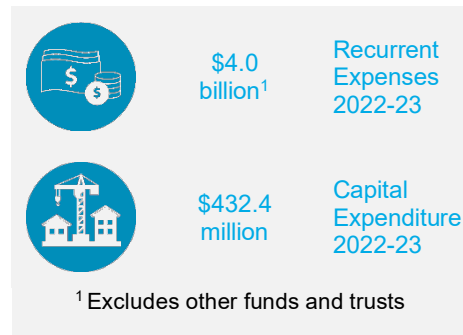


7. REGIONAL NSW CLUSTER

7.1 Introduction

The Regional NSW Cluster is committed to making New South Wales regions a great place to live, work, visit and do business.

As the Cluster for our regions, Regional NSW builds strong, cohesive communities and economies, growing primary industries, ensuring sustainable land use practices, creating regional employment opportunities, and caring for New South Wales' natural environment including advancing sustainable mining and resource development.



State Outcomes to be delivered by the Regional NSW Cluster

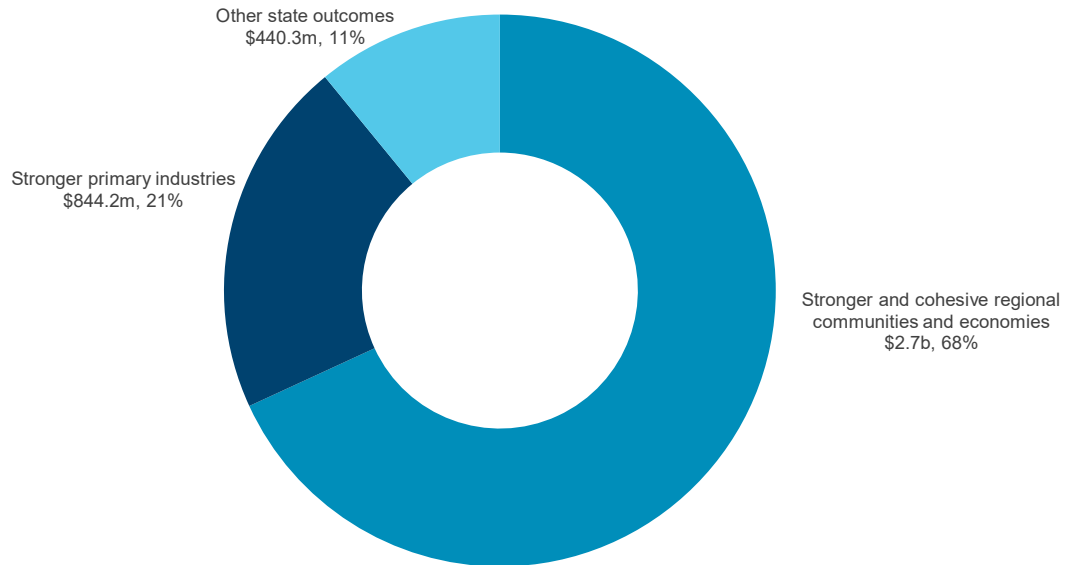
State Outcomes What the Cluster is delivering for people and business	Key Programs underway to support delivery of Outcomes
<p>1. Stronger and cohesive regional communities and economies</p> <p>Focusing on community wellbeing and economic growth in regional New South Wales. The regions have endured unprecedented destruction and disruption through the compounding impacts of drought, bushfires, floods and COVID-19. We continue to refocus efforts on the changed economic conditions and delivering the 20-Year Economic Vision for Regional NSW.</p> <p><i>2022-23 investment:</i> \$2.7 billion in recurrent expenses & \$342.4 million in capital expenditure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth, development, and wellbeing in regional NSW • Regional Growth NSW Development Corporation • Northern Rivers Reconstruction Corporation
<p>2. Stronger primary industries</p> <p>Focusing on primary industries' productivity, growth and ensuring the sector's sustainability for the benefit of all citizens. Our commitment to research and innovation, safe and secure food supply and industry support and development programs, delivered via an on-ground presence across the State, ensures biosecurity food security and economic growth for the State.</p> <p><i>2022-23 investment:</i> \$844.2 million in recurrent expenses & \$71.4 million in capital expenditure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biosecure Industries and Environment • Economic Growth • Food Safety and Animal Welfare • Response Capacity • Carbon Neutral and Climate Resilience • Sustainable Resources and Productive Landscapes • New South Wales Rural Assistance Authority • New South Wales Food Authority

<p>State Outcomes What the Cluster is delivering for people and business</p>	<p>Key Programs underway to support delivery of Outcomes</p>
<p>3. Mineral and petroleum industries generating prosperity, safely</p> <p>Supporting and growing responsible mining and exploration across regional New South Wales. This is critical for regional employment, export earnings and royalties. Our mission is to make the State the number one destination for safe and sustainable mining investment.</p> <p><i>2022-23 investment:</i> \$196.3 million in recurrent expenses & \$3.7 million in capital expenditure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making NSW a preferred investment destination for exploration and mining industry • Regulating safe and environmentally sustainable mining
<p>4. Productive and sustainable land use</p> <p>Enhancing the use of the State’s public and private lands, by supporting their sustainability, use and productivity. This is achieved by providing on-ground and frontline support to land managers to better manage natural resources, respond to biosecurity risks and improve primary production, productivity and output in the State.</p> <p><i>2022-23 investment:</i> \$244.1 million in recurrent expenses & \$14.8 million in capital expenditure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the economy, environment and community, including from biosecurity risks • Enabling land managers to better manage our natural resources

7.2 Overview of Cluster expenses by State Outcome

A summary of expenses by State Outcome is provided in the charts below.

