

The Mackenzie Basin

An iconic New Zealand place





What is at stake?

The Mackenzie Basin :

❖ has the highest density and area of naturally rare ecosystems of any region in New Zealand of similar size and includes; (i) Glacial landform ecosystems; (ii) Wetland ecosystems; (iii) Outwash ecosystems.

❖ a matrix of human, social and economic values.

❖ widely acknowledged as one of New Zealand's most distinctive places.

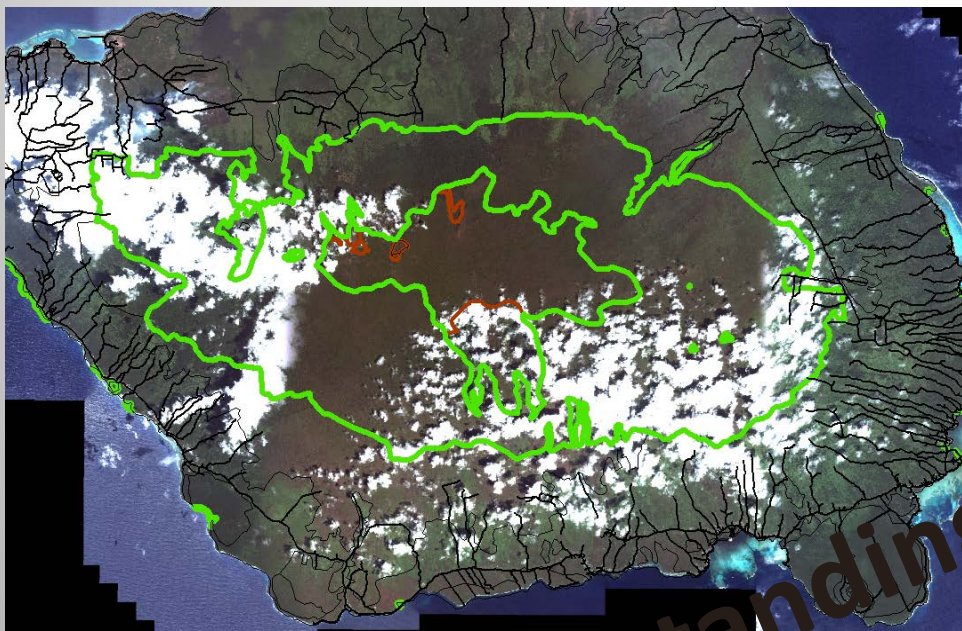


The last 3.5 years

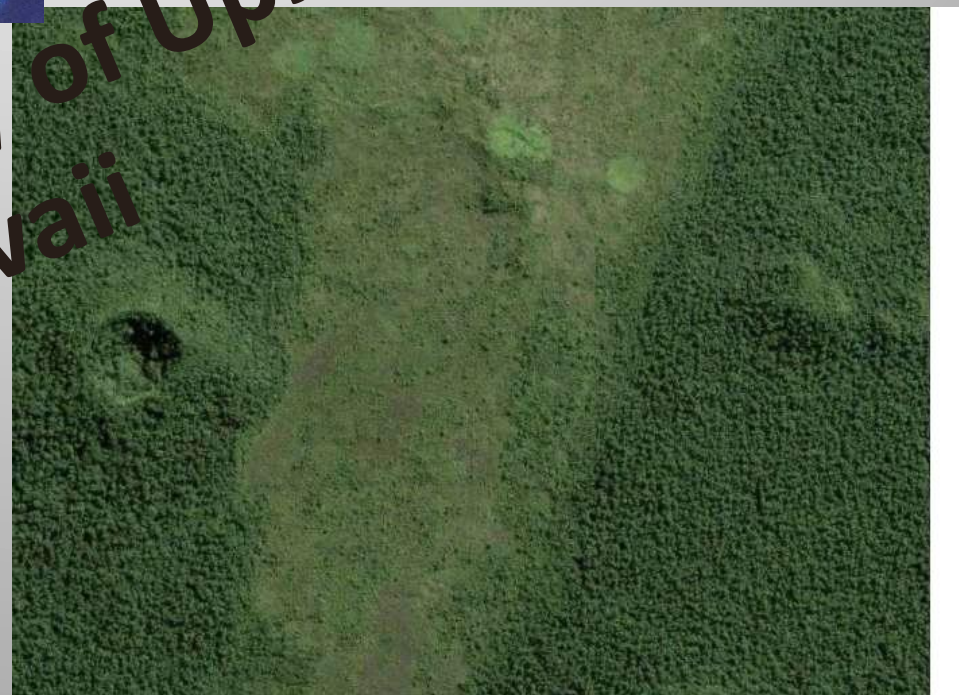


- ❑ Capacity building activities in Samoa, Nauru and Tonga
- ❑ Biodiversity Rapid Assessment field survey techniques and skills





Understanding the Biodiversity of Upland Central Savaii



Savaii is of particular biodiversity significance.

The project site is a contiguous area of 65,500 hectares comprising land owned by four village communities on the northern side of the island (Aopo, Sasina, Letui and Fagae) and five on the southern side (Salailua, Taga, Gautavai, Siutu and Sill).

The destiny of abundant globally and nationally significant biodiversity rests largely in the hands of these communities, It is their collective abilities to manage these assets effectively that this project

seeks to strengthen ●



Specifically the approach was directed to:

- 1. Generate a National Rapid Biodiversity Assessment (BIORAP).**
- 2. Establish the current status of marine and terrestrial biodiversity**
- 3. Identify priority terrestrial and marine conservation areas**
- 4. Contribute to the conservation of Samoa, Tonga and Nauru's ecosystems, endemic species and land / seascapes.**
- 5. Establish the current status of marine and terrestrial biodiversity**
- 6. Identify priority terrestrial and marine conservation areas**

