

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board Business Plan 2026–2027

Working together for healthy land and sea



Acknowledgment of Country

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board acknowledges that Aboriginal people have maintained a spiritual and physical connection to Kangaroo Island for many generations.

This encompasses the interests of all Aboriginal groups who have historic connections to the island, including the Aboriginal women who were brought forcibly to the island by whalers and sealers in the late 1700's and 1800's.

Like other Landscape SA regions, Kangaroo Island has rich and diverse cultural stories and histories to share. We are in the process of listening and consulting with Aboriginal people and communities that are connected to the lands and waters of Kangaroo Island via ancient storylines and ancestral occupation.

We respect the interests that these Aboriginal groups hold to the island, including their storylines, spiritual and cultural connections and histories.

Since 2024 we have been engaging with the Ngarrindjeri, Kaurna Yerta and Narungga Nation Aboriginal Corporations to consider the development of a Country Plan.

In September 2025, 38 Aboriginal representatives attended a three-day gathering on the island to begin talking about their shared histories with the island and how best to represent their collective vision and priorities in a respectful and culturally appropriate fashion.

This Gathering was a continuation of work that some participants had been involved in for several years. It created an opportunity for the groups to work together in a structured, coordinated and supportive way to strengthen relationships between each group and provide the framework onto which to build bridges with other stakeholders including residents, landowners, government and non-government organisations, and future visitors to the island.

Those present at the Gathering expressed a strong desire to see the groups working together to protect and preserve the cultural values of the island for current and future generations. In recognition of this expressed desire, we commit to continued meaningful engagement.

The Board recognises the need for engagement and relationships with Aboriginal people to evolve and adapt over time, and based on this, commits to supporting Aboriginal conversations and projects, being led by Aboriginal people.

Quentin Chester Photography

Foreword



It is now six years since the bushfires devastated Kangaroo Island (KI). Their legacy lives on and the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board (the Board) is still working with our community to deal with their effects, but we're also looking to the future together.

Following the bushfires Tasmanian bluegums spread across western KI. The Board has developed a method to control them and is seeking funding to action this. We continue to assist fire-affected landholders as they protect and restore their regenerating native vegetation. We're also still building and protecting glossy black-cockatoo nesting and feeding habitat to support their recovery and tracking the on-going response of threatened mammals. Our KI Native Plant Nursery supports all of this work.

The bushfires brought benefits too, and we celebrate the recent eradication of feral pigs through working with the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) and our local community. The Board is in the final three years of its work to eradicate feral cats from the Dudley Peninsula. Once complete, the Dudley will be the largest inhabited feral cat free area in the world. Our ambition is to scale from the Dudley across the rest of KI. With KI already being free of foxes, rabbits, deer, goats and pigs, eradicating cats will further protect KI as a globally significant wildlife save haven.

The Board continues to support landholders to ensure water is equitably shared with the environment. We will also monitor key nearshore habitats to see how they have been affected by the harmful algal bloom compared to data we collected previously.

Our Board is very proud of our achievements and our staff. We will continue to join with our community to work together to make KI a better place. We thank our supporters who enable us to do this important work.

A handwritten signature in blue ink.

Andrew Heinrich
Chair, Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

Cultural Safety Warning

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should be aware that this plan may contain images of people who have passed away.



The Board's role

The Board is a statutory body established under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* to provide regional leadership in managing KI's land, water, biodiversity and pests (pest animals, weeds and diseases). The Board sets regional priorities through a five-year Landscape Plan, administers key requirements under the Act (such as water affecting activities and declared species), and works alongside land managers, communities and partners to coordinate on-ground action. Landscape levies are used to deliver this work and attract additional funding and partnerships to help achieve better outcomes for our island.