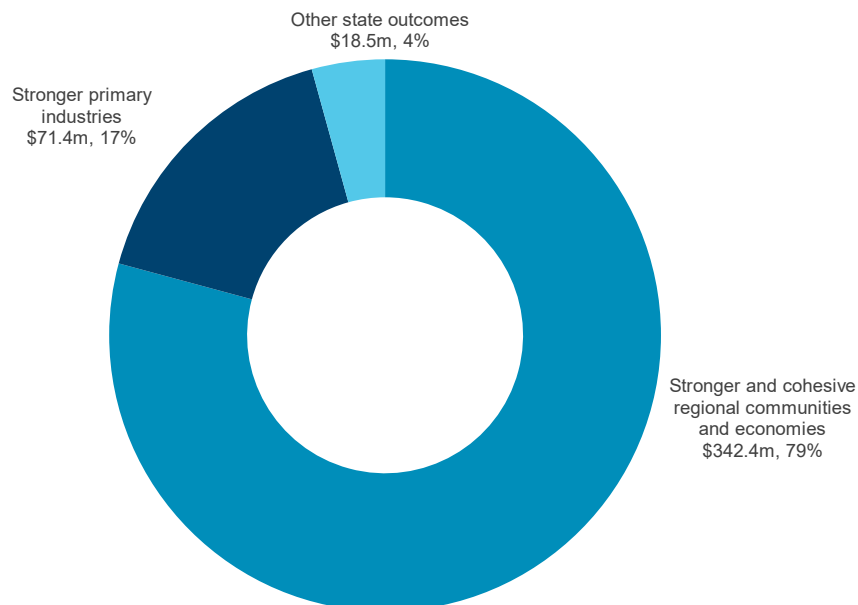
Chart 7.1: Recurrent expenses by Outcome 2022-23 (dollars and %)



Note: Grouped for presentation purposes, "Other Statement Outcomes" comprises:

- Mineral and petroleum industries generating prosperity, safely
- Productive and sustainable land use.

Chart 7.2: Capital expenditure by Outcome 2022-23 (dollars and %)



Note: The sum of percentages does not equal 100 due to rounding.

Grouped for presentation purposes, "Other Statement Outcomes" comprises:

- Mineral and petroleum industries generating prosperity, safely
- Productive and sustainable land use.

7.3 Outcome 1: Stronger and cohesive regional communities and economies

State Outcome overview and 2022-23 investment

Led by Public Works & Regional Development, Regional Precincts and Office of the Cross Border Commissioner divisions, this Outcome's focus is community wellbeing and economic growth in regional New South Wales.



\$2.7 billion

Recurrent Expenses 2022-23



\$342.4 million

Capital Expenditure 2022-23

The regions have endured unprecedented destruction and disruption through the compounding impacts of droughts, bushfires, floods and the COVID-19 pandemic. The implementation of a refreshed 20 Year Economic Vision for Regional NSW will support industries and communities to recover and build resilience.

2022-23 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2022-23, the Regional NSW Cluster will invest \$3.1 billion (\$2.7 billion recurrent expenses and \$342.4 million capital expenditure) in this outcome, including:

- \$772.5 million (\$1.7 billion recurrent expenses over three years) delivering economic growth, social development, wellbeing, and community amenity across regional NSW, through locally based infrastructure projects and vital job creating projects for families and businesses across regional NSW, including:
 - Regional Growth Fund 3.0 (\$1.3 billion)
 - Regional Growth Fund 2.0 (\$351.4 million)
 - Regional Events Acceleration Fund (\$84.1 million)
- \$832.7 million (\$1.2 billion recurrent expenses over four years) to deliver a range of targeted recovery programs that provide economic stimulus and support for recovery from natural disasters, targeting regional councils, businesses in key industries and community organisations, including:
 - Storm and Flood Clean up, Recovery Programs (\$574.6 million)
 - Bushfire Local Economic Recovery Package (\$272.7 million)
 - Bushfire Local Industry Recovery Package (\$116.5 million)
 - Drought Stimulus Package (\$83.0 million)
 - Regional Recovery Package (\$69.1 million)
 - Infrastructure & Jobs Acceleration Fund (\$44.4 million)
 - Regional Recovery Partnerships (\$33.3 million)
- \$211.2 million (\$295.8 million recurrent expenses over two years), to enable the Northern Rivers Reconstruction Corporation (NRRC) to operate as a 'front door to Government' in setting and implementing reconstruction priorities for flood-affected communities
- \$447.7 million (\$374.2 million recurrent expenses and \$878.9 million capital expenditure over four years) to deliver the Special Activation Precincts place-based solutions to fuel economic development in Parkes, Wagga Wagga, Moree, Snowy Mountains, Williamtown, and Narrabri, and to provide certainty for communities, through the delivery of Regional Job Precincts

