



2019

Annual Report





Acknowledgement of Country

SWCC recognises the Noongar people as the traditional custodians of the South West and respects their practices of sustainable land and water management for upwards of 45,000 years in the region.

SWCC values working alongside the Aboriginal community to care for country and ensure that traditional ecological knowledge, skill and experience are incorporated into today's landcare practices, appropriately recognised and used for generations to come.

Ngala kaaditj Noongar moort keyen kaadak nitja boodja

Welcome from our Chair



Another exciting and productive year for SWCC is coming to a close, along with my tenure on SWCC's Board of Management. I look back on my eight-year term, the last four years as Chair, with a mixture of pride and great optimism for the future of the organisation. With a renewed Executive Management Team, highly skilled Board, talented operational team, and strong pipeline of opportunities, SWCC is well placed to expand its impact over the coming years.

As ever, the focus remains on building ecosystem health and agricultural productivity, through a commitment to collaboration and innovation. Delivery of the organisation's Strategy 2021-25 is well underway, with exciting new diversification programs commencing in the new financial year. Our work on the Federal Government's Regional Land Partnerships program is moving into a new phase, which represents a unique opportunity to design programs most vital to the region.

This year, our focus has been on building strong relationships to enhance our impact and benefit all involved in our industry. Coordination Groups have been formed to facilitate collaborative projects across the Association and an Executive Officer has been recruited to NRMWA to further enhance the impact of the sector. The alliance between the seven regional natural resource management organisations in the state, NRMWA, is helping to lift our profile and advocate for increased investment in the state.

Valued members of the Board of Management, Cliff Winfield and Andy Paterson, also complete their terms this year. They have each contributed knowledge and insight into the natural world and agricultural ecosystems as well as strategic direction for the future of the organisation. We thank them for their dedicated service and wish them all the very best in their future endeavours.

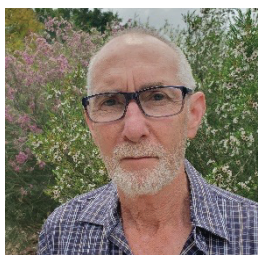
I'm confident that we leave a strong Board of Management and an organisation with a very bright future ahead.

Bill Biggs

The SWCC Board



Karen Boyce
DEPUTY CHAIR



Dr. Andy Paterson



Christopher Carey



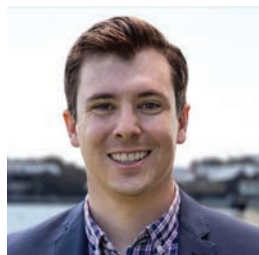
Dr. Claire Langdon



Cliff Winfield



Pete Di Bona



Peter Rogers

Welcome from our CEO



This time of year provides the chance to reflect on the role of SWCC in a broad context. We live in a world greatly altered over the past couple of years, with the impact of a pandemic and climate change-driven natural disasters continuing to unfold across the globe. But the equally unrelenting ingenuity of the human race and our technology, means our opportunity to drive positive change is almost endless.

Communities are increasingly calling for better management of the environment and there's more focus on sustainable agricultural practice and food security. Australia has recently had a change of Government and some businesses are genuinely at the table to design and deliver effective ESG programs.

SWCC is part of the solution – our team come to work every day to develop and apply game-changing solutions for both ecosystem health and agricultural productivity. We are incredibly lucky to work in a globally-recognised Biodiversity Hotspot and we value greatly our strong relationships with landholders and Aboriginal communities, both of whom we recognise for being such important stewards of our region.

You will read later in this Report about our many other partners, spanning government and the private sector, with whom we design and manage complex programs of work. We're extremely proud of the significant outcomes our existing programs deliver, yet we know we could do so much more.

Finding the right partners and funding the cause is our greatest challenge ... and our greatest opportunity! This is the focus of the SWCC Executive Team and one we're confident we can address with our expertise in carbon, biodiversity, ecosystems, natural capital accounting and whole-of-farm planning.

