



Annual Report of the  
**New Zealand  
Conservation Authority**

Te Pou Atawhai Taiao O Aotearoa

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2013 TO 30 JUNE 2014

*Presented to the Minister of Conservation and tabled in the House of  
Representatives pursuant to section 6E of the Conservation Act 1987*

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Cover photo: North Mavora Lake, Te Wāhipounamu South West New Zealand World Heritage Area, 2014.

*Photographer: David Barnes.*

South-west New Zealand is internationally recognised as a UNESCO World Heritage site. This 2.6 million-hectare site encompasses Westland *Tai Poutini*, Aoraki/Mount Cook, Mount Aspiring and Fiordland national parks and covers almost 10% of New Zealand's total land area. Its rocks, plants and animals are New Zealand's best relatively unmodified and intact connection to Gondwana, found within a dynamic mountainous landscape including remnants of the ice age in glaciated landforms, such as ice-carved fiords, lakes and valleys; and providing home to rare native birds and plants. This year the NZCA was actively involved in the protection of World Heritage sites. It provided strategic advice to the Minister on both the Milford Dart tunnel and Fiordland Link monorail proposals in the Te Wāhipounamu South West New Zealand World Heritage Area. The NZCA also discussed the long-term intent for World Heritage sites, selection criteria, and progress of other New Zealand sites in achieving World Heritage status. North Mavora Lake is situated within the Snowdon Forest Conservation Area, which is still designated as stewardship land.

Back cover photo: Yellow-crowned parakeet/kākāriki, 2014.

*Photographer: Abel Tasman Golden Future.*

The yellow-crowned parakeet, also known as kākāriki, is a small forest bird endemic to New Zealand. The kākāriki is classified as 'Near Threatened' by the IUCN and is rarely seen on the mainland because of mammalian predation. In May 2014, Project Janszoon undertook the first translocation of yellow-crowned kākāriki to the mainland in New Zealand, with birds raised in the Marlborough Sounds transferred to Canaan in the Abel Tasman National Park. Control of introduced pests is a strategic priority for the NZCA. This year the NZCA closely followed and evaluated the Battle for Our Birds campaign targeted at large-scale 1080 use for pest eradication to protect native birds.

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16 October 2014

Hon. Maggie Barry  
Minister of Conservation  
Parliament Buildings  
WELLINGTON

Dear Minister

I submit, in terms of section 6E of the Conservation Act 1987, the annual report of the New Zealand Conservation Authority (the Authority) for the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014. The Act requires that the Authority shall in each year report to the Minister on the exercise of its functions and powers.

The Authority has enjoyed a strong focus during the past year on strategic discussions with the Director-General and senior managers to improve New Zealand's conservation gains, through a clear alignment of the expectations of conservation boards with the Department's Statement of Intent goals. We look forward to working closely with the newly purposed boards, including the new East Coast/Hawke's Bay Conservation Board, formed through a practical realignment of the representation for the East Coast and Wellington regions.

We are pleased that one of our members (Jo Breese) has been appointed to the inaugural Te Urewera Board. The Tuhoe Settlement ushers in a new era of national-park governance and management, and the new board has the great task and privilege of developing and governing a plan that will ensure Te Urewera land is managed to an internationally accepted standard for protected areas.

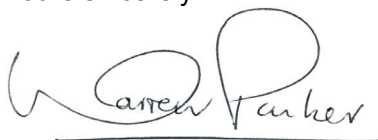
We were pleased to voice strong support for the Battle for Our Birds initiative that will see treatment of large areas of conservation land with 1080, to suppress an anticipated explosion of rats, mice and stoats due to the heavy beech mast during winter and spring 2014.

Other highlights of this year have been the recommendation to establish a Kauri National Park in Waipoua, the receipt of the first three conservation management strategies (Northland, Waikato, and Auckland) for consideration, approval of changes to the Westland *Tai Poutini* National Park Management Plan, and advice on the Milford Dart tunnel and Fiordland monorail proposals. We also increased our focus on marine conservation and protected areas, and expect to devote more time during the term of the new Authority to this important area of conservation investment and management.

We wish to acknowledge the contributions Kay Booth made to the Authority over 8 years, including as chair from June 2011 until December 2013, when she took up the role of Deputy Director-General Conservation Partnerships at the Department of Conservation. We also thank retiring members Yvonne Sharp, Brian Stephenson and John Thorburn for their many contributions to the Authority, and are delighted to welcome new members David Barnes, Mark Christensen, Rauru Kirikiri, Devon McLean and Mike Simm.

