

Notes for track changes. Words recommended to be added are shown in underline, words recommended to be removed are shown in ~~strike through~~. Words shown in grey are translations where the relevant English version is recommended to be changed but the translation does not yet reflect the recommended change. Recommendations made in the Officers' Te Ao Maori Report are shown in Red. Supplementary recommendations are shown in Blue. Recommendations as a result of the End of Hearing Report are shown in Green. Recommendations for clarity and consistency in accordance with Clause 16(2) of Schedule 1 to the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). are shown with strike through and underline only, without added colour.

4 Te Ao Māori¹ – Resource Management Issues of Significance to Hapu and Iwi

Te Ao Māori – Ngā Take Whakahaere Rauemi – Māori

4.1 Scope and Background

Te Hōkai, Te Takenga Mai

This chapter identifies the resource management issues of significance to hapū and iwi of the Manawatū-Whanganui Region (in accordance with s 62(1)(b) RMA), and sets out how these issues are addressed. It acts as a central point of reference for hapū and iwi resource management issues and sets the scene for examining Māori concepts and expressions within modern resource management practice.

E tautuhi ana tēnei Wāhanga i ngā take nui o te whakahaere rauemi ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te rohe o Manawatū-Whanganui (e hāngai ana ki s62(1)(b) o te RMA), ā, ka whakatakotoria hoki ka pēhea te whakatau i ēnei take. Ka noho tēnei hei kōrerotanga e pā ana ki ngā take whakahaere rauemi o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, ā, ka whakatakoto kaupapa hei hōpara i ngā tikanga Māori me ngā whakaaro Māori e pā ana ki te whakamahi whakahaere rauemi.

The chapter provides background on:

- the Region's hapū and iwi
- hapū and iwi involvement in resource management
- an understanding of Māori values including mauri, taonga*, waahi tapu*, tikanga and kaitiakitanga
- environmental issues of concern to hapū and iwi.

E whai ake nei ko te takenga mai e pā ana ki:

- *ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te rohe*
- *te urunga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki roto i te whakahaere rauemi*
- *te māramatanga ki ngā ūara Māori, ehara tonu ko te mauri, ngā taonga, ngā wāhi tapu, ngā tikanga me te kaitiakitanga, me*
- *ngā take taiao e pā ana ki ngā hapū me te iwi.*

¹ Te Ao Māori – The Māori World



4.1.1

The Region's Hapū and Iwi***Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori o Te Rohe***

More than 12 distinct iwi fall either wholly or partly within the Region. These are (alphabetically) ~~Mua Ūpoko~~ Muaūpoko, Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngā Rauru, Ngāti Apa, Ngāti Hauiti, Ngāti Kahungunu, Ngāti Maru, Ngāti Raukawa, Ngāti Tūwharetoa, Rangitāne, Whanganui (also known as Te Ātihaunui-ā-Pāpārangī and including Ngāti Rangī, Tamaūpoko, Hinengākau, Tūpoho, Tamahaki). Te Iwi Mōrehu at Rātana, an amalgam within which most, if not all, of the country's iwi are represented, is also a significant presence in the Region.

Neke atu i te 12 ngā iwi Māori kei roto katoa, ka hono mai rānei ki te Rohe, arā, ko (whakarārangi ā-pū nei): ko Mua Ūpoko, ko Ngāti Maniapoto, ko Ngā Rauru, ko Ngāti Apa, ko Ngāti Hauiti, ko Ngāti Kahungunu, ko Ngāti Maru, ko Ngāti Raukawa, ko Ngāti Tūwharetoa, ko Rangitāne, ko Whanganui (e karangatia nei ko Te Ātihaunui-ā-Pāpārangī – whai wāhi atu hoki ko Ngāti Rangī, ko Tamaūpoko, ko Hinengākau, ko Tūpoho, ko Tamahaki). Arā hoki te kohinga iwi o te motu, ko Te Iwi Mōrehu o Rātana, ka kaha kitea i roto tonu i te Rohe. ~~Tirohia Figure 4.1 mō ngā takiwā a iwi kua tohua.~~

Māori in the Region represent or associate to one or more of the following groups relevant to resource management: whānau (family groupings), hapū or iwi, tribal authorities, marae, Māori land trusts, Māori incorporations and Waitangi Tribunal claimants. Other groupings present in the Region, but which may have a lesser role when dealing with environmental management, are urban Māori, taurahere and Māori cultural/religious bodies. Many non-resident tribal members maintain an active presence in day-to-day iwi or hapū affairs, particularly with regard to environmental matters.

