

## The Australian Pest Animal Strategy: goals and objectives

Goal 1: Provide leadership and coordination for the management of pest animals

- 1.1 To develop the capacity and processes for effective delivery of pest animal management.
- 1.2 To ensure nationally consistent pest animal management approaches are in place at all scales of management.
- 1.3 To improve public awareness of pest animals, research coordination and its support for pest management at the national level, and adoption of best practice management methods.

Goal 2: Prevent establishment of new pest animals

- 2.1 To prevent the introduction of new animals with pest potential.
- 2.2 To ensure early detection of, and rapid response to, new incursions of exotic animals.
- 2.3 To reduce the spread of pest animals to new areas within Australia.

Goal 3: Manage the impacts of established pest animals

- 3.1 To identify established pest animals of national significance.
- 3.2 To identify and manage the impacts of pest animals on key assets.
- 3.3 To coordinate the management of established pest animals across Australia.



Photo: D. McRae.



## Australian Pest Animal Strategy

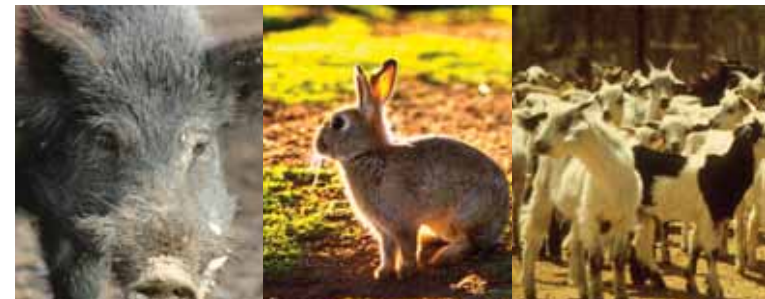
For more information

The Australian Pest Animal Strategy is available online at: [www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/ferals/index.html](http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/invasive/ferals/index.html)

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A national strategy for the management of vertebrate pest animals in Australia





# A national strategy for the management of vertebrate pest animals in Australia

*The vision for the Australian Pest Animal Strategy is that:* Australia's biodiversity, agricultural assets and social values are secure from the impacts of vertebrate pest animals.

## About the Strategy

The focus of the Strategy is to address the undesirable impacts caused by exotic vertebrate animals (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish) that have become pests in Australia, and to prevent the establishment of new exotic vertebrate pests.

The Australian Pest Animal Strategy is a vital part of Australia's integrated approach to national biosecurity under the Australian Biosecurity System for Primary Production and the Environment (AusBIOSEC).

It complements existing and new strategies, covering weeds, marine pests and animal welfare.



Photo: B.Rose, Department of the Environment and Water Resources.



Photo: P. Fleming, Department of Primary Industries, New South Wales.

## Pest animals in Australia

In Australia, pest animals have major economic, environmental and social impacts. Many pest animals cause significant damage to crops and seriously affect Australia's livestock industries by preying on stock and competing for pasture. Pest animals also cause severe land degradation by promoting soil erosion, stream turbidity and the spread of weeds. Competition, habitat destruction and predation by pest animals threaten the survival of many of Australia's native plants and animals.

Australian private and public landowners and users spend considerable time and money addressing the impacts of pest animals.

For example, it has been estimated that eleven of Australia's major pest animals (wild populations of foxes, pigs, rabbits, mice, goats, carp, dogs, cane toads, camels, cats and horses) have negative impacts in Australia valued at over \$720 million per annum.



Photo: Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria.