NATIONAL REPORT - AUSTRALIA

GENERAL INFORMATION

Signatory/Range State: Australia Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities List any other agencies, institutions, or NGOs that have provided input: Western Australian Department of Environment and Conservation Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority tbc Memorandum in effect in Signatory State since (dd/mm/yyyy): 21/10/2008 Date of report being submitted: (dd/mm/yyyy): 18/10/2012 Designated Focal Point (and full contact details): Fiona Bartlett Director, Migratory Species Section Marine Division Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities Fionaj.bartlett@environment.gov.au +61 2 6274 1955

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION:

The purpose of completing the national report is to provide information on your country's implementation of the Dugong MoU including, as far as possible, contributions of cooperating non-governmental partners. For each main objective and its associated sub-objectives, you are a required to rate an order of priority (High, Medium or Low) from a national perspective, as well as a regional perspective where this is possible. This information will allow us to collate regional and global priorities for conservation and management actions. It will also provide an indication of what has been done already (helping to avoid duplication of effort); what is generally not being done (gaps that need to be addressed); and what interventions or specific assistance may be required.

The reporting template is divided into these nine main objectives, and asks specific questions in relation to the activities that need to be carried out to fulfil those objectives.

To check the boxes on the left hand side, bring the cursor to the middle of the check box and double click with left mouse button on the box field, select "checked" and "ok".

Text boxes can be expanded to accommodate longer answers or to explain and provide additional information, beyond what is requested. Details of future plans are especially encouraged. Wherever possible, please try to indicate the source of information used to answer a particular question, if a published reference is available. Remember that you are sharing information with other countries about your progress, so it may be of benefit to them.

Implementation will be assessed in terms of the nine objectives of the Conservation and Management Plan (CMP). You may find it useful to refer to the CMP document when completing the National Report. The CMP can be found at: <u>http://www.cms.int/species/dugong/pdf/Dugong_CMP_Eng.pdf</u>.

Deadline for submission of National Reports is 15 October 2012. Reports must be received by this date to allow time for collation of results prior to presentation at the Second Signatory State Meeting (SS2) on 4 - 5 December 2012.

Please submit the completed report to the UNEP/CMS Office – Abu Dhabi by email (<u>CmsOffice.ae@cms.int</u>) as a Word attachment. Feel free to attach additional material (published reports, maps, etc.) to this template and send them by e-mail or by post.

NB. If a Range State has more than one territory, a National Report should be submitted for each territory and addressed in the specific context of the particular sub-region or region.

.

OBJECTIVE 1: REDUCE DIRECT AND INDIRECT CAUSES OF DUGONG MORTALITY

1.1 Threats Facing Dugong Populations

What has your country done to identify, assess and evaluate the threats to dugong populations? What kind of measures has your country developed to address these threats? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation	-		
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Р	с	0	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	F	м	D
F	C	U		NA.	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	-	IVI		
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\boxtimes						Established baseline data collection and mo	onitoring programmes to gather information on the nature and magnitude of threats		\square	
\boxtimes						Regularly updated existing data on threats	o dugong populations and their habitats		\square	
	\boxtimes					Determined those populations affected by	traditional subsistence and customary use, incidental capture in fisheries, and other sources of		\boxtimes	
						mortality				
\boxtimes						Conducted socio-economic studies among communities that interact with dugongs and their habitats		\boxtimes		
					\boxtimes	Implemented programmes to correct advers	mplemented programmes to correct adverse social and economic incentives that threaten dugong populations			
					\boxtimes	Facilitated the development of means of su	bsistence to minimise resultant adverse social and economic impacts			
	X]	Enacted, where not already in place, legis	lation and prohibited the direct use (capture or killing) of, and domestic trade in, dugongs their	\boxtimes		
						parts or products, whilst allowed exceptions	for traditional subsistence or customary use			
\boxtimes						Established management programmes to e	nforce such legislation		\boxtimes	
	\boxtimes					Negotiated, where appropriate, management	nt agreements in consultation with other concerned States		\square	
\boxtimes						Identified resources and sources of funding	for the above programmes		\square	
						Other, please describe:				

Many of the programs in Australia to identify, assess and evaluate the threats to dugong populations are ongoing. Anthropogenic threats to dugongs such as habitat loss, mortality from nets used for commercial fishing and shark control, vessel strike and indigenous hunting have been identified in Australia. In the Great Barrier Reef area a vulnerability assessment for dugongs is being drafted which describes susceptibility, major pressures, and cumulative pressures etc.

A threat analysis for dugongs, and actions to address these, have been undertaken to different extents across Australia, noting that this information must be updated regularly and the work is

therefore ongoing.

Australia's national legislation, the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*, prohibits the direct use of and domestic trade in dugongs, their parts or products, whilst allowing exceptions for traditional subsistence and customary use.

