

Australian Government





Murray-Darling Healthy Rivers Program:

Large Grants

Feedback for applicants

Overview

The objectives of the Murray-Darling Healthy Rivers Program are to support community-led, onground projects to improve the health and ecological condition of rivers and wetlands in the Murray-Darling Basin, whilst also supporting economic development and jobs.

The Murray-Darling Healthy Rivers Program: Large Grants grant opportunity application period opened on 25 August 2021 and closed on 6 October 2021.

The grant opportunity received 86 applications. Following the Decision Maker's decision, 23 applications were selected for funding, to a value of \$12,882,325.50 (GST excl.).

There was very strong interest in the program and successful applications were of a high standard. Applications were assessed according to the procedure detailed in the Grant Opportunity Guidelines and outlined in the Selection Process below.

This feedback is provided to assist grant applicants to understand what generally comprised a strong application and the features of quality responses to the assessment criteria for this grant opportunity.

Selection process

The Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment used an Open competitive selection process to select 23 providers to deliver the Murray-Darling Healthy Rivers Program: Large Grants.

The Community Grants Hub screened applications for eligibility and compliance against the requirements outlined in the Grant Opportunity Guidelines.

A Selection Advisory Panel (the panel) then assessed the eligible applications.

Each application was assessed on merit, based on:

- how well it met the criteria
- how it compared to other applications
- the activity work plan outline
- whether it provided value with relevant money.



Applicants were required to address the following selection criteria:

- 1. The extent to which the on-ground activities will improve health and ecological condition of rivers and wetlands in the Murray-Darling Basin which builds on water recovered through the Basin Plan.
- 2. Your capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project.
- 3. Community ownership of the project, and community involvement in the delivery of the project.
- 4. The extent to which the project will increase economic activity and employment in Basin communities.

The panel identified preferred applicants based on the strength of their responses to the selection criteria and their demonstrated ability to meet the grant requirements outlined in the Grant Opportunity Guidelines.

The panel provided their recommendations to the Minister for Resources and Water for decision.

Selection results

23 applicants were selected to deliver the Murray-Darling Healthy Rivers Program: Large Grants.

The selected applicants provided strong responses to the selection criteria and demonstrated their ability to meet the eligibility requirements outlined in the Grant Opportunity Guidelines.

Some general feedback relevant to applicants is summarised below.

Writing and providing details

Applications needed to clearly address each selection criterion, as well as any sub-criteria.

Low scoring applications often lacked sufficient relevant detail to effectively describe what the project was and how the grant activity would meet the program objectives and selection criteria.

Higher scoring applications were able to clearly describe the activities to be funded, and identify a clear and direct link between their project proposal and the program objectives.

Environmental benefits

Some applications did not adequately demonstrate how the proposed grant activities would deliver benefits to the ecological health and condition of waterways. This was sometimes because the proposal focused more on other outcomes, such as improved tourism or community education.

Strong applications demonstrated consideration of best-practice natural resource and land management in describing project activities. For example, undertaking pest plant species control in a staggered manner to ensure a large area of ground cover is not removed at once or using fencing with a wildlife-friendly design.

Linking project activities to relevant existing plans, strategies or objectives for environmental management, such as the Native Fish Recovery Strategy, provided confidence the project would improve river and wetland health.

Similarly, applications which identified protecting threatened fauna, flora or ecological communities, or migratory species listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* as objectives were viewed favourably in comparison to applications which would not achieve these aims.

Public benefit

Applicants were required to show how their project would benefit the public. This could include through protection of threatened species, improvements to water quality or erosion mitigation or control of pest species which threaten ecosystems.

Some applicants, in particular private landholders, did not adequately demonstrate how the project would benefit to the community as a whole, rather than only to the individual or organisation.

Ineligible or unsuitable activities

A number of applications included ineligible activities. A list of ineligible activities is included at section 5.4 of the Grant Opportunity Guidelines.

Applications who did not sufficiently address the on-ground activity component of the program guidelines were deemed unsuitable to receive grant funding. For example, applications involving feasibility studies without a clear on-ground works component, or applications involving research and/or flora or fauna surveys were often not suitable for funding as they did not combine these with on-ground activities with tangible benefits for river and wetland health.

Further detail about what constituted a strong response to each criterion is provided below.

Criterion 1

The extent to which the on-ground activities will improve health and ecological condition of rivers and wetlands in the Murray-Darling Basin that builds on water recovered through the Basin Plan. When addressing the criterion, applicants will:

- provide details about how the activity will directly improve the health of rivers, wetlands, and/or floodplains
- demonstrate relevant community support and show evidence of involving local communities during project delivery and/or following project completion
- indicate the extent to which the project is consistent with any existing plans and objectives. For example:
 - your local catchment management plan
 - local environment management plans
 - the Commonwealth Environment Water Holder's water management plan
 - state environmental watering plans
 - the Native Fish Recovery Strategy outlined on the Murray-Darling Basin Authority website
 - recovery plans for threatened fauna, threatened flora and threatened ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (if your activities are focussed on a specific species or community) which can be found on the <u>department's website</u>.

- show how the project builds upon previous natural resource management investments (for example, Landcare grants)
- seek to protect matters of national environmental significance, including:
 - listed threatened species and ecological communities
 - listed migratory species
 - declared Ramsar Wetlands.

