



Parliamentary Budget Office

Kangaroo Harvesting Program

Budgeted funding and activities

OFFICIAL

Parliamentary Budget Office

We provide independent fiscal, economic and financial advice to all members of the Parliament of Victoria. Our objective is to inform policy development and public debate in parliament and the community.

Postal address Parliament House Spring Street East Melbourne Victoria Australia 3002
Email address enquiries@pbo.vic.gov.au
Telephone 1300 615 862
Online pbo.vic.gov.au



© Victorian Parliamentary Budget Office 2025.

The Parliamentary Budget Office supports and encourages the dissemination of its information. The copyright in this publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives (CC BY-NC-ND) 3.0 Australia licence.



To view this licence visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/au/>

Under this licence you are free, without having to seek permission from the Parliamentary Budget Office, to use this publication in accordance with the licence terms. For permissions beyond the scope of this licence contact enquiries@pbo.vic.gov.au

Content from this work should be attributed as: Victorian Parliamentary Budget Office
Kangaroo Harvesting Program | Budgeted funding and activities, available under [CC BY-NC-ND 3.0 Australia](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/au/)

Contents

In brief 1

Context 4

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action 8

Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions 12

Attachment A – KHMP aims and actions 15

Attachment B – Data sources 19

In brief

The Victorian Kangaroo Harvesting Program (KHP) was established to control populations of Eastern and Western Grey kangaroos. The KHP allows authorised entities to conduct commercial harvesting of kangaroo populations. The Kangaroo Harvest Management Plan (KHMP) 2024–28 sets the standards and rules for commercial harvesting under the KHP.

This advice considers the Victorian Government’s actual and forecast funding for the KHP, and the activities that are supported by this funding.

Kangaroo harvesting framework

Kangaroo harvesting occurs under 2 schemes operating in parallel.

- **Authority to Control Wildlife (ACTW)** – allows farmers to conduct kangaroo population control on their own properties.
- **Kangaroo Harvesting Program** – provides a framework for commercial kangaroo harvesting.

Details of how the KHP is implemented are set out in the KHMP, including setting quotas, and conducting monitoring and enforcement.

Figure 1 – Main actions under the KHMP by department

Department of Energy, Environment, and Climate Action	Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
▪ Preparing the KHMP ▪ Maintaining the sustainable harvest model ▪ Arranging population surveys ▪ Preparing quota reports and the setting of quota for each harvest zone	▪ Providing platforms to process harvester and quota applications ▪ Allocating tags, monitoring, and reporting of quota ▪ Compliance activities associated with harvester conduct

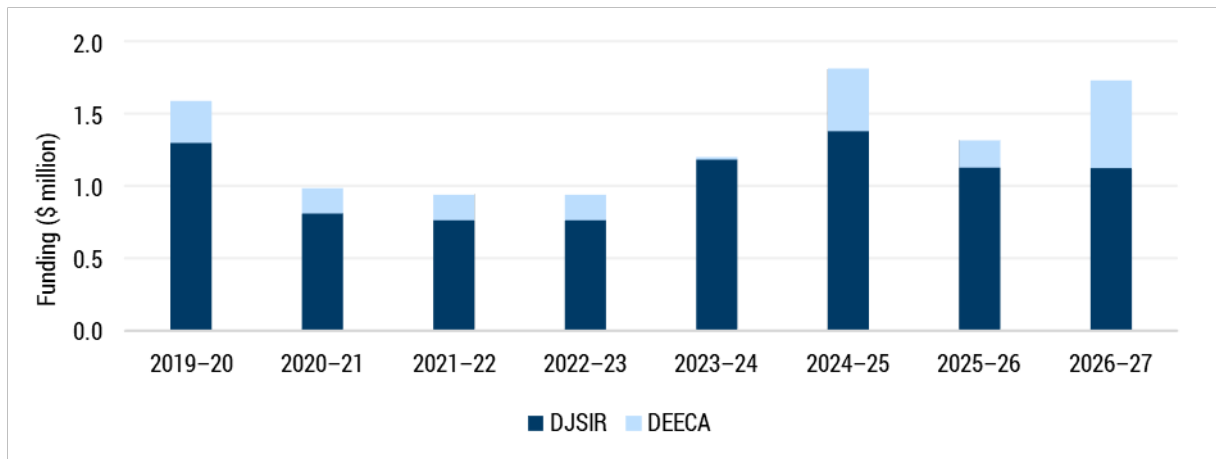
Note: Tags, monitoring and compliance activities under DJSIR are undertaken by the Game Management Authority.

Source: KHMP 2024–2028.

The Department of Energy, Environment, and Climate Action (DEECA) and the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) both have responsibilities under the KHMP. Agencies within each department typically implement the KHMP, mainly the Game Management Authority (GMA) under DJSIR and the Conservation Regulator under DEECA.

Government funding

DJSIR receives significantly more funding for the KHP than DEECA. This reflects the complexity of the various activities of each department and their agencies responsible for the KHMP – DJSIR is responsible for more labour-intensive activities such as tag allocation, monitoring and compliance.