- \$118.0 million (\$437.2 million recurrent expenses and \$2.6 million in capital expenditure over four years) for Public Works and the Soil Conservation Service to manage the delivery of \$3.9 billion of regional infrastructure projects and provide emergency response work in response to natural disasters
- \$106.0 million (\$136.2 million in recurrent expenses and \$46.4 million over four years) delivering practical solutions to regional housing supply issues and implementing key recommendations from the Regional Housing Taskforce Report, including enabling 271 new key worker houses to address the waitlist and attract key workers to regional NSW
- \$78.2 million (\$100.3 million recurrent expenses over two years) from the Regional Job Creation Fund to incentivise, attract and expand businesses and jobs retention and the creation of 7,000 full time equivalent jobs in Regional NSW, by offering to activate or bring forward regional projects in engine, enabling or emerging engine industries
- \$92.3 million (\$455.9 million recurrent expenses over four years) for the Regional Digital Connectivity program to ensure that families and businesses across regional NSW have better access to enjoy mobile, internet and digital services, including \$112.2 million for the Gig State Pilot Project to deliver a metro-level internet service to regional communities and businesses
- \$66.0 million (\$148.6 million recurrent expenses over four years) to enable the Office of Regional Economic Development to promote regional NSW as an attractive place for domestic and international investment, developing emerging industries, turbocharging manufacturing and unlocking Agribusiness export opportunities through the \$145 million Regional Investment Activation Program.
- \$51.2 million (\$87.3 million in recurrent expenses over four years) to support the Office for Regional Youth and the Regional Youth Taskforce to deliver targeted placed-based interventions to address service gaps and improve outcomes for regional young people.
- \$11.8 million (\$30.2 million recurrent expenses over four years) to advocate and act for the over 2 million Australians living close to NSW borders. This includes modernising cross border arrangements and reducing inequality in cross-border communities.

Key performance insights

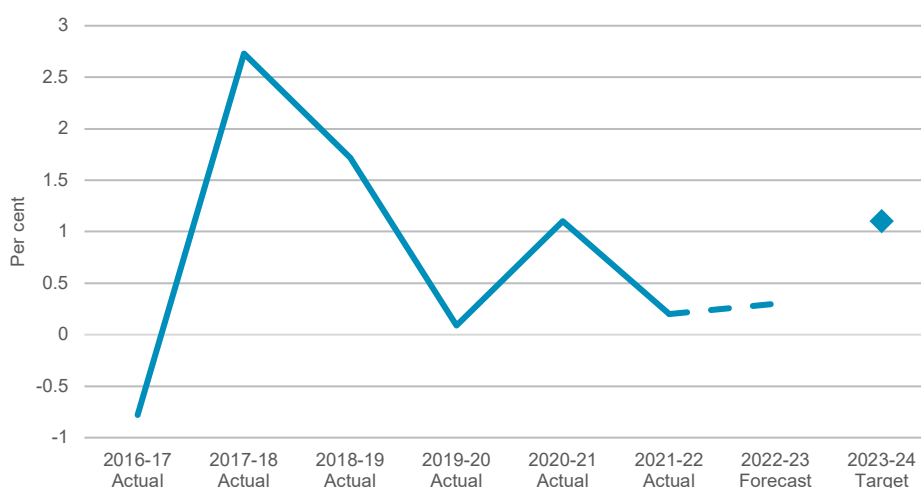
This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

Percentage growth in employment in regional NSW over four years

This indicator tracks the economic change and growth in the regional NSW economy and its subsequent impact on employment. The target of 1.1 per cent growth each year equates to 50,000 jobs in regional New South Wales over the four years to 2022-23.

Performance against this indicator remains challenging as COVID-19 restrictions have had a major impact on labour market conditions across Australia since March 2020. Regional NSW continues to drive regional growth strategies to stimulate economies and increase employment opportunities across the regions.

Chart 7.3: Percentage growth in employment in regional New South Wales over four years



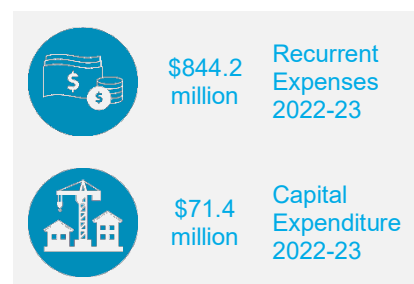
Performance indicators for this Outcome

Outcome Indicators	Units	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Forecast
Percentage growth in employment in regional NSW over four years	%	0.2	0.3
Sustained wellbeing of communities in regional NSW over 12 months	no.	59.2	59.3
Sustained wellbeing of communities in regional NSW over four years	no.	59.1	59.2

7.4 Outcome 2: Stronger primary industries

State Outcome overview and 2022-23 investment

Led by the Department of Primary Industries (DPI), this Outcome focuses on the State's primary industries' productivity, growth and ensuring the sector's sustainability. DPI plays a central role in the Government's commitment to regional NSW by driving a strong primary industries sector. DPI's commitment to research and innovation, safe and secure food supply and industry support and development programs, delivered via an on-ground presence across the State, ensures biosecurity, food security and economic growth for the State, targeting primary industries value to the NSW economy of \$23.6 billion by 2030.



