

Return native species. Restore iconic bushland. Reinvigorate Yorke Peninsula.

Something exciting is happening on South Australia's Yorke Peninsula.

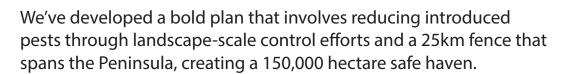
Known for its distinctive 'mainland island' geography, Yorke Peninsula is home to a beautiful natural world that exists side-by-side with agricultural production.

It's a spectacular landscape, but introduced pests and feral animals have destroyed much of the wildlife that keep the environment in balance. Ecological processes that sustained both the wild parts of the landscape and provided benefits to agriculture have become degraded.

Through the innovative *Marna Banggara* project, landholders,
locals, traditional owners, businesses,
conservation organisations and the
government are working together to
ensure the landscape can thrive again.



It is anticipated that restoring the Peninsula's small native predator species will support improvements in agricultural productivity through the control of pest species.



During the next 20 years, we'll return some of the threatened native species that used to call Yorke Peninsula home. We've already reintroduced brush-tailed bettongs and have plans for species such as the southern brown bandicoot, red-tailed phascogale and western quoll.

It's an ambitious vision, but if we succeed, it will help stem the extinction crisis, support agricultural production and give Yorke Peninsula's residents a legacy they can share with future generations.

And that's why it's called *Marna Banggara*. To the Narungga people, *Marna* means healthy and prosperous and *Banggara* means Country. A healthy and prosperous land for all.





## **PROJECT PARTNERS**





















Marna Banggara is jointly funded through the Northern and Yorke Landscape Board, the Australian Government's National Landscape Program, the South Australian Department for Environment and Water, WWF-Australia and Foundation for National Parks & Wildlife.

## **SUPPORTING PARTNERS**





















