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**Reef 2050 Plan**

**Addendum to the Annual Report
and Implementation Strategy 2016:**
Comprehensive status report on
Reef 2050 Plan actions

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# INTRODUCTION

This addendum is a comprehensive status report of all 151 actions within the Reef 2050 Plan. It has been published as an addendum due to the large volume of data it contains. It includes traffic light reporting, representing the following categories:

| Completed | Implementation of this action is fully completed. |
| --- | --- |
| In Place | Initial implementation has been completed, but part of the action is to be implemented on an ongoing basis. [i.e. “EHA11 maintain the Great Barrier Reef marine Park and Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park zoning plans and enhance compliance” represents a management approach that is already in place] |
| On track/underway | Implementation of this action is meeting expected milestones and progress is being made. |
| Delayed or limited progress | Major implementation milestones have been delayed by less than 6 months, or only superficial progress has been made in implementing the action. |
| Significant delays or no progress | Major implementation milestones have been delayed for longer than six months or no progress has been made in implementing the action.  |
| Not yet due | Implementation of this action is not yet due to commence. |

A lead reporting agency is listed for each action, along with supporting agencies and contributing partners. If you would like to be a partner in the delivery of a Reef 2050 Plan action, please contact the lead reporting agency to discuss.

The status report also includes a priority for each action - immediate, medium or future—as advised by the Reef 2050 Advisory Committee in October 2015. The allocation of priorities is adaptive and may change in future to respond to emerging issues and new information.

The status report includes a number of abbreviations acronyms for brevity. These are outlined below, for your reference.

ACC Australian Crime Commission

AG Australian Government

AIMS Australian Institute of Marine Science

AMSA Australian Maritime Safety Authority

AMPTO Association of Marine Park Tourism Operators

CSIRO Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

CQU Central Queensland University

DAF Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries

DATSIP Queensland Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships

DILGP Queensland Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning

DIRD Commonwealth Department of Infrastructure and Regional Development

DNRM Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines

DoEE Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Energy

DPC Queensland Department of the Premier and Cabinet

DSD Queensland Department of State Development

DSITI Queensland Department of Science, Information Technology and Innovation

DTESB Queensland Department of Tourism, Major Events, Small Business and the Commonwealth Games

DTMR Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads

EHP/DEHP Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

EHP CSS Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection Conservation Sustainability Services

GBR Great Barrier Reef

GBRF Great Barrier Reef Foundation

GU Griffith University

GBRMPA Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

Gidarjil Gidarjil Development Corporation

IEP Reef 2050 Independent Expert Panel

Industry Relevant industry related companies and organisations

ISP Reef Water Quality Protection Plan Independent Science Panel

JCU James Cook University

LG Local Government

LGAQ Local Government Association of Queensland

NESP National Environmental Science Programme (Commonwealth Department of the Environment)

NPSR Queensland Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing

NRM Natural Resource Management

OCG Queensland Office of the Coordinator-General

PM&C Commonwealth Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

Q-CAS Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy

QPWS NCA Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services Nature Conservation Act

