



Kauri Protection Programme Update

FY 21 / 22 – FY 22 / 23



Biosecurity New Zealand
Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



Co-Chair foreword

Tēnei au tēnei au te hōkai nei taku tapuwae
Ko to hōkai nuku ko te hōkai rangi ko te hōkai
o to tupuna a Tāne nui a rangi,
I pikitia te rangi tūhāhā ki tihi o manono
raku ana atu rā,
Ko ia te matua I riro ai ngā kete o te wānanga
Ko te kete Tuauri
Ko te Kete Tuatea
Ko te kete Aronui
Ka tiria ka Papatūānuku ka puta te ira tangata
ki te whei aiki te ao mārama Tihewa mauri ora

E ngā mate ngā huhua o te wā, haere, haere
ngā mate ka riro koutou, i te auheke ki Hawaiki
Te raununumitanga o te hunga mate, haere
I te āio I moe ai koutou e horahia ngā kupu
poroporoaki mō koutou

Haere ngā mate Haere Haere Haere atu ra
E ngā iwi, e ngā reo, e ngā karanga maha o
te motu tēnā koutou, tēnā a koutou
Ka ora te Ngahere, ka ora te Whānau,
ka ora te Hapū ka ora Te Iwi.

A national pest management plan is the strongest mechanism available under the Biosecurity Act 1993, for the long-term management of a pest. In August 2022, the National *Phytophthora agathidicida* (PA) Pest Management Plan (the Plan) came into effect, to protect Kauri from the pathogen PA, the cause of Kauri dieback disease. This is the first application of the regulatory tool for the protection of a taonga species, with this milestone achieved as a result of hard work, advocacy and dedication of Biosecurity New Zealand, mana whenua, the Department of Conservation, Waikato Regional Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Auckland Council and Northland Regional Council regional. This collaboration was first formed in 2009, when a response to the pathogen was initiated.

In 2021, the Tiakina Kauri Governance Group was established to signify and strengthen this collaboration - picking up the mantle of the Kauri Dieback Governance Group before it. This new governance group represents the shift in the programme's focus on kauri disease to Kauri ora (health) and tiakina (protection) and embeds treaty partnership – having equal representation for the Crown and Māori. The Governance Group has oversight over the strategic direction of the Kauri protection programme and undertakes a range of functions including approving annual plans developed by Tiakina Kauri (see below), monitoring progress towards the Plan objectives, and shaping investment priorities. These priorities are reflected within the four pou, which cover Māori capability, surveillance, research and mātauranga Māori, and risk mitigations.

With the introduction of the Plan also came the establishment of Tiakina Kauri, within Biosecurity New Zealand, as the management agency responsible for implementing and managing the national plan and who prepared the report that follows.

Implementing a national plan is a considerable task, which can only be achieved through co-operation and collaboration at every level. Tiakina Kauri has demonstrated a commitment to this kaupapa – establishing an agency and way of working that values and maximises collective effort. This report provides a brief glimpse into the fruits of this approach, in the first two years of national plan funding (FY21/22 and FY22/23), which has been rewarding to support from a governance perspective. We look forward to this programme continuing to drive positive outcomes for kauri into the future.

Kauri Ora Mauri ora.

Thomas Hohaia & Ben Reddiex

Co-chairs, Tiakina Kauri
Governance Group



The national pest management plan

The National PA Pest Management Plan was created for the protection of Kauri from the PA pathogen under the Biosecurity Act 1993. The objectives of the plan are to:

- (a) reduce the spread of PA;
- (b) maintain areas free of PA;
- (c) reduce the impact of PA within infected sites;
- (d) locally eliminate PA within infected sites;
- (e) protect Kauri with special value from PA; and
- (f) facilitate controlled access to Kauri forests where it does not compromise the future or protection of Kauri.