We're also in an exciting phase of our Regional Landcare Partnership work for Federal Government, moving toward the end of a five-year program in mid-2023 and currently determining how to build on the existing program's achievements and propose new initiatives for a subsequent funding round.

This Report marks a quarter of the way through the decade that matters. It is critical that we address the triple threats of climate change, biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation by 2030. To those already working with us, we thank you. For those seeking a healthy and vibrant future we invite you to be part of the solution.

Sally Wilkinson



Our Vision, Mission and Values

Our Vision

A healthier and more productive South West environment and community, continually benefiting from game-changing environmental solutions.

Our Mission

-  To co-design and implement innovative solutions to environmental issues through collaboration with government, industry, social enterprises, research organisations and community groups.
-  To recast the way people interact with the environment and increase their capacity for further improvements.

Our Values

-  Ambition
-  Creativity
-  Inquisitiveness
-  Agility
-  Objectivity
-  Respect

Our Funding Partners



Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation



Our Members



South West Catchment Council is an Incorporated Association representing nine environmental organisations:



During 2021-22, Members of the Association signed a Memorandum of Understanding to enhance opportunities for collaboration across the region and continue to build landscape-scale solutions to environmental challenges.

Members are represented on newly-formed SWCC Coordination Groups for Environmental Conservation and Future-Proofing Farming which meet monthly to drive progress.

Our Impact in 2021-22

	Seedlings planted	108,329
	Hectares of weed control	36
	KM of fencing installed	8
	Hectares of pest control	11,065
	Events	41
	Community members engaged	1,320

A New Strategy for the Southwest

SWCC's new regional strategy, developed in collaboration with environmental, First Nations and farming groups across the southwest, was launched in February 2022.

The South West Region Natural Resource Management Strategy identifies and prioritises crucial environmental management efforts across landscapes in the southwest region over the coming decade.

The Strategy, which aligns with the United Nations' Decade of Ecosystem Restoration 2021-2030, recognises the urgency for coordinated action to scale up restoration efforts and breathe new life into degraded ecosystems.

It sets out a clear, straightforward framework for those working within the sector to focus on priority actions that have the most significant impact on the threats facing the region, such as climate change, drought, salinity and loss of biodiversity.

The Strategy will align activity through increased collaboration across the sector and help to secure vital funding for key initiatives. Crucially, it also recognises that Noongar people must be involved in all natural resource management endeavours in our region and that we have a great deal to learn from traditional knowledge.

"SWCC is proud to play a unique role across the region, facilitating the development of this Strategy and helping to connect the stakeholders who will make it a success. No single organisation can do this alone. The more we all work together, the stronger our region will be."

Sally Wilkinson, CEO.



Advocating for the Environment

SWCC's trusted reputation as a highly qualified team of environmental experts with a wide network of on-ground partners makes us a powerful voice for the region. In everything we do, we recognise that advocating for the environment is a vital part of our work.

In 2021, we submitted an appeal to the Environmental Protection Authority regarding their controversial decision to approve the construction of the southern portion of the Bunbury Outer Ring Road through valuable threatened species habitat. We were grateful to have been invited to provide further support for our position in an interview with the Appeals Convenor in February 2022. Our appeal, along with those of many others, led to an improved environmental outcome for the project.

Following 2021's Boranup forest bushfire, SWCC was a signatory to a 6-point bushfire recovery plan presented to the Minister for Environment, requesting urgent support. SWCC also led a fundraising effort to repair and reinstate fencing protecting areas of remnant vegetation.

SWCC has been involved in consultation for the new Forest Management Plan 2024-2033, which is expected to be released for public consultation in 2022. We will continue to work to ensure that our forests are prioritised.

