



International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy (IVL)

Annual Performance Report 2020/21

November 2022



Photo: Department of Conservation

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa New Zealand Government



Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) Hīkina Whakatutuki – Lifting to make successful

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Introduction

The International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy (IVL) ensures tourism continues to benefit communities, visitors and the environment, helping to create productive, sustainable and inclusive tourism growth that enriches New Zealanders' lives.

This report outlines:

- > the financial performance of the IVL in 2020/21
- > the financial and progress reporting for the 10 initial¹ IVL projects.

What is the IVL?

Collection of the IVL commenced in July 2019. It is a levy payable by most people² who intend to enter New Zealand on a temporary basis. Inbound travellers can pay for the IVL at the same time as applying for a visa or electronic travel authority (ETA). The levy is currently set at \$35 NZD.

The revenue collected via the IVL funds a series of targeted, prioritised investments. Investment decisions are made jointly by the Ministers of Tourism, Conservation and Finance (the joint IVL Ministers). The IVL is not a contestable fund. Cabinet agreed to split the IVL fund 50:50 between tourism and conservation investment areas.

The joint IVL Ministers set long-term objectives and funding priorities for the IVL. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) and the Department of Conservation (DOC) provide advice to the joint IVL Ministers that is aligned to these objectives and priorities. MBIE and DOC also provide project oversight, reporting, compliance, and monitoring services.

The four pillars of the IVL are:

- > biodiversity: 35% to 40% of the IVL
- > tourism strategic infrastructure: 40% to 45% of the IVL
- > tourism system capability: 5% to 10% of the IVL.

These investment priorities target areas of cultural and historic significance, the restoration and protection of New Zealand's unique biodiversity, upgrades to existing tourism destinations, and transformational technologies.

The investment priorities are guided by key frameworks reflecting government objectives for conservation and tourism. These include: the New Zealand-Aotearoa Government Tourism Strategy; Te Mana o te Taiao – the Aotearoa New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy 2020; and the DOC Heritage and Visitor Strategy, which informed the priorities for the second conservation investment pillar.

> responding to visitor pressure on conservation and the environment: 10% to 15% of the IVL

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2 Australians, some Pacific Island citizens and residents, and some other visa holders do not pay.

The joint IVL Ministers announced this initial round of IVL investments in August 2019.

Section 1: Financial Performance

This section covers:

- > revenue and expenditure for the IVL in 2020/21
- > budgeted, actual, and forecast expenditure for the 10 initial IVL projects.

IVL performance

In its second year of operation (2020/21) the IVL continued to face major funding challenges. This was due to the ongoing impact of COVID 19 on revenue collected. New Zealand's borders remained heavily restricted, meaning the number of people who paid into the IVL was far fewer than pre-pandemic predictions.

Revenue

Actual revenue collected in the second year of operation to 30 June 2021 was \$2.69m.

Initially, the IVL was predicted to raise approximately \$450m in its first five years. However, revenue raised in the first two years was significantly lower than estimated due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic and the New Zealand border remaining heavily restricted because of it. Despite this, revenue collected to 30 June 2020 has ensured the first round of investments will meet commitments, with some project deliverables amended.

From 19 April 2021 to 31 July 2021, quarantine-free travel was available between New Zealand and Australia. Despite Australian citizens not paying the IVL, non-Australian citizens travelling from Australia during this time had a marginal impact on revenue collected through the IVL. Our data shows that approximately \$25,000 in revenue was collected from people travelling from Australia for the 2020/21 year.³

Due to the New Zealand border only recently being reopened to international visitors, an accurate revenue estimate for future years cannot be provided at this time. As the IVL is revenue funded, current and future investments need to be considered against actual revenue received, rather than forecasted revenue.

Expenditure

Actual expenditure in the second year of operation to 30 June 2021 was \$11.34m.

In August 2019, the joint IVL Ministers announced the initial round of IVL investments. The 10 investments totalled \$18m in funding allocated to the 2019/20 year, with a further \$23.7m committed in principle across 2020/21 through to 2023/24 for multiple-year projects.

