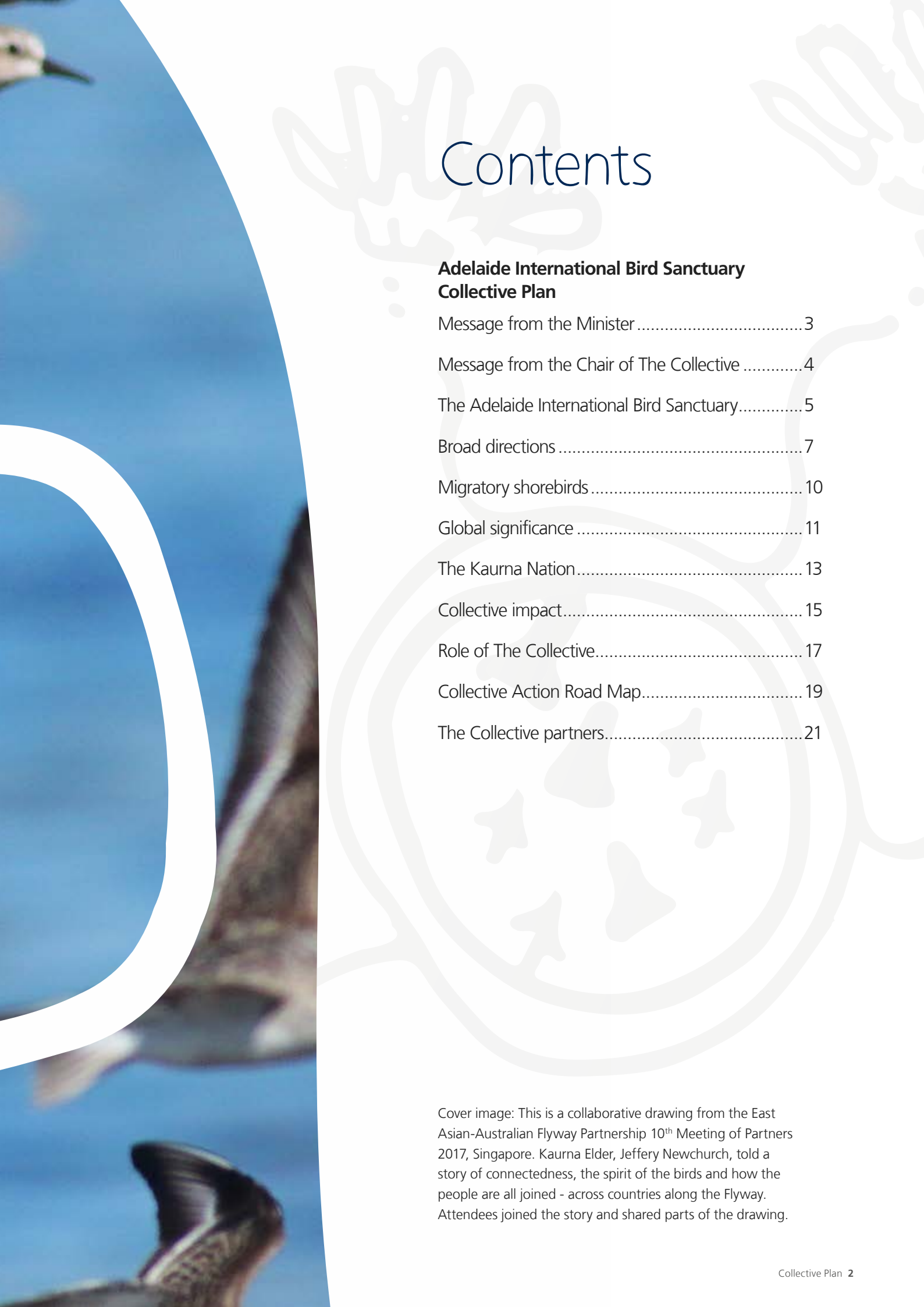


Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary Collective Plan

*The Spirit of Birds, the Spirit
of the People*







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Cover image: This is a collaborative drawing from the East Asian-Australian Flyway Partnership 10th Meeting of Partners 2017, Singapore. Kaurna Elder, Jeffery Newchurch, told a story of connectedness, the spirit of the birds and how the people are all joined - across countries along the Flyway. Attendees joined the story and shared parts of the drawing.

Message from the Minister for Sustainability, Environment and Conservation

I am proud to present the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary Collective Plan and trust that you will find this plan inspiring. Over three years ago we embarked on a journey to work alongside Kaurna, communities and stakeholders to create the best Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary for the birds and the state. We have spent these recent years sharing our thoughts and visions on what we collectively see is possible to achieve for the birds, for the people and for the world and this is now presented within this plan.

The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary is a place that is dear to my heart. Through the flight paths of the migratory shorebirds, it connects us to 22 other countries across the globe, on what is known as the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. The strong and enduring spirit of these migratory shorebirds that is also reflected in the people who have worked tirelessly towards establishing a pathway for a sustainable future for the shorebirds. These people have become the leadership roundtable for the Bird Sanctuary – known as The Collective.

Within this document you will see that The Collective have defined a Collective Action Road Map that sets out the collaborative outcomes being sought through sets of actions. This road map is a shared responsibility between state and local government, Kaurna, local communities and stakeholders. It is ambitious in its vision but has been carefully mapped out over several years of listening and learning about what's important and what we each, together, are committed to delivering on.

The Collective have an aspiration of realising the potential for the Bird Sanctuary. Together we realise the intrinsic link between the health and happiness of a community and its environment. In this way The Collective, as a model for working with communities, creates a high level of public value through putting people at the centre of government policy and service design and delivery. It is hoped that this plan is used as a demonstration of how the diversity of skills and voices together create a strong and enduring shared vision that we can all be proud of.



Hon. Ian Hunter
Minister of Sustainability,
Environment and Conservation



A photograph of a Red-capped Plover, a small shorebird with a reddish-brown cap, white underparts, and a dark eye. It is standing on a nest made of dry grass and twigs. The background is a soft-focus natural setting.