He kanohi kitea, he tangata whai pānga ngā Māori o te Rohe i roto i te whakahaere rauemi mā tētahi – ētahi rānei o ngā rōpū e whai ake nei: whānau, hapū, iwi, rūnanga, marae, Tarāti Whenua Māori, Kaporeihana Māori, kaitono ki te Taraiupunara o Waitangi. Arā ētahi atu rōpū o te Rohe, engari he iti noa pea te wāhanga ki a rātou e pā ana ki te whakahaere taiao, arā: ko te hunga Māori noho tāone, ko ngā taura here, me ngā rōpū whakahaere ā-tikanga nei, ā-hāhi nei hoki.

4.1.2

Hapū and Iwi Involvement in Resource Management

Hapū and iwi are an integral part of the regional community. They make many significant contributions to environmental resource enhancement via resource management projects and research, including wetland and lake restoration projects, tuna enhancement programmes, hapū/iwi environmental monitoring programmes, riparian planting, iwi resource ~~environmental~~ management planning or research, and hapū/iwi training and workshops. Iwi management plans* are an important way in which their resource management aspirations are expressed. A list of iwi management plans* relevant to the Horizons Region is available on the Horizons website: www.horizons.govt.nz.

(add an appropriate te reo maori translation) He wāhanga taketake o te hāpori a-rohe ko ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori. He nui ō rātou tukunga e pā ana ki te whakarerekē rauemi taiao, mā ngā kaupapa whakahaere rauemi me te rangahau pērā i ngā kaupapa whakaora papa waiwai – roto hoki; ko ngā kaupapa whakaora tuna; ko ngā kaupapa aroturuki taiao ā-hapū, ā-iwi; ko te whakatō tipu; ko te whakatakoto mahere – rangahau rānei – mō te whakahaere ā-iwi i ngā rauemi taiao; ko ngā awheawhe, ko te whakangungu a-hapū, a-iwi.

Tangata whenua have a special and unique role as kaitiaki in the Region. This relationship with the environment is significant to the identity of whānau, hapū and

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iwi. Tangata whenua are also significant land owners and contribute to the local economy.

Ko tā te tangata whenua tūranga, motuhake nei – ahurei anō hoki, hei kaitiaki i roto i te Rohe. He hiranga tēnei hononga ki te taiao mō te tuakiri o ngā whānau, ngā hapū, me ngā iwi Māori. He kaupuri whenua hiranga hoki te tangata whenua me tā rātou whāngai i te ohanga o te takiwā.

The special position of hapū and iwi as a Treaty partner is reflected in the specific provisions for Māori under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). The RMA requires the Regional Council to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi in all its functions and powers. The Regional Council does this in a number of ways in the objectives and policies that follow in this chapter, and throughout the rest of the Plan. The key principles of the Treaty of Waitangi which are relevant include:

- Duty to act in good faith
- Duty to make informed decisions through consultation
- Principle of redress and a duty not to create new grievances
- Principle of reciprocity
- Principle of mutual benefit

In particular, the Regional Council acknowledges the special relationship that hapū and iwi in the Region share with the environment and this is reflected by acknowledging and providing for these values. The Regional Council is committed to strengthening relationships and partnerships to involve hapū and iwi more actively in managing the Region's resources, and this is provided for in particular by Policy 4-1 which identifies how an increasing involvement in resource management will be enabled.

(add an appropriate te reo maori translation) Kei roto i ngā wāhanga o te RMA e pā ana ki te Māori Ka whakaaturia te mana motuhake o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori hei Tangata Tiriti. Ka mihi atu te Kaunihera a-Rohe ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe mō ō rātou hononga ki te taiao, ā, he tūturu te here kia whakakaha i ngā hononga kia tino whai wāhi ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori i roto i te whakahaere rauemi.

The major frustration for hapū and iwi has been the lack of acknowledgement of their concerns in resource management planning and resource consents.

Nā te huri tuarā ki ō rātou māharahara e pā ana ki te whakatakoto mahere whakahaere rauemi me ngā whakaaetanga rauemi i hōhā ai ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori.

4.1.3 An Understanding of Māori Values

The Region's natural resources are considered living taonga* to hapū and iwi, as they share an intimate relationship and are considered physically and spiritually intertwined. The general expectation of hapū and iwi is that appropriate recognition be given to their respective tikanga in the management of resources by ~~Territorial Authorities~~ local authorities and resource users. Direct and effective dialogue is essential to ensure views are discussed thoroughly in order to effect meaningful consultation.

Outlined below is an explanation of traditional Māori values and concepts observed in context with the natural environment and resource management practice.

