

Strategic and multi-jurisdictional interventions

State	Bushfire Region	Recipient	Project title and description	Funding
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	CSIRO	Post-fire analysis of impacts on Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site An analysis to understand the bushfire impacts at the Gippsland Lakes Ramsar site to inform future recovery investment, adaptation, and management planning.	\$350,000
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Trust for Nature (Victoria)	Weed and pest animal control and refugia conservation on private land This project will support landholders and communities create and manage refuge areas on private land to support the recovery of impacted plants and animals in East Gippsland. On-ground activities include weed and feral animal control, revegetation and fencing to control of browsing animals.	\$1,047,000
National	Multi-regional	CSIRO	Coordinate and deliver bushfire citizen science projects The project is supporting a Citizen Science Coordinator to coordinate and deliver three bushfire focused citizen science initiatives, including post-fire BioBlitz surveys, monitoring post-fire recovery of plants, and digitising records of invertebrate distribution and abundance.	\$485,000
National	Multi-regional	The Australian Seed Bank Partnership	Island, Alps, and Forests – Seed conservation for bushfire recovery The Australian Seed Bank Partnership will work collaboratively across the seven regions of eastern and southern Australia to collect, germinate, propagate and store plant germplasm of over 200 native species in conservation seed banks for future research and restoration.	\$1,500,000
National	Multi-regional	Centre for Invasive Species Solutions	Strategic coordination for best practice management of pest animals The Centre for Invasive Species Solutions will provide strategic coordination for best practise pest control. Activities include establishing a new National Feral Cat and Fox Management Coordinator to coordinate action and raise awareness on best practice approaches to control feral cats and foxes nationally. The program will also fund a best practice feral horse management project and support the existing National Deer Management Coordinator to focus deer control	\$811,000

			efforts on helping native species and their habitats recover from the 2019-20 bushfires.	
National	Multi-regional	Department of Planning Industry and Environment NSW	National species coordinator for the Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby and Grey-headed Flying Fox Establishment of cross jurisdictional working groups that brought together species expertise and suggested priority projects for Commonwealth funding (including identification of high-priority activities and locations for species recovery). Coordination of monitoring and reporting of funded projects.	\$250,000
National	Multi-regional	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning Victoria	National species coordinator for the Alpine Reptile group, Gliders Group, Long-nosed Potoroo, Platypus and Spot-tailed Quoll Establishment of cross jurisdictional working groups that brought together species expertise and suggested priority projects for Commonwealth funding (including identification of high-priority activities and locations for species recovery). Coordination of monitoring and reporting of funded projects.	\$625,000
National	Multi-regional	Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate ACT	National species coordinator for the Gang-gang Cockatoo Establishment of cross jurisdictional working group that brought together species expertise and suggested priority projects for Commonwealth funding (including identification of high-priority activities and locations for species recovery). Coordination of monitoring and reporting of funded projects.	\$125,000
National	Multi-regional	Birdlife Australia	National species coordinator for the Eastern Bristlebird and south eastern Glossy-black Cockatoo Establishment of cross jurisdictional working groups that brought together species expertise and suggested priority projects for Commonwealth funding (including identification of high-priority activities and locations for species recovery). Coordination of monitoring and reporting of funded projects.	\$250,000
National	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Amor Evolutionary Genetics and Bioinformatics	A genetic approach to conserve the fire-affected Alpine She-oak Skink Population genomics will be used to target regions of the genome under selection, and neutral markers to determine suitability for translocations and genetic rescue. It will build on an ongoing genetic-based project that	\$110,000

			commenced prior to the recent bushfires.	
National	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Amor Evolutionary Genetics and Bioinformatics	<p>A genetic approach to conserve the fire-affected Guthega skink</p> <p>This project will supplement existing knowledge of the Guthega Skinks population dynamics by applying population genomics to fire-affected sites and previously unsurveyed localities. A robust understanding of genetic diversity at burned sites and broader connectivity and gene flow among fragmented populations will inform future evidence-based translocations and conservation efforts.</p>	\$60,000
National	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Atkins Ecological Contracting	<p>Informing the conservation of three fire-affected alpine reptiles - Alpine She-oak Skink, Mountain Skink and Guthega Skink</p> <p>Project will implement a broader Alpine She-oak Skink habitat supplementation program that will reduce the risk of individual mortality and assist population recovery in burned landscapes, building on an artificial habitat pilot study in Kosciuszko National Park. Surveys for the Mountain Skink will span the species' known and suspected range, greatly enhancing knowledge of range size, habitat preferences and key habitat corridors for persistence and dispersal. Install new infrastructure to create a new Guthega Skink colony.</p>	\$264,880
New South Wales	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Australian National University	<p>Understanding and mitigating effects of fire on threatened species - Alpine Reptile Group</p> <p>This project will investigate the range limitations and use of secondary habitats for Alpine She-oak Skink to determine habitat availability and fragmentation. Surveys will focus on the fire-impacted areas of Kosciuszko National Park and surrounds, and potential habitat on the periphery of the species' expected range.</p>	\$110,000
Victoria	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	<p>Informing post-fire management and recovery for seven threatened species - Alpine Reptile Group</p> <p>Assess Wellington Plains Alpine She-oak Skink population. Artificial habitat surveys are urgently required to determine population status and inform the establishment of a genetic rescue program to ensure population viability.</p>	\$175,000

