Table 16 | Murray Scroll Belt ICM priorities and targets.

| Significant Values  | <b>Major Threats</b>  | Priority Management Directions  | <b>Management Targets</b>  | 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   |
| <ul> <li>82% of total area<br/>(41,249ha) supports<br/>habitat of highest<br/>ecological value to<br/>Victoria (top 20%)</li> <li>Critical habitat for<br/>large number of<br/>threatened species,<br/>particularly reptiles<br/>(131 listed species<br/>&amp; 1 community<br/>recorded)</li> <li>High cultural<br/>importance</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Constrained<br/>regenerative<br/>capacity</li> <li>Environmental<br/>weed competition</li> <li>Grazing pressure</li> <li>Introduced<br/>predators</li> <li>Recreational<br/>pressures</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Cross tenure herbivore (rabbits, goats, pigs and overabundant kangaroos), predator (foxes, cats), and weed control programs in priority locations that support multiple species/whole of system benefits</li> <li>Supplementary planting in priority locations to support habitat restoration</li> <li>Targeted/Specialised interventions required for specific species/issue benefits</li> <li>Maintaining and enhancing infrastructure (bollards/fencing, roads/trails) to minimise recreation impacts on natural/cultural values</li> <li>Climate ready interventions to provide for improved resilience and adaptive capacity</li> <li>Advancing opportunities for self-determined participation and leadership by Traditional Owners</li> <li>Application of Cultural Landscapes within regional planning and management frameworks</li> <li>Building the capacity of landholders, community groups, Traditional Owners and individuals to support regional NRM efforts</li> <li>Supporting/responding to the evolving needs of landholders, community groups, Traditional Owners and individuals to RMM</li> <li>Opportunities for broader and more diverse participation in regional NRM efforts</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Priority habitat protected or improved by:</li> <li>37,878 ha sustained weed control*</li> <li>48,342 ha sustained herbivore control*</li> <li>6,529 ha sustained predator control*</li> <li>6,529 ha sustained predator control*</li> <li>Revegetation within priority habitat</li> <li>Increased number of priority species supported by specialised conservation actions</li> <li>Improved amenity and recreational opportunities provided by terrestrial habitat</li> <li>Increased number of cultural sites recognised, protected and enhanced</li> <li>Increased area subject to Traditional Owner led practices to manage and heal Country</li> <li>Increased number of opportunities for landholders, Traditional Owners, community groups and individuals to deliver NRM focused actions</li> <li>Increased number of partnerships that provide for co-operative and collaborative approaches to NRM planning, delivery and evaluation</li> <li>Increased number of opportunities for Traditional Owners/First Nations Peoples to reconnect to Country</li> <li>Increased number of programs co-designed and implemented in partnership with, or led by, Traditional Owners</li> </ul> | DELWP<br>First People of the<br>Millewa-Mallee<br>Mallee CMA<br>Mildura Rural City<br>Council<br>Parks Victoria<br>Private Land<br>managers<br>Trust for Nature<br>BirdLife<br>Landcare /<br>Community NRM<br>Groups |

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