Message from the Chair of The Collective

With the introduction of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary, I can see the beginning of a new story for the northern plains communities of Adelaide, and people are embracing it. The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary is fast becoming a remarkable asset that will drive better outcomes for people, the economy and the environment. Through The Collective, we have been given an opportunity to build this new story, a story that has and will continue to draw on the strengths, wisdom and commitment of our Kurna, Vietnamese and coastal communities whilst also bringing the critical job of nurturing our environment and shorebirds to front of mind.

Northern Adelaide has carried a negative story for too long. With the closure of many local industries the landscape has been changing not just physically but mentally in the minds of people that live here. We don't need another plan or strategic document to add to the pile – we need to act and what I have seen is that the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary is committed to action.

However with that action we need to be held accountable to ensure the Bird Sanctuary is leading to healthy birds, healthy people and a growing local economy. That's why we have adopted and are implementing cutting edge systems to collect relevant data, learn from that data and act on what we have learnt. This is not just another time scaled project, as our actions require long term thinking.

Using collective impact for birds and people takes time and we are lucky to have a remarkable number of people from the community and relevant sectors who are in for the long haul. The passion and commitment I have witnessed and that has come to the forefront over the past 18 months is remarkable. I have every confidence that The Collective will lead this passion and commitment to help better the lives of people in the north and bring a brighter future for our shorebirds and environment.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Curtis".

Curtis

Carolyn Curtis

Chair of The Collective, Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary



The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary

The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary (Bird Sanctuary) is a natural sanctuary that stretches across an impressive 60km of Adelaide's northern coastline over both private and public lands. The Bird Sanctuary, at its southern end, is less than 30km from the city of Adelaide. Mangrove-lined coast, unique samphire and saltmarsh plant communities, coastal dune systems and artificially made salt ponds create a mosaic of habitats that support resident and migratory shorebirds, bush birds and several other species of fauna and flora. Several are listed regionally, nationally and internationally as threatened. This mix of habitats and highly productive samphire and saltmarsh communities also create a unique carbon sink for mitigating the effects of climate change.

The Bird Sanctuary is a known wildlife haven, in particular, for migratory shorebirds. It offers a bounty of feeding and roosting opportunities for the thousands of shorebirds that travel each year to Australia, through South East Asia from as far afield as Alaska, across what is known as the East Asian-Australasian Flyway (EAAF).

The Bird Sanctuary recognises that the mosaic of land parcels, across both private and public lands, are equally important for conservation of nature as well as offering an attractive partnership opportunity to realise the economic and tourism value of the environmental asset. The Bird Sanctuary positively contributes to the identity of the northern suburbs of Adelaide bringing people together with the aim of strengthening local economies through nature-based tourism enterprises, creating jobs, and increasing local commercial activity. In this way, it connects people to nature. The Bird Sanctuary also acts as a demonstration site for how progressive impact can be achieved, collectively.

A diverse range of land uses such as traditional Aboriginal land use practices, and other uses such as salt production, horticulture, farming, recreation and manufacturing have

co-existed alongside conservation in the landscape for many years. Enhancing conservation in parallel with sustaining other land uses is a cornerstone of the Bird Sanctuary concept.

Underpinning the Bird Sanctuary is a national park called the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park – Winaityinaityi Pangkara. The national park provides a core conservation area for the protection of shorebird habitat, covering approximately 50km of the Bird Sanctuary.

Wetlands

The Bird Sanctuary is surrounded by and connected to several wetlands that provide feeding, roosting and breeding sites for a wide range of shorebirds (including a major site of cormorant breeding activity). These wetlands offer waterbirds and shorebirds alternative habitat to the national park. These wetlands are generally naturally occurring extensive tidal wetlands and ephemeral freshwater wetlands. Other wetlands include:

- Greenfields Wetlands, near St Kilda, which comprise 114 hectares of constructed wetlands and support an abundance of waterbirds and shorebirds.
- Stormwater treatment ponds that currently provide refuge and feeding opportunities for many birds.
- A large freshwater lake called Buckland Lake, near Port Gawler, which is fed by the Gawler River. Buckland Lake provides a significant freshwater habitat for many shorebirds.

This network of wetlands and other coastal features such as rivers and estuaries provide regulating services for nearby townships, including flood mitigation, groundwater recharge, water purification, sediment retardation and retention, sequestration of carbon and biological control of pests and diseases.



Saltfield

A number of artificial wetlands in the form of salinas (known as the Dry Creek Saltfield) run along much of the Bird Sanctuary area and have historically provided critical roosting and some feeding habitat for waterbirds and shorebirds. Work is being undertaken between the South Australian Government and the owners of the saltfield to rehabilitate the site, including conducting trials to better understand how habitat for shorebirds can be incorporated into a range of potential future land uses. Since the end of salt production from the saltfield in 2013, the evaporation ponds between Middle Beach and St Kilda have been run in a holding pattern which maintains flows and water levels through portions of the saltfield.

The saltfield owners have been conducting extensive shorebird monitoring and site characterisation across the saltfield to determine the feeding and roosting requirements of resident and migratory shorebirds. Together with the trials mentioned above, this information will help to inform the mosaic of potential uses for the former operational ponds into the future.

Horticulture

The Bird Sanctuary is surrounded by a productive horticulture industry, encompassing the townships of Virginia and Angle Vale. Horticultural businesses in the area are characterised by a great number of small producers who are primarily Vietnamese, and for whom English is a second language. The Vietnamese community is organised through the Vietnamese Farmers Association which provides supportive services to all local farmers, in particular through times of hardship such as floods and fire. Generally, horticultural development includes both in-ground and glasshouse production. Irrigated horticulture is highly dependent on water resources. Good quality groundwater resources and recycled water from a nearby wastewater treatment plant both support horticultural development across the region.

