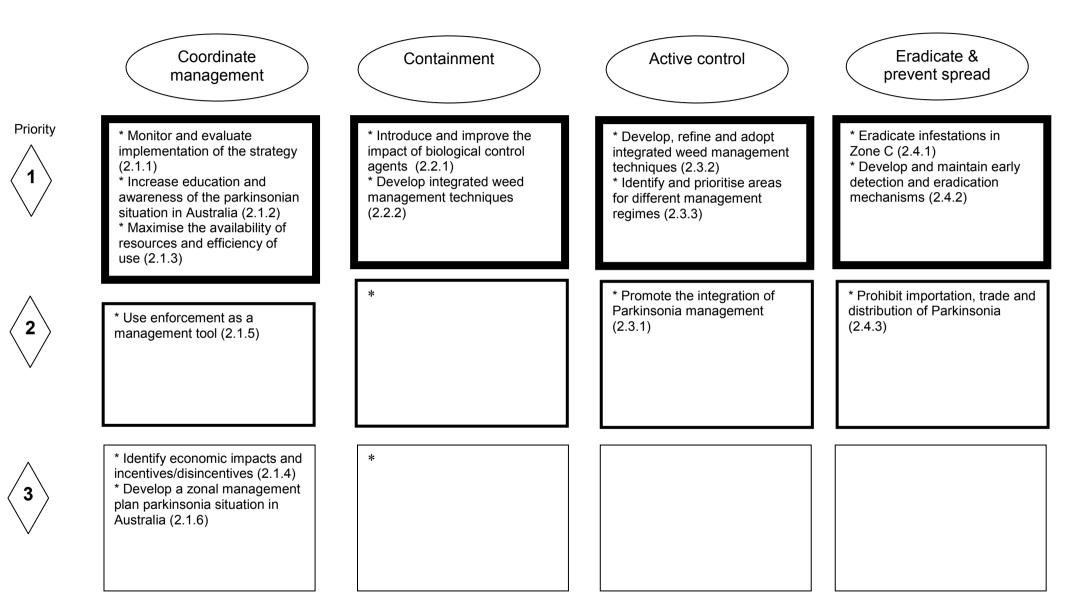
The Parkinsonia Priority Action Framework



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 Parkinsonia National Strategic Plan for more information.

Detailed information regarding the Parkinsonia National Priority Action Framework

The framework is divided into 4 sections:

- 1. Coordinate management
- 2. Containment
- 3. Active control
- Eradication

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.

Coordinate Management

Priority 1

- Monitor and evaluate implementation of the strategy (2.1.1)
 - Maintain a national management group and national coordinator, monitor and evaluate on-ground activities.
- Increase education and awareness of the parkinsonian situation in Australia (2.1.2)
 - National eduction and awareness program, produce extension materials.
- Maximise the availability of resources and efficiency of use (2.1.3)
 - Maintain adequate resources to assist on-going management, support research on ecology, environmental impacts & biocontrol, promote integrated management and planning at different levels.

Priority 2

- Use enforcement as a management tool (2.1.5)
 - National declaration, increase landholder awareness of responsibilities

Priority 3

- Identify economic impacts and incentives/disincentives (2.1.4)
 - Benefits & costs of parkinsonia control, economic impacts, assess economics of eradication.
- Develop a zonal management plan parkinsonia situation in Australia (2.1.6)
 - Determine national management zones, map infestations and produce distribution maps.

Containment – Zone A Infestations

Priority 1

- Introduce and improve the impact of biological control agents (2.2.1)
 - Maximise distribution of agents including overseas searches, determine agent impacts.
- Develop integrated weed management techniques (2.2.2)
 - Develop integrated management, evaluate use of fire, survey to evaluate successes of parkinsonia management.

Active control - Zone B Infestations

Priority 1

- Develop, refine and adopt integrated weed management techniques (2.3.2)
 - Update and publish best practice materials, develop and evaluate control techniques and refine using adaptive management, support on-ground control, planning at various levels.
- Identify and prioritise areas for different management regimes (2.3.3)
 - Prioritise areas within catchments, plan actions for infestations including confinement plans.

Priority 2

- Promote the integration of Parkinsonia management (2.3.1)
 - o Promote integrated management, parkinsonia planning at property level.

Eradication – Zone C Infestations

Priority 1

- Eradicate infestations in Zone C (2.4.1)
 - Eradicate strategic infestations, provide assistance for control, record and monitor control.
- Develop and maintain early detection and eradication mechanisms (2.4.2)
 - Maintain an eradication capacity, surveys of strategic areas, early detection and response mechanisms.

Priority 2

- Prohibit importation, trade and distribution of Parkinsonia (2.4.3)
 - o National declaration, promote alternatives for shade purposes.

Strategic Control Priorities – Zones A to C

Region/area	Priority
New South Wales	Very High
South Australia	Very High
NT/Qld Barkly	High
NT Top End	High
NT Alice Springs	High
WA Gascoyne	High
Qld Cape York	High
Qld South West & lower Lake Eyre	High
WA Pilbara	Medium
NT Victoria River District	Medium
Qld Gulf	Medium
Qld central coast	Medium
Qld Central Highlands	Low
WA Kimberley	Low

Capacity building/best practice promotion priorities – Zone A

Region/area	Priority
Qld Fitzroy	High
Qld Central Highlands	High
Qld Desert Channels	High
Qld Gulf	Medium
WA Kimberley	Medium

Research Priorities

Research focus	Priority
Biological control	High
Ecology	High
Parkinsonia Dieback	High