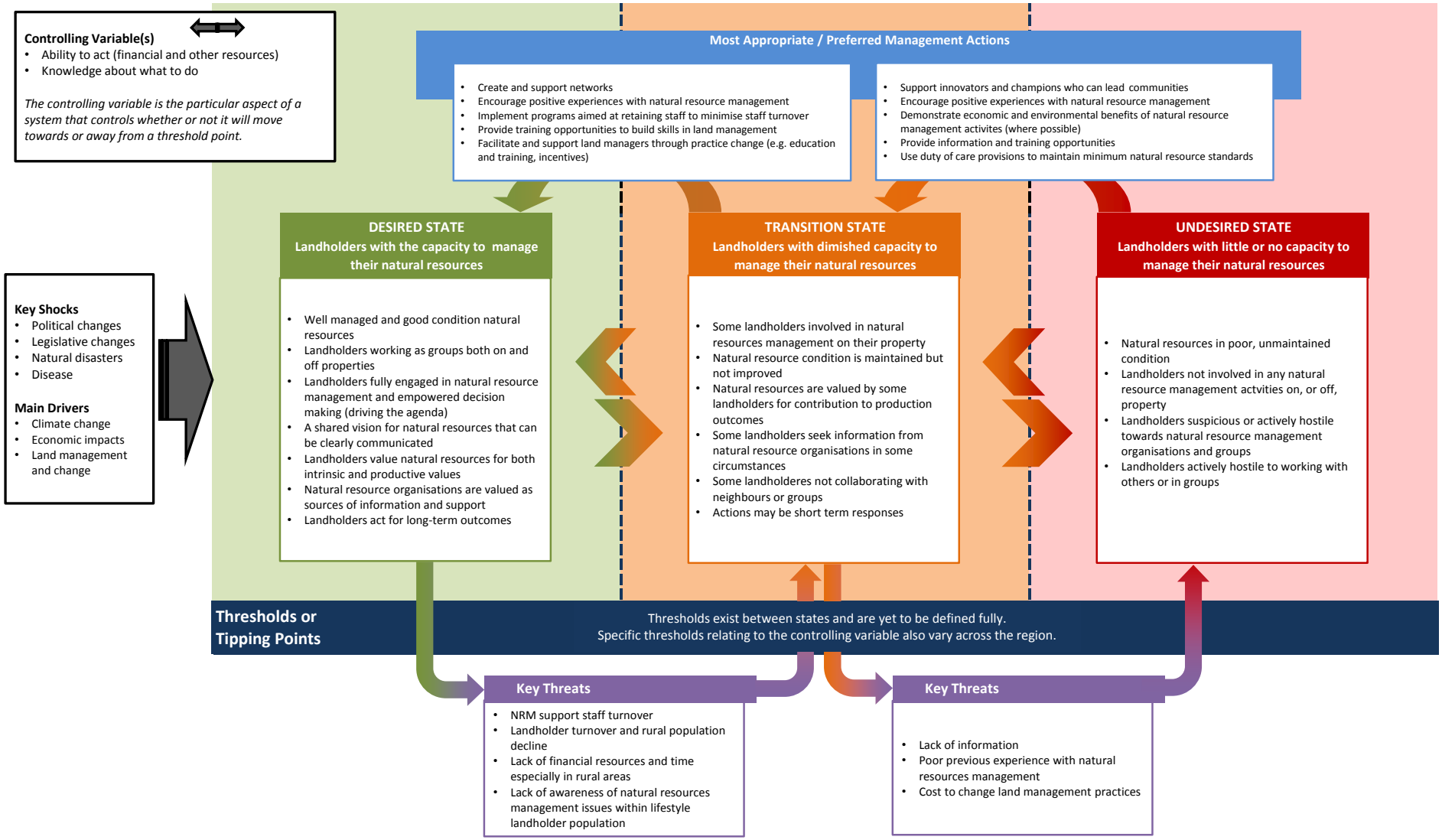
Controlling Variable(s)
Ability to act (financial and other resources)
Knowledge about what to do
The controlling variable is the particular aspect of a system that controls whether or not it will move towards or away from a threshold point.
Key Shocks
Political changes
Legislative changes
Natural disasters
Disease
Main Drivers
Climate change
Economic impacts
Land management and change
Most Appropriate / Preferred Management Actions
Create and support networks
Encourage positive experiences with natural resource management
Implement programs aimed at retaining staff to minimise staff turnover
Provide training opportunities to build skills in land management
Facilitate and support land managers through practice change (e.g. education and training, incentives)
Support innovators and champions who can lead communities
Encourage positive experiences with natural resource management
Demonstrate economic and environmental benefits of natural resource management activites (where possible)
Provide information and training opportunities
Use duty of care provisions to maintain minimum natural resource standards
DESIRED STATE
Landholders with the capacity to manage their natural resources
Well managed and good condition natural resources
Landholders working as groups both on and off properties
Landholders fully engaged in natural resource management and empowered decision making (driving the agenda)
A shared vision for natural resources that can be clearly communicated
Landholders value natural resources for both intrinsic and productive values
Natural resource organisations are valued as sources of information and support
Landholders act for long-term outcomes
TRANSITION STATE
Landholders with dimished capacity to manage their natural resources
Some landholders involved in natural resources management on their property
Natural resource condition is maintained but not improved
Natural resources are valued by some landholders for contribution to production outcomes
Some landholders seek information from natural resource organisations in some circumstances
Some landholderes not collaborating with neighbours or groups
Actions may be short term responses
UNDESIRED STATE
Landholders with little or no capacity to manage their natural resources
Natural resources in poor, unmaintained condition
Landholders not involved in any natural resource management actvities on, or off, property
Landholders suspicious or actively hostile towards natural resource management organisations and groups
Landholders actively hostile to working with others or in groups
Thresholds or Tipping Points
Thresholds exist between states and are yet to be defined fully.
Specific thresholds relating to the controlling variable also vary across the region.
Key Threats
NRM support staff turnover
Landholder turnover and rural population decline
Lack of financial resources and time especially in rural areas
Lack of awareness of natural resources management issues within lifestyle landholder population
Key Threats
Lack of information
Poor previous experience with natural resources management
Cost to change land management practices