



Wild Horses in the Australian Alps national parks

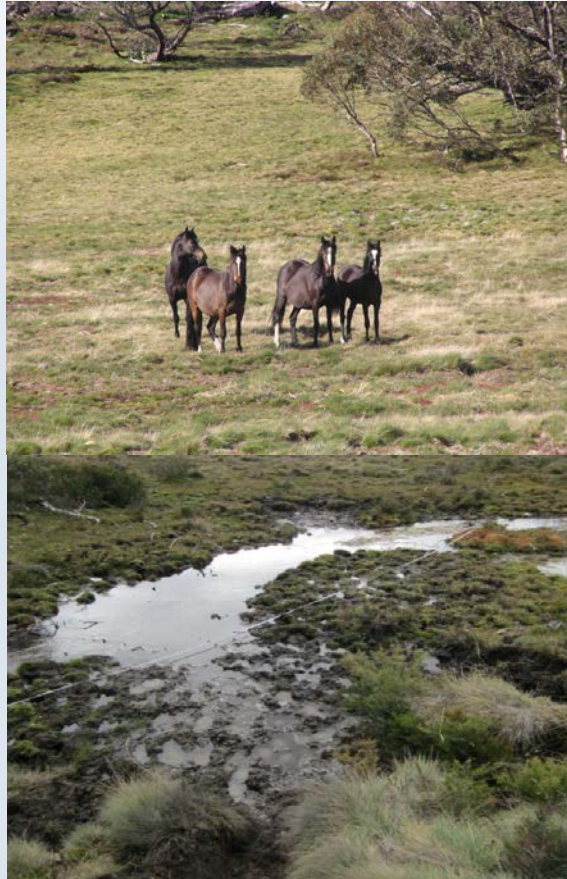
Situation

1.6 million ha of protected areas: three jurisdictions

Increasing wild horse (Brumby) population (10,000 +)

Horses impact heavily on sensitive areas

Management strategies are being developed



Challenges

Science based knowledge of impacts and control is minimal

Public attitudes to horse welfare & cultural values diverge

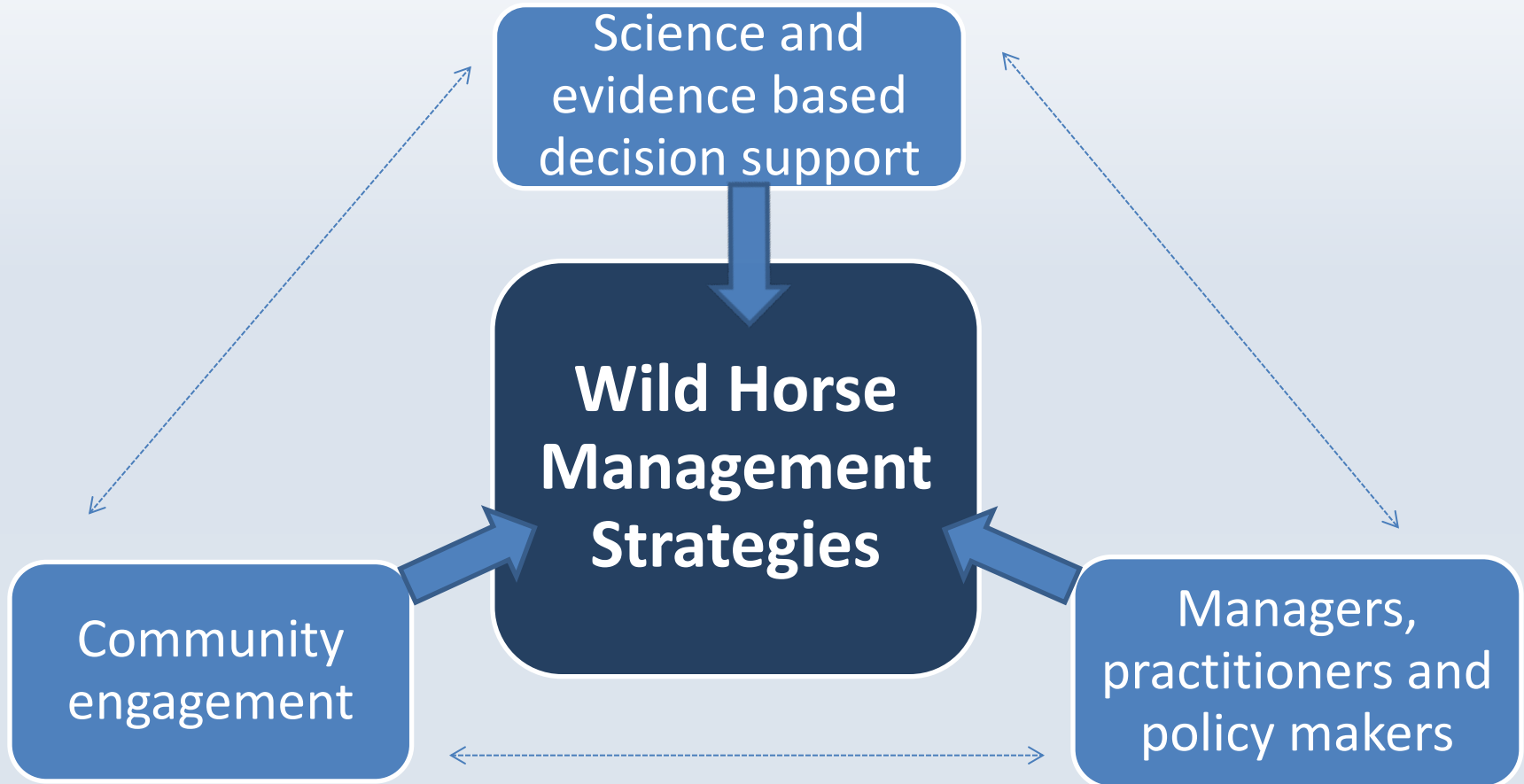
Community appreciation of the issue is low