Victoria	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Parks Victoria	Protect critical Alpine reptile habitat from vehicles in Victoria This project seeks to protect the critical habitat of threatened Alpine reptiles - by preventing unauthorised off-road driving in montane grassland and drainage line habitats at sites where these Alpine reptiles either occur or where suitable habitat is present in Victoria's Southern Alps.	\$30,000
National	Multi-regional	Australian Museum	Enhancing genomic resilience of Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby populations This project aims to generate genomic data for Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby populations throughout the species range. It will fill sampling gaps and then deploy new genomic Single Nucleotide Polymorphism (SNP) analyses to provide high resolution base-line genomic data for sampled populations.	\$120,000
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria	Supporting recovery of Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby in East Gippsland - cage trapping and surveys Project aims to build population trend knowledge and inform captive breeding / species management through delivery of cage trapping and fauna surveys (camera monitoring) activities. Cage trapping will deploy, monitor and retrieve cage traps within the colony to collect genetic samples, reproductive/morphometric data, informing future captive-bred animal releases.	\$120,000
National	Multi-regional	Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (ACT)	Bushfire recovery action for ACT threatened species – Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby Project will expedite the completion of Jedbinbilla, a southern Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby safe haven at Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve, by future-proofing the fence, vegetation surveys, and pest management.	\$175,000
National	Multi-regional	University of New England	Measuring abundance of Brush-tailed Rock-wallabies at 'Sentinel' colonies This project will determine rock wallaby abundance at 'sentinel' colonies, thereby providing vital information for land managers post bushfires, and context to complimentary projects assessing occupancy (presence/absence) and genetic status. The project will also develop detailed understanding of habitat use, informing planning and management for future stochastic events.	\$170,000

National	Multi-regional	BirdLife Australia	Addressing knowledge gaps to enable the recovery of the Eastern Bristlebird This project will inform bushfire recovery actions using field investigations to determine the extent of habitat connectivity between two known southern subpopulations of Eastern Bristlebird in Howe Flat, VIC and Nadgee NSW. It will also investigate whether birds are present in this area.	\$169,610
National	Multi-regional	Cesar Australia	Assisting recovery of Eastern Bristlebirds after 2019/20 fires This project will develop a genetic management plan for Eastern Bristlebirds across their range in eastern Australia utilising pre-existing samples and genetic data to inform the strategy.	\$36,000
National	Multi-regional	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	Informing post-fire management and recovery for the Eastern Bristlebird The project will create a tool to detect Eastern Bristlebird calls automatically and accurately from remote field recordings, providing efficient processing of large volumes of survey data across the species' range. The tool uses state-of-the-art deep learning AI pattern recognition. Positive identifications can be transformed into temporal maps, particularly across the bushfire affected regions.	\$149,000
National	Multi-regional	National Trust of Australia (QLD) Limited (trading as Currumbin Wildlife Sanctuary)	Developing radio-transmitter attachment methods for Eastern Bristlebirds The project will develop radio-transmitter attachment methods to enable monitoring of translocated Eastern Bristlebirds using radio telemetry. It seeks to increase the capacity to track Eastern Bristlebirds, to understand their movements and post-release translocation outcomes. The project will trial harness and radio-trackers on captive Eastern Bristlebird and surrogate species to inform trials on wild birds.	\$93,000
Victoria	Forest and coastal systems of East Gippsland	Zoological Parks and Gardens Board (Zoos Victoria)	Managing the risk of disease - Eastern Bristlebird translocation The project will implement a disease risk analysis to identify potential health risks associated with Bristlebird translocation, developing effective mitigation steps to reduce risk. Health assessments of all birds by veterinarians (at source and destination) will ensure only healthy individuals are translocated, providing a unique	\$16,000