Rate Objective 1.1 as a National priority:High Medium Low Rate Objective 1.1 as a Regional priority:High Medium Low

1.2 Dugong Mortality in Fishing Activities

What has your country done in order to reduce, to the greatest extent practicable, the incidental capture and mortality of dugong in the course of fishing activities? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

		_		_	Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation	_		
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			ł
Р	c	0	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	${f M}$ – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise or invest substantial resources to complete.	Е	м	D
F	C	0		FI		N – Not done, not planned	${f D}$ – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	-	141	
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\square						Developed and used gear, devices and techn	iques to minimise incidental capture of dugongs in artisanal and commercial fisheries, such as the use		\square	
						of alternative gears and spatial closures or lim	it or control the use of gears known to be harmful to dugongs throughout the range of dugong			
\boxtimes						Developed procedures and extension program	nmes to promote implementation of these measures		\square	
\square						Exchanged information and, upon request, pr	ovide technical assistance to together Signatory and cooperating States to promote these activities		\square	
\square	Γ					Liaised and coordinated with fishing industr	ies, fisheries management organisations and community groups to develop and implement these		\boxtimes	
						activities				
			\square			Developed and implemented net retention an	d recycling schemes to minimise the disposal of fishing gear at sea and on beaches		\square	
	\boxtimes					Provided and ensured the use of onshore fac	lities for the disposal of ship-borne waste		\boxtimes	
						Other, please describe:				

Australian management agencies meet and review and address interactions between set mesh nets and dugong. Australia has identified several priority areas for the development and implementation of best practice approaches. The various management agencies in Australia continue to consider new and adaptive fishing methods to minimise impacts of netting on protected species such as dugong. In some areas of Australia net size restrictions have been implemented. Australian management agencies continue to collaborate with commercial fishers and local communities to improve compliance in relation to reporting interactions between dugong and commercial gill nets.

Australian fisheries are assessed against Australia's national environment legislation, the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (the EPBC Act) to ensure fisheries management agencies address captures of non-target species. This process is also occurring for the Torres Strait dugong and marine turtle fisheries.

'Injury and fatality to vertebrate marine life caused by ingestion of, or entanglement in, harmful marine debris' was listed in August 2003 as a key threatening process under the EPBC Act. A key threatening process is a process that 'threatens or may threaten the survival, abundance or evolutionary development of a native species or ecological community. The aim of the Threat Abatement Plan for the impacts of marine debris on vertebrate marine life 2009 is to provide a coordinated national approach to the implementation of measures to prevent and mitigate the impacts of harmful marine debris on vertebrate marine life. To achieve this aim, the plan provides a framework for implementing measures with four main objectives:

- · Contribute to the long-term prevention of the incidence of harmful marine debris
- Remove existing harmful marine debris from the marine environment
- · Mitigate the impacts of harmful marine debris on marine species and ecological communities
- Monitor the quantities, origins and impacts of marine debris and assess the effectiveness of management arrangements over time for the strategic reduction of debris.

Programmes in Australia to reduce, to the greatest extent possible, the incidental capture and mortality of dugong in the course of fishing activities are ongoing.

Rate Objective 1.2 as a National priority:	High 🗌 Medium 🛛 Low 🗌
Rate Objective 1.2 as a Regional priority:	High Medium Low (Optional)

1.3 Dugong Mortality due to Human Activities

What has your country done in order to reduce, to the greatest extent practicable, the incidental mortality of dugongs arising from other anthropogenic activities? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Б	с	0	N	ы		O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	-	м	n
F	C	0	IN	FI	NA	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other			D
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			

Assessed the level, location and impact of anthropogenic impacts on dugongs at ecologically relevant scales	\square	
Reduced, as much as possible, all other human impacts on dugongs and their habitats in areas that sustain subsistence and customary use	\boxtimes	
Established appropriate management programmes to ensure that anthropogenic impacts are addressed, taking account of the temporal and spatial variability of dugong reproductive rates and other impacts on the species in a precautionary manner	\boxtimes	
Other, please describe:		

Under Australia's national legislation, it is an offence to take, trade, keep, or move dugongs in Australian waters. Any activity or action that will have a significant impact on a matter of national environment significance, such as dugong, has to be assessed by the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Protection and Communities. Australia's other jurisdictions also have legislation to protect native species. Some jurisdictions also run campaigns to ensure the public are aware of dugongs and other marine mammals to avoid vessel and dugong collisions.

Rate Objective 1.3 as a National priority	
Rate Objective 1.3 as a Regional priority	y :

\boxtimes	Medium 🗌	Low 🗌
	Medium 🗌	Low (Optional)

High High

1.4 Illegal Take of Dugongs

What has your country done in order to reduce, to the greatest extent practicable, the illegal take of dugong? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

		_			Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
		-				P – Partially Completed C – CompletedO – Completed, but out of date	 E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete. 	_		
P	C	0	N	PI	NA	N – Not done, not plannedPI – PlannedNA – Not Applicable	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other activities. May require assistance in the future.	E	м	D
\boxtimes	1					Assessed the level, location and impacts of the	ne illegal take of dugongs		\boxtimes	
\boxtimes						Established appropriate management progra	mmes to ensure the at the illegal take of dugongs is addressed		\boxtimes	
						Other, please describe:				

Illegal	take	is not a	ı sigr	nificant	issue	in	Australia.