2022-23 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2022-23, the Regional NSW Cluster will invest \$915.7 million (\$844.2 million recurrent expenses and \$71.4 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$317.9 million (\$484.0 million recurrent expenses over four years) for the NSW Rural Assistance Authority to provide primary producer flood recovery grants and on-farm assistance, productivity improvements, innovation, and climate resilience
- \$182.6 million (\$604.0 million recurrent expenses and \$25.0 million capital expenditure over four years), to protect and optimise productive use, sustainable growth, effective management of natural resources of fisheries, aquaculture, soil and water in NSW agriculture and sustainability of forestry sectors
- \$163.9 million (\$498.2 million recurrent expenses and \$13.9 million capital expenditure over four years) to prevent future biosecurity threats through timely coordination, proportionate response, and rapid, efficient containment, thereby minimising the impact of endemic biosecurity threats, including enhanced response targeting endemic species
- \$89.6 million (\$214.6 million recurrent expenses over four years) to provide response capacity for adverse events by undertaking preparedness exercises, timely, strategic responses and recovery actions, including shark mitigation activities and repairs to damaged State Forest infrastructure and roads
- \$86.6 million (\$243.7 million recurrent expenses and \$26.4 million capital expenditure over four years) to support new and emerging products and high value industries that minimise waste and provide circular economy opportunities, driving the use of food for improved health and consumer outcomes
- \$52.3 million (\$197.9 million recurrent expenses and \$4.4 million capital expenditure over four years) to prevent food safety risks, promote compliance, and deliver food safety legislative obligations including investigating breaches, prosecutions, managing foodborne illness requirements and safeguarding animal welfare
- \$34.4 million (\$89.1 million recurrent expenses and \$5.6 million capital expenditure over four years) to support increased carbon storage and sequestration, adoption of energy efficient and renewable technologies to support sustainable adaptation to climate change
- \$30.7 million (\$120.4 million recurrent expenses and \$2.2 million capital expenditure over four years), with a total of \$182 million, to deliver on the remaining years of the 10-year NSW Government Marine Estate Management Strategy until 2028.

Key performance insights

This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

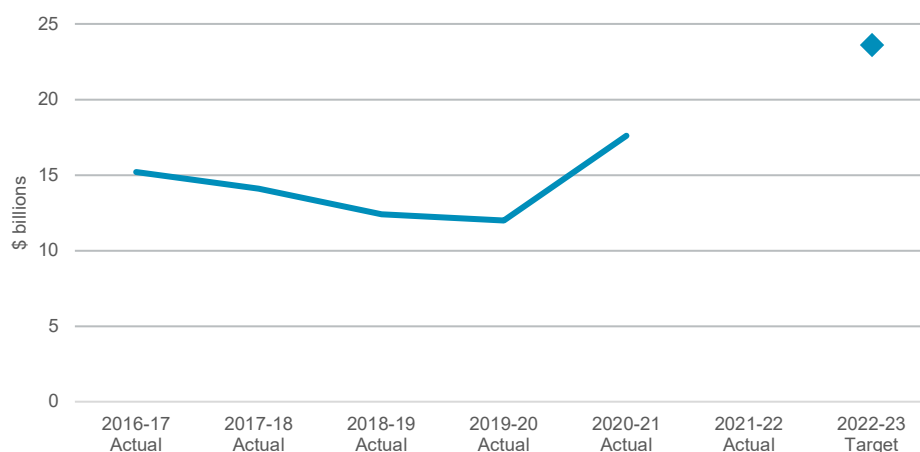
Increased Gross Value of Production of primary industries in NSW

NSW primary industries have been impacted by a series of adverse events over the past few years. Cumulative years of drought followed by bushfires, several major flooding events, a major mouse plague and COVID-19 related supply chain and workforce disruptions have presented serious challenges for the sector. The inland flood events of November 2021, as well as the coastal floods in February and March 2022 in particular, have implications for farm businesses and communities across New South Wales.

Considering this, the sector's resilience has been demonstrated through its ability to maximise industry opportunities resulting in anticipated two consecutive years of estimated record Gross Value of Production (GVP) of \$17.6 billion in 2021-22 and preliminary forecast for further strong growth in 2022-23. The sector has been buoyed by strong winter crop production (particularly wheat and oilseeds) and an expected return to maximum summer crop production with cotton production expected at near record levels. The continued livestock herd and flock rebuilds are also timely, with strong global protein demand supporting elevated prices for the sector.

A comprehensive set of DPI programs help to underpin the strong economic performance achieved by primary industries. DPI continues to ensure the regulatory settings and surveillance and compliance frameworks in place foster a safe, efficient and trusted sector to maintain and increase market access for NSW produce. A core component of DPI continues to be focused on increasing adoption of applied research and development programs to maintain a sustainable but productive use of NSW natural resources while also providing the sector feasible pathways of transition to a low carbon emission future.

Chart 7.4: Gross Value of Production of primary industries in New South Wales



Note: Data for 2021-22 currently unavailable. Previous estimates for this indicator have been revised to reflect release of updated historical data

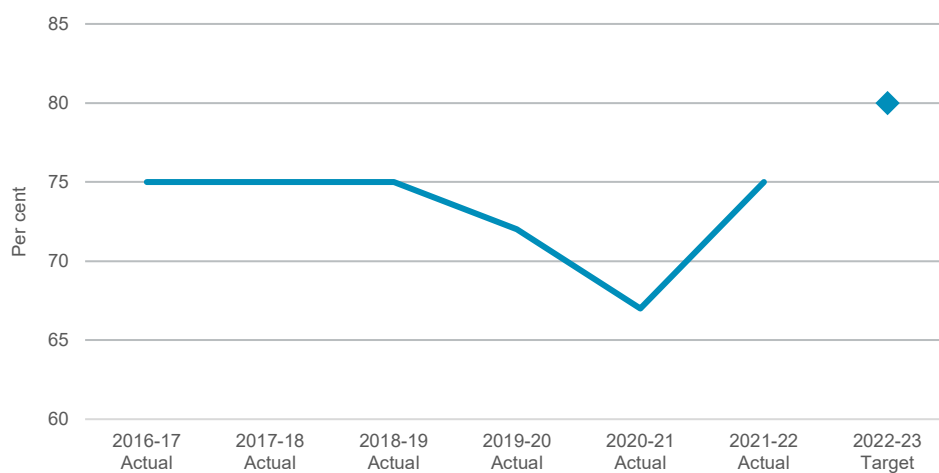
Increase in stakeholder satisfaction

DPI has been supporting stronger primary industries in New South Wales for over 130 years – with a renewed focus on maximising outcomes for the State's primary industries, the communities they support and the resources they rely on.

