



New Zealand's largest and oldest conservation NGO

- 50,000 members & supporters
- 50+ branches
- small number of professional staff

## A voice for nature:

"To take all reasonable steps .. for the preservation and protection of the indigenous flora and fauna and natural features of New Zealand for the benefit of the public including future generations."





## Other species



Creation of DoC & MfE

NZ Forest Accord & FSC

Marine issues - MSC (Birdlife International partner)

RMA – plan appeal & consent cases

Kapiti Island sanctuary

National parks, conservation parks, etc.

Save Manapouri campaign

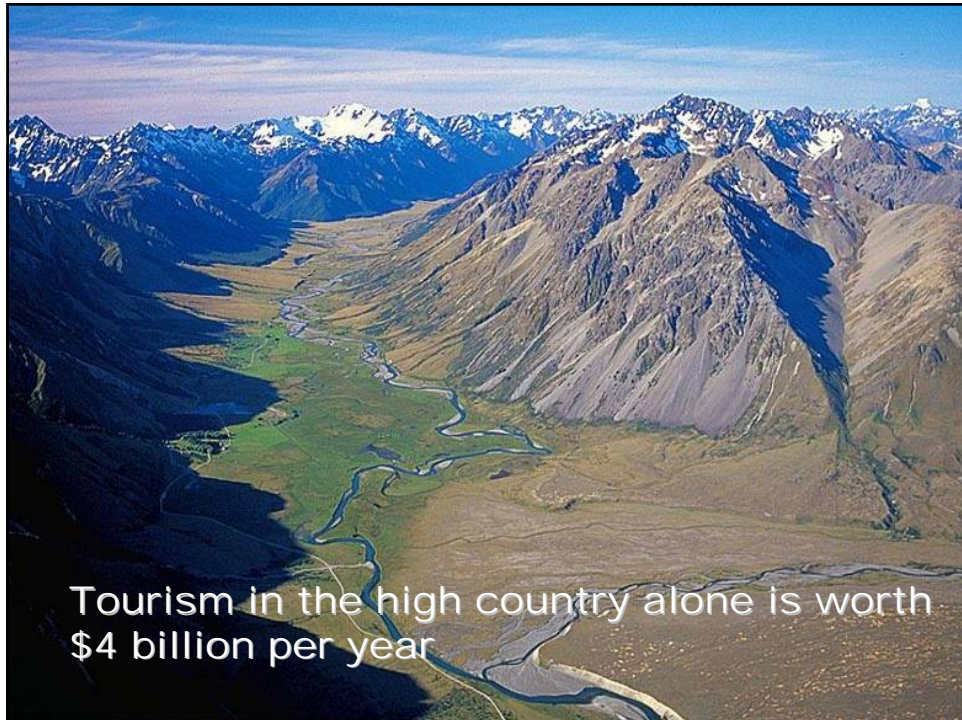
West Coast Beech scheme

Central North Island native forests - Whirinaki, Pueora



Te Papanui Conservation Park: \$136m  
worth of freshwater for Dunedin





Tourism in the high country alone is worth  
\$4 billion per year



**100% PURE NEW ZEALAND**

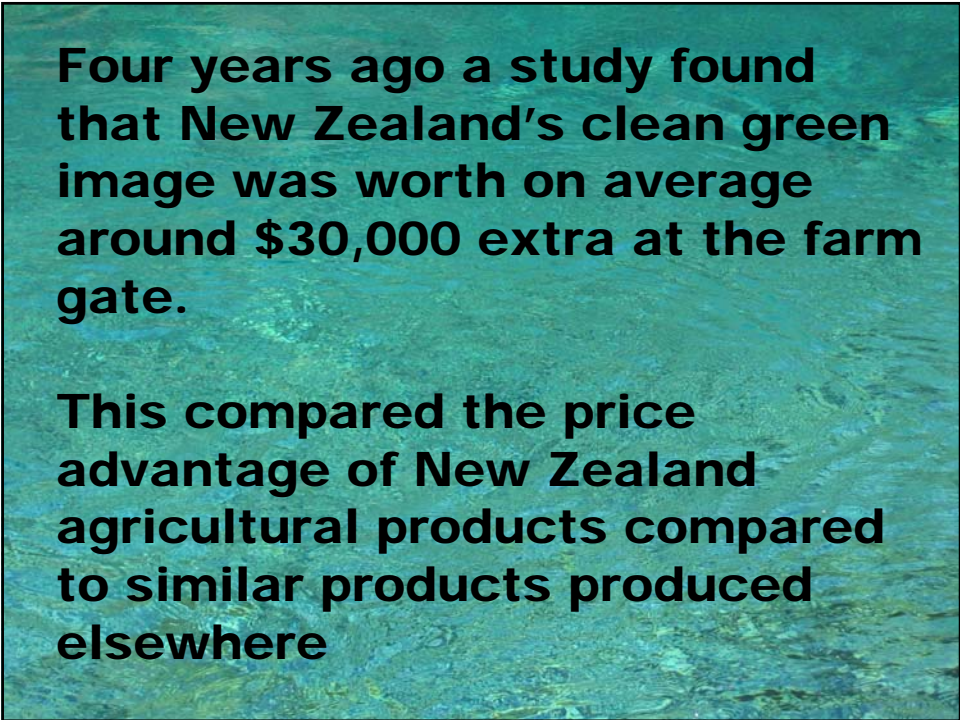
[newzealand.com](http://newzealand.com) 



NZ's \$21billion tourist industry

The importance of the "clean green (& nuclear free) image for our exports

Who we are as New Zealanders



Four years ago a study found that New Zealand's clean green image was worth on average around \$30,000 extra at the farm gate.

This compared the price advantage of New Zealand agricultural products compared to similar products produced elsewhere







Between 1990 and 2004 our native forests sequestered an extra \$3.5 billion worth of CO<sub>2</sub>



The conservation movement has been the 'canary in the mine' on issues of sustainability.