QPS Queensland Police Service

RAC Reef 2050 Advisory Committee

RIMReP Reef Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program

RRRC Reef & Rainforest Research Centre

RWQPP Reef Water Quality Protection Plan

SPP State Planning Policy

TOs Traditional Owners

UQ University of Queensland

WWF World Wildlife Fund

| **ID** | **Action** | **Reporting Lead Agency** | **Status** | **Description** | **Progress** | **Web Link** | **Delivery Partners** | **Priority** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Supporting agencies** | **Contributing partners** |
| ECOSYSTEM HEALTH |
| EHA1 | Acknowledge Traditional Owners in new and existing policy and plans. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Traditional Owners are acknowledged in all Great Barrier Reef policies and plans. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Traditional Owner acknowledgement for *Native Title Act* requirements remain current in all legislation, policy and procedures.Words for acknowledgement will be endorsed by the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee, and procedures for the development and review of policy and plans will be updated by all agencies to include consultation and acknowledgement.The Reef 2050 Policy Guideline for decision makers includes guidance for descision makers to acknowledge Traditional Owners when updating or developing new agreements, policies, plans, strategies and programs. The five new GBRMPA policies developed since March 2015 have been tabled for advice from the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee. This is an ongoing commitment.Traditional Owners who have an accredited Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement or are developing one, have been financially supported by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority to attend three Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee meetings since March 2015, and at least three Local Marine Advisory Committee meetings. Six Traditional Owners from three family groups in the Whitsundays area have been engaged by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and financially supported to attend an on-country meeting with marine park managers as part of the Whitsunday Plan of Management review process. Indigenous engagement in the development and review of Plans of Management is facilitated by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s Indigenous Partnerships team. The current review of the Whitsundays Plan of Management is engaging Traditional Owner groups for the area. |  | EHPNPSR DATSIP | Traditional Owners | Already prioritised |
| EHA2 | Incorporate and prioritise Traditional Owner’s planning into existing and future ecosystem policy and programs. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. There are over 70 Traditional Owner groups with authority for sea country management in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. Many groups have their own sea country plans and programs to monitor ecosystem health. Incorporating Traditional ecological knowledge, Traditional Owner led plans, and programs into broader ecosystem health frameworks will strengthen ecosystem health actions and maintain connection to country. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Projects are underway to inform a review of Traditional Owner land and sea country management plans. (National Environmental Science Program—Tropical Water Quality Hub 3.9 Indigenous capacity building and increased participation in management of Queensland sea country.)The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is reviewing the Indigenous heritage information it holds working with Traditional Owner Groups to develop protocols and data sharing agreements to address gaps. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s strengthening permissions project is developing guidelines for proponents and delegates around defining Indigenous heritage values, what may impact them, and which Traditional Owners to contact depending on the location of the proposed activity.There are Traditional Owner participating in each of the working groups for Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program | http://nesptropical.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/NESP-TWQ-3.9-FINAL-REPORT.pdf | EHPNPSR DATSIP | Traditional Owners | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EHA3 | Support Traditional Owner stewardship activities that contribute to Reef health and resilience, including removing and, where possible, identifying the sources of marine debris. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Recognise and deliver support to Traditional Owner groups that undertake, or wish to undertake, activities that contribute to Reef health and resilience, including removing and, where possible, identifying the sources of marine debris. Traditional Owner groups have the skills, expertise and capacity to undertake actions that increase the resilience of the Reef.Traditional Owner groups are provided with the skills and capacity to identify the sources of marine debris, safely remove marine debris and report this information under a coordinated marine debris initiative.  | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Stewardship activities completed under Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements are reported to the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority every six months. These include seagrass monitoring, turtle tagging, and water quality monitoring. Nine Indigenous Ranger and Traditional Owner groups within the Great Barrier Reef catchment were supported by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Tangaroa Blue foundation through the provision of marine debris training. This training supported Traditional Owners in on-ground removal of marine debris on their sea country, collection of data and source reduction activities.  |  | EHP NPSR | LGIndustryTraditional Owners | Medium (June 2018) |
| EHA4 | Develop further agreements with Traditional Owners addressing management of ecosystems within their traditional estates | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. The Australian and Queensland governments support Traditional Owners in developing and implementing land and sea resources agreements (Traditional Use of Marine Resource Agreement—marine, Indigenous Land Use Agreement—terrestrial or marine, Indigenous Protected Areas). Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements contain an implementation plan that describes priority work around the protection and conservation of important species and habitats, cultural heritage maintenance and protection and compliance.  | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. There are currently eight accredited Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements in place within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and one Indigenous Land Use Agreement. These agreements cover co-management partnerships with 17 different Traditional Owner groups (multiple clans) and cover 45,289 km2 of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. In December 2015 – January 2016 six multi-year contracts were executed by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority with Traditional Owners for over two million dollars of funding to enable them to coordinate and implement on-country actions with economic, social and environmental benefits. An additional two applications for Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement are under assessment in the northern Great Barrier Reef.  |  | NPSR EHP | Traditional Owners | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EHA5 | Develop, implement and coordinate a protocol and knowledge management system for recording, storing, protecting, and where appropriate, sharing of knowledge, innovations and practices; conserving and cultural use of bio cultural diversity; and use in decision- making. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. There are over 70 Traditional Owner groups with authority for sea country management in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. Traditional Owners are the primary source of information on their heritage values and how these values are best managed. Many groups already have their own knowledge management systems while others need capacity and governance systems to develop these.  | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. The Indigenous Advisory Committee endorsed the development of an Indigenous Heritage Strategy. This includes undertaking a review of current knowledge management systems and how sharing of knowledge can be improved. The establishment of protocols and systems to guide the collection, handling and sharing of culturally sensitive information in partnership with Traditional Owners has been incorporated in to the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s strengthening permissions project is developing improved processes for delegates to consider Indigenous heritage values in decision making.  |  | DATSIP EHP NPSR | Traditional Owners | Medium (June 2018) |
| EHA6 | Further develop regionally relevant standards for ecosystem health (desired state, critical thresholds and health indicators) that inform and support the Integrated Monitoring and Reporting program. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | Translating Reef 2050 plan targets into Great Barrier Reef-wide and regional desired states and identifying ecosystem health and standards to achieve the desired states.  | The development of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program is underway.Further development of regional relevant standards of ecosystems health has been identified as part of the Program. Work on this action has not yet commenced.  |  | EHPDAFFDNRMDoEEDSITIDSITI | AIMSCSIROJCUUQAMPTOTOGBRFNQBP (NRM and LG want involvement—Partnership Group) | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EHA7 | Prioritise functional ecosystems critical to Reef health in each region for their protection, restoration and management. | GBRMPA | In Place | Develop the tools to incorporate into a whole of system framework. Developing a suite of assessments at the embayment scale that are a summary of the ecological values that support the long term health of the Reef. Collaborate with stakeholders to establish an understanding of the regional and local values and an assessment of the interventions required to promote a healthy Reef.  | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has developed Blue Maps and the Ecological Calculator to support prioritisation. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has partnered with the Department of Environment and Heritage Protection’s Queensland Wetlands Program to develop a Whole of Systems Management Framework for Wetlands and Coastal ecosystems to provide the basis for assessing catchment health and support actions on the ground. Mackay Whitsunday embayment assessments are in draft. Partnerships with Natural Resource Management groups have been established, Blue Maps and the Ecological Calculator have been used in the development of the Regional Water Quality improvement Plan’s in the Great Barrier Reef catchment. Non-government organisations are working in partnership to define project sites incorporating the coastal ecosystem work. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s Reef Guardian schools program is disseminating information to schools. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s Coastal Ecosystem team is delivering presentations and assisting Councils at request. River Improvement Trust are consulting with Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority on projects that can be aligned with Reef Water Quality outcomes through system repair.  |  | EHP DSITI | LG | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EHA8 | Develop a net benefit policy to restore ecosystem health, improve the condition of values and manage financial contributions to that recovery. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Australian and Queensland governments are developing a policy on net benefits to improve the coordination and delivery of actions designed to improve ecosystem health. This is part of a package of new policy documents that will also include offset guidelines and management of cumulative impacts. The Australian and Queensland governments through Reef Trust and Reef Plan are investing in actions to improve water quality and ecosystem health.The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program will monitor the condition of the Reef’s values including overall progress in improving condition and trend. | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working with the Department of the Environment and the Queensland Office of the Great Barrier Reef to develop the package of policy documents on net benefit, offsets and cumulative impacts. Workshops have been held with targeted stakeholders to develop case studies which will inform development of the policies. These will build on the principles established through the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area Strategic Assessment.Work has commenced on the establishment of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program which will improve monitoring of the condition of the Reef’s values and track improvements in ecosystem health. |  | EHP NPSR DTMR  | LGAQNRMsIndustry | Already prioritised |
| EHA9 | Maintain and work to add to the island and coastal protected area estate and continue to provide funding for protected area management in the Great Barrier Reef coastal zone. | NPSR | On track/ Underway | The action has two parts: **Island and coastal protected area estate area**Maintain the island and coastal protected area estate Increase the island and coastal protected area estate. Further work to add to the island and coastal protected area estate is contingent on the development of a Queensland Protected Areas Policy, the identification of strategic high priority land for inclusion as protected area, and appropriate state funding for purchase and perpetual land management and maintenance. **Protected area management in the GBR Coastal Zone funding**This action requires the Queensland and Australian Governments to continue to provide funding for protected area management in the GBR Coastal Zone. Consideration will also be given to the need for additional funding.  | **Island and coastal protected area estate area**On track for maintaining the Protected Area Estate NPSR is jointly progressing a Protected Area Policy with EHP to guide the strategic acquisition program for future protected areas to meet the 17% protected area target for Queensland. **Protected area management in the GBR Coastal Zone funding**The Queensland and Australian Governments jointly fund the ($17M) Field Management Program at a 50:50 ratio in accordance with the Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement 2015. A joint Queensland and Australian Government Periodic Review Report will be progressed in 2016, and has commenced following endorsement of the Review at the GBR Ministerial Forum in December 2015. The review will consider the effective allocation of resources required for field management of the marine and island national parks within the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.A project specification outlining how the review will progress has been developed and was approved in May 2016 by the Field Management Strategy Group who will prepare the Periodic Review Report.  |  | DSITI DNRM EHPGBRMPA |  | Future (June 2020) |
| EHA10 | Improve connectivity and resilience through protection, restoration and management of Reef priority coastal ecosystems including islands through innovative and cost-effective measures. | EHP | On track/ Underway | The State planning biodiversity policy establishes requirements for local government planning instruments to protect biodiversity and maintain or enhance ecological connectivity. The State planning coastal environment policy establishes requirements for local government planning instruments to facilitate the protection of coastal processes and coastal resources and facilitate consolidation of coastal settlements including by conserving the natural state of coastal areas outside of existing urban areas. Prioritisation of coastal ecosystems occurs under EHA7.Investment in restoration of coastal ecosystems occurs through • Reef Trust—EHA14, WQA4• Investment in the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan—WQA2• Implementation of Water Quality Improvement Plans—WQA7• Other opportunities as they arise; ERF projects; Regional NRM activities; River Improvement Trust Works | 18 new State Planning Policy compliant local government planning schemes have commenced in the basin boundary area including biodiversity conservation provisions. 9 schemes are yet to be finalised.  | http://www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/resources/plan/local-government/schedule-of-new-planning-schemes-1-oct-2015.pdf | NPSR DNRM GBRMPA | LGStewardship Programmes NRMsIndustryRiver Improvement Trusts | Future (June 2020) |
| EHA11 | Maintain the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park Zoning Plans and enhance compliance. | GBRMPA | In Place | 1) The joint field management program continues to undertake dedicated compliance vessel patrols within the World Heritage Area as part of its compliance program. Where possible, patrols and compliance operations will engage other managing agencies i.e. Australian Maritime Safety Authority, Maritime Safety Queensland and the Queensland Police Service. 2) Alleged non-compliance will be prioritised and investigated in accordance with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s compliance standards and framework.  | Out on the water, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, operate a Joint Field Management Program for the marine and island national parks, encompassing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. (1) Maintaining the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Zoning Plan 2003 and Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park Zoning Plan 2004 is ongoing, and will continue to be jointly managed by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Government. In 2015-16 the Joint Field Management Program is on target to undertake 800 dedicated vessel compliance patrol days in the World Heritage Area, including 560 days by Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and 240 by the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol.  The Joint Field Management Program also works with Maritime Border Command to deliver effective and coordinated aerial surveillance across the World Heritage Area. Compliance management is undertaken cooperatively by the Joint Field Management Program which brings together Queensland agencies, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and other Commonwealth agencies. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority undertakes communication and education to encourage compliance with Marine Park management principles and legislation. The Joint Field Management Unit is on track to deliver 70% of targeted special operations with partner agencies. (2) The Field Management Plan investigates reported offences with a prioritised approach based on their risk to the values and management of the World Heritage Area. As of 31 March 2016 there have been 916 possible offences recorded in 2015-16, for which 43 court prosecutions have been finalised. Recreational fishing in Marine National Park Zones continues to be the most frequent offence type in the World Heritage Area. The Program is investigating new approaches to improve voluntary compliance by recreational fishers. | www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-plans/zoningwww.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/field-management-of-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-park/Compliance-management | NPSREHP DAF QPS |  | Already prioritised |
| EHA12 | Reduce crown-of-thorns starfish outbreaks by continuing to improve water quality and undertaking a targeted control program as needed. Improve integration and effectiveness of crown-of-thorns starfish research and management. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) Holistically manage crown-of-thorns starfish in the Marine Park to reduce the risk of crown-of-thorns starfish outbreaks and minimise the impact of outbreaks that do occur. 2) Partner with researchers and tourism operators to maximise the effectiveness of control.3) Manage the targeted crown-of-thorns starfish control program to maintain coral cover on high value reefs (ecological and or tourism value). | 1) A holistic crown-of-thorns starfish management strategy and contingency plan has been drafted.2) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority continues to work with researchers, managers and the tourism industry to maximise the effectiveness of the control program. 3) The contract for the control program are appropriately managed and are meeting the program milestones. Coral cover has been maintained above critical levels on 20 of the 21 target control reefs | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-the-reef/animals/crown-of-thorns-starfish  | DoEEEHP NPSR DSITI | AMPTORRRC | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EHA13 | Identify and prioritise key sites of high ecological value and implement recovery programs (Reef Recovery Plans). | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The action focuses on development of a series of local Reef recovery plans along the Great Barrier Reef coast—at the scale of marine Natural Resource Management regions. These plans aim to guide and encourage initiatives that support key natural values by reducing local threats and building local and Reef-wide ecosystem resilience. The approaches and actions in the plans should be easy to understand, practical and resonate with local community, industry and government representatives | The Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area is a site of high ecological value. Within this context there are individual locations that are prioritised for their high ecological value e.g. species and habitats. Existing information for the Mackay-Whitsunday region is being used to develop a pilot Reef Recovery plan. Work commenced in 2015 with local stakeholders fully engaged in the content development process. The development of Reef Recovery Plans for other regions and the implementation of Mackay-Whitsunday pilot plan is not resourced. |  | NPSR EHP  | NRMsLGIndustryNGOsCommunityResearchers | Medium (June 2018) |
| EHA14 | Implement ecosystem health initiatives through the Reef Trust Investment Strategy. | DoEE | On track/ Underway | A key outcome of the Reef Trust is to improve the health and resilience of coastal habitats. The Reef Trust is delivered in a phased approach, with phases of investment guided by investment strategies. Ecosystem health initiatives are announced through investment strategies and implemented in accordance with legislation, policies and guidelines, such as the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act, and the Commonwealth Grant Rules and Guidelines.  | To date, three phases on Reef Trust investment have been released, with the most recent in December 2015. This recent phase announced an initiative to restore and repair priority wetland areas along the Great Barrier Reef coast. The Australian Government is providing $2 million to be matched, dollar for dollar, with funds raised by Greening Australia and its partners from private donors. In addition, Reef Trust initiatives to improve water quality and protect marine biodiversity have duel benefits for the health of coastal ecosystems. This includes activities to reduce marine debris and activities to control the current outbreak of crown-of-thorns starfish on high priority reefs. The Reef Trust continues to identify priority ecosystems that require intervention. A further phase of investment is expected to be released in 2016. Partnerships for the Reef was released in December 2015 to attract funding from the private sector to support the Reef. It includes a number of project concepts that would improve the health of coastal ecosystems.  | http://www.environment.gov.au/marine/gbr/reef-trust | EHPGBRMPA | IndustryLG | Already prioritised |
| EHA15 | Improve mapping, modelling and monitoring of Reef ecosystems important to inform planning, assessment and decision-making. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | These plans aim to guide and encourage initiatives that support key natural values by reducing local threats and building local and Reef-wide ecosystem resilience.  | Good progress has been made in aligning catchment and marine modelling programs including Paddock to Reef (source catchment) and e-Reefs (biogeochemical and hydrodynamic models).Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program is coordinating the identification, alignment and improvements to monitoring and reporting across Reef ecosystems. This Program is also ensuring there strong linkages and synergies between modelling, monitoring and reporting to inform decision making. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-programhttp://www.reefplan.qld.gov.au/measuring-success/paddock-to-reef/http://ereefs.org.au/ereefs | EHPNPSR DNRM DTMR DSITI  | AIMSNRMsLGAQ | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EHA16 | Address key knowledge gaps identified in the Great Barrier Reef Outlook Report 2014 through the National Environmental Science program. | DoEE | On track/ Underway | The Tropical Water Quality Hub is working with the Department of the Environment, GBRMPA, the Qld Government, Industry and Indigenous groups to address the knowledge gaps identified in the Outlook Report 2014. | The Minister for the Environment approved the research priorities under Research Plan Version 1 and 2. The Minister has approved for the same priorities for Research Version 3 (due late 2016). The revised priorities were developed in close consultation between the Department of the Environment, GBRMPA, Qld Government and the Tropical Water Quality Hub to ensure close alignment with the Reef 2050 LTSP. Further research will be developed on an annual basis through the Research Plan versions through to 2020. | http://nesptropical.edu.au/ | DoEEGBRMPAEHP DSITI | AIMSCSIROCQUDSITIEHPGUJCURRRCUQ | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EHA17 | Finalise classification of marine ecosystems within the Great Barrier Reef. | GBRMPA | In Place | The approaches and actions in the plans should be easy to understand, practical and resonate with local community, industry and government representatives | The Representative Areas Program (RAP) was undertaken between 1999 and 2004 and informed the introduction of the current Marine Park Zoning Plan 2003.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0015/3390/GBRMPA-zoning-plan-2003.pdfhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-plans/rap/research-and-planning  | EHPDSITI DAF |  | Medium (June 2018) |
| EHA18 | Avoid, mitigate or offset impacts on marine and coastal ecosystems to achieve a net benefit for Reef resilience and ecosystem health. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Australian and Queensland governments’ Reef 2050 guidelines on the application of offsets in the Great Barrier Reef will be developed.This is part of a package of new policy documents that will also include a net benefit policy and management of cumulative impacts. Foundational management arrangements continue to incorporate the principles of avoid, mitigate, offset and adaptive management in decision making and deliver actions to improve the condition (i.e. deliver net benefits) of the Reef.The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program will track reef values to monitor overall progress in improving condition and trend. | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working with the Department of the Environment and the Queensland Office of the Great Barrier Reef to develop a suite of new policies to improve the delivery of offsets and net benefit actions focussed building Reef health and resilience. Workshops have been held with targeted stakeholders to develop case studies which will inform development of the policies. These will build on the principles established through the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area Strategic Assessment.New policy initiatives build on foundational processes to avoid, mitigate and offset impacts and actions to deliver net benefits. For example, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement (TUMRA) Program currently includes eight agreements with Traditional Owner groups covering approximately 23 per cent of the World Heritage Area. These agreements consider and implement actions to avoid and mitigate impacts on marine and coastal ecosystems and deliver net benefits through protection of cultural heritage, restoration of sites and conservation actions. Work has commenced on the establishment of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program which will improve monitoring of the condition of the Reef’s values. |  | EHPOCG DAF NPSR DTMR DILGP DSITI | Industry | Already prioritised |
