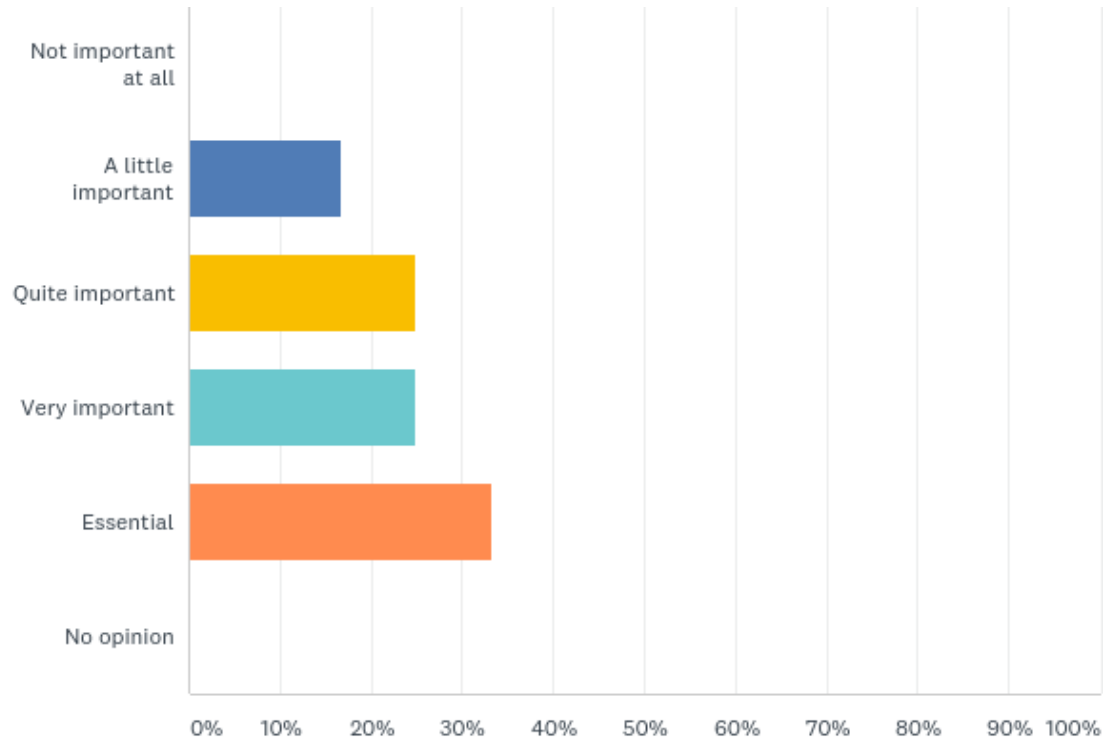


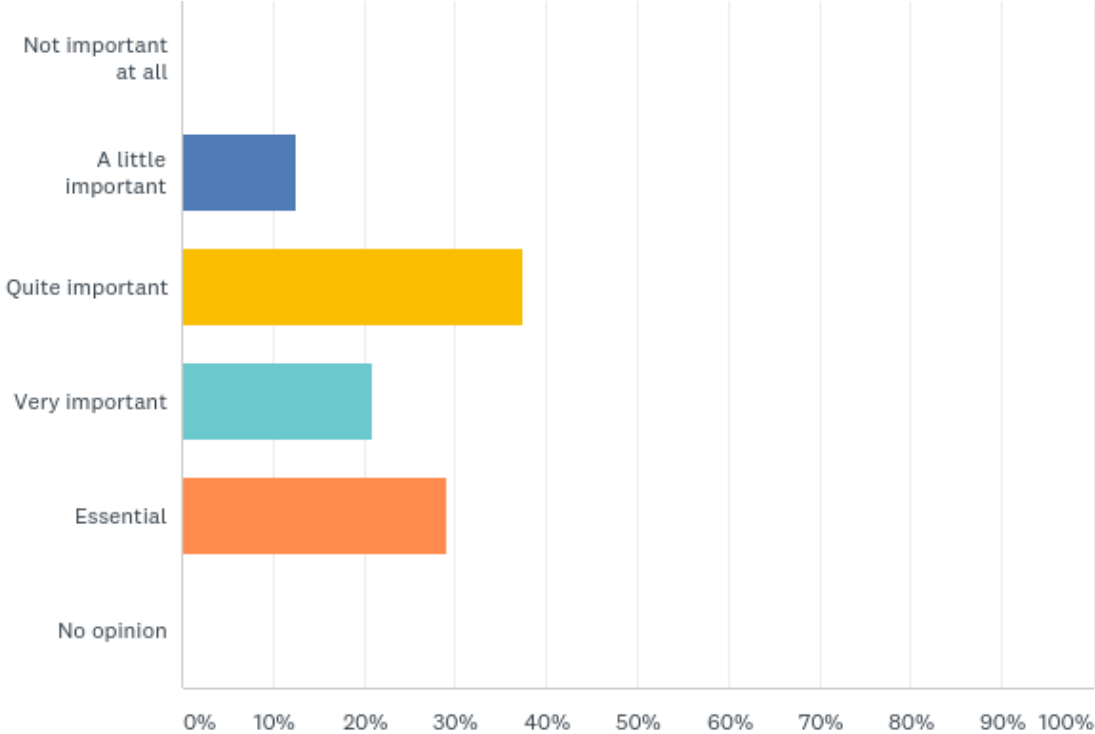
Terrain NLP2 Member Survey results:

November 2017

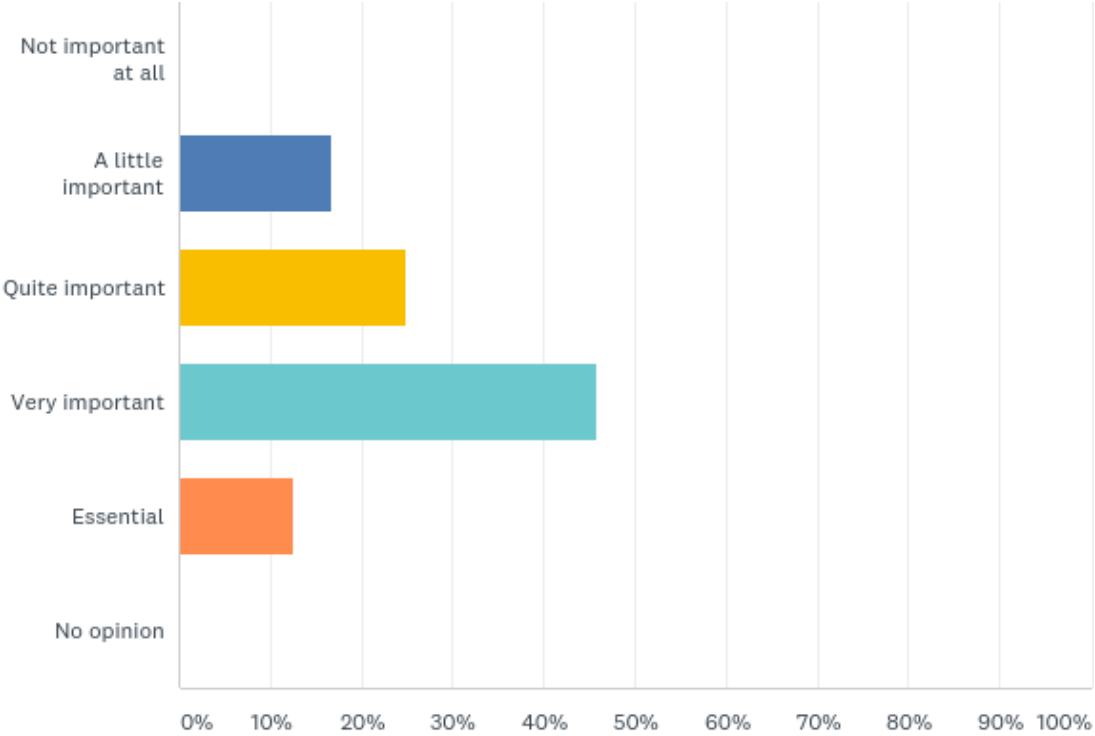
Q1: Providing assistance to individual groups with project and group planning (e.g. planning for a revegetation project; supporting group strategic planning, support for Country Based Planning)



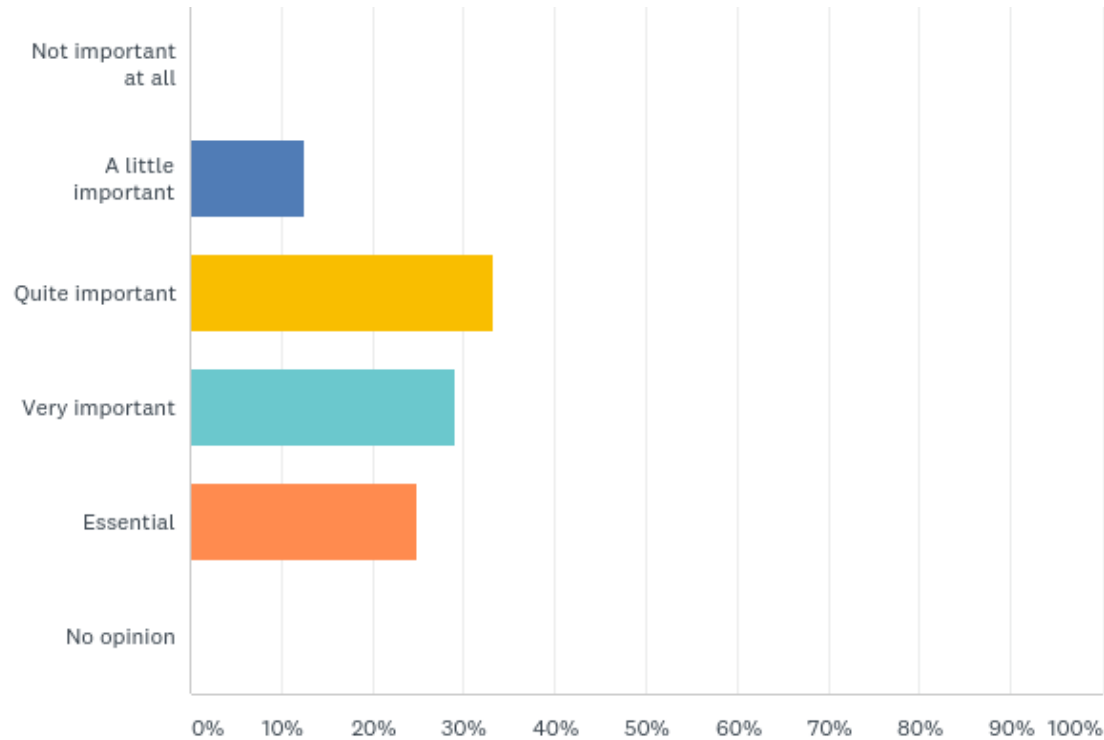
Q2: Bringing the community together to plan collectively (e.g. design of community grants program, collaboration on threatened species grants)



