

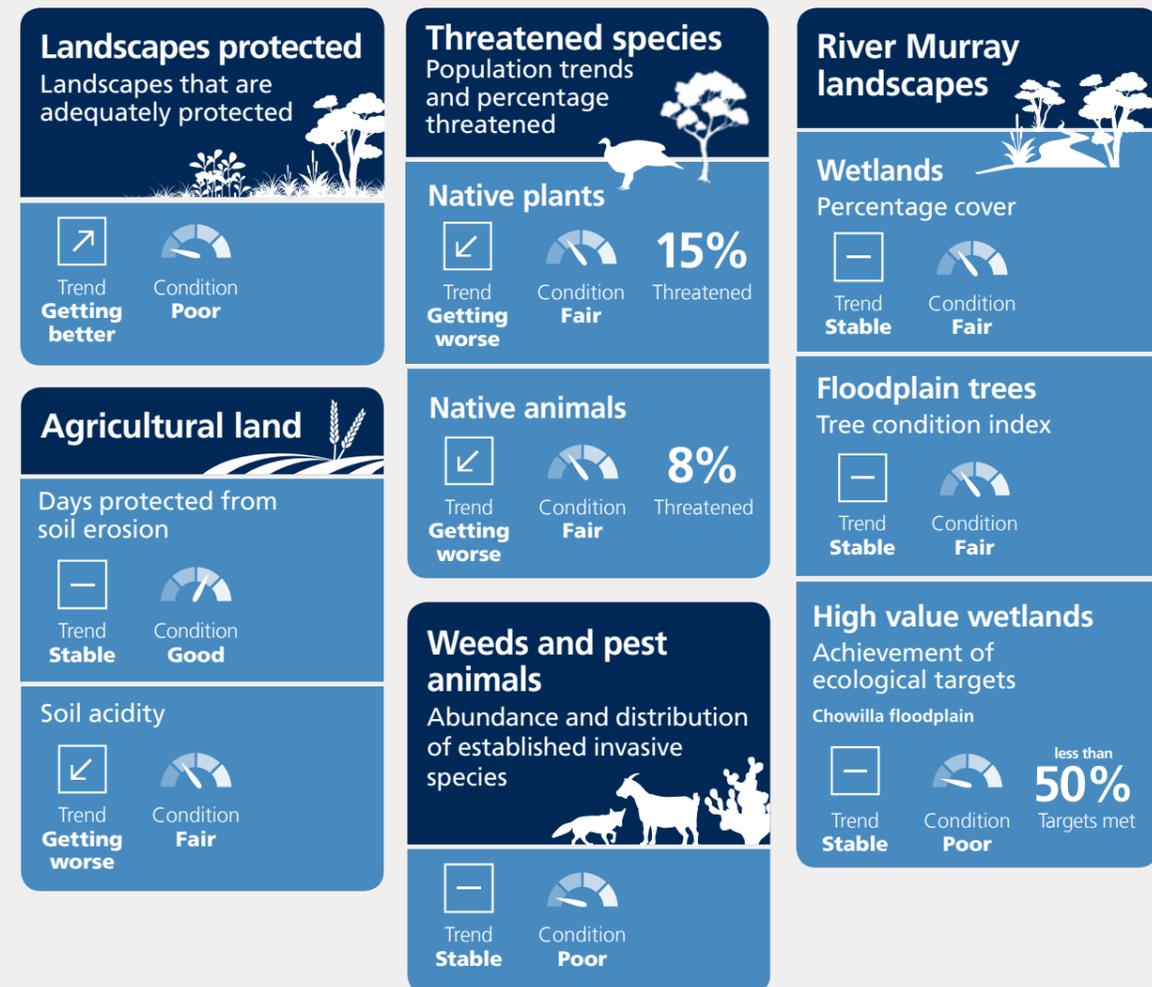
Delivering National Landcare Program outcomes in the SA Murray-Darling Basin

2015-2018



A snapshot of what's happening to our region's natural resources.