Broad directions

The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary is a place where people and nature are thriving – through connecting to nature, Country and each other.

The Bird Sanctuary is built on a strong foundation of collaboration and partnerships, and it is recognised that the Kaurna people are the traditional owners of the Bird Sanctuary lands and waters. We respect their ongoing relationship to Country and honour this by recognising their role historically, now, and in the future development of the area.

The Bird Sanctuary is contributing to a positive future for migratory and resident shorebirds and the lives of people who are connected physically and spiritually to the area.

The Bird Sanctuary Collective are a leadership group who are passionate about embracing a positive future for the north of Adelaide. The Collective have been building a story that will continue to draw on the strengths and wisdom of our Kaurna, Vietnamese and coastal communities while also bringing the critical job of nurturing our environment and shorebirds to the front of mind.

Our collective approach has enabled involvement by many, created a place for all and has resulted in setting a shared aspiration for the development of the Bird Sanctuary as a whole, with the national park at its core.

Four focus areas have been collaboratively designed as the way to achieve sustainability of the shorebirds, the people and the future collaboration. The four focus areas set the broad direction for action and implementation that aim to create a positive future and the greatest impact.

KAURNA
PEOPLE ARE THE
**TRADITIONAL
OWNERS**
OF THIS LAND



Focus Areas

Focus Area 1

Protect Shorebirds

Shorebirds and their habitats across the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary are protected, cared for and appreciated

Focus Area 2

Build and protect the local economy

The local economy grows, and jobs are supported through leveraging the ecosystems, and cultural heritage provided by the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary

Focus Area 4

Strengthen global partnerships

The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary creates a pathway for international exchange of knowledge, experience and cultural sharing (story telling) and the flyway is strengthened through strong partnerships

The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary is a place where people and nature are thriving – through connecting to nature, Country and each other.

Focus Area 3

Enhance wellbeing

The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary is a place of healing, learning, exploring and connecting with culture, nature and each other

“Some of these birds only weigh a few grams, yet migrate for thousands of miles. This is a stunning natural phenomenon.”

Emeritus Professor Bill Reed



Curlew Sandpiper
© Martin Stokes

Migratory shorebirds

Migratory shorebirds carry out the most astonishing migrations of all animals. Every year, they migrate thousands of kilometres along what is known as shorebird 'flyways'. All shorebirds must achieve health and condition to undertake these flyway journeys, so they can gain vital energy reserves to reach their breeding grounds, breed, then return to their southern feeding grounds. This requires the shorebirds to be able to obtain plentiful feeding opportunities and places to roost that are free from disturbance. Some species of shorebirds need to achieve an increase of more than 70% of their body weight to depart.

Migratory shorebirds are a highly valued feature of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary, which is also known as the Samphire Coast. The Bird Sanctuary supports up to 27,000 shorebirds annually, with a record of 52 species of migratory and resident shorebirds and many species of bush birds, several of which are endangered.

The Bird Sanctuary has been created to ensure a globally significant feeding and roosting site for shorebirds is conserved and protected. As global threats to migratory shorebirds are increasing, especially in countries where land reclamations are on the rise (Murray and Fuller 2015), the Bird Sanctuary offers a safe haven for many migratory shorebirds for more than six months a year. Shorebirds of the Bird Sanctuary benefit from more than 60km of feeding and roosting habitats, comprising of claypans, saltmarsh, artificial and natural wetlands, river estuaries and coastal mudflats.

Within the broad area known as the Bird Sanctuary a core part has been designated for conservation through the creation of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park – Winaityinaityi Pangkara.

Two sections of the national park have been identified as critical sites that provide essential feeding and roosting opportunities for migratory shorebirds. These sites have been identified as highly vulnerable to disturbance if not managed at key times, especially during 6-8 weeks prior to the shorebird's northward migration. Careful management of these areas is needed to assist recovery of endangered shorebirds. Strategies for the protection of migratory shorebirds within the new national park are set out in the draft Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park – Winaityinaityi Pangkara Management Plan.

Shorebird Protection

The establishment of the national park will protect spaces for nature, help conserve the natural world and benefit us all in many ways. It promotes conservation of shorebirds and their unique habitat, including species such as Bead Glasswort (*Tecticornia flabelliformis*) that is listed as Nationally Vulnerable under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity and Conservation Act 1999*.

The national park will conserve and protect a natural place for the future, as well as allow people the chance to enjoy it for generations to come.

A few migratory shorebirds of the sanctuary



Curlew sandpiper



Red-necked stint



Great knot



Red knot



Eastern curlew



Sharp-tailed sandpiper



Grey plover



Ruddy turnstone



Bar-tailed godwit



Pacific golden plover



Kaurna painting at
Adelaide Flyway Festival 2015
led by Aunty Daphne Rigney and painted
by children at the festival.

Global significance

To support the conservation of migratory shorebirds, international collaboration is critical to ensure a coordinated response. In 2006 a partnership was launched as a regional initiative under the Ramsar Convention for the conservation of migratory shorebirds and the sustainable use of their habitats in an area known as the East Asian-Australasian Flyway. The East Asian-Australasian Flyway Partnership is an informal and voluntary collaboration of effort focused on protecting migratory shorebirds and their habitat, as well as the livelihoods of people depending on them. It complements Australia's commitment to protect shorebirds and migratory species under international agreements, plans and policies.

Habitat loss throughout the flyway has contributed to drastic declines in many of the migratory shorebird species that spend their summer in Australia. Ongoing habitat degradation along the length of the flyway is threatening some migratory shorebirds with extinction, and a number of shorebird species have been classified as threatened along the flyway.