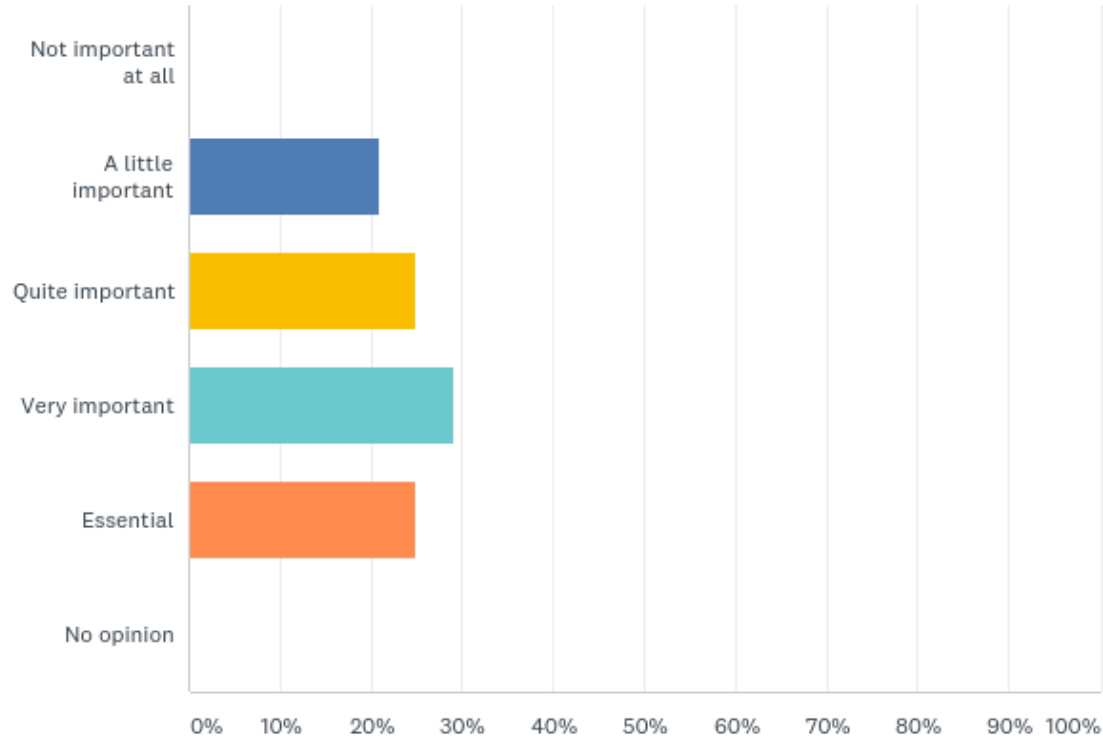
Q3: Coordinating regional NRM planning (e.g. local workshops to determine community priorities; developing/improving and providing training in the use of mapping tools)



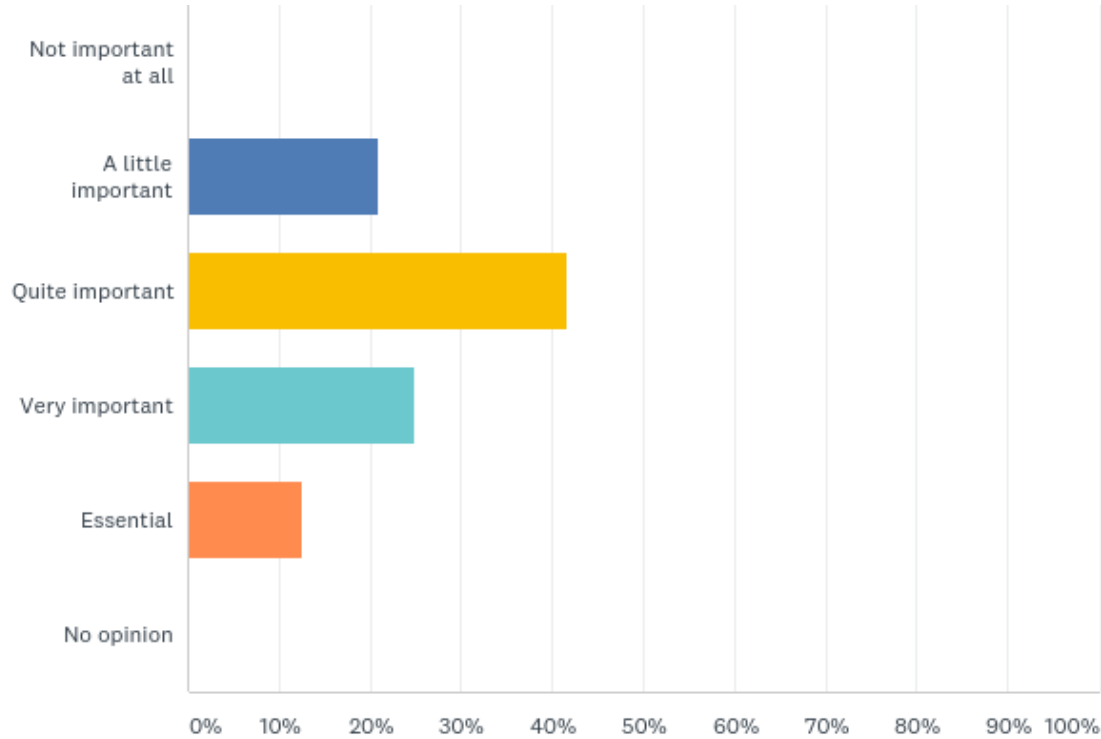
Q4: Coordinating opportunities for community to comment on/influence policies and plans (e.g. local government planning schemes, Threatened Species Strategy).



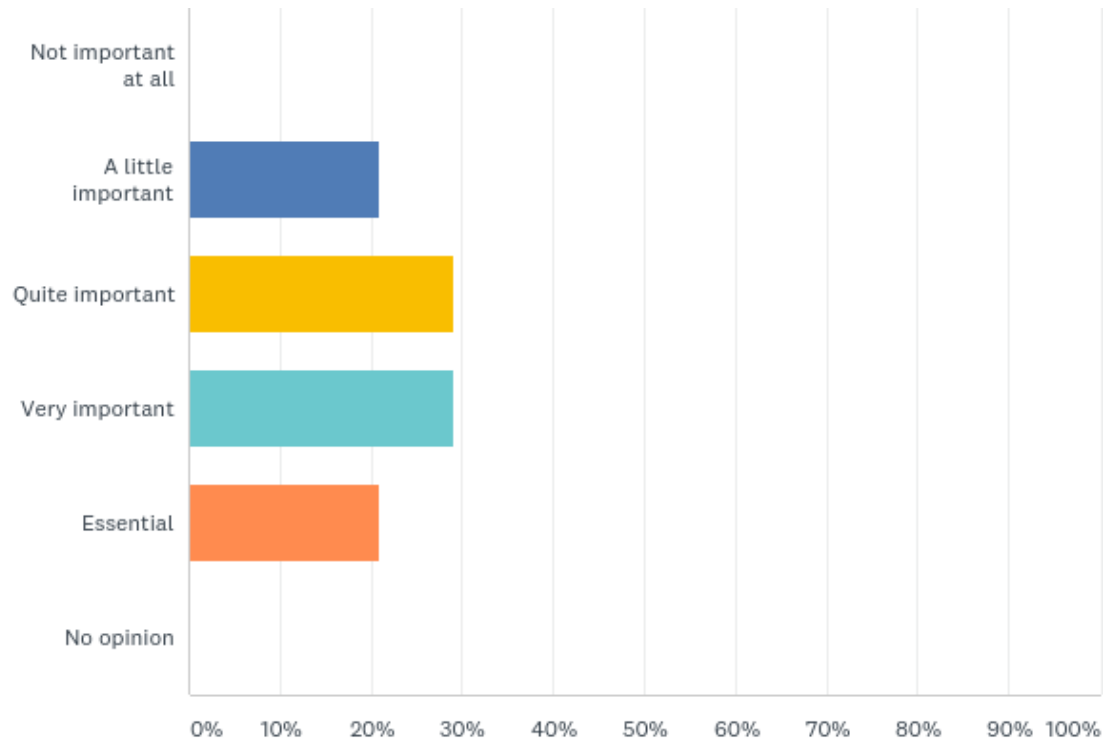
Q5: Tracking the progress and results of projects in the region and the value of the outcomes (e.g. through the use of the regional mapping system).