| EHA19 | Develop guidelines for assessing cumulative impacts (including climate change pressures) on Matters of National Environmental Significance including ecosystem and heritage values in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Australian and Queensland governments are developing a policy on cumulative impact management to guide the assessment of impacts in planning and project-specific decision-making processes. This is part of a package of new policy documents that also includes a net benefit policy and offset guidelines. The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program will monitor the condition of ecosystem and heritage values and reporting on the range of pressures affecting the Reef.  | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working with the Department of the Environment and Energy, and the Queensland Office of the Great Barrier Reef to develop the package of policy documents on net benefit, offsets and cumulative impacts. Workshops have been held with Traditional Owners and targeted stakeholders, including industry and community groups and local government, to develop case studies which will inform development of the policies. These will build on the principles established through the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area Strategic Assessment.Work has commenced on the establishment of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program which will improve reporting on the range of pressures affecting the Reef from regional to Reef-wide scales.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-program | EHP OCG DTMR DSITIDoEE | LGAQIndustry | Already prioritised |
| EHA20\* | Strengthen the Queensland Government’s vegetation management legislation to protect remnant and high value regrowth native vegetation, including in riparian zones | DNRM | On track/ Underway | Legislative amendments to the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* and *Water Act 2000* are required to protect remnant and high value regrowth vegetation, including in riparian zones. Associated regulations may also require amendment. | The Vegetation Management (Reinstatement) and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2016 was introduced into Parliament on the 17 March 2016. Following public consultation and hearings, the Agriculture and Environment Parliamentary Committee provided its report on the Bill to Parliament on the 30 June 2016.  |  | DILGP EHP OCG DSITI |  | Already prioritised |
| EHA21 | Protect greenfield sites by restricting significant new port development within and adjoining the World Heritage Area to within existing port limits fixed in regulation under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 (Qld). | DSD | Completed | The *Sustainable Ports Development Act 2015* will balance the protection of the Great Barrier Reef with the development of the state’s major ports. The *Sustainable Ports Development Act 2015* will:• restrict new port development in and adjoining the GBRWHA to within current port limits and outside Commonwealth and state marine parks• prohibit major capital dredging for the development of new or expansion of existing port facilities in the GBRWHA outside the priority ports of Gladstone, Abbot Point, Townsville and Hay Point/Mackay• prohibit the sea-based disposal of port-related capital dredge material within the GBRWHA• require master planning for Queensland’s priority ports | The Sustainable Ports Legislation was passed by the Queensland Parliament on Thursday 12 November 2015 putting into effect the Government’s key port-related commitments in the Reef 2050 Plan. The new port laws will:• restrict new port development in and adjoining the Great BarrierReef World Heritage Area to within current port limits and outsideCommonwealth and state marine parks• stop development of new ports in the Great Barrier Reef WorldHeritage Area and limit capital dredging for the expansion ofexisting port facilities• prevent the sea-based disposal of port-related capital dredge spoil material within the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area• mandate that capital dredge material generated at the priorityports be beneficially reused or disposed of on land where it isenvironmentally safe to do so. |  | DTMR DILGP EHP |  | Already prioritised |
| EHA22 | Protect the Fitzroy Delta, including North Curtis Island and Keppel Bay through: • extension and strengthened conservation zoning in the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park• extension of the existing Fish Habitat area• establishment of a new net-free zone under fisheries legislation• additional protections in associated inter-tidal and terrestrial areas.  | NPSR | On track/ Underway | The action requires the improved protection of the Fitzroy Delta through the following:DAF to complete the review of net free fishing zones, and new zones to come into effect.NPSR to complete extension of existing Fitzroy River Fish Habitat Area review.NPSR to complete review of Fitzroy Delta zoning options under the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park Zoning Plan. NPSR (with assistance from EHP) to complete the review of additional protections in Fitzroy Delta inter-tidal and terrestrial areas (includes seasonal closures). NPSR/EHP will consider additional protections in associated inter-tidal and terrestrial areas pending outcomes of Central Queensland FHA review and scoping zoning options under the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park Zoning Plan, including consideration of seasonal closures. Any further consideration of protected area acquisitions will be consistent with EHA9 Protected Area Policy directions. The *Sustainable Ports Development Act 2015* was passed by Parliament in November 2015, to ban the dumping of dredge spoil in the GBR World Heritage Area, protect greenfield areas by restricting major new port development in and adjoining the Great Barrier Reef WHA, and limiting dredging for the development of new or expansion of existing port facilities. The Fitzroy Delta, Keppel Bay and North Curtis Island will not be included in the master planning area for Gladstone priority port. The Curtis Island Monte Christo offset package will see dedication of an additional 3000 ha as national park in the centre of the island. The development of a rehabilitation planning process will commence in 2015 – 2016.  | DAF has implemented new net free fishing zones on 1 November 2015. NPSR is progressing the Central Queensland Fish Habitat Area review. Round 2 of consultation commenced February 2016 and closed 30 March 2016.The review of Fitzroy Delta zoning options under the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park Zoning Plan has not commenced. Progression of this action is dependent on the outcomes of the Central Queensland FHA extension program, and will be complementary with any GBR zoning provisions. Likely commencement 2017.Commence review of intertidal and terrestrial protected areas by December 2017. (Intertidal component to run concurrently with marine park review process).The *Sustainable Ports Development Act 2015* was passed by Parliament in November 2015.Monte Christo dedications and management plans are on track to be in place by end-December 2016. | http://statements.qld.gov.au/Statement/2016/2/2/public-comment-sought-on-proposed-new-fish-habitat-areas-in-central-queenslandhttp://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/managing/habitat-areas/investigations-program-cq.html | DAF EHP |  | Already prioritised |
| EHA23 | Implement coastal planning laws based on the best available science, which take into account expected sea level rise, protect ecologically significant areas such as wetlands, prohibit new development in high-hazard greenfield areas and protect the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. | DILGP | On track/ Underway | Coastal planning laws provide planning policy and instruments to assist in ensuring that development does not adversely impact the coastline along the Great Barrier Reef  | Coastal planning laws—investigating options on how to protect the Great Barrier Reef State government working group established to discuss and test coastal planning reform outcomes. Peak body group established and workshop held to provide feedback on current coastal planning framework. Initial comments are being considered as part of overall integrated review of state planning instruments, including the State Planning Policy, State Development Assessment Provisions and planning regulation.Amendment to Coastal Management District mapping, which takes into account expected sea level rise, commenced 3 February 2016GBRMPA—has developed Blue Maps and the Ecological Calculator to support prioritisation. GBRMPA has partnered with DEHP – Queensland Wetlands Program to develop a Whole of Systems Management Framework for Wetlands and Coastal ecosystems to provide the basis for assessing catchment health and support actions on the ground. |  | EHPGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| EHA24 | Work with local councils to build their capacity to effectively implement coastal planning laws and policies to protect the Reef. | DILGP | On track/ Underway | Local councils are provided with advice during the plan making and state interest review stages of developing their planning schemes to support the implementation of coastal planning laws and policies.**Planning**Within the planning framework and state interest reviews of planning instruments, advice is provided to local councils on how to adequately integrate state interests relating to the State Planning Policy and Regional Plans.**DEHP**The requirement for local government to consider sea level rise in coastal planning is being assisted by provision of $12 million for the Climate Change (Coastal Hazards) Adaptation Program to help coastal councils identify the risks from and plan for storm tide inundation, coastal erosion and rising sea levels. | Commencement of the Climate Change (Coastal Hazards) Adaptation Program (AKA Q-Coast 2100) was announced in May 2016. LGAQ and DEHP have prepared guidance material and held information sessions with coastal councils.GBRMPA—continues to work with Reef Guardian Councils as required. |  | EHP GBRMPA |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EHA25 | Ensure Great Barrier Reef ports planning incorporates evidence-based measures to support protection, restoration and management of coastal ecosystems that contribute to Reef health and resilience. | DSD | In Place | See EBA3 | Completed, with some ongoing actions.Master planning processes are already underway at Gladstone and starts in 2016 at Abbot Point, Townsville and in 2017 at Hay Point/Mackay.Draft guideline for priority port master planning was released for public consultation in February 2016. | http://statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/industry-development/draft-guideline-master-planning-for-priority-ports.html  | EHP DILGP OCG DTMR GBRMPA | Industry | Already prioritised |
| EHA26 | Maintain and improve response plans and adequate response capacity for shipping and other incidents. | GBRMPA | In Place | In accordance with formal plans and processes established for environmental incidents, including the National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies, the Joint Field Management Program is prepared for and responds to environmental incidents including spills of oil and other pollutants, grounded ships and smaller coastal vessels, stranded marine animals, wildfires, pest incursions and extreme weather damage to ecosystems and infrastructure.  | The National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies is in place. Commonwealth and State Government incident response arrangements are in place, regularly tested and used for incident responses. Training is in place at national and state levels for maritime environmental emergencies. Incident response plans are in place within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority for natural environmental incidents such as coral bleaching and cyclones. |  | AMSADTMR EHP NPSRDoEE | AMSA Industry | Already prioritised |
| EHA27 | Implement on-ground activities to reduce the volume of debris generated in or entering the World Heritage Area, and undertake education and awareness raising activities to minimise the source and occurrence of marine debris. | GBRMPA | In Place | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority will:1) Effectively implement the Reef Trust funded Marine Debris initiative.2) Highlight opportunities for further funding and actions to raise awareness about and reduce marine debris beyond the existing funding that expires in June 2016.3) Utilise existing Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority networks and facilities (including the Reef HQ Aquarium and its turtle hospital) to raise awareness and support the reduction of marine debris entering the Marine Park. | In collaboration with community groups, reef clean-up events were completed to reduce the occurrence of marine debris in the Marine Park. Community awareness was enhanced, and sources of marine debris were identified. More than 1000 volunteers participated in the clean up events with over 30 tonnes of marine debris removed from beaches and waterways across the Reef region. The data collected through the project was incorporated into the Australian Marine Debris database to advise future management and reduction plans with local communities and government.  | www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/threats-to-the-reef/marine-debris | DoEEHP DTMR NPSR | Traditional OwnersIndustryLGLMACs | Already prioritised |
| EHA28 | Support best practice and community stewardship activities that contribute to Reef health and resilience. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism and stewardship activities build capacity, partnerships, voluntary compliance and innovation amongst Reef users by:1) Effective implementation the Critical Support for Reef Resilience project. 2) Building network of Reef Guardians to promote stewardship of the Reef and its catchment to reduce human related impacts in the Marine Park identified by the Outlook Report and Strategic Assessment.3) Tourism and industry stewardship activities to promote and foster uptake of practices supporting a sustainable future for the Great Barrier Reef.4) Coordinating Local Marine Advisory Committees to provide advice and focus stewardship activities on the key threats to the Reef. | 1) The June – December 2015 activities in the Critical support for Reef Resilience project were successfully completed to engage Reef communities in activities to: raise awareness of the risks to the Reef; build capacity to address these risks and contribute to stewardship of the Reef. 2) The Reef Guardian program continues to engage participants in networking and capacity building activities to enhance their influence as stewardship leaders in coastal communities. 3) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority continues to work with operators to enhance visitor experiences of the Reef and protect biodiversity by ensuring best practice standards are adopted by many tourism operators.4) The 12 Local Marine Advisory Committees are a long established consultation forum. Ongoing investment by Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority in five meetings per year provides extensive opportunities to consult with a broad cross section of stakeholders on Reef management issues. In 2015 the Local Marine Advisory Committees also supported 14 small local stewardship projects directly contributing to mitigating key threats to the Reef. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/reef-guardianshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-us/local-marine-advisory-committeeshttp://onboard.gbrmpa.gov.au//home/high\_standards/responsible\_reef\_practices http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/tourism-industry/high-standard-tourism | DoEEEHP DAF NPSR |  | Future (June 2020) |
| EHA29 | Establish condition and resilience indicators for coral reefs, seagrass, islands, estuaries, shoals and interreefal shelf habitats. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Set of indicators are established that are sensitive to change in terms of pressures management intervention and forecasting. | The development of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program is underway. Indicators for coral reefs and seagrass are being refined through the Marine Monitoring Program. Further development of indicators for other habitats has been identified as part of the Program. Work on this component of this action has not yet commenced.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-program | EHP DSITI |  | Already prioritised |
| EHA30 | Incorporate condition and resilience indicators for ecosystem health in the Integrated Monitoring and Reporting program. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Set of indicators are established that are sensitive to change in terms of pressures management intervention and forecasting. | The development of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program is underway. The incorporation of vulnerability and resilience indicators in this Program will build on the work of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the Australian Institute of Marine Science, University of Queensland and the Great Barrier Reef Foundation on resilience indicators.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-program | EHP DAF DNRM DSITI |  | Already prioritised |
| EHA31 | Communicate the findings of the Great Barrier Reef Region Strategic Assessment coastal ecosystem assessment and encourage their use in determining priorities for protecting and restoring coastal ecosystems and in taking actions likely to improve Great Barrier Reef health and resilience. | GBRMPA | Completed | Work with stakeholders to disseminate the data and information on coastal ecosystems. Use the Reef Guardian programs (farmers, councils and schools) to disseminate information and guide actions of these key stakeholders in managing their actions in the catchment for long term health of the Reef. Collaborate with research organisations to ensure linkages in research and monitoring to support a better understanding of coastal ecosystems and their role in a healthy Reef. The data that supports the Blue Maps and Ecological calculator is automated and available through the Queensland Wetlands Program and used to guide funding for on ground actions and planning in the Great Barrier Reef catchment. | Data derived from the Blue Maps outlining priorities restoration and protection of coastal ecosystems is now embedded within Great Barrier Reef catchment Water Quality Improvement Plans.Communication of priorities has been widely disseminated to stakeholders including farmers, local government authorities, natural resource management groups and Australian and Queensland government agencies. |  | EHP NPSR DAF DSD |  | Already prioritised |
| EHA32 | Enhance compliance with zoning Plans, fish habitat area and other regulations through improved enforcement, and adoption of new technologies such as vessel tracking systems on vessels in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) The joint field management program continues to support the protection of World Heritage Area values through a targeted compliance program that delivers high levels of user compliance with marine parks zoning plans, legislation and island protected area obligations.2) Deliver the Joint Field Management Program priority project to expand the use of vessel monitoring to commercial fishing vessels. | Out on the water, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, operate a Joint Field Management Program for the marine and island national parks, encompassing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. 1) This action is related to EHA11. 2) Vessel Monitoring System units have been installed on all vessels within the Joint Field Management Program fleet to trial their effectiveness and reliability, with positive results. As part of the next stage of the project, the trial has extended to two commercial fishing vessels, one operating in the Coral Reef Finfish Fishery (line) and East Coast Inshore Finfish Fishery (net) and the other within the Coral Collection Fishery. Installation on a further three Coral Reef Finfish Fishery operator’s primary and tender vessels was completed in June 2016. A joint discussion paper is also under development with the Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for release to the public in late 2016.  | www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-plans/zoningwww.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/field-management-of-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-park/Compliance-managementhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/fisheries-in-the-marine-park/east-coast-otter-trawl-fishery http://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2983  | DAFNPSR DTMR EHP |  | Medium (June 2018) |
| BIODIVERSITY |
| BA1 | Where agreed through Traditional Owner engagement frameworks, apply traditional knowledge and customary use of biological diversity, including the use of community protocols in managing protected areas. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Development of a Traditional Owner endorsed engagement framework.Integration of the engagement framework across all three tiers of government. The application of traditional knowledge and customary use of biological resources in managing protected areas through agreed engagement frameworks. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Traditional Owner connection to country and knowledge sharing is facilitated through the Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement process. Information is produced, given and shared by following agreed engagement processes and traditional governance structures and is incorporated into broader management decision making. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority adheres to Traditional Owner protocols on engagement and information collection, storage and use. This action will continue to be addressed through the Great Barrier Marine Park Authority’s ongoing Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement program and the establishment of formal protocols with Traditional Owners as part of Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program. |  | NPSR DNRM DATSIP EHP | Traditional Owners | Future (June 2020) |
| BA2 | Work with Traditional Owner groups to identify biocultural resources within their sea country and develop plans of management for conservation and use of those resources. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Biocultural values are identified and appropriately managed through Traditional Owner cooperative management agreements. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority currently works with Traditional Owners under Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements to identify and protect biocultural resources within their sea country. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has a Cultural Knowledge Management System (database) in place to hold this information. Protocols with Traditional Owners are in place or being developed to enable this information to be incorporated into management planning.  |  | EHP DATSIP DNRM NPSR | Traditional Owners | Immediate (December 2016) |
| BA3 | Improve Traditional Owner engagement to strengthen participation in decision making at all levels relating to the conservation and cultural use of biodiversity. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Traditional Owners are engaged in management decisions with formal recognition of conservation and cultural use. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority membership includes an Indigenous person with knowledge of or experience concerning indigenous issues relating to the Marine Park.The Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee is the key body that advises the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority on its management, programs and policies. Advice from the Committee ensures its management; programs and policies consider and include Traditional Owner aspirations and recommendations. The delivery of the Reef 2050 Plan is underpinned by a partnership approach and this is reflected in the Plan’s governance arrangements which include: Indigenous expertise on the Independent Expert Panel; Traditional Owner participation on the Reef 2050 Advisory Committee; and Traditional Owner participation on each of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program’s working groups.The review of the Whitsundays Plan of Management is engaging Traditional Owner groups for the area to ensure the conservation and cultural use of biodiversity. |  | NPSR EHPDoEE | Traditional Owners | Immediate (December 2016) |
| BA4 | Work with Traditional Owners to build capacity to record and manage traditional ecological knowledge, and prioritise research to address key Indigenous knowledge gaps.  | GBRMPA | Not yet due | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Clearly identified research priorities that address Indigenous knowledge gaps in traditional ecological knowledge and knowledge management systems. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority works with Traditional Owners under the Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements to identify, maintain and transfer traditional ecological knowledge within their sea country and to research priorities to address key knowledge gaps. It has a cultural knowledge management system (database) in place to hold this information. Protocols with Traditional Owners are in place or being developed to improve protection of values. The Lama Lama Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement group has developed a prioritised science strategy and research agreement for future partnerships with researchers. The Yuka Baja Muliku Traditional Owners have partnered with James Cook University and BWG Environmental to work together on the health of the Annan River mussels, a traditional food source. This project will bring together community knowledge and outcomes from scientific surveys to describe the current health and status of the mussel beds, and what could affect mussel health.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has supported Traditional Owner participation in sea country forums and workshops identifying Traditional Owner research priorities.The National Environmental Science Programme final report, *Traditional Owners and Sea Country in the Southern Great Barrier Reef—Which Way Forward,* will be used to assist with aligning Traditional Owner research priorities. |  | DATSIP NPSR EHP | Traditional Owners | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA5 | Further develop and implement dugong and turtle protection plans using the Reef Trust and associated initiatives. | DoEE | On track/ Underway | The National Dugong and Turtle Protection Plan (2014-2017) is comprised of seven core elements, delivered through a partnership arrangement between DoE, GBRMPA , PM&C and the Australian Crime Commission. 1) $2 million for a Specialised Indigenous Ranger Programme for strengthened enforcement and compliance and marine conservation in Queensland and the Torres Strait2) $2 million for an Australian Crime Commission investigation into the illegal poaching, transportation and trade of turtle and dugong meat in the Great Barrier Reef and Torres Strait3) $700 000 for marine debris clean-up initiatives4) $600 000 to support the Cairns and Fitzroy Island Turtle Rehabilitation Centre5) Working with Indigenous leaders to provide for traditional use and reef protection6) Federal legislation tripling the penalties for poaching and illegal transportation of turtle and dugong meat7) A national approach to dugong and turtle management | 1) The Specialised Indigenous Ranger Programme has created five new Indigenous compliance officer positions, three Indigenous community liaison positions and is providing compliance training to 20 Indigenous rangers. Training has begun in three communities for a trial hunting permit system. 2) The Australian Crime Commission investigation into illegal hunting of dugongs and turtles is currently being finalised. 3) The cleaning up marine debris project ceased on 30 June 2016. More than 22 tonnes of marine debris was collected by more than 1200 community participants across the reef catchments. 4) Funding for the turtle rehabilitation project has commenced and will be ongoing until June 2017. 5) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority are continuing to develop a Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement with Traditional Owners regarding ‘no take’ zones.6) Amendments to Federal legislation tripling the penalties for poaching and illegal transportation of turtle and dugong meat have been completed. 7) The updated Recovery Plan for Marine Turtles of Australia is progressing.  | http://www.environment.gov.au/marine/publications/national-dugong-and-turtle-protection-plan-2014-2017 | EHP NPSR DAF | PMCACCLG | Already prioritised |
