Table 19 | Avoca Basin 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
 11% of total area (46,000ha) supports habitat of highest ecological value to Victoria (top 20%) 53% of native vegetation has high conservation status – including 3 EPBC listed communities 3 sites listed on national Directory of Important Wetlands Supports migratory waterbirds Important habitat for a large number of threatened species (89 listed species (89 listed species (89 listed species recorded) High cultural importance Significant recreational opportunities 	 Altered Hydrological Regimes Constrained regenerative capacity Environmental Weed Competition Grazing Pressure Inappropriate fire regimes Introduced Predators Land-use Change (habitat loss & fragmentation) Recreational pressures 	 Cross tenure herbivore (rabbits, goats, pigs, overabundant kangaroos), 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 Watering regimes to meet environmental, cultural and social objectives Targeted/Specialised interventions required for specific species/issue benefits 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 Reducing risks associated with extreme events. 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 already participating in NRM Opportunities for broader and more diverse participation in regional NRM efforts 	 Priority habit protected or improved by: 11,346 ha sustained weed control* 34,254 ha herbivore control* 2,119 ha sustained predator control* Revegetation within priority habitat 66ha appropriate water regimes 85,046 ha riparian land protected/ improved Improved amenity and recreational opportunities provided by waterways Increased mitigation of regional flood risks Increased number of cultural sites recognised, protected and enhanced Increased area subject to Traditional Owner led practices to manage and heal Country Increased number and diversity of volunteers supporting regional NRM Increased number of opportunities for landholders, Traditional Owners, community- based groups and individuals to deliver NRM focused actions 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 	Barengi Gadjin Land Council Buloke Shire Council DELWP GWM Water Parks Victoria Parks Victoria Private Land managers Swan Hill Rural City Council 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.