



Government
of South Australia

The Hon Clare Scriven MLC

Our ref: eA204982
Objective ID: A7432838
Receipt: 23167080

Removed from FOI Disclosure Log

Dear **Removed from FOI
Disclosure Log**

Determination under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*

I refer to your application made under the *Freedom of Information Act 1991*, received by the Office of the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development, Minister for Forest Industries on 19 March 2026, requesting access to the following:

1. *Initial policy approval final decision records, including ministerial briefs, executive briefs or approval documents, relating to the introduction of drought policy measures involving kangaroo population reduction, including any bounty or per-head payment mechanism any daily incentive payments and any associated grant programs.*
2. *Design of incentive eligibility (zones) final decision records (including briefs or approval documents) determining the geographic areas or zones eligible for daily incentive payments or similar measures. Inclusion of Primary Producers (Oct-Nov 2025).*
3. *Final decision records, including ministerial or executive briefs approving or authorising the inclusion of primary producers as eligible participants in the program during or around October – November 2025.*
4. *Increase in payment levels (Feb 2026), final decision records, including ministerial or executive briefs, approving or authorising any increase in payment amounts to primary producers or other participants during or around February 2026."*

Timeframe: 01/01/2025 to 18/03/2026.

On 19 March 2026, you provided confirmation the last sentence in the second point of your application (Inclusion of Primary Producers (Oct-Nov 2025)) was made in reference to the third point in your application. Accordingly, the following determination has been finalised.

I have located nine documents that are captured within the scope of your request. Please note, no documents were located within the scope of the fourth point of your application

Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

GPO Box 1671 Adelaide SA 5001
Telephone 08 8226 2931 | Email minister.scriven@sa.gov.au



Determination 1

I have determined that access to the following documents is **granted in full**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
1b	Attachment to Document 1 – Map of overabundant kangaroo populations	1

Determination 2

I have determined that access to the following documents is **granted in part**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
1	Minute to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development regarding implementation of the kangaroo management component of the SA Government's \$73M drought support package dated 09 May 2025 (A6868753)	7
1a	Attachment to Document 1 – Drought Support – Options to Reduce Kangaroo Grazing Minutes	2
3	Minute to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development regarding update on implementation of the kangaroo management component of the drought support package dated 27 May 2025 (A6924902)	5
4	Minute to the Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development regarding drought support program – kangaroo management dated 07 October 2025 (A7107240)	4
4a	Attachment to Document 4 – Letter from CEO Livestock SA to PIRSA Chief Executive dated 02 September 2025	2

The information removed from the above documents is pursuant to Clause 6(1) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act.

Clause 6(1) states:

“6 - Documents affecting personal affairs

(1) A document is an exempt document if it contains matter the disclosure of which would involve the unreasonable disclosure of information concerning the personal affairs of any person (living or dead).”

The information removed pursuant to Clause 6(1) consists of the personal information relating to individuals as outlined below:

- Document 1: The mobile number of a departmental officer
- Document 1a: The names of third parties
- Document 3: The mobile number of a departmental officer
- Document 4: The mobile number of a departmental officer
- Document 4a: The mobile number and signature of a third party

The term 'personal affairs' has been held to involve 'matters of private concern to an individual' and the 'composite collection of activities personal to the individual concerned'.

As a mobile telephone number allows a person, including an officer of an agency, to be contacted outside of business hours and is information that is not ordinarily available to the public, the information is taken to concern the personal affairs of an individual.

Accordingly, it is considered that disclosure of this information would be an unreasonable intrusion into the privacy rights of the individuals concerned.

Determination 3

I have determined that access to the following document is **granted in part**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
3a	Attachment to Document 3 – Draft Guidelines – Kangaroo Field Harvester Support Grant	7

The information removed from the above document is pursuant to Clause 9(1) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act which states:

“9—Internal working documents

(1) A document is an exempt document if it contains matter—

(a) that relates to -

(i) any opinion, advice or recommendation that has been obtained, prepared or recorded; or

(ii) any consultation or deliberation that has taken place, in the course of, or for the purpose of, the decision-making functions of the Government, a Minister or an agency; and

(b) the disclosure of which would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.”

The information removed consists of internal comments on a draft document.

In addressing the public interest test for the exemption, I have balanced the following factors:

In favour of the public interest:

- Meeting the objects of the Freedom of Information Act favouring access to documents.
- Ensuring optimal use of public resources.
- High level of interest in the accountability of public office holders.
- The importance of transparency and openness and the interest that the public has in the decision-making processes of Government.
- High level of community interest in the topic.

Contrary to the public interest:

- Providing an agency with the ability to undertake internal consultation without unnecessary interference.
- Protection of the deliberative processes of Government.
- Release of this information would discourage the flow of free exchange of ideas and options during deliberative processes.
- Preserving the integrity of information-gathering processes, including some internal communications, leading up to the finalisation of decisions.
- Allowing internal communications to occur in a reasonably uninhibited manner, where the discussion may be sensitive or directly involve the applicant.

Having considered the various factors weighing for and against disclosure, I have determined that disclosure of this information would, on balance, be contrary to the public interest.

Determination 4

I have determined that access to the following document is **refused**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
2	Cabinet Submission dated 6 April 2025	19

Access to the above document is refused pursuant to Clause 1(1)(a) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act which states:

"1 – Cabinet documents

(1) A document is an exempt document –

(a) if it is a document that has been specifically prepared for submission to Cabinet (whether or not it has been so submitted)"

The document consists of a Cabinet Submission which was specifically prepared for submission to Cabinet.

Determination 5

I have determined that access to the following document is **refused**:

Doc No.	Description of document	No. of Pages
2a	Attachment to Document 2 – Speech Notes	6

Access to the above document is refused pursuant to Clause 1(1)(f) of Schedule 1 of the Freedom of Information Act which states:

"1 – Cabinet documents

(1) A document is an exempt document –

(f) if it is a briefing paper specifically prepared for the use of a Minister in relation to a matter submitted, or proposed to be submitted to Cabinet."

The document consists of speech notes prepared for the use of the Minister in Cabinet.

If you are unhappy with this determination you are entitled to exercise your rights of external review with the Ombudsman SA. Alternatively, you can apply to the South Australian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (SACAT). If you wish to seek a review, you must do so within 30 calendar days of receiving this internal review determination.

For more information about seeking a review or appeal, please contact the Ombudsman SA on telephone (08) 8226 8699 or SACAT on 1800 723 767.

In accordance with the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular PC045, details of your application, and the document to which you are given access, will be published in the disclosure log on the [PIRSA website](https://www.pirsa.sa.gov.au/). A copy of PC045 can be found at https://www.dpc.sa.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0019/20818/PC045-Disclosure-Logs.pdf.

If you disagree with publication, please advise the undersigned in writing within fourteen calendar days from the date of this determination.

Should you require further information or clarification with respect to this matter, please contact Ms Jessica Scudds on telephone (08) 8226 2931 or email: Minister.Scriven@sa.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "C. M. Scruven" with a flourish at the end.

