



Who we are?

We are a charitable organisation based in Dunedin that provides support to Tangata Moana communities in the Otago region. Pacific Trust Otago (PTO) prides itself as a truly for-Pacific-by-Pacific service provider in Otago and the surrounding regions. Over the past 20 years, PTO has supported Pacific communities in the provision of health care services. Our culturally competent approach to service delivery and community engagements are tried and true models of success. Reflective of this, over the past three years we have experienced significant growth in the service contracts and finances we manage while maintaining more conservative growth in our structure.

While we have proven we can do more with less, we are now considering how best to organise ourselves to align to the strategic direction set forth by our leadership through the Pacific Strategic Framework 2023-2027. Our goal is to find a solution for our Tanga Moana that sparks innovation, encourages collaboration, and embraces adaptability, all while reinforcing our commitment to healthcare excellence. The solution we seek should enhance our decision-making capabilities, foster a supportive and effective working environment, and allow our teams to move fluidly across different services. Fundamentally, it should also enable us to introduce new offerings to the communities we serve without disrupting our current functions.

The primary focus of our organisation is to engage with and support activities to improve the well-being of Tangata Moana. Also providing communities with health, social, education and cultural support where applicable.

How are we being governed?

Our operations are overseen by a governing body of representatives from 9 ethnic groups from the Pacific islands that make up the PTO board. We currently have 16 staff steered by a Senior Leadership Team (SLT) lead by our Chief Executive Officer.

What is our point of difference?

We pride ourselves on being the largest Tangata Moana service provider in Otago and the Southern region and the sole Pacific provider in Dunedin. Given our governance structure and our staff being of the Pacific we have a unique ability to reach communities and support them in the Pacific way. We understand our community and have lived experience of their needs and how to best engage and improve health and wellbeing outcomes.

Who supports us?

While we have a supportive Tangata Moana community and from a culture of family and togetherness, 100% of our client facing services are funded by service contracts requiring us to build and maintain working relationships with a range of partners. This includes Te Whatu Ora, Ministry of Pacific Peoples, Ministry of Social Development, Oranga Tamariki, Ministry of Education, the University of Otago, Pasifika Futures and WellSouth. We also seek to deepen partnerships with Mana Whenua.

What services we provide currently

- Health promotion
- Vaccination clinics
- Well child services.



- Emergency Housing Support Services
- Pacific business growth navigator
- Community programmes (seniors and dance FiT)
- Whanau Ora
- COVID response support
- Health link
- Dietetics
- Driver Licence Support
- Tina-iTina breastfeeding peer-support service
- Rotai playgroup (mums and babies)
- TOA scholarship
- Tupu Aotearoa
- Community based projects (Moana Nui Festival, Sports Tournament, Youth Breakaway, Youth Leadership program)

Pacific Strategic Framework 2023 – 2033

Vision

Tangata Moana in Otago are connected, resilient, thriving, prospering, and enjoying rich and full lives while contributing successfully to society.

Mission

To enhance well-being of Tangata Moana in Otago region through our collective voice, providing sustainable culturally responsive and integrated services including health and wellbeing, education, economic, social and cultural services

Values:

Maintaining and strengthening our piri'anga (relationships) through our values: aroha (love and connection binds us), moa aomata (inclusivity), reciprocity (kindness and generosity), respect (acting with dignity), spirituality (faith/spiritual beliefs give meaning to life and inspire/motivate us)

GOAL 1.

To ensure and promote healthy and thriving Tangata Moana.

GOAL 2.

To develop and strengthen strategic alliances and partnerships: local, regional and national.

GOAL 3.

To enhance the resilience, prosperous and thriving Tangata Moana communities.

GOAL 4.

To increase and improve future leadership workforce capability and capacity building.

GOAL 5.

To scale up and enhance Pacific Trust Otago as a leading provider to support community needs.

[Our Submission for the DCC 10-year plan](#)

Population, dwellings, Housing, Community Communal Spaces

Our Tangata Moana population have significantly grown in the last 5 years and with that we have seen the increase in complex needs that come through to our organisation from our communities as well as Balclutha where our services are also delivered.



Many of our people live in overcrowded homes with other family members and further putting them in risk of illnesses and other issues associated with overcrowding. Furthermore, many of them do not own their own homes and are struggling to find suitable housing for them. We propose DCC to work with PTO in identifying more resources and workshops to empower and educate our people to have better understanding of these processes and connect them to the right resources.