| BA6 | Establish three net-free fishing zones in north and central Queensland: Trinity Bay, Cairns; St Helen’s Beach-Cape Hillsborough, north of Mackay; and Yeppoon-Keppel Bay-Fitzroy River, Capricorn Coast. | DAF | Completed | Establish three net-free fishing zones in north and central Queensland: Trinity Bay, Cairns; St Helen’s Beach-Cape Hillsborough, north of Mackay; and Yeppoon-Keppel Bay-Fitzroy River, Capricorn Coast. | The Queensland Government has delivered on its commitment to implement three new net-free fishing zones for Trinity Bay, Cairns; St Helen’s Beach-Cape Hillsborough, north of Mackay; and Yeppoon-Keppel Bay-Fitzroy River, Capricorn Coast. These were established by regulation and came into effect on 1 November 2015. An overview of the net free zones can be seen following this link—www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/fisheries/commercial-fishing/net-free-zones.Associated with the introduction of the zones the Queensland Government made $10 million in funding available for assistance and adjustment schemes for the commercial net fishing industry.The assistance schemes were made available in late 2015. They were well subscribed and have now closed.An adjustment scheme to minimise the shift of commercial effort displaced by the introduction of the zones to other areas or other fisheries was also made available in late 2015. It resulted in 27 licences being bought back out of a target of 46. A second adjustment scheme is being developed to remove the remaining 19 licences sought. Commercial large mesh netting licences used in the Great Barrier Reef are likely to be the focus of the second scheme.A monitoring program is now in place to track the levels of recreational fishing and compliance in the new zones. | www.business.qld.gov.au/industry/fisheries/commercial-fishing/net-free-zones. | NPSR EHP |  | Already prioritised |
| BA7 | Develop and implement the recommendations of the National Vessel (Ship) Strike Strategy. | DoEE | On track/ Underway | The goal of the draft strategy is to reduce the risk of vessel strikes and the impacts they may have on populations of marine fauna. The draft strategy objectives include data collection, data analysis, mitigation and communication. | A draft of the strategy was sent to key stakeholders on 22 January to seek comments and feedback. Stakeholders included key NGOs and government authorities (state and Commonwealth). Comments will be considered before the draft strategy is released for a full public comment period. |  | DTMR EHPAMSAGBRMPA | Industry | Future (June 2020) |
| BA8 | Maintain and enhance a marine animal stranding response program. | NPSR | On track/ Underway | This action requires the Joint Field Management Program to maintain and enhance a reef-wide marine wildlife stranding program focussed on dugong, marine turtles, dolphins and whales. This action will be guided by the Service Level Agreement between EHP and NPSR and the Queensland Marine Animal Strandings Policy (EHP leads). A key priority outcome is the development of an online training package to build and maintain strandings response capacity in community and Traditional Owner groups. | The Joint Field Management Program provides ongoing stranding response in line with the Queensland Marine Animals Stranding Policy. A Marine Animal Stranding Quick Response Guide was developed in collaboration with WWF, Sea Turtle Foundation, and the Cairns Turtle Rehabilitation Centre (amongst others) in 2015. An on-line training package was delivered in June 2016. | http://www.wwf.org.au/?13160/Turtle-rescue-made-easier-with-Quick-Response-Guide | EHP |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| BA9 | Identify key habitat types that support foraging for marine turtles within the GBR World Heritage Area. The first five years will focus on flatback turtles. | EHP | On track/ Underway | This action is to systematically identify where turtles of all species forage in the GBR. To do this: (a) collation of existing flipper tag migration data; (b) collation of existing flatback bycatch data; (c) turtles will be fitted with satellite tags and tracked to identify foraging grounds. First stage is to identify where the foraging is occurring so that habitat type can be described. | 100 nesting flatback turtles have been identified to foraging areas using flipper tag recovery data. Flatback turtles (approximately 40) have been tagged with satellite tracking tags nesting at Mon Repos, Peak, Curtis, Islands and Wunjunga Beach. Satellite telemetry contributes to identifying their feeding/foraging grounds throughout the GBR -- EHP CSS is working collaboratively with James Cook University and relevant community groups. Stable isotope sampling is being undertaken to interpret diet composition.No current study to capture flatbacks occurs in foraging areas. Other marine turtle species foraging surveys have been undertaken in the key index foraging areas supporting GBR breeding turtles in the Howick Group, Upstart and Cleveland, Shoalwater, Hervey and Moreton Bays, Port Curtis and Green Island. |  | GBRMPANPSR |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| BA10 | Identify, protect and manage key marine turtle nesting areas. | EHP | On track/ Underway | Mapping of the temporal and spatial distribution of marine turtle nesting by species and identification of the occurrence of this breeding within QPWS NCA protected estate. | Identification: The majority of the Queensland coast and islands has been surveyed for marine turtle nesting by all marine turtle species. The only unsurveyed area is in eastern Shoalwater Bay defence training area: Additional data is required for Townsend Island, Shoalwater bay where flatbacks should be nesting. EHP is negotiating to arrange access with Defence in order to fill this gap. Protect and manage: A large proportion of marine turtle nesting areas are already protected in the Queensland Protected Area Estate—including approximately 90% green turtle, 80% of loggerhead, and 70% of flatback nesting sites. |  | GBRMPANPSR |  | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA11 | Identify, protect and manage key seabird nesting islands, and key habitats that support foreshore and pelagic foraging. | NPSR | On track/ Underway | This action has two parts. **Identify, protect and manage key seabird nesting islands** This action involves the identification, monitoring and protection of all significant seabird nesting islands. Key species, their populations and nesting grounds will be managed to reduce threats such as pests, fires and other risks. This will include implementing the Queensland Coastal Bird Monitoring and Information Strategy 2015-2020, with 90% of scheduled seabird monitoring occurring at identified priority sites, ensuring key recruitment grounds are not lost to threats and identifying opportunities to restore and remediate significant islands.**Identify, protect and manage key habitats that support foreshore and pelagic foraging**Currently fisheries-related threats to key foraging grounds are managed via compliance programs. This action will identify knowledge gaps for key habitats in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area that support foraging, threats to them and strategies to protect them.Development of plans of management for species/sites/populations may also be needed. | Historical seabird data has been synthesised and records of breeding seabirds reviewed to inform development of the updated Queensland Coastal Bird Monitoring and Information Strategy 2015-2020. Implementation of the strategy commenced in 2015. On ground conservation programs such as fire and pest management and habitat restoration works are being conducted at key seabird sites, including Lady Elliot and Raine Islands. Compliance programs reduce fisheries related threats to key foraging grounds.   |  | EHP GBRMPA  | LG | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA12 | Identify, protect and manage key habitat for inshore dolphins. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | Use available and emerging information to inform decisions about location, extent and form of management measures that have benefits for inshore dolphins (directly or indirectly).Improve knowledge of the genetic structuring of inshore dolphin populations and their use of marine habitats for foraging, breeding and movements in order to improve the appropriateness and effectiveness of management measures. | A study is being conducted by the Southern Cross University to understand inshore population dynamics including movement between habitats along the Great Barrier Reef coast. The outcomes of this study will inform protection and management measures.  |  | EHPNPSRDAF | Stewardship programsIndustryResearchers | Future (June 2020) |
| BA13 | Continue to protect and manage key habitat areas for dugong. | GBRMPA | In Place | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service operate a Joint Field Management program that includes a compliance program. 2) The Field Management Program to undertake a trial of sub-tidal seagrass monitoring at appropriate locations as part of the Marine Monitoring Program, to fill gaps in areas with no other seagrass monitoring in place. 3) Vessel transit lane markers in the Hinchinbrook Area are maintained to minimise dugong boat strike. | Out on the water, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, operate a Joint Field Management Program for the marine and island national parks, encompassing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. 1) Through the Joint Field Management Program, the managing agencies have in place an ongoing compliance program that prioritises compliance risks. Risks specific to dugongs considered in this framework include commercial mesh netting and illegal hunting. 2) The Joint Field Management Program is assisting the Marine Monitoring Program in improving the assessment of seagrass condition across the Reef by trialling monitoring techniques and sites. The data captured through this trail is currently being considered by Seagrass Watch. 3) Vessel transit lane markers are in place in the Hinchinbrook Area and Maritime Safety Queensland is responsible for maintenance. The field management program regularly checks that the markers are in place and advises Maritime Safety Queensland if any are missing. In addition, the field management program continues to support the Marine Animal Stranding Program with volunteer involvement in response to marine turtle strandings increasing.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/field-management-of-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-parkhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/reef-2050-marine-monitoring-programhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/threats-to-the-reef/extreme-weather/ecosystem-impacts/management-responseshttp://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2983  | EHPNPSR DAF |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| BA14 | Implement further actions to reduce human-related causes of dugong mortality such as vessel strike and net entanglement. | EHP | On track/ Underway | EHP and NPSR monitor and report on injuries and mortalities of dugongs from interactions with vessels or fisheries through the Queensland Marine Wildlife Strandings and Mortality Program (StrandNet). Investment is required to update the Strandnet database and platform. Net entanglements will be reduced in the region through new net-free fishing zones, inshore net fishery buybacks and by removing the shark nets from Cairns. | Dugong protections areas remain effective in reducing dugong mortality from net fisheries in prime seagrass areas of the central-southern GBR.DAFF have undertaken actions to reduce net entanglements in the region through new net-free fishing zones, inshore net fishery buybacks and by removing the shark nets from Cairns. The Strandnet program continues to be funded by EHP for IT systems support. The lack of current funding for necropsy, pathology, toxicology testing, etc is impeding identification of human related impacts. Go slow zones have been considered, however no clear patterns have been identified to support where these may be effective. |  | NPSR DAF GBRMPA |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| BA15 | Reduce cumulative impacts on coastal dolphin populations and their supporting habitats especially Australian humpback and snubfin dolphins. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Australian and Queensland governments’ policy on cumulative impact management will provide a comprehensive and systematic framework to assess impacts on species and their supporting habitats. The implementation of actions to reduce cumulative impacts on Indo-Pacific humpback and Australian snubfin dolphins as identified in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s vulnerability assessment, this includes catchment run-off (creating greater bioaccumulation of toxins through the food web and delivering bacteria), coastal development (and vessel-related impacts with population growth), climate change impacts and depletion of food resources through commercial fishing. These pressures are likely to impact on the species directly, on their habitats and available prey species.  | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working with the Department of the Environment and the Queensland Office of the Great Barrier Reef to develop the package of policy documents on net benefit, offsets and cumulative impacts. Workshops have been held with Traditional Owners and targeted stakeholders, including industry and community groups and local government, to develop case studies which will inform development of the policies. These will build on the principles established through the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area Strategic Assessment. |  | EHP NPSR DAF |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| BA16 | Implement conservation plans for priority species of conservation concern. | GBRMPA | In Place | Conservation plans for priority species of conservation concern are integrated into management activities. | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has completed vulnerability assessments for potential at-risk species. These will be used to inform conservation planning. The vulnerability assessments will be reviewed and updated as new information becomes available and will be reviewed and updated to inform each five-yearly Outlook Report to ensure management actions are current for each of the potentially at-risk elements of biodiversity identified within the Biodiversity Conservation Strategy. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-the-reef/biodiversity/biodiversity-conservation-strategy-2013/vulnerability-assessments | EHPNPSR DAF |  | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA17 | Identify the key indicator species and populations including fisheries species, to inform refinement of targets and for inclusion in the Integrated Monitoring and Reporting program. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Identification of key indicators for species and populations at Reef-wide and regional scales to inform refinement of targets and actions in mid-term review. Monitoring and reporting on the condition and trends of indicators and pressures affecting indicator species and their habitats. | The identification of key indicator species is incorporated in the work packages for the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program, and will be developed at a future date. Through the National Environmental Science Program, the Australian Institute of Marine Science completed a desktop study to help identify indicators and existing monitoring programs to effectively evaluate the Reef 2050 Plan.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-programhttp://nesptropical.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/NESP-TWQ-3.8-FINAL-REPORT.pdf | DAF NPSR EHP DSITI | Commercial and Recreational Fishers | Already prioritised |
| BA18 | Complete a population or stock assessments of indicator species, including fisheries species to inform population resilience and sustainable use. | DAF | Not yet due | This action only relates to fisheries stock assessments. Assessment of status of other species will be considered as part of BA17 and RimRep.  | DAF has a stock assessment program for key fisheries species throughout Queensland. A number of these key fishery species are found in the GBR. Such assessments are undertaken on an adhoc basis. The decision to undertake an assessment is informed by a process that assesses a broad range of fish stocks, including GBR species, using a national assessment framework. This broader assessment process is undertaken for each major fishery al least every two years. |  | DAF EHPNPSR | NB. Reporting post-2016 may be led by one of the supporting agencies, dependent on outcomes of BA17 | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA19 | Monitor and report on key seabird populations to establish trends. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) Incorporation of coastal bird monitoring strategy into Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program monitoring framework.2) Implementation of the scheduled monitoring requirements of the Coastal Bird Monitoring and Information Strategy: Seabirds 2015-2020. 3) Maintain protected area island biosecurity by ensuring no new pest infestations are established on high conservation value islands. | Out on the water, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, operate a Joint Field Management Program for the marine and island national parks, encompassing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. 1) Existing indicators were identified through the National Environmental Science Program (NESP) report by Addison et al 2015. Further work on the indicators has been identified as part of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program. 2) The Joint Field Management leads implementation of the Coastal Bird Monitoring and Information Strategy: Seabirds 2015-2020. This updated strategy provides a robust method to establish population trends over time. 3) The Joint Field Management Program is leading implementation of the Island Biosecurity Framework for all 470 island protected areas in the World Heritage Area. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/field-management-of-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-parkhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-programhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/threats-to-the-reef/climate-change/what-does-this-mean-for-species/seabirdshttp://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2983  | NPSR EHP |  | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA20 | Monitor and report on turtle breeding/nesting success of green, loggerhead, flatback and hawksbill turtles at key locations. | EHP | On track/ Underway | The nesting beaches of GBR are mostly known and key sites monitored for nesting success. EHP monitors annually marine turtle nesting at key index nesting beaches for marine turtles in eastern Queensland.Through the Nest to Ocean program monitoring and a range of predator (pig, fox, dog and goanna) control activities are undertaken. Additionally specific interventions, such as translocation of nests at risk of inundation, occurs on loggerhead nesting beaches. The Raine Island program address specific nesting success issues at various scales.  | Nest to Oceans rounds 1 and 2 complete. Round 3 to commence. Southern GBR has annual monitoring of multiple sites for greens, loggerheads and flatbacks. Trend data for southern GBR loggerheads and Raine Island greens show general population decline to date.Northern GBR monitoring of Hawksbills is inadequate to clearly show trends. Hawksbill monitoring at one site only (Milman Island) and adequate annual census is impeded due to cyclones. A permanent secure structure on site would help ensure ongoing data collection during cyclone seasons at Milman Island. Milman Island nesting population was partly monitored during the 2015/16 season in conjunction with Aputhama Ranger Traditional Owner group.Raine Island Program underway with beach sand re-profiling, hatching success determination and geomorphology mapping.  |  | GBRMPANPSR |  | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA21 | Continue to survey and report on the dugong population every five years. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Continuation of long-term aerial survey monitoring of dugong population from Hervey Bay to Torres Strait. | Funding for these surveys will be provided through the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring Reporting Program funding. Southern Great Barrier Reef population to be surveyed in November 2016.Northern population to be surveyed in November 2018. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-program  | DoEE (NESP)EHPNPSR | JCU | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA22 | Continue implementation of the Raine Island Recovery project. | NPSR | On track/ Underway | Undertake monitoring and adaptive management activities that serve to improve the reproductive success and reduce adult mortality of green turtles on Raine Island, without adversely impacting on other island values, particularly seabird nesting.This will include improving nesting and hatching success, and reducing on-island adult mortality.Delivery of this action is reliant on maintaining sponsorship arrangements with the Great Barrier Reef Foundation and BHP Billiton for $5.4 million over five years | Major intervention works involving sand re-profiling trials were completed in 2015. The intervention works delivered an increase in nesting and hatchling production success and reduced re-nesting effort. A further 400m of cliff top fencing was installed to further reduce turtle mortality from cliff falls and entrapment. Further monitoring work needs to be conducted to determine other potential factors impacting upon recruitment success. Trials on the use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones) for counting turtles and seabirds and mapping island topography were undertaken in December 2015.The Contract with Great Barrier Reef Foundation has been finalised for the next five years and a Project Manager was appointed in May 2016. The Raine Island Scientific Advisory Group first met on 25 September 2015 and is scheduled to have its second meeting on 25 May 2016. The Raine Island Reference Group met on 4 November 2015 and is scheduled to have its second meeting in July 2016. | https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals-az/green-turtles-raine-island.html  | EHP GBRMPA | BHP BillitonReef TrustJCUCSIROTO’s | Already prioritised |
| BA23 | Review the regulatory structure of fishing to ensure the sustainability of Queensland’s fisheries. | DAF | On track/ Underway | A new approach to management is required to continue to build on the significant fisheries reforms of the last 20 years under the *Fisheries Act 1994*. The reform package will ensure that all sectors are managed in an appropriate way to provide for sustainable and resilient fish stocks and deliver social and economic benefits to Queensland. | 2014 Independent review of fisheries was released for public comment in 2015.Government expected to release proposed reform package for consultation in mid 2016. |  | Nil |  | Already prioritised |
| BA24 | Ensure that through the Field Management program resources are available for island habitat restoration projects and pest eradication particularly at critical seabird and turtle nesting sites. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) Maintain or restore island natural values through the control and where possible eradication of pest plants and animals through the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service Strategic Pest Management Program. 2) Implement the Lady Elliot Island Ecosystem Resilience Plan.3) Implement projects funded through financial offsets in a manner that is complementary to the Field Management Program, to maximise the benefits of management actions and financial investment. | Out on the water, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, operate a Joint Field Management Program for the marine and island national parks, encompassing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. 1) In addition to the foundational pest and fire management actions undertaken by the Joint Field Management Program, several key conservation projects are underway at a number of priority conservation islands in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area including:a. biosecurity initiatives at Raine Island and Lizard Island to prevent new pests establishing; b. grassland management at Lizard Island; c. goat eradication at St Bees Island and High Peak Island; and d. deer eradication at Wild Duck Island. 2) The Lady Elliot Island Ecosystem Resilience Plan is nearing finalisation, with some elements already being implemented. 3) The Program is undertaking on-ground pest and fire management actions and developing a management statement and associated thematic strategies for fire and pest management on Curtis Island through offsets associated with the Queensland government approvals of Curtis Island Liquid Natural Gas projects. Note: This action is also related to action BA22 ‘Continue implementation of the Raine Island Recovery project’ for which National Parks, Sports and Racing is lead agency.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/field-management-of-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-parkhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-plans/site-specific-management/lady-elliot-island-and-reefhttp://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2983  | NPSR  |  | Medium (June 2018) |
| BA25 | Develop a guideline specific to the Great Barrier Reef on assessing and managing impacts of underwater noise on species. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Development of Reef-specific standards and considerations that will help assessors, proponents and communities understand when, what type, and how much underwater noise is unacceptable. The guideline document should also include potential measures for avoiding or mitigating noise impacts, and help inform the design of monitoring and management plans. | Expert consultants have been contracted by Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority to deliver a discussion and options paper suitable for informing subsequent development of a guideline. Initial engagement undertaken with other federal and state agencies interested in the project. |  | EHP DTMRAMSADoEE | Industry | Future (June 2020) |
| HERITAGE |
| HA1 | Build capacity for the involvement of Traditional Owners and community members in cooperative management, planning and impact assessment.  | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Traditional Owners are determining capacity, priorities and what success looks like as part of a broader sector specific Indigenous implementation plan for Reef 2050. Once an engagement framework is established by Traditional Owners (see BA1) , agencies and partners will work to integrate and apply the engagement framework and community protocols into management frameworks for protected areas.  | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee have provided advice on the agency’s strengthening the Permissions System project—which includes impact assessment and native title notification processes.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority will pilot work with two Traditional Owner groups to inform guidelines for on avoiding impacts to Indigenous values and protocols for engaging with Traditional Owners.  |  | DATSIP EHP NPSR | NRMsTraditional OwnersIndustry | Immediate (December 2016) |
