



Annual Report

2017

2018



Kiwis for kiwi is a national charity that works in partnership with the Department of Conservation to protect kiwi and increase their numbers. Our role is to work with community- and iwi-led kiwi conservation groups to achieve the national goal of 2% growth of all kiwi species. We do this by raising and distributing funds to projects providing safe habitat, and growing more kiwi in kōhanga sites for release to predator-controlled areas in the wild.

Our vision:

To take kiwi from endangered to everywhere.

Our purpose:

To ensure the long-term sustainability and growth of our kiwi populations.



Rongomai ahua, the first chick to be released onto Motutapu Island as part of *Kiwis for kiwi's* new strategy, being introduced to his new home by trustee Ruud Kleinpaste.



CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

The war on predators is fast becoming a nationwide movement.

Hundreds of community groups and literally thousands of landowners and families are joining the effort to rid New Zealand of rats, stoats, possums and feral cats that are destroying our native forests and birds.

There's a growing sense of urgency. New Zealanders are becoming more aware that the survival of many of our spectacular, unique plants and animals is hanging by a thread. Populations of so many of our native species are declining. Realistically, our generation and the next are the last to have a shot at saving them. Then progressively, over the coming century as predator populations increase, they will become extinct.

What a devastating loss of natural heritage!

The Government funding agency Predator Free 2050 Ltd was an experiment to test the private sector's willingness to make a serious investment in predator control on a large landscape scale. In only 12 months since the incorporation of the agency, the experiment has proven to be an unqualified success.

The funding model of Predator Free 2050 is a fantastic deal for New Zealand taxpayers, with a requirement for the company to leverage \$2 from private sources for every \$1 from the Government. The challenge has been met, resulting in a \$100m investment in seven outstanding predator projects.

Nearly all will provide habitat for kiwi.

And this is the point. From the Coromandel's mighty Moehau to the Kiwi Coast in the North...from Maungatautari in the West to Otanewainuku in the East, our hardworking band of

kiwi community groups, often volunteers, have been creating predator free habitats for years. The Trust has been very proud to support them and will continue to do so.

But in terms of preserving the national kiwi population, we've been treading water. We've been doing just enough to maintain a dwindling population.

Our ambition to really increase the national kiwi population by accelerated breeding programmes relies totally on more and more New Zealand landscapes being free of predators. So these two programmes - *Saving the Kiwi* and Predator Free NZ - go hand in hand. At every level, the Trust is engaged with PFNZ to ensure every opportunity is taken.

And it's because more large habitats are being made safe that we, the Trust's hard-working staff and trustees, have cause to be optimistic about achieving our ambition to grow each of the North Island species of kiwi by at least 2% annually.

The programme is a long-term partnership with Department of Conservation. DOC has a focus on the South Island, where kiwi live in very remote, rugged landscapes that, for the most part, are inaccessible for community trapping programmes. The Trust focuses on the North Island where many kiwi habitats are on private land and where the concentration of community- and Māori-led projects are the greatest. The partnership has many moving parts with robust requirements around engagement, compliance and reporting.

Michelle Impey, our expert trustee John McLennan, our small team of regional co-ordinators who are listed in this report, and our administrator Paul O'Shea, have worked long hours to implement the recovery strategy and set the new business model into operation. The Trustees and DOC officials are confident it will deliver.

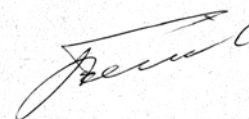
However, the Trust remains under-funded to complete the first stage of its recovery strategy in a timely fashion. We need an additional \$6m over the next five years to deliver the accelerated breeding programme. Without this funding, the programme will take much longer.

Our Investor Programme Manager, Ross Halpin, has prepared a comprehensive "prospectus", with the expert assistance of trustees Evan Williams and Peter Cullinane, which will be used when we approach prospective donors. Please contact us if you would like a copy.

This year, we also welcomed new trustee Kate Graeme, a devoted community conservationist with experience as a conservation policy analyst and long family connections with Forest & Bird.

Trustees give a huge and heartfelt shout-out to Michelle and her team for what they have achieved this year. With the new strategy for an ambitious kiwi recovery, the organisation has changed gears and the workload, particularly during the transition, has been immense. Michelle and her regional co-ordinators have patiently consulted with numerous groups all over the North Island - on remote marae, in schools and farmhouses, in Wellington office blocks and regional council chambers. And that is just half her job! Thank you all.