I have appreciated the opportunities the Authority has had to meet with the Conservation Minister during the year and discuss matters of national importance to conservation.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Warren Parker". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial 'W'. Below the signature is a horizontal line.

Dr Warren Parker  
Chairperson  
New Zealand Conservation Authority

### **Mission Statement**

*To ensure for the people of New Zealand that the richness of New Zealand's natural and cultural heritage is valued, restored, maintained, and cared for by all, in order to enhance our environment and quality of life.*

### **The New Zealand Conservation Authority members (April 2014)**



Left to right: Waana Davis, Mick Clout, Brian Stephenson, Judy Hellstrom, Jan Riddell, Gerry McSweeney, Yvonne Sharp, Warren Parker, Sandra Cook, John Thorburn, and Jo Breese.

[Absent: Kay Booth (resigned December 2013 following appointment as Deputy Director-General Conservation Partnerships for the Department of Conservation), and Hally Toia (deceased July 2013)]

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## **1. OVERVIEW OF THE 2013–2014 YEAR**

The New Zealand Conservation Authority (the Authority) met on six occasions during the year—in August, October and December 2013; and in February, April and June 2014. The October meeting was held in Kaikoura with a field trip the following day to the Point Kean seal colony and Oaro on the Kaikoura coast. The February meeting was held in Hamilton following a field trip to Rangiriri Pā and the Whangamarino wetlands. All other meetings were held in Wellington.

A major task was the receipt and review of the Northland, Waikato and Auckland Conservation Management Strategies (CMSs). These CMSs are expected to be fully operational during the coming year. The Authority also had a vital role in the further development of a consistent national template for future CMSs.

The Authority wrote to the Minister formally recommending the establishment of a kauri national park in Northland that would incorporate unique kauri ecosystems and landscapes within various scenic reserves and conservation areas. It noted that the mana, kaitiakitanga and tikanga of Te Roroa within Waipoua Forest and protection of wāhi tapu sites need to be recognised; that national, regional and local economic, social, recreational and cultural implications of a change in land status need to be identified and assessed; that national-park values, particularly the indigenous flora and fauna of the investigation area, need to be maintained; and that outstanding Treaty claims need to be considered.

The Authority continued its emphasis on providing strategic advice to the Minister and to the Director-General and his senior staff. This included areas, such as the proposed Dart tunnel and the Fiordland monorail, the Conservation Boards Review, and the amendment to the Westland *Tai Poutini* National Park Management Plan.

## **2. INTRODUCTION TO THE NEW ZEALAND CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

The Authority is a statutory advisor to the Minister of Conservation and to the Director-General of Conservation on conservation issues of national importance. It was established by section 6A of the Conservation Act 1987.

The functions of the Authority are set out in section 6B of the Conservation Act 1987, and in the National Parks Act 1980, the Wildlife Act 1953, the Marine Reserves Act 1971, the Reserves Act 1977, the Wild Animal Control Act 1977, and the Marine Mammals Protection Act 1978. It also has specified responsibilities, set out in Treaty claims settlement legislation, with regard to consultation with tangata whenua.

The Authority has the important function of approving the 10-year conservation management strategies and national park management plans that guide the management of public conservation land, waters and species by the Department.

The Authority is committed to the partnership model between New Zealanders and the Department for the management of public conservation resources. This is embodied in the long history of formal citizen engagement in New Zealand conservation management and the diverse make-up of its membership; likewise with the conservation boards. The conservation boards and the Authority are a long standing legislative mechanism of the 'conservation through partnerships' ethic of the Department.

## **3. MEMBERSHIP OF THE AUTHORITY**

The Minister appoints the 13 Authority members, including the Chairperson.

The members are selected in consultation with the Minister of Tourism (two appointments), the Minister of Māori Affairs (two appointments), and the Minister of Local Government (one appointment); on the nomination of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu (one appointment); and on the recommendation of the Royal Society of New Zealand (one



appointment), Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand (one appointment), and Federated Mountain Clubs of New Zealand (one appointment). In addition, four members are appointed after receipt of nominations from the public. This process ensures that a wide range of perspectives, life experiences and geographical knowledge contributes to the advice provided and decisions made by the Authority.

