2014 Regional Snapshot

How many stakeholders are contributing to NRM projects?

Many organisations and individuals work and invest in managing our natural resources. To coordinate these efforts, all partners work towards a shared vision, which is outlined in each regional NRM plan. NRM boards develop these plans for the use and protection of natural resources in partnership with land holders, community groups, industries, government agencies, non-government organisations, researchers and Aboriginal people.

These partnerships bring together people, networks and resources to deliver projects and maximise the pools of knowledge, skills, and technical and financial capacity.

Most of these projects are funded by the Australian Government, but diverse stakeholder contributions and participation are integral to the project delivery. This report summarises the number of stakeholders, and the number and type of groups involved in NRM projects.

Trend in the number of stakeholders contributing

🟩	Getting better
🟧	Stable
🟥	Getting worse
⬜	Unknown
⬜	Not applicable

State target

Ensure people are better informed and improve capacity in NRM decision making

Trend	Unknown	Trends in the numbers of stakeholders and group types contributing to NRM projects will be available in the future

No information is available on the trends in the numbers of stakeholders and group types contributing to NRM projects. Trends were not assessed for the Kangaroo Island NRM regions because 2013 was the first year that these data were available. A small number of stakeholders can achieve good resource management outcomes, but better outcomes are typically achieved if more stakeholders work together.
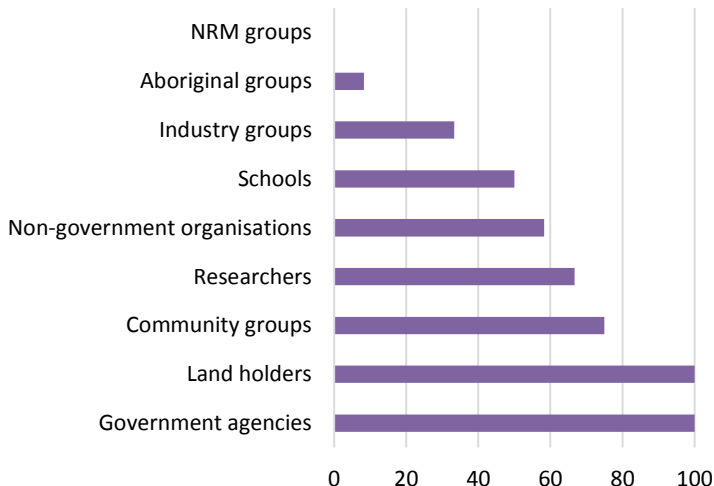
Where we are at (2013)	Good	On average, individual projects included 11 stakeholders from 5 different group types

In the Kangaroo Island NRM region in 2013, the most common stakeholders in NRM projects were government agencies, land holders and community groups (graph on right). Government agencies were typically the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources and local councils. Community stakeholders were typically from local progress associations and friends of parks groups.

In 2013, there were 12 NRM projects in the region and these engaged a total of more than 73 stakeholders, from 8 different group types (graph on right). On average, individual projects were partnered by 11 stakeholders from 5 different group types.

Each NRM region has a different strategy to increase and report on its stakeholder base. Not all stakeholders nor their contribution to the delivery of projects are captured in the available data. Future report cards will provide more accurate information on stakeholder's contributions.

Type of groups and the percentage of projects they contribute to in the Kangaroo Island NRM region

Group	Percentage
NRM groups	0
Aboriginal groups	8
Industry groups	33
Schools	50
Non-government organisations	58
Researchers	67
Community groups	75
Land holders	100
Government agencies	100

Reliability of information	★★★★★	Excellent

Further information: Technical information for this report, Partnerships in regional NRM, Stakeholder identification and segmentation

Government of South Australia