Defending our indigenous biodiversity and wild places for their intrinsic values





The review of Schedule 4 of the  
Crown Minerals Act

Public conservation land  
= 33% of NZ surface area

13% of NZ is in schedule 4 of  
the CMA

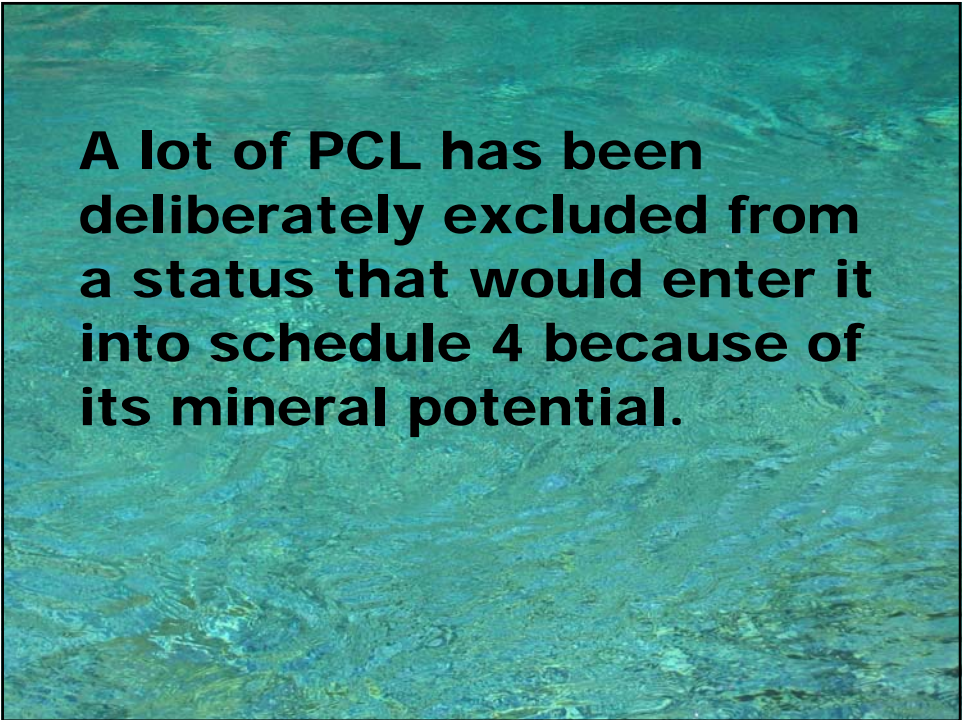




Mining industry already  
has special status on  
conservation land.

All other activities subject to the  
concessions provisions of the  
Conservation Act

- environmental impact  