To make more facilities available to PTO and Māori and Disability for us to access at lower costs for our activities and events in the community.

Ethnicity, culture, and identity

Our cultures are our identities even in Aotearoa. It is important to us that DCC continues to support any events and developments that will allow us to celebrate and maintain our uniqueness. Moving forward, it would be good to know how the DCC is contributing to us all "getting along" - to ensure that all our communities are united and not fighting one another or competing to have our cultural voices heard.

Whilst we appreciate DCC's support for the Moana Nui Event, PTO is proposing that DCC recognises the significance of this MOANA NUI FESTIVAL to our people and our region and recognise this as an important platform not only for Tangata Moana but for the people of this city to further understand the Pasifika communities who have been part of this city for an over 70 years.

Health and Community Developments

- Tangata Moana have continued to face hardship in the previous and current health system and there are persistent and significant inequities in health outcomes for our people. Disparities in health and service outcomes for Pacific compared with non-Māori non-Pacific people in New Zealand have persisted and been reported in health system reports for a very long time.
- We would like to see DCC support us as we navigate this space to ensure that the health of our communities becomes a priority in local and national level.
- Our framework is clear on how we will achieve each of our goals with the actions recognising the need for strengthened processes, governance, partnerships and representation, communications, financial sustainability, key performance measures and a highly skilled workforce.
- Our Framework supports our VISION of establishing a Pacific- by-Pacific health hub and supporting youth and vulnerable members of the community. For this vision to be fully rolled out we will be looking at DCC to support us we look develop our infrastructure so that our facilities are fit for purpose. Part of this vision is for PTO to own its own buildings and land.
- PTO are also proposing that DCC work with us in combating the ongoing issue of the lack of support for our Pasifika people coming into our city and region for RSE work and Accredited seasonal work. We have been supporting these people and their families who come into our cities, and we are proposing that DCC be in the talanoa and conversations we



are having with the employers who are bringing our people to our region. This has put a lot of pressure on our organisation and Pasifika communities.

- PTO and Oranga Tamariki are discussing the extension of OT's services into PTO to recognise the need that the solution for our people is found in our communities. DCC to recognize and support PTO as we look at developing required infrastructure that is fit for purpose.

Work, income, and unpaid activities

More opportunities to be made available to support PTO in rolling out our services with our communities to further empower them to find work, upskilling to go into higher paid roles and recognizing the some of the activities many of our Pasifika communities are running and funding out of their own pockets.

Education and training

DCC to recognize and support our attempts to improve our families and communities by educating and training our people in various fields so they are better placed to support their own families leading to a more sustainable community.

One of the ways is by making more fundings and resources available for the Pasifika communities to run afterschool programs and evening and weekend workshops to further develop our people.

City development

- Clear appropriate communications - not online and delivered by Pasifika - on all the traffic cones - and what the DCC is doing (and for how long)
- More data and information when there are significant infrastructure developments that may impact our people.
- A database that our Tangata Moana can have access to during emergencies and natural disasters.
- DCC to know that the First Church of Otago will be renovating and that an investment in this by the DCC is an investment in the Pasifika members of that community.
- Man

31 October 2023

Dunedin City Council
PO Box 5045
Dunedin 9054

Kia ora

2024-34 Long Term Plan – Feedback for consideration from Public Health

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input into your Dunedin City Council (DCC) 2024-34 Long Term Planning process. While we have completed the survey and provided our feedback on the online comments wall, this letter includes more detailed feedback.

Many factors combine together to affect the health of individuals and population. Whether people are healthy or not are shaped by the social, economic, cultural and environmental contexts in which people live, learn, play and work. The more commonly considered factors such as access and use of health care services often have less of an impact.^{1,2} Responses are required across the health and disability system, and other sectors, including local government to promote health and wellbeing and create environments that support health and wellbeing. Therefore, National Public Health Service - Southern (NPHS-Southern) works collaboratively with local government, other government agencies and community organisations to address these wider determinants of community health and wellbeing.

Under the Health Act 1956 local government has a duty to 'improve, promote and protect public health within its district'. The Local Government (Community Wellbeing) Amendment reinstated local government's role to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of their communities. There are many areas where our work aligns with that of councils and the joint work has potential to yield health and community wellbeing co-benefits.

