Table 15
 Cardross-Koorlong ICM priorities and targets.

Significant Values	Major Threats	Priority Management Directions	Management Targets	Delivery Partners
Why we need to	What risks we	What actions we need	What we will deliver	Who will be
take action	need to manage	to focus on	by 2028	involved
 45% of total area (9,600ha) supports habitat of highest ecological value to Victoria (top 20%) 94% of native vegetation classified as Vulnerable, including 5,476ha of Chenopod Mallee and 4,000ha of Semi-arid Woodland EVCs 2 sites listed on national Directory of Important Wetlands Critical habitat for migratory waterbirds and threatened species (e.g. Murray hardyhead, Limestone Sida, Dwarf Lantem Flower) Supports a large number of threatened species/communities (57 listed species & 2 communities recorded) High cultural importance Recreational opportunities 	 Altered hydrological regimes Constrained regenerative capacity Environmental Weed Competition Grazing Pressure Introduced Predators Recreational pressures 	 Cross tenure herbivore (rabbits, goats), predator (foxes, cats), and weed control programs in priority locations to support multiple species/whole of system benefits Supplementary planting in priority locations to support habitat restoration Targeted/Specialised interventions required for specific species/issue benefits Watering regimes to meet environmental and social objectives Maintaining and enhancing infrastructure (e.g. visitor facilities, bollards/fencing, roads/trails) to enhance recreation opportunities and reduce associated impacts on natural/cultural values Climate ready interventions to provide for improved resilience and adaptive capacity Advancing opportunities for self-determined participation and leadership by Traditional Owners Application of Cultural Landscapes within regional planning and management frameworks Building the capacity of landholders, community groups, Traditional Owners, and individuals to support regional NRM efforts Opportunities for broader and more diverse participation in regional NRM efforts 	 Priority habitat protected or improved by: 12,051 ha sustained weed control 18,373 ha sustained herbivore control 3,516 ha sustained predator control Revegetation within priority habitat 413 ha appropriate water regimes Increased number of priority terrestrial and aquatic species supported by specialised conservation actions Improved amenity and recreational opportunities Improved amenity and recreational opportunities Increased number of cultural sites recognised, protected and enhanced Increased number of cultural sites recognised, protected and enhanced Increased area subject to Traditional Owner led practices to manage and heal Country Increased number of opportunities for landholders, Traditional Owners, community-based groups and individuals to deliver NRM focused actions Increased number of partnerships that provide for co-operative and collaborative approaches to NRM planning, delivery and evaluation Increased number of opportunities for Traditional Owners/First Nations Peoples to reconnect to Country Increased number of programs co-designed and implemented in partnership with, or led by, Traditional Owners 	DELWP First People of the Millewa-Mallee Lower Murray Water Mallee CMA Mildura Rural City Council Parks Victoria Private Land managers Landcare / Community NRM Groups

* Spatial representations of priority locations for weed control, herbivore control and pest predator control within the Local Area are provided in Appendix 6.