



Challenge Mission

Reverse the decline of NZ's biological heritage, through a national partnership to deliver a step change in research innovation, globally-leading technologies, and community and sector action

Challenge Objective

Protect and manage our biodiversity, improve our biosecurity, and enhance our resilience to harmful organisms

Outcomes and Intermediate Outcomes

<p>Outcomes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The diversity of our indigenous biological heritage is maintained and restored 2. Our biological heritage and people are kept safe from damaging pests and diseases through effective operation of the biosecurity system 3. The value of services provided by resilient ecosystems is enhanced and restored 4. People are enabled to make decisions and take action to benefit our biological heritage
<p>Intermediate Outcomes relating to Biosecurity</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The contribution of contemporary science, Mātauranga Māori, and local knowledge to biosecurity policy, standards, regulations, investments and operational decision-making is improved across the biosecurity system 6. Public confidence, support and active engagement in NZ's biosecurity system is enhanced 7. Primary sector market access and future investment opportunities are enhanced and maintained as a result of confidence in NZ's biosecurity system 8. Resilience of natural and production ecosystems to new and existing pests, weeds and pathogens is enhanced 9. New biosecurity risks and their likely impacts to natural and production ecosystems are better understood and appropriate interventions are in place 10. The adaptability and responsiveness of the biosecurity system to changes in risks and opportunities is improved 11. Biosecurity science data, information, and expertise are more available, accessible, relevant, and used in a more effective and timely way across the biosecurity system 12. New technologies and practices for achieving more cost-effective, humane and sustainable biosecurity risk mitigation (pre-border, border, post-border) are developed and introduced
<p>Intermediate Outcomes relating to Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. The wellbeing of current and future generations is enhanced through the use of contemporary science, Mātauranga Māori science and local knowledge to inform management decisions 14. The diversity of New Zealand's natural and cultural heritage is restored and maintained 15. Streams, rivers, wetlands and estuaries including wai tapu and wai taonga are maintained in a healthy functioning state 16. A full range of threatened and taonga species are restored to functioning, non-threatened levels which can support various uses 17. New Zealanders are inspired and enabled to actively enhance and sustainably manage our shared natural and cultural heritage 18. Native plants and animals flourish across a network of protected places, including in production landscapes, through enhanced connectivity among remnant native taxa, habitats and ecosystems 19. New Zealand's natural and production ecosystems are resilient to global environmental change 20. Measures of ecosystem resilience are monitored, trajectories understood and tipping points anticipated and mitigated 21. Baseline information on pressures, state and trends in New Zealand's biological heritage is known, and data and information are accessible to all New Zealanders 22. Comprehensive biological heritage data and information, including taxonomy and distribution, are available at relevant scales and in real time to enable effects to be considered in management decisions across all environmental domains 23. Iwi, hapū, and whānau are enabled to give effect to kaitiakitanga 24. The contribution of science to informed biodiversity policy, standards, regulations, investments and operational decision-making is improved 25. The multiple ecological, social, cultural and economic values associated with biodiversity and ecosystem services are well understood by society