



BRIEFING

Final International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy (IVL) investment plans for 2025/26



Date:	13 March 2025	Priority:	Medium
Security classification:	In Confidence	Tracking number:	MBIE: BRIEFING-REQ-0010325 DOC: 25-B-0074

Action sought		
	Action sought	Deadline
Hon Nicola Willis Minister of Finance	<p>Note the Minister for Tourism and Hospitality's final Tourism IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26.</p> <p>Note the Minister of Conservation's final Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26.</p> <p>Approve financial recommendations to give effect to the IVL Investment Plans for 2025/26.</p>	17 March 2025
Hon Louise Upston Minister for Tourism and Hospitality	<p>Approve financial recommendations to give effect to the IVL Investment Plans for 2025/26.</p>	17 March 2025
Hon Tama Potaka Minister of Conservation		

Contact for telephone discussion (if required)			
Name	Position	Telephone	1st contact
Danielle McKenzie	Manager, Tourism Stewardship and Systems, MBIE	Privacy of natural persons	✓
Tim Bamford	Chief Advisor, Biodiversity Heritage and Visitor Group, DOC		

The following departments/agencies have been consulted
The Treasury

Minister's office to complete:

☐ Approved

☐ Declined

☐ Noted

☐ Needs change

☐ Seen

☐ Overtaken by Events

☐ See Minister's Notes

☐ Withdrawn

Comments



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Purpose

To provide you with the final International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy (IVL) investment plans for 2025/26 and seek your approval to the relevant financial recommendations.

Recommended action

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) and the Department of Conservation (DOC) recommend that you:

- a **Note** the final International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy (IVL) Investment Plans for 2025/26 are provided at **Annex One** (Tourism) and **Annex Two** (Conservation).

Noted

Tourism IVL Investment Plan

- b **Note** the Tourism IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26 outlines \$35 million of new investment into the following activities:

- a. Demand-side activities (~80 per cent): international marketing, business events attraction, major events attraction and **Commercial Information**

- b. Supply-side activities (~20 per cent): infrastructure improvements to the Milford Road corridor and the West Coast Wilderness Cycle Trail.

Noted

- c **Note** that all investments within the Tourism IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26, except for international marketing to core markets and major events attraction, fall within the Minister for Tourism and Hospitality's decision-making authority for the IVL.

Noted

- d **Agree** the following investments in the Tourism IVL Investment Plan as per your respective delegated decision-making authority for the IVL (over \$10 million) and Major Events Fund (due to portfolio delegation):

	Minister of Finance / Minister for Economic Growth	Minister for Tourism and Hospitality	Minister of Conservation
\$13.5 million for Tourism New Zealand to <i>uplift international marketing in core markets.</i>	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree
\$5 million for the Major Events Fund to be targeted at <i>events with high international visitation in the short-term.</i>	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree	N/A

- e **Note** that MBIE will seek Budget technical adjustments to give effect to appropriation transfers required for the Tourism IVL Investment Plan.

Noted

Conservation IVL Investment Plan

- f **Note** the Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26 outlines \$55 million of investment into:
- a. visitor experience projects targeted at managing visitor pressures and managing core visitor products (40 per cent)
 - b. biodiversity projects targeted at restoring unique wildlife and supporting thriving landscapes in national parks, islands and popular sites (60 per cent).

Noted

- g **Agree** the following investments in the Conservation IVL Investment Plan as per your respective delegated decision-making authority for the IVL (over \$10 million).

	Minister of Finance	Minister for Tourism and Hospitality	Minister of Conservation
\$13.6 million over three years for managing visitor pressures.	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree
\$22.55 million over three years for restoring unique wildlife in national parks, islands and popular sites.	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree
\$10.45 million over three years for supporting thriving landscapes in our national parks and at popular visitor sites.	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree	Agree / Disagree

- h **Note** that the remaining investment within the Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26 falls within the Minister of Conservation's decision-making authority for the IVL.