DPI's stakeholders and their satisfaction have been at the forefront of efforts in setting the department's strategic direction for the future. Having strong collaborations, networks and engagement with partners is critical to delivering DPI's Strategic Plan across the sector.

DPI has worked with stakeholders to support industry growth and recovery through recent natural disasters and COVID-19 pandemic response efforts. Working together in these situations has enabled strong relationships to develop and continue despite the imposing adversities, and continued improvement in performance against this indicator is expected in 2022-23.

Chart 7.5: Rating of industry stakeholders based on engagement with DPI

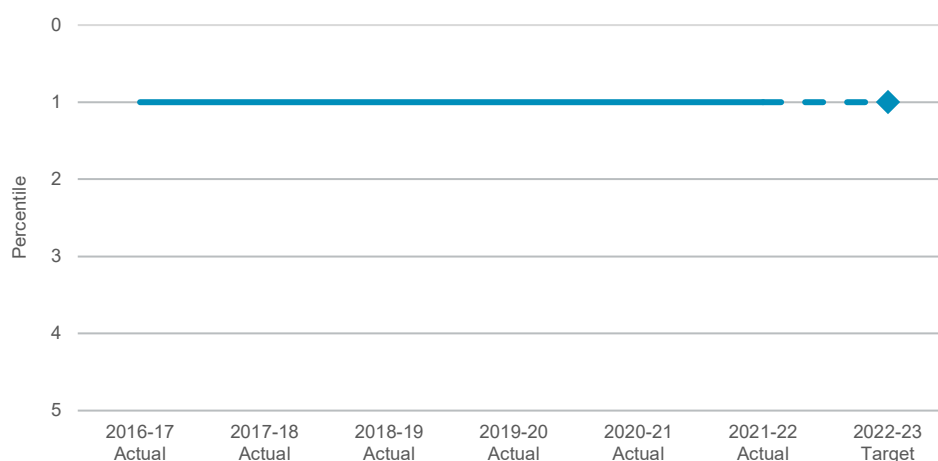


Maintain top one per cent of International Research Ranking in Agricultural Science, Plant and Animal Sciences

Publication of research in high impact scientific journals demonstrates the quantity, quality and robustness of DPI's science functions. DPI benchmarks against similar organisations using widely recognised metrics such as the number of scientific publications, citation and science impact. The citation ranking is based on how many other scientists refer to DPI's research in their scientific papers. As such, it is a measure of the impact of DPI's research work, which can improve performance of the State's primary industries.

Performance against this indicator continues to remain stable, with DPI consistently maintaining its place in the top one per cent of research organisations globally for over a decade and on track to maintain this place in 2021-22.

Chart 7.6: Maintain top one per cent of international research ranking in agricultural science, plant and animal sciences



Performance indicators for this Outcome

Outcome Indicators	Units	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Forecast
Maintain top 1% of International Research Ranking in agricultural Science, Plant and Animal Sciences	%	1.0	1.0
Reduction in high priority foodborne illnesses - Salmonella.	No.per 100K.pn	38.4	30.42
Increased GVP of primary industries in NSW	\$bn	N/A ^(a)	14.26
Maintain Primary Industries stakeholder satisfaction above 70%.	%	75 ^(b)	70
All reported biosecurity incidents are responded to within set timeframes	%	98.0	96.0
Effective response to all biosecurity incursions	%	N/A ^(c)	100.0
Timely primary industries responses to natural disasters and emergencies within 24 hours	%	100	100.0
Stakeholder experiences with the Rural Assistance Authority	%	85.9	95.0

Note

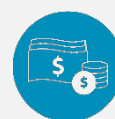
- (a) Data for 2021-22 currently unavailable.
- (b) Note estimate is based on a forecast total annual average.
- (c) Data for 2021-22 currently unavailable.

7.5 Outcome 3: Mineral and petroleum industries generating prosperity, safely

State Outcome overview and 2022-23 investment

Led by the Mining, Exploration & Geoscience division and the NSW Resources Regulator, this Outcome's focus is to support and grow responsible mining and exploration across regional New South Wales.

The Cluster's mission is to make New South Wales a preferred investment destination for exploration and mining through leading practice policy and legislation, excellence in geoscience, efficient titles assessment and proactive regulation. The sustainable growth of the minerals industry creates opportunity for economic growth and employment opportunities for the people of New South Wales.



\$196.3
million

Recurrent
Expenses
2022-23



\$3.7
million

Capital
Expenditure
2022-23

2022-23 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2022-23, the Regional NSW Cluster will invest \$200.0 million (\$196.3 million recurrent expenses and \$3.7 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$81.5 million (\$197.5 million recurrent expenses over four years) to grow investment in mining and exploration by implementing the *NSW Critical Minerals and High-Tech Metals Strategy*, to support mineral and petroleum exploration and mining, through the \$130 million Critical Minerals Activation Fund and the \$100 million Coal Innovation Fund
- \$23.9 million (\$97.9 million recurrent expenses and \$0.8 million capital expenditure over four years) from industry levies to regulate mine and petroleum site safety in relation to Work Health and Safety compliance and enforcement, while improving certainty to industry and community
- \$24.5 million (\$76.3 million recurrent expenses over four years) to address remediation of high-risk legacy mine sites, including site assessment, contamination safety and risk reduction to manage physical risks to the public from legacy mines
- \$18.5 million (\$51.7 million recurrent expenses and \$3.0 million in capital expenditure over four years) to deliver robust assessment of exploration and mining titles applications, continued enhancement of the Titles Management System, progress resolution of complex legacy title matters, deliver against Native Title requirements, and calculation of quarterly royalty returns
- \$10.0 million (\$28.5 million recurrent expenses over four years) to provide world-class geoscience, enabling geoscientific advice to all levels of government and industry in support of exploration, as well as storage, maintenance and archiving of drill core, rock and fossil collections
- \$6.9 million (\$28.5 million recurrent expenses over four years) from industry levies to undertake regulatory compliance inspections, investigate instances of non-compliance of the *Mining Act 1992*, support regulatory operations, and process applications for exploration activities and planning advice in relation to mine rehabilitation obligations.