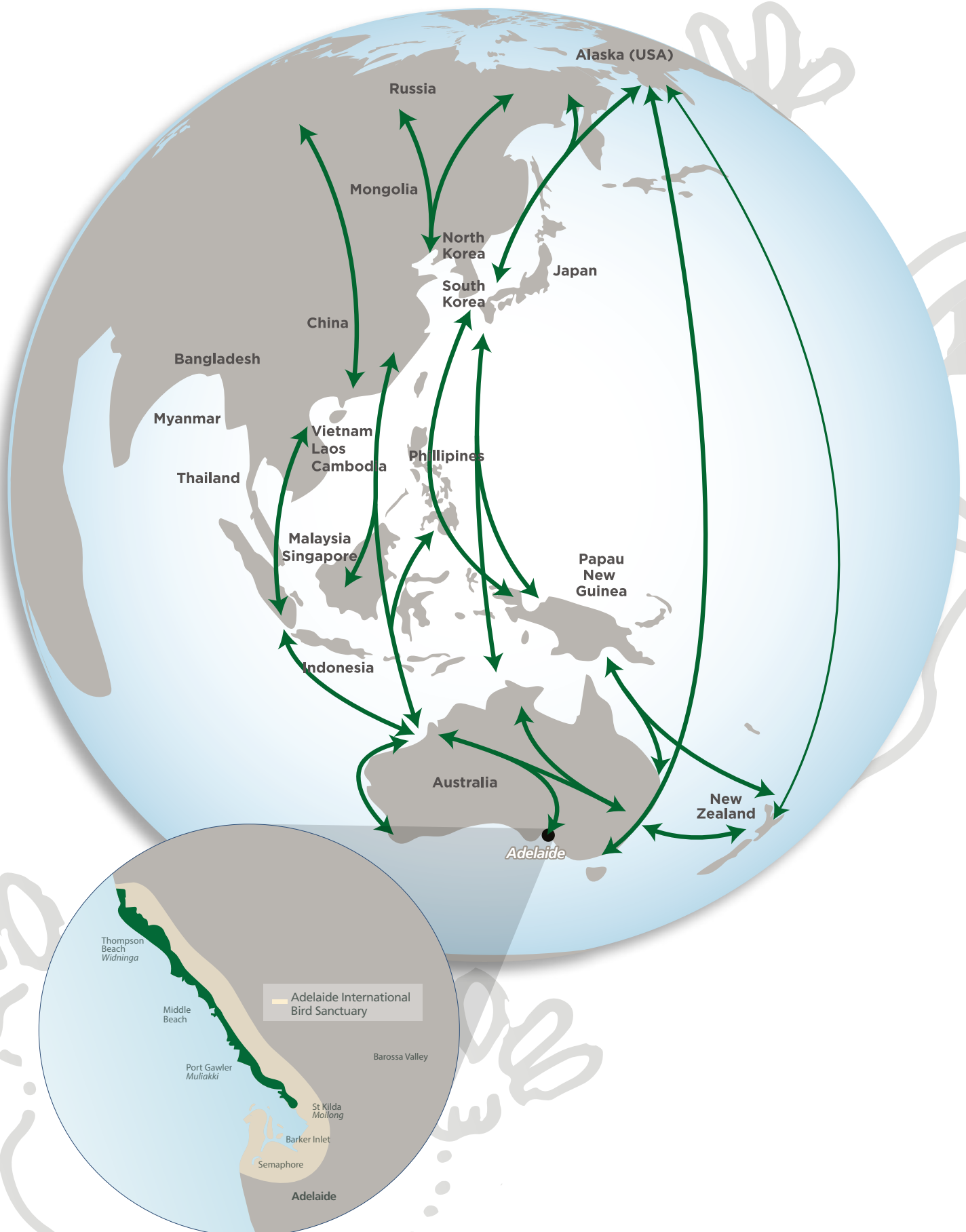
The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary is a key terminal site for the East Asian-Australasian Flyway – a route for millions of migratory shorebirds which breed in northern Asia and Alaska, then fly south through more than 23 countries on their way to key sites in South East Asia and Australia for up to six months, where they feed and roost in preparation for their next annual northerly migration. The Bird Sanctuary has been recognised as a site that supports critical populations of Red knot (*Calidris*

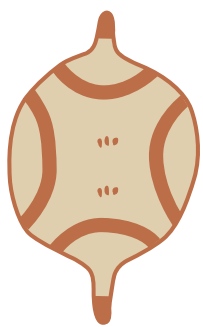
canutus), Great knot (*Calidris tenuirostris*), Curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*), Bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) and the Eastern curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*), all of which are threatened globally. It also supports species such as the Red-necked stint (*Calidris ruficollis*), Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*), Sharp-tailed sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*), Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*), and Pacific golden plover (*Pluvialis fulva*).

The Bird Sanctuary was officially declared a globally significant site for migratory shorebirds on the East Asian-Australasian Flyway in December 2016. The listing of the Bird Sanctuary on this network makes it the 131st East Asian-Australasian Flyway Network site, connecting more than 22 countries in a conservation effort from Russia through to New Zealand. This is the second globally significant South Australian site to be included in the East Asian-Australasian Flyway Network. The first was the Coorong, Lake Alexandrina & Lake Albert site declared in 1996.

The official induction of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary as an East Asian-Australasian Flyway Network site contributes to globally cooperative efforts to conserve migratory birds, bestows national and international recognition for the site, and creates opportunities for local research and funding towards conservation of migratory birds. It further strengthens the conservation efforts of the Australian Government through its Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds (Commonwealth of Australia 2015).

East Asian-Australasian Flyway migratory route and location of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary





The Kurna Nation

‘Kudla Yurlu Kurrarinthi’, Kurna words meaning to approach peacefully, stay peacefully and leave peacefully.

The Kurna People are the traditional owners of all lands and waters of the Greater Adelaide Region. Their tribal area stretched from Crystal Brook, in the mid-north of the state, to Cape Jervis, in the south. This area stretched inland as far as the Mount Lofty Ranges.

The Kurna People have held a deep relationship with Country since time began. They are the keepers of cultural history, spiritual connection and deep wisdom. They are the story holders of the area and are fundamental to a sustainable future for the Bird Sanctuary.

