

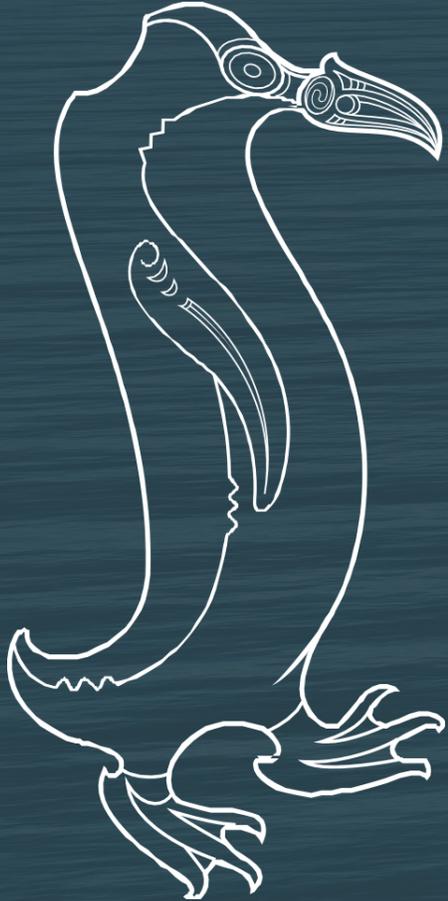


# Summary of progress on Te Mahere Rima Tau in 2022/23

A collective approach supported by the mahi  
of numerous individuals and organisations

Presented by the Hoiho Technical Group

# Purpose



Overview of hoiho season

HTG: who we are & what we do

Progress on actions in Te Mahere in 2022/23

- Summary of highlights / lowlights for each theme
- Summary statistics
- Full report available online

Proposed changes for actions in 2023/24

Priorities for 2023/24



# Overview of season 2022/23

- Very poor drawn out season
- Continued decline, low nest numbers
- Chick disease issues
- Starvation (90% breeders needed help at moult)
- Numerous leg & foot injuries
- Significant mahi by groups on the ground
- Dynamic & difficult work space

# Who we are

## Hoiho Governance Group



Aaron Fleming



Kris Ramm  
(Co-Chair)



Ben Hodgson\*



Puawai Swindells-  
Wallace\*



Sue Murray



Eric Shelton



Allen Frazer



## Hoiho Technical Group



Hendrik Schultz  
(Convener)