OUR PROGRAMS

FUTURE PROOFING FARMING

Boosting Pollinators to Build Farm Resilience

SWCC is working with six canola farmers and orchardists to develop revegetation programs aimed at improving pollination rates. By identifying and attracting beneficial pollinators like insects and birds, farm businesses can become more productive and resilient to changing conditions, as well as enhancing habitat for native species.

Demonstration sites across the Southwest are testing innovative practices for increasing pollinator numbers, including planting unique species mixes for continuous food and shelter, interrow cropping, and hedge development using dense pollinator-friendly natives. Personalised farm management plans and regional flowering calendars have been developed for participating land managers.

Project Progress

Undalup Association and Deadly Unna held one-on-one advisory sessions with farming families, to impart traditional ecological knowledge on management options, traditional plant use, the Noongar six season calendar and cultural burning.

A highly respected First Nations Elder, Vivienne Hansen, was engaged to contribute traditional ecological knowledge on the benefits of native plants to crop pollination, with a project report due to be released next year. This will be used as a one-on-one tool for engaging farmers.

SWCC continues to share information on this project with groups working towards similar goals, including articles in WA Grower Magazine and Avocados Australia.

“The detection of varroa mite (a honey bee parasite) in Australia has highlighted to me the importance of this project in providing habitat to encourage beneficial insects and reduce our reliance on the European honeybee for pollination services.”

Wendy Wilkins, Project Manager.



Using Environmental DNA to Increase Productivity

Food production systems are facing unprecedented pressure from climate change, loss of arable land, new pests and diseases, and declining pollinator species such as birds and insects. SWCC is supporting a Curtin University research project investigating avocado pollinators using innovative environmental DNA technology.

Environmental DNA (eDNA) is collected from avocado flowers at participating orchards and, using their expelled DNA, laboratory analysis detects which species have been present within that environment.

This information will determine the distribution of beneficial, pollinating insects as well as ‘antagonistic’, non-beneficial species. Understanding how these species interact with crops can inform future pollinator management techniques, such as which cover crops may optimise interrow planting for attracting insects or species-specific pest control.

Project Progress

Early results have shown that thrips, beetles, flies, hoverflies, native bees and European honeybees are the main visitors to avocado flowers.

During the 2021 flowering season, PhD student Joshua Kestel conducted a second round of field surveys using eDNA to measure the diversity of insects, as well as the pollen they carry, to determine whether the presence of adjacent remnant bushland has an impact on pollinator activity.

A demonstration site with interrow crops of crimson clover and oats was established to test whether improved food availability and habitat for pollinating insects, along with improved soil health, impacts agricultural productivity at the participating orchard. Three avocado orchardists have used this demonstration to commence interrow cover crop trials. An additional trial with three orchardists will be conducted to better understand the economic implications of this practice.

A webinar was held in March 2022 to provide an update on project progress.

“We’ve initiated interrow trials in three avocado orchards using a pollinator mix. The demonstration site where we used two species in the interrow has already showed an increase in diversity and numbers of pollinators compared to standard practice. We’ll apply an economic analysis to assess whether this management practice is beneficial for orchardists.”

- Wendy Wilkins, Project Manager.



Regional Agriculture Landcare Facilitator

SWCC's Regional Agriculture Landcare Facilitator (RALF) is one of 65 across the country funded by the Australian Government to build the future of sustainable agriculture. RALFs support farmers, industry and community groups to adopt new and innovative practices and are the key contact for landholders aiming to become more sustainable.

RALF Progress

SWCC's RALF has continued to build key partnerships with the agricultural community, supporting a range of events on water management, future farm systems and soil health. The RALF's communications reach has increased across all channels, including newsletters, online articles, Youtube and Twitter.

SWCC's highly successful Grazing Matcher program, delivered since 2018 in partnership with Western Beef Inc. and Meat and Livestock Australia, continued this year. Eight livestock producers and two livestock advisors were involved in this year's facilitated learning group, meeting eight times over a twelve-month period to improve grazing management, protect against erosion and build soil carbon.