We appreciate DCC providing an early engagement opportunity for the Long Term Plan (LTP) so that feedback is considered and incorporated while preparing the draft plan.

The following advice is prepared based on the feedback obtained from NPHS-Southern staff, a review of the existing DCC LTP 2021-31, our past submissions and advice provided on council's plans and proposals, and use of public health evidence and tools.

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Te Whatu Ora - Southern

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Accessibility

Dunedin has an ageing population, and there is a projected 42% increase in the 65 years and over population by 2054.³ The number of New Zealanders living with a disability is increasing. A quarter of New Zealanders live with one or more disabilities and Māori have significantly higher rates of disability compared to other groups.² There is an increased demand for greater accessibility to transport, education, healthcare services and community facilities (swimming pools, playgrounds, libraries, toilets, etc.). Furthermore, accessibility issues are compounded by the hilly suburban areas of Dunedin. We recommend incorporation of universal design principles in all structures and spaces in the built environment so as they are accessible to all, regardless of age, ability or any other demographic. A more accessible built environment will benefit everyone, not just people with disabilities, but also older people, those with young children, and people with temporary mobility issues. We have highlighted accessibility as a crosscutting theme in the sections below as appropriate.

Active transport

The existing LTP's (2021-31) community outcome priorities related to this theme are safety improvement, provision of active and sustainable transport choices, public transport accessibility and connectivity within and between centres for public transport and active modes. We recommend the council continues to prioritise these and complete ongoing projects. We acknowledge some of the projects DCC has been doing to improve safety, connectivity and active transport are the speed management plan, walking and cycling networks review, Shaping Future Dunedin Transport and George Street upgrade project. Previously we have provided our feedback from a public health perspective on these plans and proposals.

Active transport contributes to the decreased likelihood of obesity, improved mental health and reduced risk of diseases, such as cardiovascular diseases and cancer.⁴⁻⁶ When more people walk and cycle, it is also likely to reduce emissions, reduce noise, improve air quality, and support environmental sustainability.⁷

We recommend the following are incorporated in the LTP 2024-2034:

Speed limits: Extend permanent 30km zones to all suburban residential streets/roads and reduce speed limits for other roads as proposed in the draft speed management plan.

Footpaths: Improve the quality of footpaths, add adequate streetlights to increase safety for pedestrians, and seating on footpaths is especially important for older people or families with young children.

Increase in active transport infrastructure: Provide more safe cycling spaces in the hill areas considering more people are using e-bikes, and more safe crossing points.

Safe active transport networks to connect popular destinations (e.g. swimming pools, playgrounds, schools, community hubs, marae).

Parking: Encourage a public 'park and walk' or 'walkable parking' environment by developing car parking spaces on the edge of the central city.

Crossing points: Safe and accessible crossing points as the data shows one area of particular safety concern in Dunedin is intersections (especially urban intersections).⁸

Cycling: Bike parking with bike stands, and connected cycle lanes.

Collaboration: Collaboration between different departments and agencies to ensure that infrastructure changes take the safety of all road users into account. We recommend collaboration with user groups to ensure traffic safety improvements are relevant and installed correctly (e.g., accessible call buttons).

Parks & Reserves

NPHS - Southern appreciates DCC consultation on previous reserve management plans and policies. The availability of public open spaces provides the opportunity for people to gather and socialise which has many health and wellbeing benefits.⁹

We recommended the following considerations in existing and future plans:

Accessibility: We would like to see more emphasis on accessibility in park and reserve plans and policies. The council can use the PARC's evaluation tool¹⁰ to ensure accessibility when considering upgrading facilities.

Seating: This is important because it gives people a place to rest and socialise and where possible, seating should be accessible to all. Seating spaces need to have a plain design and be easily recognised as chairs to help people with visual impairments and dementia. Public benches need to include a centre handrail so that people can easily get in and out of seats.

Shade: We encourage provision of shelter and shade in parks and reserves by increasing the number of structures and suitable trees that will alleviate the effects of extreme heat.

Drinking Fountains: Adequate hydration is important, especially in the warmer months. Increasing the number of drinking fountains is a way that Council can contribute to health and wellbeing by giving people the option of free easily accessible water in parks and reserves. We recommend installing drinking water fountains/bottle fillers in as many reserves and parks as possible.

