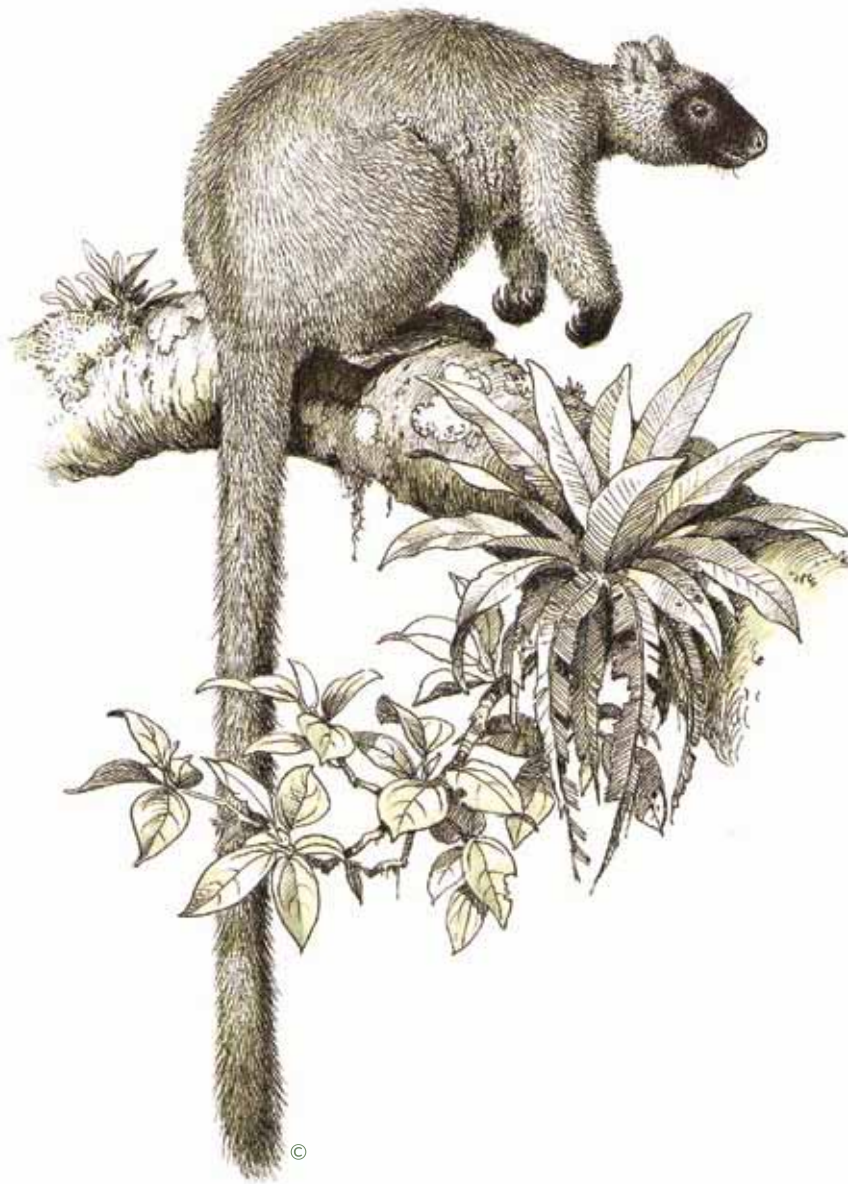


Community Action Plan for the  
conservation of the Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo  
(*Dendrolagus lumholtzi*) and its habitat  
2014-2019



**Title:**

Community Action Plan for the conservation of Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo (*Dendrolagus lumholtzi*) and its habitat 2014-2019

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**Front cover:**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	1
Summary of objectives, actions and potential contributors	
Goal 1: An aware and engaged community	2
Goal 2: Adequate LTK habitat in sound condition, protected and well connected	4
Goal 3: Direct human-related threats are mitigated	6
Goal 4: Protocols based on sound knowledge and experience are applied in LTK husbandry, rehabilitation and release	8
Goal 5: Knowledge of the species is adequate to guide conservation actions	9
Table 1 Threatened and near-threatened animal species associated with Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo habitat	11
Table 2 Threatened ecosystems utilised by Lumholtz's tree-kangaroos	11
Appendices	
A: List of workshop participants	12
B: List of Acronyms	13



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo (*Dendrolagus lumholtzi*) is one of 14 tree-kangaroo species worldwide. It is only found in Australia and is one of two Australian endemic tree-kangaroo species, the other being the Bennett's tree-kangaroo (*Dendrolagus bennettianus*) that occurs in rainforest and drier vine forest communities to the north of the Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo distribution. The other 12 tree-kangaroo species occur on the island of New Guinea.

The Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo is considered 'Near threatened' under the *Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1992* and the *Action Plan for Australian Marsupials and Monotremes* (Maxwell et al.). The species is, however, listed as of 'Least Concern' by the IUCN based on the current knowledge of its distribution, numbers, threats and the fact that most of its remaining prime habitat receives protective status under the Wet Tropics World Heritage Declaration.

The current distribution of Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo (LTK) populations extends from the Carbine Tableland west of Mossman to the Cardwell Range west of Ingham. The species is most frequently sighted in the fragmented rainforests of the Atherton Tablelands, typically in rainforest types on basalt soils.

Local populations of LTK are affected by increasing human development causing habitat loss, fragmentation and predation by dogs. Road kills associated with transport networks and increasing traffic are also frequently recorded. Impacts on the species and its habitat by climate change are predicted. The range of factors that may threaten this species, combined with difficulties to quantitatively assess the impact of these factors, makes the development of effective conservation strategies a challenge.

The Community Action Plan for the conservation of the Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo (the Plan) has therefore been developed as a practical instrument to direct conservation actions to specific goals. For each goal the Plan lists objectives that are considered achievable within a timeframe of 5 years and for which the Plan recommends numerous specific actions to assist in planning and implementation of threat mitigation and conservation activities.

The long-term objective of the Plan is that all populations of the species are secure throughout their range and an active and aware local community is managing threats to support a viable network of habitat for the long-term conservation of the LTK. The following goals have been identified:

**Goal 1: An aware and engaged community**

This goal will assist in engaging the local, Australian and international communities.

**Goal 2: Adequate LTK habitat in sound condition, protected and well connected**

This goal will assist in identifying areas for protection and measures to make their protection more effective.

**Goal 3: Direct human-related threats are mitigated**

This goal will assist in mitigating threats to LTK by introduced predators and traffic.

**Goal 4: Protocols based on sound knowledge and experience are applied in LTK husbandry, rehabilitation and release**

This goal will assist in the detection, care and release of injured LTK, and the integration of rehabilitated animals in research.

**Goal 5: Knowledge of the species is adequate to guide conservation actions**

This goal will promote research into the distribution, the abundance, the current and future population viability and threat-mitigation techniques.

The Plan emphasises the need for a coordinated approach to achieve the selected goals. It identifies potential partnerships between organisations such as NGO's, research facilities, educational institutions, community members, businesses and governmental bodies. The local Tree-Kangaroo and Mammal Group (TKMG) sees its role in identifying required actions, existing resources and helping in establishing partnerships that will assist in achieving the specified objectives.

The Plan will create synergism through networking all those who are interested in preserving Australia's natural wildlife. The Plan goes therefore beyond previous Management and Conservation Strategy documents for the LTK (TKMG 2000; Kanowski et al. 2003).

Actions to protect the LTK and its habitat will directly benefit a wide range of threatened species and ecosystems including the endangered Southern Cassowary (*Casuarius casuarius*) and the critically endangered Mabi Forest. The Plan complements recovery plans that have been developed for these threatened species and ecosystems (Tables 1 and 2).

Maxwell, S, Burbidge, AA and Morris, KD. (1996). *Action Plan for Australian Marsupials and Monotremes*. (<http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/publications/action/marsupials/index.html>) Wildlife Australia, Canberra.

The Tree Kangaroo and Mammal Group, (2000). *Community Survey of the Distribution of Lumholtz's Tree-kangaroo*.

Kanowski, J. J., Winter, J. W., Simmons, T., Tucker, N.I.J. (2003). Conservation strategy for Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo on the Atherton Tablelands. *Ecological management & restoration* 4: 220-221.

