NT DEPARTMENT OF LAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Modernising Australia's approach to managing established pests and diseases of national significance

Consultation questions

On the management of established pests and diseases of national significance:

1) Are the proposed policy principles appropriate and practical?

Yes.

2) Are the proposed policy principles sufficient? Yes.

On the management of established pests and diseases of national significance:
3) Should listing of established pests and diseases of national significance be for a defined period or open ended?
A Defined period.

- 4) What form of review should be required to maintain the listing of a pest or disease as an established pest or disease of national significance?
 Assessment every 5 years in accordance with policy and criteria developed by the IPAC for vertebrate pests and weeds.
- 5) What is an appropriate time for such a review? Every 5 years.

On the management of established pests and diseases of national significance: 6) Are the proposed roles and responsibilities clear, particularly in relation to your role?
Yes.

7) Are the proposed roles and responsibilities appropriate and practical? Yes.

On the management of established pests and diseases of national significance: 8) What are the issues with establishing and maintaining effective collective action?

- Lack of knowledge or lack of awareness in some stakeholder groups
- Lack of capacity in some stakeholder groups
- High staff turnover in remote and regional areas.
- 9) How can the coordinated approach be best implemented across the various stakeholder groups?
- See the model developed under the Australian Feral Camel Management Project.
- 10) How do you see yourself (or your interest/industry/organisation) contributing? In accordance with the role defined for government.

Keryl Cottier Executive Officer to the CEO Department of Land Resource Management