Grants	\$200	\$400	\$400	\$1,000
Consultation	\$150	\$150	\$200	\$500
TKPR Project	\$150	\$150	\$200	\$500
TOTAL MERI BUDGET	\$6,800	\$7,650	\$8,050	\$22,500

Attachment 1 Program Logic (outcomes hierarchy)

Please refer to the attachment.

ATTACHMENT 1: PROGRAM LOGIC. Indigenous and community partnerships restoring the Chain of Bays (OC11-00938, Caring for our Country Business Plan Open Call 2010-11)



CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Interim Progress Report for the period 1 July 2011 to 30 November 2011

Project ID:	X0000001199G
Grantee Name	Friends Of Sceale Bay Incorporated
Project Name	Indigenous and Community Partnerships Restoring the Chain of Bays
Project completion date	30 June 2013
Project final report due date	30 August 2013
Contact person for more information	David Letch Searcy Bay Convenor, Friends of Sceale Bay Inc.
Report authorised by:	David Letch, Searcy Bay Convenor, The Friends of Sceale Bay Inc. 

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

The third reporting period for the project has seen significant advances in the planning of the next phase of on-ground works, which will see a significant expansion habitat restoration, pest plant and animal control activities, and the installation of access management and interpretive signage. The months between July and November are unsuitable for new plantings and pest animal control activities, so the focus of the project has been on forward planning. On-ground works during this reporting period have been restricted to the continuation of seed collection, including the establishment of some new sites which will provide local provenance for species which will be used in the next phase of habitat restoration (May-July 2012), and some strategic boxthorn removal (12.75ha along the Calca Road, adjacent to our revegetation sites at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya). The project is proceeding very well.

The Project Working Group continues to be a very successful model for communicating project activities to stakeholder groups, for enabling input of stakeholder representatives in project decision-making, and for facilitating strong indigenous involvement in a consultative forum and in project decision-making. Feedback from Project Working Group members has been very positive.

Indigenous employment has been provided for 10 Aboriginal people during this reporting period, for a total of 0.6767 FTE. An additional four Aboriginal people have been engaged as volunteers on project activities during this reporting period. Eighteen non-Aboriginal people have also been engaged as volunteers on the project during this reporting period, and there have been significant advances in planning for youth and indigenous youth involvement.

Training modules have been completed and delivered to the Project Work Team on the topics of plant propagation; habitat restoration; public access management and environmental interpretation. Information reviews on each of these topics have been conducted by the Project Manager. Project procedures and methodologies in each of these topics have been documented. Delivery of the training modules has taken place in field-based training sessions, in meetings, and in communications with Project Work Team members. Communication between The Project Manager, EPNRMB staff, DENR staff and the on-ground Work Team Supervisors has been excellent. All training modules are now being documented for the convenient and simple reference of project procedures and standards by Work Team supervisors and workers.

Site Plans, including Public Access Management, Environmental Interpretation and Habitat Restoration works, have been developed for all sites, and will be progressively modified to record details on each successive stage of works undertaken at each of these sites. Some of the activities proposed in the site plans will be modified subject to further consultation with project partners, and public consultation.

Reviews of Pest animal and plant control success and seed collection success have been undertaken by the Project Work Team in

meetings held at Port Lincoln in November, and in ongoing communications between the Project Manager and members of the Project Work Team.

The spatial extent of on-ground activities in this reporting is much reduced due to seasonal factors (rabbit control is best achieved in the January-February period, boxthorn removal is best suited to the winter months and revegetation is also most effective in May-July). Seed collection has taken place on 9 days during this reporting period, with new seed collection sites established to ensure local provenance seed is being used in our revegetation efforts. Boxthorn removal continued over an additional 12.75 hectares on the roadside verges adjacent to Lake Tjeynya, on Calca road. This is part of our strategic boxthorn eradication plan, which aims to minimise the likelihood of boxthorn reinfestation of our revegetation areas and other native habitats from neighbouring sources. On-ground activities have taken place over an area of 232.75 HA to date, not including seed collection areas. Pest animal control has taken place over 175 HA, in a continuous stretch from Point Labatt Road to Cape Blanche. Weed control has been focused on the revegetation sites at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya, predominantly in the form of boxthorn eradication, but we have started chemical trials on Pyp Grass, another South African native that is a threat to the integrity of dune vegetation in the Chain of Bays. Our chemical trial site is located on the edge of the Searcy Bay dunefield at Point Labatt Road. We have established experimental quadrats with a range of chemical applications advised by published data suited to local conditions. We will continue to monitor these quadrats and develop a strategy for the control and possible eradication of Pyp Grass from sites in the Chain of Bays.

Monitoring of the direct seeding of 24 HA of native habitat is taking place at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya. Sample sites have been pegged and GPS coordinates recorded. Data are being recorded from sample strips of the direct seeding lines, including numbers of seedlings observed, plant family/species if identifiable, size and condition, weed establishment, and evidence of snail and rabbit activity. The monitoring will be used to track growth, provide advice for pest plant and animal control strategies, and to provide advice on future habitat restoration activities.

Seed collection has continued on a total of 9 days during this reporting period, building on the diversity of seed stored at the Emu Farm in Ceduna, and increasing the local provenance of seed which will be used in future direct seeding and tubestock plantings at our Project revegetation sites. New seed collection sites have been established at Yanerbie, Cape Blanche and the Searcy Bay dunefield. Paula Peel has been contracted to administer the Emu Farm seed storage and plant nursery, as well as supervising a seed collection team. A total of 6,500 tubestock have been established in grow-out trays at the Emu Farm from local seed and/or cuttings or clonal division. This total is well in excess of our target of 1,500, but the Project work team has decided to aim for a larger total to allow greater flexibility in our revegetation activities. Some of the additional tubestock will also be used in the establishment of the demonstration gardens at the Emu Farm in 2012.

Upgrading of the Emu Farm seed storage and plant nursery has been completed. Shelving has been added, fire protection plans and actions have been undertaken and grow-out polyhouses have been repaired and upgraded. A new seed cleaning-machine (supplied externally to this Project by EPNRMB) has improved the efficiency of seed collection and seed treatment activities, which will result in greater labour efficiencies for seed collection and treatment for this Project.

The third reporting period has also seen the distribution of the second round of Devolved Grants. A total of three new applications were received, with an additional application carried over from the first round received and accepted with modifications recommended by the Project Working Group. The four applications were approved for a total of \$42,000. Unspent funds from the first round of Devolved Grants were pooled into the second round, creating a potential funding pool for Round 2 of \$50,987.51. It is requested that the unspent Devolved Grant funds for this round be pooled into the next (final) round of Devolved Grants to create a potential funding pool of \$48,987.51. All of the successful applicants accepted the funding offered and contracts have been signed. EPNRMB's experience with some non-delivery on grant funding has encouraged us not to deliver up-front payments. The Project Work Team has devised a payment schedule for each successful applicant which is part of the contract between EPNRMB and the applicant. In each case, some funds will be paid in advance of the works being undertaken and the balance will be paid upon completion. Each applicant has been given 12 months to complete their projects. Despite the small number of applications, the quality of the applications was high, and good communications in Local Government and EPNRM publications have spread the word about the Devolved Grant funding opportunities, and several individuals have already expressed an interest in applying for revegetation projects in Round 3, which will be better timed for revegetation projects.

The District Council of Streaky Bay was awarded \$16,000 for environmental interpretation signage at 11 key coastal sites in the Chain of Bays (Back Beach, The Granites, Sceale Bay Gazebo area, Sceale Bay Surfers Beach, High Cliff, Smooth Pool, Gibson Peninsula, Cape Bauer, Baird Bay Foreshore, Speed's Point and Tractor Beach). All of these locations have been highlighted in the District Council of Streaky Bay's District Plan, and three of these locations (Smooth Pool, Tractor Beach and Speed's Point) correspond with locations where Council received funding for access management works under the previous round of Devolved Grants. The Project Working Group and the Project Work Team have identified this project as a significant opportunity to coordinate planning and resources to achieve high quality, consistent, and effective outcomes for environmental interpretation in the Chain of Bays. We have agreed to work closely with Council in coordinating the Devolved Grant funding, Council resources, and budgeted project allocations for interpretive signage and some budgeted project allocations for consultation, to deliver high quality and effective environmental interpretation (signage) products that will utilise Aboriginal knowledge and artistic contributions, Streaky Bay Area School student contributions and DENR and EPNRMB knowledge bases. An interpretive signage coordinator will be appointed to contribute to the delivery of this project, which will be completed by June 30th 2012. The project will also achieve the delivery of project milestone targets for the provision of interpretive signage and access management at 3 locations by June 30th 2012.

W&R Pty Ltd (Wayne Guidera) was awarded \$14,500 to fence off dune vegetation in the Searcy Bay area between Searcy Bay Conservation Park and Cape Blanche Conservation Park (section A74 Hd Wrenfordsley). This property owner has significant holdings in the Chain of Bays area, and this parcel is strategically important. The fence will protect 30 hectares of coastal dune vegetation on Section A74 from sheep grazing, and prevent the incursion of sheep grazing into a much larger area of dune vegetation on the neighbouring property (approximately 200 hectares).

DC & RJ Amey were awarded \$5,000 for boxthorn removal on a large rural property at Westall Way, which surround the Fisherman's Paradise estate. Boxthorns will be removed from Sections 812, 817, 819, 820 & 821 Hd Ripon. This is a very significant area of private land which extends from project sites at Tractor Beach in Corvisart Bay, along the Westall Way loop road to Smooth Pool and Fishermans Paradise on the northern side of Sceale Bay.

The late application received from John Scheepens in Round 1 was amended by the applicant on feedback from the Project Working Group and was approved in its amended form in Round 2. The applicant was awarded \$6,500 for public access management and revegetation on his two Heritage Agreement Properties on Calca Peninsula (Lots 106 and 107, Point Labatt Road, Hd. Wrenfordsley). The total amount funded includes \$1,500 for revegetation on dune blow-outs, which is subject to approval from DENR, under the conditions of the existing Heritage Agreements.

Workshops have been held at Ceduna and Streaky Bay for the purpose of increasing the engagement of youth, including Aboriginal youth, in project activities. The Ceduna Workshop took place on 29th July at "Eyre Futures", an agency that works with "at risk" Aboriginal youth, assisting them with training and mentoring. The Workshop was attended by the Project Manager and Grant Hobson from The Friends of Sceale Bay, Wirangu representatives Kenny Wilson and Matt Morrison who are working on the Wirangu Traditional Environmental Knowledge film project, Deb Goode from Eyre Futures and eight young Aboriginals from the Ceduna area. This was a very useful exercise, with extensive discussions about the value of working on Country and opportunities for rewarding employment on Project activities, mentoring and teamwork with older members of the Aboriginal community.

The Streaky Bay Workshop was held in the field at the Lake Tjeinya revegetation site on 28th July. The Workshop was attended by the Project Manager and Grant Hobson from The Friends of Sceale Bay, Wirangu representatives Kenny Wilson and Matt Morrison, 15 students and one staff member from the Streaky Bay Area School. Project activities were demonstrated to the students by Project Team members, student questions were answered and students initiated video monitoring of the site and recorded interviews with Project team members.

Production of the "Aboriginal cultural and environmental knowledge of the Chain of Bays" documentary film project is underway. The Far West Coast Traditional Land Association has been contracted by the EPNRMB, in consultation with the Project Manager and the Project Working Group to administer the delivery of this component of the Project. Two Wirangu men (Kenny Wilson and Matt Morrison) are assisting in the production of the film, and others may be added to the production team as the project proceeds. Grant Hobson, who is managing the FOSB Multi-Media Project, is acting as mentor and trainer to the Wirangu production team. The first filming took place in late July at various locations in the Chain of Bays (Searcy Bay, Lake Tjeinya, Cape Blanche), interviews were conducted with Aboriginal work teams and Aboriginal people at Koonibba and Ceduna. A report on interim progress on this project has been produced as an attachment to this report.

A presentation on the Project was made to the elected Councillors and Council staff of the District Council of Streaky Bay on 15th September. The presentation was made by the Project Manager and EPNRM staff and Project Work Team members Adrian Simpson and Archie Saunders. The presentation was a very useful exercise, with much interest shown by Councillor and Council staff in the Project. The presentation also provided opportunities for Councillors and Council staff to ask questions about the Project, and productive discussions took place about the Project, future directions, issues and opportunities for coordination and cooperation.

Australian Government Caring for our Country representatives Michelle Lauder, Barry Longstaff and Ben Hyde visited Chain of Bay Project sites at Ceduna and Streaky Bay on 27th October 2011. The visit was attended by the Project Manager, Aboriginal supervisors Archie Saunders, Edwin Carbine and Paula Peel, members of the Aboriginal work teams, Wirangu Elder Allan Wilson, EPNRM Board members and EPNRMB and DENR staff.

The Project Manager wrote articles which were published in EPNRM and DENR newsletters and local newspapers, providing an update on progress in planning for the Chain of Bays, including a description of the project. Aboriginal supervisor Archie Saunders produced a short DVD about the Project with assistance from EPNRM Aboriginal officer Fred Pickett. The DVD is part of a series entitled "Place Stories" which highlight the work which is being undertaken by Aboriginal staff employed by EPNRMB. The Project Work Team also produced a media release on progress on the Project which was published as the lead story in the West Coast Sentinel, with many supportive comments from Project partners. The EPNRMB also included information about this project in an article submitted to the West Coast Sentinel. Regular updates on project milestones have been added to the Chain of Bays Website, Twitter communications, and Facebook pages. Monitoring of Twitter followers and Website visitation records are being maintained. The Chain of Bays now has over 200 Twitter followers, including many prominent national and international environmental groups and agencies.

2. Lessons learned

Concerns that I expressed in the previous Report caused some disturbance amongst some of our partners, which were raised in communications with the Project Manager, and during the fourth meeting of the Project Working Group in July. The Project manager agreed to distribute the Interim and Annual Reports to Project Working Group Members prior to submission to the Australian Government.

Whilst I maintain my concerns were valid, I am pleased to be able to report that no negative comments or actions have been spoken towards our Aboriginal supervisors or workers from anybody in the community in the course of their work activities in this Project. The presentation to the District Council of Streaky Bay provided an opportunity for much clarification and discussion, and I am pleased to report that the relationship between the partners is stronger than ever and I have every reason to believe that these relationships will continue to strengthen as the Project continues.

3. Improvement

Increased emphasis on plant provenance in seed collection is resulting in a larger number and greater distribution of seed collection sites.

Adaptive management was practiced to increase the number of tubestock generated from 1,500 to 6,500. It was determined that the additional tubestock could be provided with minimal extra labour, due to efficiencies in production. This extra tubestock will provide greater flexibility in our habitat restoration works in 2012, including options for supplementing areas where direct seeding may have been patchy in its success, and for revegetation of dune areas where boxthorns or Pyp grass have been removed and

stabilisation may be required . Some of the extra tubestock will be allocated to the establishment of the Demonstration Gardens at the Emu Farm in 2012 advancing the direct seeding of 24 HA of land ahead of schedule, demonstrating flexibility and initiative in project planning and delivery.

Reviews of our seed collection, pest animal control and pest plant control activities have been undertaken and we have completed our forward planning for activities in 2012.

New monitoring in accordance with the MERI plan has been started in the direct seeding runs, to assess the success of the direct seeding and to advise pest animal and plant control strategies.

Spotlight survey routes will be established in January to improve the monitoring of rabbit numbers and adjust our rabbit control activities.

Adaptive management was also practiced to coordinate resources and cooperation between partners in the delivery of access management and interpretive signage project targets. The successful Devolved Grant applications awarded to the District Council of Streaky Bay for Access Management (Round1) and Interpretive Signage (Round 2) provided the opportunity for coordinating Devolved Grant activities with budget allocations for these activities within the project. This will result in high quality, innovative and effective outcomes in the delivery of access management and interpretive signage project targets. In addition to coordinating the resourcing of these activities, planning and public consultation will be undertaken in coordination with project partners.

Contractor payment schedules will be adjusted in contracts with the Project Manager and Grant Hobson Photography to ensure that GST payments to FOSB and transfers made by FOSB balance in each BAS period.

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p>3.3.2.3 To address identified key threats to the environmental values of priority high conservation ecosystems through implementing on-ground management actions by 2013 – Chain of Bays</p> <p>Measures: 3.3.2.3 ha – Combined 3.3.2.3 10a ha – Pest animal control 3.3.2.3 10b ha – Weed control 3.3.2.3 10c ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings) 3.3.2.3 10d ha – Habitat restoration (Improved remnant native species) 3.3.2.3 10f Public access management (y=1, n=0)</p>	<p>560 ha Combined</p>	<p>12.75 ha Combined 12.75ha of boxthorn removal along the roadside verges of Calca Road adjacent Searcy Bay Conservation Park</p>	<p>232.75 ha Combined 132.75ha at Point Labatt Road/ Lake Tjeynya 100ha at Cape Blanche</p>	<p>100 ha Combined (Total actual on-ground area addressed - no double counting of treated areas.)</p>	<p>Project working group meeting 4 and 5 held. (Nov11)</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period The fourth Project Working Group Meeting was held on Wednesday 27th July and the fifth Project Working Group Meeting was held on Wednesday 5th November. Both meetings were well attended. Minutes and agendas have been recorded by the Project Manager, and there are also clearly established and documented rules for the Project Working Group and the Devoted Grants which have been approved by the Project Working Group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A site visit with Australian Government representatives was conducted on 27th October. The visit to project sites at Ceduna, Streaky Bay and Chain of Bays locations was attended by the Project Manager, Aboriginal Supervisors Archie Saunders, Edwin Carbine and Paula Peel, Aboriginal work-team members, EPNRM Board Members and staff and Wirangu Elder Allan Wilson. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to the Project Working Group meetings, a presentation on the project was made to the elected Councilors of the District Council of Streaky Bay on Thursday 15th September. The presentation was made by myself as Project Manager, and Adrian Simpson and Archie Saunders from EPNRMB. The presentation enabled the elected Councilors to learn and ask questions about project activities. The presentation was successful in improving communication about the project to elected Councilors and in developing the relationships between project partners. <p>Description of activities during this reporting period Information reviews have been undertaken and training modules developed and delivered to the indigenous project team on the topics of plant propagation, habitat restoration, public access management and environmental interpretation. Training has been conducted through field-based sessions, meetings, informal communications and documentation of project procedures and methodologies.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project Manager is documenting all training modules to ensure that standard procedures that have been established for project activities are presented in a simple and convenient way for Aboriginal supervisors and staff to access. 	<p>YES. Site Restoration Plans have been developed for sites where on-ground activities have commenced (Point Labatt Road, Lake Tjeynya and Cape Blanche). These plans include digital maps with polygons of revegetation areas, lines of pest animal control runs and points of pest plant control works, created using "Naturmaps".</p>
<p>3.3.2.3 10f Public access management (y=1, n=0)</p>	<p>240 ha – Pest animal control</p>	<p>0 ha – Pest animal control</p>	<p>175 ha – Pest animal control</p>	<p>90 ha – Pest animal control</p>	<p>Review of pest animal control success. (Nov11)</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period A review of pest animal control success has been conducted by the Project Work Team in meetings held at Port Lincoln in November.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of pest animal control success will continue through the establishment of new "Spotlight Survey" runs which will be added to EPNRMB's well-established "Spotlight Survey" database. The new runs will be established on Point Labatt Road, Calca Road and along the track between Searcy Bay and Heart Bay, which are the most practicable routes which correspond with our pest animal control activities. The first "Spotlight Surveys" along these new runs will take place in January. Monitoring sites have been established in several selected direct seeding runs at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeynya. In addition to monitoring direct seeding growth and diversity, observations on evidence of rabbit and small activity and grazing are being recorded. Project pest animal control activities are being undertaken in coordination with existing EPNRMB pest animal control activities within the Chain of Bays (at Penibie, Eba Anchorage). Our next pest animal control work will replicate our previous runs to protect our revegetation areas, and extend further north to reduce rabbit numbers around Seagull Lake and Searcy Bay Conservation Park. We will also undertake rabbit control activities at Acraman Creek in 2012. 	<p>YES. Site Pest Animal Control Plans developed for sites where on-ground activities have commenced (Point Labatt Road, Lake Tjeynya and Cape Blanche) or are planned (Acraman Creek, Seagull Lake). These plans include digital maps with lines of pest animal control runs and proposed Spotlight survey routes, and</p>

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
	320 ha – Weed control	12.75 ha – Weed control	132.75 ha – Weed control	105 ha – Weed control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of weed control success. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of weed control success has been conducted by the Project Work Team in meetings held at Port Lincoln in November. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Boxthorn eradication program was continued along the roadside verges adjacent to revegetation areas at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeinya (12.75 hectares). Our next extensive area of boxthorn removal will be at Cape Blanche after the summer months have passed. Direct seeding monitoring sites will be used to assess the colonisation of weeds in the direct seeding areas. Management actions will be adjusted on the basis of this monitoring. Pyp grass chemical control trials have commenced at a site on Point Labatt Road. We will continue these trial and monitor the results to determine our strategy for controlling and/or eradicating invasive Pyp Grass from dune sites in the Chain of Bays. 	<p>sample points of past annual activity created using "Naturemaps"</p>
	100 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	24 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (New plantings)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of seed collection success completed. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new plantings have been established in this reporting period due to the end of the planting season. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Success of the direct seeding is being monitored. Permanent markers have been established on selected direct seeding strips at Point Labatt Road and Lake Tjeinya. Sample strips are measured from the markers and records are being maintained on numbers of native plant seedlings, plant family/species (where identifiable), weed colonization, evidence of snail and rabbit activity and evidence of grazing. District Ranger Mark Anderson suggested a firebreak be established at the Lake Tjeinya site to protect the revegetation area from any fire outbreak which could occur along the Sceate Bay roadside verge or the neighbouring private property. The Project Working Group has agreed to implement this recommendation and a suitable contractor will be engaged after the harvest season has closed. <p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelving and seed storage container bins have been added to the seed storage facility at Ceduna. Grow-out Polyhouses have been repaired and upgraded. A fire protection plan has been implemented and fire protection works completed. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of a new seed-cleaning machine by EPNRMB (not funded through this project) has greatly improved the efficiency of seed collection and seed treatment activities for this Project Paula Peel has been contracted to supervise the Seed Storage and plant nursery at Ceduna. Paula is also supervising a seed collection team and Paula will oversee the development of the Demonstration Gardens in 2012. 	<p>YES</p> <p>GPS coordinates for seed collection activities are recorded and mapped on GIS.</p> <p>Site Habitat Restoration Plans are created in GIS map form showing proposed revegetation areas as polygons</p>

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of site habitat restoration plan(s) completed. (Nov11) 	100%	<p><i>Description of activities during this reporting period</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site habitat restoration plans have been completed for all sites where habitat restoration works will take place. Summary of issues and management actions implemented The Site Habitat Restoration Plans will be used as draft proposals for habitat restoration works at each of the sites where habitat restoration works have been proposed. These Site Habitat Restoration Plans will be forwarded to DENR and the District Council of Sireaky Bay for comment. 	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growing out of 1,500 tube stock for planting on-track. (Nov11) 	100%	<p><i>Description of activities during this reporting period</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paula Peel and Edwin Carbine have supervised the growing out of 6,000 tube stock, which is well above our target of 1,500 tube stock. Summary of issues and management actions implemented The larger number of tubestock will give us greater flexibility for next season's habitat restoration activities (we can supplement direct seeding at new sites with tubestock planting and supplement any of the previous season's direct seeding runs which had the poorest success rate with tubestock plantings). We can also use some of the tubestock for the demonstration gardens which will be established at the Emu Farm in Ceduna. 	
	160 ha – Habitat restoration (improved management of remnant native species)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (improved management of remnant native species)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (improved management of remnant native species)	0 ha – Habitat restoration (improved management of remnant native species)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Round 2 of devolved grants advertised, applications assessed and successful applicants notified and announced. (Nov11) 	100%	<p><i>Description of activities during this reporting period</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Round 2 of the Devolved Grants were advertised, assessed, notified and announced in this reporting period. Four new projects were funded for a total of \$42,000. Summary of issues and management actions implemented Round 2 application numbers were low but the quality of applications was high. Several promising potential applicants have indicated their interest in Round 3, which will be announced closer to the planting season in 2012. Contribution of the Devolved Grants towards project targets will start to appear in 2012 as successful applicants achieve progress on their projects 	YES Spatial references for Devolved Grant activities are recorded on the applications and Devolved Grant activities are being recorded on GIS by the Project Work Team
	1 public access management	0 public access management	0 public access management	0 public access management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site plans for public access management works completed. (Nov11) 	100%	<p><i>Description of activities during this reporting period</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Plans have been completed for all project sites Summary of issues and management actions implemented The Site Plans for coastal sites which are under care and control of the District Council for Sireaky Bay will be used as draft proposals for public access management works at each of the sites where public access management works have been proposed. These Site Plans will then be forwarded to DENR and the District Council of Sireaky Bay and DENR for comment. The Site Plans will then be subject to a public consultation process administered by the District Council of Sireaky Bay The Site Plans for coastal sites which are under the care and control of State Government (Scaale Bay Conservation Park, Searcy Bay Conservation Park, Cape Blanche Conservation Park, Acraman Creek Conservation Park) will also be used as draft proposals for public access management works at each of the sites where public access management works have been proposed. These Site Plans will be forwarded to DENR and the District Council of Sireaky Bay for comment. The Site Plans will then be subject to the same public consultation process administered by the District Council of Sireaky Bay, but DENR will have the final say on approved plans and on-ground works at these locations. 	YES Site Plans for Public Access Management and Environmental Interpretation signage locations for each site are recorded in map form on GIS

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth, (increasing participation in NRM) Measure: Number of volunteers	35 Volunteers/ Repeat Volunteers	30 Volunteers/ Repeat Volunteers	45 Volunteers/ Repeat Volunteers	10 Volunteers/ Repeat Volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second School Workshop at Sreaky Bay Area School conducted. (Nov11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Interpretation Plans have been completed for all project sites Summary of issues and management actions implemented The Environmental Interpretation Plans will be used as draft proposals for environmental interpretation works at each of the sites where environmental interpretation works have been proposed. These Environmental Interpretation Plans will be forwarded to the District Council of Sreaky Bay and DENR for comment. The Environmental Interpretation Plans will then be subject to a public consultation process administered by the District Council of Sreaky Bay The Environmental Interpretation (signage) developed grant contract with DCSB will be coordinated with the project's budget allocation for Interpretive Signage to ensure we achieve high quality and consistent outcomes. We will engage the services of a contractor to facilitate an Environmental Interpretation (signage) project that will deliver Environmental Interpretation signs at 11 key coastal locations in the Chain of Bays by June 30th 2012. The project will incorporate Aboriginal cultural and environmental knowledge, Aboriginal artists' contributions from Sreaky Bay Area School students, DENR & EPNRM knowledge bases. <p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>A workshop was held on location at Lake Tjeynya with 15 students and one staff member of Sreaky Bay Area School on 28th July 2011 to initiate site monitoring and filming for Sreaky Bay Area School students to be involved in project activities.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>In addition to the Workshop, further discussions have been held with Sreaky Bay Area School teachers to further develop youth involvement in project activities. The Project Manager has also continued to assist a senior student with her research project investigating the endangered West Coast Mint Bush, which will be useful for revegetation planning.</p> <p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A workshop was held at "Eyre Futures" on 29th July to discuss opportunities for Aboriginal youth involvement in project activities. The Workshop was attended by myself as Project Manager and Grant Hobson from FOSB, Kenny Wilson and Matt Morrison, Wirangu representatives working on the Wirangu Traditional Environmental Knowledge film project, Deb Goode from Eyre Futures and eight young Aboriginal people from Ceduna. Summary of issues and management actions implemented The Workshop was a very useful exercise to present the project as a positive opportunity for employment and engagement for Aboriginal youth. Kenny Wilson and Matt Morrison spoke to the Aboriginal youth about their experiences, and the value of opportunities offered by this project for youth to work on country with other Aboriginal people and mentors. We discussed training (the youths involved are completing Cert.1&2 Horticulture at Ceduna TAFE) and have delegated decision-making on employment of these Aboriginal youth to the Aboriginal supervisors. We anticipate that the first Aboriginal youths employed on project activities through this stream will join the work teams in the new year. 	
Special Condition Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment NOTE - this is listed as a special condition:	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted					Total of people = 10 FTE = 0.6767	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During this reporting period, a total of 10 Aboriginal people were employed on project activities, including 4 new employees. A total of 513 hours were worked by Aboriginal people on casual labour-hire through a contract we have negotiated with TWT at Ceduna. Our two Aboriginal supervisors employed by EPNRMB contributed totals of 96 hours (Edwin Carbine) and 94 hours (Archie Saunders) on this project. Our third Aboriginal Supervisor, Paula Peel has been employed under a separate labour hire contract with 	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
In the Deed of Agreement	Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers					Total of people = 12	<p>TWT, Paula is in charge of the seed storage and plant nursery at Ceduna. She has worked a total of 352 hours on project activities. Two Aboriginal contractors have been employed to work on the Wirangu Traditional Environmental Knowledge film project (Kenny Wilson 64 hours, Matt Morrison 40 hours). Two Aboriginal Elders have been employed as consultants to participate in Project Working Group and project communication activities (Alan Wilson 24 hours, Mitch Dummett 8 hours). The combined total of 1191 hours equates to 0.6767 FTE for this reporting period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twelve Aboriginal people assisted the project on a voluntary basis during this reporting period: Dean Miller at Port Lincoln assisted with planning Aboriginal youth engagement, Estelle Miller at Ceduna assisted with planning Aboriginal involvement and content in the Wirangu Traditional Environmental Knowledge film project, John Thomas, General Manager of the Koorubba Community, and Phil Malera of Koorubba, assisted with the Wirangu Traditional Environmental Knowledge film project. Eight young Aboriginal people attended the Aboriginal Youth Engagement Workshop in July. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two new young Aboriginal workers have been employed on the work teams for seed collection and boxthorn removal during this reporting period. We are looking to recruit more young Aboriginal people as on-ground project activities expand in 2012. Our current casual labour hire contract with TWT at Ceduna will expire in December and we will negotiate a new contract with TWT to continue what has been a successful model for sourcing Aboriginal labour in our on-ground project activities. 	

Caring for our Country Financial Report for the Period: 1 JULY 2011 to 30 NOVEMBER 2011

Funding Round: 2010-2011 BUSINESS PLAN - COMPETITIVE OPEN CALL INVESTMENTS
 Project Title: INDIGENOUS AND COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS RESTORING THE CHAIN OF BAYS

Cwltb Project ID: X000001199G

ALL FIGURES ARE GST EXCLUSIVE

Funding Source	Commonwealth to Pre-Fill		Previous Period Summary		Current Period						End of Financial Year	If an amount appears in these cells at the end of the financial year, please ensure that a request to retain funds accompanies this report.
	Approval	Approval	Total Funding Received (to beginning of current period) \$	Total Expended (to beginning of current period) \$	Adjustments to Prior Period Reported Expenditure \$	Opening Balance \$	Funding Received this Period \$	Funding Expended this Period \$	Closing Balance \$	Liabilities carried forward \$	Net Uncommitted funds held \$	
Caring for our Country	779,403.45	779,403.45	232,683.15	192,683.15	-7,989.15	47,989.15	173,309.65	76,202.00	145,096.80	67,013.00	78,083.80	
Activity Generated Income*	0.00	0.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	28.00	0.00	28.00	
Subtotal Commonwealth	779,403.45	779,403.45	232,711.15	192,683.15	-7,989.15	48,017.15	173,309.65	76,202.00	145,124.80	67,013.00	78,111.80	
Other Contribution (cash)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Subtotal Other Contribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	779,403.45	779,403.45	232,711.15	192,683.15	-7,989.15	48,017.15	173,309.65	76,202.00	145,124.80	67,013.00	78,111.80	

Commonwealth to Pre-Fill	Annual figures (2011-12) for the approved project \$		
Brief description of Activity's (per Funding Deed)	Source	Budget	Expense
2.1.3 Increasing Native Habitat	Caring for our Country	-	-
2.2.4.6 to 2.2.4.8 Reducing the Impact of Vertebrate Pests (Rabbits, Feral Pigs, Wild Dogs)	Caring for our Country	-	-
2.2.4.9 Reducing the Impact of WoNS	Caring for our Country	-	-
3.3.1.3 Protecting Ramsar Wetlands	Caring for our Country	-	-
3.3.2.3 Protecting Critical Aquatic Ecosystems (HCVAEs)	Caring for our Country	173,309.65	76,202.00
3.5.2 Increasing Coastal Community Engagement	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.1.3(a,b) Improving Management Practices (cropping)	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.1.3(c,d) Improving Management Practices (grazing)	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.2.2(a,b,c) Increasing Landscape Scale Conservation	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.3.2 Improving Knowledge and Skills of Land Managers	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.2.4 Increasing Participation in NRM	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.4.1.6 Indigenous Participation (Projects)	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.4.1.7 Indigenous Participation (Management Plans)	Caring for our Country	-	-
Core	Caring for our Country	-	-
Other Contributions (cash)	Other Contributions (cash)	-	-
Other Contributions (in-kind)	Other Contributions (in-kind)	-	-
Total		173,309.65	76,202.00

Liabilities	Cwltb
2.1.3	-
2.2.4.6 to 2.2.4.8	-
2.2.4.9	-
3.3.1.3	-
3.3.2.3	67,013.00
3.5.2	-
4.1.3 (a,b)	-
4.1.3 (c,d)	-
4.2.2 (a,b,c)	-
4.3.2	-
6.2.4	-
6.4.1.6	-
6.4.1.7	-
Core	-
Other Contributions (cash)	-
Other Contributions (in-kind)	-
Total	67,013.00

Adjustment explanation: The June 2011 Excel Financial Report identified expenditure of \$192,683.15 to 30 June 2011. The audited financial statement, however, identified expenditure of \$184,694. An adjustment has been made to correct the opening balance for this period to \$48,017.15, reducing the previously reported expenditure by \$7,989.15.

Please provide details of liabilities carried forward: \$67013 committed in Developed Grants - Funding Agreements to Landholders to be distributed shortly. A contract will be drawn up shortly with TWT for \$40,000

Other Comments: \$28 of interest was received during 2010-11 that was not previously reported in the Excel report. This has been added to the activity generated income received for the prior period.

Approved Asset Transactions								
Asset Description	Acquisition Date	Total Purchase Value	Cwltb Portion of Purchase Value	Asset Disposed? (Y/N)	Disposal Date	Termination Value	Total Cash Returned to Project	Cwltb Portion of Total Cash Returned to Project
Total								

This table should only be included in reports where assets have been approved. Under the terms of the Funding Deed only Assets approved by the Commonwealth may be entered into

Activity Generated Income*		
Description	Date	Amount
2011-12 Interest		-
		-
		-
		-

As authorised representatives of the Friends of Scaele Bay Inc, we hereby confirm that all expenses detailed above were incurred in achieving the objectives for which the funding was provided.



Full name & Position: DAVID JOHN LETCH, SEARCY BAY CONVENOR

18/12/2011

Full name & Position: / /

2010 - 11 Investment Proposal

OC11-01228



CARING
FOR
OUR
COUNTRY

This is a record of your completed online 2010-11 Caring for our Country proposal. This record was generated on 15/04/2010.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposal title

Please provide a title which clearly indicates what your proposal will achieve

Landscapescale reduction in risk of soil erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion

Proposal summary

Please provide a short description of your proposal.

This project aims to assist landholders in the Flinders-Olary bioregion in further developing sustainable land management practices to reduce soil loss from hillslope erosion and provide a landscape approach to conservation and protection of biodiversity.

This project builds on the successes of long-term enduring partnerships in this region through award winning projects like Bounceback and a range of NRM supported projects. These projects have involved state government, the South Australian Arid Lands NRM Board, non-government organisations, land holders and the local community.

Funding sought

\$ 207,900.00

Proposed duration

Proposed start date (mm/yyyy)

07/2010

Proposed completion date (mm/yyyy)

06/2013

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 1 - PROPONENT DETAILS

The *Proponent Details* are required for the legal entity with whom the Australian Government will form a contract, if this proposal is successful.

Organisation details

Organisation Name
Organisation/Company ABN
Is your organisation registered for GST?