Bruce McKinlay



Rich Seed



\*Ben & Puawai are  
also on the HTG



Trudi Webster



Rob Win



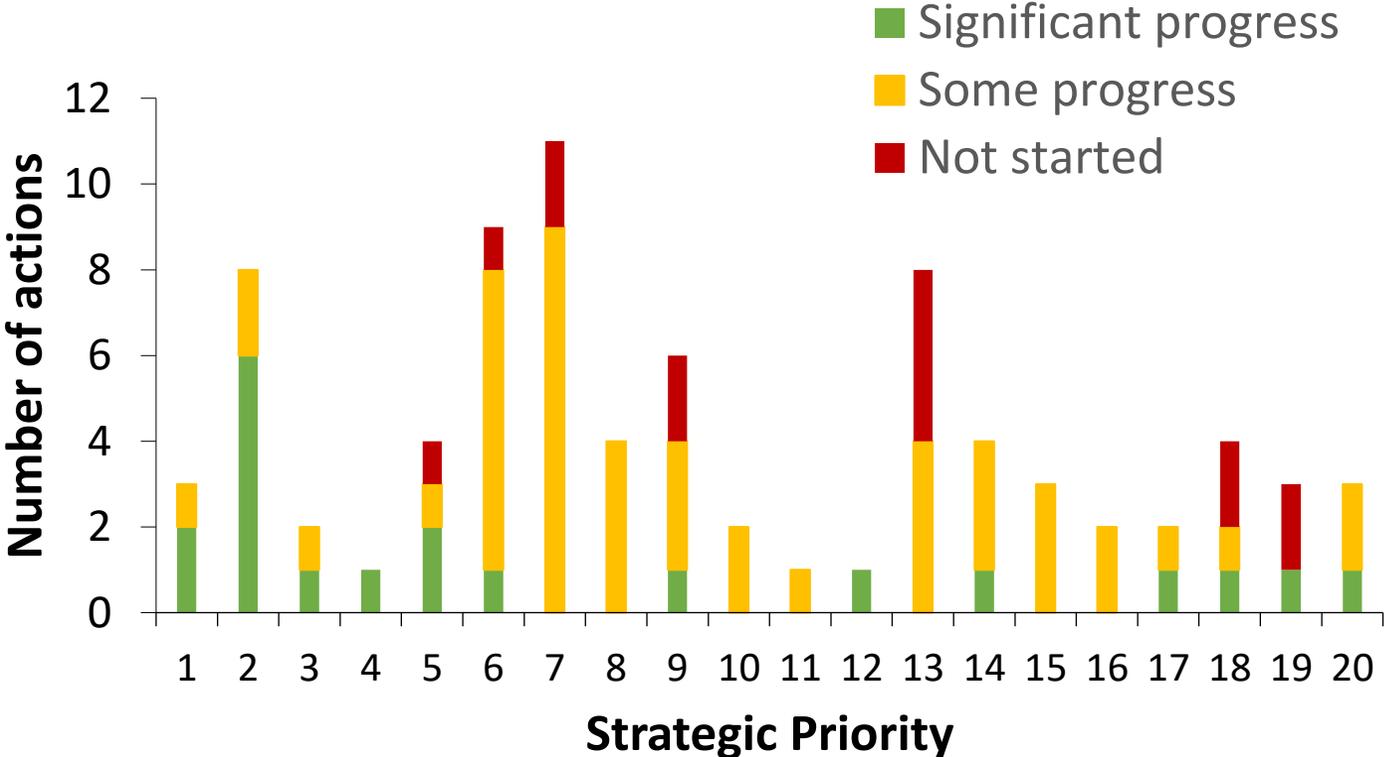
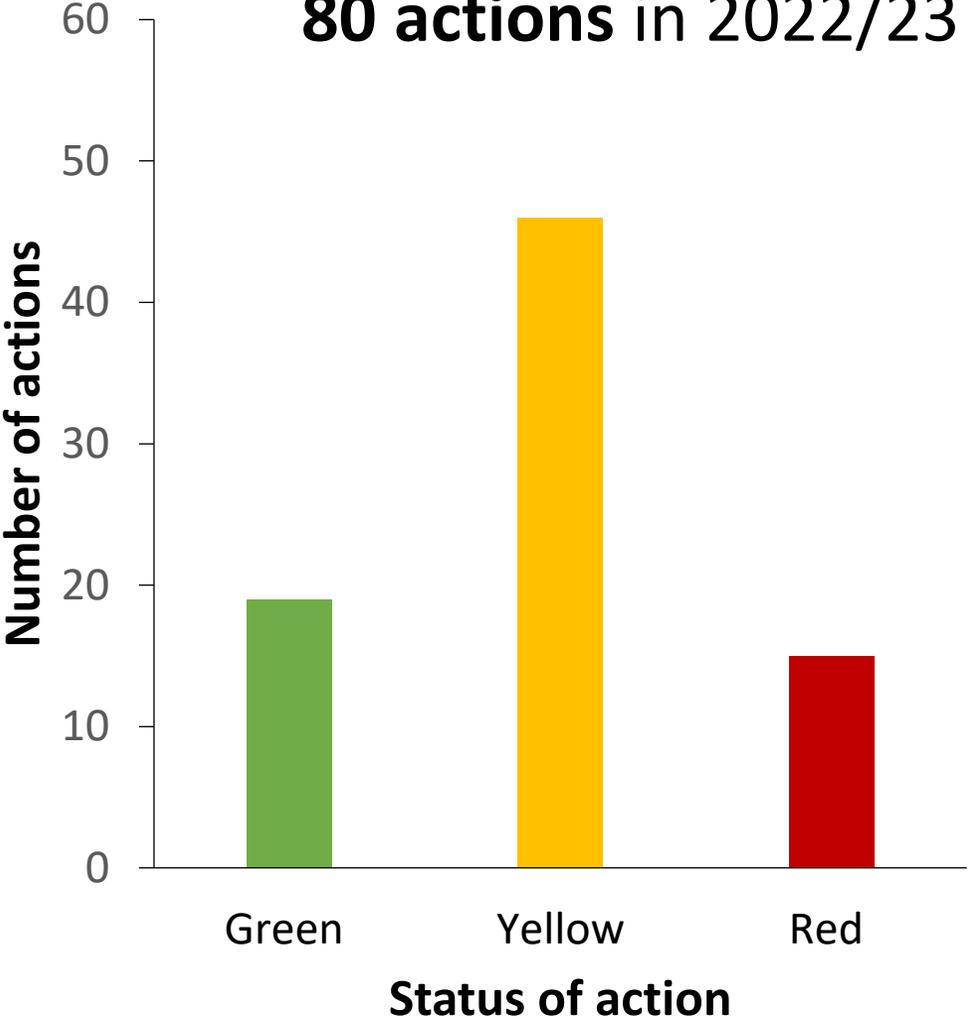
# What HTG do