Investments in conservation projects were recalibrated at the end of 2019/20, reducing the total investment to \$38.9m. Forecast underspend of \$0.22m for the conservation project Visitor Safety System Trial and Pilot has further reduced the total investment. Total funding has been revised downwards, returning the underspent variance to unallocated funding. The total investment for the initial round of projects is now \$38.69m.

³ Inbound travellers pay the IVL alongside visa fees, meaning it is paid prior to travel. Therefore, IVL fees were not collected during the Australia-New Zealand quarantine-free travel period, but when their temporary visas were processed by Immigration New Zealand.

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Table 1: Summary of Round 1 IVL five-year commitments (\$m)

| | YI SPEND \$M | Y2 SPEND \$M | Y3-5 COMMITMENTS \$M | TOTAL (\$M) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Revenue (2019/20) | | | | 57.30 |
| Revenue (2020/21) | | | | 2.69 |
| Fund Management (Y1-5) | | | | |
| & bank fees (Y1-2) | -2.124 | -1.19 | -3.40 | -6.71 |
| Conservation | - 2.94⁵ | -5.69 | -17.66 | - 26.29 |
| Tourism | -5.445 | -4.46 | -2.51 | -12.406 |
| | | Uncommitted To | tal at 30 June 2021 | 14.59 |

Figure 1: 2020/21 Funding by project



Project performance

totalled \$10.15m funding in the 2020/21 year, with a total of \$38.69m across the life of the investments.

In the second year, the conservation and tourism projects have advanced all IVL investment priorities: to target areas of cultural and historic significance, the restoration and protection of New Zealand's unique biodiversity, upgrades to existing tourism destinations, and transformational technologies. All projects progressed well against their milestones despite delays caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following tables provide an overview of the budgeted and actual funding of each IVL project.

Table 2: Updated Round 1 Conservation funding commitments by project

| PROJECT | BUDGETED FUNDING \$M | ACTUAL FUNDING \$M | YEARS | 19/20 ACTUAL \$M | 20/21 \$M | 21/22 \$M | 22/23 \$M | 23/24 \$M |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Kākāpō Recovery Programme | 8.00 | 8.03 | 5 | 0.48 | 1.16 | 2.48 | 1.71 | 2.20 |
| Maukahuka Pest Free Auckland Island | 4.20 | 1.50 ⁷ | 3 | 0.15 ⁸ | 0.78 | 0.58 | _ | _ |
| Regulatory Compliance | 15.00 | 13.68 | 5 | 1.01 | 2.27 | 2.85 | 4.79 | 2.76 |
| Ruapekapeka Pā | 1.20 | 1.20 | 4 | 0.52 ⁹ | 0.38 | 0.02 | 0.28 | _ |
| Te Manahuna Aoraki Landscape Scale Restoration | 1.00 | 1.50 | 2 | 0.53 ⁹ | 0.97 | _ | _ | _ |
| Visitor Safety System Trial and Pilot | 0.60 | 0.38 ¹⁰ | 2 | 0.25 | 0.13 | _ | _ | _ |
| Conservation totals | 30.00 | 26.29 | | 2.94 | 5.69 | 5.93 | 6.78 | 4.96 |

Year 1 spend on fund management and bank fees differs from the IVL Annual Performance Report 2019/20 due to 4 the timing of data collection.

The figures in MBIE's Annual Report 2019/20 differ to these figures as they are inclusive of administration fees. The above tables outline the breakdown of total figures. MBIE's Annual Report 2019/20 can be found here: www.mbie.govt.nz/dmsdocument/12347-annual-report-2019-20

6 Due to rounding, these figures total \$12.41m.

Due to rounding, these figures total \$1.51m. Since the 2019/20 IVL Annual Performance Report was published, the Department of Conservation has undertaken a reconciliation exercise to ensure all IVL funded project-related expenditure is captured in actual funding. Because of this, there are slight variations between some 2019/20 figures in this report and those in the previous report.

