

# Te Mahere Rima Tau

Te Mahere Rima Tau, the five-year action plan, is written to support Te Kaweka Takohaka mō te Hoiho, the overarching strategy for hoiho conservation. It provides direction and guidance for the four partners (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Department of Conservation | Te Papa Atawhai, Yellow-eyed Penguin Trust | Te Tautiaki Hoiho and Fisheries New Zealand | Tini a Tangaroa) and key groups and individuals involved in hoiho conservation.

The strategy sets out the priorities to support the health and wellbeing of hoiho across the marine and terrestrial ecosystems they inhabit, reflecting the philosophy of *ki uta ki tai*.

Te Mahere Rima Tau outlines the actions necessary to achieve these strategic priorities, under five overarching themes. As a working document it will not be formally published, but will be reviewed annually using the implementation process summarised in the figure.

The guiding principles of mātauraka Ngāi Tahu, as set out in Te Kaweka Takohaka mō te Hoiho, will be incorporated across each action of Te Mahere Rima Tau. Working in partnership on issues relating to hoiho the Crown and all other stakeholders will enable whānau, hāpu and iwi to fulfil their kaitiakitaka responsibilities towards hoiho.



## Key for Te Mahere Rima Tau

The following table contains the strategic priorities and actions that make up *Te Mahere Rima Tau*. The four partners have overall responsibility for the delivery of the action plan.

**Collaborators:** Identifies specifically who is involved in the implementation of an individual action, including the lead partner from the Hoiho Governance Group (HGG) and other key groups.

**Northern Population:** Actions in green text refer to the northern population of hoiho on mainland Aotearoa | New Zealand and Rakiura | Stewart Island.

**Southern Population:** Actions in brown text refer to the southern population on the sub-Antarctic Motu Maha | Auckland Islands and Motu Ihupuku | Campbell Island.

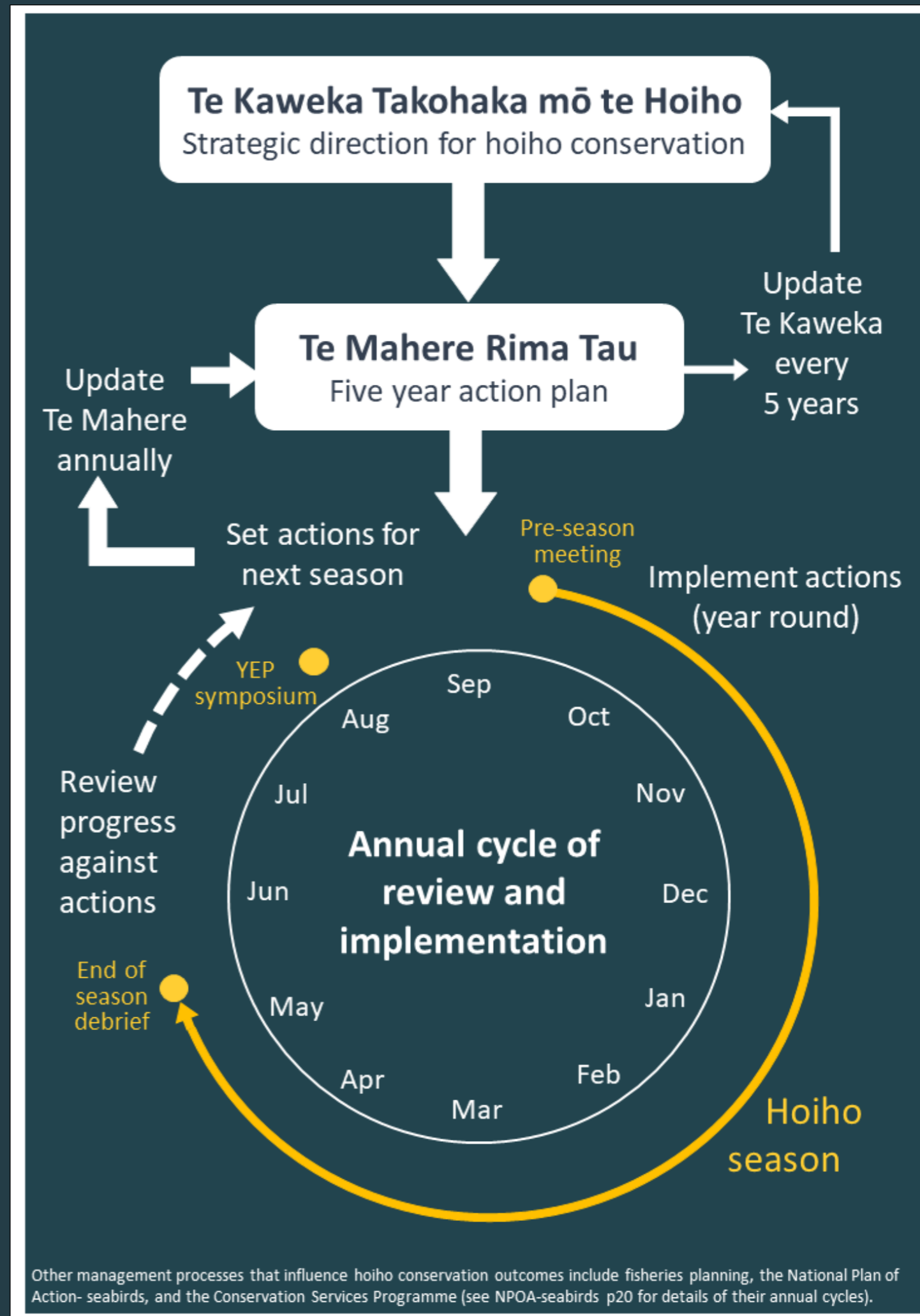
**Both populations:** Actions in black text refer to both the northern and southern populations.