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Mauri*

(Mauri is defined in the glossary, but the following explains the concept in more detail)

All things, both animate and inanimate, have been imbued with the mauri generated from within the realm of te kore. Nothing in the natural world is without this essential element – the mauri represents the interconnectedness of all things that have being. Humans have an added responsibility to ensure that the mauri inherent in natural resources is maintained. Inappropriate use of resources - for example, discharge of sewage to water - impacts directly on the mauri of the waterway and therefore all factors associated with it. The natural balance which exists amongst all things is disturbed and, in many cases, irreversibly damaged.

Taonga*

(Taonga is defined in the glossary, but the following explains the concept in more detail)*

Taonga* may be material or immaterial, tangible or intangible. The concept of taonga* relates to anything that is prized, treasured or valued for what it is, where it came from and what its potential is. The cultural and spiritual relationship of Māori with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu* and other taonga* are referred to in the RMA as a matter of national importance. This implies that taonga* incorporates not only the stated resources in s 6(e) RMA, but also anything that is highly prized – physically, mentally, spiritually and culturally. Physically, taonga* include traditional forms of food and natural material harvested for traditional purposes. Adverse effects on these would not only see the demise of the physical taonga* (food and weaving materials), but the demise of a spiritual and cultural taonga* also. Hapū and iwi are concerned that resources of cultural and spiritual significance be protected.

Waahi tapu* and waahi tupuna*

(Waahi tapu and waahi tupuna* are defined in the glossary, but the following explains the concepts in more detail)*

Waahi tapu (wāhi tapu) relates specifically to sites, areas or locations that remain in a state of tapu. These may include, but are not exclusively, urupā (grave sites), rua kōiwi (places where skeletal remains are kept), wai tohi (streams where baptismal rites are performed), and wāhi pakanga (battle sites). As hapū and iwi have the knowledge of their waahi tapu, the task of defining waahi tapu must rest with them. However, there may be some ambiguity as to which sites remain in a state of tapu. It is important to note that waahi tupuna* - sites of cultural and historical significance to hapū and iwi - exist (though not necessarily in a state of tapu) and should be protected. Such waahi tupuna* may be ancient pā sites, important caves, landscape features, ancient pathways or tribal boundary indicators.

Tikanga

Tikanga not only encompasses the lore, customs and practices of Māori but also the guiding principles of social, economic and political life - a way of life that accounts for all factors whilst practising a close affinity with nature. Tikanga also gives physical expression, through social norms and behaviour, to the concepts of kaitiakitanga and mana.

Kaitiakitanga

(Kaitiakitanga is defined in the Resource Management Act 1991 and that definition is adopted by this plan, but the following explains the concept in more detail)

The concept of kaitiakitanga (the ethic of stewardship) is based on spiritual and physical guardianship met within the social norms and everyday practices of tikanga. Recognition of the mauri held by particular resources also necessitates communication with the spiritual kaitiaki (guardian) to whom that resource is dedicated. The physical responsibility of kaitiakitanga is met by the recognition of the interconnectedness of all elements – mauri and wairua, tapu and noa, mana and tikanga. Therefore, the ethics that underpin hapū and iwi responsibility to



practise kaitiakitanga are based on spiritual and cultural practices and wise resource management to ensure a healthy environment for future generations.

4.1.4

Environmental Issues of Concern to Hapū and Iwi

Ngā Take Taiao e Pā ana ki Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori

Issues of resource management significance to hapū and iwi include but are not limited to:

Ka whai wāhi ēnei me ētahi atu take whakahaere taiao e pā ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, arā:

Water Quality and Demand

Te Kounga o Te Wai me Te Hiawai

- (a) Management of water quality and quantity throughout the Region does not provide for the special qualities significant to Māori.

Kāore te whakahaeretanga o te kounga me te nui o te wai i te pukumahara mō ngā āhuatanga e ngākaunuitia ana e te Māori pērā i te mauri.

- (b) Hazardous substances and nitrate run-off need to be better managed to avoid contaminants entering waterways.

Me pai ake te whakahaere matū mōrearea me ngā rerenga pākawa ota hei pare i te uru o ngā paru kino ki roto i ngā rerenga wai.

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- (c) Lakes and streams (for example, Punahau (Lake Horowhenua) and Hokio Stream) have suffered past and ongoing degradation in past years and are considered culturally unclean.

I ngā tau kua taha ake nei ka hemo ngā roto me ngā manga (pērā i Punahau me Hokio) i te whakakinotanga, ā, kua pokea te tapu.

