Australian Government

THREATENED SPECIES PROSPECTUS

MINISTER'S FOREWORD

ONLY BY WORKING TOGETHER CAN WE AVOID EXTINCTIONS AND PROTECT OUR UNIQUE WILDLIFE FOR THE FUTURE

In 2014, the Australian Government initiated a new approach to address the growing number of native plants and animals facing the threat of extinction. Since then, we have appointed a Threatened Species Commissioner to focus national attention on their plight, released a landmark Threatened Species Strategy to drive action, and backed this up by committing more than $210 million in funding for projects that benefit threatened species.

By releasing this prospectus, I am signalling the next step in the Australian Government's new approach to reversing the decline in population of our threatened plants and animals.

Strong partnerships are critical to saving our threatened species. They bring together volunteers, community and conservation groups, scientists, farmers, businesses, and state and territory governments to protect the bush and its wildlife.

The Australian Government is making a very significant investment and policy commitment to conserve these species, and so are our states and territories. I am now looking beyond government, to challenge the business, industry and philanthropic sectors to join us in the battle to prevent further extinctions.

Any contribution you can make to the worthy projects outlined in this prospectus will be deeply valued. With enough funds, these projects can move from idea to action to outcome. Your association with these projects will show your customers, staff, suppliers and the broader public the value you place on our Australian native plants and animals. You will be able to track the progress in recovering these rare species and publicly celebrate project milestones and successes. Many of the projects will provide organisations with opportunities to participate firsthand in on-ground work. All of the projects will allow you to build a legacy like no other – the survival of a species.

These projects have been assessed against the science and road tested for success by Australia's Threatened Species Commissioner after extensive consultation with passionate and hardworking Australians engaged in threatened species recovery initiatives across the country.

The Australian Government is investing where we can make a difference and I'm encouraging you to do the same.

Josh Frydenberg MP
Minister for the Environment and Energy

WE ALL HAVE A ROLE TO PLAY

AUSTRALIANS HAVE A NATURAL AFFINITY FOR OUR WILDLIFE AND AN INSTINCT TO PROTECT IT

As Australia's Threatened Species Commissioner, I witness daily the tireless work of individuals and organisations dedicated to fighting extinction. They are people driven by a passion to protect Australia's wildlife. They are saving the animals and plants that define us as a nation.

An important part of my role is building on this grass-roots work across Australia to protect our wildlife. I aim to bring partners together to mobilise the science, action, partnerships and resources needed to save our species.

Guided by a set of evidence-based prioritisation principles, the Threatened Species Strategy has resourced national effort for projects that are already showing results. The Strategy is tackling threats, building habitat and creating safe havens to turn around trajectories of our endangered species such as the mountain pygmy-possum, the black footed rock wallaby, the Norfolk Island green parrot, the helmeted honeyeater, the numbat and the magenta lilly pilly.

We have used the same science-based assessments that have ensured success to date to select the project proposals in this prospectus. All of the proposals contribute to targets set out in Australia's Threatened Species Strategy. They complement existing efforts on the ground.

The Australian Government has mobilised over $210 million in support of threatened species since I was appointed 2014, but we all have a role to play. I am committed to growing resources as much as possible to fight extinction of our animals and plants, and I encourage you to join me. Together we can show the world that Australia is a leader, a mobiliser and an innovator in saving species.

Gregory Andrews
Threatened Species Commissioner

BENEFITS TO INVESTING

YOUR CONTRIBUTION CAN:

- Fund critical work needed to recover our most vulnerable native animals and plants. The projects presented here have been selected on the basis of the prioritisation principles in the Threatened Species Strategy and will be managed by organisations with a strong track record for delivering quality projects.
- Complement Australian Government and other investments to fight extinctions and turn around Australia's species decline. The Australian Government is directly investing in some of these projects. Your investment could mobilise further funds from governments and other organisations.
- Improve your brand by demonstrating your company's support for community-led conservation initiatives.
- Provide opportunities for you and your staff to participate in vital on-ground recovery work alongside expert land managers, conservation practitioners, scientists and local community groups to experience firsthand the difference your contribution is making.

HOW TO PARTNER

Many of the project proposals featured in the prospectus involve volunteers from community groups, including Landcare and 'Friends of' groups, whose work you have the opportunity to support and strengthen.

These groups often work in partnership with regional natural resource management (NRM) organisations across Australia, supported by the Australian Government's National Landcare Programme. These regional NRM organisations provide well-tested project delivery services and robust governance arrangements that help ensure success. In addition, co-investment opportunities exist through Australian Government programs such as the new Threatened Species Recovery Fund.

Please consider the role you can play in conserving Australia's remarkable species by following our suggested pathway:

1. Browse the proposals
2. Assess the value of the project for your organisation and the contribution you can make
3. Contact the Office of the Threatened Species Commissioner at **ThreatenedSpeciesCommissioner@environment.gov.au** to discuss the possibilities. This is also an opportunity to discuss the potential for co-investment through Australian Government programs.
4. Negotiate an agreement directly with the lead project partner (bolded in each project description).

INVESTING IN SUCCESS

PROTECTING MOUNTAIN PYGMY-POSSUMS AND KONOOMS THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

In Australia's alpine regions live two very cute but highly endangered animals. The mountain pygmy-possum– an iconic emblem of the NSW and Victorian ski resorts, and the lesser-known, but still adored, konoom or smoky mouse.

Like many of our native species, the mountain pygmy-possum and konoom have both been severely impacted by feral cat and fox predation, with populations declining rapidly in recent years.

In a new partnership with the NSW Government, the Australian Government has contributed $140,000 towards an innovative approach to address the threat posed by feral predators. Two trained detector dogs, Dottie and Maggie May, are working alongside parks staff and trained handlers to locate new populations of konooms, and sniff out feral predators.

Dottie and Maggie May have already located feral predator hot spots leading to the trapping and removal of nearly 100 feral cats and foxes at Whytes River and Thredbo.

The detector dogs will continue to help project officers locate konoom populations so that they can be protected for the future.

WORKING TOGETHER TO SAVE THE NORFOLK ISLAND GREEN PARROT

A dedicated team of researchers and Parks Australia staff have been working tirelessly to tackle the rapid decline in the Norfolk Island green parrot population. Green parrot numbers in the wild plummeted to as low as 50 in 2013, primarily due to introduced rats which raid the nests of this iconic bird, smashing and eating the eggs and killing the chicks.

With the help of a $300,000 grant from the Australian Government, project partners including the Norfolk Island Flora and Fauna Society, Wild Mob conservation volunteers and Parks Australia are working together to save the parrot and are seeing spectacular results.

By carrying out an extensive rat eradication program, managing feral cats and increasing the availability of suitable nesting sites, project partners have helped green parrot numbers bounce back to nearly 400 in 2016.

This year, a Green Army team will bolster the actions already underway by removing invasive weeds, replanting key food and habitat trees for the green parrot and supporting researchers in the breeding program.

BECOME A PARTNER IN ONE OF THE FOLLOWING EXCITING INITIATIVES

TARGET: $795,000 OVER FOUR YEARS

- **Use fire to manage 250,000 hectares of bilby habitat per year.**
- **Monitor feral predators at 30 sites.**
- **Develop a feral predator control strategy.**
- **Monitor bilbies at existing and new sites.**
- **Research the diet, habitat and population dynamics of bilbies.**

SUPPORTING TWO-WAY SCIENCE: BILBY PROTECTION THE ABORIGINAL WAY

Your contribution will help improve the trajectory of greater bilby populations in the Birriliburu Indigenous Protected Area through science and best-practice land management.

PARTNER WITH

- **Bush Heritage Australia**
- Central Desert Land and Community
- Mungarlu Ngurraunkaja Rirraunkaja (Traditional Owners)
- Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife

KEY SPECIES

- Greater bilby

DESCRIPTION

Free-ranging greater bilby populations currently co-exist with feral cats in the Birriliburu Indigenous Protected Area. This project will examine the factors that enable this co-existence and undertake management interventions to enhance the recovery of the species. We will combine the knowledge and skills of Traditional Owners with western science to implement best-practice monitoring and management that will apply across central Australia.

In recent years, Birriliburu rangers have observed reduced activity at known burrow systems in some areas. This project will refine monitoring methods, investigate drivers behind the reduced activity (i.e. habitat use and diet) and implement management responses. Patch burning will be undertaken in priority zones. Feral predator monitoring will be used to develop and implement a fox and feral cat control strategy. The primary outcome will be increased resilience of existing bilby populations and insight into factors that enable bilbies to co-exist with feral cats.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $90,000 OVER 2 YEARS

- **60 nests monitored.**
- **Trial threat mitigation techniques across 31 hectares of revegetated habitat.**
- **Engage landholders and school students in the recovery work.**
- **Target eight sites for habitat restoration.**

COCKIES SAVING COCKYS: SAVING THE SOUTH-EASTERN RED-TAILED BLACK-COCKATOO

Your contribution will help to improve nesting success for the critically small population of south eastern red-tailed black-cockatoos.

PARTNER WITH

- **The South Eastern Red-tailed Black-cockatoo Recovery team**
- BirdLife Australia
- University of Queensland
- South Australian Government

KEY SPECIES

- South-eastern red-tailed black-cockatoo

DESCRIPTION

The most immediate threat to South Australia's south-eastern red-tailed black-cockatoo is a lack of nesting habitat and poor nest success. The project aims to build on the work of the highly successful 'Cockies Helping Cockys' project, by working with landholders to expand and improve critical stringybark and buloke habitat in priority locations within the bird's south-east range.

Support landholders and local schools (through the Kids Helping Cockies school nurseries program) to protect and establish habitat through fencing and revegetation. The outcomes of this project will include 31 hectares of new and restored stringybark and buloke habitat on priority sites and increased landholder and community participation, including 50 volunteers engaged.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants – at least 30 targeted plant species have improved trajectories.

Plants – recovery actions underway for at least 50 threatened plants.