| HA2 | Work with and support Traditional Owners to collect, store and manage their own cultural heritage information. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. There are over 70 Traditional Owner groups with authority for sea country management in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. Traditional Owners are the primary source of information on their heritage values and how these values are best managed. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has a formal working relationship with over half of these groups and will work with these groups to establish data sharing agreements. This work falls under the Reef Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program as work package. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has initiated two pilot programs with Traditional Owner groups to identify cultural heritage information on their sea country and how that information could be shared through data sharing agreements and access to the agency’s Cultural Knowledge Management System. Traditional Owner knowledge is facilitated through the Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement process. Information from these processes is to be incorporated in broader management decision making through agreed protocols on engagement and information collection, storage and use. This is being progressed through the Great Barrier Marine Park Authority’s ongoing Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement program and the establishment of protocols with Traditional Owners as part of Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program. |  | DATSIP EHP NPSR | Traditional Owners | Medium (June 2018) |
| HA3 | Improve engagement processes for assessment of cultural heritage values to inform decision making.  | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Culturally appropriate and effective engagement process established between Management Agencies and Great Barrier Reef Traditional Owners to inform referral, assessment and approvals processes and decision making. Indigenous heritage values are mapped through a culturally appropriate identification and assessment process. Culturally appropriate data sharing agreements negotiated, agreed and in place to manage cultural information, including research, recording, data collection, storage, use, timeframes, access and permissions. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Once Traditional Owner capacity to collect and store information on biocultural resources is determined—investment needs in this area can be informed. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority currently works with Traditional Owners under Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements and compliance management plans to identify and protect biocultural resources within their sea country. These tools also address cultural heritage values and their maintenance and protection.Many Traditional Owners have developed their own Sea Country Management Plans within the Great Barrier Reef Region. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has developed a cultural knowledge management system (database) to hold negotiated and agreed information. Protocols with Traditional Owners are in place or being developed to improve protection of values. The establishment of protocols and systems to guide the collection, handling and sharing of culturally sensitive information in partnership with Traditional Owners has been incorporated in to the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program. |  | EHPNPSRDATSIP | Traditional Owners | Immediate (December 2016) |
| HA4 | Update the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Heritage Strategy 2005 to more comprehensively address Indigenous and non-Indigenous heritage. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Heritage Strategy reviewed and approved under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Minister Hunt and Australian Heritage Council).Effective engagement process established and maintained to protect and conserve heritage values.Heritage Strategy in place to help management agencies plan for, manage, and report on their heritage obligations in relation to protecting the Commonwealth’s heritage estate. Establish Heritage Register to identify and monitor heritage values/place. | Resourcing for this action commenced in July 2016.Related works on Indigenous and historic heritage (Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority) are progressing and will provide direct lines of information into the overarching Heritage Strategy.Projects relating to social, economic, scientific and aesthetic heritage values are expected to be undertaken in 2016-17. |  | EHP | Traditional Owners | Already prioritised |
| HA5 | Develop impact assessment guidelines for cultural heritage values in the Great Barrier Reef region. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Impact assessment guidance material, based on the most up-to-date and scientifically robust information available, prepared for use by applicants and managers, to adequately establish impacts on cultural heritage values within the Great Barrier Reef Region.  | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is developing impact assessment guidelines for historic and Indigenous heritage values. These guidelines will be used by applicants and Marine Park managers. Draft guidelines will be released for public comment in 2016.The review of the Whitsunday Plan of Management being undertaken by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority includes consideration of cultural heritage values in the area.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working closely with the Queensland Department of Environment and Heritage Protection to progress development of Conservation Management Plans for three of the six priority Historic Shipwrecks existing in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (Mermaid, Foam and Pandora). Cultural heritage statements are under development for known historic shipwrecks within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park i.e. the HMCS Mermaid. |  | EHP OCG | LGAQ | Future (June 2020) |
| HA6 | Facilitate robust consideration of heritage values in planning processes, including development and associated activities. | EHP | On track/ Underway | The State planning policy for Cultural heritage establishes requirements for local government planning instruments to identify local heritage places and areas and facilitate their conservation.  | 18 new State Planning Policy compliant local government planning schemes have commenced in the basin boundary area including local heritage provisions. 9 schemes are yet to be finalised.  | http://www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/resources/plan/local-government/schedule-of-new-planning-schemes-1-oct-2015.pdf | GBRMPAOCG DILGP | Ports AustraliaNRMsTraditional Owners | Already prioritised |
| HA7 | Consolidate Reef heritage data, and identify priorities for protective action. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | Heritage Register is developed and established.Known Great Barrier Reef heritage data is consolidated. Heritage identification and assessment process is undertaken to address information gaps. Assessment of heritage data is undertaken to prioritise protective action.Protective measures are actioned for high priority heritage values/places (site specific).  | Work on the consolidation of Reef data heritage will be progressed as part of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program.  |  | EHP |  | Future (June 2020) |
| HA8 | Complete heritage management plans for Low Isles and North Reef light stations. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) Complete the Low Isles Light station heritage management plan in collaboration with Australian Maritime Safety Authority. 2) Complete the North Reef Light station heritage management plan in collaboration with AMSA. | 1) Development of the Low Isles Light station heritage management plan has commenced in collaboration with Australian Maritime Safety Authority, and finalisation is subject to the inclusion of indigenous heritage elements.2) The North Reef Light station heritage management plan has not yet commenced. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/visit-the-reef/site-specific-management/low-isles http://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2983  | Nil |  | Future (June 2020) |
| HA9 | Update existing conservation management plans for historic shipwrecks—the *SS Yongala* (1911), *Gothenburg* (1875), and *SS Llewellyn* (1919). | EHP | On track/ Underway | Each site will be visited and records updated. The condition, impacts and success of existing management strategies will be assessed .The cultural heritage management plan will be drafted and approved—including costing and a staged implementation strategy. The plan will then be implemented.  | Numerous images and film have been received from members of the public for both Gothenberg and Llewellyn sites. Remote sensing quotes sought from specialist consultants for Llewellyn. Yongala revisions commenced. | http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/heritage/historic-shipwrecks/australian-national-shipwreck-database | NPSR GBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| HA10 | Complete and implement conservation management plans for key historic shipwrecks—HMS *Pandora* (1791), HMCS *Mermaid* (1829) and *Foam* (1893).  | EHP | On track/ Underway | Each site will be visited and records updated. The condition, and impacts will be assessed and management strategies developed. The cultural heritage management plan will be drafted and approved—including costing and a staged implementation strategy. The plan will then be implemented.  | Inspections of the Pandora site are planned for 2017. Management plan for Mermaid has commenced. Inspection of Foam site conducted late 2015 and updated condition documented. The site plan is under review.  | http://www.environment.gov.au/topics/heritage/historic-shipwrecks/australian-national-shipwreck-database | NPSR GBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| HA11 | Further identify and map key Reef heritage values and sites, including comprehensive maritime surveys in priority sections of the Reef.  | EHP | Not yet due | Targeted field work undertaken (minimum one week in each district). Up to five targets located in each district. Inspections of each target to ascertain its source and significance. Reports prepared on fieldwork processes and outcomes. Identify and implement any subsequent management outcomes for identified cultural heritage values. | Desktop research has commenced as forward planning for the two proposed target areas. |  | GBRMPA |  | Future (June 2020) |
| WATER QUALITY |
| WQA1 | By 2018, review and update the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan and its targets. | EHP | On track/ Underway | The Reef Water Quality Protection Plan will be reviewed and the targets updated based on expert advice and incorporating scenario modelling from the Paddock to Reef and eReefs modelling programs. | eReefs receiving water models are functional and are currently being run to test scenarios of water quality improvements. The review of The Reef Water Quality Protection Plan has been brought forward twelve months to 2017 to facilitate more timely integration with the Reef 2050 Plan. |  | DoEEGBRMPADNRM DAF DSITI | RWQPP Partnership Committee | Already prioritised |
| WQA2 | Continue improvement in water quality from broadscale land use through implementation of Reef Water Quality Protection Plan 2013 actions. | EHP | On track/ Underway | Implementation of the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan contributes to water quality improvements and progress is tracked through the annual Reef Report Card. | Progress on each of the Reef Water Quality Protection Plan actions is reported separately through the annual reef report card. |  | DoEEGBRMPADNRM DAF DSITI | IndustryNRMs | Already prioritised |
| WQA3 | Pending the outcome of the review of regulation and market-based mechanisms to improve water quality, require farmers to be accredited to best management practice guidelines or to operate under an Environmental Risk Management Plan. | EHP | On track/ Underway | In 2010 reef protection regulations, including Environmental Risk Management Plans (ERMPs), were brought in under the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* for cane growers and graziers in priority reef catchments. Since 2012, the Queensland Government has supported the development and implementation of best management practice (BMP) programs for the cane and grazing industries to support achieving reef water quality outcomes and improved productivity.In 2015 the Queensland Government formed the GBR Water Science Taskforce to provide advice on the best approach to meeting water quality targets. This process includes the review of tools such as regulations, incentives, BMP programs, and market based instruments. Following this review the Taskforce will provide recommendations to the Queensland Government on the best mix of tools (i.e. BMPs and ERMPs) and priorities for investment.The Queensland Government will design a program of work in response to the Taskforce’s recommendations which will impact on the implementation of this action. | In May 2015 the Water Science Taskforce released their final report outlining initial recommendations about the best mix of tools and what the funding priorities should be. Whilst the Taskforce process is being undertaken, DEHP is currently implementing a targeted compliance program to reduce the loss of sediment, nutrients and pesticides from all activities that have the potential to impact on reef waters. $1 million has been committed to bolster the on-ground presence. The initial focus of the program will be to inform and assist industry to meet their regulatory obligations to protect the Reef and identify areas where compliance and extension work can be implemented to improve the quality of water flowing to the reef.Current participation statistics for Best Management Practice (BMP) programs are:**Grazing**Self-assessed businesses: 1090Accredited: 27Hectares covered: 10,600,000 (self-assessed)**Cane**Self-assessed businesses: 1356Accredited: 107Hectares covered: 241, 899 (self-assessed) 29,779 (accredited) |  | DAF  | CANEGROWERSFitzroy Basin AuthorityNQ Dry TropicsAgForce | Already prioritised |
| WQA4 | Implement innovative management approaches through the Reef Trust for improving water quality. | DoEE | On track/ Underway | A key outcome of the Reef Trust is to improve the quality of water entering the Great Barrier Reef from broad-scale land use to increase the health and resilience of the Great Barrier Reef. The Reef Trust is delivered in a phased approach, with phases of investment guided by investment strategies. Water quality management approaches are announced through investment strategies and implemented in accordance with legislation, policies and guidelines, such as the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act, and the Commonwealth Grant Rules and Guidelines.  | To date, three phases on Reef Trust investment have been released, with the most recent in December 2015. More than $69 million has been invested across five initiatives that improve water quality through the Reef Trust.  | http://www.environment.gov.au/marine/gbr/reef-trust | EHP DNRM DSITI DAF | LG | Already prioritised |
| WQA5 | Increase use of cost-effective measures to improve water quality from broadscale land use, urban, industrial and port activities. | EHP | On track/ Underway | A range of programs contribute to improving water quality including Best Management Practice Programs for agriculture, improvements to the State Planning Policy, compliance activities under the *Environmental Protection Act* and improvements in port masterplanning and dredge management. | Progress reported under various related actions: EHA24, WQA2, WQA3, WQA4, WQA6, WQA8, WQA10, WQA11, WQA12, WQA13, WQA14, WQA15, WQA16, WQA18, WQA19, CBA4, EBA4 |  | DSITI DTMR DILGP DAF | Industry, Service providersLG | Already prioritised |
| WQA6 | Establish an agreed performance-based voluntary reporting framework across agriculture, urban, ports and industry to measure management efforts to achieve best management practice and to inform regional report cards. | EHP | On track/ Underway | Performance reporting for agriculture is already in place and used. Further performance reporting frameworks will be developed to cover all relevant industry types:1. urban2. ports3. tourism4. fishing5. aquaculture6. industry. Data will be collected against these frameworks and reported through the Reef Report Card and regional report cards. and frameworks reviewed annually. | Stewardship frameworks have already been developed for ports, industry, tourism and aquaculture. A project to develop a framework for urban stewardship commenced in February 2016 and is due for completion in April 2016. Fishing industry frameworks were attempted in Gladstone but further work is required to move these beyond the application of just compliance data. Pilot data was collated for ports, industry and fishing for Gladstone Healthy Harbour Partnership and include in the 2015 Report Card. Pilot data was collated for ports, industry, tourism and aquaculture for Mackay-Whitsunday and included in the 2015 Pilot Report Card. An options paper is being developed to propose a coordinated approach to the application and review of stewardship frameworks across report card regions. | http://rc.ghhp.org.au/http://healthyriverstoreef.org.au/ | DAF DNRMDSITIGBRMPA | IndustryLGNRMs | Already prioritised |
| WQA7 | Finalise and implement plans (Water Quality Improvement Plans—Healthy Waters Management Plans) for Reef catchments and key coastal areas, identifying implementation priorities for protection of the Reef. | DoEE | On track/ Underway |   | All seven of the WQIP’s have been completed. It is anticipated that the final three from Cape York, Fitzroy Basin Association and NQ Dry Tropics will be publically released in the coming months. There is overall consistency in the format of these plans. The plans have been developed at whole of region level, however others also include subcatchment approached to prioritise actions to achieve the Reef water quality targets. | **Burnett Mary:** http://www.bmrg.org.au/resources/publications/water-quality-improvement-plans/ **Wet Tropics:** http://www.terrain.org.au/Projects/Water-Quality-Improvement-Plan**Mackay Whitsunday:** http://reefcatchments.com.au/wqip/**Healthy Waterways (Urban):** *Guidance for regions to incorporate smart, integrated approaches to urban water quality in regional WQIPs.* http://healthywaterways.org/initiatives/waterbydesign/recoveringwaterways/livingwaterways **Cape York:** TBA**Fitzroy Basin Association:** TBA**NQ Dry Tropics:** TBA | EHPDNRM DAF DSITI | NRMsIndustryLG | Immediate (December 2016) |
| WQA8 | Increase industry participation in regional water quality improvement initiatives and partnerships aimed at managing, monitoring and reporting of water quality. These should build on existing initiatives such as:• Fitzroy Partnership for River Health• Gladstone Healthy Harbour Partnership• Mackay Whitsunday Healthy Rivers to Reef Partnership. | EHP | On track/ Underway | This action will be delivered through the establishment of regional partnerships under WQA23 and through the establishment of performance-based reporting under WQA6 | See WQA6 and WQA23 |  | DAF DNRM DSITI GBRMPA | IndustryNRMsLG | Already prioritised |
| WQA9 | Review and update water quality objectives and Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Water Quality Guidelines at Reef-wide and regionally relevant scales based on scientifically verified monitoring and research. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Water quality guidelines reviewed and updated based on best available information.  | Review of water quality guidelines completed.Water quality guideline values incorporated into Queensland’s Environment Protection (Water) Policy 2009.Water quality guidelines included in all Great Barrier Reef Regional Water Quality Improvement Plans. Seagrass light guidelines incorporated into Queensland’s Environment Protection (Water) Policy 2009 and Water Quality Improvement Plans. Further reviews and updates of the water quality objectives will occur with the review of Reef Plan and the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program.  |  | EHPDSITI DNRM DAF | IndustryLG | Already prioritised |
| WQA10 | Review and set regionally relevant standards for urban and point-source discharges into the World Heritage Area and ensure licensees meet these standards. | EHP | On track/ Underway | The Queensland *Environmental Protection Act 1994* establishes requirements for decision making on environmentally relevant activities (point sources), including consideration of environmental values (EVs) and water quality objectives (WQOs) under the EPP (Water). Best practice environmental management is a consideration in decision making. Compliance activities are undertaken by EHP regional offices.The State Planning Policy defines the specific matters of state interestin land use planning and development. Water quality is a state interest, and the SPP links to EPP Water EVs and WQOs. These include urban area water quality planning.EVs/WQOs are being established through action WQA9—derivation of local water quality objectives under EPP (Water) and are a key input to these decision making processes. | Cape York east—Draft EVs/WQOs have been derived and will inform the draft Cape York (east) WQIP—anticipated completion date June-July 2016Don/Haughton—Draft EVs/WQOs have been derived and will inform the draft Burdekin WQIP and Abbot Point report card -Draft WQ guidelines prepared and under internal review—includes an update of Mackay-WhitsundaysMackay-Whitsundays, Fitzroy—EVs/WQOs scheduled under the EPP Water. Wet Tropics—EVs/WQOs scheduled. EVs/WQOs to be submitted for scheduling under the EPP Water | SPP: http://www.dilgp.qld.gov.au/planning/state-planning-instruments/state-planning-policy.htmlFinal (scheduled) materials under the EPP Water are on the EHP website athttp://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/water/policy/index.html  | DNRM DILGP DSITI | IndustryLG | Medium (June 2018) |
| WQA11 | Increase adoption of leading practice in the management and release of point-source water affecting the Reef.  | EHP | Not yet due | The majority of point-sources operate under improved licence conditions, these will be further reviewed under WQA10.Uptake of leading practice will be assessed through WQA6. | See WQA6, WQA10 |  | DILGP DAF | IndustryLG | Future (June 2020) |
| WQA12 | Implement best practice stormwater management (e.g. erosion and sediment control, water sensitive urban design and capture of gross pollutants) for new development in coastal catchments. | EHP | On track/ Underway | The DEHP, housing and building industry and the SEQ Healthy Waterways Ltd are delivering an erosion and sediment control and stormwater management program that will include technical and compliance guidelines, and a technical review of the State’s water quality interest under the State Planning Policy 2014 and capacity building (refer to WQA13).  | New guidance material demonstrating best erosion and sediment control and stormwater management practice standards have been released together with a tablet/smart phone app to facilitate site level recording of practices applied—includes a capacity to upload pictures of practices in place. Training/information workshops for industry, councils (compliance staff), regional NRM bodies and EHP staff was undertaken in May-June 16.  | NA | DILGP | LGIndustry | Immediate (December 2016) |
| WQA13 | Build capacity for local government and industry to improve water quality management in urban areas.  | EHP | On track/ Underway | Local government are provided with information that assists them improve water quality management in urban areas.DILGP will provide of advice and support to state agencies and local government on the content of the State Planning Policy and accompanying guidance material in the preparation and review of local planning instruments, and identify key technical agency support (DEWS) for the development of key water quality provisions in local planning instruments, and state development assessment provisions for the appropriate assessment of new development.DEHP will promote the Reef 2050 Plan -Policy guideline for decision makers to local government, in particular the specific guidance on storm water management.DEHP is leading erosion and sediment control capacity building across local governments and industry. The program also delivers technical review of the State’s water quality interest under the State Planning Policy 2014 and guidance on flexible stormwater management solutions (refer WQA12). LGAQ will engage local governments in information sessions regarding the use of the Policy guideline  | Initial meetings have been held with state agencies to identify issues as part of the overall review of the State Planning Policy for commencement in 2017 and currently analysing best approach for implementing water quality state interest in State planning instruments. DEHP has reviewed State Planning Policy for water quality. Completed a provisional draft of technical advice on State Planning Policy water quality provisions. State Planning Policy guidelines on water quality State interest and flexible stormwater management solutions under development. Draft State Planning Policy amendments and associated guidance material will be publicly exhibited in the second half of 2016.Erosion and sediment control documents (factsheets and guidelines) and tablet/smart phone app have been developed with training/information sessions being rolled out in May-June 16 (refer WA12). DEHP is evaluating future program funding for the triennium 2016/2017-2019.GBRMPA continues to work with Reef Guardian Councils, tourism industry and Local Marine Advisory Committees (LMACs) to provide support as required. |  | EHP GBRMPA | LGLGAQ | Immediate (December 2016) |
| WQA14 | Restrict capital dredging for the development of new or expansion of existing port facilities to within the regulated port limits of Gladstone, Hay Point/Mackay, Abbot Point, and Townsville.  | DSD | Completed | See EHA21 | The Sustainable Ports Legislation was passed by the Queensland Parliament on Thursday 12 November 2015 putting into effect the Government’s key port-related commitments in the Reef 2050 Plan.The new port laws will:• restrict new port development in and adjoining the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area to within current port limits and outside Commonwealth and state marine parks• stop development of new ports in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area and limit capital dredging for the expansion of existing port facilities• prevent the sea-based disposal of port-related capital dredge spoil material within the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area• mandate that capital dredge material generated at the priority ports be beneficially reused or disposed of on land where it is environmentally safe to do so. |  | DTMR EHP OCG |  | Already prioritised |
| WQA15 | Develop and implement a dredging management strategy that includes:•  an examination and, where appropriate, a potential pilot program to evaluate different treatment and re-use options for managing dredge material•  measures to address dredging related impacts on Reef water quality and ecosystem health•  a ‘code of practice’ for port related dredging activities. | DTMR | On track/ Underway | Development and implementation of an online resource that is a source of current information on dredging management in the GBRWHA, including current trials of different treatment and re-use options for managing dredge material; measures to address dredging related impacts on Reef water quality and ecosystem health; and an ‘Environmental Code of Practice for Dredging and Dredged Material Management’. | Initial liaison has occurred to clarify intent of action and identify potential deliverables. Ports Australia has commenced development of a code of practice. | n/a | EHP OCG DSITI GBRMPAPort AustraliaQueensland Ports Association | Develop online resource: DTMRCollate information regarding current trials of different treatment and re-use options for managing dredge material: DTMR, Ports QldMeasures to address dredging related impacts on Reef water quality and ecosystem health: EHP, GBRMPACode of Practice: Ports Australia | Already prioritised |
| WQA16 | Develop a state-wide coordinated maintenance dredging strategy which:•  identifies each port’s historical dredging volumes and likely future requirements and limits•  identifies appropriate environmental windows to avoid coral spawning, seagrass recruitment, turtle breeding, and weather events•  examines opportunities for the beneficial reuse of dredge material or on land disposal from maintenance activities•  establishes requirements for risk-based monitoring programs. | DTMR | On track/ Underway | Development of a Maintenance Dredging Strategy, supported by a Technical Supporting Document, to improve coordination of maintenance dredging across the State and provide a framework for port authorities, port users and regulators to work together to deliver leading practice management and continual improvement. | A Draft Maintenance Dredging Strategy was released for a 4 week consultation period from 24 March – 18 April 2016. Detailed submissions were received from industry, environmental groups and regulatory agencies. The draft Strategy is being revised based on the consultation and further review with key stakeholders is planned. It is likely Queensland Government consideration of the document will occur in August 2016, with the document being launched following approval. |  | OCG EHP DSITI DoEE | Industry | Already prioritised |