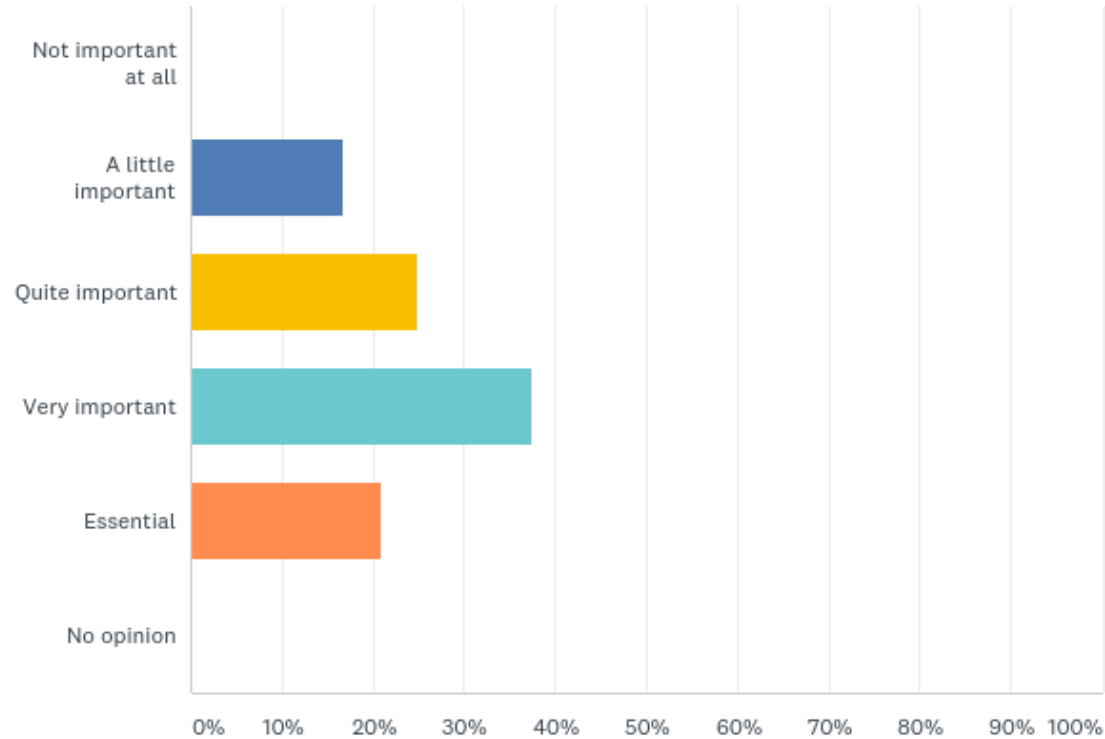
Q6: Providing tailored technical NRM support to individual groups (e.g. on-ground works advice; facilitation support for group events).



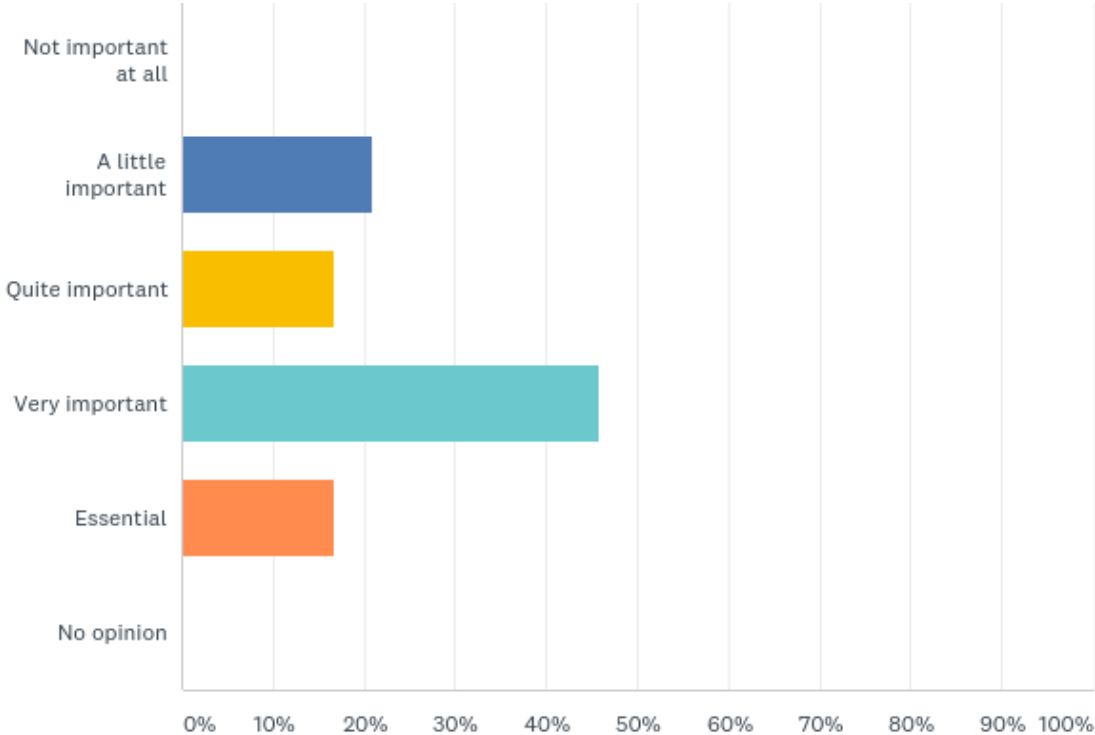
Q7: Providing logistic and technical support to threatened species recovery teams or action groups; (e.g. development of recovery plans; threatened species mapping and prioritisation; preparing funding proposals for threatened species).



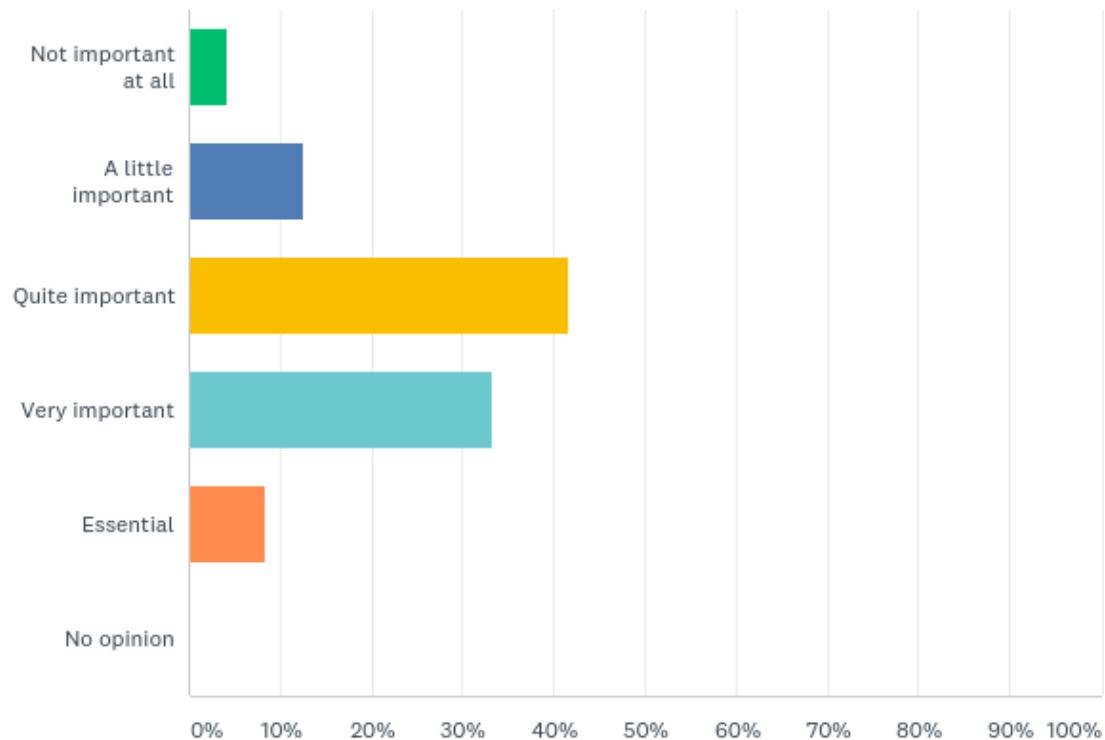
Q8: Engaging/advising landholders in relation to environmental works (e.g. riparian revegetation; wildlife friendly fencing; environmental weed management).



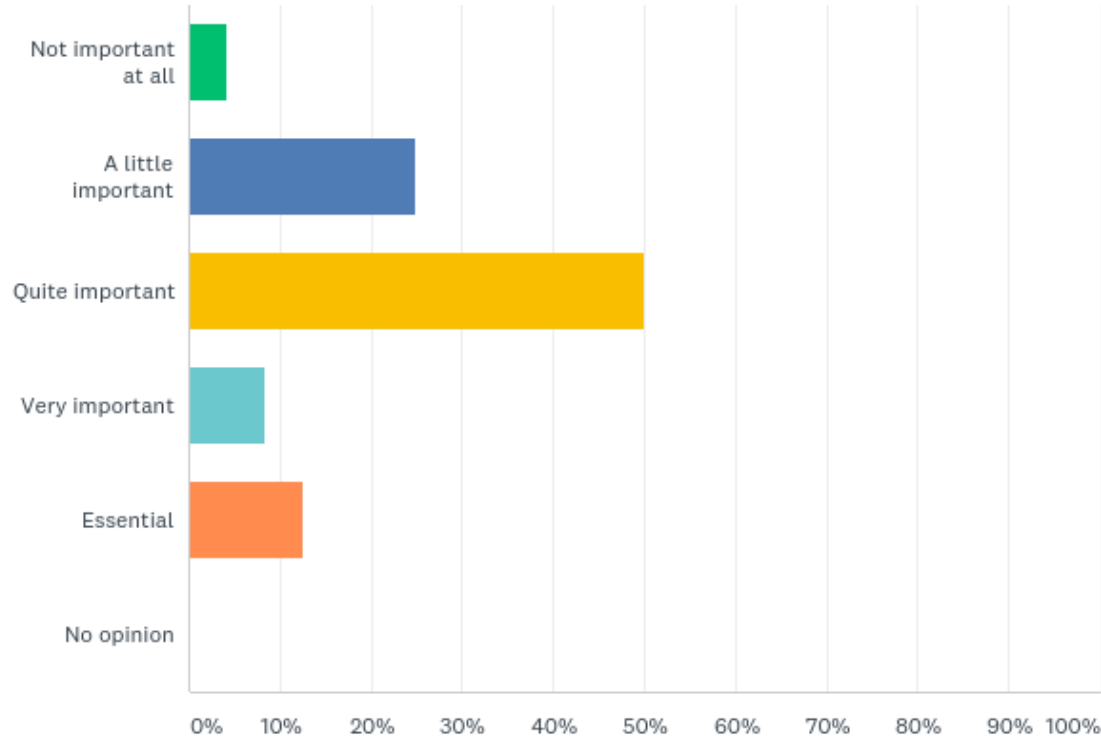
Q9: Providing one-on-one support for landholders in relation to innovative agriculture (e.g. soil health; the use of new technologies).