Hon Clare Scruven MLC
MINISTER FOR PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTER FOR FOREST INDUSTRIES

20/ 4 / 2026



Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries & Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

Ref: A6868753

For	Approval
Critical Date	ASAP to allow the immediate components of the drought package to be rolled out
Subject	Implementation of the kangaroo management component of the SA Government's \$73M drought support package.

Synopsis

A meeting was held with industry representatives to discuss a project to reduce kangaroo grazing pressure, as part of the \$73M drought support package. You are provided with the outcomes from the meeting and the recommendations for implementation of the drought package measure.

Recommendations

1. That you approve the following support mechanisms and delivery time frames in implementing the kangaroo management measure of the drought support package:

Immediate delivery

- o Pay accredited field processors (shooters) \$5 per kangaroo harvested commercially and \$7 per kangaroo harvested non-commercially, targeted to the worst drought areas which are also severely impacted by kangaroos.
APPROVED / NOT APPROVED
- o Pay additional subsidies to field processors for the transport of kangaroos commercially harvested from Kangaroo Island.
APPROVED / NOT APPROVED
- o Industry requested additional budget of \$550,000 be assigned to the measure.

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

Medium term delivery (within 3-4 months)

- Approve PIRSA run an Expression of Interest for accredited field processors to cull kangaroos in specific drought areas to determine if this mechanism will be effective to incentivise the cull of kangaroos.

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

C. M. Scriver

Hon Clare Scriver MLC

**Minister for Primary Industries
and Regional Development**

Minister for Forest Industries

9 / 5 / 2025

Ministerial Comments – *This is in addition to the grant program previously discussed.
The option of bringing in interstate harvesters should only occur if sufficient SA people are not available. As we want to encourage more harvesters for the future, an initial focus should be on recruiting.*

Background

- Significant parts of South Australia are experiencing drought conditions, with most agricultural regions now experiencing lowest on record rainfall or severe rainfall deficiency for the 12-month period since February 2024.
- In April, the Malinauskas State Government announced a \$73 million package (the package) to support drought affected farmers and communities.
- The package includes assistance for kangaroo management to reduce grazing pressure. Drought conditions follow successive good seasons, resulting in high populations of kangaroos impacting crops and pasture, and malnourished kangaroos that are starving. There is a need to provide incentives to encourage new shooters to join the industry and encourage existing shooters to harvest more kangaroos.
- The package identified a scheme, which encourages field harvesters to harvest more kangaroos in drought affected areas, will be designed in partnership with the industry and that the Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) will work with industry and Department for Environment and Water (DEW) to derive the final scheme.
- To help in developing incentives that can be readily applied and accepted by industry, an industry workshop was held on 1 May 2025. The workshop was organised and chaired by PIRSA. Attendees at that workshop included:
 - Primary Producers SA
 - SA Professional Field Processors Organisation
 - Macro Meats
 - Claremont Game Meats
 - Crossroad Game Meats
 - Free Range Foods
 - Rosedale Meats
 - SA Arid Lands Landscape Board
 - PIRSA staff
 - DEW staff

Discussion

Discussions from the workshop (Attachment A)

- The workshop asked the following questions to get a better understanding of the industry and the current issues minimising the harvesting of kangaroos.
 - Why is the industry only taking 15 to 20 percent of the quota?
 - How could funding be targeted to encourage shooters and processors to take more kangaroos from drought impacted areas?
 - Is there any additional red tape?
- Discussions from the workshop concluded that:
 - this funding will not solve the entire overabundant kangaroo problem or some of the longer-term challenges facing the industry;
 - the funding will allow shooters and processors to show government, landholders (and themselves) what can be achieved with targeted incentive payments;
 - shooters, processors and Primary Producers SA (PPSA) agreed that PIRSA and Landscape Board support would be required to help connect landholders with shooters (like is done for the deer eradication program);
 - shooters, processors and PPSA agreed that the program needs to focus on kangaroos in drought areas that are suffering and of little to no commercial value;
 - communications should highlight the “preference for commercial harvesting in drought areas” but acknowledge that many kangaroos need to be culled in those areas because they are suffering and of little to no commercial value;
 - all shooters must be commercial kangaroo shooters;
 - additional shooters are required, and incentives should consider obtaining shooters from interstate through the waiving of fees or providing subsidies to temporarily relocate.

Recommendations to implement the drought support scheme

- Simple support mechanisms to be applied quickly and easily were preferred.
- Simple support mechanisms have been separated into delivery time frames, with **immediate delivery** to provide quick action, and **medium-term** incentives (within 4 months), to provide more certainty that support can be rolled out across all areas.
- The following support mechanisms are recommended:

Immediate delivery

- Pay accredited shooters \$5 per commercially harvested kangaroo and \$7 per non-commercially culled kangaroo in the worst drought areas which are severely impacted by kangaroos. Maps of hotspot maps will be used to direct incentives to places where high numbers of kangaroos are impacting drought impacted producers (Attachment B). This measure may be applied region by region to allow it to be piloted on a smaller scale in the first instance.
- Pay additional incentives to shooters and processors for the transport of commercially harvested kangaroos from Kangaroo Island. This would cover the transport cost on Sealink to get the commercial kangaroos off

the island, and/or to pay the ferry costs for field processors who were going to the island to shoot non-commercial kangaroos.

Medium term

- PIRSA run an Expression of Interest for accredited shooters to cull kangaroos in specific drought areas, to determine if this mechanism will be effective to incentivise the cull of kangaroos. This will include:
 - Shooters tender their best price per kangaroos to remove, e.g., 20,000 kangaroos, which may be 10,000 commercial kangaroos for supply and 10,000 non-commercial kangaroos.
 - If further incentive is required, waive the Department for Environment and Water and the Department of Primary Industries and Regions fees (about \$1,600 in total) for shooters who relocate from Queensland, New South Wales or Victoria, to work in drought areas.
 - If additional subsidies are deemed successful for harvesting kangaroos on Kangaroo Island, and if further incentives are required for remote areas, such as Eyre Peninsula or the bottom of Yorke Peninsula, pay additional subsidies to shooters and processors for the transport of kangaroos commercially harvested from these areas.

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

- These measures have been developed in consultation with key members of the kangaroo meat industry, Primary Producers SA and relevant government staff.

Priority drought and kangaroo impacted areas where incentives would be targeted

- Each regional Landscape Board provided maps of the areas where overabundant kangaroo populations are impacting primary producers within the drought impacted areas (Attachment B). The kangaroo impacted areas are extensive.
- In those areas where producers are being severely impacted by kangaroos, the incentives for commercial shooters will be targeted to the worst drought impacted parts of those areas. The tier 1 priority areas are shaded in dark red (Attachment B) and summarised below.
 - Around Ceduna
 - Inland from Arno Bay on Eyre Peninsula
 - Around Crystal Brook
 - Yorke Peninsula
 - Around Pinery
 - Around Strathalbyn
 - Around Coonalpyn
 - Around Pinnaroo
- Tier 2 priority areas are indicated in light red shade on Attachment B.