Eight landholders had carbon inventories produced for their farms through a Landcare Farming project coordinated by the RALF. This is a vital step in understanding a farm's impact in the journey towards reducing emissions and reaching carbon neutrality.



Soil Carbon Sampling and Benchmarking

This year, SWCC commenced a Landcare Australia-funded project aimed at benchmarking sub-soil carbon and establishing sampling protocols for the southwest.

The potential for soil to sequester carbon is a hot topic but research suggests that, in the SWCC region, the top 10cm of soil is already saturated with carbon and more gains are likely to be made in the 10-30cm subsoil range. However, most livestock producers only measure to 10cm which represents a critical gap in knowledge for farmers interested in implementing soil carbon farming projects.

Working with Western Beef and ten livestock producers, the project will establish and demonstrate a practical protocol for soil sampling to a depth of 30cm conducted by farmers themselves, so that they can confidently record change in soil carbon over time and compare across soil types.



“Knowing your carbon footprint is the first step to reducing emissions. Farmers are looking at how they can increase management efficiencies and the potential for farm offsets. Knowing their emissions has made it easier to see what investment would be needed in trees or soil carbon to reach carbon neutrality.”

- Peter Clifton, Program Manager Sustainable Agriculture

Supporting Carbon Farmers and Agricultural Stewards

SWCC recognises that planting trees is great for carbon sequestration, but that planting large areas of single species on high-quality agricultural land is not the answer to the region's environmental challenges.

Careful planting of the right trees, in the right place, at the right time can provide farm business with valuable ecosystem services. They can be an effective tool for shade, salinity, soil health, shelter, amenity, erosion control and habitat.

This year the SWCC team has been busy helping landholders to navigate the sometimes-complex world of carbon farming.

Carbon + Biodiversity Pilot

The aim of the Australian Government's Carbon + Biodiversity Pilot is simple: ensure that landholders who plant trees for carbon credits build in biodiversity benefits. The Government provides an additional Biodiversity Payment to each Pilot participant to recognise the value of building healthy ecosystems.

SWCC has worked with successful applicants to develop tailored revegetation plans that will maximise carbon credits while enhancing the ecosystem and improving areas of degraded land.

Carbon for Farmers Vouchers

SWCC is working with landholders who received a Carbon for Farmers Voucher from the Department of Primary Industries & Regional Development (DPIRD) to produce land management strategies highlighting the costs and benefits of carbon farming on their land.

Land management strategies include a tailored assessment of the carbon and co-benefit potential of the land, along with a detailed plan for how to implement a carbon farming project with enhanced biodiversity and other co-benefits. They allow landholders to understand the potential for carbon farming on their land and decide whether it is a viable option for them.

Enhanced Remnant Vegetation Pilot

As a key partner on the Federal Government's program to protect and enhance areas of remnant vegetation, SWCC conducted a program of site assessments to collect data on vegetation extent and condition. This data allowed project partners, the Australian National University, to assess and prioritise areas for funding. Successful landholders will receive support for infill planting, fencing, pest control and/or weed control.

Carbon Farming Workshops

SWCC responded to landholder requests for information on carbon farming by hosting informational workshops, in partnership with DPIRD, Carbon Link, Resource Consulting Services (RCS) and Outback Carbon.



Leading the Region in Drought Resilience

SWCC has been appointed as one of eight Regional Node Leads to help local producers and their communities adapt to drought and the changing climate.

The Regional Node Leads were selected by the South West WA Drought Resilience Adoption and Innovation Hub, as a key component of the Australian Government's \$5 billion Future Drought Fund. They are tasked with providing guidance on drought and climate resilience, and shaping transformational measures for farming systems, their industries and communities.

In its role as Regional Node Lead for Bunbury and the broader region (including north of Bunbury and Perth) SWCC, in partnership with Perth NRM, will gather and share knowledge, coordinate local activities and support Hub activities to increase the adoption of drought resilience practices and technologies.

