## Introduction

Biodiversity Response Planning (BRP) is a long-term area-based planning approach to biodiversity conservation in Victoria. It is designed to strengthen alignment, engagement and participation between government, Traditional Owners, non-government agencies and the community.

DELWP Regional staff have been working with stakeholders on actions to conserve biodiversity in specific landscapes, informed by the best available science and local knowledge.

These Fact Sheets capture a point in time, reflecting data and knowledge available in 2020. They provide information for many (but not all) landscapes across Victoria, containing general information on the key values and threats in each area, as well as the priority cost-effective actions that provide the best protection of biodiversity. Fact Sheets are intended to provide useful biodiversity information for the community, non-government and government organisations during project planning and development.

Further information and the [full list of Fact Sheets](http://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/working-together-for-biodiversity) is available on the Department’s Environment website.

## Landscape description

This 45,221ha area is a mix of cleared and vegetated land (42% native vegetation cover) and is mostly private land (78%). The landscape is bordered by Glenelg River in the south and Edenhope in the north.

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| Habitat Distribution Models identify 5 species with more than 5% of their Victorian range in this landscape |
| Plant4 Plants   * Heathy Guinea-flower (10% Victorian range in landscape, vulnerable) * Pink Gum (7% Victorian range in landscape, vulnerable) * Prickly Raspwort (7% Victorian range in landscape, vulnerable) * Elegant Spider-orchid (5% Victorian range in landscape, vulnerable) |
| Sparrow1 Bird   * Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (6% Victorian range in landscape, endangered) |

## Strategic Management Prospects

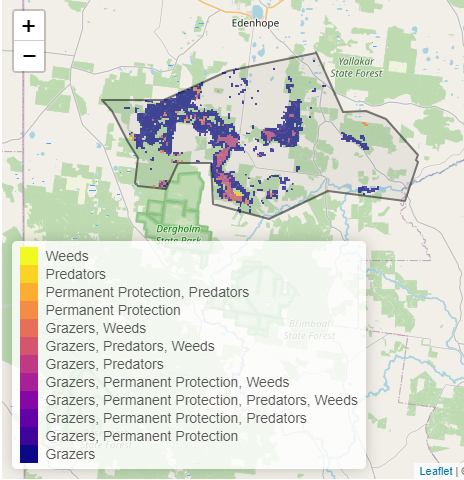
Strategic Management Prospects (SMP) models biodiversity values such as species habitat distribution, landscape-scale threats and highlights the most cost-effective actions for specific locations. More information about SMP is available in [NatureKit](https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit).

## Which landscape-scale actions are most cost-effective in this landscape?

Some areas of this focus landscape (coloured areas on the map) have highly cost-effective actions which provide significant benefit for biodiversity conservation.

The SMP priority actions which rank among the **top 10%** for cost-effectiveness of that action across the state are in order:

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| --- | --- |
| A picture containing silhouette  Description automatically generated | Control overabundant kangaroos 7,214ha |
| Rabbit | Control rabbits 5,370ha |
| Deer | Control deer 1,973ha |
|  | Control domestic grazing 1,429ha |
| A picture containing text  Description automatically generated | Permanent protection 814ha |
| A picture containing text  Description automatically generated | Control foxes 751ha |
|  | Control cats 746ha |
|  | Revegetation 622ha |



|  |  |
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| The most cost-effective actions for flora & fauna | |
| Plant | **Plants** -Control kangaroos, control rabbits, control deer |
| Sparrow | **Birds** - Control kangaroos, control rabbits, control deer, combined fox and cat control |
| RatSnake | **Mammals, Reptiles** - Control kangaroos, control rabbits, combined fox and cat control |
| Frog | **Amphibians** - Control kangaroos, control rabbits, control deer |

For a further in depth look into SMP for this landscape please refer to [NatureKit](https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/biodiversity/naturekit).