Figure 2 – Actual and forecast funding for the Kangaroo Harvesting Program

Notes: Funding was provided to the former Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning and the former Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions prior to 1 January 2023. Funding in 2019-20 and 2020-21 includes KHP establishment costs for each department as well as Service Victoria (which was previously part of the Department of Premier and Cabinet). Ongoing funding does not include funding to Service Victoria (now part of the Department of Government Services) for management of the online KHP platform.

Source: Parliament of Victoria, DEECA, DJSIR

Total KHP funding has varied over time. In 2024-25, the latest year of actual data, funding reached just over \$1.8 million. The Victorian Budget 2025-26 extended funding for the KHP for an additional 2 years to 2026-27. In 2025-26, total funding is forecast to fall by around 27% to \$1.3 million and return to around 2024-25 levels in 2026-27.

The volatility in year-to-year funding for DEECA may be due to factors including population surveys. These surveys and the related population reports occur in the first, third, and fifth year of the KHMP, to monitor kangaroo population over the life of the plan.

DJSIR is responsible for enforcement and quota management which is largely undertaken by the GMA. This activity tends to vary with the implementation and expiry of each KHMP. Around 70% of DJSIR's funding each year goes towards the GMA. The increase in funding in 2024-25 reflects the implementation of the new KHMP 2024-2028.

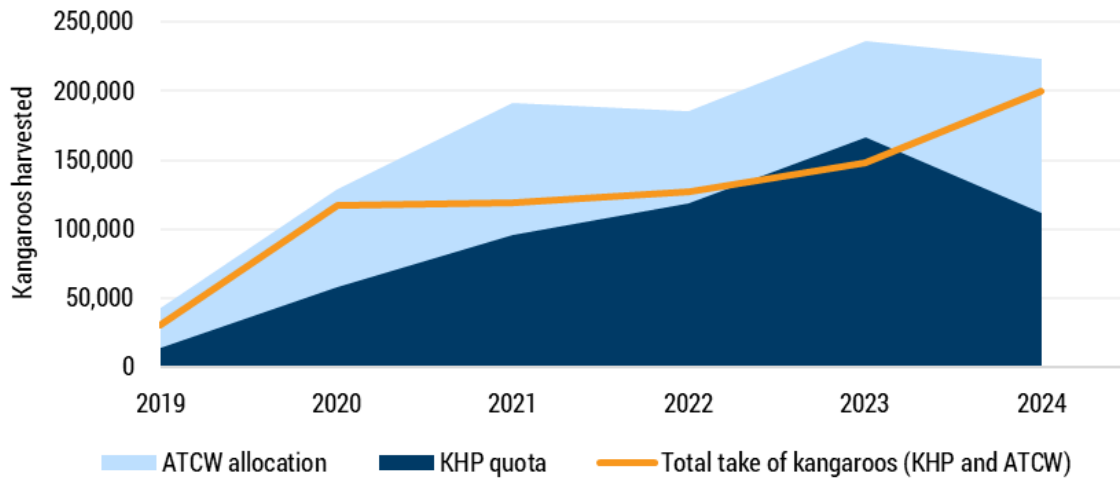
Drought-affected farmer rebates

The Victorian Government has provided funding for kangaroo population management outside of the KHP, and in addition to the current ATCW approvals. In the July 2025, the Victorian Government announced the \$1.8 million On-farm Kangaroo Control Rebates program for drought-affected farmers.

These rebates allow farmers to engage a professional harvester to manage kangaroos under an approved ATCW. The funding provides rebates of up to \$450 per farm, and links farmers with registered kangaroo harvesters. Funding for these rebates alone is equal to the entire KHP funding in 2024-25, the largest year of the program.

Annual kangaroo harvesting

Maximum quotas for the KHMP are based on the kangaroo population within set harvest zones and the expected number of permits to be issued under the ATCW system. The commercial harvesting quota and kangaroo take have steadily increased since the establishment of the KHP in 2019.

Figure 3 – Total quotas and kangaroos harvested, 2019 to 2024

Note: Figures for 2019 are for October to December, as the KHP was established on 1 October 2019.

Source: Kangaroo Harvesting Program annual statistics.

More kangaroos are generally approved for harvesting than are taken. In 2024, 223,000 were approved for harvesting compared to a take of 200,000. The number approved for harvesting decreased in 2024 by 13,300 (6%) compared to 2023 – comprising of a reduction in the KHMP quota of 55,200 kangaroos, partially offset by an increase in ATCW permits of 43,400 kangaroos.

Context

Request

On 10 June 2025, Ms Georgie Purcell MP, Member for Northern Victoria, asked the Parliamentary Budget Officer to provide independent advice about funding in the 2025–26 Victorian Budget for the Department of Energy, Environment, and Climate Action (DEECA) and the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) to continue the Kangaroo Harvesting Program (KHP).

Scope

In this advice we consider the funding arrangements across the departments and agencies responsible for delivering the Kangaroo Harvest Management Plan (KHMP) to implement the KHP in Victoria. We also consider the recent announcement of rebates for drought-affected farmers to control kangaroos on their properties.

Limitations

This advice uses information provided by DEECA, DJSIR and the Department of Government Services (DGS). KHMP funding considered in this advice is based on the information provided by the departments, as well as funding announcements made in budget papers.