A vote of thanks too to our loyal financial supporters. We are hopeful next year there will be a few more of you!



Sir Rob Fenwick
Chairman



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REVIEW

Our *Saving the Kiwi* strategy implementation is well underway. It is currently our main focus and will be the Trust's most significant contribution to reversing the decline of kiwi since we began this work in the early 1990s.

Saving the Kiwi involves using Operation Nest Egg™ (ONE) to collect eggs from the wild, incubate them in captivity, and release the chicks to a small number of predator-free kōhanga kiwi sites. There, they will grow, find a partner, breed, and their offspring will be removed and released to safe areas in the wild. You'll find further information on the process later on in this report.

Last year was spent laying the foundation for implementation of the strategy, a significant piece of work, which involved meeting with and gaining support from land owners and iwi. I'm pleased that we are well under way, with birds starting to flow onto two key kōhanga sites, Motutapu Island for Coromandel brown kiwi, and Sanctuary Mountain Maungatautari for Western brown kiwi.

We are using proven methodology and techniques, but at a scale never before seen in New Zealand. It is ambitious, exciting and absolutely do-able.

And the reason we are confident in our ability to deliver is because of the people who are supporting this and will make it happen, both inside our organisation and in the wider community.

Across New Zealand, thousands of people are doing the mahi on the ground to provide safe habitat for kiwi, to train dogs to avoid kiwi, to advocate on behalf of kiwi in their community, and just generally being generous with their time, knowledge and money. Because of this groundwork, there are many areas of New Zealand where kiwi can live safely. To the more than 100 community groups are controlling predators across over 200,000 hectares of kiwi habitat, and all of your volunteers – thank you. You are the soldiers on the front line.

In-house, we are growing a formidable team with decades of kiwi management experience and, most of all, a real ambition and can-do attitude. We have coordinators in each of the four kiwi regions on the North Island, a dedicated Kaitautoko Kaupapa Kiwi to support Māori-led conservation efforts, and I'm proud to have welcomed Claire Travers, former husbandry manager at The National Kiwi Hatchery Aotearoa (formerly Kiwi Encounter) at Rainbow Springs, to the team this year. She will provide critical advice and support as we scale up the number of eggs we incubate, and locations where we incubate them.

In the coming year, we aim to catch more wild kiwi and affix transmitters to them; to build our own dedicated portable incubation facility to cope with the increase in eggs; and to provide training and contract work for a number of people in the regions.

Although *Saving the Kiwi* is a key focus, there is also much more to be done. To ease the administrative burden of kiwi conservation projects, and provide financial security, we have implemented multi-year funding grants. More than \$538,000 was granted to projects across New Zealand in the current year, and we aim to grow this funding pool in the coming years.

And so, to every individual, organisation or school who has fundraised or donated to us, thank you. It all starts with you – without funds none of this work could happen.

I am also very grateful for my team in the office – Ross and Paul. The greatest of things is achieved with a light heart and I truly enjoy coming to work each day, and the culture we have created. We all shoulder an extremely heavy workload and the pressure to deliver our strategy is enormous. To do all of that and still have a laugh is a testament to them both.

In the field, we have managed to scoop up an enormous amount of expertise to contribute to this kaupapa and ensure every chance of success. I am proud of the team we have built, and the professionalism, experience and skills they all bring to the table.

We enjoy strategic oversight by a very motivated and active board of trustees. Never before have we had such a clear vision and direction for our organisation, and I am privileged to sit around the table with such a powerhouse of New Zealand leaders. Most of all, thank you to Sir Rob for your guidance and leadership as our Chairman.

Before us is the opportunity to become a global conservation success story, and to show the world how our Kiwi "Can Do" attitude is saving the kiwi.

Michelle Impey
Executive Director



BOARD

All our trustees bring invaluable knowledge and experience to the Board, creating a positive foundation for the future success of the trust.

Sir Rob Fenwick Chairman

Sir Rob was appointed chairman in 2009 and has been instrumental in driving the Trust's role in saving kiwi from extinction. An experienced businessman and company director, Rob also leads the Predator Free New Zealand Communities movement and is a close advisor to DOC and several corporates. In 2016 Rob was one of three finalists of The New Zealander of the Year Award, he was inducted into the NZ Business hall of Fame and was knighted for services to business and conservation.