TARGET: $750,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Collect and store the seeds of 17 threatened plant species.**
- **Propagate new populations of eight threatened plant species and reintroduce them.**
- **Fire regeneration from soil seed banks of five threatened plant species.**
- **Restore habitat.**

ENSURING WESTERN AUSTRALIAN THREATENED PLANTS HAVE A FUTURE

Your contribution will help secure wild populations of 30 nationally threatened plant species, and insure them against extinction through seed banking.

PARTNER WITH

- **Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife**
- Threatened flora Recovery Teams
- Traditional Owners

KEY SPECIES

- Matchstick banksia
- Black grevillea
- Scaly-leaved feather flower
- Glossy-leaved hammer-orchid

DESCRIPTION

Support 30 nationally threatened plant species across south-west Western Australia to survive by establishing new secure wild populations and safeguarding genetic diversity through seed collections and seed storage. The project will also halt decline and improve the conservation and recovery of existing populations through augmentations and regenerating soil seed banks.

The exclusion of fire from the fragmented landscape of south-west Western Australia has led to a number of threatened plant species largely existing only as long lived soil seed banks. This project will use fire to regenerate plant populations from these soil seed banks. This approach to population regeneration, combined with habitat restoration, is likely to provide conditions that will stimulate recruitment and facilitate the long-term persistence of these species.

TARGET: $500,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **DNA surveys at 1000 waterway sites.**
- **eDNA analysis to identify all fish and mammal species present.**
- **Modelling to prioritise management actions for the platypus and five threatened Australian fish species.**
- **Implementation of priority management actions to remove threats in at least three catchments for the platypus and threatened fish.**
- **Evaluation of management actions to ensure success and long term conservation outcomes.**

SAVING THE PLATYPUS AND THREATENED AUSTRALIAN FRESHWATER FISH SPECIES

Your contribution can help to ensure the long-term survival of the iconic platypus and at least five threatened Australian freshwater fish species.

PARTNER WITH

- **cesar & the University of Melbourne**
- Taronga Zoo
- Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
- New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage
- Melbourne Water

KEY SPECIES

- Platypus
- Australian grayling
- Macquarie perch
- Yarra pygmy perch
- Barred galaxias
- Dwarf galaxias

DESCRIPTION

The platypus is an iconic Australian animal found nowhere else on earth. This remarkable species is one of only two egg-laying mammals and its presence is an excellent indicator of river health. Sadly, climate change, habitat loss, altered flow regimes and invasive species are threatening their survival.

This project will use state-of-the-art technology (environmental DNA metabarcoding) and new threat-based analysis methods to understand and model key threats to the platypus and five threatened fish species in south-eastern Australia.

Management actions will be prioritised, implemented and monitored to evaluate success and provide a roadmap to guarantee the long-term survival of the iconic platypus and other unique and threatened freshwater fish species in south- eastern Australia.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY ACTION AREAS

- Improving habitat.
- Emergency interventions to prevent extinction.

TARGET: $1.46 MILLION OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Plant 2,000 trees to reconnect corridors.**
- **Construct/maintain 10 km wildlife friendly fencing.**
- **Control weeds across 200 hectares.**
- **Manage 150 hectares of habitat using cultural burning practices.**
- **Support a high-tech, citizen science monitoring program for mahogany gliders.**
- **Run a landholder extension program and Indigenous training program.**
- **Use whole-of-farm planning to manage grazing impacts on mahogany glider habitat.**

PARTNER WITH

- **Terrain NRM and the Mahogany Glider Recovery Team**
- Community and Traditional Owners groups
- Queensland Parks & Wildlife
- Other Recovery Team stakeholders and experts

SAVING THE MAHOGANY GLIDER

Your contribution will help save the mahogany glider by supporting Traditional Owners, farmers and landholders to improve habitat through education, training, on-ground works and monitoring.

KEY SPECIES

- Mahogany glider
- Southern cassowary
- Ant plant
- Cardwell beard orchid
- Cardwell midge orchid
- Broad leaf tea-tree community, Cardwell lowlands

DESCRIPTION

Help landholders and community groups improve habitat to reverse the decline of the mahogany glider by investing in one or more of the following projects:

Grazing for gliders ($500,000): This multi-part project will engage, educate and support farmers to implement sustainable and profitable management practices within core mahogany glider habitat.

Indigenous fire program ($400,000): This project will improve the quality and extent of mahogany glider habitat and increase the capacity of Indigenous rangers through the implementation of a cultural burning program, with a focus on restoring degraded habitat.

Population monitoring: What difference are we making? ($560,000): This citizen science based monitoring program will determine the population trend of the mahogany glider by using the latest recognition software available for distinguishing between individual animals. Information will be used to evaluate the population status of the species and inform on-ground actions to ensure that every dollar spent benefits the mahogany glider.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

Plants – recovery actions underway for at least 60 threatened ecological community sites.

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $350,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Rewild individuals from the successful Norfolk Island green parrot breeding program.**
- **Establish an insurance population of the green parrot on nearby Phillip Island.**

ESTABLISHING A NEW ISLAND SAFE HAVEN FOR THE NORFOLK ISLAND GREEN PARROT

Your contribution will establish a second population of Norfolk Island green parrots on Phillip Island to act as insurance against catastrophic events.

PARTNER WITH

- **Parks Australia**
- Norfolk Island National Park
- Massey University
- Wild Mob

KEY SPECIES

- Norfolk Island green parrot

DESCRIPTION

This project will establish an insurance population of Norfolk Island green parrots on Phillip Island to reduce the risk of a single event, such as a disease, bushfire or cyclone, wiping out the species.

The Norfolk Island green parrot program has recently had a highly successful breeding season with 77 new chicks hatched in 2016. This bird's population has experienced a remarkable increase from 50-100 in 2013 to an estimated 350-400 in 2016.

Phillip Island (six km south of Norfolk Island) currently has no feral cats or introduced rats, so it is predator free. The island's vegetation is recovering well from previous damage caused by rabbits (the last one was removed in the 1980s), with the help of the National Park Ranger team. An initial assessment of the island shows that it is a suitable site for translocation as it was part of the parrot's former range, has sufficient feed trees and most importantly doesn't have mammalian predators.

TARGET: $560,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Establish a new captive breeding enclosure at Perth Zoo.**
- **Collect specimens from the wild to kick-start an insurance population.**
- **Plan for the security for the species through future rewilding.**

BRINGING THE CENTRAL ROCK RAT HOME

Your contribution will help to secure a captive population of central rock rat for future rewilding.

PARTNER WITH

- **Perth Zoo**
- Northern Territory Parks and Wildlife Commission
- Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife

KEY SPECIES

- Central rock rat

DESCRIPTION

This project will establish a captive population of the central rock rat and move towards rewilding the species at several locations, including islands off the coast of Western Australia.

The central rock rat has been 'presumed extinct' twice in the past 30 years, only to be rediscovered at different locations within the West MacDonnell Ranges in the Northern Territory. It once had a much wider distribution to Cape Range in Western Australia. Perth Zoo has kept and successfully bred this species in the past, but suitable release sites have not been available. It is critically important that a captive insurance population be established in order to reintroduce the species to its former range and potentially to off-shore islands in Western Australia. The release of animals to any island in Western Australia may be dependent on eradication of any exotic black rat populations.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $300,000 OVER TWO YEARS

- **Train Indigenous rangers.**
- **Protect and increase bilby populations in the wild.**
- **Remove feral cats.**
- **Deploy state-of-the-art feral cat grooming traps.**
- **Monitor using track-plots, camera traps and DNA analysis.**

INDIGENOUS FERAL CAT STRIKE FORCE

Your contribution will enable a feral cat control strike force team to protect the bilby in the Kiwirrkurra Indigenous Protected Area.

PARTNER WITH

- **The Kiwirrkurra Community**
- Central Desert Native Title Services
- Desert Wildlife Services

KEY SPECIES

- Greater bilby
- Great desert skink
- Brush-tailed mulgara
- Marsupial mole

DESCRIPTION

This project will capitalise on the exceptional tracking and feral cat hunting skills of Kiwirrkurra Traditional Owners to reduce predation pressure on remnant bilby and great desert skink populations at two priority sites (total 140,000 ha) in the remote Kiwirrkurra Indigenous Protected Area in Western Australia. The project will integrate traditional skills with modern technologies including leg-hold trapping and grooming traps to produce a multi-skilled Indigenous cat control strike force team of up to eight people.

Feral cat predation will be significantly reduced through ongoing removal of feral cats from the priority sites every month. Habitat quality will be improved through complementary fire management, increasing the resilience of bilbies and great desert skinks to predators. The project will also benefit mulgara, marsupial mole and other small mammals, reptiles and birds.

Populations of feral cats and threatened species will be monitored using track-plots, camera traps and DNA analysis of bilby scats.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

Feral cats – two million feral cats culled at the national level.

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 12 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

TARGET: $83,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Document known populations.**
- **Monitor disturbance response over three years.**
- **DNA tests and germination trials to enable recovery.**
- **Search for new populations.**

SAVING AUSTRALIA'S ONLY PURPLE WATTLE

Your contribution will provide us with a greater understanding of the purple wattle, allowing us to increase its numbers through environmental monitoring and discovery of new populations.

PARTNER WITH

- **Bush Heritage Australia**
- CSIRO
- Vegetation Management Science
- National Herbarium of New South Wales

KEY SPECIES

- Purple wattle

DESCRIPTION

This project will improve the knowledge and conservation trajectory for Australia's only purple flowered wattle species. This project will address three research priorities for the species: establish a monitoring program, investigate disturbance impacts and survey for additional populations in likely habitats. This will include evaluating plant numbers at known populations, searching additional sites for the species, DNA population-based evaluation, glasshouse germination trials and documenting the response to fire, grazing and other disturbances.

The project will achieve improved knowledge of disturbance impacts (roadworks, fire, grazing and weeds) on population persistence and regeneration to help us answer the question, "what is preventing this species from being both more locally common and widespread?" Glasshouse germination trials will provide techniques for future translocations for the nursery trade, effectively providing future additional off reserve conservation.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants – at least 30 targeted plant species have improved trajectories.

