Significant Values	Major Threats	Priority Management Directions What actions we need to focus on	Management Targets	Delivery Partners
Why we need to	What risks we		What we will deliver	Who will be
take action	need to manage		by 2028	involved
Agriculture is the region's primary industry and employer Native vegetation remnants significant for the underrepresented species/communities they contain and the connectivity they provide – including 3 EPBC listed communities Dispersed waterways represent habitat refuges for many native species Cultural importance Recreational opportunities	Agricultural Pests and Diseases Altered Hydrological Regimes Environmental Weed Competition Grazing Pressure Inappropriate fire regimes Introduced Predators Land and Water Salinisation Land-use Change (habitat loss & fragmentation) Recreational pressures Soil Health Decline Wind Erosion Water Quality	Research, extension and industry partnerships to support effective knowledge transfer Innovative approaches to delivery Diverse, adaptable, and resilient agricultural systems that maximise production potential, minimise risk, and enhance viability – including drought preparedness and climate ready strategies Maintaining groundcover above regional thresholds. Increasing the soil organic carbon stocks of agricultural soils Managing rootzone drainage within required thresholds Reclaiming, stabilising and utilising agricultural soils that are severely degraded, and have limited production potential Anticipatory and adaptive approaches to pests, disease and weed management Cross tenure herbivore (rabbits, goats, pigs, overabundant kangaroos), predator (foxes, cats), and weed control programs in priority locations that support multiple species/whole of system benefits Re-establishment of native vegetation to support habitat connectivity Application of Traditional Owner led practices to meet cultural objectives Building the capacity of landholders, community groups, Traditional Owners and individuals to support regional NRM efforts Supporting/responding to the evolving needs of landholders, community groups, Traditional Owners, and individuals already participating in NRM	Increased application of 'best practice' for soil health and productivity improvements Average area of agricultural land exceeding 50% groundcover target increased Increased application of 'best practice' for water use efficiency and productivity improvements Net salinity credit balance on the BSM2030 salinity registers maintained Groundwater usage in the Murrayville Groundwater Management Area maintained within required thresholds. Priority habitat protected or improved by: 32,830 ha sustained weed control* 114,045 ha sustained herbivore control* 3,450 ha revegetation within priority locations* 87 ha appropriate water regimes 730 hectares of priority locations permanently protected on private land Increased number of cultural sites recognised, protected and enhanced Increased number of private landholders supported to participate in NRM focused actions Increased number of private 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 People to reconnect to Country Increased number of programs co-designed and implemented in partnership with, or led by, Traditional Owners	Buloke Shire Council DELWP Goulburn Murray Water GWM Water Lower Murray Water Mildura Rural City Council Parks Victoria Private Land managers Swan Hill Rural City Council Yarriambiack Shire Council Agriculture Victoria Greening Australia Industry – Farmer Groups Landcare / Community NRM Groups Mallee CMA Traditional Owners Trust for Nature

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