

4. Vision

Wellington is Our Natural Capital

We haven't lost any more species indigenous to Wellington and the size of ecologically significant areas has not been reduced. The population size of previously threatened and locally significant species has grown and areas with the potential for future restoration are recognised and valued.

All known original ecosystems are found within Wellington, and a range of indigenous biodiversity thrives within them. These areas provide source populations that can disperse to surrounding areas, enhancing and enabling the ecological restoration of the city's wider habitats.

Wellingtonians are connected to nature. They are knowledgeable and passionate about Wellington's biodiversity and want to live in a city of abundant nature that is in close proximity to them. They have become kaitiaki of the natural environment and take action to support its protection and restoration.

Others come to Wellington City Council for advice on how to manage indigenous biodiversity in an urban context, due to the knowledge we have gained through research programmes. We actively share this knowledge and use it to continually improve our own biodiversity management.



Above: Through the work we do with our partners, one day large flocks of kereru will again be a common sight in Wellington's skies. Photo: Tony Stoddard, Kereru Discovery

Opposite: This rockpool appears at low tide and is found in the middle of Wellington's waterfront. Opportunities like this make it easy for children to connect with the natural world. Photo: Myfanwy Emery



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