



Healthy Rivers  
PLAN FOR CHANGE

Wai Ora  
HE RAUTAKI WHAKAPAIPAI



TŪWHARETOA  
MĀORI TRUST BOARD



# Key messages from River Iwi engagement

River Iwi Presentation

Don Rowland's Centre

Karapiro

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# Summary

- River Iwi share a common goal for the health and wellbeing of the Waikato and Waipa Rivers
- Underscored by the outcome statement and nine principles presented to CSG in July 2015
- River Iwi all have aspirations to strengthen our respective tribal economies; at different stages along this journey
- Committed to working alongside the community and stakeholders to achieve Te Ture Whaimana
- River Iwi are engaging with their people and will continue to do so as the threads of the plan change are woven together

# Raukawa

- Principles from feedback
  - Mana atua, Mana tangata, Mana whenua – underpins Raukawa engagement
  - Freshwater is a taonga
  - Raukawa have an obligation as kaitiaki to protect and enhance the mana and mauri of the freshwater – no one owns water
  - Economic, social, cultural and environmental relationship with freshwater (not one dimensional)
  - Intergenerational approach
  - Holistic approach –ki uta ki tai - Land and water are interconnected
  - Involvement in decision making regarding management of resources, including allocation.

# Raukawa

## Outcome

- The Waikato and Waipā Rivers must be restored so that they are safe to swim in and take food from over their entire length and, protected from further degradation — it is not enough to simply halt the decline in water quality; water quality must improve everywhere—.

# Raukawa

- What is success:
  - Water quality improves everywhere, including tributaries
  - Ensure that long term, intergenerational improvements can be realised
  - Provides for Raukawa economic wellbeing (social, cultural, environment)
  - Set robust and enforceable limits to achieve Te Ture Whaimana (including staging)
  - Develop a regulatory approach and enforcement regime with an emphasis on diffuse discharges from all land use activities
  - Provide land use flexibility within limits
  - Develop robust monitoring and accounting frameworks to measure progress towards achieving the freshwater objectives;

# Waikato-Tainui

- Tai Tumu, Tai Pari, Tai Ao (Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan) is the basis of our engagement in the Healthy Rivers Project.
- Chapter 7 – Towards Environmental Improvement
- Chapter 19 – Te Wai Maori – Freshwater
- Objective: Water quality is such that fresh water within the rohe of Waikato-Tainui are fishable, swimmable and drinkable in all places (with water quality to the level that Kingi Tawhiao could have expected in his time 1860's).
- Seeking an outcome that is as close to our Environmental Plan objectives for water.

# Waikato-Tainui

## Feedback

- Look after the River, and the River will look after the people.
- Best for the River approach.
- Support the approach to seek the outcomes within our Waikato-Tainui Environmental Plan.
- “We are at the bottom in of the river, where it is at its worst.”
- “Most impacted iwi by water pollution...”
- “Algal blooms preventing us from using our once pristine lakes....”
- Want to see real and substantial change

# Maniapoto Priorities for the Waipa River Catchment – *53 issues identified*

## 8x Priority 1 issues

- Protect the “remaining good stuff”
- Prohibit any further clearance of indigenous vegetation
- Identify areas where development activities should be prohibited to protect water resource values
- Prohibit development or disturbance in any area adjacent to or within fish habitats
- Identify wetland areas and puna within the rohe, at the strategic and landscape scales, where development activities should be prohibited to protect water resource values