Members of the Authority are appointed for three-year terms. The reporting period represented a change in Authority members. The current terms of appointment for all members expired on 31 May 2013, and new appointments took effect from 1 June 2014.

Eight Authority members were reappointed. Yvonne Sharp and Brian Stephenson had served two terms, and were not re-appointed, and John Thorburn did not re-stand for business reasons.

Kay Booth had resigned from the Authority on 13 December 2013 to become the Deputy Director-General Conservation Partnerships at the Department of Conservation. Hally Toia passed away on 15 July 2013. His passing was duly noted in the previous Annual Report.

Mark Christensen, Rauru Kirikiri, David Barnes, Mike Simm and Devon McLean were the five new members appointed to replace them.

#### 4. MEETINGS

The Authority met for four one-and-a-half day meetings, all held in Wellington. In addition, two one-day meetings were held in Kaikoura and Hamilton, both associated with one-day field trips to Point Kean seal colony and Oaro on the Kaikoura coast in October, and Rangiriri Pā and the Whangamarino wetlands in April. Field trips are a vital part of the Authority's modus operandi, providing the opportunity to view concerns and opportunities raised in public submissions in situ and to appreciate the local context faced by departmental staff and communities in managing public conservation lands. It is also an opportunity to spend time with local conservation board members discussing matters important to their region.

The April 2014 meeting was the last for the three outgoing Authority members; Yvonne Sharp, Brian Stephenson and John Thorburn. Eight Authority members were reappointed. The first meeting for new members; Mark Christensen, Rauru Kirikiri, David Barnes, Mike Simm and Devon McLean, was in June 2014.

##### 4.1 Attendance record of members at meetings of the Authority

Member	Number of meetings (out of total of 6)
Kay Booth *	3/3
Jo Breese	5
Mick Clout	4
Sandra Cook	5
Waana Davis	5
Judy Hellstrom	6
Gerry McSweeney	5
Warren Parker	6
Yvonne Sharp **	5/5
Brian Stephenson **	3/5
Jan Riddell	3
John Thorburn **	5/5
Hally Toia ***	1/5

Mark Christensen #	1/1
Rauru Kirikiri #	1/1
David Barnes #	1/1
Mike Simm #	1/1
Devon McLean #	0/1

\* resigned 13 December 2013  
 \*\* term finished 31 May 2014  
 \*\*\* passed away in July 2013  
 # new members as of 1 June 2014

## 5. BUDGET, FEES AND ALLOWANCES

The Authority's budget for 2013–2014 was \$146,000. Fees and allowances are paid in accordance with the Fees and Travelling Allowances Act 1951. The chairperson receives a daily meeting fee of \$290, and other Authority members receive a daily meeting fee of \$215. Members may be reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred while engaged on Authority business.

## 6. THE CONSERVATION ACT 1987

### 6.1 Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987

Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987 states: "This Act shall so be interpreted and administered as to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi." As a body established under the Conservation Act 1987, section 4 applies to the Authority in the discharge of its functions. The Authority met with the Department's chief advisor on matters Māori and a solicitor specialising in section 4 in August 2012 to enhance understanding of its section 4 duties.

### 6.2 Functions of the Authority

#### (a) Advise the Minister on Statements of General Policy

General Policy is the highest level of statutory planning for conservation outcomes. No changes were proposed or made to General Policy in the reporting period.

#### (b) Approve Conservation Management Strategies

A conservation management strategy (CMS) is a 10-year statutory document. Its purpose is to implement General Policy and to establish objectives for the discharge of the Department's functions in the area covered by the strategy, and for recreation, tourism and other conservation purposes. The CMSs are developed by departmental planning staff in partnership with local conservation boards, and there are opportunities for input from the public, tangata whenua and other interested parties. While most CMSs are now older than 10 years, their review was put on hold in December 2009 while a national framework was developed (completed November 2010). Restructuring of the Department has delayed work on the reviews.

##### *Northland CMS*

The Authority received the Northland CMS at its December 2013 meeting. The Authority established a committee to review the document and it is anticipated that it will be referred to the Minister and then approved in the first quarter of the coming year.

##### *Waikato CMS*

The Authority received the Waikato CMS at its February 2014 meeting. The Authority established a committee to review the document and it is anticipated that it will be referred to the Minister and then approved in the first quarter of the coming year.