- (d) Access to and availability to of clean water to exercise cultural activities such as food gathering and baptismal rituals ~~has~~ have diminished.

Kua mimiti haere te putanga ki te wai me te wātea o te wai mō te hāpai i ngā tikanga (pērā i te kohikohi kai, te tohi tamariki, te mea, te mea).

- (e) Marae groundwater bore supply is affected in some areas during seasonal drought.

I ngā wā kōpaka o te tau ka pāngia ngā poka waiopapa o ngā marae i roto i ētahi takiwā.

- (f) Water diversion from one catchment to another is considered culturally abhorrent.

He mea kiriweti ki te Māori te whakataha i te rere noa a te wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā.

- (g) Sewage disposed to waterways, in treated form or otherwise, is culturally abhorrent. Land-based treatment is preferred.

He mea kiriweti ki te Māori te tuku parakaingaki – ahakoa kua tangohia ngā paru, aha rānei – ki roto i ngā rerenga wai. Pai kē ake te whakapai ki uta.

Land Use and Management



Te Whakamahi me te Whakahaere Whenua

- (h) More riparian retirement and planting is needed to protect riverbanks from erosion. Several iwi believe harakeke (flax) would provide the most desirable outcome.

Ko te tikanga me whakarite wāhi whakatū rākau, me whakatō rākau hoki, hei whakamarumaruru i ngā parenga i te horo whenua. Ko te whakapono o ētahi iwi mā te harakeke e tutuki pai ai tēnei.

- (i) Farm management plans need to be encouraged to ensure consistent land management practices region-wide.

Me kaha akiaki te whakatakoto mahere whakahaere pāmu kia hua ai ngā tikanga rite mō te whakahaere whenua huri noa i te Rohe.

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- ~~(ia) Adverse effects on land continue to have a detrimental effect on traditional food gathering areas, native habitats and ecosystems.~~

~~(include appropriate te reo maori translation)~~

- ~~(ib) The removal, destruction or alteration of waahi tapu* and waahi tupuna* by inappropriate activities continues to have a detrimental effect on those sites and upon hapū and iwi.~~

~~(include appropriate maori translation)~~

- ~~(j) Adverse effects on land continue to have a detrimental effect on waahi tapu.~~

~~Ka kino tonu ki ngā wāhi tapu ngā pānga kōaro ki ngā whenua.~~

Native Habitat and Biodiversity

Ngā Wāhi Noho Taketake me Te Kanorau Koiora Taketake

- (k) The transfer of indigenous native plants from region to region is considered culturally unnatural.

Kāore i te tika ki te whakaaro Māori te whakawhiti tipu taketake mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā.

- (l) Indigenous flora and fauna continue to be under increased threat by human and pest activity.

Kei te whakawetia tonutia ake ngā tipu taketake me te aitanga kararehe taketake e te mahi a te tangata me te orotā.

Research

Te Rangahau

- (m) Further research on preventing salt water intrusion into coastal aquifers is a necessity.

Ka mate ka rangahaua tonutia te ārai i te urunga waitai ki roto i ngā kahupapa takutai moana, ā.

- ~~(n) Biodiversity research and funding needs more research and funding resources.~~

~~*Me whai rauemi anō te rangahau me te taha putea e pā ana ki te kanorau koiora.*~~

These issues are largely addressed within the respective resource management chapters in Part I of this Plan, as referenced in Table 4.1.

Ka kōrerotia ēnei take i roto i ngā Wāhanga whakahaere rauemi kei Part I o tēnei Mahere – tirohia Table 4.1.

Monitoring and enforcement

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(o) Remedial action to rectify non-compliance with resource consents and other adverse effects on the environment is at times insufficient to ensure the protection or enhancement of the environment

(include appropriate te reo maori translation)

(p) Monitoring of actions and activities affecting the environment is limited

(include appropriate te reo maori translation)

4.2 Environmental Issues of Significance to Hapū and Iwi

Ngā Take Whakahaere Rauemi e Pā ana ki Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori

Issue 4-1: Environmental management

Take 4-1: Te Whakahaere Taiao

The Region's hapū and iwi view present environmental management to be inadequate for the issues described in Section 4.1.4. As a consequence, the relationships of hapū and iwi with ancestral taonga* are being undermined.

Ko te tirohanga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe mō ngā take e kōrerotia ana i roto o te wāhanga o 4.1.4, kāore i te pai te whakahaere taiao ināianei. Nā whai anō, kua whakaruhia te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki ngā taonga a kui mā, a koro mā.