Noted

- i **Agree** that the Minister for Tourism and Hospitality and Minister of Conservation can make final adjustments to the projects and allocation of funding within their respective IVL Investment Plans for 2025/26 prior to announcing them.

Agree / Disagree

- j **Note** that officials will continue using existing annual reporting for the IVL for now but will develop a new bi-annual public reporting framework following Budget 2025 and expect to issue the first six-monthly report in January 2026.

Noted

Privacy of natural persons

Danielle McKenzie
Manager, Tourism Stewardship and Systems
Labour, Science and Enterprise,
MBIE

13 / 03 / 2025

Tim Bamford
Chief Advisor
Biodiversity Heritage and Visitor Group,
Department of Conservation

13 / 03 / 2025

Privacy of natural persons

Hon Nicola Willis
Minister of Finance

..... / /

Hon Louise Upston
Minister for Tourism and Hospitality

2025.03.14

Hon Tama Potaka
Minister of Conservation

..... / /

Background

1. The Minister of Finance wrote to IVL Ministers on 29 December 2024 outlining the new allocations for International Visitor Conservation and Tourism Levy (IVL) revenue from 2025/26 onwards. The letter also outlined objectives for IVL investment going forward and a request for final IVL Investment Plans for 2025/26 to be shared with the Minister of Finance by the end of February 2025. This deadline was subsequently extended by mutual agreement of IVL Ministers' offices.
2. The Minister for Tourism and Hospitality and Minister of Conservation have now finalised their investment plans for 2025/26 based on the revised revenue allocations outlined by the Minister of Finance. The two Ministers have worked together to ensure all IVL investments are high value and strategically aligned to achieve the Government's objectives for tourism and conservation.
3. The proposed Tourism IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26 is attached at **Annex One**.
4. The proposed Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26 is attached at **Annex Two**.

The proposed IVL investments will enable and support economic growth

5. International tourism has the potential to play an important role in achieving the Government's growth ambitions and doubling the value of our exports in the next ten years. Global tourism demand is forecast to grow substantially over the next ten years, but there are a range of challenges which means New Zealand will have to work hard to maintain and grow our share of the tourism market. The revenue generated from the IVL is a key tool which can support our growth ambition and secure our status as a unique, high-quality tourism destination.
6. The two IVL Investment Plans for 2025/26 together propose a package of investment valued at \$90 million. The Minister for Tourism and Hospitality and Minister of Conservation have identified investments which will both support the Government's immediate growth priorities and meet the Minister of Finance's objectives outlined in the 29 December 2024 letters to IVL Ministers.
7. Collectively, we consider that the outlined investments will make a significant impact on the experience that international visitors have to New Zealand over time and reduce infrastructure pressures. This will strengthen New Zealand's attraction as a tourism destination internationally and support regional communities to grow their tourism economies.

Tourism IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26

8. The Minister for Tourism and Hospitality will present her priorities for the portfolio to Cabinet colleagues in April 2025, including her strategic plans for using IVL revenue to invest in tourism growth in the short-term. Those priorities are to:
 - a. increase the number of international visitors to New Zealand to at least 2019 levels in the near term
 - b. grow the number of Kiwis in tourism and hospitality jobs.
9. The IVL is the primary tool for the Minister to achieve these priorities and the Tourism IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26 focuses on this and contributing to the Government's Going for Growth plan. The Investment Plan prioritises investment into projects which will increase demand for tourism through the initial stages of a Tourism Growth Roadmap. These projects complement and extend the investments already announced through the Minister's Tourism

Boost package, which included an immediate marketing campaign targeted at Australian visitors and a contestable fund for our regions to collaborate on regional visitor attraction.

