



Department of
Environment and Conservation

Our environment, our future



**SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT
THREATENED SPECIES OR COMMUNITY RECOVERY TEAM**

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Recovery Team name	Rufous Hare Wallaby (Mala) Recovery team	
Reporting Period (Financial/Calendar Year)	Calendar year 2008	
Current membership		
	Member	Representing
1. Chair	Chris Pavey	Biodiversity Conservation, Department of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts, NT
2.	Dr Colleen Sims	Shark Bay District, DEC
3.	Dr Nicky Marlow	Science Division, DEC
4.	Neil Thomas	Biodiversity Conservation Group, Science Division, DEC
5.	Dr Peter Mawson	Species and Communities Branch, DEC
6.	TBA	Alice Springs Desert Park
7.	TBA	Australasian Regional Association of Zoological Parks and Aquaria
8.	TBA	Australian Wildlife Conservancy
9.	TBA	Central Land Council
10.	James Clayton	Uluru - Kata Tjuta National Park
11.	Kaye Kessing	Desert Graphics
12.	Dr Jeff Short	Wildlife Research and Management
13.	Dr Peter Spencer	Murdoch University, School of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology
14.	Peter Christie	National Parks and Wildlife Service, NSW
15.	TBA	Threatened Species Network
16.	TBA	Threatened Species Network

Dates meetings were held	April 2008
One to two paragraph summary of achievements suitable for WATSNU	An attempt was made to reintroduce mala to Larna Glen but this was unsuccessful. Many of the mala were predated by cats or did not find sufficient resources.
List of actions undertaken by Recovery Team (from actions in Recovery Plan)	
1. Manage Bernier and Dorre Islands Nature Reserve for the conservation of the rufous hare-wallaby.	Restricted access to islands may be compromised by recent decisions to potentially allow public access to Dorre Island Disease risk management will potentially be compromised if public access to Dorre Island is granted
2. Develop and implement a cost-effective monitoring program for the wild Bernier and Dorre Island populations.	The last population monitoring on Bernier and Dorre Islands was undertaken in June 2008. Unless funding is obtained to undertake further monitoring the population decline identified during the last monitoring may continue unobserved
3. Husband the captive breeding population at Dryandra Captive Breeding Facility.	The mala in the RTD enclosure underwent a decline in 2007. Six (of the nine) remaining animals were radio-collared and none of them died or revealed any cause for the previous decline.
4. Husband the captive breeding population at Peron Captive Breeding Centre and within predator-free enclosures at François Peron National Park.	The population of mala at Peron seems to be breeding well
5. Reintroduce the rufous hare (undescribed central mainland subspecies) to Tutanning Nature Reserve.	The number of potential predators present at Tutanning NR was considered to be too high and so this translocation is on hold.
6. Reintroduce the rufous hare (undescribed central mainland subspecies) to Tutanning Nature Reserve.	A translocation of mala to Lorna Glen was attempted in 2008. This translocation was unsuccessful due to the mala being unable to find sufficient resources and also due to predation, especially from feral cats
7. Support tourism at Dryandra Woodland through public.	Education and visits to Barna Mia. Visits to Barna Mia are increasing. Free tours for nearby landholders have been popular and provide a vehicle to showcase the success of Western Shield, the RTD project and Barna Mia.