Management of key risks

- The kangaroo industry is diverse and the proposed measures will not suit all in the industry or may not be taken up at scale. PIRSA will monitor uptake and if required revise the scheme to increase the impact. This includes potential to expand the scheme to enable farmers and land managers to access.
- There is a low risk of fraudulent claims for the commercially harvested kangaroos because the existing licences require both the shooter and the meat processor to record where the kangaroo was harvested and where it was processed.
- To reduce the risk of fraudulent claims by commercial shooters, PIRSA will adapt controls from the wild dog bounty program, including:
 - Commercial shooters will need to spray paint a number on the left side of each kangaroo using road marker paint.
 - Commercial shooters will need to provide a photo of every non-commercial kangaroo they cull, on its left side, including the number. To prevent claims for incentives from non-drought areas, each photo will be required to have GPS location data embedded in the metadata, like what is done for the wild dog bounty program.
 - Audits of claims and payment processing will be undertaken by the grants administration team in PIRSA.
 - Industry has regularly requested to make kangaroo tags (\$1.70 each) free in drought impacted areas. Providing an incentive without providing fee relief may be criticised by the industry.

Legislative and/or financial implications

- Permits for the taking of kangaroos for commercial or non-commercial purposes are managed by DEW under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act*.
- The commercial harvest of kangaroo meat for human or pet consumption is managed under *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act*.
- \$350,000 has been allocated in the Drought Support Package for this measure. There was an expectation from industry this budget would be higher based on early industry engagement. Industry (through Macro Meats) has subsequently proposed increased investment of \$550,000 taking the total to \$900,000.

Attachments

- Attachment A – Meeting minutes from the workshop
- Attachment B – Map of kangaroo hotspots and drought impacted area.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Department of Primary Industries and Regions

7/5/2025

OFFICIAL

CONTACT	Georgie Cornish
POSITION	Executive Director
DIVISION	Biosecurity
MOBILE and LANDLINE	Clause 6(1) 8429 2743
Cleared by	Nick Secomb/Brett Bartel

Drought Support – Options to Reduce Kangaroo Grazing Pressure Minutes

Attendees:

Clause 6(1) (PPSA), Clause 6(1) (South Australian Professional Field Processors Organisation), Clause 6(1) (Claremont Game Meats), Clause 6(1) (Claremont Game Meats), Clause 6(1) (Claremont Game Meats), Clause 6(1) (Crossroad Game Meats), Clause 6(1) (Crossroad Game Meats), Clause 6(1) (Macro), Clause 6(1) (Macro), Clause 6(1) (Free Range Foods), Clause 6(1) (Rosedale Meats), Anthony Freebairn (DEW), Clause 6(1) (SAAL), Clause 6(1) (SAAL), Sarah Spurling (PIRSA), Nick Secomb (PIRSA), Brad Page (PIRSA), Brett Bartel (PIRSA)

Apologies: Paul Dowsett (PIRSA)

Thursday 1 May 2025 13:00 - 15:10

Meeting locations

1. PIRSA Office: *Inparilla Room*, Level 20, 11 Waymouth St
2. SA Arid Lands Landscape Board: 1 Jervois Street, Port Augusta
3. Online

Why does the industry take 15-20% of the quota?

- Not competitive with mining etc for young people to want to be shooters. Older shooters are leaving the industry. Low pay, and costs rising for fees (DEW and PIRSA), fuel, car repairs, bullets.
- Costly for QLD or NSW shooters to temporarily work in SA, eg. after QLD floods, due to high fees charged by PIRSA and DEW.
- Demand for kangaroo meat is limited; cannot access new markets to expand.
- Startup costs are high for new shooters (to set up vehicle) and for new meat processors (to set up chiller boxes, trucks, and processing machinery to reduce reliance on labour).
- Labour costs (high) and availability (hard to find and unreliable) make it hard for processors to increase supply.
- Shooters have trouble finding new properties to harvest kangaroos, particularly in agricultural areas. PIRSA and Landscape Boards could help with this aspect, like what they do in the feral deer program.
- Kangaroos in drought impacted areas are too skinny to transport or process.
- Transport costs are too high to get commercial kangaroos off Kangaroo Island, Eyre Peninsula and other remote areas, eg. where the roads are rough.

How could funding be targeted to encourage shooters and processors to take more kangaroos from drought impacted areas?

- Shooters and processors suggested funding be used to buy a diverse range of infrastructure and capital equipment that would increase the number of kangaroos

harvested, but not necessarily in the drought impacted area nor the brief timeframes required.

- SA Arid Lands Board outlined a recent trial where a group of Gawler Ranges livestock producers received a grant from SAAL Board to buy tags to then attract shooters to their properties (processors usually buy the tags and work with shooters to determine locations). This trial was a success, resulting in a pulse of kangaroos being removed from the targeted area.
- Processors agreed that an incentive paid for culled kangaroos could be used to immediately remove high numbers of kangaroos from drought impacted areas:
 - o All agreed that using commercial shooters would be important to achieve good welfare outcomes.
 - o Suggested incentive payments ranged from \$5 to \$15 per kangaroo.
 - o Incentive payments could be increased if shooters are not targeting drought areas.
 - o Some kangaroos would be commercially processed, with the \$5 to \$15 being an incentive for shooters to work in drought impacted areas.
 - o Some kangaroos would be shot under destruction permits. DEW will advise whether district-wide destruction permits are feasible, so that farmers do not have to get a permit.
 - o DEW could move quota to ensure that quotas did not limit control in drought areas.
 - o Need a process that ensures accountability.
- Some shooters would not participate in the destruction of kangaroos (meat not used) because they have a strong preference for commercial harvesting (meat used).
- South Australian Professional Field Processors Organisation recommended they be funded to coordinate field processors to help industry develop.
- PIRSA would need to pay additional subsidies for transport to shooters and processors (if commercial kangaroos taken) who harvest kangaroos on Kangaroo Island.
- PIRSA and Landscape Boards are compiling hotspot maps to highlight places where high numbers of kangaroos are impacting drought impacted producers. These maps will be critical to target priority areas for incentives.

Red tape

- DEW regulation of the kangaroo industry and PIRSA regulation of meat hygiene were discussed, as were opportunities to improve support for industry.
- Issues with regulation of commercial tag system were discussed.
- Harvesting of tendons (for pet food) from starving and small non-commercial kangaroos was discussed. Exemptions from Regulations would be required from DEW and PIRSA.