4.3 Objectives

Whāinga

Objective 4-1: Environmental management

Whāinga 4-1: Te Whakahaere Taiao

(a) The mauri of natural and physical resources and the relationship of hapū and iwi with their ancestral taonga* will be recognised and provided for protected in order to provide for the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of hapū and iwi.

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) *Ka whakamarumarutia te mauri o ngā rauemi māori – ōkiko hoki – hei orange hapori, ōhanga hoki, tikanga hoki mō ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori Māori, ā.*

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- (b) ~~Resource management process will have particular regard to kaitiakitanga and the relationship of hapū and iwi with their ancestral taonga* will be recognised through resource management processes.~~

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) Mā te tikanga whakahaere rauemi te kaitiakitanga me te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori Māori ki ō rātou taonga tuku iho e whakamanatia ai.

4.4

Policies

Kaupapa

Policy 4-1: Hapū and iwi involvement in resource management

Kaupapa 4-1: Te Whakauru Mai o Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori ki roto i te Whakahaere Rauemi

~~Horizons Regional Council will enable and foster~~ kaitiakitanga and the relationship between hapū, iwi and ancestral taonga* ~~will be enabled and fostered~~ ~~Horizons Regional Council~~ through increased involvement of hapū and iwi in resource management including:

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) Hei whakatutuki, hei atawhai hoki i te kaitiakitanga me te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki ngā taonga tuku iho, mā te piki ake o te whakauru mai ki roto i te whakahaere rauemi e taea ai, arā, ko:

- (a) memoranda of partnerships between Horizons Regional Council and hapū and iwi to set clear relationship and communication parameters to address resource management objectives

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) ngā manatu rangapū hei whakatakoto i te āhua o te hononga me te whitiwhiti kōrero hei whakatutuki i ngā whāinga whakahaere rauemi

- (b) development of catchment-based forums for information sharing, planning and research to be coordinated between Horizons Regional Council, hapū and iwi, and other interested groups including resource users

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) te whakarite wānanga a-takiwā hei tuari pārongo, whakatakoto mahere hoki, rangahau hoki

- (c) development of hapū and iwi monitoring programmes

te whakahiato kaupapa aroturuki a-hapū, a-iwi hoki

- (d) Horizons Regional Council giving assistance to hapū and iwi to facilitate iwi-based research, projects, seminars and training

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) te tuku āwhina ki ngā iwi Māori ki te whakahaere rangahaua, kaupapa hoki, awheawhe hoki, whakangungu hoki

- (e) development of joint management agreements between Horizons Regional Council and hapū and iwi local authorities where appropriate

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) te whakahiato whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi e tika ana

- (f) ~~recognising and taking into account~~ Horizons Regional Council having regard to iwi management plans* ~~ledged with Council~~ when making decisions on resource consents

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(include appropriate te reo maori translation) te whakamana me te pukumahara ki ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi kua tukuna ki te Kaunihera, me

- (g) Horizons Regional Council facilitating the involvement of hapū and iwi in resource consent decision-making processes including in the ways agreed in the memoranda of partnerships and joint management agreements developed under (a) and (e) above

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) te whakauru ki roto i ngā tikanga whakatau whakaaetanga.

- (h) Horizons Regional Council advising and encouraging resource consent applicants to consult directly with hapū and iwi where it is necessary to identify the relationships of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, waters, sites, waahi tapu* and other taonga*, and the actual and potential adverse effects of proposed activities on that relationship.

(include appropriate te reo maori translation)

Policy 4-2: Waahi tapu*, waahi tupuna* and other sites of significance

Kaupapa 4-2: Ko Ngā Wāhi Tapu, Ko Ngā Wāhi Tupuna me ētahi atu wāhi whakahirahira

- (a) Waahi tapu*, waahi tupuna* and other sites of significance to Māori identified:

Kua tautuhia ngā wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tupuna me ētahi atu wāhi whakahirahira:

- (i) in district plans
 - (ii) as historic reserves under the Reserves Act 1977
 - (iii) as Māori Reserves under the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993
 - (iv) as sites recorded in the New Zealand Archaeological Association's Site Recording Scheme
 - (v) as registered sites under the Historic Places Act 1993
- (i) *kei roto i ngā mahere a-takiwā*
 - (ii) *hei Historic Reserves i raro i te Reserves Act 1977*
 - (iii) *hei Māori Reserves i raro i Te Ture Whenua 1993*
 - (iv) *hei wāhi kua rēhitatia mā te Site Recording Scheme o te New Zealand Archaeological Association*
 - (v) *hei wāhi kua rēhitatia i raro i te Historic Places Act 1993*

shall be protected from inappropriate subdivision, use and development that would cause adverse effects on the qualities and features which contribute to the values of these sites.

