



2018 - 2019

Central Wheatbelt Biosecurity Association Inc

Operational Plan 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019



CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	3
HISTORY	3
AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	3
BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	4
STAKEHOLDERS	4
OPERATIONAL PLANNING SUMMARY	4
FUNDING AND FORECAST EXPENDITURE 2018-2019	5
OPERATIONAL AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TIMELINE	7
TARGET SPECIES BAITING CALENDER	7
LPMT'S AND DOGGER COORDINATOR	8
STOCK LOSS/ DOG ATTACK REPORTING STRUCTURE	8
RECOGNISED BIOSECURITY GROUPS IN WA.....	9
LICENCED PEST MANAGEMENT TECHNICIAN (LPMT) AREAS OF OPERATION	10
CWBA Communications and Engagement Strategy 2018-2019	11

INTRODUCTION

The CWBA is a recognised biosecurity group and has a key role in assisting landholders to control declared pests in the area of management. This area is currently defined, as Koorda, Perenjori, and Dalwallinu and Morawa which encompasses a full area of 21,901 square kilometres.

The CWBA encourages landholder and Shire involvement in a broad scale, coordinated approach for effective pest control, targeting wild dogs, red foxes, European rabbits and Feral Pigs as well as other declared pests seen as a priority for the group.

The CWBA will continue to assist landholders in the control of these species using funding raised by the declared pest rate in 2018. Additional funding will be sought to supplement the program from government and industry grant opportunities.

This Operational Plan is a snapshot of the operations including the budget considerations. This plan will link to the “CWBA Species Management Plan” which will be completed through the Board of Management, CWBA members and community consultation workshops and will assist the CWBA to meet the responsibilities under the BAM Act.

HISTORY

The Central Wheatbelt Biosecurity Association (CWBA) is the newly incorporated group formed from the previous Central Wheatbelt Declared Species Group (CWDSG) servicing the Shires of Koorda, Dalwallinu and Perenjori. The CWDSG was formed by local landholders in 2012 in response to escalating dog attacks on livestock in the area. Bait racks were formed to target the worst affected areas. The group managed to obtain funding and since then has worked hard with this funding to contract Licenced Pest Management Technicians (LPMT's) to work on affected farms, pastoral land and crown land night and day to reduce stock attacks and losses. CWBA also runs bait rack days to produce free 1080 meat baits for landholders, as well as funding free rabbit bait mixing days to combat the feral pests which affect our land and livelihood.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- ❖ Develop, implement proactive strategies and report on the progress of reducing the effects of declared pests including but not limited to wild dogs, rabbits and foxes.
- ❖ To increase stakeholder participation and encourage landholders and the wider community to adopt sound biosecurity practices and provide members with a forum to exchange information, advice and assistance where appropriate.
- ❖ To implement best practice declared pest management on private and public lands in the area of management
- ❖ The CWBA would welcome the opportunity to support declared pest management in adjacent shires and potentially amalgamate with other shires in the future allowing CWBA coordinated pest control over a broader area.
- ❖ Grow and engage management strategies to minimise future impacts on landholder properties.
- ❖ Apply best practice management on private and public lands.
- ❖ Boost landholder participation, both private and public.
- ❖ Observe, assess, and report on the progress concerning the reduction of impacts.

- ❖ Deliver practical and encouraging community consultation to broaden stakeholder awareness.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The CWBA Board of Management consists of:

- Chair Person – Rick Storer – 1 year
- Deputy Chair Person – Doug Cail – 3 years
- Ex-Officio Secretary and Treasurer – Executive Officer
- Russell Macpherson (Dogger Co-ordinator) – 3 years
- Phillip Logue – 1 year
- Chris Patmore – 3 years
- Mark Sutton – 3 years
- Greg Westlund – 2 years
- Ashley Sanderson – 2 years

The CWBA have a contract with the Koorda Community Resource Centre for the Executive Officer Position.