10. The 2025/26 Investment Plan invests a total of \$35 million, including:
 - a. \$28.700 million of investment into activities which will stimulate tourism demand, including enhanced international marketing in our core markets (Australia, United States and China) and emerging markets (India and Southeast Asia), additional funding to boost attraction of events and Commercial Information
 - b. \$5.633 million of investment into infrastructure which will support intended tourism growth, including co-investment with DOC into Milford Road corridor improvements and a replacement bridge for the West Coast Wilderness Cycle Trail
 - c. \$0.667 million of contingency funding to support the above investments.
11. A combination of demand and supply initiatives will contribute to increasing international visitor numbers and support regions' capacity to service this demand, helping tourism to maintain its social licence. Over time and following a period of tourism growth, the intention is to incrementally shift the balance of tourism IVL investment so that supply-side investments are prioritised in the future. This will ensure a strategic shift to support growth in the tourism economy, through complementary investments into activities which ensure visitors have a unique and seamless visitor experience. Future IVL investment plans will reflect this shift, and the Minister will work with the industry to determine their priorities for the supply-side of the tourism economy.

Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26

12. The Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26 is valued at \$55 million to be sequenced over three years, with 60 per cent of investment targeted at biodiversity projects, and 40 per cent targeted at visitor experience projects. The proposed projects build on the recent conservation IVL projects announced by the Minister of Conservation.
13. New Zealand's natural environment is a major driver of international tourism, and these investments support that driver by protecting and restoring the environment, whilst also managing the impacts of high visitor numbers at our popular destinations.
14. Focusing DOC's IVL funding towards delivering excellent experiences and improving species and habitats that visitors interact with will reinforce the reasons why visitors want to travel here and support the regional economies that are reliant on tourism. Around 50 per cent of international visitors visit a national park during their stay in New Zealand and this investment will help to ensure those visits meet expectations of New Zealand's unique natural beauty and biodiversity.
15. The biodiversity investments have been informed by DOC's Biodiversity Investment Approach, with projects filtered based on the Minister of Finance's IVL objectives and delivering the highest value for conservation.
16. The visitor experience investments are focused on improving infrastructure and levels of service at popular sites, addressing overcrowding and its consequent impacts on social licence.
17. The Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26 builds on programmes of work recently announced by the Minister of Conservation to receive funding in the 2024/25 year. These announcements were positively received by the tourism industry and conservation stakeholders, who also noted the investments reflected the intent of the IVL.

Ongoing funding for conservation projects

18. While the biodiversity investments are generally only for two or three years, they are surge funding, designed to bring down pests or predators, or increase indigenous species numbers, to a level which DOC's existing BAU work can maintain. For example, there may be an infestation of weeds destroying a forest ecosystem, the local ranger would not be able to remove all these weeds as part of their BAU work. However, two years of IVL investment can bring the weeds under control and the ranger could maintain the gains made.
19. There are projects in the package which would stop after the funding ends. For example, increased resourcing at popular sites to manage visitor pressure. We consider that providing funding for three years provides enough lead-in to manage any ongoing costs through either reprioritising baseline funding or looking again at IVL funding.

Some investments require joint decision-making and financial adjustments

20. Individual IVL Ministers are the delegated decision-making authority for investments under \$10 million. Investments between \$10 million and \$20 million require the approval of all IVL Ministers, while investments over \$20 million require Cabinet approval.
21. One investment in the Tourism IVL Investment Plan, \$13.500 million for Tourism New Zealand (TNZ) to enhance international marketing in core markets, requires the approval of all three IVL Ministers as it is above \$10 million in value.
22. One further investment activity, a \$5 million boost to the Major Events Fund, requires the approval of the Minister for Economic Growth as the Minister responsible for Major Events. This investment would be transferred to the Major Events Fund Multi-Year appropriation and used to target additional events with high international visitation in the short-term.
23. Three investments in the Conservation IVL Investment Plan require the approval of all three IVL Ministers as they are above \$10 million in value. These are:
 - a. \$13.6 million over three years for managing visitor pressures
 - b. \$22.55 million over three years for restoring unique wildlife in national parks, islands and popular sites
 - c. \$10.45 million over three years for supporting thriving landscapes in our national parks and at popular visitor sites.
24. Further technical adjustments to appropriations are required to give effect to the range of investments in the Tourism IVL Investment Plan. Most of the investments outlined in the plan will not be delivered directly by MBIE with transfers to alternative appropriations necessary to enable third parties to deliver the projects. MBIE will seek these appropriation transfers through Budget technical adjustments.
25. DOC is responsible for delivering all investment activities in the Conservation IVL Investment Plan, apart from wilding conifer control which will be delivered by the Ministry for Primary Industries. DOC will also seek a Budget technical adjustment to phase the funding for the conservation plan over the next three financial years.