Dr John McLennan QSM Trustee

John has worked with kiwi for nearly 35 years. His studies began with a small remnant population of kiwi in Hawkes Bay in 1982, and in 2002 he completed his long-term Lake Waikaremoana study. John also works as a kiwi advocate and is often called on to share his expertise. In 2004, John was awarded the Queen's Service Medal (QSM) in recognition of his services to kiwi and the community.



Tim MacAvoy Trustee

Tim brings a wealth of knowledge to The Kiwi Trust having worked as a corporate partner at Kensington Swan with over 40 years' experience in trust law and general commercial law. His practice over that time covered all aspects of trust law including the establishment of charitable trusts, trusts for estate and wealth planning purposes and an international trust practice.



Ruud Kleinpaste MNZM Trustee

Known affectionately as 'The Bugman', Ruud is a vocal advocate for insects and especially Biodiversity. Today, Ruud's working life is a mosaic of many facets: national and international speaking engagements, media projects, creating nature-literate teachers and students, research and consultancy work, and governance roles, including his role as The Kiwi Trust trustee.



Kate Graeme Trustee

Kate Graeme has deep experience with community conservation as well as a past life working in government policy. She is a long-standing board member for the Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society (currently serving as Deputy Chair) and provides The Kiwi Trust with a valuable link to this great organisation. Kate is a lawyer by training and has applied her knowledge and skills in various governance roles within the conservation arena. She's highly excited to participate in the kiwi journey and provides a great level of understanding and a strong voice for community-based involvement in our work.



Peter Cullinane Trustee

Peter Cullinane is the founder and Chair of Lewis Road Creamery. Previously he was a founder of Assignment Group and the Chief Operating Officer of Saatchi and Saatchi Worldwide. Peter is a board director of listed companies, HT&E and NZME and a trustee of SkyCity Auckland Community Trust.



Evan Williams Trustee

Evan Williams is the current Chair of Te Papa Tongarewa, the Museum of New Zealand. A former law lecturer, he is a lawyer, investor and company director with international experience across a range of sectors including government, property development, conservation and iwi. He was one of the chief authors of the co-governance arrangements with iwi for the Waikato River treaty settlements and has been a founder, chairman or director of a wide range of private and philanthropic entities.



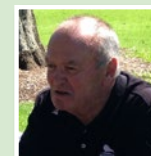
Martin Kessick Department of Conservation Representative

Martin Kessick has had a 17-year career with DOC and is the Deputy Director-General Biodiversity. Previously he has been the Director of National Operations, including leading the Battle for our Birds programme and the development of the operational component of Predator Free 2050. Martin plays a vital role in ensuring the work of DOC and The Kiwi Trust is integrated and ensures the focus remains on rebuilding our kiwi populations.



Sir Graham Henry Patron

Sir Graham Henry is an iconic New Zealander, best known for his coaching success with the All Blacks, Wales, the British and Irish Lions, the Blues and Auckland. He is tremendously patriotic, having seen how deeply New Zealanders value their national identity on the sporting field, and is proud to support a Trust that is ensuring kiwi survive and thrive.



Dirty hands, sharp
claws - the less
glamorous side of
kiwi conservation.
But it's all worth
it to protect our
national icon.



SAVING THE KIWI

PROTECTING OUR NATIONAL ICON FOR GENERATIONS TO COME



From left to right: Dr John McLennan, Trustee; Paula Williams, Coromandel Region Coordinator; Paul O'Shea, Administrator; Claire Travers, Kiwi Husbandry Consultant; Clea Gardiner, Northern Region Coordinator; Michelle Bird, Western Region Coordinator; Michelle Impey, Executive Director; Tamsin Ward-Smith, Eastern Region Coordinator; Morgan Cox, Kaitautoko Kaupapa Kiwi; Ross Halpin, Investor Programme Manager.

A world-class team to implement a world-leading strategy that will increase numbers of kiwi.

THE “A-TEAM”

With the new strategy in place, our focus for the first year has been on building a strong team to execute it.

This has included ensuring we have experienced coordinators in place in each of the regions in the North Island, who are as passionate about increasing kiwi numbers as we are, ably supported by our team at head office.

With these key people in place, we can now focus on increasing the number of kiwi chicks going into kōhanga sites.

