



# Some context for working together

*Bruce Clarkson*

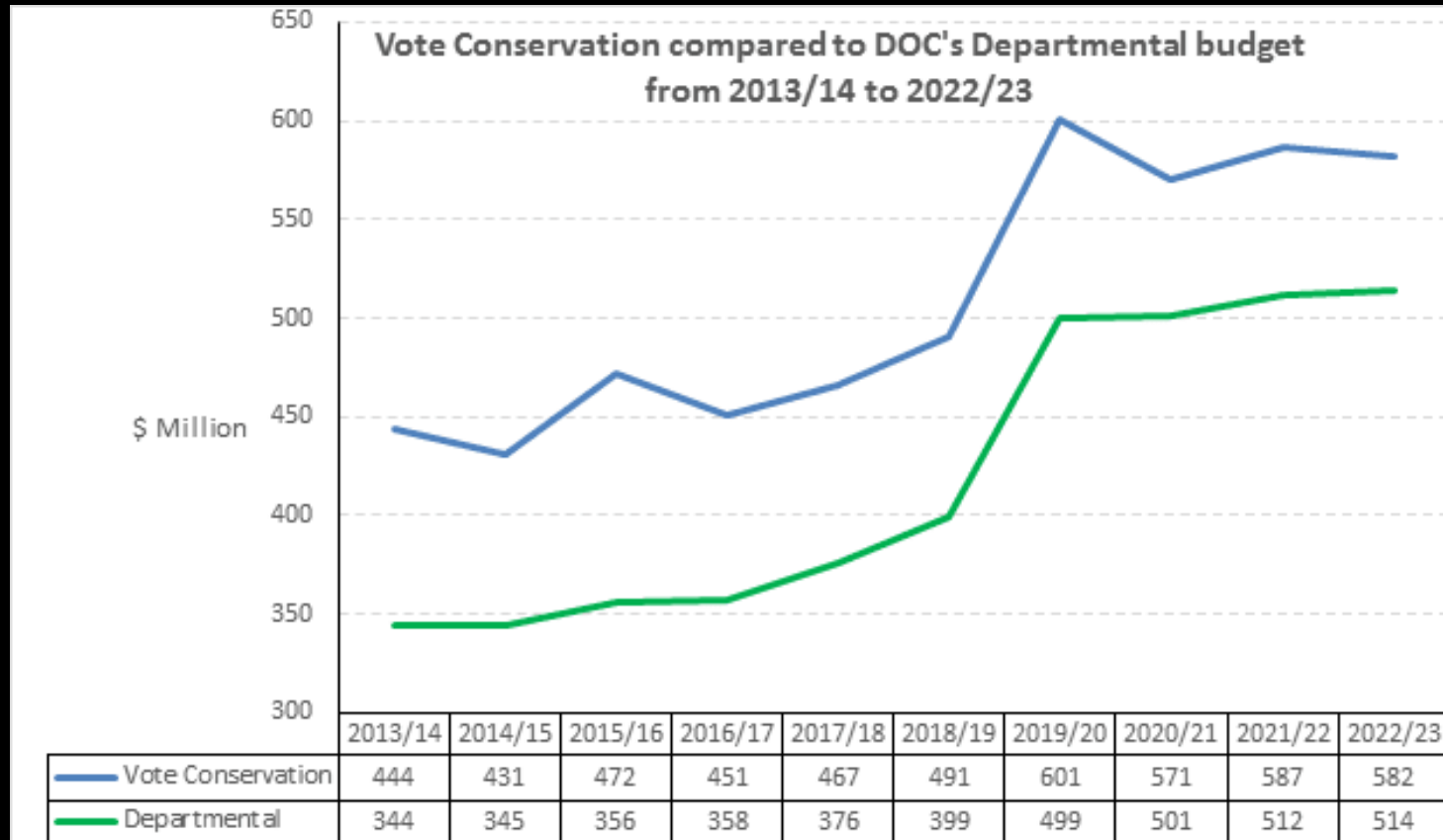


2019

# An optimistic outlook

- DOC & MPI funding levels; increased philanthropy
- New underpinning research programmes
- Emerging new policy framework
- Continuing growth of community-led conservation
- Shift to regional scale restoration
- New collaborative and collective impact models
- Increased recognition of the seriousness of climate change and biodiversity decline
- New awareness of human wellbeing and health benefits of greenspace

# DOC & MPI funding





# 3 Impacts

## 7 Strategic Outcomes

\$63.7M over 10 years

8 universities  
7 CRI's



### Impact 1: Whakamana • Empower

- Bioheritage scorecard
- Environmental stewardship



### Impact 2: Tiaki • Protect

- Predicting current and future threats
- State-of-the-art surveillance
- Novel tools and strategies



### Impact 3: Whakahou • Restore

- Ecosystem interdependencies
- Adaptive governance and policy



# MBIE: People+Cities+Nature

National  
**Science**  
Challenges

NEW ZEALAND'S  
BIOLOGICAL  
HERITAGE

Ngā Kōhira Tūku iho

BUILDING BETTER  
HOMES, TOWNS  
AND CITIES

Ko Ngā wā Kainga hei  
whakamāhorahora

ecologica

- 1.1 Urban restoration plantings
  - Laughlin, Hartley, & Wallace
- 1.2 Urban lizard fauna
  - Nelson & Hartley
- 1.3 Urban predator profiles
  - Innes, Wilson, & Van Heezik

cultural & social

- 2.1 Māori urban restoration cultural values
  - Whaanga & Wehi
- 2.2 Urban greenspace benefits
  - Van Heezik & Freeman
- 2.3 Cross-sectoral alliances
  - Collins

Research Partners: Waikato; Landcare  
Research; Otago; Victoria

\$2.8M over 4 years

# Emerging policy framework

- Predator Free NZ 2050 (began in 2015) \$28M initial investment
- Draft National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity (released December 2018)
- Revision of the NZ Biodiversity Strategy (in progress)
- Te Uru Rakau and 1 Billion Trees (2017; \$238 M released in 2018)



# ERI report impact



## Restoration targets for biodiversity depleted environments in New Zealand

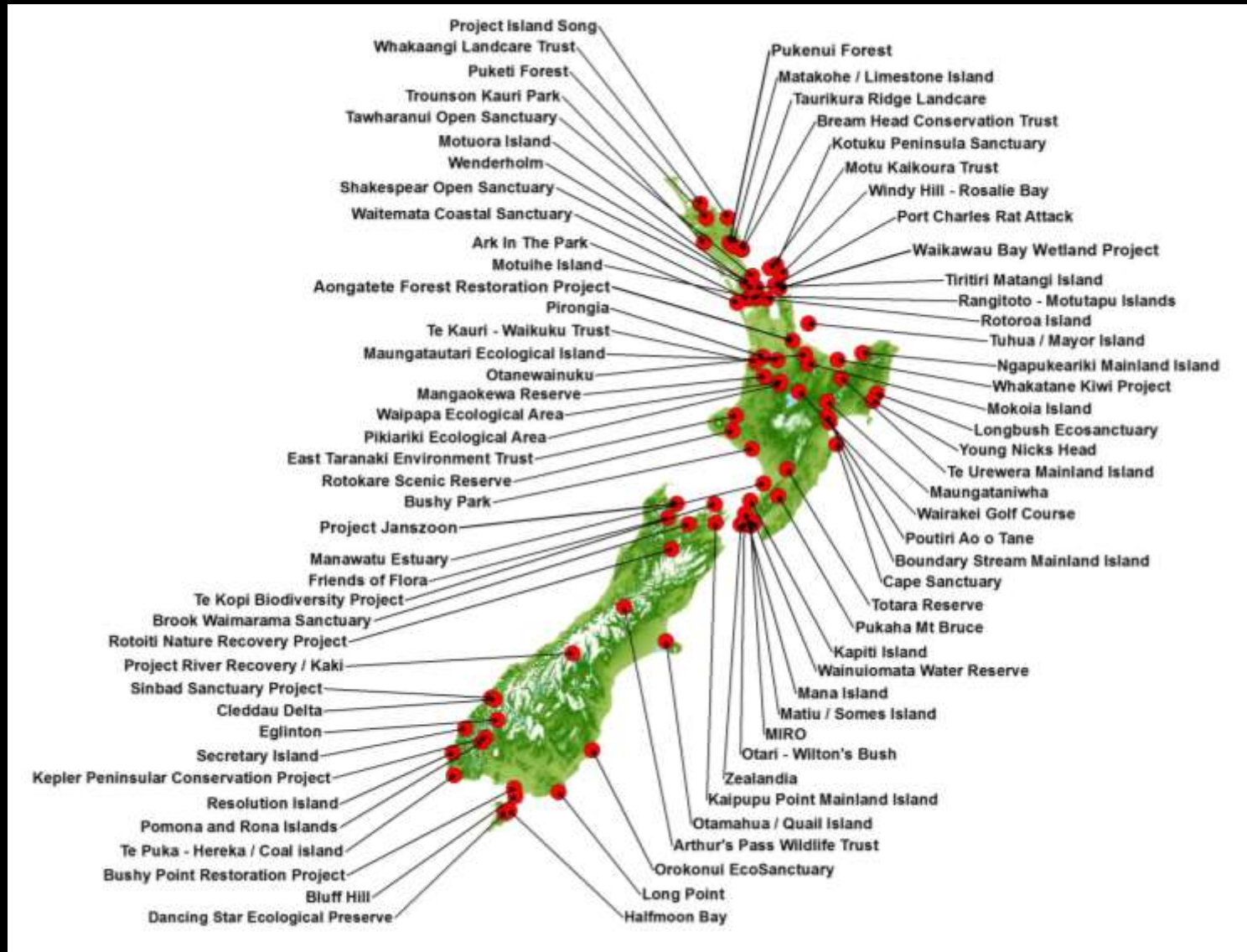
*Prepared for:*  
The Biodiversity Collaborative Group

*Prepared by:*  
The Environmental Research Institute, University of Waikato  
Bruce D. Clarkson, Catherine L. Kirby and K. J. Wallace

April 2018

- Draft NPSIB: Policy 19: Restoring indigenous biodiversity depleted environments; A target for indigenous cover, which in urban areas and peri-urban areas must be at least 10 per cent

# Community Conservation: Sanctuaries





# Shift to regional scale conservation

- Waikato Biodiversity Forum
- Reconnecting Northland
- Cape to City
- Palliser to Pukaha
- Forest Bridge Trust
- North-West Wildlink
- Restore Taranaki (Taranaki Biodiversity Accord; Wild for Taranaki)
- Bay Conservation Alliance

# Egmont Ecological District (270,300 ha): Mounga Taranaki and ringplain

221 X QEII covenants  
Mean 4.0 ha; total c. 1,000 ha;  
Scenic etc. reserves c. 600 ha

Coastal <1%  
of original

Semi-coastal <1%  
of original

Lowland c. 2%  
of original

National Park  
35,000 ha

City 8.9%  
2,300 ha

NEXT  
\$24M



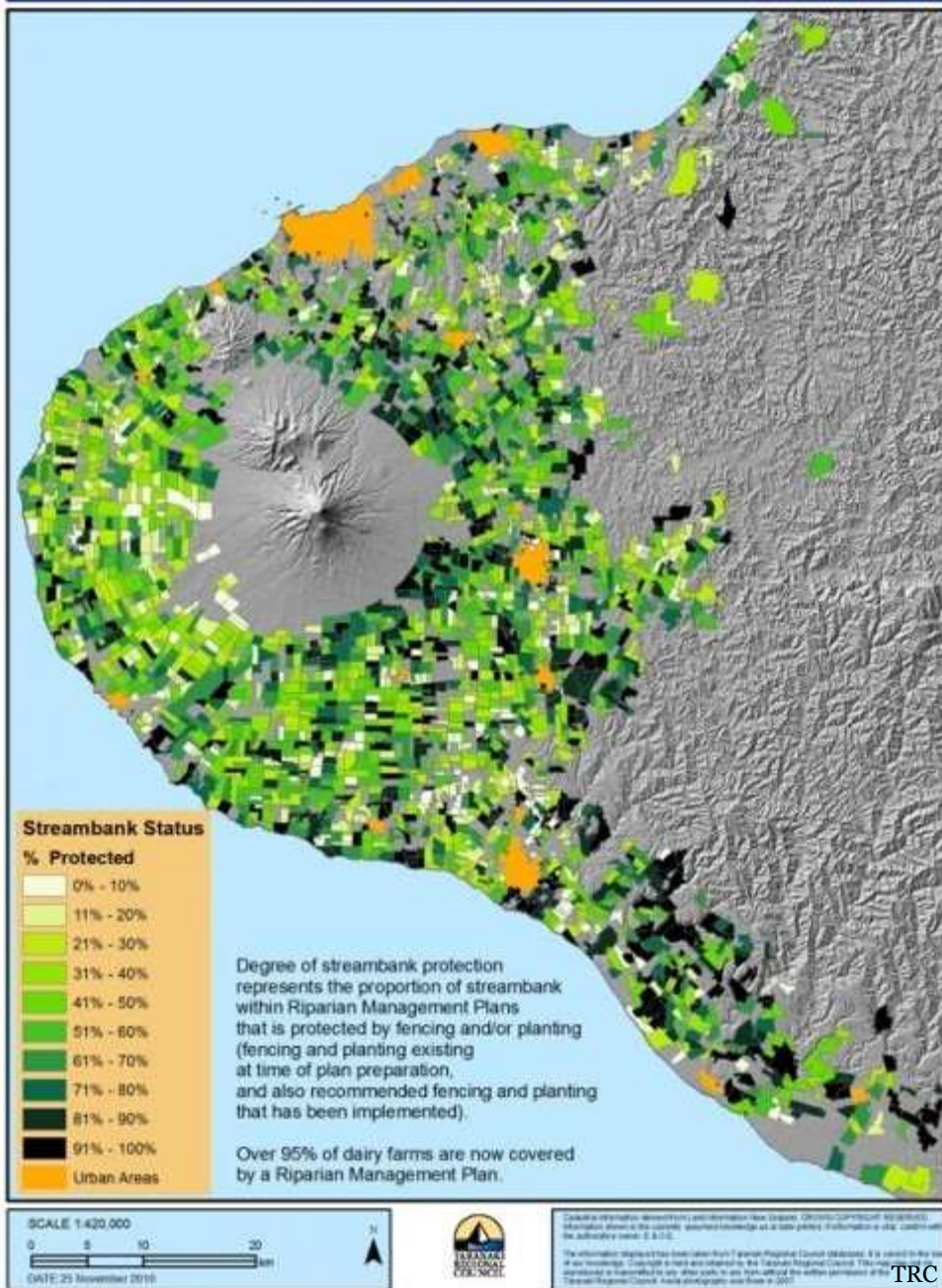
## Bioregional one ecosystem approach

# Collective Impact





## Status of Streambank Protection on Riparian Management Plans in Taranaki



> 95% of dairy farms have Riparian Management plans

> 2500 km waterways planted



# Spillover & migration

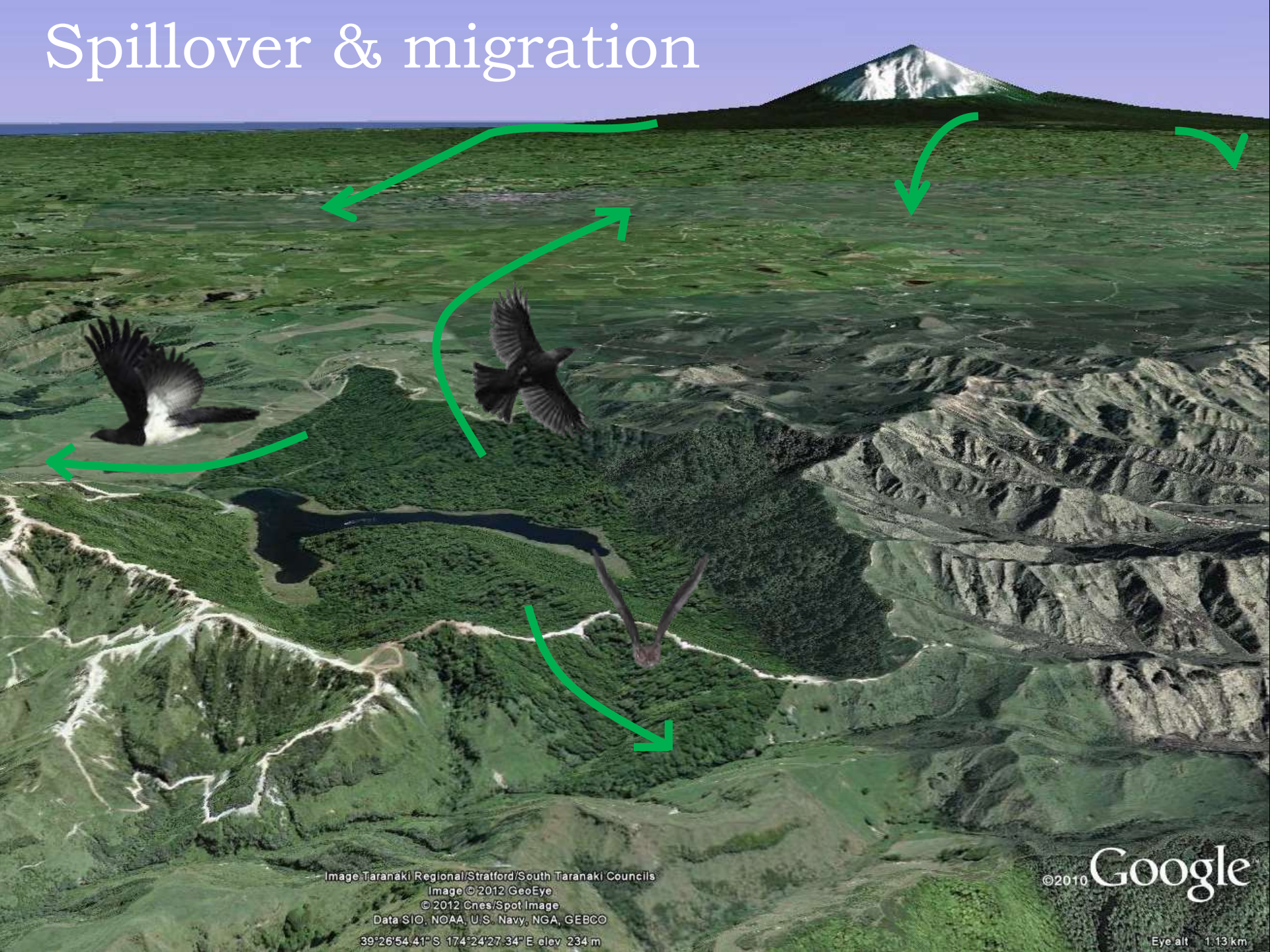


Image Taranaki Regional/Stratford/South Taranaki Councils  
Image © 2012 GeoEye  
© 2012 Cnes/Spot Image  
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO  
39°26'54.41"S 174°24'27.34"E elev 234 m

© 2010 Google

Eye alt 1.13 km



# New Plymouth : Mounga to Moana

## Restore Taranaki





## A place to begin .....

### New Plymouth block

Engagement with 74,000  
people in New Plymouth  
*103, 754 ha in total*

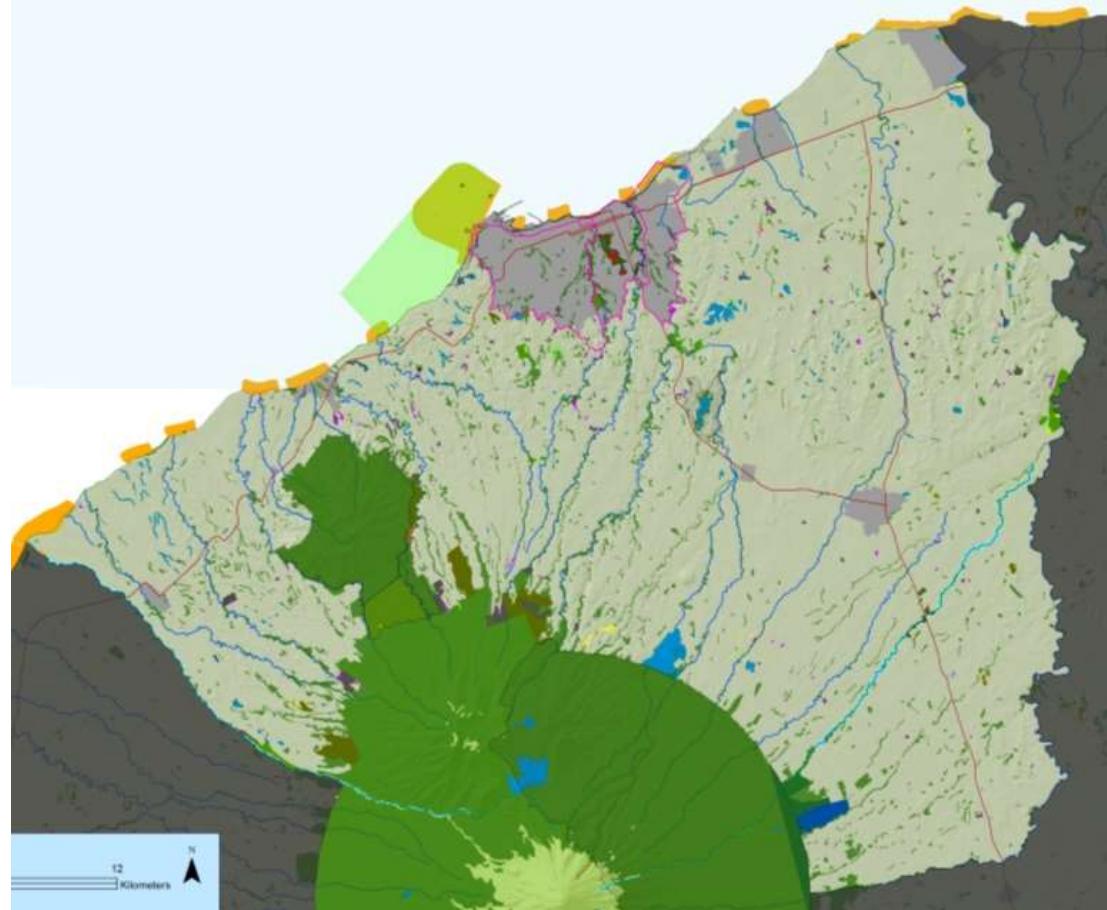
### Protect a range of ecosystems

Connect all ecosystems from  
the mountain to the sea

- 2,396kms streams
- 4,331ha indigenous cover
- 52kms coastline

Threatened ecosystems – less  
than 20% remains

Threatened species – whio,  
bittern, Goldstripe gecko,  
lamprey, NZ stick insect, king  
fern