## Prioritisation of actions

**Essential (E):** Necessary to achieve the goals for hoiho over the term of this plan. Highest risk if not carried out within the timeframe and/or at the frequency specified.

**High (H):** Necessary to achieve long-term goals. To be progressed and completed within the term of this plan, with moderate risk if not carried out within the timeframe and/or at the frequency specified.

**Medium (M):** Necessary to achieve long-term goals. To be progressed within the term of this plan, but with the least risk if not completed within the timeframe and/or at the frequency specified.



# Te Mahere Rima Tau



*Te hauorataka, te orakataka me te whakaputaraka*

*Health, survival and productivity*

	Year 6 (July 2024-June 2025)	Year 7 (July 2025-June 2026)	Year 8 (July 2026-June 2027)	Years 9 and 10 (July 2027-June 2029)	Collaborators Who is involved & HGG lead in bold
<b>Strategic Priority 1</b> Intervene and care for sick, injured or underweight hoiho to improve survival and breeding success.	<b>Action 1a</b> Ensure that the system from uplift, through hospital care and rehabilitation to release, is funded and resourced to provide essential care for hoiho on an ongoing basis. (E)				DOC, YEPT, vets and rehab groups
	<b>Action 1b</b> Increase capacity and capability to identify sick, injured or underweight hoiho through an expanded programme of intervention (including Rakiura and Whenua Hou). (E)	Annually implement the intensive management programme. (E)			DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, mana whenua, site managers and landowners
	<b>Action 1c</b> Annually assess the short-term outcomes and long-term survival and breeding success of birds who have undergone treatment and/or rehabilitation to make improvements to practices. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, vets, rehab groups and researchers
<b>Strategic Priority 2</b> Minimise the impact of disease and unexplained mortality events on hoiho.	<b>Action 2a</b> Annually review and update hoiho management and disease protocols (e.g. chick management, avian malaria, and others as necessary) and incorporate Kāi Tahu tikaka. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, vets and site managers
	<b>Action 2b</b> Adequately resource and provide training to ensure effective implementation of intensive management in line with hoiho management protocols. (E)				DOC, YEPT, site managers, vets and rehab groups
	<b>Action 2c</b> Annually fund and send birds for necropsy to investigate cause of death, summarise necropsy results, and identify and respond to novel diseases as appropriate. (E)				DOC, YEPT, vets, rehab groups and site managers
	<b>Action 2d</b> Commission research to fully understand the disease status for hoiho and investigate the causes, mechanisms and dynamics of diseases affecting hoiho and use results to inform management and research direction. (E)				DOC, YEPT, researchers, vets, rehab groups and site managers
<b>Strategic Priority 3</b> Follow appropriate kawa and tikaka for treatment of all hoiho.	<b>Action 3a</b> Develop tikaka / best practice protocol for handling and care of all hoiho for research and management purposes. (E)		Implement the protocol, including as part of the permitting process. (E)		<b>Kāi tahu</b> , DOC, YEPT, vets, rehab groups, researchers and site managers
<b>Strategic Priority 4</b> Investigate and develop additional intervention options to improve breeding success and survival.	<b>Action 4a</b> Investigate the full range of conservation intervention options which have the potential to improve breeding success and survival of hoiho and implement as required. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, rehab groups, vets and researchers
<b>Strategic Priority 5</b> Ensure monitoring programmes, including cultural monitoring tools, provide quality information to support management decisions.	<b>Action 5a</b> Ensure that knowledge about the status and health of the northern population is complete and robust, by developing and implementing a well-defined annual monitoring and marking programme. (E)				DOC, YEPT, and site managers
	<b>Action 5b</b> Maintain engagement with mana whenua and undertake regular surveys of all colonies on Rakiura and outliers in partnership with Kāi tahu during the hoiho breeding season. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, mana whenua and landowners
	<b>Action 5c</b> Provide knowledge about the status and health of the southern population by agreeing objectives and a methodology, and securing funding for a monitoring programme. (E)		Commence a monitoring programme for the southern population. (E)		DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu and researchers
	<b>Action 5d</b> Identify and use cultural monitoring tools and approaches for enhancing management of hoiho populations. (H)				<b>Kāi tahu</b> , DOC, YEPT, mana whenua and site managers