Protect and restore
Kangaroo Island's
land and sea



Mobilise and support
others to care for
land and sea



Build partnerships
and work
collaboratively



Understand and share
knowledge about
Kangaroo Island's land
and sea



Focus investment
where it will have the
greatest impact



Report progress
and advocate for
Kangaroo Island's
needs



Stefan Andrews Ocean Imaging

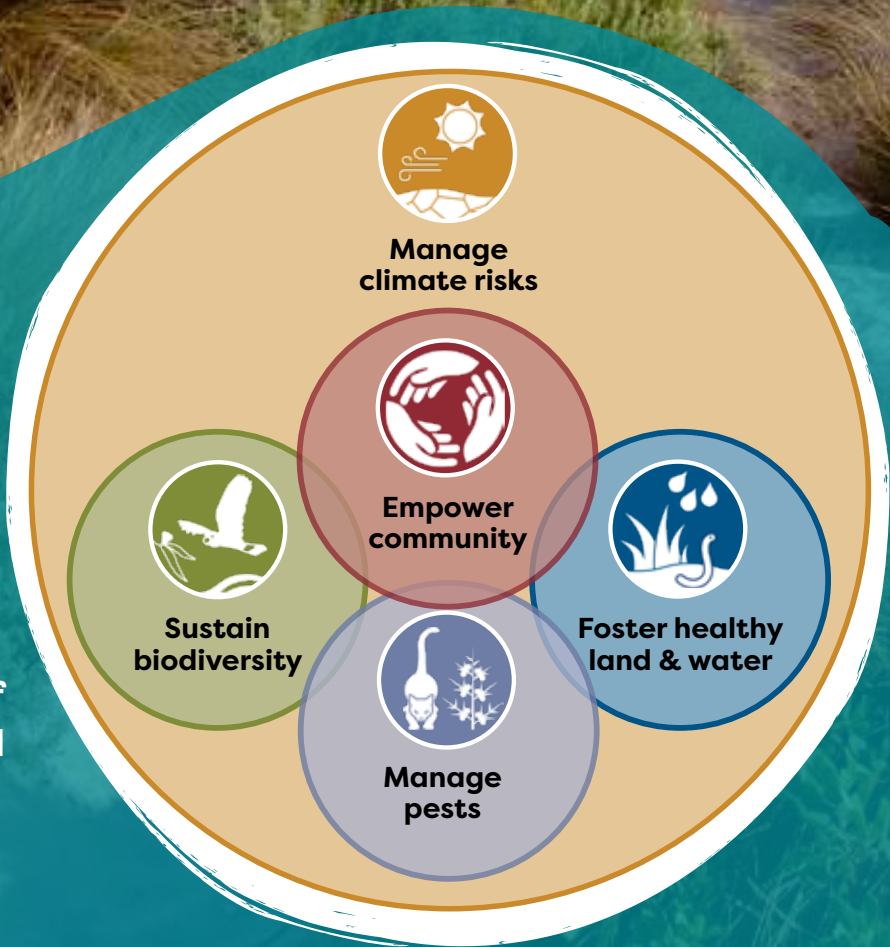
Our Kangaroo Island vision

Working together for healthy land and sea

Our five priorities are all connected.

Each priority impacts the others. When we make progress in one area, it supports the others.

Community is at the centre of all we do. Together, our island community looks after our land and sea.



Our plan on a page

Working together for healthy land and sea					
VISION REGIONAL PRIORITIES					
	EMPOWER COMMUNITY	SUSTAIN BIODIVERSITY	FOSTER HEALTHY LAND & WATER	MANAGE PESTS	MANAGE CLIMATE RISKS
FOCUS AREAS	Islanders connect, share knowledge and work together	Our biodiversity is flourishing, in the bush, farms, waters and oceans	Fertile soil and fresh water for life and productivity	An island haven for biodiversity and productive agriculture	Resilient communities, farms and nature
	Broaden and strengthen partnerships Share knowledge and build capability Enable Islanders to manage landscapes	Protect, restore and connect native vegetation Protect and enhance threatened animal populations Strengthen marine, estuarine and coastal resilience	Safeguard equitable water supplies Improve water quality in catchments Protect and enhance soil health	Eradicate feral cats Limit extent and impact of declared weeds Limit impact of declared pest animals and overabundant native animals Enhance biosecurity	Prepare for a hotter, drier climate Strengthen disaster preparedness and recovery Enable the transition to low carbon
OUTCOMES	Community connections are broader and deeper	Native vegetation is more extensive, connected, and in better condition	More farms have water efficiency and security measures in place	Kangaroo Island is feral cat free	KI is recognised as a key location for investment in climate resilient land management
	KI land managers benefit from the Board’s programs, grants and shared knowledge More young people and Aboriginal people are involved in the Board’s initiatives	Priority animal populations are stable or improving Coastal, estuarine and marine habitats are more extensive and in better condition	Nutrient and sediment runoff is reduced More land managers are adopting sustainable and climate smart primary production practices	Cat-susceptible species are recovering No new invasive species establish on KI and no eradicated species re-establish More land managers are meeting their legal obligations to control declared weeds	Communities, farms, and ecosystems are more resilient to climate change The Board has net zero operational emissions by 2035

Sources of funding

This Business Plan outlines the estimated resources available for investment in natural resources management by the Board for the 2026-27 financial year.