Each chick that is released into a kōhanga site requires a coordinated effort from a number of kiwi professionals along the way. Our ability to push forward with a world-leading strategy to not only maintain but dramatically increase numbers of a vulnerable species is only possible because of the extraordinary work over the past 20 years to protect kiwi,

including that done by the 100+ community- and iwi-led kiwi conservation groups around the country. We are now able to collaborate with them and build on this work to make a dramatic leap forward in kiwi conservation. *Kiwis for kiwi* funds and coordinates the strategy to increase kiwi numbers at each step of the way. Here's how...



STEP ONE:

Find and catch breeding kiwi

Saving the Kiwi starts with finding and catching wild kiwi so that we can put transmitters on them and identify when they are incubating eggs. Natasha Coad and her partner, James Fraser, along with their specially trained dogs, make up *With A Nose For Conservation* - one of the teams *Kiwis for kiwi* works with to find and catch kiwi.

"There are a few steps to finding kiwi," explains Natasha, "starting with talking to local community-led kiwi conservation groups to see where they have heard kiwi when they have been kiwi call listening." Once an area has been identified, Natasha and James take their kiwi dogs into the bush to narrow down where the kiwi are.

"The dogs indicate to us when they've found recent signs of a kiwi, which allows us to find suitable catch sites to come back to at night," says Natasha. This trip not only identifies recent kiwi activity, it also gives Natasha and James the opportunity to get the lie of the land so that they know where hazards may be for when they return at night.

When they return, Natasha and James try to get the kiwi to come to them by using kiwi calls to attract them. It's a nervous time. They only have one opportunity to catch a kiwi when it comes by, and kiwi can be fast when they want to be. Many a kiwi has slipped between someone's legs and into the bush never to be seen again.

It can also be a time-intensive process. "We generally try to target one kiwi per night," says Natasha. "Scrambling around in the bush to reach each bird's territory can take a while. In some cases, where densities are higher, and kiwi territories happen to be close together, we might be really lucky and be able to catch up to three birds, but that's pretty rare."

Once they catch a kiwi, Natasha and James attach a transmitter to its leg. They try to catch males, as they are the ones that incubate eggs (for North Island brown kiwi), but if a female is caught, they can also be tracked to identify their mate.

Once a kiwi has a transmitter, step two of *Saving the Kiwi* begins.



When implementation is in full swing in every region, we anticipate having transmitters on over 250 kiwi across the North Island over the next two years.



STEP TWO:

Monitor breeding kiwi

Kiwi that are fitted with transmitters usually live within the bounds of the habitat protected by groups like the Environment, Conservation and Outdoor Education Trust (ECOED) in Hawke's Bay, one of the 100+ community- and iwi-led kiwi conservation groups across the country, and another of *Kiwis for kiwi's* partners.

ECOED have been protecting kiwi in the region for 20 years, relying entirely on volunteers to maintain over 550 traps in 15,000 hectares of the Kaweka Forest Park. Last year, these dedicated volunteers contributed over 4,200 hours towards kiwi conservation. They currently monitor around 31 kiwi, which have the potential to produce up to 93 chicks per year.

To monitor when a kiwi is sitting on eggs, volunteers head into the bush with a receiver to pick up signals from the bird's transmitter. It's no easy feat. "We have some of the most challenging terrain in the North Island," says Kahori Nakagawa, General Manager of ECOED. "Kaweka is about an hour's drive from Napier and once they get there, people need to have excellent bush skills to be able to navigate the very rugged landscape."

Funding for community-led kiwi conservation groups towards transmitters and monitoring equipment will continue to be key.

At the beginning of the breeding season, volunteers may track the kiwi once every three weeks or so, but as the season progresses and eggs are close to hatching, this increases and they may go out once or twice a week. "We have very dedicated volunteer teams," says Kahori. "With the distance from town and the challenges in the bush, they can be out for 6 – 10 hours per day."

Kiwis for kiwi is proud to work with ECOED and support them by providing funding to help purchase transmitters and monitoring equipment.



STEP THREE:

Lifting an egg

When a kiwi has been confirmed as incubating an egg (or two), it's time to spring into action and make a plan to lift the egg(s) and transfer them to a secure hatching facility like The National Kiwi Hatchery Aotearoa at Rainbow Springs Nature Park.

One of the projects whose eggs go to The National Kiwi Hatchery Aotearoa is the Project Kiwi Trust, who look after kiwi on the Kuaotunu Peninsula on the Coromandel.

Project Kiwi is the longest-running community-led kiwi conservation group in the country and they consider themselves to be a big sister in the world of conservation. They have been a key partner of *Kiwis for kiwi* for many years.

