

Table 6 | Regional outcome targets for biodiversity management and conservation, and the priority directions that will inform their delivery.

Critical Elements <i>What we need to focus on</i>	Priority Management Directions <i>How our actions will be implemented</i>	Priority Strategic Directions <i>How our actions will be targeted</i>	Medium -Term Outcomes <i>What we will deliver by 2028</i>	Long -Term Outcomes <i>What success will look like by 2042</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat protection and restoration • Habitat re-establishment • Specialised, species/site specific interventions (where required) • Amenity and complementary recreational opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community and government partnerships to support integrated cross tenure delivery • Landscape scale interventions to reduce threats - multiple species benefits • Targeted/specialised interventions (where appropriate) to reduce threats - single species benefits • Maintaining previous investment where appropriate to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of significant works programs • Applying seasonally adaptive, and where required (e.g. extreme events), responsive approaches • Climate ready interventions to provide for improved resilience and adaptive capacity. • Collaborations to maximise the potential of carbon plantings to deliver biodiversity co-benefits • Incorporation of cultural values, objectives, knowledge and practice; as self-determined by Traditional Owners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority locations for the delivery of landscape scale interventions identified through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cost-benefit analysis - Local knowledge & aspirations • Priority species x locations for the delivery of specialised/species specific interventions informed through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conservation status - Cultural importance - Local significance - Specific needs analysis • Ongoing application of local expertise, Traditional Owner knowledge and best available science to support continuous improvement and adaptive management processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 269,000 hectares of priority locations under sustained weed control* • 1,660,000 hectares of priority locations under sustained herbivore control** • 87,000 hectares of priority locations under sustained pest predator control*** • 3,450 hectares of revegetation in priority locations for habitat connectivity+ • 3,450 hectares of revegetation in priority locations for habitat restoration++ • 730 hectares of priority locations permanently protected on private land+++ • Increased number of priority terrestrial and aquatic species supported by specialised conservation actions. • Improved amenity and recreational opportunities provided by terrestrial habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent, condition and ecological connectivity of high value terrestrial habitat is enhanced across all Mallee land tenures • The present diversity of Mallee threatened species and communities is protected

* Weed control encompassed 'transformer' weeds with a full listing available from the DELWP NaturePrint page online.

** Herbivore control encompasses rabbits, feral goats, kangaroos, deer, and feral pigs.

*** Pest predator control encompasses foxes and feral cats.

+ Re-establishment of native vegetation

++ Supplementary Planting of native vegetation within existing remnants.

+++ Target represents 3% of the of 24,318 ha of under-represented vegetation on private land in the Mallee and is based on advice from TfN re rolling averages of covenanting outcomes over the last twenty years.