Due to rounding, these figures total \$12.41m. 9

10 Forecast underspend of \$0.22m will be returned to uncommitted funds.

The initial round of IVL investments was announced in August 2019. The 10 investments

Table 3: Updated Round 1 Tourism funding commitments by project Tourism portfolio for the period ended 30 June 2021 (\$m)

| PROJECT | BUDGETED FUNDING \$M | ACTUAL FUNDING \$M | YEARS | 19/20 ACTUAL \$M | 20/21 \$М | 21/22 \$М | 22/23 \$M | 23/24 \$M |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Arthur's Pass Destination Management, Stg 1 | 0.30 | 0.30 | 2 | 0.20 | 0.10 | _ | _ | _ |
| Milford Opportunities Project, Stg 2 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2 | 2.00 | 1.00 | _ | _ | |
| South Westland Destination Management, Stg 1 Fox | 3.90 | 3.90 | 2 | 2.07 | 1.83 | _ | _ | _ |
| Building the Tourism Workforce Programme | 5.20 | 5.20 ¹¹ | 4 | 1.17 | 1.53 | 1.62 | 0.89 | _ |
| Tourism totals | 12.4 | 12.4 ¹² | | 5.44 | 4.46 | 1.62 | 0.89 | |

Due to rounding, these figures total \$5.21m.
 Due to rounding, the project totals add to \$12.41m.

Section 2: Project Progress Reporting



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The following tables show the progression of each IVL project against key milestones, as at 30 June 2021.

the project/milestone has been delivered the project/milestone is paused

- 📙 the project/milestone is being delivered 🛛 📕 the project/milestone has not been achieved
- Table 4: Conservation Portfolio Progress Against Key Milestones

| INVESTMENT PRIORITY | PROJECT | DESCRIPTION | KEY MILESTONES 2020/21 | STATUS | PROJECT END DATE | | |
|---|---|---|---|--------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| PILLAR: Biodiversity | | | | | | | |
| Increasing species management | Kākāpō Recovery Programme | Development of a long-term sustainable management | NoraNet monitoring infrastructure for Te Kākahu- o-Tamatea / Chalky Island established | | | | |
| | | approach for kākāpō and establishment of | Establishment of increased stoat control programme on Taumoana and Coal Island | | 2024 | | |
| | | new habitat sites | Infrastructure projects, including flyable bivvy, installed on Te Kākahu | | | | |
| | | | Recruitment of Project Lead for Kākāpō Expansion | | | | |
| Conservation partnerships | Te Manahuna Aoraki | Implementation of 17 projects to test pest control methods and technology | Develop long-term plan for the proposed 20-year project | | | | |
| with communities | Restoration r | | Conservation dogs trained and certified | | 2021 | | |
| Partr | | | High-altitude predator-proof fence test | - | | | |
| | | | Rūnanga-led fish project | - | | | |
| Protecting sensitive and ecologically | Maukahuka Pest Free Auckland Island | Design stage to enable successful eradication of pests | Publish feasibility study on eradication of mammalian pests | | 2021 (The project was paused | | |
| valuable landscapes | | from Maukahuka Auckland Island. | Native species monitoring expedition | | in late 2020 after completion | | |
| | | | R&D expedition retrieve cat collars and trial new cat bait (deferred due to COVID-19) | | of the feasibility study.) | | |

