POTENTIAL IMPACTS **PORTFOLIO & PRIORITIES PROPOSED SAVINGS Biodiversity Heritage and Visitor** CONSERVATION **Enabling functions savings initiative** 18 FTE reduction My priorities for this portfolio are: This initiative aims to deliver savings of \$13.724 million for 2024/25 from enabling functions by: \$1.89 million in savings Identifying 'high value' conservation domains (areas, habitats and species) and associated reductions to organisation support Key impacts include limited progress on national freshwater monitoring programme; less visitor insight research available costs, to determine where Department of functions such as rationalising the size of for decision making; decreased geospatial advice across the Conservation resources will be focused and in the department's vehicle fleet and department; no advice or support on social science implementing IT systems savings guiding the consideration of coespecially on PF2050. In aggregate the technical advice funding/partnering, devolution and/or simplifying planning processes. provided to regional operations delivery teams will be divestment options. reductions in Public Affairs. adversely impacted. Ensuring that Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of **Director General's Office** Waitangi responsibilities are effectively met, and that the value of these relationships are realised, particularly with those lwi that have interests in and responsibilities for high value conservation domains. • Generating and activating revenue to apply to **Organisation Support** the conservation estate, including through 17 FTE reduction private sector and philanthropic partnering \$7.174 million in savings arrangements, to support a sustainable focus Savings initiatives include: \$2.8m of IT cost reductions such on high value conservation domains. as reducing the number of mobile phones; a \$2m other-• Improving the performance and productivity revenue swap out which will reduce DOC's ability to meet of the conservation regulatory system, future cost pressures; s.9(2)(including the establishment of at least five explicit targets (e.g. 95% of all concession a \$1.4m reduction in administration and applications are processed within 4-6 months) finance support which will decrease service to frontline staff. per annum. **Public Affairs**

s.9(2)(a)

Regional Operations

38 FTE reduction

\$3 million in savings

Savings initiatives include: a 40% reduction in planning and scheduling capacity across all regions; no dedicated Fire Team; no support for the ongoing rollout of the asset management system and data management; a reduction in asset inspection, improvement and issues management roles. Unless the DOC Simplification is implemented successfully there is a risk that output delivery will be less effective.

Treaty Relationships

0 FTE reduction

0.75 million in savings

The Sentinel A Nuku programme will stop in 26/27 if no further funding is secured. The result will be a reduction in the number of Māori who are trained in conservation work, and less ability to meet Ngā Whenua Rāhui NFPL.

External services savings initiative

This initiative returns \$1.635 million of funding for 2024/25 through a reduction in external services, including reducing funding for Resource Management Act 1991 advocacy, and reduced baseline funding for strategic partnerships.

Strategic Partnerships and Investments team

5 FTE reduction

\$0.55 million in savings

Reduced baseline funding for strategic partnerships, which will need to generate its own funding, with a more tightly focussed remit on conservation outcomes.

Resource Management Advocacy

8.5 FTE reduction

\$1.085 million in savings

50 per cent reduction in capacity for advocacy across Resource Management and Legal teams. Minimal capacity for DOC to advocate for conservation in Resource

		Management process. No support for Regional Operations contributions to Affected Party Approvals. Reduction in legal contingency fund linked to reduction in estimated Resource Management advocacy work.
	Kermadec Ocean Sanctuary programme savings initiative This initiative returns \$3.089 million of funding in 2024/25 for the Kermadec Ocean Sanctuary as further decisions on the future direction of the Sanctuary work are required before spending will be incurred.	Savings associated with the Kermadec Ocean Sanctuary will have nil impact as the funds being returned were allocated to the arrangement that was rejected by iwi. Because the proposed arrangement has been rejected (regardless of the future of the sanctuary) this funding is available to return to the Crown.
	Jobs of Nature programme savings initiative This initiative returns \$13.36 million of unallocated funding for 2024/25 from the Jobs for Nature programme which is no longer required due to the closure of the time-limited programme in 2025/26.	Savings from the Jobs for Nature programme will have nil impact, as the funds being returned were given to the department were not for specific programmes and had not been allocated to any projects.
a eleased.	Contaminated Sites programme savings initiative This initiative returns \$2 million of funding for 2024/25 from the Contaminated Sites programme, through more gradual management and remediation of contaminated sites.	Savings from the Contaminated Sites programme will slow down the implementation of the programme and the realisation of associated benefits, which are: • DOC achieves compliance with the Resource Management Act 1991 and enhances both public and government confidence in DOC. • DOC makes evidence-based decisions to minimise its impact on both public health & the environment, resulting in an improved perception of NZ, and reduced reputational risks to tourism and export industries. • DOC achieves enhanced confidence from Treaty partners and multiple stakeholders, including visitors, strengthening its kaitiakitanga and Te Mana o te Taiao meaning it is better able to meet
2010		

- Te Tiriti o Wa tangi responsibilities and act as an honourable treaty partner.
 - Staff, volunteers, and visitors know that they are safe from contamination when they work on or visit conservation land.

With the reduced investment, the impact is that contaminated sites mayl continue to impose risks to staff, the public, and the environment and DOC will be in breach of its RMA obligations. This would be mitigated by ensuring the appropriate health and safety requirements are met and closure of sites that are able to be made safe until they are remediated.

(Summarise key elements)	(Highlight potential impacts on work programmes
	etc.)
	alle
uger the office	
	mder the official

PORTFOLIO & PRIORITIES	PROPOSED SAVINGS	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
MAORI DEVELOPMENT	(Summarise key elements)	(Highlight potential impacts on work programmes
My priorities for this portfolio are:		etc.)
 Strengthening the policy leadership role of Te Puni Kökiri through embedding Te Tautuhi ö 		
Rongo as the public policy framework through		
which all 'Māori' issues are approached and		
understood, and how appropriate engagement is determined and then effected.	e c	
 Ensuring the adequacy of the state sector's 	eticial Ini	
services to and with Māori, including an		
explicit focus on improving the availability of data and evidence to inform needs-based		
targeting.		
Recalibrating critical enablers of Māori		
economic development (and its importance for the realisation of social outcomes),	Yer the Or	
including replacing 'programmes' with co-		
investment models.		
 Ensuring that Māori policy and enabling legislation (and associated organisations/ 		
arrangements) are fit-for-purpose.	76	
) ,	
0		
Released		

PORTFOLIO & PRIORITIES	PROPOSED SAVINGS	POTENTIAL IMPACTS
WHĀNAU ORA	(Summarise key elements)	(Highlight potential impacts on work programmes
My priority for this portfolio is:		etc.)
• Enabling the adoption of Whānau Ora as a public service model for improving outcomes for New Zealanders with distinct needs. A key		
		2.0
element of this is consideration of how		. ()
Whānau Ora and Social Investment		(C)
complement one another.		
Released	nder the	