Walking and cycling/public transport: We support the extension of walkways and cycleways in reserves and parks. Investment in this delivers a range of social and environmental benefits which increase health and wellbeing. We also support initiatives to improve connections to public transport.

Smokefree/vapefree messaging: We recommend displaying smokefree signs around the council parks and reserves to protect people from exposure to tobacco smoke. This should also include vapefree messaging.

Plantings and community food gardens: We suggest consideration is given to planting native plants because this can assist with the regeneration of forests and protect biodiversity. Vegetables and fruit trees could also be included in the planting plan as this helps build food resilience.

Safety of users: We would encourage the DCC to use the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design guidelines¹¹ when considering improvement in parks and reserves.

Social capital

We support the policy, activities and projects which positively contribute to social capital. The existing LTP 2021-31 has outlined “connected people: making people feel connected and involved in community and city affairs” and vibrant and “cohesive communities: building better communities both at a local/geographic level and communities of interest” as key community outcome priorities. We recommend the council continues to give priority in these areas and complete the ongoing projects.

We know that the council has been working on its strategic refresh, which includes City Portrait, Māori Strategic Framework and four well-being strategies. NPHS-Southern welcomes the opportunities to engage and support DCC in finalising the City Portrait Strategy/framework and commitment to Te Tiriri o Waitangi work. As the Strategic Refresh work informs the LTP process, we recommend these strategic workstreams and the LTP process incorporates those aspects that promote social capital and cohesion.

The built environment plays a crucial role in fostering social cohesion within communities by creating spaces that encourage social interaction and a sense of belonging. Design elements such as public spaces, walkability, and connectivity can enhance community cohesion and promote a strong sense of community. Research shows a strong relationship between social capital and the built environment, specifically between social cohesion and access to destinations/walkability.¹² We support the idea of development and improvement of facilities that foster community connections such as the South Dunedin Library and Community Complex and the existing project to upgrade George Street. We would like to see DCC adopt its Future Development Strategy to build ‘well-functioning urban environments’ while designing the built environment.

Housing

We congratulate DCC on having a housing plan which is focused on looking after vulnerable populations, increasing the quality of housing, increasing accessibility, adopting universal design principles, and increasing connectivity.¹³ We recommend prioritisation of its implementation by allocating resources in the LTP. We also strongly support the current DCC work on addressing homelessness through interagency collaborative efforts.

Community housing: We support the Council’s plan to spend \$20m on increased community housing, and would like to see more investment in increasing the number and maintaining the quality of community housing. We also recommend the council work with iwi partners and Aukaha to provide housing solutions close to Marae.

Accessibility: Less than 1% of homes have been built with accessibility in mind.¹⁴ Incorporating the simple principles of universal design into housing designs allows for housing to cater for people at all stages of life in the future. BRANZ research has shown that it is considerably cheaper and less disruptive to build universal design features into an individual new home than retrofit the same house later.¹⁵

We strongly support DCC's housing plan activities to incentivise developers and educate developers, architects and homeowners to consider this principle while building new homes or retrofitting.

We also encourage neighbourhood and housing development in such a way that they are located near health and education services, close to reliable public transport systems and safe walking and cycling networks and connected to green spaces.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Equity

The Pae Ora (Healthy Futures) Act 2022 highlighted Te Tiriti partnerships and equity as the key principles. We support DCC developing a Māori strategic framework as part of the strategic refresh. According to the council, the development of the framework is a way to operationalise the Te Tiriti o Waitangi across the work of the DCC. It will bring a Te Ao Māori lens to the city level and will establish Te Ao Māori aspirations that will guide the DCC's contribution to delivering Māori wellbeing across the city. We are pleased to see engagement with iwi partners while developing the LTP.

Equity is another cross-cutting theme to consider and embed across the LTP strategies and activities. The Interim Government Policy Statement on Health 2022-24 names the following as priority populations for improving wellbeing: Pasifika, People with a disability, LGBTQI+, Asian, Refugee/Migrant, Rural, People with addiction and/or mental health challenges.¹⁶ NPHS-Southern recommends to these additional groups are identified as priorities for reducing inequity and improving wellbeing.

