Te Wai Māori





He reo tō te wai He reo tō te tangata Kotahi tonu te whakapapa Whakakotahia!



Summary

This briefing for Iwi provides an overview of Te Wai Māori's work against the 2018/19 Annual Plan and covers the period 1 July 2019 to 30 September 2019.

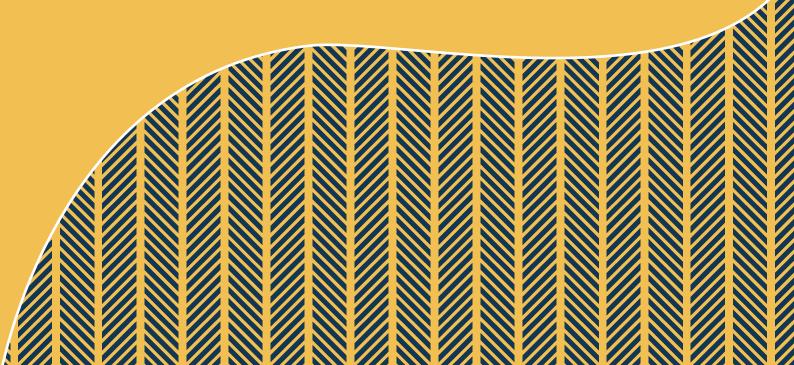
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Karakia

Ko Rangi

Ко Рара

Ka puta ko Rongo

Ko Tāne Mahuta

Ko Tangaroa

Ko Tūmatauenga

Ko Haumia-tiketike

Ko Tāwhirimatea

Tokona te Rangi ki runga

Ko Papa ki raro

Ka puta te ira tangata ki te whai ao, ki te ao marama

E Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga, Kia Tina! Tina!

Haumi e! Hui e, Taiki e!



Chair's Korero

Tēnā koutou,

I'm pleased to present the third quarterly (Q3) report on the activities of Te Wai Māori against our 2018/19 Annual plan, which covers the period 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019.

This quarterly report has been developed to give lwi more regular insight into the work the Trust undertakes on behalf of Mandated lwi Organisations.

The key strategic priorities for Te Wai Māori Trust for the year are:

- Protect Māori rights and interests in freshwater and freshwater fisheries:
- Advance Māori interests in freshwater fisheries; and
- Build and maintain effective strategic relationships.

We welcome your feedback on the structure and content of our reporting.

Ngā mihi,

Ken Mair

Chair - Te Wai Māori



Our Board



Ken Mair Chair



Lisa te HeuheuDeputy Chair



Miria Pomare
Director



Donna FlavellAlternate Director



Ian RuruAlternate Director



Operational performance against annual plan 2018/19

Protect Rights and Interests in Freshwater for hapū and iwi



Support Iwi, hapū and whānau to advance their rights, interests and aspirations in freshwater and freshwater fisheries

Conservation (Indigenous Freshwater Fish) Amendment Bill

Te Wai Māori prepared a response to the Amendment Bill reflecting the feedback we received from Iwi, and on 21 February 2019 directors and staff presented our position to the Environment Select Committee. At Select Committee we noted our concerns with the Department of Conservation's (DOC) engagement process on the proposed amendments, drew attention to the overlap between the Fisheries Act and the Conservation Act, and outlined areas where the statutory requirement for engaging with Iwi and hapū could be strengthened.

We wrote to the Chair of the Select Committee requesting further information regarding DOC's engagement process with lwi. We have since received two letters in response; from the Chair of the Committee, and from the Minister of Conservation. While the Select Committee has again postponed the deadline for its report on this Bill, we will remain engaged should anything change.

