New Zealand has implemented a range of policy tools to address the targets under Strategic Goal B. These tools include: development of biodiversity offset mechanisms; land-use planning tools; revision of resource management legislation to address freshwater management; voluntary schemes for industry, as well as public-private partnerships; and the promotion of research and related activities, including through a series of National Science Challenges that are currently underway in New Zealand.

Turning specifically to the issue of invasive alien species and particularly efforts to address this issue in an island context, New Zealand has significant expertise in this regard. We have achieved eradication of invasive alien species on some of our largest offshore islands and the tools and methodologies we have developed in New Zealand have also been adapted for use by other countries, including in the Pacific region, to good effect.

We have been working with Pacific Island partners to provide a range of technical assistance to address the impact of invasive alien species. For example, removing pest species from the Phoenix Islands Protected Area in Kiribati and from a botanical reserve in New Caledonia. As part of these efforts we also work closely with quarantine and biosecurity agencies in the region to strengthen prevention measures.

Our experience shows that it is possible to put in place systems to manage invasive alien species in the island context and that these can be successful.