

MULTI STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATION BETWEEN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC LANDHOLDERS TO ADDRESS TARGET WEED SPECIES

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This paper explores the power of cross tenure collaboration between community-based Landcare organisations with public and private land managers to work together to promote and undertake control works to create positive production and environmental outcomes.

The Severn River Honey Locust project was developed to address an identified need to both monitor and control the population of Honey Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) along the Severn River in the headwaters of the Murray-Darling.

Honey locust is a priority weed in the Northern Tablelands and has serious impacts on agricultural production and biodiversity. The project has brought together two community-based Landcare networks representing over 2,000 members; individual private land managers, including farmers and owners of land for conservation; government agencies; Ashford Local Aboriginal Lands Council and local control authorities together to discuss, plan and execute the project activities.

Project collaboration has ensured that the project is locally relevant and delivered to maximise the investment in financial resources. The project has contributed to an increased awareness of the target weed, engaged new participants to weed control planning and action, and fostered the development community of practice for interested individuals and organisations to work together in the future on a range of land management practices.

Keywords: community, monitor, control, Landcare, cross-tenure.