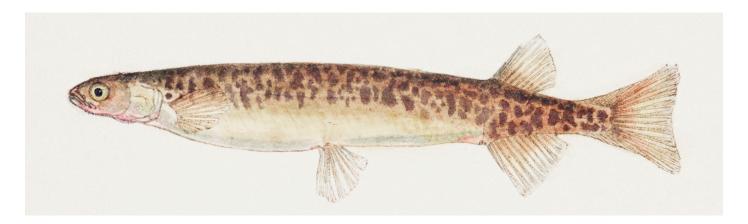
Progress of the bill



Īnanga review

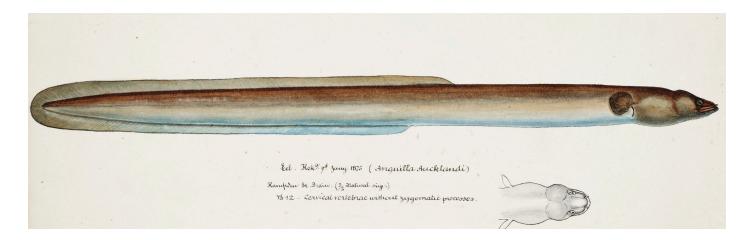
Following public engagement, the Department of Conservation undertook in early 2019 to identify issues for whitebait, they released a summary of feedback received from Māori and the public. In June 2019 the Minister of Conservation announced that the Department would commence work on Phase 2 of the review, to identify options for regulatory reform in response to the issues raised in Phase 1 of DOC's consultation. At that time, officials noted the Department's intention is to co-develop reform options with Iwi, with a discussion document released to the wider public for consultation in mid-late August, however no progress was made on co-development or further public discussion.

Te Wai Māori continues to regularly engage with officials, however we are aware that the scope for the review is not as broad as the issues covered in the initial public discussion, and we have been told that the response will involve reform to the whitebait fishing regulations around fishing method, season and establishing catch limits. We have expressed our disappointment with the missed opportunity to undertake a wider review of the species, and the habitat necessary to support it in its juvenile and breeding stages. Te Wai Māori staff will assist Iwi and hapū with technical advice throughout the review process. During the quarter we began to develop a position on reform options to serve as a "think piece" for Iwi based on the feedback from participants at the 26 March Workshop.



Te Mana o Ngā Tuna

Staff continue to engage with Fisheries New Zealand (MPI) and DOC officials on issues relating to tuna. We have proposed a multi-agency discussion to discuss issues affecting the tuna fishery (effects of fishing, habitat, water quality) which will involve Te Wai Māori, Te Ohu Kaimoana, Iwi, and those Crown agencies with responsibilities for the health and wellbeing of tuna.



02

Implement identified and agreed options to uphold Te Mana o Ngā Tuna

On Wednesday 31 July members of the newly established National Tuna Body met to:

- provide a summary report of the previous hui held 23 January in Wellington; update the Group on progress made since 23 January;
- introduce new staff (Kahureremoa Aki and Te Aomihia Walker (Policy Analyst Te Ohu Kaimoana));
- review the draft terms of reference;
- provide a proposed work plan for the Group;
- discuss and confirm the membership of the Group;
- set the next meeting date.

There were many highlights from the 31 July hui, including, bringing together tuna experts who have a close connection with and a strong understanding of the issues that currently impact on tuna and their habitat. The Group decided that an interim name for the Group will be Te Mana o Ngā Tuna until a permanent name could be decided.

The hui was a success as the Group were clear that the health and wellbeing of tuna is the utmost priority; all other considerations are secondary. While members participating in the Group will have different backgrounds, appreciations and alliances, the commonality of focus and interest in tuna is the focus of those members in the work of the Group.

The Group wish to have input into any update provided to the Freshwater Fisheries Conference attendees in September regarding progress on the National Tuna Body since the last Conference.

As a matter of strategic importance, the Board should note that although the membership of Te Mana o Ngā Tuna isn't hapū/iwi based or reflective of regional representation, we have struggled to gain buy-in from our Ngāi Tahu whanaunga who do not wish to participate in this Group, which could be viewed as a political knock back. As a courtesy and to encourage inclusivity we continue to provide Ngāi Tahu staff with regular updates on the progress of the Group. The current members of the Group have also provided contact details for a Te Tau Ihu representative who will add great value to the Group.

Next steps:

There are a number of actions to complete to progress this mahi, including confirming the terms of reference, extending the membership of the Group, distributing a proposed work plan to the Group for confirmation (which the Group agreed to do via email) and set the agenda for the next hui (to progress the confirmed work plan).

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Staff have begun drafting a Terms of Reference for the members of the National Body for Tuna. It outlines the proposed work programme of the group, timeframes, and guiding principles. The primary guiding principle is that the health and wellbeing of tuna is the utmost priority. Other considerations are secondary. In addition to this, the National Body should work in a way that acknowledges and enhances the mana of lwi and hapū as kaitiaki within their rohe.

This Terms of Reference document serves as a basis for a second that is being prepared for the national tuna review. It details the timeframes, tasks, accountability, and scope for participation for the various agencies and groups that are proposed to take part. Following discussions with Fisheries New Zealand and DOC, we anticipate an initial meeting in the first week of August for the review and our intent is to hold an inaugural meeting of the National Tuna Body before then.