Information provided by DEECA was based on KHMP activities carried out by its agents, while the information provided by DJSIR was disaggregated by wages or activity (non-wage) spending.

Our analysis of rebates for drought-affected farmers is based on publicly available information.

We prepared this advice on 10 November 2025.

Background

The Victorian Government established the KHP in 2019 as an alternative to the Authority to Control Wildlife (ATCW), with the 2 schemes operating in parallel. While the ATCW allows farmers to undertake their own control of kangaroos on their properties, the KHP provides a framework for sustainable and humane commercial kangaroo harvesting. The KHMP implements the KHP through measures such as quotas, monitoring, and enforcement.

Kangaroo Harvesting Program

In Victoria, the commercial harvest of kangaroos is authorised under the *Wildlife Act (1975)* (Act). Since 2019, the KHP has enabled Eastern and Western Grey Kangaroo harvesting. The KHP is administered within the KHMP that usually operates for 4 to 5 years at a time. These plans provide a framework for the sustainable harvesting of kangaroos, and outline quotas and regulations that harvesters must adhere to.

The KHMP operates and sets quotas across 5 harvest zones:

1. Barwon South West
2. Gippsland
3. Grampians
4. Hume

5. Loddon Mallee.

The area of metropolitan Melbourne is an exclusion zone under the KHP.

The quotas under the KHP allow for up to a maximum of 10% of the Eastern and Western Grey Kangaroo population to be harvested each year.

The current KHMP 2024–2028 came into effect on 1 January 2024. The goal of the KHMP is:

“to provide for the sustainable and humane use of grey kangaroos in a way that protects the welfare of all animals involved.”

To achieve this goal, the KHMP sets out 8 aims:

1. Ensure that commercial kangaroo harvesting in Victoria is ecologically sustainable.
2. Ensure that commercial kangaroo harvesting in Victoria is conducted according to animal welfare standards.
3. Ensure that commercial kangaroo harvesting activities are effectively regulated.
4. Effectively monitor and enforce compliance.
5. Work with Traditional Owners to identify opportunities for involvement.
6. Facilitate research and development.
7. Maintain accountability and transparency.
8. Undertake program review and reporting.

Each aim has a set of actions that outline what is required of agencies to comply with the KHMP.

Figure 4 – KHMP agency responsibilities

Portfolio	Agency	Actions and Responsibilities
DEECA	DEECA	▪ maintaining the sustainable harvest model ▪ arranging population surveys ▪ preparing quota reports and the setting of quota for each harvest zone ▪ monitoring the number of animals controlled under both the commercial harvesting program and the ATCW system throughout the year ▪ decisions to reduce or suspend quotas in any Harvest Zone if required
	Conservation Regulator	▪ monitoring compliance with conditions set by Wildlife Processor Licences ▪ collecting information on ATCW data for quota consideration
	PrimeSafe	▪ issuing of licenses and monitoring compliance to meat processing facilities as required under the Meat Industry Act.
DJSIR	DJSIR	▪ providing information on KHP data for quota consideration ▪ providing platforms to process harvester and quota applications ▪ providing a platform that captures real-time harvest data ▪ publishing and maintaining a webpage with all required KHP information

Portfolio	Agency	Actions and Responsibilities
	Game Management Authority	▪ authorising harvesters as a delegated power from the Secretary of DEECA ▪ allocating tags, monitoring, and reporting of quota ▪ compliance activities associated with harvester conduct ▪ providing an annual KHP compliance plan
	Service Victoria – Digital systems	▪ Administration of the program, including issuing authorisations, monitoring harvest quotas, and linking landholders with harvesters is managed by Service Victoria via an online system

Source: DEECA – Kangaroo Harvest Management Plan.

DEECA and DJSIR are the departments responsible for implementing the KHMP. The Conservation Regulator forms part of DEECA, while the GMA is an agent of DJSIR for the purposes of the KHMP. PrimeSafe and Service Victoria are part of the Department of Government Services (DGS), however the department itself is not involved in the KHMP.

For a full list of the aims, actions and responsibilities outlined under the KHMP, see attachment A.

Review of the KHMP 2021–2023

As part of the KHMP, there are review processes in place to ensure the plan is operating as intended. The Victorian Government conducted a review of the KHMP 2021–2023 before the new plan came into effect, which included extensive public consultation. This consultation highlighted:

- a need for increased transparency around the frequency of quota review
- concerns for the impact of climate and natural disasters affecting kangaroo populations
- welfare concerns for animals involved in harvesting operations
- providing better understanding of the different roles of government departments and agencies in regulating the KHMP and KHP, and requested improved public data on harvesting operations
- concerns around the effectiveness of compliance, and requests for increased checks
- providing greater transparency regarding how Traditional Owners are consulted and engaged.

The government response and KHMP 2024–2028 reflected improved transparency measures and compliance actions, as well as committing to more reviews of current practice.

Authority to Control Wildlife

The ATCW is an authorisation issued under the Act which allows a person to:

shoot, wilfully disturb or trap wildlife where it is damaging property, crops or other wildlife habitat or for the purposes of management, conservation or protection of wildlife.