The Future Drought Fund aims to provide secure, continuous funding for drought resilience initiatives and help Australian farms and communities prepare for the impacts of drought. SWCC is one of fifty South West WA Hub Consortium Partners, which are providing contributions worth several million dollars.

"The South West has been hit with the largest decline in rainfall in Australia over the past 50 years, and the frequency and severity of droughts is projected to get worse. Our appointment as Regional Node Lead for Bunbury, will help to ensure that the agricultural industry in our region is well prepared for the future challenges and opportunities of our changing climate. It recognises SWCC's long track record of working collaboratively across the agricultural industry and its supply chain".

- Linda Metz, Sustainability and Environment



OUR PROGRAMS

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Protecting WA Black Cockatoos

Extensive clearing across agricultural regions of Western Australia has led to a shortage of breeding hollows for Carnaby's black cockatoos. Hollows, which take over 100 years to form, are subject to deterioration over time and competition from feral species such as pink and grey galahs and feral honeybees. For many breeding sites, a shortage of adequate foraging areas close to the hollow also results in reduced breeding success. SWCC is working with Birdlife Australia and a range of delivery partners to address this loss of breeding habitat.

The project team has identified and registered current breeding sites in the east of the region and is working with the community and broadacre farmers to enhance the habitat on these sites. Fencing protects areas of remnant vegetation and planting native species provides foraging habitat within the flight distance of known nesting locations.

The project aims to improve resource availability for at least two breeding sites, which will benefit at least 16 breeding pairs of Carnaby's cockatoos in the Eucalypt woodlands of the Wheatbelt.

Project Progress

8.3km of fencing has been installed to protect 76ha of habitat from grazing by livestock. A further 8.9ha of revegetation has been completed with species specifically chosen for their value as cockatoo foraging habitat.

“Private landholders who manage property where black cockatoos breed are encouraged to fence remnant vegetation and plant native species that are suitable as a food source as well as for roosting or breeding. The landholders involved in this project feel a great sense of satisfaction to be helping to halt the extinction of such an iconic species”.

Derani Sullivan, Project Manager



PHOTO CREDIT: Keith Lightbody

Protecting South West Wetlands

SWCC works to protect and restore the condition of the internationally-significant, Ramsar-listed Vasse Wonnerup Wetlands, Toolibin Lake and Muir-Byenup wetlands, and reducing the threats they face from water quality decline, feral animals, weed invasion and the changing climate.

Working with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), local communities, regional partners and land managers, SWCC aims to help restore the overall health and function of these aquatic systems. Targeted actions include:

- Preventing the intrusion of salt-laden surface water into the last fresh-water habitat in the Wheatbelt at Toolibin Lake
- Undertaking revegetation and reducing garden nutrient runoff into the Vasse-Wonnerup wetlands
- Collecting valuable bird data and reducing predation at the Muir-Byenup wetlands.

Project Progress

In 2021, for the first time in nearly forty years, Toolibin Lake filled with winter rainfall - a culmination of decades of effort by multiple stakeholders to restore the lake's function. Repairs to the bund wall in 2019 ensured that the saline water flowing out of cleared areas did not enter the lake and 35,480 seedlings were planted this year as part of an ongoing revegetation project. In October, forty-five scientists, landholders, government representatives and conservationists gathered at the lake to celebrate these achievements and look to the future.

In the Vasse-Wonnerup system, project partner GeoCatch has continued their Bay OK gardening-focused behaviour change program which aims to reduce fertiliser use, which contributes to high nutrient run-off into the Vasse Wonnerup wetlands. This included the launch of the successful 'Garden Guardians' campaign.



Innovations in Feral Animal Control

The proliferation of introduced predators like foxes and cats is a critical threat to native wildlife that SWCC is seeking to address with a potentially game-changing new technology – the Felixer™ grooming trap.

A trial of the technology has continued in 2022 in bushland surrounding the Muir-Byenup wetlands.