assessments
- public process

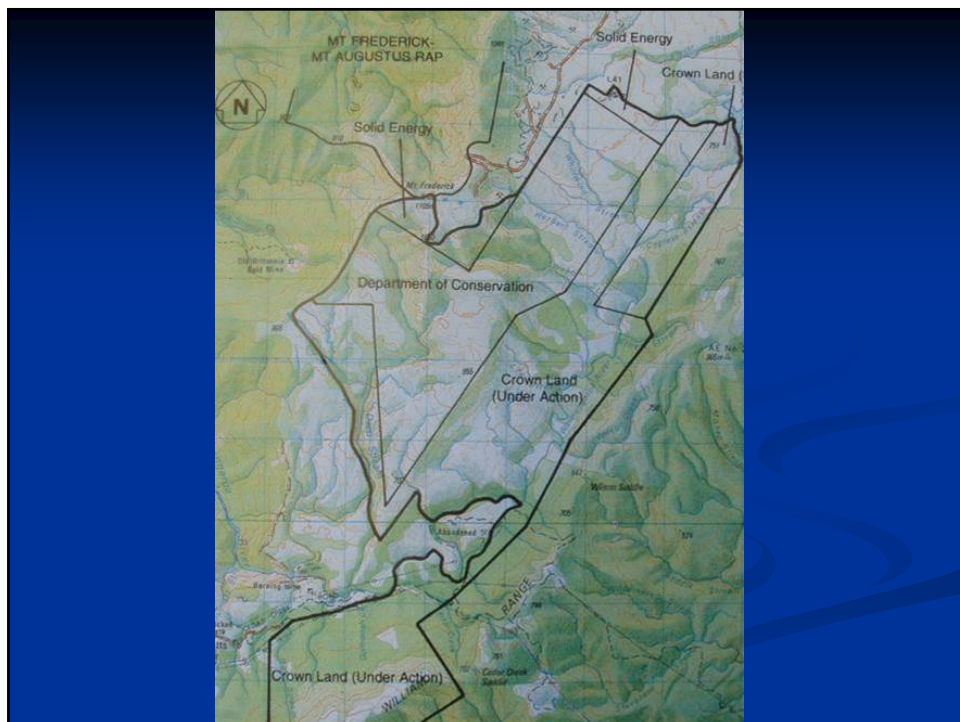



A lot of PCL has been  
deliberately excluded from  
a status that would enter it  
into schedule 4 because of  
its mineral potential.



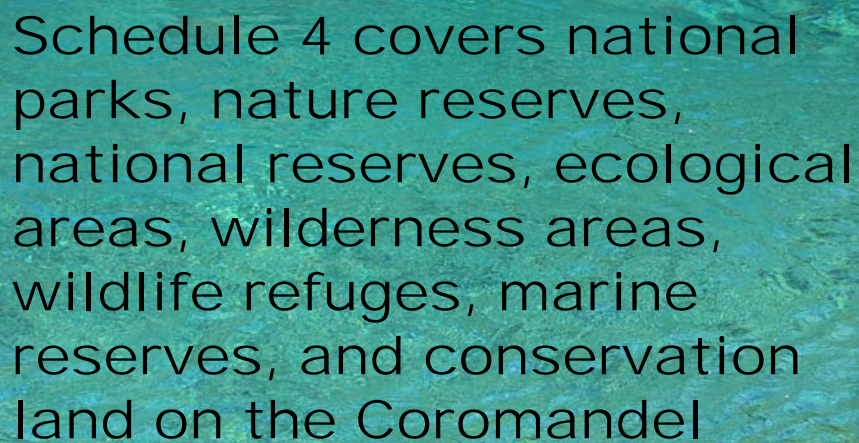
*"The dominant plant communities and associated landforms and landscapes in the Upper Waimangaroa-Mt William RAP occur nowhere else in New Zealand and thus cannot be represented in any other protected area."*

