



# 11. IMPLEMENTATION

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## 11.1 Working together

Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council recognises a shared responsibility is required for the successful management of coastal hazard risk in the region.

Successful implementation will require continual collaboration and careful coordination between a large number of agencies and organisation as well as a commitment by the local community to protect and look after these fragile environments. Key organisations and their key roles and responsibilities are outlined in Table 12.

Table 12. Key organisations with shared roles and responsibilities for adaptation

Organisation	Key roles and responsibilities in relation to coastal hazard adaptation
Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council	<p>Council will provide oversight and lead the coordination for the Yumpla Coast Strategic Plan implementation.</p> <p>Council's primary responsibility is the maintenance and protection of Council land and assets, and to inform statutory land use planning. Council will implement the Yumpla Coast Strategic Plan through a range of mechanisms including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>embedding outcomes and actions from the Strategic Plan into existing Council process and activities; and</li> <li>implementing new initiatives from the Strategic Plan.</li> </ul> <p>Council's role in adapting to climate change and coastal hazards varies depending on the type and ownership of different assets. Council's role includes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inform the community and all stakeholders the outcomes of relevant Council-led investigations on coastal hazard risk, planning and adaptation options.</li> <li>Observe and monitor coastal hazard risk for Council-managed land and assets. For land and assets owned or managed by others, NPARC may, as part of everyday activities, observe a risk from coastal hazards and will notify the relevant landowner/manager.</li> <li>Proactively plan and implement strategic planning measures to reduce the risk of coastal hazard impacts on Council managed land and assets, inform appropriate land use and master planning across the region and work together with other agencies and organisations to manage their own risks</li> <li>Act by implementing strategic planning measures and actions to reduce the risk of coastal hazard impacts on Council managed land and assets, and to inform appropriate land use planning across the region.</li> </ul>

Ipima Ikaya Aboriginal Corporation and other Registered Native Title Body Corporates / Traditional Owner groups	<p>The Ipima Ikaya Aboriginal Corporation holds Native Title over land and waters on the northern tip of the Cape York Peninsula in trust for the McDonnell Atampaya, Gudang Yadhagana and Angkamuthi Seven Rivers groups.</p> <p>As Traditional Owners they have a cultural mandate and responsibility to be proactively engaged in all initiatives that arise from this Strategy. They play an important role in promoting culturally significant custodianship and care for Country.</p>
Apudthama Lands Trust	<p>The NPARC Apudthama Land and Sea Ranger Program is jointly run with Custodians of the land, The Apudthama Lands Trust, to manage local natural resources. The area patrolled covers approx 250, 000 Ha, including 300km of coast line.</p> <p>The program currently employs 9 rangers who undertake activities including camp ground management, removal and recording of ghost nets, weed and fire management. The rangers also undertake pest management through sampling, collection, identification and removal and are responsible for the signage and fencing of culturally significant sites.</p>
Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG)	<p>LDMGs are established by local governments to support and coordinate disaster management activities for their respective LGAs. In addition to a large number of legislated responsibilities, the LDMG regularly reviews different risks to the community including those associated with coastal hazards.</p> <p>The information in the Yumpla Coast Strategic Plan and associated technical reports should be used to update and inform future risk assessments, planning and response initiatives.</p>
State agencies	<p>DATSIP is now Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships. One of their many roles is to provide whole-of-government leadership in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander policy, coordination and monitoring, and the delivery of services in relation to the Yumpla Coast Strategic Plan.</p> <p>Department of Environment and Science DES - role is to provide scientific and technical support to NPARC to monitor coastal conditions, implement further studies, and designing coastal engineering adaptation options.</p> <p>Transport and Main Roads (TMR) are responsible for access assets such as roads, Seisia Wharf, and boat ramps.</p>
Local business and private asset owners	<p>Local business and private asset owners should have regard to the information in this Strategy and take steps to incorporate coastal hazard resilience into asset maintenance or development plans, as well as encourage active participation in custodianship and knowledge exchange initiatives.</p> <p>Fact Sheet 3 'Resilient homes' provides some basic information on how buildings can adapt to coastal hazards and become more resilient.</p>

## 11.2 Summary of priority actions across the Northern Peninsula Area region

To guide implementation, a detailed action plan will be developed that includes additional detail on:

- Timeframes for actions
- Costing for priority 5 – 10 year actions
- Instruments, plans and processes (existing, modified, new) required to deliver adaptation options
- Potential funding sources
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Barriers to implementation and change management actions
- Partnership opportunities with stakeholders.

A summary of the priority actions by locality and recommended timeframe for implementation is provided in Table 13.

