

THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION: OUR STRATEGY

<p>Our vision, shared with others, is . . .</p>	<p>New Zealand is the greatest living space on Earth <i>Kāore he wāhi i tua atu i a Aotearoa, hei wāhi noho i te ao</i></p>		
<p>Our purpose is . . .</p>	<p>To work with others to increase the value of conservation for New Zealanders</p>		
<p>What we do is . . .</p>	<p>Provide conservation services and leadership to protect and enhance New Zealand's natural and historic heritage</p>	<p>Contribute to New Zealand's economic, social and cultural success</p>	<p>Enhance wellbeing of New Zealanders and international visitors, by encouraging and enabling people to connect and contribute to New Zealand's nature and heritage</p>
<p>These are the outcomes we are trying to achieve . . .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The diversity of New Zealand's natural heritage is maintained and restored across New Zealand • New Zealand's history is brought to life and protected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whānau, hapū and iwi are enabled to carry out their responsibilities as kaitiaki of natural and cultural resources on public conservation lands and waters • New Zealand's unique environment and heritage is a foundation for our economic, cultural and social success 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Zealanders and international visitors are enriched by their connection to New Zealand's nature and heritage • New Zealanders and international visitors contribute to conservation
<p>We will make progress towards our outcomes by focusing on these Stretch Goals for 2025 . . .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stories of 50 historic Icon Sites are told and protected • 50% of New Zealand's natural ecosystems are benefiting from pest management • 50 freshwater ecosystems are restored from 'mountains to the sea' • A nationwide network of marine protected areas is in place, representing New Zealand's marine ecosystems • 90% of our threatened species across New Zealand's ecosystems are managed to enhance their populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whānau, hapū and iwi are able to practise their responsibilities as kaitiaki of natural and cultural resources on public conservation lands and waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90% of New Zealanders' lives are enriched through connection to our nature and heritage • 50% of international holiday visitors are enriched by their connection with our nature and heritage
<p>The major challenges we face are . . .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued decline of native threatened species • Insufficient knowledge of species biology, populations, distribution and threats • A biodiversity challenge that extends beyond public conservation lands and waters, that government cannot address alone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient understanding of the contribution of our unique nature and heritage to our nation's economic, cultural and social success is not well understood by the public • The need to deepen effective and enduring relationships with our Treaty partners in a post-settlement era 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unprecedented growth in tourism is changing funding needs, and expectations of the Department – putting pressure on facilities, but creating opportunities to increase investment in conservation • Changing demographics, and a fast-moving digital world that is rapidly altering the ways people connect to the world around them
<p>The strategic actions we are taking between now and 2025 to pursue our Stretch Goals and outcomes are to . . .</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop with others a more effective biodiversity monitoring system, to better prioritise our investments • Pursue partnerships that deliver landscape-scale pest management and enhanced biodiversity across public and private land • Support the implementation of a comprehensive programme to eradicate predators through Predator Free 2050 • Build a wider Natural Resources Sector work programme to protect and enhance biodiversity outside public conservation land • Seek and trial new technologies and methods to achieve conservation outcomes more efficiently and effectively • Continue to use effective public communication, campaigns and ambassadors to achieve more from New Zealanders' strong interest in conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with our Treaty partners to ensure that their kaitiaki role is respected and enabled • Review our regulatory framework to make sure it is suitable for today's circumstances • Apply frameworks to our regulatory decision-making, for fair and transparent allocation and management of conservation assets • Seek 'win-wins' in our investments and partnerships, where environmental, social and economic outcomes are delivered together • Work with the Natural Resources Sector and others to build their understanding of the role of New Zealand's nature and heritage in regional and national economic success 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a visitor strategy, with our partners, to manage our biodiversity, heritage and recreation facilities to achieve a high level of visitor satisfaction • Work with others to develop the infrastructure that motivates volunteers and community groups to contribute to conservation • Reach new audiences and deepen the experience people have, to better connect them to our nature and heritage • Use (and support the use of) technology that increases the connection of New Zealanders and visitors to our nature and heritage • Implement the National Strategy for Environmental Education, to encourage action for conservation