Felixer™ grooming traps use innovative sensors to distinguish cats and foxes from non-target wildlife. When they sense that a target predator species is close by, the Felixer™ units spray them with a gel containing the 1080 toxin.

The first trial, which deployed 8 Felixer™ traps over 14,000 ha of forest for 8 weeks, reduced feral cat activity by up to 24%. This reduction in activity was maintained for 5 months after the traps were removed, suggesting that their use may have long term benefits to native species survival. SWCC is continuing to improve the efficacy of the traps by deploying the units in areas where feral predators have been spotted by camera traps.

The outcomes of this research will determine whether Felixer™ grooming traps could be added to the existing suite of predator management techniques. They could become a vital tool in the fight to conserve our vulnerable native fauna.



PHOTO CREDIT: Neil Riches

Land for Wildlife

DBCA's Land for Wildlife program is a voluntary scheme to encourage and assist private landholders to provide habitat for wildlife on their property.

As a delivery partner, SWCC develops management plans for Land for Wildlife properties providing advice on how to enhance habitat for native species, along with offering funding for properties that support priority threatened species such as the critically endangered western ringtail possum.

Understanding where private bushland is being managed for conservation assists SWCC to plan landscape-scale conservation programs, including revegetating corridors for wildlife movement and protecting areas with high conservation value.

There are currently more than 500 properties registered with Land for Wildlife across the entire SWCC region, covering more than 144,000 ha of land.

Project Progress

- 11 new Land for Wildlife properties assessed
- 9 new and 2 updated Land for Wildlife reports covering 1,890 hectares
- 6km fencing to protect remnant vegetation from grazing
- 19,784 seedlings planted across 21.4 hectares
- 67 hectares weed control



Protecting the Region's Threatened Native Species

SWCC works with a wide range of stakeholders to improve conservation outcomes and enhance the viability of populations of threatened native species in the South West, including the western ringtail possum, numbat, chuditch, woylie and malleefowl. Habitat fragmentation, predation and the impacts of climate change create a pressing need to enhance and create suitable habitat.

Project Progress

Thirty-two events were delivered by SWCC and its delivery partners, GeoCatch, Leschenault Catchment Council and Nature Conservation Margaret River Region. These included planting days, wildlife nightwalks, possum drey building workshops, school incursions and possum avoidance training for dogs. Three events were supported through SWCC's Threatened Species Regional Event Fund, which runs annually.

Delivery partners Blackwood Basin Group and Southern Forests Community Landcare have engaged private landholders adjacent to Greater Kingston National Park and Tone-Perup Nature Reserve to control foxes on their properties. This led to the removal of 24 foxes and 1 feral cat from the environment. Blackwood Basin Group also conducted remote monitoring of proposed shooting sites so farmers could target their shooting activities for maximum effect.

Searching for Malleefowl in the Southwest

This year, SWCC has worked with Aboriginal Corporations to undertake surveys and control pests in areas previously known to support populations of the EPBC-listed vulnerable malleefowl. Gnowangerup Aboriginal Corporation conducted a fox control program at Mindarabin Reserve, with 55 baits taken over a 2,566-hectare area.

Surveys were also conducted to assess whether malleefowl are still extant in the region. Gnowangerup Aboriginal Corporation conducted a remote camera survey for malleefowl which, despite 16,046 photos being taken over an 8-month period from 8 separate cameras, yielded no sightings.

Rangers from Badgebup Aboriginal Corporation worked with the members of National Malleefowl Recovery Team to conduct a ground survey of Jarring Nature Reserve to look for malleefowl mounds. A total of thirteen Rangers undertook fifteen days of survey work covering more than 750ha of bushland, where twenty-two inactive malleefowl mounds were found and recorded. However, no active mounds were discovered, suggesting that malleefowl no longer frequent this area.