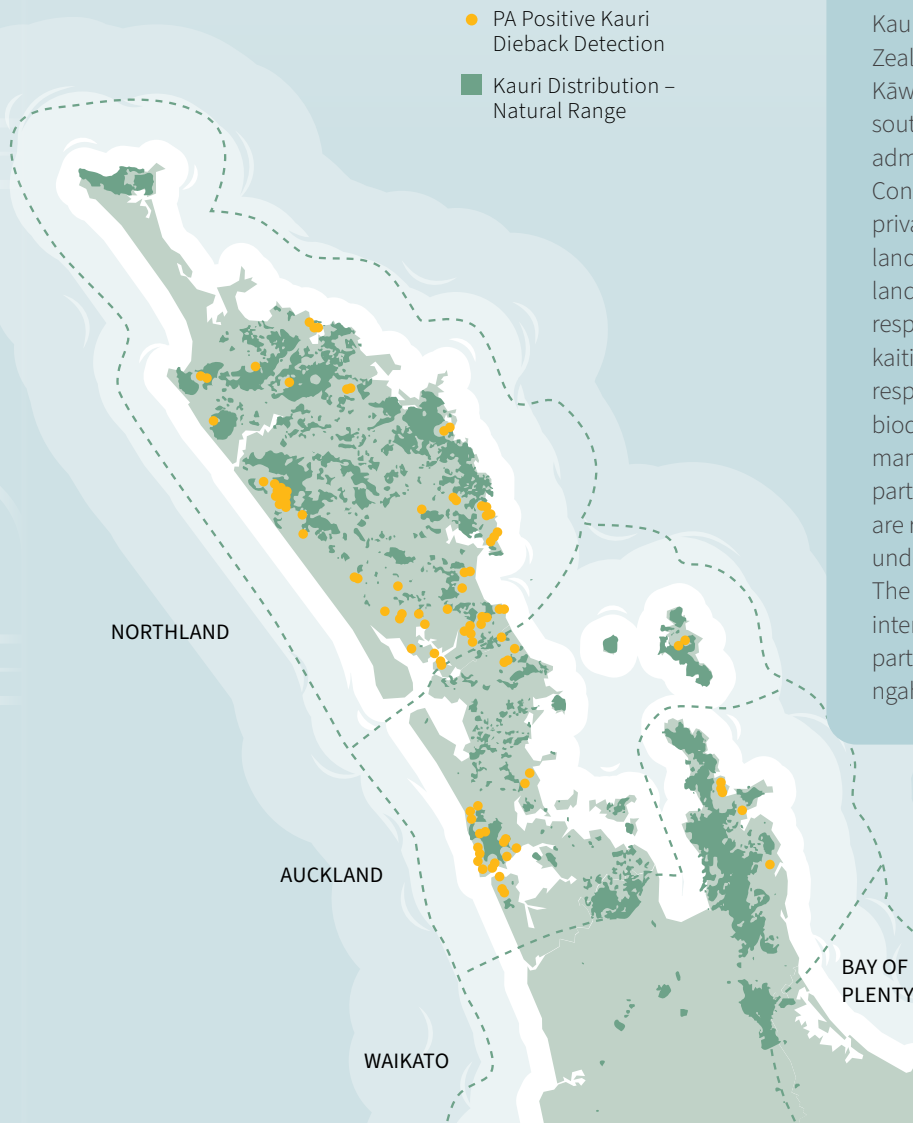
Tiakina Kauri, within Biosecurity New Zealand, is the management agency for the National PA Pest Management Plan. The principal measures by which Tiakina Kauri will achieve these objectives are listed in Clause 9 of the regulation, these are diverse, acknowledging the diversity of forests, communities and risk factors.

These include growing awareness and partnership, applying mātauranga Māori, increasing our knowledge of the location of trees and of the PA pathogen (including change over time), excluding stock and other animals from forests, managing forest access, upgrading tracks, performing hygiene protocols, and applying treatments to trees.

The 10 rules within the NPMP support these actions, with a focus on encouraging behaviours such as cleaning any items that could have come into contact with the forest floor and undertaking spread mitigations during earthworks near kauri and when growing Kauri. As the PA pathogen infects Kauri through their roots, we need to be especially careful to avoid the root zone “hygiene zone” or “hygiene area”, wherever possible – including mitigating roads and tracks that run through this area.