Since 2016, the Kurna community have provided strong spiritual and cultural leadership throughout the establishment of the Bird Sanctuary. In this way, Kurna have demonstrated their ability to move beyond just participating in the establishment of the project to actively leading and guiding The Collective of partners towards a shared vision.

Kurna aspirations include the hope that this work leads the way as an example of how government, community and traditional owners can constructively work together.

The Kurna Elders are the spiritual backbone of the Bird Sanctuary.

The Kurna community have contributed to the Collective Plan through input by over 50 Kurna individuals, at various times. Through the initiation of a cultural heritage survey and development of a cultural heritage plan for the Bird Sanctuary, the Kurna People have been supported to walk their Country, to map significant sites and to work with their community to understand song lines and family histories.

The Kurna community members that have been involved in this collaborative planning process have contributed to a much needed healing process through sharing stories, knowledge and friendship.

In this way, Kurna knowledge has been integral to the planning, establishment and efforts critical to future management of the Bird Sanctuary. Their vision is to ‘Bring Meaningful Reconciliation of the Past-Present-Future’ through supporting the recognition of Kurna identity to be strong and self-sufficient for a healthy sustainable Kurna Nation for the Kurna People.

This vision will support Kurna participation in the wider economy and social life while protecting Kurna heritage. The landscape of the Bird Sanctuary – its water, plants, animals and special places – are a part of Kurna culture.

Understanding this and working together for shared access to Country will help to strengthen respect for Kurna culture, and support the Kurna People in their aspirations for the future.

The Kurna Elders and members of the Kurna Nation Cultural Heritage Association (KNCHA) most engaged in the development of this plan are Mr Jeffrey Newchurch, Ms Lynette Crocker, Mr Cecil Graham, Mr Frank Wanganeen and Ms Merle Simpson. Allan Jones leads the Aboriginal Recruitment and Training (ART) Services business that provides expert advice and services on cultural heritage and Aboriginal employment. Both Allan and Colin Darcy (also from ART Services) have provided ongoing support in facilitating relationships and connections across The Collective of partners involved in the establishment of the Bird Sanctuary. Many other people from across the Kurna community, including Michael Graham and Jack Buckskin, have provided expertise and knowledge to help further this work. Garth Aguis and his son Kia Aguis have helped shaped the cultural connection between Kurna and others through the sharing of language, song and dance. To these people we are grateful for their sharing of knowledge and friendship.



“Since our very first visit, the bird sanctuary has offered genuine engagement with Kurna. This has brought new economic opportunities to our community, including rediscovering language, family and connection to the bird sanctuary. We look forward to working together into the future.”

Mr Jeffrey Newchurch - Kurna and Narrunga Elder.

Respecting Country

According to the beliefs of many Aboriginal groups, people have been in Australia since the beginning of the Dreaming. During this momentous period the ancestral spirits came up out of the earth and down from the sky to walk on that land. They shaped its rocks, rivers, mountains, forests and deserts; they also created all the people, animals and plants that were to live in the Country and laid down the patterns their lives were to follow.

It was the spirit ancestors who gave Kurna People their laws, customs and codes of conduct, and who are the source of the songs, dances, designs and rituals that are the basis of Kurna expression.

Collective impact

The journey to establish the Bird Sanctuary has been guided by a Collective Impact framework. The Collective Impact framework sets out 'five conditions for the success' of collaborations which are working towards positive change:

1. All participants have a common agenda for change including a shared understanding of the problem and a joint approach to solving it through agreed upon actions.
2. Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all the participants ensures shared measurement for alignment and accountability.
3. A plan of action that outlines and coordinates mutually reinforcing activities for each participant.
4. Open and continuous communication is needed across the many players to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and create common motivation.
5. A backbone organisation(s) with staff and specific set of skills to serve the entire initiative and coordinate participating organisations and agencies.

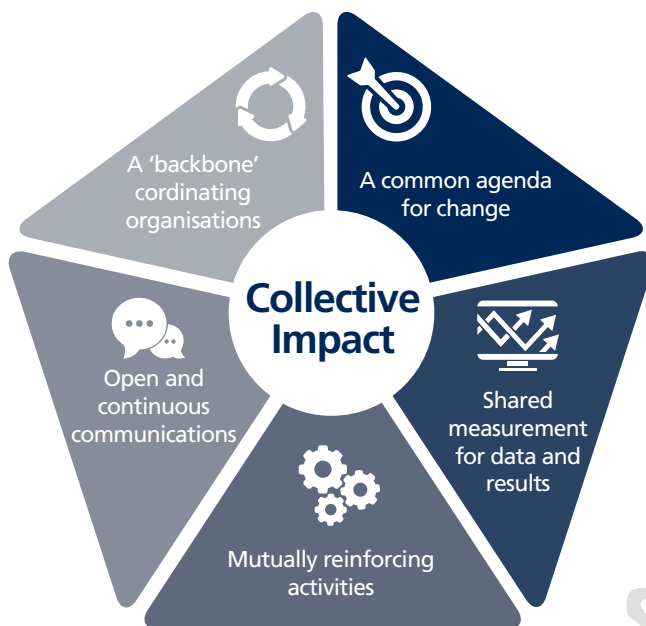
Collective Impact was adopted as a result of research, co-design sessions and many conversations about how to embrace the opportunity of establishing the Bird Sanctuary in a way that would have the greatest positive impact for birds and people.

For the Bird Sanctuary, collective impact has been about genuine engagement, listening and dialogue, exploration and curiosity, and working with those who care about the issues and opportunities that the Bird Sanctuary offers. This approach has allowed a process to unfold that results in collective strategic thinking and commitment among many. It has helped many people get on the same page about what it is we want and can do together.

Our collective work has:

- Built a common commitment
- Reached out to a broad and diverse community of people
- Evoked a sense of curiosity and creativity
- Taken the time for broad and continuous engagement

Without these elements, only a few will be and stay engaged. We have effectively created a much bigger impact than would have occurred through an isolated effort. When people are not committed to work together, effectiveness is compromised, and our work becomes much harder.