Funding to support the Board’s programs (see Figure 1) in 2026–2027 includes:

- funds collected through the landscape levy (7%)
- state government funding to ensure provision of human resources and infrastructure required to build the Board’s capacity, attract external funding for investment in natural resource projects and to contribute to the Government of South Australia’s environmental and agricultural priorities and targets (37%)
- Australian Government funding to contribute to the Australian Government’s environmental and agricultural priorities and targets (13%)
- in addition the Board has expenditure authority from the SA Department of Treasury and Finance to utilise income from previous financial years in the 2026-27 financial year which is included in ‘other funding’.

The Board will also pursue further funding opportunities as they arise. The Board’s current funding is shown in Table 1.

Landscape levy

The Kangaroo Island (KI) landscape levy is raised and collected from local and off-Islander ratepayers by the Kangaroo Island Council. The landscape levy is collected on a per property basis and is charged to all rateable properties on KI. For Kangaroo Island, the landscape levy makes a small but important contribution to managing and protecting KI’s natural assets and is used to deliver pest plant and animal control and the Grassroots Grants Program. Due to the low levy base on KI the Board receives Annual State Allocation funding to assist with delivery of legislative requirements outlined in the Act.

Figure 1. KI Landscape Board funding 2026–27

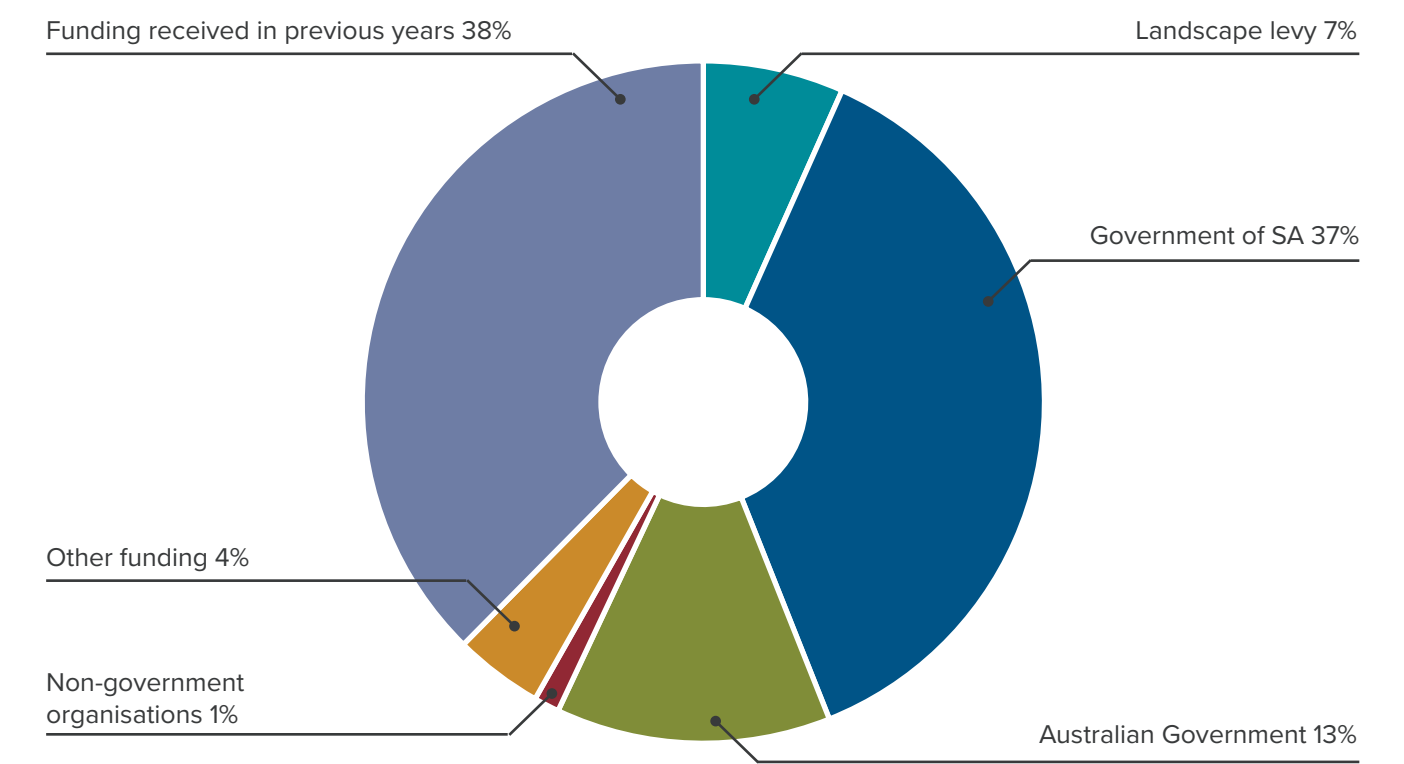


Table 1: Summary of funding sources in 2026–2027

Project/activities	2026–27 Estimated budget (\$)
Levy	
Landscape Levy*	499,405
Government of South Australia	
Annual State Allocation	1,408,010
Election commitments	548,000
Landscape Priorities Fund	835,893
Australian Government	
Regional Delivery Partnerships Program	975,191
Non-government organisations	
Nature Foundation of Australia	69,679
National Soils Monitoring Program	20,617
Total revenue	\$4,356,795
Other funding	
Nursery sales	120,000
Application fees	5,000
Interest	190,000
Funding received in previous years	
Approved carryover	2,812,875
Total funding	\$7,484,670

*For 26-27 the landscape levy has been calculated based on a 2.4% CPI increase.



Program investment (expenditure)

This Business Plan sets out the planned expenditure from 1 July 2026 to 30 June 2027. The Board invests funding from the landscape levy and other sources into delivering activities against the five priorities and their key focus areas. The Board’s investment will be delivered through a range of projects and approaches including direct investment, contracts for works or services, and community grants. Table 2 provides the anticipated expenditure against each priority and program.

