

Sustainable funding for species on the brink

The Endangered Species Foundation is building an endowment fund that will provide a sustained source of funding for high-priority species protection projects in New Zealand.

One of the greatest challenges facing conservation efforts worldwide is access to reliable, sustainable sources of funding – particularly for projects with less public appeal.

With an endowment fund of NZ\$30 million, we will have approximately \$1 million per annum, in perpetuity, to distribute to experts and communities for high-priority conservation work.

Who are we?

The Endangered Species Foundation is a unique charitable trust because we find private funding for projects that save New Zealand's native species – our taonga – from extinction. We are independent, apolitical and operate across Aotearoa.

What we protect

We strive to ensure there are no more extinctions of our unique indigenous biodiversity – from plants and fungi to fish, insects, birds and mammals, whether on land or at sea.

Priority species

New Zealand has 800 native species on the brink of extinction, but only 250 of these taonga are under management by the Department of Conservation. We've identified the 50 species closest to extinction, what to do to save them (from propagating plants and captive-breeding insects, to predator-proofing habitats), and we're seeking funding for their protection.



NEW ZEALAND'S TEN MOST ENDANGERED SPECIES

1. **Maui dolphin** – Only around 55-63 of these small dolphins remain in coastal waters of the West Coast of the North Island. This project needs \$167,500 urgently.
2. **Mokohinau stag beetle** – Found only on one rock stack in the Mokohinau Islands in the Hauraki Gulf. This project needs an additional \$232,700 over 10 years.
3. **Canterbury knobbed weevil** – Once somewhat widespread in Canterbury but is now restricted to just one small area with a population of less than 100 adults. This project needs an unknown amount.
4. **Isoetes aff. Kirkii** – This is a primitive freshwater fern from Lake Omapere in Northland. Now extinct in the wild, with a small number of plants growing at NIWA. This project needs an additional \$328,000.
5. **New Zealand fairy tern** – Only about a dozen pairs survive on beaches between Whangarei and Auckland. This project needs an additional \$470,000.
6. **Limestone cress** – A small herb, and one of a suite of endangered species that grow on limestone outcrops in the South Island's Waitaki Valley. Now only found at one site, this projects needs an additional \$10,000-\$200,000.
7. **Chesterfield skink** – was only discovered in 1994 near Chesterfield, on the South Island's West Coast, and its population is declining rapidly. This project needs an additional \$307,000 over 15 years.
8. **Coastal peppergrass** – A leafy herb which, despite much conservation effort, has proved nearly impossible to conserve in the wild. This project needs only ~\$13,000 per year over 10 years or \$127,000.
9. **Eyelash seaweed** – was only known from two boulders near Kaikoura where the 2016 earthquake lifted the seabed above sea level. Surveys are needed to determine whether or not the species still exists. This project needs only ~\$12,000 per year for 5 years or \$60,900.
10. **Dune swale daphne** – A small-leaved shrub related to daphne, that used to inhabit the Manawatu, Whanganui and Christchurch coasts. This project needs only \$17,300.

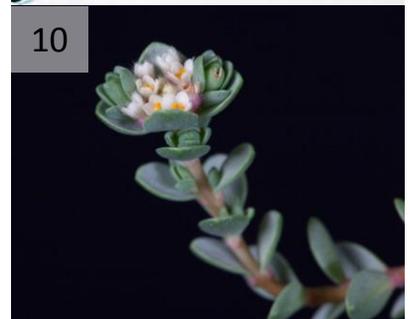
In addition to our 10 Most Endangered Species, you can view details of a further 40 priority species and one habitat type that are near the brink of extinction. In every case we have identified what needs to be done to protect the species, and in some cases this work is costed.

Contact us at info@endangeredspecies.org.nz

Find out more at www.endangeredspecies.org.nz



**Endangered
Species
Foundation**



TE KAUPAPA TIAKI KARAREHE,
TIPU MŌREAREA O AOTEAROA