Social inclusion

Referring to the statistics from the Dunedin City Snapshot, the majority of residents (i.e. 66% of Dunedin residents and 77% of Māori) considered racism or discrimination as a problem in the city. The snapshot also notes "Dunedin's youth are far more likely to experience mental health issues and feeling isolated". The same survey reported that "Dunedin's aging population are far more likely to experience stress" and only 59% of Dunedin residents feel accepted and valued in their identity. Only 66% of Dunedin residents can participate, perform or attend activities or groups that align with their culture.³ Given these indicators, we advocate for more investment in and support for projects that aim to foster social and mental wellbeing, for instance through enhancing social inclusion and countering racism and discrimination. One example of a project (which arose in Canterbury directly following the terrorist event at the mosque) is 'In Common' (link - [In Common](#)). This project aims to connect people from different demographic groups to reduce loneliness and enhance a sense of belonging. NPHS-Southern is exploring whether this could be adapted for use in Otago given that racism has been identified as an issue. Funding from DCC for a collaborative initiative such as this would be supported.

Environment and sustainability

There are different ways we can encourage environmental sustainability on a community level. Having drinking water fountains in our public spaces not only keep us hydrated while we're walking, exercising, and playing, but they also help keep our environment healthy with reducing plastic waste. Similarly, promoting community gardens with vegetables and

fruit trees will not only help food security and social connectedness but also support the environmental co-benefits, reducing the carbon footprint.

Water supply, sewerage and sewage, stormwater

NPHS–Southern acknowledges the council’s good work to ensure safe and quality water, wastewater and stormwater systems reflected in the existing Long-Term Plan 2021-31. We would like to see council continue to prioritise these services focusing on public health, climate change and its impact to the environment.

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide early engagement. We hope you find this helpful when developing the next stage of your Long-Term Plan

If you have any questions, or we can be of further assistance, please don’t hesitate to contact us.

Ngā mihi,



Gagan Gurung (he/him)

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Te Whatu Ora – Health New Zealand

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1 November 2023

Dunedin City Council
PO Box 5045
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Re: Submission for the Consideration of Council

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you this report prior to the Long Term Plan process for Dunedin City.

Sport Otago wishes to raise to the attention of Councilors that a recent review of sporting infrastructure in Dunedin City has shown there are substantial issues that will need to be addressed in the near future. We bring this to your attention now so that Councilors and staff can examine the issues and potential solutions before the next long term planning process in 2024.

Sport New Zealand / Ihi Aotearoa commissioned a Coastal Otago Sub-Regional Sport and Recreation Facilities Strategy in 2023, covering the Dunedin City, Clutha District, and Waitaki District areas. (It is sub-regional as Queenstown Lakes District and Central Otago District have previously completed this work.) These facilities strategies are in place for all other regions of New Zealand and are used to inform investment in and prioritisation of projects by Territorial Authorities.

(It should be noted that while the strategy covers three territorial areas there are distinct findings for Dunedin City, and in any amalgamated statistics the size of Dunedin City means it tends to be dominant.)

The initial findings of this work have shown serious issues regarding the sport and recreation infrastructure in Dunedin City.

Dunedin has an aging stock of sporting infrastructure, and the lack of ongoing development is becoming seriously problematic. 58% of the facilities surveyed are over 51 years old, with over 90% more than 25 years old.

This has been vividly illustrated in the challenges faced by The Edgar Centre which has significant water tightness issues. In addition, other major facilities such as Moana Pool and the Dunedin Ice Stadium are approaching the end of their economic lifespan in the next 10 years. A range of other community facilities are also approaching decision points as major costs are approaching, such as the Otago Badminton Association Hall, the Dunedin Archery Club (Chingford Park), and the Dunedin Bowls Stadium to name just a few.

It should be noted that a substantial number of sporting facilities are located in the St Kilda/St Clair area where managed retreat is being proposed. This includes two rugby clubs, two surf lifesaving clubs, a tennis club, a bowls club, a croquet club, a squash club, a softball ground, the Dunedin Ice Stadium, the Dunedin Badminton Hall, a table tennis club, and a shooting range. In addition, other sports facilities which provide a range of community sport opportunities are in the low-lying areas of South Dunedin, including Tonga Park and De Carle Park.

Even where facilities are provided, community feedback is showing that satisfaction with amenities is low and modern design elements, such as environmental awareness and universal access, is very poor.

