PQON 3168 - Attachment 1 – Table of WA Invasive Species (IS) Plan 2015-2019 actions and progress

Completed and partially completed actions are coloured green.

Many remaining actions will be considered/reviewed as part of the development of an updated WA Invasive Species plan.

Number of Actions	WA IS Plan Action Reference	Outcome by 2018	Status 2020
1	G1.1.1 Refine existing cross-agency evidence based approach for assessing the risk of invasive species at regional scale	A consistent approach across government agencies for assessing risks available for use by Recognised Biosecurity Groups (RBGs), and other biosecurity and community groups in planning.	Completed. Policies developed for - Declaring and Categorising Organisms: Declared Pests s22(2). Declaring and Categorising Organisms: s11 Permitted and s12 Prohibited.
2	G1.1.2 Review the level of, and geographic distribution of risks of existing priority invasive species and species groups.	Evidence-based risk assessments are used in allocating resources for management programs.	Completed. Risk assessments and outcomes now able to be applied to regions and to whole of state.
3	G1.1.3 Undertake a mid-term review of 'high priority' and 'high profile' invasive species.	Reviews completed at mid-term of the Plan to ensure that risks of invasive species are based on current evidence.	Completed and ongoing. Response plans and priority species position statements completed for most species.
4	G1.2.1 Improve the process for declaring species, and allocating responsibility for its management.	MOU operating between agencies for administering the declaration process.	For review.

5	G1.2.2 Review the current list of declared invasive species twice during the life of the Plan and rationalise the list as indicated by review findings.	A rational list of declared invasive species.	Partially completed and for review. Declared Pest Review undertaken in 2016. Second review postponed as a result of Departmental restructuring and higher order priorities.
6	G1.3.1 Review future estimates of resources required for effective management of priority invasive species and species groups.	WA Government is able to meet commitments in this Plan and in national agreements.	For review. Biosecurity Senior Officers Group (BSOG) to action (note BSOG reactivated in 2019 following a period of inactivity).
7	G1.3.2 Determine and publicise evidence-based cost-sharing principles for use by agencies and communities in invasive species management.	Cost-sharing principles developed which are used in management plans for priority invasive species and species groups.	For review. BSOG to action.
8	G1.3.3 Encourage WA and Australian Government community-based programs to support investment in management of priority invasive species and species groups.	Investment through WA and Australian Government community-based programs complement and support State and community invasive species management plans	For review. Ongoing. Matched State funding provided to RBGs. State Natural Resource Management (NRM) also provides support to community groups via grants.
9	G.1.3.4 Identify priorities and seek funding for R&D in invasive species management.	R&D projects established that deliver increased effectiveness and efficiency in invasive species management.	Partially completed and for review. R&D priorities identified and funded through partnerships such as the Centre

			for Invasive Species Solutions and the WA Wild Dog Action Plan 2016-2021.
10	G.2.1.1 Maintain close collaboration with Australian, State and Territory governments in pre-border and border processes.	Continued effective and efficient pre-border and border processes.	Completed through the Environment and Invasives Committee (EIC) and its working groups.
11	G.2.1.2 Monitor and review existing levels of detection effort and reporting of invasive species.	Any gaps in processes and procedures in border processes identified and mitigated	For review.
12	G.2.2.1 Complete a risk-based assessment of the current level of active post-border surveillance.	Active post-border surveillance is set at an appropriate level on a regional basis to manage risks.	Partially completed and for further review. Draft WA Surveillance Plan and Strategy developed.
13	G.2.2.2 Maintain consistent encouragement of community post-border surveillance activity and capacity.	Community post-border surveillance activity complements and supports government activity.	Completed through - Draft WA Surveillance Plan and Strategy. Pest and Disease Information Service (PaDIS). MyPestGuide. WA Pestwatch apps. Encouraging use of FeralScan, especially by community groups.
14	G.2.2.2 Identify and support high risk creating industries and activities in mitigating risks.	High risk creating industries implementing management plans to mitigate risks.	For review.