Figure 2. KI Landscape Board investment in priorities 2026–27

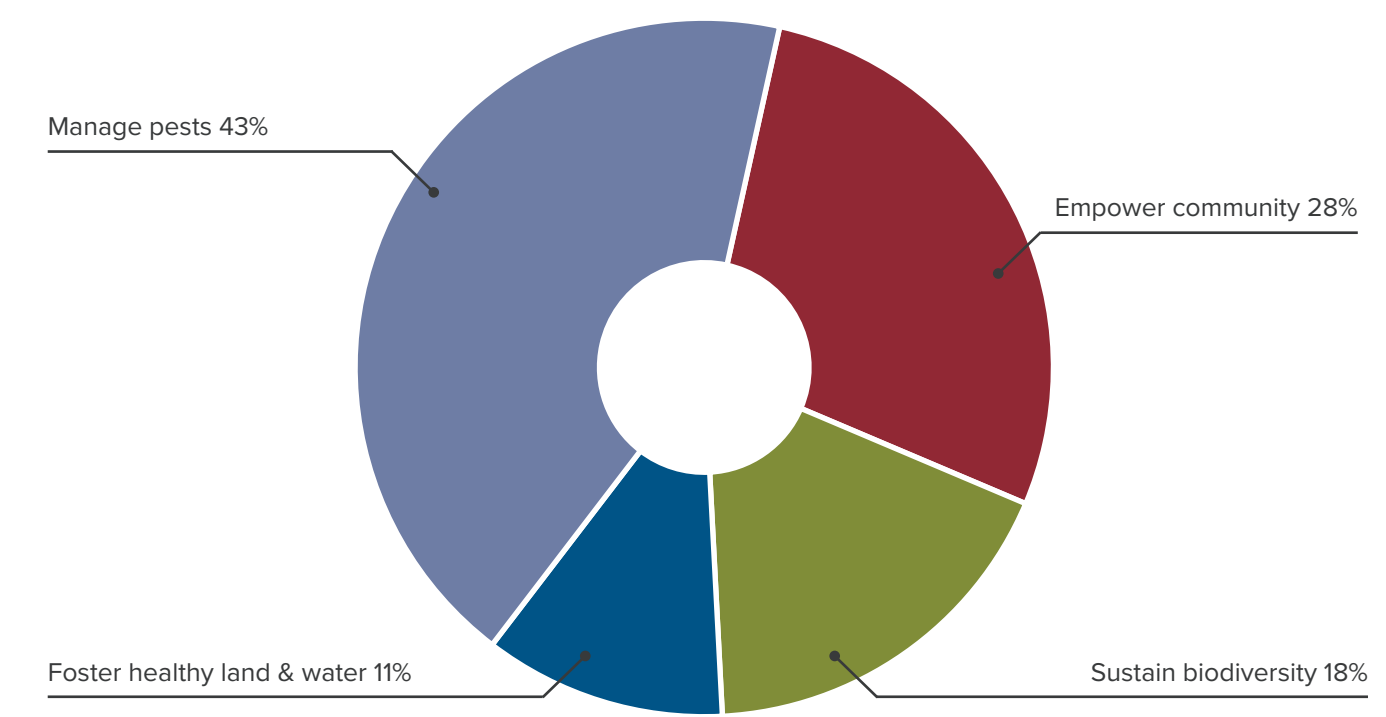


Table 2: Summary of expenditure on Board priorities

Priority	Project/activities	2026–2027 Investment				
		Landscape Levy	State Funding	Other income	External funding	Total
 EMPOWER COMMUNITY	Board governance & support		1,064,437	104,816		
	Grassroots grants	14,483	49,090			
	Project support			112,700	329,300	1,959,821
	Communication, media & events		90,000			
	NRM education		110,000			
	Healthy country planning		84,988			
 SUSTAIN BIODIVERSITY	KI Native Plant Nursery			120,000	69,679	
	Restoring habitat & threatened plants		299,000	11,600		
	Glossy black-cockatoo recovery		275,000			1,249,840
	Improving threatened mammal habitat			153,049		
	Coast & marine program			188,912		
	Biodiversity coordination			132,600		
 FOSTER HEALTHY LAND & WATER	Farming into the future			50,000	176,551	
	Integrated farm planning		104,905		20,617	788,329
	Sustainable agriculture facilitation			60,000	166,256	
	Water resources management		190,000	20,000		
 MANAGE PESTS	Feral cat eradication (Dudley Peninsula)		400,000	1,610,500	303,084	
	Priority weed control		110,000			3,025,503
	Declared animal & plant control & management	484,922	14,483	102,514		
Strategic initiatives				461,186		461,186
Total Investment		\$499,405	\$2,791,903	\$3,127,875	\$1,065,487	\$7,484,670





Empowering community

Islanders connect, share knowledge and work together

Islanders are central to the health of Kangaroo Island's landscapes. The knowledge, skills and commitment of land managers, volunteers, Aboriginal people, young people and local organisations shape how land and sea are cared for every day. Strong relationships, shared learning and community agency help Kangaroo Island take collective action.

Country planning

Since 2024 we have been engaging with the Ngarrindjeri, Kurna Yerta and Narungga Nation Aboriginal Corporations to consider the development of a Country Plan. Following a successful Gathering in 2025, 38 Aboriginal representatives from the three First Nation groups expressed a strong desire to see the groups working together to protect and preserve the cultural values of the island for current and future generations. In recognition of this expressed desire, we commit to continued meaningful engagement.

The Board recognises the need for engagement and relationships with Aboriginal people to evolve and adapt over time, and based on this, commits to supporting Aboriginal conversations and projects, being led by Aboriginal people.



FOCUS AREAS