Next steps

26. Officials understand the Minister of Finance will announce forward IVL revenue allocations under the new \$100 IVL amount alongside Budget 2025. IVL Ministers will announce their

respective investment plans for 2025/26 following those announcements, unless approval is sought for early announcement of individual projects.

27. In response to the Minister of Finance's request for a new bi-annual public reporting process aligned with the fiscal update cycle, MBIE is beginning to scope this work in consultation with the Treasury and DOC. Our intention is to produce the first bi-annual report in January 2026, aligned with the Half-Year Economic and Fiscal Update which will report on the first six months of 2025/26 IVL investments. In the meantime, officials will continue to report IVL actual and forecast revenue to the Treasury as part of Monitoring and Reporting on major spending and saving decisions and will produce an annual report for 2024/25 IVL expenditure. Officials will also look to improve the website communications to ensure the IVL investment decisions are clear to the public.

Annexes

Annex One: Tourism IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26

Annex Two: Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26

Annex One: Tourism IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26

Tourism investments deliver against the IVL objectives in the following ways:

- Investing in additional international tourism marketing will support growth from our core and emerging markets and enable New Zealand to capitalise on the forecast substantial growth in global tourism demand.
- Supporting New Zealand to host additional business and major events will help to attract additional international visitors across our regions.
- Investing in a combination of demand-side and supply-side initiatives contributes to increasing international visitor numbers and supporting regions' capacity to service additional demand, helping tourism to maintain its social licence.
- Supporting the Department of Conservation's investment in our most popular visitor sites on conservation land improves the visitor experience, which helps to encourage more visitors while managing their impacts on the environment.