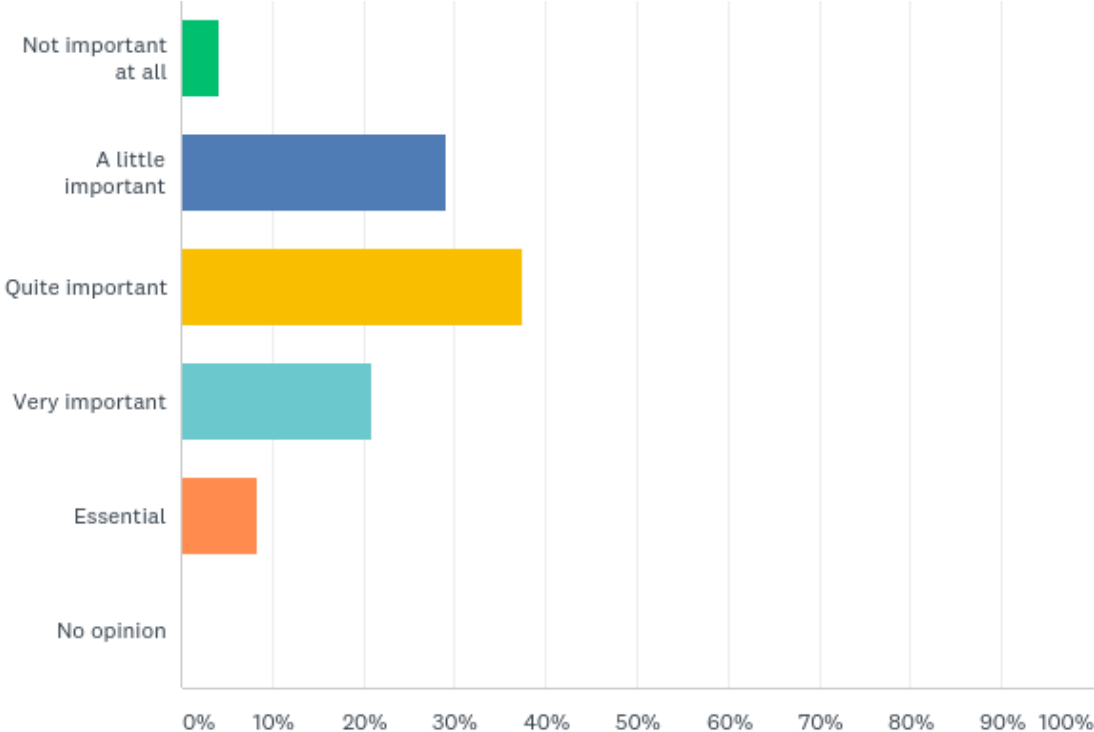
Q10: Providing technical support to partners (e.g. participating on reference groups such as NAMAC, Pest Advisory Committees; providing technical input into strategies/documents; participating in technical workshops)



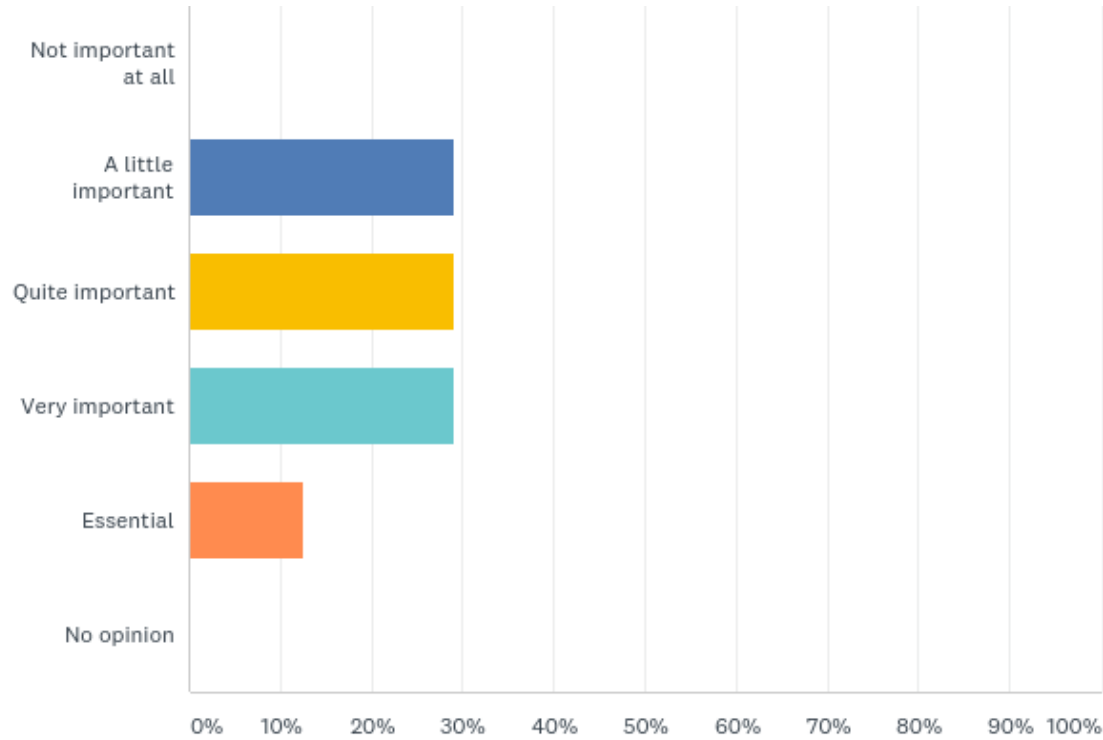
Q11: Organising training events for groups (e.g. social media; facilitation techniques; leadership; strategic planning Country Based Planning information days, Indigenous Ranger workshops)



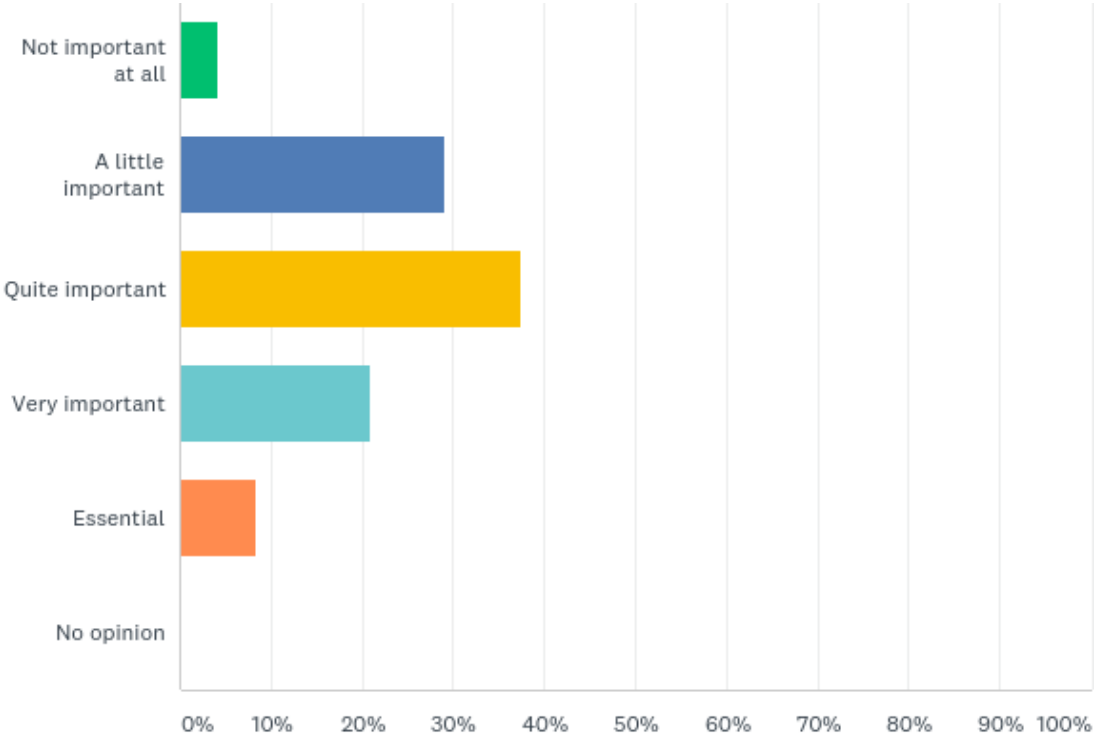
Q12: Providing opportunities for networking and sharing between groups (e.g. field days; regional recovery teams workshops)