We have held further discussions with DOC relating to the review and work to enhance tuna generally. They have asked us to clarify what support we require from DOC for both the tuna review and for other work programme items relating to tuna, as they are in their strategic planning stages. We have proposed an additional meeting with them to discuss this. We were also invited to participate on the New Zealand Fish Passage Advisory Group as they were seeking lwi representation. We told them that we would reach out to our lwi contacts to find an appropriate representative.

Kahureremoa Aki (below -right) joined Te Wai Māori as a contractor on 10 June to lead the Te Mana o Ngā Tuna work programme.





Develop documentary to raise awareness of the pressures on tuna

Staff are working with Lamp Studios to arrange dates for filming these documentaries. The purpose of the short documentaries is to highlight the pressures on tuna, including water quality, habitat destruction, climate change and barriers to migration.



Freshwater fisheries development



Support Iwi and hapū to develop their freshwater fisheries

During the quarter an interactive database was populated on the Te Wai Māori website outlining previous and current Wai Ora projects. This will continue to be updated as project milestones are completed.

We continued to work with eight Wai Ora fund recipients to complete their projects and milestone reporting, and during the period six of these projects were completed.

Applications for the 2019/2020 Wai Ora Fund were received in June, and during Q4 the Independent Assessment Panel

The Tiaki Wai Fund opened for applications on 19 February. Advertisements were posted on social media and through pānui. This fund, dedicated to small projects that address knowledge gaps in freshwater fisheries, will remain open until it is exhausted. To date, we have received no applications for this fund.



Assist Iwi and hapū to lead the national coordination of efforts to improve the management of piharau/kanakana

Te Wai Māori's draft implementation plan for the Piharau/Kanakana Strategy has been reviewed and approved by the lwi Steering Group. Te Wai Māori is now seeking to organise a hui with lwi in Q4 to seek wider lwi feedback on the plan and the strategy.

Strategic relationships



Relationship building and reporting

In 2014 and 2017, Te Wai Māori held a National Tuna Symposium and National Tuna Conference, which is an opportunity for Iwi and hapū to share knowledge and experiences regarding tuna. This year, the scope of the conference will include all taonga freshwater species. Preparations are now underway for the 2019 Freshwater Fisheries Conference to take place on 3-4 September. It will feature a series of speakers and panel discussions over 1.5 days and will be held at the Northland Events Centre (formerly Toll Stadium) in Whangarei.

Te Wai Māori is working to establish a national body to represent the interests of tuna, designed to coordinate a work programme to improve the health and wellbeing of tuna. We are scheduling the initial meeting of this group for Q4.

On 11 April staff were invited to Pungarehu Marae to participate in a workshop hosted by Te Kinakitanga o Ngāti Tuera Ngāti Hinearo.

Staff meet regularly with directors from DOC, MPI and MFE to discuss freshwater fisheries matters.

We continue to maintain positive working relationships with Iwi, key government agencies, and other stakeholders.

Provide governance, oversight and resources to enable the Trust to operate effectively

The Te Wai Māori board maintain and regularly review a register of strategic and operational risks.

Management and Directors receive regular reports on the performance of Te Wai Māori funds managed by Portfolio Management Services Limited and Cambridge Associates.

Other priorities and objectives are ongoing.

Communications



Provide regular quarterly updates to Iwi and other stakeholders on the work of Te Wai Māori Trust

We've uploaded our quarterly reports to the 'reporting' section under 'publications' on our website (<u>www.waimaori.</u> <u>maori.nz</u>). Here you can keep up to date with what we've been doing and how we are tracking against the objectives in our annual plan.

Promote Te Wai Māori as a source of expert advice and information

We've published two media releases in late August; one announcing our conference and the second regarding our opinion on WAI2358. These releases resulted in seven media enquiries from Māori Television, TVNZ, Tautoko FM, Radio New Zealand and The Wanganui Chronicle in which Ken fronted on behalf of the Trust.

In September we had Google Analytics installed on our new website. This will help us to ensure that users have an easy experience while looking for information on our site and allows us to identify trends and improvements. During September we had 187 visitors to the site who used the site 241 times. The most popular pages were: Who we are, Wai Ora Fund and What We Do.

Coverage from Te Wai Māori's Freshwater Fisheries Conference can be viewed by clicking the links to Te Karare and Māori Television below.





Host a successful biennial Māori Freshwater Fisheries Conference

On 3 and 4 September, we ran our biennial Te Wai Māori Freshwater Fisheries Conference in Whangārei. The conference was well attended with registrations selling out. Feedback from the post-conference survey was positive with 87% of attendees either very satisfied or satisfied with the content of the covered in the conference and 63% said they were very likely to attend the next conference. The next conference will be held in Taupō in partnership with Ngāti Tūwharetoa in 2021.