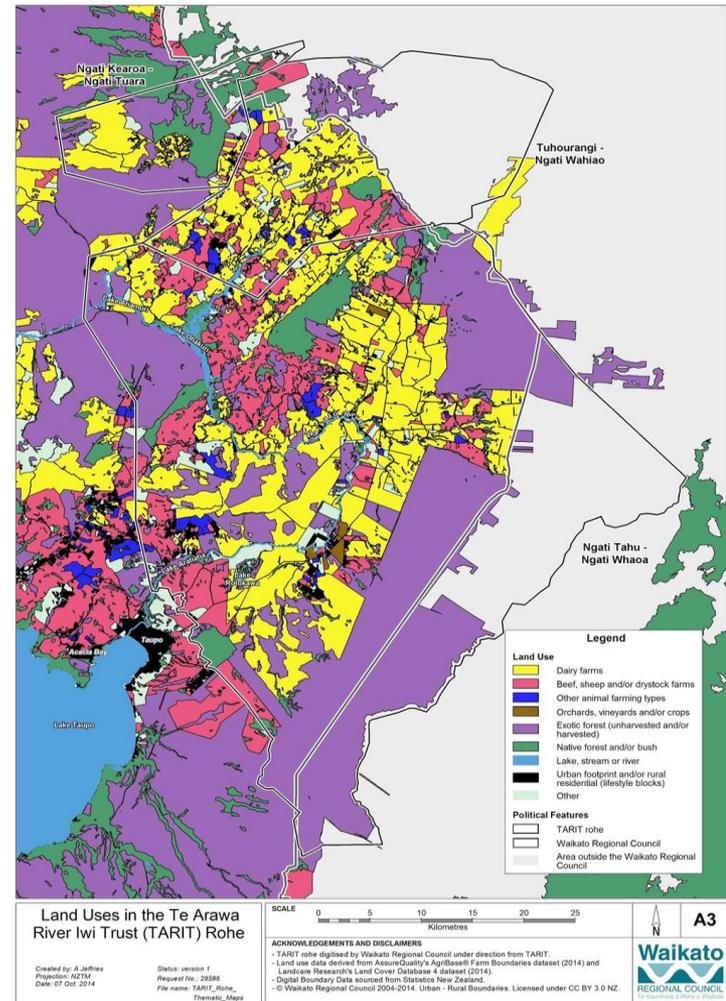
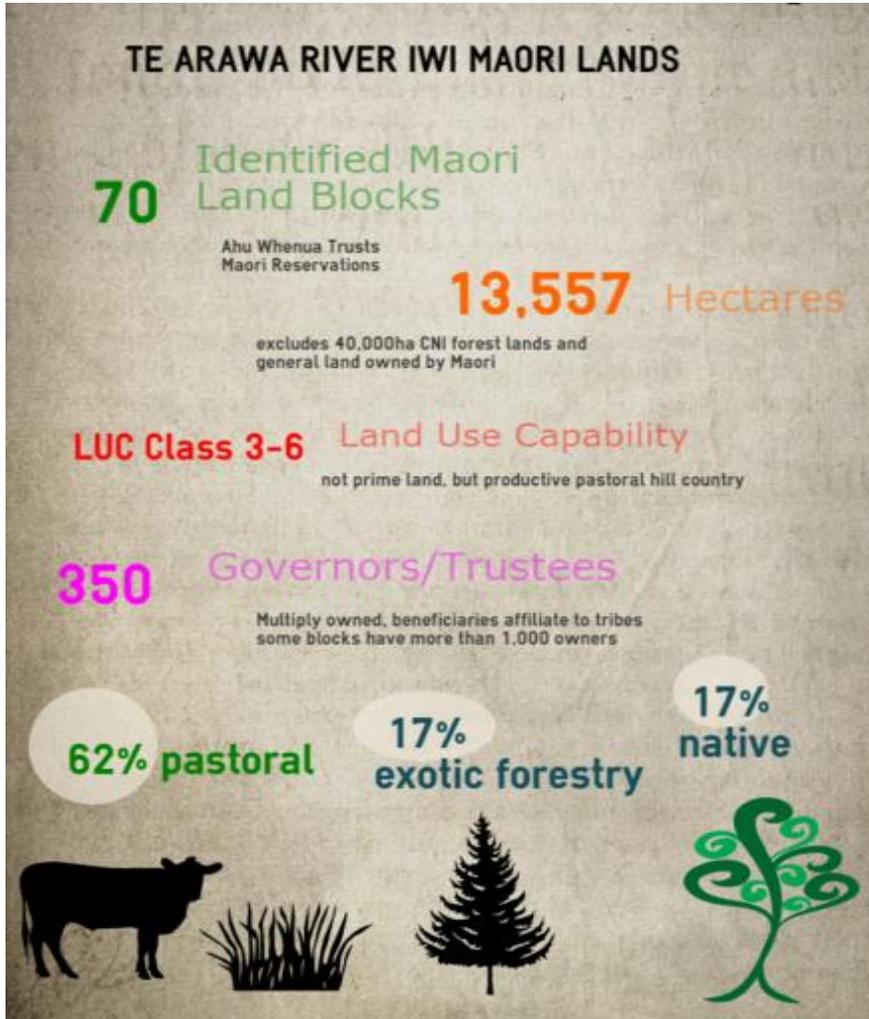
# Maniapoto

- Require site level assessments prior to any development activity
- Review current regulations and guidelines in place to protect riparian areas and freshwater resources
- Review current regulations in statutory plans and policies
- Many marae and Ahu Whenua farming blocks along the waterways, from the puna to the sea
- Ka moemoea ahau ko ahau anake, Mehemea ka moemoea tatou ka taea e tatou
- That our mokopuna will be able to swim in the full length of the river in 20, 40, 100 years

