

Natural Resource Management Program Logic

NACC Rabbit Suppression Project

AG Long term Goal
(20yrs)

An environment that is healthy, better protected, well - managed, resilient, and provides essential ecosystem services in a changing climate



AG Intermediate outcomes

Reduce the impact of invasive species for rabbit populations



AG Intermediate target
(3yrs)

Reducing the impact of rabbits - to suppress rabbit populations over the next three years to densities that are low enough to allow regeneration and recovery of critically endangered and endangered species and communities in identified priority areas



NACCs intermediate outcome (3yrs)

Rabbit populations reduced on 100 properties that contain endangered and critically endangered species and communities threatened by rabbits



NACCs immediate outcomes

↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
20 Land managers or farmers in year 1 & 40 land managers or farmers sign management agreements in year 2 & 3 to control rabbits via integrate suite of incentives.	3 training days for safe protocols for handling baits, fumigants, potential land rehabilitation options and identification of relevant native species	Rabbit suppression project stakeholders participate in project steering committee.	4 field days held for land managers and public in target areas at beginning of project to highlight damage done by rabbits to critically endangered and endangered native species	2 Field days held in year 2 in 2 strategic target areas to highlight work being done & 2 Field days held in year 3 in 2 strategic target areas to showcase the achievements of the project	Survey of landholders who have received incentive for rabbit control to determine effectiveness of control measures	MERI plan and survey information used to determine whether there are additional requirements for future rabbit control.





Key assumptions

Active management of endangered flora benefits recovery of the spp more than the impact of the managed threats.

Rabbit suppression is the major threat to endangered flora species regeneration.

That rabbit densities that are required to benefit regeneration are understood and it is possible to achieve these densities.

Improving the knowledge of land managers will result in increased willingness to manage site.

Land managers will fully implement site management plans

Active participation of volunteers in field days and workshops and on ground works will increase understanding of endangered species and the impact of rabbits.

Regional bodies support access to knowledge and skills

Increase volunteer involvement in managing natural resources

4 field days held for land manager and public in target areas to highlight damage done by rabbits to critically endangered and endangered native species.

3 training days held for professional, volunteers, land managers or farmers on safe protocols for handling baits, fumigants, potential land rehabilitation options and identification of relevant native species



