



CONSERVATION ROADMAP 2018-2023



Introduction:

The development of this 5 year plan was designed to drive the changes in the Nature Parks, reflecting our 30 year conservation plan. Our 5 year Conservation Roadmap aims to change our culture and reflect our new principles with an overarching commitment to protect, manage and adapt to a resilient and changing environment.

Table of Abbreviations:

NAME	ABBREVIATION
Aboriginal Heritage Victoria	AHV
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community	ATSI community
Agricultural Victoria	AV
Australian Maritime Safety Authority	AMSA
Australian Fisheries Management Authority	AFMA
Bass Coast Shire Council	BCSC
Barbara Martin Bushbank	BMBB
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	CSIRO
Birdlife Australia	BA
Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	BLCAC
Country Fire Authority	CFA
Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources	DEDJTR
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	DELWP
Destination Phillip Island	DPI
Environmental Protection Authority Victoria	EPA
Ecological Vegetation Classes	EVCs
Friends of Churchill Island	FOCIS
Heritage Victoria	HV
Hooded Plover Watch	HPW
International Union for Conservation of Nature	IUCN
Koala Conservation Centre	KCC
Local community of Phillip Island	Local community
Museums Australia Victoria	MAV
The University of Melbourne	UOM
Phillip Island Nature Parks	The Nature Parks
Penguin Foundation	PF
Phillip Island and District Historical Society	PIDHS
Port Phillip and Western Port Catchment Management Authority	PPWPCMA
Parks Victoria	PV
University partnerships & research collaborators	RC
University of Melbourne	UOM
Victorian Fisheries Authority	VFA
Victorian List of Rare or Threatened Plant Species	VROT
Vic Roads	VicRoads
Westernport Water	WPW
Wildlife Victoria	WV
Woolamai Surf Life Saving Club	WSLSC
Yowengarra Bun Wurrung Balug Clans Aboriginal Corporation	YBWBAC

Notes

IUCN - an international organisation that compiles information from a network of conservation bodies across the world. It maintains listings of the world's most rare and endangered species.

EVCs - The basic mapping units used for biodiversity planning and conservation assessment at landscape, regional and broader scales in Victoria. EVCs are given a rating.

1. *Conserving Nature for Wildlife*

What we will continue to focus on:

Investing in habitat restoration and developing innovative wildlife protection solutions.

ONGOING ACTIONS	PARTNERS
Participate in the development of regional cross tenure management plans for all conservation areas of Phillip Island	PPWCMA
Protect remnant vegetation, older growth trees, and dead trees for habitat within the Nature Parks	
Continue monitoring and revegetation recommendations for the Former Rhyll Landfill Site Departure Plan	BCSC, EPA
Protect coastal vegetation (e.g., mangroves, saltmarsh) to maintain ecosystems	PV, PPWCMA, BCSC
Implement fire management strategies as per the Nature Parks Fire Management Strategy	DELWP, BCSC, CFA

Wildlife:

Monitor the numbers of Cape Barren Geese across Phillip Island every two years	BA
Monitor the numbers of Pacific Gulls and key species across Phillip Island every quarter	Volunteers
Ensure information is made available to the community regarding the impacts of feral and domestic animals	BCSC, Landcare
Continue to support BCSC in management of domestic cats	BCSC, local community
Ensure officers remain authorised under the Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994	BCSC
Animals will be managed according to the Code of Practice for the exhibition of Animals (CPPDA) the Livestock Management Act 2010	AV
Assess options for off-leash dog parks and beach areas on the Nature Parks reserves	BCSC, DELWP, local community,

Climate change:

Review the predictions and implications for climate variation on the Nature Parks as they develop further	DELWP, CSIRO, RC
Apply the precautionary principle to planning and management decision-making associated with possible climate variation impacts	RC, CSIRO, DELWP, BCSC
Review and update the Nature Parks Threatened Species Plan based on VROT listed species and predicted climate change impacts.	Landcare, BCSC, RC
Prioritise the replacement of marram grass and sea wheat-grass on key coastal beaches with native grass species to improve Little Penguin and Hooded Plover access	Local community, BCSC, WSLSC

Indigenous heritage



Survey and document known Indigenous sites and new sites as a pre-requisite to development of the key area plans	AHV, DELWP , BLCAC
Implement actions relevant to conservation actions to reflect the Reconciliation Action Plan	BLCAC, ATSI community

The 30 year future picture:

1.1 Phillip Island's (Millowl) important townships have been maintained within their 2018 boundaries and are fringed by large expanses of agricultural land and nature reserves. The nature reserves are connected through a network of biolinks across public and private land. Mangroves and other coastal habitats have moved inland as the coastline receded through sea level rise and these outcomes were reached through proactive successful partnerships between the Nature Parks, Bass Coast Shire Council and other organisations.