Entity type

Is your organisation an Aboriginal or Torres Strait organisation

Is your organisation a regional natural resource management organisation

Proponent contact information – primary contact person

The primary contact person should be a person in the lead organisation who is readily contactable in March–May 2010 during the proposal assessment period and will be involved in the day–to–day management of the project.

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Ms"/>	<input type="text" value="Nicki"/>	<input type="text" value="de Preu"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="Ecologist - Outback Region"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0886484461"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
PO Box/Street Address	<input type="text" value="PO Box 108"/>		
Town/Suburb	<input type="text" value="Hawker"/>		
State	<input type="text" value="South Australia"/>	Postcode	<input type="text" value="5434"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="nicki.depreu@sa.gov.au"/>		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Authorised person – person who will sign the contract

This is the person with power to bind the organisation in a contract for the value of this proposal.

Is the authorised person the same as the proponent organisation contact person (details in above

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mr"/>	<input type="text" value="John"/>	<input type="text" value="Schutz"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="Executive Director Regional Conservation Delivery"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0881244703"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
PO Box/Street Address	<input type="text" value="GPO Box 1047"/>		
Town/Suburb	<input type="text" value="Adelaide"/>		
State	<input type="text" value="South Australia"/>	Postcode	<input type="text" value="5001"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="schutz.john@sa.gov.au"/>		

Proponent contact information – secondary contact person

The secondary contact person should be a person who is readily contactable in March–May 2010 and will only be contacted where the primary contact person is unavailable.

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mr"/>	<input type="text" value="Anthony"/>	<input type="text" value="Freebairn"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="Conservation Programs Manager, Outback Region"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0886485382"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text" value="0428103524"/>		
Email	<input type="text" value="anthony.freebairn@sa.gov.au"/>		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SELECTING TARGETS

Which Caring for our Country Sustainable Practices target/s does your proposal address?

Select up to 3 targets.

(Your proposal will be assessed against how well your project addresses these target/s .)

Sustainable Practices

- Improving management practices
- Landscape scale conservation
- Improving knowledge and skills

Additional Targets

Please indicate any additional targets your project will address.

This project will also contribute to the Biodiversity & Natural Icons target of Increasing Native Habitat through the effective management of grazing pressure on pastoral landholdings;
The activities will be delivered in Northern and Remote Australia - and involves collaboration across 2 NRM regions to ensure cost effective delivery of program activities.

What part of the selected target/s will your project meet?

Improving management practices

How many of the following types of farmers/Indigenous land managers will improve their practices and the area over which management practices will be improved?

- Grazing farmers (including dairy farmers) **Yes**

Number **8**

Over **240,000** hectares

Please specify the natural resource condition issue/s that your proposal addresses.

- Reducing the risk of soil loss through wind and water erosion **Yes**

Ground cover management practices to reduce wind and water erosion and increase carbon content of soils

- Increased proportion of perennial vegetation in pastures **Yes**

Landscape scale conservation

- On how many properties will activities that contribute to the ongoing conservation and protection of biodiversity be adopted? **14**
- How many farmers will be engaged in the project? **8**
- What is the total project area? **468,000** hectares

Which approach/es will you use?

- Improving the connectivity, management and condition of a common biodiversity asset **Yes**

What landscape scale conservation activities will you undertake?

- Development of management plans **Yes**

- Other **Yes**

Please specify **Co-ordinated control of feral goats**

Improving knowledge and skills

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

- How many farmers, fishers or land managers will demonstrate an improvement in knowledge and skills in natural resource management under your proposal? **14**

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

NEAREST TOWN - LOCATED IN DETAILS OF THE PROPOSAL

Nearest town or named locality

Please list the nearest town or named locality to your project. If your project is across a large area, choose a central point.

Leigh Creek

Latitude and longitude

Please provide the latitude and longitude of your project in decimal degrees. If your proposal covers a large area, provide the latitude and longitude of a point at the centre of the project area.

Location of your proposal - Latitude -30.803

Location of your proposal - Longitude 138.804

Does your proposal cover multiple sites? No

Will your project take place on?

Private land

Please add the State/s and/or Territories and corresponding natural resource management region/s in which your project will be undertaken to the table below.

State or Territory	Natural Resource Management region/s
South Australia	Northern and Yorke
	South Australian Arid Lands

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION - PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

Issues

Specific issues to be addressed

What specific issue/s is your proposal planning to address?

How have the particular areas to be addressed been identified?

The proposal will address the impact of unmanaged goats on soil and vegetation condition in the northern, central and southern Flinders Ranges and the Olary Hills to reduce the risk of soil loss through wind and water erosion from excessive grazing pressure. Unmanaged goats are recognised as a threatening process under the EPBC Act and a proclaimed species in South Australia. Aerial surveys conducted annually across the project area to determine population estimates for large macropods indicate goat numbers remain high on some landholdings. Control efforts need to be undertaken at a sufficiently large scale to be effective and where possible co-ordinated across landholdings. The proposal will assist pastoralists and other land managers with access to skills and expertise for aerial mustering and culling that have proven to be the most effective method for a long term reduction in goat numbers across rugged and remote terrain that is largely inaccessible for other methods of goat control.

Activities proposed

What activities will your project carry out?

- Please include the cost of each major activity.
- Please **do not** include conservation covenanting activities in this section.

Co-ordinate aerial goat control program

Develop management plan to guide control efforts and priorities in collaboration with relevant NRM Boards (1 DEH staff 2 week per year - in kind)

Operations Manager to liaise with landholders, NRM group members and NRM staff re-logistics for aerial goat control program (1 week per year - DEH in kind)

Operations Manager appoint and manage contract for helicopter (1 week per year - DEH in kind)

Operations Manager organise aerial marksmen program for properties choosing to cull goats - DEH in kind

Implementation of On-ground works

Conduct aerial goat control program across 14 landholdings over 468,000 ha in the north, central and southern Flinders Ranges and Olary Hills February/March 2011, 2012 & 2013

6 days @ \$ 9,000 per day (\$54,000 per year)

Monitoring & Evaluation

Assist landholders with ongoing monitoring of soil surface and vegetation condition/cover;

2 DEH staff 2 weeks/ year (\$8,000) & landholder in kind

Data entry and analysis; (1 DEH staff 2 weeks per year (\$4,000)

Review impact of goat control on species with cultural significance to Adnyamathanha people (1 DEH staff 2 weeks per year - in kind)

Monitor control activities to inform a program logic, assessing effectiveness of goat control program through aerial survey and vegetation cover and condition in key habitats (1 DEH staff 2 weeks per year - in kind).

Communication

Collate information on goat numbers removed and distribute through participating properties, NRM Boards and District Groups (1 DEH staff 1 week per year - in kind).

Share knowledge and expertise regarding benefits of effective goat control to reduce the risk of soil loss through wind and water erosion and increase veg cover

Project manager or facilitator services

- What activities they will undertake
- What amount of funding will be required to cover their costs

An Operations Manager and Project Manager will be provided in-kind by DEH for this project. Previous works undertaken by DEH in this area have demonstrated that effective project management and communication is fundamental to the success of the program. DEH has established relationships with landholders in the project area and will build on these through the delivery of this proposal.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

these works on-ground with high stakeholder engagement and consensus. The project manager will coordinate communications between an array of stakeholders, including landholders, private business, the NRM regional authorities, the Australian Government, and other project stakeholders. The project manager must also co-ordinate the delivery of promotional products to communicate the knowledge gained by the project to the wider community.

The total in-kind contribution of the operations manager and project manager to this project is estimated at \$120,000 across the 3 years.

How have you explored and addressed opportunities for Indigenous people to participate in your project?

Please include any use of traditional ecological knowledge and land and sea country management plans.

The project area does not have a land and sea country management plan. The Adnyamathanha No 1 is the Native Title claimant group for the area. This claim was approved by the Federal Court in 2009 and their traditional ecological knowledge is valuable to this project. Representatives from the claimant group will be invited by the District NRM Group to become involved in the project. The Vulkathunha - Gammon Ranges National Park is a co-managed park within the project area with 4 Adnyamathanha Board members. Board members will be kept informed regarding project activities and outcomes. The impact of goat control on plant species and sites with cultural significance to Adnyamathanha people will be recorded as a component of the project monitoring and evaluation and shared with members of the community. Nantawarrina and Mt Serle Indigenous Protected Areas are located within the project area and project staff will liaise with the landholders regarding project participation.

How many indigenous people will be employed under your proposal?

Number of indigenous people employed

How will you engage other community members in your project?

Please outline

- the engagement activities planned
- the scale of this involvement
- the potential to raise community awareness and enhance skills

Communications will take place via a range of products and delivery mechanisms appropriate to the target audience. These will include presentations at workshops and NRM group meetings, local radio interviews, regular contributions to the local newsletters and reports included on the NRM websites. DEH programs already have a visible prominence in the community and are supported by a bi-monthly regional newsletter 'Across the Outback' which is directly distributed to all households in the region. Previous experience in this area has shown that direct communication with landholders is an effective means of communicating project activities and outcomes. Project staff will also make regular reports to NRM Group meetings to ensure community representatives are well briefed on the project activities and outcomes. Young pastoral managers are a key target audience.

The NRM District Groups, as local leaders, are in a unique position to identify suitable opportunities for sharing skills and knowledge gained through the project. DEH Ranger staff and landholders involved with tourism enterprises provide opportunities to communicate with visitors from SA, interstate and overseas regarding project activities and benefits to the environment.

How many young people (aged 15 to 30) will be engaged by your project?

Number of young people

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Organisation of project

How will you develop and manage the activities under your proposal?

How will you ensure that your partners and subcontractors deliver their contributions in a timely and efficient way?

DEH has proven experience in successfully delivering projects with large budgets funded from both internal and external sources. The organisation has considerable experience in establishing and managing multiple contracts to deliver required funding outcomes, and coordinating partner organisations. A standard project management framework will be developed for the delivery of the project across 3-years that will identify project activities, timeframes for delivery and required resources. Procurement of contractors will be undertaken using the guidelines of the SA Government Accredited Purchasing Unit. Project monitoring & evaluation will be informed by the achievement of project milestones and results reviewed annually and at the completion of the project.

Achievements against target/s

Please explain why your activities will lead to improvements in terms of each selected target

Improving management practices

Management of grazing pressure from unmanaged goats will assist landholders to improve their management practices through a reduction in the risk of soil loss from wind and water erosion caused by excessive grazing. The proposal will enable 14 landholders including 8 pastoralists to participate in a broader regional goat control that will enable a more effective population reduction than opportunistic control efforts by individual landholders. Native vegetation is the basis of pastoral production in the rangelands where the project activities will be undertaken and management of grazing pressure from unmanaged goats will assist in improving the vegetation condition and cover. As a result of this, exposure of soil surfaces will be reduced and subsequent risk of soil loss from wind and water erosion.

Landscape scale conservation

The project will build on previous landscape scale threat abatement programs to reduce the population of unmanaged goats and provide protection of common biodiversity assets including a number of threatened plant and animal species that occur in the project area. The landholdings to be involved are strategically located in relation to DEH Reserves and other landholdings managed privately for conservation purposes in order to provide a more continuous landscape scale approach to control of the threat posed by unmanaged goats. These landholders have previously demonstrated a willingness to be engaged in a coordinated broader regional control program. Coordination across land tenures is critical to achieving significant, long term reduction in unmanaged goats and protection of biodiversity assets.

Improving knowledge and skills

Participants in this project will have improved knowledge and skills of environmental asset management, traditional ecological knowledge, landscape scale planning and coordinated project delivery. These are particularly important to long term capacity building in remote communities where involvement in these types of activities is frequently limited by distance barriers.

Information and expertise arising from the project will be shared with landholders in the project area to improve awareness of the environmental values at risk of excessive grazing by unmanaged goats and appropriate methods of control.

The project will increase awareness of traditional ecological knowledge in relation to plant and animal species and culturally sensitive sites that are impacted by high densities of unmanaged goats.

Landholders involved in the program will assist with vegetation and soil condition monitoring and increase skills and knowledge in relation to rangeland assessment techniques that are fundamental to sustainable management. The information collected will be used to establish guidelines for future management in relation to impact on key habitat s and sites.

Why are your proposed activities the most appropriate and technically feasible means of delivering these selected target/s?

Aerial goat control has proven to be the most effective method for reducing unmanaged goats across all landholdings in the project area where steep and inaccessible terrain limits ground-based control methods. Aerial control programs are the most cost-effective technique in terms of covering large areas of difficult terrain and are also the most humane in terms of animal welfare. Aerial control including mustering and culling has been undertaken on DEH Reserves since the early 1990's and will continue to be a priority in the

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

future. Where appropriate, aerial mustering occurs prior to the culling program to remove any larger mobs and accessible animals that are then held in yards until they are sold by the landholders involved. Broader co-ordinated control programs across landholdings are the most effective in reducing goat numbers over large areas and long term in order to achieve a landscape approach to conservation of environmental assets. Due to their mobile nature and reproductive capacity goats can readily invade and increase in previously managed areas if control efforts are not conducted over large areas.

What scientific, case studies or other evidence supports your claims in the two questions immediately above.

de Preu N. (2008). Assessment of Australia's Terrestrial Biodiversity Case study 6.2. Bounceback-ecological recovery in the semiarid rangelands of South Australia. Department for Environment and Heritage, Adelaide.
de Preu N & Pearce D (2006). Bounceback Flinders Ranges, Progress Report to South Australian Arid Lands Natural Resources Management Board and Environment Australia (NHT2). Department for Environment and Heritage, Adelaide.
Threat Abatement Plan: For competition and land degradation by unmanaged goats (DEWHA, 2008).

Project manager or facilitator services

If your proposal involves the use of a project manager or facilitator please outline:

- Why these positions are essential to the achievement of the targets you have selected
- How will the services provided lead to improved on ground outcomes of these targets

An Operations Manager and Project Manager will be provided in-kind by DEH for this project. Previous works undertaken by DEH in this area have demonstrated that effective project management and communication is fundamental to the success of the program. DEH has established relationships with landholders in the project area and will build on these through the delivery of this proposal.
The operations manager will undertake co-ordination of project logistics in order to successfully deliver these works on-ground with high stakeholder engagement and consensus. The project manager will coordinate communications between an array of stakeholders, including landholders, private business, the NRM regional authorities, the Australian Government, and other project stakeholders. The project manager must also co-ordinate the delivery of promotional products to communicate the knowledge gained by the project to the wider community.

How will the outcomes of your project be maintained into the future?

Due to the mobile nature and high reproductive capacity of goats, ongoing follow-up control efforts will be required in order to maintain the long term benefits. Goat control will continue to be a priority on DEH Reserves and this project will establish cross regional relationships and communication pathways, which will enable future management operations the ability to source private business in-kind or cash funding for future programs.

What are the ongoing annual costs of maintaining the benefits from this project after the project is finished?

DEH budget allocations will be used to maintain vertebrate pest control programs on key Reserves within the project area. Current level of funding for goat control is \$48,000 per year. Ground-based control will be required on other landholdings and depending on goat densities could require 2-4 weeks of landholders time per year @ \$200/day in order to maintain benefits to vegetation and soil condition. Environmental monitoring data will be maintained by DEH in-kind on an ongoing basis.

How do you propose that any ongoing costs required to maintain the benefits from this project would be funded?

Future funding to maintain and increase follow-up effort will be investigated through a number of new and emerging funding sources including:
Significant Environmental Benefits Scheme grants.
Corporate Sector sponsorship (mining companies or other enterprises).
Carbon offset funds.

Related projects or proposals

Please identify any other proposals or projects that are linked to this one.

Describe the linkages and any synergies with this one.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

State NRM Program Project 2009-10; East meets West and Flinders-Olary Naturelinks: targeting threats to biodiversity; the current proposal will complement and value add to existing project activities and on-ground works within the Flinders-Olary Naturelink.

Risk Management

Please define the major risks associated with this proposal and what management actions you will put in place to minimise or avoid these risks

What are the risks?	Impact of the risk	Likelihood of it occurring	Overall risk	Mitigation strategy
Unsuitable seasonal conditions - drought or floods	Moderate	Possible	Medium	There is flexibility to move on-ground works to more suitable time
Limited ongoing support for project	Moderate	Very unlikely	Low	Re-engagement of key stakeholders through improved communication
Information is not accessible to the public	Moderate	Unlikely	Low	A range of communication methods is used to ensure access to target audiences
Insufficient landholder participation	Moderate	Unlikely	Low	The project will develop over 3 years so there is time to investigate other landholders to be involved

Does your proposal include activities that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of national environmental significance?

No

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 3: PARTNERSHIP AND SUPPORT DETAILS

Partnership arrangements

Please add any organisations that are partners in delivering this proposal to the table below. Only include partners that add value and more effectively deliver the outcomes sought.

Name of partnering organisation	Contact person	Phone number	Role in the project
---------------------------------	----------------	--------------	---------------------

Support for your proposal

Please add the organisations or individuals that are providing technical support to your proposal, but are not considered direct partners to the table below.

Name/s of organisations supporting your proposal	Contact person	Phone number	Type of support being provided
--	----------------	--------------	--------------------------------

Land owner/managers approval for activities on site

Have you identified **all** land owners/managers on whose land your proposed activities will occur?

Please list the land owners/managers that you have identified to the table

Site	Land owner/manager	Contact phone number	Approval status
Willow Springs Station	Mr Brendan Reynolds		Discussions ongoing
Mt Falkland Station	Mr Corky Reschke		Discussions ongoing
Arkaroola	Ms Marg Sprigg		Verbal agreement
Gum Creek Station	Mr Bill McIntosh		Verbal agreement
Alpana Station	Mr David Henery		Verbal agreement
Warraweena Private Conservation Park	Mr Stony Steiner		Verbal agreement
Rawnsley Park Station	Mr Tony Smith		Verbal agreement
Arkaba Station	Mr Pat Kent		Verbal agreement

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 1 - ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY

Describe the capability and capacity of your organisation to implement this proposal

Please detail the skills and resources you have available to enable your organisation to successfully complete this project within the budget and timeframe outlined (maximum 200 words).

DEH has extensive experience in successfully delivering NRM and Environmental projects. Proposal builds on previous successful programs and established relationships in the project area. DEH has expertise in procuring and managing multiple contracts and stakeholders in order to deliver project aims. DEH has a strong corporate structure and professional responsibility is a strong component of our culture.

The organisation has a small number of highly skilled staff whom have excellent knowledge of the region and good relationships with all sectors of the community (pastoralists, Aboriginal people, tourism operators and other government agencies). Key skills bases of staff include monitoring and evaluation, pest management, fauna conservation and communications. The organisation is familiar with the Australian Governments requirements for project reporting and has the internal processes established to ensure that this occurs with the required timeframes.

Do you have any overdue reports or acquittals from previous Australian Government environmental or natural resource management funding programs?

No

SECTION 2 - BUDGET

Budget for proposal

Caring for our Country target	Financial year	Caring for our Country funding	
		Funding	GST
Improving management practices	2010-11	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 5,400.00
	2011-12	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 5,400.00
	2012-13	\$ 54,000.00	\$ 5,400.00
	Subtotal:	\$ 162,000.00	\$ 16,200.00
Landscape scale conservation	2010-11	\$ 15,300.00	\$ 1,530.00
	2011-12	\$ 15,300.00	\$ 1,530.00
	2012-13	\$ 15,300.00	\$ 1,530.00
	Subtotal:	\$ 45,900.00	\$ 4,590.00
Total:		\$ 207,900.00	\$ 20,790.00

Of this what funding is allocated to MERI planning and implementation

\$ 12,000.00

Other source/s of cash funding

Are you applying for coinvestment funding?

Please indicate other cash funding which is necessary for the completion of your project.

Organisation	Contct person	Phone	Security of funds	Amount (GST excl)
Total other cash funding				

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Total project budget

Caring for our Country funding (GST excl)	Other funding (GST excl)	Total Amount (GST excl)
\$ 207,900.00		

Cost Sharing

Please indicate any in kind contributions to this proposal

Organisation	Contact person	Phone number	Amount (GST excl)
DEH	Mr John Schutz		\$ 197,000.00
Gum Creek Station	Mr Bill McIntosh		\$ 6,600.00
Alpana Station	Mr David Henery		\$ 6,600.00
Rawnsley Park Station	Mr Tony Smith		\$ 6,600.00
Arkaba Station	Mr Pat Kent		\$ 6,600.00
Arkaroola	Ms Marg Sprigg		\$ 6,600.00
Warraweena Private Conservation Park	Mr Stony Steiner		\$ 6,600.00
Total			\$ 236,600.00

Please provide a justification for your local market rates calculation of the in kind contribution.

DEH in kind is based on staff rates as follows:
 OPS4 2 months, PSO3 1 month, ASO7 1 month, OPS5x2 2 weeks
 Total Year 1 \$59,500, Year 2 \$67,300, Year 3 \$70,200

Landholder in kind based on \$55/hour for 8 hours and 5 days per year (\$2,200 per year).

Cost sharing arrangements

Private benefit

1. Increased reliability of forage for stock.
2. Increased knowledge of management of feral pests in region.
3. Increased capital value of land.
4. Improved economic viability of property.
5. Improved communication networks between landholders, Adnyamathana community and government agencies

Please justify the budget and in kind contributions against the level of public and private benefit outcomes.

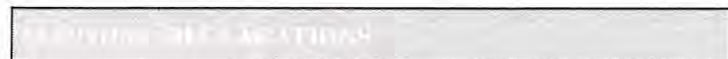
This proposal provides value for money because it will result in the management of a large area of land for adoption of improved management practices by landholders through a coordinated approach that maximises effective expenditure of funds. It will encourage other

Departments to work in with these control actions to encourage greater economies of scale than would be achieved if organisations were to operate alone. For example pastoral land holders and private reserves will work together on the control program to ensure maximum effectiveness and best use of pooled resources.

Public benefits ensuing from this project will be:

- 1) better protection of ecosystems crucial to the preservation of of the SA rangelands environment
- 2) better incorporation of indigenous knowledge
- 3) better protection of biodiversity assets
- 4) more holistic approach to land management as opposed to fragmented protection and work
- 5) Maintain the environmental quality of the Flinders Ranges - a popular destination for tourists due to its natural beauty.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal



Proponents should note that, by completing and submitting this proposal, they agree to the following statements.

I certify that:

- to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this proposal is complete and correct and no information is false or misleading. I understand that it is an offence under the *Criminal Code Act 1995* to provide false or misleading information
- I understand that the Australian Government is under no obligation to provide funding for this
- I understand that the Australian Government assumes no responsibility for any investment in activities relating to this proposal that are made before the formation of a contract with the
- I/the organisation I represent supports this proposal and, if successful, agrees to enter into a contract with the Australian Government to deliver the proposal and administer the proposal's
- I have the agreement of all partners to the contents of this proposal
- I will spend the funding and implement the proposal in the ways described in the proposal, unless otherwise agreed by all parties
- the proposal has not already received funding in part or in full from any other funding source, except as identified in this proposal
- I/the organisation I represent understand that any payments made by the Australian Government in relation to this proposal are subject to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services) Act 1999*
- I consent, on behalf of all parties, to this proposal being referred to third parties for assessment
- I understand that the Australian Government may undertake external assessments or feasibility studies in relation to this proposal
- I understand that the Australian Government may undertake to negotiate components of this proposal to ensure that the most appropriate package for investment and delivery of Caring for our Country targets is in place
- I consent to publication of the above information by the Australian Government if I am awarded funding under this grants program
- I agree that I accept full responsibility to ensure that all of the necessary planning, regulatory and other approvals, permits and permissions are obtained before commencing this proposal

The Australian Government thanks you for your interest in Caring for our Country and for the time and effort you have made in preparing this proposal.

Guide to completing the Caring for our Country Interim, Yearly and Final progress reporting template

INTRODUCTION

Your Caring for our Country funding deed requires you to submit a number of reports. The attached reporting template is to be used for the:

- Interim progress report;
- Yearly progress report; and
- Final project progress report.

Note: Each report will include both progress and financial components. The financial report template is a separate Microsoft EXCEL document and must also be submitted with the progress report.

These reporting templates are available at <http://www.nrm.gov.au/me/index.html>.

PROGRESS REPORTING

The attached Progress Reporting template comprises two sections:

1. MERI (Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement) Implementation report
2. Report on progress and achievements against Caring for our Country targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities as detailed in your funding deed

1. Report on MERI Implementation

Use this section of the report to focus on how your project is performing against the information in your MERI plan or against your program logic (depending on size of project) for the deliverables identified in your funding deed.

Overview of Project Progress

Provide a brief overview about how your project has progressed during this reporting period in implementing the activities and achieving the immediate and intermediate outcomes as stated in your MERI plan / program logic.

Information reported needs to include your progress in regard to implementation of monitoring activities and evaluations undertaken.

Include information about what has worked, what has not worked, what has changed and why.

Lessons learned

Provide information about lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation during this reporting period including unanticipated outcomes.

Include whether or not aspects of the MERI plan / program logic have needed to change because they were incorrect or needed to be adapted to reflect changes in implementation to achieve the agreed project objectives/objects including: evaluation and monitoring questions; assumptions; monitoring measures and methods; and, evaluation methods.

Improvement

Provide information about improvements or changes to project implementation as a result of lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation.

Include how these improvements or changes are captured in revisions to your MERI plan / program logic.

2. Report on progress and achievements against Caring for our Country targets and milestones / outputs / activities

Use this section of the report to focus on:

- *Progress and achievement of the objectives/objects (contributions to the Caring for our Country targets) as stated in your funding deed.*
 - *For each objective/object, you need to summarise the quantity achieved during the current reporting period, the cumulative total achieved to date and how this compares to expected achievements to date as stated in your funding deed*
- *Progress, achievements, issues and management actions implemented against the milestones/outputs/activities scheduled in your funding deed to be achieved during this reporting period.*
 - *Information you need to include relates to whether or not milestones/outputs/activities have been completed as scheduled, problems and issues affecting implementation and completion and strategies to address these problems and issues*

Note: Supporting documents

If you have documents or other information that you would like to submit in relation to this report or your project please forward these to the AGLC project manager separate to this report.

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Progress Report for the period *13 December 2010 to 31 January 2011*

Project ID:	<i>X0000001354 (GMX-OC11-01228)</i>
Grantee Name	<i>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</i>
Project Name	<i>Landscape scale reduction in risk of soil erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion</i>
Project completion date	<i>30 June 2013</i>
Project final report due date	<i>30 August 2013</i>
Contact person for more information	<i>Nicki de Preu 08 8841 3403</i>
Report authorised by:	<i>Ecologist</i>
	<i>[Signature]</i>

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

[Briefly provide an overview of how the project has progressed during this reporting period. Information should be provided in regard to

- Implementation of the MERI plan / program logic, including establishment of /or continued monitoring activities*
- Communicating MERI plan / program logic requirements to staff implementing or undertaking identified project activities*
- Progress towards achieving immediate and intermediate outcomes]*

The first few months of the project has progressed as planned as much of the on-ground delivery component of the project builds on feral goat control management previously conducted in the region. This has meant that the considerable delays in finalising project funding have not impacted significantly on the deliverables.

However, the completion of the MERI plan was delayed until funding was confirmed. The MERI plan has now been completed and monitoring activity processes have been established. All other deliverables due in the reporting period were completed. See below in the relevant sections

2. Lessons learned

[Provide information about evaluations undertaken, lessons learned and unanticipated outcomes]

At this stage of the project it is too early to identify any lessons learned.

3. Improvement

[Provide information about improvements or changes as a result of lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation and how these are being reflected in your MERI plan / program logic]

At this stage of the project it is too early to identify any improvements or changes to the project methodology.

Text field – Space can be increased as required to accommodate information to be reported.

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<i>[Insert target from the Caring for our Country business plan]</i>	<i>[Insert approved objective/object related to this Caring for our Country Target from your funding deed]</i>	<i>[Insert actual units achieved against this objective / object during the current reporting period]</i>	<i>[Insert the cumulative quantity achieved against this objective / object to date]</i>	<i>[Insert the expected cumulative quantity to have been achieved against this objective / object to date from your funding deed]</i>	<i>[From your funding deed list each milestone / output / activity related to this objective / object that is to be completed during the current reporting period]</i>	<i>[Insert the percentage of each milestone / output / activity that has been completed during the current reporting period]</i>	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period <i>[Provide a summary of what has been achieved against the approved milestones / outputs / activities during the current reporting period. This may include information about observed impacts (condition change or success) as a result of project activity undertaken]</i></p> <p><i>Text field – Space can be increased as required to accommodate information to be reported.</i></p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented <i>[Include information about</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>milestones/outputs/activities that have been completed, but where results are not in line with expectation what has changed?</i> <i>milestones/outputs/activities that have not been completed and the reasons. What is being done or has been done to resolve these issues so that they can be completed?]</i> <p><i>Text field – Space can be increased as required to accommodate information to be reported.</i></p>	<p>Yes / No</p> <p><i>Indicate format, Lat/Long, GIS polygon, digital map, hard copy map.</i></p> <p><i>This information will need to be provided with the yearly progress report</i></p>
<p><i>An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) have improved their management practices to reduce the risk of soil acidification, soil loss through wind erosion and water erosion and increase the carbon content of soils by 2013.</i></p> <p>Measure: 4.1.3c An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) Number of Farmers</p>	<p>Number of Farmers 8</p> <p>Number of Ha's 240,000</p>				<p>Review of annual aerial surveying of large macropods and goats in the project area completed.</p> <p>Liaison with key stakeholders and 8 pastoral lease landholders completed and a feral goat control management plan (to reduce goat numbers around core biodiversity areas) across 468,000 ha developed.</p> <p>Third party contracts developed.</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>100%</p>	<p>The annual survey revealed that feral goat numbers have been increasing slightly over the last few years and that the good rains and condition the country is in provides for excellent current breeding conditions for feral goats and macropods. It indicated that vigilance and persistence with the program is required to manage feral goat numbers.</p> <p>A feral goat management plan for 2011 was completed in January. Liaison with landholders commenced in November and will continue beyond the aerial goat cull scheduled for March. A total of 22 properties are included in the CFOC funded program and supported by additional DENR funds. This includes 9 Crown Lands properties and 9 privately owned properties. In conjunction with the DENR aerial cull an additional 4 privately owned properties will be included in the aerial feral goat cull, funded and managed by South Australian Arid Lands NRM board. The total area to be covered through these combined programs is expected to be over 1.2 million ha.</p> <p>Contracts with Commercial Helicopters (helicopters required for the aerial goat cull) were finalised January 31st.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p>

<p>4.1.3d An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) Number of Ha's</p>								
<p>Increase by 6700, farmers adopting activities by 2013 that contribute to the ongoing conservation and protection of biodiversity (no. of farmers)</p> <p>Measure:</p> <p>4.2.2a No. of Farmers</p> <p>4.2.2b No. of Properties</p> <p>4.2.2c No. of Ha's</p>	<p>Number of Farmers 8</p> <p>Number of Properties 14</p> <p>Number of Ha's 480,000</p>	<p>13</p> <p>22</p> <p>1,241,800</p>			<p>Process of gazettal for closure of reserves for aerial feral goat control completed.</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>The process of gazetting reserves for the aerial goat control program is a routine process required under the SA NPW Act for activities that pose a risk to the general public and occurred without problems. Improvements to our advertising process occurred this year, which will be incorporated into the process for 2012.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>4.3.2 To increase by 42 000, land managers, farmers and fishers by 2013 who have demonstrated an improvement in knowledge and skills in natural resource management.</p>	<p>Number of land managers, farmers, fishers 0</p>							
<p>Special Condition</p> <p>Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p><i>NOTE Only applicable if listed as a special condition in the Deed of Agreement</i></p>	<p>Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted</p>				<p>Total of people = XXXX</p>	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p><i>[Note: This reporting is in addition to any reporting required for projects which have specific Indigenous participation and engagement deliverables against Caring for our Country target]</i></p>		
<p>Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year.</p>					<p>FTE =</p>	<p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p>		
<p><i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: If two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i></p>					<p>Total of people = XXXX</p>			
<p>Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers</p>					<p>Total of people = XXXX</p>			

Caring for our Country Financial Report for the Period:

13 Dec 2010 to 31 Jan 2011

Funding Round: Caring for our Country 2010-11 Business Plan Round
 Project Title: Landscape scale reduction in risk of soil erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion

Cwth Project ID: X000001354 (

ALL FIGURES ARE GST EXCLUSIVE

Funding Source	Commonwealth to Pre-Fill		Previous Period Summary		Current Period						End of Financial Year
	Approval	Approval	Total Funding Received (to beginning of current period)	Total Expensed (to beginning of current period)	Adjustments to Prior Period Reported Expenditure	Opening Balance	Funding Received this Period	Funding Expended this Period	Closing Balance	Liabilities carried forward	Net Uncommitted funds held
	Total Original Approved Budget \$	Total Current Approved Budget \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Caring for our Country	207,900.00	207,900.00	13,860.00	0.00	0.00	13,860.00	0.00	3,394.00	10,466.00	0.00	10,466.00
Activity Generated Income*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Commonwealth	207,900.00	207,900.00	13,860.00	0.00	0.00	13,860.00	0.00	3,394.00	10,466.00	0.00	10,466.00
Other Contribution (cash)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Subtotal Other Contribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	207,900.00	207,900.00	13,860.00	0.00	0.00	13,860.00	0.00	3,394.00	10,466.00	0.00	10,466.00

Commonwealth to Pre-Fill	Figures for the whole of the approved project \$			Liabilities Cwth	
Brief description of Activity's (per Funding Deed)	Expenses	Budget	Expense	Liabilities	Cwth
Improving Management Practices	Activity 1	162,000.00		Activity 1	-
Landscape scale conservation	Activity 2	45,900.00	3,394.00	Activity 2	-
	Activity 3	-	-	Activity 3	-
	Other Contribution	-	-	Other Contribution	-
	Total	207,900.00	3,394.00	Total	-

Adjustment explanation: e.g. Interest not brought to account in previous period

Please provide details of liabilities carried forward: Activity 1 - Payment for hire of meeting rooms and facilitators not yet paid
 Activity 2 - Invoice for consultants work on report outstanding
 Activity 3 - Invoice for Hire of heavy earth moving equipment and staff outstanding

Other Comments: Any issues regarding this project should be addressed in the progress report against the appropriate activity

Approved Asset Transactions								
Asset Description	Acquisition Date	Total Purchase Value	Cwth Portion of Purchase Value	Asset Disposed? (Y/N)	Disposal Date	Termination Value	Total Cash Returned to Project	Cwth Portion of Total Cash Returned to Project
Total								

This table should only be included in reports where assets have been disposed of otherwise it should be hidden. Under the terms of the Funding Deed approved by the Commonwealth may be entered into

Activity Generated Income*		
Description	Date	Amount

Definitions and Explanations - for further details please contact your Commonwealth Project Manager

Total Original Approved Budget	The original project value entered into between the Commonwealth and the proponent
Total Current Approved Budget	Net of any approved variations to the original project entered into
Total Funding Received (to beginning of current period)	The amount of funding provided in your previous report
Total Expensed (to beginning of current period)	The amount of expenses provided in your previous report
Adjustments to Prior Period information	If the amount reported as expensed or received in previous reports was incorrect, an adjustment can be made. However, an explanation MUST be provided in the field provided above.
Activity Generated Income*	Includes: a) any interest earned on the Commonwealth Funding, b) any proceeds of insurance paid to the Grantee to replace an Asset and that exceeds the Grantee's cost of replacing the Asset, or c) any income received by the Grantee from the use of an Asset, that reflects the proportion of the total cost of acquiring the Asset, that was met by the Funding.
Opening Balance	The net of 'Total Funding Received' (in previous reporting periods) less Total Funds Expensed (in previous reporting periods), adjusted by any 'Adjustment to Prior Period Reported Expenditure.'
Funding Received this Period	The amount of Funding that you have recorded receiving in relation to this project - please type the figures directly into these cells
Funding Expended this Period	This is a formula based calculation from the 'Figures for the whole of the approved project' table - you should show the total amount of expenses paid against each of the approved activities for the life of the project up to the reporting period. The calculation will then subtract the amount already advised to determine the amount this reporting period.
Closing Balance	A formula driven figure that adds to your 'Opening Balance' your 'Funding Received' and subtracts your 'Funding Expended', this figure should equal your current account balance
Liabilities Carried Forward	Please complete the table and provided explanations where indicated. A liability may only be recorded if, a) a legal contractual arrangement has been entered into, and b) the activity to be undertaken in relation to payment has not yet occurred (i.e. the cash has yet to be paid out).
Net Uncommitted funds held	This relates to the last financial report for the financial year. Funds provided for a particular financial year are expected to be expended in that financial year. If at the end of the financial year there are unexpended funds, permission MUST be sought from the Commonwealth to carry over the funds into the next financial year.
Asset	Refer to the Funding Deed and appropriate schedule - only those items approved are able to be included in the project funding
Other Contribution (cash)	This is only to include cash funding contributions received towards the project - it does not include 'in-kind' or existing salaried employee time.