 **High priority  
(to be implemented within 5 years)**

 **Medium priority  
(to be implemented within 10 years)**

Table 13. Summary of adaptation actions by locality

Adaptation actions	2020 strategic adaptation actions
Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council	Council will provide oversight and lead the coordination for the Yumpla Coast Strategic Plan implementation.
<b>1. Council-wide initiatives to enhance custodianship</b>	
1.1. Community custodianship	1.1.1 Establish and implement a dune protection and maintenance program, including developing a seed bank and involving Traditional Owners, Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers and schools.*
	1.1.2 Seek co-funding/resources for further initiatives through grants and stakeholder partnerships.
	1.1.3 Promote coastal custodianship in the youth and future generations with community dune and coast care events.*
1.2. Knowledge sharing	1.2.1 Establish a coastal working group with key stakeholders (Traditional Owners, Council, research agencies and community) to collaborate and advise on the management of the Northern Peninsula coastline, including culturally significant sites.*
	1.2.2 Enhance community adaptive capacity to coastal hazards, including awareness of increasing coastal hazard exposure and risk, and way to improve individual preparedness and adaptive capacity through training, education and events.*
	1.2.3 Continue to advance partnerships and collaboration with Traditional Owners to further consider needs and aspirations for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People in coastal hazard adaptation.*
	1.2.4 Promote cross-sector partnerships and initiatives to enhance resilience and strategic adaptation for transport infrastructure, including boating infrastructure.*
1.3. Monitoring	1.3.1 Establish a system of photo monitoring points (CoastSnap, Fluker Post or similar) at beaches in the area.
	1.3.2 Establish drone survey (elevation and aerial imagery) monitoring (every 5 – 10 years), or other tailored monitoring and reporting needed to inform adaptive management and the 10-year planning scheme review.*
	1.3.3 Create a platform/process for data monitoring and management
	1.3.4 Establish a monitoring program for sites of cultural significance that measures indicators such as spiritual/social value, archaeological value, physical condition, and protection of sites.*
<b>2. Planning updates</b>	
2.1. Land use planning	2.1.1 Submit updated Erosion Prone Area layers to State Government for formal update to the existing State-wide mapping.
	2.1.2 Use the updated Erosion Prone Area and storm tide mapping and outcomes of the Strategic Plan in current and future Planning Scheme and Master Plan updates to inform decisions on development areas and strategic land use planning.
	2.1.3 Consider implications (within Council) of the Strategy for future development approvals and conditions, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approval conditions for lots of undeveloped land</li> <li>• Implications for future development approvals and conditions.</li> </ul>
2.2. Disaster management	2.2.1 Use the updated Erosion Prone Area and storm tide mapping, risk assessment and economic implications to update the Northern Peninsula Area Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan.*
	2.2.2 Review the long-term adequacy of evacuation facilities and evacuation routes, including evacuation by land and sea*



Adaptation actions	2020 strategic adaptation actions
<b>3. Maintaining and improving infrastructure</b>	
3.1. Increasing infrastructure resilience	3.1.1 Review at-risk infrastructure (from Strategic Plan data outputs) and embed risks into current asset management plans/Master Plan (this could include 'betterment' at critical asset refurbishment/renewals points).
	3.1.2 Review access road renewals and upgrades (prioritisation), and upgrade design requirements and timing of upgrades.
	3.1.3 Promote resilient homes within the community.
	3.1.4 Consult with utility providers on future services and upgrades, and implications of coastal hazard areas*
3.2. Relocate infrastructure	3.2.1 Consider relocating/rebuilding at risk beach huts away from fragile and eroding foredunes and rehabilitate sand dunes.
<b>4. Nature-based coastal management</b>	
4.1. Dune protection and maintenance	4.1.1 Establish a dune protection and maintenance program.*
	4.1.2 Revegetate the dunes and foreshore along the shoreline where vegetation has been cleared.*
	4.1.3 Consider areas where fencing can be used to protect native dune vegetation.*
	4.1.4 Establish formal access paths and roads to the shore.*
<b>5. Coastal engineering</b>	
5.1. Coastal hazard reduction	5.1.1 Review and further examine the sediment dynamics around NPARC communities and the shoreline including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Geomorphic assessment</li> <li>▪ Hydrodynamic modelling</li> <li>▪ Shoreline Erosion Management Plan.</li> </ul>
5.2. Coastal hazard protection works	5.1.2 Investigate construction of a geotextile sand container (GSC) seawall or other coastal protection along the shoreline.
	5.1.3 Investigate construction of flood defence levee
	5.1.4 Review coastal hazard risk and CBA (or other) case for additional coastal hazard protection.

### 11.3 Monitoring, evaluation, reporting and improvement

The Yumpla Coast Strategic Plan will be reviewed every 10 years as a minimum. The next scheduled review of the Plan will be in 2030. The review should include consideration of:

- The degree to which the adaptation actions (planned or unplanned) have been implemented.
  - Success of implementation of any adaptation actions to date, considering:
    - Integration into Council and stakeholder plans and processes
    - Delivery of on-ground activities
    - Community perspectives
    - Reduction in coastal hazard risk.



New Mapoon (DOGIT lands)	Seisia	Bamaga	Umagico	Injinoo
●	●		●	●
●	●		●	●
●	●		●	●
●	●		●	●
●	●		●	●
●	●		●	●
●	●		●	●
●	●		●	●
(Shoreline in front of Loyalty Beach campground and restaurant)	(Shoreline at Seisia Holiday Park and south of the Wharf to the Church)		(Shoreline from Alau Campground to where beach huts are located)	(*Shoreline from Injinoo school, around Injinoo Point and in front of the cemetery and beach huts)
●	●		●	●
●	●		●	●

Key questions to consider as part of any review and evaluation should include:

Other triggers to update the Strategic Plan including consideration of:

- Any changes in the policy environment (e.g. sea level risk predictions, approach to defining coastal hazard areas).
- Updated technical information or data that may become available.
- Any new development and landscape changes in the region.