### *Auckland CMS*

The Authority received the Auckland CMS at its April 2014 meeting. The Authority established a committee to review the document and it is anticipated that it will be referred to the Minister and then approved in the second quarter of the coming year.

The Authority was consulted by the Department about a range of topics for which national consistency is desired in all CMSs including maimai, mechanisms for updating CMSs, and outcomes from the passage of the Game Animal Council Act.

#### **(c) Approve Conservation Management Plans**

The Authority may be asked to approve a conservation management plan but generally they are approved by conservation boards, in some instances jointly with an iwi authority as provided in Treaty Settlement legislation. No conservation management plans were approved by the Authority during the reporting period.

#### **(d) Review the Effectiveness of the Department's Administration of General Policies**

The Authority did not review the effectiveness of the Department's administration of Statements of General Policy during the reporting period. When approving statutory planning documents, the Authority seeks to satisfy itself that they give effect to the two Statements of General Policy appropriately.

#### **(e) Investigate or Advise on Conservation Matters of National Importance**

Conservation matters of national importance discussed with the Director-General and senior staff during the reporting period included:

- World Heritage areas in New Zealand—including both the Dart tunnel and Fiordland monorail proposals
- The Department's approach to marine conservation
- The Department's island-biosecurity measures
- Monitoring of the Resource Management Act
- Animal pest control by the Department, e.g. the Battle for Our Birds campaign
- Stewardship land status

These discussions were iterative in nature. As more information is received and understanding and thinking evolves, further discussion will take place.

The Deputy Director-General Policy and Regulatory Services kept the Authority informed of policy and legislative initiatives across the range of the Department's interests.

Advice was provided to the Minister in relation to management planning, conservation boards, the Te Urewera Board, and the commercial proposal to construct and operate a monorail and associated mountain bike track from Queenstown through the Snowdon Forest Conservation Area and Fiordland National Park to Te Anau Downs (Fiordland Link monorail).

Other matters of national importance for conservation that the Authority provided advice on during the year were:

#### ***Himalayan tahr***

A condition of the Himalayan Tahr Control Plan is that the Department reports annually to the New Zealand Conservation Authority on its implementation of the plan. The annual report for 2012–2013 and operational plan for 2013–2014 were received at the April 2014 meeting.

The Authority expressed concern over the interpretation of the increasing number of Himalayan tahr being culled, when population numbers are not fully known. The Authority requested the Department to undertake a population assessment of Himalayan tahr and

a vegetation survey to understand the impact they are having on the environment. This assessment is expected to be presented to the NZCA at its meeting in October 2014.

### ***Grass and silver carp***

Grass and silver carp are used in New Zealand as a biological-control organism for aquatic-weed control. The Minister of Conservation's approval to use them for this purpose is required if the status of the site is a reserve or national park. The Minister is required to consult the Authority before reaching a decision. During the reporting period the Authority was consulted on one application for the release of grass carp into an irrigation canal next to the Waitaki River in North Otago—30 metres of the canal is located on the Black Point Government Purpose (Wildlife Management) Reserve.

### ***Biocontrol of thistles on Quail Island***

The introduction of any biological-control organism to control wild animals or animal pests or plant pests in any reserve (s51A Reserves Act 1977) or national park (s54 National Parks Act 1980) requires the approval of the Minister. The Minister is required to consult the Authority before reaching a decision. In December 2013, the Minister sought advice from the Authority on a request from the Department to release biological agents onto Quail Island, Lyttelton Harbour, for the control of Californian and Scotch thistles.

### **(f) Change of Land Status**

The Authority reports on its support for the proposal to change the land status of areas in Northland to national park under section 7.4 of this report.

The Authority reports on its response to the request of the West Coast Tai Poutini Conservation Board to initiate the process to add the Mokihinui River and its catchment to the Kahurangi National Park under section 7.3 of this report.

As part of the public submission process, the Department of Conservation asked the Authority for advice on the Aotea Conservation Park proposal that all conservation land managed under the Conservation Act 1987 (excluding marginal strips) on Great Barrier Island (Aotea Island) be reclassified as conservation park. The Authority agreed that iwi support and views on the proposal needed to be attained, that a cost/benefit analysis should be undertaken for the land-status change, and that the relationship between the Aotea Conservation Park Management Plan and the Auckland Conservation Management Strategy needed to be defined.