Package	Initiatives	Description	Investment 2025/26 (\$ million)	Alignment with IVL objectives
Demand-side (~80%)	International marketing core markets – Tourism New Zealand	An uplift in marketing activity in our core markets (Australia, United States and China) focused on building consideration/preference of New Zealand as a holiday destination and converting this into arrivals in the near term. <i>This project requires the approval of all IVL Ministers.</i>	13.500	<i>Visitor numbers: prioritise recovery and growth of visitor numbers</i> <i>Visitor numbers: identify high-growth potential countries and grow the market share of visitors from those countries</i> International marketing is the primary lever for the government to increase visitor numbers. Approximately 14 per cent of international holiday visitors are primarily influenced by TNZ marketing (2019 International Visitor Survey). TNZ estimates that international marketing in our core markets has an approximate return on investment of 15:1 which will result in around \$200 million in incremental visitor spend in the economy.
	International marketing emerging markets – Tourism New Zealand	An uplift in marketing activity in our emerging markets (India and Southeast Asia) focused on building consideration/preference of New Zealand as a holiday destination and converting this into arrivals in the medium to long-term.	6.000	<i>Visitor numbers: prioritise recovery and growth of visitor numbers</i> <i>Visitor numbers: identify high-growth potential countries and grow the market share of visitors from those countries</i> International marketing is the primary lever for the government to increase visitor numbers. Approximately 14 per cent of international holiday visitors are primarily influenced by TNZ marketing (2019 International Visitor Survey). Additional investment would target the emerging markets of India, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia and focus on building awareness of New Zealand as a holiday destination, in turn driving growth over the medium to long-term. TNZ estimates that international marketing in emerging markets has an approximate return on investment of between 11:1 (India) and 14:1 (Southeast Asia) which will result in around \$90 million in incremental visitor spend in the economy.
	Business events attraction – Tourism New Zealand	A \$3 million boost focused on securing incremental international conferences and incentives to New Zealand, driving growth in the short-medium term and leveraging the existing Conference Assistance Programme operated by TNZ in collaboration with Business Events Industry Aotearoa. It will enable bidding for an additional 20 – 25 business events or incentives and a small amount for cash subvention.	3.000	<i>Visitor numbers: prioritise recovery and growth of visitor numbers</i> <i>Visitor numbers: reduce seasonal visitor variance in high variance regions by transforming New Zealand into a year-round destination</i> The business events sector is a valuable visitor market, worth over \$287 million in 2024. Business event attendees spend more than the usual visitor (\$379 per day in 2024) and visit in off-peak seasons (83% in 2023) which increases and diversifies our tourism economy. TNZ estimates the return on investment at 17:1 which will result in around \$44.6 million in incremental visitor spend in the economy. In addition, all financial contributions through cash subvention would be matched 1:1 by third parties (e.g. venue, city etc).
	Major events attraction	A \$5 million boost to the Major Events Fund targeted at major events with high potential international visitation in the short-term. <i>Subject to approval by the Minister for Economic Growth as the Minister responsible for major events.</i>	5.000	<i>Visitor numbers: prioritise recovery and growth of visitor numbers</i> The Major Events Strategy ensures that major events drive economic benefits through international visitation and additional direct spend into the host region and country. A cost-benefit analysis for individual major events is undertaken as part of decision-making and post-event evaluation for Major Events Fund investments and includes direct and indirect benefits as well as accounting for any displacement impacts. Individual events have a variable return on investment. When comparing with the other IVL investments, the 2024 Major Events portfolio returned an average international visitor spend ROI of 7:1.

Package	Initiatives	Description	Investment 2025/26 (\$ million)	Alignment with IVL objectives
	Commercial Information			
	TOTAL COST OF DEMAND-SIDE PACKAGE		\$28.700 million	
Supply-side (~20%)	Milford Road corridor improvements	Begin implementation of experience improvements (short-stop sites) along the Milford Road corridor. Co-funded with conservation IVL revenue and to be delivered by the Department of Conservation.	4.008	<i>Sustainable growth: retain and enhance the social contract</i> <i>Sustainable growth: preserve and enhance a world class conservation estate</i> <i>Visitor numbers: increased infrastructure capacity to attract and support visitors</i> Milford Sound is one of New Zealand’s iconic destinations, and a drawcard for international visitors. These improvements have been recommended by the Milford Opportunities Project, and will support improving the visitor experience, infrastructure and reducing congestion.
	West Coast Wilderness Cycle Trail – replacement bridge at the Totara River	The current rail bridge structure crossing the Totara River, part of the West Coast Wilderness Cycle Trail is no longer fit for purpose and was closed in 2024 due to safety concerns. This project proposes to fund the replacement bridge currently being scoped by the Westland District Council and <i>is subject to final design, tendering and securing land access.</i>	1.625	<i>Sustainable growth: retain and enhance the social contract</i> <i>Visitor numbers: increased infrastructure capacity to attract and support visitors</i> The West Coast Wilderness Cycle Trail attracts high tourism volumes to the West Coast. The current bridge closure means that the township of Ross is missing out as the end of the Great Ride and the trail is unable to be ridden from start to finish. This investment is subject to a final business case which will determine the value for money of the infrastructure.
	TOTAL COST OF SUPPLY-SIDE PACKAGE		\$5.633 million	
	CONTINGENCY		\$0.667 million	
TOTAL			\$35.000 million	

Annex Two: Conservation IVL Investment Plan for 2025/26

The objectives of the IVL are to:

- Increase visitor numbers to maximise the economic contribution tourism makes to New Zealand
- Enhance the visitor experience, managing the impact on the conservation estate and retaining public consent to allow for continuous growth
- Demonstrate robust value for money and alignment with overall Government priorities.