# Goal 1. An aware and engaged community.

## 1.1. The Southern Atherton Tablelands community values the Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo as a significant local icon.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Support the adoption of LTK as iconic species for the community of the Southern Atherton Tablelands.	Local schools, TKMG, TRC, TREAT, TRRACC
b) Investigate the opportunity to have the LTK adopted as the TRC faunal emblem.	EHP/NPRSR, TKMG, TRC
c) Develop and deliver educational material on LTK conservation issues for schools and local youth groups.	CVA, EHP/NPRSR, local schools, SFS, TKMG, TRRACC
d) Actively engage Tablelands' youth in LTK related conservation initiatives.	CVA, Girl Guides, NPRSR, Scouting Australia, TEEC, TKMG, TNPV, TRRACC
e) Raise landholders' awareness of existing conservation instruments, incentives and productivity benefits of LTK-related conservation activities (e.g. erosion control, water quality improvements and shading stock when planting along creeks).	EHP/NPRSR, Terrain, TKMG, TRC, TREAT, WTMA
f) Use available local media, council notices, community events and planning processes to raise awareness of LTK existence and conservation needs.	CVA, Terrain, TKMG, TRRACC
g) Consult with Traditional Owners to identify ways to facilitate long-term engagement and involvement in LTK conservation activities.	CVA, EHP/NPRSR, Terrain, TKMG, Traditional Owners, WTMA
h) Explore opportunities to recognise and reward LTK related conservation initiatives and ongoing conservation activities (e.g. LTK award).	CVA, SFS, TKMG, TRC, WTMA
i) Distribute information on opportunities to participate in LTK conservation and research activities.	CVA, EHP/NPRSR, local media, local schools, Terrain, TKMG, TRC, TREAT, TRRACC, WTMA
j) Involve tree-kangaroo wildlife carers in education and dissemination of knowledge about the LTK.	Local schools, researchers, TRRACC, veterinarians, wildlife carers and wildlife parks



**1.2. There is increased awareness of the LTK in the Australian and international communities.**

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Utilise regional, state, national and international media, events, programs and social media opportunities to constantly update and distribute information on LTK.	CVA, JCU, local media, SFS, Terrain, TKMG
b) Explore and utilise new technologies for information distribution to a multilingual community.	CVA, JCU, SFS, Terrain, TKMG, WTMA
c) Expand capacities of existing visitor information centres as awareness points and knowledge portals promoting the LTK and their habitat.	SFS, TKMG, Wet Tropics National Landscape Committee, WTMA
d) Expand capacities of existing tour operators to promote conservation of LTKs.	TKMG, tour operators, Wet Tropics National Landscape Committee, WTMA
e) Explore opportunities to raise funding and attract donors for LTK-related conservation issues by communication with larger conservation agencies and potential linkage of LTK conservation with businesses, Australian and international wildlife parks, and benefactors (e.g. philanthropists, celebrities).	CVA, EHP/NPRSR, JCU, SFS, Terrain, TKMG, TRRACC, Wildlife Habitat Port Douglas

**1.3. LTK conservation initiatives are known, understood and integrated into state, national and international tree-kangaroo conservation actions.**

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Actively participate in the conservation classification of LTK at state, national and international level.	JCU, TKMG
b) Cooperate with national and international wildlife parks on tree-kangaroo research and their conservation activities.	JCU, SFS, TKMG, TRRACC
c) Link up with researchers on New Guinean tree-kangaroos for cooperative projects leading to know-how exchange on research and conservation methods.	JCU, TCA tree-kangaroo conservation program, TKMG, TRRACC

**1.4. LTK Community Action Plan is known and understood and integrated into decision-making.**

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Promote the integration of LTK conservation needs in local, state and federal legislation planning and execution.	CVA, EHP/NPRSR, Terrain, TKMG, TRC
b) Promote recognition and adoption of LTK Community Action Plan in local community.	CVA, FNQROC, EHP/NPRSR, TKMG, TRC

# Goal 2. Adequate Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo habitat in south

## 2.1. LTK priority habitat conservation areas are identified for management actions.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Coordinate a joint approach of landscape prioritisation with respect to LTK habitat. A joint approach is achieved through convening a workshop with relevant government agencies, conservation groups and key experts.	CSIRO, CVA, EHP/NPRSR, FNQROC, JCU, researchers, SFS, Terrain, TKMG, WTMA
b) Develop a LTK specific landscape/habitat database in order to prioritise areas for LTK conservation by using a set of criteria.	FNQROC, researchers, SFS, Terrain, TKMG

## 2.2. LTK priority habitat corridors are identified and matched against priority conservation areas.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Evaluate and consolidate existing prioritised connectivity projects and mapped corridors as a part of actions outlined under objective 2.1.	EHP/NPRSR, FNQROC, SFS, Terrain, TKMG, TRC, WTMA