Key performance insights

This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

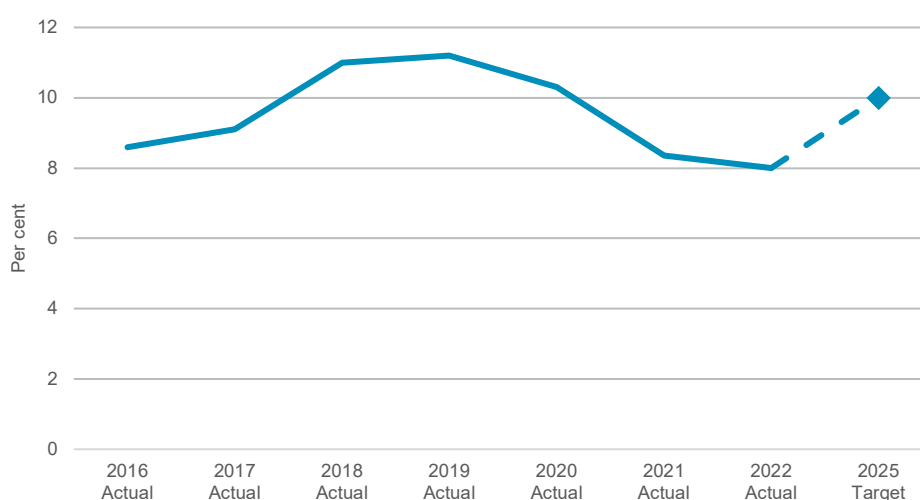
New South Wales to average over 10 per cent share of Australian mineral exploration expenditure in Australia over five years to 2025

The State's share of exploration expenditure is positively correlated to mineral and petroleum discovery and mining investment.

Challenges to the industry with regards to reallocating people and assets across state borders have negatively impacted the NSW proportion of expenditure during the calendar year.

The 2021 annual figure of 8.35 per cent brings the five-year average to 10.3 per cent and performance against this indicator currently exceeds the 2025 target.

Chart 7.7: Proportion of NSW's share of Australian mineral exploration expenditure in Australia



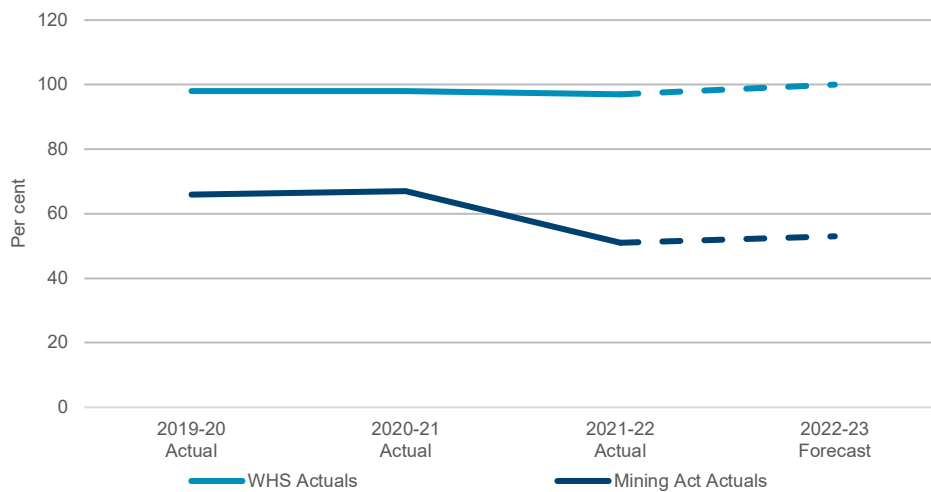
Proportion of high risk and priority mine sites proactively inspected for compliance with Work Health and Safety (WHS) and the Mining Act 1992 requirements

Proactive, consistent regulation of high-risk sites contributes to improved industry performance and ultimately better health, safety and environmental outcomes in New South Wales mines.

Regulatory oversight is a key aspect of ensuring compliance with the legislative requirements and providing certainty in the regulatory process and framework. WHS site inspections focus on critical controls that when implemented correctly prevent the occurrence of significant mining accidents or disasters. Site inspections authorised under the *Mining Act 1992* are typically associated with rehabilitation obligations. The Resources Regulator is currently ramping up inspections as well as implementation of a significant body of work introducing regulatory reforms in this space.

Performance against this indicator for both WHS and the *Mining Act 1992* is stable.