Conservation investments deliver against these objectives in the following ways:

- As New Zealand's environment is a major drawcard for international visitors, preserving and enhancing our world class conservation lands maintains this drawcard and helps to ensure visitors' expectations of New Zealand are met.
- Showcasing the benefits of IVL investments helps to maintain the social license for tourism by highlighting the contribution that international tourists are making to conservation.
- Investing in our most popular visitor sites improves the visitor experience, which helps to encourage more visitors while managing their impacts on the environment.
- Improving biodiversity and heritage across the country creates more potential destinations for visitors to enjoy, dispersing the benefits of tourism outside the main tourist centres.

Programme and description	Project and description	25/26	26/27	27/28	Alignment with conservation and visitor criteria	Alignment with value for money
Exceptional visitor experiences at our popular places This includes better experience management, ensuring we are adequately maintaining our toilets, carparks, bridges and shelters, and providing modern and adequate amenities.	Managing visitor pressures Managing visitor sites under pressure from growing visitor numbers requires focussed investment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased resourcing to manage visitors at peak times. Improving levels of service in visitor centres in National Parks and additional rangers over the busy season/s to be more visible to visitors. Investment to support work on front country facilities, parking and visitor flows, managing waste and undertaking compliance (e.g. concessions checked, campsite fees paid, drone use permitted etc.). • Destination management: focused management of complex visitor issues across DOC's most highly visited and high value sites (e.g. <i>Milford Sound Piopiotahi</i>, <i>Aoraki / Mt Cook</i>, <i>Franz Josef</i>, <i>Tongariro National Park</i>, <i>Waipoua Forest</i>). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <i>Milford Sound Piopiotahi</i> – begin implementation of experience improvements along the corridor. \$2.5m of further IVL funding would be required in year 3 and beyond to complete the proposed \$8.5M package of improvements. ◦ <i>Aoraki / Mt Cook</i> – Development of a management plan and begin implementation of the plan. Further funding would be required in year 3 and beyond to fully implement the plan. • High volume key sites: Projects to provide fit-for-purpose visitor experiences at high volume sites (e.g. <i>Goat Island</i>, <i>Rangitoto</i>, <i>Matiu/Somes Island</i>, <i>Cathedral Cove</i>, <i>Blue Pools</i>). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <i>Matiu/Somes Island</i> visitor experience plan to improve management of site following the wharf replacement. 	\$4.3	\$7.1	\$2.2	Increased infrastructure capacity to attract and support visitors Investing in our growing visitor sites encourages more visitors by improving the visitor experience, while managing their impacts on the environment. Investment will enhance the visitor experience and better manage the impact of visitors at peak times.	Investment focusses on improvements to some of our highest profile sites, creating fit-for-purpose and practical solutions to issues with increased visitation.
	Managing core visitor products Funding for improvements to achieve and maintain minimum service levels for DOC-led visitor experiences (e.g. Great Walks, Short Walks, Day Hikes, Overnight tramps, scenic spaces, campsites and biking) and for experiences DOC has a key role in delivering with others (e.g. Great Rides, Te Araroa Trail, Tohu Whenua). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in Great Walks to ensure walks remain up to standard (funding for years 1 and 2 only). • Investment to lift the standard of 326 campsites. Includes additional resources to manage campsites effectively (funding for years 1 and 2 only). • Roll-out of Tohu Whenua tourist sites. Delivers multiple sites across eight regions over three years. 	\$3.2	\$3.7	\$1.5	Increased infrastructure capacity to attract and support visitors Will enhance regional dispersal of visitors outside the main tourist centres and help provide high quality, year-round and varied experiences.	Investment focusses on DOC's core visitor destinations and experiences, like Great Walks and campsites, ensuring we are meeting standards and expectations. Investment will also focus on experiences with partners, maximising investment opportunities.
	TOTAL COST FOR VISITOR PROJECTS	\$7.5	\$10.8	\$3.7	\$22M	

