



Marine
and Coastal

National Environmental Science Program

PROJECT 5.2

A toolkit for ranger-led seagrass
monitoring in northern Australia
Sea Country

The challenge

Seagrass habitats in northern Australia are under pressure from climate change, floods, cyclones, land activities, and fishing. These threats endanger species like dugongs and green turtles that rely on healthy seagrass meadows. Mapping and monitoring seagrass are now key goals in Sea Country management and significant progress has been made. However, monitoring outside Queensland's east coast and the Torres Strait remains limited.

Indigenous Ranger groups are increasingly taking the lead in monitoring seagrass health. Equipped with small boats, underwater cameras, drones, and trained staff, these groups are well-placed to conduct coastal monitoring. For these programs to have the greatest conservation impact, a consistent approach across the whole of northern Australia is essential. This means using appropriate indicators and methods and access to high-quality training material to build capacity.

By working with Indigenous rangers, researchers, and filmmakers, this project will develop engaging training materials and a monitoring framework tailored to diverse Sea Country environments and circumstances. This robust and consistent decision-making framework for seagrass monitoring across northern Australia will ensure reliable data is gathered to guide conservation and management. This initiative supports national priorities, enhances Indigenous-led conservation, and improves data for managing species like dugongs and green turtles.

The approach

This project will:

- i. Partner with Torres Strait Regional Authority Land and Sea Management Unit, Karajarri Traditional Lands Association, Mabunji Aboriginal Resource Indigenous Corporation, Namultja Aboriginal Corporation and Giringun Aboriginal Corporation to create high-quality training materials on the importance of seagrass and effective monitoring methods, including publicly accessible short films.
- ii. Strengthen capacity within Indigenous ranger groups to monitor seagrass confidently and support Indigenous-led conservation initiatives.
- iii. Create a decision-making framework for consistent monitoring of the diverse seagrass habitats of northern Australia.
- iv. Enhance expertise to monitor seagrass health and support the restoration and conservation of these habitats.

Expected outcomes

- Improve decision-making and better conservation and management of seagrass habitats with a consistent and robust framework for ranger-led seagrass monitoring across northern Australia.
- Increase support for the conservation of listed threatened species and biologically important areas (BIAs) while raising public awareness about seagrass ecosystems.
- Establish a foundation for integrating seagrass habitats into environmental market schemes through effective monitoring.
- Strengthen partnerships between researchers, Indigenous rangers, and other stakeholders.

Project leaders

Dr Alex Carter

Alexandra.carter@jcu.edu.au
James Cook University

Dr Catherine Collier

catherine.collier@jcu.edu.au
James Cook University

Dr Rachel Groom

rachel.groom@cdu.edu.au
Charles Darwin University

Prof Kathryn McMahon

k.mcmahon@ecu.edu.au
Edith Cowan University



FRONT: Mabuyag April 2024 by Madeina David, TSRA. BACK: Researchers Catherine Collier and Kathryn-McMahon.