Rate Objective 1.4 as a National priority: Rate Objective 1.4 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium 🖂	Low 🗌
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low (Optional)

1.5 Sustainable Dugong Use

What has your country done in order to ensure that subsistence and customary use of dugong is sustainable (in areas where it is permitted)? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Stat	tus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Р	с	ο	Ν	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	-	м	D
F	C	U	IN	F1	INA	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other			
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\square						Assessed the level, location and impact of sul	bsistence and customary use on dugongs at ecologically relevant scales		\square	
	\boxtimes					Reduced as much as possible all other huma	n impacts on dugongs and their habitats in areas that sustain subsistence and customary use		\square	
	\boxtimes					Determined the cultural and subsistence value	es and uses of dugongs (both consumptive and non-consumptive)	\square		
\boxtimes						Established culturally appropriate manageme	ent programmes to ensure that subsistence and customary use is sustainable, taking account of the		\square	
						temporal and spatial variability of dugong repr	roductive rates and other impacts on the species in a precautionary manner			
	\boxtimes					Ensured that such programmes do not have	e adverse unintended consequences (e.g. increase use of other threatened species such as marine			
						turtles)				
					\boxtimes	Considered the development of alternative n	neans of subsistence in areas where the subsistence and customary use of dugong is permitted to			
						alleviate adverse social and cultural impacts				
\boxtimes						Negotiated, where appropriate, managemen	t agreements on the sustainable level of subsistence and customary use (where it is permitted), in			
						consultation with other concerned States, to e	ensure that such use does not undermine conservation efforts			
\boxtimes						Ensured that the management of other spec	cies (including fisheries) does not have adverse unintended consequences on the subsistence and	\boxtimes		
						customary use of dugongs where it is permitte	ed			

		Other, please describe:	
Indię	genous rangers are star	ting to develop and implement catch-monitoring programs for dugongs and marine turtles.	
	ost areas where custor stal development.	nary use of dugongs occurs in Australia, other impacts on dugongs and their habitats is low because of the remote areas, small human popula	tions and limited
The	cultural and subsistenc	e values and uses of dugongs (both consumptive and non-consumptive) have been determined for some communities using dugongs across nor	thern Australia.
Cult	urally appropriate mana	gement programmes to ensure customary use of dugongs is sustainable include:	
	Development of T	orres Strait community-based management plans to manage turtles and dugongs, led by the Torres Strait Regional Authority; and	
	Development of T	raditional Use of Marine Resource Agreements between the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and Traditional Owners, supported by t	he Reef Rescue
	Land and Cas Ca	untry Indigenous Partnerships Program	

OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING THROUGH RESEARCH AND MONITORING

2.1 **Dugong Populations and Habitats**

What has your country done so as to determine the distribution and abundance of dugong populations to provide a base for future conservation efforts and actions? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

	_				Sta	itus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
P	с	0	М	Ы		O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E	м	
F		U	IN	FI	NA	N – Not done, not planned	D - Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI	
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\square	🖂 🗌 🔲 🔲 🖸 Conducted baseline studies or gather secondary information on dugong populations using cost effective techniques where possible, including			\boxtimes						

community-based monitoring		
Other, please describe:		

Dugong populations have been examined using aerial surveys, with some areas in northern Australia being surveyed intensely. The Australian Marine Mammal Centre administers a grant program to fund research activities to improve the conservation of marine mammals by addressing key knowledge gaps such as better understanding the population structure, distribution and abundance.

At the local scale, cultural information, important for the sea country planning of Indigenous Australians, is being collected through collaborations between Indigenous communities and researchers.

High \square Medium \boxtimes Low \square

High I Medium Low I (Optional)

Rate Objective 2.1 as a National priority: Rate Objective 2.1 as a Regional priority:

2.2 Dugong Research

What has your country done to conduct research and monitoring into dugong? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Р	с	0	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	\mathbf{M} – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	Е	м	
F	C	U	IN	FI	INA	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI	
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\boxtimes						Initiated and/or continued long-term monitorin	g of priority dugong populations at appropriate spatial scales		\square	
\boxtimes						Identified migratory routes through the use of	techniques such as genetic studies and/or satellite tracking where appropriate		\boxtimes	
\boxtimes						Carried out studies on dugong population dyr	namics and survival rates		\boxtimes	
\boxtimes						Promoted the use of traditional ecological kno	wledge in research and management studies, where possible		\boxtimes	
\boxtimes						Involved local communities in research and monitoring programmes with training as required			\boxtimes	
	\square					Reviewed periodically and evaluated research and monitoring activities			\square	
	\square					Identified and included priority research and monitoring needs in regional and sub-regional action plans				

			Conducted collaborative studies and monitoring of genetic identity, conservation status, migrations, and other biological and ecological aspects of dugongs	\boxtimes	
			Other, please describe:		

There are three projects currently underway, funded under the Australian Government's National Environmental Research Program, that have a strong dugong focus. These projects are expected to conclude in 2014.

One of the projects, the 'Marine wildlife management in the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area' is led by Dr Mark Hamann and Professor Helene Marsh of James Cook University. The project was funded as marine wildlife are significant components of the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area's biodiversity and are threatened by a variety of anthropogenic pressures. There were serious concerns for dugong populations along the urban coast (south of Cooktown). The Great Barrier Reef Park Management Authority highlighted that was a need to continue the time series of dugong abundance data to strengthen population estimates and understand the ecosystem role and the impact of coastal change on marine turtle and dugong populations. Among other things, the project will use monitoring, genetics, satellite tracking and remote sensing to develop population estimates for dugongs along the GBRWHA coast (in relation to previous surveys) and an understanding of the role of green turtles and dugong in coastal ecosystems

Another relevant project, the 'Marine turtles and dugongs of Torres Strait' is also led by Dr Mark Hamann and Professor Helene Marsh from James Cook University and will use monitoring, genetics, state of the art tracking and remote sensing to develop a detailed understanding of turtle and dugong spatial ecology, plus the threats to these populations and dugong population assessments. The project will both improve stakeholder understanding, capacity and skills to better manage priority species and provide valuable data that is useable and understandable to those making decisions regarding turtle and dugongs. The project will enhance the ability of Government and community to manage these threatened species, and also add value to the evolving Turtle and Dugong Management Plans and the Land and Sea Ranger Program.