As stewards of our environment, it is important that we monitor the condition of our natural resources. The following information indicates how some of our highest priority resources are performing, and has been extracted from [Tracking changes in South Australia's environment: 41 trend and condition report cards 2018](#).



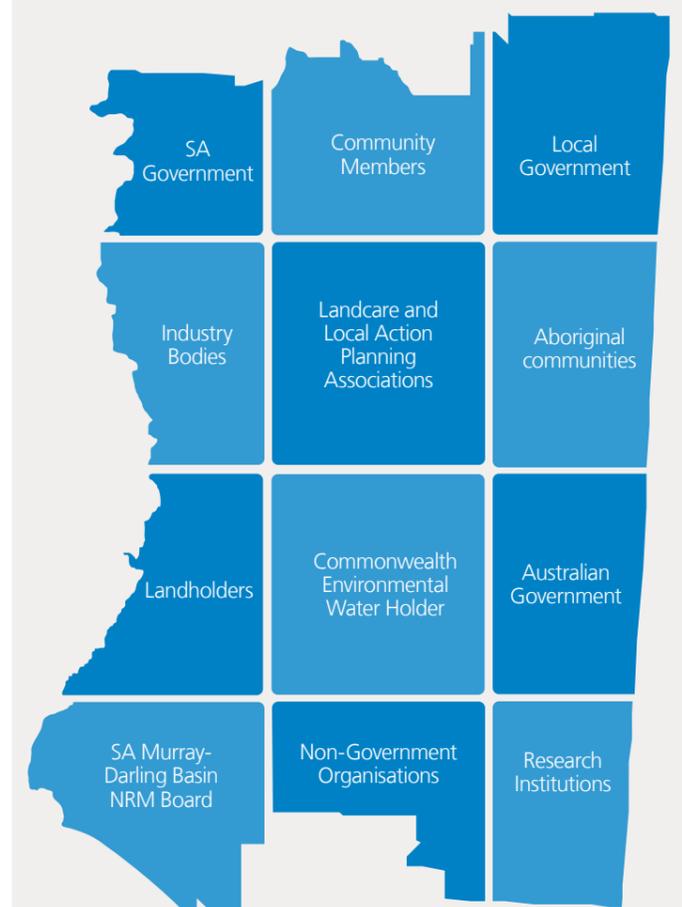
These projects were supported by the South Australian Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management Board through funding from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program and the NRM levies.

Our 5 project outcomes

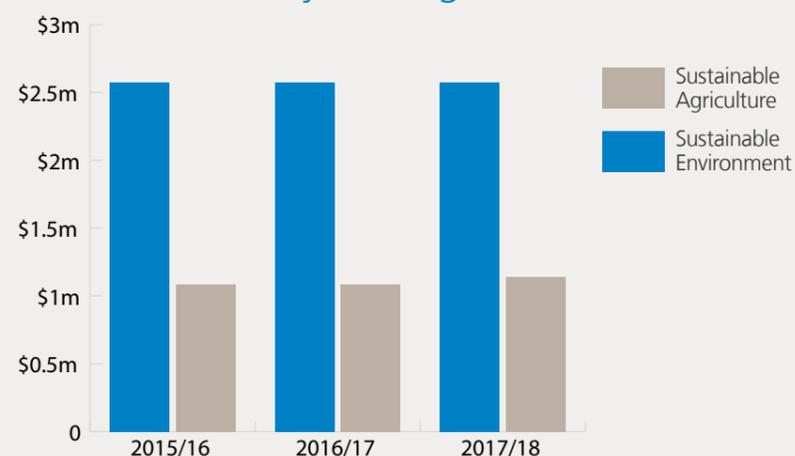


Working together

Investment from the Australian Government's National Landcare Program was complemented by funding from SA Murray-Darling Basin Natural Resources Management levies, funding from a range of project partners, and in-kind support. These included:



National Landcare Program investment in the SA Murray-Darling Basin



What has the SAMDB NRM Board achieved through the National Landcare Program 2015-2018?