Guiding Principles for Collaboration

The Bird Sanctuary Collective has embraced the following principles to guide the work of the collaboration:

1. Sustain a positive future for birds and people.
2. Respect and incorporate Kaurna people and their culture at all steps.
3. Integrate best science and knowledge into responsive management.
4. Ensure leadership comes from many, and responsibility is taken by all.
5. Build the collaboration adaptively and seek to be responsive to community needs.
6. Encourage a diversity of voices.
7. Support government, at all levels, to be engaged in the partnership.
8. Create a learning environment that is engaging and long-lasting.
9. Focus on capacity building for community leaders.
10. Recognise that community involvement is at the centre of the collaboration.
11. Support community access through nature-based tourism and recreation.
12. Encourage innovation and seek outcomes that bring positive change.

Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
© Chris Purnell



Role of The Collective

A Bird Sanctuary Collective (The Collective) is a network of stakeholders and community members whose purpose is to advise and guide the establishment, collaborative management and future partnership model for the Bird Sanctuary. The Collective are the leadership roundtable for the Bird Sanctuary.

The establishment of the Bird Sanctuary was designed to enhance the value of the Adelaide's northern area by stimulating community stewardship and investment through creating an internationally recognised Bird Sanctuary that not only protects shorebirds but is also a desirable place to visit and connect with nature.

The overarching and collaboratively agreed outcome for the Bird Sanctuary is that it becomes a place where people and nature are thriving, through connecting to nature, Country and each other. In order to contribute to this outcome it is expected that The Collective (the leadership group) for Bird Sanctuary will be a healthy collaboration with active participation from all key stakeholders, including government. The Four Focus Areas designed by The Collective (page 8) have formed the basis for a Collective Action Road Map (pages 19-20). The Collective Action Road Map outlines the actions and put comes sought to create a sustainable sanctuary. It is intended that this Road Map is a shared responsibility of all involved.

The current Collective membership includes: state and local government member representatives, The Nature Conservancy, BirdLife Australia, Birds SA, the Vietnamese Farmers Association SA Inc., shorebird experts and specialists, University of South Australia, Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Natural Resource Management Board, Kauria Heritage, the Conservation Council of South Australia, Friends of Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary, local residents, Adelaide Plains Council, City of

Salisbury, City of Playford, City of Port Adelaide-Enfield and more. The Collective is chaired by a collaboration expert from The Australian Centre for Social Innovation.

The membership call for the Collective started in 2015 and membership has been primarily constant, with new members joining and some leaving. The average membership number is 35.

Backbone of The Collective

The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) has provided the 'Backbone' to the Collective since 2015. This means DEWNR has dedicated coordination and service to all collaborators involved in the Bird Sanctuary. As the Backbone, DEWNR helps maintain overall strategic coherence and coordinates and manages the day-to-day operations and implementation of work, including stakeholder engagement, communications, data collection and analysis, and other responsibilities relating to establishing the national park.

As Backbone, DEWNR has facilitated the important work of guiding vision and strategy and supporting aligned activities as the two key priorities. Backbone focus has also been on other key external activities such as building public will, advancing policy, and mobilizing funding. As the work of The Collective evolves, the focus is to align the work so that effort is of high impact and complimentary to the shared vision.

In to the future, the Backbone role may shift to other organisations or in to other partnership models. Over time, the Backbone and Collective can expect changes among partners, funders, policy makers, and community members which, in turn, lead to more effective systems and improved community outcomes.



Taskforce groups

A taskforce for each focus area has been convened to contribute to the Collective Action Road Map and to service The Collective. These groups consist of members across state and local government, Kaurna, community and stakeholders. Each Taskforce is action-orientated and have co-designed a road map that they believe is worth contributing to and that will achieve the agreed long term outcomes of The Collective.



ABOVE: To achieve our vision of protecting shorebirds and creating opportunities for people we have established a collaborative governance partnership model.

The Collective Action Road Map

Long term outcomes

Medium term outcomes

Populations of all shorebirds are stabilised or improved

Habitat quality (diversity and size) is protected through various conservation mechanisms

Migratory shorebirds reach their optimal migratory departure weight annually

People are the stewards of conservation

Monitoring of shorebirds, habitat and other fauna and flora supports understanding ecosystem health

Populations of selected migratory shorebird species are understood through the support monitoring as well as new trial projects

Community stewardship groups are established and supported to undertake conservation

Local residents and councils are engaged in conservation of shorebirds

New and existing partnerships are developed to secure conservation and understanding of shorebirds

Focus Area 1 *Protect Shorebirds*

Focus Area 2 *Build and protect the local economy*

Focus Area 3 *Enhance wellbeing*

Focus Area 4 *Strengthen global partnerships*

Vision:
Protecting Shorebirds, Providing Opportunities for People.

RESULT:
The Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary (AIBS) is a place where people and nature are thriving through connecting to nature, Country and each other.

The local and state economy grows, through utilising, while conserving, the natural ecosystem assets, and cultural heritage

Economic development and master planning is aligned with the philosophy of the site including nature-based tourism and eco-tourism

Development of economic programs is built on jobs training and employment, with a focus on capacity building for Kaurna and the broader Aboriginal community

The AIBS is a place of healing, learning, exploring and connecting with culture, nature and each other. It's a physical place to be immersed in nature

Kaurna Cultural Heritage is presented and multiculturalism is encouraged

Kaurna have a place of belonging that is a gathering spot for Kaurna wellbeing development

A pathway for international exchange is created that promotes the international exchange of knowledge, experience and cultural sharing

The global flyway is strengthened by strong partnerships and collaborative efforts

Science forms a strong base for the global conservation effort for migratory shorebirds