The third project funded under this Research Program is 'Partnerships and tools to support biodiversity monitoring by Indigenous land and sea managers', led by Rod Kennett of the Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance. This project is developing monitoring tools that support community- based and scientifically- robust biodiversity monitoring regimes for Indigenous land and sea managers, and partnerships that promote the development of Indigenous livelihoods based on caring for country. The Saltwater component of the project revolves around marine species survey tools. It recognises that dugong and marine turtles are priority species in both Indigenous and non-Indigenous conservation and management plans, however existing survey methodology involves aerial counts for dugongs and beach surveys for nesting turtles, which are both expensive and generally exclude participation by community rangers. The project builds on existing biodiversity monitoring activities under Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Plans, how research partnerships that extend the biodiversity monitoring tools available to Indigenous rangers while ensuring local capacity building through skills transfer and workshop and field based training.

No information is yet available on the migration routes of dugongs because of the difficulties in tracking swimming dugongs. However, the movement data available suggest that dugongs make individual, directed movements and swim relatively close to the coast. However, individual dugongs are certainly capable of crossing ocean trenches as evidenced by contemporary reports of a solitary dugong in the Cocos Keeling Islands. More than 100 dugongs have been VHF or satellite tracked in Australian waters since the mid 1980s, typically for periods of a few months. An increasingly large dataset of satellite tracked animals is providing evidence for trends in movement patterns and satellite tracked animals provide important data on habitat utilisation at a local to regional scale dependent on the range of movement.

 Rate Objective 2.2 as a National priority:
 High
 Medium
 Low

 Rate Objective 2.2 as a Regional priority:
 High
 Medium
 Low
 (Optional)

2.3 Data Collection and Analysis

What has your country done in order to collect and analyse data that supports the identification of sources of mortality, the mitigation of threats, and improved approaches to dugong conservation practices? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation		
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise		
Б	с	0	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	\mathbf{M} – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	Е	м р
F	C	0	IN	FI	NA	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	E	
						PI – PlannedNA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.		
	\boxtimes					Identified and prioritised populations for conse	ervation actions		\boxtimes
\boxtimes						Identified population trends using local inform	ation where appropriate		\boxtimes
\boxtimes						Used research results to improve management, mitigate threats and assess the efficacy of conservation activities (e.g. habitat loss)			\boxtimes
\boxtimes						Involved local communities in research and m	nonitoring programmes with training as required		\boxtimes
\boxtimes						Developed and harmonised data collection a	nd analysis protocols		\boxtimes
			\boxtimes			Where appropriate, developed and harmonised the reporting format that can be used for informing decision-making (local, national and regional)			\boxtimes
						Other, please describe:			

The Australian Government is currently funding a project 'Partnerships and tools to support biodiversity monitoring by Indigenous land and sea managers', led by Rod Kennett of the Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance (NAILSMA). This project is developing monitoring tools that support community- based and scientifically- robust biodiversity monitoring regimes for Indigenous land and sea managers, and partnerships that promote the development of Indigenous livelihoods based on caring for country. The Saltwater component of the project revolves around marine species survey tools. It recognises that dugong and marine turtles are priority species in both Indigenous and non-Indigenous conservation and management plans, however existing survey methodology involves aerial counts for dugongs and beach surveys for nesting turtles, which are both expensive and generally exclude participation by community rangers.

A Dugong Aerial Survey Manual has been developed by Professor Helene Marsh from James Cook University, which outlines methods for conducting dugong aerial surveys. The use of this manual could facilitate the use of standardised aerial survey designs across northern Australia to enable comparisons among surveys.

Data collection and analysis is ongoing.

OBJECTIVE 3: PROTECT, CONSERVE AND MANAGE HABITATS FOR DUGONG

3.1 Dugong Habitat Mapping

What kind of actions has your country implemented in terms of identifying and mapping areas of important dugong habitat? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Р	c	O N	PI	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E			
P	C	0	IN	ы	NA	N – Not done, not planned	D - Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	-	IVI	U
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\boxtimes						Identified and mapped areas of critical habitat	t such as seagrass beds and migratory corridors, using rapid assessment technique where appropriate		\boxtimes	
				Other, please describe:		Other, please describe:				

Although research on seagrass distribution and quality is becoming more widespread, there are still knowledge gaps regarding the relationship between various seagrass species' distribution patterns and dugong distribution/movement. Some areas in Australia have been surveyed intensively whereas other areas (remote and difficult to access areas) have had little to no seagrass monitoring. Areas that have been impacted from recent cyclones/flooding have been surveyed more intensely.

Rate Objective 3.1 as a National priority: Rate Objective 3.1 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium	\boxtimes	Low		
High 🗌	Medium		Low	(Optional))

3.2 Protect Dugong Habitats

What has your country done to establish necessary measures in order to protect and conserve dugong habitats? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific

description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Р	C	ο	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	\mathbf{M} – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	F	м	D
F	C	0		FI	INA	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	E	IVI	
						PI – PlannedNA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
						Designated and managed protected/conser	vation areas, sanctuaries or temporary exclusion zones in areas of critical habitat, or took other			
\triangleright	🛛 🔲 🔲 🔲 🔲 weasures (e.g. modification of fishing gear, banning destructive fishing practices, restrictions on vessel traffic) to remove threats to such areas and			\boxtimes						
						involving the local community as much as possible				
					\boxtimes	Developed incentives for adequate protection	of areas of critical habitat outside protected areas			
\triangleright						Consider protecting dugong habitats as part of	f ecosystem based management (e.g., networks of marine protected areas)		Μ	
\triangleright						Assessed the environmental impact of marine	and coastal development and other human activities on dugong populations and their habitats		\square	
\triangleright						Monitor and promote the protection of water quality from land-based and maritime pollution, including marine debris, which may adversely affect		\boxtimes		
						dugongs and their habitats				
					\boxtimes	Strengthened the application of existing bans on the use of poisonous chemicals and explosives in the exploitation of marine resources				
						Other, please describe:				