*Survey Report for the Protected Natural Area Programme, DOC, 1998*



A photograph of a coral reef underwater, showing various types of coral and the sandy seabed. The water is clear, and the lighting is bright, highlighting the textures of the coral.

Schedule 4 does not prevent mining in conservation parks, marine mammal sanctuaries, or in world heritage areas.

A photograph of a coral reef underwater, showing various types of coral and the sandy seabed. The water is clear, and the lighting is bright, highlighting the textures of the coral.

Schedule 4 covers national parks, nature reserves, national reserves, ecological areas, wilderness areas, wildlife refuges, marine reserves, and conservation land on the Coromandel



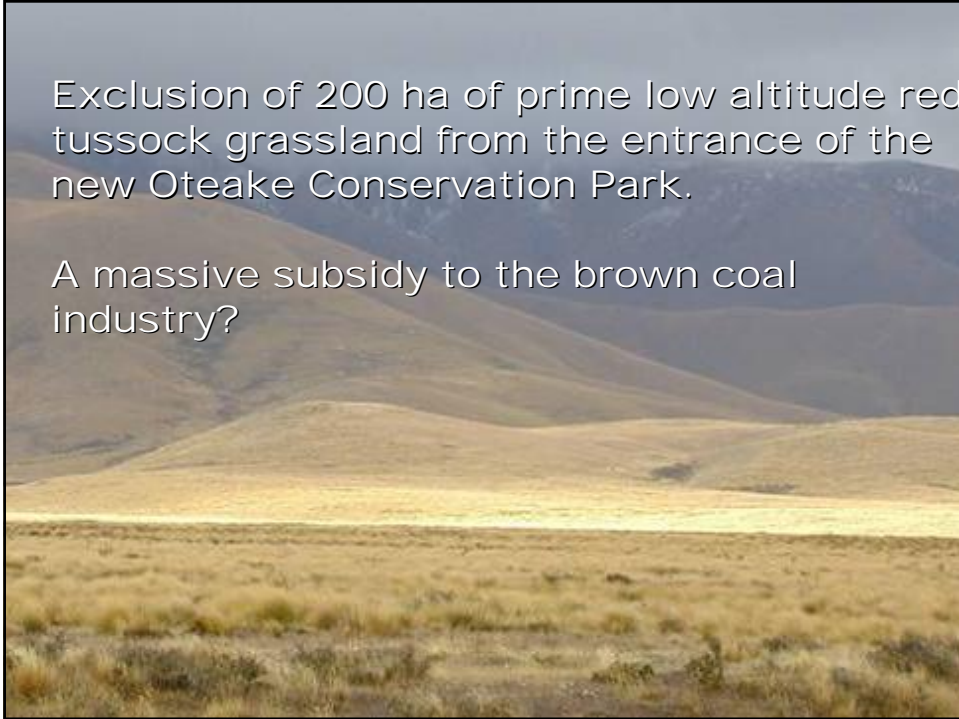






Exclusion of 200 ha of prime low altitude red tussock grassland from the entrance of the new Oteake Conservation Park.

A massive subsidy to the brown coal industry?



Stockton mine north of Westport.



Very little  
Regional  
Council  
monitoring or  
enforcement  
of resource  
consent  
requirements.











In 2006 the minerals sector made a before tax loss of \$236million,.

That was equivalent to an average loss of \$53,500 per employee.