Plants – 100 per cent of Australia's known threatened plant species stored in one or more of Australia's conservation seed banks.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $77,000 OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Manage weeds and pests across golden shouldered parrot habitat.**
- **Survey nests annually.**
- **Install remote cameras on nests to track predation.**
- **Map and monitor habitat.**
- **Implement storm burns.**

BRINGING ALWAL, THE GOLDEN-SHOULDERED PARROT, HOME

Your contribution will support Traditional Owners in Cape York to improve habitat and breeding success for the golden-shouldered parrot (alwal) to secure the future of an Olkola totem species.

PARTNER WITH

- **Olkola Aboriginal Corporation and Bush Heritage Australia**
- Landholders
- Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

KEY SPECIES

- Alwal/golden-shouldered parrot
- Buff-breasted button-quail
- Northern bettong
- Gouldian finch
- Black-faced woodswallow

DESCRIPTION

The golden-shouldered parrot (alwal) is a totem species for the Olkola people from Cape York Peninsula. This project will support Olkola rangers to improve the breeding success of the Northern Moorehead River population of parrots through landscape-scale habitat improvement.

This will be achieved through:

- reinstating Olkola traditional fire regimes, including storm burns, at critical nesting areas
- nest site surveys to improve current estimates of the species' northern population (thought to be around 1,500 individuals)
- a long-term monitoring program developed by Olkola and Bush Heritage Australia to assess breeding success, based on daily probability of survival, vegetation response to fire management and remote camera survey techniques.

Olkola will record their traditional knowledge about alwal during trips with elders to secure this knowledge for future generations. Outcomes of this project are: Improved breeding success and a secure future for the Moorehead River population of alwal, improved habitat for grassland dependent species, development and implementation of a long-term monitoring program and significant cultural and spiritual outcomes for Olkola people.

TARGET: $500,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Translocate potoroos to an island safe haven.**
- **Monitor the new population.**
- **Strengthen the safe haven at Waychinicup enclosure.**

RECOVERING THE WORLD'S RAREST MARSUPIAL

Your support will:

- **help establish a secure population of Gilbert's potoroos**
- **fund other emergency actions to ensure the survival and recovery of this species.**

PARTNER WITH

- **Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife**
- South Coast NRM
- Gilbert's Potoroo Action Group

KEY SPECIES

- Gilbert's potoroo
- Western ground parrot
- Western ringtail possum
- Dibbler
- Quokka
- Noisy scrub bird
- Western bristlebird

DESCRIPTION

This project will build upon exisiting collaborative efforts to secure the Gilbert's potoroo, by establishing and managing safe havens to protect this incredible species.

One of only three populations of the critically endangered Gilbert's potoroo was severely impacted by a bushfire in late 2015 at Mt Gardner, Two Peoples Bay (near Albany), where the species was rediscovered in 1994. Emergency intervention and follow up actions are required to ensure the survival of this species for 10+ years until the vegetation at Mt Gardner recovers enough to again support wild potoroos. It is also vital to ensure the survival of populations on Bald Island and in a fenced enclosure at Waychinicup, which also provides habitat for dibblers and noisy scrub birds.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 12 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

Feral cats – two million feral cats culled at the national level.

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

FUNDING A KAKADU FERAL KNOCKDOWN

TARGET: $1.7 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS

- **Control feral cats, pigs, buffalos, feral horses and feral cattle.**

Your contribution will support Traditional Owners, rangers and parks staff to upscale the effort to reduce pests in the iconic Kakadu National Park.

PARTNER WITH

- **Parks Australia**
- Kakadu National Park
- Traditional Owners
- Aboriginal Associations

KEY SPECIES

- Yellow chat
- Partridge pigeon
- Northern quoll
- Northern brush-tail phascogale
- Fawn antechinus
- Plains death adder
- Floodplain monitor

DESCRIPTION

This project will undertake an intensive, targeted feral animal eradication program in accordance with the Kakadu Feral Animal Strategy. It will also increase Traditional Owner participation in the delivery of the Strategy's fire management elements.

This 'knockdown' of feral animals will be on the Kakadu floodplains and surrounding woodlands. It will include aerial shooting of feral animals, particularly pigs and buffalo, followed by ground shooting, additional fire management work and some trials of feral cat baiting methods.

ESTABLISHING THE EASTERN BARRED BANDICOOT ON PHILLIP ISLAND

Your contribution will establish Victoria's first wild population of eastern barred bandicoots since they became extinct in the wild.

TARGET: $280,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Translocation of 60-100 eastern barred bandicoots to Summerlands Peninsula, Phillip Island.**
- **Feral cat control pre and post release.**
- **Radio tracking in the first few months after the release.**
- **Long-term monitoring via trapping, remote cameras and spotlighting.**
- **Genetic analysis of eastern barred bandicoots born on Phillip Island.**

PARTNER WITH

- **Phillip Island Nature Parks**
- Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
- Zoos Victoria

KEY SPECIES

- Eastern barred bandicoot

DESCRIPTION

Release of the eastern barred bandicoot onto Phillip Island is a major milestone that will significantly progress its recovery. It will establish Victoria's first wild population since this species was declared extinct in the wild. Phillip Island has the potential of holding several thousand bandicoots and significantly increasing the current total population size.

The project will control feral cats, release up to 100 eastern barred bandicoots and monitor their progress through radio collars, remote cameras and spotlighting.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY ACTION AREAS

Improving habitat.

TARGET: $500,000 OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Expansion of rescue facilities to rehabilitate sick or injured tree kangaroos.**
- **Planting native trees to increase and reconnect essential habitat for tree kangaroos, southern cassowaries and threatened plants.**
- **Community education and awareness activities to increase participation in threatened species conservation, including in schools.**
- **Research into neurological blindness in Lumholtz tree kangaroos.**
- **Promotion of responsible pet ownership to reduce dog attacks on tree kangaroos, cassowaries and other threatened species.**

SECURING THE FUTURE FOR AUSTRALIA'S UNIQUE LUMHOLTZ TREE KANGAROO

Your contribution can support the recovery of one of Australia's two species of tree kangaroos in addition to the southern cassowary and threatened plants. This partnership project will increase habitat, carry out research and expand crucial rescue facilities for tree kangaroos in the Wet Tropics region in Queensland.

PARTNER WITH

- **Tree Roo Rescue and Conservation Centre Ltd**
- Dreamworld Wildlife Foundation
- Terrain NRM
- Trees for the Evelyn and Atherton Tableland
- Conservation Volunteers Australia
- Barron River Catchment Management Association Inc.

KEY SPECIES

- Lumholtz tree kangaroo
- Southern cassowary
- Atherton turkey bush
- Atherton sauropus
- Mabi Rainforest

DESCRIPTION

The Tree Roo Rescue and Conservation Centre Ltd has been rescuing and rehabilitating sick or injured Lumholtz tree kangaroos for almost two decades. Your contribution will assist with crucial work to restore habitat, and help rehabilitee tree roos that have been injured following dog attacks, car strikes, or that have been impaired by neurological blindness.

Habitat for these iconic Australian animals has substantially declined due to clearing of rainforest in the Atherton Tablelands. This has also impacted on other threatened species such as cassowaries and a number of rare and threatened rainforest plants. You can help these unique Australian species by supporting project partners and landowners to revegetate and rehabilitate fragmented rainforest habitat.

This project will also support crucial research into the increasing prevalence of neurological blindness in Lumholtz tree kangaroos, which has the potential to cause the species to dramatically decline.

The program includes scope for a state-of-the-art education program including school visits, learning kits and workshops. And there are a number of fantastic opportunities to promote your support for the initiative, including at the Tree Roo Awareness Day in May each year in the picturesque Atherton Tablelands.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $829,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Breed and release at least 70 captive-bred regent honeyeaters to the wild.**
- **Improve habitat through tree planting and restoration.**
- **Follow the birds with GPS and satellite tracking.**
- **Engage the community.**

SAVING THE REGENT HONEYEATER FROM EXTINCTION

Your contribution will boost the wild population of the critically endangered regent honeyeater.

PARTNER WITH

- **BirdLife Australia**
- Taronga Zoo
- Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
- Parks Victoria
- Friends of Chiltern–Mt Pilot National Park
- Chiltern Landcare

KEY SPECIES

- Regent honeyeater

DESCRIPTION

Your funding will help save the critically endangered regent honeyeater at Chiltern-Mt Pilot National Park by starting a captive breeding and release program and improving habitat in the area. You will be partnering with Australia's leading bird conservation organisation, BirdLife Australia, Taronga Zoo and other key organisations involved in recovering the regent honeyeater.

The project will also control noisy miners that compete with regent honeyeaters in the area and use innovative GPS and satellite tracking to follow the long-term movements of birds.

Join landholders, the local community and volunteers in revegetating habitat, fencing and building nest boxes for the regent honeyeater.

TARGET: $45,000 OVER TWO YEARS

- **Build and install 100 possum-proof tree guards.**
- **Grow and plant 1,000 seedlings.**
- **2.5 km of fencing.**
- **Build two exclosures and undertake soil treatments trials.**
- **Test the genes of 100 trees to determine origin.**
- **Control weeds across 25 hectares of land per year.**

SAVING ONE OF AUSTRALIA'S MOST THREATENED EUCALYPTS

Your contribution will prevent the loss of the last two natural populations of Morrisby's gum, protecting the trees though fencing and tree guarding, and establishing 1000 new seedlings.

PARTNER WITH

- **NRM South (Tasmania)**
- Understorey Network
- Conservation Volunteers Australia
- Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment
- University of Tasmania

KEY SPECIES

- Morrisby's gum

DESCRIPTION

This project will prevent the extinction of the Morrisby's gum by protecting the last two remaining populations in the wild. Your contribution will support the implementation of important land management actions including fencing and reducing browsing pressure. The project will support volunteers to grow and plant a minimum of 1000 seedlings to enhance the natural populations. Seed selection will be based on the outcomes of genetic analyses to ensure maximum seedling robustness and resistance to damage.

Soil preparation treatments will be trialled to evaluate optimum conditions for natural recruitment, and weed control of exotic grasses will be undertaken. Alternative sites for seed orchards will be investigated and modifications to existing orchards to boost seed production will be evaluated.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants – At least 30 targeted plant species have improved trajectories.

