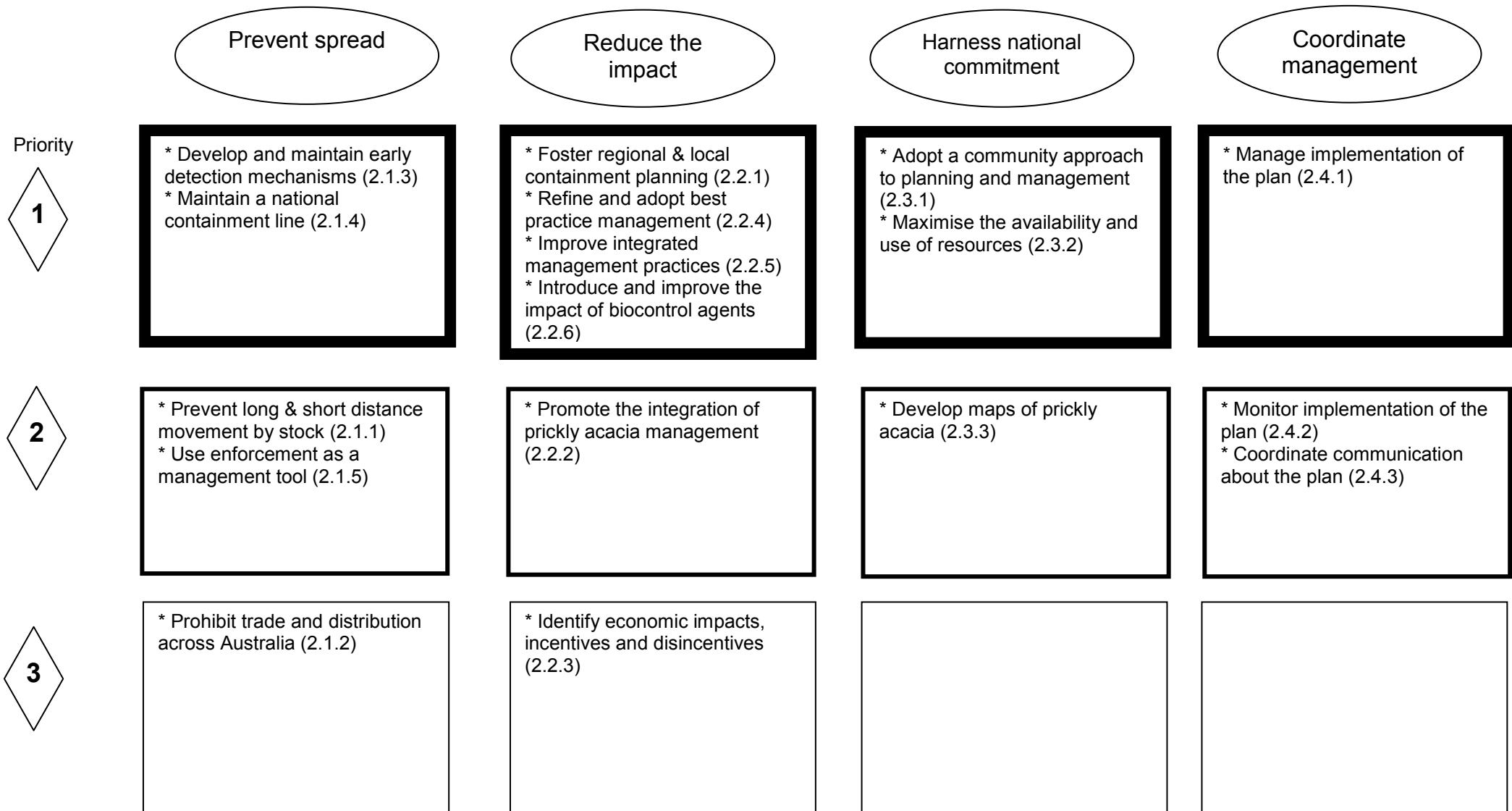


The Prickly Acacia National Priority Action Framework



Priorities are based on the National Strategy. Numbers correspond to actions in the National Strategy.
See detailed information sheet on following pages and also see Prickly Acacia National Strategic Plan for more information.

Detailed information regarding the Prickly Acacia National Priority Action Framework

The framework is divided into 4 sections:

1. Prevent spread
2. Reduce the impact
3. Harness national commitment
4. Coordinate management

This document provides further detail regarding each action contained in the framework. Priorities were developed by the *National Prickle Bush Management Group* and are based on the National Strategy. Numbers correspond to actions in the National Strategy. Please see the *Prickly Acacia National Strategic Plan* for more information regarding prickly acacia.

Prevent Spread

Priority 1

- Develop and maintain early detection mechanisms (2.1.3)
 - Strategic surveys, develop early detection mechanisms, maintain an eradication capacity, reporting new outbreaks.
- Maintain a national containment line (2.1.4)
 - Strategic control of outlier infestations, review the containment line.

Priority 2

- Prevent long & short distance movement by stock (2.1.1)
 - Education and awareness activities, assess invasion risks, wash-down facilities, stock hygiene/management practices
- Use enforcement as a management tool (2.1.5)
 - Increase awareness of landholder responsibilities, utilise notices especially where previous investment has occurred of very strategic sites.

Priority 3

- Prohibit trade and distribution across Australia (2.1.2)
 - Declare prickly acacia in all states and territories

Reduce the impact

Priority 1

- Foster regional & local containment planning (2.2.1)
 - Incorporate prickly acacia in all planning levels including the promoting the establishing of clean areas.
- Refine and adopt best practice management (2.2.4)
 - Implement national awareness program, promote best practice, use adaptive management, establish demonstration sites and training in management techniques (capacity building)
- Improve integrated management practices (2.2.5)
 - Improve understanding of prickly acacia biology and control options, investigate land sustainability impacts, predictive modelling, best practice development for riparian areas.
- Introduce and improve the impact of biocontrol agents (2.2.6)

- Conduct overseas searches for agents, introduce new agents and determine their impacts.

Priority 2

- Promote the integration of prickly acacia management (2.2.2)
 - Prickly acacia planning at property level, survey landscape health.

Priority 3

- Identify economic impacts, incentives and disincentives (2.2.3)
 - Determine benefits and costs of control options, update economics of impacts.

Harness National Commitment

Priority 1

- Adopt a community approach to planning and management (2.3.1)
 - Maps of regions at risk & prickly acacia prevention incorporated into regional/local planning
- Maximise the availability and use of resources (2.3.2)
 - Project management approach to prickly acacia management.

Priority 2

- Develop maps of prickly acacia (2.3.3)
 - Produce distribution and density maps, new techniques for mapping.

Coordinate Management

Priority 1

- Manage implementation of the plan (2.4.1)
 - Maintain the national management group, evaluate outcomes, report on progress.

Priority 2

- Monitor implementation of the plan (2.4.2)
 - Evaluate projects
- Coordinate communication about the strategic plan (2.4.3)
 - Conduct communication activities to support the plan

Strategic control priorities

Region/area	Priority
South Australia	Very High
Western Australia	Very High
Northern Territory	Very High
South west Qld/South of Longreach	High
Qld Gulf	High
Qld Channel country	High
Qld Coastal	Medium
Qld Central Highlands	Medium
Qld – adjoining core areas	Medium
Core areas (within national containment line)	Low

Capacity building/best practice promotion priorities

Region/area	Priority
Core areas (within national containment line)	High
All areas outside of the national containment line	Low

Research Priorities

Research focus	Priority
Biological control	High
Biodiversity impact studies	High
Broadscale herbicide options	Low