--

(GMX-OC11-01228)

If an amount appears in these cells, please ensure that a request to retain funds accompanies this report.

--

--

--

ave been approved,
ig Deed only Assets

the Grantee as a result of
reporting end date, a
has been completed (i.e. only
permission to retain the funds

Caring for our Country Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement (MERI) Plan Template

Project: Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion

Organisation name:	Department of Environment & Natural Resources
Organisation Address	P.O. Box 78 Port Augusta SA 5700
Project Manager: Nicki de Preu	Tel: 08 88413403
	Fax: 08 8841 3411
	Email: nicki.depreu@sa.gov.au
MERI Coordinator Lucy Dodd	Tel: 08 8648 5027
	Fax: 08 8648 5301
	Email: lucy.dodd@sa.gov.au

Contents

Project: Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion.....	i
Acronyms.....	iii
1.0 MERI Plan Purpose	1
1.1 MERI stages	1
2.0 Scope	1
2.1 Project Timeframe and budget	2
2.2 Project Objective	2
2.3 Project target rationale	2
3.0 Program Logic.....	3
4.0 Assumptions	3
5.0 Monitoring and Evaluation.....	3
6.0 Improvement.....	3
7.0 Communicating results.....	4
8.0 MERI Budget.....	4
Table 1: Project contributions to Caring for our Country targets	5
Table 2: Assumptions underpinning the program logic	6
Table 3: Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	8
Table 4: Results chart template.....	10
Table 5: MERI communication plan.....	11
Table 6: MERI Plan budget	12
Attachment 1 Program logic (outcomes hierarchy)	13

Acronyms

Guidance notes: This list will be project dependant on the acronyms used in the project

DENR – Department of Environment and Natural Resources, SA

1.0 MERI Plan Purpose

Guidance notes: This section should describe the purpose of the MERI plan not the project. The MERI plan purpose is to monitor and evaluate the impact and achievements of the project, report on these and offer recommendations for improvement. The following text is provided as an example and should be modified to suit the project.

The purpose of this MERI Plan (which has been developed from the project's program logic) is to:

- Demonstrate the process for monitoring and evaluating progress, performance and achievement of the agreed funding deed and how this is contributing to the Caring for our Country targets and outcomes.
- Enable communication and reporting on; progress; performance and achievements in delivering on the funding deed; and the resulting impacts
- Enable lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation to be gathered and fed back into the project for improvement
- To enable MERI of this project this plan identifies:
 - The need for a MERI coordinator (this may also be the project manager)
 - Assumptions about achievement of the funding deed and consequences of these assumptions being wrong
 - Evaluation questions necessary for assessing achievements
 - Requirements for monitoring progress and performance
 - Communication and reporting requirements, and
 - Activities required for adaptation and improvement to ensure that the project remains on track.

1.1 MERI stages

Guidance notes: This section should describe the three stages of MERI for your project. The following text is an example and may need revising depending on the length of the project. Further guidance can be found on page 35 of the Caring for our Country MERI Strategy.

MERI planning covers the three-phase cycle of preparation, implementation and review:

- i. **Preparation** — involved first developing the project Program Logic and using it to develop the MERI Plan. This occurred before project implementation.
- ii. **Implementation** — of the plan provides for ongoing monitoring of progress, periodic evaluation of impact and achievements, and reporting to the Australian government. The frequency of reporting is established in the funding deed. The evaluation process has been developed to suit length of the project and provides for progress reporting including annual reports.
- iii. **Review** — of the MERI plan will occur mid way through the project and at the end of the project. This will enable: project assumptions to be tested; an assessment of progress in delivering the targets identified in the deed; a review of management and delivery processes/ techniques; identifying recommendations for improvement; and assess the effectiveness of the project MERI plan.

2.0 Scope

Guidance notes: See Guideline Step 1

This project aims to assist landholders to improve their sustainable land management practices by addressing the impact of excessive grazing pressure from feral goats on soil and vegetation in the Flinders-Olary bioregion. The project has been funded for 3 years under the Sustainable Land Practices component of the CFOC 2010-11 program with a total budget of \$207,900 including a MERI component of \$20 790. The project commences on December 13, 2010 (execution date of the head deed) and will end on June 30, 2013. Project activities will address the following targets:

- Improving management practices – assist 8 pastoral landholders with management of feral goats to improve vegetation and soil condition
- Landscape scale conservation – provide a network of 14 properties including National Park Reserves, private sanctuaries and pastoral properties covering an area of 468,000 ha where effective goat control programs in place, and

- Improving knowledge and skills – communication in a range of formats regarding project activities and results including benefit of goat control to native vegetation communities that are the basis of pastoral production and biodiversity conservation.

2.1 Project Timeframe and budget

Project commences on December 13, 2010 (execution date of the head deed) and will end on June 30, 2013. The total budget for the project is \$207,900 including a MERI component of \$20,790.

2.2 Project Objective

Guidance notes: See Guideline Step 1. The following is suggested text and should be based on the **Objective** established in the project proposal. You will also need to briefly outline the objective of the MERI plan.

The objective of the Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion project is to help achieve the relevant outcomes and identified targets under the Caring for our Country Sustainable Practices program. Project activities will address the following targets:

- Improving management practices
- Landscape scale conservation
- Improving knowledge and skills

This project will assist landholders improve their sustainable land management practices by addressing the impact of excessive grazing pressure from feral goats on soil and vegetation in the northern, central and southern Flinders Ranges and the Olary Hills. Co-ordinated control will be undertaken using a landscape-scale approach across landholdings and reserves, reducing the risk of soil loss through erosion, improving vegetation condition and supporting conservation and protection of biodiversity. The project builds on the successes of long-term partnerships in the involving the State Government, the South Australian Arid Lands Natural Resource Management Board, non-government organisations, land holders and the local community.

The objectives of the MERI plan for the project are to:

- Demonstrate the process for monitoring and evaluating progress, performance and achievement of the agreed funding deed and how this is contributing to the Caring for our Country targets and outcomes.
- Enable communication and reporting on; progress; performance and achievements in delivering on the funding deed; and the resulting impacts
- Enable lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation to be gathered and fed back into the project for improvement.

2.3 Project target rationale

Guidance notes: See Guideline Step 1. The following text is suggested and will need to be modified to reflect the project deed.

The project has selected Caring for our Country 2010-11 Business Plan targets set out in Table 1. The rationale underpinning this is based on:

- The key issues that have been identified to be treated are the effect of excessive grazing pressure from feral goats on soil and vegetation across landholdings in the Flinders-Olary bioregion. This project aims to engage landholders in a coordinated district wide approach to feral goat management which will raise their knowledge and skills in landscape scale management principles while reducing grazing pressure to ultimately enhance vegetation condition and cover in the Flinders Olary Bioregion.
- The proposed activities will provide co-ordinated goat control across an area of 468,000 ha and give rise to a reduction in the risk of soil erosion through excessive grazing pressure and improvement in native vegetation communities that are the basis of pastoral production in the rangelands and fundamental to long-term biodiversity conservation.
- The activities are anticipated to contribute to achievement of the funding deed because they will provide a landscape-scale approach to land management in the region and will raise awareness of the impact of goat grazing on native vegetation communities, broader natural resource management and plant/animal species with cultural importance to Adnyamathanha people.

Table 1 summarises the relationship between the Caring for our Country targets, the anticipated contributions agreed in the funding deed, and associated project activities. These relationships underpin the assumptions used in developing the MERI plan logic (see Section 3 Program logic).

3.0 Program Logic

Guidance notes: See Guidance Step 2. Develop your program logic and attach it as Attachment 1 and note the guidance provided in Attachment 2.

The Program logic for the project is presented as a separate **Attachment** to this document saved as <Program Logic Flinders-Olary_final.doc>. This identifies the key components to be achieved to ensure that each of the project outcomes is fully achieved. In developing the Program logic the proposal was tested by:

- identifying the assumptions underpinning the choice of activities to address the targets,
- identifying evaluation questions necessary for assessing performance and achievement in delivering against the outcomes, and
- establishing the review and improvement processes to ensure the project delivers on its funding deed.

The program logic, and outline of the scope of the outcomes and activities to address these, has been used to develop the subsequent sections of this MERI Plan including the monitoring and evaluation plan.

4.0 Assumptions

Guidance notes: See Guidance Step 3

The process of developing the program logic has identified a number of assumptions that underpin achievement of the project outcomes. These assumptions have been detailed at Table 2 with an evaluation of:

- the impact of an assumption being wrong,
- the consequence of an assumption being wrong, and
- how this might be managed to enable the outcome to be still achieved.

The process of identifying and evaluating the assumptions has identified the following evaluation questions (see Table 3) required to assess the extent of achievement of outcomes and the resulting impacts.

5.0 Monitoring and Evaluation

Guidance notes: See Step 4 and 5 and additional guidance in Attachment 3.

The monitoring and evaluation plan set out in Table 3 has been built in two steps: the identification and testing of the assumptions (Table 2); and in the development of the program logic (Attachment 1). The assumption that one step will lead to another in the program logic provided the opportunity to develop evaluation questions (has this lead to an expected result) and measures to quantify and assess achievements against each target. Evaluation questions were identified for each Caring for our Country target identified in the deed in terms of:

- Impact
- Effectiveness
- Appropriateness
- Efficiency.

6.0 Improvement

Guidance notes: See Step 6

The “results chart” (see Table 4) has been based on the expected contributions to the Caring for our Country targets as identified in Table 1. Having established the anticipated contributions to the target/s the table provides an opportunity to:

- assess actual results against the expected contributions,
- review the quality of the information, and

- capture any lessons learnt both in respect of information integrity and appropriateness, and performance in delivering against the outcomes.

Based on the need to regularly review progress and identify options for improvement, the project work plan has identified six monthly and annual progress reviews. This is consistent with the requirements of the funding deed.

7.0 Communicating results

Guidance notes: See Step 7 and refer to the example in Attachment 4

The communication plan identifies key stakeholders at community, regional, state and Commonwealth levels who either require financial and progress evaluation reports as established in the funding deed, or would benefit from the information for a variety of reasons. Table 5 identifies:

- who needs to know,
- what they need to know,
- why, and
- how and when information will be communicated.

8.0 MERI Budget

Guidance notes: See Step 8

Table 6 outlines the cost of developing and implementing this MERI plan. This includes development of the MERI plan, ongoing monitoring and evaluation, provision of six month and end of year reports, identification of areas for project improvement, and costs of communicating the achievements against the outcomes.

Table 1: Project contributions to Caring for our Country targets

Relevant Caring for our Country target(s)	Expected contribution to the Caring for our Country targets	Funded activities to be undertaken to achieve contributions to the Caring for our Country targets
i. An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) have improved their management practices to reduce the risk of soil acidification, soil loss through wind erosion and water erosion and increase the carbon content of soils by 2013. (Improved Management - farmers)	Goat control conducted on 8 pastoral properties to assist landholders with sustainable management practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison with key stakeholders and 8 pastoral lease landholders completed. • Management plan completed and reviewed annually to guide feral goat control operations. • Annual goat control program completed.
ii. An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) have improved their management practices to reduce the risk of soil acidification, soil loss through wind erosion and water erosion and increase the carbon content of soils by 2013. (Improved Management - hectares)	Goat control conducted over 240,000 ha on pastoral properties to assist landholders with sustainable management practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with landholders regarding number of goats removed on individual properties. • Monitoring of vegetation, soil condition and ground cover indicators at 5 properties completed each year.
iii. Increase by 6700, farmers adopting activities by 2013 that contribute to the ongoing conservation and protection of biodiversity (no. of farmers)	Improvement in perennial vegetation on 8 pastoral properties participating in the project through reduction in goat grazing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review of fixed-wing aerial survey of large macropods and goats in the project area completed.
iv. Increase by 6700, farmers adopting activities by 2013 that contribute to the ongoing conservation and protection of biodiversity (no. of properties)	Improvement in perennial vegetation on 14 properties participating in the project through reduction in goat grazing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaison with key stakeholders and pastoral lease landholders completed during planning stages and prior to implementation of aerial control.
v. Increase by 6700, farmers adopting activities by 2013 that contribute to the ongoing conservation and protection of biodiversity (no. of ha)	Co-ordinated goat control over 468,000 ha to support conservation and protection of biodiversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feral goat control management plan developed and reviewed annually to reduce goat numbers around core biodiversity areas. • Third party contracts developed (Year 1) and gazettal process for closure of reserves for aerial goat control completed each year. • Vegetation monitoring, data entry and analysis completed each year. • Annual review of the effectiveness of goat control program (including benefits to culturally significant flora species for Adnyamathanha people) completed.
vi. To increase by 42 000, land managers, farmers and fishers by 2013 who have demonstrated an improvement in knowledge and skills in natural resource management.	Minimum of 14 land managers with improved knowledge of the impact of unmanaged goats on native vegetation that supports the pastoral industry and key biodiversity assets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 NRM project planning meetings conducted each year. • A communications package regarding numbers of goats removed and the benefits of effective goat control to vegetation, soil condition and ground cover developed, and distributed to 14 land managers and local NRM Groups. • A minimum of 1 workshop and 2 NRM Group meetings conducted to review results of goat cull each year.

Table 2: Assumptions underpinning the program logic

Assumptions	Evidence to support assumptions	Impact of the assumption being wrong	Consequence of assumption being wrong	Options to treat the consequence
<p><i>Assumption 1</i> EXAMPLE text <i>We assume that sufficient Landholders will participate</i></p>	<p><i>Insert current evidence on which this assumption is based</i> EXAMPLE Text. <i>Landholders have approached our organization to assist them with rabbit control]</i></p>	<p><i>Insert what is the immediate impact if the assumption is wrong</i> EXAMPLE Text. <i>Fewer farmers than expected participate</i></p>	<p><i>Insert what the consequence of this will be on delivering against the target</i> EXAMPLE Text. <i>Impact of rabbits on critically endangered native vegetation will not be reduced</i></p>	<p><i>Provide the mitigation or risk treatment strategy and the risk rating after treatment.</i> EXAMPLE Text. <i>Review timing of rabbit control actions, assess/ modify community messages</i></p>
<p><u>Vegetation/Soil Responses</u> 1. Reduction in goat numbers results in increased vegetation cover and reduced soil loss through wind/water erosion. 2. Able to demonstrate impact of goat grazing on native vegetation species and pasture types. 3. Able to demonstrate impact of goat grazing on plant species with cultural significance to indigenous landholders and the broader community.</p>	<p>Reports on established monitoring techniques have demonstrated goat grazing impact on native vegetation structure and cover. Existing photopoint monitoring sites show improvement in vegetation in response to goat control.</p>	<p>Unable to detect changes in vegetation or soil condition based on reduction in goat numbers.</p>	<p>Unable to demonstrate benefit of goat control to land managers.</p>	<p>Repeat monitoring of sites across seasonal conditions in response to ongoing goat control required.</p>
<p><u>Operational Logistics</u> 4. Co-ordinated control programs result in regional reduction in goat numbers. 5. Weather conditions are suitable for aerial control program to be conducted.</p>	<p>Aerial survey results; Published reports on effectiveness of previous goat control programs; Extensive experience of DENR staff in co-ordinating and conducting feral animal aerial control programs.</p>	<p>Goat numbers remain high across region.</p>	<p>Native vegetation and soil condition show continued decline due to excessive grazing pressure.</p>	<p>Ongoing effort required to engage more landholders in co-ordinated control program. Some flexibility to reschedule on-ground works if forecast weather conditions are unfavourable. Small team of DENR Aerial marksmen available</p>

6. Suitably skilled staff and helicopter pilots are available to conduct the program.				for the program.
<u>Skills and Knowledge in NRM</u> 7. Able to effectively assess level of understanding of land managers. 8. Landholders continue to engage in the program. 9. Landholders adopt management practices on long-term basis.	Interviews with participating landholders; Landholders involved have shown ongoing commitment to the program for the past 10 years; Some farmers are members of local 'Bestprac' Grazing Group	Unable to quantify improvement in skills and knowledge. Goat numbers can increase rapidly without effective ongoing management and subsequent effects on native vegetation and soil.	Native vegetation and soil condition show continued decline due to excessive grazing pressure.	Effective communication of project outcomes delivered to landholders and the broader community. Re-engagement of key stakeholders through improved communication. Investigation of additional landholders to participate in the program.

Table 3: Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<p>Impact<i>[The purpose of this is to evaluate the impact of this project and its agreed contributions to the Caring for Country targets]</i></p>	<p>EXAMPLE question: <i>What, if any, desired/ unanticipated positive/ negative changes or other outcomes have occurred as a result of this project?</i> <i>To what extent were the changes directly or indirectly produced by the program interventions?</i> <u>CFOC Target - Improved management practice:</u> To what extent has the project resulted in the reduction of the risk of soil loss through wind/water erosion or in improved carbon content of soils as a result of adoption of improved practices by farmers?</p>	<p><i>[Indicate how and when you intend to answer the evaluation question(s) about impact]</i> Review of vegetation monitoring annually (September/October)</p>	<p><i>[Indicate what you will monitor to answer questions about impact and how often]</i> Vegetation condition and cover as surrogate for soil erosion. Number of farmers and properties participating and area covered will be a secondary measure.</p>	<p><i>[Indicate the measures you will use to monitor impact and how and where you will collect this data]</i> Browse condition indices of perennial plant indicator species (height, width and degree of browsing on new shoots). Register of participating landholders</p>
<p>Effectiveness <i>[The purpose of this is to evaluate to the effectiveness of this project and its agreed contributions to the Caring for Country targets]</i></p>	<p>EXAMPLE question: <i>To what extent have planned activities and outcomes been achieved?</i> <i>What other activities might be more effective?</i> <u>CFOC Target - Increasing Landscape Scale Conservation:</u> To what extent has the ecosystem/landscape targeted showed signs of improved resilience as a result of land manager/farmer adoption of desired activities?</p>	<p><i>[Indicate how and when you intend to answer the evaluation question(s) about effectiveness]</i> Review of vegetation monitoring annually (September/October) Spatial mapping of project area to be completed after first control program completed (April)</p>	<p><i>[Indicate what you will monitor to answer questions about effectiveness and how often]</i> Vegetation condition and cover, links between participating landholdings to improve habitat connectivity. Number of farmers/properties participating and area covered will be a secondary measure.</p>	<p><i>[Indicate the measures you will use to monitor effectiveness and how and where you will collect this data]</i> Browse condition indices of perennial plant indicator species to be monitored at selected sites (height, width and degree of browsing on new shoots). Spatial maps showing project area and landscape linkages will be generated from environmental databases and GIS layers. Register of participating landholders.</p>

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<p>Appropriateness [The purpose of this is to evaluate the appropriateness of this project and its agreed contributions to the Caring for Country targets]</p>	<p>EXAMPLE question: To what extent were the project approach and strategies appropriate in influencing targeted stakeholders and achieving intended outcomes? Are there approaches and strategies that might be more appropriate?</p> <p><u>CFOC Target - Increasing knowledge and skills of farmers/land managers:</u></p> <p>To what extent has the project contributed to an improvement in farmer/landholder knowledge and skills in NRM?</p>	<p>[Indicate how and when you intend to answer the evaluation question(s) about appropriateness]</p> <p>Change in understanding to be reviewed at end of project.</p> <p>Case studies to be developed in Year 2 & 3.</p> <p>Communication products to be reviewed annually for access and availability to stakeholders.</p>	<p>[Indicate what you will monitor to answer questions about appropriateness and how often]</p> <p>Change in land managers understanding of the impact of goats on native vegetation and broader biodiversity issues at the start and end of the project.</p> <p>Number of farmers and landholders engaged will be a secondary measure collected annually.</p> <p>Number of written products such as newsletters, factsheets, developed and websites developed or significantly enhanced collated annually.</p>	<p>[Indicate the measures you will use to monitor appropriateness and how and where you will collect this data]</p> <p>Phone or face to face interviews with participating landholders to gauge level of understanding.</p> <p>Case studies to highlight benefits of goat control to perennial plant indicator species and native vegetation/soil condition using data from vegetation monitoring sites.</p> <p>Register of participating landholders and communication and extension activities maintained through out project.</p>
<p>Efficiency[The purpose of this is to evaluate the efficiency of this project and its agreed contributions to the Caring for Country targets]</p>	<p>EXAMPLE question: To what extent has this project attained the best value out of available resources? What other ways could we invest for greater return?</p>	<p>[Indicate how and when you intend to answer the evaluation question(s) about efficiency]</p>	<p>[Indicate what you will monitor to answer questions about efficiency and how often]</p>	<p>[Indicate the measures you will use to monitor efficiency and how and where you will collect this data]</p>

Table 4: Results chart template

Expected results expressed as project outcomes	Summary of actual results to date	Evidence to support summary	Comments about data quality/	Lessons learned
Improving management practices through control of grazing pressure from goats				
Increasing landscape scale conservation through recovery of native vegetation and habitat linkages				
Improving knowledge and skills of land managers				

Table 5: MERI communication plan

Who needs access to information about this project?	Type of information and format required?	Why is information needed?	Methods of providing information	Dates /frequency
Australian Government	Financial reports in standard format	Accountability	Report by mail or email	November and June
	Mandatory intermediate and yearly progress reports in standard format	Accountability National reporting Learning Improvement	Report by mail or email	November and June
	Mandatory final project report in standard format	Accountability National reporting Learning Improvement	Report by mail or email	End of project
Community Members (Landholders involved in Project)	Summary of results of annual feral goat control program	Receive information Active involvement in MERI	Letter by mail or email	May / June annually
	Summary results of monitoring of vegetation response	Receive information Active involvement in MERI Support future action	Letter by mail or email Meetings	December / January annually
	Periodic updates of activity and results so they can continue to play an informed role in the project	Active involvement in MERI Receive information	Newsletters and local publications Meetings	April / September
Community Members (Broader community)	Periodic updates of results so that community members increase awareness of issues and outcomes	Receive information	Local publication Broadcast media Internet pages	Quarterly
DENR (SA Government)	Full and summary annual feral goat control program	Active involvement in MERI Receive information Support future action Active involvement in project delivery Disseminate lessons learnt Accountability	Discussions/ workshops NRM group meetings e-newsletters Presentations	As necessary (at least annually July/ August)
	Full and summary results of monitoring of vegetation response	Active involvement in MERI Receive information Support future action Active involvement in monitoring program Disseminate lessons learnt Accountability	Discussions/ workshops NRM group meetings e-newsletters Presentations	November

	Financial reports in standard format	Accountability and acquittals	Report by email and internal system	Monthly
--	--------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---------

Table 6: MERI Plan budget

MERI Activity or item	Cost (\$)
MERI Plan development <i>[Cost of developing this MERI Plan]</i>	\$50.00
Evaluation and Monitoring <i>[How much will it cost to implement your evaluation and monitoring plan—Table 3]</i>	\$13,740.00
Improvement <i>[How much will it cost to implement the improvement aspects of your MERI plan—Section 6]</i>	\$2,000.00
Communication <i>[How much will it cost to implement your communication plan—Table 6]</i>	\$5,000.00
Other (Specify) <i>[Any other cost related to MERI for this project]</i>	
Total	\$20,790.00

Attachment 1 Program logic (outcomes hierarchy)

SEE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Guidance notes: *Attachment 2 provides the generic program logic (outcomes hierarchy)*

The intermediate outcomes are likely to be linked and may occur at the same time or in a hierarchy.

Individual key outcomes can be displayed in separate boxes (note the number of boxes provided are for guidance only)

Aspirational goal: *(The following is standard text for all projects)* An environment that is healthy, better protected, well-managed, resilient, and provides essential ecosystem services in a changing climate

Longer-term outcomes: *(Text to be drawn from the Australian Government's Caring for our Country Five year outcomes 2008 - 2013 statements which are relevant to the targets identified in the funding deed)*

Intermediate outcomes - Environment *(see guidance note)*

Intermediate outcomes - Protection and Management *(see guidance note)*

Intermediate outcomes - Engagement and Capacity *(see guidance note)*

Immediate outcomes *(Outcomes resulting from foundational activities)*

Foundational Activities *(These include project work plans, communications plan, budget and accounting process or any action plan that is necessary to the establishment and implementation of the project)*

Caring for our Country Financial Report for the Period:

1 February 2011

to

30 June 2011

Funding Round: 2010-11 BUSINESS PLAN - COMPETITIVE OPEN CALL INVESTMENTS
 Project Title: Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion

Cwllth Project ID: X0000001354

X0000001354

ALL FIGURES ARE GST EXCLUSIVE

Funding Source	Approval		Commonwealth to Pre-Fill		Previous Period Summary		Current Period				End of Financial Year	
	Total Original Approved Budget \$	Total Current Approved Budget \$	Total Funding Received (to beginning of current period) \$	Total Expended (to beginning of current period) \$	Adjustments to Prior Period Reported Expenditure \$	Opening Balance \$	Funding Received this Period \$	Funding Expended this Period \$	Closing Balance \$	Liabilities carried forward \$	Net Uncommitted funds held \$	
Caring for our Country	207,900.00	207,900.00	69,300.00	3,394.00	0.00	65,906.00	0.00	16,145.40	47,760.60	0.00	47,760.60	
Activity Generated Income*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Subtotal Commonwealth	207,900.00	207,900.00	69,300.00	3,394.00	0.00	65,906.00	0.00	16,145.40	47,760.60	0.00	47,760.60	
Other Contribution (cash)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Subtotal Other Contribution	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total	207,900.00	207,900.00	69,300.00	3,394.00	0.00	65,906.00	0.00	16,145.40	47,760.60	0.00	47,760.60	

If an amount appears in these cells at the end of the financial year, please ensure that a request to retain funds accompanies this report.

Brief description of Activity's (per Funding Deed)	Annual figures for the approved project		
	Source	Budget	Expense
4.1.3(c,d) Improving Management Practices (grazing)	Caring for our Country	162,000.00	18,145.00
4.2.2(a,b,c) Increasing Landscape Scale Conservation	Caring for our Country	45,900.00	6,476.69
Other Contributions (cash)	Other Contributions (cash)	-	-
Other Contributions (in-kind)	Other Contributions (in-kind)	-	-
Total	Total	207,900.00	24,621.69

Liabilities	Cwllth
4.1.3 (c,d)	
4.2.2 (a,b,c)	
Other Contributions (cash)	-
Other Contributions (in-kind)	-
Total	-

Adjustment explanation: N/A

Please provide details of liabilities carried forward: N/A

Other Comments: A request to retain funds to the value of \$38,000 was made in June 2011 and approved.

As authorised representatives of the X0000001354, we hereby confirm that all expenses detailed above were incurred in achieving the objectives for which the funding was provided.

Geoff Axford, Regional Manager SA Arid Lands Region
 27/9/2011

Michelle Smith, Business Manager SA Arid Lands Region
 1/2011

Project: Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Cary Bioregion
Comm Id: X0000001354

Dear Sir/Madam

Through the recent Financial reporting for the period **1 February 2011** to **30 June 2011** it has been identified that \$ **47,760.60** is currently uncommitted and we request permission to retain these funds.

The budget for the use of these funds follows:

4.1.3(c,d) Improving Management Practices (grazing)	\$ 36,500.00
4.2.2(a,b,c) Increasing Landscape Scale Conservation	\$ 11,260.60
Total	<u>\$ 47,760.60</u>

and the period of time that is required to complete the above activity's (which were funded for completion in the original period) is **11 months.**

Approval to retain these funds were previously requested and approved.



Michelle Smith
Manager Business Services
Outback



Project ID: **X0000001354**

Project Title: **Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion**

We, the undersigned, confirm that the financial acquittal for DENR for the financial year 2010-11 has been reviewed and accepted by us. The supporting data has been prepared in accordance with normal Australian Accounting Standards and is supported by a separate standard audit of the organisations records.

We certify that to our knowledge the funds provided by the Commonwealth have been used for the negotiated purpose.

We acknowledge that if the Commonwealth identifies anomalies to these records it may request a normal independent audit, as detailed in the standard terms and conditions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Axford', written over a dotted line.

Geoff Axford

Regional Manager, SA Arid Lands Region

27/09/2011

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Michelle Smith', written over a dotted line.

Michelle Smith

Business Manager, SA Arid Lands Region

27/ 09/2011

Annexure - Income and Expenditure Statement and Balance Sheet

Income & Expenditure Statement By Project

GST exclusive

	AUST GOVT FUNDING	RECIPIENT CONTRIBUTIONS
<i>Income:</i>		
Funding	-69300	0
Recipient Contributions (as per Deed)	0	0
Project Generated Income (e.g. interest)	0	0
Total income:	-69300	0
<i>Expenditure:</i>		
Employee Salaries (no admin overheads)	0	0
Suppliers	0	0
Contractors	832	0
Travel and General Office Supplies		0
Equipment expenditure (non-asset)	5646	0
Other Expenses (detail)	15062	0 * Pest Control & Consumable Stores
Total Expenditure	21540	0
Net Result (Unexpended)	-47760	0

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Government of South Australia
Auditor-General's Department

9th Floor
State Administration Centre
200 Victoria Square
Adelaide SA 5000
DX 56208
Victoria Square
Tel +618 8226 9640
Fax +618 8226 9688
ABN 53 327 061 410
auditgen@audit.sa.gov.au
www.audit.sa.gov.au

To the Chief Executive Department for Environment and Heritage

As required by section 31 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department for Environment and Heritage for the financial year ended 30 June 2010. The financial statements comprise:

- A Statement of Comprehensive Income
- A Statement of Financial Position
- A Statement of Changes in Equity
- A Statement of Cash Flows
- Disaggregated Disclosures - Expenses and Income
- Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
- A Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income
- A Statement of Administered Financial Position
- A Statement of Administered Changes in Equity
- A Statement of Administered Cash Flows
- Notes to and forming part of the Administered Financial Statements
- A Schedule of Expenses and Income attributable to administered activities
- A Certificate from the Chief Executive and the Director Financial Services.

The Responsibility of the Chief Executive for the Financial Statements

The Chief Executive is responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Auditing Standards. The Auditing Standards require that the auditor complies with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Executive, as well as the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my auditor's opinion.

Basis for Qualified Auditor's Opinion

Property, Plant and Equipment reported in the Statement of Administered Financial Position excludes Unallotted Crown Land as the Department has not been able to formulate a suitable methodology for determining a reliable measure of the value of these holdings. In addition, limitations exist on the reliability of the base information used to determine the valuation of Crown Land Property, Plant and Equipment included in the Statement of Administered Financial Position.

This is disclosed in Note (c) to the Administered Financial Statements.

As the integrity of Crown Land holdings and values administered by the Department has not been ascertained, I am unable to form an opinion on the reasonableness of the values of Property, Plant and Equipment relating to Crown Lands, brought to account in the Statement of Administered Financial Position.

Qualified Auditor's opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters referred to in the preceding paragraphs, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department for Environment and Heritage as at 30 June 2010, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Treasurer's Instructions promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* and Australian Accounting Standards.



S O'Neill
AUDITOR-GENERAL
22 September 2010

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	Note	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
Expenses:			
Employee benefits	5	92,401	83,831
Supplies and services	6	64,106	64,640
Grants and subsidies	7	4,214	4,168
Depreciation and amortisation	8	18,113	19,858
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	9	3,669	3,006
Net loss/(gain) from disposal of land held for sale	14	-	840
Other expenses	10	1,027	1,848
Total expenses		183,530	178,201
Income:			
Fees and charges	11	17,796	21,616
Grants and contributions	12	27,402	17,493
Interest revenue	13	160	133
Other income	15	2,061	1,591
Total income		47,419	40,833
Net cost of providing services		136,111	137,368
Revenues from/(payments to) SA Government:			
Revenues from SA Government	16	128,729	132,259
Payments to SA Government	16	-	(6,434)
Total revenues from/(payments to) SA Government		128,729	125,825
Net result		(7,382)	(11,543)
Other comprehensive income:			
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus	28	(279)	15,926
Total other comprehensive income		(279)	15,926
Total comprehensive result		(7,661)	4,383

The net result and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2010**

	Note	2010 R'000	2009 R'000
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	102,639	103,408
Receivables	18	5,790	9,495
Inventories	19	1,202	1,141
Other current assets	20	861	436
Total current assets		110,492	114,480
Non-current assets:			
Receivables	18	42	44
Other financial assets	21	3	3
Property, plant and equipment	22	307,838	308,554
Intangible assets	23	2,357	2,747
Total non-current assets		310,240	311,348
Total assets		420,732	425,828
Current liabilities			
Payables	24	17,979	20,200
Employee benefits	25	8,388	9,009
Provisions	26	354	345
Current other liabilities	27	834	637
Total current liabilities		27,555	30,191
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	24	1,650	1,792
Employee benefits	25	14,893	15,037
Provisions	26	1,167	1,017
Non-current other liabilities	27	1,220	1,633
Total non-current liabilities		18,930	19,479
Total liabilities		46,485	49,670
Net assets		374,247	376,158
Equity			
Asset revaluation surplus	28	185,377	185,656
Retained earnings	28	188,870	190,502
Total equity		374,247	376,158
The total equity is attributable to the SA Government as owner			
Expenditure commitments	30		
Contingent liabilities	31		

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	Note	Asset Revaluation Surplus R'000	Retained Earnings R'000	Total R'000
Balance at 1 July 2008	28	169,730	194,176	363,906
Asset adjustments previously recognised				
First time recognition of assets	28	-	7,374	7,374
ARAMIS revisions	28	-	1,011	1,011
Adjustments this reporting period				
Asset adjustments - Transfer of asset to Crown Lands	28	-	(435)	(435)
Correction of suspense accounts	28	-	(81)	(81)
Restated balance at 1 July 2008	28	<u>169,730</u>	<u>202,045</u>	<u>371,775</u>
Net result for 2008/09	28	-	(11,543)	(11,543)
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	28	15,926	-	15,926
Total comprehensive result for 2008/09		<u>15,926</u>	<u>(11,543)</u>	<u>4,383</u>
Balance at 30 June 2009	28	<u>185,656</u>	<u>190,502</u>	<u>376,158</u>
Net result for 2009/10	28	-	(7,382)	(7,382)
(Loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	28	(279)	-	(279)
Total comprehensive result for 2009/10		<u>(279)</u>	<u>(7,382)</u>	<u>(7,661)</u>
Asset adjustments - First time recognition of assets	28	-	3,169	3,169
Asset adjustments - ARAMIS revisions	28	-	2,581	2,581
Total asset adjustments		<u>-</u>	<u>5,750</u>	<u>5,750</u>
Balance at 30 June 2010	28	<u>185,377</u>	<u>188,870</u>	<u>374,247</u>

All changes in equity are attributable to the SA Government as owner

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	Note	2010 \$ '000	2009 \$ '000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash outflows:			
Employee benefit payments		(93,992)	(81,381)
Supplies and services payments		(74,897)	(69,796)
Grants and subsidies payments		(4,349)	(4,383)
GST paid to the Australian Taxation Office		-	(95)
Other payments		(2)	(12)
Cash used in operations		(173,240)	(155,667)
Cash inflows:			
Fees and charges		23,158	21,085
Grant and contribution receipts		29,762	19,085
Interest received		145	142
GST recovered from the Australian Taxation Office		6,027	5,832
Other receipts		2,061	1,591
Cash generated from operations		61,153	47,735
Cash flows from SA Government:			
Receipts from SA Government		128,729	132,259
Payments to SA Government		-	(6,434)
Cash generated from SA Government		128,729	125,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	29	16,642	17,893
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash outflows:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(17,438)	(15,194)
Cash used in investing activities		(17,438)	(15,194)
Cash inflows:			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		27	139
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	5
Cash generated from investing activities		27	144
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,411)	(15,050)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(769)	2,843
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		103,408	100,565
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	17	102,639	103,408

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
DISAGGREGATED DISCLOSURES - EXPENSES AND INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	TOTAL			
Expenses																									
Employee benefits	13,710	16,394	12,077	11,747	8,422	8,432	8,638	2,581	5,543	5,708	5,255	4,965	4,776	1,530	1,932	1,932	24,580	31,205	2,882	863	98,918	8,665	92,481	82,871	
Outlines and services	14,358	14,506	8,737	9,959	2,340	2,312	2,842	2,982	4,684	7,496	3,818	2,797	1,689	1,391	36	37	14,246	14,205	5,991	1,864	7,489	8,031	84,196	84,640	
Grants and subsidies	1,239	1,262	44	27	815	260	44	896	96	96	96	76	578	466	660	660	274	431	91	50	265	2	4,214	4,962	
Depreciation and amortisation	8,845	8,810	8,845	8,976	77	170	143	228	149	308	87	99	158	191	-	-	3,649	3,506	4	5	732	636	18,713	18,808	
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenses	37,342	40,738	29,814	32,696	8,739	7,696	11,658	11,422	16,486	14,258	8,943	8,971	3,814	3,644	68	17	44,853	42,649	8,872	2,748	18,695	17,352	182,820	178,261	
Income																									
Fees and charges	1,124	2,130	8,747	9,714	1,064	1,147	3,058	2,985	728	28	871	79	325	735	5	5	160	1,763	-	2,865	-	1,144	1,166	12,796	21,616
Grants and contributions	4,873	5,096	48	21	17	605	443	1,159	841	1,368	1,862	1,614	112	61	-	-	2,218	2,723	13,805	-	-	183	246	27,482	17,483
Rent	75	21	42	96	-	-	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	193
Other income	64	66	211	29	484	28	119	28	184	-	27	13	16	-	-	-	802	1,008	4	-	-	819	181	2,661	3,391
Total Income	8,136	11,713	10,203	9,469	1,569	1,882	3,617	4,183	1,483	1,375	2,761	1,602	444	800	5	5	3,881	4,969	13,809	2,865	3,738	1,503	4,749	48,832	
Net cost of providing services	29,206	29,025	19,269	22,927	7,279	5,814	7,941	7,239	8,003	12,883	6,182	4,369	3,370	2,844	63	12	41,972	37,680	15,063	687	17,157	15,739	134,111	137,368	
Revenues (Employments to) SA Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenues from SA Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to SA Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net revenues from SA Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net result	(21,070)	(18,312)	(9,066)	(13,458)	(5,710)	(3,828)	(4,324)	(3,046)	(6,503)	(10,905)	(3,422)	(2,367)	(2,926)	(2,044)	(8)	(7)	3,909	1,319	18,846	3,117	2,235	3,246	14,730	15,082	

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
NOTE INDEX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

Note Contents

Objectives and policies notes

- 1 Objectives of the Department for Environment and Heritage
- 2 Summary of significant accounting policies
- 3 New and revised accounting standards and policies

Activities note

- 4 Activities of the Department

Expense notes

- 5 Employee benefits
- 6 Supplies and services
- 7 Grants and subsidies
- 8 Depreciation and amortisation
- 9 Net loss from disposal of non-current assets
- 10 Other expenses

Income notes

- 11 Fees and charges
- 12 Grants and contributions
- 13 Interest revenue
- 14 Net (loss)/gain from disposal of land held for sale
- 15 Other income
- 16 Revenues from/(payments to) SA Government

Asset notes

- 17 Cash and cash equivalents
- 18 Receivables
- 19 Inventories
- 20 Other assets
- 21 Other financial assets
- 22 Property, plant and equipment
- 23 Intangible assets

Liability notes

- 24 Payables
- 25 Employee benefits
- 26 Provisions
- 27 Other liabilities

Equity notes

- 28 Equity

Other notes

- 29 Cash flow reconciliation
- 30 Expenditure commitments
- 31 Contingent liabilities
- 32 Remuneration of Board and Committee Members
- 33 Events subsequent to reporting date
- 34 Financial instruments/Financial risk management
- 35 South Australian Heritage Fund

Administered items

- Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income
- Statement of Administered Financial Position
- Statement of Administered Changes in Equity
- Statement of Administered Cash Flows
- Notes to and forming part of the Administered Financial Statements
- Schedule of Expenses and Income Attributable to Administered Activities

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

1 Objectives of the Department for Environment and Heritage

The Department for Environment and Heritage (the Department) is responsible for nature conservation, heritage conservation and animal welfare. We collect and provide information and knowledge about the State's environment. We manage the State's public land, which includes our national parks, marine parks, botanic gardens and coastline. We also advise on environment policy.

This is achieved through commitment to the following objectives:

- **Involving all South Australians**
Encouraging all South Australians to enjoy and be actively involved with their rich heritage and diverse natural environments.
- **A healthy environment**
Improving South Australia's rich heritage and diverse natural environments, both public and private, particularly sites and places of state significance.
- **Sustainable growth**
Facilitating economic growth and work to help others recognise that sound environmental management and economic growth are complementary contributors to the sustainable growth of our State.
- **Better decisions and partnerships**
Providing quality information and policy advice based on evidence and research. Building and maintaining strong partnerships to deliver better decisions and results.
- **Getting results**
Making sure that the Department is accountable and well led, and gets the results it sets out to achieve.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Treasurer's Instructions and Accounting Policy Statements promulgated under the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*.

Except for AASB 2009-12, which the department has early adopted, Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the department for the reporting period ending 30 June 2010.

(b) Basis of preparation

The preparation of the financial statements requires:

- the use of certain accounting estimates and management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Department's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are outlined in the applicable notes.
- the selection and application of accounting policies in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events are reported, and
- compliance with Accounting Policy Statements issued pursuant to Section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*. In the interest of public accountability and transparency the Accounting Policy Statements require the following Note disclosures, that have been included in these financial statements:
 - (a) revenues, expenses, financial assets and financial liabilities where the counterparty/transaction is with an entity within the SA Government as at reporting date, classified according to their nature. A threshold of \$100,000 for separate identification of these items may be utilised. The Department has elected to utilise this threshold in relation to transactions applicable to revenue and expense items. The threshold has not been applied to financial assets and financial liabilities, i.e. all financial assets and financial liabilities relating to SA Government have been separately disclosed;
 - (b) expenses incurred as a result of engaging consultants;
 - (c) employee targeted voluntary separation package information;
 - (d) employees whose normal remuneration is \$100,000 or more (within \$10,000 bandwidths) and the aggregate of the remuneration paid or payable or otherwise made available, directly or indirectly by the entity to those employees; and
 - (e) board/committee member and remuneration information, where a board/committee member is entitled to receive income from membership other than a direct out-of-pocket reimbursement.

The Department's Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with historical cost convention, except for certain assets that were valued in accordance with the valuation policy applicable.

The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

The financial statements have been prepared based on a twelve month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended and the comparative

(c) Reporting entity

The Department is a government department of the State of South Australia, established pursuant to the Public Sector Act 2009. The department is an administrative unit acting on behalf of the Crown.

The financial statements and accompanying notes include all the controlled activities of the Department. Transactions and balances relating to administered resources are not recognised as Departmental income, expenses, assets and liabilities. As administered items are significant in relation to the Department's overall financial performance and position, they are disclosed in the administered financial statements (schedule of administered items) at the back of the controlled General Purpose Financial Statements. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same accounting policies as for Departmental items.

(d) Comparative information

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements are consistent with prior periods except where specific accounting standards and/or accounting policy statements have required a change.

Where presentation or classification of items in the financial statements have been amended, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation or classification in these financial statements unless impracticable.

The restated comparative amounts do not replace the original financial statements for the preceding period.

(e) Rounding

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

(f) Taxation

The Department is not subject to income tax. The Department is liable for payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, goods and services tax (GST), emergency services levy, land tax equivalents and local government rate equivalents.

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods or services is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item applicable, and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from, the Australian Taxation Office, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

The Department for Environment and Heritage prepares a Business Activity Statement on behalf of its Controlled Entities, Administered Items and for other clients provided with business services under the grouping provisions of the GST legislation. Under these provisions, DEH is liable for the payments and entitled to the receipts associated with GST. As such, the GST applicable forms part of the receivables and payables recorded in the Statement of Financial Position and the GST cash flows recorded in the Statement of Cash Flows of DEH.

(g) Events after the reporting period

Adjustments are made to amounts recognised in the financial statements, where an event occurs after 30 June and before the date the financial statements are authorised for issue, where those events provide information about conditions that existed at 30 June.

Note disclosure is made about events between 30 June and the date the financial statements are authorised for issue where the events relate to a condition which arose after 30 June and which may have a material impact on the results of subsequent years.

(h) Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits to the Department will occur and can be reliably measured.

Income has been aggregated according to its nature and has not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Fees and Charges

Revenues from fees and charges are derived from the provision of goods and services to other SA Government agencies and to the public. This revenue is recognised upon delivery of the service to the clients or by reference to the stage of completion.

Contributions received

Contributions are recognised as an asset and income when the Department obtains control of the contributions or obtains the right to receive the contributions and the income recognition criteria are met (i.e. the amount can be reliably measured and the flow of resources is probable).

Generally, the Department has obtained control or the right to receive for

- Contributions with unconditional stipulations - this will be when the agreement becomes enforceable i.e. the earlier of when the receiving entity has formally been advised that the contribution (i.e. grant application) has been approved, agreement/contract is executed, and/or the contribution is received
- Contributions with conditional stipulations - this will be when the enforceable stipulations specified in the agreement occur or are satisfied, that is income would be recognised for contributions received or receivable under the agreement.

All contributions received by the Department have been contributions with unconditional stipulations attached and have been recognised as an asset and income upon receipt.

Net gain on non-current assets

Gains from the disposal of non-current assets are recognised when the control of the asset has passed to the buyer and are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. When revalued assets are sold, the revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

Revenues from SA Government

Appropriations for Program funding are recognised as revenues when the Department obtains control over the funding. Control over appropriations is normally obtained upon receipt.

Other income

Other income consists of salaries and wages recoveries, sponsorships and donations, recoveries of insurance claims lodged with SAICORP and other sundry income.

(i) Expenses

Expenses are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the flow of economic benefits from the Department will occur and can be reliably measured.

Expenses have been aggregated according to their nature and have not been offset unless required or permitted by a specific accounting standard, or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event.

The following are specific recognition criteria:

Employee benefits

Employee benefits include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, leave entitlements and non-monetary benefits. These are recognised when incurred.

Superannuation

The amount charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the contributions made by the Department to the superannuation plan in respect of current services of current Departmental staff. The Department of Treasury and Finance centrally recognises the superannuation liability in the whole of government financial statements.

Grants and subsidies

For contributions payable, the contribution will be recognised as a liability and expense when the Department has a present obligation to pay the contribution and the expense recognition criteria are met.

Payments to SA Government

Payments to the SA Government include the return of surplus cash pursuant to the cash alignment policy and are paid directly to the Consolidated Account.

(j) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are characterised as either current or non-current in nature. Assets and liabilities that are sold, consumed or realised as part of the normal operating cycle even when they are not expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting date have been classified as current assets or current liabilities. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Where asset and liability line items combine amounts expected to be realised within twelve months and more than twelve months, the Department has separately disclosed the amounts expected to be recovered or settled after more than twelve months.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position includes cash at bank and on hand and in other short-term, highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less that are readily converted to cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Cash is measured at nominal value.

(l) Receivables

Receivables include amounts receivable from goods and services, GST input tax credits recoverable, and other accruals.

Receivables arise in the normal course of selling goods and services to other government agencies and to the public. Receivables are generally settled within 30 days after the issue of an invoice.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that the Department will not be able to collect the debt. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(m) Inventories

Inventories include goods and other property held either for sale or distribution at no or nominal cost in the ordinary course of business. It excludes depreciating assets.

Inventories held for distribution for no or nominal consideration are measured at cost and adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. Inventories (other than those held for distribution at no or nominal consideration) are measured at the lower of cost or their net realisable value.

Bases used in assessing loss of service potential for inventory held for distribution at no or minimal cost include current replacement cost and technological or functional obsolescence.

Cost for all inventory is measured on the basis of the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value is determined using the estimated sales proceeds less costs incurred in marketing, selling and distribution to customers.

The amount of any inventory write-down to net realisable value/replacement cost or inventory losses are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurred. Any write-down reversals are recognised as an expense reduction.

(n) Financial assets

The Department measures financial assets at historical cost.

(o) Non-Current Asset Acquisition and Recognition

Non-current assets are initially recorded at cost or at the value of any liabilities assumed, plus any incidental cost involved with the acquisition. Non-current assets are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation.

Where assets are acquired at no value, or minimal value, they are recorded at their fair value in the Statement of Financial Position. However, if the assets are acquired at no or nominal value as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements then the assets are recorded at the value recorded by the transferor prior to transfer.

All non-current tangible assets with a value of \$5 000 or greater are capitalised.

Heritage assets

In accordance with APF III Asset Accounting Framework, heritage assets are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as part of the aggregate value of classes of assets to which they belong. Certain heritage assets and works of art that are unique due to their historical or cultural interest are not depreciated due to their long and indeterminate useful lives. Heritage assets that provide a functional service are recorded at depreciable fair value.

Land

Land comprising National Conservation and Recreation Parks and Wilderness Protection Areas and Reserves, generally has restrictions on use imposed by statute or regulation. These restrictions have been taken into account by the independent valuers.

Administered property, plant and equipment relates to the Crown's interest in land leased to third parties under perpetual and other leases and annual licenses. However limitations exist on the reliability of the base information used to determine the valuation of this land.

The Department is also custodian of unaffiliated Crown Land, by virtue of its responsibilities under the *Crown Land Management Act 2009*. This land is considered to be an administered asset. Unaffiliated Crown Land is not included in the Statement of Administered Financial Position as the Department has not been able to formulate a suitable methodology for determining a reliable measure of the value of these holdings.

(p) Revaluation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current tangible assets are valued at written down current cost (a proxy for fair value). Revaluation of a non-current asset is only performed when its fair value at the time of acquisition is greater than \$1 million and estimated useful life is greater than 3 years.

The Department revalues its land, buildings and improvements, park infrastructure and roads, tracks and trails on at least a three year rolling basis. However, if at any time management considers that the carrying amount of an asset materially differs from its fair value, then the asset will be revalued regardless of when the last valuation took place. Non-current tangible assets that are acquired between revaluations are held at cost until the next valuation, when they are revalued to fair value.

Property, plant and equipment assets due for revaluation are assessed to determine whether they should be classified as generic assets or unique assets.

Generic building, infrastructure and road assets are valued using a data dictionary approach. Plant and equipment and moveable vehicle assets were also valued using a data dictionary approach for the first time as at 30 June 2008. The data dictionary model is contained within the Department's ARAATIS system. The data dictionary model calculates a value for an asset based on description, grade / composition, condition and size / capacity. For buildings, infrastructure and roads, the model value is adjusted by a locality factor to take into account climatic conditions. The valuation model itself is reviewed every 3 years.

Unique assets are items which cannot be categorised within standard data dictionary groups. Assets that are deemed to be unique are externally valued by independent professional valuers.

The valuers used by the Department are as follows:

- Data dictionary: Buildings, Infrastructure and Roads
1 July 2008, Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd, Mr F. Taormina, BAppSc(Val), AAPI
- Data dictionary: Plant and equipment, and Moveable Vehicles
30 June 2008, Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd, Mr F. Taormina, BAppSc(Val), AAPI
- Independent professional valuation
1 July 2008, Valcorp Australia Pty Ltd, Mr A. J. Lucas, MBA, BAppSc(Val), DipAcc, AAPI

The fair value of unique items was determined by identifying a market buying price, estimated as written down modern equivalent replacement cost. The fair value of land and buildings was based on recent market transactions for similar land and buildings in the area taking into account zoning and restricted use.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation surplus, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset class previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is recognised as income. Any revaluation decrease is recognised as an expense, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increase for the same asset class, in which case the decrease is debited directly to the asset revaluation surplus to the extent of the credit balance existing in revaluation surplus for that asset class.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation surplus relating to the asset is transferred to retained earnings.

(c) Impairment

All non-current tangible and intangible assets are tested for indications of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. An amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

For revalued assets, an impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation surplus.

(r) Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets

All non-current assets, having a limited useful life, are systematically depreciated/amortised over their useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their service potential. Amortisation is used in relation to intangible assets such as computer software, while depreciation is applied to tangible assets such as property, plant and equipment.

Assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, on an annual basis.

Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for prospectively by changing the time period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate.

The value of leasehold improvements is amortised over the estimated useful life of each improvement, or the unexpired period of the relevant lease, whichever is shorter.

Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation/amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the following classes of assets as follows:

Class of Asset	Useful Life
Property, plant and equipment	
Buildings and improvements	5-70 years
Computing equipment	3-5 years
Furniture and fittings	5-20 years
Moveable vehicles	3-40 years
Park infrastructure	4-60 years
Plant and equipment	3-25 years
Roads, tracks and trails	4-60 years
Other	5-65 years
Intangible assets	
Computer software (Externally Acquired)	3-10 years
Computer software (Internally Generated)	3 years
War services leases	45 years

(s) Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. The Department only has intangible assets with finite lives. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets is reviewed on an annual basis. For the War Services Leases the rate of amortisation has been determined after reference to both the unexpired period of the leases and the rate of extinguishment of the leases.

The acquisition of or internal development of software is capitalised only when the expenditure meets the definition criteria (identifiability, control and the existence of future economic benefits) and recognition criteria (probability of future economic benefits and cost can be reliably measured) and when the amount of expenditure is greater than or equal to \$5,000.

All research and development costs that do not meet the capitalisation criteria outlined in AASB 138 are expensed.

(i) Payables

Payables include creditors, accrued expenses and employment on-costs.

Creditors represent the amounts owing for goods and services received prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Creditors include all unpaid invoices received relating to the normal operations of the Department.

Accrued expenses represent goods and services provided by other parties during the period that are unpaid at the end of the reporting period and where an invoice has not been received.

All payables are measured at their nominal amount and are normally settled within 30 days from the date of the invoice or the date the invoice is first received.

Employment on-costs include superannuation contributions and payroll tax with respect to outstanding liabilities for salaries and wages, long service leave and annual leave.

The Department makes contributions to several state government and externally managed superannuation schemes. These contributions are treated as an expense when they occur. There is no liability for payments to beneficiaries as they have been assumed by the respective superannuation schemes. The only liability outstanding at reporting date relates to any contributions due but not yet paid to the South Australian Superannuation Board.

(ii) Employee benefits

These benefits accrue for employees as a result of services provided up to the reporting date that remain unpaid. Long-term employee benefits are measured at present value and short-term employee benefits are measured at nominal amounts.

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for salaries and wages are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at remuneration rates current at reporting date.

The annual leave liability is expected to be payable within twelve months and is measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid. In the unusual event where salary and wages and annual leave are payable later than 12 months, the liability will be measured at present value.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement of sick leave.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised after an employee has completed 5.5 years of service. An actuarial assessment of long service leave undertaken by the Department of Treasury and Finance based on a significant sample of employees throughout the South Australian public sector determined that the liability measured using the short hand method was not materially different from the liability measured using the present value of expected future payments. This calculation is consistent with the Department's experience of employee retention and leave taken.

Employee benefit on-costs

Employee benefit on-costs (payroll tax, workers compensation and superannuation) are recognised separately under payables.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Department has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Department expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at reporting date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted for the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(iii) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement. The Department has entered into one or more operating leases.

Operating Leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The straight-line basis is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

Lease incentive

All incentives for the agreement of a new or renewed operating lease are recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset. Incentives received to enter into operating leases are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefits of lease incentives received by the department in respect of operating leases have been recorded as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

(iv) Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingent assets and liabilities

Commitments include operating lease, capital and remuneration commitments arising from contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Unrecognised contractual commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the Australian Taxation Office. If GST is not payable to, or recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, the commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

3 New and revised accounting standards and policies

The Department did not change any of its accounting policies during 2009/10.

Except for AASB 2009-12, which the Department has early-adopted, the Australian accounting standards and interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Department for the period ending 30 June 2010. The Department has assessed the impact of the new and amended standards and interpretations and considers there will be no impact on the accounting policies or the financial statements of the Department.

4 Activities of the Department

In achieving its objectives, the Department provides a range of services classified into the following activities:

Activity 1: Nature Conservation

Protecting, maintaining, improving and restoring ecosystems, habitats, species and populations by developing nature conservation policies and programs with industries, government and communities and by undertaking and supporting research, surveys and monitoring of South Australia's biodiversity.

Activity 2: Public Land - Visitor Management

Promoting public enjoyment and the conservation of the state's natural and cultural heritage through the provision of sustainable opportunities for environmentally sensitive, economically viable and socially responsible visitor experiences.

Activity 3: Public Land - Fire Management

Managing fire to reduce the risk to life and property, and conserve our natural and cultural heritage on lands managed by DEH.

Activity 4: Public Land - Stewardship

Ensuring that public lands and protected areas are managed effectively.

Activity 5: Coast and Marine Conservation

Ensuring the conservation, protection and ongoing sustainable productivity of South Australia's coastal, estuarine and marine environments.

Activity 6: Botanic Gardens Management

Managing the natural and cultural resources of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium to advance plant conservation and sustainable horticulture practices, and to enrich society.

Activity 7: Heritage Conservation

Ensuring that the state's built and maritime heritage and heritage objects are identified, protected, conserved, maintained and celebrated.

Activity 8: Animal Welfare

Ensuring animals are treated humanely and that companion animals are managed appropriately.

Activity 9: Agency Support Services

The provision of business support services to the various operational units within the Department for Environment and Heritage, the Environment Protection Authority, Zero Waste SA and other related boards and committees. These services include the provision and management of information to support the state's environmental needs, human resource management, financial management, IT infrastructure, IT Helpdesk support, facilities management, project management, asset management, administrative support, business planning, governance, government business, executive support, public affairs, procurement and environmental policy advice.

Activity 10: Adaptive Management of the Lower Lakes and Coorong

Securing the long-term future of the Coorong, Lower Lakes and Murray Mouth as a healthy, productive and resilient wetland system that maintains its international importance.

Activity 11: Knowledge and Information

Building an innovative and sustainable knowledge and information capacity through research, analysis, monitoring and coordination of information, science and technological business activities in collaboration with the Department for Environment and Heritage programs, partner organisations and the community.

The disaggregated disclosures schedule of expenses and income presents information regarding the Department's activities for the years ended 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009.

AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures requires government departments to disclose the assets deployed and liabilities incurred that are reliably attributable to each of their activities. The Department cannot currently reliably attribute assets and liabilities across activities. Hence this additional disclosure has not been made.

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

5 Employee benefits	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages	61,595	60,007
Annual leave	5,430	5,610
Long service leave	2,708	2,645
Employment on-costs - superannuation	6,657	7,854
Employment on-costs - other	4,530	4,497
Targeted voluntary separation packages (refer below)	8,288	-
Board and committees fees	64	47
Other employment related expenses	2,909	3,171
Total: Employee benefits	92,401	83,831

Targeted voluntary separation packages	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Amount paid to these employees:		
TVSPs	8,288	-
Annual leave and long service leave paid during the reporting period	2,805	-
	11,093	-
Recovery from the Department of Treasury and Finance	(7,146)	-
Net cost to the Department	3,947	-
Number of employees who received a TVSP during the reporting period	61	-

Employee remuneration

The table below includes all employees who received remuneration of \$100,000 or more during the year. Remuneration of employees reflects all costs of employment including salaries and wages, superannuation contributions, fringe benefits tax and any other salary sacrifice benefits. The total remuneration received by these employees for the year was \$12.964m (2009: \$9.000m).

The number of employees whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2010	2009
	No. of employees	No. of employees
\$100,000 – 109,999	45	33
\$110,000 – 119,999	15	12
\$120,000 – 129,999	3	4
\$130,000 – 139,999	6	5
\$140,000 – 149,999	7	6
\$150,000 – 159,999	2	1
\$160,000 – 169,999	1	2
\$170,000 – 179,999	2	3
\$180,000 – 189,999	1	1
\$190,000 – 199,999	3	1
\$200,000 – 209,999	1	-
\$210,000 – 219,999	1	1
\$220,000 – 229,999	1	1
\$240,000 – 249,999 *	1	-
\$250,000 – 259,999 *	1	-
\$260,000 – 269,999 *	1	-
\$300,000 – 309,999 *	1	-
\$320,000 – 329,999	-	1
\$330,000 – 339,999	1	-
\$340,000 – 349,999 *	1	-
\$350,000 – 359,999 *	1	-
	95	71

* This remuneration band includes an employee who received a TVSP payment.

The table includes TVSPs paid where the employee's normal remuneration exceeds the \$100,000 threshold. In 2009/10, 6 employees in the table received a TVSP.

6 Supplies and services	2010	2009
	<i>€'000</i>	<i>€'000</i>
Accommodation and property management	9,095	9,031
Consultants	93	221
Contractors	4,196	4,662
Cost of goods sold	766	768
External auditors remuneration	264	238
Fee for service	21,858	17,687
General administration	8,292	4,427
Heritage advisors	472	541
Information technology & communication expenses	6,082	6,325
Minor works, maintenance & equipment	3,943	7,489
Monitoring fees	214	145
Sand replenishment	1,387	3,032
Scientific and technical services	618	1,794
Transportation	281	273
Travel and accommodation	1,342	1,557
Vehicle and aircraft	4,943	5,059
Other	2,259	1,191
Total: Supplies and services	64,106	64,540

Consultants

The number and dollar amount of consultancies paid/payable (included in Consultants expense shown above) fell within the following bands:

	2010	2009	2010	2009
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>€'000</i>	<i>€'000</i>
Below \$10,000	8	11	38	37
Between \$10,000 and \$50,000	4	5	66	103
Above \$50,000	-	1	-	51
Total paid/payable to consultants engaged	12	17	93	221

External auditor's remuneration

External auditor's remuneration (included in the External auditors remuneration expense amount shown above) represents amounts paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department for audit services. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.

	2010	2009
	<i>€'000</i>	<i>€'000</i>
Audit fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department	264	238
Total: External auditor's remuneration	264	238

Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government

	2010	2009
	<i>€'000</i>	<i>€'000</i>
Accommodation and property management	5,065	4,660
External auditors remuneration	264	238
Fee for service	6,285	1,044
General administration	2,125	587
Total: Supplies and services provided by entities within the SA Government	13,739	6,738

7 Grants and subsidies

	2010	2009
	<i>€'000</i>	<i>€'000</i>
Community organisations and associations	2,552	1,430
Grant refunds - Local government	-	2
Grant refunds - Entities within the SA Government	3	102
Individuals - Heritage, fencing and other agreements	109	260
Local government	807	670
Entities within the SA Government	586	1,087
Universities	297	803
Total: Grants and subsidies	4,214	4,168

Grants and subsidies paid/payable to entities within the SA Government

	2010	2009
	<i>€'000</i>	<i>€'000</i>
Grant refunds - Entities within the SA Government	3	102
State government	586	1,087
Total: Grants and subsidies paid/payable to entities within the SA Government	589	1,189

8 Depreciation and amortisation

	2010	2009
	(\$m)	(\$m)
Depreciation		
Buildings and improvements	3,216	3,422
Computing equipment	659	513
Furniture and fittings	401	404
Moveable vehicles	860	1,022
Park infrastructure	5,990	6,657
Roads, tracks and trails	5,958	6,778
Plant and equipment	521	721
Other	29	18
Total Depreciation	17,697	19,535
Amortisation		
Application software - Internally generated	385	245
Application software - Externally purchased	9	66
Other - War services leases	22	22
Total Amortisation	416	333
Total Depreciation and amortisation	18,113	19,868

Revision of accounting estimates

During the year, the department reassessed the useful lives of property, plant and equipment assets, resulting in an increase in the estimated useful life of certain assets. This has resulted in a decrease of \$0.552m in the amount of depreciation calculated on these assets in 2009/10 compared to the amount that would have been expensed based on previous estimates of useful lives. The lower depreciation expense will also be reflected in future years.

9 Net loss from disposal of non-current assets

	2010	2009
	(\$m)	(\$m)
Buildings		
Proceeds from disposal	6	-
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(449)	(411)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(443)	(411)
Park infrastructure		
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(1,651)	(526)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(1,651)	(526)
Roads, tracks and trails		
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(1,256)	(26)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(1,256)	(26)
Moveable vehicles		
Proceeds from disposal	6	27
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(45)	(63)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(45)	(26)
Computing equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	11	-
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	-	(46)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	11	(46)

Furniture and fittings		
Proceeds from disposal	2	-
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(82)	(1 384)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(80)	(1 384)
Plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal	-	2
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	(103)	(175)
Net gain/(loss) from disposal	(103)	(173)
Total: Assets		
Total proceeds from disposal	27	29
Less total value of assets disposed	(3 686)	(3 035)
Total: Net gain/(loss) from disposal of non-current assets	(3 659)	(5 006)

Assets transferred free of charge

These figures include the following assets transferred to the Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium free of charge. These assets primarily relate to the upgrade of Botanic Park (R 774m) and Western Entrance Infrastructure (R 989m).

	2010	2009
	Rm	Rm
Park infrastructure	1 639	452
Roads, tracks and trails	1 241	-
Movable vehicles	44	-
Furniture and fittings	-	5 364
Plant and equipment	157	106
Total: Assets transferred free of charge	3 081	5 922

10 Other expenses

	2010	2009
	Rm	Rm
Bad and doubtful debts	(27)	56
Capital project costs not capitalised	659	1 771
Other	185	21
Total: Other expenses	1 027	1 848

Other expenses paid/payable to entities within the SA Government

	2010	2009
	Rm	Rm
Capital project costs not capitalised	659	1 771
Total: Other expenses paid/payable to entities within the SA Government	659	1 771

11 Fees and charges

	2010	2009
	Rm	Rm
Admissions and guided tours	5 925	5 472
Fees, levies and licences	739	827
Property rental and related income	3 636	3 502
Other property related income	177	323
Sale of goods	1 099	1 928
Sale of professional services	1 230	1 666
Sale of support services	3 287	6 913
Sale of spatial information	626	898
Sale of freehold titles	75	87
Total: Fees and charges	17 786	21 616

Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government

	2010	2009
	Rm	Rm
Sale of support services	257	1 948
Sale of spatial information	200	200
Total: Fees and charges received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	457	2 148

12 Grants and contributions

	2010	2009
	\$'000	£'000
Commonwealth government	5,822	1,727
Grants received from administered entities	1,439	1,468
Grants received from other entities within the SA Government	19,641	13,827
Private industry and local government	600	471
Total: Grants and contributions	27,402	17,493

Grants and contributions received/receivable from entities within the SA Government

	2010	2009
	\$'000	£'000
Administered entities	1,439	1,468
Other entities within the SA Government	19,641	13,827
Total: Grants and contributions received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	21,080	15,295

Contributions with conditions of expenditure

Contributions which have conditions of expenditure still to be met as at reporting date total \$6.314m (2009: \$4.244m)

The Department is engaged in a variety of funding programs involving State and Commonwealth sources who provide monies to the Department on the premise that these funds are expended in a manner consistent with the terms of the agreement. At reporting date these contributions relate to:

	2010	2009
	\$'000	£'000
Resource conservation and management	6,314	4,244
	<u>6,314</u>	<u>4,244</u>

Conditions attached to these contributions include the completion of program milestones, project acquittal and other project specific requirements.

13 Interest revenue

	2010	2009
	\$'000	£'000
Interest on deposit accounts - from entities within the SA Government	154	117
Interest on deposit accounts - from entities external to the SA Government	6	16
Total: Interest revenue	160	133

14 Net (loss)/gain from disposal of land held for sale

	2010	2009
	\$'000	£'000
Proceeds from disposal	-	110
Less: Net book value of assets disposed	-	(950)
Total: Net (loss)/gain from disposal of land held for sale	-	(840)

15 Other income

	2010	2009
	\$'000	£'000
Insurance recoveries	808	490
Salaries and wages recoveries	504	885
Sponsorships, donations, commissions and bequests	30	30
Other sundry revenue	319	266
Total: Other income	2,061	1,671

Insurance recoveries consist of monies received as a result of claims lodged with SAICORP. Insurance claims are recognised as income when a claim has been lodged with SAICORP.

Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government

	2010	2009
	\$'000	£'000
Insurance recoveries	808	490
Salaries and wages recoveries	312	163
Total: Other income received/receivable from entities within the SA Government	1,120	653

16 Revenues from/(payments to) SA Government

	2010	2009
	1994	1993
Revenues from SA Government		
Consolidated appropriation	128,584	132,009
Contingency funds	5,155	250
Total: Revenues from SA Government	128,729	132,259
Payments to SA Government		
Return to consolidated account	-	(84)
Return of surplus cash	-	(5,350)
Total: Payments to SA Government	-	(5,434)

Total revenues from government consist of \$105.137m (2009: \$114.364m) for operational funding and \$10.427m (2009: \$17.695m) for capital projects. There was no material variance between the amount appropriated and the expenditure associated with this appropriation.

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	2010	2009
	1994	1993
Deposits with the Treasurer	102,479	103,200
Cash on hand and imprest accounts	150	142
Total: Cash and cash equivalents	102,639	103,408

Deposits with the Treasurer

This includes \$98.420m (2009: \$93.358m) held within the Annual Appropriation Excess Funds Account. The balance of these funds is not available for general use and can only be used in accordance with the Treasurer's or Under-Treasurer's approval.

Interest rate risk

Cash deposits are recognized at their nominal amounts and interest is credited to revenue as it accrues. The Department invests surplus funds with the Treasurer. Interest is earned on the average monthly balance of the Wildlife Conservation Fund, General Reserves Trust account and SA Lower Lakes Desalination and Re-vegetation (DL1/M4) account. Interest is paid quarterly at the Department of Treasury and Finance's 90 day average overnight cash interest rate. All other deposits with the Treasurer do not earn interest.

18 Receivables

	2010	2009
	1994	1993
Current:		
Receivables	3,787	7,152
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(90)	(119)
	3,677	7,033
Accrued revenues	22	7
GST input tax recoverable	2,070	2,443
Workers compensation recoveries	12	12
Total: Current Receivables	5,781	9,495

Receivables from entities within the SA Government

	2010	2009
	1994	1993
Receivables	2,329	4,054
Accrued revenues	22	7
Total Receivables from entities within the SA Government	2,351	4,071

Non-Current:

	2010	2009
	1994	1993
Workers compensation recoveries	42	44
Total: Non-Current Receivables	42	44

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts (impairment loss):

The allowance for doubtful debts (allowance for impairment loss) is recognised when there is objective evidence (ie. calculated on past experience and current and expected changes in client credit rating) that a receivable is impaired. An allowance for impairment loss has been recognised in 'other expenses' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for specific debtors and debtors assessed on a collective basis for which such evidence exists.

	2010	2009
	1994	1993
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	119	75
Amounts written off	(2)	(13)
(Decrease)/increase in the allowance	(27)	57
Carrying amount at the end of the period	90	119

Interest rate and credit risk:

Receivables are raised for all goods and services provided for which payment has not been received. Receivables are normally settled within 30 days. Trade receivables and accrued revenues are non-interest bearing. Other than as recognised in the allowance for doubtful debts, it is not anticipated that counterparties will fail to discharge their obligations. The carrying amount of receivables approximates net fair value due to being receivable on demand. There is no concentration of credit risk.

19 Inventories	2010	2009
	€'000	€'000
Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal amount:		
Inventories held for distribution - at cost	375	411
Other inventories - at cost	20	20
Total: Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal amount	395	431
Inventories held for resale - at cost		
Finished goods held for resale - at cost	861	710
Total: Inventories held for resale - at cost	861	710
Total: Inventories	1,252	1,141
20 Other current assets	2010	2009
	€'000	€'000
Prepayments	861	434
Other	-	2
Total: Other assets current	861	436
21 Other financial assets	2010	2009
	€'000	€'000
Non-current		
Equity linked entries	3	3
Total: Non-Current Other financial assets	3	3
22 Property, plant and equipment	2010	2009
	€'000	€'000
Land		
Independent valuation **	171,557	170,966
At cost **	6,832	3,842
Total: Land	177,389	174,808
Buildings and improvements		
Independent valuation **	128,547	131,720
At cost **	2,580	1,691
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(81,917)	(81,732)
Total: Buildings and improvements	49,210	51,679
Park infrastructure		
Independent valuation **	163,574	165,113
At cost **	10,596	6,373
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(136,574)	(133,975)
Total: Park infrastructure	37,596	36,911
Roads, tracks and trails		
Independent valuation **	161,604	182,613
At cost **	6,009	2,401
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(144,647)	(151,266)
Total: Roads, tracks and trails	22,966	33,748
Capital works in progress		
Capital works in progress	9,676	10,186
Total: Capital works in progress	9,676	10,186
Moveable vehicles		
Independent valuation **	6,832	8,218
At cost (deemed fair value) **	2,374	1,962
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7,764)	(6,481)
Total: Moveable vehicles	1,442	3,700

Computing equipment		
At cost (deemed fair value) ⁽ⁱ⁾	3,527	4,664
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,665)	(3,455)
Total: Computing equipment	862	1,209
Furniture and fittings		
At cost (deemed fair value) ⁽ⁱ⁾	5,416	5,823
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,118)	(2,673)
Total: Furniture and fittings	2,298	3,150
Plant and equipment		
Independent valuation ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	2,450	2,650
At cost (deemed fair value) ⁽ⁱ⁾	3,073	3,635
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,663)	(4,061)
Total: Plant and equipment	1,860	2,224
Other:		
Independent valuation ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	2,341	1,576
At cost (deemed fair value) ⁽ⁱ⁾	8	157
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(610)	(201)
Total: Other	1,739	1,532
Total: Property, plant and equipment	957,638	109,554

Carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Classes of property, plant and equipment are valued as follows:

(i) At cost (deemed fair value)

These assets have an acquisition cost below \$1m and are deemed held at fair value pursuant to Accounting Policy Framework (I).

(ii) At cost (acquisition cost)

This class includes one or more items that have an acquisition cost in excess of \$1m. All assets within this class are temporarily held at cost pending revaluation that occurs no later than three years from acquisition date.

(iii) Independent valuation

Generic assets are valued using the Data Dictionary model. Unique assets are items which can not be categorised within the standard Data Dictionary groups. These assets are valued separately by independent professional valuers. Refer to Note 2(g) for further details.

Movement reconciliation of property, plant and equipment:

	Land	Buildings	Park other structures	Roads, tracks & tunnels	Motorable vehicles	Computing equipment	Furniture & fittings	Plant & equipment	Other	Capital works in progress	2018 Sub-total	2019 Sub-total
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2018												
Carrying amount at the start of period	174,628	21,055	30,911	29,118	3,749	1,209	3,160	2,224	1,564	10,188	308,554	
Transfers between classes	-	118	32	(361)	114	-	-	(109)	188	-	-	-
Revisions	1,140	51	35	2	514	311	-	301	-	15,314	16,260	
Transfers to/from capital works in progress	-	498	6,767	4,897	-	-	643	236	-	(12,967)	-	
Depreciation expense	-	(3,210)	(5,993)	(5,955)	(663)	(6,992)	(961)	(3,271)	(21)	-	(17,697)	
Net revaluation (impairment) (decrease/increase)	49	114	(324)	41	-	-	-	-	(152)	-	279	
Asset - first time recognition	793	412	1,218	508	5	1	-	113	-	-	3,059	
Disposals	-	(849)	(12)	(15)	(13)	-	(82)	(4)	-	-	(613)	
Disposals - transfers for no consideration	-	-	(1,659)	(1,241)	44	-	-	(151)	-	-	(3,097)	
Disposals - transfers, disposals, disposals	-	581	477	1,413	(21)	-	-	(33)	-	-	2,567	
Capital work re-opened in current period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	859	859	
Net revaluation (decrease/increase)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(190)	-	2	(188)	
Carrying amount at the end of period	176,828	21,210	30,906	29,986	3,442	862	3,160	2,224	1,539	9,916	309,804	
2019												
Carrying amount at the start of period	176,828	21,210	30,906	29,986	3,442	862	3,160	2,224	1,539	9,916	309,804	294,764
Transfers between classes	-	184	(109)	187	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	-
Revisions	1,400	-	21	5	510	1,244	-	264	-	11,773	15,230	
Transfers to/from capital works in progress	-	562	1,126	1,242	-	-	1,815	69	-	(6,667)	-	
Transfers to/from holding fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,913)		(1,913)
Depreciation expense	-	(3,432)	(6,673)	(6,276)	(1,002)	(3,118)	(624)	(323)	(18)	-	(18,436)	
Net revaluation (decrease/increase) (decrease/increase)	11,420	(1,562)	1,454	3,015	40	-	-	-	181	-	13,278	
Asset - first time recognition	113	1,113	1,311	4,478	109	-	-	6	-	-	1,374	
Disposals	-	(411)	(430)	(26)	(93)	48	(201)	(82)	-	-	(1,113)	
Disposals - transfers for no consideration	-	-	(1,62)	-	-	-	(1,584)	(108)	-	-	(1,997)	
Disposals - transfers, disposals, disposals	-	319	104	583	-	-	1	(58)	-	-	1,351	
Capital work re-opened in current period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,271)		(1,271)
Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21)	-	-		(21)
Carrying amount at the end of period	178,628	21,055	30,911	29,118	3,749	1,209	3,160	2,224	1,564	10,188	309,804	294,764

	2010	2009
	116	119
Computer software - Internally generated		
Computer software - at cost (deemed fair value)	3 189	3 189
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1 752)	(1 357)
Total: Computer software	1 437	1 832
Computer software - Externally generated		
Computer software - at cost (deemed fair value)	105	4 538
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(84)	(4 538)
Total: Computer software	21	-
Other		
Revenue stream (War services freehold leases) - At cost (deemed fair value)	1 000	1 000
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(97)	(75)
Total: Other	903	925
Total Intangible assets	2 367	2 747

Computer software:

Internally developed computer software includes the Department's Croak Land System (\$0.368m), ARABIS Solution software (\$0.656m) and Topographical Database (\$0.061m). Externally acquired computer software relates to ARCGIS software (\$0.017m).

Revenue stream:

The revenue stream relates to various property leases that were offered by the Commonwealth Government to ex-service personnel with Australian War Service history. A contract to purchase the right to this revenue stream from the Commonwealth Government by the Department was negotiated during the 2005/06 year and is being amortised over the next 23 years and three months in accordance with the expected life of the revenue stream.

Intangible asset movement reconciliation schedule:

	Computer software (Internal)	Computer software (External)	Revenue stream	2010 Sub-total	2009 Sub-total
	116	119	119	119	119
2010					
Carrying amount at the start of the period	1 832	-	925	2 747	
Additions - acquisitions	-	26	-	26	
Amortisation	(355)	(19)	(22)	(416)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	<u>1 437</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>903</u>	<u>2 357</u>	
2009					
Carrying amount at the start of the period	752	66	947		1 765
Additions - Transfers from capital works in progress	1 315	-	-		1 315
Amortisation	(245)	(66)	(22)		(333)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	<u>1 832</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>925</u>		<u>2 747</u>

	2010	2009
	119	119
24 Payables		
Current:		
Accruals	512	564
Creditors	15 170	17 758
Employee benefit on-costs	1 297	1 678
Total: Current Payables	17 979	20 000
Current payables to entities within the SA Government		
	2010	2009
	119	119
Accruals	244	260
Creditors	3 845	3 608
Employee benefit on-costs	1 297	1 678
Total: Current payables to entities within the SA Government	5 386	5 744

Non-Current:	2010	2009
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Employee benefit on-costs	1,650	1,792
Total Non-Current Payables	1,650	1,792

Non-current payables to entities within the SA Government

	2010	2009
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Employee benefit on-costs	1,650	1,792
Total Non-current payables to entities within the SA Government	1,650	1,792

Interest rate and credit risk

Debtors and creditors are raised for all amounts due but unpaid. Sundry creditors are normally settled within 30 days. Employment on-costs are settled when the respective employee benefit that they relate to is discharged. All payables are non-interest bearing. The carrying amount of payables represents fair value due to the amounts being payable on demand.

25 Employee benefits

	2010	2009
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Current:		
Accrued Salaries and Wages	2,261	2,062
Annual Leave	5,008	5,319
Long Service Leave	1,089	1,606
Total Current Employee Benefits	8,358	9,009
Non-Current:		
Long Service Leave	14,893	15,037
Total Non-Current Employee Benefits	14,893	15,037

As a result of an actuarial assessment performed by the Department of Treasury and Finance, the benchmark for the measurement of long service leave liability has changed from the 2009 benchmark of 6.5 years to 5.5 years.

The net financial effect of the changes in the current financial year is an increase in the long service leave liability of \$0.548m and employee benefit expense of \$0.548m. The impact on future periods is impracticable to estimate as the benchmark is calculated using a number of assumptions - a key assumption is the long-term discount rate. With current conditions, the long term rate is experiencing significant movement.

26 Provisions

	2010	2009
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Current:		
Provision for Workers Compensation	354	345
Total Current Provisions	354	345
Non-Current:		
Provision for Workers Compensation	1,167	1,017
Total Non-Current Provisions	1,167	1,017
Provision movement:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	1,362	1,509
Additional provisions recognised	424	3
Reductions arising from payments	(265)	(150)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	1,521	1,362

A liability has been reported to reflect unsettled workers compensation claims. The workers compensation provision is based on an actuarial assessment performed by the Public Sector Workforce Relations Division of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

27 Other Liabilities

	2010	2009
	<i>\$'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
Current:		
Lease incentive	320	378
Unearned revenue	164	109
Other	344	170
Total Current Other Liabilities	828	657

Current other liabilities payable to entities within the SA Government	2010	2009
	R 000	R 000
Unearned revenue	42	-
Total Current other liabilities payable to entities within the SA Government	42	-

Non-Current:	2010	2009
	R 000	R 000
Lease incentive	1 573	1 588
Unearned revenue	47	65
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	1 220	1 653

Non-current other liabilities payable to entities within the SA Government	2010	2009
	R 000	R 000
Unearned revenue	47	65
Total Non-current other liabilities payable to entities within the SA Government	47	65

28 Equity

Equity represents the residual interest in the net assets of the Department. The State Government holds the equity interest in the Department on behalf of the community. The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of property, plant and equipment to the extent that they offset one another. Relevant amounts are transferred to retained earnings when an asset is derecognised.

	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
	R 000	R 000	R 000
Balance at 1 July 2009	185,656	190,602	376,168
Asset adjustments - First-time recognition of assets ^(a)			
Land	-	793	793
Buildings and improvements	-	432	432
Park infrastructure	-	1 268	1 268
Roads, tracks and trails	-	508	508
Movable vehicles	-	5	5
Computing Equipment	-	1	1
Plant and equipment	-	112	112
Sub-total: First-time recognition of assets errors	-	3 169	3 169
Asset adjustments - ARAMIS revisions ^(b)			
	-	2 581	2 581
Net result for the financial year	-	(7,382)	(7,382)
Net increment/(decrement) related to revaluations ^(c)			
Land	40	-	40
Buildings and improvements	114	-	114
Park Infrastructure	(224)	-	(224)
Roads, Tracks and Trails	(47)	-	(47)
Other	(162)	-	(162)
Sub-total: Net increment/(decrement) related to revaluations	(279)	-	(279)
Balance at 30 June 2010	185,377	188,870	374,247

(6) First-time recognition of assets

Physical inspections of fixed assets during the year identified a number of pre-existing assets that were not recognised in error in prior reporting periods. These assets have been recognised for the first time in the current year.

(6) ARAMS revisions

ARAMS revisions occur as a result of infrastructure stocktakes and park re-surveys resulting in an asset's description, grade/composition, condition or size/quantity being altered on the Data Dictionary System to correctly reflect the asset's current attributes.

(6) Net increment/(decrement) related to revaluations

During the year the Department revalued items of property, plant and equipment due for revaluation in accordance with its three year revaluation cycle. The valuations were obtained from Valcorp, Certified Practising Valuers and primarily related to building ruins on National Park lands.

	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2008	169,730	194,178	363,908
Adjustments - Error corrections (previously recognised)			
Asset adjustments - First time recognition of assets ⁽⁶⁾			
Land	-	173	173
Buildings	-	1,179	1,179
Infrastructure	-	1,371	1,371
Roads	-	4,470	4,470
Vehicles	-	169	169
Plant & equipment	-	6	6
Sub-total: First time recognition of assets	-	7,374	7,374
Adjustments - Error corrections (This reporting period)			
Asset adjustments - Transfer of asset to Crown Lands ⁽⁷⁾	-	(435)	(435)
Other errors			
Correction of suspense account errors	-	(81)	(81)
	-	6,858	6,858
Asset Adjustments - ARAMS revisions ⁽⁶⁾	-	1,011	1,011
Restated balance 1 July 2008	169,730	202,045	371,775
Net result for the financial year	-	(11,543)	(11,543)
Gain/loss on revaluation of plant, property and equipment ⁽⁶⁾			
Land	11,435	-	11,435
Buildings and improvements	(156)	-	(156)
Park infrastructure	1,494	-	1,494
Roads, tracks and trails	3,075	-	3,075
Movable Vehicles	82	-	82
Other	(4)	-	(4)
Sub-total: Gain/loss on revaluation of plant, property and equipment	15,926	-	15,926
Balance at 30 June 2009	185,656	190,502	376,158

- ⁹¹ **First-time recognition of assets**
Physical inspections of fixed assets during the year identified a number of pre-existing assets that were not recognised in error in prior reporting periods. These assets have been recognised for the first time in the current year.
- ⁹² **Transfer of asset to Crown Lands**
Land incorrectly classified as controlled by the Department in prior years was transferred to Crown Lands within the Statement of Administered Financial Position.
- ⁹³ **ARAMIS revisions**
ARAMIS revisions occur as a result of infrastructure stocktakes and park re-surveys resulting in an asset's description, grade/composition, condition or size/quantity being altered on the Data Dictionary System to correctly reflect the asset's current attributes.
- ⁹⁴ **Revaluation of assets - professional valuation process undertaken**
During the year the Department revalued items of property, plant and equipment due for revaluation in accordance with its three year revaluation cycle. In addition, management applied its discretion in revaluing certain items early to provide more accurate information. Valuations used have been obtained from the Department's Data Dictionary System and also from Valcorp, Certified Practising Valuers. Professional valuations have been arrived at via reference to arms length or market transactions for similar items of property, plant and equipment and take into account any zoning or other restrictions on use.

29 Cash flow reconciliation

	2010 EWC	2009 EWC
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		
Cash at year end as per:		
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	102,639	103,408
Cash and cash equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows	102,639	103,408
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net cost of providing services		
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,642	17,893
Less revenues from SA Government	(128,729)	(132,259)
Add payments to SA Government	-	6,434
Add/(less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	(18,113)	(19,868)
CWP expensed	(859)	(1,711)
Revaluation decrements expensed	(155)	(21)
Net loss from disposal of non-current assets	(3,669)	(3,666)
Net loss/gain from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	(848)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
(Decrease)/increase in receivables	(3,707)	3,409
Increase/(decrease) in inventories	61	(235)
Increase in other assets	475	15
Decrease/(increase) in payables	1,211	(5,640)
Decrease/(increase) in employee benefits	765	(2,024)
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	(159)	147
Decrease in other liabilities	216	298
Net cost of providing services	(136,111)	(137,368)

30 Expenditure commitments

	2010 EWC	2009 EWC
Operating lease commitments:		
Commitments in relation to operating leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities in the financial statements are payable as follows:		
Within one year	5,445	4,357
Later than one year but not later than five years	14,903	14,247
Later than five years	3,594	2,002
Total Operating lease commitments	23,942	20,606

During the 2005/06 financial year, the department received lease incentives for two leased properties amounting to \$2.28 million. These lease incentives are being amortised at a rate of \$228,000 per annum until 2015.

The operating leases held by the Department are related to property leases with penalty clauses equal to the amount of the residual payments remaining for the lease terms. The leases are payable one month in advance and the Department has the right of renewal. There are no existing or contingent liability provisions.

Capital commitments:

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities in the financial statements is payable as follows:

Within one year	2,364	585
Total Capital commitments	<u>2,364</u>	<u>585</u>

The Department's capital commitments include amounts associated with the Pine Tree Drive Upgrade (\$1.149m), Botanic Gardens APS (\$0.461m) and Belair Infrastructure Facilities upgrade (\$0.413m).

Remuneration commitments:

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under fixed-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities are payable as follows:

Within one year	3,184	3,183
Later than one year but not later than five years	4,017	7,383
Total Remuneration commitments	<u>7,201</u>	<u>10,566</u>

Amounts disclosed include commitments arising from executive and other service contracts. The Department does not offer fixed-term remuneration contracts greater than five years.

31 Contingent liabilities

The Department is not aware of the existence of any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2010.

32 Remuneration of Board and Committee Members

Members that were entitled to receive remuneration for membership during the 2009-10 financial year were:

South Australian National Parks & Wildlife Council

James J.A. - (Resigned 1/2010)
Lewis M.M.
Ogle G.R. - (Resigned 6/2009)
Nicholls M.F.
Russell V.J.
Fleming A.I.
Yates K. - (Resigned 1/2010)
McIntosh W.R. - (Appointed 6/2010)
Mills R.J. - (Resigned 6/2010)
Cair P.F. - (Appointed 6/2010) *

South Australian Heritage Council

Brine J.M.C.
Garnett C.M.
Donaldson R.T.
Leydon G.J. - (Appointed 1/2010)
O'Connell M.B.
Owens L.W.
Stanforth M.
Wigg C.A.

South Australian Heritage Council Register Committee

Bell P.G.
Burke H.D.
Brine J.M.C.
Klenke A.T.
Marsden S.E.
McDougal K.
Quzale M.W.
Wigg C.A.
Salva M.

Wiljina National Park Board of Management

Ah Chee A.
Ah Chee M.
Naylor-Fuschel V.
Tjans H.

Adelaide Dolphin Sanctuary Advisory Board

Andrews D.
Bossley M.
Cugley J.A.
Diller S.
Gibbs S.
Higgins-Desbois B.
Holt P.
Kavira C.
Watts T.

Kangaroo Management Reference Group (KMRO)

Adland F.M.
Barnington D.P.
McBride M. (Deputy)
Pittman D.B.
Lindner O.
Johns C.R.
Mould J.
Vickery F. *
Lester K. - (Appointed 1/2010) *
Dodd C. - (Appointed 1/2010) *
Gyss A. - (Appointed 10/2009) *
Tansell G. - (Appointed 1/2010) *
Lewis A. - (Appointed 1/2010) *
Lawrie S. - (Appointed 10/2009) *
Bonds R. - (Appointed 10/2009) *
Stanck S. - (Appointed 1/2010) *
Warwick R. - (Appointed 1/2010) *

ALB Steering Group

Foreman G.
Roberts I.
Jaseko W.

Coorong & Lower Lakes RAMSAR Taskforce

Baill V.M.
Geddes M.
Jones G.F.
Owen R.
Scotts K.S.

**Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges National Park
Cooperative Management Committee**

Coulthard C
Coulthard J
McKenzie P
Coulthard R
Anderson M *
Tree S *

Animal Welfare Advisory Committee

Allen L
Hazel S J *
Kidman S
Robb G
Starick W J
Noonan D E *

Ngaut Ngaut Conservation Park Co-management Committee

Campbell I M
Campbell I L
Hutchinson C

Scientific Working Group

Chester A
Fairweather P
Connell S
Gillanders B
Kirkman H
Lindsay H
Molloy L
Behrengary I

Wilderness Advisory Committee

Barker S - Resigned 18/11/09
Bills C
Leshke R
Whalen M

Wildlife Ethics Committee

McGraw K R
Peters M D
Pullen F M
Taylor L J
Boardman W *
Johnson L *
Manning B *
Schultz D *
West C *

Marine Parks Council of SA

Chester A
Coleman P S
Grady M
Lindsay H
Owen P
Plyke C
Stehr H - Resigned 18/11/09
Stovell S
Watts T

* Denotes no remuneration

The number of members whose remuneration received or receivable falls within the following bands:

	2010 No. of employees	2009 No. of employees
\$nil	20	16
\$1 - \$9 999	90	85
Total number of members	110	102

Individuals may be members of more than one Board, Committee or Group, associated with the Department

Remuneration of members reflects all costs of performing board/committee member duties including sitting fees and super contributions. The total remuneration received or receivable by members was \$86 000 (2009: \$52 000)

During the 2009/10 financial year, members of the Board were paid superannuation of \$2 000 (2009: \$1 000)

In accordance with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet's Circular Number 16, government employees did not receive any remuneration for board/committee duties during the financial year

Unless otherwise disclosed, transactions between members and the Department are on conditions no more favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the Department would have adopted if dealing with the related party at arm's length in the same circumstances

For the purposes of this table, travel allowances and other out of pocket expenses paid to members have not been included as remuneration as it is considered to be reimbursement of direct out of pocket expenses incurred by relevant members

33 Events subsequent to reporting date

On 18 May 2010 Cabinet announced its intention to transfer the Natural Resources Management Group (NRM Group) and State Flora from the Department of Water, Land and Biodiversity Conservation (DWA/BC) to the Department for Environment and Heritage. This will result in 143 employees transferring from DWA/BC to DEH. In addition, this administrative restructure will also see the Department's name being changed to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. These changes are effective as at 1 July 2010, and as such the financial effect of this machinery of government change has not been reflected in these financial statements.

34 Financial instruments/Financial risk management

Categorisation of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 2 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies"

Statement of Financial Position line item	Note number	2010		2009	
		Carrying amount £'000	Fair value £'000	Carrying amount £'000	Fair value £'000
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17	102,639	102,639	103,408	103,408
Receivables	18	5,832	5,832	9,539	9,539
Financial assets	21	3	3	1	3
Financial liabilities					
Payables	24	19,629	19,629	21,992	21,992

Credit risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the department's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the department. The department measures credit risk on a fair value basis and monitors risk on a regular basis.

The department has minimal concentration of credit risk. The department has policies and procedures in place to ensure that transactions occur with customers with appropriate credit history. The department does not engage in high risk hedging for its financial assets.

Allowances for impairment of financial assets are calculated on past experience and current and expected changes in credit rating. Currently the department does not hold any collateral as security for any of its financial assets. Other than receivables, there is no evidence to indicate that financial assets are impaired. Refer to note 18 for information on the allowance for impairment in relation to receivables.

Ageing analysis of Financial Assets

The following table discloses the ageing of financial assets, past due, including impaired assets past due:

Financial assets items	Current (Not overdue)	Overdue for < 30 days	Overdue for 30-60 days	Overdue for > 60 days	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
2010					
Not impaired					
Receivables	4,649	478	66	325	5,742
Financial assets	3	-	-	-	3
Impaired					
Receivables	-	-	-	90	90
2009					
Not impaired					
Receivables	5,370	3,881	158	11	9,420
Financial assets	3	-	-	-	3
Impaired					
Receivables	-	-	-	119	119

Maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities

The following table discloses the maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Financial statements item	Contractual maturities		
	< 1 year	1-5 years	Carrying amount
	1R1	1R2	1R3
2010			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	102 639	-	102 639
Receivables	5 780	42	5 822
Financial assets	-	3	3
Total financial assets	108 429	45	108 474
Financial liabilities			
Payables	17 979	1 650	19 629
Total financial liabilities	17 979	1 650	19 629
2009			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	101 408	-	101 408
Receivables	9 495	44	9 539
Financial assets	-	3	3
Total financial assets	112 903	47	112 950
Financial liabilities			
Payables	20 200	1 792	21 992
Borrowings	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	20 200	1 792	21 992

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises where the department is unable to meet its financial obligations as they are due to be settled. The Department is funded principally from appropriations by the SA Government. The Department works with the Department of Treasury and Finance to determine the cash flows associated with its Government approved program of work and to ensure funding is provided through SA Government budgetary processes to meet the expected cash flows. The Department settles undisputed accounts within 30 days from the date of the invoice or date the invoice is first received. In the event of a dispute, payment is made 30 days from resolution.

The Department's exposure to liquidity risk is insignificant based on past experience and current assessment of risk.

Market risk

The department has no interest bearing liabilities as at the end of the reporting period. There is no exposure to foreign currency or other price risks.

A sensitivity analysis has not been undertaken for the interest rate risk of the department as it has been determined that the possible impact on profit and loss or total equity from fluctuations in interest rates is minimal.

35 South Australian Heritage Fund

The South Australian Heritage Fund (formerly the "State Heritage Fund") was established under the *Heritage Places Act 1993* to conserve place heritage values. The revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, changes in equity and cash flows of the Fund are disclosed below. It is noted that amounts also form part of and are incorporated within the Department's Financial Statements. When incorporating these amounts into the Department's Financial Statements, all transactions between the Fund and the Department have been eliminated.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	2010 (\$'000)
Expenses	
Grants and subsidies	244
	<u>244</u>
Net cost of providing services	<u>244</u>
Revenues from SA Government	250
	<u>5</u>
Net result	<u>5</u>

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2010

	2010 (\$'000)
Current assets	
Cash	442
	<u>442</u>
Total assets	<u>442</u>
Current liabilities	
Payables	109
	<u>109</u>
Total liabilities	<u>109</u>
Net assets	<u>333</u>
Equity	
Retained earnings	333
	<u>333</u>
Total Equity	<u>333</u>

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	Retained Earnings R 000	Total R 000
Balance at 1 July 2009	218	218
Net Result for 2009/2009	109	109
Balance at 30 June 2009	327	327
Net result for 2009/2010	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2010	<u>327</u>	<u>327</u>

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2010

	2010 R 000	2009 R 000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash outflows		
Grants and subsidies payments	(164)	(112)
Total Cash used in operations	<u>(164)</u>	<u>(112)</u>
Cash generated from SA Government	250	250
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>86</u>	<u>138</u>
Cash at the Beginning of the financial year	356	218
Cash at the end of the financial year	<u>442</u>	<u>356</u>

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses:		
Employee benefits	334	319
Supplies and services	1,256	1,089
Grants and subsidies	5,844	5,874
Depreciation and amortisation	2,201	2,312
Other expenses	(40)	42
Total: Expenses	<u>9,595</u>	<u>9,636</u>
Income:		
Fees and charges	972	955
Grants and contributions	180	138
Interest revenue	119	113
Resources received free of charge	3,081	2,862
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	3,444	8,372
Other income	1,307	1,393
Total: Income	<u>9,103</u>	<u>13,833</u>
Net surplus/(cost) of providing services	<u>(492)</u>	<u>4,197</u>
Revenues from/(payments to) SA Government		
Revenues from SA Government	4,782	4,646
Payments to SA Government	(3,655)	(10,984)
Total: Revenues from/(payments to) SA Government	<u>1,127</u>	<u>(6,338)</u>
Net result	<u>635</u>	<u>(2,141)</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus	1,057	3,878
Total: Other comprehensive income	<u>1,057</u>	<u>3,878</u>
Total comprehensive result	<u>1,692</u>	<u>1,737</u>

The net result and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,055	4,963
Receivables	287	510
Inventories	207	154
Total current assets	<u>8,549</u>	<u>5,627</u>
Non-current assets		
Receivables	12	32
Property, plant and equipment	84,024	81,390
Total non-current assets	<u>84,036</u>	<u>81,422</u>
Total assets	<u>92,585</u>	<u>87,049</u>
Current liabilities		
Payables	205	102
Other current liabilities	2,930	796
Total current liabilities	<u>3,135</u>	<u>898</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Payables	-	70
Total non-current liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>70</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,135</u>	<u>968</u>
Net assets	<u>89,450</u>	<u>86,081</u>
Equity		
Asset revaluation surplus	47,878	46,821
Retained earnings	41,572	39,260
Total equity	<u>89,450</u>	<u>86,081</u>

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2008	42,943	40,949	83,892
Asset adjustments previously recognised:			
First-time recognition of assets	-	640	640
Asset Adjustments - asset attribute revisions	-	(188)	(188)
Restated balance at 1 July 2008	42,943	41,401	84,344
Net result for 2008/09	-	(2,141)	(2,141)
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	3,878	-	3,878
Total comprehensive result for 2008/09	3,878	(2,141)	1,737
Balance at 30 June 2009	46,821	39,260	86,081
Net result for 2009/10	-	635	635
Gain on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	1,057	-	1,057
Total comprehensive result for 2009/10	1,057	635	1,692
Asset adjustments - First-time recognition of assets	-	282	282
Asset adjustments - Aramis revisions	-	1,395	1,395
Total asset adjustments for 2009/10	-	1,677	1,677
Balance at 30 June 2010	47,878	41,572	89,450

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTERED CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash outflows		
Employee benefits payments	(334)	(321)
Supplies and services	(1,223)	(1,886)
Grants and subsidies payments	(5,844)	(5,874)
Other payments	-	3
Cash used in operations	<u>(7,401)</u>	<u>(8,078)</u>
Cash inflows		
Fees and charges	1,219	857
Grant and contribution receipts	180	138
Interest received	115	122
Other receipts	1,307	1,393
Cash generated from operations	<u>2,821</u>	<u>2,510</u>
Cash flows from/(to) SA Government		
Receipts from SA Government	4,782	4,646
Payments to SA Government	(3,655)	(10,984)
Net cash flows from/(to) SA Government	<u>1,127</u>	<u>(6,338)</u>
Net cash provided by / (used in) operations	<u>(3,453)</u>	<u>(11,906)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash outflows		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(84)	(70)
Cash used in investing activities	<u>(84)</u>	<u>(70)</u>
Cash inflows		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6,629	9,085
Cash generated from investing activities	<u>6,629</u>	<u>9,085</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>6,545</u>	<u>9,015</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>3,092</u>	<u>(2,891)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	4,963	7,854
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	<u>8,055</u>	<u>4,963</u>

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ADMINISTERED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

Administered Items of the Department for Environment and Heritage

(a) Reporting entities and strategic context

The activities of the administered items are:

Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium

The Board of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium (the Board) was established under Section 6 of the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium Act 1978 to ensure the maintenance and development of South Australia's Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium and to provide advice on relevant policies consistent with the provisions of the Act and with the objectives of the Minister for Environment and Conservation.

The Department is related to the Board in the following manner:

- The Board's budget forms part of the Department's budget approved by the Department of Treasury and Finance.
- Assets constructed through the Department's capital works program, on behalf of the Board, are transferred to the Board at nil cost, and
- Staff from the Department provide a number of services to the Board at nil cost.

However the Board constitutes a separate legal entity, with members appointed by the Governor of South Australia. Hence the Department cannot direct the Board to expend funds in a particular manner. As a result, the Board is not controlled by the Department and has therefore been reflected in the Administered Financial Statements.

Crown Lands

Crown Lands is comprised of an account established by the Treasurer of South Australia to record receipts and payments associated with the sale of Crown land and other surplus South Australian government land and property. The net revenues from these sales are returned to the Department of Treasury and Finance's Consolidated Account.

Ministerial Other Payments

This includes payments approved by the Minister for Environment and Conservation, such as grant payments to Zoos SA.

Special Acts Allocation

This activity comprises salary and allowance payments for the Minister for Environment and Conservation.

(b) Administered items' financial arrangements

The financial activities of the administered items are conducted through a number of deposit accounts with the Department of Treasury and Finance pursuant to the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987. The financial activities of Administered Items that do not have their own deposit account are conducted through the Department's deposit account.

The Department conducts a large number of activities directed towards meeting the administered items' objectives and responsibilities as specified in the legislation and/or other authoritative documentation that establishes the administered items. Many of the administered items, in accordance with the Acts, have delegated certain functions to officers within the Department who provide technical and administrative support including the use of plant and equipment, office accommodation and various administrative services. The cost of the services provided that can be identified with the activities of the administered items and can be measured reliably are met by the administered items. Other support services that are not identifiable and/or cannot be measured reliably are provided free of charge and have not been recognised in the Administered Financial Statements.

(c) Administered items' summary of significant accounting policies

The Administered Financial Statements detail the sum of the individual administered items' revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, changes in equity and cash flows. As such the principles of consolidation have not been applied in preparing the financial statements as the definition of an economic entity has not been satisfied. Accordingly, transactions between the individual administered items have not been eliminated.

In general, the administered items adopt the accounting policies of the Department, as detailed in Note 2 of the Department's financial statements. Deviations from these policies are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment

Administered property, plant and equipment includes the Crown's interest in land leased to third parties under perpetual and other leases and annual licenses. However limitations exist on the reliability of the base information used to determine the valuation of this land.

The Department is also custodian of unallotted Crown Land, by virtue of its responsibilities under the Crown Land Management Act 2009. This land is considered to be an administered asset. Unallotted Crown Land is not included in the Statement of Administered Financial Position as the Department has not been able to formulate a suitable methodology for determining a reliable measure of the value of these holdings.

Total property, plant & equipment as disclosed in the Statement of Administered Financial Position consists of assets belonging to the Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium (\$60,040m) and Crown Lands (\$23,984m).

Employee benefits

In general, administered items utilise the services of contractors or the Department's employees rather than recruiting and appointing employees in their own right. In the majority of cases, the services provided by the Department's employees are provided free of charge. If, however, the services provided by the Department's employees are directly attributable to the activities of an administered item and can be reliably measured, the services are charged to the administered item on a fee for service (cost recovery) basis. These charges are included in the Statement of Administered Comprehensive Income as employee benefits. Further, the liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees is not recognised in the Administered Financial Statements as the Department is obligated to pay employees for services provided. Accordingly, employee benefits are recognised in the Department's financial statements.

Net gain from disposal of non-current assets

The net gain from disposal of non-current assets is determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. Given a suitable methodology for determining a reliable measure of the value of unallotted Crown Land has not been identified, the carrying amount of all unallotted Crown Land sold is nil.

Details of administered revenues and expenses are provided in the following schedules:

**DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES AND INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE
TO ADMINISTERED ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	2010					2009				
	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	Total	Botanic Gardens and State Herbarium	Crown Lands	Minister's Other Payments	Special Acts Allocation	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses:										
Employee benefits	91	-	-	243	334	77	-	-	242	319
Supplies and services	564	692	-	-	1,256	253	836	-	-	1,089
Grants and subsidies	1,376	18	4,450	-	5,844	1,469	3	4,402	-	5,874
Depreciation and amortisation	2,180	21	-	-	2,201	2,258	54	-	-	2,312
Other expenses	(40)	-	-	-	(40)	42	-	-	-	42
Total: Expenses	4,171	731	4,450	243	9,595	4,099	893	4,402	242	9,636
Income:										
Fees and charges	562	(10)	-	-	572	938	17	-	-	955
Grants and contributions	180	-	-	-	180	138	-	-	-	138
Interest revenue	119	-	-	-	119	113	-	-	-	113
Resources received free of charge	3,081	-	-	-	3,081	1,925	937	-	-	2,862
Net gain from disposal of non-current assets	(86)	3,530	-	-	3,444	(235)	8,607	-	-	8,372
Other income	1,307	-	-	-	1,307	1,393	-	-	-	1,393
Total: Income	5,583	3,520	-	-	9,103	4,272	9,501	-	-	13,833
Net surplus/(cost) of providing services	1,412	2,789	(4,450)	(243)	(482)	173	8,668	(4,402)	(242)	4,197
Revenues from/(payments to) SA Government										
Revenues from SA Government	-	90	4,449	243	4,782	-	-	4,402	244	4,646
Payments to SA Government	-	(3,655)	-	-	(3,655)	-	(10,984)	-	-	(10,984)
Total: Revenues from/(payments to) SA Government	-	(3,565)	4,449	243	1,127	-	(10,984)	4,402	244	(6,338)
Net result	1,412	(776)	(1)	-	635	173	(2,316)	-	2	(2,141)
Other comprehensive income										
Changes in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation surplus	(201)	1,258	-	-	1,057	2,690	1,188	-	-	3,878
Total: Other comprehensive income	(201)	1,258	-	-	1,057	2,690	1,188	-	-	3,878
Total comprehensive result	1,211	482	(1)	-	1,692	2,863	(1,128)	-	2	1,737

The net result and comprehensive result are attributable to the SA Government as owner.

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Department for Environment and Heritage

Certification of the Financial Statements

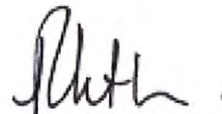
We certify that the attached general purpose financial statements for the Department for Environment and Heritage:

- comply with relevant Treasurer's Instructions issued under Section 41 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987*, and relevant *Australian Accounting Standards*;
- are in accordance with the accounts and records of the department; and
- present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department for Environment and Heritage as at 30 June 2010 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year.

We certify that the internal controls employed by the Department for Environment and Heritage for the financial year over its financial reporting and its preparation of the general purpose financial statements have been effective throughout the reporting period.



Allan Holmes
Chief Executive
22 September 2010



Rob Denton-Brown
Director, Financial Services
22 September 2010

Guide to completing the Caring for our Country Interim, Yearly and Final progress reporting template

INTRODUCTION

Your Caring for our Country funding deed requires you to submit a number of reports. The attached reporting template is to be used for the:

- Interim progress report;
- Yearly progress report; and
- Final project progress report.

Note: Each report will include both progress and financial components. The financial report template is a separate Microsoft EXCEL document and must also be submitted with the progress report.

These reporting templates are available at <http://www.nrm.gov.au/me/index.html>.

PROGRESS REPORTING

The attached Progress Reporting template comprises two sections:

1. MERI (Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement) Implementation report
2. Report on progress and achievements against Caring for our Country targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities as detailed in your funding deed

1. Report on MERI Implementation

Use this section of the report to focus on how your project is performing against the information in your MERI plan or against your program logic (depending on size of project) for the deliverables identified in your funding deed.

Overview of Project Progress

Provide a brief overview about how your project has progressed during this reporting period in implementing the activities and achieving the immediate and intermediate outcomes as stated in your MERI plan / program logic.

Information reported needs to include your progress in regard to implementation of monitoring activities and evaluations undertaken.

Include information about what has worked, what has not worked, what has changed and why.

Lessons learned

Provide information about lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation during this reporting period including unanticipated outcomes.

Include whether or not aspects of the MERI plan / program logic have needed to change because they were incorrect or needed to be adapted to reflect changes in implementation to achieve the agreed project objectives/objects including: evaluation and monitoring questions; assumptions; monitoring measures and methods; and, evaluation methods.

Improvement

Provide information about improvements or changes to project implementation as a result of lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation.

Include how these improvements or changes are captured in revisions to your MERI plan / program logic.

2. Report on progress and achievements against Caring for our Country targets and milestones / outputs / activities

Use this section of the report to focus on:

- *Progress and achievement of the objectives/objects (contributions to the Caring for our Country targets) as stated in your funding deed.*
 - *For each objective/object, you need to summarise the quantity achieved during the current reporting period, the cumulative total achieved to date and how this compares to expected achievements to date as stated in your funding deed*
- *Progress, achievements, issues and management actions implemented against the milestones/outputs/activities scheduled in your funding deed to be achieved during this reporting period.*
 - *Information you need to include relates to whether or not milestones/outputs/activities have been completed as scheduled, problems and issues affecting implementation and completion and strategies to address these problems and issues*

Note: Supporting documents

If you have documents or other information that you would like to submit in relation to this report or your project please forward these to the AGLC project manager separate to this report.

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Interim Progress Report for the period *30 June 2011 to 30 November 2011*

Project ID:	<i>X0000001354 (GMX-OC11-01228)</i>
Grantee Name	<i>Department of Environment and Natural Resources(Regions)</i>
Project Name	<i>Landscape scale reduction in risk of soil erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion</i>
Project completion date	<i>30 June 2013</i>
Project final report due date	<i>30 August 2013</i>
Contact person for more information	<i>Lucy Dodd</i> <i>08 8648 5027</i>
Report authorised by:	<i>Manager, Community Engagement, Planning and Evaluation</i>
	<i>Lucy Dodd</i>

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

[Briefly provide an overview of how the project has progressed during this reporting period. Information should be provided in regard to

- Implementation of the MERI plan / program logic, including establishment of /or continued monitoring activities*
- Communicating MERI plan / program logic requirements to staff implementing or undertaking identified project activities*
- Progress towards achieving immediate and intermediate outcomes]*

The project has progressed as planned with completion of key deliverables for the current reporting period and additional ones carried over from previous reporting period. Results of aerial survey of macropods and goats in project area were reviewed to assist with planning of 2012 goat control program. The project officer liaised with landholders and other stakeholders regarding operations for 2012 goat cull. Gazettals for closures of reserves during aerial cull have been submitted for approval.

Monitoring of goat browse indices on native plant indicator species completed on 6 pastoral properties and progress report compiled.

Review of benefits of grazing pressure management including goat control to plant species with cultural importance to Adnyamathanha people completed and paper presented to Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges Co-Management Board.

Survey of participating landholder's views via internet/phone about the impact of feral goats and effectiveness of regional control program completed. Results currently being reviewed to assist with improving future programs (see below).

Project officers co-ordinated a workshop to raise awareness of pest control programs in the project area and attended Bestprac Forum held in Hawker. A Feral Goat Fact Sheet was produced to raise awareness of the impact of goats on pastoral production and biodiversity conservation.

2. Lessons learned

[Provide information about evaluations undertaken, lessons learned and unanticipated outcomes]

Aerial surveys indicate goat numbers remain high in some parts of the SAAL region but unable to survey key landholdings in the northern Flinders due to height restrictions for aircraft safety and rugged nature of terrain. Ground-based surveys on selected properties in these areas indicate goat numbers remain low where ongoing intensive goat control programs in place.

Comments received from landholders during phone/internet surveys have provided insight into their views about goat control and understanding of the impact of feral goats on native vegetation, soil and water. There is some confusion about the overlap between NRM and DENR goat control programs in the area that needs to be considered for future program planning and communication. Examples of responses include: They have said it would be better to “have fewer programs with adequate funding rather than smaller projects trying to achieve the same outcomes.”

“We need to have a regional approach to managing goats. This means that all landowners should be required to contribute to goat control” (Northern Flinders Landholder).

Survey responses indicate that most landholders in the project area are aware that a co-ordinated approach is needed for pest management beyond individual property boundaries in order to be effective in reducing goat numbers.

Initial monitoring of plant indicator species in relation to goat browse has shown that these measures are appropriate for evaluating the effectiveness of goat control programs with significant regeneration of long-lived perennial plants on landholdings surveyed. An ongoing commitment to regional control programs is required to maintain the benefits to native vegetation and land condition as, due to the highly mobile nature and rapid reproduction of feral goats, numbers can rapidly build up where only opportunistic or limited control programs are in place.

3. Improvement

[Provide information about improvements or changes as a result of lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation and how these are being reflected in your MERI plan / program logic]

No major changes to MERI plan or program logic are anticipated at this stage however in response to the previous comment about confusion between NRM and DENR programs it is proposed to have 1 contact person for each region during the 2012 program to improve communication and streamline operations.

DENR staff continue to work together and communicate regularly to ensure the delivery of programs under different funding sources (including NRM funding) are in the most effective way and in a professional way so that Landholders see an integrated, coordinated approach to pest management. The integration of the NRM Boards with DEH has meant that there is potential to leverage more properties to come participate in programs, therefore increasing the reach of the aerial goat cull.

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p><i>[Insert target from the Caring for our Country business plan]</i></p> <p>An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) have improved their management practices to reduce the risk of soil acidification, soil loss through wind erosion and water erosion and increase the carbon content of soils by 2013.</p> <p>Measure:</p> <p>4.1.3c An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) Number of Farmers</p> <p>4.1.3d An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) Number of Ha's</p>	<p><i>[Insert approved objective/object related to this Caring for our Country Target from your funding deed]</i></p> <p>Number of Farmers 8</p> <p>Number of Ha's 240,000</p>	<p><i>[Insert actual units achieved against this objective / object during the current reporting period]</i></p>	<p><i>[Insert the cumulative quantity achieved against this objective / object to date]</i></p>	<p><i>[Insert the expected cumulative quantity to have been achieved against this objective / object to date from your funding deed]</i></p>	<p><i>[From your funding deed list each milestone / output / activity related to this objective / object that is to be completed during the current reporting period]</i></p> <p>The first co-ordinated aerial feral goat control program over 468,000 ha, including at least 8 pastoral leases (240,000 ha) and 6 reserve landholdings (228,000 ha), completed.</p> <p>Review of annual aerial surveying of large macropods and goats in project area completed.</p> <p>Liaison with key stakeholders and 8 pastoral lease landholders and a revised feral goat control management plan (to reduce goat numbers around core biodiversity areas) across 468,000 ha completed.</p> <p>Process of gazettal for closure of reserves for aerial goat control completed.</p>	<p><i>[Insert the percentage of each milestone / output / activity that has been completed during the current reporting period]</i></p> <p>70%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>70%</p> <p>100%</p>	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period <i>[Provide a summary of what has been achieved against the approved milestones / outputs / activities during the current reporting period. This may include information about observed impacts (condition change or success) as a result of project activity undertaken]</i></p> <p>The organisation for the aerial goat control over multiple land tenures and multi agencies is well under way. 6 Landholders in the Northern Flinders District have already signed agreement letters to participate in the upcoming aerial goat cull. Procurement processes underway. Ongoing liaison is required in the lead up to the aerial cull.</p> <p>Annual aerial survey of macropods and goats across SAAL, N&Y and MDB NRM regions completed in July. Results reviewed to assist with planning for 2012 aerial cull (See 2 in Table above).</p> <p>Project Officers have liaised with landholders and key stakeholders regarding regional goat control program. Previously developed management plan reviewed in relation to 2012 program.</p> <p>Gazettal processes for closures of Reserves during 2012 aerial control program have been initiated.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented <i>[Include information about</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>milestones/outputs/activities that <u>have</u> been completed, but where results are not in line with expectation what has changed?</i> <i>milestones/outputs/activities that <u>have not</u> been completed and the reasons. What is being done or has been done to resolve these issues so that they can be completed?]</i> <p>The aerial goat cull is timetabled for 3 weeks in March and is on track with the degree of organisation and numbers of engaged stakeholders.</p> <p>Text field – Space can be increased as required to accommodate information to be reported.</p>	<p>Yes / No</p> <p><i>Indicate format, Lat/Long, GIS polygon, digital map, hard copy map.</i></p> <p><i>This information will need to be provided with the yearly progress report</i></p>

<p>Increase by 6700, farmers adopting activities by 2013 that contribute to the ongoing conservation and protection of biodiversity (no. of farmers)</p> <p>Measure:</p> <p>4.2.2a No. of Farmers</p> <p>4.2.2b No. of Properties</p> <p>4.2.2c No. of Ha's</p>	<p>Number of Farmers</p> <p>8</p> <p>Number of Properties</p> <p>14</p> <p>Number of Ha's</p> <p>468,000</p>	<p>13</p> <p>22</p> <p>1,241,800</p>			<p>Monitoring of vegetation, soil condition and ground cover indicators at 5 properties completed. Data entry and analysis completed.</p>	<p>%90</p>	<p>Vegetation monitoring of goat browse indices completed on 6 pastoral properties in the project area and progress report compiled. Significant regeneration of perennial plant indicator species recorded from properties that have been involved with ongoing goat control efforts.</p>	
<p>4.3.2 To increase by 42 000, land managers, farmers and fishers by 2013 who have demonstrated an improvement in knowledge and skills in natural resource management.</p>	<p>Number of land managers, farmers, fishers</p> <p>14</p>	<p>46</p>			<p>A minimum of 1 workshop and 2 NRM group meetings conducted to review the results of the first cull.</p> <p>2 NRM Group project planning meetings conducted</p> <p>A communications package regarding numbers of goats removed and the benefits of effective goat control to vegetation, soil condition and ground cover developed, and distributed to 14 land managers and local NRM Groups.</p>	<p>60%</p> <p>80%</p> <p>100%</p>	<p>Due to busy schedules of property owners maximum attendance will be when the workshop coincides with another community event or meeting. The workshop will coincide with Northern Flinders District Group meeting in early 2012. This was unable to coincide with either of the last 2 District Group meetings. 2 NRM group meetings have been conducted, discussing the outcomes of the cull and an outcome is the potential development of local action plans for the control of goats.</p> <p>Project Officer anticipating holding meetings with NRM Officers and other stakeholders re-planning for 2012 aerial cull.</p> <p>A number of communication packages have been developed over this reporting period including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information was shared, including the newly developed fact sheet at a meeting held in the Southern Flinders district in November 2011. Landholders were given the fact sheet at the meeting rather than receiving it out of context by post. The fact sheet, covering Legal Status, Distribution and Habitat, Social Behaviour and reproduction, Impacts, Management and Getting Involved has been utilised by the SAAL NRM Board, N&Y and SAAL DENR when discussing goat issues with land managers. PDF attached Fact sheets were available at a Best Practice Field Day in Hawker for landholders ranging from North Flinders through to the Yorke Peninsula 20 Landholders have participated in a survey to learn about current knowledge of the issues surrounding unmanaged goats. Results are being reviewed to target and improve future communication and extension material but reveal people are generally happy with the 2011 goat cull. Paper on benefits of goat control and general grazing pressure management to plants of cultural significance to Adnyamathanha people was presented to Vulkathunha-Gammon Ranges Co-Management Board at August meeting. 	
<p>Special Condition</p> <p>Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p><i>NOTE Only applicable if listed as a special condition in the Deed of Agreement</i></p>	<p>Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted</p> <hr/> <p>Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year.</p> <p><i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: If two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i></p> <hr/> <p>Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers</p>	<p>Total of people = XXXX</p> <hr/> <p>FTE =</p> <hr/> <p>Total of people = XXXX</p>	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p><i>[Note: This reporting is in addition to any reporting required for projects which have specific Indigenous participation and engagement deliverables against Caring for our Country target]</i></p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p>					

Guide to completing the Caring for our Country Yearly progress reporting template

INTRODUCTION

Your Caring for our Country funding deed requires you to submit a number of reports. The attached reporting template is to be used for the:

- Interim progress report;
- Yearly progress report; and
- Final project progress report.

Note: Each report will include both progress and financial components. The financial report template is a separate Microsoft EXCEL document and must also be submitted with the progress report.

These reporting templates are available at <http://www.nrm.gov.au/me/index.html>.

PROGRESS REPORTING

The attached Progress Reporting template comprises two sections:

1. MERI (Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement) Implementation report
2. Report on progress and achievements against Caring for our Country targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities as detailed in your funding deed

1. Report on MERI Implementation

Use this section of the report to focus on how your project is performing against the information in your MERI plan or against your program logic (depending on size of project) for the deliverables identified in your funding deed.

Overview of Project Progress

Provide a brief overview about how your project has progressed during this reporting period in implementing the activities and achieving the immediate and intermediate outcomes as stated in your MERI plan / program logic.

Information reported needs to include your progress in regard to implementation of monitoring activities and evaluations undertaken.

Include information about what has worked, what has not worked, what has changed and why.

Lessons learned

Provide information about lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation during this reporting period including unanticipated outcomes.

Include whether or not aspects of the MERI plan / program logic have needed to change because they were incorrect or needed to be adapted to reflect changes in implementation to achieve the agreed project objectives/objects including: evaluation and monitoring questions; assumptions; monitoring measures and methods; and, evaluation methods.

Improvement

Provide information about improvements or changes to project implementation as a result of lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation.

Include how these improvements or changes are captured in revisions to your MERI plan / program logic.

2. Report on progress and achievements against Caring for our Country targets and milestones / outputs / activities

Use this section of the report to focus on:

- *Progress and achievement of the objectives/objects (contributions to the Caring for our Country targets) as stated in your funding deed.*
 - *For each objective/object, you need to summarise the quantity achieved during the current reporting period, the cumulative total achieved to date and how this compares to expected achievements to date as stated in your funding deed*
- *Progress, achievements, issues and management actions implemented against the milestones/outputs/activities scheduled in your funding deed to be achieved during this reporting period.*
 - *Information you need to include relates to whether or not milestones/outputs/activities have been completed as scheduled, problems and issues affecting implementation and completion and strategies to address these problems and issues*

Note: Supporting documents

If you have documents or other information that you would like to submit in relation to this report or your project please forward these to the AGLC project manager separate to this report.

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Yearly Progress Report for the period *1 February 2011 to 30 June 2011*

Project ID:	<i>X0000001354 (GMX-OC11-01228)</i>
Grantee Name	<i>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</i>
Project Name	<i>Landscape scale reduction in risk of soil erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion</i>
Project completion date	<i>30 June 2013</i>
Project final report due date	<i>30 August 2013</i>
Contact person for more information	<i>Lucy Dodd</i> <i>08 8648 5027</i>
Report authorised by:	<i>Naturelinks Coordinator, Flinders-Olary Ranges</i>
	<i>[Signature]</i>

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

[Briefly provide an overview of how the project has progressed during this reporting period. Information should be provided in regard to

- Implementation of the MERI plan / program logic, including establishment of /or continued monitoring activities*
- Communicating MERI plan / program logic requirements to staff implementing or undertaking identified project activities*
- Progress towards achieving immediate and intermediate outcomes]*

Key deliverables for the period included an aerial goat cull, monitoring of vegetation, soil condition and ground cover and review of the effectiveness of the goat control program. Due to poor weather conditions two days of the aerial goat cull had to be postponed and a workshop to promote the results of the cull also postponed. Monitoring of vegetation was also postponed due to landholders requests.

The annual review for work undertaken was successful and identified some lessons learnt (see below)

A baseline landholder survey is currently being undertaken as a part of MERI requirements.

2. Lessons learned

[Provide information about evaluations undertaken, lessons learned and unanticipated outcomes]

Some goat numbers from the aerial goat cull were affected by wind direction on the day of delivery of the program. The review of the program has led to monitoring of travel patterns of the goats in some areas of the cull via satellite collars. This will hopefully help pinpoint

the location of specific populations in next year's goat cull.

The other key evaluation point that came from the annual review is the need to have a medium to long term region-wide plan for the destruction of goats and keep working towards it. Currently it is difficult to make a long term impact on numbers in the way the program is run.

3. Improvement

[Provide information about improvements or changes as a result of lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation and how these are being reflected in your MERI plan / program logic]

It is planned to revisit and update the regional feral goat management plan for the whole SA Arid Lands region

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<i>[Insert target from the Caring for our Country business plan]</i>	<i>[Insert approved objective/object related to this Caring for our Country Target from your funding deed]</i>	<i>[Insert actual units achieved against this objective / object during the current reporting period]</i>	<i>[Insert the cumulative quantity achieved against this objective / object to date]</i>	<i>[Insert the expected cumulative quantity to have been achieved against this objective / object to date from your funding deed]</i>	<i>[From your funding deed list each milestone / output / activity related to this objective / object that is to be completed during the current reporting period]</i>	<i>[Insert the percentage of each milestone / output / activity that has been completed during the current reporting period]</i>	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period <i>[Provide a summary of what has been achieved against the approved milestones / outputs / activities during the current reporting period. This may include information about observed impacts (condition change or success) as a result of project activity undertaken]</i></p> <p><i>Text field – Space can be increased as required to accommodate information to be reported.</i></p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented <i>[Include information about</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>milestones/outputs/activities that have been completed, but where results are not in line with expectation what has changed?</i> <i>milestones/outputs/activities that have not been completed and the reasons. What is being done or has been done to resolve these issues so that they can be completed?]</i> <p><i>Text field – Space can be increased as required to accommodate information to be reported.</i></p>	<p>Yes / No</p> <p><i>Indicate format, Lat/Long, GIS polygon, digital map, hard copy map.</i></p> <p><i>This information will need to be provided with the yearly progress report</i></p>
<p><i>An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) have improved their management practices to reduce the risk of soil acidification, soil loss through wind erosion and water erosion and increase the carbon content of soils by 2013.</i></p> <p><i>Measure:</i></p> <p>4.1.3c An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) Number of Farmers</p>	<p>Number of Farmers 0</p> <p>Number of Ha's 0</p>				<p>The first co-ordinated aerial feral goat control program over 468,000 ha, including at least 8 pastoral leases (240,000 ha) and 6 reserve landholdings (228,000 ha), 80 % completed.</p>	<p>80% complete. 2 days of planned aerial cull needed to be postponed due to poor weather.</p>		

<p>4.1.3d An additional 30 000 farmers (in grazing industries) Number of Ha's</p>								
<p>Increase by 6700, farmers adopting activities by 2013 that contribute to the ongoing conservation and protection of biodiversity (no. of farmers)</p> <p>Measure:</p> <p>4.2.2a No. of Farmers</p> <p>4.2.2b No. of Properties</p> <p>4.2.2c No. of Ha's</p>	<p>Number of Farmers 0</p> <p>Number of Properties 0</p> <p>Number of Ha's 0</p>				<p>Monitoring of vegetation, soil condition and ground cover indicators at 5 properties completed. Data entry and analysis Due to be completed 30.09.2011. (Please provide any progress made to date).</p> <p>Annual review of the effectiveness of the goat control program (including benefits to culturally significant flora species for Adnyamathanha people) completed</p>	<p>30% complete.</p> <p>Sites for analysis have been selected. Development of framework and process has been finalised.</p> <p>100% complete.</p>		
<p>4.3.2 To increase by 42 000, land managers, farmers and fishers by 2013 who have demonstrated an improvement in knowledge and skills in natural resource management.</p>	<p>Number of land managers, farmers, fishers 0</p>				<p>A communications package regarding numbers of goats removed and the benefits of effective goat control to vegetation, soil condition and ground cover developed, and distributed to 14 land managers and local NRM Groups.</p> <p>A minimum of 1 workshop and 2 NRM group meetings conducted to review the results of the first cull. Due to be completed 30.09.2011. (Please provide any progress made to date).</p>	<p>90% complete.</p> <p>Communications package is finalised but not yet sent to land managers. Discussions have been held with NRM groups.</p> <p>2 NRM group meetings have been conducted, discussing the outcomes of the cull and an outcome is the potential development of local action plans for the control of goats.</p>		
<p>Special Condition</p> <p>Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p><i>NOTE Only applicable if listed as a special condition in the Deed of Agreement</i></p>	<p>Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted</p> <hr/> <p>Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year.</p> <p><i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: If two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i></p> <hr/> <p>Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers</p>				<p>Total of people = XXXX</p> <hr/> <p>FTE =</p> <hr/> <p>Total of people = XXXX</p>	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p><i>[Note: This reporting is in addition to any reporting required for projects which have specific Indigenous participation and engagement deliverables against Caring for our Country target]</i></p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p>		

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Pre-End-Of-Financial-Year Program Status Advice as at 31 May 2011

Project ID:	<i>X0000001354G</i>
Grantee Name	<i>Department for Environment and Natural Resources</i>
Project Name	<i>Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion</i>
Contact person for more information	<i>Lucy Dodd Naturelinks Coordinator, Flinders-Olary Ranges PO Box 78 Port Augusta SA 5700</i>
<p>I advise that the Activities that form the Milestones for the above-named Project, scheduled within the 2010-11 Financial Year, will not be able to be completed on, or before, 30 June 2011. Confirmation of this will be provided as part of the scheduled MERI reporting due 15 July 2011.</p> <p>Please see attached email referring to the above.</p>	
Report authorised by:	<i>Lucy Dodd Naturelinks Coordinator, Flinders-Olary Ranges</i>
Date:	<i>2 June 2011</i>

Parkin, Denise

From: Parkin, Denise
Sent: Friday, 3 June 2011 10:13 AM
To: 'Dodd, Lucy (DENR)'
Cc: Weinert, Helen; 'Hyde, Ben'; 'De Preu, Nicki (DENR)'
Subject: Request to carry over funds for project number X0000001354G 'Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion. [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Attachments: C4oC Variation template - AttA (10-3-09).doc; C4oC Variation template - cover page with AGLC del approval panel 291009.doc

Good morning Lucy,

Thank you for your summary of the variation you are requesting for project X0000001354G Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion.

In order to consider your request, please find attached the prefilled variation template and cover page to be returned completed and signed.

If you have any queries or require assistance please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Denise Parkin | South Australian Team
Australian Government Land and Coasts
Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

Phone: (02) 6271 6373 | Fax: (02) 6272 4875

From: Dodd, Lucy (DENR) [<mailto:Lucy.Dodd@sa.gov.au>]
Sent: Thursday, 2 June 2011 1:12 PM
To: Parkin, Denise; 'helen.weinhart@nrm.gov.au'
Cc: 'ben.hyde@environment.gov.au'; De Preu, Nicki (DENR)
Subject: Request to carry over funds for project number X0000001354G 'Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion.

RE: Request to carry over funds for project number X0000001354G 'Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion.

Dear Denise and Helen,

I hope you are well. I'm am writing to you to discuss the above mentioned project funded by CfoC,

My role - I am the Flinders-Olary Naturelinks Coordinator. It is a new role within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, SA and I commenced in November 2010. The landscape scale reduction in risk of soil erosion project and others fall under my management and Nicki de Preu is one of my direct reports. As I was not in the position when this project was negotiated, Nicki de Preu has been the contact person until now. As a part of my role I will now be the key contact person for this project and if possible would like this to be adjusted in the documentation. Nicki will still have key involvement in the project.

We are expecting some significant underspend in the project for 2010/2011 year. This is due to a range of factors.

- (Activity 1.2) Poor weather during aerial goat cull reducing the time flown during aerial cull by two days (\$30K value)
- (Activity 2.2) Workshop on effects of goat grazing pressure for soil erosion and review of goat cull cancelled 2 days prior to event due to localised flooding (~\$4K value) plan to run in September 2011
- (Activity 1.2) Monitoring of vegetation, soil condition and ground cover delayed until July/August 2011 at landholders request (~\$5K value)

As such we would like to request an extension for the deliverables and ability to carry over \$38,000 of funds into the 2011/12 financial year.

We still expect to complete the overall project on time but the shorter delivery period in this financial year due to the delay in announcement and receipt of funding has made it difficult to accommodate delays this financial year. A prompt response to this request and no expected funding delays for the 2011/12 financial year will ensure we get back on track next year.

Please consider this request and advise me of what is required to finalise any required documentation.

Regards,

Lucy Dodd

Lucy
Lucy Dodd

Naturelinks Coordinator, Flinders-Olary Ranges

SA Arid Lands Region
Regional Services Directorate

T: 08 8648 5027

M: 0457567862

E: lucy.dodd@sa.gov.au

Think before you print. Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

Department of Environment and Natural Resources - South Australian Government
PO Box 78, Port Augusta, SA, 5700, AUSTRALIA

<http://www.environment.sa.gov.au>

The information in this e-mail may be confidential and/or legally privileged. Use or disclosure of the information to anyone other than the intended recipient is prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this e-mail in error please advise by return e-mail.

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Pre-End-Of-Financial-Year Program Status Advice as at 31 May 2012

Project ID:	<i>X0000001354G</i>
Grantee Name	<i>Department for Environment and Natural Resources</i>
Project Name	<i>Landscape Scale Reduction in Risk of Soil Erosion in the Flinders-Olary Bioregion</i>
Contact person for more information	<i>Lucy Dodd Naturelinks Coordinator, Flinders-Olary Ranges PO Box 78 Port Augusta SA 5700</i>
<p>I advise that the Activities that form the Milestones for the above-named Project, scheduled within the 2011-12 Financial Year will / will not be able to be completed on, or before, 30 June 2012. Confirmation of this will be provided as part of the scheduled MERI reporting due 15 July 2012.</p>	
Report authorised by:	<i>Lucy Dodd, Community Engagement Manager, SAAL Region</i>
Date:	<i>25/05/2012</i>

Lucy Dodd

Lucy Dodd
EH3049
Manager Community
Engagement

2010 - 11 Investment Proposal
OC11-01412



CARING
FOR
OUR
COUNTRY

This is a record of your completed online 2010-11 Caring for our Country proposal. This record was generated on 14/04/2010.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

Proposal title

Please provide a title which clearly indicates what your proposal will achieve

Large-scale restoration to increase Kangaroo Island threatened plant habitat

Proposal summary

Please provide a short description of your proposal.

Eastern Kangaroo Island supports a unique suite of plant species (including endemic and nationally threatened species) that are in decline due to habitat loss and fragmentation. This project will directly reduce this critical threat by re-establishing 60 ha of nationally threatened plant habitat. This action will enlarge, connect and improve the condition and resilience of populations of 3 nationally threatened plant species and 147 ha of habitat critical to the survival of these species. More than 600 people are expected to be engaged in this project and the skills, enthusiasm and awareness generated will foster future conservation actions in eastern Kangaroo Island.

Funding sought

\$ 298,000.00

Proposed duration

Proposed start date (mm/yyyy)

07/2010

Proposed completion date (mm/yyyy)

06/2012

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 1: PROPOSER DETAILS

The *Proponent Details* are required for the legal entity with whom the Australian Government will form a contract, if this proposal is successful.

Organisation details

Organisation Name
Organisation/Company ABN
Is your organisation registered for GST?

Entity type

Is your organisation an Aboriginal or Torres Strait organisation

Is your organisation a regional natural resource management organisation

Proponent contact information – primary contact person

The primary contact person should be a person in the lead organisation who is readily contactable in March–May 2010 during the proposal assessment period and will be involved in the day-to-day management of the project.

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mrs"/>	<input type="text" value="Jeanette"/>	<input type="text" value="Gellard"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="General Manager"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0885534300"/>		
After hours phone num	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text" value="0885534399"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
PO Box/Street Address	<input type="text" value="35 Dauncey Street"/>		
Town/Suburb	<input type="text" value="Kingscote"/>		
State	<input type="text" value="South Australia"/>	Postcode	<input type="text" value="5223"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="Jeanette.Gellard@kinrm.com.au"/>		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Authorised person – person who will sign the contract

This is the person with power to bind the organisation in a contract for the value of this proposal.

Is the authorised person the same as the proponent organisation contact person (details in above

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mrs"/>	<input type="text" value="Jeanette"/>	<input type="text" value="Gellard"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="General Manager"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0885534300"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text" value="0885534399"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
PO Box/Street Address	<input type="text" value="35 Dauncey Street"/>		
Town/Suburb	<input type="text" value="Kingscote"/>		
State	<input type="text" value="South Australia"/>	Postcode	<input type="text" value="5223"/>
Email	<input type="text" value="Jeanette.Gellard@kinrm.com.au"/>		

Proponent contact information – secondary contact person

The secondary contact person should be a person who is readily contactable in March–May 2010 and will only be contacted where the primary contact person is unavailable.

	Title	First name	Last name
Name	<input type="text" value="Mr"/>	<input type="text" value="David"/>	<input type="text" value="Taylor"/>
Position in organisation	<input type="text" value="Threatened Plant Project Officer"/>		
Business phone number	<input type="text" value="0885532381"/>		
After hours phone number	<input type="text"/>		
Fax	<input type="text" value="0885532531"/>		
Mobile	<input type="text"/>		
Email	<input type="text" value="david.taylor@sa.gov.au"/>		

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SELECTED TARGETS

Which Caring for our Country Sustainable Practices target/s does your proposal address?

Select up to 3 targets.

(Your proposal will be assessed against how well your project addresses these target/s .)

Biodiversity and Natural Icons

- Increasing native habitat
- Increasing participation in natural resource management

Additional Targets

Please indicate any additional targets your project will address.

What part of the selected target/s will your project meet?

Increasing native habitat

- Area of native habitat and vegetation that will be managed to reduce critical threats to biodiversity and enhance the condition, connectivity and resilience of habitats and landscapes **207 hectares**
- Does this area contain suitable habitat for any nationally threatened (EPBC listed) species? **Yes**
Please specify **Olearia microdisca, Spyridium eriocephalum var. glabrisepalum and Pomaderris halmaturina ssp. Halmaturina, Beyeria subtexta, Caladenia ovata**
- Does this area managed contain any nationally endangered ecological communities? **Yes**
- South Australia **Yes**

Recent listings of nationally endangered ecological communities. If the nationally endangered ecological community your proposal addresses is not included above it may have been listed since the 6 of January 2010. Listings are available from www.environment.gov.au

- Please specify any recent listings in the area you will be managing **This project will re-establish 60ha of Eucalyptus cneorifolia community recently nominated for listing**
- Date of listing **15/03/2010**
- Hectares managed **60**

Increasing participation in natural resource management

- How many volunteers will be engaged in the delivery of your project? **600**

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

1.1.1 NEAREST TOWN OR LOCALITY OF THE PROPOSAL

Nearest town or named locality

Please list the nearest town or named locality to your project. If your project is across a large area, choose a central point.

Cygnets River

Latitude and longitude

Please provide the latitude and longitude of your project in decimal degrees. If your proposal covers a large area, provide the latitude and longitude of a point at the centre of the project area.

Location of your proposal - Latitude -35.7072

Location of your proposal - Longitude 137.4845

Does your proposal cover multiple sites? No

Will your project take place on?

Private land

Please add the State/s and/or Territories and corresponding natural resource management region/s in which your project will be undertaken to the table below.

State or Territory	Natural Resource Management region/s
South Australia	Kangaroo Island

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 4 PROPOSAL FORM SECTION

Issues

Specific issues to be addressed

What specific issue/s is your proposal planning to address?

How have the particular areas to be addressed been identified?

This project specifically addresses the issue of plant diversity decline in eastern Kangaroo Island.

This issue was explored through a recovery plan for nationally threatened plant species on Kangaroo Island (developed by the SA Government in 2003 and currently in the process of adoption by the Australian Government). This plan reviewed the status of 15 Kangaroo Island plant species and identified the fragmented state of populations and habitat in eastern Kangaroo Island as a key impediment to the recovery of four high priority nationally threatened plant species (*Beyeria subsecta*, *Leionema equestre*, *Olearia microdisca* and *Spyridium eriocephalum* var. *glarispealum*) and two other nationally threatened plant species (*Caladenia ovata* and *Pomaderris halmaturina* ssp. *halmaturina*).

Habitat loss and fragmentation is also leading to the general decline of plant communities that support 25 regionally or state listed plant species in eastern Kangaroo Island. This has led to the recent nomination of the Narrow-leaved Mallee (*Eucalyptus cneorifolia*) Plant Community for listing as a nationally threatened plant community.

Implementation of the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project has focussed on implementing actions to address this decline in plant diversity in eastern Kangaroo Island since mid 2003. This project will implement a key component of this broader recovery program.

Activities proposed

What activities will your project carry out?

- Please include the cost of each major activity.
- Please **do not** include conservation covenanting activities in this section.

2010/2011 Financial Year (Total Budget \$135,000)

July 2010 - Implementation of the 2010 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. This will restore 20 ha habitat by planting 40,000 tubestock and sowing 20 kg of native seed. It will involve 200 volunteers (\$22,900).

December 2010 to April 2011 - Propagation of 40,000 tubestock consisting of 70 different plant species (including three nationally threatened plant species) (\$72,500).

- Collection of 20 kg of native seed (\$14,200).

May to June 2011 - Preparation of 20 ha for planting and seeding (scheduled for July 2011) including weed control, fence maintenance, transport of tubestock to the site and planting festival organisation, planning and promotion (including volunteer recruitment) (\$25,400).

2011/2012 Financial Year (Total Budget \$163,000)

July 2011 - Implementation of the 2011 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. This will restore 20 ha habitat by planting 40,000 tubestock and sowing 20 kg of native seed. It will involve 200 volunteers (\$23,600).

December 2011 to April 2012 - Propagation of 40,000 tubestock consisting of 70 different plant species (including three nationally threatened plant species) (\$74,700).

- Collection of 20 kg of native seed (\$14,600).

May to June 2012 - Preparation of 20 ha for planting and seeding including weed control, fence maintenance, transport of tubestock to the site and planting festival organisation, planning and promotion (including volunteer recruitment) (\$26,100).

June 2012 - Implementation of the 2012 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. This will restore 20 ha habitat by planting 40,000 tubestock and sowing 20 kg of native seed. It will involve 200 volunteers (\$24,000)

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Project manager or facilitator services

- What activities they will undertake
- What amount of funding will be required to cover their costs

A half time Project Officer (Level PO1) will manage the implementation of this project. Key activities undertaken by this officer will include:

1. Planning, organising, co-ordinating, promoting and implementing the three Kangaroo Island Planting Festivals planned under this project. The Project Officer will fill the lead festival director role at each of these events. They will need high level event management skills and considerable experience working with volunteers.
2. Planning and implementing propagation and seed collection activities. The Project Officer will need to have considerable experience in native plant propagation and will be required to lead a small team of volunteers and contractors to undertake these activities to meet tight timelines.
3. Preparation of sites for planting/seeding. The Project Officer will manage contractors to deliver site preparation actions (particularly weed control) on a tight timeline that may be significantly influenced by weather conditions.