## 2.3. Priority LTK habitats and corridors are assessed and remediation actions are commenced.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Undertake prime habitat condition desktop/field-based assessment.	EHP/NPRSR, FNQROC, SFS, Terrain, TKMG, TRC, WTMA
b) Prioritise management areas and remediation actions including weed and pest control, revegetation etc.	CVA, JCU, SFS, Terrain, TKMG, TRC, WTMA
c) Develop an investment strategy to secure long term commitment to implement identified remediation actions and follow up habitat monitoring.	EHP/NPRSR, FNQROC, Terrain, TKMG, TRC, WTMA
d) Promote and support implementation of remediation actions.	EHP/NPRSR, Terrain, TKMG, TRC
e) Utilise "champion approach" by establishing long-term interest and responsibility by a key organisation or individual for key habitat improvement projects and core areas.	CVA, TKMG
f) Support the ongoing development and dissemination of guidelines for efficient restoration and management techniques applicable to LTK habitat that are easily accessible to private stakeholders (e.g. the revised Rainforest Restoration Booklet by WTMA).	CVA, EHP/NPRSR, research institutions, SFS, Terrain, TKMG, TRC, TREAT, universities, WTMA



**2.4. Incentives for private stakeholders to protect LTK habitat are available and widely understood by landholders and the wider community.**

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Identify requirements and obstacles for landholders wanting to protect LTK habitat. Develop strategies to address and disseminate this information to appropriate organisations.	EDO, research institutions, SFS, Terrain, TKMG, universities
b) Lobby for dedicated resources for voluntary habitat protection and management and more efficient delivery arrangements for voluntary statutory habitat protection mechanisms.	BRICMA, Terrain, TKMG, TREAT
c) Promote inclusion of high-priority LTK connectivity areas into statutory planning mechanisms.	Terrain, TKMG, WTMA
d) Identify new incentives and promote benefits and opportunities for landholders to protect LTK habitat, (e.g. carbon and biodiversity credits).	Terrain, TKMG, TRC, WTMA

**2.5. LTK habitat is afforded statutory protection and threats to LTK habitat from development are appropriately assessed and avoidance and amelioration actions are incorporated in planning decisions.**

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Lobby for political support and funding for the implementation of existing statutory habitat protection mechanisms (e.g. <i>Vegetation Management Act 1999 &amp; TRC Planning Scheme</i> ).	Terrain, TKMG, WTMA
b) Promote acquisition of prime LTK habitat by private conservation groups or individuals.	Terrain, TKMG
c) Provide input into the TRC Planning Scheme and promote implementation of development controls and habitat protection incentives through local government planning decisions. This should include incorporating LTK-specific connectivity areas and reducing threats of rural residential development near LTK habitat.	Terrain, TKMG, WTMA
d) Provide input into state legislation and policy and promote implementation of development controls and habitat-protection incentives.	Terrain, TKMG, WTMA



# Goal 3. Direct human-related threats are mitigated.

## 3.1. Traffic-related mortality rates of Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo are recorded, monitored and analysed.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Establish a mortality database. Assess number of LTK killed or injured by road incidents.	EHP/NPRSR, SFS, Tableland wildlife carers, TRC, TRRACC
b) Develop a protocol on collection, recording and data storage.	SFS, TKMG, TRRACC, universities, veterinarians

## 3.2. Dog-related mortality rates of LTK are recorded, monitored and analysed.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Establish a mortality database. Assess number of LTK killed or injured by dogs.	EHP/NPRSR, SFS, Tableland wildlife carers, TRRACC, TRC, universities, veterinarians
b) Develop a protocol on collection, recording and data storage.	SFS, TKMG, TRRACC, universities

## 3.3. Actions to reduce vehicle-related mortality of LTK are implemented.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Support research into the suitability of wildlife road-deterrents (e.g. reflectors, roo-shoos, audible strips and application of other appropriate techniques).	SFS, TKMG, universities
b) Lobby government agencies to incorporate methods known to reduce road kill into construction and maintenance of roads especially at LTK mortality hotspots (e.g. culverts, crossings, speed signs/bumps).	FNQ Wildlife Rescue, Tablelands Wildlife Rescue, TKMG, TRRACC, Wildlife Preservation Society Qld
c) Develop and distribute a fact sheet for "road-wise" plantings, avoiding LTK-attractive food plants.	EHP/NPRSR, TKMG, TREAT





