

Declared Pests?

A declared pest is an animal or plant species that causes unwanted impacts on people, the economy or environment, and has therefore been declared under the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007*.

Summary of key declared pests managed by RBGs.

| Declared Weeds | Declared Feral Animals |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Cotton Bush | Red Fox |
| Patterson's Curse | Rabbit |
| Blackberry | Feral Pig |
| Cape Tulip | Wild Dog |
| Bridal Creeper | Rainbow Lorikeet |
| Cleavers | Mediterranean Fruit Fly |
| Apple of Sodom | Donkey |
| Opuntoid Cacti | Camel |
| Drooping Prickly Pear | Wild Horses |
| Gamba Grass | |
| Rubber Vine | |
| Prickly Acacia | |
| Mesquite | |
| Parkinsonia | |



What do RBGs Do?

Awareness
(organised local information)

Engagement
(local stakeholder/group processes)

Forming and building partnerships
(with other community groups, agricultural landholders, industry, local government, etc.)

Governance compliance

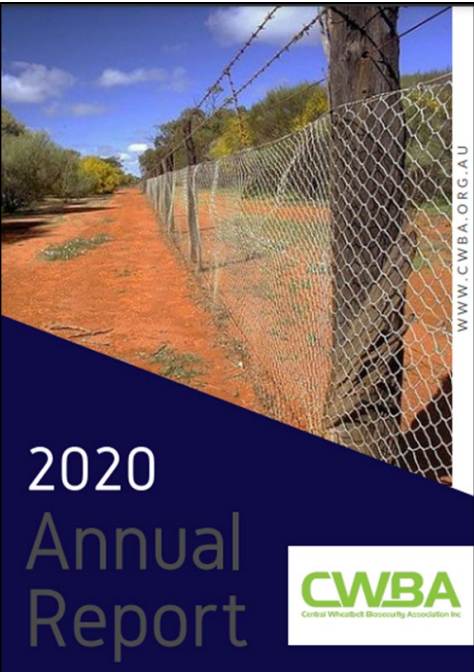
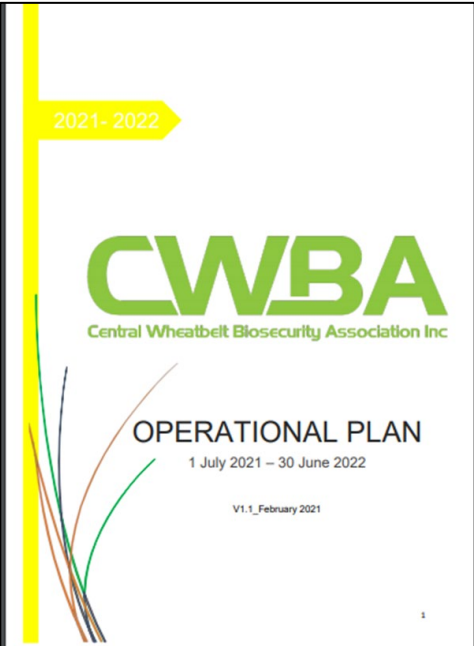
Strategic and Operational Planning
(purpose, what is to be done)

Local area statement of practice
(Species specific)

Implementation of Operational Plans

Project Management
(scheduling, roles, responsibilities, cost-sharing, etc.)

Monitoring and Reporting
(feedback)



What does RBG success look like?

An engaged and resilient community, actively involved in managing pests across the landscape.

Legitimacy within the community.

An agreed compliance regime in partnership with the community.

Reduction in the impact of agreed priority established pests.

A sense of ownership: landowners see value in paying the DPR.

Establishment and maintenance of relevant partnerships.

Sustainable over the long-term.

LOCAL PEOPLE LOCAL DECISIONS LOCAL PESTS

More Information can be found at the links below:

[Recognised Biosecurity Groups](#)

[Learn More About Your Biosecurity Group](#)

[FAQs DPR & RBGs](#)