Videos of each speaker presentation have been uploaded to <u>YouTube</u>, linked to the conference website and are being shared on social media. They've currently had 2,366 views combined. All photographs from the conference are available on our <u>Flickr account</u> (online photo library).













Grow the awareness and influence of Te Wai Māori Trust

We sent eight pānui to Iwi during Q4 covering the Tiaki Wai Fund, the announcement of our programme for the conference, our response to the release of the Waitangi Tribunal's Stage 2 Report on the National Freshwater and Geothermal Resources Claim, a conference summary and to advise of our vacancies at Te Wai Māori.

Our social media audience continues to grow with 384 new Facebook followers in the quarter with our content reaching 63,046 people and 3,301 of those engaging with that content.



Ngā Hapū o Tūtaekurī (Waitangi Estuary, Hawkes Bay) – 2017/18



The Waitangi Wai Mauri project aims to create a large wetland on an area owned by Hawkes Bay Regional Council at Waitangi Estuary, where the Tūtaekuri, Ngaruroro and Clive Rivers converge. The project involves extensive earthworks to create bunding and islands, and extensive planting of native vegetation.

This project builds on the same concept as the horseshoe wetland immediately adjacent to the project site, which has been an overwhelming success for bird and native fish species.

Te Whenua Tōmuri Trust (Taranaki) – 2017/18



This project aims to assist hapū and marae by resourcing, training and mentoring them in environmental monitoring and sustainable management.

The funding will support the trust to hold four wananga with schools, the community and experts on issues such as freshwater and sustainable land management, waste minimisation, maara kai, permaculture, rongoa etc. The project will also bring in experts to assist hapū to draft catchment or land management plans.



Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board (Lake Taupō) – 2017/18



The purpose of the project is to better understand koura and koura habitats in Lake Taupo in order to enhance the customary harvest of koura in the Ngāti Tūwharetoa rohe.

The Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board want to identify healthy kōura populations in the lake by understanding size and abundance, eating quality/safety, kōura disease, reproductive stages, and identifying habitat that koura could potentially translocate stock to.

Te Kotahitanga o Te Ātiawa Trust (New Plymouth, Taranaki) – 2017/18



The project is aimed at restoring and revitalising the habitats of taonga species along the Waiwhakaiho river catchment. The project is part of a much larger project by Te Ātiawa to understand the changes that have happened in the Waiwhakaiho catchment, and the effects those changes have had on mahinga kai.

It involves a collation of historical information on land use change, habitat modification, fisheries management and mātauranga Māori.



Whangawehi Catchment Management Group (Te Mahia, East Coast) – 2017/18



The Whangawehi Catchment Management Group is a community initiative based in Mahia.

The purpose of this project is to enhance a 40ha network of wetlands on private land, which plays a key role in improving water quality in the Whangawehi stream. Enhancement of water quality and habitat in the catchment is a key objective for the Kaiuku Marae Trustees.

Te Arawa Lakes Trust/Ngāti Tarāwhai Iwi Trust (Lake Okataina, Bay of Plenty) – 2017/18



The Lake Okataina Taonga Fisheries Project is a joint collaboration between Te Arawa Lakes Trust (lake bed owners) and Ngāti Tarawhai lwi Trust (local hapū) to undertake a Cultural Health Assessment using Te Arawa tikanga and lake-specific cultural indicators.

The project identifies kõura as a key indicator species to assess the health of the lake. The baseline kõura assessment uses traditional Tau Kõura methods on Lake Okataina.



Te Kaahui o Rauru – Te Wai Koiora (Taranaki) – 2016/17



The purpose of Te Wai Koiora is to restore key waterways within the rohe of Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi to a potable standard.

Te Wai Koiora uses the Ngaa Rauru Kiitahi: Puutaiao Management Plan to guide and direct the work undertaken in the environmental space and involves planting of native vegetation at Ototoka Stream.

Hokotehi Moriori Trust (Chatham Islands) – 2016/17



The Trust is developing a freshwater plan and customaries fisheries plan for Rēkohu (Chatham Island), based on monitoring work in the island's freshwater systems (streams, and Whānga Lagoon).

The project seeks to gather more accurate data on the state of the waterways, and relative abundance of flora and fauna. As well as developing the freshwater plan and the customary fisheries plan for imi Moriori, they also seek to create a rehabilitation plan for future fencing and riparian planting.