15	G.2.2.3 Assess the relative risks posed by the candidate invasive species for Emergency Response (ER) planning.	Candidate invasive species ranked according to risk	Partially completed and for review.
16	G.2.3.2 Complete ER Plans for selected priority (i.e. high risk) invasive species during the life of this Plan. (Siam Weed; Tropical soda apple; Red witchweed; Gamba grass; Amazon frogbit; house sparrow; tree sparrow; Common or Indian myna; Indian house crow; red-eared slider turtle (done); Starling; Northern Palm Squirrel; Tilapia)	Emergency Response Plans completed for selected priority invasive species.	Partially completed with many species having response plans - Gamba Grass Eradication Plan. Red-eared slider turtle Eradication Plan. Palm Squirrel Response Plan. Gamba Grass Eradication Plan. Starling Strategic Plan. Also requires further review as may be more efficient to create example/pest type plans for use across a range of species, rather than individual species plans.
17	G.2.3.3 Undertake inter-participant exercises to test the effectiveness of completed ER plans during the life of this Plan to review and improve them.	All participant roles and responsibilities for implementation understood and resourced.	For review. Biosecurity emergency response training provided agency wide.
18	G.2.4.1 Review the status and available resources for all current eradication plans. (includes: ragwort ☐praxelis	Existing (as at 2014) eradication plans are maintained for effective implementation.	Completed including - Mimosa Pigra Eradication Plan 2013. Ragwort Eradication Plan 2013. Gamba Grass Eradication Plan 2013.

	☐parthenium weed ☐*Mimosa pigra* ☐gamba grass ☐skeleton weed ☐bedstraw ☐hoary cress.)		Hoary Cress Eradication Plan 2013. Skeleton Weed and Bedstraw Eradication Plan 2013.
19	G2.4.2. Complete additional eradication plans for newly identified high priority invasive species (See Strategies G1.1 and 1.2)	Additional eradication plans developed for newly identified high priority invasive species	Partially completed and for review. May be more efficient to create example/pest type plans for use across a range of species, rather than individual species plans.
20	G.3.1.1 Encourage stakeholders to become involved in routine surveillance and reporting, especially for the high priority invasive species identified in Strategy G2.3, and high priority invasive species and species groups identified.	Routine surveillance processes developed and extended for high risk species and high priority invasive species and species groups.	Partially completed and for review. Draft WA Surveillance Plan and Strategy developed. Encourage stakeholders to report via: PADIS My PestGuide Use of FeralScan.
21	G3.1.2. Increase capacity and skills of selected stakeholders to identify high priority invasive species and species groups.	Surveillance activities are delivered efficiently and effectively and are able to adapt to changing circumstances.	Partially completed and for review. Draft WA Surveillance Plan and Strategy developed.
22	G3.2.1. Develop and implement response plans for the control of selected	Response plans in place and being implemented by responsible parties.	For review.

	higher priority species and species groups.		
23	G3.2.2 Establish formal partnership arrangements between Departments and other parties with responsibilities in the management of priority widespread and established invasive species and species groups.	Government, industry and community organisations and landholders fully aware of their roles and responsibilities, which are documented in response plans.	Partially completed and for review. Some MOUs commenced between DPIRD and RBGs.
24	G3.2.3 Develop and publicise control practices for the higher priority invasive species and species groups (as shown in Table 6).	Effective and efficient practices delivering improved control of priority widespread and established invasive species.	Actions across multiple agencies (now DPIRD, DBCA, DWER). Partially completed for DPIRD through - WA Large Feral Herbivore strategy. WA Feral Pig Strategy. WA Wild Dog Action Plan. Opuntoid cacti best practice control manual 2017.
25	G3.3.1 Encourage the formation of biosecurity groups and RBGs in the agricultural areas to control priority widespread and established invasive species and species groups in those areas.	Biosecurity groups and RBGs established to manage priority widespread and established invasive species.	Completed. 15 RBGs in 2020/21, and possibility of one more forming.
26	G3.3.2	Biosecurity groups and RBGs designing and implementing	Completed.

