

## Regional Land Partnerships sub logics

Outcome 3: By 2023, invasive species management has reduced threats to the natural heritage Outstanding Universal Value of World Heritage properties through the implementation of priority actions.

## Outputs Problem Inputs <u>Services</u> While there may be outputs specific to Invasive species have the potential to • Funding for actions to reduce While there may be services specific to individual World Heritage properties, impact on the Outstanding Universal invasive species threats in World individual World Heritage properties, example outputs include: Value of Australia's World Heritage Heritage properties. example services include: properties. • Number of hectares of disease control. • Pest plant and animal control on • World Heritage Convention private land within, or abutting. (Article 4). Number of hectares of weed treatment. • Disease management on private EPBC Act Regulations 2000 land within, or abutting. Number of hectares of pest control. Schedule 5 - Australian World Context Heritage management principles. • Number of pest animals killed. Fencing. The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage Australian World Heritage • Number of hectares of revegetation. • Riparian remediation (to reduce (World Heritage Convention) recognises Intergovernmental Agreement nutrient and point source that it is the duty of States Parties to (2009). • Number of fire regimes implemented. ensure the identification, protection, pollution). conservation, presentation and • World Heritage properties' • Number of cool burns implemented. transmission to future generations of the Managing fire regimes. management arrangements. cultural and natural heritage situated on its • Number of hectares of burnt area. territory. As a State Party to the World • Cultural cool burns. Heritage Convention, the Australian Area fenced. Government works collaboratively with Access control. governments and property managers in the Number of individuals with increased relevant states and territories to fulfil this awareness. obligation. • Number of biosecurity checkpoints installed (e.g. boot wash to prevent the spread of phytophthora). Rationale Rationale Rationale Rationale The geographic spread of Regional Land Management arrangements for World Inappropriate fire regimes and invasive Overarching management arrangements Partnerships, and the combined agriculture Heritage properties are to be consistent species (plants, animals and pathogens) for World Heritage properties, together and environment delivery, will allow key with the Australian World Heritage are two of the main threats to World with subsidiary issue-based plans such as management actions listed in management management principles to ensure Heritage properties, and can enter from weed or fire management plans; and (for arrangements for World Heritage Australia's obligations under the World neighbouring land. For properties with a serial properties) reserve-based plans have set the priority actions to protect World properties arrangements to be addressed Heritage Convention are met. Invasive substantial aquatic component, nutrient through one process. The targeting of species are one of the main threats to and sediment pollution from Heritage properties. This suite of outputs funding to the World Heritage properties neighbouring catchments is also a major reflects those actions. These outputs can World Heritage properties, and timely threat. Control of these threats on be used as indicators of progress in order ensures that the program will be delivering control measures, particularly of emerging on MNES and therefore be constitutionally pest species, is one of the most cost neighbouring land reduces the risk of to facilitate milestone payments and gauge impact on a property's Outstanding valid. effective means of protecting Outstanding program progress. Universal Value. Universal Value.