Partnership

Kauri naturally grow in northern New Zealand, above the 38th parallel – with Kāwhia and Kaimai marking Kauri’s southern extent. Kauri forests are administered by the Department of Conservation (about 41%), council and private landowners (about 47%), as Māori land (about 8%) and as other Crown land (about 4%). As there are a range of responsibilities over forests – including kaitiaki responsibilities and regulatory responsibilities, such as biosecurity, biodiversity conservation and resource management responsibilities – strong partnerships with the parties involved are required, built on trust and mutual understandings of priorities and drivers. The National PA Pest Management Plan is intended to bring together these many parties for the benefit of Kauri trees, ngahere and communities.



Kauri protection programme at a glance

The National PA Pest Management Plan Measures include:¹

the management agency's level of understanding of the distribution of PA across kauri lands and kauri forests:



227,165 ha
of aerial surveillance undertaken

776
soil samples taken

the management agency's available access to capability, knowledge, and tools to support effective management of PA:

14
kaimahi certified
to conduct ground
surveillance

23
mana whenua
organisations working
in their ngahere

5
research
projects
supported



4
PhDs
supported



17
kaimahi (workers)
completed GIS training

1
rongoā facility built

the number of physical PA spread mitigations:

Over **2,397**
wild animals vectors
managed

3
hygiene stations
installed



21,212 m
fencing installed to
exclude stock

the level of public and industry engagement in the management of PA:



Over
1.8 million
people reached
with the national campaign

25 
track ambassadors
operating on key
public tracks

1,000+
Virtual reality
engagements

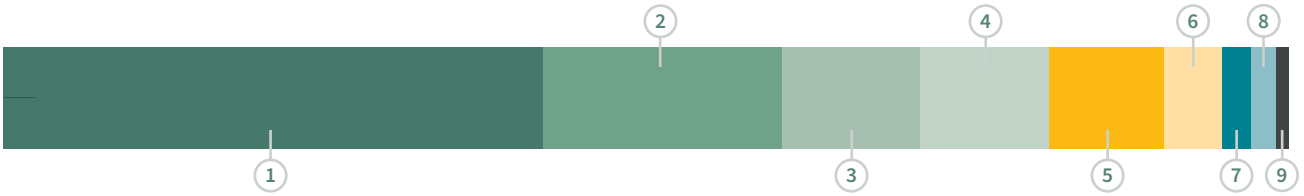
¹ In future, we will have more information available on the level of compliance with the requirements of the Plan. The final measure, the level of resilience of kauri in response to PA, is long term goal and can only be understood over decades or more.

Principal measures (Section 9)

The principal measures of the NPMP provide the primary activities that will be carried out for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the plan and can be found in Section 9 of the

National PA Pest Management Plan Order in Council National PA Pest Management Plan Order in Council. The distribution of funding across these activities can be found in below.

