

In 2017 a new outbreak of pasture dieback was observed in south to northern Queensland. Current predictions of land affected is 200,000+ ha with AgForce estimating a possible 4.4million hectares could be overtaken by dieback. The widespread emergence in 2017-present initially triggered an emergency response from MLA to identify the cause and possible treatments to the condition. That work suggests dieback is a complex multi dimensional issue with likely impacting factors of climate, grassland ecology, pasture varieties, soil organism and insect interactions.

This agreement involved:

- 1) the coordination of research and development (R&D) activities relating to Pasture Dieback in Queensland. The consultant worked with relevant researchers and producers to coordinate R&D activities including, facilitation of workshops, producer site visits, and stakeholder communication.
- 2) development of the Project Plan and gain approval by the Federal Department of Agriculture for the grant awarded to MLA for Pasture Dieback research.

MLA was provided with Federal government project funds for pasture dieback research with a commitment from MLA to match this with levies.

Industry benefited from this grant as research on multiple dimensions of pasture dieback were implemented. Subsequently cause, causal factors and solutions to pasture dieback have been developed.