- Broaden and strengthen partnerships
- Share knowledge and build capability



Environmental education program

This program connects children and young people across Kangaroo Island with their local natural environment. It offers a range of opportunities and resources that support young people's learning, while also benefiting their health, wellbeing and understanding of local natural resources, and building skills for their future.

Working in partnership with the local school Kangaroo Island Community Education (KICE), the program will produce a series of curriculum-based unit plans, along with supporting resources, to help students connect with their environment and with local experts. The program will also run a Young Environmental Leaders (YEL) program for selected year 5 students, host an annual inter-campus school twitchathon, and help plan and deliver a National Science Week event. It will continue producing KI-specific learning resources that connect students with the Board's work and the Island's natural resources.



FOCUS AREAS

- Broaden and strengthen partnerships
- Share knowledge and build capability



KI Grassroots Grants

The Grassroots Grants support the KI community to undertake local projects to help improve the health of and connect people to, the island's landscapes. This year projects range from local school students restoring a produce garden and transforming a waterlogged area into healthy native habitat, to progress associations revegetating their areas to stabilise shorelines, to supporting the reprinting of the KI Bird Identification booklet, to assisting landholders to control feral cats on western KI, to helping landholders to protect and revegetate native vegetation, to helping farmers to demonstrate best practice perennial pasture establishment and creating a biodiverse dam.



FOCUS AREAS

- Broaden and strengthen partnerships
- Share knowledge and build capability
- Enable Islanders to manage landscapes





Sustaining biodiversity

Our biodiversity is flourishing, in the bush, farms, waters and oceans

Biodiversity is the variety of life – including plants, animals, fungi, microorganisms and the ecosystems they form. Kangaroo Island's biodiversity underpins its identity, wellbeing and economy – including tourism, farming and fishing. From mallee woodlands and wetlands to reefs and seagrass meadows, KI supports species and habitats found nowhere else. Protecting, restoring and reconnecting these ecosystems strengthens resilience and ensures our biodiversity can thrive on land and at sea.