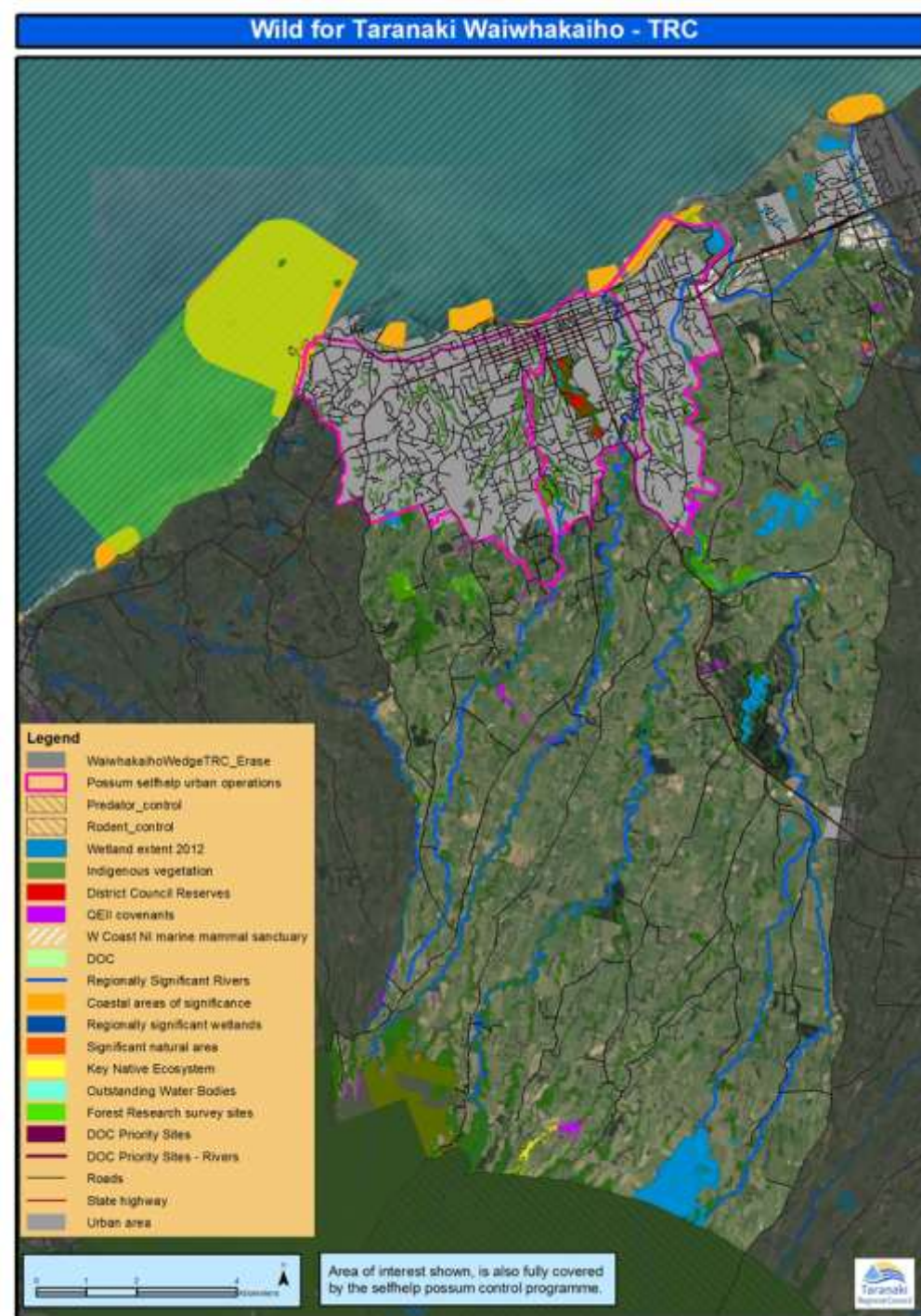


## New Plymouth block

### First stage - Waiwhakaiho catchment

- Timeframe 3 years
- Emphasis on what can be gained locally from action
- Utilise social science to help achieve engagement and behaviour change
- Test and refine methodology

*13,870ha*





# He tangata He tangata He tangata Kaitiakitanga

Natural ecosystems  
Bioregional scale  
Community ecosystem  
Funding ecosystem  
Super Cooperation  
Implementation





**UN DECADE**  
**ON**  
**ECOSYSTEM**  
**RESTORATION**  
**2021-2030**



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations







## Ecological Civilization:

Building a Shared Future  
for All Life on Earth

#COP15  
#Biodiversity2020

UN Biodiversity Conference  
October 2020  
Kunming, China

## 结 语

### CONCLUSION

建设生态文明的时代责任已经落在了我们这代人的肩上。全党全国各族人民要紧密团结在党中央周围，齐心协力，攻坚克难，大力推进生态文明建设，为全面建成小康社会、开创美丽中国建设新局面而努力奋斗！

Now the responsibility of building an ecological civilisation lies on the shoulders of our generation of Chinese. The entire Party and the Chinese people of all ethnic groups should rally closely around the Party Central Committee! All should work together to vigorously promote the construction of ecological civilisation, and strive for building a well-off society in an all-round way and creating a new situation in building a beautiful China.

