Biodiversity	Waterways	Agricultural Land	Culture and Heritage	Community Capacity for NRM			
Victorian and State Governments high-level outcomes relevant to Regional Catchment Strategies							
Victoria's biodiversity is healthy, valued and actively cared for.	Safe, sustainable and productive water resources The environmental condition of waterways supports environmental, social, cultural and economic values.	Land use and management is sustainable with the condition of soil, biodiversity and vegetation improved. Victoria's agriculture systems have adapted to significant changes in climate and markets.	Government's commitment to self determination: we are committed to self-determination and working closely with the Aboriginal community to drive action and improve outcomes.	Effective community engagement and citizen participation in catchment management.			
Integrated Catchment Management (ICM) Healthy, sustainable and productive land, water and biodiversity maintained by ICM that is strongly community based, regionally focused and collaborative.							
Mallee Regional Catchment Strategy Long-Term Outcomes – By 2042							
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	 The condition of high value aquatic and riparian habitat is improved. Appropriate water regimes are restored to priority waterways and connectivity is improved. Water quality within priority waterways is improved. Flood risks are reduced and being actively managed. Liveability and resilience of urban areas is improved 	Improved health and productive capacity of agricultural soils. Improved water-use efficiency for optimal returns from irrigation water use. Improved water quality.	 Traditional Owner led practices are rejuvenated and knowledge protected and applied to meet cultural objectives that include social, ecological and economic co-benefits. Cultural landscapes are protected and improved as an integral component of land, water and biodiversity management processes. 	Increased community capacity for, and participation in efforts to protect and enhance the Mallee's natural, cultural and agricultural landscapes Increased collaborative efforts to protect and enhance the Mallee's natural, cultural and agricultural landscapes. Traditional Owner self-determined participation and leadership in managing and healing Country.			
State-wide and Regionally Specific* Outcome and Condition Indicators							
Area (ha) of weed control Area (ha) of pest herbivove control Area (ha) of pest predator control Extent of native vegetation (ha) Area (ha) of permanent protection	 Extent of protected or improved riparian land (ha). Extent of protected or improved waterways*. Number of amenity and recreational opportunities provided by waterways*. Number of flood risk mitigation actions*. River flows. Extent of wetlands (ha). Groundwater levels. 	 Percentage of exposed soils. Salinity credit (EC) consumption*. Groundwater levels (m) and usage (ML)*. Amount and change of land-use over time. Agricultural commodities. 	 Number of places/components registered on Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register*. Number and area (ha) Cultural Heritage Management Plans*. Number of projects delivering on cultural objectives and priorities*. Area of Traditional Owner led practices*. 	 Communuty capacity measures*. Landcare / community NRM groups - Group Health Score. Number of volunteers*. Number of grants supporting community groups/ individual participation* Number of formal partnerships. Number of formal partnership agreements for planning and management between Traditional Owners and key NRM agencies. Number of on-Country activities/ events*. Number of programs implemented in partnership Traditional Owners*. 			

Biodiversity	Waterways	Agricultural Land	Culture and Heritage	Community Capacity for NRM			
Mallee Regional Catchment Strategy Medium-Term Outcome Targets – By 2028							
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	 300,000 hectares of riparian land protected or improved by targeted works programs. 9,850 hectares of priority waterways protected or improved by water regimes delivering against environmental, social and cultural objectives. Improved amenity and recreational opportunities provided by regional waterways. Increased mitigation of regional flood risks. Improved utilisation of urban water sources for environmental, social and economic outcomes 	 Increase application of 'best practice' for soil health and productivity improvements. Increase the average area of agricultural land exceeding the 50% groundcover target. Increase application of 'best practice' for water use efficiency and productivity improvements. Maintain a net salinity credit balance on the BSM2030 salinity registers and remain compliant with obligations under Schedule B of the Murray-Darling Basin Agreement. Maintain groundwater usage in the Murrayville Groundwater Management Area within required thresholds. 	 Increased number of cultural sites recognised, protected and enhanced. Increased number of projects that incorporate and deliver on cultural objectives and priorities. Increased area subject to Traditional Owner led practices to manage and heal Country. 	 Increased measures of Community Capacity for NRM (e.g. awareness, knowledge, skills). Average Landcare Group Health scores maintained at 'Moving Forward' or above Increased number and diversity of volunteers supporting regional NRM. Increased number of private landholders supported to participate in NRM focused actions. Increased number of opportunities for community based groups and individuals to deliver NRM focused actions Increased number of formal partnerships established and maintained 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 formal partnership agreements between Traditional Owners and key NRM agencies Increased number of programs that are co-designed and implemented in partnership with, or led by, Traditional Owners 			