



Project 1006

South West Australia Reforestation

Australia

Conservation International, a world authority on biodiversity conservation, identified Southwest Australia as one of only 35 globally significant biodiversity hotspots. These are regions that have an exceptionally high number of plant and animal species found nowhere else in the world, account for 90% of all species on earth and cover only 2.3% of the earth's surface. It is therefore imperative that these 'megadiverse' areas be protected to ensure their survival and restoration. The Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Corridor Gold Standard project is located in this global biodiversity hotspot.



UN **SDGs**

8 DECENT WORK AND
ECONOMIC GROWTH



12 RESPONSIBLE
CONSUMPTION
AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE
ACTION



15 LIFE
ON LAND



It is a multi-species native reforestation project grown on degraded, semi-arid agricultural land that no longer supports viable farming practices. In a region where over 90% of the land has already been cleared, this project is helping to return the environment to its origins, planting more than 60 native tree and shrub species which are matched to the environment.

This project aims to recreate a healthy, functioning landscape, restored after decades of habitat loss and degradation.

It is a legacy landscape – one in which the project's actions now will ensure this landscape will be restored as close as possible to its once thriving condition.



Project Impact and Secondary Benefits:

Biodiversity and Wildlife

This reforestation project is encouraging native animals and plants that have vanished or been pushed to the brink of extinction in the region to return and breed, such as Malleefowl, Bush Stone-curlew, Carnaby's Cockatoo, Western Spiny-tailed Skink and the Woylie (Brush-tailed Bettong), as well as over 30 species of conservation-significant native plants.