30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
1.1.1 Collaborate with the Bass Coast Shire Council and the Port Phillip & Westernport Catchment Management Authority to improve the planning protection for the natural character of Phillip Island	Working group with key stakeholders including BCSC is developed.	BCSC
1.1.2 Work to protect and extend existing habitats on Phillip Island to improve ecosystem function and conserve threatened species	<p>Assessment of biodiversity value and priority areas is identified across Phillip Island.</p> <hr/> <p>Advocate for and/or facilitate the protection of priority areas of land on Phillip Island which are privately owned.</p> <hr/> <p>Work with BCSC and DELWP to identify and transfer areas with high environmental value that are unreserved Crown Land to become part of the Nature Parks.</p> <hr/> <p>Develop an environmental grant program for habitat enhancement outcomes.</p>	BCSC, local community Landcare, DELWP, Trust for Nature
1.1.3 Engage native vegetation and freshwater wetland restoration experts to establish high quality, resilience modelled and designed habitats	Completion of wetland studies for all areas managed by the Nature Parks.	WPW
1.1.4 Continue to develop and support long term monitoring programs for key flora and fauna	<p>Identify priorities for ecosystem management.</p> <hr/> <p>Contribute to the DELWP BioPlan 2037 on the likely impacts of climate change on key species and ecosystems.</p>	DELWP, Landcare, local community

1.2 Woodland, coastal and wetland habitats are thriving across the Island. The thoughtful and scientifically sound manipulation of vegetation has built climate resilience for the flora and fauna that it supports.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
1.2.1 Identify climate adaptation strategies for ecological communities	Manage habitat and ecosystems for identified values in a changing environment.	DELWP, Landcare
	Contribute to the DELWP BioPlan 2037 on the likely impacts of climate change on key species and ecosystems.	
	Improve genetic diversity and drought resistance of plant communities propagated at the Barb Martin Bushbank.	
1.2.2 Maintain and improve coastal dune systems and natural dune formation processes wherever possible as sea level rise progresses	Cape Woolamai dune system research project is implemented.	UOM, DELWP
	Contribute the information from the coastal dune research program to the DELWP BioPlan 2037 goals.	
1.2.3 Assist with the implementation of the Woodlands and Wetlands Key Area Plan	Seek funding to allow further studies and investigations as listed in the report:	BLCAC, PPWCMA
	 Complete a Masterplan into the conservation and tourism opportunities for the Koala Conservation Centre site.	
	 Investigate propagation methods for threatened flora.	



1.3 Phillip Island (Millowl) is feral cat free thanks to responsible domestic cat ownership supported by the Island’s residents. Weed infestations continue to be diligently eradicated through the co-operation between public and private landowners.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
1.3.1 Establish a formal collaboration to improve the coordination of land management activities across land tenures, including the field eradication of feral cats and partnering Bass Coast Shire to strengthen responsible domestic cat ownership policies	Introduce new control methods for feral cats.  Feral cat detection dogs. <hr/> Develop the Nature Parks Feral Cat Action Plan in line with the DELWP BioPlan 2037.	BCSC, DELWP, PV

1.4 Our research led conservation management have helped us better understand how we support the local farmers with living with wildlife. Together we have achieved economic and environmental sustainability in the agricultural industry.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
1.4.1 Live with wildlife on Phillip Island	Identify and measure impacts of wildlife within the Phillip Island community. <hr/> Evaluate management solutions for living with wildlife in agricultural landscapes.	Local (farming) community, Landcare, DELWP

1.5 Through a strong partnership with Traditional Owners, traditional ecological management has been merged with scientific understanding to create sound and successful environmental outcomes.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
1.5.1 Strong partnership has been formed with Bunorong Land Council	MOU established which identifies methods of collaboration and sharing ecological management practices.	BLCAC

5 Year measures of success:

- The Nature Parks feral cat management strategy implemented across our Reserves
- One established research program with the farming community to measure outcomes of living with wildlife and provide tangible solutions
- BCSC and the Nature Parks have established cross tenure management agreements to ensure a seamless and practical land management structure

2. Working together to protect our marine environments and coastal interface

What we will continue to focus on:

Building resilience in little penguin, seabird and Australian fur seal populations through research-led conservation programs.