Once Project Kiwi have identified that a kiwi is incubating an egg, the mission to retrieve and hatch it safely begins. Kiwi eggs take around 80 days to incubate and they are not usually removed from the nest before 65 days to reduce the risk of transport damage to the youngest egg. Kiwi can lay two eggs per clutch, and they are normally laid around a month apart, so timing the egg lift is vital.

"Monitoring when an egg is ready to be lifted and then removing it from the nest is a delicate operation," explains Paula Williams, Trust Manager for Project Kiwi. "It can get pretty nerve-racking because I care so much."

With the nest identified, a trained kiwi conservationist like Paula has to gently put their hand into the nest and get the egg, or eggs, out without damaging them. Kiwi nests are sometimes a metre or more from the entrance to the burrow



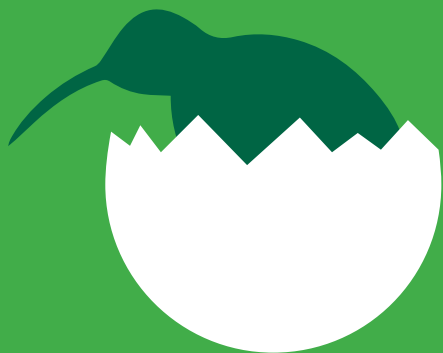
**By 2020
we expect to
be hatching an
additional 350 eggs
per year for the
Saving the Kiwi
programme.**

so getting into them is no easy feat, and it's not unusual for Paula to be head and shoulders deep to get to it. It's not a job for someone who is claustrophobic!

Ensuring the air cell within the egg remains attached is of utmost importance, so a delicate touch and a calm approach is essential.

When the egg has been removed, the first thing to do is to check if the egg is healthy. It is then carefully wrapped and placed in an insulated container to keep it free from damage, the right way up, and warm.

Transport of the precious cargo to The National Kiwi Hatchery Aotearoa in Rotorua is usually done by volunteers, which once again saves conservation groups significant amounts of money and, without whom, programmes would suffer considerably. Sometimes, it's a tag team effort. The egg needs to get to the hatch facility within 12 hours so having people ready to go is important.



STEP FOUR:

The hatch

The National Kiwi Hatchery Aotearoa at Rainbow Springs Nature Park in Rotorua is one of a handful of dedicated kiwi hatching facilities in New Zealand. Eggs from around the North Island are brought here to be safely incubated and hatched, and the chicks are then reared until they are fit, healthy and feeding independently.

The team at The National Kiwi Hatchery Aotearoa are some of the most experienced kiwi hatching specialists in the world. "We've been hatching kiwi for over 20 years," explains Emma Bean, Kiwi Husbandry Manager. "During that time, we've learnt a lot and have honed and improved our skills to the point where today, we have an average successful hatch rate of over 94.9%, which is exceptionally good."

When the egg arrives, it is washed and placed in an incubator, which is programmed to keep the egg at the right temperature and humidity, as well as being turned at regular intervals. "It's essential that the egg is treated very carefully, and we replicate what happens in the nest as closely as possible with our equipment," says Emma.

The moment when chicks begin to hatch is an exciting one and the process can take a few days. When they finally make it out of their shell, the chicks are transferred to specially-made brooders, where they live for around three weeks while they learn to feed independently. They are then released into a kōhanga site.

Increasing the number of chicks being hatched means expanding the facilities available to do this. This year, *Kiwis for kiwi* has helped fund a brand-new satellite brooding facility at The National Kiwi Hatchery Aotearoa that can take an extra 70 chicks every year. More new facilities are in the pipeline.





STEP FIVE:

Growing up in kōhanga

Predator-free kōhanga sites are either fully-fenced sanctuaries, or pest-free islands like Motutapu. Like most kōhanga across the country, Motutapu Island is currently home to far fewer kiwi than it is capable of sustaining. Our plan is to make the most of these safe habitats, filling them with chicks until the sites reach full capacity. The chicks will then be left to grow into adult birds and start breeding themselves, which will take around three years.

When this new generation of chicks reaches stoat-proof weight (of around 1kg), they'll be moved into predator-controlled kiwi habitat back on the Coromandel Peninsula. There are four different taxa of North Island brown kiwi – Northland brown, Coromandel brown, Eastern brown and Western brown – and they are all managed separately. Motutapu Island, for example, will only be a kōhanga for Coromandel brown. The other taxa will be managed at other kōhanga sites.

