

2016 State Report Card

Are activities being undertaken to conserve our threatened plants and animals?

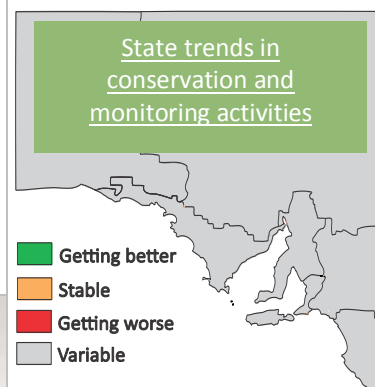
South Australia's native plants, animals and ecosystems are of cultural significance to Aboriginal people, the traditional custodians of the land and waters. The survival and health of South Australia's native plants, animals and ecosystems are crucial to our economic and social wellbeing.

Unfortunately, some of our plant and animal species are threatened with extinction due to the legacy of past actions combined with new and ongoing threats. An [increasing](#) number of species in South Australia are nationally listed as threatened with extinction or extinct.

Acting to protect threatened species helps to preserve the ecosystems on which we all rely. Threatened species require targeted conservation activities such as reintroduction programs, habitat restoration and protection, and control of threats such as weeds and pest animals. Monitoring programs help to assess whether the prospects of our threatened species are improving and ensure that our conservation activities are effective.



State trends in conservation and monitoring activities



State target

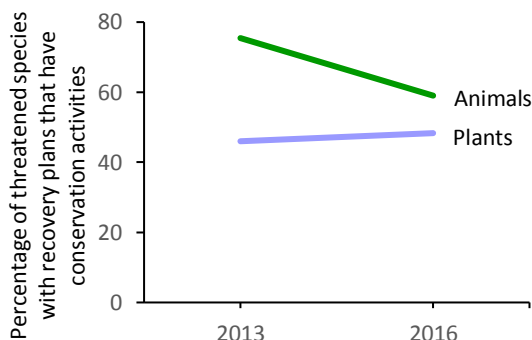
Improve the management of species and ecological communities

Trend (2013–2016)

Variable

Conservation activities have decreased for animals and are stable for plants

Natural resource managers prioritise a threatened species for conservation and monitoring based on its conservation status, vulnerability to threats of extinction and funding availability. To get the best returns from our conservation activities, natural resource managers control threats and improve habitats to benefit multiple threatened or declining species. Improving the prospects of our threatened species is difficult. It will take substantial effort and conservation investments over many years to prevent further extinctions.



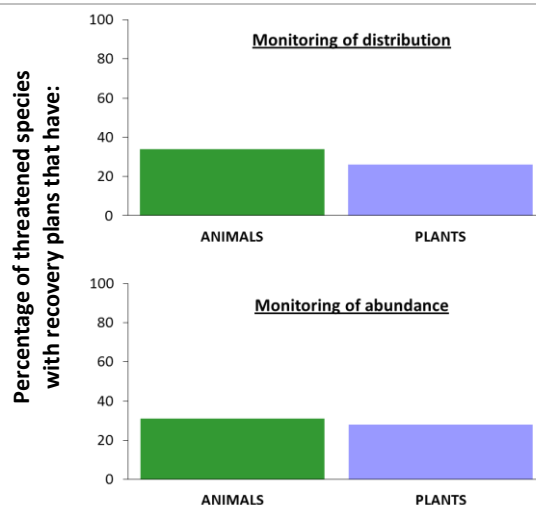
Where we are at (2016)

Fair

More conservation activities and monitoring programs are required

Of the species with recovery plans, natural resource managers undertake conservation activities for 48 per cent of our threatened plants and 59 per cent of our threatened animals (graph top right). Activities are undertaken in all of the NRM regions where these plants and animals have been recorded.

The distribution is monitored for 34 per cent of our threatened animals and 26 per cent of threatened plants with recovery plans. The abundance is monitored for 31 per cent of our threatened animals and 28 per cent of our threatened plants with recovery plans (graph on right). For these plants and animals, monitoring programs are in place in all NRM regions where they have been recorded.



Reliability of information



Excellent

Further information: [Technical information for this report card](#) [Threatened species and ecological communities](#)