ONGOING ACTIONS	PARTNERS
Maintain inter-tidal breeding, feeding & roosting areas for migratory shorebirds	DELWP, BCSC
Continue population surveys and dietary studies of key species at the Nature Parks	RC
Support & maintain collaborations for fisheries mitigation in Ramsar & marine management zones	DEDJTR, PV, VFA
Continue to support long term monitoring of key flagship species	RC, volunteers
Monitoring water quality in the Nature Parks wetlands through Melbourne Water's Water-Watch program	Melbourne Water
<i>Little penguins</i>	
Ensure the protection of marine areas and resources used by seabirds and shorebirds, particularly Little Penguins	DELWP, DEDJTR, RC
Assist with the development of a lighting plan for the Penguin Parade within the Summerland Master Plan to reduce light spill into habitat areas at night	RC
<i>Short tailed sheatwaters</i>	
Work with community and key stakeholders to support the Shearwater Rescue Program	BCSC, VicRoads, AusNet services, local community
<i>Australian fur seals</i>	
Contribute to collaborative investigations of sustainable bycatch levels and mitigation techniques for Australian fur seals in commercial fisheries	VFA, RC, DPIPWE, AFMA
Monitor plastics in scats of fur seals and short tailed shearwater stomachs	RC
Assist with the removal of discarded fishing gear from Australian fur seals and within seal habitat and promote good practice	VFA
Continue to research long nose fur seals and seabird populations within the Bass Strait	RC
<i>Wildlife clinic</i>	
Continue to operate the Wildlife Rehabilitation Centre for injured wildlife and seabirds in the event of an marine pollution incident/spill	DELWP, AMSA
Maintain a MOU with Wildlife Victoria	WV
Maintain an MOU with the DELWP to facilitate rehabilitation of oiled penguins and seabirds and burnt wildlife from Victoria	DELWP

The 30 year future picture:

2.1 Our marine wildlife and environments have appropriate levels of protection, achieved through a collaborative approach between the Nature Parks working with Commonwealth and State Governments, universities and research institutions. Fishing industries were actively involved in the legislative change and are strong supporters for both environmental and economic reasons. Other negative anthropogenic influences have been reduced or eradicated.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
2.1.1 Work with the Commonwealth and State to identify and protect the Bass Strait key marine assets	Collaborate with key stakeholders to develop a marine spatial plan.	DEDJTR, DELWP, PV
	Work with the Commonwealth and State governments to raise the level of legislative protection for the identified significant marine areas.	
2.1.2 Protect the coastal interface from detrimental impacts such as sea-level rise	Identify sensitive coastal areas and bufferzone areas.	DELWP, BCSC
	Prioritise the protection strategies in sensitive coastal areas from the impacts of climate variation or population pressure.	

2.2 Reduced local sources of anthropogenic pollution through inter-agency collaboration and augmented by the Nature Parks and community marine education programs.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
2.2.1 Work with the Community to advocate and reduce single use plastics on Phillip Island	Eliminate single use plastic items for sale at Nature Parks venues.	BCSC, local community, DPI
	Establish a marine behaviour change campaign.	
	Support the Community, Destination Phillip Island and BCSC in local plastic free initiatives.	
2.2.2 Identify point or diffuse sources for organic or chemical pollution affecting the Phillip Island's marine environment	Determine impacts of shipping routes on penguin feeding zones.	DEDJTR, DELWP
	Integrate magnetic cleaning into oiled wildlife emergency response programs.	