The creation of a new place for people in the landscape

Partnerships are developed for economic development

Aboriginal community is engaged in economic development

AIBS is a place where people and nature are thriving

Visitors are engaged in healing and learning

The AIBS is a place where people and nature are thriving

Identify and present Kaurna heritage and experiences

Kaurna people are engaged in governance and nature resource management

Global stewardship management and engagement

Sister site agreements are developed for further conservation objectives AIBS, the flyway and the global conservation effort

The AIBS will contribute conservation collaboration frameworks and Aboriginal examples across the flyway with other sites

Kaurna people contribute to knowledge exchange across the flyway



Short term outcomes

Actions

empowered
ervation

Data recording has improved and is
being done in new ways

Develop and implement a shorebird
conservation plan for monitoring,
evaluation and management of shorebirds

support
s

Stakeholders are collaborating to
collect data on shorebirds

Undertake new trials to develop deeper
understanding of the Flyway site
performance of the Bird Sanctuary

tnerships are developed
on outcomes and deepen
ite management

Shorebird engagement events
are successful

Secure The Collective and a
supportive Backbone function, as a
partnership governance model which
enables a healthy collaboration

of jobs has a focus on employing
e local region to the site

Some commercially viable opportunities
are piloted/implemented

Establish and agree shared measurement
framework to track progress of
actions and outcomes outlined in the
Collective Action Plan Road Map

os facilitate opportunities for local
development of businesses and services

Economic assessment opportunities
for investment in key infrastructure/
tourism projects are identified

Support the taskforce groups to
collaborate and to work to an agreed
action plan for each focus area

al businesses in the region thrive

Known business opportunities are
identified that relate to ongoing
conservation works as well as services
and goods

Encourage wellbeing activities to be
undertaken across the Bird Sanctuary

a hub of environmentally
able business activity

Ensure the park management plan reflects
desired outcomes and 'guiding principles
for collaboration' of The Collective Plan

Support economically viable and
sustainable development which contributes
to the vision of the Bird Sanctuary

to the site experience wellbeing and
from nature experiences offered

Kaurna leads the AIBS
wellbeing agenda

Develop a suite of low cost projects that
can be delivered through The Collective
and link to one of the four focus areas

S and surrounds are an example
iginal reconciliation

Kaurna retains representation
on The Collective

Develop sister-site agreements across
the East Asian-Australasian Flyway
for scientific and cultural exchange

places and locations for wellbeing
es to be offered including
aling and gathering

Cultural diversity is embraced through
multilingual signage and resources
available to visitors and stakeholders

Support capacity building across the
Kaurna community for economic
prosperity and wellbeing

ole are actively involved in the
and sustainable management, including
e management and ranger programs

Promote the East Asian-Australasian
Flyway through communications,
networking and engagement

Promote use and enjoyment of the
national park that is aligned with
the vision and four focus areas

is embedded in local
engagement of AIBS

A sister site agreement is
developed for both a cultural
and scientific exchange

Support the consolidation of the
national park boundaries and
engagement with local communities

re developed to
ctives for the
be

Promote the use of Kaurna
language across the AIBS

tion data,
iginal inclusion
partners

Support the development of
signage and visitor infrastructure
across the Bird Sanctuary's area



The Collective Partners

The Collective, leadership roundtable for the Bird Sanctuary is built on a partnership model. All partners in The Collective are important and have a role in a sustainable future for the Bird Sanctuary to ensure we have created a sanctuary for shorebirds and for people. To see the full list of Collective partners refer to page 23. The following partners have provided funding and delivery of programs or projects across the Bird Sanctuary.

Kaurna People

Kaurna people form the spiritual core of The Collective. Several Kaurna people maintain strong membership on The Collective and have helped shape the vision and focus areas from the onset. The teaching and sharing of Kaurna culture, heritage and aspirations for employment, wellbeing and a more prosperous community are woven through the establishment and vision for the area.

State Government as park and natural resource managers

The State Government is a key partner in securing a sustainable future for the Bird Sanctuary.

The Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources is responsible for establishing and managing the Bird Sanctuary National Park, the development of visitor facilities, fire management, pest plant and animal control, interpretation and other park activities.

The department also undertakes conservation activities and onground works along the Bird Sanctuary coastline in partnership with Birdlife Australia, the Australian Government and other partners.

NRM Boards

The Bird Sanctuary is situated within the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges (AMLR) NRM region.

For many years, the Bird Sanctuary area has received significant AMLR Board investment for monitoring, enhancement of natural resources and education, through several strands of conservation programs, including most recently the Samphire Coast Icon Project. Through the

design of the four Focus Areas, The Collective are in strong alignment with the AMLR NRM Board vision of a region that is 'a healthy living landscape meeting the social, environmental, economic and cultural needs of the community, and ensuring the rights and wellbeing of future generations' (AMLR Strategic Plan 2013).

As a key tourism, recreation and biodiversity area for the region, the Bird Sanctuary offers the AMLR region an exciting nature-based tourism destination for education and engagement that is within the peri-urban fringes of Adelaide. The Northern and Yorke NRM region is adjacent to the Bird Sanctuary. The Bird Sanctuary offers a new opportunity to collaborate across NRM boundaries and partnerships for common conservation and land use goals. Both regions have an exciting role in the collective future of the Bird Sanctuary.

Local councils

The four local councils to the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary are central members of the Collective. These councils have actively supported the establishment of the Bird Sanctuary since 2015. Each council has demonstrated strong commitment to embracing the Bird Sanctuary as a way to create a more positive future for the region and their local council areas.

These councils are: City of Port Adelaide-Enfield, City of Salisbury, City of Playford and Adelaide Plains Council.

1. City of Port Adelaide-Enfield

The City of Port Adelaide-Enfield (COPE) sits in a unique position at the Southern Gateway of the Bird Sanctuary, providing a launching point for visitors to the Bird Sanctuary and connections to the Dolphin Sanctuary and Marine Parks. The COPE Environment Strategy 2022 recognises the region's unique natural resources and urban environment as a key element and high value asset in the City's economic future. To do this the COPE commits to working directly with DEWNR and The Collective, to establish regional tourism infrastructure and business attractions in the area. The Tourism Strategy and Action Plan 2020 provides a road map for growing tourism, through driving demand, working collaboratively and enhancing visitor experience.