Plants – 100 per cent of Australia's known threatened plant species stored in one or more of Australia's conservation seed banks.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $1.2 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS

- **Double the capacity of the numbat breeding facility at Perth Zoo.**
- **Help the numbat return to its former range through targeted re-introductions to sites in New South Wales and Western Australia.**
- **Trial detector dogs for numbat conservation.**

BOOSTING NUMBAT POPULATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

A new numbat breeding enclosure at Perth Zoo.

PARTNER WITH

- **Perth Zoo**
- NSW Rewilding
- Australian Wildlife Conservancy
- Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife

KEY SPECIES

- Numbat

DESCRIPTION

This project aims to double the capacity of the numbat breeding facility at Perth Zoo so that more numbats can be re-introduced to key locations across Australia.

There is an opportunity to build an entirely new enclosure at Perth Zoo, which is home to the only captive breeding facility for numbats in the world. There are estimated to be less than 1,000 individuals in the wild, so captive breeding is essential for future rewilding of the species. The iconic numbat previously lived right across the arid and semi-arid parts of southern Australia, but is now restricted in the wild to a few locations in Western Australia. The establishment of new populations is now totally dependent on captive breeding.

This project will expand the captive breeding program so the numbat can return to sites in its former range. Releases are envisaged for three New South Wales sites as well as Western Australian sites, such as Mount Gibson Sanctuary and Lorna Glen. It may also involve use of detector dogs to protect the numbat from feral predators in the wild.

TARGET: $450,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Support farmers and land managers to identify key bittern breeding sites.**
- **Protect and restore habitat.**
- **Support farmers to optimise watering regimes so they can farm their land as well as protect bittern habitat.**

SUPPORTING RICE FARMERS TO SAVE THE AUSTRALASIAN BITTERN

Your contribution will help farmers protect the Australasian bittern through sustainable wetland management and optimised harvesting regimes.

PARTNER WITH

- **BirdLife Australia**
- Rice Growers Association
- NRM Agencies
- New South Wales Office of the Environment and Heritage and Local Land Services

KEY SPECIES

- Australasian bittern
- Australian painted snipe
- Australian little bittern
- Freckled duck

DESCRIPTION

This project will work with farmers and build off the highly successful 'Bitterns in Rice Project', to secure and enhance habitat for the Australasian bittern and reverse its population decline. The project will focus on bittern hotspots and will work with the community and landholders to implement, monitor and improve habitat management.

In the Riverina, rice crops and key natural wetlands are the largest breeding area for this species. Satellite tracking and monitoring have provided the first indication that these birds rely on coastal wetlands after breeding.

The project will focus on key sites within the breeding and wintering areas. Smart water management and harvest regimes can create optimum conditions for bitterns and other waterbirds and we will work closely with water managers to establish such regimes in species strongholds.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $1.5 MILLION OVER FOUR YEARS

- **Deploy 10,000 baits.**
- **100 shooting nights.**
- **10 grooming traps.**
- **30 radiocollars.**
- **Use 50 cameras to monitor warru post release.**
- **Translocate 30 warru.**

RETURNING THE WARRU (BLACK-FOOTED ROCK-WALLABY) TO COUNTRY

Your contribution will help Traditional Owners to establish a fence free safe-haven for the warru within the APY Lands in South Australia.

PARTNER WITH

- **Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara (APY) Land Management**
- South Australian Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources and Alinytjara Wilurara NRM
- Ecological Horizons
- Zoos South Australia

KEY SPECIES

- Black-footed rock-wallaby (warru)

DESCRIPTION

Support Traditional Owners to establish a fence-free 'safe haven' for the warru to thrive, through:

- adaptively managing the feral cat and fox populations, reducing the risk of predation by baiting, shooting and utilising new technology.
- monitoring and adaptively managing the reintroduced population to ensure its survival.
- improving habitat by managing the competition of herbivores, managing invasive flora species and by supplementary feeding if required.

Outcomes of this project will include increasing warru distribution and abundance, while creating pathways for Indigenous employment. It will assist with achieving positive social and cultural empowerment by conserving a totemic species. This project will satisfy key short-term and long-term objectives of the Warru Recovery Plan.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 12 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

Feral cats – two million feral cats culled at the national level.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY ACTION AREAS

Emergency interventions to prevent extinction.

TARGET: $360,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Population surveys.**
- **Investigation of disease causes and potential treatments.**
- **Establishment of a juvenile turtle rearing facility.**
- **Breeding of three cohorts of turtles for release.**
- **Construction of a second facility for the breeding program.**

SAVING THE BELLINGER RIVER TURTLE FROM EXTINCTION

Support the recovery of the Bellinger River turtle through cutting-edge research into a devastating new disease, development of a hatching facility and reintroducing turtles to the wild.

PARTNER WITH

- **Taronga Conservation Society Australia**
- New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage
- New South Wales Department of Primary Industries
- James Cook University

KEY SPECIES

Bellinger River turtle

DESCRIPTION

The Bellinger River turtle is one of Australia's most threatened reptiles, with only 200-300 individuals remaining in the wild. A viral infection drove the previously healthy population to near extinction in early 2015.

This project will undertake a number of management and research actions to ensure the recovery of the species. Research on the ecology of the virus will provide knowledge on its impact to the Bellinger River turtle, as well as the risks to other species and the environment. The project will also will look at best practice prevention and control measures, including vaccine development and habitat improvement.

Taronga Conservation Society will develop a hatchling rearing facility and produce cohorts of Bellinger River turtles that will be utilised for reintroduction efforts in order to rebuild wild populations. Taronga will also develop a second facility at an additional location to allow the development of an insurance population that will permit the long-term genetic management of this species during its recovery.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants – at least 30 targeted plant species have improved trajectories.

Plants – recovery actions underway for at least 50 threatened plants.

Plants – 100 per cent of Australia's known threatened plant species stored in one or more of Australia's conservation seed banks.

TARGET: $325,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Collect seed.**
- **Conduct surveys to identify additional populations and genetics.**
- **Store seeds in state-of-the-art seed banks to insure the species against extinction.**
- **Reintroduce the species.**

SECURING FAIRY BELL FLOWERS FOR FUTURE RE-WILDING

Your funding will secure conservation collections of threatened fairy bell flowers (Homoranthus) in four institutions as a safeguard against extinction

PARTNER WITH

- **Australian National Botanic Gardens**
- University of New England
- Brisbane Botanic Gardens
- Australian Botanic Garden, Mt Annan

KEY SPECIES

- Multiple Homoranthus species

DESCRIPTION

Of the 31 species of Homoranthus that only occur naturally in Australia, six are nationally listed as threatened. Myrtle rust is emerging as an additional risk to their survival. Building upon the Australian National Botanic Garden's demonstrated capacity to establish off-site storage for several species, this project will use seed and non-seed production techniques to assure the long-term security of 15 species of fairy bell flowers.

Your contribution will help volunteers and project officers to work together to safeguard the six threatened Homoranthus species through seed banking and plant production, and boosting the numbers and genetic diversity of existing wild populations. Guided by national recovery plans, the project will work with multiple partners including community groups, botanic gardens and state governments. Within five years, you can help to establish off-site collections of these threatened plants, to insure the species against extinction.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Feral cats – 10 feral cat free mainland exclosures established.

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 12 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $1 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS

- **Build 5000 hectares of feral cat / fox proof fencing.**
- **Reintroduce up to six mammal species.**
- **Bait and trap feral cats.**
- **Monitor the mammals and introduced predators.**

CREATING A SAFE HAVEN FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIAN DESERT ANIMALS

Your contribution will return mammals to the rangelands that have been locally extinct for the last 100 years.

PARTNER WITH

- **Martu Traditional Owners**
- Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife

KEY SPECIES

- Golden bandicoot
- Mala
- Numbat
- Boodie
- Mulgara
- Shark Bay mouse
- Red-tailed phascogale

DESCRIPTION

This project will expand the 1,100 hectare fenced enclosure at Matuwa (Lorna Glen) to 5,000 hectares, allowing the establishment of populations of at least six threatened mammals. The project will provide opportunities for Traditional Owners to reconnect to formerly widespread and culturally significant species. Species that are extremely vulnerable to feral cat and fox predation, such as mala and boodie, will be able to establish sufficiently large populations inside the enclosure to reduce their risk of extinction. For other species that can likely survive with low levels of feral cats and foxes, such as golden bandicoots, the enclosure will help produce numbers sufficient for translocations outside the enclosure into rangeland areas that have foxes and feral cats controlled through effective baiting and trapping.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $6 MILLION OVER FOUR YEARS

- **Plant 48 hectares and restore 130 hectares of prime cassowary habitat to create movement corridors for the species.**
- **Conduct roadkill research, driver education & develop state-of-the-art road solutions at cassowary hotspots.**
- **Support cassowary-based Indigenous enterprises in Cape York.**
- **Buy back habitat and support conservation agreements.**

ENSURING SAFE PASSAGE FOR CASSOWARIES

Your contribution will:

- **improve habitat connectivity in key cassowary corridors**
- **implement crucial road crossing solutions at cassowary crossing hotspots**
- **improve feral pig and fire management to secure the northern populations of the cassowary in Cape York.**

PARTNER WITH

- **The Cassowary Recovery Team**
- Terrain and Cape York NRMs
- Community groups, Traditional Owners
- Queensland Departments of Environment and Heritage and Transport and Main Roads

KEY SPECIES

- Southern cassowary

DESCRIPTION

Your contribution could help the cassowary through:

1) revegetating the Cassowary Recovery Team's top four cassowary corridors (Smiths Gap, Crater Lakes, Eubenangee Swamp and Kurrimine/Bingil Bay) to reconnect cassowary populations

2) implementing state-of-the-art road solutions: Vehicle strike is the major cause of cassowary mortality. Working with the Department of Main Roads, the project will prioritise roadkill solutions, engage the community to achieve best practice driving behaviour, and implement, monitor and adapt road treatments at roadkill hotspots.

