

Research in Protected Areas: Using FIRE to Fight Fire

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Fraser Island

Unique scientific laboratory

- biodiversity
- terrestrial
 - spatial variation
 - temporal (successional)
- lacustrine diversity (swamps, lakes)
- marine and coastal landscape and biological diversity

Globally protected area laboratory

- management issues (activities, restrictions, numbers....)
- user issues (Traditional/European, eco-aware/frontier thinkers, nationals/internationals....)

The Nature and Conduct of Research

- Has largely been:
 - institutional
 - disciplinary
 - mercenary
 - Why? Easy (20thC institutional model)
- Platform now exists for improved collaboration:
 - multi-institutional (international?)
 - interdisciplinary - transdisciplinary
 - community based and empowered (regional engagement)

Collaboration Opportunities

Value of....

alliance/network seeking mutually beneficial outcomes (requires trust, cooperation, mutual benefit)

OECD 1998 “..society’s major problems, such as ... environmental...” can no longer be addressed within the confines of individual disciplines or indeed within individual institutions.

The benefits of collaboration

- creation of critical mass in research skills
- enhanced capacity for new knowledge

- cross fertilization of ideas - new insights, better outcomes
- enhanced companionship and peer recognition
- decreased lag time to practical application

Barriers to collaboration

- Structural - management of funds, disparity of scale
- Organisational - IP, culture and values, permits
- Geographical - distances and associated costs

The FIRE Vision

a whole of university approach

- To promote collaborative, international standard, research and education, focussing on the environment and management of world heritage areas.
- To provide a platform for research and educational opportunities linking globally protected areas

Areas of Strength

- Environmental Epidemiology
- Sustainable Community Development
- Biodiversity, Conservation and Restoration
- Biodiscovery to Improve Human and Environmental Health
- Estuarine, Coastal and Ocean Research
- Environmental Planning and Management
- Environmental and Climate Change
- Sustainable Tourism

Kingfisher Bay Research Facility

- Focus on advanced level environmental and eco-tourism research
- Laboratory, office and teaching space
- Field equipment
- Education - rangers and university groups

Kingfisher Bay Research Facility

Collaborative Opportunities

- Full access to USC facilities (differential conditions / rates do not apply)
- KBRV provide accommodation for approved researchers
- KBRV provide barge transfers for approved researchers
- USC facilities (vehicles, laboratories etc) charged at cost when in collaboration
- Joint courses, exchange of equipment ...
- Linkages with two loosely defined but growing associations driven by USC
 - Universities associated with globally protected areas
 - International Association for Regional Engagement

Examples of Environmental Research

- Backpacker Interpretation
- Landscape Ecology
- Humicrete Chemistry
- Ecological Footprint
- Ground Parrots
- Rare Species
- Dingo Prey

Dilli Village Educational Facility

- Environmental education field camp
- Accommodation for researchers and students
- General public access

Cabins, bunk houses and camping available 60 bunk beds, 60 campers, catering packages, dining room, hot showers.

On-site teaching facilities

- small dinning / teaching room, data projector, dvd player ...
- curriculum materials in preparation
- planned
 - internet cafe
 - teaching rooms (2005)

Bus tours organised

- lakes, dunes, rainforest, woodlands

Collaborative Opportunities

- Available for primary and secondary school students (Education Queensland)
- Range of education packages from self-guided to full ranger/teacher support
- Opportunities to meet with partner (sister) institutions
- Community meeting location

The Conduct of Research 2020