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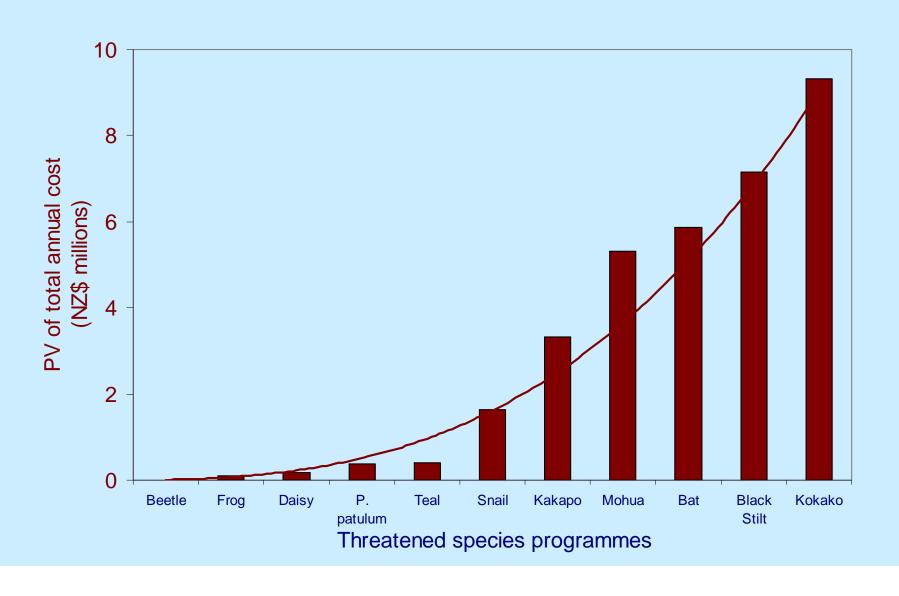
#### Introduction

- In 2002, 845 "threatened" NZ species and annual expenditure of NZ\$35.8 million.
- NZBS extra \$26.5 million over 5 years, incl. NZ\$10 million for kiwi sanctuaries.
- Unclear why some threatened species programmes have high costs.
- Research aim was to improve formal understanding of the costs.

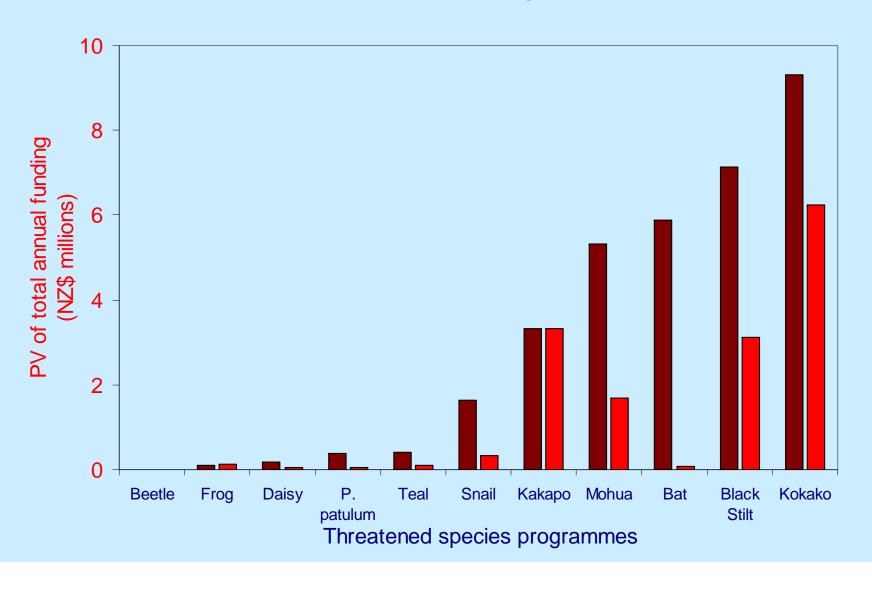
#### Blue skies research

- Cost function Swanson's (1994) model of species extinction and biodiversity loss.
- Annual cost: cost of base natural resources
   + cost of management services for threats.
- Total cost: stream of annual costs, extant population and recovery rate.
- Survey of the Recovery Group Leaders for 11 NZ threatened species programmes.