3) supporting Indigenous communities and scientists to work together to mitigate impacts on Cape York's cassowary populations and progress Indigenous enterprises to improve cassowary habitat. (e.g. through feral pig control and fire management). This work will assist planning for cassowary populations in a future hotter, drier climate.

4) establishing a fund to secure critical habitat on private properties through voluntary buy-back and incentives for private conservation agreements

TARGET: $2 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS

- **Remove 1000 feral cats from Kangaroo Island.**
- **Eradicate feral cats from 39,000 hectares by building an exclusion barrier.**
- **Recover seven threatened species.**
- **Develop community, research and industry partnerships.**

BUILDING THE WORLD'S LARGEST ISLAND SAFE HAVEN

Your contribution will boost the eradication of feral cats from Australia's third largest island, Kangaroo Island.

PARTNER WITH

- **Kangaroo Island Council**
- Kangaroo Island Natural Resource Management Board
- South Australian Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources
- Primary Industries and Regions South Australia

KEY SPECIES

- Kangaroo Island dunnart
- Hooded plover
- Kangaroo Island short-beaked echidna
- Southern brown bandicoot
- Bassian thrush
- Southern emu-wren
- Rosenberg's goanna

DESCRIPTION

Your funding will implement a feral cat eradication program on Australia's third largest island and improve the populations of seven threatened mammals and birds. Removing the major threat of feral cats will also benefit 50 other native species found across the 440,000 ha of Kangaroo Island.

This project will involve the construction of a feral cat exclusion barrier to establish a 39,000 hectares feral cat free zone on Dudley Peninsula. Outcomes will be supported by stringent domestic cat legislation and a campaign to promote responsible pet ownership.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Feral cats – feral cats eradicated from five islands.

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 12 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

Feral cats – two million feral cats culled at the national level.

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

PROTECTING THE ICONIC QUOKKA IN A DRYING CLIMATE

- **Save the quokkas on mainland Australia by protecting and building habitat and climate resilience in the southern forests of Western Australia.**
- **Help to manage key refuge areas and mitigate threats such as feral cats and foxes.**

TARGET: $320,000 OVER FOUR YEARS

- **Suitability assessment of at least 100 quokka climate refuge sites across the southern forest in Western Australia.**
- **Identifying management strategies to protect climate refuge sites from threatening processes.**
- **Implementing effective predator control techniques to save the quokka from foxes and feral cats.**

PARTNER WITH

- **WWF Australia**
- Department of Parks and Wildlife Western Australia
- University of Western Australia

KEY SPECIES

- Quokka

DESCRIPTION

In addition to the Rottnest Island and Bald Island populations in Western Australia, the quokka also occurs in ten locations on mainland Australia. All quokka populations are considered important for the long-term survival of the species; however, mainland populations are particularly important as they contain the highest levels of genetic diversity.

Species that have a highly restricted range, such as the quokka, are very vulnerable to environmental change. Climate, particularly rainfall, plays a very important role in defining where the species can live. The continued drying conditions in south-west Western Australia are likely to cause swamp habitats to significantly reduce resulting in a loss of critical refuge areas for a number of species, including the quokka.

It is expected that a drier, hotter climate will also increase the length and the severity of bushfires. This could lead to the loss of quokkas from large areas and potentially cause local extinctions.

This project will protect and manage key climate refuge areas across the quokka's mainland habitat. This is the most beneficial action that can be undertaken in light of a drying climate.

Threatening processes, such as inappropriate fire regimes, feral cats and foxes will be mapped, monitored and managed to improve resilience to climate change by not only reducing the direct impacts on the population, but also by removing direct barriers to dispersal across the landscape into safe havens.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY ACTION AREAS

Improving habitat

TARGET: $2 MILLION OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Re-establish the mallee emu wren in South Australia.**
- **Improve habitat through patch burning.**
- **Engage with the community.**
- **Monitor translocations for maximum success.**

RETURNING THE MALLEE EMU-WREN TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Your contribution will reintroduce the mallee emu-wren to South Australia and ensure its safety in Victoria.

PARTNER WITH

- **BirdLife Australia**
- Zoos South Australia
- Rotary International
- Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

KEY SPECIES

- Mallee emu-wren

DESCRIPTION

Your funding will reintroduce the endangered mallee emu-wren back into Ngarkat Conservation Park, South Australia. Ngarkat has been chosen as it was an important stronghold for the species until fires in 2014 caused the bird to become extinct in the area. By increasing the number of local populations of mallee emu-wrens, this project will reduce the risk of fires wiping out the species in the future.

Birds will be moved from healthy populations in Victoria and released into newly created high quality habitat in Ngarkat Conservation Park.

This is only possible because of substantial work after the 2014 fires to restore habitat in Ngarkat. The project will also protect existing birds in Victoria by assessing their populations and reducing fire risk through patch burning.

You will be partnering with Australia's leading bird conservation organisation, BirdLife Australia, and become part of a collaborative effort between scientists, government, NGOs and the community to recover the species.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $1 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS

- **Research to maximise the reproductive output of the captive population.**
- **Providing food and medical requirements for the captive population.**
- **Staffing of the breeding facilities at Healesville Sanctuary and Werribee Open Range Zoo.**
- **Maintenance of the breeding facilities.**

INSURING AGAINST EXTINCTION: SECURING THE ORANGE-BELLIED PARROT AT HEALESVILLE SANCTUARY

Your contribution will support the captive insurance population of the orange bellied parrot – the most important action for the wild recovery of this critically endangered species.

PARTNER WITH

- **Zoos Victoria**
- Tasmanian Government
- Orange-bellied Parrot Recovery Team
- Zoos and Aquarium Association

KEY SPECIES

- Orange-bellied parrot

DESCRIPTION

Preventing the extinction of the orange-bellied parrot depends critically on having a robust captive insurance population. This project will enable Healesville Sanctuary to undertake a critical component of the Orange-bellied Parrot Recovery Plan and ensure that in the event the species is lost in the wild that healthy animals are secured within captive care.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $500,000 BY 2018

- **8 km of fencing to expand existing predator proof enclosures.**
- **Removal of feral cats and foxes.**
- **Introduction of seven mammal species.**
- **Ongoing research.**

AUSSIE ARK – A REFUGE FOR THREATENED AUSTRALIAN ANIMALS

Increase the populations of seven threatened Australian mammals by 2020 by constructing predator proof enclosures over 500 hectares of land in the Barrington Tops, NSW.

PARTNER WITH

- **Australian Wildlife Ark inc. (Aussie Ark)**
- Global Wildlife Conservation (USA)
- Australian Reptile Park
- Mike Letnic, University of New South Wales
- Ellerston Station

KEY SPECIES

- Eastern bettong
- Eastern barred bandicoot
- Eastern quoll
- Tasmanian devil
- Long nosed-potoroo
- Southern-brown bandicoot
- Parma wallaby

DESCRIPTION

Aussie Ark is an innovative conservation initiative committed to delivering results for some of Australia's most imperilled mammals, including the Tasmanian devil and the eastern quoll.

You can become a part of this incredible project that aims to establish insurance populations of seven of Australia's most threatened mammals in a semi-wild, predator free zone in the Barrington Tops of NSW.

Building upon the innovative and world-recognised Devil Ark model, the first stage of Aussie Ark involves constructing a 500 hectare feral-free fenced area, allowing for the initial holding of eastern quolls, eastern bettongs, Tasmanian devils, southern-brown bandicoots, long-nosed potoroos and Parma wallabies.

On completion of phase one, the project will seek to expand into further stages with additional species. The project will also provide a sanctuary for a diversity of threatened plants and animals that currently exist in the region including numerous species of orchids, the yellow-bellied glider and the Hastings River mouse.

Funding for the development and construction of stage one of Aussie Ark will be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis with funds currently held by the Aussie Ark Committee of Management. The project also has the backing of the Australian Reptile Park (which has already invested $1.5 million towards the project).

TARGET: $1.5 MILLION OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Increase the area of Victoria's safe havens for threatened species.**
- **Install 10 km of fencing.**
- **Conduct 260 days of pest control at two sanctuaries.**
- **Conduct genetic analysis, introductions and management at all sites.**

CREATING SAFE HAVENS FOR THREATENED MAMMALS IN VICTORIA

Your support will double the populations and genetic diversity of threatened mammals in Mt Rothwell Sanctuary.

PARTNER WITH

- **Mt Rothwell Conservation and Research Centre**
- cesar Australia
- Recovery teams
- Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

KEY SPECIES

- Eastern barred bandicoot
- Eastern quoll
- Southern brush-tailed rock-wallaby
- Eastern bettong
- Growling grass frog
- Spiny rice flower
- Spotted-tail quoll

DESCRIPTION

This project will establish more than 1,600 hectares of fenced reserves to expand and support threatened species programs across Victoria. Feral proof fencing has proven to be successful in acting as a safeguard, and provides a transition between captive breeding and wild releases.

The enclosures will provide a robust risk mitigation strategy in case of catastrophic events (e.g. fire and disease) by establishing populations across a variety of locations while providing community involvement opportunities.

The reserves will increase the number of threatened species targeted for recovery and will provide long-term protection for these species from threats such as feral cats and foxes.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $5.5 MILLION OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Crucial genetic research and sampling to support accurate knowledge of captive population diversity.**
- **Disease risk analysis to improve the management of the orange-bellied parrot population both in the wild and in captivity.**
- **Beak and Feather Disease research and vaccine development in collaboration with world experts in psittacine diseases.**
- **Aviary expansion to house an additional 160 captive orange-bellied parrots.**
- **Research to improve breeding success.**

EMERGENCY INTERVENTIONS TO SAVE THE ORANGE-BELLIED PARROT

- **Support critical work to save the orange-bellied parrot, currently on the brink of becoming extinct in the wild.**
- **Increase the insurance population to reach the optimal target of 400 individuals, providing additional birds for release.**
- **Support the development of a vaccine to fight outbreaks of Beak and Feather Disease in both wild and captive populations.**

PARTNER WITH

- **Priam Psittaculture Centre Research and Breeding**
- ·Charles Sturt University
- Australian Centre for Wildlife genomics
- Zoo and Aquarium Association
- ·University of Sydney

KEY SPECIES

- Orange-bellied parrot

DESCRIPTION

This project aims to develop an innovative quarantine, research and breeding facility following severe declines in the orange-bellied parrot's wild and captive populations due to disease incursion.