Wrap up discussion

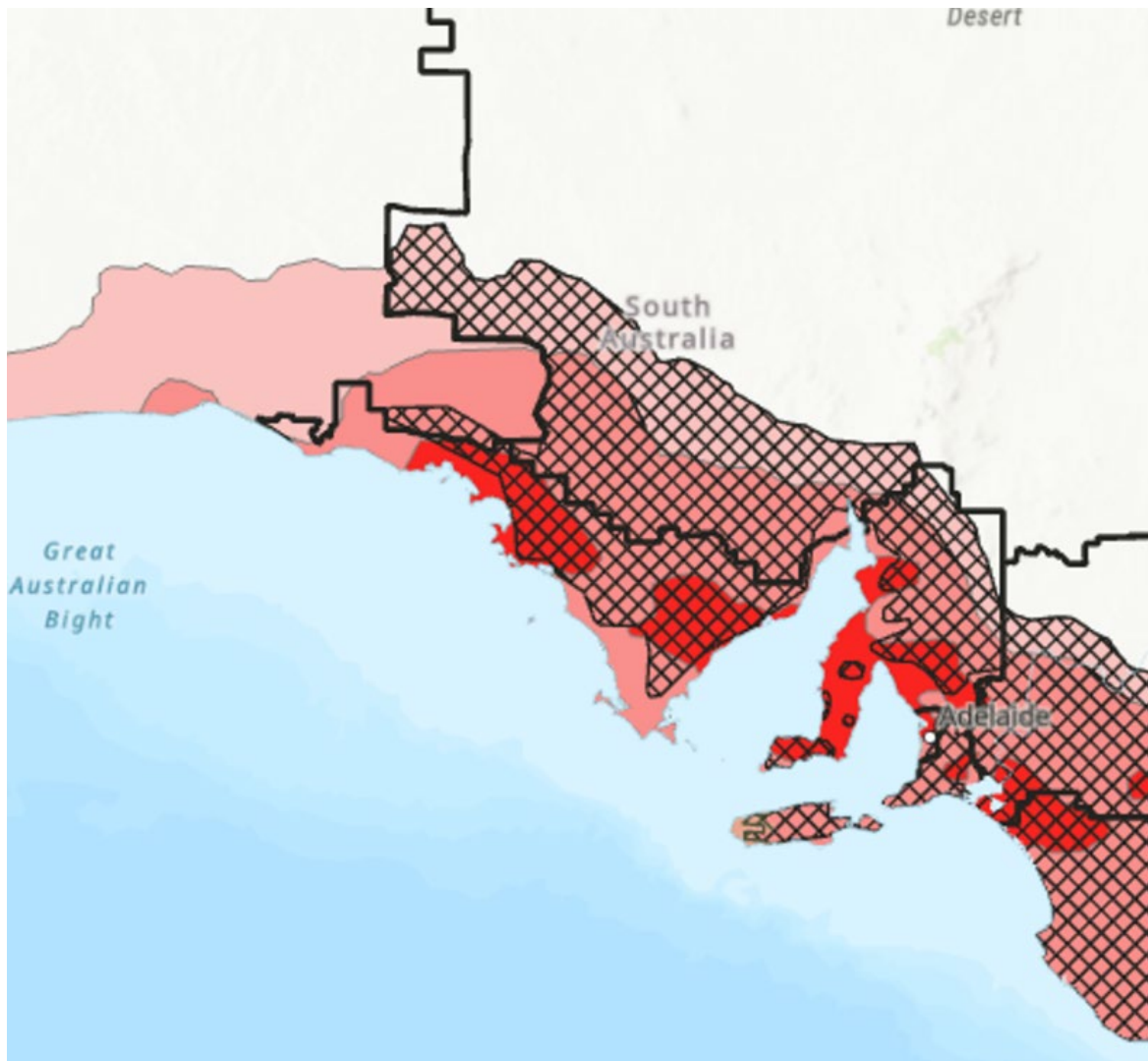
- This funding won't solve the entire overabundant kangaroo problem.
- The funding will allow shooters and processors to show govt, landholders (and themselves) what can be achieved.
- Shooters, processors and PPSA agreed that PIRSA and Landscape Board support would be required to help connect landholders with shooters (like is done for the deer eradication program).

OFFICIAL

- Shooters, processors and PPSA agreed that the program needs to focus on roos in drought areas that are suffering and of mostly of no commercial value. Ensure good welfare outcomes.
- Animal welfare is paramount, particularly with the Natural Resources Committee inquiry underway.
- Communications should highlight the “preference for commercial harvesting in drought areas” but acknowledge that many kangaroos need to be culled in those areas because they are suffering and of no commercial value.
- All shooters associated with drought support program should be commercial kangaroo shooters (professional, good welfare outcomes), and Landscape Boards or landholders may run their own programs with recreational shooters in addition.
- Additional commercial shooters may be required from interstate, which would require subsidies to cover the fees (PIRSA and DEW).

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Attachment B. Widespread areas where overabundant kangaroo populations are impacting primary producers (black cross hatching) within the drought impacted areas (red shades). The distribution of kangaroo hotspots was provided by regional Landscape Boards.



Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries & Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries

Ref: A6924902

For	Approval
Critical Date	28 May 2025
Subject	Update on implementation of the kangaroo management component of the drought support package

Synopsis

This brief provides an update on the implementation of the kangaroo management component of the South Australian Government's \$73 million drought support package, following your approval of the support mechanisms on 9 May 2025 (please see [A6868753](#)).

Two incentive programs are proposed – 1. Field Harvester Incentives 2. Field Harvester Support Grant.

Recommendations

1. Note two options to provide incentives to kangaroo field harvesters to commercially and non-commercially harvest kangaroos to reduce their grazing pressure on drought impacted primary producers.

NOTED

2. Approve a field harvester incentive scheme (~~Option 1: per kangaroo~~, or Option 2: per kangaroo plus per diem), the scaling (how much higher the incentives should be in areas where fewer kangaroos were harvested in 2024) and the dollar values for the incentive.

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

3. Note that guidelines for the field harvester incentive scheme will be finalised as soon as you approve the incentive scheme.

NOTED

4. Approve the Field Harvester Support Grant Guidelines.

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED



Hon Clare Scriven MLC

**Minister for Primary Industries
 and Regional Development**

Minister for Forest Industries

27 / 5 / 2025

Ministerial Comments –

Background

- Significant parts of South Australia are experiencing drought conditions, with most agricultural regions now experiencing lowest on record rainfall or severe rainfall deficiency for the 12-month period since February 2024.
- In April, the Malinauskas State Government announced a \$73 million package (the package) to support drought affected farmers and communities.
- The package includes assistance for kangaroo management to reduce grazing pressure. Drought conditions follow successive good seasons, resulting in high populations of kangaroos impacting crops and pasture, and malnourished kangaroos that are starving. There is a need to provide incentives to encourage new shooters to join the industry and encourage existing shooters to harvest more kangaroos.
- Across SA, the quota for kangaroos (in 2024) was about 600,000. Only 100,000 of them were commercially harvested.
- There are 58 field harvesters (commercial kangaroo shooters). Most do not work full time as field harvesters, with about 75 per cent of the quota being taken by 8 of the field harvesters. Some do not harvest any kangaroos (only deer).
- Most field harvesters (commercial kangaroo shooters) are based near Port Augusta, and consequently, a disproportionate number of kangaroos are commercially harvested in nearby areas.
- Areas that are further from where any field harvesters are based typically have very little commercial harvesting of kangaroos.
- Across SA, in 2024, 110,000 additional kangaroos were culled (non-commercial) by landholders and their staff to reduce grazing pressure and other impacts.
- This briefing outlines options to provide incentives to encourage field harvesters to harvest more kangaroos in drought affected areas. The proposed incentives will be additional to the grants program, which will offer existing and new field harvesters with a \$5,000 grant to assist with operating costs.
- Cost of starting and operating harvesting businesses has been identified as a significant barrier to increasing the number of kangaroos harvested across drought affected areas of the state.