<p>Restoring unique wildlife and supporting thriving landscapes in National Parks and priority visitor sites</p> <p>This will improve the experience visitors have in national parks and popular places with increased bird, mammal and plant life, achieved through increased control of possums, rats, stoats, weeds and goats.</p>	<p>Restoring unique wildlife in national parks, islands and popular sites through:</p> <p>Growing populations of iconic bird species in National Parks and popular visitor sites through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanding predator control (aerial 1080) in national parks for possums, rats and stoats. • Goat management to reduce impacts on areas with endangered / threatened species and with forest damage that is visible to visitors <p><i>Includes work in five national parks (Abel Tasman, Whanganui National Park, Kahurangi National Park, Paparoa National Park, Westland Tai Poutini National Park), Kaimai Forest Park and iconic landscapes of Central Otago and Marlborough.</i></p> <p>Increasing populations of threatened species in national parks, islands and popular visitor sites through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery of priority, highly threatened species including kea, hectors and maui dolphins, marine mammals, Fiordland crested penguin • Increasing marine biodiversity protection for key marine diving sites <p><i>Includes work in Poor Knights, Cape Rodney-Okakari Point (Goat Island), Te Whanganui-o-Hei (Cathedral Cove), Fiordland marine reserves, Hen and Chickens, Rangitoto, Tiritiri Matangi, Motutapu, Kapiti, Anchor, Ulva, Coromandel (Mercury Group), Marlborough Sounds, Fiordland, Westland, Aoraki, Aspiring National Park, Arthurs Pass National Parks, South West World Heritage Area.</i></p>	5.05	7.7	9.8	<p>Preserve and enhance a world class conservation estate</p> <p>Improves condition of most popular and famous areas, forests are thriving, protecting high priority and iconic threatened species in places where visitors are most likely to see and interact with them.</p> <p>Enhances biodiversity on islands where with high visitor numbers and where habitats and species are highly sensitive to visitors.</p>	<p>DOC's National Predator Control Programme is well established, with successful results for threatened species protection</p> <p>Elimination of isolated populations of goats will no longer require ongoing management. Other investment will ensure previous investment is not wasted.</p> <p>Management of islands is one of the best and most cost-effective methods of protecting ecosystems and species.</p> <p>Investment over a 3-year period will allow DOC to bring predator numbers down and threatened species numbers up to a point they can be managed as part of ranger BAU work.</p>
	<p>Supporting thriving landscapes in our National Parks and at popular visitor sides through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removing wilding conifers from iconic landscapes to significantly reduce the spread of this expensive pest weed. Expands on existing MPI-led programme. • Managing significant weed issues at iconic sites that reduce suitability of places to home iconic threatened species (e.g. kakī and braided river birds). Includes investment in development of the Smart Weed Alert Tool to support early detection and reduce future costs. <p><i>Includes work in Rakiura National Park, Mackenzie Basin, Central Otago, Kaikoura, Clarence, St James Aoraki National Park, Tasman Braided River, and in Northland: Mt Manaia, Bream head, North Cape, Te Pahi,</i></p>	5.63	2.3	2.52	<p>Preserve and enhance a world class conservation estate</p> <p>Enhance the condition of our famous and popular landscapes, ensuring natural habitats thrive as well as plants and animals. Visitors find it easier to experience pristine natural environments.</p>	<p>Builds on existing wilding conifer control work (MPI-led) so gains are not lost.</p> <p>Increase in funding will enable elimination of priority weed populations to stop them spreading further and requiring more intensive management in the future. It will also fund some priority ongoing control.</p>
	TOTAL COST OF BIODIVERSITY PROJECTS	\$10.2M	\$9.9 M	\$12.9M	\$33M	
TOTAL		COST OF TOTAL PROGRAMME OVER 3 YEARS			\$55M	