Kangaroo Island Native Plant Nursery

The Kangaroo Island Native Plant Nursery grows over 100 different species of KI native plants, which can be used for revegetation and home garden use. The Nursery Manager is available to support landholders with advice about what is best to plant where and how, to suit the conditions of their property. This year the Nursery will grow around 50,000 island-provenance plants – approximately 60% of these will fill orders and the remaining 40% will be available for general purchase.

The Native Plant Nursery is the backbone of many Board projects growing KI native plants to help:

- farmers create shelterbelts and windbreaks to protect stock and encourage integrated pest management
- community groups to revegetate cleared coastlines and conservation areas
- landholders to improve their biodiversity and connect patches of remnant native vegetation to create corridors to benefit pollinators and other fauna
- increase the habitat of threatened fauna such as glossy black-cockatoos and little penguins
- increase the populations of KI threatened plants
- town populations create local habitat in their home gardens and along their streets
- build resilience to climate change by storing carbon, regulating the movement of water through ecosystems, reducing flooding and cooling the climate
- reduce habitat for weeds
- keep a seedbank of KI native plants
- provide educational experiences for school students and the local community.



FOCUS AREAS

- Protect, restore and connect native vegetation
- Protect and enhance threatened animal populations
- Strengthen marine, estuarine and coastal resilience



Glossy black-cockatoo recovery program

KI's glossy black-cockatoo population has more than doubled over a 25-year period thanks to dedicated conservation efforts. However, their recovery suffered a setback with the devastating 2019-20 Black Summer bushfires, which burnt over half of their habitat, halting population growth and creating a habitat deficit projected to last decades. The surviving population faces increased dependence on artificial nest boxes and revegetated food sources and relies on conservation management for successful recruitment. On-going work will maintain functional nest boxes across the island, protect nesting habitat from predators and competitors, deliver strategically planned revegetation to increase connectivity between flocks and provide additional food sources that could be critical to survival in the event of further wildfires. This work will enhance the long-term viability of the glossy black-cockatoo population on KI through evidence-based actions and conservation initiatives.



FOCUS AREAS

- Protect and enhance threatened animal populations



Habitat restoration and threatened plants project

This on-ground focussed program will support landholders to improve the condition of Kangaroo Island's natural environment through a co-contribution grants program to fund the protection and revegetation of remnant vegetation across Kangaroo Island. The grants program will also support landholders to improve water quality throughout Kangaroo Island catchments through the restoration of cleared riparian areas, relocation of stock watering points and construction of appropriate creek crossings. Priority will be given to the protection of critical habitats containing or supporting threatened species.

Native vegetation advice, support and monitoring will be undertaken to support threatened plant conservation, ecological communities, Government Agency decision making and enable landholders to actively manage their native vegetation.



FOCUS AREAS

- Protect, restore and connect native vegetation
- Strengthen marine, estuarine and coastal resilience



Coast and marine program

The coast and marine program will assess the condition of key inshore habitats against established baseline data, with a focus on identifying ecological responses to the Harmful Algal Bloom (HAB). Targeted marine field surveys will revisit historical fish assemblage and benthic habitat monitoring sites surveyed by the Board between 2009 and 2017, with a focus on seagrass ecosystems dominated by species listed as Near Threatened and Vulnerable on the IUCN Red List. The little penguin census will be undertaken and shorebirds will be monitored supporting the Birdlife and Friends of the Hooded Plover KI program. Monthly land-based coastal water and nutrient sampling will continue for the Environment Protection Agency's HAB monitoring program. Community engagement activities will be delivered in collaboration with the Board's Education Officer, DEW and relevant community groups.



FOCUS AREAS

- Protect, restore and connect native vegetation
- Protect and enhance threatened animal populations
- Strengthen marine, estuarine and coastal resilience



Threatened mammals project

This project will analyse 2020-2025 post-fire KILB survey datasets for the KI dunnart and southern brown bandicoot and publish results on the recovery of both species to inform and direct future conservation and management actions and for use in attracting future funding. Long-term monitoring sites will be re-surveyed to build on baseline datasets for threatened mammal populations on western Kangaroo Island. Artificial refuges for KI dunnarts and southern brown bandicoots on western KI will be maintained and monitored. KI dunnarts and southern brown bandicoots will be trapped for genetic analysis to refine taxonomic species complexes and/or gain an understanding of population genetic structure, which is important for the conservation and management of both species on Kangaroo Island. Small scale feral cat baiting will be undertaken at key threatened mammal sites on western KI (where baits are available).