| WQA17 | Understand the port sediment characteristics and risks at the four major ports and how they interact and contribute to broader catchment contributions within the World Heritage Area. | Queensland Ports Association | Not yet due | Develop a conceptual model of the sediment regime at each of the GBRWHA ports (Gladstone, Townsville, Hay Point, Abbot Point and Cairns) that provides estimates of sediment transport rates and fluxes between stores. Understand risks associated with sediments resuspended and transported by dredging in context with other influences (e.g. catchment contributions and natural processes).  | QPA have reviewed previous and ongoing research projects being undertaken by regional ports, and; several projects which are currently being managed as part of the National Environmental Science Program. Based on this review, an initial scoping document has been prepared which will be discussed with potential researchers and supporting agencies.QPA will then determine an appropriate mechanism for delivery of this action that leverages off and complements existing work that is already underway.  |  | EHP DSITI DTMRGBRMPA | Industry | Immediate (December 2016) |
| WQA18 | In 2015 legislate to ban sea-based disposal of capital dredge material in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and in the balance of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area from port related capital dredging material. | DSD | Completed | See EHA21 | The Sustainable Ports Legislation was passed by the Queensland Parliament on Thursday 12 November 2015 putting into effect the Government’s key port-related commitments in the Reef 2050 Plan.The new port laws will:• restrict new port development in and adjoining the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area to within current port limits and outside Commonwealth and state marine parks• stop development of new ports in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area and limit capital dredging for the expansion of existing port facilities• prevent the sea-based disposal of port-related capital dredge spoil material within the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area• mandate that capital dredge material generated at the priority ports be beneficially reused or disposed of on land where it is environmentally safe to do so. |  | OCGGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| WQA19 | Mandate the beneficial reuse of port related capital dredge spoil, such as land reclamation in port development areas, or disposal on land where it is environmentally safe to do so. | DSD | Completed | See EHA21 | The Sustainable Ports Legislation was passed by the Queensland Parliament on Thursday 12 November 2015 putting into effect the Government’s key port-related commitments in the Reef 2050 Plan.The new port laws will:• restrict new port development in and adjoining the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area to within current port limits and outside Commonwealth and state marine parks• stop development of new ports in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area and limit capital dredging for the expansion of existing port facilities• prevent the sea-based disposal of port-related capital dredge spoil material within the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area• mandate that capital dredge material generated at the priority ports be beneficially reused or disposed of on land where it is environmentally safe to do so. |  | DTMR EHP DILGP OCG  |  | Already prioritised |
| WQA20 | The Queensland Government will require all proponents of new dredging works to demonstrate their project is commercially viable prior to commencement. | DSD | On track/ Underway | Policy position to be confirmed by the Queensland Government—including scope of dredging works (capital dredging), where this applies (Qld’s priority ports), and at what stage of the application/approvals process this requirement is to apply. | Initial scoping has commenced. |  | DTMR OCG |  | Already prioritised |
| WQA21 | The Queensland Government will not support trans-shipping operations that adversely affect the Great Barrier Reef marine park. | DTMR | On track/ Underway | Regulations to apply to trans-shipping activities which have a potential adverse effect upon the marine park. Trans-shipping activities that present no environmental risk and are of economic importance to Queensland are allowed. Complimentary Commonwealth regulation for areas of GBRMP outside Queensland jurisdiction. | A proposed implementation strategy for the commitment has been developed in conjunction with GBRMPA and DEHP. This proposes to use the existing regulations around environmentally relevant activities, in particular ERA50, to identify what constitutes unacceptable transhipment operations. The proposed solution is currently being considered by the Queensland Government. |  | EHP OCG |  | Already prioritised |
| WQA22 | Support on-land disposal or land reclamation for dredge material at Abbot Point | DSD | Completed | Dredge material from Abbot Point will be disposed of on land and not within the GBR World Heritage Area. | The Abbot Point Growth Gateway Project proposal included capital dredging of approximately 1.1 million cubic metres to be be managed onshore in containment areas located on industrial land, for future beneficial reuse within the Abbot Point State Development Area. EPBC Approval was received on 21 December 2015, key state approvals have been completed and responsibility for the project has been transitioned to North Queensland Bulk Ports. |  | DTMR EHP DILGP OCGDSITI |  | Already prioritised |
| WQA23 | Expand ‘nested’ integrated water quality monitoring and report card programs at major ports and activity centres (e.g. Gladstone), in priority catchments (e.g. Mackay Whitsundays) and Reef-wide, to guide local adaptive management frameworks and actions. | EHP | On track/ Underway | Existing regional report card partnerships, the Gladstone Healthy Harbour Partnership, Mackay Whitsunday Healthy Rivers to Reef Partnership and Fitzroy Partnership for River Health will continue. New report cards will be developed to cover the Wet Tropics, Burdekin and Burnett-Mary regions. An overarching Strategy for integrated waterway health, assessment, modelling and reporting across Queensland will developed to ensure consistency and efficiencies across partnership. | A new partnership is being established for the Wet Tropics Region, with EHP providing $100,000 seed funding and secretariat support. The partnership scoping meeting was held in October 2015 and the partnership was formally launched in June 2016.EHP remains an active partner on the Gladstone and Mackay Whitsunday Partnerships (see EBA16). Work has commenced to review the indicators used for the 2016 Mackay Whitsunday report card. The 2015 Gladstone report card saw an expansion of indicators used, including cultural heritage indicators for the first time anywhere. A draft overarching Strategy for integrated waterway health, assessment, modelling and reporting across Queensland has been developed and consultation on the draft is underway. | http://rc.ghhp.org.au/http://healthyriverstoreef.org.au/ | DSITI GBRMPADNRM | IndustryLGNRMs | Already prioritised |
| WQA24 | Identify and action opportunities for Traditional Owners, industry and community engagement in on-ground water quality improvement and monitoring programs. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | Traditional Owners, industry and the community are engaged in on-ground water quality improvement and monitoring. | Traditional Owners are involved in seagrass monitoring in relation to local water quality through the Traditional Use of Marine Resource Agreement program and Indigenous Rangers programs. The Yuka Baja Muliku Traditional Owners have partnered with James Cook University and BWG Environmental to work together on the health of the Annan River mussels, in response to concerns about declining water quality in the area (see BA4). |  | EHP | NRMsTraditional Owners | Medium (June 2018) |
| COMMUNITY BENEFITS |
| CBA1 | Review current mechanisms and processes to improve benefits to Traditional Owners engaged in sea country management. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Traditional Owners to determine capacity, priorities and what success looks like as part of a broader sector specific Indigenous Implementation Plan for Reef 2050. Investigate the application of provisions under the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* (section 39ZA) to enter into arrangements with community groups that have a special interest in areas of the Marine Park. Identify opportunities to improve benefits to Traditional Owners engaged in sea country management by ensuring Traditional Owner participation in reviews of existing policies, plans and programs. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group.See BA3 for Traditional Owner participation in Great Barrier Reef governance arrangements. Specific reviews currently underway include the review of the Whitsundays Plan of Management which is engaging Traditional Owner groups for the area to ensure the conservation and cultural use of biodiversity. |  | NPSR EHP | Traditional OwnersLG | Immediate (December 2016) |
| CBA2 | Work with Traditional Owners to identify world’s best practice in agreement making, strategic planning, and management and implementation of Indigenous programs in relation to the Great Barrier Reef sea country estate. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Support Traditional Owners and partners to identify and apply world’s best practice in agreement making and sea country management.Governance arrangement for Reef 2050 Plan reflects best practices for Traditional Owner engagement. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority through its Land and Sea Sponsorship Program has supported two Traditional Owners to attend an Indigenous Tourism Forum and attend and present at the International Coral Reef Society conference in Hawaii in June 2016. At these events Traditional Owners are able to share and gain knowledge about best practice sea country management and partnerships.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement program embodies a best practice partnership approach whereby Traditional lore is agreed to in a Traditional Owner led agreement that is then accredited and recognised by government. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is delivering contextualised compliance training to 28 Indigenous Rangers to improve their skills to report non-compliance and have an active role in enforcing their lore and the rules of the Marine Park Acts. See BA3 for Traditional Owner participation in Great Barrier Reef governance arrangements |  | EHP DATSIP NPSR | Traditional Owners, LG | Medium (June 2018) |
| CBA3 | Develop collaborative working arrangements with Traditional Owners which establish mutual trust and build Indigenous capacity. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Collaborative working relationships with Traditional Owners are in place across all Reef 2050 Plan agencies and partners and support the exchange of knowledge and capacity building between partners.  | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Traditional Owner objectives, targets and actions have been incorporated within each of the Reef 2050 Plan’s seven themes.The delivery of the Reef 2050 Plan is underpinned by a partnership approach and this is reflected in the Plan’s governance arrangements which include: Indigenous expertise on the Independent Expert Panel; Traditional Owner participation on the Reef 2050 Advisory Committee; and Traditional Owner participation on each of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program’s working groups.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee has provided advice on the Strengthening the Permissions System project which includes impact assessment and native title notification processes. Two Traditional Owner groups are working with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority to pilot the development of guidelines for proponents on managing impacts on Indigenous values and protocols for engaging with Traditional Owners |  | NPSR DATSIP EHP | Traditional Owners, LG | Immediate (December 2016) |
| CBA4 | Ensure the impact on Reef health and resilience is considered in planning and developing coastal hazard responses to ensure any negative impacts are avoided then mitigated. | EHP | On track/ Underway | Review of State planning instruments framework (Planning Act, regulations, State Planning Policy and State Planning Assessment Provisions) will be undertaken. Consideration will be given to whether Reef specific policy and development assessment provisions will be required above and beyond those that will apply generally. Key focus areas will be biodiversity conservation, water quality improvement, coastal protection and coastal hazard policies. | Queensland Parliament has now passed the new Planning Act and associated legislation. This establishes ecological sustainability as a core principle. The Act will commence in 2017. The legislative changes included reinstatement of coastal land surrender provisions under the *Coastal Act* to ensure areas at high risk of coastal erosion are maintained development free. EHP is currently reviewing State planning instruments (State Planning Policy and State Planning Assessment Provisions) with any changes coming into effect in early-mid 2017 including all relevant planning and development State interest policies and assessment criteria. Discussions with DILGP have commenced. Public consultation will occur in the second half of 2016. |  | DILGP DTMR GBRMPA | LG | Immediate (December 2016) |
| CBA5 | Ensure community benefits derived from the Reef are considered in local and State-level policy and planning instruments and development and management decisions. | DILGP | Delayed or limited progress | Local and state level policy and planning instruments consider the long term benefits for current and future generations. | Initial engagement with state agencies to identify issues as part of the overall review of the SPP for commencement in 2017 has occurred. Further engagement with state agencies regarding preferred approach is anticipated to occur mid 2016.  |  | EHP | LGAQ, LG, NRMs | Immediate (December 2016) |
| CBA6 | Establish and adopt standards to report on condition and trend of aesthetic values of the reefs, islands and coasts. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | Undertake research to determine how aesthetics might be measured and provide options for monitoring. | An aesthetics research project is being funded through the National Environmental Science Programme (NESP) second round of funding—‘Human sensors’ for monitoring Great Barrier Reef environmental changes and quality of marine waters through harnessing Big Data analysis.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has developed a proposal for the establishment of a criteria for the assessment and monitoring of the aesthetic value of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area, including field trials (currently unfunded). |  | EHP NPSR | LG | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA7 | Ensure the aesthetic values of the reefs, islands and the coast are considered and protected through planning and development decisions. | DILGP | On track/ Underway | The aesthetic values of the reefs, islands and the coast are considered and protected through planning and development decisions. | Initial meetings have been held with state agencies to identify issues as part of the overall review of the SPP for commencement in 2017. Further engagement with state agencies regarding preferred approach is anticipated to occur mid-2016.GBRMPA—draft project proposal for development of tools to improve management of GBRWHA aesthetic values completed. Implementation of project plan will follow as resources allow, but not expected to progress this financial year. |  | EHP GBRMPA | LGAQ, LG | Immediate (December 2016) |
| CBA8 (a) | Industry, community and governments work together to implement policies and programs that address tourism and recreational use of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:(a) ensure that tourism and recreation activities are ecologically sustainable | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism and stewardship activities build capacity, partnerships, voluntary compliance and innovation amongst Reef users. 2) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism and recreation stewardship activities deliver best practice and focus on ensuring a sustainable future for the Great Barrier Reef.  | In addition to the statutory tools in place under the *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* to ensure ecological sustainable use of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (i.e. Zoning Plan, Plans of Management and the permissions system), the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s foundational stewardship program further engages with the tourism industry and recreational users to: • explore opportunities for Reef Guardians to work with recreational users;• manage and expand the High Standard Tourism program; • implement a Recreation Management Strategy; • manage and expand the Eye on the Reef program; • communicate regularly through the Tourism Weekly bulleting to ensure tourism operators aware of visitor impact and management responses; and• encourage Marine Park users to report suspected incidents through the Eyes and Ears Incident Reporting ProgramTourism Weekly, a survey tool, makes operators aware of visitor impact and data triggers response from Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/reef-guardianshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/tourism-industry/high-standard-tourismhttp://onboard.gbrmpa.gov.au//home/high\_standards/responsible\_reef\_practiceshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/recreation-in-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-park http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/visit-the-reef/eye-on-the-reefhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/eye-on-the-reef/tourism-weekly-monitoring-surveyshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/report-an-incident | NPSR TMESBCG OCG DTMR | AMPTO, LGAQ, NRMs | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA8 (b)  | Industry, community and governments work together to implement policies and programs that address tourism and recreational use of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:(b) maintain and apply a contemporary and adaptive set of management arrangements | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) GBRMPAs tourism policies are contemporary and focus on ensuring a sustainable future for the Great Barrier Reef. 2) GBRMPAs stewardship work with recreational users of the marine park focus on increasing voluntary compliance with management arrangements. | Management of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is guided by a range of legislation, plans and policies. As part of its ongoing foundational management arrangements the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority relies on the best available knowledge to manage the Great Barrier Reef and ensure management arrangements remain contemporary. This financial year the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is developing a Tourism Management Strategy and finalising the review of the Cruise Ship policy, which will be released for public consultation mid-year.Additionally, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is undertaking a review of the Whitsunday Plan of Management to address changes in how the area is used and to ensure the resilience of the area (refer to CBA10).  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-us/legislation-regulations-and-policies/policies-and-position-statementshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-plans/plans-of-management/whitsunday-plan-of-management  | NPSR TMESBCG OCG DTMR | AMPTO, LGAQ, NRMs | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA8 (c)  | Industry, community and governments work together to implement policies and programs that address tourism and recreational use of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:(c) implement best practice approaches and certification programs (where appropriate) to ensure protection and sustainable use of the Great Barrier Reef (for example High Standard Tourism Operators program) | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’ s tourism and stewardship activities build capacity, partnerships, voluntary compliance and innovation amongst Reef users. 2) The Reef Guardians stewardship activities focus on enhancing best practice to reduce the key human related impacts in the Marine Park identified by the Outlook Report and Strategic Assessment.3) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism certification and industry stewardship programs deliver best practice and focus on ensuring a sustainable future for the Great Barrier Reef.  | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s foundational stewardship and engagement programs build understanding and develop capacity within the tourism industry and recreational users to implement best practice approaches. Key actions taken by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority this financial year include:• promotion of the High Standard Tourism program through domestic and Asian markets, with over 65% of visitors to the Great Barrier Reef carried by operators who voluntarily operate to a higher standard than required by legislation as part of their commitment to ecologically sustainable use; • collaboration with the Association of Marine Park Tourism operators (AMPTO) to scope the implementation of a Reef Guides program designed to ensure improved interpretative outcomes for the marine tourism industry, Reef visitors and Reef management; and• maintaining a suite of documents to provide guidance on Responsible Reef Practice.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority first established the Reef Guardian program in 2003 as mechanism to encourage community involvement and positive environmental behaviours for the benefit of the Reef. Today, the Reef Guardian program includes 275 schools, 16 councils, 29 farmers and graziers and 17 commercial fishing operations across Queensland. Key actions taken this financial year include:• alignment of the Reef Guardian program in line with Reef Plan; • release of updated resources designed to enhance student learning on activities to mitigate risks to the Reef;• delivery of grants to provide a boost to projects in schools that are clearly addressing key threats to Reef health, predominantly focused on catchment health and marine debris; and • expansion of the Reef Guardian Fishers program to include participants from reef line, net, trawl and aquarium fisheries.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/reef-guardianshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/tourism-industry/high-standard-tourismhttp://onboard.gbrmpa.gov.au//home/high\_standards/responsible\_reef\_practices | NPSR TMESBCG OCG DTMR | AMPTO, LGAQ, NRMs | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA8 (d) | Industry, community and governments work together to implement policies and programs that address tourism and recreational use of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:(d) maintain visitor satisfaction through high quality presentation and tourism services, including quality world heritage interpretation | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism and stewardship activities build capacity, partnerships, voluntary compliance and innovation amongst Reef users. 2) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism policy and stewardship activities enhance visitor experiences, enhance the quality of tourism services and improve world heritage interpretation.  | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s continues to work with the tourism industry to help enhance visitor experiences to the Reef. The High Standard Tourism Program is a key mechanism used to achieve this, and this year the program has grown, with over 65% of visitors to the Great Barrier Reef carried by operators who voluntarily operate to a higher standard than required by legislation as part of their commitment to ecologically sustainable use. In addition, as part of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s ongoing commitment to ensure management is contemporary and based on the best available knowledge, this financial year the agency has: • collaborated with the Association of Marine Park Tourism operators (AMPTO) to scope the implementation of a Reef Guides program designed to ensure improved interpretative outcomes for the marine tourism industry, Reef visitors and Reef management;• maintained a suite of documents to provide guidance on Responsible Reef Practice.;• developed a Tourism Management Strategy; • continued to manage the Eye on the Reef program to ensure it builds ecological knowledge and Reef health surveillance capacity amongst tourism staff; and• developed a poster for use by Tourism operators that highlights the four key areas included in the Great Barrier Reef nomination for inclusion on the World Heritage list.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/tourism-industry/high-standard-tourismhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/visit-the-reef/eye-on-the-reef | NPSR TMESBCG OCG DTMR | AMPTO, LGAQ, NRMs | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA8 (e) | (e) maintain recreational opportunities for Reef visitors (e.g. recreational fishing, sailing and diving) | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism and stewardship activities build capacity, partnerships, voluntary compliance and innovation amongst Reef users. 2) The Reef Guardians stewardship activities focus on reducing the key human related impacts in the Marine Park identified by the Outlook Report and Strategic Assessment.3) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism and industry stewardship activities promote and foster uptake of practices to contribute to a sustainable future for the Great Barrier Reef.4) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s maintains zoning, planning and permitting arrangements that enable a broad range of sustainable recreational opportunities in the Marine Park. | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s foundational stewardship and engagement programs build understanding and develop capacity with recreational users to implement best practice approaches. The agency continues to maintain a suite of documents to provide guidance on Responsible Reef Practice.2) The Reef Guardian Fishers program continues to develop partnerships with recreational fishers and recreational fishing groups in coastal centres to raise awareness of practices that minimise impacts from fishing activities, generate voluntary compliance and promote resource stewardship.3) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority continues to work with the tourism industry to help enhance visitor experiences to the Reef. The High Standard Tourism Program is a key mechanism used to achieve this, and this year the program has grown, with over 65% of visitors to the Great Barrier Reef carried by operators who voluntarily operate to a higher standard than required by legislation as part of their commitment to ecologically sustainable use. 4) The *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* makes provision for zoning plans, a permissions system, and partnerships with other government agencies and Traditional Owners, to ensure the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is managed as a multiple-use marine protected area that supports a range of communities and industries. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Zoning Plan 2003 provides for the spatial control of use, and sets out specific arrangements for activities consistent with protecting the environment and the principles of ecologically sustainable use. As part of its day-to-day business, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority continues to apply and ensure compliance with the statutory requirements of this legislation.The Plans of Management provide for a range of sustainable tourism and recreational opportunities offshore Cairns/Port Douglas, Hinchinbrook and the Whitsundays. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority has been amending the Whitsundays Plan of Management to improve protection for these areas, while also improving access for tourism and recreational users | http://onboard.gbrmpa.gov.au//home/high\_standards/responsible\_reef\_practices http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/reef-guardianshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/tourism-industry/high-standard-tourismhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-plans | NPSR TMESBCG DAF | AMPTO, LGAQ, NRMs | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA8 (f) | Industry, community and governments work together to implement policies and programs that address tourism and recreational use of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:(f) coordinate field management activities for Reef visitors | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Joint Field Management Program will pursue opportunities for Reef users, interest groups and the community to participate in field management activities. | Out on the water, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, operate a Joint Field Management Program for the marine and island national parks, encompassing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park.The Join Field Management Program has a number of initiatives that involve Reef visitors in field management activities, including:• training over 470 volunteers to assist with responses to stranded marine turtles, with an increasing number of stranding reports now responded to by trained volunteers;• a campground host volunteer program on North West and Lady Musgrave Islands where volunteers assist in management of campgrounds and associated facilities;• undertaking seabird surveys with established bird groups or other community groups• implementing a volunteer based inshore fringing reef recovery and resilience project at Magnetic Island.  |  | NPSR TMESBCG OCG DTMR | AMPTO, LGAQ, NRMs | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA8 (g) | Industry, community and governments work together to implement policies and programs that address tourism and recreational use of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:(g) promote voluntary compliance and Reef-friendly behaviour | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Joint Field Management Program will work with industry, community and government partners to promote voluntary compliance and Reef-friendly behaviour.  | Out on the water, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, operate a Joint Field Management Program for the marine and island national parks, encompassing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. As part of this Program, the following activities facilitate ongoing communication and education of reef users whilst promoting stewardship of the Reef: • development and distribution of zoning maps; • on water engagement with reef users;• involvement in Local Marine Advisory Committees; and • compliance patrols that incorporate education to promote voluntary compliance.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/field-management-of-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-parkhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-plans/zoninghttp://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2983  | NPSR TMESBCG OCG DTMR | AMPTO, LGAQ, NRMs | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA8 (h) | Industry, community and governments work together to implement policies and programs that address tourism and recreational use of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:(h) provide adequate and well-maintained visitor infrastructure such as public moorings, reef protection markers, island facilities and interpretive signs. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | The Joint Field Management Plan will lead the provision of adequate and well-maintained visitor infrastructure such as public moorings, reef protection markers, island facilities and interpretive signs.  | Out on the water, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, operate a Joint Field Management Program for the marine and island national parks, encompassing the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and the Great Barrier Reef Coast Marine Park. This financial year, the joint field management program has:• maintained existing public mooring (123) and reef protection markers (144) to protect fragile reef areas where the risk of anchor damage is high; • maintained over 160km of walking tracks; • maintained 111 campgrounds and day use areas; • maintained 21 lookouts and boardwalks; • maintained 15km of public roads; • installed six (6) new public moorings in Whitsundays Area; • upgraded the Nudey Beach walking track on Fitzroy Island; • upgraded the campgrounds at Henning Island; • refurbished the Hawking’s Point lookout on Magnetic Island; and• completed a 11.5km ’tourist drive’ on Curtis Island. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/field-management-of-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-parkhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/visit-the-reef/mooringshttp://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/parks/http://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2983  | NPSR TMESBCG OCG DTMR | AMPTO, LGAQ, NRMs | Future (June 2020) |
| CBA9 | In the revision of climate change adaptation strategies recognise and avoid adverse impacts on coastal ecosystems essential for Reef health and resilience. | EHP | On track/ Underway | The Qld Government has allocated $3 million over three years to develop a Queensland Climate Adaptation Strategy (Q-CAS) that, amongst other things, recognises and prioritises ecosystem health and resilience and helps reduce maladaptive actions at the local and state level.Performance indicators will be identified as part of the Q-CAS development and might include the provision of adaptation guidelines for decision-makers, improved mapping and vulnerability assessments. Through the Climate Change (Coastal Hazards) Adaptation Program (now ‘badged’ as Qcoast 2100), $12 million has also been allocated to support coastal councils to identify the risks from and plan for coastal climate change impacts. | Cross-sectoral consultation is proceeding on the development of the draft Q-CAS. A project to deliver high-resolution climate projections at the regional level is underway which, when finalised, will inform updated guidelines, vulnerability assessments and other decision-making tools. Agreement entered into with Local Government Association of Queensland to manage program. A Program Board has been established and has met twice; panel of experts appointed, Program coordinator and first regional facilitators appointed. Preliminary briefings of coastal councils were undertaken (Feb-March 16). Minimum standards and associated support material have been prepared and workshopped with coastal councils (April-May 16). A formal launch and call for project proposals occurred in May 2016. | https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/climatechange/adaptation.html https://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/climatechange/townsville-strategy-pilot-program.html  | GBRMPA | LGAQ, Q-CAS Partners | Already prioritised |
| CBA10 | Develop and implement plans of management in areas of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park that have high growth for recreation and other uses. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Plans of Management are in place for high growth areas of the Marine Park.  | The *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* makes provision for zoning plans, a permissions system, and partnerships with other government agencies and Traditional Owners, to ensure the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is managed as a multiple-use marine protected area that supports a range of communities and industries. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Zoning Plan 2003 provides for the spatial control of use, and sets out specific arrangements for activities consistent with protecting the environment and the principles of ecologically sustainable use. Plans of management complement Marine Park zoning by addressing issues specific to an area, species or community in greater detail than can be accomplished by the broader reef-wide zoning plans. There are currently four plans of management within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:• Cairns Area Plan of Management;• Hinchinbrook Plan of Management;• Shoalwater Bay (Dugong) Plan of Management; and• Whitsundays Plan of Management.As part of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s ongoing commitment to ensure management is contemporary and based on the best available knowledge, the agency is undertaking a review of the Whitsundays Plan of Management. Significant targeted consultation has occurred during the year to identify and evaluate amendments for inclusion. An amendment package was presented to the Marine Park Authority Board for their consideration in June 2016. The amendments are now being drafted in preparation for a public consultation phase.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-plans/plans-of-management | NPSR TMESBCG DAF |  | Already prioritised |
| CBA11 | Strengthen programs to understand and promote the:•  Reef’s values and the community benefits they provide•  threats to the values of the Reef and what people can do to address them•  implications of climate change for the Reef and coastal ecosystems• role of the Reef, coastal ecosystems and physical coastal processes in protecting communities from extreme weather events•   opportunities to contribute or play a role in protecting and managing the Reef. | GBRMPA | In place | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority develops and implements a corporate communication strategy each year.2) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority operates an external website and six social media channels.3) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s public information unit provides information to the community and stakeholders.4) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s national education centre for the Great Barrier Reef, Reef HQ Aquarium, provides information to visitors | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s corporate communication strategy provides a high level framework to support the implementation of key programs and activities for the Great Barrier Reef. The plan outlines key messages, audiences, channels and activities to promote the Reef’s values, threats to those values, and what’s needed to protect it. Specific communication plans for major programs and activities fall under this plan. 2) Each year, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s external website has an average of 800,000 “sessions”: by web users (combination of visits and use of the site). As a key source of information about the Reef, the website includes information on experiences in the Marine Park, threats to the marine environment, coastal ecosystems and extreme weather, along with information on the role individuals and communities can play in helping protect the Marine Park. Additionally, the agency operates six social media channels as part of a broader digital communication strategy. These channels are used to educate, inform and engage with people around the world. The agency has more than 1300 subscribers to its e-newsletter. 3) Information on the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and its management is distributed to by the agency’s public information to the community, students, and stakeholders via phone, email or direct presentation. 4) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s national education centre, Reef HQ Aquarium, provides educational and informational services relating to the Marine Park. On average more than 120,000 people visit the centre each year. Through video conferencing, the centre stream live to locations throughout the world to deliver information on the Marine Park.  | www.gbrmpa.gov.auwww.facebook/GreatBarrierReefMarineParkhttps://www.instagram.com/gbrmarinepark/https://twitter.com/gbrmarineparkhttps://www.youtube.com/user/TheGBRMPAhttps://www.linkedin.com/company/great-barrier-reef-marine-park-authorityhttps://www.flickr.com/photos/great-barrier-reef-marine-parkhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/get-involved/reef-in-brief-e-newsletterhttp://www.reefhq.com.au/ | EHP DTMR NPSR | AMPTO, LGAQ, Industry | Immediate (December 2016) |
| CBA12 | Improve the involvement and support of local communities in monitoring, protecting, managing and sustainably using the Reef, including through citizen science and Local Marine Advisory Committees. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) The established Eye on the Reef program and Local Marine Advisory Committees continue to provide opportunities for community members and stakeholders to participate in monitoring the health of the Great Barrier Reef.2) The Reef Guardians stewardship activities and community access points raise awareness and build partnerships and capacity for local communities to participate in monitoring and management. 3) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Local Marine Advisory Committee and community access points raise awareness and build partnerships and capacity for local communities to participate in monitoring and management. 4) Stewardship and citizen science are critical to the development of Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program and adaptive management. Incorporation of citizen science sourced data into formal management reporting will increase. | 1) The Eye on the Reef program includes a range of tools that are matched to the capacity and requirements of a range of stakeholders including the tourism industry, fishers and researchers. The system holds more than 20,000 surveys covering more than 700 of the 2,900 reefs in the Marine Park provided by more than 200 trained observers. The Eye on the Reef phone app provides a platform for any reef user or visitor to inform Marine Park management.2) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority first established the Reef Guardian program in 2003 as mechanism to encourage community involvement and positive environmental behaviours for the benefit of the Reef. Today, the Reef Guardian program includes 275 schools, 16 councils, 29 farmers and graziers and 17 commercial fishing operations across Queensland. 3) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s Tourism Reef Advisory Committee has a two-day meeting at least twice a year where is provides advice on management issues related to tourism and recreational use of the Marine Park, such as the Reef 2050 Plan, the Whitsundays Plan of Management amendments and the development of tourism policies.4) The 12 Local Marine Advisory Committees are a long established consultation forum. Ongoing investment by Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority in five meetings per year provides extensive opportunities to consult with a broad cross section of stakeholders on Reef management issues. The Committees are responsible for a number of projects for their local area that promote monitoring, protecting, managing and sustainably using the Reef,5) The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program is underway.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/eye-on-the-reef/tourism-weekly-monitoring-surveyshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/reef-guardianshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-us/reef-advisory-committee/tourism-reef-advisory-committeehttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-us/local-marine-advisory-committeeshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-program | NPSR DSITI DILGAP DTMR | GBRF, LG | Medium (June 2018) |
| CBA13 | Support the long-term social and economic monitoring program. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Funding to collect primary data and collate secondary data on the social, economic and cultural components of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.The social and economic long-term monitoring program was funded by the National Environmental Research Program as a research project to develop social and economic monitoring for the Great Barrier Reef. Identifies indicators. | The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program has identified the need to collect this data to support monitoring and reporting on the human dimensions of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. This data is essential for evaluating progress towards the outcomes and targets of the Reef 2050—community benefits, economic benefits, and governance and heritage themes. The Program has committed funds to cover some aspects of economic and community benefits, however monitoring and reporting of heritage and governance are unfunded. The Program is also developing a classification system to prioritise human dimension indicators that are relevant to the Driver, Pressure, State, Impact, Response (DPSIR) framework which underpins the Reef 2050 Plans adaptive management. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-program  | DoEEEHP DSITI | LG | Medium (June 2018) |
| ECONOMIC BENEFITS |
| EBA1 | Develop and implement an Indigenous Business Development Plan including a comprehensive review of baseline data, processes and systems to identify existing and potential economic benefits to Traditional Owners.  | PM&C | Not yet due | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. An indigenous Development Plan will be created. It is likely that there will be one overarching plan across Australia and a specific subplan for the PM&C Network Regions which cover the Reef. Existing PM&C Regional Strategies cover economic development within the Broader Reef region. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Initial planning for this work has begun. A timeframe for future work is being considered.  | N/A | DoEEDATSIP DSDGBRMPA | Traditional Owners | Future (June 2020) |
| EBA2 | Assist Traditional Owners to be business-ready and have improved capacity to generate economic benefits from use and management of their traditional estates.  | PM&C | On track/ Underway | Funding is available under the Indigenous Advancement Strategy (IAS) for indigenous businesses or businesses who can demonstrate significant indigenous employment outcomes to start up or expand existing businesses. Successful applicants will receive a grant from PM&C and a loan from a commercial lending partner. Business support is also available.  | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. The PM&C Regional Network is working with Traditional Owners and other Indigenous groups to identify business opportunities that could be pursued. PM&C is currently developing an Indigenous business sector strategy to assist Indigenous entrepreneurs and businesses.  | www.dpmc.gov.au/IED | DoEEDATSIP DSDGBRMPA | Traditional Owners | Future (June 2020) |
| EBA3 | Introduce a guideline for port master planning for the ports of Gladstone, Hay Point/Mackay, Abbot Point and Townsville that optimises infrastructure and considers operational, economic, environmental and social relationships as well as supply chains and surrounding land issues. | DSD | On track/ Underway | Preparation of a guideline that outlines a strategic framework for implementing priority port master planning and represents a non-statutory reference for all stakeholders including state government, priority ports, local government and the community.It will be applied with consideration to the individual circumstances of each priority port master planned area.The draft guideline will be developed in consultation with priority ports and other key stakeholders | Draft guideline for priority port master planning released for public consultation in February 2016. | http://statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/industry-development/draft-guideline-master-planning-for-priority-ports.html  | DTMR OCG DoEEGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| EBA4 | Adopt the best practice principles identified in the Gladstone Independent Review Reports and integrate into port planning and development. | DSD | On track/ Underway | See EBA3 | Draft guideline for priority port master planning released for public consultation in 2016.Draft guideline considers best practice principles—to be implemented during development & approval of priority port master plans | http://statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/industry-development/draft-guideline-master-planning-for-priority-ports.html  | DTMR EHP DILGP OCG DoEEGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| EBA5 | Identify the risk and any necessary mitigation measures to deal with impacts of coal dust on the Reef. | DoEE | Not yet due | This has been identified as a future research need, and will be considered as part of future NESP and other research prioritisation processes.  | Future action: no progress at this stage  |  | EHP DSITI | Industry | Medium (June 2018) |
| EBA6 (a) | Implement commitments for best-practice commercial vessel operation including those aimed at:(a) reducing collisions with marine fauna | DoEE | On track/ Underway | Commitments to reducing collisions with marine fauna are articulated in the North East Shipping Management Plan: • prepare the National Ship Strike Strategy with relevant government and non-government stakeholders (see BA7 for details on progress of this action)• work with industry and relevant agencies to improve ship-cetacean collision reporting procedures and establish a national portal to hold this data• keep under review modelling and assessments of whale and ship collision risk in the north-east region. In conjunction with IMO guidelines, the results would be used to design and implement appropriate safeguards such as speed limits and high alert areas. | Under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) all cetaceans (whales, dolphins and porpoises) are protected in Australian waters. The Act contains notification obligations if a vessel collides with a cetacean that must be done within specified timeframes. The notice should contain specifics such as date of incident, location, outcome of the collision and contact details. The Australian Marine Mammal Centres has developed an online National ship strike database and questionnaire which is now live.A workshop on risks to humpback whales from ship strikes was held in Hobart on 17 June 2015. The final report—*Quantitative assessment of the risk of ship strike to humpback whales in the GBR*—can be found at http://mucru.org/our-research/research-projects/quantitative-assessment-of-the-risk-of-ship-strike-to-humpback-whales-in-the-gbrwha/This is included under the REEFVTS Strategic Plan 2015-2020 and Reef 2050 Plan.In addition, REEFVTS protocols involve the broadcast of information during the cetacean migration season and actions requested of ships—i.e. take action to avoid collision.  |   | DTMR EHPGBRMPA | Further research and measures: Industry, AMSA | Medium (June 2018) |
| EBA6 (b) | Implement commitments for best-practice commercial vessel operation including those aimed at:(b) reducing interference with species behaviour | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Regulations are in place for approach distances to cetateans, permit conditions are included where relevant | The *Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Act 1975* makes provision for zoning plans, a permissions system, and partnerships with other government agencies and Traditional Owners, to ensure the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is managed as a multiple-use marine protected area that supports a range of communities and industries. The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Regulations 1983 contains the following cetacean specific regulations, and as required they are implemented through the permissions system and Plans of Management: • Limitation on granting permissions to swim with dwarf minke whales in part of the Cairns Planning Area;• Conducting swimming with whales activities without permission; and• Protection of whales in a whale protection area.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/zoning-permits-and-planshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/about-the-reef/animals/whales-and-dolphinshttp://onboard.gbrmpa.gov.au/home/high\_standards/responsible\_reef\_practices/whale\_and\_dolphin\_watching |  |  | Future (June 2020) |
| EBA6 (c) | Implement commitments for best-practice commercial vessel operation including those aimed at:(c) undertaking further research and investigate appropriate measures to reduce cumulative impacts from shipping. | DoEE | On track/ Underway | Research funded under the NESP Tropical Water Quality Hub is addressing cumulative impacts, which includes impacts from shipping related activities. Projects with direct relevance include: Project 1.6—Multiple and cumulative impacts on the GBR: assessment of current status and development of improved approaches for management;Project 1.10—Identification, impacts, and prioritization of emerging contaminants present in the Great Barrier Reef and Torres Strait marine environments; Project 2.1.6—From exposure to risk: novel experimental approaches to analyse cumulative impacts and determine thresholds in the GBRWHA | Project 1.6 has been completed and the project final report is available on the Hub website.Project 1.10 has been completed and the project final report is available on the Hub website.Project 2.1.6 is due for completion by 10 December 2018. Six-monthly reporting on progress will be provided throughout the life of the project. | http://nesptropical.edu.au/ | GBRMPA | AIMSCSIROCQUDSITIEHPGUJCURRRCUQ | Medium (June 2018) |
| EBA7 | Consider development of a new vessel class which ensures bulk goods carriers travelling in the World Heritage Area meet stringent safety standards | DTMR | On track/underway | Additional achievable safety controls, above what is already mandated under international maritime conventions, are imposed on bulk carriers transiting the GBR WHA. Industry, charterers and ship owners agree to adopt and use the new stringent safety standard. | Work has commenced on the consideration of a new vessel class with initial advice received from the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA). Development of a new vessel class would be a long-term undertaking with little chance of success through the International Maritime Organization (IMO). However, there is potential to work with vessel classification societies to develop a new voluntary standard for bulk carriers. One vetting company has advised that they had been working on a ship vetting project that would provide better insight into vessel risk. This project should be complete late 2016. DTMR is working with the other government agencies and industry through a correspondence group to progress the matter.  |  | AG -DIRD(Infra-structure) | IndustryAMSA | Already prioritised |