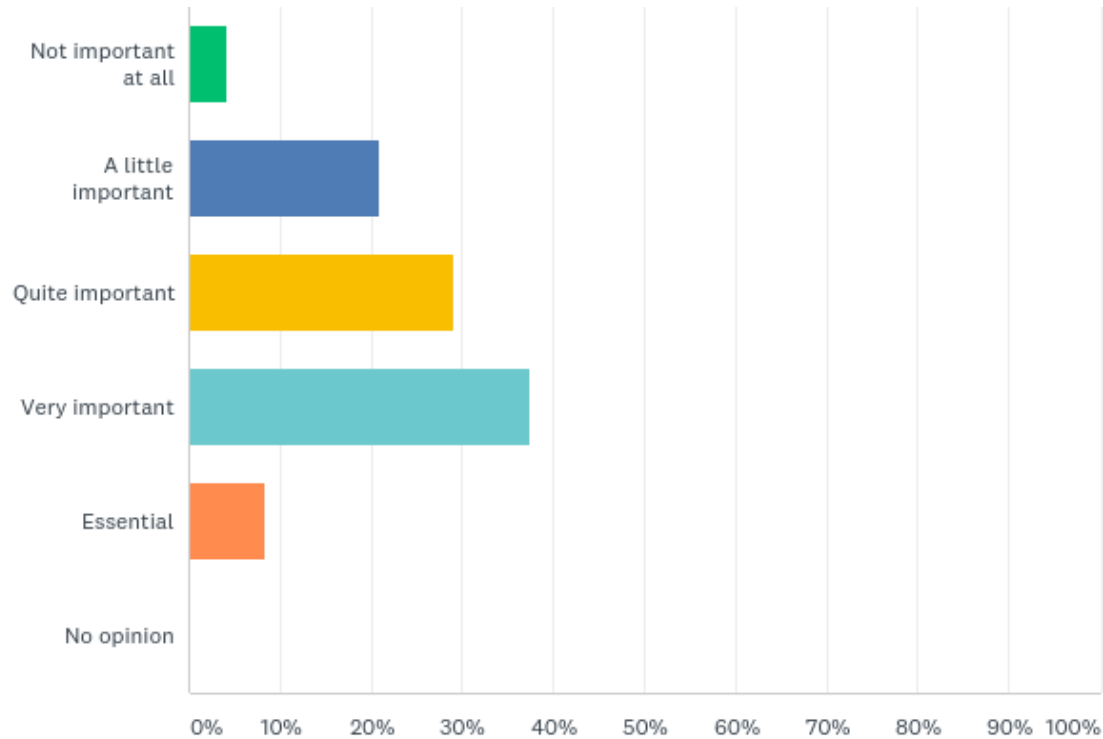
Q13: Organising landholder/farmer training and knowledge exchange events/programs (e.g. digging deeper; field days; landholder sharing workshops; bus trips).



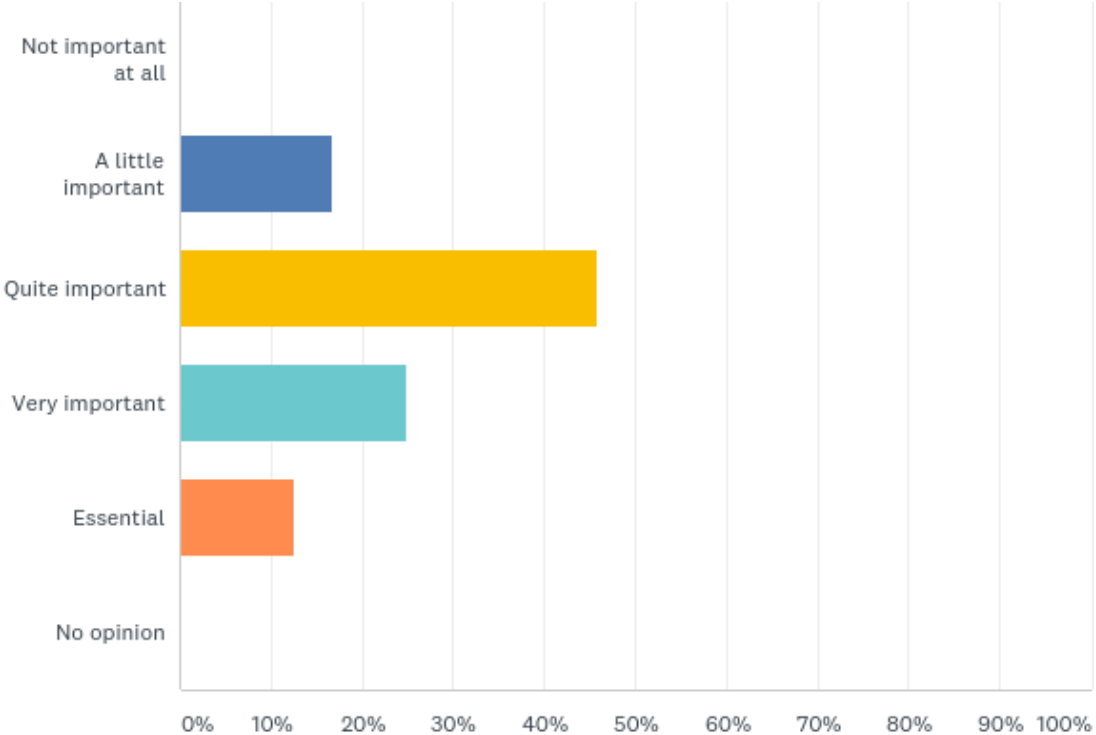
Q14: Organising/helping to organise large regional events (e.g. national biological farming conference, World Cassowary Day, Weed Symposium)



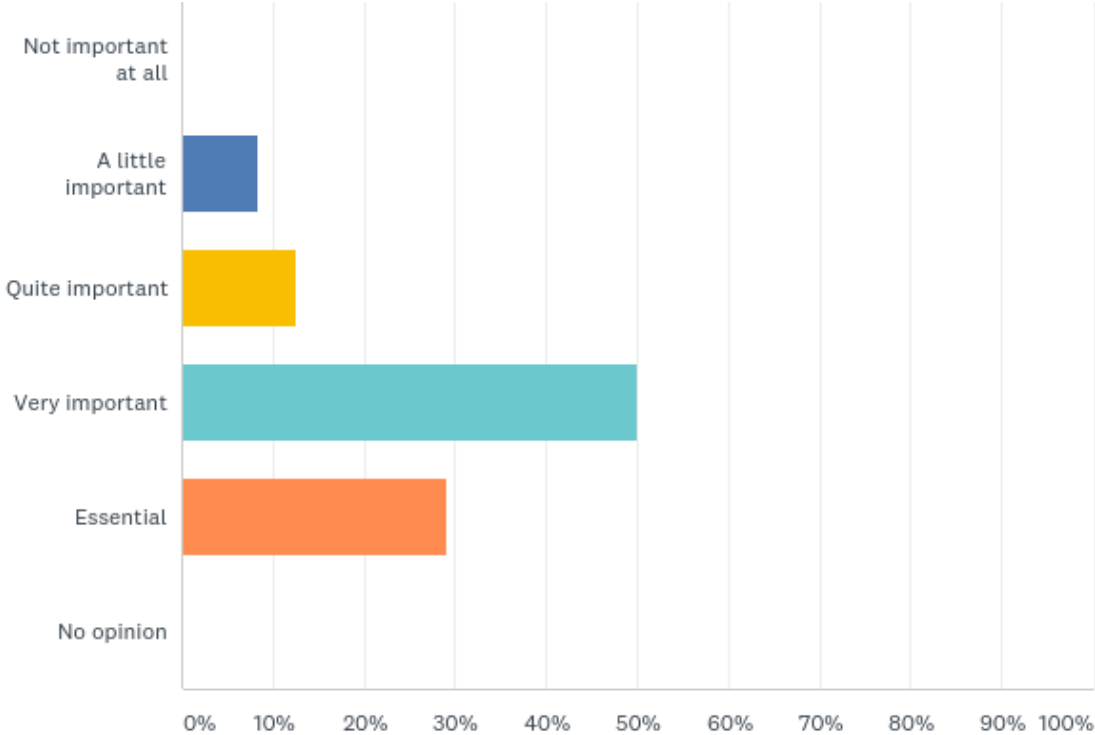
Q15: Continued development of the Wet Tropics Plan for People and Country as a source of NRM knowledge and information (e.g. story maps; soil health hub; promoting the work of community partners).



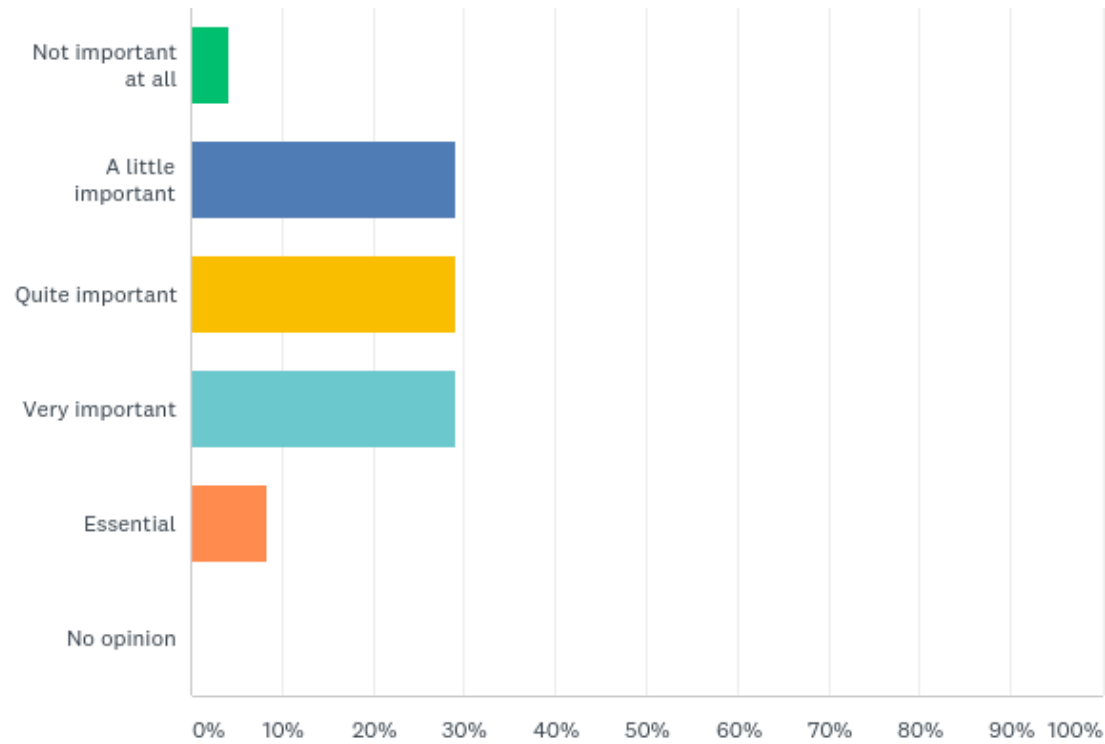
Q16: Communicating what is happening around the region and beyond (e.g. through e-newsletter; facebook; website; media)



