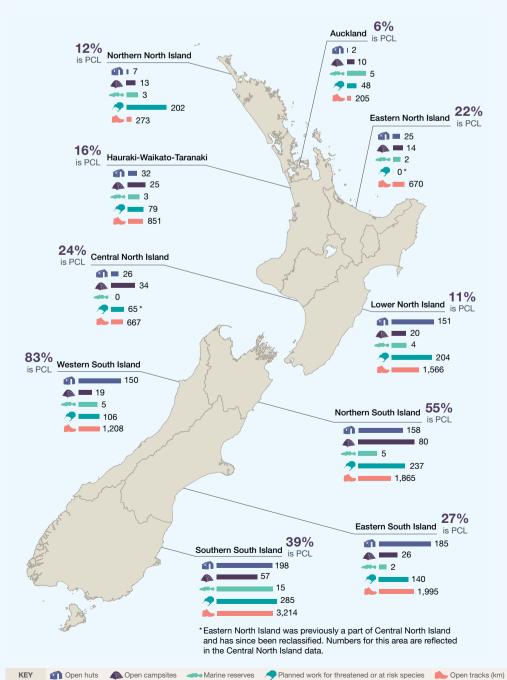






This summary presents a snapshot of facts and figures from our audited 2022/23 Annual Report. It is not a substitute for the Annual report itself but a way of sharing the important messages and results contained within it.

Key statistics on the Department of Conservation operational regions.



Department of Conservation's strategic framework and key outcomes.

Papatūānuku thrives

Toitū te marae a Tane Mahuta, Toitū te marae a Tangaroa, Toitū te tangata If the land is well and the sea is well, the people will thrive

We are an honourable Treaty partner

In achieving our purpose and outcomes, we give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi by actively partnering with whānau, hapū and iwi to protect and sustain our shared natural and cultural heritage

Our outcomes

osystems and species across Aotearoa are thriving from mountains to sea

- · A full range of ecosystems on land, water and sea
- are protected and enhanced Indigenous species are not threatened with human-induced extinction
- Landscapes, ecosystems and species are resilient
- to climate risk
- We understand whānau, hapū and iwi priorities
- Cultural heritage is managed and protected

pests and reduced pressures

Our actions support Aotearoa to mitigate and adapt to climate change

Public conservation lands and waters are maintained and improved for future generations

Conservation lands and waters benefit from fewer

Connection with nature and cultural heritage enriches people's lives

- The health and wellbeing of whānau, hapū, iwi and communities are linked to the health of nature
- From the city to the wilderness, people connect with nature and our cultural heritage
- New Zealanders care for and take action to preserve our special places and species
- A range of sustainable recreational experiences encourage New Zealanders to enjoy the outdoors

- We work as one to deliver on our strategy
- Our people thrive and grow
- We have regard to whānau, hapū and iwi priorities in our decision making
- We have the capability to be an honourable
- Mātauranga Māori informs all our work
- We are trusted and known as being good to work with
- We are excellent at managing finances and our assets
- We keep our people and visitors safe

| Our principles | | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| NATURE-CENTRED | TREATY-ANCHORED | INTERGENERATIONAL |
| CLIMATE-FOCUSED | IMPACTFUL | KAIMAHI-CENTRED |
| Our roles | | |
| Protecting land, species, ecosystems and cultural heritage for conservation purposes | | Managing threats and adverse impacts |

Conservation requires a collective effort involving central and local government, iwi, hapū and whānau, business and industry sectors, private landowners, scientists and researchers, education, non-governmental organisations, philanthropy, communities and individuals.

THIS YEAR WE ADVOCATED FOR CONSERVATION



We helped more than 280 students, aged 10 to 13, collectively plant 4,000 plants in the Manga-o-Tama catchment, South Waikato.



Through Jobs for Nature funding, we provided a platform for us to work alongside mana whenua at place. We have invested in more than 90 different Māori collective entities to deliver 100 projects across Aotearoa. More than 5 million hours were worked and funded by Jobs for Nature projects.



We provided information and advice to over 6 million visitors on our website.