According to the Act, all landowners or land managers must exhaust all non-lethal control options before applying for an ATCW permit. Non-lethal measures include fencing of certain areas, netting of trees, and routine activities such as mowing paddocks.

An ATCW is required to:

- shoot wildlife
- wilfully disturb or relocate wildlife
- remove nests
- trap wildlife.

Authorised harvesters under the KHP are exempt from applying for an ATCW permit.

Interaction between the KHP and the ATCW

The ATCW operates parallel to the KHP. It allows landholders to apply for permits to undertake kangaroo control for damage mitigation purposes (including if they do not wish to utilise the KHP).

The KHP provides landowners with an alternative to carrying out kangaroo control on their own properties. This provides more legal oversight, and the KHMP states that benefits a higher proportion of kangaroos to be controlled under the KHMP compared to the ATCW system include:

- improved animal welfare outcomes:
 - resulting from the participation of professional skilled harvesters
 - improved monitoring and oversight on kangaroo control activities
 - enhanced requirements on shooters
- scientific rigour through quota setting to manage sustainability of kangaroo populations
- ability to target compliance and enforcement activities.

Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action

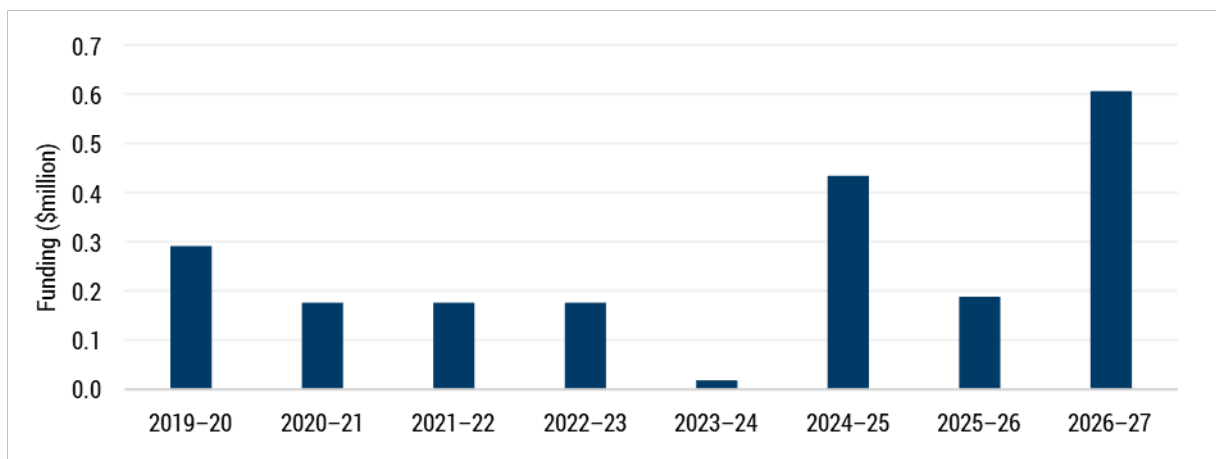
In this section

This section outlines the funding provided to the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) to implement the Kangaroo Harvesting Program.

Total funding

Over 2023–24 and 2024–25, DEECA received funding of \$0.45 million for its responsibilities under the KHMP, with most funding provided in 2024–25 to implement the KHMP 2024–2028.

Figure 5 – DEECA funding for the KHP



Note: Funding was provided to the former Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning prior to 1 January 2023. Funding in 2019–20 includes KHP establishment costs.

Source: Parliament of Victoria, DEECA

The 2025–26 Budget extended funding for the KHP for an additional 2 years, providing \$0.79 million across 2025–26 and 2026–27. This is a marked increase on the funding of \$0.18 million per year from 2019–20 to 2022–23 under the previous KHMP 2021–2023.

Funding by activity

In 2025–26, around \$2.0 million was allocated to the KHMP and the ATCW. Figure 6 outlines funding provided to DEECA for specific programs.

Figure 6 – DEECA funding by program

Program breakdown (\$million)	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
Policy and program administration	-	-	0.17	0.17
Statewide kangaroo survey	-	0.38	-	0.38
Population report	-	0.04	-	0.04
Quota advice	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Kangaroo Harvest Management Plan	0.02	0.43	0.19	0.61
ATCW – Drought-affected farmer rebates	-	-	1.8	-
Total	0.02	0.43	2.0	0.61

Note: The funding for rebates for drought-affected farmers is not included in the Victorian Budget 2025–26 and is not a part of the KHMP.

Source: DEECA.

Policy and program administration

The 2025–26 Budget allocated new funding of \$0.17 million per annum for policy and program administration for the KHMP across 2025–26 and 2026–27. This funding was provided for improvements to reporting and transparency resulting from the review of the KHMP 2021–2023.

Surveys and population reports

Aerial surveys are undertaken every 2 years under the KHMP to estimate kangaroo population numbers, while ground surveys are periodically performed to determine the ratio of Eastern Grey kangaroos and Western Grey kangaroos where the species overlap. Consistent funding for these activities is provided biennially, totalling \$0.42 million in 2026–27.

