

Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Regional Biodiversity Strategy

Indigenous Biodiversity in the Kaimai Mamaku

March 2026

Kaupapa

Harnessing the power of collective action and shared knowledge to restore the mauri of the Kaimai Mamaku.



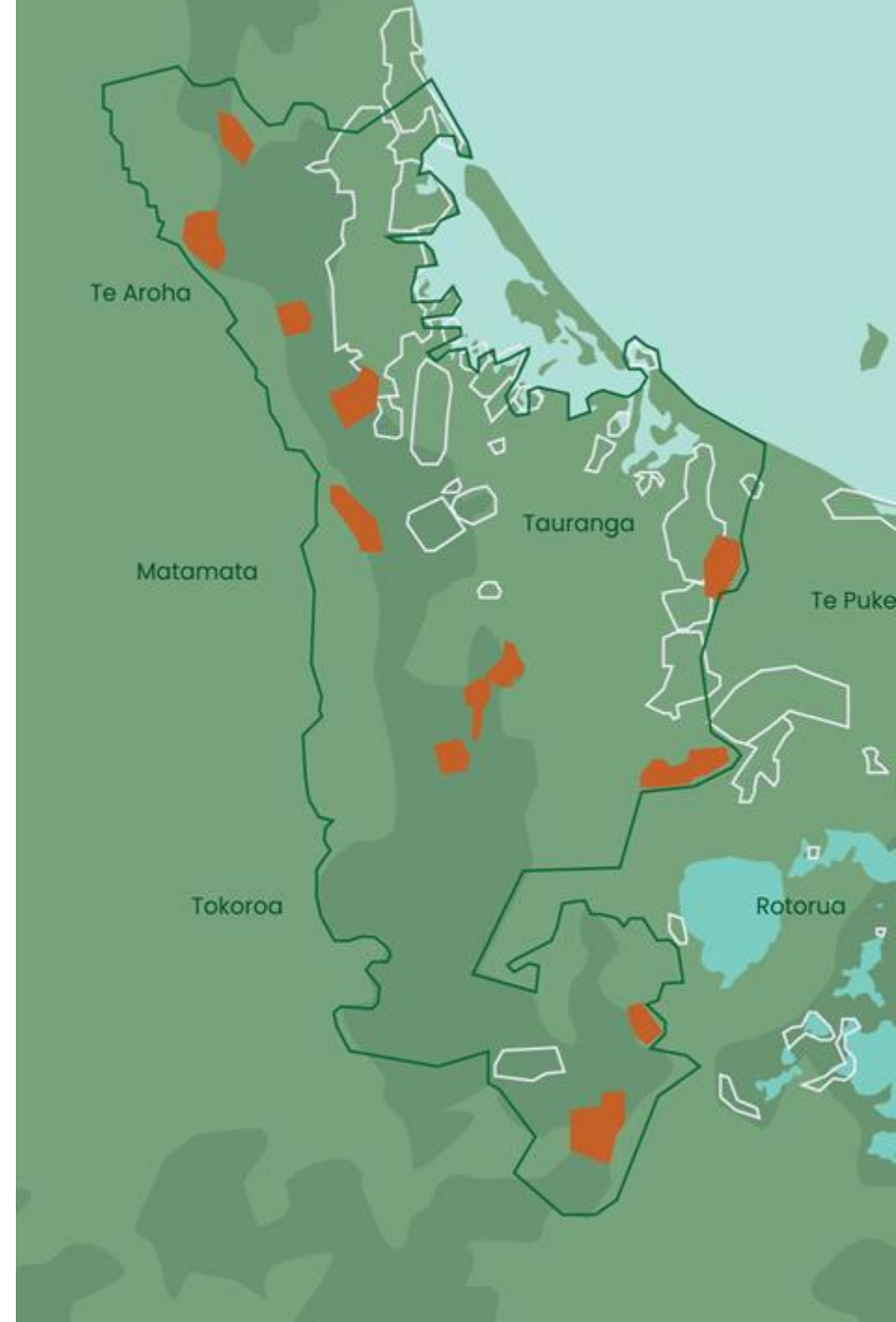
Our role

- 🤝 Assurance - verify outcomes
- 💡 Knowledge sharing & collective action
- 💪 Capability building



Landscape-scale restoration

- 🌱 Iwi-led restoration projects
- 🌱 Pest animal and pest plant control



Mahi

- Conservation - direct and collateral
- Social/cultural - kaitiakitanga, connection, wellbeing
- Co-funding - landscape scale, operating model.

**results pending*

2024/2025 Impact



Indigenous biodiversity observations

- Establishing and renewing knowledge
- Indigenous species are holding on
- Some populations declining
- Positive response can happen quickly
- Browsers/ungulates are increasing range/abundance.



Manaaki
Kaimai
Mamaku

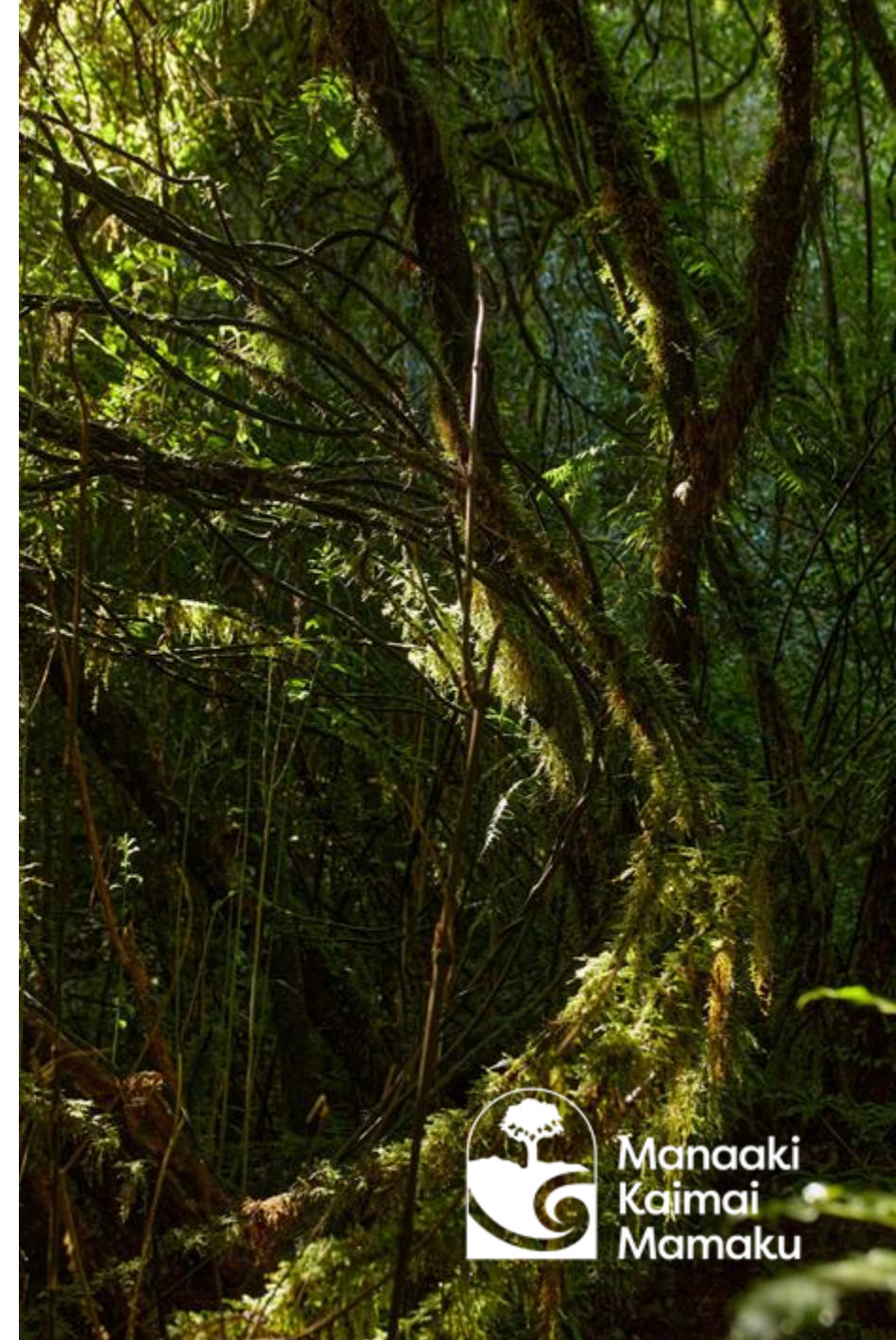
Partnerships and community action

Contributing to better outcomes:

- Joint Agency Partnership: Integrated operations
- Connectedness: Shared language, shared Kaupapa, shared community
- Shared knowledge: critter behaviour, traps/lures
- Less edge, more core
- Raising awareness: comms/engagement.



Manaaki
Kaimai
Mamaku



Our vision:

The Kaimai Mamaku thrives;
hence we thrive

Strategy as a “catalyst for change”:

- People and connection are the solution
- Many great biodiversity restoration projects already
- We need more people doing more
- People do more if they know others are involved
- Data to influence involvement
- Baseline condition assessment needed for objective measure of change.