Several well established interest & lobby groups





Solutions: Collaborative Partnerships

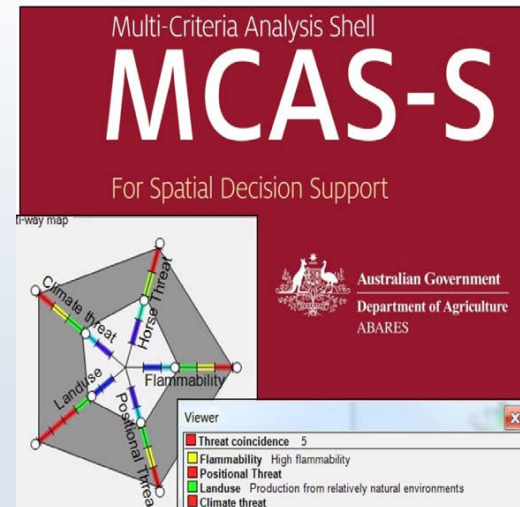


The Science Partnership

National Environment Research Program: Landscapes and Policy Hub

- Data-packs for values & risk assessment
- Application of decision support tools: MCAS-S
 - Alpine Peatland risk assessment
 - Impact of horses on icon values
- Development of new tools:
 - SPADE: scenarios and modeling outcomes
 - Remote Sensing (MODIS) Monitoring vegetation condition change

Collaborate early on what's needed





The Community Partnership

- Stakeholder Roundtables
- Specialist community interest groups
 - Brumby Conservation,
 - Welfare,
 - Brumby catchers.
- Public perceptions surveys
- Draft plan consultation

Informing, listening, respecting, involving



*Dedicated to the recognition,
management, preservation and
welfare of
Australian Wild Horses*





Why Partner for Wild Horse Control Programs?

Wild horse control in the Australian Alps is an extremely sensitive issue.

Effective and acceptable wild horse control programs must demonstrate:

- Ecosystem science and social based evidence,
- An informed and largely supportive community, and
- Modeled control strategies.

**Partnerships are working to make this make this happen
across multiple jurisdictions in the Australian Alps**

