

# Northern Tasmania

Vision

Northern Tasmania works together in a collaborative, supportive and inclusive way to prepare for, adapt, survive and thrive in increasing drought and climate variability.

Themes

Goals



## People and communities

Communities are informed, connected and prepared, enabling people to adapt and thrive through drought and climate challenges.

### 1 Informed and prepared communities

Communities have knowledge, understanding, tools, and resources to engage in transformative responses to drought and climate risks, and proactively prepare and adapt.

### 2 Strong connection, participation and action

Strong social support networks, including collaboration with Tasmanian Aboriginal people and organisations, foster participation, collective action and a sense of belonging.

### 3 Equitable access to wellbeing and mental health

Culturally appropriate and accessible support enables all community members, especially vulnerable groups, to strengthen mental health, wellbeing, and resilience to drought and climate challenges.



## Agriculture and economies

Sustainable agricultural practices and strong local food systems and supply chains enable diverse and adaptive local economies.

### 4 Resilient farming practices

Climate-smart, low-impact farming practices are adopted at scale, improving landscape resilience, farm productivity, and environmental outcomes.

### 5 Diverse and adaptive local economies

Regional economies thrive through diverse and sustainable livelihoods, supported by innovation, financial security, and strong local food systems that reduce reliance on vulnerable supply chains and build economic self-reliance.

### 6 Empowered leaders and entrepreneurs

Agricultural and business leaders champion resilience, driving adaptation and innovation across sectors and communities, strengthening local value chains.



## Landscapes and ecosystems

Landscapes and ecosystems are healthy, biodiverse, protect Tasmanian Aboriginal cultural heritage and natural capital, and support community needs through climate variability.

### 7 Protected landscapes

Aboriginal cultural values, biodiversity hotspots, native vegetation, and vulnerable ecosystems are safeguarded and maintained for long-term ecological health.

### 8 Restored and resilient landscapes

Degraded landscapes are rehabilitated into vibrant ecosystems that sustain biodiversity, support agriculture, and reduce drought and climate risks.

### 9 Community-led stewardship

Communities, in partnership with Tasmanian Aboriginal knowledge-holders, are actively engaged in land and ecosystem management, combining Aboriginal knowledge with innovative practices to sustain ecological health and resilience.



## Water systems and infrastructure

Water security and drought-resilient infrastructure meets community and agricultural needs under changing climate conditions.

### 10 Reliable water access

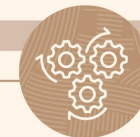
Water capture, storage and delivery systems are optimised for equitable access under drought conditions.

### 11 Circular systems and practices

Communities and industries embrace circular water systems and practices, including recycling, reuse, and efficient management.

### 12 Climate-resilient infrastructure

Public and private infrastructure is planned, built and adapted to withstand drought and climate challenges.



## Systems of governance, collaboration and learning

Stakeholders and communities work effectively together to build lasting drought resilience.

### 13 Adaptive governance

Transparent and responsive governance structures facilitate coordinated, equitable, and long-term drought resilience efforts.

### 14 Inclusive collaboration

Diverse stakeholders across the region, including Tasmanian Aboriginal people and young people, are working together towards shared resilience goals.

### 15 Active learning and improvement

Resilience-building efforts are measured and shared to support active learning, and continuous improvement.