| EBA8 | Fully vet 100 per cent of bulk carriers traversing the Great Barrier Reef to an appropriate standard by an independent industry endorsed ship-vetting provider. | DTMR | Delayed or limited progress | DTMR working with industry and charterers to ensure they vet all bulk goods carriers against the agreed stringent safety code—see EBA7  | This action will be progressed when EBA7 is resolved.  |  | DTMRDoEE | AMSA | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EBA9 | Encourage industry adoption of vessel assessment activities and approval processes that incorporate key crew competency evaluations to help ensure safe operations and compliance with regional and port requirements. | DTMR | On track/underway | Industry and charterers are provided with guidance on how to include crew competency as part of their ship vetting practice. | Crew competencies are being strengthened domestically and at the international level through improved training requirements for specific vessel or equipment types and through the introduction of requirements for ongoing training and assessment. AMSA monitors the delivery of courses by training institutions and targets crew competency through the port State control and flag State control inspection regime. The International Safety Management audit system is used to ensure vessel operators maintain the competencies of their crews. |  | DTMRDoEEAMSA | Industry | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EBA10 | Support the North-east Shipping Management Group on environment protection measures, preparedness and response protective measures, management of major anchorages, and stakeholder engagement. | AMSA | In Place | The North East Shipping Management Plan outlines 63 actions that various organisations will undertake to maintain and enhance the safety of shipping as well as prevent ship sourced pollution and other environmental impacts.  Recent achievements under the plan include:• upgrade of emergency towage capability in the Great Barrier Reef and Coral Sea;• increased numbers of marine surveyors at ports;• international recognition of the GBR adjacent Coral Sea area as a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area with new ship routing measures including an area-to-be-avoided and two five nautical mile wide two-way routes;• enhancement of the regulatory structure for coastal pilotage; and• training of coastal pilots in electronic chart display and information systems.Current activity is focussed on:• industry related actions relating to improved ship safety standards for ships transiting the Reef• monitoring research outcomes for developing whale strike and noise mitigation measures• encouraging voluntary use of AIS (Automatic Identification System) by the fishing industry• anchorage management planning | The North East Shipping Management Group meeting in March 2016 noted that the majority of Work Programme actions were on track (now being implemented as part of normal business). At the North East Water Space Management Working Group on the 8th December 2015 the opportunity was taken to discuss the role of industry in implementing more stringent safety, environmental and crewing standards for vessels transiting the Great Barrier Reef. | http://www.amsa.gov.au/navigation/quick-guide-gbr-torres/. | DTMR EHP DoEEGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| EBA11 | Continue to refine and improve guidance and procedural requirements for avoiding, mitigating and offsetting impacts to the Reef from industry activities using standardised policies, procedures and guidelines. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Joint Reef 2050 Guidelines on the application of offsets in the Great Barrier Reef will be developed.This is part of a package of policy documents that will also include a net benefit policy and management of cumulative impacts. The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program will track reef values to monitor overall progress in improving condition and trend. | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority is working with the Department of the Environment and the Queensland Office of the Great Barrier Reef to develop the package of policy documents on net benefit, offsets and cumulative impacts. Workshops have been held with targeted stakeholders to develop case studies which will inform development of the policies. These will build on the principles established through the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area Strategic Assessment.Work has commenced on the establishment of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program which will track overall progress in improving condition and trend.  | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-program  | EHP OCG NPSR DAF DSITI DoEE |  | Already prioritised |
| EBA12 | Adopt a fisheries resource allocation policy which maximises the values of a sustainable fisheries catch. | DAF | On track/ Underway | see BA23 | see BA23 |  | Nil |  | Medium (June 2018) |
| EBA13 | Support the uptake of sustainable practices by Reef dependent and Reef associated industries to limit impacts on the Reef’s outstanding universal value.  | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | 1) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism and stewardship activities build capacity, partnerships, voluntary compliance and innovation amongst Reef users. 2) The Reef Guardians stewardship activities focus on reducing the key human related impacts in the Marine Park identified by the Outlook Report and Strategic Assessment.3) The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s tourism and industry stewardship activities promote and foster uptake of practices to contribute to a sustainable future for the Great Barrier Reef. | The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority’s foundational stewardship and engagement programs build understanding and develop capacity within the Tourism Industry and recreational users to implement best practice approaches. Key actions taken by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority this financial year include:• ongoing engagement with the Tourism Reef Advisory Committee—a competency-based committee with members providing a cross-section of stakeholder expertise and interests in areas relevant to tourism on the Great Barrier Reef; • promotion of the High Standard Tourism program through domestic and Asian markets, with over 70% of visitors to the Great Barrier Reef carried by operators who voluntarily operate to a higher standard than required by legislation as part of their commitment to ecologically sustainable use; • collaboration with the Association of Marine Park Tourism operators (AMPTO) to scope the implementation of a Reef Guides program designed to ensure improved interpretative outcomes for the marine tourism industry, Reef visitors and Reef management; • development of a Tourism Management Strategy; • continued management of the Eye on the Reef program to ensure it builds ecological knowledge and Reef health surveillance capacity amongst tourism staff; and• maintaining a suite of documents to provide guidance on Responsible Reef Practice.The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority first established the Reef Guardian program in 2003 as mechanism to encourage community involvement and positive environmental behaviours for the benefit of the Reef. Today, the Reef Guardian program includes 275 schools, 16 councils, 29 farmers and graziers and 17 commercial fishing operations across Queensland. The Reef Guardian Fishers program working with commercial fishers and supported by ongoing interaction with recreational fishers and their leaders in coastal centres is working to identify and promote best practice to minimise impacts from fishing activities, generate voluntary compliance and promote resource stewardship | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/reef-advisory-committee/tourism-reef-advisory-committeehttp://onboard.gbrmpa.gov.au//home/high\_standards/responsible\_reef\_practices http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/tourism-industry/high-standard-tourismhttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/eye-on-the-reef/tourism-weekly-monitoring-surveyshttp://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/our-partners/reef-guardians | EHP DAF DNRM NPSR |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| EBA14 | Implement the Queensland Ecotourism Plan: 2013-2020 in a manner that builds upon consistent and effective management of tourism in protected areas. | NPSR | On track/ Underway | This action requires the implementation of the Queensland Ecotourism Plan and the delivery of a consistent and effective tourism management framework for protected areas. This will involve:a) NPSR releasing a revised Queensland Ecotourism Plan with increased focus on Great Barrier Reef.b) Implementing relevant published actions. | NPSR is on track to release the Queensland Ecotourism Plan in mid 2016.Draft has been through public consultation with submissions reviewed and feedback being incorporated into the final plan. | http://www.nprsr.qld.gov.au/tourism/ecotourism/strategies.html | TMESBCGGBRMPA | Industry | Medium (June 2018) |
| EBA15 | Recognise tourism-related fishing, particularly charter fishing, as a distinct fishing activity through the development of an action plan which:• Identifies fisheries resources with tourism-related potential at a detailed regional level• Develops mechanisms to enable charter fishing to operate on a sustainable basis. | DAF | On track/ Underway | Release of an action plan for charter fishing. | Initial industry consultation completed. Government expected to release Discussion Paper for consultation in 3rd quarter of 2016. |  | NPSR EHP DTMR |  | Already prioritised |
| EBA16 | Continue to engage in and support the Gladstone Healthy Harbour Partnership, Mackay Whitsunday Healthy Rivers to Reef Partnership and Fitzroy Partnership for River Health. | EHP | In Place | This action will be reported under WQA23 | See WQA23 | http://rc.ghhp.org.au/http://healthyriverstoreef.org.au/http://riverhealth.org.au | DAF DTMR DSITI DoEEGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| EBA17 | Identify, test and use economic indicators as a component of the Integrated Monitoring and Reporting program. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | Set of market and non-market indicators to establish the total economic value of the Great Barrier Reef. | Incorporated in the work packages for the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program. Data will be collated through a range of programs including the Australian Bureau of Statistics environmental accounts. |  | EHP |  | Future (June 2020) |
| EBA18 | Identify, test and, if appropriate, use indicators of Reef dependent industry viability and its relationship with Reef health as part of the Integrated Monitoring and Reporting program. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | Set of indicators that link exposure, sensitivity and adaptive capacity for the natural and social components of the Reef. | Incorporated in the work packages for the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program |  | EHP |  | Future (June 2020) |
| GOVERNANCE |
| GA1 | Convene an intergovernmental operational committee comprising senior officials from the Australian, including the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, and Queensland governments to oversee implementation of the Plan, facilitate coordination of Reef related activities and report annually to the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Forum. | DoEE | Completed | The role of the Standing Committee of Officials has been augmented to take on board these tasks. The Committee meets twice a year to advise the Ministerial Forum. They have provided advice on implementation of the Plan and will continue to do so in the future.  | The role of the Standing Committee of Officials has been augmented to take on board these tasks. The Committee meets twice a year to advise the Ministerial Forum. They have provided advice on implementation of the Plan and will continue to do so in the future. Their role is captured in the Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement. | www.environment.gov.au/system/files/pages/7a85531d-9086-4c22-bdca-282491321e46/files/gbr-iga-2015.pdf  | EHPGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| GA2 | Convene and support a multi-sectoral Reef advisory committee to facilitate engagement with industry and the broader community regarding the implementation and review of the Plan. | EHP | Completed | Convene and support a multi-sectoral Reef Advisory Committee to facilitate engagement with industry and the broader community regarding the implementation and review of the Plan. | The Reef 2050 Advisory Committee has been established, has met five times and has provided advice to the Ministerial Forum on implementation of the Plan. The Committee will have an ongoing role in advising on the implementation of the Reef 2050 Plan. Communiques from the meetings are available on the advisory bodies web page.  | www.environment.gov.au/marine/gbr/reef2050/advisory-bodies | GBRMPADoEE |  | Already prioritised |
| GA3 | Convene an independent expert panel with an independent chair to advise the Intergovernmental Operational Committee regarding the implementation and review of the Plan and associated Integrated Monitoring and Reporting program. | DoEE | Completed | The Independent Expert Panel has been established and will play an important ongoing role in ensuring that management and policy decisions are based on the best available science. The Panel has met twice to provide advice on implementation of the Plan, as well as Reef Trust investment priorities, and will meet again in April 2016. For more information on the Panel visit: www.environment.gov.au/marine/gbr/reef2050/advisory-bodies  | The Independent Expert Panel has been established and will playan important ongoing role in ensuring that management and policydecisions are based on the best available science. The Panel has metfour times to provide advice on implementation of the Plan, as well as ReefTrust investment priorities. Communiques from the meetings are available on the advisory bodies web page.  | www.environment.gov.au/marine/gbr/reef2050/advisory-bodies  | EHPGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| GA4 | Convene a network to review, coordinate and align monitoring and reporting activities to inform the development and operation of an Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program. | GBRMPA | Completed | The Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Forum established three advisory bodies to oversee the implementation of the Reef 2050 Long-term Sustainability Plan (Reef 2050 Plan). | The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program Steering Group has been established and is guiding the development and operation of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program for the Reef 2050 Plan. The steering group met four times since their establishment. Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program Strategy was released in October 2015. This strategy was developed in partnership with key monitoring providers. The steering group has set-up three working groups—Program Design, Synthesis and Reporting and Data Management and Systems—which are working on specific components of the Program.  | http://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2977 | EHPDoEE |  | Already prioritised |
| GA5 | Adopt an approach of continuous improvement as part of adaptive management of the World Heritage Area | GBRMPA | In Place | The data that supports the Blue Maps and Ecological calculator is automated and available through the Queensland Wetlands Program and used to guide funding for on ground actions and planning in the Great Barrier Reef catchment. | This action represents an ongoing approach to the management of the Reef, which has been adopted by both the Australian and Queensland governments.The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program, being developed by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority in partnership with Traditional Owners and stakeholders, will play a key role in improving the effectiveness of our adaptive management approach. |  | NPSREHP |  | Already prioritised |
| GA6 | As a priority the Queensland Government will consult with an advisory taskforce on:• the best possible approach to achieving the 2025 targets for pollution run-off into the Great Barrier Reef• the effectiveness and cost of robust regulations, a market-based trading mechanism, or a combination of both, in reducing pollution run-off — to report within a year of commencement. | EHP | Completed | The Great Barrier Reef Water Science Taskforce will be established to provide advice to government and will provide its final report in May 2016. | A Great Barrier Reef Water Science Taskforce dedicated to providing advice to the government about how they may be able to meet the ambitious 2025 water quality targets. The taskforce is expertise based and will harnesses a wide range of knowledge about catchment and land management practices impacting reef water quality. The final Taskforce report was presented to the Queensland Government on 28 May 2016. | www.gbr.qld.gov.au/priorities/ | Nil |  | Already prioritised |
| GA7 (a) | When reviewing relevant agreements, policies, plans, strategies and programs ensure they support the Plan’s outcomes and targets. For example:(a) fund and support ongoing joint field management activities | GBRMPA | In Place | Ongoing funding of the Field management program by the Queensland and Australian Governments is currently forecast for the next five years, subject to normal budget processes, at $8,372,000 from each government. | Through the Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement, the Australian and Queensland governments have been working together for the long-term management of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. The Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Forum has asked for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and the Queensland Government to prepare the five year periodic review of field management program priorities and resources. The approach for the review was endorsed by the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Forum in December 2015. The review will consider the effective allocation of resources required for field management of the marine and island national parks within the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area. A project specification outlining how the review will progress has been developed and was approved in May 2016 by the Field Management Strategy Group who will prepare the Periodic Review Report. The completed report is due to both the Commonwealth and Queensland Ministers at the end of 2016.The funding forecast for the next five (5) years is subject to normal budget processes of the Australian and Queensland governments. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/how-the-reefs-managed/field-management-of-the-great-barrier-reef-marine-park http://www.environment.gov.au/marine/gbr/protecting-the-reef/intergovernmental-agreement http://elibrary.gbrmpa.gov.au/jspui/handle/11017/2983  | NPSR | Joint field management activities: IndustryRegional BodiesLG | Immediate (December 2016) |
| GA7 (b) | When reviewing relevant agreements, policies, plans, strategies and programs ensure they support the Plan’s outcomes and targets. For example:(b) create a Great Barrier Reef Plan Register with all management plans recorded to simplifying understanding of management arrangements | GBRMPA | Delayed or limited progress | A web-based register of GBR management plans from all Australian and Queensland government agencies will be developed. | Work has commenced on this project, but due to competing priorities the revised completion date is December 2016. |  | NPSR |  | Already prioritised |
| GA7 (c) | When reviewing relevant agreements, policies, plans, strategies and programs ensure they support the Plan’s outcomes and targets. For example:(c) develop a policy guideline for decision makers on how to take into account the vision, outcomes, objectives and targets in this Plan in relevant decision making | DoEE | Completed | The Reef 2050 Policy Guideline for Decision Makers (the Guideline) is for all government, community and industry decision makers who are updating or creating policies, plans, strategies, programmes or partnerships that affect the Great Barrier Reef. The purpose of the Guideline is to provide assistance to these decision makers to understand the Reef 2050 Plan and consider its targets and objectives in their decisions. Supporting decision makers in this way increases opportunities for decision makers across sectors to play an active role in implementing the Reef 2050 Plan. | A draft of the Policy Guideline went out for public comment on 26 February 2016. Comments were incorporated into the final policy which is available at www.environment.gov.au/reef2050  | www.environment.gov.au/reef2050 | All agencies |  | Already prioritised |
| GA7 (d) | When reviewing relevant agreements, policies, plans, strategies and programs ensure they support the Plan’s outcomes and targets. For example:(d) support cross-cultural training in relation to Traditional Owner culture and perspectives. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | Reef 2050 Plan’s guideline for decision makers is considered when reviewing relevant agreements, policies, plans and programs. (d) Reef 2050 Plan partners implement cross-cultural training and identify opportunities to collaborate with Great Barrier Reef Traditional Owners in the development and delivery of cross-cultural training. | Draft Reef 2050 guideline for decision makers on how to take into account the vision, outcomes, objectives and targets in the Plan in relevant decision making prepared and released for public comment. Reef 2050 guideline being finalised based on submissions received during the public consultation period.  |  | PM&CDATSIPNPSRDoEEEHP | Traditional Owners | Future (June 2020) |
| GA8 | Update the Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement 2009 to explicitly include outstanding universal value. | DoEE | Completed | The Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement is updated to include outstanding universal value.  | The Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement was updated inJune 2015, and has been signed by the Prime Minister of Australiaand the Premier of Queensland.  | www.environment.gov.au/system/files/pages/7a85531d-9086-4c22-b dca-282491321e46/files/gbr-iga-2015.pdf | DPC |  | Already prioritised |
| GA9 | Adopt the Reef 2050 Long-Term Sustainability Plan as a schedule to the Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement 2009.  | DoEE | Completed | The Reef 2050 Plan is included as a schedule to the Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement. | The Great Barrier Reef Intergovernmental Agreement was updated in June 2015, including the Reef 2050 Plan as a schedule. It has been signed by the Prime Minister of Australia and the Premier of Queensland.  | www.environment.gov.au/system/files/pages/7a85531d-9086-4c22-b dca-282491321e46/files/gbr-iga-2015.pdf | DPC |  | Already prioritised |
| GA10 | Work with Traditional Owners, industry, regional bodies, local governments, research institutions, and the community to inform the delivery of local and regional actions.  | GBRMPA | In Place | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Delivery of local and regional actions is in partnership with Traditional Owners, industry, regional bodies, local governments, research institutions, and the community, and informed by local or regional differences. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Reef 2050 Plan outcome and targets will be evaluated and reviewed in line with Great Barrier Reef Outlook Reporting.The linking of future updates of the Reef 2050 Plan to statutory Outlook reporting will ensure the Plan is updated in response to emerging issues and latest scientific information. The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program will enable the collation and sharing of information across stakeholders for each of the Reef 2050 Plan’s seven themes and will underpin the Plan’s adaptive management approach.  |  | EHP | LGIndustryNRMsTraditional Owners | Medium (June 2018) |
| GA11 | Improve Traditional Owner participation in governance arrangements for protection and management of the Reef | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | This action is considered as part of the development of an Indigenous Implementation Plan, which outlines priorities for implementation across all 23 Traditional Owner specific actions in the Reef 2050 Plan. Great Barrier Reef Traditional Owner’s actively participate in governance arrangements for the protection and management of the Reef. | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Board membership includes an Indigenous person with knowledge of or experience concerning Indigenous issues relating to the Marine Park.The Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee is the key body that advises the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority on its management, programs and policies. Advice from this Committee ensures its management, programs and policies consider and incorporate Traditional Owner aspirations and recommendations. The delivery of the Reef 2050 Plan is underpinned by a partnership approach and this is reflected in the Plan’s governance arrangements which include: Indigenous expertise on the Independent Expert Panel; Traditional Owner participation on the Reef 2050 Advisory Committee; and Traditional Owner participation on each of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program’s working groups. |  | DoEEEHPNPSR | Traditional Owners | Immediate (December 2016) |
| GA12 | Prioritise and develop specific implementation plans and reporting protocols addressing the Plan’s targets and actions in consultation with the community. | DoEE | On track/ Underway | To help ensure an efficient and coordinated approach to the delivery of actions and to ensure Reef 2050 Plan outcomes and targets are met, specific implementation plans and reporting protocols can be developed in consultation with the community. Implementation plans aim to define a strategy to deliver related Reef 2050 Plan actions including identifying resourcing, reporting and monitoring requirements. It is anticipated specific implementation plans are led by key stakeholder groups on a voluntary basis with support from government agencies.  | There are 23 Reef 2050 Plan actions that specifically relate to Traditional Owners. In late 2015, the Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee recommended that a Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan be developed by Gidarjil Development Corporation, to consider delivery of these actions. In early 2016, Gidarjil undertook consultation to seek the view of Traditional Owner groups in the Great Barrier Reef. This consultation informed the development of the Reef 2050 Indigenous Implementation Plan which proposes pathways for implementing the Traditional Owner specific Reef 2050 Plan actions as a group. No other stakeholder groups have expressed interest to date in developing a specific implementation plan.  |  | EHPGBRMPA | IndustryLGNRMs | Immediate (December 2016) |
| GA13 | Develop an investment baseline and associated framework strategy to inform the future delivery of actions under the Plan. | DoEE | On track/ Underway | An investment framework will be developed in 2016 by the Australian and Queensland governments to underpin effective delivery of the Reef 2050 Plan. It will establish current investments in protecting the Reef, determine investment priorities for the future and set out a strategy for boosting investment and diversifying its sources.  | The first three stages of the investment framework’s development are complete including development of an investment baseline, prioritisation of actions and consideration of mechanisms for enabling diversification of, an innovation in, funding approaches. In 2016, this work will be consolidated and built on to develop the final investment framework, which will be delivered in late 2016. | Investment baseline: http://www.environment.gov.au/marine/gbr/publications/reef-2050-baseline-investment  | EHPGBRMPA |  | Already prioritised |
| GA14 | Develop, implement and maintain mechanisms and policies to enhance investment in delivering on-ground activities based on good science and evidence that support the Plan’s outcomes and targets, and which contribute to a net benefit policy to ensure the outstanding universal value and integrity of the Reef is maintained or enhanced.  | DoEE | On track/ Underway | Supported through development of an investment framework in 2016 by the Australian and Queensland governments to underpin effective delivery of the Reef 2050 Plan. It will establish current investments in protecting the Reef, determine investment priorities for the future and set out a strategy for boosting investment and diversifying its sources.  | The first three stages of the investment framework’s development are complete including development of an investment baseline, prioritisation of actions and consideration of mechanisms for enabling diversification of, an innovation in, funding approaches. In 2016, this work will be consolidated and built on to develop the final investment framework, which will be delivered in late 2016. | Investment baseline: http://www.environment.gov.au/marine/gbr/publications/reef-2050-baseline-investment  | EHPGBRMPA |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| GA15 | Develop, implement, and operate an Integrated Monitoring and Reporting program to facilitate adaptive management for the Reef. | GBRMPA | On track/ Underway | The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program is established and able to inform adaptive management. | The Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Steering Group, working groups and a partnership group are established and operational.Work has commenced on the program design, reporting and synthesis and data management and systems. See GA4 for information about the establishment of the Reef 2050 Integrated Monitoring and Reporting Program. | http://www.gbrmpa.gov.au/managing-the-reef/reef-2050/reef-integrated-monitoring-and-reporting-program | EHP DSITI NPSR DNRM DAFDoEE |  | Immediate (December 2016) |
| GA16 | Develop and implement a standard framework to conduct evidence-based risk assessment. | GBRMPA | Not yet due | A standardised framework for evidence-based risk assessment is developed and available for all Reef 2050 Plan agencies and partners to apply when making investment decisions. | Agencies have individual risk assessment frameworks in place. The adoption of a standardised risk framework, to be made available to all Reef 2050 Plan partners, has not commenced. |  | EHP NPSR DAF DSITI |  | Medium (June 2018) |