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: 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. Milford Sound Piopiotahi, Aoraki / Mt Cook, Franz Josef, Tongariro National Park, Waipoua Forest). Milford Sound Piopiotahi – 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. Aoraki / Mt Cook – 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. Goat Island, Rangitoto, Matiu/Somes Island, Cathedral Cove, Blue Pools). Matiu/Somes Island 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). 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	оррогиппиез.

Restoring unique	Restoring unique wildlife in national parks, islands and popular sites through:				Preserve and enhance a	DOC's National Predator Control
wildlife and	Growing populations of iconic bird species in National Parks and popular visitor sites through:	5.05	7.7	9.8	world class conservation	Programme is well established,
supporting thriving		0.00	/./	0.0	estate	with successful results for
landscapes in	 Expanding predator control (aerial 1080) in national parks for possums, rats and stoats. 				Improves condition of most	threatened species protection
National Parks and	 Goat management to reduce impacts on areas with endangered / threatened species and 				popular and famous areas,	Elimination of isolated
priority visitor sites	with forest damage that is visible to visitors				forests are thriving,	populations of goats will no longer
	Includes work in five national parks (Abel Tasman, Whanganui National Park, Kahurangi National Park,				protecting high priority and	require ongoing management.
This will improve the	Paparoa National Park, Westland Tai Poutini National Park), Kaimai Forest Park and iconic landscapes of				iconic threatened species	Other investment will ensure
experience visitors	Central Otago and Marlborough.				in places where visitors are	previous investment is not
have in national					most likely to see and	wasted.
parks and popular	Increasing populations of threatened species in national parks, islands and popular visitor sites through:				interact with them.	Management of islands is one of
places with					Enhances biodiversity on	the best and most cost-effective
increased bird,	 Recovery of priority, highly threatened species including kea, hectors and maui dolphins, marine mammals, Fiordland crested penguin 				islands where with high	methods of protecting
mammal and plant	 Increasing marine biodiversity protection for key marine diving sites 				visitor numbers and where	ecosy <mark>stems</mark> and species.
life, achieved through increased control of	increasing marine blouversity protection for key marine diving sites				habitats and species are	Investment over a 3-year period
possums, rats,	Includes work in Poor Knights, Cape Rodney-Okakari Point (Goat Island), Te Whanganui-o-Hei (Cathedral				highly sensitive to visitors.	will allow DOC to bring predator
stoats, weeds and	Cove), Fiordland marine reserves, Hen and Chickens, Rangitoto, Tiritiri Matangi, Motutapu, Kapiti, Anchor,					numbers down and threatened
goats.	Ulva, Coromandel (Mercury Group), Marlborough Sounds, Fiordland, Westland, Aoraki, Aspiring National					species numbers up to a point
8-3-3-1	Park, Arthurs Pass National Parks, South West World Heritage Area.					they can be managed as part of ranger BAU work.
						ranger BAO Work.
	Supporting thriving landscapes in our National Parks and at popular visitor sides through:			7	Preserve and enhance a	Builds on existing wilding conifer
	 Removing wilding conifers from iconic landscapes to significantly reduce the spread of 	5.63	2.3	2.52	world class	control work (MPI-led) so gains are
	this expensive pest weed. Expands on existing MPI-led programme.				conservation estate	not lost.
	Managing significant weed issues at iconic sites that reduce suitability of places to home		17 7 3		Enhance the condition of	Increase in funding will enable
	iconic threatened species (e.g. kakī and braided river birds). Includes investment in				our famous and popular	elimination of priority weed
	development of the Smart Weed Alert Tool to support early detection and reduce future				landscapes, ensuring	populations to stop them
	costs.				natural habitats thrive as	spreading further and requiring
	Includes work in Rakiura National Park, Mackenzie Basin, Central Otago, Kaikoura, Clarence, St James				well as plants and animals.	more intensive management in
	Aoraki National Park, Tasman Braided River, and in Northland: Mt Manaia, Bream head, North Cape, Te Paki,				Visitors find it easier to	the future. It will also fund some
					experience pristine natural environments.	priority ongoing control.
					environments.	
	TOTAL COST OF BIODIVERSITY PROJECTS	\$10.2M	\$9.9 M	\$12.9M	\$33M	
TOTAL		COST OF	TOTAL PRO	OGRAMME	\$55M	
			'EARS			