2.3 Understanding the implications of natural and human induced change in the marine environment.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
2.3.2 Determine and forecast food web requirements to sustain key marine species over the next 30 years and beyond	Develop a food web model within the marine ecosystems for key species <hr/> Publish and share data with other agencies around marine food security predictions.	RC

5 Year measures of success:

- Marine Spatial Plan is completed
- Magnetic Particle Technology has been endorsed by international oiled wildlife cleaning agencies.
- Food web modelling completed and has provided future prediction of food security in the Bass Strait
- One marine behaviour change campaign has been launched at the Nature Parks



3. *Leading the way as a global conservation organisation*

What we will continue to focus on:

Partnering with organisations to deliver new and engaging experiences that meet our conservation objectives.

ONGOING ACTIONS	PARTNERS
Continue implementation of the Nature Parks Integrated Pest Management Plan 2018-2023	Local community, BCSC, DELWP, DEDJTR, Landcare
Maintain a fox free status on Phillip Island and Churchill Island as per DELWP BioPlan 2037	Local community, BCSC, DELWP, Landcare
Continue to protect values of the Western Port Ramsar Site through collaborative pest plant and animal control programs	PV, Landcare, local community, DELWP

The 30 year future picture:

3.1 Our scientists continue to attract recognition for Phillip Island (Millowl) as a global centre for conservation excellence. The Nature Parks scientific expertise is in demand for biodiversity management in a time of rapid change.


30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
3.1.1 Share our expertise and develop partnerships globally to enhance conservation	Research Centre is developed and actively promoting the Nature Parks conservation research programs within an international forum. Work with Traditional Owners on Sea Country planning.	BLCAC



3.2 Phillip Island (Mallowl) is recognised as a worldwide, exemplary model in coastal habitat protection and renewal. Populations of key and threatened species such as Short-tailed Shearwaters, Hooded Plovers are secured. Our conservation model has been internationally recognised for the way we seamlessly integrate Traditional Owner practice, science and biodiversity management.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
3.2.1 Promote the success and opportunities of a fox-free and feral cat free Phillip Island	Bufferzone fox control within San Remo Peninsular is established.	PV, PPWCMA, BCSC, DELWP
	Engage key stakeholders to introduce fox dogs for conservation outcomes across Victoria.	
	Working with key stakeholders to research birth control measures in foxes.	
3.2.2 Promote the successful models in coastal habitat protection and renewal	Commence the revegetation program for the Nature Parks 40 hectare farm adjacent to Summerland Peninsula.	BLCAC, RC
	Trial the integration of Traditional Owner environmental practices at Cape Woolamai.	
	Cape Woolamai key pest management strategies are identified for threatened species protection.	
	New Penguin Parade visitor centre development site has been revegetated.	

3.3 The Nature Park's internationally recognised penguin research is supporting the global protection of other penguin species. The Nature Parks is proudly partnering with the International Union of Conservation of Nature (IUCN) on an international approach for penguin conservation.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
3.3.1 Engage in global protection initiatives for other penguin species	Continue to partner with IUCN penguin specialist group on an international approach to penguin conservation.	IUCN, international conservation RC
	Research Centre:  Engage in multispecies reviews of penguin conservation and management.	
	Extend post-graduate student supervision to include studies of threatened penguin species.	
	Engage on projects that have management implications for other penguins as well as Little Penguins.	

5 Year measures of success:

- Penguin Parade restoration completed
- Research Centre is launched
- Conservation services are regularly provided to external parties for fox control and penguin protection programs

4. Inspiring and engaging people to act

What we will continue to focus on:

Engaging young people in conservation challenges through education at schools and across all Nature Parks sites.

ONGOING ACTIONS	PARTNERS
Continue to operate the Barbara Martin Bush Bank	Volunteers at the BMBB
Continue environment impact assessments for infrastructure developments in the Nature Parks	
Continue to liaise with adjoining landowners, who may be affected by particular fire management operations	Local community, BCSC, CFA
Train and support Nature Parks staff in the identification and appropriate management of archaeological sites	AHV, DELWP, BLCAC
Implement management measures that minimise visitor impacts and other causes of damage to archaeological sites	AHV, DELWP, BLCAC, ATSI community
Ensure a register of historic sites and conservation work undertaken is maintained	FOCIS , PIDHS

Tour operators:




Ensure that all Licences are issued to all undertaking commercial activities using the Nature Parks managed Crown Land	DELWP, PV, Tour Operators and Activity Providers
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Process permit applications for all organised and group activities and events occurring within the Nature Parks managed Crown Land



The 30 year future picture:

4.1 Our use of innovative technologies and communication infrastructure has established new paths for virtual visitor relationships while also expanding experiences for the real-time traveller to the Nature Parks.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
4.1.1 All visitors are experiencing conservation in action both online and onsite and leave inspired to act for conservation	Establish baseline attitude surveys of residents and visitors towards Phillip Islands wildlife.	DELWP
	Product review of visitor experiences at the Nature Parks is performed.	
	As per DELWP BioPlan 2037, continue to raise the awareness of wildlife protection through one measured successful conservation campaign - Living with Wildlife.	
4.1.2 Summerland Peninsula Master Plan is implemented	Conduct flora and fauna assessments for proposed developments, including Penguin Parade boardwalks and stands and Summerland trails.	
	Assist with the relocation of non-specific Nature Park functions to the KCC site.	
4.1.3 Cape Woolamai Coastal Reserves Master Plan is implemented	Assist with implementing the recommended actions as per the Implementation Strategy in the report.	BCSC, WSLSC, BLCAC
	 Establish walking trail between Colonnades and Anzacs which protects STSW colony.	
	 Manage the Reserves in the face of dynamic coastal change, including substantial dune modification to protect WBSLSC infrastructure.	
	 Undertake revegetation works to support revised parking and pedestrian pathways at the Colonnades.	
4.1.4 South and North Coast Key Area Plan is developed into a Masterplan	Assist with environmental impact assessment for proposed developments.	BCSC
	Proposed infrastructure upgrades to trail networks are assessed and implemented (where possible).	

4.2 The Nature Parks partnership with Traditional Owners has evolved to respectfully and demonstrably act on 'connection to land and sea' through shared roles in conservation management and ecotourism

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
4.2.1 Expand the indigenous and wider community engagement program on Phillip Island, including the development of a citizen science program	MOU with BLCAC has been established	BLCAC

4.3 Our Island children are custodians of Phillip Island's (Millowl) natural environment and will continue to embed strong conservation values into the future generations.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
4.3.1 Embedded values to promote Phillip Island natural identity both locally, regionally and globally is established with our children	Extension activities for students Online education strategy development	Local community

5 Year measures of success:

- Living with Wildlife Campaign implemented
- Online education strategy developed around Threatened Species
- Relocate non-specific Nature Parks functions to the KCC
- Community attitudes towards living with wildlife improve as identified by survey data

5. Rewilding our island haven

What we will continue to focus on:



Enhancing Phillip Island as a safe haven for wildlife through identifying and controlling threats.

ONGOING ACTIONS	PARTNERS
<i>Hooded Plovers:</i>	
Monitor the population of Hooded Plovers on Phillip Island by island wide counts four times per year	BirdLife Australia, HPW, Volunteers
Facilitate the Phillip Island Hooded Plover Watch volunteer program and protection of nests and coastal habitat	BirdLife Australia, HPW, BCSC,
Assist and support the creation of management strategies for the protection of the Hooded Plovers	BCSC, BirdLife Australia, DELWP, RC
Continue to improve the quality of vegetation in Hooded Plover, penguin and shearwater habitat	RC
<i>Eastern Barred Bandicoots:</i>	
On-going protection and monitoring of Eastern Barred Bandicoot	Volunteers, DELWP

The 30 year future picture:

5.1 Phillip Island (Millowl) is a haven for diverse native flora and fauna and the local community is embracing Living with Wildlife, proudly showcasing the recovery of threatened species to visitors. The Nature Parks has worked in partnership with key stakeholders to remove key threats and has driven the island haven vision according to the environmental, social and economic conditions of Phillip Island (Millowl).

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
5.1.1 Inventory of suitable candidate species for translocation to Phillip Island.	Use robust and transparent decision making models for our threatened species priorities.	DELWP, local community, BCSC
	Successful reintroduction of Bush Stone Curlew	
	Successful reintroduction of Long nosed potoroos	