With this new and exciting focus on breeding more kiwi, we will have returned 10,000 kiwi to the wild by 2050. It's ambitious, but achievable with help from the thousands of volunteers that dedicate thousands of hours to kiwi conservation and funding from the Department of Conservation, corporate partners, and caring New Zealanders. Together, we can return kiwi to where they belong.

**Our vision has
always been to take
kiwi from endangered
to everywhere. With the
extraordinary dedication
of community-led kiwi
conservation groups, the insight
and focus given by our new
strategy and the help of
our committed supporters,
this vision can
become reality.**





Kiwi are in safe hands with the thousands of volunteers who dedicate their time to protecting them.

CONSERVATION IN ACTION

FOR KIWI, WITH AROHA



“There is no I in team says Stella Schmid, one of three Trustees for Bay Bush Action. “If you can train your mind to think of the ‘we’ and the ‘us’, then you’re already heading in the right direction”.

Building communities is something kiwi conservation groups have been doing for over 20 years and Bay Bush Action are no exception. From the local hapū to businesses, householders and the local children, everyone gets involved with the mahi aroha (work of love) of protecting our native species. It’s a sentiment *Kiwis for kiwi* wholeheartedly agrees with and we’re pleased to work alongside Bay Bush Action to protect kiwi in their area.

“My hapū is very supportive,” explains Stella. “The area of land that we trap belongs to the hapū but now it is administered to by DOC. My hapū Ngati Rahiri, Ngati Kawa is from here, and we consult with them and DOC in our mahi as kaitiaki whenua (guardians of the lands) Just recently they gave me the honour of being the kaitiaki (guardian) of the birds that are injured or that die. That’s a huge privilege.

“The local community are also passionate about stopping invasive species – we’ve given out over 200 traps for home use. And our *Ngahere Toa* – Bay Bush Warriors – are advocacy kids for conservation. Children just get it and I think it’s so

important to focus on the up-and-coming generation because they’re the ones that will take our place and travel in our footsteps when we’re gone.”

Bay Bush Action have been working to restore the natural balance of the Opuia State Forest for around eight years and currently have 2,060 multi-species traps laid out over an area of around 300 hectares.

Since beginning an intensive pest and predator control programme, the difference in the forest has been remarkable. “Where trees had been eaten back and should have died, they’re now alive and flourishing,” says Stella. “Also, the birds are more abundant around our homes.” This includes kiwi, whose numbers are estimated to have doubled since Bay Bush Action began.

The group has plans to increase the core area that they trap to 1,000 hectares. *Kiwis for kiwi* is pleased to help this kaupapa with a grant of \$10,000 towards more traps. “Kiwis for kiwi have been helping us achieve our expansion goals,” says Stella, “Kiwis for kiwi have been a great help to us - their support has made a huge difference.”

Success in anything comes from having passion, consistency and working smart and hard, which is how Bay Bush Action functions. Their passion and commitment for preserving our endemic and native species for generations to come is inspiring and we’re very proud to work alongside them.

To learn more about the mahi aroha being done by Bay Bush Action, click here.

© Bay Bush Action



“Birds are more abundant around our homes.”

CELEBRATING OUR VOLUNTEERS

The commitment and dedication of kiwi conservation volunteers was acknowledged at the inaugural Kiwi Awards.



**"... thank you to
all of our fantastic
winners and
nominees, as well
as each and every
volunteer around
the country."**

**The inaugural Kiwi Awards were held
at the National Kiwi Hui in Lyttleton
in June, celebrating the very best in
kiwi conservation.**

We have been working with the community- and iwi-based kiwi conservation groups that have played a crucial part in saving kiwi from extinction for over 20 years and we were delighted to be able to honour their hard work and dedication with these awards.

The awards celebrated individuals, groups and supporters, with hundreds of nominations being submitted from across the country. The overall winner of the Tohu Tiketike – Kiwi Project of the Year - was Friends of Flora, who have been working to re-establish a roroa (great spotted kiwi) population in the Flora catchment area of Kahurangi National Park since 2010.

Their army of volunteers, ably led by Robin and Sandy Toy (who were also given the Good Egg award for work with roroa), manage a trapping network of 10,000 hectares and have successfully established a sustainable population of roroa in the area, now estimated to be 45 birds.

