

New Zealand's Biological Heritage

Ngā koiora tuku iho

A National Science Challenge



Biological Heritage Challenge

Timeline to date

- Funded August 2014
- Revised research plan submitted to MBIE in April and has now been accepted
- 3 Programme workshops September 2014
- Programme Leaders (x3) confirmed
- Director appointment imminent
- Projects being developed by multi-institutional teams

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Development of project briefs

Project proposals are being developed with the following criteria in mind:

- Stick to broad areas set out in the peer reviewed proposal
- Integrate across taxa, sectors, and ecosystems
- Emphasise novelty with explicit links to aligned funding
- Highlight both science excellence and relevance (mission)
- Integration of Vision Mātauranga (also stand-alone VM projects)
- Pull in co-funding through time

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Distinctive role of new funding

- Use new funds to catalyse innovative research
- Strengthen connections among research and stakeholder communities
- Interdisciplinary approaches
- Align/build on existing research programmes

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Current state of play

- Project briefs on a continuum: 'good to go' through to 'going nowhere yet'
- 3 projects to be funded by 1 July; 4 more to follow
- Kāhui Māori and End-User Advisory Panel have formed and have developed criteria for project assessment
- Kaihautū providing input to all project briefs
- Māori Manager appointed and oversees all projects

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**Programme 3:
Restoring resilient ecosystems**

Reversing the decline of biological heritage

From: Climate change, invasive alien species, habitat loss, land-use change

Sustaining and restoring: Ecological processes and ecosystem connectivity

Involving: People and biological heritage: governance and stewardship

Whakawhānaungatanga

A process of: Establishing relationships - with the world, the people and with life

Optimising outcomes: Social, cultural, environmental, and economic

**Programme 1:
Real-time assessment**

Characterising biological heritage

1. Genomic characterisation of ecosystem function
2. Real-time surveillance and monitoring tools
3. Early detection of unwanted organisms
4. Citizens as active participants in monitoring and surveillance

**Programme 2:
Reducing risks and threats**

Protecting biological heritage

1. Next generation tools and technologies to mitigate threats
2. Social license to operate
3. Resilient networks to reduce unwanted organisms
4. Large scale management interventions

- 3 Programmes in the Challenge
- P3 provides framework and context for the Challenge as a whole
- Overarching theme: resilience

Upscaling: Local + Regional + National

Programme 1

Real-time Bio-Heritage assessment

Outcome

Biological heritage information is available at relevant scales and in real time to enable biodiversity and biosecurity impacts to be considered in management decisions

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Programme 1

- 1.1 Mātauranga Māori characterisation of NZ's biodiversity *
- 1.2 Genetic characterisation of NZ's terrestrial and freshwater biota
- 1.3 A national framework for biological heritage assessment across natural and production landscapes

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Programme 2

Managing risks and threats

Outcome

Prevent biosecurity invasions and mitigate damage to indigenous and production ecosystems at landscape scales

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Programme 2

- 2.1 Biosecurity network interventions
- 2.2 Novel wasp control technologies
- 2.3 High-tech solutions to invasive mammal pests
- 2.4 Māori solutions to biosecurity threats *

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Programme 3

Enhancing and restoring resilient ecosystems

Outcome

Resilience to vulnerable ecosystems is enhanced, preventing irreversible tipping points resulting from biotic invasion and biodiversity loss compounding stressors such as land-use intensification and climate change

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Programme 3

- 3.1 Predicting and managing ecosystem tipping points
- 3.2 Customary approaches and practices for optimising cultural and ecological resilience *
- 3.3 Enhanced biodiversity and ecosystem services in production landscapes
- 3.4 Interdependencies within and between ecosystems



Opportunities

- Engagement with you, the stakeholders and end users, is critical to Challenge success
- Additionality / the ‘sweet spot’
- Transferable skills, integrated research opportunities, ‘big picture’ thinking
- ‘Ask not what the Challenge can do for you, but what you can do for the Challenge’



HERE'S THE PLAN...

