

What helps or hinders your efforts to manage natural resources such as land, water, soil, plants and animals?

If you are a land manager or engaged in what we call 'natural resource management activities' (this includes a very broad range of actions, to restore or rehabilitate landscapes, to protect threatened species, to change agricultural practices for sustainable outcomes, or to otherwise improve and maintain natural resources) — we invite you to share your unique experiences and insights on what truly makes your efforts effective.

For over 30 years, research has provided valuable insights into the factors that drive or hinder success in natural resource management activities. But we know that true success is best defined by those directly involved in these efforts.

Help us learn from your experiences, achievements, or aspirations in these activities—whether you're actively engaged or have yet to start.

By contributing your personal experiences to this research, you can help improve future programs, make efforts more effective across diverse communities and environments, and support your own success.

What does participation involve?

- We hope participants will complete an online survey to collect 'baseline' information.
- After completing the survey, participants will also be asked if they would like to take part in an interview, allowing us to gain even deeper insights.
- Access the survey at:

bit.ly/successlandscapes

Please enter this address in your desktop browser.
The survey is not suited for mobile devices.

To encourage participation, a total of **nine prizes** will be awarded. All winners (drawn randomly) will receive **free conference registration** and a **\$1,000 gift voucher** to support travel and accommodation.

Further information

Visit: neslandscapes.edu.au/projects/nesp-rlh/landcare-and-threatened-species

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This research is being conducted by researchers at the University of Tasmania, the National Landcare Network, the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, and Western Sydney University, with support from the Resilient Landscapes Hub of the National Environmental Science Program.

This study has been approved by the University of Tasmania Human Research Ethics Committee (H0030924)