The length of time these fantastic volunteers have been working to protect kiwi was a recurring theme. Kevin and Gill Adshead, who won the Good Egg award for work with Northland brown kiwi have been managing the project at Mataia for over 12 years; Letticia Williams, who volunteers for the Moehau Environment Group and won the Good Egg award for work with Coromandel brown kiwi has been volunteering for nearly 20 years; our winner for work with Eastern brown kiwi was Sheryl Peterson from Otanewainuku Trust, who has been volunteering for over 15 years; Darren Peters has not only worked with kiwi projects as part of his role at the Department of Conservation over the past 20 years, he also volunteers for several of them, which won him the Good Egg award for the Western brown region; and our Tokoeka Good Egg award was a group award to the Stewart

Island/Rakiura Community and Environment Trust (SIRCET), which was established in 2002. The amazing dedication show by all of our winners is just a small illustration of the community effort that has helped to ensure that kiwi have safe habitat to live in, and that we still have viable populations to build on in the future.

We were also thrilled to announce Arapata Reuben as our inaugural Tohu Mana Tiaki award winner, which recognises leadership in kaitiakitanga practices within conservation management that support kaupapa kiwi. Arapata is a leader in both the kiwi and iwi conservation space – a passionate kaitiaki who lives and breathes what he preaches. He has done an amazing job of helping to bring the iwi perspective of kaitiakitanga to kiwi conservation at a national level.

Our Best Sponsor Award, to recognise the invaluable support that corporate partners give to kiwi conservation, went to Pacific Collections. They have supported Otanewainuku Kiwi Trust through the sale of bandanas and kiwi-themed t-shirts for many years, helping the great work of protecting kiwi in the Otanewainuku forest.

And finally, we honoured the inimitable Wendy Sporle with a Lifetime Achievement Award. Wendy has been an invaluable source of advice, information and support for community conservation for over 20 years. She went far above and beyond her national support role during her time with *Kiwis for kiwi*, always available with wise words and a practical approach. From initiating the kiwi avoidance training programme for dogs to being involved with countless training and education kits, Wendy may have now taken a step back from her work with kiwi, but her legacy will be around for many years to come.

We would like to take this opportunity to once again thank all of our fantastic winners and nominees, as well as each and every volunteer around the country. Come hail or shine, these dedicated kiwi conservationists are out in the bush, week after week, month after month. It's because of them that kiwi survive. Thank you.



LEAVING THEIR FOOTPRINTS

This amazing photo of kiwi footprints in the snow at Shy Lake in Fiordland is further evidence of the adaptability and resilience of kiwi. Of course, that's dependent upon all of us providing them with a safe and secure start.

Kiwis for kiwi are truly appreciative of the support of a great collection of companies who can take pride in the footprints they are leaving.

CORPORATE SUPPORTERS



CHEERS TO SOME NEW FRIENDS IN THE UK

In the United Kingdom, the packaging for New Zealand cider brand Old Mout features a kiwi caricature. This artistic connection prompted the distributor, Heineken UK, to investigate the plight of our national icon and to join the kiwi conservation movement.

Having found out about our efforts to protect kiwi and increase their numbers, they pledged their support and have become one of our major sponsors. As part of a nationwide campaign, "Help hatch a kiwi", Old Mout reunited conservation champions and presenters of BBC's cult television programme The Really Wild Show, Chris Packham and Michaela Strachan, to launch a one-off, kiwi-dedicated programme called The Kiwi Wild Show. The show was largely shot here in New Zealand and was supported by a fully integrated marketing blitz that saw signage on the London Underground, double-decker buses and London cabs, plus a presence at numerous music festivals across the British summer.

And it worked, with the campaign driving a significant increase in sales (and associated donations to support kiwi conservation) and securing a prestigious award for the best PR campaign of the year.

Of course, we've always known how great kiwi are, and now our friends in the UK do too! The campaign had great coverage, including:

- Featured on GOOD MORNING BRITAIN
- More than 170,000,000 impacts across 40 articles during the launch phase of the campaign
- In-depth articles in several UK papers including Metro, Express, Telegraph, and more.

And the best is yet to come with plans afoot to help hatch more kiwi in the coming years.

