



SAVING OUR SPECIES

# Threatened Ecological Communities Strategic

## Co-Investment Program



# Saving our Species Program

Objective is 'to maximise the number of threatened species that are secure in the wild in NSW for 100 years'

## Key components of SoS program delivery

- Program is delivered by regional internal staff, NPWS, Science Division and **external partners**.
- Focus on **targeted on-ground** conservation projects to secure threatened species and ecological communities in the wild.
- **Monitor, evaluate and report** to ensure adaptability when required to meet the SoS program objective.
- **Engagement** with **external partners** to **align** the deliver on-ground **actions** and **investment** across NSW for threatened species and ecological communities.



# Objectives as per SoS Threatened Ecological Community Strategy

## TEC Long-term objective

To maximise the viability of TECs in NSW.

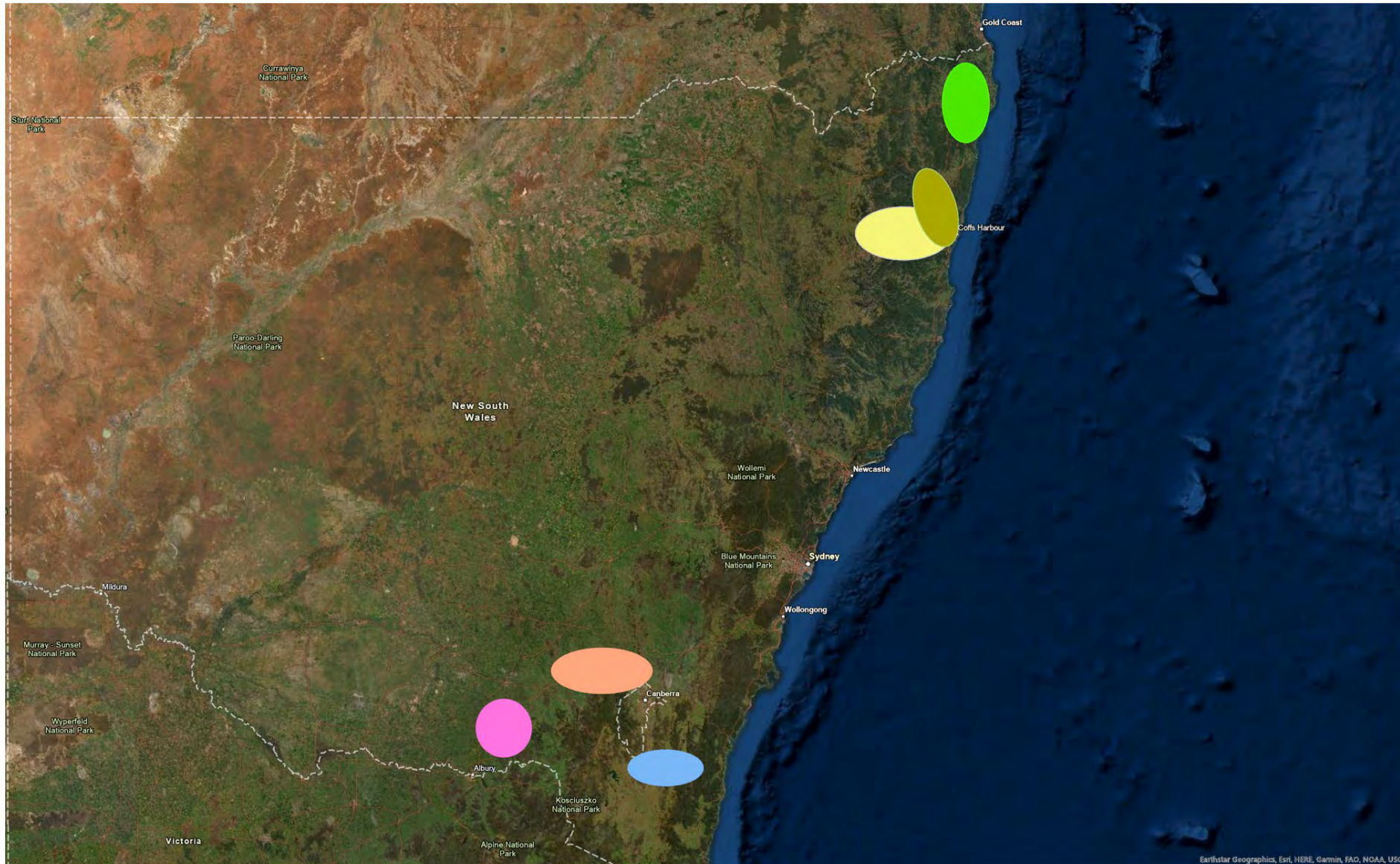
By **strategically investing** in priority areas and/or sites, threats, and management actions, and **working in partnership** with stakeholders across NSW.



## SoS Co-Investment Program

A funding delivery model to **share** the responsibility of achieving the SoS program outcomes; and to **facilitate** long-term investment in threatened species and ecological communities' management. Co-Investment partners **deliver** and **co-fund** large-scale, long-term conservation projects in NSW.

## SoS Co-Investment Projects 2021-26



Indicative Project Area  
Not to scale

-  Big Scrub Landcare
-  BirdLife Australia (Glossies)
-  BirdLife Australia (W. Birds)
-  Bush Heritage Australia
-  Greening Australia
-  Jalligirr Biodiversity Alliance

# Strategic approach to manage TECs



## Investment priorities

- Type of conservation models based on TECs needs.
  - 1. **Habitat protection**: habitat loss = predominant driver of viability
  - 2. **Site-based management**: threatening processes can and should be abated at site scale
  - 3. **Pervasive threat impacts**: predominant threat/s require active abatement, but not possible at site scale
  - 4. **Research/Survey**: could be allocated to 1 or 2, but don't have sufficient knowledge of distribution

## Monitoring

- **Extent** as primary **indicator**.
  - **Short-term**: mapping using footprint modelling, a broadscale indication of the presence/absence of the TEC (no condition or threat information at this point).
  - **Long-term**: use this info as a template to develop a fit-for-purpose mapping (e.g., regional to local).

## Evaluation

- Based on adequacy of patch/remnant protection, and change in landscape of *extent*
  - Sufficient extent in suitable habitat...
    - ...in good condition and sufficient connected
    - ...and it on tenure protected in perpetuity.