- Provide technical advice to support hoiho recovery
- Lead implementation of strategic priorities in *Te Kaweka* & *Te Mahere*
- Maintain, develop & report on actions in *Te Mahere*
- Develop best practice to support hoiho recovery



# SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

**80 actions in 2022/23**





- Collaboration between groups
- New DOC Senior Ranger role
- DOC Vet Coordinator role
- New rehab & increased monitoring (Rakiura)
- Virus research (Massey / Otago Uni)
- Development of malaria warning system (Landcare)
- Improved chick management (e.g. hatch at WHD to reduce disease, foster eggs to increase productivity, improved DS treatment)
- Significant reviews of malaria & chick management protocols
- Disease data (Rakiura, Enderby & Campbell)



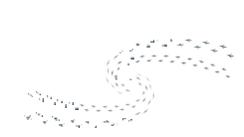
- No overarching funding system
- No abundance estimate for southern population
- Minimal monitoring & intervention on Whenua Hou
- Reduced ranger capacity (DOC Murihiku)
- No overarching tikaka protocol
- Stalled dispensation process for holding bycaught hoiho



- Continued liaison (fishers, industry, LFRs & Fisheries Liaison officer)
- Additional voluntary setnet exclusion areas (Rakiura)
- Multi-threat risk assessment (PRO2022-01)
- Support fishers transitioning from setnets to longlines
- Funding for 3 hoiho focused CSP projects
- Ongoing Regional Policy Statement work (ORC)
- Advice for Significant Natural Areas planning (ORC)
- Improved system for reporting bycaught hoiho
- Hoiho tracking (Campbell & Enderby)



- Reduced setnet observer coverage (only 20%, proposed 50%)
- Slow rollout of electronic monitoring
- Delayed SEMP process unlikely to protect hoiho
- No assessment of southern population in relation to habitat variables
- No research on predation from sea lions



# Te whakaekeka o te takata

## Human disturbance



- Additional closures (Boulder, Sandfly, Curio)
- PhD on dog interactions & messaging (Uni of Otago)
- Report addressing tourism impacts (NOAA)
- Summer rangers – advocacy & reporting
- Kaitiaki ranger (Katiki)
- Interpretation panel installed at Katiki (Moeraki rūnaka / DOC)
- Planting to screen visitors (Katiki)
- Proposed long-term track re-alignment (Sandfly)
- Revitalised *Lead the Way Programme*



- No changes to CDC vehicles on beaches legislation
- Minimal volunteer presence (Curio Bay)
- No economic analysis of value of hoiho



- Additional trap coverage (e.g. Long Pt, Waianakarua)
- Reclassification of strip as Wildlife Refuge progresses (Katiki to Okahau)
- Wild browser control (e.g. possums- Okia, goats- Waianakarua)
- Improved coordinated rabbit control (ORC)
- Ongoing liaison with landowners (stock & fixing fences)
- Continued management of risks (e.g. firebreaks, planting to reduce run-off)
- Continued optimisation of hoiho habitat (e.g. tracks cut at Okia, Otapahi & Waianakarua, new nest boxes at Pipikaretu & Long Pt)