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
5.1.2 All Weeds of National Significance (WONS) (N=11) and at least 75% of other declared noxious weeds (N=30) have been eradicated from within the Nature Parks. The extent of all other invasive plant species (N=321) have been significantly replaced with biodiverse habitat resistant to weed invasion	Implement key actions from the Weed Management Strategy for 2018-2022:	Landcare, DELWP, BCSC, local community
	 Prevent new and emerging weeds from establishing in the Nature Parks by implementing hygiene protocols and maintaining regular monitoring and surveillance programs.	
	 Eradicate Boxthorn and reduce the extent of the ten other Weeds of National Significance (WONS) found within the Nature Parks:	
	 Reduce the extent of the forty weeds listed under the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 found within the Nature Parks.	
	 Reduce the extent of Kikuyu by 40% in Penguin/Shearwater habitat and high value vegetation.	
	 Map listed weeds to Key Areas and Key Sub-areas.	
5.1.3 Vertebrate pest animals have been reduced or eradicated	Implement key actions from the Integrated Pest Vertebrate Management Strategy for 2018-2022:	Landcare, DELWP, PPWCMA, BCSC, PV
	 Research the biology of feral cats on Phillip Island, including their impacts on livestock, native and introduced species;	
	 Work with Landcare and BCSC to coordinate rabbit monitoring and control methods.	
	 Strengthen feral cat control efforts and community awareness along Ramsar coastline.	

5.2 Through partnerships, the Nature Parks will establish a network of Victorian Island Havens to conserve biodiversity. Rewilding of threatened species on Phillip Island (Mallowl) is the leading model for Victorian Island conservation.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
5.2.1 Established network of Victorian Island Havens	Develop and implement a Nature Parks environmental hygiene protocol.	PV, DELWP, PPWCMA, BCSC
	Work with key stakeholders, establish strategy of Victorian island havens.	

5 Year measures of success:

- Implement a hygiene protocol across key areas within the Nature Parks
- Strategy implemented for Victorian Island Havens
- Introduction of the Bush stone Curlew and Long nosed Potoroo

6. *Skilled partnerships, key alliances and sustainable funding*

What we will continue to focus on:

Build funding support for our conservation outcomes through philanthropic and corporate partnerships, grants and other funding opportunities.

ONGOING ACTIONS	PARTNERS
Continue partnerships with the BCSC, DELWP and the CFA regarding fire management on Phillip Island	BCSC, CFA, DELWP, PV
Continue to strengthen and foster collaborations with stakeholders across Phillip Island to achieve conservation outcomes	
Continue to support landowners through annual Landcare grant for Phillip Island	Landcare
Continue to support the BCSC biolinks program on Phillip Island	BCSC, local community

The 30 year future picture:

6.1 Successful strategic partnerships have enabled the Nature Parks experts to contribute globally to conservation outcomes.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
6.1.1 The Nature Parks has established long term partnerships to deliver the 30 year Conservation Plan	Develop a conservation funding model to strengthen opportunities for strategic partnerships on Phillip Island.	

6.2 The Nature Parks partnership with Traditional Owners has been recognised international and led the way for innovative conservation outcomes and authentic quality visitor experiences.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
6.2.1 Partnership's with Traditional Owners and key stakeholders to manage, protect and promote Aboriginal cultural heritage	Key priority partnership programs have been established with our Traditional Owners.	BLCAC, YBWBCAC, WPW, BCSC
	Develop an Aboriginal cultural heritage land management agreement (ACHLMA) to support cultural heritage management.	
	Establish Regional Reconciliation Network to support region wide approach.	

6.3 Our integrated eco-tourism/conservation model has diversified and expanded to include a sophisticated prospectus-based investment program that aligns sustainable initiatives with the private and philanthropic sector.

30 YEAR KEY OBJECTIVE	5 YEAR STRATEGY	PARTNERS
6.3.1 Complete a detailed engagement process with potential corporate and philanthropic investors to understand interest levels and inform the approach to building key investment prospectuses	Market research into philanthropic investor partnerships.	PF
6.3.2 Work with key partners to support a 'land bank' (trust fund) to underpin conservation activities on private land	Assist the BCSC in investigating possible funding models which could contribute to a conservation or carbon offset fund.	BCSC
6.3.3 Strategically position Phillip Island as a leading destination under the Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria	Improve the Nature Parks' sustainability credentials by expanding our Ecotourism Accreditation.	BCSC

5 Year measures of success:

- Establish an ACHLMA with Bunurong Land Council
- Ecotourism accreditation extended to the whole Nature Parks organisation
- Visitor awareness of local cultural heritage has increased as measured through our visitor surveys