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) ka whakamarumarutia i te wehewehe whenua me te whakamahi whenua, whakaahu whenua hoki e puta ai pea he pānga kōaro ki ngā painga me ngā āhuatanga e kīia ai he pou o ngā ūara o ēnei wāhi.

- (b) Potential damage or disturbance (including that caused by inappropriate subdivision, use and development) to sites not identified (for confidentiality

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and sensitivity reasons) by hapū and iwi under (a), above, shall be minimised protected from potential damage or disturbance by:

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) Ko ngā wāhi kāore i tautuhia (mō te noho matatapu me te whakaaro rauangi te take) e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki tā (a) kei runga nei, ka whakamarumarutia i te torohū ka pakaru, ka rawekengia rānei mā:

- (i) encouraging resource consent applicants, resource users or contractors to undertake early and meaningful consultation with hapū and iwi to co-operatively develop damage minimisation protocols where it is likely that such sites might exist

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) te akiaki i te hunga tono whakaaetanga, te hunga whakamahi rauemi hoki, me ngā kaikirimana kia noho wawe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki te āta whitiwhiti kōrero ki te whakarite tikanga hei whakaheke iho i te pakaru i ngā wā kei reira pea he wāhi pērā

- (ii) Regional Council facilitating the compilation of a database with hapū and iwi to map the locations of waahi tapu* and other historic sites of special significance

te mahi takawaenga a te Kaunihera a-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki te whakahiato i tētahi pātengi raraunga hei whakamahere i ngā wāhi tapu me ētahi atu wāhi whakahirahira o mua, me

- (iii) developing a code of practice whereby resource users and contractors have clear guidelines in the event rua koiwi or waahi tapu* are discovered.

te whakatau i tētahi tikanga mahi e mārama ai te hunga whakamahi rauemi me ngā kaikirimana me aha ki te kitea he rua kōiwi, he wāhi tapu rānei.



Policy 4-3: **Protection of Recognising and providing for the mauri of water_bodies**

Kaupapa 4-3: Te whakamarumarū i te mauri o ngā wai

Recommendation
TAM 11 p74

- (a) The Regional Council will ~~protect~~ recognise and provide for the mauri of water_bodies by implementing Policy 4-1 a-g above and by restricting and suspending water takes in times of low flow consistent with Policy 6-24-19 in Chapter 6.

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) Ka whakamarumarū te Kaunihera a-Rohe i te mauri o ngā wai mā te whakamahi i Kaupapa 4-1 a-g (kei runga nei) me te whakatiki me te aukati i te tango wai i ngā wā o te wai pāpaku noa (e ai ki Kaupapa 6-21 kei roto i te Wāhanga mō te Wai).

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- (b) In exceptional circumstances the Regional Council will consider facilitating following consultation with potentially affected resource users will initiate a voluntary rahui - temporary cessation of resource activities (with the exception of public water supply) - on advice and guidance of hapū and iwi, to allow the necessary protocols to be carried out.

(include appropriate te reo maori translation) I ngā wā tino rerekē ka poua he rahui e te Kaunihera a-Rohe, arā, ko te aukati i ngā ngohe whakamahi rauemi mō te wā poto noa iho (hāunga ko te puna wai mō te iwi whānui), i runga hoki i ngā tohutohu me ngā tikanga whakahaere o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, kia taea ai te whakatutuki i ngā tikanga e tika ana.

Policy 4-4: Other environmental issues

Kaupapa 4-4: Ētahi take taiao anō

The specific environmental issues raised by hapū and iwi listed in Section 4.1.4 shall be addressed in the manner set out in Table 4.1 below.

Ko ngā take taiao motuhake e rārangitia ana i te wāhanga 4.1.4, kua whakaarohia e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, ka kōrerotia i runga i te takoto o Table 4.1 kei raro nei.

Table 4.1 highlights matters of environmental concern to the Region's hapū and iwi, provides explanations in the context of Māori belief, and demonstrates how the Regional Council will address these matters. The issues and explanations do not in any way represent a complete picture of regional iwi concerns, but they offer possible explanations as to the depth of feeling and connection iwi have with the Region's natural resources.