- Deferral of Auckland Islands predator free project
- Slow progress of Predator Free Rakiura
- No progress implementing tools (from monitoring by kaitiaki) to inform predator control
- No identification of employment opportunities for Kāi tahu
- No analysis of weka predation
- Slow progress with landowners to ensure protection of habitat



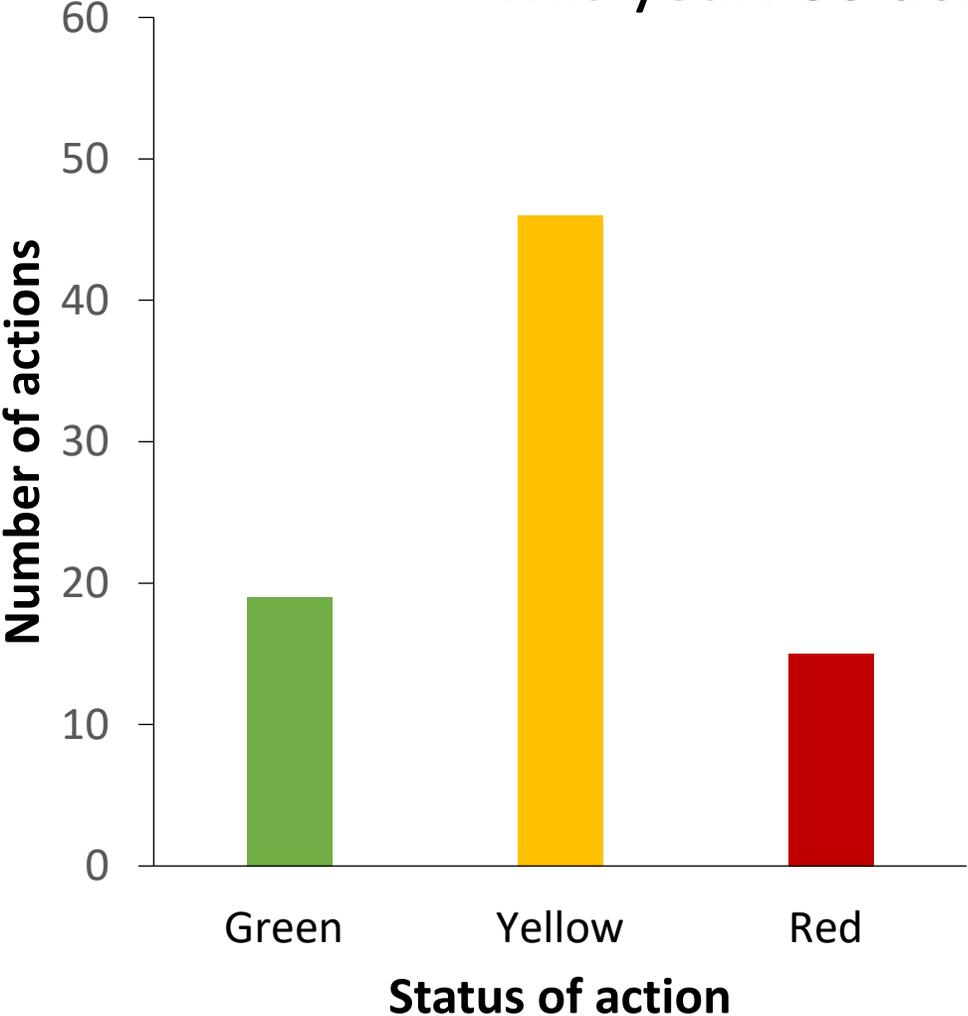
- Relationship building (Crown Treaty partnership)
- Limited funding available (e.g. JFN)
- HTG partners working well together
- Data collection & sharing (e.g. googledrive, disease monitoring)
- Operational comms (pre-/post- season meetings, email updates, symposium)
- Dissemination of research (Oamaru Conference, symposium, email updates)
- Comms via additional channels: Kaitiaki roopu, Conservation Boards, RMLT, working groups (e.g. disease, AEWG), advisory groups (e.g. Te Rere)
- Collaboration with local Government (e.g. ORC on RPS & SNAs)
- Grooming of hoiho database & data working group established