12,790 people participated in project activities



On average, **55 Aboriginal community members** participated each year



More than **465 communication and engagement events**



Pest plant and animal control (rabbits, goats, foxes and weeds) **benefited 147,000 ha**



1333 land managers taking action



6,000 ha wetlands managed



Sustainable farming practice **adopted over 175,000 ha**



95 ha of land revegetated, 14,128 plants planted



NRM skills and knowledge improved:

Thousands of participants attended hundreds of workshops and training events delivered by a variety of organisations across multiple projects. 90% of people surveyed agreed that they had increased their awareness and knowledge as result of participating in projects and events.

Hundreds of people contributed thousands of important species distribution and water quality data records through the Citizen Science program.

The Aboriginal Learning on Country teams brought together science and traditional knowledge, increased participants connection to land, and enabled participants to gain qualifications and skills to undertake specialised work.

Overall it was clear that collaborating increased the success of projects.



Improved farmer knowledge:

This project resulted in promotion and adoption of technologies and practices of interest to the regional farming community. 71 field trial and demonstration sites were established in partnership with farmer groups, farming systems groups and industry groups. Delivery of 124 workshops, field days and training events increased farmer knowledge and skills, with a total of 4,523 people attending one or more events. 76% of attendees stated they would change their management actions after attending. Management practice change has already been adopted by 1247 farmers and land managers across 175,000 ha, leading to improvement in the natural resource base and farm profitability.



Regional Landcare Facilitator:

The support of a regional Landcare facilitator (RLF) has resulted in the delivery of 179 community events or projects, engaging over 2220 community members. Events were tailored to the local community, and fostered relationships between attendees, presenters and the broader agricultural community. Events included erosion workshops in the SA Rangelands, spring crop walks in the Murray Mallee, and rural land management courses in the Eastern Mount Lofty Ranges. The RLF guided development of activities to respond to the diversity of the SAMDB region, its landscapes and people. The RLF has been incredibly fortunate to work with an innovative and welcoming community who were keen to provide guidance, insights and pave the way for sustainable land management.



Protecting and conserving species and ecosystems:

Landscape Ecology: This project delivered 161 diverse communication and engagement events, with 2050 attendees. Over 2000 people were provided with technical advice improving their capacity, knowledge and skills for conservation management.

Important achievements were the development of a very popular citizen science project "find our fungi" and the opening of 2 new conservation parks. The presence and condition of 13 nationally threatened flora species were regularly surveyed, and management advice and assistance were provided to over 70 landholders managing key threatened species habitat. 117,000 ha of rabbit, goat, fox and pest plant control, and coordinated fire planning resulted in improvements in vegetation condition and protection for ground dwelling and threatened mallee birds.



Wetlands: Planning for and managing environmental watering of more than 4000 ha of wetlands and floodplains has enabled ongoing recovery, and improved resilience of aquatic, riparian and floodplain vegetation, and the birds, animals and fish that rely on them. Critical wetland habitat for nationally and state threatened fish, bird and frog species was improved, leading to more breeding opportunities and recruitment in these populations.

4000 members of the community connected with River Murray wetlands through media and publications, community and interest group events, monitoring field trips and on-ground works projects.

Wetland management plans were developed collaboratively with landholders, interest groups, traditional owners, and environmental water holders.

Working with Aboriginal groups enabled the protection of culturally significant sites.



Riverland Ramsar:

A program of sustained pest management, delivered in partnership with landholders and the wider community across 30,000 ha, led to a significant reduction in:

- total grazing pressure from goats, rabbits and kangaroos
- predation by foxes, and
- perennial pest plants such as boxthorn and prickly pear.

The condition of more than 2000 ha of wetland and floodplain was improved by re-establishing wetting and drying cycles to provide aquatic and riparian habitat and to re-hydrate floodplain vegetation.

Looking to the future: Achieving landscape-scale outcomes across a region as large as the SA Murray-Darling Basin is a massive challenge. It's a long term goal, but supporting each other and working together means we get much better results.