### 3.4. Actions to reduce dog-related mortality of LTK are implemented.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Lobby the local government to enforce existing laws on dog-control.	TKMG, TRRACC
b) Identify high-risk areas for LTK predation by dogs.	EHP/NPRSR, Terrain, TKMG, TRC, TRRACC
c) Establish a Queensland Wild Dog Strategy support team.	Terrain, TKMG, TRC
d) Support investigation and testing of alternative dog-control methods to baiting to provide a broader spectrum of control options for landowners.	JCU, research institutions, TKMG
e) Lobby for stronger dog-control mechanisms and identify feasibility of introducing and enforcing dog-exclusion zones in identified LTK habitat.	TKMG, TRRACC
f) Promote responsible dog ownership, dog desexing and microchipping.	EHP/NPRSR, RSPCA, TKMG, TRC
g) Support research into the suitability of artificial shelters and vegetated islands as stepping stones to reduce predation risk for LTK traversing open landscapes.	JCU, SFS, TKMG
h) Identify options to develop and implement a wildlife aversion program for dog owners.	EHP/NPRSR, SFS, Tablelands Dog Obedience Club, Terrain, TRC

## Goal 4. Protocols based on sound knowledge and experience are applied in LTK husbandry, rehabilitation and release.

### 4.1. Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo rehabilitation is supported.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Secure funding for infrastructure and ongoing costs of TRRACC and other approved LTK wildlife carers.	CVA, researchers, TKMG, TRRACC, veterinarians, wildlife carers
b) Continue to ensure wildlife rescue networks are aware of the specific LTK rescue and rehabilitation arrangements.	Researchers, TKMG, TRRACC, veterinarians, wildlife carers
c) Integrate rehabilitation activities into education, community relations, conservation work and research.	CVA, researchers, TKMG, TRRACC, veterinarians, wildlife carers

### 4.2. Rehabilitation techniques and practices are available for sharing.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Collect and store experiences of wildlife carers, zookeepers and veterinarians for information sharing.	Researchers, TRRACC, veterinarians, wildlife carers, Wildlife Habitat Port Douglas, wildlife parks with LTK

### 4.3. Release and monitoring protocols for LTK are available.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Develop a protocol for release and monitoring of LTK based on existing knowledge.	EHP/NPRSR, researchers, TRRACC, veterinarians, wildlife carers
b) Secure funding for monitoring released animals and develop research projects to target LTK ecology and sociobiology.	EHP/NPRSR, Researchers, SFS, TKMG, TRRACC, wildlife carers

### 4.4. Wider community understands first response actions when encountering injured, orphaned, distressed and dead LTK.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Educate the community on the identification of injured wildlife and procedures to report on injured wildlife and dead LTK.	CVA, FNQ Wildlife Rescue, researchers, SFS, Tableland Wildlife Rescue, TKMG, TRRACC, wildlife carers

## Goal 5. Knowledge of the species is adequate to guide conservation actions.



### 5.1. The distribution and abundance of LTK within its natural range is known to a stage that is meaningful for conservation planning.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Develop efficient direct and indirect survey methods and techniques for application to LTK research.	CVA, JCU, SFS, TKMG, researchers
b) Verify existing information on LTK distribution and abundance and select targeted areas for surveys.	JCU, SFS, TKMG, researchers, TRRACC
c) Develop and implement survey programs.	CVA, SFS, SIT, TKMG, researchers
d) Consolidate information obtained with GIS based species-specific maps to better direct conservation decisions.	FNQROC, JCU, SFS, TKMG, TRC, WTMA, researchers

### 5.2. Fertility and mortality rates of wild animals are better understood to allow more informed assessments of population viability.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Assist and encourage research on the population biology, viability and dynamics of LTK and the assessment of the role of mortality factors.	Researchers, SFS, TKMG, TRRACC

### 5.3. Sensitivity and potential resilience of LTK to future landscape and climate changes are adequately known for conservation purposes.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Promote and support studies to determine physiological parameters of healthy LTKs.	JCU, researchers, TKMG, TRRACC, veterinarians, Wildlife Habitat Port Douglas, wildlife parks
b) Promote and support studies on the impact of climate change on food availability for LTKs and their physiological pathways to cope with these changes.	CSIRO, JCU, researchers, SFS, TRRACC, wildlife carers, veterinarians
c) Promote and support studies on diseases and parasites of LTK (particularly stress-related diseases).	Researchers, TKMG, TRRACC, wildlife carers
d) Investigate behavioural responses of LTK to threat-mitigating measures (e.g. artificial structures, vegetated stepping stones, and deterrents) to increase their resilience to modified landscapes.	JCU, researchers, SFS, TKMG
e) Compile data on the physiology of healthy LTKs and establish a knowledge hub for sharing.	Researchers, TKMG, TRRACC, veterinarians, wildlife carers, wildlife parks