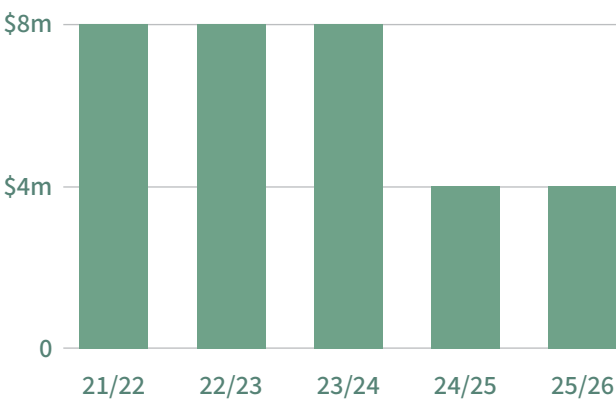
Investment by principal measurement



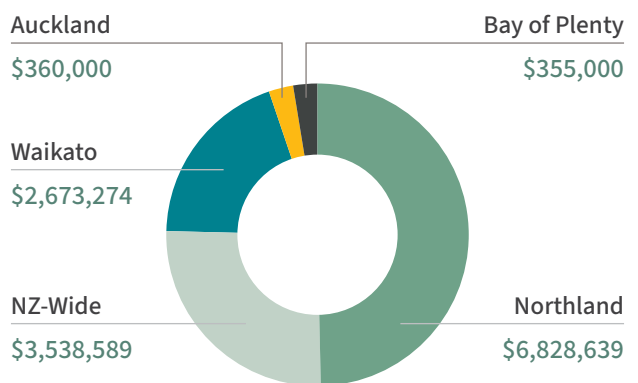
| | | |
|---|-------------|---|
| 1 | \$5,768,529 | Awareness & partnership |
| 2 | \$2,546,621 | Surveillance & monitoring |
| 3 | \$1,482,536 | Applying mātauranga, science & research |
| 4 | \$1,377,480 | Fencing & stock exclusion |
| 5 | \$1,235,010 | Wild Animal Management |

| | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| 6 | \$615,000 | Track infrastructure |
| 7 | \$320,326 | Hygiene, movement & risk management |
| 8 | \$260,000 | Establishing Kauri protection areas |
| 9 | \$150,000 | Protecting resilient & high value Kauri |

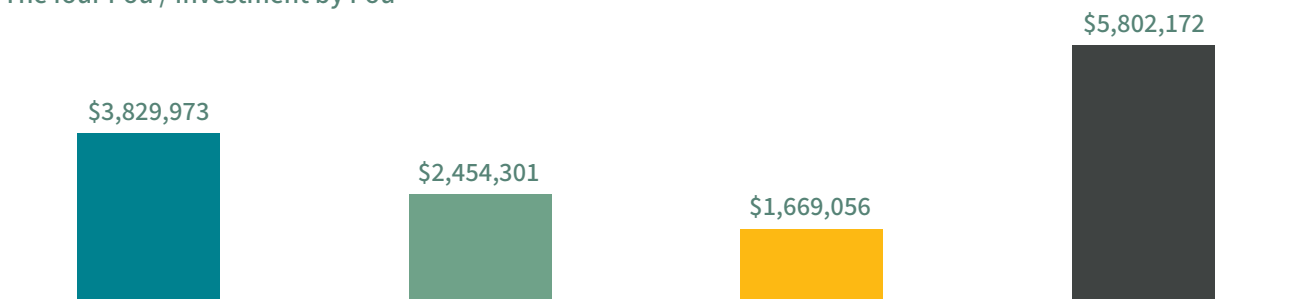
Funding level over time



Location of investment



The four Pou / Investment by Pou












Pou 1
Building capability and capacity of mana whenua to lead Kauri protection locally.

























Pou 2
Increasing monitoring and surveillance over Kauri forests to support strategic Kauri protection decisions.

Pou 3
Leveraging scientific research and mātauranga Māori as part of operational management approaches.

Pou 4
On-the-ground Kauri protection works, including education, awareness and infrastructure that prevent the spread of the PA pathogen.

Investments initiated between July 2021 – June 2023

| Key | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  | Awareness and partnership |  | Track infrastructure |
|  | Hygiene, movement and risk management |  | Wild animal management |
|  | Surveillance and monitoring |  | Protecting resilient and high value kauri |
|  | Applying mātauranga Māori, science and research |  | Fencing and stock exclusion |
|  | Establishing Kauri protection areas | | |

