



Charles Sturt
University

Gulbali Institute

Agriculture Water Environment

Graduate Certificate in Fish Conservation and Management

Scholarship program

Strengthen leadership in sustainable river management

The Graduate Certificate in Fish Conservation and Management provides advanced knowledge and practical skills in sustainable fisheries, aquatic ecology, and river management. This equips professionals to address biodiversity conservation, climate adaptation, and fish passage challenges in complex water systems.

Candidates will on Charles Sturt University's Albury-Wodonga campus during the 16-week program, providing access to modern facilities, expert-led classes, and a collaborative learning environment close to key river systems for field trips and site visits.

Investment

Cost: USD 30,000 and includes

- All Tuition Fees
- Accommodation
- Airfares to and from Albury
- Living Allowance
- Health Insurance



Build academic capacity today for resilient practice tomorrow

Engaging engineers, water managers and policy specialists with the Graduate Certificate in Fish Conservation and Management strengthens institutional capacity to design and evaluate fish-friendly, climate-resilient hydropower systems that align with regulatory frameworks, reduce the need for retrospective redesign and support evidence-based, sustainable water infrastructure development.

There is an urgent need for integrated river and fish management expertise

Significant investment, limited capacity.

Major investment in hydropower and river systems is often matched by limited local expertise, increasing reliance on external consultants and constraining institutional knowledge development and regulatory capability.

No future talent pipeline.

Without trained professionals in fish-friendly, climate-resilient design, institutions risk limited teaching capacity, reduced research impact and weaker contributions to policy and sustainable water management practice.

Climate change intensifies system risk.

Increasing hydrological variability strains river infrastructure, reducing system performance and highlighting the need for adaptive, evidence-based design and policy frameworks.

Limited expertise can create a cascade of problems.

Escalating project costs and delays

- Limited in-house expertise and reliance on external input can lead to fragmented design, repeated revisions and delayed applied research, constraining innovation and teaching capacity.

Regulatory and compliance vulnerabilities

- Weak integration of fish passage and climate adaptation frameworks into engineering and irrigation systems can misalign projects with environmental policy and regulatory standards, reducing academic credibility and policy impact.

Reputational and community trust risks

- Failure to address ecological connectivity and social impacts may trigger community and civil society concern, weakening institutional trust and limiting collaborative research opportunities.

Operational and system performance constraints

- Climate-driven hydrological variability challenges conventional infrastructure models; without interdisciplinary capacity, institutions may struggle to develop resilient, evidence-based design frameworks.

Missed policy and research funding opportunities

- Limited engagement in integrated governance and capability-building can restrict access to partnerships, competitive funding and meaningful policy advisory roles.

Addressing these challenges is critical to strengthen institutional capability, enhance regulatory alignment, sustain community trust and advance long-term research leadership in climate-resilient river and water infrastructure systems.



Charles Sturt
University

Gulbali Institute
Agriculture Water Environment

Questions? Email us
→ gulbali@csu.edu.au