Discussion

Two grant schemes are detailed below, the Field Harvester Incentive Scheme and the Field Harvester Support Grant.

1. Field Harvester Incentive Scheme

- The table below details two options to refine the program of incentives, which are proposed to be paid to field harvesters to both commercially and non-commercially harvest kangaroos.
- The dollar values and scaling detailed below are indicative. They could be changed subject to your approval.
- The scaling detailed below is based on the percentage of quota that was commercially harvested in 2024. That is, the (quota) is higher in places where very little of the quota was harvested in 2024. *scaling?*
- Guidelines for the field harvester incentive scheme will be finalised as soon as you approve the incentive scheme.

Option 1

- Field harvesters paid incentives of \$10 per commercially harvested kangaroo and \$14 per non-commercially harvested kangaroo in harvest sub regions where between 0 and 10 per cent of the quota was commercially harvested in 2024.
- Field harvesters paid incentives of \$7.50 per commercially harvested kangaroo and \$10.50 per non-commercially harvested kangaroo in harvest sub regions where between 10 and 20 per cent of the quota was commercially harvested in 2024.
- Field harvesters paid incentives of \$5 per commercially harvested kangaroo and \$7 per non-commercially harvested kangaroo in all other parts of South Australia (harvest sub regions where between 20 and 100 per cent of the quota was commercially harvested in 2024.)

Option 2

- In addition to a state-wide incentive of \$5 per kangaroo culled for commercial purposes and \$7 per kangaroo culled for destruction purposes, field harvesters are paid a per diem incentive to travel to more remote regions. The rate provides higher incentives for field harvesters who are working in areas where very little of the quota was harvested in 2024.
- Field harvesters paid per diem of \$200 per day to commercially and/or non-commercially harvest kangaroo in harvest sub regions where between 0 and 10 per cent of the quota was commercially harvested in 2024.
- Field harvesters paid per diem of \$100 per day to commercially and/or non-commercially harvest kangaroo in harvest sub regions where between 10 and 20 per cent of the quota was commercially harvested in 2024.
- Field harvesters paid per diem of \$0 per day to commercially and/or non-commercially harvest kangaroo in all other parts of South Australia (harvest sub regions where between 20 and 100 per cent of the quota was commercially harvested in 2024.)

Harvest sub-regions	Quota	Number harvested	Percent harvested	Option one		Option two
				Proposed incentive (commercial)	Proposed incentive (non-commercial)	Proposed per diem of harvesting (commercial or non-commercial)
Marla Oodnadata	15,500	0	0	10	14	200
Marree (outside DF)	0	0	0	10	14	200
Eyre West	10,200	0	0	10	14	200
Kangaroo Is	23,100	0	0	10	14	200
Eyre East	9,600	338	4	10	14	200
Marree (inside DF)	12,800	862	7	10	14	200
Kingoonya	120,900	9,795	8	10	14	200
Upper SE	16,400	1,898	12	7.5	10.5	100
NE Pastoral	99,600	13,461	14	7.5	10.5	100
Mallee	8,600	1,841	21	5	7	0
Gawler Ranges	83,700	18,885	23	5	7	0
Yorke Mid-North	20,400	4,604	23	5	7	0

Lower SE	31,000	9,343	30	5	7	0
North Flinders	45,700	15,153	33	5	7	0
Eastern districts	14,800	5,767	39	5	7	0
South Flinders	47,400	18,485	39	5	7	0
Hills and Fleurieu	11,100	5,413	49	5	7	0

2. Field Harvester Support Grant

An additional grant program is proposed to support existing harvesters and/or new harvesters with their business operating costs. The grant program aims to reduce grazing pressure through supporting existing harvesters and/or new harvesters to harvest more kangaroos.

Note the guidelines are modelled on the streamlined grant administration process developed for the On-farm Drought Infrastructure Rebate Scheme, with applicant pre-paid based on written quotes. Refer Attachment A for guidelines.

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

- Some kangaroo field harvesters will likely want incentives to be universally applied, so they can continue working near their home base, and continue working on properties on which they are familiar.
- Some kangaroo field harvesters will be very supportive of the proposed scheme.
- Meat processors will be supportive of incentives that increase the number of kangaroos harvested in SA.
- Grains Producers SA (GPSA) would likely be supportive of incentive schemes targeting grain growing areas.
- Livestock SA would likely be supportive of incentive schemes more broadly, including both the agricultural and pastoral schemes.

Priority drought and kangaroo impacted areas where incentives would be targeted

- Each regional Landscape Board provided maps of the areas where overabundant kangaroo populations are impacting primary producers within the drought impacted areas (please see [A6868753](#)). The kangaroo impacted areas are extensive.

Management of key risks

- The kangaroo industry is diverse, and the proposed measures will not suit all field harvesters or may not be taken up at scale. PIRSA will monitor uptake and if required make recommendations to revise the scheme to increase the impact.
- There is a low risk of fraudulent claims for the commercially harvested kangaroos because the existing licences require both the shooter and the meat processor to record where the kangaroo was harvested and where it was processed.
- PIRSA will use controls to minimise the risk of fraudulent claims by field harvesters (please see [A6868753](#)).

Legislative and/or financial implications

- Permits for the taking of kangaroos for commercial or non- commercial purposes are managed by DEW under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act*.
- The commercial harvest of kangaroo meat for human or pet consumption is managed under *Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) Act*.

Attachment A. Guidelines for the proposed Field Harvester Support Grants



FOR CHIEF EXECUTIVE
 Department of Primary Industries and Regions

28 / 5 / 2025

CONTACT	Georgie Cornish
POSITION	Executive Director
DIVISION	Biosecurity
MOBILE and LANDLINE	Clause 6(1) / 8429 2743
Cleared by	Nick Secomb/Brett Bartel

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Guidelines

Kangaroo Field Harvester Support Grant

May 2025

1. Aim of grant

Kangaroo numbers are currently high due to the drought that's followed successive good seasons. The kangaroos, many of which are starving, can severely impact crops, pastures, and native vegetation. The grant program aims to reduce grazing pressure through supporting existing harvesters and/or new harvesters with their business operating costs.

The Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) is offering funding to **existing or new accredited kangaroo field harvesters** to assist with operating costs associated with harvesting kangaroos in drought impacted regions.

The maximum grant amount available is \$5,000 (GST exclusive).

2. Assistance available

Grant details

Grants up to \$5,000 (GST excl.) are available for kangaroo harvesting operating expenses incurred by an accredited kangaroo field harvester that contribute to the removal of starving kangaroos and the removal of others before they starve, from drought affected areas.

Applications can be made for **reimbursement of eligible expenses where costs have been incurred since 22 May 2025 or paid in advance for those not yet incurred.** Pre-paid activities must be completed within six months of the payment date.