	Enable biosecurity groups and RBGs to design and implement their management programs to control priority widespread and established invasive species and species groups.	effective and efficient control programs for priority invasive species within their areas.	15 RBGs in 2020/21, and possibility of one more forming. Also development of RBG operational plans following community consultation.
27	G3.3.3 Encourage active involvement of relevant government agencies, industry, local governments, utilities and other community groups in biosecurity group and RBG activities, as appropriate.	Biosecurity group and RBG control programs benefit from the active involvement of a wide range of relevant stakeholders in invasive species management.	Completed/ongoing. 15 RBGs in 2020/21 and possibility of one more forming.
28	G3.3.4 Support biosecurity group and RBG programs with effective compliance activities.	Biosecurity group and RBG control programs benefit from the intervention of targeted and effective compliance activities.	Completed/ongoing and for review. Annual Cottonbush Compliance Program.
29	G3.3.5 Continue to provide strategic advice and support to Industry Funding Schemes	Industry Funding Schemes (IFS) achieve increased invasive species control.	Completed. Skeleton weed and bedstraw eradication under the Grains Seeds and Hay IFS. The Sheep and Goat IFS is funding programs to control wild dogs with support from DPIRD.
30	G3.3.6 Encourage and support community-driven activity in management of widespread and established invasive species through discretionary funding programs.	Resources directed at high priority invasive species and species groups supplemented through investment from the WA and Australian Government community funding programs.	Partially completed and for review. State NRM and DPIRD have provided investment via grants.

			Grants provided to RBGs for Large Feral Herbivore control as part of dry season response 2018-2020. Federal drought funding and White Paper capacity building funding administered via DPIRD and provided to RBGs for control of widespread and established pests (e.g. wild dogs, large feral herbivores).
31	G4.2.1 Where appropriate, make greater use of existing enforcement mechanisms under the BAM Act to ensure landholders meet their responsibilities to control invasive species on their land.	Relevant parties have access to agreed regulatory support as agreed with DAFWA or delegated authority.	For review. Recent DPIRD restructure will provide enhanced compliance capacity.
32	G4.2.2 Revise existing compliance strategies for C3 Declared (invasive) Species.	The compliance strategy increases the efficiency and effectiveness of regulatory support for control of C3 Declared (invasive) Species	Partially completed and for review. Development of C3 Weed Compliance Framework.
33	G5.1.1 Formalise arrangements and standards in data and information management required for invasive species management.	MOUs and standards established for the acquisition, storage, retrieval and interpretation of relevant invasive species management data and information.	For review. BSOG to action. DPIRD Invasive Species has implemented the use of Collector software for field based activities (e.g. new species detected and control activities).
34	G5.1.2 Facilitate data coordination between agencies and for whole-of-state reporting.	Relevant parties have access to valid and reliable relevant data and information required to support the design and	For review. BSOG to action.

		implementation of invasive species management programs.	
35	G5.1.3 Improve accessibility of publicly available information (e.g. Apps) on invasive species to support community coordinated action in surveillance and management activities.	Increased use of accessible information resulting in increased levels of, and more effective community coordinated action.	Partially completed and for review - A number of Apps in use – MyPestGuide. WA Pestwatch. FeralScan.
36	G5.2.1 Develop and implement a monitoring and evaluation framework for invasive species management	Consistent cross-agency and RBG monitoring and evaluation that is able to report useful information at the mid-term and end-of-term review of the Plan.	For review. BSOG to action.
37	G5.3.1 Review the Plan at mid-term and report to BSOG.	All parties use the review findings to address issues identified during plan implementation.	For review. BSOG to action.
38	G5.3.2 Undertake an end-of-term evaluation of the Plan in 2018, as part of preparing a new Plan, and report to BSOG	Planning for the period beyond 2018 is informed by the experiences from implementing his Plan.	For review. Postponed as a result of DPIRD restructuring and higher order priorities.