

Nannup Invasive Species Management Plan

(State NRM Community Stewardship Grant – \$47,553)

Purpose

The Nannup Invasive Species Management Plan project will develop the first Shire-wide strategic framework for the coordinated management of invasive species, including environmental weeds, feral animals and introduced pests. Invasive species are one of the most significant threats to biodiversity, agricultural productivity and ecosystem health in the Shire, and this project will provide the data, priorities and planning needed to guide effective long-term action.

Project timing

Start: **January 2026**

End: **June 2027**

Key activities

The project will involve:

- Mapping and prioritisation of invasive species and high-risk areas across the Shire
- Integration of ecological data, local landholder knowledge and Indigenous knowledge
- Engagement with stakeholders including DBCA, Southwest NRM, Blackwood Biosecurity, community groups and landholders
- Development of a practical, spatially informed Invasive Species Management Plan

Funding and delivery

The project is supported by a \$47,553 State NRM Community Stewardship Grant and \$72,475 in co-contributions, primarily through in-kind staff time, administration, technical input and community participation. The grant includes funding for additional hours for the Shire's Sustainability and Environmental Officer, structured as approximately 0.2 FTE for the first 12 months and 0.1 FTE for the final six months, allowing the project to be delivered while maintaining capacity to undertake core duties.

Key outputs

- Shire-wide invasive species mapping
- Identification of priority management areas
- Community and stakeholder engagement
- A completed Invasive Species Management Plan to guide future investment and on-ground works

Benefits to the Shire

- A clear, evidence-based framework for invasive species management
- Better targeting of future grant funding and control programs
- Stronger coordination between agencies, landholders and community groups
- Protection of biodiversity, agriculture and key natural assets such as the Blackwood River and surrounding forests