

# 2014 Regional Snapshot

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

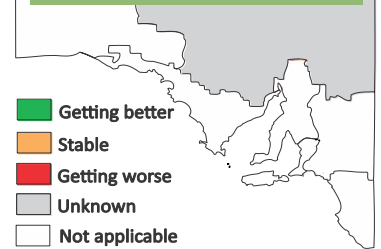
The survival and health of South Australia's native plants, animals and ecosystems are crucial to our economic and social wellbeing.

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. In recent years, 5 species that live in the in the SA Arid Lands NRM region have been [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.



### Trend in conservation and monitoring activities



State target

Improve the management of species and ecological communities

Trend	Unknown	This is the first time this information has been collated; a trend will be available in future versions of this report
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Natural resource managers prioritise a threatened species for conservation and monitoring based on many factors, including its conservation status, vulnerability to threats of extinction and funding availability. To get the best outcomes from our conservation activities, natural resource managers control threats and improve habitats to benefit multiple threatened or declining species.

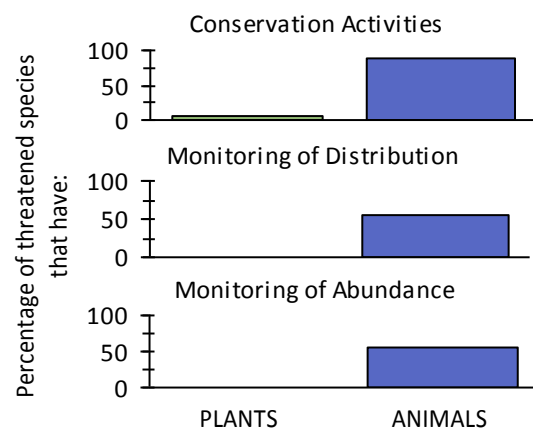
Improving the prospects of our threatened species is difficult. It will take substantial effort and conservation investments over many years to prevent further extinctions.

Where we are at (2013)	Poor	More conservation activities and monitoring programs are required
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Natural resource managers undertake conservation activities for 5 per cent of threatened plants and 88 per cent of threatened animals in the SA Arid Lands NRM region (see graph on right).

Natural resource managers monitor the distribution and abundance of 56 per cent of the threatened animals. The distribution and abundance of threatened plants are not monitored in the NRM region (see graph on right).

The landscape scale conservation program, Bounceback, has been successful in conserving the yellow-footed rock-wallaby and reintroducing western quolls in the NRM region. Targeted fox and goat control is important to the ongoing conservation and success of these species.



Reliability of information	★★★★★	Excellent
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**Further information:**  
[Technical information for this report](#)  
[Department of the Environment - threatened species and ecological communities](#)