Quota advice

Quotas are calculated each year based on population estimates, harvest strategies and advice from the Arther Rylah Institute for Environmental Research. DEECA also make monthly adjustments as necessary. The administrative burden and funding for this activity is broadly consistent over time.

In 2024, 200,000 kangaroos were harvested under the KHMP and ATCW - representing 9% of the estimated population within the designated harvest zones. This comprised 81,200 kangaroos harvested through the KHMP and 118,800 approved for control under the ATCW.

Figure 7 – Total kangaroo quotas and take, 2024

Harvest Zone	Total quota	KHP (commercial quota)	ATCW	Total take	% of population
Central	76,150	33,801	27,669	61,470	8.1
Gippsland	15,800	6,903	6,642	13,545	8.6
Lower Wimmera	53,800	23,904	31,664	55,568	10.3
Mallee	5,550	0	6,541	6,541	11.8

Harvest Zone	Total quota	KHP (commercial quota)	ATCW	Total take	% of population
North East	33,700	4,246	35,870	40,116	11.9
Otway	17,500	8,354	5,957	14,311	8.2
Upper Wimmera	20,550	3,952	4,480	8,432	4.1
Statewide total	223,050	81,160	118,823	199,983	9.0

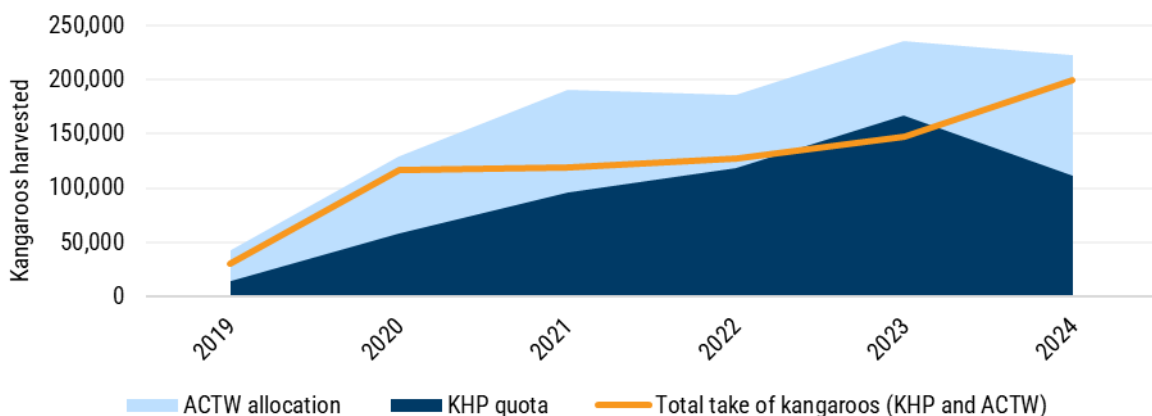
Note: The total quota is based on predictions of previous years for ATCW approvals and the commercial harvesting quota under the KHP – this means that the sum of KHP quota and ATCW approvals in a given year may not equal the total quota. If kangaroos are approved for control under an ATCW, this does not necessarily mean they are harvested

Source: DEECA KHP annual report.

The maximum take for each harvest zone is 10% of the population, and while the overall take of 9% in 2024 was less than this cap, the risk of the total take exceeding 10% was not eliminated in some harvest zones. In response to this risk, DEECA reduced the KHMP quotas in the second half of 2024. However, more ATCW permits were issued than expected, meaning that the 10% cap was exceeded in some harvest zones.

More kangaroos are generally approved for harvesting than are taken. In 2024, 223,000 were approved for harvesting compared to a total take of 200,000. The number approved for harvesting decreased in 2024 by 13,300 (6%) compared to 2023 – comprising of a reduction in the KHMP quota of 55,200 kangaroos, partially offset by an increase in ATCW permits of 43,400 kangaroos.

Figure 8 – Total quotas and kangaroos harvested, 2019 to 2024



Note: Figures for 2019 are for October to December, as the KHP was established on 1 October 2019.

Source: Kangaroo Harvesting Program annual statistics.

The commercial harvesting quota has steadily increased since the establishment of the KHP in 2019.

ATCW - drought-affected farmer rebates

In July 2025, the Victorian Government announced \$1.8 million in funding for On-farm Kangaroo Control Rebates to help drought-affected farmers control Eastern and Western Grey Kangaroos through engaging a professional harvester. Funding is provided until 30 June 2026 or until funds are exhausted.

Under this scheme, there would be:

Kangaroo Harvesting Program

- rebates of up to \$450 per farm
- farmer contributions of at least 25% of the cost
- fast-tracked ATCW permit processing by the Conservation Regulator.

Farmers can still access the KHP, and the management of commercial kangaroo harvesting in their regions is still administered under the KHMP. The rebates assist individual farmers who require support beyond what is provided by the KHP.

Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions

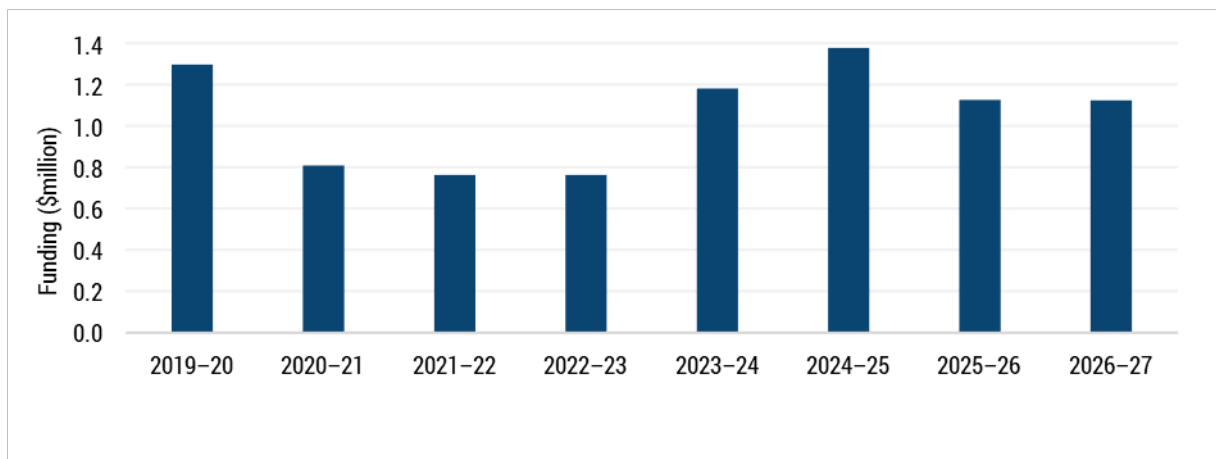
In this section

This section outlines the funding provided to the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) to implement the Kangaroo Harvesting Program.

Total funding

Significantly more funding is provided to DJSIR for kangaroo harvesting compared to DEECA. This reflects the larger role DJSIR, and by extension the Game Management Authority (GMA), has in implementing the KHMP. The GMA's compliance and enforcement activities are more labour-intensive than DEECA's responsibilities for setting quotas and regulations outside of survey years.

Figure 9 – DJSIR funding for the KHP



Notes: Funding was provided to the former Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions prior to 1 January 2023. Funding in 2019-20 and 2020-21 includes KHP establishment costs for each department as well as Service Victoria (which was previously part of the Department of Premier and Cabinet). Ongoing funding does not include funding to Service Victoria (now part of the Department of Government Services) for management of the online KHP platform.

Source: Parliament of Victoria, DJSIR

Over 2023-24 and 2024-25, funding of \$2.6 million was provided to DJSIR to implement the KHMP. Funding was higher than in previous years to reflect the implementation of the new KHMP 2024-2028. Funding of \$2.3 million has been budgeted across 2025-26 and 2026-27.

Funding by agency

Around 70% of DJSIR funding to implement the KHMP goes towards the GMA. Funding for other departmental activities is small, with no forecast funding across 2025-26 and 2026-27.

Figure 10 – Breakdown of DJSIR and GMA funding

\$ million	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27
DJSIR				
Wages	0.323	0.226	0.343	0.343
Activities	0.01	0.092	0	0
GMA				
Wages	0.6	0.6	0.64	0.64
Activities	0.248	0.459	0.143	0.14
Total	1.181	1.377	1.126	1.123

Source: DJSIR.

In 2024–25, GMA's funding increased by 25%, reflecting the commencement of the KHMP 2024–2028. Funding is expected to decline by 18% in 2025–26, potentially due to the GMA returning to regular activities under the KHMP after the initial establishment year.

Game Management Authority

In addition to its responsibilities under the KHMP, the GMA is also responsible for enforcement and monitoring of other game hunting activities, for species such as deer, ducks, introduced game birds, and pest animals. GMA's activities specific to the KHMP include:

- processing and management of harvester authorisation and quota applications
- provision and allocation of tags to harvesters to ensure quota management as specified in the KHMP
- provision of operational communication to harvesters.
- enforcement activities.

GMA officers have a range of enforcement actions they can take, including:

- verbal and official warnings
- infringement notices
- banning order
- court prosecutions
- cancellation or suspension of licences or permits
- apply to have firearms licences cancelled.

The 29 active harvesters registered under the KHP in 2024 were subject to around 1,200 audits of harvester activity and 18 investigations (including for illegal hunting reports). No offences were substantiated, and no harvesters faced enforcement actions.