The facility will enable an increase of the insurance population of orange-bellied parrots to a total of 400 individuals. Genetic research and sampling will ensure that the species genetic diversity is maintained to improve captive breeding and wild release success. In addition, a comprehensive study of the parrot's breeding biology will further inform efforts to increase numbers of individuals for release to support growth in the wild population and help to recover the species.

Your contribution can also support an in-depth disease risk analysis, including research into the devastating Beak and Feather Disease, a driver of the species decline in recent years. Alleviating this major threat through prevention and treatment options such as vaccinations will dramatically increase the number of birds suitable for wild release by limiting disease in the captive population.

TARGET: $82,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Collect seed.**
- **Conduct surveys to identify additional populations and genetics.**
- **Store seeds in state-of-the-art seed banks to insure the species against extinction.**
- **Reintroduce the species.**

SECURING THE MAGENTA LILLY PILLY AGAINST EXTINCTION

Your contribution will establish conservation collections of the magenta lilly pilly in four botanic gardens.

PARTNER WITH

- **Australian National Botanic Gardens**
- Wollongong Botanic Gardens
- Booderee Botanic Gardens
- Australian Botanic Garden, Mt Annan

KEY SPECIES

- Magenta lilly pilly

DESCRIPTION

This project will aim to establish conservation collections of the spectacular rainforest tree, the magenta lilly pilly (*Syzygium paniculatum*). The project will capture genetic representativeness over the species' range, providing suitable reintroduction material for populations at risk from myrtle rust and other threats. Within five years, four botanic gardens in the south-east NSW bioregion will establish new collections to reduce any risks to species survival.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants – at least 30 targeted plant species have improved trajectories.

Plants – 100 per cent of Australia's known threatened plant species stored in one or more of Australia's conservation seed banks.

TARGET: $500,000 OVER FOUR YEARS

- **Deploy video GPS collars on threatened mammals.**
- **Undertake mark-recapture studies**
- **Deploy video GPS collars on feral cats.**
- **Test alternative baiting methods at each site.**
- **Test and model detector dog effectiveness, fencing and habitat manipulation methods.**

SAVING QUEENSLAND'S THREATENED MAMMALS BY UNDERSTANDING FERAL CATS

Your funding will boost the survival of five threatened mammals in Queensland.

PARTNER WITH

- **Australian Wildlife Conservancy**
- The University of Queensland
- WWF Australia
- Queensland National Parks and Wildlife and Biosecurity Queensland

KEY SPECIES

- Bilby
- Bridled nail-tail wallaby
- Northern quoll
- Cape York rock wallaby
- Plains rat

DESCRIPTION

Threatened mammals that weigh less than 5kg (including most bridled nailtail wallabies, rock wallabies and bilbies) are often killed by feral cats, especially in areas with sparse vegetation. Your funding will protect five of Queensland's threatened mammals by understanding how feral cats put them at risk.

This project will:

1) determine levels of feral cat predation on Queensland's threatened mammals at key sites.
2) analyse how predation affects population persistence across different ages.
3) determine methods, locations and times to reduce feral cat predation to levels that will allow species to recover, and implement these at the key sites.

The project will also investigate the costs and benefits associated with alternative feral cat control methods in Queensland. These include the use of trained dogs to detect feral cats in a range of habitats, manipulation of habitat to make it harder for feral cats to prey on threatened mammals, and fencing off particular habitat areas and populations in decline.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 1 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $3 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS

- **Control feral cats and foxes in core western ground parrot habitat.**
- **Deploy 260,000 cat baits.**
- **Targeted trapping and control over 5,000 km² per year.**
- **Monitor and survey existing populations and conduct research into re introducing captive bred birds to the wild.**

SAVING THE WESTERN GROUND PARROT FROM EXTINCTION

Your contribution will help save the western ground parrot from extinction, with only 140 individuals left in the wild after the Western Australian fires in 2015 decimated the bird's habitat.

PARTNER WITH

- **BirdLife Australia**
- Friends of the western ground parrot
- Western ground parrot recovery partners
- Western Australian Department of Parks and Wildlife

KEY SPECIES

- Western ground parrot
- Gilbert's potoroo
- Noisy scrub-bird
- Western ringtail possum
- Dibbler
- Chuditch (western quoll)

DESCRIPTION

Western ground parrots are most likely now restricted to a single wild population. Emergency intervention is needed to secure the last stronghold of the parrot, and to establish an additional population to avoid its extinction. Predator (feral cat and fox) control and fire management are required and will be undertaken in conjunction with an extensive monitoring program and surveys of historical habitat.

The project will ensure translocations and genetic management of western ground parrots are undertaken using best practice techniques. This will include identifying suitable habitat to re-establish birds as well as undertaking future species distribution modelling under a changing climate.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Feral cats – 10 feral cat free mainland exclosures established.

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $2.25 MILLION OVER THREE YEARS

- **Build Australia's longest feral-proof fence.**
- **Remove all feral cats and foxes.**
- **Secure the largest feral cat-free area on the mainland.**
- **Reintroduce nine threatened mammals including mala.**
- **Measure and report the increase in mammal populations.**

RETURNING ENDANGERED MAMMALS TO SAFE HAVENS IN CENTRAL AUSTRALIA

You contribution will significantly increase the population of nine nationally threatened mammal species by establishing the largest feral-cat free area on mainland Australia at Newhaven Wildlife Sanctuary in central Australia.

PARTNER WITH

- **Australian Wildlife Conservancy**
- Warlpiri Rangers
- Central Land Council
- Traditional Owners
- Northern Territory Government
- Birdlife Australia

KEY SPECIES

- Mala
- Greater bilby
- Central rock rat
- Brush-tailed bettong (woylie)
- Black-footed rock-wallaby
- Golden bandicoot
- Western quoll

DESCRIPTION

The project will deliver an exceptional ecological return for nine threatened mammals:

- The global population of mala (currently extinct in the wild) will be increased by 400 per cent.
- The global population of golden bandicoot, central rock-rat and burrowing bettong will be doubled.
- The bilby, brush-tailed bettong, red-tailed phascogale and western quoll will also be reintroduced, while a remnant population of black-footed rock-wallaby will be secured.

This project involves establishing the largest feral cat-free area on the mainland in two stages (15,000 hectares, increasing to 65,000 hectares) using conservation fencing. It will be the planet's largest feral cat eradication project by area.

Feral cat and fox control will involve conventional control methods and engagement of expert Indigenous (Warlpiri) trackers.

A vast landscape in central Australia (a global extinction hotspot) will be restored, once again home to a diversity and abundance of mammals similar to that which existed 200 years ago.

TARGET: $60,000 OVER TWO YEARS

- **Protect the only western quoll population in South Australia.**
- **Deploy 20 feral cat grooming traps.**
- **Evaluate and optimise trap placement.**

SAFEGUARDING THE WESTERN QUOLL

Your contribution will deploy 20 state-of-the-art feral cat grooming traps to protect the western quoll in the Flinders Ranges.

PARTNER WITH

- **Natural Resources South Australia Arid Lands**
- Ecological Horizons

KEY SPECIES

- Western quoll

DESCRIPTION

Your funding will purchase 20 feral cat grooming traps to protect the new population of western quolls in the Flinders Ranges, South Australia. Until recently, western quolls had been extinct from the Flinders Ranges, but an incredible wild-to-wild transfer from Western Australia to South Australia has brought the quolls back.

The grooming trap is one of the greatest advances in the fight to tackle feral cats. Current control methods do not target the experienced feral cats that become dangerous quoll killers. The grooming trap exploits the natural inclination of the feral cat to fastidiously clean itself, and silently squirts a toxic compound onto its fur when it walks past. During grooming, the cat ingests the compound and is euthanised.

You will be partnering with Natural Resources South Australia Arid Lands and Ecological Horizons, the developer of the grooming trap. The traps will be deployed to create a virtual fence to protect the quolls and other species in the area from the ongoing threat of feral cats.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 1 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $1.38 MILLION BY 2018

- **Construct facilities for at least 40 plains wanderers.**
- **Provide genetic analysis & population management.**
- **Establish a breed-for-release program.**
- **Investigate husbandry, nutrition and behaviour.**

SECURING SURVIVAL FOR THE CRITICALLY ENDANGERED PLAINS WANDERER

Your contribution will help Taronga Conservation Society establish an insurance population and breed-for-release program for the critically endangered plains wanderer.

PARTNER WITH

- **Taronga Conservation Society Australia**
- New South Wales Office of Environment and Heritage
- Plains wanderer Recovery Team

KEY SPECIES

- Plains wanderer

DESCRIPTION

Since 2001 populations of the critically endangered plains wanderer have declined by 93-95% at key sites across New South Wales and Victoria. Now just 250 – 1000 birds are all that are estimated to remain in the wild and emergency conservation intervention is required to ensure the species is not lost forever.

Help Taronga establish an insurance population of plains wanderer. This project will secure the species survival and establish a breed-for-release program building the resilience and recovery capacity of wild populations. The project will construct purpose built facilities at Taronga Western Plains Zoo and provide the operating capacity to establish a breeding program for this cryptic species. Taronga will also establish genetic markers, provide genetic analysis and management of the insurance population. With funding support Taronga can provide all resources required for the success of the insurance population, to fight against the extinction of this incredible species and support its recovery.

TARGET: $990,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Collect seed from all threatened eucalypts.**
- **Ensure seed is stored securely in conservation seed banks.**
- **Support re-planting of threatened gum trees in the wild.**

SAFEGUARDING AUSTRALIA'S THREATENED GUM TREES

Your contribution will insure all of Australia's threatened gum trees through seed collections and plantings.