STAKEHOLDERS

- Local Landholders in the Shires of Dalwallinu, Koorda, Perenjori and Morawa
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Formally DPAW)
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (Formally DAFWA)
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
- Alterra Ltd (Formally Carbon Conscious)
- Shire of Dalwallinu
- Shire of Koorda
- Shire of Perenjori
- Shire of Morawa
- Adjacent Shires (Wongan Ballidu, Moora, Coorow, Yalgoo, Mount Marshall, Trayning, Wyalkatchem, Carnamah, Three Springs)
- Australian Wool Innovation Limited
- Meat and Livestock Australia
- Livestock firms (eg West Coast Livestock, Paul Gatti, Stan Hathway, Elders, Landmark, wool agencies)
- Australian Wildlife Conservancy - Mt Gibson Sanctuary
- Bush Heritage Australia - Charles Darwin Reserve
- Gindalbie Metals Badja Station
- Adjacent wild dog control groups (MRBA, EWBG, NBG)

OPERATIONAL PLANNING SUMMARY

The Operational Plan outlines the activities and actions that the CWBA will undertake and the budget required as of 2018-2019 financial year.

FUNDING AND FORECAST EXPENDITURE 2018-2019

CWBA Income/ Funding Received 2018 - 2019				
#	Funding Body	Activity	Amount	Expended by
1	Grant Funding – R4R Wild Dog Funding	0.5FTE LPMT for State Barrier Fence	\$40,313.00	Sept 2019
2	DPR Rate	\$0.0234	\$106,945.00	30 June 2019
3	WA State Government Matching Funds		\$106,945.00	30 June 2019
			TOTAL INCOME: \$254,203.00	

CWBA Expenditure Budget 2018 - 2019			
#	Activity	Notes	TOTAL
1	Licensed Pest Management Technicians	Employment of up to 3 LPMTs and a Dogger Coordinator.	\$229,130.00
2	Project Management	Including employment of Executive Officer, Board sitting fees, Insurance etc.	\$95,650.00
3	Community Engagement Activities	Advertising, Marketing, Workshops, Training Activities.	\$18,800.00
4	On-ground projects and baiting activities	Bait Racks, Aerial Baiting, RCP Permits etc.	\$82,301.54
5	Unallocated Funding	Contingency funds 20% of DPR.	\$36,000.00
Total Expenditure			\$461,881.54

Budget expenditure allows for CWBA anticipated funds on hand of 1 July of \$328,843.91

The activities listed in the Income and Expenditure and explained below.

1. LPMT or “Dogger”
This amount is to ensure the LPMT’s is available and within the area of management for co-ordinated, proactive control. The CWBA anticipates having three LPMTs across the region working on both private and public lands. This also allows for the payment for services provided of the CWBA Dogger Coordinator.

2. Community Engagement
Community Engagement includes Agricultural extension events such as rack co-ordinator meetings, relevant workshops for pest control and pressing issues of community concern relevant to biosecurity. Advertising and informing for the community including a banner being purchased for the CWBA including the logo and professional posters printed with key information for local areas. Information packs are to be formed also to assist residents understand the CWBA.

3. Project Management
Project Management includes the employment of a part-time Executive Office, Board sitting fees and reimbursements, all insurances for the group, office equipment if needed, audit costs and financial management (bank fees and accounts programs) expenses.

4. On-ground Projects and Baiting
This includes the provision of over 45,000 meat baits for the bait racks for landholders and the LPMT’s to access. Allocations for Poison costs for Wild Dogs, Foxes, Rabbits and Feral Pigs. Annual aerial baiting activity. There is an allocation for 1080 signs also.

There is a contingency of \$36,000 included in the budget for any unforeseen expenses.

OPERATIONAL AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TIMELINE

MONTH	ACTIVITY
18 July 2018	Liebe Post Seeding Field Walk in Kalannie
July 2018	Financial Audit
2-6 July 2018 (TBC)	CWBA LPMT Meeting
23 rd July – 5 th August (TBC)	CWBA Stakeholder Wild Dog Plan & Trapping Workshops
11 August 2018	Perenjori Agricultural Show
August 2018	CWBA Annual General Meeting
15 th & 16 th August 2018	Mingenew Expo
29 th & 30 th August 2018	Dowerin Field Days
1 st September 2018	Koorda Show
13 th September 2018	Liebe Spring Field Day
September 2018	Dog Bait Rack Week (Koorda, Dalwallinu, Goodlands, Perenjori, Morawa)
October 2019	CWBA Board of Management Meeting
February 2019	CWBA Board of Management Meeting
February 2019	Feral Pig Project Bait Mix Day - Morawa
February 2019	Rabbit Bait Mix Days (Goodlands, Dalwallinu, Perenjori, Koorda, Pithara & Morawa)
March – April 2019	Dog Bait Rack Week (Koorda, Dalwallinu, Goodlands, Perenjori, Morawa)
June 2019	CWBA Board of Management Meeting

TARGET SPECIES BAITING CALENDER

June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March	April	May
Winter			Spring			Summer			Autumn		
Community Ground Baiting Program											
			Wild Dog			Rabbit			Feral Pig		Wild Dog

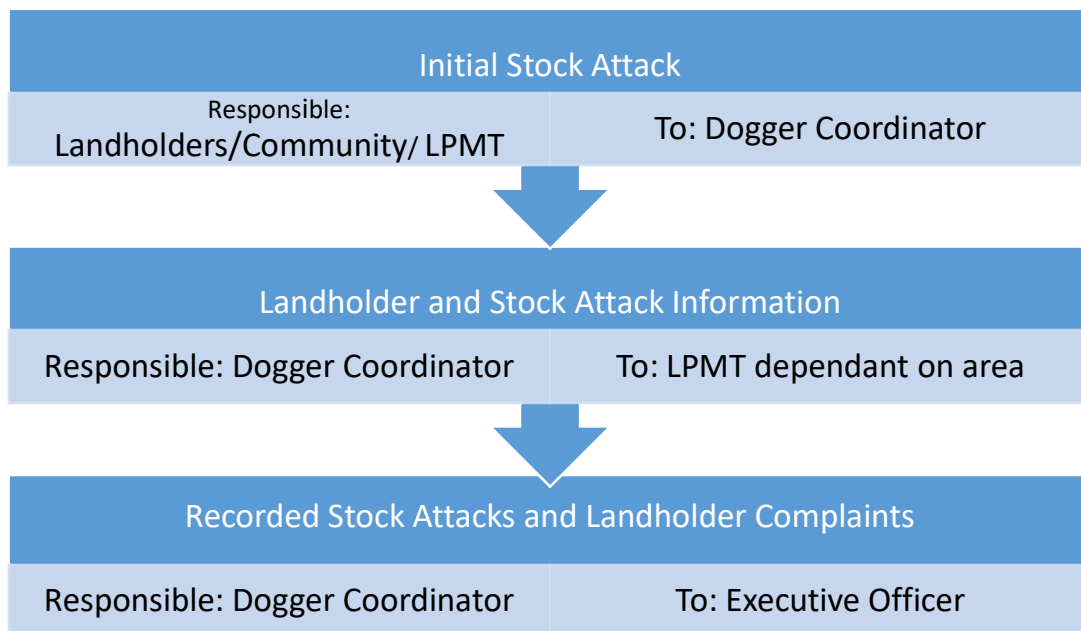
LPMT'S AND DOGGER COORDINATOR

TITLE	NAME	CONTACT
Dogger Coordinator	Russell Macpherson	miljanna.grazing@gmail.com 0428 641 067
LPMT #	NAME	AREA
1	Daniel Reed	Perenjori
2	Graeme Newton	Dalwallinu/Koorda
3	Ray Hughes	Morawa

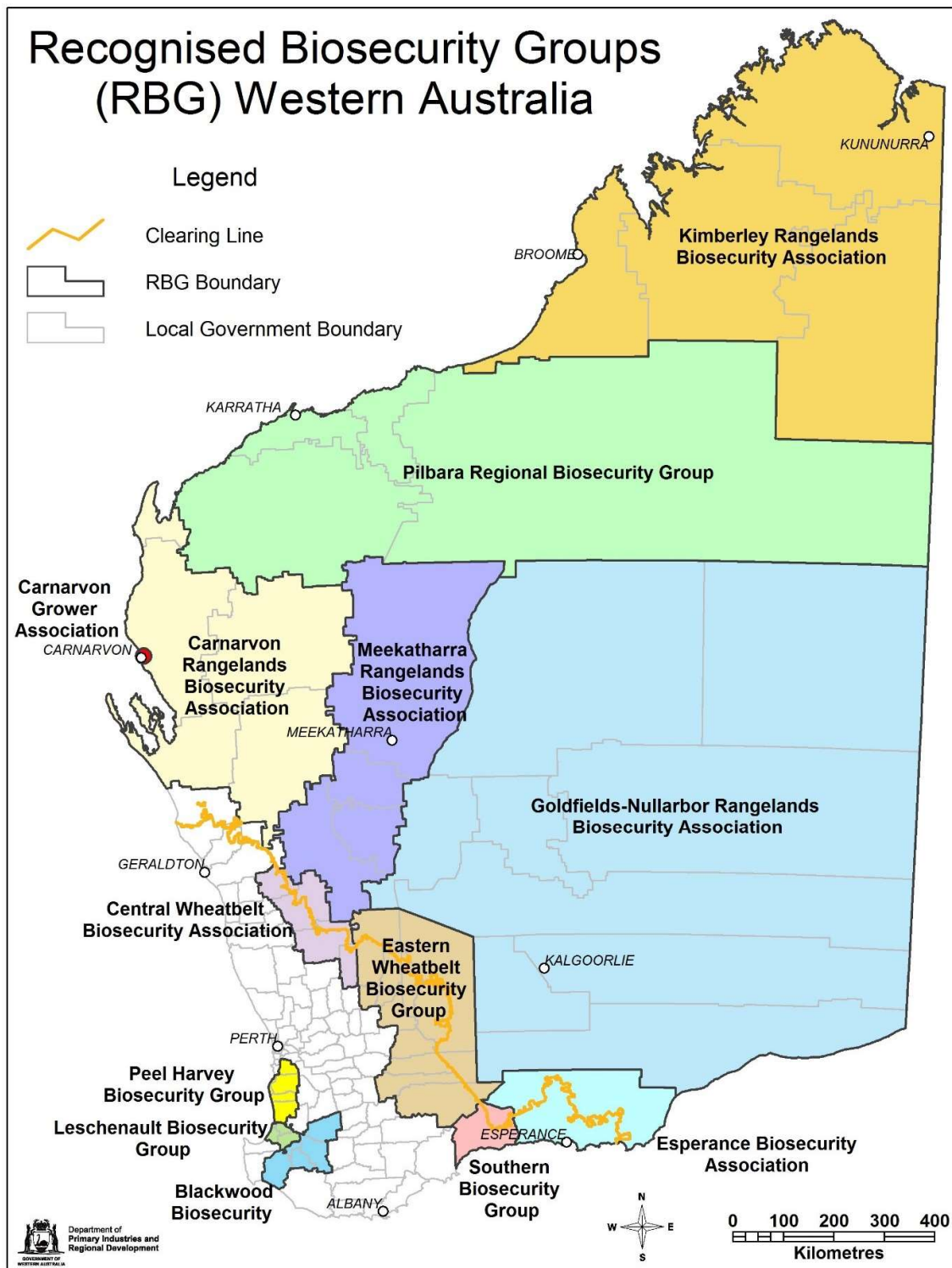
*LPMT Contracts with the CWBA are currently for 12 months and end at 30 June 2018.

STOCK LOSS/ DOG ATTACK REPORTING STRUCTURE

Information	Person Responsible	To send to:
*Initial Stock Attacks/ Dog Sightings	Landholders/ LPMTS/ Community	Dogger Coordinator
*Stock Attacks/ Dog Sightings received	Dogger Coordinator	LPMT
Any other relevant information	LPMT	Dogger Coordinator
Permit Processes	LPMT – when applicable/ Landholders	Executive Officer



RECOGNISED BIOSECURITY GROUPS IN WA



LICENCED PEST MANAGEMENT TECHNICIAN (LPMT) AREAS OF OPERATION

Insert map of CWBA region with LPMT regions outlined.

CWBA Communications and Engagement Strategy 2018-2019						
#	Goal	Type*	Stakeholder/Target	Resources Needed	Timeline	Responsibility
1	Update the new professional CWBA website to include the Operational Plan, advertise workshops and field days, rack days, include links to DAFWA website, Declared Pest Rate FAQ, RBG FAQs, pest notices, 1080 permit information, dog reports, e-newsletters and stock attacks.	Inform	Wider Community	Website	6 months	Executive Officer
2	Engage with and inform the community through Social Media.	Inform	Wider Community	Facebook	Weekly-Monthly	Executive Officer
3	Develop an Information pack for the local Shires and local NRM Groups, grower groups and anywhere relevant community access information (eg CRC's).	Inform	Wider community	Executive Officer, printing supplies	6 months	Executive Officer with support from DPIRD