| Pou | Organisation | Value | PM | Region |
|-----|--|-----------|---|--------|
| 1 | Te Kawerau a Maki | \$100,000 |  | AC |
| | Iwi CoLab | \$110,000 |  | NRC |
| | DOC | \$350,000 |  | NZ |
| | Te Roroa | \$115,000 |  | NRC |
| | Ngatiwai Trust Board | \$71,000 |  | NRC |
| | Te Roroa | \$188,000 |  | NRC |
| | Te Runanga O Ngāti Rehia | \$83,565 |  | NRC |
| | Te Runanga A Iwi O Ngapuhi | \$99,292 |  | NRC |
| | Ngāti Kuri Trust Board | \$213,866 |  | NRC |
| | Whangaroa Papa Hapū | \$89,292 |  | NRC |
| | Te Rawhiti 3B2 Ahu Whenua Trust | \$200,400 |  | NRC |
| | Ngātiwai Trust Board | \$253,470 |  | NRC |
| | Whirinaki Toiora Trust | \$116,469 |  | NRC |
| | Te Rūnanga O Te Rarawa Ltd | \$223,715 |  | NRC |
| | ReflectNZ Limited | \$23,229 |  | NZ |
| | Te Kauri Tohora (Mangamuka) | \$45,500 |  | NRC |
| | S A Consultants Limited (Taemaro) | \$50,000 |  | NRC |
| | Environs Holdings Limited (Te Uri o Hau) | \$50,000 |  | NRC |
| | Kauri Ora (via Te Roroa) | \$26,750 |  | NRC |
| | Phoenix Facilitation Ltd | \$17,151 |  | NRC |
| | Ngati Tumutumu Trust | \$423,274 |  | WRC |
| | Te Amohia Taiao Charitable Trust | \$70,000 |  | NRC |
| | Te Kawerau Iwi Tiaki Trust | \$260,000 |  | AC |
| | Northland Regional Council | \$850,000 |  | NRC |

| | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------|-------------|-------|
| 2 | Iwi CoLab | \$150,000 | | NRC |
| | Eagle Technology | \$215,758 | | NRC |
| | SpecTerra | \$33,040 | | NRC |
| | Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research | \$475,000 | | NRC |
| | Biosense Ltd | \$472,611 | | NRC |
| | Envirolens | \$487,949 | | NZ |
| | SpecTerra Services Pty Limited | \$261,377 | | NRC |
| | Te Rūngnga Ā Iwi Ō Ngāpuhi | \$120,000 | | NZ |
| | Biospatial | \$195,566 | | |
| | Manaaki Whenua Landcare Reserach | \$43,000 | | NRC |
| 3 | Scion (New Zealand Forest Research Institute Ltd) | \$539,000 | | BOPRC |
| | Scion | \$150,000 | | NRC |
| | Te Tira Whakamātaki Ltd | \$300,000 | | NZ |
| | University of Canterbury | \$90,000 | | NZ |
| | Victoria University of Wellington | \$30,000 | | NZ |
| | Auckland University | \$75,000 | | NZ |
| | Ampersand Technologies Ltd | \$100,000 | | NZ |
| | Auckland Council | \$182,436 | | NZ |
| | Scion (New Zealand Forest Research Institute Ltd) | \$67,120 | | NZ |
| | University of Canterbury | \$50,000 | | NZ |
| | The Research Trust of Victoria University of Wellington | \$85,500 | | NRC |
| | 4 | Northland Regional Council | \$1,000,000 | |
| Waikato Regional Council | | \$1,000,000 | | WRC |
| Bay of Plenty Regional Council | | \$105,000 | | BOPRC |
| Ngāpuhi | | \$50,000 | | NRC |
| DOC | | \$129,000 | | NRC |
| QEII National Trust | | \$425,000 | | NRC |
| DOC | | \$480,000 | | NZ |
| Guardians of the Bay of Islands Incorporated | | \$146,882 | | NRC |
| Native Forest Restoration Trust | | \$182,500 | | NRC |
| Waikato Regional Council | | \$400,000 | | WRC |
| Motion Sickness | | \$636,346 | | NZ |
| Kauriology | | \$75,000 | | NZ |
| Better Biosecurity Solutions Limited | | \$16,000 | | NZ |
| Waikato Regional Council | | \$850,000 | | WRC |
| Little Wonder Ltd | | \$6,444 | | NZ |
| BOPRC | | \$100,000 | | BOPRC |