| INVESTMENT PRIORITY | PROJECT | DESCRIPTION | KEY MILESTONES 2020/21 | STATUS | PROJECT END DATE |
|---|--|---|--|--------|---------------------|
| PILLAR: Respo | nding to visitor pre | essure on conservatio | n and the environment | | |
| Protecting F and enhancing natural and | Ruapekapeka Pā | Development of Ruapekapeka Pā as an attraction for visitors; support | Develop amenity area, create new walking track and upgrade existing tracks | | |
| cultural heritage | | of Te Ruapekapeka Trust to | Install new historic armaments for display | | 2022/2023 |
| 2 | Commemorate the 175th anniversary of the Battle of Ruapekapeka Pā. | Install new and revamped signage to support Te Ruapekapeka Trust storytelling project | | | |
| Advancing Visitor Safety visitor safety System Trial and Pilot | System Trial and | 5 | Pilot risk management system in Tongariro and Nelson Lakes District | | |
| | environmental risks and visitor safety. | Develop visitor safety planning system to be used across conservation lands and waters | | 2021 | |
| Protecting endangered species from | Regulatory Compliance – | Increase capacity and capability to enable | Operational deployment of conservation enforcement dog | | |
| smuggling and ensuring consistent application of rules on | uggling Building Capacity and Capability for Conservation blication Enforcement | apability into illegal activity onservation ands and waters, | Streamlining and refreshing training material for warranted officers including the development of e learning modules | | 2024 |
| conservation land and waters | | | Live animal training with reptile-detection dog | | |
| | Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)-related crime. | Researching social aspects of the use and importation of traditional Chinese medicine, to inform an outreach approach for CITES | | | |

Table 5: Tourism Portfolio – Progress Against Key Milestones

| INVESTMENT PRIORITY | PROJECT | DESCRIPTION | KEY MILESTONES 2020/21 | STATUS | PROJECT END DATE |
|---|---|---|--|--------|---------------------|
| PILLAR: Tourisr | n Strategic Infrasti | ructure | | | |
| Destination Management planning and | Arthur's Pass Destination Management, | Comprehensive investment plan to inform the | Arthur's Pass Destination & Investment Framework report released | | |
| investment | Stage 1 | multi-agency development of a regional visitor destination | Determining next steps for the Destination & Investment Framework | | 202013 |
| | | | Progressing phase 2 – SH73 masterplan and design guide for DOC sites | | |
| | Milford Opportunities | Delivery of a comprehensive | Project re-establishment and resourcing | | |
| | Project, Stage 2 | Masterplan forWorkstream establishmenMilford Soundand option generation | Workstream establishment and option generation | - | |
| | | Piopiotahi, the Milford Road and | Options assessment | - | |
| | | Milford Road and surrounding areas | Selection of strategic options | | |
| | | | Milford Opportunities Project Masterplan released | | |
| | | | Fox River valley track modifications | | |
| | | | Lake Gault walk: Kā Tiritiri o te Moana | - | 2021 |
| | | Improvements to 'Peak View' lookout area on the Cook Flats | | | |
| | | | Re-opening the coastal walkway to Galway Beach | | |
| | | | Extending the cycle/walking trail on Cook Flat Road to Lake Matheson | | |
| | | | Re-configuring Lake Matheson carpark (deferred) | | |
| | | | Southside Toilets (deferred) | | |

| INVESTMENT PRIORITY | PROJECT | DESCRIPTION | KEY MILESTONES 2020/21 | STATUS | PROJECT END DATE |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--------|---------------------|
| PILLAR: Tourisn | n System Capabilit | y | | | |
| Workforce and skills | Tourism System Capability rce and Promotion of Deliver through Tourism Careers Go with Tourism - Building a programme the Tourism to improve Workforce perceptions of Programme tourism career pathways and attract more people into New Zealand's tourism and hospitality workforce. | Expand participation of New Zealand employers in Go with Tourism programmes Increase the volume of candidates placed into employment through Go with Tourism programmes Develop web resources, communications and social media campaigns Secondary school and tertiary institute engagement | - | 2023 | |
| | | | programme Host and attend multiple | | |
| | | | career expos across regions Networking and mentoring | | |
| | | | Establish Pledge A Placement programme | | |

13 Funding for these projects was allocated as at 30 June 2021, however due to project delays there are ongoing milestones due to be completed by the end of the 2022/23 financial year.

IVL ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW 2020/21





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