Cheers, Old Mout Cider



PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE

Our support for community- and Māori-led kiwi conservation groups via our annual contestable funding grants falls into the following four categories:

Predator control

Controlling predators in kiwi habitat is the prime focus of the 100+ community-led kiwi conservation groups around the country. The work done also provides a safe-haven for other native birds, reptiles and insects. Our funding helps these projects set up and maintain hundreds of trap lines that form a protective shield against invasive pests and predators like stoats, ferrets and rats. This safe habitat will be home to the increased numbers of kiwi that we are breeding in years to come.

Operation Nest Egg™ (ONE)

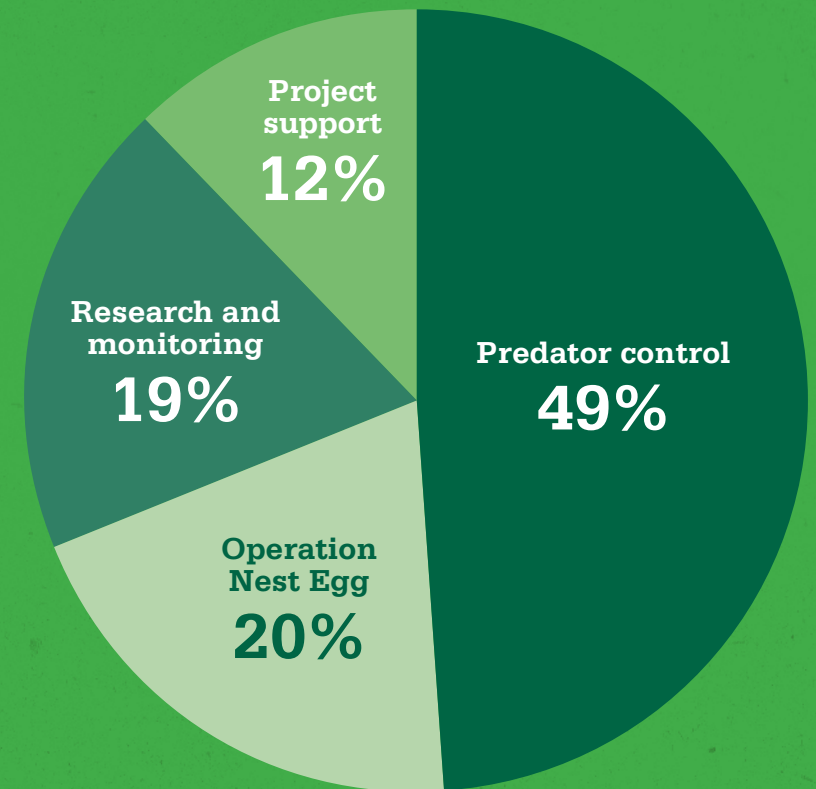
The focus of our new strategy, our funding of ONE will increase over the next few years as we push to dramatically increase kiwi numbers. Rearing chicks in secure facilities gives them by far the best chance of surviving until they reach around 1kg in weight, at which point they are much less vulnerable to predation. ONE is therefore a highly effective way of increasing kiwi populations at an accelerated rate.

Project support

To coordinate projects that rely heavily on volunteers and run 365 days a year often requires full-time staff support. We are one of the few funders to recognise the necessity of these roles and provide administration and project support funding.

Research and monitoring

Keeping up-to-date with new techniques and technologies is important to ensure that everyone in the kiwi conservation world is using their resources in the most effective way. It's also important to continue to study kiwi themselves to improve our understanding of how to protect them further.



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Revenue

Fundraising Revenue	\$230,316
Donations, sponsorship and royalties	\$297,453
Grant Revenue	\$1,129,530
Interest, Dividends and Other Investments	\$654
Total Revenue	\$1,657,953

Expenses

Conservation Project funding	\$1,008,314
Fundraising Expenses	\$3,3149
Organisational Support	\$523,759
Total Expenses	\$1,565,222
Net surplus/(deficit) Attributable to the Kiwi Trust	\$92,731

Balance Sheet

As at 30th June 2018

Current Assets

Cash at Bank	\$393,719
Debtors and Prepayments	\$338,405
Other Current Assets	-
Property, plant and equipment	\$50,240
Total Assets	\$782,364

Current Liabilities

Creditors and Accrued Expenses	\$123,333
Employee Costs Payable	\$15,443
Unused Donations and Grants with Conditions	\$49,761
Total Current Liabilities	\$188,537
Total Assets Less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)	\$593,827



p: (09) 307 4878 e: enquiries@kiwisforkiwi.org w: www.kiwisforkiwi.org



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



Department of
Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai