

Scoping Study: Protected Place Management Initiative

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National Environmental Science Program

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Cover image: Pod of killer whales surfacing above the head of the Henry Canyon, south of Bremer Bay (Image: Rebecca Wellard, Curtin University)

This report is available for download from the NESP Marine and Coastal Hub website at <u>www.nespmarinecoastal.edu.au</u>

Acknowledgement to Country

The Marine and Coastal Hub acknowledges Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as the first peoples and Traditional Owners and custodians of the land and waterways on which we live and work. We honour and pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

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Executive summary

To develop the Protected Places Management Initiative, its activities and outcomes, the Initiative Co-Leads engaged in a scoping project. During the scoping project they engaged with relevant stakeholders, researchers, and research providers, including relevant Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment & Water (DCCEEW) sections, to co-design a Strategy for the Initiative. The engagement process included over 40 conversations with over 70 individuals and developed the Initiative's focus areas, vision, activities, indicators, and outcomes, and identified Initiative's specific research needs for the near term.

1. Introduction

The Protected Places Management Initiative is hosted by the Marine and Coastal Hub. The Initiatives are a new development within the NESP2 program and are primarily focused on the development of cross-Hub activities, including:

- collation of projects relevant to the initiative in the various Hubs,
- · synthesis of research findings from activities relevant to the Initiative, and
- championing new cross-Hub projects that would not otherwise be conducted out of any individual Hub.

From the outset the Protected Places Management Initiative has been adapting its approach to servicing the NESP program as the ecosystem for research direction and decision making evolves. The key is that the Initiatives must play a strategic role in adding value to the program as a whole. For this reason, the first focus for the Protected Places Management Initiative's Leadership team was to develop a strategy to articulate the value proposition for the Initiative.

The Initiative sought to develop a Strategy to support its objectives. In developing the Strategy, we took a collaborative/co-design approach and undertook a large number of consultations with members of Department of Agriculture, Water, and the Environment (DAWE; DCCEEW and the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry) and other interested parties. These consultations were broadly based and sought to understand the key issues faced by the potential end-users of the Initiative's research program. The draft of the Strategy was then circulated to some of the key stakeholders and additional redrafting completed prior to lodging the final Strategy with the MaC Hub's Steering Committee. The Strategy is a living document and will be revised as the Initiative's program of research develops.

2. Priority research areas and questions for future Research Plans

During the development of the initiative concepts, discussions between DAWE and the Hubs decided that the Initiatives would use a program logic to identify the priority research projects that would be described through each initiative. The first step in developing this program logic was to identify the high-level outcomes desired by DAWE and other stakeholders that could then be used by the hubs and initiatives to develop research projects. The Initiative co-leads worked with DAWE to identify high level outcomes sought by DAWE. We used the consultations to identify where shared outcomes could be identified and where research could deliver some of those outcomes. The strategy document presents the summary of these discussions. Overwhelmingly – the key priority that was identified was testing management effectiveness so that improvements, where necessary, can be made to the management of protected places. The three outcomes are designed to support this overall deliverable.

Across DAWE, three high level outcomes related to protected place management could be identified. They were:

- 1. Improved support for Indigenous communities and organisations to determine, lead and disseminate Indigenous knowledge and science
- 2. Increased evidence base through consistent approaches to collect, analyse and report relevant data for adaptive management of protected places
- 3. Increased understanding of options for effective interventions and approaches to management

These three outcomes reflect enduring needs of DAWE in the management of protected places. It is important to note that different parts of DAWE have different needs and are at different stages.

2.1. Rationale for Outcome 1: Improved support for Indigenous communities and organisations to determine, lead and disseminate Indigenous knowledge and science.

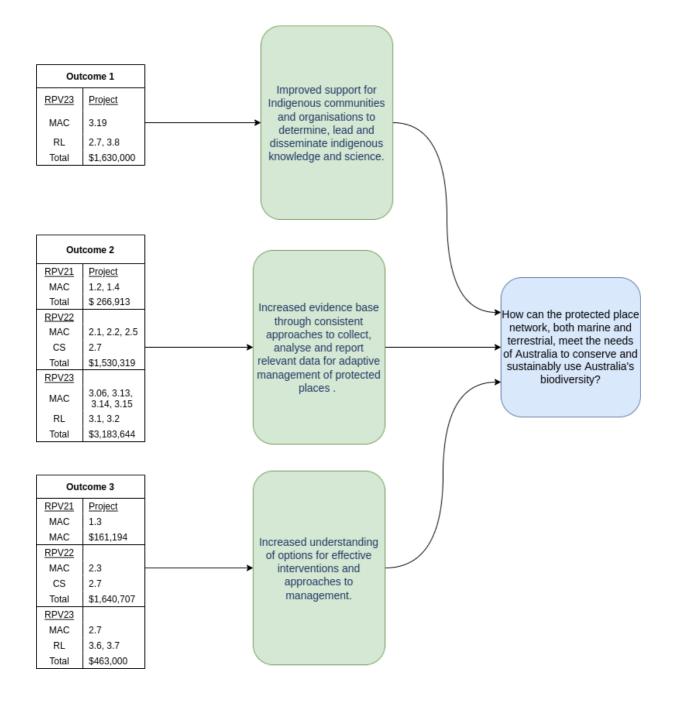
Many sections in DAWE, and in the broader stakeholder community, identified the need to enhance the engagement with Traditional owners and to better include Indigenous knowledge and science into management plans. However, there was consistent uncertainty about the best way to do this and a broad understanding that current practices could be improved. To remedy that situation, research delivering to this outcome should deliver enhanced understanding of what Traditional Owners want from protected places and what the benefits are. It should also identify how indigenous knowledge can be incorporated into management plans and ensure that Traditional owners are an integral part of the management of protected places.

2.2. Rationale for Outcome 2: Increased evidence base through consistent approaches to collect, analyse and report relevant data for adaptive management of protected places.

A consistent message across all sections of DAWE that were involved in protected place management was the need for improved information to support evidence-based decision making. Irrespective of the environment (marine or terrestrial), the need for either new or updated information on both natural values and pressures was needed to inform both day to day decisions and the development and review of management plans. The absence of information on natural values is particularly notable for Australian Marine Parks (AMPs) but is relevant across all protected places. The delivery of information into DAWE, to assist in decision making, was also regularly identified as a problem – the delivery of scientific information in a useable form represent a significant challenge.

2.3. Rationale for Outcome 3: Increase understanding of options for effective interventions and approaches to management

The ultimate objective of the Initiative is to ensure that Australia's protected places are well managed and delivering the outcomes that have been identified for them. Research is needed to identify how to measure what is effective and to assist developing research and monitoring plans to deliver those measurements. The need for scientifically informed Monitoring, Evaluating, Reporting and Improvement (MERI) frameworks is universal across DAWE and there is significant opportunity to look at different systems and assist in determining which types are appropriate for which contexts.



2.4. Delivery of research projects to outcomes and future priorities

Projects commenced in each research plan from 2021 to 2023 have been mapped against each of the Initiative outcomes. In many cases, the projects are spread across multiple years and will continue to deliver outputs. A key task for the Initiative leaders, as projects from RPV22 onwards start to deliver outputs, will be to map against the outcomes and identify gaps that emerge in delivery. The Initiative Co-Leaders will then work with Hub directors to fill those gaps. As the program continues, Initiative leaders will begin the synthesis of outputs to provide a whole of program understanding of NESP delivery into protected place management.

3. Summary of communications and engagement undertaken

Initiative co-Leaders consulted broadly across DAWE, State Governments and NGOs to identify the research needs and priorities. In the consultations, the Initiative Co-Leaders designed a series of questions that would be asked across all stakeholders to allow a summary of needs to be developed.

Initiative co-leads engage with identified areas of DAWE to scope research needs. Science Partnerships section liaised with the co-Leaders to ensure that all relevant sections were consulted. The Initiative Co-Leaders produced a flyer (Appendix 2) that was distributed to all stakeholders (and more broadly across interested parties) prior to discussions to describe what the Initiative was trying to achieve.

To assist in the process different areas were asked:

- 1. What are the goals for this area by 2027 (i.e., end of the NESP)
- 2. What needs to change to achieve those goals
- 3. What scientific information do you need to make that change?
- 4. What are the current activities that are working towards that change?

The Initiative Co-Leaders used this information to develop initiative outcomes and projects in collaboration with research users and research providers. The results of the consultations were used to develop the initiative strategy document (Appendix 1).

Table 1: Stakeholders formally consulted in the development of the Strategy

Organisation	Relevant Area		
DAWE	AgVet Chemicals, Fisheries, Forestry and Engagement Division, Fisheries Branch, Commercial Fisheries Policy, and Indigenous Engagement		
DAWE	Biodiversity Conservation Division, Biodiversity Policy Branch, Biodiversity Policy Section		
DAWE	Biodiversity Conservation Division, Biodiversity Policy Branch, Protected Areas Policy		
DAWE	Biodiversity Conservation Division, Protected Species and Communities Branch, Migratory Species Section		
DAWE	Biodiversity Conservation Division, Office of the Threatened Species Commissioner		
DAWE	Biodiversity Conservation Division, Protected Species and Communities Branch, MERI Section		
DAWE	Climate Adaptation and Resilience Division, Climate Sciences and Services Branch		
DAWE	Commonwealth Environmental Water Office, Wetlands, Policy and Northern Water Use, Wetlands Section		
DAWE	Environment Approvals Division, Waste Policy and Planning Branch, Plastics and Packaging section		
DAWE	Environment Protection Reform Division, Environment Protection Reform Branch, Strategic Policy Design		
DAWE	Environmental Biosecurity Office		
DAWE	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Strategic Policy and Partnerships, Science for Management		
DAWE	Heritage, Reef and Wildlife Trade Division, Office of the Supervising Scientist		
DAWE	Reef and Wildlife Trade Division, Reef Branch, Heritage, Reef Trust		
DAWE	Reef and Wildlife Trade Division, Heritage Branch, World Heritage Section		
DAWE	Reef and Wildlife Trade Division, Ocean Office		
DAWE	Parks Australia, Booderee and Business Services Branch, Science and Strategy Section		
DAWE	Parks Australia, Marine and Island Parks (MIP), Science and Management effectiveness (SAME)		
DAWE	Office of the Science Convenor		
State Government	Chief Environmental Scientists from NT, SA, NSW, VIC, WA, QLD		
	NOPSEMA		
	Australian Land Conservancy Alliance		

4. Appendix 1: Protected Place Management Strategy 2021-2023

Protected places are a key tool for conserving biological diversity and protecting environmental, cultural, heritage and social values. Australia has a large and diverse network of protected places across marine and terrestrial environments that supports ecological communities, threatened species and many local communities. Across this network there are opportunities to improve conservation outcomes, but we are still seeing significant threats to ecosystems and their constituent species. The long-term viability of protected places requires effective and equitable evidence-informed solutions. Australia has developed a number of strategies to improve conservation outcomes such as Australia's strategy for the National Reserve System, Australia's Strategy for Nature, and many more targeted plans (e.g., Reef 2050 Plan and Parks Australia Management Effectiveness Framework) which identify priorities and existing management approaches. The Initiative will add value to these approaches by integrating over land and sea, to deliver research outcomes and knowledge to support the effective and equitable management of Australia's protected places.

The Initiative will set out to determine how Australia's protected places can deliver the desired outcomes for the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services, cultural values, and sustainable use of these places. It will work to identify the opportunities to improve outcomes and where pressures and threats to values can be avoided, mitigated, or adapted to. The Initiative will look for opportunities to build on existing programs and work with Indigenous Australians and local communities to deliver strong partnerships that support conservation outcomes.

The Initiative will engage across all 4 Hubs to deliver this research. Research projects and programs will be co-designed with the relevant stakeholders from across governments, industry, academia, and civil society (including Traditional Owner groups). The primary places considered by the Initiative are Commonwealth National Parks, Australian Marine Parks, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, World Heritage, and other listed Heritage areas, RAMSAR sites and Indigenous Protected Areas, but the Initiative will work across the entire marine and terrestrial Protected Areas networks as appropriate. This will include state and private protected areas within the National Reserve System.

The Cross Hub Protected Place Management Initiative will support the delivery of knowledge and expertise to inform policy development, the management of protected places and the identification of where opportunities to improve outcomes can be found. The research context of the Initiative will be across landscapes and seascapes, it will coordinate activities between Hubs, provide synthesis of the outputs of research projects, and engage the capabilities of all 4 Hubs to deal with the complex questions challenging Australia's protected places.se Body Text style for paragraphs.

4.1. Vision

The Protected Places Management Initiative will deliver evidence to support the protection and conservation of Australia's biodiversity, cultural, Indigenous, and heritage values through a well-connected, effective, and equitable system of protected places, and other effective area-based conservation measures, with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity and the protection of cultural and heritage values.

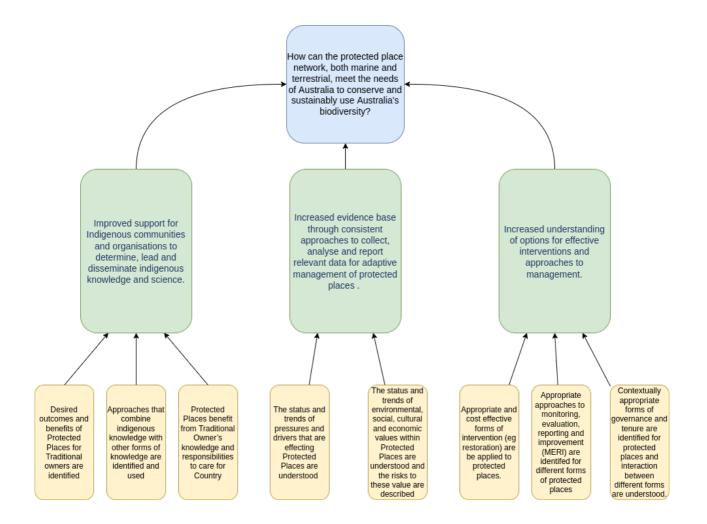


Figure 2: Outcomes of the Protected Place Management initiative

4.2. Outcomes of the Protected Places Management Initiative

Drawing upon outputs and information from the and NESP2 program, and Indigenous knowledge, and building on work previously conducted, the Protected Place Management Initiative will work to 2026 to address the question of how the protected place network, both marine and terrestrial, can meet the needs of Australia to conserve and sustainably use Australia's biodiversity. The Initiative will consider different mechanisms that can work to achieve this goal and assist in coordinating research to support all protected places in Australia. The Initiative will do this by addressing three key outcomes that reflect the key needs for effective protected places – strong links with Traditional Owners, well understood ecological, cultural, and social systems, and effective, equitable and innovative forms of management.

4.2.1. Outcome 1: Improved support for Indigenous communities and organisations to determine, lead and disseminate Indigenous knowledge and science

In this outcome the Initiative will work with the Indigenous Facilitators' Network to ensure Indigenous peoples benefit from protected places, including protection of social and cultural values, training, and employment, and identify the benefits that protected places bring to Traditional Owners. The Initiative will also look to identify how Indigenous knowledge and the cultural responsibilities Traditional Owners have to care for Country contribute to the management of protected places. It will develop approaches to link Indigenous knowledge and values to other forms of knowledge.

Medium term pathways to impact for outcome 1 are:

- 1. Desired outcomes and benefits of protected places for Traditional owners are identified and developed
- 2. Approaches that combine Indigenous knowledge with other forms of knowledge are identified and used
- 3. Protected places benefit from Traditional Owner's knowledge and responsibilities to care for Country

Activities and projects to support these outcomes will be co-designed prior to the development of each research plan with Traditional owners and other stakeholders to ensure delivery of appropriate outputs. The approved activities/projects will be listed in <u>Initiative Implementation</u> and will be updated with each research plan.

Potential activities over the life of NESP may include:

- Identification of different forms of management that result from different tenures
- Identifying the research and monitoring priorities that Traditional Owners of protected places have for their Country
- Incorporating Indigenous Knowledge into management practices
- Mapping Land and Sea Country within and adjacent to Australian Marine Parks
- Identifying how cultural values are being impacted by different pressures and identifying the pressures that are responsive to management
- Improving the benefits of protected places to Traditional Owners by understanding how they may be supported to build their capacity to use western science and Indigenous knowledge to manage their Country
- Identifying new partnership approaches and/or networks that may support the management of protected places
- Identification of different management options based on different tenure systems

4.2.2. Outcome 2 Increased evidence base through consistent approaches to collect, analyse and report relevant data for adaptive management of protected places.

The Initiative will work to understand the values of protected places and the risks and impacts that pressures have on those places. It will provide the scientific support to build the evidence base to identify:

- the key drivers of resilient populations and ecosystems in protected places, the risks from climate change and/or impacts from multiple drivers

- the key pressures impacting on cultural and heritage values of protected places

Medium term pathway to impact for outcome 2 are:

- 1. Improved understanding of the status and trends of pressures and drivers that are affecting protected places
- 2. Improving understanding of the status, trends, and risk to environmental, social, cultural, and economic values within protected places

Activities and projects to support these outcomes will be co-designed prior to the development of each research plan with DCCEEW and other stakeholders to ensure delivery of appropriate outputs. The approved activities/projects will be listed in <u>Initiative Implementation</u> and will be updated with each research plan.

Potential activities over the life of NESP may include:

- Develop and pilot cost-effective methods and strategies to monitor the status and trends of biodiversity, cultural, indigenous and heritage values
- Baseline surveys of protected places leading to improved understanding of the distribution of biodiversity in marine and terrestrial protected places, and identify areas of particular importance for biodiversity and cultural heritage conservation
- Improving data flows to facilitate access to information and data to managers of protected places
- Assessment of current and historical trends in the pressures and drivers in protected places, including climate, plastics, waste, and other forms of human use
- Evaluation of appropriate sustainable use of protected areas, assessment of social, cultural and economic benefits and trade-offs
- Risk and impact assessment of values within protected places and understanding the cumulative impacts of pressures on those places
- Identification of the benefits of protected places and success factors (e.g. what models/approaches to protected place management are providing the best and cost-effective conservation outcomes?)

4.2.3. Outcome 3: Increase understanding of options for effective interventions and approaches to management

The Initiative will increase the options for effective interventions and management of Australia's protected areas by highlighting opportunities to develop complementary approaches and coordinated approaches to national and international biodiversity objectives, between programs and across land sea/nexus.

To achieve this outcome the Initiative will co-design a program to identify:

-effective forms of management for protected places

- the monitoring necessary to measure this and identify the interventions that can maintain or improve status.

This will include the consequences of climate impacts on management effectiveness and the protected area estate. Adaptive approaches to dealing with climate impacts will also be assessed. Medium term pathway to impact for Outcome 3 are:

- 1. Identification of appropriate and cost-effective forms of intervention (e.g., restoration) and management to be applied to protected places
- 2. Identification of appropriate approaches to monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement (MERI) for different forms of protected places
- 3. Contextually appropriate forms of governance and tenure are identified for protected places and interaction between different forms are understood

Activities and projects to support these outcomes will be co-designed prior to the development of each research plan with DCCEEW and other stakeholders to ensure delivery of appropriate outputs. The approved activities/projects will be listed in <u>Initiative</u> <u>Implementation</u> and will be updated with each research plan.

Potential activities over the life of NESP may include:

- Ground truthing the effectiveness of existing management for individual protected places and across the estate
- Identifying and prioritising information and data that can be used to inform the review of management plans
- Implementation and science-support for integrated MERI frameworks for protected places
- Development of nationally consistent monitoring programs to measure effectiveness of management actions
- Harmonisation of different forms of reporting to support consistent ways of reporting across different values in protected places across landscapes and seascapes where appropriate
- Identifying and testing other effective area-based conservation measures.
- Evaluation of how climate change will influence the effectiveness of management within the Protected Areas estate, and how can these impacts be mitigated
- Assessment of alternative management options based on different forms of tenure
- Identification of effective restoration in protected places
- Benefit-cost analysis of different intervention actions to enable prioritisation.

4.3. Initiative Implementation

The Initiative will deliver outputs that align with the overall Outcome statements as described in Figure 1 (above). The form of these outputs will be co-designed with the research-users and stakeholders to ensure that evidence is delivered in a way that meets their needs. These outputs will include evidence/information; reports; advice in response to calls for information/responses; publications, including in scientific journals; toolkits; and frameworks. The Initiative will work with each Hub to co-design research programs that support the Initiative outcomes. In the first instance (RP 2021 and RP 2022) the Initiative will be comprised of several small projects across the Marine and Coastal and Resilient Landscape Hubs. From RP 2023 the Initiative will scope out a series of projects from the set of activities as defined above.

Table 2:Research occurring in the Marine and Coastal Hub

Initiative Outcome	Relevant projects
Outcome 1: Improved support for Indigenous communities and organisations to determine, lead and disseminate indigenous knowledge and science	
Outcome 2: Increased the evidence base for consistent, standards-based approaches to collecting, analysing, managing, and reporting social, economic, cultural, heritage and environmental data to support adaptive management of protected places.	RP 2021 Characterising values and identifying indicators and metrics of fish and benthic assemblages within the SW Corner Marine Park RP 2022 Mapping continental shelf seabed habitats across southern Australia Advancing national standards and best practices to monitor key marine values and pressures Status and condition of values in Australian Marine Parks and development of information systems to evaluate management effectiveness
Outcome 3: Increased options for effective interventions and approaches to management.	RP 2021 Support for Parks Australia's Monitoring, Evaluation, Reporting, and Improvement System for Australian Marine Parks RP 2022 Evaluation of recreational fishing behaviour, use, values, and motivations that relate to compliance

Table 3: Research occurring in the Resilient Landscape Hub

Initiative Outcome	Relevant projects
Outcome 1: Improved support for Indigenous communities and organisations to determine, lead and disseminate indigenous knowledge and science	
Outcome 2: Increased the evidence base for consistent, standards-based approaches to collecting, analysing, managing, and reporting social, economic, cultural, heritage and environmental data to support adaptive management of protected places.	RP 2022 National overview of monitoring framework/ tools for understanding condition and ecological character and change in ecological character of Ramsar sites
Outcome 3: Increased options for effective interventions and approaches to management.	

4.4. Research Users and Impacts

In the first instance, the Initiative focuses on the needs of protected place management within DCCEEW, targeting research within National Parks, Australian Marine Parks, World Heritage Areas, listed heritage places, underwater cultural heritage, RAMSAR sites and Indigenous Protected Areas. The outcomes and activities described in the strategy reflect discussions with DCCEEW staff. It is anticipated that further consultation will occur with other stakeholder groups and research providers to develop a series of activities for future research plans. It is expected that the first two years of the Initiative's activities will focus on the Departmental needs, but other stakeholders will be engaged (e.g., Indigenous and industry) to develop up a full program for 2023 and beyond.

The focus of the discussion with DCCEEW have been on the high-level outcomes that are sought, the evidence needs to support decision making in achieving those outcomes and underlying that the activities (or projects) that will be needed to deliver the evidence and/or models necessary to help understand and manage complex environmental systems.

4.5. Links with other Initiatives

The Protected Place Management Initiative will work closely with the Climate Adaptation, Waste Impact Management and Threatened Species Initiatives, and support those Initiative Leaders in activities with a primary focus on protected places. There are four high level projects that are being discussed with other Initiative leads that could form part of a cross-Initiative set of activities. These are:

• <u>Protected Places Management Initiative, Climate Adaptation Initiative, Climate Systems</u> <u>Hub, Landscape Resilience Hub</u>

Building capacity for nationally consistent, standards-based approaches to collecting, analysing, managing, and reporting environmental data to identify the key drivers of resilient populations of threatened and migratory species and ecological communities in protected places, including World Heritage Areas and Ramsar sites, particularly climate change and impacts from multiple drivers.

• <u>Waste Impact Management Initiative, Sustainable Communities and Waste Hub,</u> <u>Landscape Resilience Hub, and Protected Place Management Initiative</u>

Understand the impact of chemicals of concern, waste, and pollution on terrestrial and freshwater threatened and migratory species and threatened ecological communities, and remediation options.

 <u>Climate Adaptation Initiative, Protected Places Management Initiative and Sustainable</u> <u>Communities and Waste Hub</u>

Impacts of climate on protected places and options for adaptation and increase resilience to these changes the role of protected places in providing benefits to communities.

 <u>Threatened Species Initiative, Protected Places Management Initiative, Marine and</u> <u>Coastal Hub and Resilient Landscapes Hub</u>

Effectiveness of protected places in improving the status of threatened and endangered species (and Priority Species) and options to improve outcomes. Review the Threatened Species Initiative-related projects inside all Hubs and help determine/ secure research on threatened species and communities in protected places (particularly Priority Places).

• Cross Hub, cross Initiatives

A Place based cross Hub, cross Initiatives project that will be developed in places where the interests of each of the Initiatives intersect. The project will build on existing activity and promote outcomes that are integrated across all four initiatives. It is anticipated that the first project will be based upon the Kakadu World Heritage site.

4.6. Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

A Monitoring and Evaluation Framework will be developed through the life of the NESP program. It will be based on the <u>CSIRO Impact Evaluation framework</u>. The Initiative strategy has been explicitly designed in line with this framework, which is aligned with standard Australian Government approaches to Monitoring and Evaluation.



VISION

By 2028, effective protection and conservation of at least 30 per cent of Australia's jurisdiction, with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity.

MISSION

The Protected Places Mission will deliver the science to support the protection and conservation of biodiversity, cultural, Indigenous, and heritage values through well connected. equitable and effective systems of protected places, and other effective area-based conservation measures across at least 30 per cent of Australia's jurisdiction, with the focus on areas particularly important for biodiversity.

PROTECTED PLACES MISSION 2021-2023

POTENTIAL OUTCOMES

Supporting the management of Australia's protected places by building capacity of Indigenous communities and organisations to determine, lead and disseminate science to support protected place management. Thus, ensuring Indigenous peoples benefit from protected places, including protection of social and cultural values, training, and employment.

capacity for consistent, Building standards-based approaches to collecting, analysing, managing, and reporting social, economic and environmental data to identify the key drivers of resilient populations and ecosystems in protected places, particularly climate change and impacts from multiple drivers.Within Australian Protected Areas, World Heritage

- Areas and, Ramsar sites.
- Understanding, describing, and quantifying the different pressures found within each protected place.

Improving the governance of Australia's protected areas by reviewing approaches to monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement (MERI) in Australia to identify best practice and highlighting opportunities to develop complementary approaches between programs and across land sea/nexus.

- Ground truthing the effectiveness of existing management.
- Implementation of MERI framework for AMPs and science support for terrestrial protected places.

Development of cost-effective methods and strategies to monitor the status and trends of biodiversity, cultural, indigenous, and heritage values.

- Within Australian Marine Protected Areas, Heritage Areas and Marine Park, Ramsar sites.
- Incorporating traditional knowledge into management practices.
- understanding of Improved of the distribution biodiversity in marine and terrestrial protected places.

Restoration of landscapes/seascapes within protected places.

Delivery of scientific support for Australia in meeting obligations and reporting for Protected Area related international treaties & agreements (e.g., CBD, CITES, CMS, UNEP, BBNJ)



MISSION STRATEGY & PROGRAM LOGIC

- 1. Mission Outcomes
- 2. Mission Outputs
- 3. Mission Activities
- 4. Research Users and

Impacts

5. Links with other

Missions

6. Monitoring and

Evaluation

Framework

PROTECTED PLACES MISSION 2021-2023

PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING MISSION STRATEGY

Mission co-leads engage with identified areas of DAWE to scope research needs. Science Partnerships section will liaise with co-leads to ensure that all relevant sections are consulted.

To assist in the process different areas will be asked:

- What are the goals for this area by 2028 (ie end of the NESP)
- What needs to change to achieve those goals
- What scientific information do you need to make that change
- What are the current activities that are working towards that change

Mission co-leads will use this information to develop mission projects in collaboration with research users and research providers.



Above Left: Wet Tropics World Heritage Rainforests (Image: Yvette Williams, RRRC) Above Right: Pod of killer whales surfacing above the head of the Henry Canyon, south of Bremer Bay (Image: Rebecca Wellard, Curtin University)







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