Grant limits

- The maximum grant available per registered kangaroo harvester business is \$5,000 (GST exclusive).
- **The Grant starts 22 May 2025 and will close on 31 January 2026 or when funding is exhausted, whichever occurs first.**
- Only one application per ABN for a registered kangaroo harvester business will be accepted.

Applicant eligibility

To apply for this grant the following conditions must be met:



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- a) You are (or become) a registered kangaroo field harvester accredited under the Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Meat) Regulations 2017.
- b) Your business has a current Australian Business Number (ABN) at the time of your application and is registered for GST.
- c) The expenses in respect of your application are (or will be) directly related to registered kangaroo harvesting activities from drought affected areas.
- d) You will or have incurred the eligible expenses on or after 22 May 2025.
- e) You have not received funding from another South Australian or Australian Government program in respect of the same expenses.

You are not eligible to apply for funding under the Program if you did not meet all the terms and conditions placed on any previous Government of South Australia funding, grant or concessional loan provided to you.

3. Eligible activities

The grant funding applies to existing or new registered kangaroo field harvesters to assist with eligible operating costs associated with harvesting kangaroos. Eligible expenses include:

- Specific harvesting equipment
- Fuel
- Training courses
- Accommodation
- Fee and tag costs
- Costs of Any other activity that the Minister or the Minister's delegate is satisfied assists in reducing kangaroo grazing pressure in drought affected areas.

4. Applications

Applications will be reviewed against the eligibility criteria outlined in these guidelines.

Applicants should carefully consider activities against the eligibility criteria set out in the guidelines before submitting an application.

Complete applications will be assessed in order of receipt. Incomplete applications will not enter the assessment queue until all required information is provided.

Applicants are required to warrant that the information provided in the application form is true and correct in every particular.

Submitted applications may be subject to audit to determine compliance with guidelines.

How to apply

Applicants must submit their completed application together with all supporting documentation to PIRSA using the online [Application form](#).

Required supporting documentation includes:

- For expenses already incurred, application must be supported by full evidence of payment.



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Tax Invoices and Receipts must show details of the goods or services supplied, clearly identifiable as related to kangaroo harvesting activities, must identify the GST exclusive cost of those goods or services and must include the applicant's business name, address and ABN.

- For expenses where costs have not yet been incurred and prepayment is sought, applications must be supported by written quotes or other reasonable evidence of anticipated costs.
- Where prepayment is made applicants must incur the approved expenses within six months of receiving the funds.
- All applicants must complete and sign an acquittal form, available on the website, when submitting evidence of expenditure. This must be provided at the time of application in respect of completed projects.
- All applicants must provide evidence with their application of their kangaroo harvesting registration/accreditation.
- ~~All applicants must provide-~~

Application submission

Applications be submitted online via [webpage](#) with supporting evidence (tax invoices and receipts as evidence of payment or quotes for pre-approval).

This form is to be used for both applications for reimbursement of **expenses incurred** and applications for **pre- payment** of costs yet to be incurred.

Close of grant

The grant will close on 31 January 2026 or when funding is exhausted, whichever occurs first. Applications made after this date will not be accepted.

5. Assessment and payment processes

PIRSA reserves the right to request further information from you (including financial information to verify primary producer status) to assist with the assessment of your application or to verify any information provided in your application.

The Minister (or delegate) will make the final decision on approval of all applications.

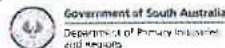
For applications where expenditure has already been incurred, payment of the grant will be made following an assessment of the application, including applicant eligibility, receipt of evidence of expenditure incurred such as tax invoices, receipts, and provision of completed acquittal form.

In the case of applications for prepayment, payment will be made following an assessment of the application including applicant eligibility and receipt of quotes or other suitable evidence of the anticipated costs. An acquittal form, together with evidence of expenditure in the form of tax invoices and receipts, is required to be submitted within 6 months of receiving payment.

GST expenses incurred by the applicant will be excluded for the purposes of the grant calculation.

6. Fraudulent claims

By signing the application form, you are declaring that the information provided in the application form and supporting documentation is true, accurate and not misleading about a material fact.



Government of South Australia
Department of Primary Industries
and Regions

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Providing inaccurate, untrue, or misleading information may result in an offence being committed and serious penalties may apply.

If any information provided in an application or supporting documentation is found to be inaccurate, untrue, or misleading, legal action may be taken against the applicant, including action to recover the funds.

7. Other information

Personal information collected as part of the program application and assessment process will be used for purposes including assessment of the application. The Minister or PIRSA may obtain and exchange any information with third parties in the assessment of your application.

PIRSA has policies relating to the privacy of your personal information, for further information refer to the [PIRSA Privacy Statement](#).

Applicants are required to:

- **Provide Evidence** that they are a registered/accredited kangaroo field harvester.
- Retain all tax invoices for expenditure in relation to which the application is made for at least two years following the application.
- Understand their legal rights and obligations under this Grant. Before applying for financial assistance under this Grant or making any decision to accept a Grant, applicants should seek independent advice from their legal, business and financial advisers regarding the legal and taxation implications of the financial assistance.

More information

For further information please contact: **Brad Page – Principal Biosecurity Officer, Pest Animals**
Phone: (08) 8429 0803
Email: bradley.page@sa.gov.au

Definitions

Application form	The online form that applicants use to apply for funding under the program.
Eligible expenses	Expenses that meet the requirements set out in section 3 of these guidelines.
Eligible applicant	A legal entity that meets the requirements set out in section 2. Applicant Eligibility of these guidelines.
Evidence of payment	Evidence of payment for expenditure incurred. This can be supplied in the form of an official receipt from the supplier or bank transfer or bank statement evidencing payment.
Operating expenses	Expenses listed under eligible activities in Section 3.
Receipt	The goods and services described on each receipt must be clearly identifiable as having been paid by the applicant and being related to the eligible activities claimable under these guidelines. Each receipt must include the date of the transaction, the amount paid, and the vendor's name.

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Tax Invoice	<p>Tax invoices need to include the name, address and ABN (if applicable) of the entity that issued the invoice, date of the transaction and a description of each item to which the invoice relates which is clearly identifiable as being related to approved expenditure for the applicant.</p> <p>The goods and services described on each invoice must be clearly identifiable as having been paid by the applicant and being related to the eligible activities claimable under these guidelines.</p>
Legal entity	<p>An individual, statutory corporation, incorporated association, cooperative as defined in the <i>Co-operatives National Law (South Australia) Act 2013</i> or company registered under the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth) and includes a partnership comprising legal entities or the trustee of a trust.</p>
Minister	The Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
PIRSA	Department of Primary Industries and Regions

Accredited kangaroo field harvester	<p>Kangaroo field harvesters must be accredited under the <i>Primary Produce (Food Safety Schemes) (Meat) Regulations 2017</i> administered by Biosecurity SA, PIRSA.</p> <p>The applicant must obtain a kangaroo harvesting permit from the Department of Environment and Water (DEW) Kangaroo Management Program.</p> <p>Fact Sheet 11 2018.pdf</p>
Prepayment	<p>The application has been assessed as meeting the eligibility criteria. Funding will be provided in advance of incurring costs upon submitting the required documentation for eligible activities, such as quotes as evidence of planned expenditure.</p>

