

# National Coordination of Invasive Species Solutions

Delivering end-to-end solutions at scale

Shauna Chadlowe Chief Executive

## Who we are





Australia's only **independent, national not-for-profit** entirely dedicated to collaborative invasive species RD&E



Purpose: protect Australia from invasive species through collaborative science, innovation and engagement



End-to-end delivery: discovery → adoption at scale

## Members, Partners, Collaborators



#### **MEMBERS**

#### ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

#### PARTNERS

























of South Australia















# + 62 additional R&D bodies

## National impact: digital platforms









**Digital Illegal Wildlife Trade:** automated detection of illegal wildlife trade







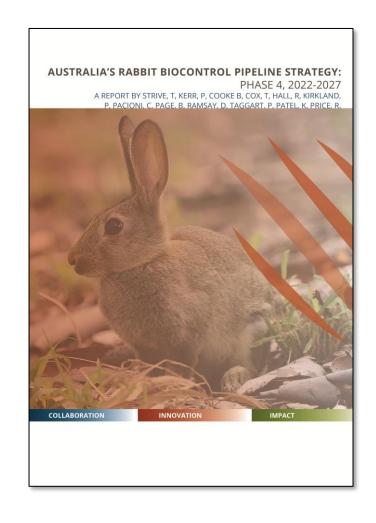
Weed Risk Australia: national platforms for weed risk assessment

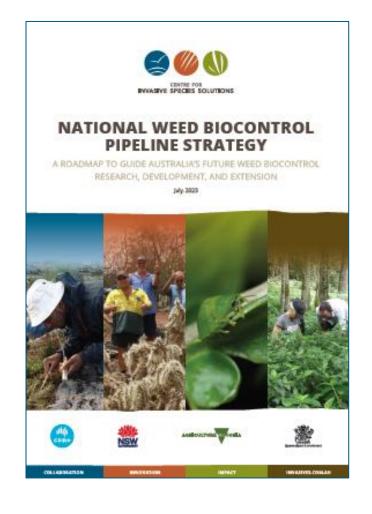


WeedRemeed: remote sensing/ AI weed detection technology

# National impact: Collaborative RD&E



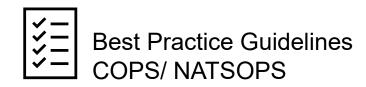


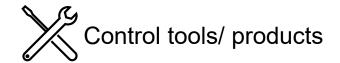


# National impact: People Power, COPs/ NATSOPs, Control tools

















## A high stakes challenge



**\$25 billion** annual cost of pests and weeds to Australia - NSW bears 26% of this cost (~\$1.9B. p.a.)



> 1,250 or 80% nationally listed threatened species at risk from invasive species



Invasive species have had a substantial role in **nearly all extinctions since 1961** 



Fighting plagues and predators

Australia's path towards a pest and weed-free future

November 2021



# Strengthening our biosecurity system

NSW hosts some of the most damaging pest populations



Strong legacy of innovation (cluster fencing, baiting programs, surveillance tools)



Lessons learned here can drive national approaches



Largest network of regional NRM and LLS partners





#### NSW Biosecurity Action Plan 2025–2026

A plan for biosecurity in NSW: protecting our State and securing the future





## Australia's National Coordinators



Heather Channon Feral Pigs



Greg Mifsud Wild Dogs



Gill Basnett Feral cats and foxes



Heidi Kleinert Rabbits

Jane McKenzie Feral deer



 The glue connecting Australia's invasivespecies system

- Align science, policy and community action
- Build trust, drive adoption and collective impact
- ROI≈19.6:1

## Australia's National Coordinators



### **Collaboration | Coordination | Commitment | Communication | Trust**

### A strategic and practical approach:

- Raise awareness about pest impacts and management options
- **Increase capacity** enable access to training, seminars and practical resources glovebox guides, fact sheets and management plans
- **Improve national standards** promote and enable best-practice pest management across jurisdictions
- Build partnerships and networks connect people with expertise, encourage collaboration and support collective action, translate science into practice
- **Protect important assets** encourage prioritisation of resources to protect important assets
- Build trust ensure we have social license to effectively control invasive species