FOCUS AREAS

- Protect and enhance threatened animal populations





Foster healthy land & water

Fertile soil and fresh water for life and productivity

Healthy land and clean, reliable water are essential for productive farming, thriving ecosystems and community well-being on Kangaroo Island. As the climate becomes drier and more variable, it will be increasingly essential to support land managers to protect water resources, and improve catchment health and soil condition. The Board will support land managers through data collection, science-based advice, funding, equitable water regulation, on-ground action, demonstration sites and community partnerships.

Water resources management

On Kangaroo Island, water is essential to our environment, industries, and communities. The Board works with landholders to manage this precious resource to ensure water is shared fairly amongst users and to protect water quality and our aquatic ecosystems.

Water security is a key focus. The Board supports better planning and efficiency, alongside policy, data and the regulation of water affecting activities to ensure fair, sustainable access.

This program will help administer a permit system, established under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, to assess water affecting activities (WAAs) that could affect watercourses, lakes, floodplains, and other vital water areas to ensure that they don't have negative impacts on the water resource, the environment, or other water users. The Water Officer helps people to complete their water affecting activity permit applications and processes and also provides expert advice on water management with a focus on future drought proofing.

The Water Officer provides practical advice, data and mapping to support better water planning, building on farmers' knowledge of their own properties. This includes guidance on dam planning, water efficiency and navigating water affecting activity requirements to ensure fair, sustainable access. On-ground works and extension support improved management at property and catchment scale.

Protecting pristine watercourses for future generations is the priority — reducing runoff, improving water quality and safeguarding natural systems while supporting productive farms.



FOCUS AREAS

- Safeguard equitable water supplies
- Improve water quality in catchments



Sustainable agriculture program

The Board recognises that farmers are the key land managers on KI. Sustainable agriculture extension, delivered through this program, plays a central role in working alongside farmers to apply practical, on-farm solutions. The approach is simple — practical, coordinated action to deliver healthier soils, cleaner water and more resilient farming systems.

The program supports primary producers to move from knowledge to implementation in a practical, structured and financially sound manner. This includes the Property Management Planning project, through which the Board is working with a cohort of producers to develop whole-farm plans that support positive natural resources management outcomes, productivity gains, on-farm resilience and future drought preparedness.

More broadly, the Sustainable Agriculture Program supports strategies to improve soil, water and pasture/crop management, animal health and nutrition, carbon sequestration and emissions reduction, and the establishment of productive shelter belts and native vegetation for fodder.

This program also supports farmers across KI to drive agricultural growth while adopting sustainable practices that protect and conserve natural capital and biodiversity. Workshops, field days and practical 'how to' events will provide farmers with the knowledge, skills and resources to improve soil health and nutrient management, sustainable grazing and livestock management, pasture and cropping systems, water-use efficiency, erosion control, emissions reduction and climate adaptation. The program also supports Integrated Pest Management, long-range weather forecasting, practical farm decision-making, and the use of new tools and technologies through associated resources such as videos, fact sheets and case studies.

This program is supported by the Sustainable Agriculture Facilitator and the Agricultural Extension Officer, who work with farmers, landholders, industry and community groups to support climate-smart and sustainable agriculture practices on KI.



Australian Government



Government of South Australia



AGKI AGRICULTURE KANGAROO ISLAND

FOCUS AREAS

- Improve water quality in catchments
- Protect and enhance soil health





Managing pests

An island haven for biodiversity and productive agriculture

Kangaroo Island's biosecurity and pest-free status are core to its environmental and economic health. Managing feral cats, declared weeds, overabundant wildlife and emerging pests in line with legal obligations protects native species, supports agriculture, and maintains KI's reputation as a sanctuary for biodiversity and production. Strong partnerships and sustained effort are essential.

Declared and priority animal and plant control and management

Managing pest plants and animals is critical to protecting Kangaroo Island's environment, agriculture and biosecurity. This program works with landholders and partners to reduce the impact of declared and priority animals and weeds, and emerging threats, while maintaining the island's strong biosecurity status.

Weed control will target high-risk species (declared, priority environmental and emerging invasive plants) to prevent arrival, limit spread and reduce impacts on production and biodiversity. This includes large-scale work to control Tasmanian blue gum wildlings across western KI, restoring native vegetation and improving landscape resilience after fire. Landholders will be supported with advice, tools and coordinated action to meet their obligations to control weeds, including environmental, declared and Weeds of National Significance. Risk assessments, surveillance and monitoring processes will be used to determine the priority weeds to be targeted.

This program will also manage declared pest animals and overabundant native species using practical, evidence-based approaches. The program will help administer a permit system for declared animals, established under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. Strong biosecurity underpins this work, with surveillance and rapid response to prevent new incursions.

The approach is simple — coordinated, prioritised, on-ground action to protect KI's landscapes and productivity.