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Terms and conditions

The applicant:

- 1) acknowledges and agrees that if they receive a grant pursuant to this Application that this Application will constitute a legally binding grant agreement between the Minister and the applicant and they accept and undertake to comply with these terms and conditions
- 2) agrees that the grant period will commence on the date that the applicant signs the Application and will end on the date which is 6 months after the applicant receives payment of the grant and/or after acquittal of expenditure in a form approved by PIRSA detailing their expenditure of the grant provided
- 3) acknowledges the grant is a reimbursement for costs outlined in this Application in relation to operating expenses in connection with their registered kangaroo field harvesting business and may only be used for that purpose
- 4) acknowledges their application may be subject to compliance/audit activities and agree to provide to PIRSA, if requested, appropriate regular information, records and reports to enable PIRSA to make an informed assessment of the applicant's ongoing financial position, to monitor compliance with these terms and conditions, and/or to form an assessment as to the accuracy of the application and the overall effectiveness of the grant and throughout the term of the grant agreement
- 5) agrees to provide PIRSA with an acquittal in a form approved by PIRSA detailing their expenditure of the grant provided
- 6) warrants that the information provided in the list of costs incurred section of this Application is an accurate and complete account of the applicant's expenditure in relation to the grant sought and undertakes to repay to PIRSA any portion of the grant that does not relate to Eligible Expenditure
- 7) agrees to a PIRSA representative undertaking an inspection of its equipment, premises, accounting records, documents and information and interview its employees on matters pertaining to its operation, to confirm the applicant's compliance with the terms of the grant
- 8) warrants that any activity undertaken in connection with their use of the grant will comply with any constitution governing their operations and with the laws from time to time in force in South Australia
- 9) agrees that if they
 - a) fail to comply with any of these terms and conditions;
 - b) have, in any dealings with the Minister or with PIRSA or in this Application, provided any false, misleading, incomplete or incorrect information; or
 - c) fail to provide an acquittal by the end of the grant period,the applicant will be liable to repay such amount of the grant as the Minister may demand in writing
- 10) enters into the undertaking in paragraph 9) to repay all, or a portion of, the grant with the intention of creating a legally binding, valid and enforceable obligation owed by them to the Minister
- 11) agrees that the undertaking in paragraph 9), and any other of the terms and conditions in this grant agreement which by their nature would survive expiry, survive the expiry of the grant agreement
- 12) confirms that their Primary Production business is not insolvent or under external administration or bankruptcy proceedings and that the business owners are not

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bankrupt or subject to bankruptcy proceedings at the time of making this Application

- 13) agrees that nothing in this Application nor any payment of the grant pursuant to this agreement will create a partnership, joint venture or association of any kind between them and the Minister or PIRSA, nor will it render the Minister or PIRSA liable for any debt or liability incurred by them in connection with this Application or the agreement
- 14) agrees that neither the Minister nor PIRSA will be liable to reimburse any losses of theirs that may result from this Application or the payment of the grant pursuant to this Application or the infrastructure activities outlined in this Application
- 15) acknowledges that this Application, including any attachments and supporting documents, once submitted to PIRSA will become subject to the operation of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982 (SA)*, and could, subject to the provisions of that Act, be released pursuant to a request made under that Act
- 16) authorises the Minister, acting through PIRSA to disclose any information contained in this Application, and any attachments and supporting documents, to any other agency of the South Australian Government or to any agency of any other State for the purpose of or in connection with the administration of the Kangaroo Harvester Support Grantor any other similar program or scheme
- 17) declares that the operating expenses, as identified in the Application, have been incurred, or will be incurred, in the case of prepayments
- 18) consents to Department of Primary Industries and Regions preparing a Recipient Created Tax Invoice (RCTI) on their behalf to process payment
- 19) warrants that the information provided in this Application (including in Section 7 Authorisation, Declaration and Certification) is true and correct in every particular.

DRAFT



**Minute to
Minister for Primary Industries and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries**

Ref: A7107240

For	Approval
Critical Date	Urgent approval in order to ease grazing pressure on landholders – 5 October 2025
Subject	Drought support program – kangaroo management

Synopsis

This minute provides an overview of the drought support program for kangaroo management and a request from Livestock SA to value add to the program. This minute outlines a proposed addition to the program.

Recommendations

That you:

- Note the summary of the kangaroo drought support program which has been operating since 22 May 2025.
- Approve primary producers to access ~~\$3.50~~ ^{\$5.00} per kangaroo incentive for culling kangaroos.
- Note that if the addition to the program is approved, PIRSA will then draft new guidelines based on the information in this brief, and the guidelines will be approved by the Executive Director, Drought Support in PIRSA.

NOTED

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

NOTED

C. A. Scriven

Hon Clare Scriven MLC
**Minister for Primary Industries
and Regional Development
Minister for Forest Industries**

7/10/2025

Ministerial Comments

Background

- Kangaroo numbers are high in South Australia due to the drought that has followed successive good seasons. The kangaroos, many of which are starving, are impacting crops, pastures and native vegetation.
- The kangaroo management program was allocated \$900,000, providing \$350,000 for field harvester support grants and \$550,000 for incentive payments, both of which are going to field harvesters to increase kangaroo harvesting.
- The program aims to reduce grazing pressure of kangaroos.
- No changes have been requested by Livestock SA, other stakeholders or PIRSA for the field harvester support grants therefore no changes are recommended.
- Livestock SA requested that primary producers be paid incentive payments to cull kangaroos.

Discussion

Field harvester incentives

- A total of \$550,000 was allocated to the financial incentives for field harvesters to remove starving kangaroos and commercially harvest others.
- The current incentive includes \$5 per kangaroo culled for commercial purposes and \$7 per kangaroo culled for destruction purposes.
- An additional daily incentive of up to \$200 is offered to harvesters who harvest more than 25 kangaroos per day, or cull more than 50 kangaroos per day in areas with typically low harvests (Maree, Eyre Peninsula, Kangaroo Island, Kingoonya, upper South East and North East Pastoral areas).
- The field harvester incentives are only resulting in a small (5 to 10 percent) increase in the numbers of kangaroos being harvested each month compared with 2024.
- Kangaroo field harvesters are harvesting from their usual sites, and as a result, not all drought impacted producers are seeing the benefits of this program.
- There have been small increases in the percentage harvested in three harvest sub-regions compared with 2024. However, these increases are apparently not driven by the incentives, with pastoralists in the Kingoonya area indicating to PIRSA that the increase has been driven by high numbers of harvestable kangaroos, following good rains in summer 2024/25.
- Primary producers who have contacted PIRSA to seek support from field harvesters have expressed concern that field harvesters visit their properties about once each year, and only harvest the large kangaroos, and most refuse to cull (non-commercial) any kangaroos.
- \$154,453 of the \$550,000 budget was spent on incentives by the end of July 2025, with about \$60,000 expected to be spent in August 2025 (total \$215,000 spent or committed at 18 September 2025).
- Of the total expenditure on incentives to date, almost all of it has been claimed for commercially harvested kangaroos.
- By 31 August, only 904 (\$6,328) kangaroos had been culled under the \$7 per kangaroo incentive program, and only three field harvesters had made those claims.