## Goal 5. Knowledge of the species is adequate to guide conservation actions (continued)

### 5.4. The effectiveness and applicability of new technologies to increase local, national and international community awareness of LTK are assessed.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Investigate applicability of modern information distribution techniques for increasing awareness of LTK issues.	JCU, researchers, SFS, TKMG
b) Select the most appropriate methods to involve the broader community in conservation actions for the LTK.	JCU, researchers, SFS, TKMG
c) Assess barriers that are inhibiting community uptake of threat-mitigation measures.	researchers, SFS, TKMG, TRRACC

### 5.5. A research portfolio of priority research questions is developed and applied research on populations of LTK is supported.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Identify current knowledge gaps on the LTK based on a thorough literature review and expert advice.	JCU, researchers, SFS, TKMG
b) Negotiate with research institutions to formulate clear and concise research questions.	JCU, researchers, TKMG, TRRACC
c) Promote and support the coordination and implementation of research activities including opportunities to engage the community through "citizen science" projects.	TKMG, TRRACC, SFS

### 5.6. Methods of dog control, wildlife road-deterrents, artificial structures and vegetated islands are assessed for their suitability to reduce predation risk for LTK.

Actions	Potential contributors (listed in alphabetical order)
a) Research suitability of wildlife road-deterrents e.g. reflectors, roo-shoos, audible strips.	Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads, researchers, SFS, universities
b) Research artificial shelters and establish vegetated islands as stepping stones to reduce predation risk for LTKs traversing open landscapes.	EHP/NPRSR, Researchers, SFS, TKMG, TRC
c) Investigate and test alternative dog-control methods to baiting to provide a broader spectrum of control options for landowners.	CSIRO, JCU, researchers, TRRACC
d) Investigate behavioural responses of LTKs to introduced predators and roads.	SFS, researchers

# Other threatened species and ecosystems that will benefit from implementation of the Plan.



**TABLE 1. Threatened and near-threatened animal species associated with Lumholtz’s tree-kangaroo habitat.**

Common name	Scientific name	Conservation Status	
		NC Act <sup>1</sup>	EPBC Act <sup>2</sup>
Southern cassowary	<i>Casuarius casuarius johnsonii</i>	E	E
Macleay’s fig-parrot	<i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana</i>	V	
Rufous owl (southern subspecies)	<i>Ninox rufa queenslandica</i>	V	
Grey goshawk	<i>Accipiter novaehollandiae</i>	NT	
Australian swiftlet	<i>Aerodramus terraereginae</i>	NT	
Tapping green-eyed frog	<i>Litoria serrata</i>	NT	
Spectacled flying-fox	<i>Pteropus conspicillatus</i>	LC	V
Green ringtail possum	<i>Pseudochirops archeri</i>	NT	
Lemuroid ringtail possum	<i>Hemibelideus lemuroides</i>	NT	
Herbert River ringtail possum	<i>Pseudochirulus herbertensis</i>	NT	

**TABLE 2. Threatened ecosystems utilised by Lumholtz’s tree-kangaroos.**

Regional Ecosystem	Stanton & Stanton <sup>4</sup> Vegetation type	Tracey & Webb <sup>5</sup> Vegetation type	Short description	Conservation Status		
				VM Act <sup>3</sup>	Qld Biodiversity Status	EPBC Act <sup>2</sup>
7.8.2	B1b, B1b(a), B31	1b	Complex notophyll to mesophyll vine forest of high rainfall, cloudy uplands on basalt	LC	OC	E
7.8.3	B5b	5b	Complex semi-evergreen notophyll vine forest of uplands on basalt (Mabi Forest)	E	E	CE
7.3.37	A5b	5b	Complex semi-evergreen notophyll vine forest of uplands on alluvium (Mabi Forest)	E	E	CE
7.8.4	B5a, B116, B8, B12a	5a	Simple to complex notophyll vine forest of cloudy wet highlands on basalt	LC	E	

The listed ecosystems support at least 13 threatened and near-threatened plant species.

1. Queensland Nature Conservation Act 1991
2. Australian Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
3. Queensland Vegetation Management Act 1999
4. Stanton, J.P. and Stanton, D.J. 2005. *Vegetation of the Wet Tropics of Queensland bioregion*. Wet Tropics Management Authority, Cairns.
5. Tracey, J.G. and Webb, L.J. 1995. *Vegetation of the humid tropical region of North Queensland*. CSIRO, Brisbane.

CE = Critically Endangered; E = Endangered; V = Vulnerable; NT = Near Threatened; OC = Of Concern; LC = Least Concern

# Appendix A: List of 2012 workshop participants

## Organisations represented:

Barron Catchment Care

CSIRO

Conservation Volunteers Australia

Dept of Environment and Resource Management

James Cook University

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

School for Field Studies

Tablelands Regional Council

Terrain NRM Pty Ltd

Tree-Kangaroo and Mammal Group

Trees for the Evelyn and Atherton Tablelands

University of Queensland

Wet Tropics Management Authority

## Workshop Participants:

Albress	Ray	Freeman	Alastair	Pople	Deb
Bradley	Adrian	Freeman	Amanda	Pritchard	Bevan
Bradley	Miki	Geurts	Katrien	Rogers	Dale
Bresolin	Cheryl	Gillanders	Alan	Scott	Penny
Bryde	Neil	Grace	Rowena	Seymour	Evizel
Burchill	Simon	Grant	Jack	Shima	Amy
Cianelli	Margit	Harrington	Graham	Simmons	Prue
Clarke	Campbell	Heise-Pavlov	Sigrid	Simmons	Tania
Coombes	Karen	Hilbert	Dave	Smith	Keith
Crabtree	Alice	Hudson	Dave	Stocker	Geoff
Crook	Larry	Krockenberger	Andrew	Sydes	Travis
Dennis	Andrew	Martin	Roger	Thiele	Caroline
Easson	Carol	McCaffrey	Angela	Willis	Martin
Edwards	Ceinwen	McKenzie	John	Willis	Sam
Foster	Natalie	Moerman	Ilona	Winter	John
Freebody	Kylie	Morrant	Damian		

## BACKGROUND

The Tree-Kangaroo and Mammal Group in partnership with the Conservation Volunteers Australia (Wild Futures program) and with support from Terrain NRM hosted a Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo workshop on the 13th of July 2012. The aim of the workshop was to bring together and harness the knowledge and talents of a group of experts, government agencies, specialists and people passionate about the conservation of the LTK and its habitat to develop a community action plan.

The interactive workshop focused on identifying the situation that we would like to see for the LTK in five years time and identifying actions that need to be realised to bring us closer to that 5-year vision. In addition the workshop allowed for networking and knowledge dissemination.

This vision, required actions and networks were compiled in this Action Plan by a working group consisting of members of TKMG, CVA and Terrain. A draft Action Plan was presented to the public in June 2013 for comment and received comments were integrated into the final Plan.



BRICMA	Barron River Integrated Catchment Management Association
CVA	<b>Conservation Volunteers Australia</b>
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
EDO	<b>Environmental Defenders Office</b>
EHP	Qld Department of Environment & Heritage Protection
FNQROC	<b>Far North Queensland Regional Organisation of Councils</b>
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JCU	<b>James Cook University</b>
LTK	Lumholtz's tree-kangaroo
NGO	<b>Non-Government Organisation</b>
NPRSR	Qld Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport & Racing
SFS	<b>School for Field Studies</b>
SIT	School for International Studies
TCA	<b>Tenkile Conservation Alliance</b>
TEEC	Tinaroo Environmental Education Centre
Terrain	<b>Terrain Natural Resource Management Pty Ltd.</b>
TKMG	Tree-Kangaroo & Mammal Group Inc.
TNPV	<b>Tablelands National Parks Volunteers Association Inc.</b>
TRC	Tablelands Regional Council
TREAT	<b>Trees for the Evelyn &amp; Atherton Tablelands</b>
TRRACC	Tree Roo Rescue and Conservation Centre
WTMA	<b>Wet Tropics Management Authority</b>





**Conservation**  
**Volunteers**

[www.conservationvolunteers.com.au](http://www.conservationvolunteers.com.au)



terrain

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

[www.terrain.org.au](http://www.terrain.org.au)



[www.tree-kangaroo.net](http://www.tree-kangaroo.net)



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