FOCUS AREAS

- Limit extent and impact of declared weeds
- Limit impact of declared pest animals and overabundant native animals
- Enhance biosecurity



Dudley Peninsula feral cat eradication program

Feral cat eradication is one of our flagship programs. The Dudley Peninsula is demonstrating how advanced trapping and monitoring technology is achieving effective landscape-scale control. This program is one of the most ambitious to benefit biodiversity and primary production on Kangaroo Island. Once complete, it will be the largest feral cat eradication on a permanently populated area anywhere in the world.

Covering 38,400 hectares, the program is aiming to reduce the remaining feral cat population by more than 95% over the next 12 months. Once this is complete, the focus will then shift to removing the last remaining individuals and monitoring to confirm eradication. This success is built on strong community support, with landholders playing a critical role, alongside highly skilled practitioners delivering coordinated, on-ground action.

The program combines advanced technology — including remote cameras, AI detection systems, and drones — with specially trained feral cat detection dogs to locate remaining animals with precision. This technology allows the program to operate efficiently across vast and complex landscapes, which was not previously possible — with learnings that will directly inform mainland vertebrate pest eradication programs in the future.

First Nations engagement is an important part of the program, ensuring cultural knowledge and perspectives are recognised and respected.

Together, this data-driven approach is protecting threatened species, restoring ecosystems and proving what can be achieved at scale.



FOCUS AREAS

- Eradicate feral cats





Managing climate risks

Resilient communities, farms and nature

Climate change is influencing every part of Kangaroo Island's landscapes – from soil moisture and water security, to farming systems and ecosystem health. Emerging carbon and nature repair markets offer land managers new opportunities to invest in restoration and resilience. Building climate resilience helps people, nature and industries to thrive – and to bounce back from natural disasters like bushfires, drought, storms, heatwaves and algal blooms.

An integrated approach

The Board recognises the significance of climate change and aims to have net zero emissions by 2035. In 2026-27 the Board will be delivering a range of actions to meet the requirements of the SA Government's Climate Ready Government initiative, including:

- assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities
- understanding and reducing the Board's operational greenhouse gas emissions.

Every program is also working towards mitigating the impacts of climate change and supporting landholders to undertake activities that store carbon and become more climate resilient.

Grassroots Grants funding is supporting community groups to stabilise and revegetate shoreline native vegetation, and landholders to protect remnant native vegetation and restore shelterbelts.

The KI Native Plant Nursery propagates native plants that store carbon and improve the health of remnant vegetation, building resilience and habitat for fauna.

The glossy-black cockatoo recovery program is improving the thermal properties of artificial nest boxes to cope with warmer summer temperatures for nesting glossy-black cockatoo, and increasing their feeding habitat across KI to prepare for future increased bushfires.

The threatened plant program encourages landholders to revegetate and protect native vegetation, storing carbon, and improving the health and resilience of native vegetation and increasing habitat for fauna.

The threatened mammal project is installing underground bandicoot bunkers for bushfire shelters and conducts on-going monitoring to detect population changes and coordinate mitigating actions.

The water resources management program is helping farmers plan and adapt for water security.

The sustainable agriculture program is helping farmers build more resilient farming systems that are adaptive to a drying climate.

The animal and plant control program responds to pest incursions and removes outlier populations to increase ecosystem resilience and stop new pests establishing.



FOCUS AREAS

- Prepare for a hotter, drier climate
- Strengthen disaster preparedness and recovery
- Enable the transition to low carbon



The Board and staff

The Board is a statutory regional board formed under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*. The Board consists of seven community members with a range of skills and knowledge, appointed by the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water. They join Chair Andrew Heinrich, in delivering community centred, integrated natural resource management, which values and utilises the connection between people and their environment. Board members all live locally and provide a diverse range of skills and expertise. See Figure 3 for the seven board members and chair.

Figure 3. KI Landscape Board



Andrew Heinrich
Chair



Peter Davis



Jeanette Gellard



Grant Flanagan



Barb Cooper



Dr Peggy
Rismiller OAM



Drew Laslett



Heidi Groffen

Staffing arrangements

Under the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019*, the Board has a General Manager and staff working to deliver the programs and services of the Board. In 2026–27, it is anticipated that there will be 35.18 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions (3 FTEs funded by levies with remainder funded by the Board, Australian and State Governments and non-government organisations) employed by the General Manager on behalf of the Board. These staff are public sector employees. The Board will continue to be supported through a Service Level Agreement with the Department for Environment and Water for information and technology services, and specialised corporate services. These services are subject to an annual review.



Further information

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