Addressing climate change through establishing environmental infrastructure in farming communities.

Theory of Change

Your guiding theory to understand the vision and scope of your project.

By creating a network of farming families and communities allocating a percentage of their properties to diverse ecological revegetation and restoration projects, we can address the impacts on soil quality, biodiversity, water security and salinity, which will lead to increased habitat, amplified greenhouse gas emissions reductions and healthy and sustainable farmland.

Logic Model

A detailed plan of your project and its impacts

Issue/Opportunity

- Significant percentages of wheatbelt and mid-west farmland are highly degraded
- Habitat for numerous bird, fauna and insect species has become scarce and disconnected
- Biodiversity corridors have become fragmented and non-navigable for many native species
- Flora biodiversity has become less diverse which decreases habitat resilience to

Inputs

- Knowledge
- Research and evidence
- Technology
- Educational materials
- Volunteers
- Program manager

Activities

- Deliver program/services
- Employ consultants
- Obtain permits and approvals
- Employ program manager / engagement officer
- Engage with farming communities / farmers
- Engage with local government to promote program locally and regionally
- Create program incentives scheme

Outputs

- 10 regional programs delivered
- 100 farms participating
- 1000 community stakeholders engaged
- 500 volunteers participating

Outcomes

- Our community's impact on the environment and animals is reduced
- Our community is connected with, and cares for, our natural heritage
- Ecosystems and endangered species are protected and restored

Impacts

- Protected sustainable WA ecosystems
- Climate-resilient habitats and natural areas that maintain ecosystem function in uncertain climate scenarios
- Connected biodiversity corridors that act as nursery sites due to their high genetic diversity
- Research that can inform future adaptive management by showing how species respond to climate interventions

the impacts of climate change • Large tracts of land are saline and therefore too degraded to farm • Australia's per capita GHG emissions profile is the 8th highest amongst OECD countries					• Enabling community engagement and awareness by providing opportunities to work together across the farming community

Assumptions

- Farming families are willing and able to participate in the program.
- Farmers are willing to dedicate denuded tracts of land to the program.
- Enough denuded land exists to create significant connectivity and habitat.
- Local community volunteers are willing to participate in the program.

Risks

- Farming families are not willing to engage with the program.
- Community volunteers are not available to support the program.
- Land is too saline or hostile an environment to support revegetation efforts.
- Drought or bushfire affect new plantings.

Addressing climate change through establishing environmental infrastructure in farming communities.

Evaluation Planner

An outline of how the outcomes of your program can be measured.

Outcomes	Indicators	Tools	Timing	Team members
Our community's impact on the environment and animals is reduced	• Perceived improvements in environmental condition • Increased participation in conservation of native wildlife • Incorporation of traditional knowledge in environmental stewardship • Per capita greenhouse gas emissions are reduced	• Interviews • Focus groups • Testimonials • Surveys • Comprehensive impact evaluation by consultant	• Start of project • Mid-way through project • End of project • As required	• Allan Peddie - CEO • Grace Elliott - General Manager • Sam Oldfield - Community Engagement Liaison • New Role: Farms Project Manager
Our community is connected with, and cares for, our natural heritage	• Increased environmental participation • Increased stewardship of the environment • Concern for environmental issues • Conservation and restoration efforts are better planned and more sustainable • Increased Indigenous participation in environmental stewardship	• Interviews • Focus groups • Testimonials • Surveys	• Start of project • Mid-way through project • End of project • As required	
Ecosystems and endangered species are protected and	• Reduction in pressures on biodiversity	• Validated social impact measurement tool	• End of project • As required	

restored	• Threatened species recovery • Environmentally sensitive areas are restored • Freshwater is improved • Air quality is improved			