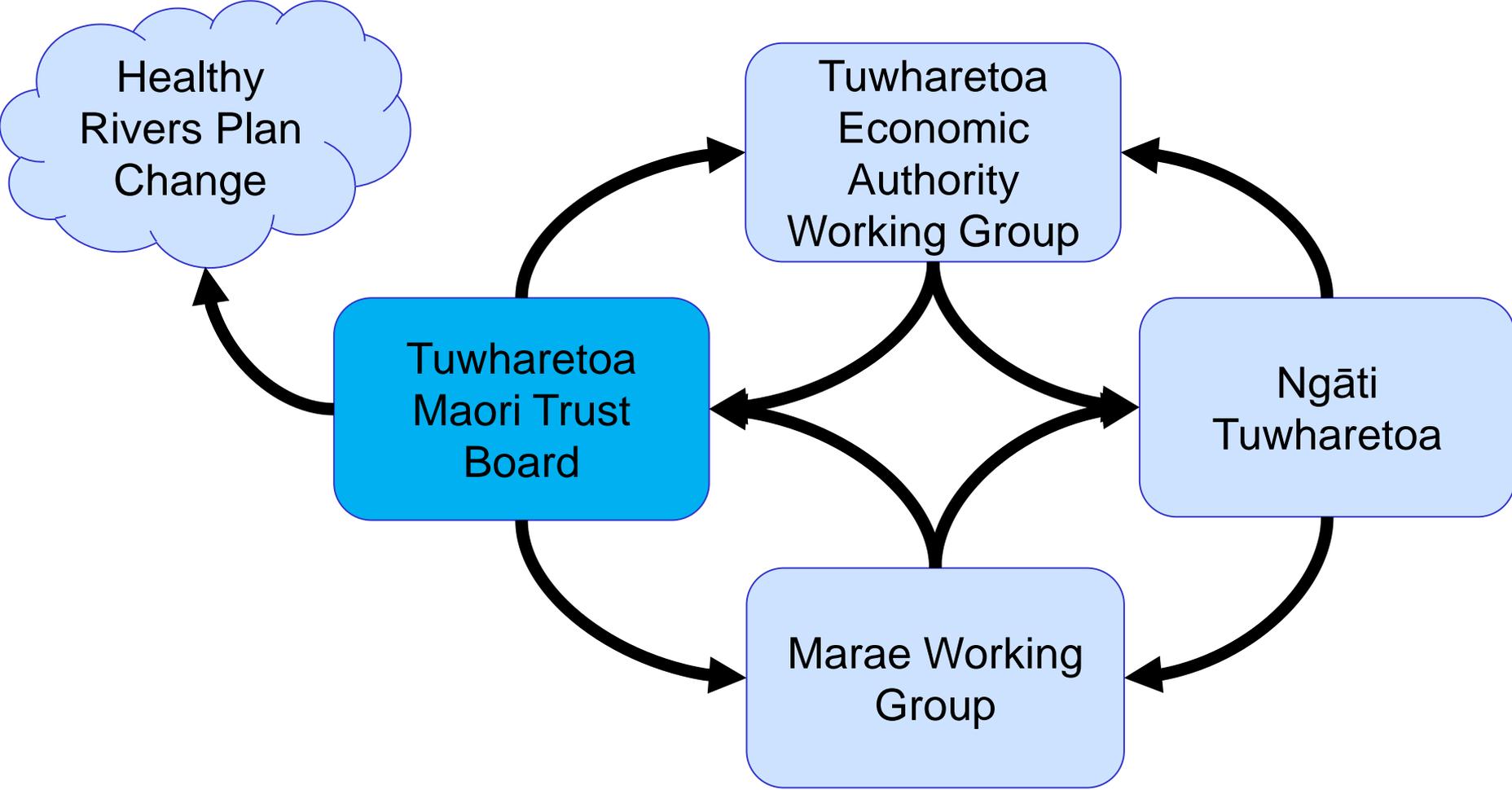
# Te Arawa River Iwi Trust

- We have a dual role- not only as kaitiaki of the environment, but also as land developers for farming, forestry, power generation and tourism.
- We have identified 70 Maori land blocks (Ahu Whenua Trusts, Maori Reservations) likely to be impacted by the Plan Change. Many land blocks are underdeveloped.
- Land use flexibility is key. The opportunity cost is compounded given that Maori land is held in perpetuity. The same principle of flexibility applies to other tribal lands (eg CNI forests).
- We do not want to see a repeat of Lake Taupo grand parenting and trading model within the Upper Waikato Catchment.
- Iwi and hapu expect fair and equitable treatment and not continually be the sinkhole for the region.

# Te Arawa River Iwi Trust



# Ngāti Tuwharetoa



# Ngāti Tuwharetoa

## Key Messages from Engagement to date:

- Commitment to the Vision and Strategy
- Our tributaries are key
- Want to know kai is safe – e.g. sickness from taking water cress
- What will the Plan Change actually mean for our farms and our issues?
- As an Iwi, Ngāti Tuwharetoa have already made a significant contribution to water quality (Variation 5) – how is this being factored in?
- How do we align national level process (Te Ture Whenua Reform) with this Plan Change?

# Pātai