### **(g) Walkways (repealed)**

### **(h) Education and Publicity**

Copies of minutes and agendas and other information regarding the Authority's functions and activities (including its meetings, which are open to the public) can be found on its website: [www.conservationauthority.org.nz](http://www.conservationauthority.org.nz).

No other education or publicity activities were undertaken during the reporting period.

### **(i) Priorities for Expenditure by the Department of Conservation**

As a result of changes in the way departments are expected to identify and report on operating intentions, the Authority has adapted the way it makes input into priorities for departmental expenditure, including developing a better understanding of the factors that determine the Department's decisions about where to direct its resources. A particular focus was to understand the emphasis given to expenditure in national parks and the effectiveness of the selection of pest-control methods. While funding is currently not allocated or recorded on the basis of land status, it was estimated that 16% of operational expenditure and overheads relate to national parks (which comprise 30% of land managed by the Department). There were significant differences in the levels of

expenditure in national parks, which may be attributable to the presence or otherwise of Great Walks and Visitor Centres (because they attract higher levels of resources).

Through these discussions it was agreed the Department should build more interrogative capability into its financial reporting and analysis systems. This would enable the Department to readily track expenditure in priority areas, such as natural heritage, historic and cultural heritage and visitor support; or, if necessary, to split out expenditure on different dimensions of pest control and according to land status.

#### **(j) New Zealand Fish and Game Council Liaison**

Section 6B (1) (i) of the Conservation Act 1987 provides for the Authority to liaise with the New Zealand Fish and Game Council (NZF&GC). The Authority and NZF&GC provided each other with copies of agendas and meeting papers during the reporting period.

#### **(k) Ministerial Delegations**

The Minister did not delegate any ministerial powers or functions to the Authority during the reporting period.

### **6.3 Powers of the Authority**

#### **(a) Establishment of Committees**

The Conservation Act enables the Authority to establish committees to carry out functions or tasks delegated by the Authority.

Committees that were active during the reporting period included:

- Northland Conservation Management Strategy
- Auckland Conservation Management Strategy
- Waikato Conservation Management Strategy
- Proposed Kauri National Park Investigation
- Grass Carp
- Marine Reserves Bill

#### **(b) Advocacy**

The Authority advocated its interests during the period as follows:

*Te Urewera-Tuhoe Bill* – The Authority made a submission on the Bill and was heard by the select committee. Amendments sought by the Authority were not made to the Bill.

*Animal Welfare Amendment Bill* – The Authority made a submission on the Bill issued by the Ministry for Primary Industries. The Authority was in support of amendments in the Bill that increased animal welfare in New Zealand but did not result in limiting generally accepted hunting, fishing, native-species management, and pest-management activities.

The Authority's submissions can be viewed on its website [www.conservationsauthority.org.nz](http://www.conservationsauthority.org.nz)

## **7. FUNCTIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL PARKS ACT 1980**

### **7.1 General Policy for National Parks**

The Authority did not review, or make any changes to, the General Policy for National Parks during the reporting period.

## 7.2 National Park Management Plans

The Authority approved the partial review of the Westland Tai Poutini National Park Management Plan at its April 2014 meeting. The partial review was made to address the dynamic nature of the glacier region, particularly dealing with access in the valley to the retreating Franz Josef Glacier. The partial review also addressed access on the ice of the glaciers, particularly aircraft access.

## 7.3 Additions to, and Deletions from, National Parks

### Addition of land—Kahurangi National Park

In August 2012, the Authority received a request from the West Coast Tai Poutini Conservation Board and others to initiate an investigation into adding the Mokihinui River and its catchment to Kahurangi National Park. The request followed a decision by Meridian Energy to withdraw its proposal to dam the river for hydroelectricity generation; a proposal that had been opposed by the Department. The Authority noted that a necessary first step was the transfer to the Department of the Mokihinui riverbed and any other Crown land administered by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) and the classification of these lands as a conservation area. The Authority requested that the Department seek this transfer and subsequent classification, and resolved to reconsider the request of the board once that step had been achieved. During the reporting period the Department was still in the process of consultation with LINZ and the Buller District Council over the ownership of the Mokihinui riverbed and access roads.

### Deletion of land

The Authority was not asked to consider the deletion of any lands in national parks during the reporting period.