# Te Marae o Takaroa

## Marine habitat

	Year 6 (July 2024-June 2025)	Year 7 (July 2025-June 2026)	Year 8 (July 2026-June 2027)	Years 9 and 10 (July 2027-June 2029)	Collaborators Who is involved & HGG lead in bold	
<b>Strategic Priority 6</b> Ensure bycatch does not threaten hoiho.	<b>Action 6a</b> Implement and incentivise practices that eliminate bycatch, particularly from set netting throughout the northern population range. (E)				<b>Fisheries NZ</b> , YEPT, DOC, Kāi tahu, fishing industry, Licenced Fish Receivers (LFRs) and fishers	
	<b>Action 6b</b> Ensure review levels of electronic monitoring are effectively prioritised, and are at least 50% on setnet and inshore trawl vessels within hoiho habitat, to enable overlap and risk to be estimated effectively. (E)				<b>Fisheries NZ</b> , fishing industry and fishers	
	<b>Action 6c</b> Build the positive working relationship with fishers, fishing industry representatives, Licensed Fish Receivers (LFRs) and as part of the Fisheries Information Group to share information and work together to solve bycatch and other fisheries issues. (E)				<b>Fisheries NZ</b> , YEPT, DOC, Kāi tahu, fishers, fishing industry, LFRs and researchers.	
	<b>Action 6d</b> Maintain the mechanism to ensure that timely information on bycaught hoiho is provided to operations staff that monitor hoiho. (E)				<b>Fisheries NZ</b> , DOC, YEPT, fishing industry and fishers	
	<b>Action 6e</b> Investigate the potential impacts and opportunities of transitioning fisheries from set netting to other fishing methods. (E)	Implement approved mechanism(s) for transitioning fisheries. (E)				<b>Fisheries NZ</b> , DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, fishing industry, fishers and researchers
	<b>Action 6f</b> Update spatially explicit fisheries risk assessment (SEFRA) whenever new information is available to provide reliable and up-to-date estimates of risk. (E)				<b>Fisheries NZ</b> , YEPT and DOC (through AEWG process)	
	<b>Action 6g</b> Identify mitigation measures based on the results from a Multi-threat risk assessment for hoiho for fisheries around the east coast of the South Island, Rakiura and offshore islands. (E)	Implement mitigation measures around the east coast of the South Island, Rakiura and offshore islands. (E)				<b>Fisheries NZ</b> , fishing industry and fishers
	<b>Action 6h</b> Identify areas where hoiho are at risk from recreational fisheries (e.g. Rakiura) and use appropriate tools to educate fishers and mitigate risk. (M)				<b>Fisheries NZ</b> , DOC, YEPT, rec fishers and researchers	
<b>Strategic Priority 7</b> Protect and support marine habitats and ecosystems that nourish hoiho.	<b>Action 7a</b> Determine which marine protection measures are most appropriate/effective to protect hoiho habitat and food sources and promote their implementation. (E)				<b>DOC</b> , Fisheries NZ, Kāi tahu, YEPT, fishing industry, mana whenua and researchers	
	<b>Action 7b</b> Contribute to marine spatial planning exercises to map biotic and abiotic factors within hoiho habitat, and use the data to inform marine protection measures and applications for activities which may adversely affect hoiho. (E)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, Kāi tahu, Fisheries NZ, researchers and local authorities	
	<b>Action 7c</b> Contribute to national and international policy instruments relating to climate change that will recognise and promote the conservation of hoiho and their habitat. (E)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, Kāi tahu and researchers	
	<b>Action 7d</b> Commission research to investigate foraging ecology of hoiho including diet, habitat utilisation and physical habitat parameters using results to inform management and research direction. (E)				<b>DOC</b> , Fisheries NZ, YEPT, Kāi tahu, and researchers	
	<b>Action 7e</b> Advocate for the protection of hoiho and their habitat in statutory processes relating to marine activities which may adversely affect hoiho, including applications under the Resource Management Act, Crown Minerals Act and EEZ Act. (H)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, Fisheries NZ, Kāi tahu, and researchers	
	<b>Action 7f</b> Assess the conservation status of the southern population (using data collected under Action 5c) in relation to environmental and anthropogenic variables, and compare to the northern population. (H)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, Kāi tahu, and researchers	
	<b>Action 7g</b> Commission research to analyse the extent of predation from marine predators to ensure confidence when assessing the impact of this threat. (M)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, Kāi tahu, and researchers	
<b>Strategic Priority 8</b> Ensure marine pollution, disturbance and noise do not threaten hoiho.	<b>Action 8a</b> Ensure oil spill response plans include specific hoiho population data and treatment options and engage with the agencies responsible to prepare for emergencies as required. (E)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, local authorities and other agencies	
	<b>Action 8b</b> Build proactive relationships and collaborate with local and regional government to understand, avoid and mitigate the impacts of marine pollution, sedimentation, disturbance and noise on hoiho. (H)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, Kāi tahu, local authorities and researchers	
	<b>Action 8c</b> Engage with regional government to promote hoiho conservation and contribute to the development of marine monitoring frameworks. (H)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, Kāi tahu, local authorities and researchers	
	<b>Action 8d</b> Commission research to identify, characterize and highlight the potential impacts of marine pollutants and sedimentation on hoiho and identify important areas for further work. (H)				<b>DOC</b> , YEPT, Kāi tahu, local authorities, and researchers	