When contrasted with other cities and towns, Dunedin is lagging, and as other Councils implement their Regional Facilities Strategy this gap is widening.

Contrasting Dunedin with Nelson/Tasman, an area with approximately half the population of Dunedin, illustrates how a well-planned, carefully budgeted, and community involved development of sporting facilities can provide quality facilities in an affordable way. Comparing Saxton Field with Logan Park illustrates how far Dunedin is falling behind.

We are always pleased to work with Council staff and commend the work that has occurred previously looking into these issues. A major challenge has been staff turnover at Council, which has repeatedly stopped, and significantly slowed, progress towards solutions.

For example, we have been encouraging Council to develop Logan Park as a quality sporting destination for the city for the past 10 years and have recently submitted on the newest iteration of the Reserve Management Plan. While some minor improvements have occurred over the decade, no coordinated development of the park has happened and the more substantial improvements, including the artificial turf and new tennis courts, have been driven by the sporting bodies and their particular goals and interests.

We strongly encourage Council to empower front line staff to work with sport and recreation groups to explore opportunities to improve provision, collaboration, and community benefit. A common complaint from sporting body administrators is that there has been a great deal of planning but very little action.

In 2024, Sport Otago will be presenting Council with the Sport New Zealand / Ihi Aotearoa endorsed Coastal Otago Spaces and Places Strategy; it is not completed at the time of this submission.

We strongly encourage Council to review that strategic document with a goal of endorsing it and using it as a guide for future development. (It is important to note that endorsing these strategies does not limit the decision-making process of a Council but provides guiding principles and community informed goals.)

We encourage Councilors to communicate with their colleagues in other Territorial Authorities to get feedback on how a Facilities Strategy has assisted them. Locally, Queenstown Lakes and Central Otago District Councilors have a sub-regional strategy to assist decision making. Nationally, Councils in Waikato, Northland, Southland, and Tasman are all examples of Councils getting quality guidance from their regional strategy.

We also note that Council has adopted similar strategic guidance documents in other areas, such as environmental protection and Mana Whenua consultation, so the principle of expert guidance is one Council is currently using.

In conclusion, Sport Otago encourages Council in the strongest terms to address these issues in the 2024 long term planning process. Addressing them while facilities can be remediated or improved could save the city millions of dollars in the long term. Sport Otago remains committed to working with Council staff to achieve these goals and will assist Council to ensure sport and recreation are major drivers of a high quality of life for the people of Dunedin.

Nāku noa, nā



James Nation
Chief Executive

We are seeking a contribution of \$32,650 towards the wage costs of the Volunteer Coordinator role at Orokonui Ecosanctuary (the total wage cost is \$65,300) in the Dunedin City Council's annual budget. We will also be seeking a similar level of funding, for the same purpose, via the Dunedin City Council's long-term 10 year plan.

This role is directly focused on engaging our local communities in our core biodiversity restoration and conservation advocacy work, and providing them with the skills and knowledge to make a positive contribution to our local environment throughout their lives. Volunteers are an integral part of our community driven project, delivering c. 12,000 hours of work per annum prior to the covid pandemic, with a conservative value of \$272,400 (based on minimum wage rate).

We believe that this investment best aligns with, and gives effect to, the Dunedin City Council's aspirations for the restoration of biodiversity (Goal 3 and 3.6 in the DCC's Biodiversity Plan), while significantly increasing community engagement in all aspects of biodiversity conservation (Goal 1 in the DCC Biodiversity Plan). This work also fosters the environmental responsibility and sustainability identified in the DCC's Young Persons' Strategy Implementation Plan, educational components of the DCC's Emissions Management and Reduction plan, and Te Ao Tūroa, Dunedin's Environment Strategy.

Orokonui is a not-for-profit organisation, and funding the important conservation and advocacy work that we do can be challenging, especially over the last few years with the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on visitor revenue, the impacts of inflation. Financial support from the Dunedin City Council for our work has been quite limited to date. As a comparison, Wellington City Council provides \$1 million of funding to Zealandia annually and has done for over a decade. Even a modest amount of long-term funding from the Dunedin City Council would support Orokonui Ecosanctuary to deliver the significant biodiversity restoration and conservation advocacy outcomes that it has achieved over the last 16 years – and will continue to deliver for decades to come.

Please don't hesitate to get in contact if you require any further information.

Kā mihi

Amanda Symon
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