Livestock SA feedback on the Field harvester incentives

- Following a presentation by PIRSA at the Drought Advisory Group on 2 September 2025, Livestock SA CEO requested government consider amending the current kangaroo management program to include incentives to primary producers for each humanely shot kangaroo that is not commercially harvested (Attachment 1).

Proposed changes to the program

- No changes are proposed to the \$5 and \$7 per kangaroo incentive for commercially harvested kangaroos and no changes are proposed to the \$100 and \$200 daily incentives for commercial and non-commercial harvesting.
- Primary producers be paid \$3.50 per kangaroo incentive to cover their costs for non-commercial culling. Estimates for the budget impacts of the different incentives are outlined in the following section.
- Note that primary producers will be required to have a Permit to Destroy Wildlife from the Department for Environment and Water before any kangaroos are culled. These permits take DEW 2-3 weeks to issue.
- Require that access to the program be restricted to primary producers, noting that qualified shooters, who are listed on a primary producer's Permit to Destroy Wildlife, can operate on behalf of a primary producer. Only the primary producer who is the permit holder will be able to claim the incentive, which they may then pay to qualified shooters.
- Require that at least 100 kangaroos are culled before a claim is submitted by a primary producer. This will reduce the administrative requirements and will reduce the likelihood that hobby farmers receive incentives.
- In line with the requirements of the Permit to Destroy Wildlife, all kangaroos will be required to be culled in line with the *National Code of Practice for the Humane Shooting of Kangaroos and Wallabies*.
- Require kangaroos be spray painted with unique numbers, and that GPS-embedded photos be submitted with each claim.
- Note that if primary producers submit photos indicating the Code was apparently not followed, the incentives will not be paid, and they risk prosecution by DEW.

Scenarios for the proposed program with the current budget (approximately \$350,000)

- The \$3.50 per kangaroo incentive will cover the cost of ammunition and diesel to cull kangaroos and is expected to last between 6 and 13 months.
 - In years where incentives are not on offer and when drought is not impacting primary producers, about 2,000 kangaroos are culled each week by primary producers across SA. If that level of activity continues when incentives are available, the \$350,000 budget would last 13 months.
 - If the incentive encourages primary producers to double the rate of culling to 4,000 per week, the \$350,000 budget would last 6 months.

Stakeholder / regional impacts, consultation and engagement

- Primary producers may question why they are not being paid the \$7 per kangaroo that is paid to commercial harvesters. The response will be that the program is designed to cover the costs of kangaroo culling by primary producers.

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- Some primary producers will be very supportive of the proposed changes because it would cover the costs of kangaroo control.

Management of key risks

- Animal rights groups may raise concerns, but these can be addressed by highlighting that anyone who shoots a kangaroo is bound by the National Code of Practice for the Humane Shooting of Kangaroos and Wallabies, which requires that kangaroos are humanely culled.
- Welfare requirements will be monitored by DEW staff when they review the photos that will be required to claim the incentive.
- PIRSA has significant experience running programs to support primary producers with their pest animal control.
- PIRSA has developed a range of mechanisms to prevent fraud, including requiring that individual kangaroos be spray painted with unique numbers, and requiring GPS-embedded photos be submitted with each claim.

Legislative and/or financial implications

- \$350,000 is required to implement this program for 6 to 13 months.
- PIRSA will seek funding for this program from underspends across other Drought Support Programs and / or the Thriving Regions Fund, if required.

Stakeholder consultation

- Kangaroo Management staff in DEW were consulted about this change, including the likely increase in applications for kangaroo destruction permits.
- Staff from PIRSA Drought and Resilience Program contacted relevant Council staff, asking them whether their Council is still interested in accessing funding for standpipes. Council staff have been given two weeks to advise PIRSA.
- This brief was reviewed by the Executive Director Industry, Strategy and Partnerships.

Attachments

- A. Letter from Travis Tobin, CEO Livestock SA requesting that the kangaroo management program be amended.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Department of Primary Industries and Regions

30 / 09 / 2025

CONTACT	Georgie Cornish
POSITION	Executive Director
DIVISION	Biosecurity
MOBILE and LANDLINE	Clause 6(1)
Cleared by	Brad Page

**Livestock SA Limited**

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25-0720

2 September 2025

Professor Mehdi Doroudi
Chief Executive
Department of Primary Industries and Regions SA
11 Waymouth Street
ADELAIDE SA 5000
Via email: Mehdi.Doroudi@sa.gov.au

Dear Mehdi

Re: Request to amend 'Reducing grazing pressure through kangaroo management' program

Further to yesterday's Drought Advisory Group meeting update on drought response pest management programs, I write to request the government consider amending the current kangaroo management program settings to include financial incentives to landholders for each humanely shot kangaroo that is not commercially harvested.

Yesterday's update, which presented data from 22 May to 31 August 2025, indicated that there has been a small increase in the number of kangaroos commercially harvested, and there has been a small increase in the numbers harvested in some regions from the 2024 numbers. It was also reported that there was little uptake of the \$7 per non-commercially harvested kangaroo by many of the field processors.

On 14 March 2025, I was part of a select group of members from the Drought Advisory Group that met to discuss options to humanely reduce the impact of overabundant kangaroos during drought conditions. The primary goal was to remove as many kangaroos from the landscape as quickly as possible to reduce grazing pressure. At that meeting I expressed a desire for landholders to be included in any non-commercial population reduction activities to ensure we had the best chance of realising this outcome.

Given the reported results from the kangaroo management program to date, we again request landholder inclusion in the financial incentives element of this program and that they be eligible to receive \$7 per kangaroo for each humanely shot kangaroo that is not commercially harvested.

Landholders access to the program would require them to:

- Be able to quickly access sufficient destruction permits
- Spray paint numbers on individual kangaroos and submit GPS embedded photos
- Comply with the National Code of Practice for the Humane Shooting of Kangaroos and Wallabies.

The use of recreational shooters should also be revisited, as this is potentially another avenue for time-poor landholders to get support in reducing kangaroo numbers.

Based on the results to date, we also consider that the \$5 financial incentive for each humanely shot commercially harvested kangaroo and the incentives that are paid 'daily' for work in areas where little harvesting occurred in 2024 cease. These funds should be reappropriated to areas that can have a greater impact on reducing kangaroo numbers.

As you know, effective kangaroo management has a profound impact on the profitability of many livestock businesses, and the welfare of kangaroos. Consistent with our 27 January 2025 letter to the Deputy Premier, we appreciate that kangaroo management is a complex issue that will need to consider a range of short- and longer-term policy adjustments to realise better outcomes. This is one of those times when adjustment to current programs in place are required.

Please don't hesitate to call me on [Clause 6\(1\)](#) if you would like to discuss anything further.

Yours sincerely

[Clause 6\(1\)](#)



Travis Tobin
CEO