## Te whakaekēka o te takata

### Human disturbance


	Year 6 (July 2024-June 2025)	Year 7 (July 2025-June 2026)	Year 8 (July 2026-June 2027)	Years 9 and 10 (July 2027-June 2029)	Collaborators Who is involved & HGG lead in bold
<b>Strategic Priority 9</b> Reduce the impact of tourism and recreation activities to ensure they do not threaten hoiho.	<b>Action 9a</b> Use available information to investigate and implement mechanisms (e.g. closure / rāhui, controlled access, rangers, fences, signs, tracks) to manage visitors at hoiho sites. (E)				DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT, mana whenua, local authorities, site managers, tourism industry and landowners
	<b>Action 9b</b> Move moulting and other at-risk birds from beaches where disturbance is likely to safer areas, as required. (E)				DOC, YEPT, site managers and public
	<b>Action 9c</b> Educate visitors about appropriate tikaka / behaviour and consequences for hoiho and ensure that messaging is consistent. (E)				DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT, site managers, mana whenua, landowners, tourism industry, local authorities and public
	<b>Action 9d</b> Commission a site-based analysis of the key risks recreational activities pose to hoiho and methods to alleviate them. (M)	Work with landowners and local government to implement recommendations. (M)			DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT, site managers, local authorities, recreation users, landowners, public and researchers
	<b>Action 9e</b> Coordinate with marketing agencies and tourism companies to rectify unrealistic expectations for hoiho tourism. (M)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, local authorities, and researchers
<b>Strategic Priority 10</b> Eliminate mortality from dogs.	<b>Action 10a</b> Work with local government to improve enforcement of bylaws at hoiho sites which are listed as prohibited dog areas and assess whether new sites need to be added. (E)				DOC, YEPT and local authorities
	<b>Action 10b</b> Use available information from social science research to improve the effectiveness of advocacy, signage and other tools for reducing dog impacts. (E)				DOC, YEPT, local authorities, dog owners and researchers
	<b>Action 10c</b> Advocate for the protection of hoiho on beaches through education programmes with the wider community or using other tools to prevent dog attacks. (E)				DOC, YEPT, local authorities, dog owners and researchers
<b>Strategic Priority 11</b> Provide opportunities for Kāi Tahu to exercise kaitiakitaka.	<b>Action 11a</b> Identify opportunities for Kāi Tahu to be active kaitiaki in relation to hoiho visitor management and tell the story of hoiho as taonga. (M)				DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT, mana whenua and tourism industry
<b>Strategic Priority 12</b> Minimise stress and disturbance from research and management activities.	<b>Action 12a</b> Support disturbance for research and management purposes only where there is direct conservation benefit for hoiho and ensure consistency with Kāi Tahu tikaka and kawa. (H)				DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT, site managers and researchers



## Te nohoka ki te whenua

### Terrestrial habitat

<b>Strategic Priority 13</b> Effectively control mammalian land-based predators at hoiho breeding sites.	<b>Action 13a</b> Ensure all mainland hoiho sites have effective predator control in place for mustelids, cats and rats. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, landowners, mana whenua, site managers and pest control organisations
	<b>Action 13b</b> Support predator control initiatives in hoiho habitat (e.g. Predator Free Rakiura, Maukahuka Project), and leverage funding and technical knowledge to increase efficiency in the delivery of predator control. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, pest control organisations, landowners, mana whenua, site managers
	<b>Action 13c</b> Reduce pig numbers at hoiho sites to minimise the impact on hoiho in their northern population range. (E)				DOC, site managers and pest control organisations
	<b>Action 13d</b> Implement management tools derived from the observations and monitoring by kaitiaki to inform predator control planning and decision-making. (H)				Kāi tahu, DOC, YEPT and mana whenua
	<b>Action 13e</b> Analyse the extent of predation from weka to ensure confidence when assessing the impact of this threat and develop preferred management options. (M)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, mana whenua, landowners and researchers

