**2.2.2- Community-Based Environmental Action**

1. The WHAT, WHY, WHO, WHEN and HOW evaluation of environmental actions.

Select two well known community-based environmental actions to research and answer the following questions about. These could be groups that support, organise and encourage actions like those suggested below:

* Catch size limits for recreational fisherman
* Conservation covenants (legal protection of private land- see: Trust For Nature)
* Revegetation, rehabilitation and restoration programs
* Following minimal impact guidelines and codes of conduct
* Appropriate disposal of waste (green waste/recycling bins)
* Use of integrated farming (pg.340-341 of text)
* Participating in ‘citizen science’ programs

**Action 1-**

1. What is the name of the environmental action?

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1. Why is this environmental action considered important? (aim/purpose)

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1. Who is involved in this environmental action? (Organisations/volunteers/etc)

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1. When does this environmental action occur? (always? / once a year? / why?)

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1. How successful is this environmental action? (Evaluate- pros vs. cons = therefore)

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**Action 2-**

1. What is the name of the environmental action?

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1. Why is this environmental action considered important? (aim/purpose)

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1. Who is involved in this environmental action? (Organisations/volunteers/etc)

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1. When does this environmental action occur? (always? / once a year? / why?)

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1. How successful is this environmental action? (Evaluate- pros vs. cons = therefore)

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1. Environmental actions are often planned and coordinated by large, specialist organisations.
While these aren’t initially organised by a ‘community’ they do result in a large level of community involvement.

Some of these are internationally recognised environmental groups, such as:

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| * World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)
* Sea Shepherd
* Greenpeace
 | * Surfrider Foundation
* 350.org
* Extinction Rebellion
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Select one of the groups above and investigate:

1. Who they are?
2. What do they do?
3. How do they encourage people to join and support them and their actions?

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One of the fastest growing community-based environmental actions is that of **Citizen Science**.
Because of advances in technology and the ability to easily share information, scientists have been able to engage the community to help them with work they are doing, investigating, researching and monitoring the environment.

1. Birdlife Australia undertakes one of the largest citizen science actions in Australia. Every year they host the “***Aussie backyard bird count***” - <https://aussiebirdcount.org.au/>

We will be participating in this next term – either back at school **or** as individuals at home.

1. When does this action occur?

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1. This action occurs at the same time every year and runs for a week – Think about a science experiment… Why is it important for this action to be done this way?

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1. How does the information gathered during this community-based environmental action benefit the environment?

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1. Evaluate this environmental action. Compare some of the benefits and some of the problems this action could face (things that make it more or less successful) and give your opinion as to whether it is a useful action or not.

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