PARTNER WITH

- **The Australian Seed Bank Partnership**

KEY SPECIES

- The 75 nationally threatened eucalypts

DESCRIPTION

This project will build genetic diversity in wild seed resources of nationally threatened Australian eucalypts, including those thought to be at risk of the plant disease myrtle rust. Through the project, 300 seed collections will be stored in conservation seed banking facilities across Australia. The seed banking process involves research to assess seed quality and germination of each taxa. Seed biology information is highly valuable to practitioners managing wild ecosystems and conserving and restoring Australia's diverse landscapes and for the first time, this information will be made available for use through working closely with the Australian Seed Bank Partnership. These seed collections will be available for on-ground recovery activities and use for seed production to conserve the species into the future.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants – at least 30 targeted plant species have improved trajectories.

Plants – recovery actions underway for at least 50 threatened plants.

Plants – 100 per cent of Australia's known threatened plant species stored in one or more of Australia's conservation seed banks.

TARGET: $250,000 OVER TEN YEARS

- **Control feral cats at 34 sites each year.**
- **Monitor malleefowl at 56 sites each year.**
- **Record impacts of control using remote cameras.**

SAVING THE ICONIC MALLEEFOWL FROM FERAL CATS

Your contribution will enable cat control over 1.5 million hectares across four states to protect the malleefowl through best practice control methods, monitoring and landholder engagement.

PARTNER WITH

- **The National Malleefowl Recovery Team**
- Melbourne University

KEY SPECIES

- Malleefowl

DESCRIPTION

This project will apply feral cat (and fox) control at 34 sites (about 1.5 million hectares) across New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia. The national recovery plan for malleefowl includes reducing predation, monitoring malleefowl and developing an adaptive management framework for the species as specific objectives. Evidence of impacts will be measured through ongoing monitoring of malleefowl breeding activity, and supplementary camera trapping to estimate predator activity. Untreated sites will be paired to the predator control sites and monitored to evaluate the impacts of predator control on cats and on malleefowl.

Melbourne University will supply statistical analysis of the data collected. Annual workshops will promote communication, co-operation and adaptive management among about 20 land managers concerned with malleefowl conservation, including state government agencies, community groups, mining companies, Indigenous Protected Areas and environmental non-government organisations. Funding sought in this prospectus will assist partners (e.g. private landholders) to take part in the project.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Feral cats –12 million hectares of feral cat action, using the best techniques for each location.

TARGET: $355,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Investigate the best method of controlling predators.**
- **Control predators in three key southern emu-wren habitat locations.**
- **Gain a greater understanding of the population dynamics of Mt Lofty Ranges southern emu-wren.**

SAVING THE SOUTHERN EMU-WREN

Your contribution will ensure that intensive predator control is carried out over three key habitat locations to relieve pressures on endangered bird species.

PARTNER WITH

- **The Conservation Council of South Australia**
- University of Queensland
- South Australian Department of Water and Natural Resources

KEY SPECIES

- Mount Lofty Ranges southern emu-wren

DESCRIPTION

The Mount Lofty Ranges southern emu-wren is a nationally listed endangered species and occupies a restricted habitat within the Fleurieu Peninsula of South Australia.

This iconic species is well known as the flagship species across the region for freshwater swamp and heathland habitats and in doing so has garnered substantial community support. Predation by feral cats and rats has resulted in a dramatic decline in populations over recent years. Your support can remove predation pressures via feral predator control over three years and allow for the recovery of this species and its associated habitat.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 1 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Feral cats – undertake cat management across 12 million hectares, using the best techniques for each location.

TARGET: $675,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Construct and deploy refuges into landscapes.**
- **Use cameras to measure in-situ mammal response.**
- **Reintroduce northern quolls into landscapes.**
- **Measure reintroduction success.**

RESTORING REFUGES FOR NATIVE MAMMALS

Your contribution will improve habitat for threatened mammal species, leading to their recovery and increasing the likelihood of successful reintroduction.

PARTNER WITH

- **Deakin University**
- Bush Heritage Australia
- University of Technology Sydney
- Charles Darwin University
- University of Melbourne
- University of Sydney
- University of Queensland

KEY SPECIES

- Northern quoll
- Black footed tree-rat
- Northern bettong

DESCRIPTION

This project will encourage native mammal population recovery and improve the success of reintroduction attempts by restoring shelter in landscapes. Fire and feral cats are key threats contributing to northern mammal extinctions. Lack of refuge due to repeated fires that destroy tree hollows and logs exposes wildlife to increased predation, most notably by feral cats. We aim to reduce the impacts of fire and cats by deploying artificial hollows and rock piles in landscapes. Our project therefore tackles a key challenge in mammal conservation efforts–ongoing declining populations and failed reintroductions due to predation by invasive species, and compounded by loss of refuges in burnt landscapes. In doing so, our project's major outcome is providing a practical, powerful and cost effective way of recovering our iconic native mammals.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $4.2 MILLION OVER FOUR YEARS

- **Carry out on-ground preparations for the rewilding of 10 threatened species.**
- **Establish and maintain a 220 hectare fenced safe haven for threatened species.**
- **Manage threats across 1400 hectares.**
- **Establish a state-of-the-art conservation centre to provide hands-on learning opportunities.**

REWILDING THE DESERT

Your support can help to increase the populations of 10 threatened species and re-wild the desert, bringing back the wildlife to the Wimmera region in Victoria and building a desert conservation centre to support life-long learning in nature.

PARTNER WITH

- **Conservation Volunteers Australia**
- FAUNA Research Alliance
- Australian Nature Tours
- Geoff and Helen Handbury Foundation

KEY SPECIES

- Chuditch (western quoll)
- Bilby
- Red-tailed black-cockatoo
- Malleefowl
- Numbat
- Red-tailed phascogale
- Brush-tailed bettong

DESCRIPTION

This project aims to recover Australia's threatened wildlife and affirm Australia's position as a global leader in species conservation and research.

Conservation Volunteers and FAUNA Research Alliance have banded together in a joint venture to reintroduce threatened wildlife, build a renowned desert conservation centre, recreate a functional desert ecosystem and create a participatory hands-on learning hub.

The four-year goals of this project include: establishing two predator proof sanctuaries, reintroducing 10 threatened species; preparing a research plan; establishing three rewilding scholarships; increasing regional visitation by 30 per cent through nature based tours, events, conferences and seminars; and increasing volunteer engagement by 15,000 hours. The project will be undertaken across 1400 hectares at three Conservation Volunteers properties in the Wimmera region of Victoria.

TARGET: $735,900 OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Control feral cats – set 50 traps in 4 sessions per year.**
- **Increase the eastern bristlebird population from 70 to 100 pairs.**
- **Survey five sites across 8000 hectares.**
- **Translocate eastern bristlebirds to establish two new populations.**
- **Control foxes – deploy 50 bait stations six times per year.**

SAVING THE EASTERN BRISTLEBIRD IN FAR EAST GIPPSLAND

Your contribution will:

- **increase the size of the Victorian eastern bristlebird population by more than 40 per cent, and**
- **establish two new populations though translocation and predator control.**

PARTNER WITH

- **Parks Victoria**
- Victorian Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

KEY SPECIES

- Eastern bristlebird

DESCRIPTION

This project aims to increase the size of the only known Victorian eastern bristlebird population and to establish new populations so that the status and security of the species in Victoria is substantially improved. Project activities include:

- controlling cats and foxes on Howe Flat and other eastern bristlebird sites, and at translocation sites.
- wild-to-wild translocation to establish two new populations.
- fire management activities, with the aim of maintaining suitable vegetation age classes and structure and to protect the population from the risk of high intensity bushfire.
- habitat characterisation to support identification of potential translocation sites.
- survey work to clarify the distribution of eastern bristlebirds in far east Gippsland.
- monitoring of the established and translocated populations to understand population trends.

Administration of the project will include recovery planning, media and community engagement.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $622,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Collect seeds.**
- **Propagate the species.**
- **Translocate individual plants.**
- **Recovery planting.**

SECURING NORFOLK ISLAND THREATENED PLANTS

Your contribution will help fund the re-introduction of Norfolk Island threatened plants to prevent extinction.

PARTNER WITH

- **Parks Australia**
- Australian National Botanic Gardens
- Australian Seed Bank Partnership
- Centre for Australian National Biodiversity Research (CANBR)

KEY SPECIES

Multiple nationally threatened plant species of Norfolk Island.

DESCRIPTION

This project will undertake translocations and recovery planting of a selection of species on Norfolk Island requiring immediate intervention. There are 46 nationally threatened plant species on Norfolk Island of which 15 are critically endangered. Some seed collection for off-site conservation has taken place on Norfolk Island, greatly contributing to conservation of the Island's endemic flora. However, there are many species that require further collection, investigation of their biology and research to develop a special off-site storage/propagation methodology.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants – recovery actions underway for at least 50 threatened plants.

Plants – 100 per cent of Australia's known threatened plant species stored in one or more of Australia's conservation seed banks.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $950,000 OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Protection of 56,000 hectares of night parrot habitat.**
- **Control feral cats across 20,000 hectares.**
- **Manage fire to protect critical habitat.**
- **Monitor night parrot activity.**

PROTECTING THE NIGHT PARROT

Your contribution will secure the only known population of the night parrot through habitat protection, fire management and feral cat control.

PARTNER WITH

- **Bush Heritage Australia**
- Night Parrot Recovery Team
- Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

KEY SPECIES

- Night parrot

DESCRIPTION

This project aims to protect and increase the viability of the only known population of the night parrot, one of the world's most elusive and mysterious birds.

Presumed extinct for most of the 20th century, the only confirmed population of this species was discovered on a leasehold property in central-west Queensland in 2013. Bush Heritage Australia is purchasing the lease over the area in which the parrots were discovered, and remain resident, to protect and secure night parrot habitat in perpetuity.

The population is threatened by feral cats, bushfire and human interference. Working closely with the Night Parrot Recovery Team, Bush Heritage will implement priority management actions identified by the recovery team (feral cat control, fire management, unauthorised access) to reduce the likelihood and impact of these threats, increasing the probability of survival and breeding success of the only known night parrot population in the world.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants – recovery actions underway for at least 60 threatened ecological community sites.