The cost of employing this Project Officer (including on-costs) is expected to be \$37,500 per annum for 2010/2011 and 2011/2012.

How have you explored and addressed opportunities for Indigenous people to participate in your project?

Please include any use of traditional ecological knowledge and land and sea country management plans.

This project is working to restore critical threatened plant habitat in a defined, targeted area. At present there are no Indigenous landholders within this area, and at this point there are no groups who have expressed an interest in the area the project is working in.

The KI NRM Board is endeavouring to actively engage with Indigenous groups with an interest in KI. Contact has been made with each community. The Board aims to meet and consult with the groups several times a year and to give them every opportunity to be part of Board activities, including CFOC project work.

How many indigenous people will be employed under your proposal?

Number of indigenous people employed

How will you engage other community members in your project?

Please outline

- the engagement activities planned
- the scale of this involvement
- the potential to raise community awareness and enhance skills

This project will engage the community through the implementation of three Kangaroo Island (KI) Planting Festivals (the largest native vegetation planting event and one of the most significant environmental events held on Kangaroo Island each year). Key aspects of each festival are:

1. Activities: Each festival will involve the planting of 40,000 tubestock over a 3 day period. Each participant will receive training in planting techniques and attend a lunchtime seminar to provide them with more information on habitat fragmentation and biodiversity decline in eastern Kangaroo Island.
2. Scale: A minimum of 200 volunteers are expected to attend each planting event (600+ over the 3 festivals). A program run by Unilife (University of SA) in 2008 and 2009 attracted students from more than 20 nationalities to participate in plant festival events. This involvement is expected to continue. Participants are also expected from across Kangaroo Island, South Australia and Australia.
3. Community awareness and skills: This project will raise the environmental awareness and management skills of the 600 people engaged and raise awareness across a broad sector of the Kangaroo Island community. Staff involved in the project will develop considerable experience and skills in habitat restoration techniques and event management.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

How many young people (aged 15 to 30) will be engaged by your project?

300 Number of young people

Organisation of project

How will you develop and manage the activities under your proposal?

How will you ensure that your partners and subcontractors deliver their contributions in a timely and efficient way?

This project builds on a habitat re-instatement method developed under the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project between 2003 and 2010. This method initially involved the propagation and planting of small numbers of tubestock at small trial sites in the Cygnet River area. Documentation of lessons learned from each year of implementation and adaptation of the restoration method has allowed the project to grow in size and complexity.

This project applies this documented 'tried and tested' restoration method to ensure it implements all aspects of this project within the timelines identified in section 5.3. A Project Officer will be primarily responsible for the day to day management of these activities.

The project will be delivered by the Department for Environment and Heritage for the KI NRM Board. The two organisations share a strong working relationship and have successfully developed and managed a suite of projects together. The project builds upon an existing habitat restoration project managed under the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project since 2003. Partners and contractors contributing to this project have a long history of involvement and have developed considerable skills and experience in implementing of the restoration method. The Project Officer will work closely with contributors to ensure they implement the desired actions in a timely and efficient way.

Achievements against target/s

Please explain why your activities will lead to improvements in terms of each selected target

Increasing native habitat

This action will directly increase the area of native habitat managed to reduce the critical threat of habitat fragmentation to biodiversity on eastern KI by 207ha. The project will reinstate 60ha of nationally threatened plant habitat. In doing so, it will enlarge, connect and improve the condition and resilience of 147ha of adjacent remnant vegetation and restored native vegetation.

Eastern KI supports a unique suite of plant species and communities that are in decline due to habitat loss and fragmentation. A long term strategy to restore large patches of habitat was developed under the recovery plan for nationally threatened plant species on KI (Taylor 2003; 2008). This was designed to directly address the effects of fragmentation that lead to biodiversity decline. These effects include edge effects (the concentration of threats along the edge of vegetation patches including weed invasion, grazing and fertiliser drift), distance effects (the effective separation of fragments reducing genetic transfer) and declining genetic viability (increased rates of inbreeding depression).

This project will directly implement this strategy. Reinstated habitat will enlarge, connect and improve the condition and resilience of adjacent native vegetation using cost-effective, proven measures resulting in the enhancement of 207ha of nationally threatened habitat at a landscape-scale.

Increasing participation in natural resource management

This project will engage 600 people from a range of community groups, including 300 youth, in the delivery of habitat restoration actions, directly increasing their participation in natural resource management.

The recovery plan for nationally threatened plant species on KI identified developing public awareness, appreciation and ownership of plant diversity as key to addressing biodiversity decline in eastern KI (Taylor 2003; 2008). A strategy was devised under this recovery plan to increase public knowledge of plant diversity, enhance the desire of the public to become involved with conservation efforts, improve the skills of the public in plant management, maintain public interest and enthusiasm for undertaking management actions, provide ongoing public education opportunities and ensure the value of public involvement is continually reinforced.

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

This project will directly implement this strategy as well making a contribution to meeting the target of increasing participation in natural resource management. It will engage 600 people from a variety of community groups in the delivery of habitat restoration actions. This is expected to increase the interest and involvement of volunteers in each community group participating. Promotion of the planting festival through each group is also likely to lead to further recruitment of volunteers into each group.

Why are your proposed activities the most appropriate and technically feasible means of delivering these selected target/s?

This project will deliver the recommended actions of a recovery plan for nationally threatened plant species on Kangaroo Island (Taylor 2003; 2008). This plan identified tackling habitat loss and fragmentation (through habitat re-instatement) as the most appropriate long term strategy to address biodiversity decline in eastern Kangaroo Island.

The Kangaroo Island Nationally Threatened Plant Project has been undertaking trials to develop a unique and complex method that reliably produces high quality threatened plant habitat since 2003.

Key aspects of this method that have been repeatedly tested to determine the most technically feasible method possible are:

- a) Advanced propagation techniques including an ability to germinate more than 100 different native species found in eastern Kangaroo Island.
- b) One off site preparation and weed control techniques that reduce weed competition with native seedlings for a period of at least 2 years post planting.
- c) Native seed treatment and distribution methods that reliably establish native seedlings across a broad area.
- d) A planting technique that allows volunteers to plant seedlings in the most efficient and effective way possible. This technique has been used in the past by less than 100 inexperienced volunteers to plant over 25,000 seedlings in a single day.

What scientific, case studies or other evidence supports your claims in the two questions immediately above.

Key documents and evidence:

Taylor, D A 2003 Recovery Plan for 15 Nationally Threatened Plant Species on Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Report to the Threatened Species and Communities Section, Department for the Environment and Heritage

Taylor, D A 2008 Recovery Plan for Nationally Threatened Plant Species on Kangaroo Island, South Australia (2nd edn): 2003-2013. Department for Environment and Heritage, SA

Other sources include:

Ball, D and Carruthers, S 1998 Kangaroo Island vegetation mapping. Technical Report produced by Department for Transport, Urban Planning and the Arts, SA

Davies, R 1986 Threatened plant species of the Mount Lofty Ranges and Kangaroo Island Regions. Conservation Council of SA, Adelaide

Davies, R 1992 Threatened plant species of the Murray Mallee, Mount Lofty Ranges and Kangaroo Island Regions of South Australia. Conservation Council of SA, Adelaide

Davies, R 1996 Threatened plant species on roadsides: Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Unpublished report to the Department for Environment and Natural Resources, SA

Jusaitis, M 1993 Conservation studies on four endangered plants from Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Black Hill Flora Centre, Botanic Gardens of Adelaide, SA

Willoughby, N, Oppermann, A and Inns, R 2001 Biodiversity plan for Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Department for Environment and Heritage, SA

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Project manager or facilitator services

If your proposal involves the use of a project manager or facilitator please outline:

- Why these positions are essential to the achievement of the targets you have selected
- How will the services provided lead to improved on ground outcomes of these targets

This project involves the employment of a part time project co-ordinator. This position will be required to plan, co-ordinate, organise and implement propagation, seed collection, propagation, site preparation and planting actions within a tight timeframe. In many instances this will involve leading and managing contractors and large groups of volunteers.

Failure to employ an experienced project co-ordinator to implement this project would undoubtedly lead to a breakdown in the implementation of these actions. Many actions would either not occur at all or would take place at unsuitable times that would jeopardise the quality of the project.

For example, as part of propagation native plant seed needs to be sown within a specified 2 week period (that occurs at a different time of the year for each of the 70 species involved). Failure to do this would lead to plants that are either too big or too small at the time of planting and would jeopardise planting and project success. A project co-ordinator will ensure that seeds are sown to this specific schedule. They will also manage other highly time dependent actions such as seed collection, weed control, planting festival promotion and completion.

How will the outcomes of your project be maintained into the future?

The complex and unique restoration method employed by this project will reduce weed invasion and competition with seedlings to the point that minimal post planting management will be required. Some maintenance of native herbivore exclosure fencing, including periodic fence checking and repairs, is expected for a period of 5 years post planting. This will be undertaken through the ongoing KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project or by the landholder. Once this fence maintenance is completed the restored area is expected to be self-sustaining and no other management will be required.

What are the ongoing annual costs of maintaining the benefits from this project after the project is finished?

The only ongoing costs expected to maintain the benefits of this project are those associated with fence maintenance. These are anticipated to be \$3000 per annum (including labour) for a period of five years post planting.

How do you propose that any ongoing costs required to maintain the benefits from this project would be funded?

The expected post project cost of \$3000 per annum for 5 years post planting will be managed and funded through the ongoing KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project and the landholder.

Related projects or proposals

Please identify any other proposals or projects that are linked to this one.

Describe the linkages and any synergies with this one.

This project has developed through implementing actions identified in the Recovery Plan for 15 Nationally Threatened Plant Species Kangaroo Island South Australia (Taylor 2003). This regionally based multi-species recovery plan aimed to achieve the recovery of nationally threatened plant species and nationally threatened plant critical habitat on KI. The plan identified the two major impediments to recovery as habitat fragmentation and inappropriate disturbance regimes. As a result the Threatened Plant Species Recovery Program was initiated from 2004-2008 (funded through the Natural Heritage Trust) to implement the Recovery Plan. This program scientifically developed and assessed a variety of methods to successfully recover threatened species and habitat.

Two recovery methods arose from the Threatened Plant Species Recovery Program; the first involving the reinstatement of threatened plant habitat and the second involving the regeneration of existing threatened plant habitat, resulting in two distinct programs. In 2008 the Recovering Kangaroo Island's Fragmented Natural Landscapes Program was funded through NHT to begin developing best practice methods to restore threatened plant habitat at a landscape-scale. In 2009 the Eastern Plains Fire Trial (funded through Caring for our Country) was initiated to develop and implement best practise methods to regenerate existing threatened habitat at a landscape-scale. This project, Large-scale restoration to increase Kangaroo Island threatened plant habitat, continues the habitat restoration work using the successful methods developed to

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

restore large areas of threatened plant habitat.

Risk Management

Please define the major risks associated with this proposal and what management actions you will put in place to minimise or avoid these risks

What are the risks?	Impact of the risk	Likelihood of it occurring	Overall risk	Mitigation strategy
Failure to complete seed collection due to poor seed set.	Moderate	Very unlikely	Low	Poor seed set due to drought conditions is very unlikely. It will be effectively mitigated by increasing the number of sites that seed is collected from during each year of the project.
Failure to propagate the required number of tubestock due to unsuitable weather conditions or disease	Major	Unlikely	Medium	Implementation of well developed nursery operating procedures and close monitoring of plant condition. Watering regimes and nursery hygiene play a significant role in propagation success and will be closely regulated
Failure to propagate the required diversity and number of tubestock due to ineffective germination techniques	Major	Possible	High	Propagation techniques developed through trial work under the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project since 2003. Hothouses will be used to regulate temperature and humidity should weather conditions be unsuitable for encouraging germination
Failure to prepare sites effectively for planting due to ineffective weed control	Major	Unlikely	Medium	Strict implementation of weed control techniques developed under the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project since 2003. A large amount of work has gone into the development of a technique that reliably reduces weed competition
Destruction of planted habitat due to wildfire	Catastrophic	Very unlikely	Medium	Construction of appropriate fire breaks around restored sites and insurance of planted areas by landholder to cover cost of replacement should a fire occur
Failure to complete planting due to lack of volunteer participation	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Implement a comprehensive promotion strategy to attract volunteers to each planting festival event. This will include promotion through organisations on Kangaroo Island, in Adelaide and more broadly throughout

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Failure to complete planting due to lack of volunteer participation	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Australia.
Failure to complete planting due to adverse weather conditions during planting festivals	Moderate	Unlikely	Low	Whilst unlikely, a high rainfall event could disrupt a planting festival event. A contingency plan involving a rescheduling of the planting festival date will be implemented if this occurs.
Failure to complete planting due to use of ineffective planting techniques during planting festivals	Moderate	Almost certain	High	This risk will be effectively mitigated by implementing a training session on planting techniques for all planting festival participants during each day of the festival and undertaking ongoing supervision of planting activities.
Failure to complete seed collection due to use of ineffective seed collection techniques	Moderate	Possible	Medium	This risk will be effectively mitigated through comprehensive training of seed collecting volunteers and contractors

Does your proposal include activities that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on any matters of national environmental significance?

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION 4 - PARTNERSHIP AND SUPPORTING ORGANISATIONS

Partnership arrangements

Please add any organisations that are partners in delivering this proposal to the table below. Only include partners that add value and more effectively deliver the outcomes sought.

Name of partnering organisation	Contact person	Phone number	Role in the project
SA Department for Environment and Heritage	Mr Bill Haddrill		The Department for Environment and Heritage (DEH) will be the delivery agent for this project. It will therefore taking a leading role in project management including hiring of staff, management of project funds, purchase and maintenance of project equipment, provision of technical advice and leadership and provision of office facilities.

Support for your proposal

Please add the organisations or individuals that are providing technical support to your proposal, but are not considered direct partners to the table below.

Name/s of organisations supporting your proposal	Contact person	Phone number	Type of support being provided
Unilife (Student Association of the University of South Australia)	Mr Keith Rudkin		Unilife has in the past provided invaluable support promoting planting festival events and organising groups of volunteers (the majority being students) to attend these events.
University of Adelaide	Assoc. Prof. David Paton		Associate Professor David Paton will continue the research work he has already undertaken on Cygnet Park Sanctuary and assist with the design and monitoring of planted and seeded areas. This is likely to include student involvement.

Land owner/managers approval for activities on site

Have you identified **all** land owners/managers on whose land your proposed activities will occur? Yes

Please list the land owners/managers that you have identified to the table

Site	Land owner/manager	Contact phone number	Approval status
Cygnet Park Sanctuary	Mr Jack May		Verbal agreement
Cygnet Park Sanctuary	Mr/Mrs David & Penny Paton		Verbal agreement
Cygnet Park Sanctuary	Other Nature Foundation of South Australia n/a		Verbal agreement

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

SECTION - ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY

Describe the capability and capacity of your organisation to implement this proposal

Please detail the skills and resources you have available to enable your organisation to successfully complete this project within the budget and timeframe outlined (maximum 200 words).

The SA Department for Environment and Heritage, through the KI NRM Board, has delivered the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project since 2002. Since 2007 this project has undertaken a significant habitat re-instatement program including propagating 250,000 seedlings from 125 plant species and reinstating over 60 ha of narrow-leaved mallee habitat. This involved 7 properties and over 500 volunteers. DEH has maintained the experienced staff, equipment and facilities required to undertake restoration work at this scale. It has the capability and capacity to undertake this CfoC project.

The KI NRM Board will ensure timely and efficient delivery of the project by:

- Storing funding in a holding account until payment is due to the project.
- Making project payments on signature of the Service Level Agreement then following receipt of satisfactory reports detailing project progress and expenditure submitted to the Board from DEH. Collating and submitting project information to the Australian Government (AG) every six months in the required reporting template.
- The KI NRM M and E Officer working with project staff to monitor project performance against intermediate outcomes and CFOC targets annually.
- Reporting performance data to the Board and AG annually using required templates.
- Providing all project reports to the Board library and forwarding them to the AG on receipt.

Do you have any overdue reports or acquittals from previous Australian Government environmental or natural resource management funding programs?

SECTION - BUDGET

Budget for proposal

Caring for our Country target	Financial year	Caring for our Country funding	
		Funding	GST
Increasing native habitat	2010-11	\$ 135,000.00	\$ 13,500.00
	2011-12	\$ 163,000.00	\$ 16,300.00
	Subtotal:	\$ 298,000.00	\$ 29,800.00
Total:		\$ 298,000.00	\$ 29,800.00
Of this what funding is allocated to MERI planning and implementation		\$ 29,800.00	

Other source/s of cash funding

Are you applying for coinvestment funding?

Please indicate other cash funding which is necessary for the completion of your project.

Organisation	Contact person	Phone	Security of funds	Amount (GST excl)
Department for Environment and Heritage	Mr Bill Haddrill	0885532381	Cash in hand	\$ 64,100.00
Total other cash funding				\$ 64,100.00

Caring for our Country 2010-11 Investment Proposal

Total project budget

Caring for our Country funding (GST excl)	Other funding (GST excl)	Total Amount (GST excl)
\$ 298,000.00	\$ 64,100.00	\$ 362,100.00

Proponents should note that, by completing and submitting this proposal, they agree to the following statements.

I certify that:

- to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this proposal is complete and correct and no information is false or misleading. I understand that it is an offence under the *Criminal Code Act 1995* to provide false or misleading information
- I understand that the Australian Government is under no obligation to provide funding for this
- I understand that the Australian Government assumes no responsibility for any investment in activities relating to this proposal that are made before the formation of a contract with the
- I/the organisation I represent supports this proposal and, if successful, agrees to enter into a contract with the Australian Government to deliver the proposal and administer the proposal's
- I have the agreement of all partners to the contents of this proposal
- I will spend the funding and implement the proposal in the ways described in the proposal, unless otherwise agreed by all parties
- the proposal has not already received funding in part or in full from any other funding source, except as identified in this proposal
- I/the organisation I represent understand that any payments made by the Australian Government in relation to this proposal are subject to the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services) Act 1999*
- I consent, on behalf of all parties, to this proposal being referred to third parties for assessment
- I understand that the Australian Government may undertake external assessments or feasibility studies in relation to this proposal
- I understand that the Australian Government may undertake to negotiate components of this proposal to ensure that the most appropriate package for investment and delivery of Caring for our Country targets is in place
- I consent to publication of the above information by the Australian Government if I am awarded funding under this grants program
- I agree that I accept full responsibility to ensure that all of the necessary planning, regulatory and other approvals, permits and permissions are obtained before commencing this proposal

The Australian Government thanks you for your interest in Caring for our Country and for the time and effort you have made in preparing this proposal.

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Interim Progress Report for the period 1 July 2010 to 31 January 2011.

Project ID:	X0000001450G
Grantee Name	Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board
Project Name	Large-scale Restoration to Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat
Project completion date	30 June 2012
Project final report due date	30 August 2012
Contact person for more information	Rebecca Mussared NRM Support Officer Ph: 08 8553 4303 Email: Rebecca.mussared@kinrm.com.au
Report authorised by:	Bill Haddrill Regional Manager, Kangaroo Island Region Department of Environment and Natural Resources 37 Dauncey Street Kingscote SA 5223 Phone: 08 8553 4444 E-mail: bill.haddrill@sa.gov.au

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

[Briefly provide an overview of how the project has progressed during this reporting period. Information should be provided in regard to

- *Implementation of the MERI plan / program logic, including establishment of /or continued monitoring activities*
- *Communicating MERI plan / program logic requirements to staff implementing or undertaking identified project activities*
- *Progress towards achieving immediate and intermediate outcomes]*

The first component of this project has been successfully implemented. Careful observation was undertaken by project managers during the 2010 KI Planting Festival to identify methods of further developing and improving project delivery. Feedback was also sought from a large number of festival participants. The lessons learned from this exercise are presented in section 2.

Work has also commenced on implementing the next stage of this project. Propagation and seed collection activities were undertaken ahead of schedule during December 2010 and January 2011. It is anticipated that this project will again be on or ahead of schedule at the completion of the next reporting period.

2. Lessons learned

[Provide information about evaluations undertaken, lessons learned and unanticipated outcomes]

Actions that were undertaken well

1. Lunch time talks. This year there was an effort to alter the theme of lunchtime talks during each day of the festival. This kept participants interested and keen to attend. Props (plants, posters) were used particularly well to support presentations.
2. Delivery of morning tea into the field. In previous years morning tea was held at the staging area. The transportation of morning tea directly into the field was trialled during the 2010 festival. This reduced the period required for the morning tea break and increased planting time by approximately 20 minutes each day.
3. Operational method – planting. The planting method was altered during the planting festival to improve the efficiency of large groups. Separate teams were formed to undertake the key actions of plant distribution, hole digging, planting and tray collection separately. In the past all four activities were attempted by individual groups.
4. Induction – experienced planters. Providing experienced people who had attended the festival on a previous day to with an abbreviated second induction greatly increased planting speed. Experienced team and groups leaders were assigned to these experienced groups to further speed up this process and maintain group safety.
5. Operational method – leaders. Using high visibility vests to differentiate out team and groups leaders from general volunteers continued to work very effectively.
6. Social aspects. A large number of leaders and volunteers commented on the positive social atmosphere created by the planting festival. Many enjoyed the social interaction with a diverse range of people while working together to achieve a common and worthwhile goal.

Suggestions for improvement or inclusion

1. Trip planning. A need to re-explore the option of providing people with the opportunity for multi-day trips to the KI Planting Festival was identified by a number of participants. A large number of people booked to attend single day trips from Adelaide to the festival but indicated later that they would have been willing to do a multiple day trip. This would increase the cost of the trip to the volunteer substantially as overnight accommodation would be required. A minibus multi-day trip should be planned in 2011 to test volunteer interest.

2. Children travelling to the festival. Children travelling to the festival from Adelaide were charged the same transport price as adults. Opportunities to provide a lower fare for children should be explored during 2011.
3. Early advertising. A number of groups expressed an interest in coming to the 2011 festival during 2010 but require early notice of dates and organisation details. Promotion of the 2011 festival should commence in February 2011 and include advertising more widely in Adelaide.
4. Volunteer activities. Greater volunteer interaction between team leaders and volunteers should be encouraged by instigating activities during the planting. This may include activities such as speed planting. Award ceremonies may also be appropriate.
5. Biodegradable pots. The potential of using biodegradable pots (as opposed to plastic) should be further researched. This would greatly speed up the planting process.
6. Lunchtime talks. Lunchtime speakers were difficult to hear and it was suggested that a microphone be used during future festivals.
7. Training groups. Volunteer inductions involved training groups in the correct and most efficient planting techniques. Large plots were difficult to conduct this training in as volunteers tended to spread out and group leaders found volunteer efforts were difficult to monitor and correct if necessarily. Inductions and training at future planting festivals should be conducted in small plots.
8. Feedback on planting progress. Better maps and figures should be provided to the staging area manager so that they can keep a better tab on the progress of planting operations and provide feedback to volunteers during the lunchtime break and at the completion of the days planting activities.
9. Dehydration. Bottled water needs to be made more freely accessible in the field outside of meal breaks.

3. Improvement

[Provide information about improvements or changes as a result of lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation and how these are being reflected in your MERI plan / program logic]

Improvements and suggested changes to methodology for future phases of this project are outlined under section 2: lessons learned (see above). Continual assessment, adaptation and improvement is an essential part of this project.

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
2.1.3 To increase by at least 600 000 hectares by June 2013 the area of native habitat and vegetation that is managed to reduce critical threats to biodiversity and enhance the condition, connectivity and resilience of habitats and landscapes <i>Measures: hectares</i>	207 ha	20 ha	20 ha	20 ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the 2010 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival (Jan 11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>This project successfully implemented all scheduled milestones during the reporting period. This project implemented one day of the 2010 KI Planting Festival on Sunday 4th of July 2010. During this day 200 volunteers planted 40,000 tubestock over a 20 ha area. Follow-up seeding of this site was completed during August 2010.</p> <p>Subsequent monitoring of the 20 ha planting site has confirmed a high level of planting survival (>90%) and high growth rates. Many short-lived species (annuals and perennial grasses, early colonising shrubs) planted in July flowered and set seed on the site during spring.</p>	No
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore native habitat by planting 40,000 tube stock and 20 kg of native seed over 20 ha (Jan 11) 	100%		
6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth <i>Measures: Volunteers/ repeat volunteers</i>	600 Volunteers/ repeat volunteers	200 Volunteers/ repeat volunteers	200 Volunteers/ repeat volunteers	200 Volunteers/ repeat volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage 200 volunteers to improve their knowledge and skills in natural resource management through the 2010 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival (Jan11) 	100%		
Special	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted					Total of people = 0	Description of activities during this reporting period	

Condition Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment	Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year. <i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: If two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i>	FTE = XXXX	<i>[Note: This reporting is in addition to any reporting required for projects which have specific Indigenous participation and engagement deliverables against Caring for our Country target]</i>	
<i>NOTE Only applicable if listed as a special condition in your Deed of Agreement</i>	Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers	Total of people = XXXX	Summary of issues and management actions implemented	



CARING
FOR
OUR
COUNTRY

Caring for our Country

Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting and Improvement (MERI) Plan

Project: Large-Scale Restoration To Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat

Organisation name:	Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board
Organisation Address	35 Dauncey Street, KINGSCOTE, SA, 5223.
Project Manager:	David Taylor, Threatened Plant Project Officer
	Tel: (08) 8553 2381
	Fax: (08) 8553 2531
	Email: david.taylor@sa.gov.au
MERI Coordinator	Colin Wilson, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer
	Tel: 08 8553 4301
	Email: colin.wilson@kinrm.com.au

Contents

Project: Large-Scale Restoration To Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat	i
Acronyms.....	iii
1.0 MERI Plan Purpose	1
1.1 MERI Stages	1
2.0 Scope	1
2.1 Project Timeframe and Budget	1
2.2 Project Objective	2
2.3 Project Target Rationale	2
3.0 Program Logic.....	3
4.0 Assumptions	4
5.0 Monitoring and Evaluation.....	4
6.0 Improvement.....	4
7.0 Communicating Results	4
8.0 MERI Budget.....	4
Table 1: Project Contributions to Caring for our Country Targets	5
Table 2: Assumptions Underpinning the Program Logic	6
Table 3: Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan	7
Table 4: Results Chart Template.....	11
Table 5: MERI Communication Plan	12
Table 6: MERI Plan Budget	13
Attachment 1 Program logic (outcomes hierarchy)	14

Acronyms

1.0 MERI Plan Purpose

The purpose of this MERI Plan (which has been developed from the project's program logic) is to:

- Demonstrate the process for monitoring and evaluating progress, performance and achievement of the agreed funding deed and how this is contributing to the Caring for our Country targets and outcomes.
- Enable communication and reporting on; progress; performance and achievements in delivering on the funding deed; and the resulting impacts
- Enable lessons learned from monitoring and evaluation to be gathered and fed back into the project for improvement
- To enable MERI of this project this plan identifies:
 - The need for a MERI coordinator (this may also be the project manager)
 - Assumptions about achievement of the funding deed and consequences of these assumptions being wrong
 - Evaluation questions necessary for assessing achievements
 - Requirements for monitoring progress and performance
 - Communication and reporting requirements, and
 - Activities required for adaptation and improvement to ensure that the project remains on track.

1.1 MERI Stages

MERI planning covers the three-phase cycle of preparation, implementation and review:

- i. **Preparation** — involved first developing the project Program Logic and using it to develop the MERI Plan. This occurred before project implementation.
- ii. **Implementation** — of the plan provides for ongoing monitoring of progress, periodic evaluation of impact and achievements, and reporting to the Australian government. The frequency of reporting is established in the funding deed. The evaluation process has been developed to suit length of the project and provides for progress reporting including annual reports.
- iii. **Review** — of the MERI plan will occur mid way through the project and at the end of the project. This will enable: project assumptions to be tested; an assessment of progress in delivering the targets identified in the deed; a review of management and delivery processes/ techniques; identifying recommendations for improvement; and assess the effectiveness of the project MERI plan.

2.0 Scope

Eastern Kangaroo Island supports a unique suite of plant species (including endemic and nationally threatened species) that are in decline due to habitat loss and fragmentation. This project will directly reduce this critical threat by re-establishing 60 ha of nationally threatened plant habitat. This action will enlarge, connect and improve the condition and resilience of populations of 3 nationally threatened plant species and 147 ha of habitat critical to the survival of these species. More than 600 people are expected to be engaged in this project and the skills, enthusiasm and awareness generated will foster future conservation actions in eastern Kangaroo Island.

2.1 Project Timeframe and Budget

Start Date: 24 November 2010

End Date: 30 June 2012

Funding consists of:

- A total of \$298,000 GST excl. Caring for our Country funding (\$135,000 in 2010-11 and \$163,000 in 2011-12), and
- \$64,100 from the South Australian Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

MERI Plan – Large Scale Restoration To Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat
Version 3: dated 11 March 2011

The amount of project funding allocated to MERI planning and implementation is \$29,800. This is 10% of the total Caring for our Country project budget in each year.

2010-11 Financial Year (Total Caring for our Country Budget \$135,000)

July 2010 – Implementation of the 2010 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. This will restore 20 ha habitat by planting 40,000 tubestock and sowing 20 kg of native seed. It will involve 200 volunteers (**\$22,900**).

December 2010 to April 2011 – Propagation of 40,000 tubestock consisting of 70 different plant species (including three nationally threatened plant species) (**\$72,500**).

- Collection of 20 kg of native seed (**\$14,200**).

May to June 2011 – Preparation of 20 ha for planting and seeding (scheduled for July 2011) including weed control, fence maintenance, transport of tubestock to the site and planting festival organisation, planning and promotion (including volunteer recruitment) (**\$25,400**).

2011-12 Financial Year (Total Caring for our Country Budget \$163,000)

July 2011 – Implementation of the 2011 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. This will restore 20 ha habitat by planting 40,000 tubestock and sowing 20 kg of native seed. It will involve 200 volunteers (**\$23,600**).

December 2011 to April 2012 – Propagation of 40,000 tubestock consisting of 70 different plant species (including three nationally threatened plant species) (**\$74,700**).

- Collection of 20 kg of native seed (**\$14,600**).

May to June 2012 – Preparation of 20 ha for planting and seeding including weed control, fence maintenance, transport of tubestock to the site and planting festival organisation, planning and promotion (including volunteer recruitment) (**\$26,100**).

June 2012 – Implementation of the 2012 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. This will restore 20 ha habitat by planting 40,000 tubestock and sowing 20 kg of native seed. It will involve 200 volunteers (**\$24,000**).

2.2 Project Objective

The objective of this project is to reduce biodiversity decline in eastern Kangaroo Island as a result of habitat loss and fragmentation.

The objective of this MERI plan is to provide the framework and processes to undertake timely evaluations through collection of relevant information to ensure that the project is on track to achieve the agreed outcomes for each target. Through these processes robust and verifiable information will be collected to enable reporting on achievements against Caring for our Country targets and five year outcomes as identified in the deed.

2.3 Project Target Rationale

The project has selected Caring for our Country 2010/2011 Business Plan targets set out in Table 1. The rationale underpinning this is based on the following:

This project specifically addresses the issue of plant diversity decline in eastern Kangaroo Island. This is consistent with targets and Caring for our Country outcomes in Table 1 because the most effective long term means of addressing this decline is to increase the area of native habitat available to declining species. Furthermore this ambitious target will only be achieved by increasing and maintaining community participation in threatened species management (primarily habitat re-establishment).

This issue of plant diversity decline was explored through a recovery plan for nationally threatened plant species on Kangaroo Island (developed by the SA Government in 2003 and currently in the process of adoption by the Australian Government). This plan reviewed the status of 15 Kangaroo Island plant species and identified the fragmented state of populations and habitat in eastern Kangaroo Island as a key impediment to the recovery of four high priority nationally threatened plant species (*Beyeria subsecta*, *Leonema equestre*, *Olearia microdisca* and *Spyridium eriocephalum* var. *glarispealum*) and two other nationally threatened plant species (*Caladenia ovata* and *Pomaderris halmaturina* ssp. *halmaturina*).

Habitat loss and fragmentation is also leading to the general decline of plant communities that support 25 regionally or state listed plant species in eastern Kangaroo Island. This has led to the recent nomination of the Narrow-leaved Mallee (*Eucalyptus cneorifolia*) Plant Community for listing as a nationally threatened plant community.

Implementation of the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project has focused on implementing actions to address this decline in plant diversity in eastern Kangaroo Island since mid 2003. This project will implement a key component of this broader recovery program.

The activities are anticipated to contribute to achievement of the funding deed because they directly address the targets of increasing native habitats and increasing participation in the following ways:

Increasing native habitat

This action will directly increase the area of native habitat managed to reduce the critical threat of habitat fragmentation to biodiversity on eastern KI by 207 ha. The project will reinstate 60 ha of nationally threatened plant habitat. In doing so, it will enlarge, connect and improve the condition and resilience of 147 ha of adjacent remnant vegetation and restored native vegetation.

Eastern KI supports a unique suite of plant species and communities that are in decline due to habitat loss and fragmentation. A long term strategy to restore large patches of habitat was developed under the recovery plan for nationally threatened plant species on KI (Taylor 2003; 2008). This was designed to directly address the effects of fragmentation that lead to biodiversity decline. These effects include edge effects (the concentration of threats along the edge of vegetation patches including weed invasion, grazing and fertiliser drift), distance effects (the effective separation of fragments reducing genetic transfer) and declining genetic viability (increased rates of inbreeding depression).

This project will directly implement this strategy. Reinstated habitat will enlarge, connect and improve the condition and resilience of adjacent native vegetation using cost-effective, proven measures resulting in the enhancement of 207 ha of nationally threatened habitat at a landscape-scale.

Increasing participation in natural resource management

This project will engage 600 people from a range of community groups, including 300 youth, in the delivery of habitat restoration actions, directly increasing their participation in natural resource management.

The recovery plan for nationally threatened plant species on KI identified developing public awareness, appreciation and ownership of plant diversity as key to addressing biodiversity decline in eastern KI (Taylor 2003; 2008). A strategy was devised under this recovery plan to increase public knowledge of plant diversity, enhance the desire of the public to become involved with conservation efforts, improve the skills of the public in plant management, maintain public interest and enthusiasm for undertaking management actions, provide ongoing public education opportunities and ensure the value of public involvement is continually reinforced.

This project will directly implement this strategy as well making a contribution to meeting the target of increasing participation in natural resource management. It will engage 600 people from a variety of community groups in the delivery of habitat restoration actions. This is expected to increase the interest and involvement of volunteers in each community group involved. Promotion of the planting festival through each group is also likely to lead to further recruitment of volunteers into each group.

Table 1 summarises the relationship between the Caring for our Country targets, the anticipated contributions agreed in the funding deed, and associated project activities. These relationships underpin the assumptions used in developing the MERI plan logic (see Section 3 Program logic).

3.0 Program Logic

The Program logic for the project is presented at **Attachment 1**. This identifies the key components to be achieved to ensure that each of the project outcomes is fully achieved. In developing the Program logic the proposal was tested by:

1. identifying the assumptions underpinning the choice of activities to address the targets,
2. identifying evaluation questions necessary for assessing performance and achievement in delivering against the outcomes, and
3. establishing the review and improvement processes to ensure the project delivers on its funding deed.

The program logic, and outline of the scope of the outcomes and activities to address these, has been used to develop the subsequent sections of this MERI Plan including the monitoring and evaluation plan.

4.0 Assumptions

The process of developing the program logic has identified a number of assumptions that underpin achievement of the project outcomes. These assumptions have been detailed at Table 2 with an evaluation of:

1. the impact of an assumption being wrong,
2. the consequence of an assumption being wrong, and
3. how this might be managed to enable the outcome to be still achieved.

The process of identifying and evaluating the assumptions has identified the following evaluation questions (see Table 3) required to assess the extent of achievement of outcomes and the resulting impacts.

