

Nature in Crisis

900 species that are going extinct and another 2700 at risk of joining them

Sue Maturin
Regional Conservation Manager

- Restoring our oceans to health and growing populations of all indigenous marine life.
- Building a strong government commitment to conservation.
- Achieving large-scale pest and weed control, eradicating key predators from New Zealand.
- Protecting and restoring rivers and freshwater ecosystems.
- Acting on climate disruption and building resilience in our ecosystems.
- Restoring threatened species populations & habitats.
- Restoring nature in towns and cities in partnership with communities.
- Nurturing tomorrow's conservationists.









Hectors Dolphins

Population 30% below its original size

Fragmented populations

Curio Bay around 40

Otago Coast around 40





Yellow eyed Penguins

Around 442 pairs on mainland NZ in 2011 now back down to around 260 pairs.

Mainland threats - being managed



But at Sea?????

Estimated that an average of 35 Yellow eyed Penguins caught in commercial fisheries

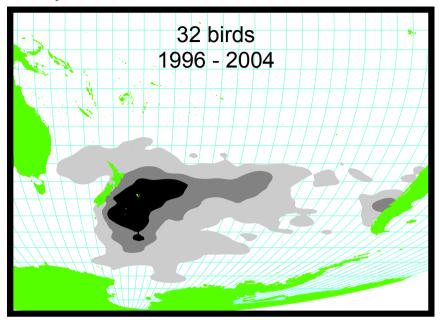
Indirect effects of fishing - YEPs eat sprat, red cod, silverside, blue code, ahuru, opal fish and squid.

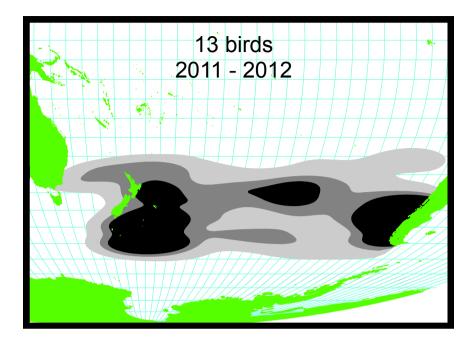


Global warming may be impacting on oceanic processes and altering the food webs on which yellow-eyed penguins depend.

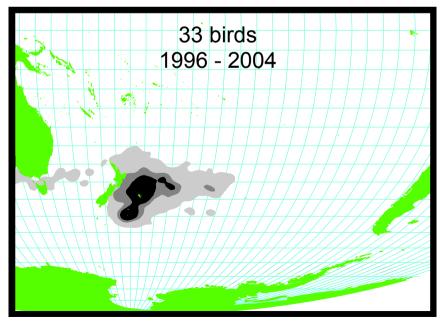
Occasionally, yellow-eyed penguin populations suffer from epidemics of diseases such as *Corynebacterium*

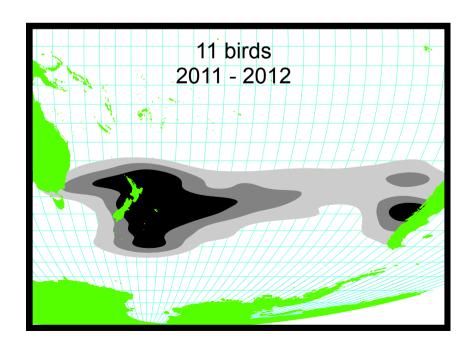
Antipodean albatross Males





Females





KEY FEATURES OF NPOA-S

- A collaborative process involving fishing industry, eNGOs, DOC and MPI.
- National Fish Plans (Highly Migratory, Deep Water, Inshore) & annual planning process to set specific bycatch reduction targets
- Takes a risk-based approach focusing on highest risk species
- But also envisages eliminating incidental mortality where practicable
- It's been a slow start but some good initiatives such as a collaborative working group on Black Petrels





F&B Dunedin Bringing back the sea birds

Maintaining existing sea bird colonies

Restoration easy when natural colonies close by

Lawyers Head potential





Predator Free Aotearoa

Forest and Bird Goal - Amount of PCL under Predator control increases by 100,000ha pa

Battle for our Birds - now 800,000ha

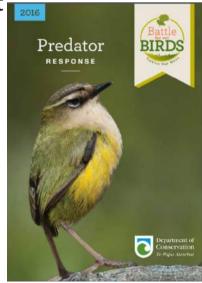
rock wren raised 3x more chicks than birds in an untreated area in 2014-15 & 5 times more chicks in 2016

Predator Free NZ 2050

Govt: \$7million every year \$5million – new projects – held by Predator Free 2050 \$2million to DOC – \$1.2 for science & \$800,000 for tools

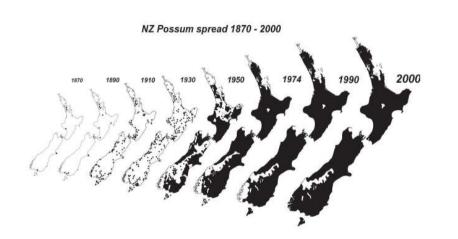
PFNZ charged with attracting \$2 of private sector &local government funding for every \$1 of government funding.



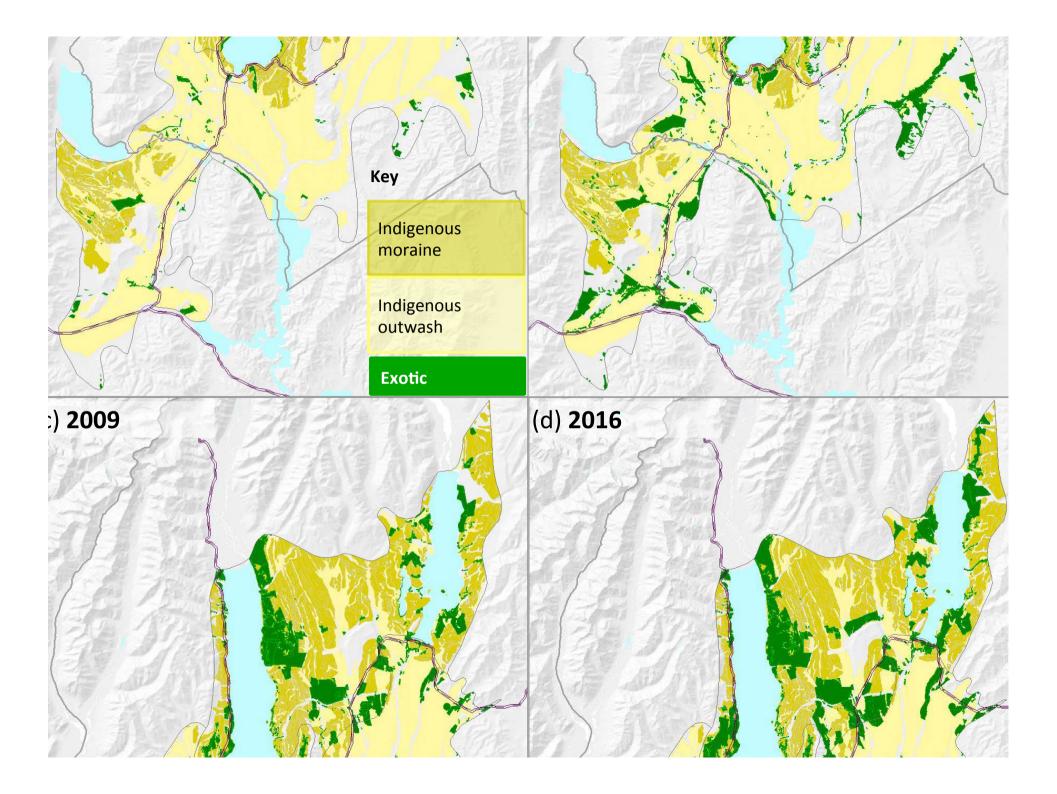




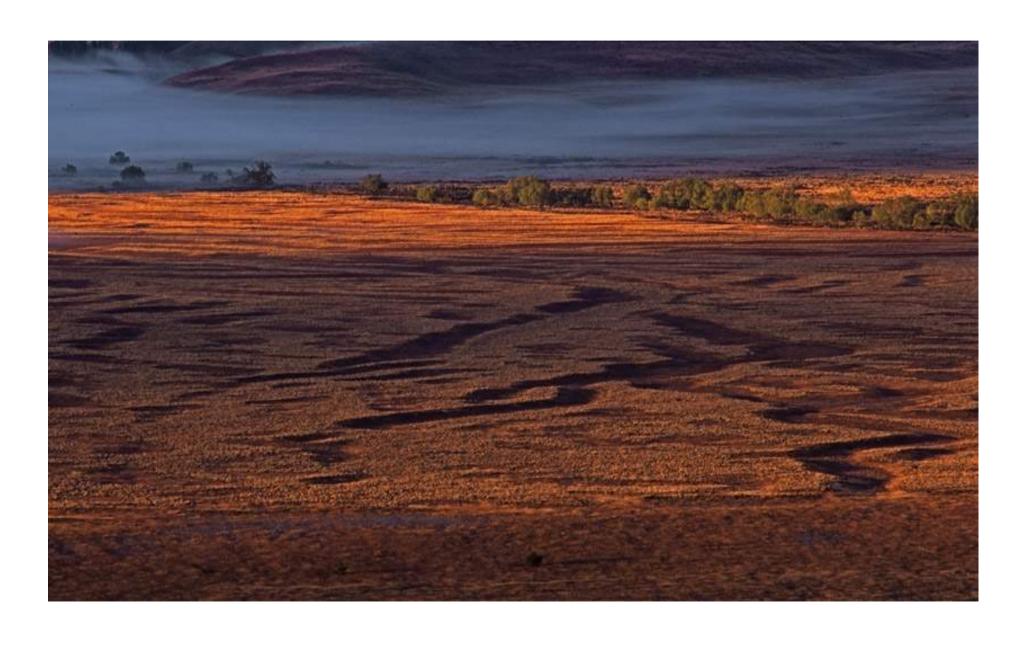
Northland Forest Collapse



Our solutions are multi-pronged for this context eg working with Ngapuhi kaumatua to get top quality pest control embedded within any settlements to raising the public profile of Northland's forgotten and collapsing forests.



A Mackenzie Drylands Park



Booming tourism



Visitors to Aoraki/Mt Cook National Park have increased 25 per cent from last year.

Half a million would soon visit the park annually, during times that were once quiet.

"DOC estate – an easing of the strictures on development of the DOC estate is required. This will require some sort of measure to ensure that environmental considerations remain paramount. The upcoming review of the Fiordland National Park Plan is the opportunity to do this."

A statement in the tourism section of the Southland Regional Development Strategy (being funded in part by MBI)

Freshwater ecosystems under intense pressure

72% of our freshwater fish are heading for extinction

4out of 5 native white bait species threatened with extinction

More than 90% of wetlands gone

Government proposes to down grade definition of swimmable rivers from risk of getting sick from *Campylobacter* 1 in a 100 5% of the time to 1in 20 5% of the time

Government not accepted LWF consensus recommendations to set MCI threshold at 80, and require waters below 80 to brought up to 80 and where waters above 80 but trending down Councils would have to have a plan to reverse it.





Forest & Bird in Supreme Court - defending public conservation land

against Conservation Minister Maggie Barry and the Ruataniwha dam company, Hawke's Bay Regional Investment Company (HBRIC).





Court of Appeal decided that the Department of Conservation's planned land swap enabling the Ruataniwha dam was illegal.

The Court held that the Minister can't treat public conservation land as if there were a 'revolving door' between protected and not protected.

will set a legal precedent for over a million hectares of specially protected conservation land, creating the possibility that these areas can be reclassified and destroyed