On 14 June 2012, the Australian Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities announced the final Commonwealth Marine Reserve Network Proposal. If proclaimed, this will be the largest representative reserve network in the world. The Australian government's objective in developing the new networks of representative marine reserves is to ensure sound conservation outcomes while seeking to minimise adverse impacts on users of the marine environment. The development of Commonwealth marine reserves around Australia is being undertaken as a key part of the marine bioregional planning process which was a comprehensive process including the full range of ecosystems recognised at an appropriate scale and reasonably reflected the biotic diversity of marine ecosystems.

Any activity or action that will have a significant impact on a matter of national environment significance, such as dugong, must be referred for assessment to the Minister for Sustainability, Environment, Water, Protection and Communities. All proposals referred are assessed on a case-by-case basis, and are subject to a rigorous and transparent assessment process where conditions are set to minimise impacts. All potential impacts, such as impacts on important dugong habitats, are considered during assessments.

Regarding marine pollution, water quality monitoring has been undertaken in some areas of Australia, particularly those areas impacted by cyclones/flooding. These results are considered in relation to dugong health. Australia also has a marine debris threat abatement plan, discussed under item 1.2.

Rate Objective 3.2 as a National priority:High Medium Low Rate Objective 3.2 as a Regional priority:High Medium Low

3.3 Actions to Address Habitat Loss

What has your country done to assess the risk of the degradation of dugong habitats? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					St	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Р	с	ο	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E	м	
F		0			NA	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI	U
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\boxtimes				\square		Identified and enhanced recovery of degraded seagrass habitats used by dugongs			\square	
\boxtimes						Identified and enhanced recovery of degrade	d mangrove and coral reef habitats used by dugong		\square	
\boxtimes						Undertook measures to restore degraded habitats			\boxtimes	
				Cher, please describe:						

The Australian government recently released an offsets policy. Conservation gain in the marine environment may include improving protection of important protected species habitat, such as sea grass, or by addressing pressures on the protected matter or its habitat, such as removing derelict fishing nets and other marine debris.

Rate Objective 3.3 as a National priority:	High 🗌 Medium 🖾 Low 🗌
Rate Objective 3.3 as a Regional priority:	High 🗌 Medium 🗌 Low 🗌 (Optional)

3.4 Degraded Dugong Habitats

What has your country done concerning degraded dugong habitats? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

Status of Completion

Ease of Implementation

							E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
F	o c	0	Ν	Ы	NA	 O – Completed, but out of date N – Not done, not planned 	 M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete. D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other 	Е	м	D
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
	\bowtie					Identified and undertook measures, where ap	propriate, to enhance recovery of degraded seagrass habitats used by dugongs			
[Cher, please describe:		Other, please describe:							



Rate Objective 3.4 as a National priority: Hi Rate Objective 3.4 as a Regional priority: Hi

High 🗌	Medium 🖂	Low 🗌
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low (Optional)

OBJECTIVE 4: IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF DUGONG HABITATS THROUGH RESEARCH AND MONITORING

4.1 Research of Habitats

What has your country done with regards to conducting research into and monitoring of important dugong habitats? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Stat	us of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
	P – Partially Completed C – Completed		P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise						
Б	c	0	N	Ы	O – Completed, but out of date		\mathbf{M} – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E	м	
F			INA	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI			
						PI – PlannedNA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\square						Conducted baseline studies or gathered se	condary information on dugong habitats using cost effective techniques where possible, including			
						community-based monitoring				
\boxtimes						Initiated and/or continued long-term monitorin	Initiated and/or continued long-term monitoring of priority dugong habitats			
\boxtimes						Promoted the use of traditional ecological knowledge in research and management studies, where possible			\square	
\boxtimes	🕅 🗌 🔲 🔲 🔲 Involved local communities in research and monitoring programmes with training as required				\square					

Reviewed periodically and evaluate research and monitoring activities	
Identified and include priority research and monitoring needs in regional and sub-regional action plans	
Other, please describe:	

* Free text field for specific descriptions of actions taken. Use additional paper if necessary. If you ticked O for Completed but out of Date, above, please provide date details.								
Australian research covers a broad range of issu	les affecting dugongs such as mitigating against threats (entanglement, boat strikes, seagrass management) as well as monitoring							
populations, movements and residency patterns.	There are several research studies undertaken across Australia specifically to improve our understanding of dugong habitats. Aerial							
surveys are undertaken in some regions.								