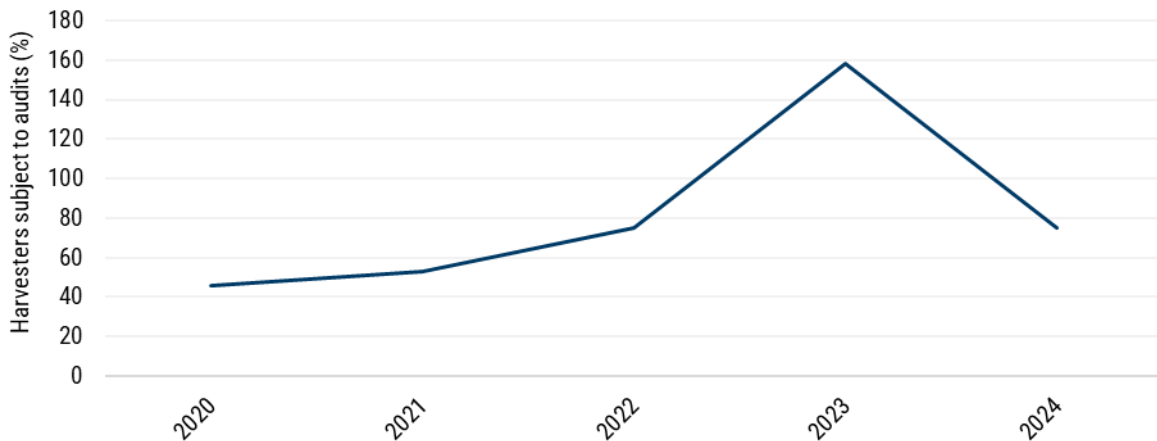
Figure 11 – Compliance activities 2024 summary

Activity	Total
Number of audits conducted on harvester return data	1,152
Number of investigations	18
Number of offences substantiated	0

Note: Figures do not include compliance for kangaroo control through the ATCW system.

Source: DEECA KHP annual report.

The large increase in funding for DJSIR and the GMA in 2023–24 was in line with the higher rate of harvester audits during this time compared to previous years. Kangaroo harvesters are audited prior to the issuing of tags and in response to illegal hunting reports. The percentage of harvesters subject to audits in 2024 (75%) is more consistent with previous levels.

Figure 12 – Percentage of harvesters subject to compliance audits, 2020 to 2024

Note: In 2023, over 100% of the harvesters were audited, as some harvesters were subject to multiple audits.

Source: Kangaroo Harvesting Program annual statistics.

In 2024–25, 7% of open GMA investigations related to kangaroos (of which 6% related to the KHP), and 1% of illegal hunting reports to the GMA related to kangaroos (all related to the KHP).

Service Victoria

Service Victoria received initial establishment funding for the KHP online platform in 2019–20 and 2020–21. Service Victoria is now part of the Department of Government Services, however, the ongoing operation of the KHP online platform has been delivered as part of Service Victoria's overall platform and delivery costs with no additional funding required.

Attachment A– KHMP aims and actions

This section outlines the aims and actions of the KHMP 2024–2028, and the agencies or groups responsible for delivering them.

Figure 13 – KHMP aims and actions

Aims and Actions	Description	Responsible agency
Aim 1 – Ensure that commercial kangaroo harvesting in Victoria is ecologically sustainable		
Action 1.1	Populations of grey kangaroo species covered by the Plan will be estimated annually. Population estimates will be generated from population models developed for this purpose.	DEECA
Action 1.2	DEECA undertake aerial and/or ground grey kangaroo population surveys at regular intervals to inform population models and quota setting.	DEECA
Action 1.3	Harvest quotas will be set annually in each Harvest Zone. Quotas will be calculated using a proportional harvesting strategy based on sustainable levels of take for grey kangaroos.	DEECA
Action 1.4	Take (including ATCWs) will be monitored throughout the year to ensure annual quotas are not exceeded within a particular Harvest Zone.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Action 1.5	Decisions on the allocation of the quota will take a precautionary approach.	DEECA
Action 1.6	In the event of an emergency, or where environmental factors are affecting grey kangaroo populations, whether long or short term (for example drought, bushfire or flood) harvesting may be suspended in an affected zone or part thereof with immediate effect.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Aim 2 – Ensure that commercial kangaroo harvesting in Victoria is conducted according to animal welfare standards		
Action 2.1	Enforce the conditions imposed through the commercial harvesting authorisation.	DJSIR and its agents
Action 2.2	Harvesters are required to demonstrate the minimum standard of competency set out in the National Code for Commercial Purposes before receiving authorisation to harvest under the KHMP.	DJSIR and its agents
Aim 3 – Ensure that commercial kangaroo harvesting activities are effectively regulated		

Aims and Actions	Description	Responsible agency
Action 3.1	All participants are required to hold the appropriate authorisations and licences under relevant Victorian legislation	DEECA DJSIR and its agents PrimeSafe
Action 3.2	Conditions are applied to authorisations and licences to reflect the actions of this Plan	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Action 3.3	Ensure tags are issued and used in accordance with conditions and harvester allocation rules published on the KHP website.	DJSIR and its agents
Action 3.4	Reporting systems enable acquisition of GPS coordinates and property details of harvest locations.	DJSIR and its agents
Aim 4 – Effectively monitor and enforce compliance		
Action 4.1	Provide material outlining the requirements of relevant laws, codes, or conditions as reflected in this Plan to applicants and processors. Distribute to all relevant participants, the recommended practises for before, during, and after harvesting.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Action 4.2	Local training courses are available to ensure participants meet the prerequisites for authorisation and fulfil their obligations under the National Code for Commercial Purposes.	DJSIR and its agents
Action 4.3	Risk-based and intelligence led compliance activity is undertaken to monitor compliance with the actions of this Plan.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents PrimeSafe
Action 4.4	Monitor the accuracy of industry returns and investigate discrepancies.	DJSIR and its agents
Action 4.5	Investigate and appropriately respond to suspected unlawful activity	DEECA DJSIR and its agents PrimeSafe
Action 4.6	DJSIR and its agents, DEECA, PrimeSafe and other government regulators share intelligence and information relevant to the commercial harvesting of grey kangaroos in Victoria in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014</i> .	DEECA DJSIR and its agents PrimeSafe
Action 4.7	Interstate export of kangaroo carcasses is conducted in accordance with export permits issued under the Wildlife Act.	DEECA
Aim 5 – Work with Traditional Owners to identify opportunities for involvement		
Action 5.1	Identify and support opportunities for involvement in the KHP by working with Traditional Owners.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents Traditional Owners