Strength	Example
Strong applications clearly demonstrated how the activity would directly improve the health of rivers, wetlands and/or floodplains.	 Strong responses: provided a clear and tangible link in their application as to how their activity would help to improve the health of rivers, wetlands and/or floodplains demonstrated the use of best available science to inform their projects.
Strong applications clearly demonstrated relevant community support and evidence of involving local communities during project delivery and/or following completion.	 Strong responses: identified key stakeholders and a community engagement strategy provided evidence of community support and the role of community members/organisations in the activity.
Strong applications clearly demonstrated the extent to which the project is consistent with any existing plans and objectives.	 Strong responses: provided a clear description and example of how their activity aligns with existing plans and objective, such as the Native Fish Recovery Strategy or local environment management plans.
Strong applications demonstrated how the project would build upon previous natural resource management investments.	 Strong responses: described previous natural resource management activities in the area of the project and how the project would continue on and/or improve the works already undertaken.

Criterion 2

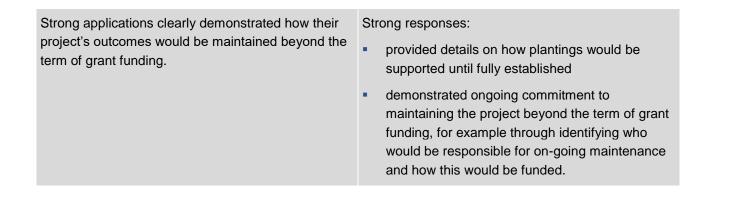
Your capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project. When addressing the criterion, applicants will:

- identify what approvals are necessary, the status of approvals (for example, whether approvals have been granted or can be granted in time to enable project completion within the grant period)
- describe your track record carrying out similar projects
- show your access to personnel with the right expertise and experience
- outline your plan for managing the project, including project risks such as delivery in the required time and work health and safety, where relevant
- describe how you will buy goods and services, where possible from local businesses, including Australian made goods
- describe how your project's outcomes will be maintained beyond the term of grant funding.

Whilst projects do not have to be 'shovel-ready', more developed projects will have a competitive advantage as they are more likely to be able to be delivered within the program's timeframes.

Strength	Example
Strong applications clearly identified what approvals are necessary and the status of approvals.	 Strong responses: identified any approvals required and any which had already been granted provided timeframes for the approval process and were able to show the project would be able to be completed within the grant period.
Strong applications clearly demonstrated the applicant's track record carrying out similar projects.	 Strong responses: provided evidence to demonstrate previous project management experience in similar projects.
Strong applications clearly demonstrated access to personnel with the right expertise and experience.	 Strong responses: identified key personnel/organisations with relevant experience and expertise who will support the project, for example: plans and qualifications for using hazardous substances (such as herbicides) use of contractors experienced with mandatory and/or voluntary Codes of Practice and Standar Operating Procedures for the management of pest animals.
Strong applications clearly outlined the plan for managing the project, including project risks.	 Strong responses: identified a project management plan had been developed, including risk management strategies and consideration of work health and safety.
Strong applications described how they would buy goods and services, where possible from local businesses, including Australian made goods.	 Strong responses: identified they would work with Australian disability enterprises or Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned businesses in the delivery of the project, where possible identified local organisations/businesses where goods and services will be sought.

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Criterion 3

Community ownership of the project, and community involvement in the delivery of the project. When addressing the criterion, applicants will:

- demonstrate relevant community support and show evidence of involving local communities during project delivery and/or following project completion. Key stakeholders may include, but are not limited to, relevant local governments, community stakeholders and indigenous communities
- discuss how the project will improve community involvement in restoring the environmental health of the Murray-Darling Basin, and help in restoring confidence in the achievement of the Basin Plan's environmental outcomes
- indicate any additional community benefits from the project such as improved amenity.

Strength	Example
Strong applications clearly demonstrated relevant community support and showed evidence of involving local communities during project delivery and/or following project completion.	 Strong responses: identified relevant community members/organisations they would engage with had sought advice from these groups and any approvals necessary for project activities to occur.
Strong applications clearly demonstrated how the project will improve community involvement in restoring the environmental health of the Murray- Darling Basin, and help in restoring confidence in the achievement of the Basin Plan's environmental outcomes.	 Strong responses: described broader community involvement and engagement through volunteering, community information and education sessions and consultation described how the project would generate community interest and encourage ongoing efforts to maintain and improve local river and wetland health.
Strong applications indicated additional community benefits from the project such as improved amenity.	 Strong responses: detailed any benefits the project would bring to the community, not directly related to river and wetland health, such as improved signage or safer, less intrusive access to outdoor recreational areas.

Criterion 4

The extent to which the project will increase economic activity and employment in Basin communities.

When addressing the criterion, strong applicants will:

- increase job opportunities (for example, number of jobs created, including whether full or parttime, number of apprenticeships or traineeships, targeting disadvantaged groups)
- identify how jobs created will be supported or transition after the completion of the project
- generate economic stimulus (for example, estimate of flow-on economic activity impact)
- describe linkages to relevant local economic development strategies, including the plans, priorities or challenges outlined in any relevant local/regional plans
- articulate a purchasing strategy which prioritises local business and Australian made goods.

Strength	Example
Strong applications clearly demonstrated how the project would increase job opportunities.	 Strong responses: identified any job opportunities which would be created and would not be possible without the grant funding.
Strong applications clearly demonstrated how jobs created would be supported or transition after completion of the project.	 Strong responses: articulated a plan to maintain the jobs created or support employees in transition to a new job.
Strong applications clearly demonstrated how the project would generate economic stimulus, and articulated a purchasing strategy which prioritises local business and Australian made goods.	 Strong responses: described how goods and services would be sourced from local communities as far as possible, including identifying businesses committed to purchasing Australian made goods as far as possible.