5.0 Monitoring and Evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation plan set out in Table 3 has been built in two steps: the identification and testing of the assumptions (Table 2); and in the development of the program logic (Attachment 1). The assumption that one step will lead to another in the program logic provided the opportunity to develop evaluation questions (has this lead to an expected result) and measures to quantify and assess achievements against each target. Evaluation questions were identified for the Caring for our Country targets identified in the deed in terms of:

1. Impact
2. Effectiveness
3. Appropriateness
4. Efficiency.

6.0 Improvement

The "results chart" (see Table 4) has been based on the expected contributions to the Caring for our Country targets as identified in Table 1. Having established the anticipated contributions to the target/s the table provides an opportunity to:

- 1 assess actual results against the expected contributions,
- 2 review the quality of the information, and
- 3 capture any lessons learnt both in respect of information integrity and appropriateness, and performance in delivering against the outcomes.

Based on the need to regularly review progress and identify options for improvement, the project work plan has identified six monthly and annual progress reviews. This is consistent with the requirements of the funding deed.

7.0 Communicating Results

The communication plan identifies key stakeholders at community, regional, state and Commonwealth levels who either require financial and progress evaluation reports as established in the funding deed, or would benefit from the information for a variety of reasons. . Table 5 identifies:

- who needs to know,
- what they need to know,
- why, and
- how and when information will be communicated.

8.0 MERI Budget

Table 6 outlines the cost of developing and implementing this MERI plan. This includes development of the MERI plan, ongoing monitoring and evaluation, provision of six month and end of year reports, identification of areas for project improvement, and costs of communicating the achievements against the outcomes.

Table 1: Project Contributions to Caring for our Country Targets

Relevant Caring for our Country target(s)	Expected contribution to the Caring for our Country targets	Funded activities to be undertaken to achieve contributions to the Caring for our Country targets
<p><i>i.</i> Biodiversity and Natural Icons: Increasing native habitat.</p> <p>To increase by at least 600,000 hectares by June 2013 the area of native habitat and vegetation that is managed to reduce critical threats to biodiversity and enhance the condition, connectivity and resilience of habitats and landscapes</p>	<p>This project will re-instate 60 ha of diverse, self-sustaining and resilient nationally threatened plant habitat. This will link two key patches threatened plant habitat (totalling 147 ha in size), improving the condition, connectivity and resilience of 207 ha of native habitat.</p>	<p>40 kg of native seed collected</p> <p>80,000 seedling propagated</p> <p>40 ha prepared for seeding and planted through weed control and fencing</p> <p>120,000 seedlings planted</p> <p>60 kg of native seed distributed</p>
<p><i>ii.</i> Community Skills, Knowledge and Engagement: Increasing participation in natural resource management.</p> <p>To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth</p>	<p>At least 200 volunteers will be involved with planting seedlings under this project in 2010-11. A further 400 volunteers are expected to be engaged in 2011-12.</p>	<p>2010, 2011 and 2012 KI Planting Festivals involving 600 volunteers.</p>

Table 2: Assumptions Underpinning the Program Logic

Assumptions	Evidence to support assumptions	Impact of the assumption being wrong	Consequence of assumption being wrong	Options to treat the consequence
<p>1. That the volunteer and landholder support that has been instrumental in the implementation of the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project habitat re-instatement program since 2004 will continue.</p>	<p>The KI Planting Festival has evolved over the last 7 years to become the largest environmental event held on Kangaroo Island each year. Each year a large number of volunteers come back to the event to assist the program. A comprehensive advertising program is held in conjunction with each festival to attract new volunteers. While it is possible that expected volunteer /landholder support does not materialize it is considered unlikely.</p>	<p>Fewer volunteers participate in Planting Festivals. Permission to plant sites on private land is withdrawn.</p>	<p>More staff and contractors will need to be engaged to plant seedlings. Other planting sites will need to be found.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the level promotion prior to each Planting Festival if volunteer interest is not sufficient. - Maintain and continually improve relationships with landholders to reduce the risk of them withdrawing support. - Identify alternative planting sites.
<p>2. That the methods and techniques developed to undertake the actions proposed under this project (seed collection, propagation, site preparation, planting and seeding) will continue to be effective.</p>	<p>The KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project has been developing a unique habitat re-establishment program since 2004. This process has involved a continual process of field testing and refinement of restoration techniques. The project team is confident that this methodology will continue to be effective during the life of this project.</p>	<p>Failure of planted and seeded seedlings to establish.</p>	<p>Failure of habitat re-establishment project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strict adherence to the methodology developed by the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project.
<p>3. The habitat that is re-instated will continue to support diverse, appropriately structured and self-sustaining plant communities with minimal management input into the future.</p>	<p>This project has, in part, been set up to test this very assumption. While previous plantings have shown encouraging signs that they are developing into self-sustaining plant communities (producing viable seed and seedlings), this will not be able to be conclusively tested for at least another 10 years.</p>	<p>Areas planted and seeded during this project do not persist in the long term.</p>	<p>Habitat will have to be re-established again in the long term using different techniques.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adherence to methodology developed by the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project, including focusing on re-establishing highly diverse and appropriately structured plant communities.

Table 3: Project Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<p>Impact/Effectiveness The purpose of this is to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of this project and its agreed contributions to the Caring for Country targets</p>	<p>Did the project meet its seed collection, propagation, site preparation, planting and seeding targets? Did the project meet its community participation targets?</p>	<p>Evaluation of the project's progress will be ongoing throughout the life of the project.</p>	<p>The following will be monitored, measured and recorded throughout the life of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - amounts of seed collected (inventory of KI Threatened Plant seedbank) - numbers of plants propagated (inventory of KI Threatened Plant nursery) - area of site prepared for planting (GIS mapping) - number of plants planted (KI Planting Festival log sheets) - amount of seed sown - number of staff and volunteers participating in KI Planting Festivals (KI Planting Festival log sheets) 	<p>The measures of monitoring each component will vary and are reliant on accurate and timely record keeping during the project. Seed is measured at the time of collection and placement in the seed bank. It is measured again at the time of mixing shortly before distributing in the field. Plants are counted at the time of propagation (transplanting from seed germination trays into individual pots). Plants are counted again at the time of mixing (plants are placed in mixed trays shortly before planting). The exact numbers of trays required for each planting plot are calculated and the trays are ticked off by the planting supervisor as they are delivered into the field. This process will allow the organisers to keep a very close track on numbers of plants planted and planting rates. The number of participants at each planting festival kept in a log (each participant signs in when they arrive and signs out when they leave).</p>

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<p>Impact/Effectiveness The purpose of this is to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of this project and its agreed contributions to the Caring for Country targets</p>	<p>Did the project actions lead to the establishment of diverse, threatened plant habitat?</p> <p>Did the project inspire the community to become involved in habitat restoration?</p>	<p>This project will establish a series of monitoring points to determine the survival rate of plants seeded and planted under this project. These will be monitored twice during the life of the project.</p> <p>The success of each planting festival will be a barometer of the interest of the community.</p>	<p>Monitoring will track the survival of individual tagged plants that were seeded or planted under this project. These will be monitored during November 2010, April 2011 and April 2012.</p> <p>Numbers of participants and the hours they contributed will be monitored at each planting festival.</p>	<p>Monitoring of individual plant survival will be conducted along strategically located line transects within re-established habitat. Each plant will be planted or tagged and accurately mapped so they can be located again in the future. The growth rates of each plant will be measured (height of highest stem) and survival noted. In future years, reproduction (sign of flowering seeding, presence of viable seed) may be also assessed in this process.</p> <p>The number of participants on each day of each planting festival will be logged (participants will be required to sign in and sign out each day). This information will be recorded by the Planting Festival Director and used to assess the effectiveness of the promotional activities leading up to the festival and the level to which participants enjoyed each day of activities.</p>

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<p>Appropriateness The purpose of this is to evaluate the appropriateness of this project and its agreed contributions to the Caring for Country targets</p>	<p>To what extent are landholders willing to contribute land to a program re-establishing threatened plant habitat?</p> <p>To what extent was the general community willing to participate in planting and seeding activities?</p> <p>Were the planting and seeding activities appropriate tasks for large groups with limited natural resource management skills and expertise?</p> <p>Can significant areas be planted and seeded by community groups in a short period of time?</p>	<p>Ongoing monitoring of community perceptions and feedback from phone inquiries, articles in local paper and conversations.</p> <p>Monitoring of volunteer participation levels during KI Planting Festivals (July 2010, July 2011 and June 2012).</p> <p>Monitoring of planting and seeding rates at KI Planting Festivals (July 2010, July 2011 and June 2012).</p>	<p>Observations of community perceptions (negative and positive) throughout the duration of the project.</p> <p>Records of community involvement (numbers of people participating) during KI Planting Festivals (July 2010, July 2011 and June 2012).</p> <p>Records of planting and seeding rates (numbers of plants planted, kilograms of seed sown) during KI Planting Festivals.</p>	<p>An informal survey of volunteers will be made by group and team leaders on each day of the planting festival. Comments, both positive and negative will be recorded. A debrief at the end of each festival will also be held to collect the thoughts and opinions of team and group leaders. This feedback will be used to adapt and improve operational methods.</p> <p>A record sheet will be kept on each day of each planting festival and participants will be required to sign and sign out. This will provide an accurate count of not only the number people participating but also the amount of time they participate for.</p> <p>A count of the number of seedlings to be planted will be made in the nursery immediately prior to shifting the plants to the field. The amount of seed to be sown in the field will also be weighed prior to sowing. Plants and seed will be distributed in distinct plots in the field based on a pre-organised plan of the distribution of the plants and seed across the site. The progress of planting and seeding in each plot will be kept by group leaders and communicated to the operations leader who will document progress throughout the festival.</p>

Evaluation purpose	Evaluation questions	Evaluation methods and frequency	What will be monitored and when	Monitoring measures and methods
<p>Efficiency</p> <p>The purpose of this is to evaluate the efficiency of this project and its agreed contributions to the Caring for Country targets</p>	<p>Were more resource efficient methods of undertaking habitat re-establishment operations discovered or developed during the implementation of this project?</p> <p>What are the most efficient ways of communicating with the community and could alternative methods be developed and implemented in future programs?</p>	<p>Ongoing small scale trialing of different methods and techniques throughout the implementation of this project. Adaptation of the broader restoration method where these techniques prove to be more efficient or effective.</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring of volunteer interest and involvement in relation to different promotion techniques.</p>	<p>General monitoring of the following variables relating to the completion of a habitat re-establishment task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - length of time taken - number of people involved - cost - quality of finished product <p>This will be ongoing throughout the life of the project.</p> <p>In relation to communication/promotion efficiency, the number of volunteer inquiries and subsequent volunteer involvement will be measured against each promotion initiative. This will primarily occur in the lead up to planting festivals (January to July 2011 and January to June 2012).</p>	<p>A log of the number of people participating and the length of time they participated will be kept by the Biodiversity Restoration Assistant for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - each day of work during propagation at the nursery - each day of the plant festivals <p>This will be used to assess number of person hours required to undertake the major tasks of this project. This information will be used to calculate a cost per activity.</p> <p>The planting festival will be promoted through several universities and not for profit organizations. Each organization will organize separate buses to come to the planting festival. The numbers on each bus will provide a direct indication of the success of our promotion activities at each organisation.</p>

Table 4: Results Chart Template

Expected results expressed as project outcomes	Summary of actual results to date	Evidence to support summary	Comments about data quality/	Lessons learned
80,000 seedlings propagated				
40 kg of native seed collected				
40 ha prepared for seeding and planting through weed control and fencing				
120,000 seedlings planted				
60 kg of native seed distributed				
2010, 2011 and 2012 KI Planting Festivals held involving 600 volunteers.				
The re-instatement of 60 ha of habitat for threatened plant species and communities in eastern KI.				
Habitat for plants and animals re-instated				
The buffering, enlargement & connection of 2 remnants supporting 147 ha of habitat for nationally threatened plant species in eastern				
Improved connectivity between remnant vegetation patches				
Populations of native plant species expanded				
Enhanced community interest and enthusiasm for bush management and conservation				
Increased community experience and skills in habitat re-establishment				

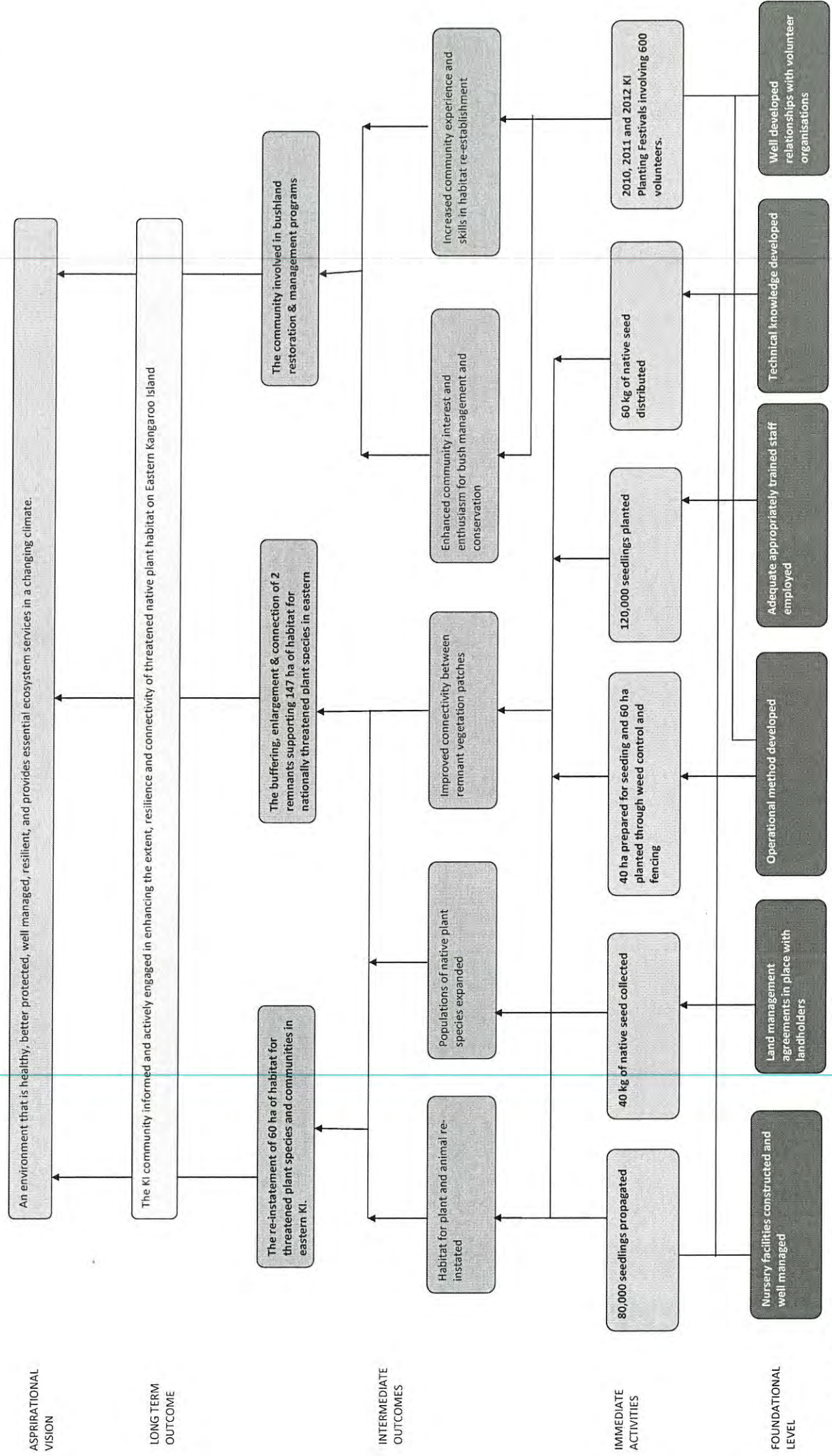
Table 5: MERI Communication Plan

Who needs access to information about this project?	Type of information and format required?	Why is information needed?	Methods of providing information	Dates /frequency
Australian Government	Financial reports in standard format	Accountability	Report by mail or email	November and June
	Mandatory intermediate and yearly progress reports in standard format	Accountability National reporting Learning Improvement	Report by mail or email	November and June
	Mandatory final project report in standard format	Accountability National reporting Learning Improvement	Report by mail or email	End of project
Landholders with sites to be revegetated	Regular reports	Information on project progress	Phone, personal visit or email	Ongoing throughout project
Potential volunteers across the community.	Invitation to attend planting events Report on planting progress	Attract volunteers to planting events where and when they are required. Give feedback on planting successes.	Mailed flyer, email, newspaper advertisement, poster	January to July 2011, January to July 2012.
KI Community	Invitation to support planting event	Attract volunteers to planting festival activities.	Email, newspaper advertisement, poster	January to July 2011, January to July 2012

Table 6: MERI Plan Budget

MERI Activity or item	Cost (\$)
MERI Plan development	\$2,000
Evaluation and Monitoring	\$5,000
Improvement	\$7,800
Communication	\$15,000
Other (Specify)	
Total	\$29,800

Attachment 1 Program logic (outcomes hierarchy)



CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Yearly Progress Report for the period 1 February 2011 to 30 June 2011

Project ID:	X0000001450G
Grantee Name	Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board
Project Name	Large-scale Restoration to Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat
Project completion date	30 June 2012
Project final report due date	30 August 2012
Contact person for more information	Rebecca Mussared NRM Support Officer Ph: 08 8553 4303 Email: Rebecca.mussared@kinrm.com.au
Report authorised by:	Bill Haddrill Regional Manager, Kangaroo Island Region Department of Environment and Natural Resources 37 Dauncey Street Kingscote SA 5223 Phone: 08 8553 4444 E-mail: bill.haddrill@sa.gov.au

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

The propagation and site preparation tasks scheduled for this period were implemented successfully with few problems. The assumptions underpinning the logic of this project proved to be correct: strong landholder support for this project continued throughout the reporting period, and the seed collection, propagation and site preparation methodology developed by the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project over the last 8 years continued to be highly relevant and deliver the anticipated results in an efficient and effective manner. Significant progress was made implementing the MERI communication plan and this involved face to face meetings, email, correspondence, press releases and advertisements as part of the drive to attract volunteers to attend the upcoming 2011 KI Planting Festival.

The work completed in this period has laid the platform for the delivery of the next critical phase of the project which includes the planting and seeding of 20 ha with 40,000 tubestock and 20 kg of seed. A core component of this will be the delivery of the 2011 KI Planting Festival.

2. Lessons learned

The following lessons were learned and used to refine project methodology:

1. **Improved propagation.** The project continued to make significant advances in developing techniques to propagate native plant species from eastern Kangaroo Island. This included species that are notoriously difficult to propagate and have been left out of previous restoration projects for this reason. Particular success came from using germination techniques that involved the application of smoke treatments. The timing of seed sowing was also found to be a significant factor in germination success.
2. **Planting Festival promotion and volunteer recruitment.** Many of the lessons learned from the 2010 KI Planting Festival were applied to the promotion of this years festival. Promotion was undertaken through a much broader spectrum of the media and society and a much greater emphasis was placed providing a quick and timely response to volunteer inquiries. This led to a much higher rate of volunteer registration in advance of the festival. Single and multi-day bus tours were also organised to cater for volunteers with different requirements.
3. **Site preparation.** The project continued to refine the timing of site preparation activities to ensure more efficient project delivery. The wetter than normal autumn on Kangaroo Island provided challenges for weed control at the site, however these problems were negated by drawing on past weed management experience under the KI nationally Threatened Plant Project. An effort will be made to ensure that future weed treatment commences in mid to late April, with followup treatment in mid June.

3. Improvement

Improvements and suggested changes to methodology are outlined in section 2 (lessons learned). These will be applied in future phases of this project as well as other future habitat restoration projects in eastern Kangaroo Island.

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
<p>2.1.3 To increase by at least 600 000 hectares by June 2013 the area of native habitat and vegetation that is managed to reduce critical threats to biodiversity and enhance the condition, connectivity and resilience of habitats and landscapes</p> <p><i>Measures: hectares</i></p>	207 ha	0 ha	20 ha	20 ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propagation of 40,000 tubestock consisting of 70 different plant species (including 3 nationally threatened plant species). (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 40,000 tubestock were propagated in this reporting period. The majority of this work was completed in February and March 2011 and involved intense periods of field work transplanting seedlings from propagation trays to tubestock. More than 100 species were propagated (30 more species than the original target) and this included three nationally threatened plant species: <i>Olearia microdisca</i>, <i>Pomaderris halmaturina</i> ssp <i>halmaturina</i> and <i>Spyridium eriocephalum</i> var. <i>glabrisepalum</i>. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major issues encountered. 	No
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect 20 kg of native seed from local stock. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 kg of seed was collected, primarily within 10 km of the selected revegetation site in eastern Kangaroo Island. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major issues encountered. 	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare 20ha for planting and seeding including weed control, fence maintenance and transport of tubestock to site. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weed control, fence maintenance and mixing and transport of the 40,000 tubestock to the planting site was completed in late June with no issues. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major issues encountered 	
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise 2011 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival including planning and promotion through the media. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of the planting festival via media releases, articles and advertisements on radio, in newspapers and via email distribution. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major issues encountered. 	
<p>6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth</p> <p><i>Measures: Volunteers/ repeat volunteers</i></p>	600 Volunteers/ repeat volunteers	0 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	200 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	200 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate volunteer recruitment for the 2011 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. (Jun11) 	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaison with non profit organisations such as Unilife, Conservation Volunteers Australia, Zoos SA, Adelaide University and BioR to facilitate the involvement of volunteers in the 2011 KI Planting Festival. Organisation of bus tours from Adelaide straight to the planting site to encourage this participation. Development and maintenance of a volunteer register. <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major issues encountered. 	No
<p>Special Condition Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p><i>NOTE Only applicable if listed as a special condition in your Deed of Agreement</i></p>	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted					Total of people = 0	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p><i>[Note: This reporting is in addition to any reporting required for projects which have specific Indigenous participation and engagement deliverables against 'Caring for our Country target']</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
	Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year.					FTE = 0		
	<p><i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: Two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i></p>							
Number of Indigenous people engaged as volunteers					Total of people = 0			

with compliments

Hi Nectaria,
Hope you're well!
We've finally received the audit - here it is!
Thanks for your patience,
Bec

T 08 8553 4300
F 08 8553 4399
35 Dauncey Street
Kingscote SA 5223
info@kinrm.com.au
www.kinrm.sa.gov.au



Christopher Whitham BEc, Affiliate ICAA, CPA
Leah Couchman BCom (Acc) LLB, CA

ABN: 90 133 873 346

Office: 23 Osmond Street
Kingscote SA 5223

Postal: PO Box 95
Kingscote SA 5223

Phone: (08) 8553 2017

Fax: (08) 8553 2630

E-mail: accountants@internode.on.net

**KI NRM BOARD
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT
For the Period ended 30th June 2011**

Project Title: Large Scale Restoration to increase KI Threatened Plant Habitat

Project ID: PLU140/NRM 9507

Project Start Date: 29/11/10

Project Finish Date: Ongoing

	(Exclusive of GST) INCOME	(Inclusive of GST) INCOME
Project Funding	\$135000.00	\$148500.00
	EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURE
Contract - DEH	\$122725.00	\$134997.50
Salary Costs	\$ 12275.00	\$ 12275.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	\$135000.00	\$147272.50
SURPLUS (unspent funds)	\$ 0.00	

I have audited the above Statement of Income and Expenditure for this KINRM Board project. In my opinion the Financial Statement presents a true and fair overview of the project.

I hereby certify that all funds paid under the Funding Agreement have been expended or incurred by way of expenditure solely upon the project and in accordance with the Terms of the Agreement.



Leah Couchman

Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia

Date: 18-1-12

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Interim Progress Report for the period 1 July 2011 to 30 November 2011

Project ID:	X0000001450G (State Id: OC11-01412)
Grantee Name	Kangaroo Island Natural Resources Management Board
Project Name	Large-scale Restoration to Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat
Project completion date	30 June 2012
Project final report due date	30 August 2012
Contact person for more information	Rebecca Mussared NRM Support Officer Ph: 08 8553 4303 Email: Rebecca.mussared@kinrm.com.au
Report authorised by:	Bill Haddrill Regional Manager, Kangaroo Island Department of Environment and Natural Resources

1. Report on MERI Implementation

1. Overview of Project Progress

The planting of 40,000 tubestock and seeding of 20 kg of native seed over an area of 20 ha was successfully completed during this reporting period. Much of this work was achieved during the 2011 KI Planting Festival, during which more than 200 volunteers participated in the delivery of the on-ground components of this project.

The assumptions underpinning the MERI plan were upheld during this reporting period. Landholder and volunteer support for the re-establishment of habitat for nationally threatened plant habitat increased during the reporting period compared to previous years. Furthermore the specialised operational strategies and techniques developed under the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project since 2004 continued to remain relevant and guided the delivery of all aspects of this project. While it is too early to assess the self-sustainability of the habitat produced, it appears to be growing rapidly with few plant losses.

This project delivered the last large-scale planting on Cygnet Park Sanctuary in eastern Kangaroo Island, producing the largest patch of native vegetation in the lower Cygnet Valley. The project is also on track to deliver in the next funding period to further enhance the threatened plant habitat of eastern Kangaroo Island.

2. Lessons learned

The following lessons were learned and used to refine project methodology:

1. Festival management: Further fine-tuning of the project's event management produced a Planting Festival with a record number of volunteers participating. This three-day event in July saw the implementation of a detailed planting operations plan that resulted in the successful planting of 120,000 plants (40,000 of these plants were planted as part of this project).
2. Documenting propagation techniques. The project developed a 50 page working document outlining all the steps involved in propagating a diverse array of native plants. This document, summarizing all

Project name: *Large-Scale Restoration to Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat*

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

methods from seed treatment to species-specific propagation dates, will form the basis for further investigation into, and fine-tuning of propagation techniques and nursery management.

3. Evaluation of past results. The project began the process of developing a more thorough system of evaluating the effectiveness and efficiency of habitat re-establishment actions during this period. A 31 page document was produced exploring options for improving monitoring methods to evaluate the value of current techniques in producing healthy plants, in producing wildlife habitat and in producing resilient and self-sustaining ecosystems. These lessons will be applied to future habitat re-establishment program under the KI Nationally Threatened Plant Project.

3. Improvement

Improvements and suggested changes to methodology are outlined in section 2. These will be applied in future phases of this project as well as other future habitat restoration projects in eastern Kangaroo Island.

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1 Caring for our Country targets	2 Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	3 Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	4 Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	5 Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	6 Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	7 Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	8 Activity Reporting	9 Spatial information available for location of on ground works
[Insert target from the Caring for our Country business plan]	[Insert approved objective/object related to this Caring for our Country Target from your funding deed]	[Insert actual units achieved against this objective / object during the current reporting period]	[Insert the cumulative quantity achieved against this objective / object to date]	[Insert the expected cumulative quantity to have been achieved against this objective / object to date from your funding deed]	[From your funding deed list each milestone / output / activity related to this objective / object that is to be completed during the current reporting period]	[Insert the percentage of each milestone / output / activity that has been completed during the current reporting period]	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period [Provide a summary of what has been achieved against the approved milestones / outputs / activities during the current reporting period. This may include information about observed impacts (condition change or success) as a result of project activity undertaken]</p> <p>Text field – Space can be increased as required to accommodate information to be reported.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented [Include information about</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> milestones/outputs/activities that <u>have</u> been completed, but where results are not in line with expectation what has changed? milestones/outputs/activities that <u>have not</u> been completed and the reasons. What is being done or has been done to resolve these issues so that they can be completed?] <p>Text field – Space can be increased as required to accommodate information to be reported.</p>	<p>Yes / No</p> <p>Indicate format, Lat/Long, GIS polygon, digital map, hard copy map.</p> <p>This information will need to be provided with the yearly progress report</p>
<p>2.1.3 To increase by at least 600,000 hectares by June 2013 the area of native habitat and vegetation that is managed to reduce critical threats to biodiversity and enhance the condition, connectivity and resilience of habitats and landscapes.</p> <p><i>(Measures in hectares)</i></p>	207 ha	20 ha	40 ha	40 ha	Implement the 2011 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. (Nov11)	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period The 2011 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival was held on 8th, 9th and 10th of July 2011. This project supported the planting of 40,000 tubestock during the festival by 200 volunteers.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented No major issues encountered</p>	
					Restore native habitat by planting 40,000 tube-stock and 20 kg of native seed over 20 ha. (Nov11)	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period 40,000 tubestock were planted over an area of 20 ha under this project during the 2011 KI Planting Festival. A further 20 kg of native seed was also distributed over the plant area to further improve the regeneration result during July and August 2011.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented No major issues encountered</p>	
					Propagation of 40,000 tube-stock consisting of 70 different plant species (including 3 nationally threatened plant species). (Jun12)	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
					Collect 20 kg of native seed from local stock. (Jun12)	50%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period 10kg of native seed was collected in the vicinity of the revegetation sites for 2012 during November 2011.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented No major issues encountered.</p>	

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Caring for our Country targets	Approved objectives / objects (include units of measure)	Actual quantity achieved (current reporting period)	Actual cumulative quantity achieved (to date)	Cumulative quantity to have been achieved from funding deed (to date)	Scheduled milestones/outputs/activities (current reporting period or carried over from the previous reporting period)	Percentage of scheduled milestone / output / activity achieved (current reporting period)	Activity Reporting	Spatial information available for location of on ground works
					Prepare 20ha for planting and seeding including weed control, fence maintenance and transport of tube-stock to site. (Jun12)	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
					Organise, promote and implement the 2012 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. (Jun12)	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
					Restore native habitat by planting 40,000 tube-stock and 20 kg of native seed over 20 ha. (Total of 60 ha) (Jun12)	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
					Enhance the connectivity, condition and resilience of 147 ha of remnant native vegetation. (Jun12)	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
<p>6.2.4 To increase the recruitment and retention of volunteers in community groups involved in managing natural resources, over the next three years, in particular youth.</p> <p>(Measures: Volunteers/repeat volunteers)</p>	600 Volunteers/ repeat volunteers	200 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	400 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	400 Volunteers / repeat volunteers	Engage 200 volunteers to improve their knowledge and skills in natural resource management through the 2011 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. (Nov11)	100%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p>More than 200 volunteers participated in planting the 40,000 tubestock that were part of this project during the 2011 KI Planting Festival. These volunteers received active field training in planting techniques before and during planting as part of the festival. They were also exposed to meal time talks on various aspects of natural resource management on Kangaroo Island.</p> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <p>No major issues encountered.</p>	<p>Yes / No</p> <p>Indicate format, Lat/Long, GIS polygon, digital map, hard copy map.</p> <p>This information will need to be provided with the yearly progress report</p>
					Engage 200 volunteers to improve their knowledge and skills in natural resource management through the 2012 Kangaroo Island Planting Festival. (Total of 600 volunteers) (Jun12)	0%	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	
<p>Special Condition</p> <p>Reporting on Indigenous participation and employment</p> <p><i>NOTE Only applicable if listed as a special condition in the Deed of Agreement</i></p>	Number of Indigenous people either directly employed or contracted				Total of people = 0	<p>Description of activities during this reporting period</p> <p><i>[Note: This reporting is in addition to any reporting required for projects which have specific Indigenous participation and engagement deliverables against Caring for our Country target]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Summary of issues and management actions implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		
	Direct employment and contractor reported as the number of full time equivalent employees and total number of people engaged per year.				FTE = XXXX			
	<p><i>Full time equivalent employees are calculated in the following manner. Example: Two Indigenous people have been employed for 8 days each to clear and rehabilitate a section of a river bank. Therefore, the total full time equivalent is 2 x 8 = 16 days in total. Divide this by 220 and the full time equivalent to report on for that year is 0.072 'full time equivalent' (FTE)</i></p>				Total of people = XXXX			

2. Progress and achievements against Caring for our Country Targets and approved milestones / outputs / activities

Caring for our Country Financial Report for the Period: 1 JULY 2011 to 30 NOVEMBER 2011

Funding Round: 2010-11 BUSINESS PLAN - COMPETITIVE OPEN CALL INVESTMENTS
 Project Title: Large Scale Restoration to Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat
 ALL FIGURES ARE GST EXCLUSIVE

CwIth Project ID: X0000001450G

Funding Source	Commonwealth to Pre-Fill		Previous Period Summary		Current Period					End of Financial Year	If an amount appears in these cells at the end of the financial year, please ensure that a request to retain funds accompanies this report.	
	Approval	Approval	Total Funding Received (to beginning of current period) \$	Total Expensed (to beginning of current period) \$	Adjustments to Prior Period Reported Expenditure \$	Opening Balance \$	Funding Received this Period \$	Funding Expended this Period \$	Closing Balance \$	Liabilities carried forward \$		Net Uncommitted funds held \$
Caring for our Country	298,000.00	298,000.00	135,000.00	135,000.00	0.00	0.00	32,600.00	0.00	32,600.00	93,208.00	-60,608.00	
Activity Generated Income*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Subtotal Commonwealth	298,000.00	298,000.00	135,000.00	135,000.00	0.00	0.00	32,600.00	0.00	32,600.00	93,208.00	-60,608.00	
Other Contribution (cash)	64,100.00	64,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Subtotal Other Contribution	64,100.00	64,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	362,100.00	362,100.00	135,000.00	135,000.00	0.00	0.00	32,600.00	0.00	32,600.00	93,208.00	-60,608.00	

Commonwealth to Pre-Fill	Annual figures (2011-12) for the approved project \$		
Brief description of Activity's (per Funding Deed)	Source	Budget	Expense
2.1.3 Increasing Native Habitat	Caring for our Country	163,000.00	-
2.2.4.6 to 2.2.4.8 Reducing the Impact of Vertebrate Pests (Rabbits, Feral Pigs, Wild Dogs)	Caring for our Country	-	-
2.2.4.9 Reducing the Impact of WoNS	Caring for our Country	-	-
3.3.1.3 Protecting Ramsar Wetlands	Caring for our Country	-	-
3.3.2.3 Protecting Critical Aquatic Ecosystems (HCVAEs)	Caring for our Country	-	-
3.5.2 Increasing Coastal Community Engagement	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.1.3(a,b) Improving Management Practices (cropping)	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.1.3(c,d) Improving Management Practices (grazing)	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.2.2(a,b,c) Increasing Landscape Scale Conservation	Caring for our Country	-	-
4.3.2 Improving Knowledge and Skills of Land Managers	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.2.4 Increasing Participation in NRM	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.4.1.6 Indigenous Participation (Projects)	Caring for our Country	-	-
6.4.1.7 Indigenous Participation (Management Plans)	Caring for our Country	-	-
Core	Caring for our Country	-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
Other Contributions (cash)	Other Contributions (cash)	-	-
Other Contributions (in-kind)	Other Contributions (in-kind)	-	-
Total		163,000.00	0.00

Liabilities	CwIth
2.1.3	93,208.00
2.2.4.6 to 2.2.4.8	-
2.2.4.9	-
3.3.1.3	-
3.3.2.3	-
3.5.2	-
4.1.3 (a,b)	-
4.1.3 (c,d)	-
4.2.2 (a,b,c)	-
4.3.2	-
6.2.4	-
6.4.1.6	-
6.4.1.7	-
Core	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
	-
Other Contributions (cash)	-
Other Contributions (in-kind)	-
Total	93,208.00

Adjustment explanation:

Please provide details of liabilities carried forward: The delivery agent had not invoiced the KI NRM Board within the reporting period, however an invoice was received in early December. The delivery agent has reportedly expended \$93,208 to implement the project.

Other Comments:

As authorised representatives of the Kangaroo Island NRM Board, we hereby confirm that all expenses detailed above were incurred in achieving the objectives for which the funding was provided.

Rebecca Mussared, NRM Support Officer, KI NRM Board


Bill Haddrill, Regional Manager Kangaroo Island, Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Full name & Position: _____ / 2011

Full name & Position: _____ / 2011

CARING FOR OUR COUNTRY PROJECT REPORT

Pre-End-Of-Financial-Year Program Status Advice as at 31 May 2011

Project ID:	X0000001450G
Grantee Name	Kangaroo Island NRM Board
Project Name	Large-Scale Restoration to Increase Kangaroo Island Threatened Plant Habitat
Contact person for more information	Mr David Taylor david.taylor@sa.gov.au Ph: (08) 8553 2381
<p>I advise that the Activities that form the Milestones for the above-named Project, scheduled within the 2010-11 Financial Year, will be able to be completed on, or before, 30 June 2011. Confirmation of this will be provided as part of the scheduled MERI reporting due after 30 June 2011.</p>	
Report authorised by:	Rebecca Mussared
Signature:	
Date:	30/5/2011