Rate Objective 4.1 as a National priority: Rate Objective 4.1 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium 🖂	Low 🗌	
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🗌	(Optional)

OBJECTIVE 5: RAISE AWARENESS OF DUGONG CONSERVATION

5.1 Information Programmes

What has your country done with regards to establishing education, awareness and information programmes? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

	Status of Completion Ease of Implementation		Ease of Implementation							
	P – Partially Completed C – Completed		P – Partially Completed C – Completed E – Easy: The country ha	s the required resources and expertise						
Б	^	0			NA	O – Completed, but out of date M – Moderate: Had to se	ek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	-	м	
			гі	NA	N – Not done, not planned D – Difficult: Expended a	I available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI		
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable activities. May require as	sistance in the future.			
			\Box			Collected, developed, co-ordinated and disseminated education materials (e.g. dedicated regional website)				
						Identified key persons/champions to help disseminate messages about th	e need to conserve dugongs and their habitats			
						Established community learning/information centres				
						Developed and implemented mass media information programmes				
	Developed and conducted focused education and awareness programmes for target groups (e.g. policy makers, teachers, schools, fishing									
	Communities, subsistence and customary users, media)									

\square	Γ			Encouraged the incorporation of dugong biology and conservation issues into school curricula	\square	
	E			Organised special events related to dugong conservation and biology (e.g. Dugong Day, Year of the Dugong, symposia, community education		
\boxtimes	Γ			workshops) Promoted public participation in conservation activities		
	Ľ			Involved stakeholders, including key policymakers, subsistence and customary users, and local communities in particular, in planning and implementation of conservation and management measures		
	Ľ			Encouraged the participation of government institutions, intergovernmental governmental organisations, the private sector and the general community (e.g. students, volunteers, fishing communities, local communities) in research, conservation and management efforts		
				Implemented, where appropriate, incentive schemes to encourage public participation (e.g. T-shirts, public acknowledgement and certificates)		

In some parts of Australia there are active educational programs encouraging people to slow down in order to avoid ship strike with dugong. There are various general educational materials on dugong conservation available to the Australian public.

Rate Objective 5.1 as a National priority: Hi Rate Objective 5.1 as a Regional priority: Hi

High 🗌	Medium	\boxtimes	Low	
High 🗌	Medium		Low	(Optional)

5.2 Encourage Local Community Participation

What has your country done with regards to encouraging local communities to actively participate in conservation efforts? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

	Status of Completion		atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation																							
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise		1																		
Р	C	0	N																				O – Completed, but out of date	\mathbf{M} – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	Е	м	Б
F		0		FI	NA	N – Not done, not planned	D - Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	E	IVI																		
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.																				
						Identified, developed and facilitated alternativ	e programmes (including means of subsistence and incentives) that are not detrimental to dugongs																				
						and their habitats, in consultation with local co	mmunities and other stakeholders																				
						Other, please describe:																					

* Free text field for specific descriptions of actions taken. Use additional paper if necessary. If you ticked O for Completed but out of Date, above, please provide date details. The CSIRO is undertaking a project, entitled 'building resilient communities for Torres Strait futures', to help deliver ongoing initiatives promoting alternate livelihoods (among other things).

Rate Objective 5.2 as a National priority:	
Rate Objective 5.2 as a Regional priority:	High 🗌 Medium 🗌 Low 🗌 (Optional)

OBJECTIVE 6: ENHANCE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

6.1 Combat Illegal Trade

What has your country done in order to collaborate with and assist Signatory and non-Signatory States to combat illegal international and domestic trade? What kind of measures have been developed to cooperate in enforcement activities relating to dugong products? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation					
Ρ	с	0	N	PI	NA	N – Not done, not planned D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable activities. May require assistance in the future.		ш	М	D		
				\square		Encouraged Signatory States, that have not already done so, to become Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)						
\boxtimes						Reviewed at a national level, compliance with obligations under CITES relating to illegal international trade in dugong parts or products						
\boxtimes						Facilitated better compliance with CITES through training of relevant authorities in cooperation with other Signatory States, the CITES Secretariat and other relevant organisations						
\boxtimes						Identified routes of international illegal trade eliminate it	through monitoring, and sought cooperation to take action to prevent, deter and, where possible,		\boxtimes			
			\boxtimes			Exchanged and discussed information on compliance and illegal trade issues at regular intervals, such as through annual reporting to the MoU Secretariat and at meetings of the Signatory States			\boxtimes			
\boxtimes		Image:			\boxtimes							

						Other, please describe:
--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------

Rate Objective 6.1 as a National priority: Rate Objective 6.1 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium 🖂	
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	(Ontional)
i ngn 🗀		(Optional)

6.2 Information Exchange

What has your country done to develop and implement mechanisms for effective exchange of information? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Б	с	ο	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	Е	м	
F	C	0	IN	FI	NA	N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI	
				PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.					
						Identified and strengthened existing mechanis	lentified and strengthened existing mechanisms for cooperation at the regional and sub-regional level			
			\boxtimes			Developed a website and/or newsletter to faci	Developed a website and/or newsletter to facilitate networking and exchange of information			
						Developed a web-based information resource	Developed a web-based information resource for dugong conservation (including data on populations, migration, on-going projects) based on IUCN			
						website				
			\boxtimes			Regularly updated a directory of experts and o	organisations concerned with dugong conservation			
						Developed networks for cooperative mana	gement of shared populations, within or across sub-regions, and where appropriate, formalise			
						cooperative management arrangements				
			\boxtimes			Cooperated where possible in the establishme	ent of transboundary marine protected areas using ecological rather than political boundaries			
						Developed a streamlined format for reporting	and exchanging information (through the MoU Secretariat and among Signatory States) on the state			
						of dugong conservation at the national level				
			\square			Encouraged MoU signatory States that have	not already done so to become Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)			

