



## SAVING OUR SPECIES

# New Zealand Fur-seal

2019-2020 annual report card

### Summary

<b>Management sites</b>	South east NSW
<b>Action implementation</b>	9 (of 9) management actions were fully or partially implemented as planned for the financial year.
<b>Total expenditure</b>	\$120,791 (\$22,500 cash; \$98,291 in-kind)
<b>Partners</b>	Environment, Energy and Science; NSW Department of Primary Industries - Fisheries



**Scientific name:**

*Arctocephalus forsteri*

**NSW status:**

Vulnerable

**Commonwealth status:**

Not listed

**Management stream:**

Partnership (widespread)

Photo: Helen Jessup

## Contributing site (funding opportunity): South east NSW

### Local government area:

Bayside; Bega Valley; Central Coast; Eurobodalla; Georges River; Hornsby; Kiama; Lake Macquarie; Mid-Coast; Mosman; Newcastle; North Sydney; Northern Beaches; Port Stephens; Randwick; Shellharbour; Shoalhaven; Sutherland Shire; Sydney; Unincorporated; Waverley; Wollongong; Woollahra

### Partners:

Environment, Energy and Science; NSW Department of Primary Industries - Fisheries

### Population outcome



On track



On track (inferred)



Not on track (inferred)



Not on track

Outcome traffic lights are not determined for contributing sites.

## Investment

Participant	Cash	In-kind
Environment, Energy and Science	\$22,500	\$55,791
NSW Department of Primary Industries - Fisheries	\$0	\$42,500

## Management actions

The following actions are those identified as being required in financial year 2019-2020 to secure the species in the wild.

Threat	Management action	Implemented as planned?
Disturbance and displacement of seals at haul out and breeding sites (e.g. close approach, exposure to dogs, and intentional harm) inhibiting the permanent recolonization of sites	Develop an educational Z-card on marine mammals species to inform the community about disturbance-related threats.	Yes
Disturbance and displacement of seals at haul out and breeding sites (e.g. close approach, exposure to dogs, and intentional harm) inhibiting the permanent recolonization of sites	Improve reporting and data sharing on threatened and protected species threats to support evidence-based decision making, including linking and enhancing existing databases, raising awareness of reporting pathways, actively analysing and communicating data more regularly, and integrating research and data into the Monitoring Program.	Yes
Disturbance and displacement of seals at haul out and breeding sites (e.g. close approach, exposure to dogs, and intentional harm) inhibiting the permanent recolonization of sites	Training-related activities including preparedness training day, veterinary training, training needs analysis, marine wildlife debriefs, development of digital training materials on seal haul outs and distribution to key partners and responders.	Yes

Disturbance and displacement of seals at haul out and breeding sites (e.g. close approach, exposure to dogs, and intentional harm) inhibiting the permanent recolonization of sites	Community engagement activities aiming to improve strategic planning and coordination across New South Wales such as to coordinate response to haul outs and injuries, provide training, establish working groups and purchase emergency response equipment.	Yes
Disturbance and displacement of seals at haul out and breeding sites (e.g. close approach, exposure to dogs, and intentional harm) inhibiting the permanent recolonization of sites	Continue with major review of the Marine Wildlife Management Manual to ensure staff are utilising best-practice safety, welfare, and conservation management methods when responding to marine fauna events.	Yes
Disturbance and displacement of seals at haul out and breeding sites (e.g. close approach, exposure to dogs, and intentional harm) inhibiting the permanent recolonization of sites	Review and consolidate historical species incident records from government agencies and licensed rescue groups for analysing trends in threats to the species.	Yes
Emerging diseases impacting population health including from pollution and poor water quality (e.g. persistent organic pollutants, dioxins, heavy metals, antibiotic resistant bacteria).	Establish agreement with Dolphin Marine Rescue Animal Rehabilitation Trust to support veterinary diagnostics for stranded marine wildlife to improve understanding of threats and causes of mortality and disease.	Yes
Lack of knowledge on the rates of by-catch in NSW fisheries.	Timely review of monthly by-catch data to assess the trigger-point for incidental by-catch in Shark Meshing (Bather Protection) Program. Liaise with New South Wales Fisheries to discuss appropriate by-catch reduction actions.	Yes
Lack of knowledge on the rates of by-catch in NSW fisheries.	Expand existing observer programs to better understand threats associated with by-catch and interactions with threatened and protected species.	Yes

## Site summary

These actions are those identified as being required in 2019-20 to secure the species in the wild. These actions are being delivered as part of the Marine Estate Management Strategy (MEMS) – Initiative 5: Reducing impacts on threatened and protected species.

The identification and delivery of priority actions in the MEMS aims to reduce threats to protected and threatened marine species identified in the Threat and Risk Assessment. Many of the management actions delivered in this report have outcomes against a range of threats not just the one it was attributed to.

Monitoring the reduction of threats is captured in the Marine Integrated Monitoring Program:

<https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/marine-estate-programs/marine-integrated-monitoring-program>

New South Wales Marine Estate Threat and Risk Assessment Final Report:

[https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0010/736921/NSW-Marine-Estate-Threat-and-Risk-Assessment-Final-Report.pdf](https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/736921/NSW-Marine-Estate-Threat-and-Risk-Assessment-Final-Report.pdf)

Marine Estate Management Strategy:

[https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0007/815596/Marine-Estate-Management-Strategy-2018-2028.pdf](https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0007/815596/Marine-Estate-Management-Strategy-2018-2028.pdf)

Progress towards implementing the MEMS and delivering the vision will be measured and reported through the Marine Integrated Monitoring Program (MIMP). One of the key purposes of the MIMP is to evaluate the effectiveness of management initiatives and actions that aim to reduce priority threats and risks. The Integrated monitoring and evaluation framework for the MIMP integrates environmental, social, cultural and economic components, as well as threats and stressors, to measure and demonstrate progress of the MEMS. The Framework was developed in collaboration with representatives from each of Marine Estate Management Authority (MEMA) agencies and the Marine Estate Expert Knowledge Panel (MEEKP), and can be found here:

[https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0004/1193296/MIMP-Framework.pdf](https://www.marine.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/1193296/MIMP-Framework.pdf)

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Saving our Species 2019-2020 annual report card for New Zealand Fur-seal (*Arctocephalus forsteri*). For more information refer to the specific strategy in the Saving our Species program.