Ka tīpako tēnei i ngā take taiao e pā ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe, ka whakamārama hoki i runga i te whakaaro Māori, ā, ka whakaatu ka pēhea te Kaunihera a-Rohe e whakatutuki pai i ēnei take. Ehara i te mea mā ngā take me ngā kōrero whakamārama kei konei e whakaatu i te katoa o ngā māharahara o ngā iwi Māori huri noa i te rohe. Heoi, ko tāna he whakaatu i te kaha o te whakaaro aroha me ngā hononga o ngā iwi Māori ki ngā rauemi māori o te Rohe.

Table 4.1 Environmental issues of concern to hapū and iwi raised by hapū and iwi and how these will be addressed in the One Plan

Issues of resource management significance to hapū and iwi include but are not limited to:

Recommendation
TAM 13 p89 and
Appendix A

(include an appropriate te reo maori translation) Koinei ngā take taiao i whakaarahia e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori me ngā kōrero e mea ana ka pēhea te whakatutuki pai i ēnei i roto i ngā wāhanga, ngā kaupapa, ngā tikanga me ngā ture kei roto i te One Plan

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Resource issue of concern to hapū and iwi <i>He Take Rauemi e Pā ki Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga and Māori belief systems <i>Te Take Rauemi me Te Tikanga Māori – Whakaaro Māori hoki</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te Wāhanga o Te One Plan Ka Kōrerotia Te Take</i>
<p>(a) Management of water quality and quantity throughout the region does not address cultural elements important to Māori – that is, mauri. <u>Kāore te not provide for the special qualities significant to Māori.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> whakahaeretanga o te kounga me te nui o te wai i te whakatutuki pai i ngā tikanga Māori whakahirahira pērā i te mauri.</p>	<p>Mauri (essential element)</p> <p>Wai Māori (pure water) is essential to hapū and iwi in the Region to ensure activities conducted for cultural purposes, such as spiritual cleansing, baptismal rituals and food gathering, are achievable.</p> <p><i>He mea nui te Wai-Māori ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te rohe kia hua ai ka taea te whakatutuki i ngā mahi tikanga Māori pērā i te whakanoa, te tohi, me te kohikohi kai.</i></p> <p>Mauri (explained in 4.1.3), the essential element that gives all living things being, acts as a balancing agent to ensure the life-supporting qualities within the water are maintained.</p> <p><i>Ko te mauri (e whakamāramatia ana i roto o 4.1.3) te pū o ngā mea ora katoa. Ko tāna he whakatautika i te āhua o te wai hei tiaki i te oranga tonutanga.</i></p> <p>Human activities, application of unpure impure agents, loss of water capacity and contaminants all affect the ability of the mauri to perform its role effectively, therefore resulting in a standard of water not suitable for hapū and iwi to perform their relevant tikanga or cultural activities associated with its use.</p> <p><i>Ka pāngia kinotia te mauri e te mahi a te tangata, te whakamahi mea paruparu, te mimiti o te wai, me te uru mai o ngā paru kino. Ko te hua he wai kāore i te pai ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori hei whakatutuki i ō rātou tikanga e pā ana ki te whakamahi i te wai.</i></p>	<p>Surface water quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapters 4 – Te Ao Maori Objectives 4-1 and 4-3 Policy 4-3 Chapter 4 Methods</p> <p>Chapter 6 – Water Objective 6-1 Policies 6-1 Chapter 6 Methods.</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 – Discharges to Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 4, 6 Whāinga 4-1, 4-3, 6-1 Kaupapa 4-3, 6-1 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 6 Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 13</i></p>
<p>(b) Hazardous substances and nitrate run-off need to be managed better managed to avoid contaminants entering waterways.</p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> Me pai ake te whakahaere matū mōrearea me ngā rerenga pākawa ota hei pare i te uru o ngā paru kino ki roto i ngā rerenga wai.</p>	<p>Surface water quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Water Objective 6-2 Policy 6-7 Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 – Discharges to Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 Whāinga 6-2 Kaupapa 6-7 Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 13</i></p>	