2. City of Salisbury

The Bird Sanctuary provides a unique opportunity for the City of Salisbury (COS) and Northern Adelaide to showcase not only its natural assets, but also the full range of its regional attractions, experiences, museums and green and low carbon achievements in areas such as sustainable water management and wetlands creation. The COS Tourism and Visitor Strategy 2016-2021 outlines the development of facilities that will support the implementation of tourism and wetland infrastructure partnerships and funding opportunities. This includes Stage 2 focus on development of tourism opportunities at St Kilda, southern Gateway to the Bird Sanctuary.

The Bird Sanctuary offers opportunities such as connecting with COS with Smart-Cities technologies and applications as well as being a demonstration site for climate change adaptation - supporting the Adapting Northern Adelaide priority actions. Collaborative partnerships would include offset opportunities such as Northern Connector Significant Environmental Benefits, Edinburgh Parks Stormwater Project, SA Water Mixing and tidal flow projects. These would be a key area of benefit for the COS towards enhancing amenity, habitat and visitor experiences.

3. City of Playford

City of Playford (COP) is the 'City of Opportunity', supporting the community's hopes and aspirations to be vibrant, thriving and sustainable. In the COP Community Vision 2043 the natural environment is highlighted as significantly important in enhancing liveability in the city. With a landscape that stretches from the northern Adelaide coastline across the plains to the northern foothills of the Mount Lofty Ranges, the landscape has diverse natural ecosystems including the mangroves, estuaries and samphire flats of the coast and Bird Sanctuary. The Bird Sanctuary offers COP an opportunity to connect landscapes for conservation and biodiversity as well as explore new economic and wellbeing pathways to create a regional focus of prosperity and equality for generations to come.

4. Adelaide Plains Council

The Adelaide Plains Council (APC) area has a significant history that has shaped a strong, proud and resourceful community. The APC council area covers a large portion of the northern Bird Sanctuary Area, northern Gateway. The APC Strategic Plan 2017-2020 outlines the opportunity

that the Bird Sanctuary provides for partnerships and tourism infrastructure as well as the addition that the Bird Sanctuary makes to build a resilient environment and community. The APC area is perfectly placed within the high conservation area of the national park to offer discreet tourism opportunities that require little development.

Friends of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary

The Friends of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary are the dedicated national park volunteer group who coordinate and undertake on-ground conservation works across the park and beyond. The group are committed to reinvigorating the area through activities such as native shrub planting, clean-up days, tours, education, community outreach and more. The Friends of group have a representative member on The Collective and are supported by DEWNR's Friends of Parks SA program.

BirdLife Australia

Building upon a decade of research into the shorebirds of Gulf St Vincent, BirdLife Australia provide science-based management advice on how to best preserve habitat values and mitigate local threats across the Bird Sanctuary. In this way, BirdLife Australia is working in partnership with Birds SA volunteers, the AMLR NRM Board and the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, to deliver a population monitoring and habitat mapping project. This work has contributed to highlighting the regional, national and international significance of the Bird Sanctuary to migratory shorebird conservation.

As well as mobilising further community involvement in shorebird monitoring, BirdLife Australia helps to raise the profile of the Bird Sanctuary, and enhance community appreciation for the natural values of this iconic samphire and shorebird area.

The Nature Conservancy

In 2017 The Nature Conservancy helped secure the protection of 85 hectares of coastal habitat encompassing low dune and coastal shrubland to then be included in the national park.

In partnership with DEWNR, The Nature Conservancy support the establishment of the Bird Sanctuary and national park and provide ongoing advocacy and input through The Collective.

Acknowledgements

Collective members 2017

The Collective members and who have led the vision setting and development of The Collective Plan are:

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Ms Lynette Crocker, Mr Cecil Graham,
Mr Frank Wanganeen, Ms Merle Simpson
and Mr Garth Aguis.*

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Mr Allan Jones and Mr Colin Darcy*

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*Ms Joan Gibbs, University of South Australia and
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Mr Matt Size, Industry

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Ms Anita Nedosyko, The Nature Conservancy, Australia

Mr Duncan Kennington, Resident

Mr Jody Gates, Birds SA

Ms Anne Moroney, Regional Development Australia, Barossa

Mr Craig Wilkins, Conservation Council of South Australia

Mr Chris Purnell, BirdLife Australia

Mr Michael Bennington, City of Salisbury

Ms Maggie Hine, City of Port Adelaide Enfield

Ms Bev O'Brien, City of Port Adelaide Enfield

Mr Craig Hughes, City of Port Adelaide Enfield

Mr Robert Vietch, Adelaide Plains Council

Ms Carol Muzyk, Elected Member, City of Playford

Ms Kaarina Saarc, City of Playford

*Collective backbone support and national park managers
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*Mr Brenton Grear, Mr Jason Irving, Mr Anthony Fox,
Ms Arkellah Irving, Mr Ian Falkenberg, Mr Barry Hayden
and Ms Michaela Heinson.*



Straw-necked Ibis

A photograph of several albatrosses in flight against a bright blue sky with wispy white clouds. The birds are seen from various angles, showing their dark wings and white bodies. One bird is prominently featured in the upper left, flying towards the right. Another is in the center, flying towards the right. A third is in the lower right, flying towards the left. The birds are scattered across the frame, creating a sense of movement and freedom.

Now that the Bird Sanctuary is being developed we have momentum to move forward as a community, to start a new chapter. Now there is a bright future for us through our new visions of the Bird Sanctuary.

Jeffrey Newchurch, Kaurna and Narrunga Elder





For further information please contact:

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources Phone Information Line (08) 8204 1910,
or see SA White Pages for your local Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resource office.

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