## 7.4 National Park Investigations

### Proposal for a Kauri National Park in Northland

As a result of the investigation that it had undertaken under section 8 of the National Parks Act 1980, on 7 March 2014 the Authority wrote to the Minister of Conservation formally recommending the establishment of a Kauri National Park. It recommended that the park should comprise Waipoua Forest, parts of the Kawerau Conservation Area, Kawerau Marginal Strip No.1, Gorrie Scenic Reserve, Donnelly's Crossing Scenic Reserve, Marlborough Road Scenic Reserve, Katui Scenic Reserve, Trounson Kauri Park Scenic Reserve and Trounson Addition Scenic Reserve, but exclude Mataihi Wetland Scientific Reserve.

The Authority noted that there were matters that needed particular consideration by the Minister including:

- Recognition of the mana, kaitiakitanga and tikanga of Te Roroa within Waipoua Forest and protection of wāhi tapu sites
- Identification and assessment (nationally, regionally and locally) of the economic, social, recreational and cultural implications of a change in land status
- Maintenance of national park values, particularly the value of indigenous flora and fauna within the investigation area
- The outstanding Treaty claims

## 7.5 National Park Determinations

No determinations were made during the reporting period. Determinations are made to waive the requirements that introduced plants and animals be exterminated in national

parks and native plants and animals be preserved. They are generally made as part of a national park management plan process.

## **8. MEMBERSHIP OF OTHER ORGANISATIONS**

### **8.1 JD Stout Trust**

The Authority is a trustee of the JD Stout Trust. The Trust makes donations or interest-free loans for conservation and cultural purposes. The Trust met twice during the reporting period. Waana Davis is the Authority's representative on the Trust.

### **8.2 The World Conservation Union (IUCN)**

The Authority is one of ten members of the New Zealand Committee of the IUCN. The Committee meets quarterly. Jo Breese is the Authority's representative on the Committee.

## **9. CONSERVATION BOARDS**

### **9.1 Conservation Board Boundaries**

Conservation board boundaries changed during the reporting period as a result of a decision by the Minister arising from the Conservation Boards Review in September 2013.

On 1 May 2014, the Minister of Conservation established the East Coast/Hawke's Bay Conservation Board, and, as a result, the East Coast/Bay of Plenty Conservation Board was renamed as the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board and the Wellington/Hawke's Bay Conservation Board was renamed as the Wellington Conservation Board. Currently there are 14 conservation boards.

The Wellington Conservation Board boundaries were aligned with the Department's Manawatu, Wairarapa and Wellington Conservation Partnerships Districts.

The East Coast/Hawke's Bay Conservation Board boundaries were aligned with the Department's East Coast and Hawke's Bay Conservation Partnerships Districts.

The Bay of Plenty Conservation Board boundaries were aligned with the Department's Western Bay of Plenty, Rotorua, and Eastern Bay of Plenty Conservation Partnerships Districts.

### **9.2 Conservation Board Nominations**

The Minister is required to consult with the Authority prior to appointing public members to conservation boards.

Because of the Conservation Boards Review taking place, the Minister has extended the terms of all conservation board appointments that were due to terminate on 30 June 2013, until 30 April 2014. Because there had not been an appointment round in 2012, this resulted in 122 appointments and reappointments across the 14 conservation boards.

The Authority provided its advice to both the Department and the Associate Minister of Conservation on the appointment process.

### **9.3 Authority/Conservation Board Liaison**

One Authority member acts as liaison with each conservation board. This liaison includes attendance at board meetings and informal liaison with the board chairperson, which is reported back to the Authority at each meeting. The importance of the relationship between the boards and the Authority was highlighted in the Conservation Boards Review.

#### 9.4 Annual Reports

The conservation boards are required by Section 60 of the Conservation Act 1987 to provide the Authority with an annual report. Once complete, these reports will be available from the boards and posted on the relevant board website pages.

During the reporting period there were effectively only 13 boards. The new board will furnish its first report for the 2014–2015 year.

#### 9.5 Implementation of Conservation Management Strategies

Most conservation boards have adopted a systematic process for monitoring progress of the implementation of the CMS for their region and for providing advice to the Department's conservators in that respect. Boards report on this monitoring in their annual reports.

Under the Conservation General Policy, the Department is required to provide each conservation board with a report (at least annually) on the implementation of the CMS for its region.

### 10. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Authority undertook a review of its performance in August 2013 after its second year in office and in April 2014 at its end of term, and, as a result, made refinements to its strategic priorities. The Authority's strategic priorities can be viewed on its website.