## National Wild Dog Coordinator



### Collaboration | Coordination | Commitment | Communication | Trust

Commenced 2007

Emphasises humane, safe and effective wild dog management to reduce the impact on agricultural, environmental and social assets

Success of the National Wild Dog Action Plan and Coordinator position became the model for other pest species

Make information and tools accessible to landholders, NRM, LLS groups

Support collaborative projects

Support community led wild dog management





### Supporting Collaborative NRM and Industry Projects Improved Beef Productivity through Effective Predator control



- Facilitated developed of MLA Procurer Demonstration site
- Support workshops, field days and capacity building training
- Helped FBA support their landholder through access to best practice advice and community engagement
- Improve probability and sustainable agriculture within FBA region







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### National Cat & Fox Coordinator



### **Collaboration | Coordination | Commitment | Communication | Trust**







### Kangaroo Island Landscape Board

- Shared information
- Networks and linkages
- Relationships
- Promoted programs
- Project advice















### **Economic**

- Cost \$200M in lost ag production a year.
- This is five times
   greater than the losses
   from wild dogs and
   almost ten times
   greater than the losses
   caused by foxes and
   mice.

### Environmental

A threat to **322** species of Australia's at-risk plants and animals — more than twice the number of species threatened by cats or foxes.



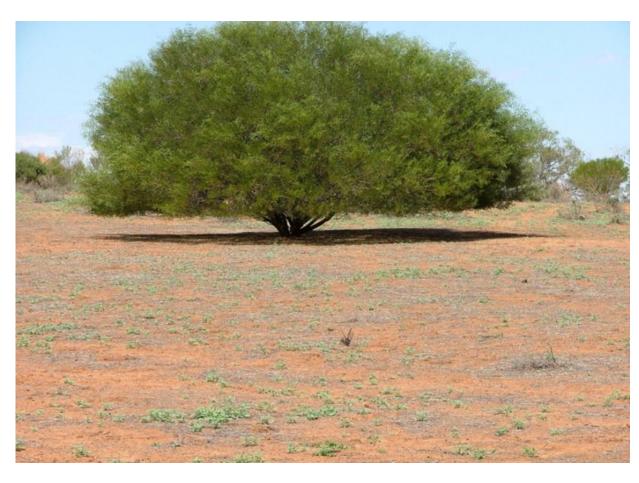
### Social

- Occupy 2/3 of Australia.
- Impact private & public assets.
- Damage culturally significant sites.
- Impact our mental health.

Rabbits impact everyone, everywhere, everyday

# A National Disaster for Australia's environment, flora & fauna















A \$200 million annual impact on agriculture each year







### **Biology**

- Very high breeding capability
- Rabbit populations boom and bust
- Developed a resistance to viruses

### **Environmental**

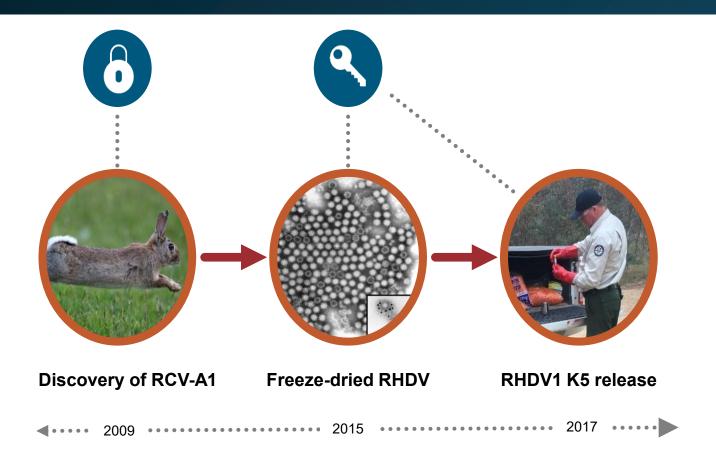
 Thrive and survive in hard-to-control habitats

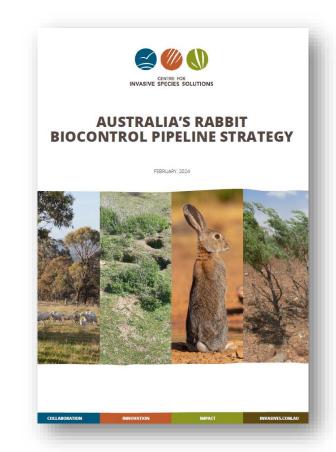
### Social

- Rabbit programs and neighbours are not working together
- A level of expertise is required.
   Best practice right tools, right order at the right time are not always implemented
- Community attitude is changing regarding pest animal management

# Rabbit biocontrol pipeline – history to now





















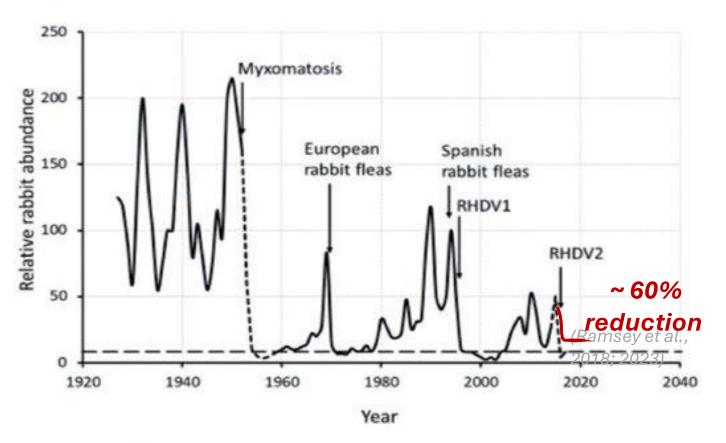






### Where to next?



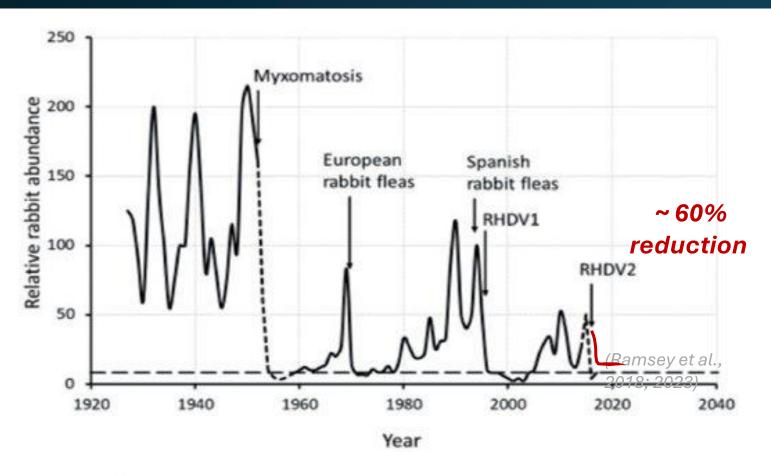


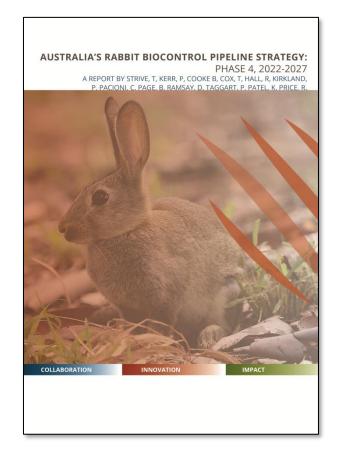
- AUD\$70 billion/60 years =
   economic benefits of rabbit
   biocontrol:
   (1950-2010) (Cooke et al., 2013)
- Current damage caused by historically low rabbit numbers:
  - ~ 200 million p.a. damage to agriculture (ABARES 2022)
  - Threaten >300 native species and ecological communities



## Where to next?





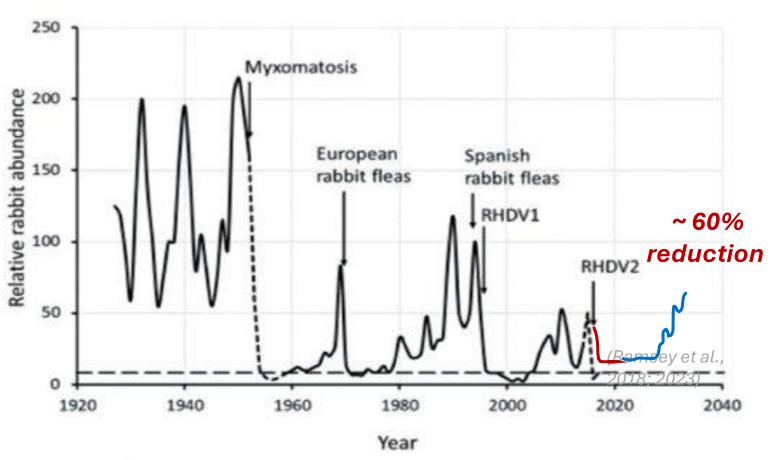


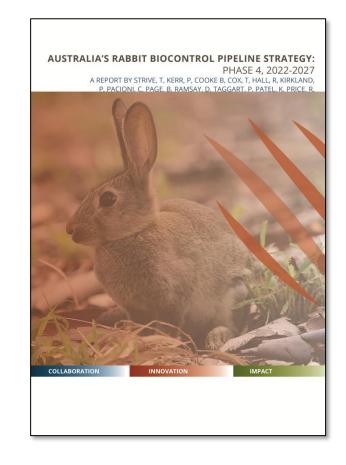


With permission: CSIRO/Tanja Strive

## Where to next?









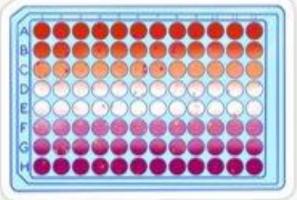
With permission: CSIRO/Tanja Strive

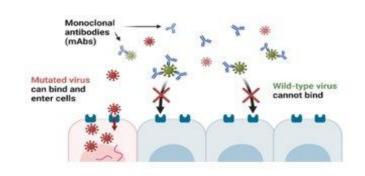
# RHDV-Accelerator – grown in cell cultures

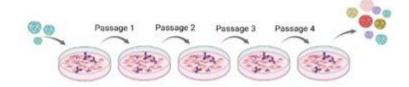


### Phase 1: ~\$3.6 million / 3 years

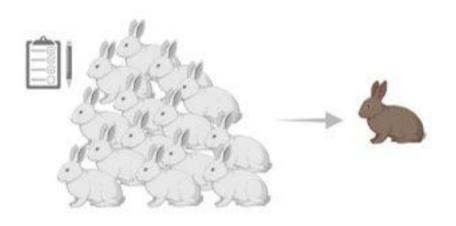








=> repeatable



Significant reduction in laboratory animal testing



## Impact at scale

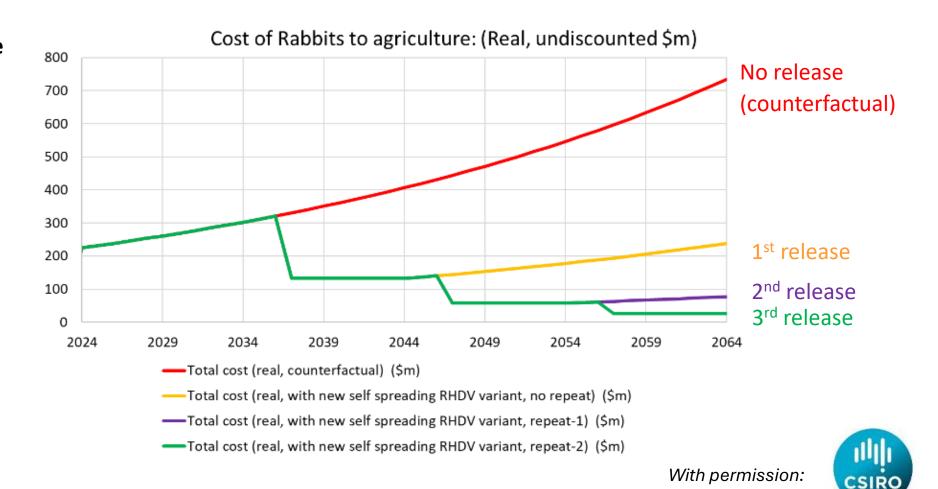


CSIRO/Tanja Strive

"Myxoma virus and RHDV are estimated to remove 85-90% of rabbits born each year"

B. Cooke, pers comm.

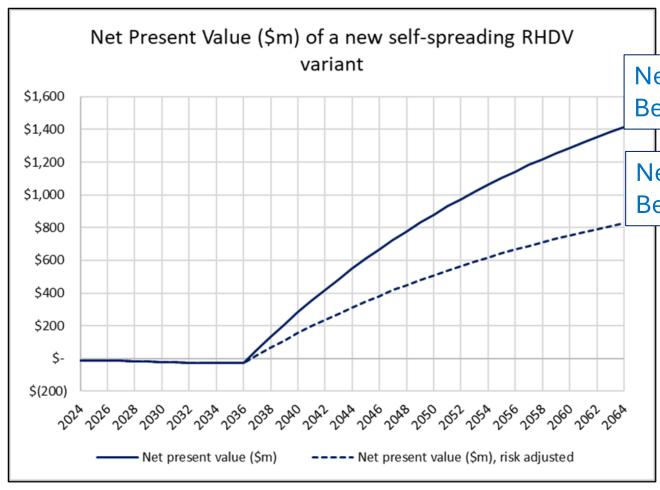
- Current headaches caused by the 10-15% of mostly immune survivors
- 200 million p.a. economic damage
- 300+ threatened native species



# Economic assessment predicts high ROI



Model input informed by previous development and impacts of RHDV-based biocontrols



Net Present Value: \$1,570 M

Benefit Cost Ratio: 97:1

Net Present Value: \$924 M

Benefit Cost Ratio: 57:1 risk adjusted

- Development costs (\$27 million over 13 years, 2024 AUD terms) recovered within the first year of release
- Main risk = political: Australia as source of new virus

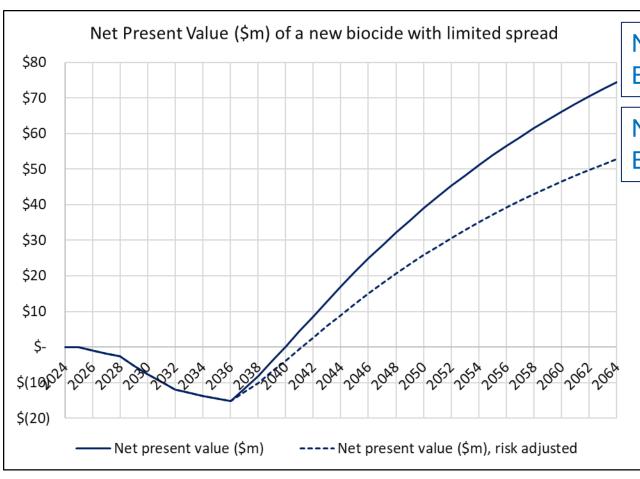
With permission: CSIRO/Tanja Strive

CSIRC

# Economic assessment predicts high ROI



Model input informed by previous development and impacts of RHDV-based biocontrols



Net Present Value: \$74 M

Benefit Cost Ratio: 6:1

Net Present Value: \$53 M

Benefit Cost Ratio: 4:1 risk adjusted

- Investment: ~\$27 million over 13 years (2024 AUD terms)
- Development costs recovered within first year of release
- Reduced risk profile
- Risk = political: Australia as source of new

virus

With permission: CSIRO/Tanja Strive

CSIRC

To **help people** better manage rabbits and reduce their negative impacts

National Feral Rabbit Management Coordinator











CENTRE FOR INVASIVE SPECIES SOLUTIONS





# Steering Committee Membership

## Strategic Work Plan Goals





#### 1. Raise awareness

Collect and share information on the rabbit issue in Australia, the impacts and what we can do



### 2. Increase capacity

Help people get access to information
Improve PestSmart Rabbit tool kits
Increase the adoption of best practice



### 3. Improve National Standards

Coordinate the review of the National Standard Operating Procedures & Codes of Practice

Connect researchers and practitioners

## Strategic Work Plan Goals





### 4. Build partnerships

Connecting people with expertise or others working on the rabbit issue

Encourage collaboration and onground action to increase the extent of rabbit control



### 5. Protect important assets

Encourage prioritisation and resourcing of rabbit management projects to protect important assets.

Engage with stakeholders and advocate for a National rabbit survey

## System Challenges: rabbits

### **Policy**

- Invasive Curve Rabbits are bottom of the list
- Shared responsibility
- Land manager responsibility

### **Enviro & Ag Sectors**

- Knowledge is lost in the system
- Attitude is changing regarding pest animal management tools
- People believe the virus will do the job

### Investment

- Considered a low-priority species
- Low investment in R&D pipeline & onground programs
- Short-term funding cycles for a long-term problem
- Programs delivered have a neutral benefit



## Key Challenges for all National Vert. Pest Coordinators

Strong appetite for collaboration — but frustration with fragmentation

Duplication and wasted resources where coordination is weak

National coordinators
often navigate
complex regional
systems
7+ in NSW alone

Short-term grants drive poor timing and lost opportunities

Private landholders struggle to find consistent advice

Media News Releases

### Global Risks 2024: Disinformation Tops Global Risks 2024 as Environmental Threats Intensify

Published

World Economic Forum, public affairs@weforum.org

10 Jan 2024

Ф. Д. Deutsch Français I Italiano [ विकेश हिम्मूल]

Español (Esp.) Español (LatAm) | Turkçe | Polski | Româna

2024

Misinformation and disinformation are biggest short-term risks, while extreme weather and critical change to Earth systems are greatest long-term concern, according to Global Risks

Report 2024.

Two-thirds of global experts anticipate a multipolar or fragmented order to take shape over the

### Wild deer destroying Tasmanian wetlands restoration project, as conservationists call for help

By Ashleigh Barraclough Land Management



One expert says it is a "waste of taxpayer dollars" if the government puts money into bush regeneration projects but "fails to tackle the invasive species".
(Supplied Nicole Anderson)





# Social License

#### ....

### Free the bunnies: Why B.C. rabbits are being airlifted to Texas

How harebrained rabbit owners created a crisis involving airlifts, a Texas sanctuary—and tens of thousands of dollars

#### DA UNDIE SUDENCEN





Victoria bunnies on the grassy median near the Helmcken interchange on the Trans-Canada Highway. Photographed on February 12, 2016. (Bruce Stotesbury/Victoria Times Colonist)

Thumper and Shortcake are two very lucky rabbits. Until recently, they



### POSITION STATEMENT ON THE USE OF 1080

SEPTEMBER 2025

#### BACKGROUND

1080 or sodium fluoroacetate is a primary and vital management tool used to protect threatened native species, livestock and many agricultural assets from the impacts of rabbits, feral cats, foxes, wild dogs and feral pigs in Australia. Manufactured baits containing 1080 are available for all these species. Baits can also

producing cycle in the mitochondria resulting in cellular energy depletion, leading to respiratory failure and death of the poisoned animal. There is generally a lag of ½ to 3 hours from ingestion to the appearance of signs of 1080 intoxication



## **Does National Coordination Work?**



### **Collaboration | Coordination | Commitment | Communication | Trust**

### National Vertebrate Pest Coordinators contribute to:

- **Net reduction** in vertebrate pest damage and control costs
- Reduced environmental impacts (e.g., biodiversity loss, erosion)
- Maintained social licence for humane management
- Increased regional capability and community wellbeing
- ROI of ~19.6:1





It takes ~10
years to
develop,
approve and
release a new
virus





Best time to start investing in R&D was 10 years ago.

Second best time is today.