

# NACC Coastal Project Program Logic

**AG Aspirational Program Goal (20 years)**

**AG Long Term Outcomes (5 years)**

**AG Intermediate Outcomes (2 years)**

**NACC Intermediate Outcomes (2 years)**

**NACC Immediate Outcomes (1 year)**

**NACC Immediate Activities (1 year)**

An Environment that is healthy, better protected, well managed, and resilient, and provides essential ecosystems services in a changing climate

Increase the community's participation in protecting and rehabilitating coastal environments and critical aquatic habitats

To engage at least 500 community organisations in coastal rehabilitation, restoration and conservation projects over the next two years

To engage at least 8 community organizations in coastal restoration and rehabilitation projects through devolved grants program and restoration of other priority sites within the Northern Agricultural Region identified priority areas

4 schools are assisted in the design and implementation of a coastal NRM project

At least 1 partnership developed over 2 years with an Indigenous group

Year 1 of devolved grants program for coastal community groups and Indigenous Groups developed, advertised and distributed

Site plan developed for 2 priority sites in the NAR in consultation with a combination of community groups, NRM professionals and Indigenous groups

1 field day/promotional event held to showcase works done by community groups and land managers

On-ground works implemented for 2 sites via local government authorities

Design and implement 2 projects in consultation with community group and school

List of relevant Indigenous contacts linked with coastal groups contacts developed

Coast walk including participation by Indigenous elder organized.

October 2009: Guidelines for Coastal and Indigenous devolved grants developed

November 2009: quantification of baseline for Active Community groups and number of volunteers per group

December 2009: 1 workshop organized to engage community groups in site planning

September 2009: Regional priorities are reviewed and priority sites identified

September 2009 Project Coordinator to support and liaise with community groups (including LGA) appointed

September 2009: Gantt chart with Coastal Rehabilitation Projects/site plans/actions prepared in partnerships with community groups

October 2009: 5 Local Government Authorities and community groups (at priority areas) are approached for new coastal projects/planning

January 20: Schools and community groups approached for the development of coastal projects

November 2009: Desktop study of key Indigenous groups along the NAR coast

**Definition of terminologies**

- ❖ AG: Australian Government
- ❖ NACC: Northern Agricultural Catchments Council
- ❖ NAR: Northern Agricultural Region
- ❖ Community Group: local government, schools, university, local ratepayers association, a Coastcare group, Friends of... group, non-government organisation, not-for-profit organisation and any other local issues based community-orientated group incorporated, not-for-profit group or organisation
- ❖ Land manager: land owner or agency with responsibilities for coastal management (State government department and Aboriginal Land Council)
- ❖ 'Active' participation: Active learning is a broad term used to encompass learning strategies which focus on acquiring skills and knowledge through doing, performing and taking action.

**Measurable indicators:**

- ❖ Number of community groups engaged through the devolved grant process
- ❖ Number of community groups engaged in site planning
- ❖ Number of volunteers attending site planning workshops
- ❖ Number of volunteers attending coastal on ground activities/field days
- ❖ Number of volunteers attending coastal walks
- ❖ Number of volunteers attending workshops/ demonstration sessions
- ❖ Number of workshops held
- ❖ Number of training sessions held
- ❖ Number of demonstration sessions delivered through field days
- ❖ Number of articles produced
- ❖ Number of stories and information recorded

**Key assumptions**

- ❖ The interest and involvement of Local Government Authorities and community groups in coastal management practices to control and reduce coastal erosion is increasing
- ❖ Local Governments in the NAR have limited resources to implement coastal restoration projects
- ❖ The NAR coast is exposed to increasing pressures from climate change, rapidly expanding urban development, natural and engineered changes as well as increased commercial and recreational use
- ❖ Engaging community groups and promoting partnerships in coastal restoration projects and planning helps to improve the condition of coastal biodiversity
- ❖ Engaging Indigenous Groups in coastal management will help to identify best practises for coastal rehabilitation
- ❖ School groups are interested in developing and implementing coastal projects in liaison with local community groups
- ❖ Active participation of volunteers in field days/workshops and on ground works will increase understanding of coastal and marine issues
- ❖ Active participation of volunteers will improve skills and knowledge in managing natural resources