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<b>Strategic Priority 14</b> Provide habitat on land that protects hoiho and buffers against natural events and other impacts.	<b>Action 14a</b> Optimise hoiho habitat to ensure adequate provision for moulting, nesting, socialising and access, and implement land-based tools to buffer the potential impacts of fire, erosion, flooding, and increased temperatures. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, landowners, site managers, mana whenua and local authorities
	<b>Action 14b</b> Ensure important hoiho habitat that is public conservation land prioritises hoiho conservation over other objectives and that the classification of these lands reflects this priority. (H)				DOC, YEPT and Kāi tahu
	<b>Action 14c</b> Engage with landowners to ensure that important hoiho habitat has adequate statutory protection. (H)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu and landowners
<b>Strategic Priority 15</b> Protect hoiho and habitat from the negative effects of stock and browsers	<b>Action 15a</b> Exclude large stock from hoiho habitat. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu and landowners
	<b>Action 15b</b> Work with regional councils to ensure Regional Pest Management plans are effective at protecting hoiho habitat. (H)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu and local authorities
	<b>Action 15c</b> Identify priority sites and implement wild browser control. (M)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, local authorities, pest control organisations, landowners and site managers
					
<b>Strategic Priority 16</b> Prioritise and support resourcing of hoiho conservation	<b>Action 16a</b> Develop strategies to enable resourcing to deliver the actions in this plan. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu and Fisheries NZ
	<b>Action 16b</b> Advocate to funding agencies the need to recognise and fund all project aspects, including administration and management, and the importance of multi-year funding. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu and Fisheries NZ
<b>Strategic Priority 17</b> Support the delivery of hoiho conservation through effective communication and collaboration strategies	<b>Action 17a</b> Maintain and improve mechanisms to support effective communication with everyone involved in hoiho conservation to ensure collaboration. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, Fisheries NZ and all stakeholders
	<b>Action 17b</b> Maintain and improve effective collaboration with local and regional government to deliver hoiho conservation. (H)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu and local government
<b>Strategic Priority 18</b> Ensure Kāi Tahu is engaged in decision-making from the flax roots to governance	<b>Action 18a</b> Ensure Kāi Tahu are involved in planning and decision-making from 'flax roots' to governance. (E)				DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT, Fisheries NZ and mana whenua
	<b>Action 18b</b> Increase awareness of Kāi Tahu mātauraka and tikaka that guides hoiho management among all practitioners. (H)				DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT, Fisheries NZ and mana whenua
	<b>Action 18c</b> Ensure Kāi Tahu engagement occurs when DOC enters into partnerships with other parties. (H)				DOC and Kāi tahu
	<b>Action 18d</b> Support opportunities that enable Kāi Tahu to reconnect with hoiho in the takiwā, undertake cultural practices and build capacity and capability. This includes training and employment, involvement in research / monitoring and use of cultural management tools. (M)				DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT and mana whenua
<b>Strategic Priority 19</b> Ensure research is strategic, well-coordinated and includes Mātauranga Māori perspectives	<b>Action 19a</b> Establish and maintain a process to identify and coordinate research and disseminate research outcomes. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, mana whenua and researchers
	<b>Action 19b</b> Support and invest in Mātauranga Māori based research and management. (H)				<b>Kāi tahu</b> , DOC, YEPT, mana whenua and researchers
	<b>Action 19c</b> Support opportunities for Kāi Tahu whānau, hapū and iwi to undertake research. (M)				DOC, Kāi tahu, YEPT, mana whenua and researchers
<b>Strategic Priority 20</b> Ensure accurate, usable and accessible data contributes to hoiho conservation.	<b>Action 20a</b> Ensure permit conditions set minimum data standards so that all groups are providing consistent accurate data for hoiho conservation. (E)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, rehab groups, vets, site managers and researchers
	<b>Action 20b</b> Identify and undertake priorities for improvements to the data sets and systems (including accountability for curation) which are managed to support hoiho conservation. (H)				DOC, YEPT, Kāi tahu, Fisheries NZ, rehab groups, vets and researchers