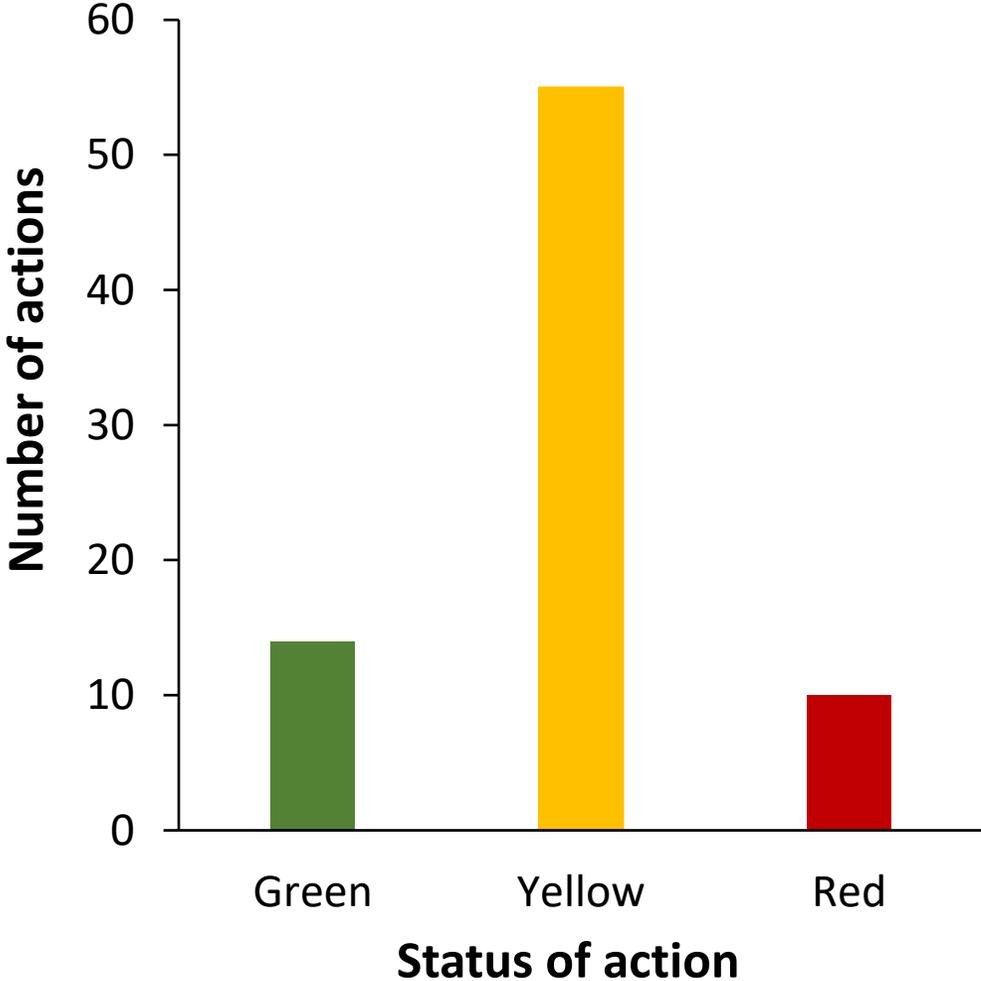
- Stalled investigation into options to fund hoiho mahi
- Infrequent meetings of HGG
- Increased awareness of mātauraka & tikaka that guide hoiho management is required
- More opportunities to enable Kāi Tahu to reconnect with hoiho are required
- No Mātauranga Māori based research or opportunities for Kāi tahu