TARGET: $110,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Support Alzheimer's Australia volunteers to grow native plants for revegetation projects.**
- **Support landholders to revegetate their farms with native species.**
- **Support volunteers to construct nest boxes for threatened birds such as the superb parrot.**

RESTORING WOODLANDS WITH ALZHEIMER'S AUSTRALIA

Your contribution will support volunteers to grow and plant trees to help restore box gum grassy woodlands.

PARTNER WITH

- **Alzheimer's Australia ACT**
- Greening Australia

KEY SPECIES

- White box - yellow box - Blakely's red gum grassy woodlands and derived native grasslands threatened ecological community
- Superb parrot

DESCRIPTION

This project will build on an important partnership project between Alzheimer's Australia ACT and Greening Australia that supports people who are living with Younger Onset Dementia to volunteer weekly at the Greening Australia Canberra Community Nursery.

The volunteers assist with activities such as native seed cleaning and nursery tasks that support the growing of more than 30 flora species for planting into degraded Grassy Box Gum Woodlands, listed as nationally threatened. The project will help the volunteers to increase the number of plants they propagate and also enable them to go out into the field to undertake revegetation. There is also scope to develop a partnership between Alzheimer's ACT woodworking program and Men's Shed to construct nest boxes that will provide habitat for threatened species such as superb parrots.

Both Greening Australia and Alzheimer's Australia ACT are well known non-government organisations that are committed to this program as it presents many social, therapeutic and ecological benefits.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $500,000 OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Support Traditional Owners to collect animals for captive population.**
- **Radio tracking.**
- **Installation of exclusion fencing.**
- **Conduct controlled burning experiments.**
- **Best practice science over two years.**
- **Monitor results over two years.**

SAVING THE NORTHERN HOPPING-MOUSE

Your contribution will support Traditional Owners to establish Australia's first captive insurance population of northern hopping-mouse at the Territory Wildlife Park in Darwin.

PARTNER WITH

- **Anindilyakwa Land and Sea Management Unit**
- The University of Queensland
- Territory Wildlife Park

KEY SPECIES

- Northern hopping-mouse

DESCRIPTION

This project will establish Australia's first insurance population to ensure the safety of the northern hopping-mouse.

Working with Traditional Owners, the project will collect animals to establish a captive population, which will allow for future reintroductions into the wild. Indigenous knowledge and best practice science will determine the impacts of feral cats and fire on the northern hopping-mouse.

The last stronghold of the northern hopping-mouse in the wild on Groote Eylandt will be protected by exclusion fencing and monitored with radio tracking. Habitat will be improved through controlled burning experiments. These actions will also help other threatened species.

The project will contribute to the knowledge base of the two key threatening processes for many small mammals across northern Australia – feral cat predation and inappropriate burning practices.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Plants –100 per cent of Australia's known threatened plant species stored in one or more of Australia's conservation seed banks.

Plants – recovery actions underway for at least 50 threatened plants.

Plants – priority species and communities for on-ground recovery action and seed collection are identified.

TARGET: $210,000 OVER TWO YEARS

- **Collect seed in remote areas of the Australian Alps, using helicopters to access sites that have never before been reached for seed collections.**
- **Bank seed to secure threatened species for the long term.**
- **Use cutting-edge research to crack the code for species with challenging germination rates.**

SECURING OUR THREATENED ALPINE PLANTS IN THE FACE OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Your contribution will secure the seed of 46 threatened alpine plant species most at risk of climate-induced extinction.

PARTNER WITH

- **Australian National Botanic Gardens**
- ACT, New South Wales and Victorian governments
- Australian Seed Bank Partnership
- Australian Alps Liaison Committee

KEY SPECIES

- 46 nationally listed plant species
- 16 critically endangered species

DESCRIPTION

To date, around 60 per cent of species that define endangered Alpine Sphagnum Bog and Fen communities have been secured in offsite conservation seed collections. This project will secure seed of the remaining 40 per cent of species from these unique plant communities, and will improve the genetic diversity of all collections.

Many remote and pristine sites in the Australian Alps are only accessible via helicopter and therefore have not been represented in conservation collections, despite the fact that they may harbour unique or important genetics that could be critical in future climate scenarios.

TARGET: $255,000 OVER THREE YEARS

- **Undertake more than 10 disease investigations into wildlife mortality events.**
- **Halve the time it takes to mitigate the spread of diseases.**

INVESTING IN FORENSIC SCIENCE FOR WILDLIFE

Address the increased demand for investigation of wildlife mortality events and disease outbreaks informing science based decisions, providing support and avenues for mitigation.

PARTNER WITH

- **Taronga Zoo**
- New South Wales Department of Primary Industries and the Office of Environment and Heritage

KEY SPECIES

- Christmas Island flying-fox
- Bellinger river turtle
- Lister's gecko
- Marine turtles
- Potoroos

DESCRIPTION

As Australia's environments are becoming more fragmented and human activity encroaches on our wild spaces, we are seeing an increase in the emergence of diseases. These often manifest as explosive mass mortality events, increased numbers of undiagnosed syndromes, and species that disappear before health threats are investigated and understood.

This project will support threatened species recovery programs, public education, environmental management, scientific programs and policy development. It will investigate wildlife mortality events, with the aim of halving the time taken to mitigate the spread of disease.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

TARGET: $46,900 OVER ONE YEAR

- **Purchase and installation of 21 digital, infrared, motion-activated surveillance cameras to record nocturnal behaviour and activity.**
- **Monitoring of Leadbeater's possum behaviour in captivity.**
- **Project partners will have access to exclusive video updates showing the possum's activity.**
- **Opportunity for partners and staff to visit the facility and observe the possums.**

ZOOMING IN ON CAPTIVE BREEDING TO SAVE THE LAST LOWLAND LEADBEATER'S POSSUMS

Your contribution will enable the purchase of surveillance cameras to improve the captive husbandry and reintroduction success of the critically endangered Leadbeater's possum.

PARTNER WITH

- **Zoos Victoria**
- Parks Victoria

KEY SPECIES

- Leadbeater's possum

DESCRIPTION

Only one population of the genetically distinct lowland Leadbeater's possum survives. Since 2003, this population has declined by 60 per cent, with fewer than 50 possums remaining. It is at extremely high risk of extinction. This dire situation in the wild prompted Zoos Victoria to initiate a captive-breeding program to save the last lowland Leadbeater's possums.

Currently 14 lowland possums are housed at Healesville Sanctuary. They are the only Leadbeater's possums in captivity anywhere in the world. Monitoring the possum's nocturnal behaviour in captivity has proven challenging, as has breeding them due to their cryptic nature.

Your contribution will help to purchase digital motion-activated infrared surveillance cameras to greatly enhance Healesville Sanctuary's ability to monitor the captive possums. This is crucial for ensuring that they retain behaviours important for survival in the wild, which is critical for future reintroduction success.

TARGET: $60,000 OVER ONE YEAR

- **Training of dogs to detect four threatened species.**
- **Field trials to determine effectiveness at species detection.**
- **Analyses of data from field detection trials.**

DETECTOR DOG HEROES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST EXTINCTION- HEALESVILLE SANCTUARY

Your contribution will fund the trial phase of a detector dog program to assist with the monitoring and recovery of threatened species in Victoria.

PARTNER WITH

- **Zoos Victoria**

KEY SPECIES

- Plains wanderer
- Eastern barred bandicoot
- Alpine she-oak skink
- Baw Baw frog

DESCRIPTION

The use of detector dogs is emerging as an innovative and highly effective method for improving monitoring and conservation outcomes for threatened species across Australia. Most threatened species are difficult to detect in the wild and current techniques are often costly and time consuming. The ability of dogs to detect animals through smell has been utilised by humans for centuries. Consequently, Zoos Victoria has ambitions to establish a Fighting Extinction Detection Dog program. The trial stage will evaluate its effectiveness for endangered species monitoring and recovery efforts for species including eastern barred bandicoots and the iconic plains wanderer.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY TARGETS

Birds – 20 targeted birds have improved trajectories.

Mammals – 20 targeted mammals have improved trajectories.

THREATENED SPECIES STRATEGY ACTION AREAS

Safe havens for threatened species.

Improving habitat.

TARGET: $525,000 OVER FIVE YEARS

- **Develop a series of on-ground actions for shy albatross to counteract the effects of a changing climate, beginning with artificial nests to improve breeding success on Albatross Island, Tasmania.**
- **Comprehensive satellite tracking of juvenile shy albatross to learn why young birds are not surviving.**
- **Continue existing monitoring programs to better understand the impacts of climate change, and other anthropogenic factors, on shy albatrosses in the medium to longer term.**

PARTNER WITH

- **Tasmanian Government**
- WWF-Australia
- CSIRO Marine Climate Impact and Adaptation

KEY SPECIES

- Shy albatross

PREVENTING THE DECLINE OF THE SHY ALBATROSS

Your support can help to kick start an innovative concept to provide high quality artificial nests for shy albatross to improve their breeding success on Albatross Island, Tasmania.

DESCRIPTION

The shy albatross is endemic to Tasmania, breeding nowhere else except on three small offshore Tasmanian islands. Although currently relatively abundant, with approximately 14,000 breeding pairs, the species is declining. Long-term monitoring shows adult albatross are finding it harder to raise a chick, and when they are successful, fewer of their offspring are surviving the first few critical years at sea.

We know increased air temperature during the breeding season contributes to mortality of eggs and young chicks and that temperatures will continue to rise into the future. This project provides the opportunity to take appropriate conservation action now to arrest this decline before populations plummet to critically low levels.

We propose to develop, trial and implement where appropriate, innovative options to improve breeding success in preparation for current and predicted climate change impacts. We know from long-term monitoring data that better quality nests result in improved breeding outcomes for shy albatrosses. Your funding will initially support an innovative concept to provide high-quality artificial nests for shy albatross on Albatross Island to improve their breeding success and increase the number of chicks produced in a given year. Other options to improve egg and chick survival include, but are not limited to, management of disease impacts, cooling or supplementary feeding of chicks.

Funding will also enable comprehensive satellite tracking of juvenile shy albatrosses to allow us to continue investigating the cause of dramatic declines in their survival and identify appropriate action.

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