We saw 47,380 New Zealanders and international visitors go on a Great Walk, an 18% increase from summer 2021/22.



We saw international visitors return to nearly 65% of pre-COVID-19 summer arrivals. Fifty percent visited national parks and 49% went to beaches. Nine out of 10 international visitors reported being 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with their New Zealand visit.



We included more than 89,000 downloads of the 'Sounds of Science' podcast, more than 28,000 online streams and more than 4,000 subscribers. You can listen to the podcast here: www.doc.govt.nz/ news/podcast/sounds-ofscience-archive/.

THIS YEAR WE CARRIED OUT PEST MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTED NATIVE SPECIES



We saw 300 traps being set by iwi, concessionaires and 180 staff, to trap a stoat on pest-free Te Kākahuo-Tamatea / Chalky Island.



We saw the Waipoua Forest predator control operation, the first since 2014, help protect this important Northland kauri forest.



We supported Raukūmara Pae Maunga with planning and delivering the largestever predator control operation in the North Island.



We supplied 1,000 native plants to boost riparian planting projects on 13 farms.



We planted 1,630 to help protect and increase the whitebait spawning habitat on the edge of the Waikawa estuary and improve the health of the creeks.



We issued 128 formal warnings and 193 infringement notices, and prosecuted 10 cases.



We saw kākāpō numbers increase from 197 to 248 in the 2022 breeding season.



We saw 73 kākāriki karaka / orange-fronted parakeet, a taonga species for Ngāi Tahu, reintroduced to Hawdon Valley, Arthur's Pass National Park.



We saw 21 Kapitia skinks were relocated from Auckland Zoo to their home on the West Coast of the South Island.

WE CONTROLLED:

- rats and mustelids over 1,125,892 hectares
- possums over 1,618,056 hectares

goats over 2,208,268 hectares

- deer over 1,017,124 hectares
- weeds over 904,201 hectares
- wilding conifers over 1,830,627 hectares
- 49 island biosecurity programmes, where a pest-free status has been maintained.

THIS YEAR WE SAW OUR 2,663 STAFF WORK AT MORE THAN 100 LOCATIONS ACROSS AOTEAROA



We explored using emerging technologies like remote sensing, genetic technologies such as environmental DNA and artificial intelligence to help biodiversity.



We developed Aotearoa New Zealand's first large-scale climate change vulnerability assessment, which identifies terrestrial threatened species and ecosystems at risk, to prioritise for research and adaptation.



We saw the the adoption of a once-in-adecade agreement to stop and reverse the loss of biodiversity, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, at the United Nations Biodiversity Conference in December 2022. Its aim is to protect 30% of the planet by 2030.



We saw, in March 2023, 20 years of negotiations being concluded at the United Nations in New York on a new treaty to protect marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, which cover two-thirds of the world's ocean.



We helped 1,264 people engage in cultural We developed the app Te Pūkenga Atawhai We had three impressive pou whenua of that supports staff to learn more about te ao Māori whenever it suits them.



Ngāi Tūāhuriri tīpuna unveiled at Kura Tawhiti/Castle Hill. They stand as kaitiaki over the popular site and mark the area's cultural significance to mana whenua.



Te Ruruku Pūtakerongo/Taranaki Maunga

Collective Redress Deed in South Taranaki.

We supported the Crown to initial

We helped set up a new tohu whenua site, Te Kopikopiko o Te Waka, near Fox Glacier/Weheka.



capability training.

We had two alpine rescues recognised at the New Zealand Search and Rescue Awards.



We were first responders for emergency response, and had 27 staff awarded the **Australia National Emergency Medal** with Bushfires 2019/20.



We provided satellite internet access to remote areas via Starlink.



We achieved a 10% reduction in our vehicle fleet size.



We continued to have a low overall gender pay gap of 3%, and the pay gap that exists is not caused by unjustified factors such as bias.



We provided 613 ministerial briefings, answered 760 official information requests and answered 973 parliamentary questions.



We achieved our Carbon Reduce certification for the third year in a row.