# THIS YEAR COMPARED TO LAST YEAR

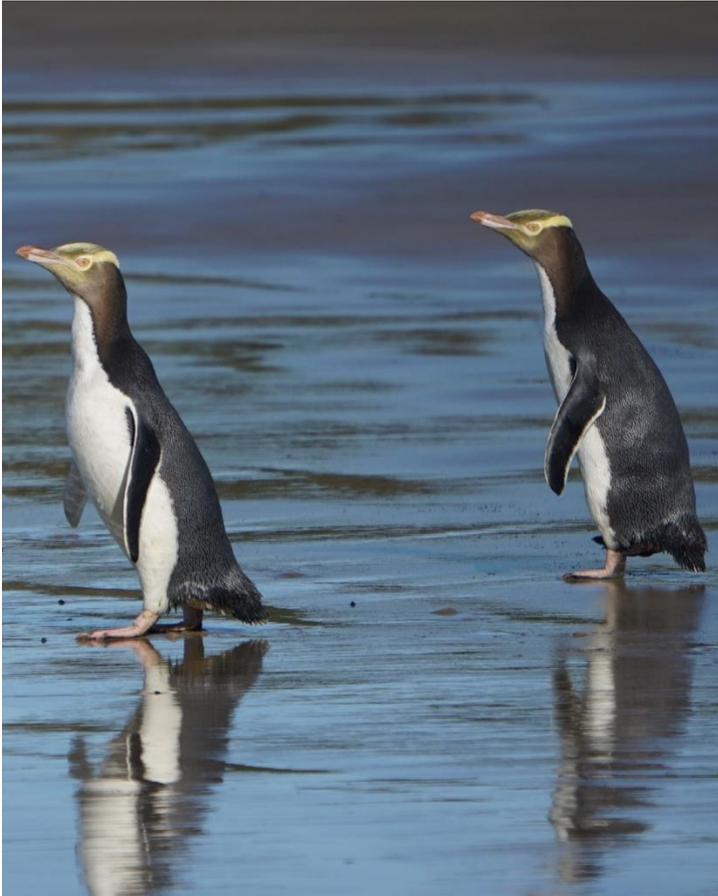
This year: **80 actions**



Last year: **79 actions**



# PROPOSED CHANGES TO ACTIONS FOR 2023/2024



- **NEW Action 2i:** Commission research on DS to improve disease management
- **NEW Action 6j:** Ensure footage from electronic monitoring of setnet & trawl vessels is prioritised & effectively reviewed
- **REPLACE Action 6g** (Progress mitigation to require fishers to remain within 100m of setnets) **with NEW** Identify mitigation measures based on results from multi-threat risk assessment for fisheries
- **REPLACE Action 6i** (Assess whether management measures must be implemented to reduce risk from rec fisheries) **with NEW** Identify areas where hoiho are at risk (rec fisheries) & use tools to educate fishers & mitigate risk
- **ADD sedimentation** to **Actions 8b & 8d** about mitigating & researching impacts of marine pollutants
- **REPLACE Action 9f** (Economic analysis of value of hoiho) **with NEW** Coordinate a marketing strategy to rectify unrealistic expectations for hoiho tourism
- **NEW Action 10c** Advocate for protection of hoiho on beaches through education programmes with community or using tools to prevent dog attacks
- **ADD rats** to **Action 13c** about predator control

# PRIORITIES FOR 2023/2024



- Progress sustainable resourcing
- Develop rūnaka level engagement plan to progress Ngāi Tahu actions
- Develop tikaka for handling and care of hoiho
- 50% observer or electronic monitoring coverage (setnets & trawl)
- Abundance estimate & foraging data for Campbell Island
- Progress management actions from Multi-Threat Risk Assessment
- Address tourism impacts and values mahi
- Resource rangers on Rakiura and Whenua Hou
- Ensure rehab facility running on Rakiura
- Continue research progress into disease (e.g. DS, RDS)



Please send any feedback to the Hoiho Technical Group:

[hoihofeedback@doc.govt.nz](mailto:hoihofeedback@doc.govt.nz)

Progress report & presentation available at:

[www.doc.govt.nz/hoiho-recovery](http://www.doc.govt.nz/hoiho-recovery)