### 11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sincere thanks are due to the staff of the Department who have attended our meetings or serviced, supported and briefed the Authority during the reporting period.

Special thanks to Lou Sanson, the Director-General of Conservation, with whom we have enjoyed some robust debates. Special thanks also to Catherine Tudhope and Rick McGovern-Wilson, whose knowledge has been invaluable to our work; Doris Johnston and Sarah Bagnall for working with us on policy and planning issues; and Katrina Edwards and Aprille Gillon for their efficient servicing of the Authority.

Thanks to my Authority colleagues and all conservation board members. They are generous with their time and willingly apply their knowledge, skills and diverse life experiences to the work of the Authority and conservation boards.

I would also like to acknowledge the valuable contributions of the former chair, Kay Booth, who resigned in December 2013 to take up her role as Deputy Director-General Conservation Partnerships at DOC.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Warren Parker". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Dr Warren Parker  
Chairperson  
New Zealand Conservation Authority



## 12. SCHEDULES

### FIRST SCHEDULE

Conservation management strategies:

Approval dates and/or status of reviews as at 30 June 2014

Conservation management strategy	Date approved	Situation as at 30 June 2014
Northland	14 April 1999	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Auckland	30 June 1995	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Waikato	24 September 1996	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
East Coast/Bay of Plenty	14 October 1998 (East Coast) and 4 December 1997 (Bay of Plenty)	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Tongariro/Taupo	30 May 2002	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review begins in 2014.
Whanganui	9 April 1997	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review begins in 2014.
Wellington/Hawke's Bay	13 March 1996 (Wellington) and 19 October 1994 (Hawke's Bay)	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Chatham Islands	12 August 1999	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Nelson/Marlborough	12 September 1996	Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
West Coast <i>Te Tai o Poutini</i>	15 April 2010	Operative. Any amendment may be undertaken

<b>Conservation management strategy</b>	<b>Date approved</b>	<b>Situation as at 30 June 2014</b>
		concurrently with the Nelson/Marlborough CMS review.
Canterbury	14 June 2000	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Otago	15 August 1998	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Southland/West Otago	10 July 1998	Under review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.
Stewart Island/Rakiura	9 February 2011	Operative.
Subantarctic Islands (to be amalgamated with Southland/West Otago)	16 July 1998	Included in Southland/West Otago CMS review. Term extended by the Minister with the requirement that the review is completed by December 2014.

The Director-General of Conservation put the review of CMSs on hold while a CMS national framework and natural heritage and destination management prioritisation tools were developed. These were approved in 2011 and the review of CMSs commenced, first with Northland, Auckland and Waikato as a group and then with Canterbury, Otago and Southland as a group. The balance will follow. The statutory expectation is that each CMS will be reviewed at ten-year intervals.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

National park management plans: approval dates

National park management plan	Date approved
Abel Tasman	9 October 2008
Aoraki/Mount Cook	12 August 2004
Arthur's Pass	13 December 2007
Egmont	14 February 2002
Fiordland	21 June 2007
Kahurangi	13 June 2001
Mount Aspiring	23 June 2011
Nelson Lakes	10 October 2002
Paparoa	18 November 1992
Rakiura	9 February 2011
Te Urewera	13 February 2003
Tongariro	12 October 2006
Westland <i>Tai Poutini</i>	21 December 2001
Whanganui	9 August 2012

### THIRD SCHEDULE

Address list for conservation boards

<b>Conservation board</b>	<b>Board address (c/- Department of Conservation)</b>
Northland	PO Box 842 Whangarei 0140
Auckland	Private Bag 68908 Newton Auckland 1145
Waikato	Private Bag 3072 Hamilton 3240
Bay of Plenty	PO Box 1146 Rotorua 3040
East Coast/Hawke's Bay	Private Bag 11010 Palmerston North 4442
Tongariro/Taupo	PO Box 528 Taupo 3351
Taranaki/Whanganui	PO Box 462 New Plymouth 4340
Wellington	Private Bag 11010 Palmerston North 4442
Chatham Islands	Private Bag 11010 Palmerston North 4442
Nelson/Marlborough	Private Bag 5 Nelson 7042
West Coast Tai Poutini	Private Bag 701 Hokitika 7842
Canterbury Aoraki	PO Box 5 Aoraki/Mt Cook 7946
Otago	PO Box 5244 Moray Place Dunedin 9058
Southland	PO Box 743 Invercargill 9840





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