Western Ringtail Possums

The western ringtail possum is an EPBC-listed, critically endangered arboreal marsupial that is only found in Southwestern Australia. Habitat for western ringtail possums in the region has been enhanced with over 5,000 seedlings planted by volunteers and the City of Busselton. This year's citizen science program, the Ringtail Tally, proved a success with five landcare groups taking part and a new app developed by SWCC making participation even easier. Final data on 2022 results will be available from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) in December.

DBCA was contracted to undertake a survey of western ringtail possums in the Upper Warren region between January and April 2022. Results estimated the population size to be 8,341 individuals across 38,349 ha, meaning that the vast majority of the extant population is within this so called 'hotspot' of the Upper Warren. These results can be used to inform conservation and management within the area, as well as any future plans for translocation.

The possum release project, being delivered in collaboration with FAWNA, the University of Western Australia and DBCA, is testing whether food sources, water availability, rearing techniques and/or personality types affect survival rates after rehabilitation. After being hand-reared, rescued possums are sent to FAWNA's Possum Finishing School, where they are housed in the same conditions before release. They are fitted with elastic radio monitoring collars which allows them to be radio tracked. Results of the first four releases show survival rates improving from 5.6% to 25% following fox control measures. The fifth and sixth releases undertaken in April and June 2022 have shown very promising preliminary results with 60% of possums surviving after 2 months.

SWCC's 'Responsible Pet Pawrent' behaviour change campaign is encouraging pet owners to keep their cats and dogs inside the house so that resident possums are safe from harm. This year, a variety of resources were added to SWCC's website to assist new and existing pet owners to create a suitable environment for indoor pets. A number of focus groups were held to inform the development of the campaign.



Identification and Management of Cotton Bush

Developing an understanding of how to improve weed management depends on knowing the distribution of the weed of interest. SWCC, in collaboration with CSIRO and several community groups, is working to develop an effective biocontrol strategy to manage the highly invasive weed, narrow leaf cotton bush.

New data collection methods are revolutionising our ability to understand which plants are where in the landscape. DPIRD's MyPestReporter app is being used to collect data from members of the public on locations of cotton bush infestation. Data submitted via the app will assist with the development of new control methods to prevent the spread of this noxious pest. The app also provides postal addresses for users to send samples of the plant, which will contribute vital data about the location of different sub-species.

Project Progress

In total, 184 sightings of cotton bush were reported in the southwest by members of the community using the app. Leaf samples were collected for three sites to provide additional information as to the origins of the weed.

A phone survey of landholders in the region was conducted. Of forty-four people interviewed, only fifteen had observed cotton bush on their properties, and all of these were in the eastern parts of the region. Only four respondents viewed cotton bush as a weed of concern, highlighting that additional community engagement and education is vitally needed.

SWCC collaborated with CSIRO to develop an expanded project proposal for the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, and a briefing note for the Minister for Regional Development, Agriculture and Food to put the case for further funding into the management of cotton bush.



One Tree Planted Partnership



Since 2020, SWCC has planted over 100,000 trees as a proud partner to One Tree Planted, an international not-for-profit focused on global reforestation. Their aim is simple – to plant one tree for every dollar donated. As an Australian partner, SWCC helps to protect wildlife, restore native forest and reduce the impact of bushfires.

Project Progress

This year, generous donations have allowed us to plant at Toolibin Lake, Eaton Foreshore and Tuart Forest National Park, enhancing our wetland and threatened species programs.

Get Involved

There are many ways you can get involved and support SWCC's vital work:

-  Sign up to our newsletter to keep up-to-date on news, events and opportunities in the region.
-  Attend a range of events and workshops across the region, ranging from kid's planting days to on-farm field days.
-  Donate to help support our ongoing activities. As a not-for-profit charitable organisation, we can do so much more with the generous support of our community.
-  Partner with us to deliver projects with your organisation, business or research institution.

Head to swccnrm.org.au for more information or contact us on 08 9724 2400 or swcc@swccnrm.org.au.