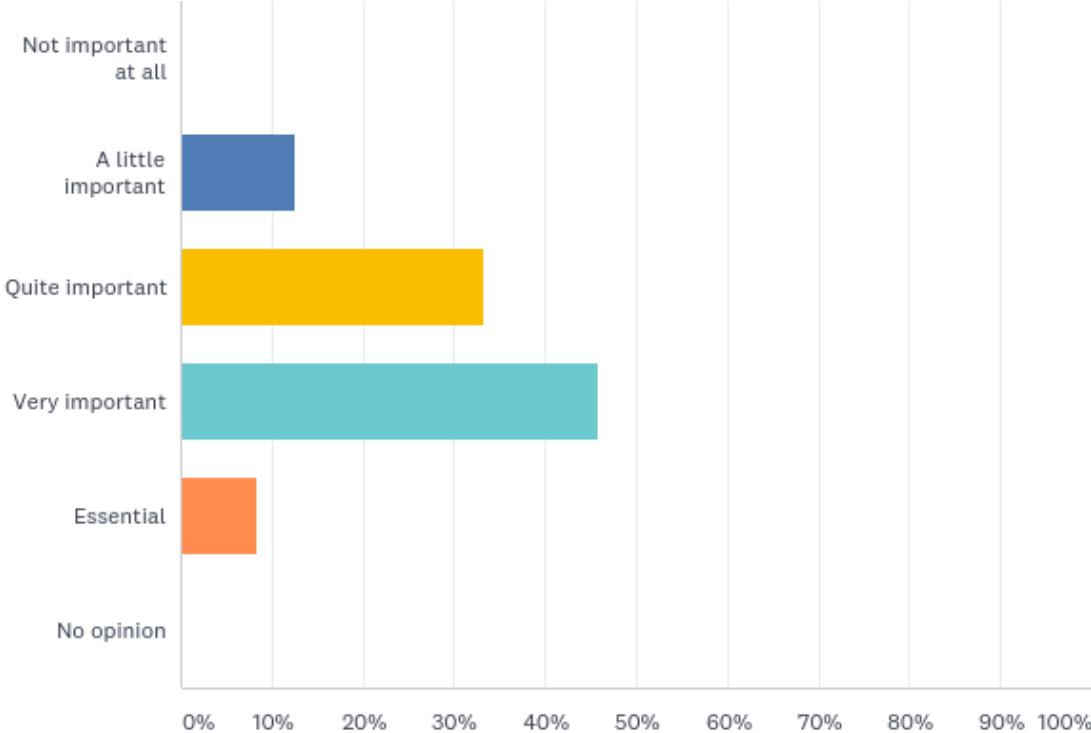
Q17: Supporting local partnerships to work on local priorities (e.g. community groups, landholders, industry, local government)



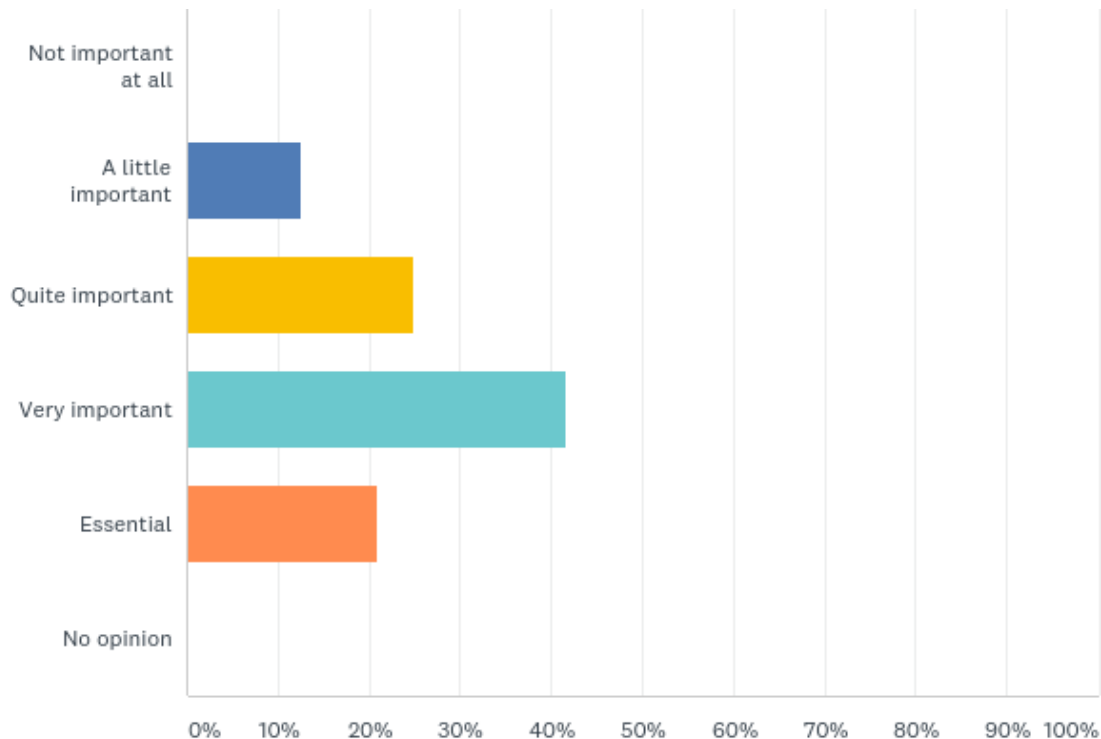
Q18: Supporting collaborative partnerships between Traditional Owners and non-indigenous organisations with interests in land and sea management.



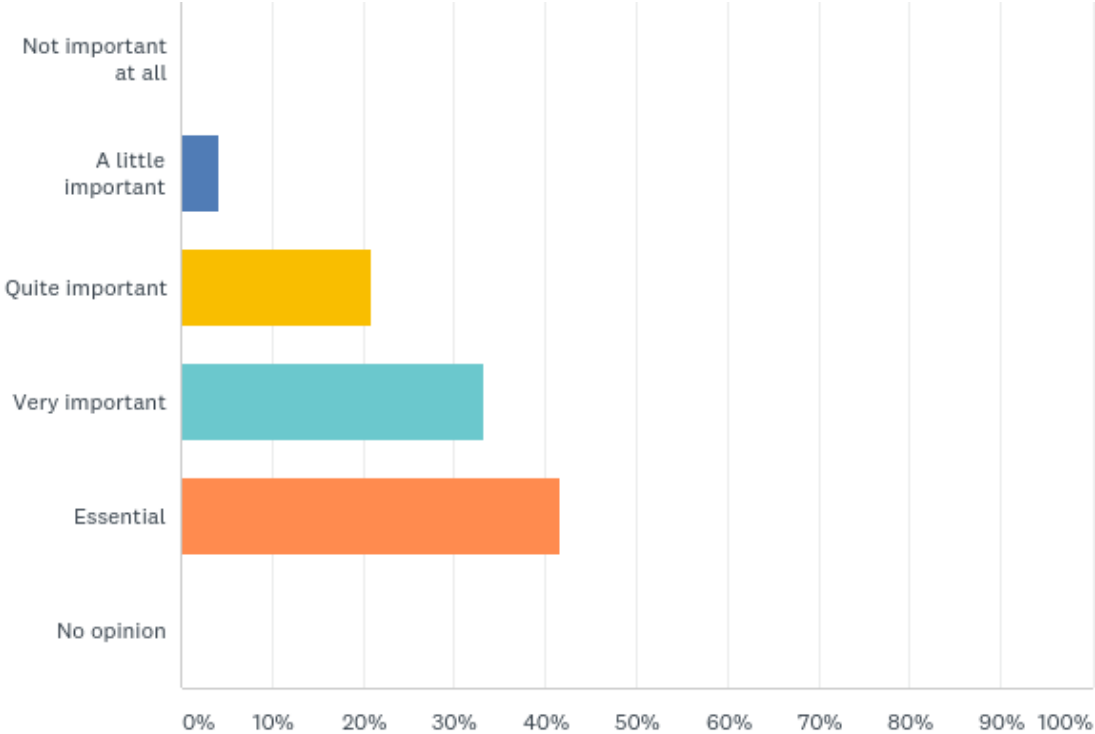
Q19: Supporting partnerships between community/landholders and scientists.