Chart 7.8: *Proportion of high risk and priority mine sites proactively inspected for compliance with WHS and the Mining Act 1992*



Performance indicators for this Outcome

Outcome Indicators	Units	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Forecast
Improved pre-competitive mineral and petroleum resource data and analysis to support exploration as measured by the Fraser Institute over 12 months	%	95.0	95.0
Efficient and effective titles assessment performance as measured against industry agreed KPIs for titles assessment activity over 12 months ^(a)	%	66.0	72.0
NSW to average over 10% share of Australian mineral exploration expenditure in Australia over five years to 2025	%	8.0	7.0
Proportion of total Australian private mining capital spent in NSW ^(b)	%	11.4	16.0
Sites with critical controls effectively implemented based on proactive assessment	%	72.0	69.0
Proportion of high risk and priority mine sites proactively inspected for compliance with WHS & Mining Act requirements	%		
WHS		97.0	100.0
Mining Act		51.0	53.0

Note

- (a) There has been a change to the reporting methodology for this Outcome Indicator. New Service Delivery Standards and performance and reporting framework were introduced in Quarter 2 2021-22, following consultation with industry. This resulted in an expected reduction in performance compared to prior years. Performance is expected to increase as the business adjusts and integrates working and procedural practices against the new framework.
- (b) As this indicator is measured on a calendar year basis, 2021-22 actual data and 2022-23 forecast relates to 2021 and 2022 respectively.

7.6 Outcome 4: Productive and sustainable land use

State Outcome overview and 2022-23 investment

Everyone in New South Wales will benefit from well managed access to, and use of, natural resources that maximise economic opportunities in a safe and sustainable way.

Led by Local Land Services (LLS), this Outcome realises improved sustainability and productivity of public and private land through delivery of LLS' legislated services, including travelling stock reserves, natural resource management, agricultural advice, animal and plant biosecurity and emergency management. This is achieved by providing on-ground and frontline support to land managers.



\$244.1 million

Recurrent Expenses 2022-23



\$14.8 million

Capital Expenditure 2022-23

2022-23 State Outcome Budget highlights

In 2022-23, the Regional NSW Cluster will invest \$258.9 million (\$244.1 million recurrent expenses and \$14.8 million capital expenditure) in this Outcome, including:

- \$81.5 million (\$212.1 million in recurrent expenses and \$5.4 million in capital expenditure over four years) for the conservation and restoration of natural and cultural resources, through conservation, river and coastal restoration and rehabilitation, emergency response, native vegetation management, and pest and weed control in alignment with the *Local Land Services Act 2013*
- \$74.8 million (\$275.4 million in recurrent expenses and \$13.1 million in capital expenditure over four years) to protect the economy, environment and community from invasive species, and plant and animal biosecurity risks
- \$38.8 million (\$132.6 million in recurrent expenses and \$6.5m capital expenditure over four years) to provide a range of initiatives to support productive and sustainable land use. This includes climate and market change response initiatives, incentive programs, access to best practice information and technology to improve farm system resilience, productivity, and sustainability into the future
- \$30.7 million (\$106.5 million recurrent expenses and \$3.3 million capital expenditure over four years) for Land Management including the delivery of private native forestry extension and approval arrangement reforms
- \$29.8 million in recurrent expenses to deliver the National Land Care Program and to partner with Landcare communities in New South Wales to conserve and fund our natural resource priorities arising from vegetation loss, soil degradation and pests, weeds, and animals.

Key performance insights

This section provides analysis and insights on key Outcome Indicators for this State Outcome.

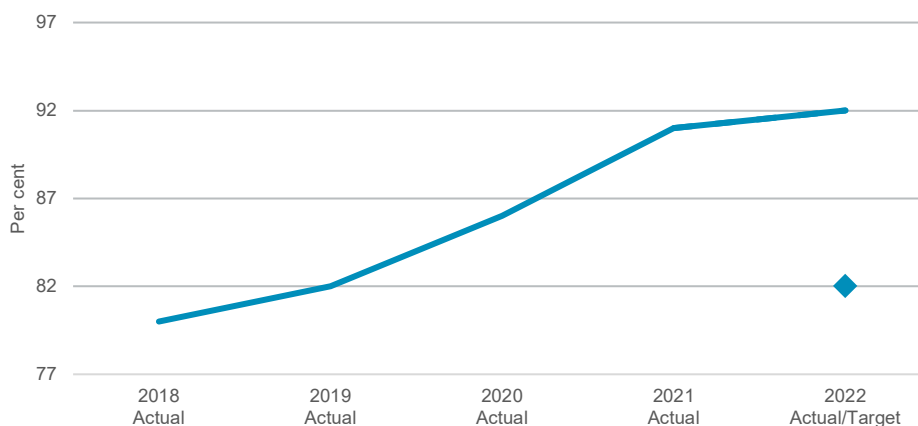
Increased land manager recommendation of LLS for services relating to agricultural productivity and natural resource management

This indicator demonstrates customer experience and satisfaction with LLS' services and provides valuable insight into which services are working well and which need improvement. It is measured through ongoing monitoring of stakeholder net promoter scores (NPS) and is reviewed against an annual target of greater than 82 per cent.

Generally, the NPS for LLS trends in the range of 70 to 90 per cent. For the 2021 calendar year, the NPS was 85 per cent, above the target of 82 per cent and ranged between 85 to 94 per cent. The high performance against the indicator was due to the increased positive response to LLS support throughout the tough times of drought and bushfire recovery.

Performance is expected to continue to meet the target of 82 per cent going forward. LLS actively manages this performance by using data relating to the drivers of NPS scores to tailor its services to the needs of land managers, providing timely advice and relevant service delivery approaches and programs as required to prevent the spread of pests and diseases, and enhance management of soils, water, plants, animals and their products.

Chart 7.9: Increased land manager recommendation of LLS for services relating to agricultural productivity and natural resource management



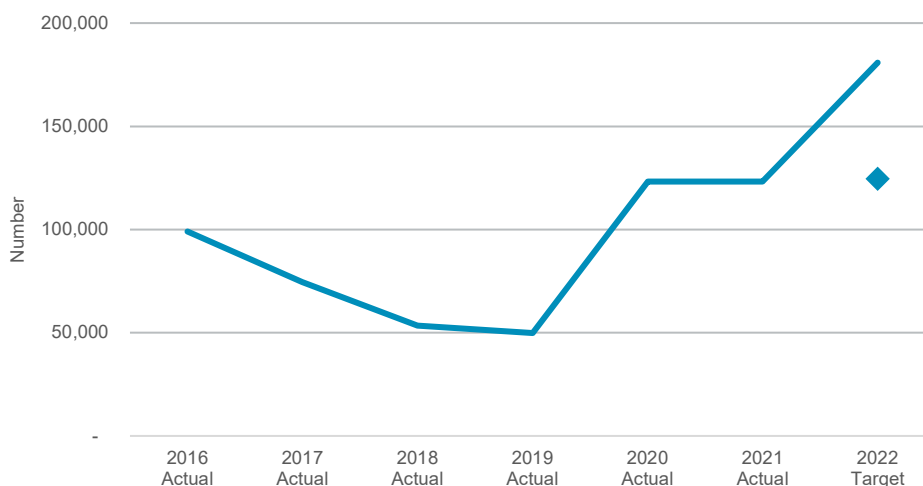
Increased engagement of land managers in LLS programs relating to agricultural productivity and natural resource management

Engagement in LLS activities supports land managers to better manage the State's natural resources, respond to biosecurity risks and improve primary production in New South Wales. Since 2014, LLS has undertaken more than 18,000 awareness raising and training events, engaging with more than 450,000 participants.

LLS has successfully shifted service delivery models in response to the COVID-19 pandemic including holding virtual events and contactless consultation advice. Broader customer reach has also been achieved due to additional economic stimulus through targeted drought investment, bushfire recovery programs and COVID-19 stimulus measures in 2021.

Performance against this indicator is now on track to exceed its target, with a large increase in engagement with more than 180,000 landholders engaged in 2021.

Chart 7.10: Number of land managers engaged in LLS programs relating to agricultural productivity and natural resource management



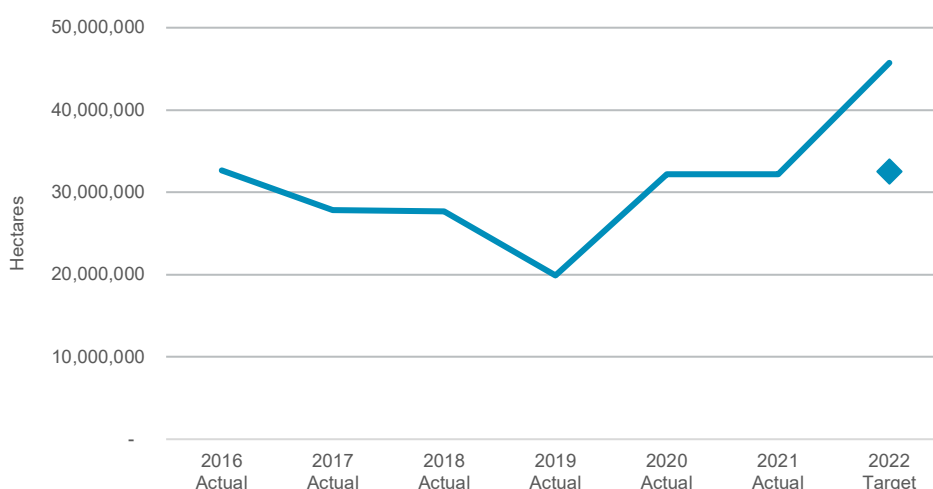
Increased area of improved land manager practices relating to agricultural productivity and natural resource management over four years

Equipping land managers with awareness and knowledge of better land management practices enables them to better manage the State’s public and private lands. LLS delivers awareness raising and training events along with other engagement processes, partnerships and incentives to support this. Since 2014, these activities have resulted in land managers applying more than 235 million hectares of improved agriculture, biosecurity risks and natural resource management practices.

In addition, increased State and Commonwealth funding to support drought, flood and bushfire recovery have enabled increased opportunities to address farm management issues, most notably rehabilitation and enhancement of habitat for threatened species as well as management of vertebrate pests.

Performance against this indicator has improved with a significant increase in area of improved land manager practices and is now exceeding the target, with more than 45 million hectares improved in 2021. This is a particularly pleasing result given the COVID-19 pandemic related disruptions, recent flooding and supply chain issues.

Chart 7.11: Increased area of improved land manager practices relating to agricultural and natural resource management over four years



Performance indicators for this Outcome

Outcome Indicators	Units	2021-22 Actual	2022-23 Forecast
Increased area of improved land manager practices relating to agriculture and natural resource management over four years ^(a)	Ha.	45,728,019	48,348,947
Increased land manager recommendation of LLS to their friends for services relating to agricultural productivity and natural resource management ^(a)	%	92.0	100.0
Increased engagement of land managers in LLS programs relating to agricultural productivity and natural resource management ^(a)	no.	180,842.0	197,194.0

Note:

(a) As this indicator is measured on a calendar year basis, 2021-22 actual data and 2022-23 forecast relates to 2021 and 2022 respectively.