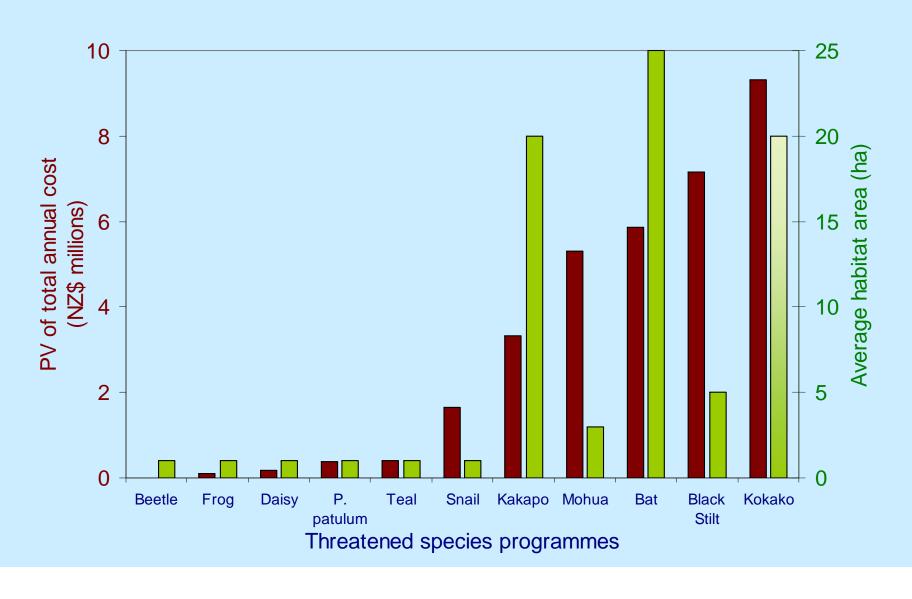
#### PV of annual costs 2003-2012



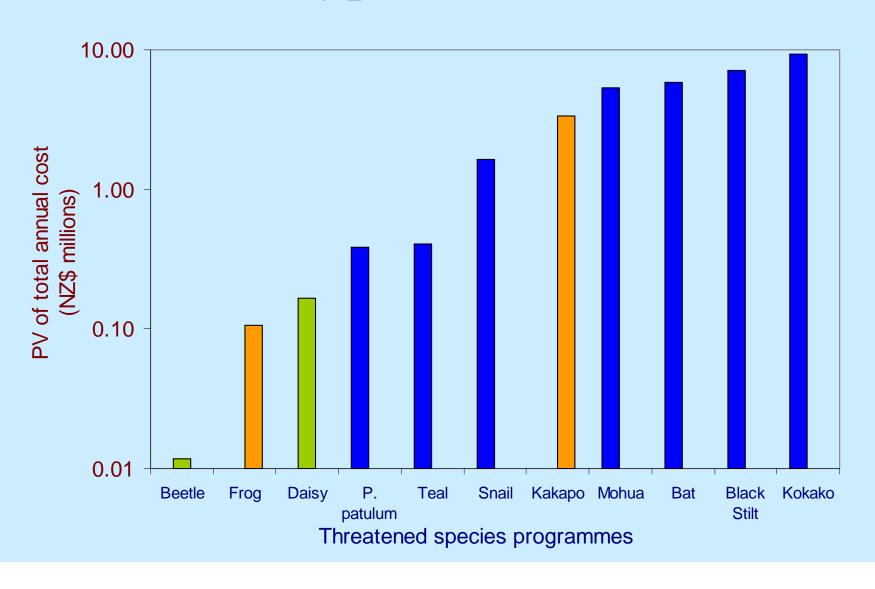
# Cost versus funding 2003-2012



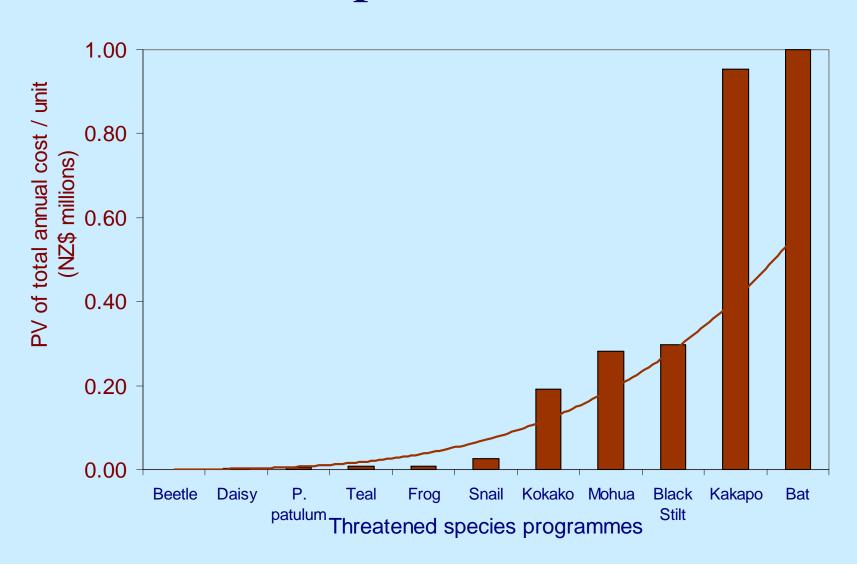
### Habitat area



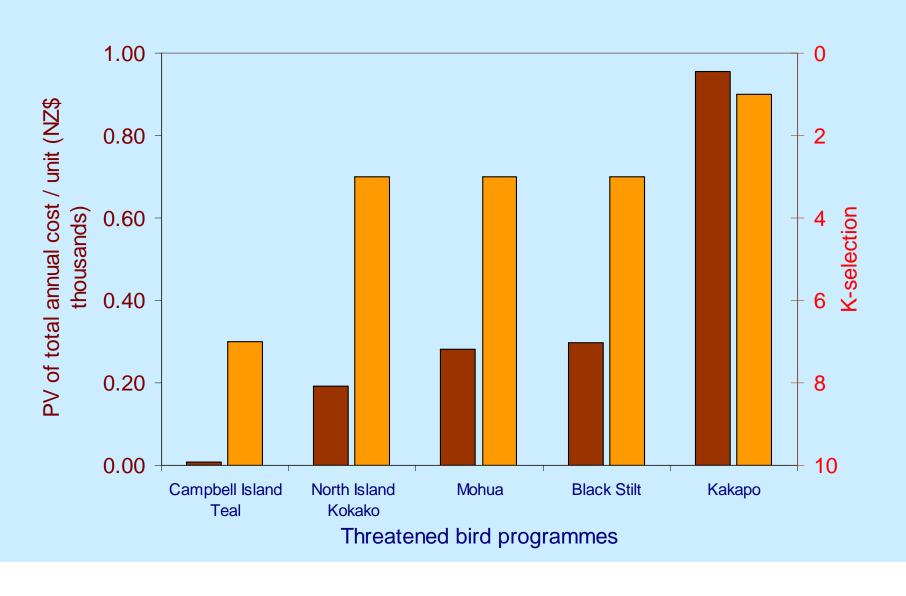
# Type of threat



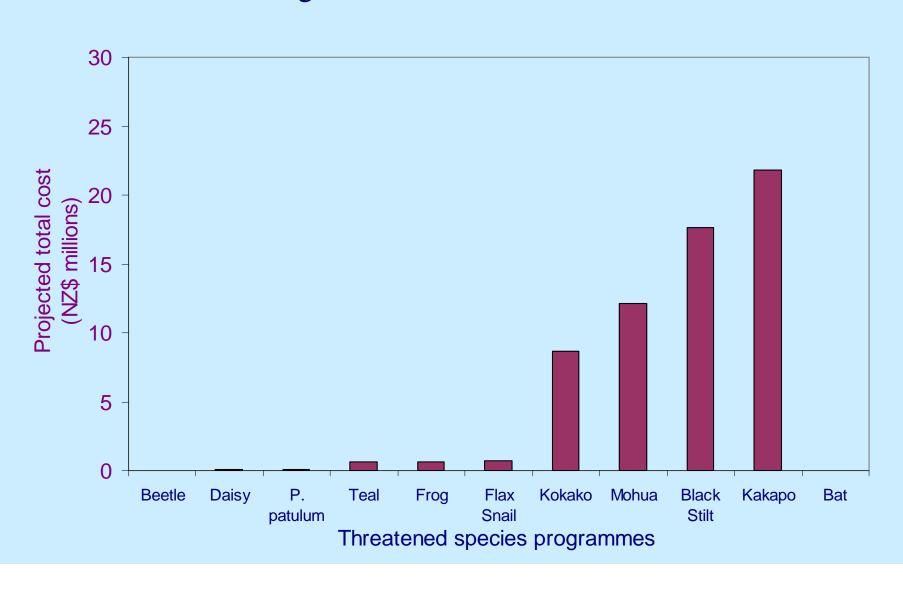
## PV of cost per unit 2003-2012



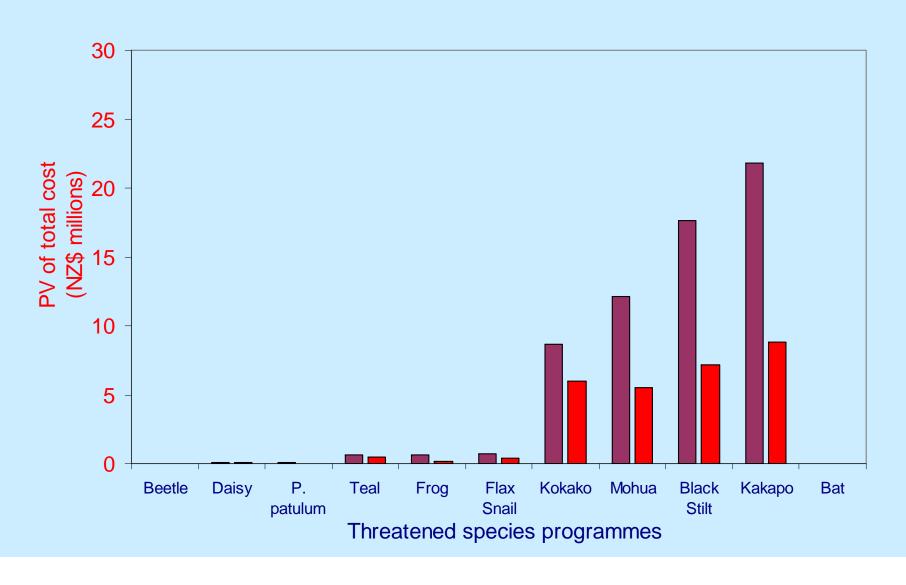
#### K-selection



### Projected total costs



# PV of projected total costs



#### Conclusions

- Habitat area and taxon are key factors.
- Other factors level of existing knowledge?
- A statistically estimated model.
- Include estimates of cost and recovery rate in species recovery plans.
- Cost-effectiveness analysis, funding applications, and the allocation of funding.