4	Develop a flyer and/or a poster to be used for field days and advertised at local shops for group key messages and contact details	Inform	Advertising for Events for anyone in the community/ area of management	Executive Officer, printing supplies	6 months	Executive Officer
5	Have a banner made for the CWBA	Inform	Advertising for Events for anyone in the community/ area of management	One banner per each shire	6 months	Executive Officer
6	Use rack days as a way of receiving feedback from the community and to consult with the community and encourage group cohesion	Consult	Landholders who attend the bait rack days	Executive Officer to liaise with most appropriate personnel to attend - Rack Coordinators send information to those they have as attendees	On going - Twice Yearly	Executive Officer, Dogger Coordinator, Bait Rack Coordinator and Directors
7	Document rack days and keep an inventory of the issues that arise during those days	Consult	Landholders who attend the bait rack days	Executive Officer form a response form to capture feedback efectively	On going - Twice Yearly	Bait Rack Coordinator
8	Word of mouth opportunity to consult with the community	Consult	Area of Management community	General conversation	On going	BoM Directors
9	Board Directors are key messengers from each shire/area as a key contact/messenger to distribute and receive information	Consult	Area of Management community	Board Directors	On going	BoM Directors
10	Distribute a community survey for the group to establish a base line for future follow up	Consult	Wider Community and Area of Management Community	Executive Officer, email network, Survey Monkey	6 months	Executive Offier

11	Identify key stakeholders and identify opportunities to work within those groups	Consult	Wider Community and Area of Management Community, NACC, NEFF, EWBG, MRBA	Executive Officer	On Going	Executive Officer
12	Develop a strategic species management plan for the region with the community	Involve	Area of Management community, DAFWA	Workshop in conjunction with DPIRD & community in key locations	1 year	Executive Officer
13	Identify where partnerships could be made targeting key groups to leverage funds and good pest management outcomes	Collaborate	Meekathara, Eastern Wheatbelt		1 year	Executive Officer
14	Measure how empowered the community is through a follow up survey	Empower	Wider Community and Area of Management	Survey Monkey	2 years	Executive Officer

Communications and Engagement Strategy Type explanation

Inform – “provide information” – only a one-way conversation

At its core, ‘informing’ is the most elementary and simplest engagement goal. Informing goal communicates that you will provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them with understanding the problem or issue you are focusing on, alternatives to addressing the problem or issue and/or solutions. Informing is generally one-way and primarily involves communicating information about an issue, decision, or process to citizens (DSE & DPI, 2013). A key to informing citizens is to provide them with the most balanced, impartial information as possible (DSE et al, 2013). The limiting characteristic of informing is that it generally does not allow for an exchange of ideas, discussion, dialogue or deliberation.

Consult – “seek feedback”

The second level of engagement is stakeholder consultation – in essence providing some mechanism to gather input on the issue, problem, or process you are concerned about.

Depending on the issue at hand, your objective(s) for this goal may be to elicit citizens’ or specific stakeholders’ opinions, perspectives, ideas, underlying values, solutions, or priorities. Regardless of your approach you should strive to gain as much feedback from local citizens and stakeholders as possible (DSE, 2013). Keys to obtaining strong community feedback consist of engaged listening, purposeful design, ensuring widely shared information and an understanding of the engagement process, its goals and limitations, and a clear demonstration of concern for what stakeholders have to say (DSE, 2013).

Involve “utilise feedback”

The third engagement goal in the public participation spectrum is involve. The goal to involve the public should reflect that you will work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public issues and concerns are consistently understood and considered. If you include involve as one of your engagement goals it will serve you well to demonstrate that the information gleaned through involving the public is understood and considered.

Collaborate “work with stakeholders” – everyone has input

The fourth level of engagement is to collaborate. Your goal for collaboration is to partner with the public in each aspect of the decision being considered including the development of alternatives and the identification of a preferred solution. If the decision making authority does not rest with the public it is important to ensure the public understands that the preferred solution identified through the engagement process may not be chosen.

At its core, collaboration refers to the engagement of stakeholders in order to create an environment conducive for solving complex issues with plausible solutions – and catalysing the contributions and assets of stakeholders into action. Collaboration involves purposeful dialogue and deliberation designed to stimulate ideas and implementation of agreed-upon community action and priorities.

Empower – “it’s in the community’s hands”

Empowerment is frequently seen as penultimate goal of an engagement effort. Empowerment refers to placing either the decision making authority or the responsibility for implementing a particular solution in the hands of stakeholders participating in the engagement process.