Aims and Actions	Description	Responsible agency
Action 5.2	Develop partnerships with interested Traditional Owner groups to ensure contributions to relevant kangaroo management actions on country.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents Traditional Owners
Action 5.3	Develop and share material to educate participants of the KHP and community on the cultural importance of macropods to Traditional Owner groups.	DEECA
Aim 6 – Facilitate research and development		
Action 6.1	The Plan will provide for any policy improvements or new research findings.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents KHP Steering Committee
Action 6.2	Changes to program arrangements are documented and communicated effectively.	DEECA
Action 6.3	Kangaroo population survey data is used to build long-term population data sets of Victorian kangaroos to inform future management of kangaroos	DEECA
Action 6.4	Update and refine sustainable harvest models, using data from kangaroo population surveys and harvest returns, ATCW information, and other relevant data sources.	DEECA
Action 6.5	Identify, facilitate and where relevant collaborate with other agencies and research institutions (for example ARI) for information sharing and potential research to address knowledge gaps.	DEECA
Aim 7 – Maintain accountability and transparency		
Action 7.1	Maintain up to date documents online and ensure information about the actions of this Plan and the operation of the program are accessible to all interested parties.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Action 7.2	Provide opportunities for community feedback on the KHP and KHMP	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Action 7.3	Develop a communication approach to support the KHMP and communication with the community on relevant issues.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Action 7.4	Collection of data, additional to that which is required under authorisations and licences, is provided by harvesters and processors, and is reported on	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Aim 8 – Undertake program review and reporting		
Action 8.1	Evaluate the Plan before it expires, or if there are significant policy, regulatory or administrative changes.	DEECA

Aims and Actions	Description	Responsible agency
Action 8.2	Produce annual reports for the Australian Government, in line with obligations under this Plan's approval process under the EPBC Act.	DEECA DJSIR and its agents
Action 8.3	Scientific approaches, including survey methods and the sustainable harvest model developed for Victoria are regularly reviewed and made publicly available.	DEECA
Action 8.4	Explore opportunities to improve the KHP and future KHMPs throughout the life of this Plan.	KHP Steering Committee

Source: Kangaroo Harvesting Management Plan 2024-2028

Attachment B – Data sources

- Agriculture Victoria. 2025. Managing kangaroos on your farm - Drought support. [online] Available at: <https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/farm-management/drought-support/managing-kangaroos-on-your-farm> [Accessed 17 October 2025].
- Department of Energy, Environment, and Climate Change. 2025. Kangaroo Harvesting Program Annual Report 2024. Available at: https://www.wildlife.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0039/744879/Kangaroo-Harvesting-Program-Annual-Report-2024_FINAL.pdf [Accessed 5 October 2025].
- Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions. 2023. Kangaroo harvesting. [online]. Available at: <https://djsir.vic.gov.au/game-hunting/kangaroo-harvesting> [Accessed 16 October 2025]
- Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions. 2024. Victorian Kangaroo Harvest Management Plan. Available at: https://djsir.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/2239891/Kangaroo-Harvest-Management-Plan.pdf [Accessed 17 October 2025].
- Engage Victoria. 2025. Review of the Kangaroo Harvest Management Plan. [online] Available at: <https://engage.vic.gov.au/kangaroo-harvesting-management-review> [Accessed 4 October 2025]
- Game Management Authority. 2025. Enforcement statistics. [online] Available at: <https://www.gma.vic.gov.au/enforcement/compliance-statistics> [Accessed 5 October 2025].
- Information provided by the Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
- Information provided by the Department of Government Services
- Information provided by the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
- Parliament of Victoria. 2022. Tabled documents – Program costs - Kangaroo Harvesting Program. Available at: <https://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/4a197d/globalassets/taled-paper-documents/taled-paper-8399/document-2.21--khp---costing-overview.pdf> [Accessed 14 October 2025].
- Victorian Budget 2025–26, Budget Paper No. 3: Service Delivery 2025–26
- Wildlife Victoria. 2023. Kangaroo Harvesting Program. [online] Available at: <https://www.wildlife.vic.gov.au/our-wildlife/kangaroo-harvesting-program> [Accessed 17 October 2025].
- Wildlife Victoria, 2025. Kangaroo Harvesting Program annual statistics. [online] Available at: <https://www.wildlife.vic.gov.au/our-wildlife/kangaroo-harvesting-program/kangaroo-harvesting-program-annual-statistics> [Accessed 14 October 2025].