			Encouraged Signatory States to become contracting parties to global fisheries agreements such as the UN Fish Stocks Agreement (1995) and the FAO Compliance Agreement (1993) and implemented the FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (1995)		
			Established relationships with regional fisheries bodies with a view to obtaining data on incidental capture and encouraged them to adopt dugong conservation measure within Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) and territorial waters		
			Determined the most appropriate methods for information and expertise among nations, scientific institutions, non-governmental and international organisations, in order to develop and implement best practice approaches to conservation of dugongs and their habitats		
			Exchanged at regular intervals scientific and technical information and expertise among nations, scientific institutions, non-governmental and international organisations, in order to develop and implement best practice approaches to conservation of dugongs and their habitats	\boxtimes	
\boxtimes			Disseminated traditional knowledge on dugongs, their habitats and traditional practices for conservation and management in a culturally appropriate manner	\boxtimes	
\boxtimes			Updated data on dugong populations of regional interest on a regular basis (e.g. country status reports)	\square	
			Other, please describe:		

 Rate Objective 6.2 as a National priority:
 High
 Medium
 Low
 Image: Constraint of the state of the

6.3 Improve Coordination

What has your country done in order to improve coordination among government and non-government sectors and communities in the conservation of dugongs and their habitats? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

	Status of Completion		atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation						
					NA	P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Ь	^		N	ы		O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E		
P	C	0		PI		N – Not done, not planned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	-	м	U
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			

			Reviewed the roles and responsibilities of government agencies related to the conservation and management of dugongs and their habitats	\square	
\square			Designated a led agency responsible for coordinating national dugong conservation and management policy	\boxtimes	
\square			Identified non-governmental organisation with an interest in dugong conservation and management	\boxtimes	
			Encouraged cooperation within and among government and non-government sectors, including through the development and/or strengthening of	\boxtimes	
			national networks		
			Other, please describe:		

The roles and responsibilities of the different government agencies in Australia in relation to dugong conservation are clear. In 2011 the Australian and Queensland governments formed a temporary Dugong Taskforce to establish a comprehensive picture of the two governments' compliance and enforcement efforts, existing programs and science relating to dugong conservation.

Rate Objective 6.3 as a National priority: Rate Objective 6.3 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🖂
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low (Optional)

6.4 Database

In relation to dugong conservation and management, what has your country done to develop and implement a regional database of relevant information? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

		_		_	Sta	itus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
ь	P C O N PI NA		ы		O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E	м		
F			NA	N – Not done, not planned	${f D}$ – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	E	IVI	U		
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
						Collated and managed information relevant	for dugong conservation and management in a regional database that is easily accessible to all			
						interested parties				
	Other, please describe:		Other, please describe:							

Rate Objective 6.4 as a National priority: Rate Objective 6.4 as a Regional priority: High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ⊠ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low ☐ (Optional)

OBJECTIVE 7: PROMOTE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MOU

7.1 Encourage participation in the MoU

What has your country done to encourage all Range States to participate in the MoU and its conservation and management activities? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
Р	P C O N PI N		O – Completed, but out of date M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	Е					
٢		C O N PI NA N - Not done, not planned D - Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other sectors of the detriment of the de		-	IVI	U			
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable activities. May require assistance in the future.			
						Encouraged non-Signatory States to sign the MoU			
			\square			Arranged regional and sub-regional workshops involving non-Signatory States to raise awareness of the MoU			
					\square	Considered at the first meeting of the Signatory States the development of a timetable for regular review of implementation the MoU			
						Other, please describe:			

* Free text field for specific descriptions of actions taken. Use additional paper if necessary. If you ticked O for Completed but out of Date, above, please provide date details.

Rate Objective 7.1 as a National priority:	High 🗌 Medium 🗌 Low 🖂
Rate Objective 7.1 as a Regional priority:	High 🗌 Medium 🗌 Low 🗌 (Optional)

7.2 Support the Secretariat

What has your country done to support the Secretariat of the MoU to ensure the objectives of the Conservation and Management Plan are met? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

Status of Completion	Ease of Implementation	
P C O N PI NA P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise	EMD

			O – Completed, but c	out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.		
			N – Not done, not pla	anned	D – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		
			PI – Planned	NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.		
\mathbb{N}			Secured reliable source	ces of funding to suppor	t the MoU Secretariat		
			Other, please describ	be:			

High Addium Low High Medium Low (Optional)

Rate Objective 7.2 as a National priority: Rate Objective 7.2 as a Regional priority:

7	.3	Seek	Reso	urces
---	----	------	------	-------

What kind of actions has your country taken to seek resources to support the implementation of the MoU, either at a national or international level? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

	Status of Completion				Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
		O – Completed, but out of date		P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise					
Р	с	ο	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E	м	
F					N – Not done, not planned	${f D}$ – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI		
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	lanned NA – Not Applicable activities. May require assistance in the future.			
\boxtimes						Prioritised conservation and management act	vitised conservation and management activities for funding			
					\boxtimes	Explored funding options with governments a	and other donors such as the Asian Development Bank, World Bank, UNDP, European Union, UNEP,	$ \neg$		
						GEF, etc.				
\square						Solicited funding and other contributions from	n industries that have impacts on dugongs and their habitats (e.g. fisheries, tourism, oil industry, real			
						state)				
					\boxtimes	Explored international funding support and other incentives for Signatory States that effectively manage populations				
						ther, please describe:				

Rate Objective 7.3 as a National priority: Rate Objective 7.3 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🖂	
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🗌 (Optional)

7.4 Synergy with Other Conventions

What has your country done to create links and develop synergies with other relevant regional conservation conventions, MoUs and Agreements? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

Status of Completion		atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation													
	P – Partially Completed C – Completed		P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise												
Р	~	~	ы		ы					NA		O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E		
P	C	U	IN	PI		N – Not done, not planned	D - Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI	U						
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.									
\boxtimes						Identified, facilitated and explored links to oth	er international, regional, sub-regional fora, conventions, agreements and MoUs	\square								
						Other, please describe:										

* Free text field for specific descriptions of actions taken. Use additional paper if necessary. If you ticked O for Completed but out of Date, above, please provide date details.