			opportunity to understand the health of wild Eastern Bristlebird populations, and ensure long term sustainability of this new population.	
Queensland	Rainforests of south-east Queensland	Healthy Land and Water	Enhancing Eastern Bristlebird habitat and bushfire recovery in collaboration with public and private landholders The project involves spraying broadleaf herbicides targeting transformer weeds that pose a significant fire risk, to facilitate recovery of understorey grasses over 34ha.	\$70,000
National	Multi-regional	ACT Red Hill Bush Regenerators Inc	Gang-gang Cockatoo recording and engagement app/platforms for citizen scientists The project will utilise existing Naturemapr and Inaturalist apps, manage and expand online platform interfaces and projects. It will enable distribution, hollow nesting activity and foraging data to be collated across the Gang-gang Cockatoos' entire range and provide for detailed hollow and nest tube observations to be systematically and collaboratively collected from all related Commonwealth funded Gang-gang projects in NSW, ACT and Victoria.	\$24,000
National	Multi-regional	Australian National University	Understanding and mitigating effects of fire on the Gang-gang Cockatoo - Population structure and size Project seeks to quantify: population genetic structure over space to identify conservation units; effective population size; change in population over time (if possible); population and individual genetic diversity.	\$39,000
National	Multi-regional	Australian National University	Understanding and mitigating effects of fire on the Gang-gang Cockatoo - Population data set and analysis The project will lay the foundation for future conservation efforts by creating a national Gang-gang Cockatoo occurrence data set; if the data set is suitable, undertaking a pilot study using species distribution models (SDM) to identify areas that are a priority for future monitoring and conservation efforts; quantifying the impacts of fires on potential Gang-gang Cockatoo habitat using the results of the SDM and fire mapping data.	\$115,000
National	Multi-regional	BirdLife Australia	Addressing knowledge gaps to enable the recovery of the bushfire-affected Gang-gang Cockatoo This project aims to enhance Gang-gang Cockatoo habitat and enable site-	\$135,112

			focused surveys and bushfire recovery actions in priority bushfire-impacted regions in Victoria and NSW. This will be achieved through citizen science and education-based activities that build upon three existing BirdLife Australia programs.	
National	Multi-regional	Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (ACT)	Bushfire recovery action for ACT threatened species – Gang-gang Cockatoo Project will deliver strategic conservation monitoring for the Gang-gang Cockatoo including an extensive occupancy survey, identifying critical feeding and nesting resource requirements, measuring resource availability, searching fire-impacted regions for nesting sites and collecting microclimate data from hollows.	\$247,000
National	Multi-regional	Eurobodalla Shire Council	Trialling nest tubes as a fire recovery action for the Gang-gang Cockatoo This project will trial artificial nesting hollows to conserve Gang-gang Cockatoos following their displacement and the loss of hollow bearing trees during the wildfires of 2019/2020. Key activities will involve the community in constructing and installing nest tubes where Gang-gangs frequent and monitoring these for three years.	\$41,000
New South Wales	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Murray Local Land Services	Protect and enhance Gang-gang Cockatoo refuge habitat adjoining fire impacted area on South-west Slopes This project aims to protect, enhance and gather evidence of use of Box Gum Grassy Woodland and Alpine Sphagnum Bogs and Associated Fens by and presence of Gang-gang Cockatoos in Box Gum Grassy Woodlands refugia. The project will also undertake specific monitoring to better understand the population of Gang-gang cockatoos in the area and the availability of food and nesting resources.	\$100,000
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Australian National University	Understanding and mitigating effects of fire on the Greater Glider To determine whether burnt sites with nest boxes increase the presence and abundance of Greater Gliders post-fire, a statistically rigorous, replicated landscape-scale experiment will be designed in consultation with accredited statisticians at the Australian National University. The project will deploy nest boxes at a selection of burnt sites in East Gippsland, Victoria that are near	\$200,000

			potential source populations of Greater Gliders.	
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Australian National University	<p>Understanding and mitigating effects of fire on Greater Gliders and Yellow-bellied Gliders</p> <p>This project will use targeted post-fire revegetation strategies to restore nutritional landscapes for Greater Gliders and Yellow-bellied Gliders. The project will work closely with local communities and Landcare groups to improve the nutritional landscape for arboreal folivores (leaf eaters) and other wildlife through a combination of large-scale Silvertop Ash thinning and intentional replanting of better quality, local food tree species.</p>	\$100,000
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	<p>Informing post-fire management and recovery for the Greater Glider and Yellow-bellied Glider</p> <p>Assessing post-fire Greater glider and Yellow-bellied glider population extent and density in Victoria, including the identification of refugia. This project will undertake structured surveys to identify the extent of significant glider populations inside and adjacent to the bushfire footprint</p>	\$300,000
Australian Capital Territory	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (ACT)	<p>Bushfire recovery action for ACT threatened species – Greater Gliders and Yellow-bellied Glider</p> <p>Project will assess pre and post-fire abundance of Greater Gliders and Yellow-bellied Gliders and pre and post fire habitat availability for these species within Namadgi National Park, ACT. The project will also include research into fire effects on foliage nutritional quality and postfire dietary preference to determine the impact of fire on food resources for the Greater Glider.</p>	\$150,000
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	University of Melbourne	<p>Post-fire forage and nesting resources and glider abundance and occupancy</p> <p>This project will combine pre-fire and post-fire surveys on Greater Glider occurrence and nesting and foraging habitat to develop maps of glider habitat and abundance/occurrence in post-fire landscapes.</p>	\$199,989
New South Wales	Forests of the NSW south coast	University of Wollongong	<p>Determining population genetic structure and composition of Greater Gliders</p> <p>This project aims to use single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) genetic markers to assess the genetic diversity, genetic structure and</p>	\$150,000

			movement patterns of Greater Gliders affected by the 2019-20 bushfires.	
Queensland	Rainforests of south-east Queensland	Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (Wildlife Queensland)	Community Engagement: Recovery of Large Glider Species This project will provide local communities/landholders in bush-fire affected areas with knowledge and skills to implement recovery actions for fire affected Greater Glider and Yellow-bellied Glider populations in South-east Qld.	\$115,000
Queensland	Rainforests of south-east Queensland	Healthy Land and Water	Understand the drivers of site occupancy by Greater gliders and Yellow-bellied gliders in south-east Queensland The project will investigate the use of LiDar and/or other data and methods to predict the occurrence of mature, hollow-bearing trees. The resultant mapping will be ground-truthed through targeted surveys by the Queensland Glider Network of unburnt and burnt locations within high priority landscapes for both Greater Glider and Yellow-bellied Glider.	\$115,000
New South Wales	Rainforests of the NSW north coast and tablelands	Northern Tablelands Local Land Services	Wattle Ridge Indigenous Protected Area (IPA) habitat augmentation for Greater glider and Yellow-bellied glider The project will augment glider habitat by installing artificial hollows using chainsaws and boring devices, and by seeding mistletoe as a food resource for gliders. The project will monitor the use and occupancy of the hollows using pole-mounted cameras, and conduct spotlight surveys for gliders and other arboreal fauna. This project will deliver training to IPA rangers and other Aboriginal land managers in habitat augmentation and fauna survey techniques.	\$90,000
National	Multi-regional	CSIRO	Population response of the Grey-headed Flying-fox to the 2019-20 bushfires – new methods, quarterly surveys for National Flying-Fox Monitoring Program and Dietary Study The project will conduct quarterly surveys for Grey-headed Flying-foxes over their range to determine what effects the bushfires have had on the overall population. Project seeks to refine and improve data quality by appropriately integrating new tools and technologies into the NFFMP's operations and analysis process. Dietary study will be undertaken to better	\$239,875

			understand the impact the fires have had on the food resources of the species.	
New South Wales	Rainforests of the NSW north coast and tablelands	Great Eastern Ranges Limited	Tracking post-fire recovery in critical Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat - Online archive of habitat restoration projects Project will create online, open access archives of restoration projects that repair or replace critical habitat. Data sourced through an existing network of restoration practitioners will generate a database describing work sites, work undertaken and outcomes, recorded using set criteria and in standard format.	\$88,000
National	Multi-regional	Great Eastern Ranges Limited	Tracking post-fire recovery in critical Grey-headed Flying-fox habitat - Recovery of five key diet species Project will develop a method for quantifying flowers and establish a field program designed to track flower recovery stratified for fire severity in 5 key diet species.	\$46,000
National	Multi-regional	Taronga Conservation Society Australia	Assessing Grey-headed Flying-fox Roosting, Foraging and Survival - Post-release study There is little known about the post-release survival and behaviour, such as breeding success, of rehabilitated flying-foxes. This research aims to address a critical knowledge gap for Grey-headed Flying-fox adults and pups.	\$52,000
National	Multi-regional	Taronga Conservation Society Australia	Assessing Grey-headed Flying-fox Roosting, Foraging and Survival The aims of this project are to assess Grey-headed Flying-fox roosting and foraging behaviour, including their use of the areas burnt in 2019-20 and the surrounding unburnt habitat; and assess foraging resource use in natural and urban areas.	\$165,188
New South Wales	Rainforests of the NSW north coast and tablelands	Tweed Shire Council	Sustaining the Tweed's flying-fox forests Ecological restoration of up to six hectares of degraded high conservation value Grey-headed Flying-fox foraging habitat on six private properties will help ensure that flying-fox habitat in the Tweed is sustained in the long term.	\$43,500
National	Multi-regional	Western Sydney University	Improving conservation management outcomes for the Grey-headed Flying-fox - heat stress mitigation Test the efficacy of roost microclimate manipulation for mitigating heat stress. The project will assess the efficacy of 'spraying' on roost microclimate for	\$15,644

			reducing flying-foxes heat stress and establish temperature-humidity thresholds for heat stress interventions.	
National	Multi-regional	Western Sydney University	Improving conservation management outcomes for the Grey-headed Flying-fox Population monitoring Capitalise on new methodology developed by the research team to monitor flying-foxes at nationally important camps. Ten nationally important GHFF camps will be surveyed via drone. These surveys will be used to calibrate radar estimates of flying-fox abundance.	\$108,775
National	Multi-regional	Western Sydney University	Improving conservation management outcomes for the Grey-headed Flying-fox - Foraging resource mapping Develop remotely sensed landscape-scale nectar availability maps to highlight spatially explicit targets for habitat conservation and restoration. The project will use recent technological advances to map the spatiotemporal dynamics of eucalypt flowering abundance across eastern Australia.	\$135,292
Queensland	Rainforests of south-east Queensland	Healthy Land and Water	Enhancing Winter Foraging Habitats for Grey-headed Flying Fox Targeted planting of 15,000 plants across South East Queensland to address winter food shortages for the vulnerable Grey-headed Flying-fox.	\$100,000
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	Supporting recovery of Long-nosed Potoroo in East Gippsland - population monitoring and translocation feasibility investigations Remote camera monitoring of the species will deploy and retrieve cameras in known habitat areas, monitoring data will identify Long-nosed Potoroo and incidental species records and inform population estimates. Long-nosed Potoroo translocation planning will be delivered through collaboration with key stakeholders and include assessment of genetic health and extant populations in Victoria and southern NSW.	\$150,000
Queensland	Rainforests of south-east Queensland	Southern Cross University	Long-nosed Potoroo fauna survey and genetic analysis Surveys for the species will be conducted across nine wildfire-affected rainforest areas based on pre-fire potoroo records. The surveys will use 30–40 widely spaced camera traps per location. Sites where potoroos are repeatedly detected will be live-trapped	\$119,768

			to collect tissue samples. Samples will be provided to collaborators at the Australian Museum for preliminary analysis of genetic diversity and differentiation among locations.	
New South Wales	Multi-regional	Cesar Australia	Assisting recovery of Platypus after 2019/20 fires This project will investigate landscape-scale impacts of the 2019/20 bushfires on platypuses throughout NSW using environmental DNA (eDNA) sampling and citizen scientists. Leveraging pre-fire eDNA data collected throughout southern NSW and records from wildlife databases, it will quantify impacts using a rigorous before-after-control-impact design.	\$244,300
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	Informing post-fire management and recovery for the platypus- East Gippsland Sediment control structures (logs and log structures) will be trialled in a fire affected waterway (demonstration reach). Platypus assessments (surveys and genetics) will be undertaken, engaging Traditional Owners and the community, with the aim of providing information on platypus knowledge which can contribute data to post-fire population recovery assessments.	\$200,000
Victoria	Multi-regional	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	Informing post-fire management and recovery for the Platypus- Barriers to platypus dispersal A spatial database will be used to identify instream barriers that may be of a scale that inhibits platypus movements in fire affected locations. Findings could be fed into existing platypus population models and assist in threat mitigation for population management.	\$100,000
National	Multi-regional	University of NSW (Platypus Conservation Initiative)	Assessing platypuses in fire-impacted areas of SE QLD and Kangaroo Island The project will evaluate the impacts of the 2019-20 bushfires on platypuses in the rainforests of southeast Queensland and those on Kangaroo Island. Environmental DNA (eDNA) surveys will be used to assess the persistence of platypuses. Communities will be engaged to promote long-term citizen science and conservation and to improve awareness for freshwater conservation.	\$89,403

Queensland	Rainforests of south-east Queensland	Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (Wildlife Queensland)	Community Engagement: Recovery of Platypus in South-east QLD The platypus project will use environmental DNA (eDNA) to survey the distribution of platypuses across waterways in bushfire affected catchments of SEQ. Sixty sites will be sampled (sites in control areas and in burnt areas) in order to determine any decline in platypus occupancy. Survey sites will be selected through a combination of published platypus records and local knowledge.	\$24,939
New South Wales	Australian alpine environment (NSW, ACT and VIC)	Riverina Local Land Services	Habitat protection in the Upper Riverina Protect critical habitat areas for local populations of Macquarie Perch, Booroolong Frog and the Platypus in priority sub-catchments in the Riverina Highlands. The project includes: - instream erosion control structures in the Gilmore, Adelong and Yaven Creeks in priority sub-catchment in the Riverina Highlands. - revegetation of habitat areas - fauna surveys.	\$100,000
National	Multi-regional	BirdLife Australia	Addressing knowledge gaps to enable the recovery of South-east Glossy Black-cockatoo A targeted citizen science subproject to inform bushfire recovery by improve our understanding of the demographics of key populations of the South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo. Citizen science data, including images, will be added to a centralised database allowing tracking of key demographic information over time.	\$169,981
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria	Supporting recovery of South-eastern Glossy Black-cockatoo species in East Gippsland - mapping to protect Black She-oak stands Project aims to ensure Black She-oak (BSO) stands on public land in East Gippsland are proactively identified and protected during burn planning (via joint Fuel Management Plan). Habitat/spatial mapping and data recording activities will inform a BSO spatial layer, ensuring SE Glossy Black Cockatoo food sources / critical habitat are an identified biodiversity value in burn plans. Project activities will identify and map BSO stands/habitat extent and collect feed tree and habitat feature data.	\$100,000

Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	Informing post-fire management and recovery for South-east Glossy Black Cockatoo This project builds on surveys conducted before and shortly after the 2019/2020 bushfires that used an indirect survey method to examine Glossy Black-Cockatoo usage rates of Black She-oak stands across East Gippsland. The project aims to revisit 84 sites selected by stratified random sampling to compare site occupancy before, soon after and 2 years after the 2019/2020 bushfires.	\$50,000
Queensland	Rainforests of south-east Queensland	Griffith University	Post-fire dispersal and habitat use by South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoos The project will establish a standardised monitoring approach, using traditional and bioacoustic methods, to detect spatial and temporal changes in occupancy, undertake targeted habitat surveys, and identify preliminary priority areas for management. The project will form the basis of a proposed long-term monitoring program.	\$348,722
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria	Supporting recovery of Spot-tailed Quoll species in East Gippsland - population surveys, threat management and genetic sampling Project aims to increase survey effort to better understand species status and distribution; implement fox control and, assess effectiveness of threat control and genetic sampling activities. Genetic sample collection will be achieved through scat collection at Spot-tailed Quoll latrines.	\$185,000
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	Informing post-fire management and recovery for Spot-tailed Quoll - Identifying latrine sites Identifying Spot-tailed Quoll latrine sites using non-traditional detection methods. This project will investigate the use of novel methods, including conservation dogs and eDNA, to assess their efficacy in determining site occupancy at latrine sites or throughout their home range.	\$75,000
Victoria	Forests and coastal ecosystems of East Gippsland	Department of Environment, Land Water and Planning Victoria (Arthur Rylah Institute)	Informing post-fire management and recovery for Spot-tailed Quoll - Targeted camera trapping This project will undertake targeted camera trapping surveys in the only known viable population in Victoria, which is in the Upper Snowy River area in East Gippsland. These surveys will	\$100,000



			improve our understanding of the distribution and status of this species post-fire.	
Queensland	Rainforests of south-east Queensland	Healthy Land and Water	Pest plant and animal control for Spot-tailed Quoll recovery in Lamington National Park Undertake pest animal control, targeting properties adjoining Lamington National Park at Lower Illinbah (Coomera River) and West Canungra Creek, with a focus on strategically located pheromone-based cane toad traps, to support the recovery of the Spotted-tailed Quoll in these regions.	\$75,000