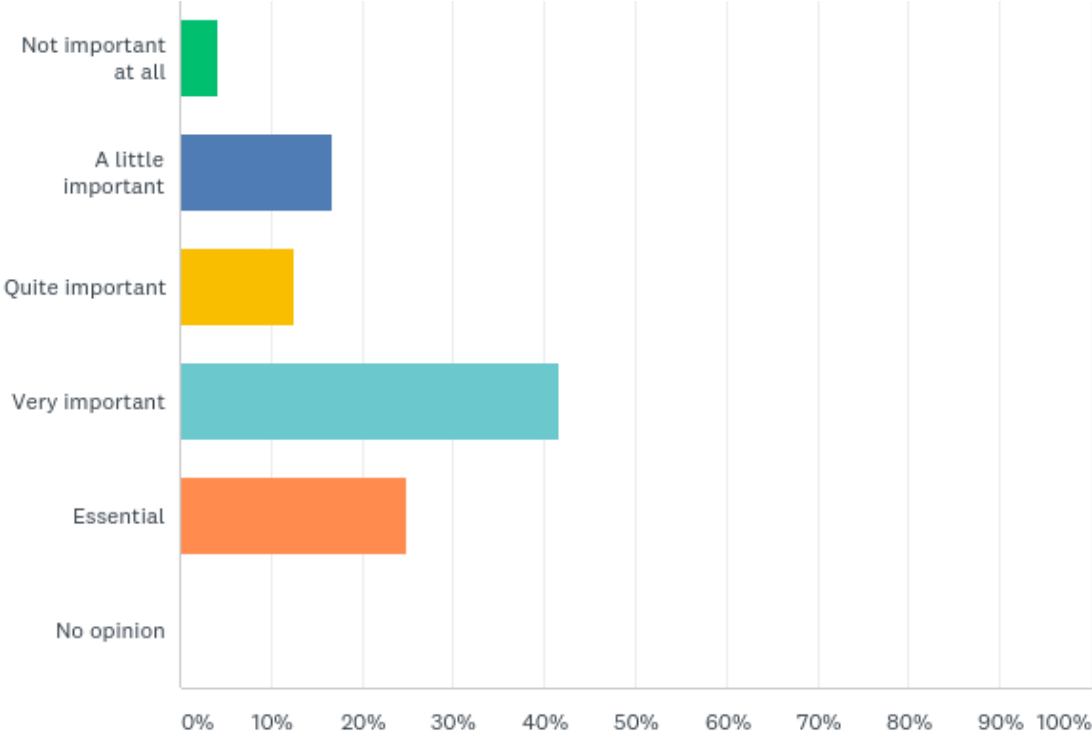
Q20: Bringing people together to work on a regional/national priority – making better use of existing government, scientific and community resources (e.g. cross-sector partnerships for priority invasive species, fire and mahogany glider habitat partnerships; cassowary corridors partnerships; wetlands partnerships).



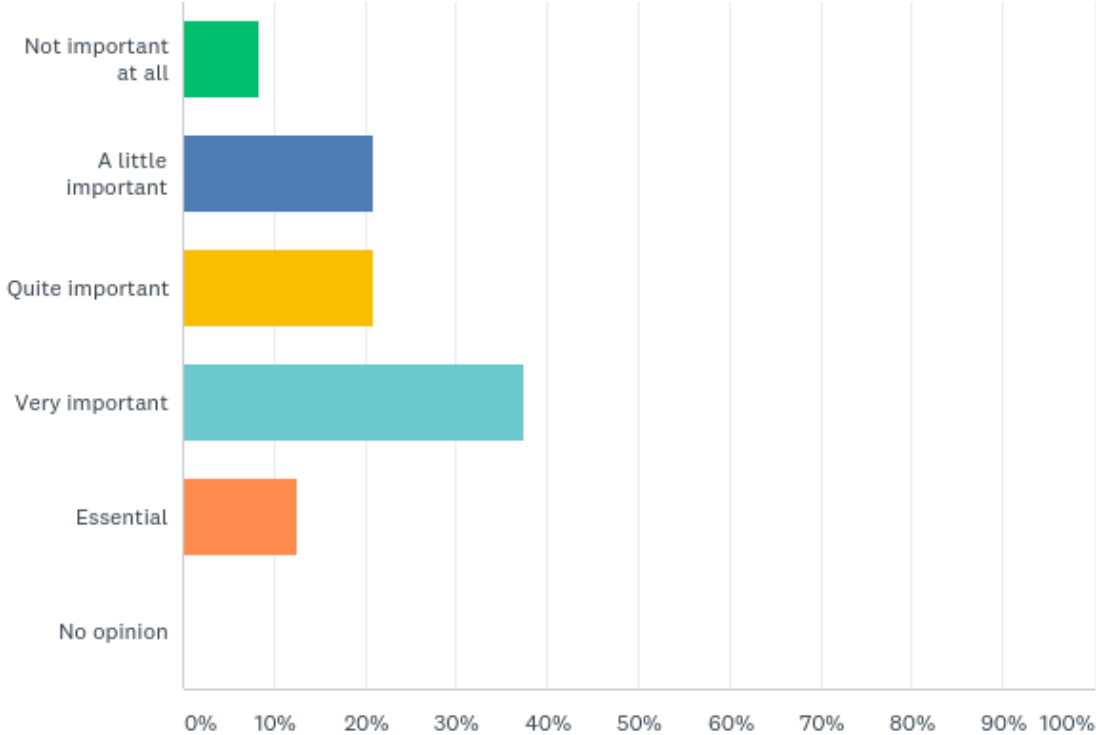
Q21: Alerting groups to new funding opportunities



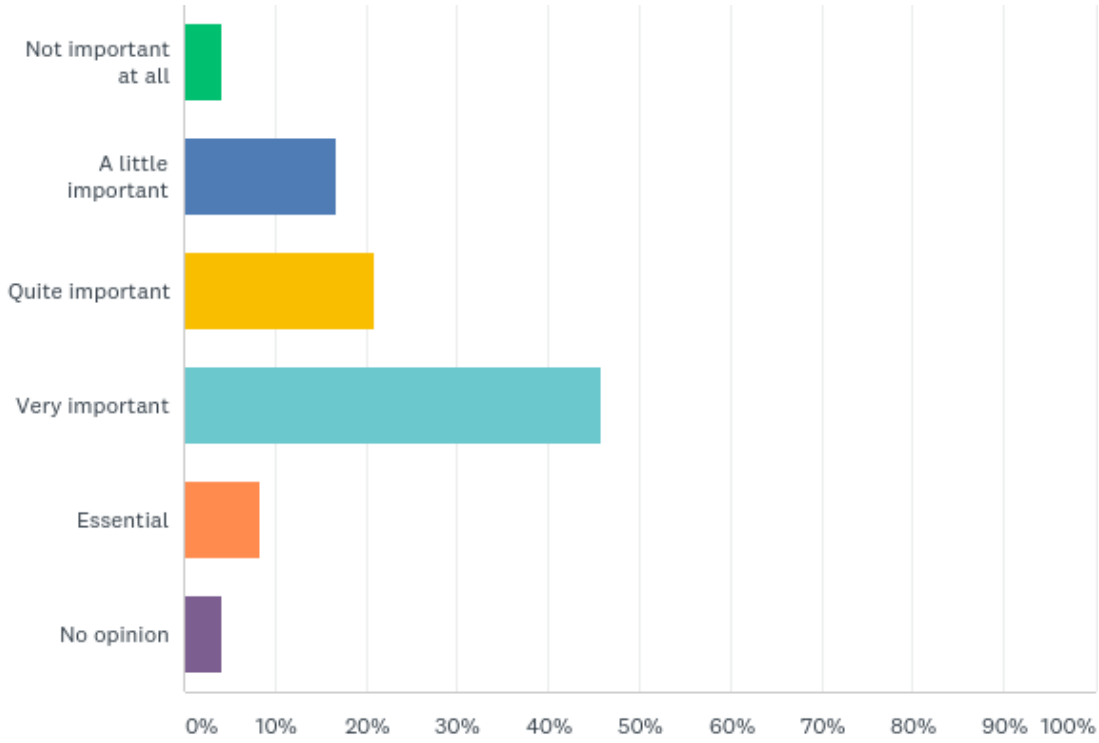
Q22: Supporting groups to prepare proposals/grant applications



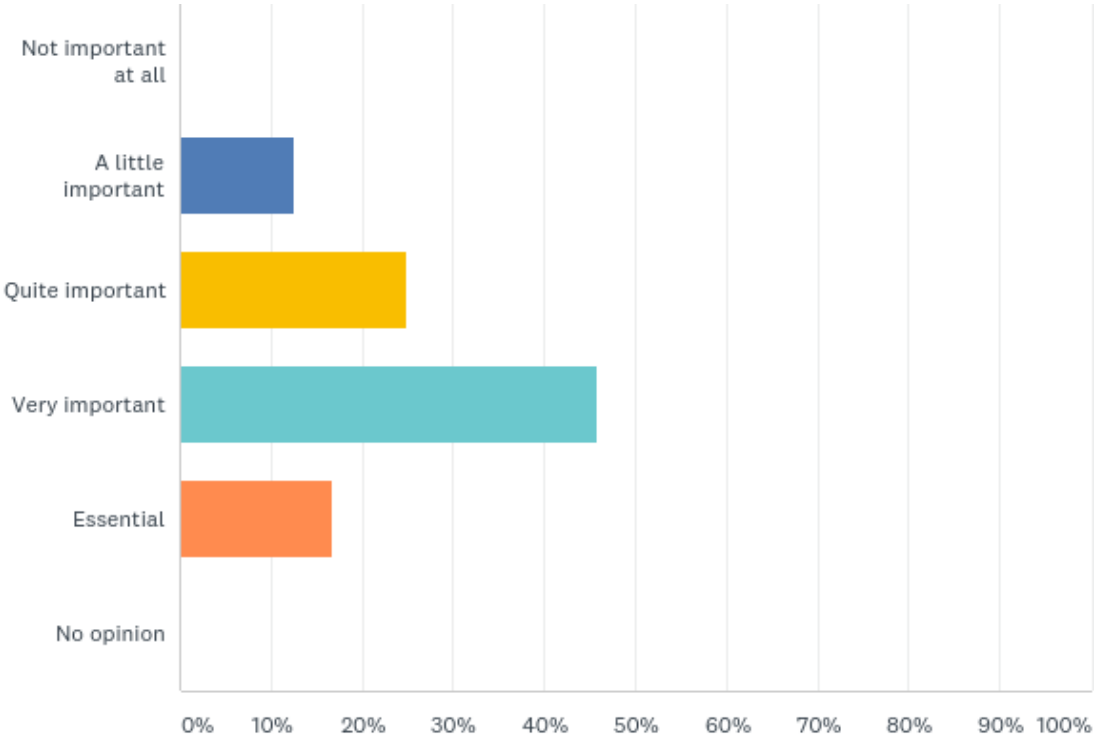
Q23: Auspicing grant funding on behalf of groups that are not incorporated.



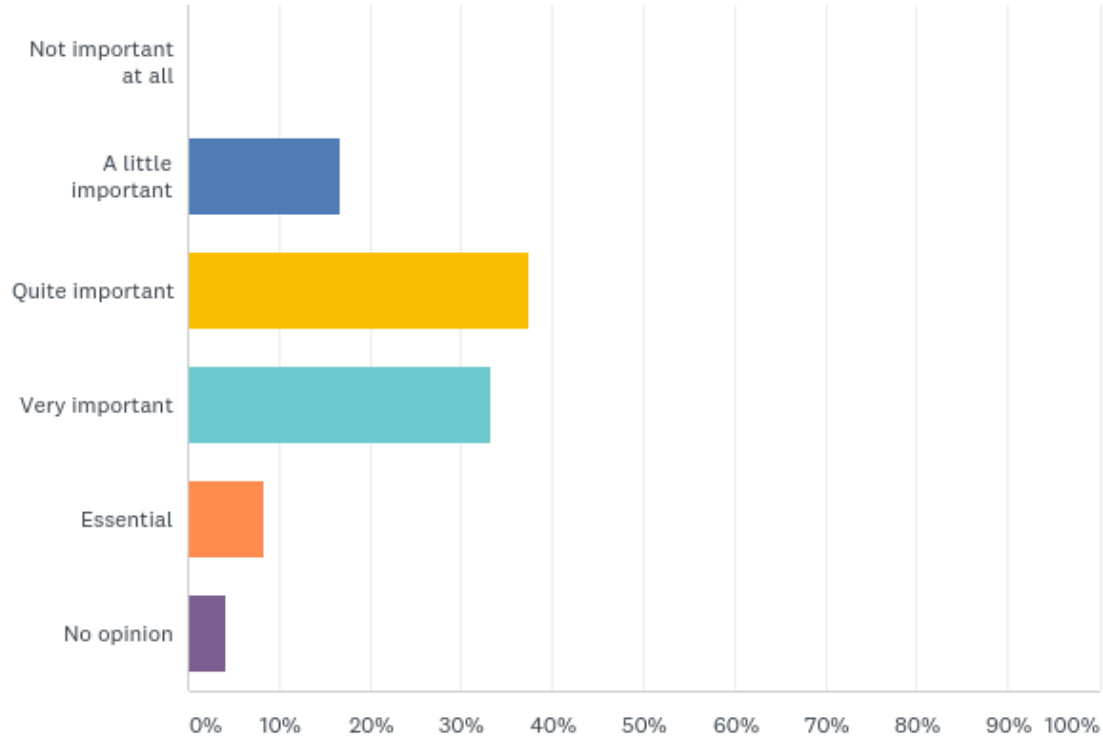
Q24: Directly contracting groups to work on specific project opportunities (e.g. water quality monitoring, landholder liaison for research projects, undertaking agricultural extension; weed management).



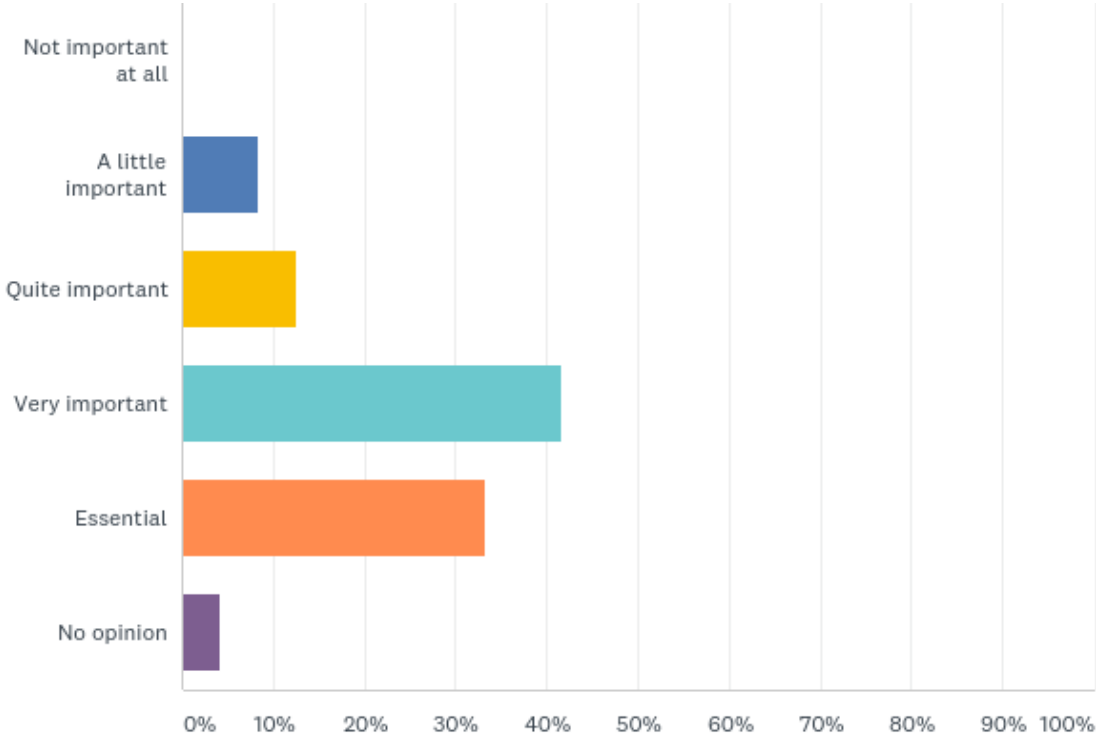
Q25: Providing small project grants to groups/landholders (through competitive application processes).



Q26: Leveraging partner investment/resources for priority activities (e.g. DNRM for fire management; DAFF investment for mangrove offsets; Ergon investment for stevia)



Q27: Securing project investment (e.g. Major Integrated Project; Insulator Creek Wetlands; Reef Trust gully project; Threatened Species Commissioner mahogany glider projects).



Possible Environment project topics – ranked according to results

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL	SCORE
Reducing the impact of invasive weeds that threaten World Heritage Values	26.09% 6	26.09% 6	13.04% 3	4.35% 1	0.00% 0	13.04% 3	4.35% 1	8.70% 2	4.35% 1	23	6.48
Biodiversity planting for corridors to protect NLP2 priority species	25.00% 5	5.00% 1	10.00% 2	5.00% 1	35.00% 7	5.00% 1	5.00% 1	10.00% 2	0.00% 0	20	5.95
Securing priority habitat protection (e.g. negotiating nature refuges)	15.79% 3	31.58% 6	5.26% 1	5.26% 1	5.26% 1	10.53% 2	5.26% 1	5.26% 1	15.79% 3	19	5.74
Reducing the impact of feral pigs on biodiversity and the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area	18.18% 4	4.55% 1	18.18% 4	18.18% 4	0.00% 0	13.64% 3	18.18% 4	9.09% 2	0.00% 0	22	5.64
Coastal vegetation restoration (e.g. focusing on littoral rainforest)	13.04% 3	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	17.39% 4	8.70% 2	8.70% 2	13.04% 3	4.35% 1	13.04% 3	23	5.22
Threatened species population monitoring/mapping	0.00% 0	13.64% 3	18.18% 4	13.64% 3	13.64% 3	13.64% 3	18.18% 4	9.09% 2	0.00% 0	22	5.14
Fire management for mahogany glider and broad-leaved tea-tree recovery	4.76% 1	4.76% 1	9.52% 2	9.52% 2	14.29% 3	19.05% 4	14.29% 3	14.29% 3	9.52% 2	21	4.33
Reducing the impact of invasive weeds on Mabi forest	5.26% 1	5.26% 1	10.53% 2	5.26% 1	15.79% 3	10.53% 2	15.79% 3	10.53% 2	21.05% 4	19	4.05
Solutions to cassowary population threats (e.g. vehicles)	0.00% 0	4.55% 1	13.64% 3	22.73% 5	4.55% 1	0.00% 0	4.55% 1	18.18% 4	31.82% 7	22	3.73

Possible Agriculture project topics – ranked according to results

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Improving soil health (including erosion management)	27.27% 6	18.18% 4	27.27% 6	18.18% 4	9.09% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	22	5.36
Understanding/monitoring of the condition of soil, biodiversity and vegetation on private land	26.09% 6	17.39% 4	21.74% 5	17.39% 4	17.39% 4	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	23	5.17
Improving the condition of vegetation on private land	22.73% 5	18.18% 4	13.64% 3	9.09% 2	9.09% 2	9.09% 2	18.18% 4	22	4.36
Tackling weeds in the agricultural system	8.70% 2	17.39% 4	21.74% 5	17.39% 4	21.74% 5	4.35% 1	8.70% 2	23	4.26
Supporting clean, green agricultural production (and marketing)	8.33% 2	20.83% 5	0.00% 0	20.83% 5	16.67% 4	16.67% 4	16.67% 4	24	3.67
Agricultural resilience in a changing climate	14.29% 3	4.76% 1	9.52% 2	9.52% 2	19.05% 4	38.10% 8	4.76% 1	21	3.52
Acid sulphate soils	0.00% 0	9.09% 2	13.64% 3	9.09% 2	0.00% 0	31.82% 7	36.36% 8	22	2.59

Additional suggestions for projects

- increasing vegetation
- The NLP2 priorities do not support Landcare groups projects ie. stitching up corridors - endangered regional ecosystems
- Poisoning of Singapore Daisy starting the rise of the water in each system and doing as meticulous poisoning/eradication the length of the waterway. I am sure that townspeople and farmers alike would help.
- Plant more trees on vacant public land!
- No, but that's because the priorities do not address the climate change "elephant in the room".
- Increasing vegetation on private land by working with Landcare groups
- Targeting marginal cane land for revegetation, treatment trains, wetlands - farmers working with Landcare groups
- Encourage private landholders to improve the vegetation. Have school projects.
- Improving water quality on private land.
- Efforts to get land tax reduction (or other benefits) to landholders who wish to set aside some or all of their properties for conservation