Rate Objective 7.4 as a National priority: Rate Objective 7.4 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🖂	
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🗌	(Optional)

OBJECTIVE 8: IMPROVE LEGAL PROTECTION OF DUGONGS AND THEIR HABITATS

8.1 Incorporation into national legislation

What has your country done to encourage all Range States, and ensure Signatory States, to incorporate dugong and habitat conservation and protection measures into national legislation? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Sta	atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation			
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise			
	6	0	N	Ы	NA	O – Completed, but out of date	${f M}$ – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	E	м	D
		U		FI	NA	N – Not done, not planned	${f D}$ – Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other		IVI	
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.			
						Encouraged MoU Signatory States that have	ncouraged MoU Signatory States that have not already done so to become Parties to the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)			
					\boxtimes	Encouraged the establishment of legislation to protect dugongs and their habitats while recognising existing traditional management systems				
Γ						eviewed domestic policies and laws to address gaps or impediments to dugong conservation				
D	3					Ensured corporate sanctions for harming du surveillance for reporting of illegal activities	nsured corporate sanctions for harming dugongs or destroying habitat, trained law enforcement authorities, raised public awareness to boost			
Γ						Other, please describe:				

* Free text field for specific descriptions of actions taken. Use additional paper if necessary. If you ticked <u>O</u> for Completed but out of Date, above, please provide date details. Words on how dugongs are already protected under EPBC Act

Rate Objective 8.1 as a National priority: Rate Objective 8.1 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🖂	
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🗌 (Optiona	il)

8.2 Legal Protection

What kind of measures your country has developed to review and, where necessary, strengthen legal protection for dugongs and their habitats? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

	Status of Completion		atus of Completion	Ease of Implementation										
						P – Partially Completed C – Completed	E – Easy: The country has the required resources and expertise							
	~			Ы		O – Completed, but out of date	M – Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.	Е		Б				
P		0	IN	PI NA	N PI					N – Not done, not planned	D - Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of other	-	IVI	D
						PI – Planned NA – Not Applicable	activities. May require assistance in the future.							
						Cooperated in law enforcement to ensure co	mpatible application of laws across and between jurisdictions (including through bilateral/multilateral	\boxtimes						
	agreements and intelligence sharing)		agreements and intelligence sharing)											
						Other, please describe:								

* Free text field for specific descriptions of actions taken. Use additional paper if necessary. If you ticked O for Completed but out of Date, above, please provide date details.

Rate Objective 8.2 as a National priority: Rate Objective 8.2 as a Regional priority:

High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🖂
High 🗌	Medium 🗌	Low 🗌 (Optional)

OBJECTIVE 9: ENHANCE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON CAPACITY BUILDING

9.1 **Promote Capacity Building** What has your country done to promote capacity building at all levels to strengthen conservation measures? Please check box when applicable and provide a specific description on the free text field* below.

					Stat	us of Completion Ease of Implementation			
Ρ	с	o	N	PI	NA	P - Partially CompletedC - CompletedE - Easy: The country has the required resources and expertiseO - Completed, but out of dateM - Moderate: Had to seek specialised expertise of invest substantial resources to complete.N - Not done, not plannedD - Difficult: Expended all available resources on this activity / possibly to the detriment of otherPI - PlannedNA - Not Applicableactivities. May require assistance in the future.	E	м	D
\square						Identified needs for capacity-building in terms of human resources, knowledge and facilities	\boxtimes		
\boxtimes						Provided training (e.g. through workshops) in conservation and management techniques for dugongs and their habitats to relevant agencies, ndividuals and local communities			
\square						Coordinated training programmes and workshops	\square		
	\boxtimes					Developed partnerships with universities, research institutions, NGOs, training bodies and other relevant organisations to support capacity building initiatives			
						Identified assess, develop and implement training programmes for local communities, NGOs, community-based organisations, media, enforcement officers, policy makers, law makers and decision makers			
\boxtimes						Enhanced capacity at all levels to develop and undertake joint research programmes on dugong and their habitats			
\boxtimes						Organised forums (local, national and regional as appropriate) with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders to enable knowledge sharing and capacity building			
\square						Provided training on development, implementation and monitoring of community rehabilitation programmes	\boxtimes		
\boxtimes						Supported local communities and relevant national organisations with necessary basic equipment and facilities to enable protection, conservation and management of dugong and their habitats			
						Other, please describe:			

Promotion of capacity building and strengthening of conservation measures is ongoing.

 Rate Objective 9.1 as a National priority:
 High
 Medium
 Low
 Image: Content of the state of the st

Other Remarks

The vast majority of actions under the MoU conservation management plan are ongoing in Australia. As there was no 'ongoing' category, we have selected the 'partially completed' boxes. It should also be noted that many actions are in different stages of implementation across Australia's jurisdictions.