Resource issue of concern to hapū and iwi <i>He Take Rauemi e Pā ki Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga and Māori belief systems <i>Te Take Rauemi me Te Tikanga Māori – Whakaaro Māori hoki</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te Wāhanga o Te One Plan Ka Kōrerotia Te Take</i>
<p>(c) Lakes and streams, (for example, Punahau Lake Horowhenua and Hokio Stream) have suffered past and ongoing degradation in past years and are considered culturally unclean. (include an appropriate te reo maori translation) <i>I ngā tau kua taha ake nei ka hemo ngā roto me ngā manga (pērā i Punahau me Hokio) i te whakakinotanga, ā, kua pokea te tapu.</i></p>		<p>Surface water quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Water Objective 6 (1-2) Policy 6 (1-5) and 6 (7-9), Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 – Discharges to Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 Whāinga 6 (1-2) Kaupapa 6 (1-5), 6 (7-9) Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 13</i></p>
<p>(d) Access to and availability to of clean water to exercise cultural activities such as food gathering and baptismal rituals have diminished. (include an appropriate te reo maori translation) <i>Kua mimiti haere te putanga ki te wai me te wātea o te wai mō te hāpai i ngā tikanga (pērā i te kohikohi kai, te tohi tamariki, te mea, te mea).</i></p>		<p>Surface water quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Water Objective 6-2 Policies 6 (2-11) Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 Whāinga 6-2 Kaupapa 6 (2-11)</i></p>
<p>(e) Marae groundwater bore supply is affected in some areas during seasonal drought. <i>I ngā wā kōpaka o te tau ka pāngia ngā poka waiopapa o ngā marae i roto i ētahi takiwā.</i></p>	<p>Manaakitanga (hospitality)</p> <p>The hau kainga (home people) will always ensure the essential needs of their manuhiri (visitors) are accommodated during their stay at the marae, whether it be for hui (social gatherings), tangihanga (funerals), or wananga. This is a sign of mana (prestige). <i>Ahakoā he hui, he tangihanga, he wānanga rānei, i ngā wā katoa ka manaakitia te manuhiri e te hau kāinga i runga i ngā marae. He tohu whai mana tēnei.</i></p> <p>In some circumstances water shortages have affected the ability to meet these needs. <i>I ētahi wā, nā te iti o te wai, kāore i taea e rātou te whakarato.</i></p>	<p>Water allocation <i>Te tuaritanga o te wai</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Water Objective 6-3 Policies 6 (23-26) Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 Whāinga 6-3 Kaupapa 6 (23-26)</i></p>



Resource issue of concern to hapū and iwi <i>He Take Rauemi e Pā ki Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga and Māori belief systems <i>Te Take Rauemi me Te Tikanga Māori – Whakaaro Māori hoki</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te Wāhanga o Te One Plan Ka Kōrerotia Te Take</i>
<p>(f) Water diversion from one catchment to another is <u>considered</u> culturally abhorrent. <u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>He mea kiriweti ki te Māori te whakataha i te rere noa a te wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā.</i></p>	<p>Mauri (essential element)</p> <p>On the topic of mixing waters hapū and iwi contention can be vastly complex. <i>He take whiwhiwhi te tautohetohe a ngā iwi Māori me ngā hapū e pā ana ki te kōrororori i ngā wai.</i></p> <p>To gain deeper appreciation of this issue, refer to evidence presented during the Environment Court hearings on the Tongariro Power Development Scheme presented by Ngāti Rangī (paragraph 130). <i>Kia whai māramatanga mō tēnei take, ka kōrerotia hei taunakitanga i tapaea e Ngāti Rangī i mua i te Kōti Taiao e pā ana ki te Tongariro Power Development Scheme (whiti 130).</i></p>	<p>Water diversions</p> <p>Refer to rules regarding water diversion in Chapter 15 – Takes, Uses and Diversions of Water and Bores. <i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 15</i></p>
<p>(g) Sewage disposed to waterways, in treated form or otherwise, is culturally abhorrent. <u>Land-based treatment is preferred.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>He mea kiriweti ki te Māori te tuku parakaingaki – ahakoa kua tangohia ngā paru, aha rānei – ki roto i ngā rerenga wai. Pai kē ake te whakapai ki uta.</i></p>	<p>Mahi Tautara (sewage waste)</p> <p>There are serious physical and spiritual connotations to hapū and iwi associated with human sewage discharge to waterways. The act of doing so intentionally is, in itself, regarded as <u>poke</u> – an act of spiritual and physical uncleanness (this term may vary between iwi). <u>Land based treatment of sewage is preferred.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, arā ētahi āhuatanga taha ōkiko, taha wairua hoki e pā ana ki te tuku rukenga parakaingaki tangata ki roto i ngā rerenga wai. He poke, he takahi, he tūkino te āta mahi pērā. Maha kē ngā pānga ōkiko me ngā pānga a-wairua ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori.</i></p> <p>The physical and spiritual effects on hapū and iwi can be wide ranging. The best method of avoiding these effects is the prevention of direct discharge. <i>Ko te tikanga me ārai te tuku rukenga ki roto tonu i te wai hei pare i ngā pānga.</i></p>	<p>Sewage discharge <i>Te rukenga parakaingaki</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Water Objective 6-2 Policy 6-11 Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 – Discharges to <u>land and Water</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Wāhanga 6 Whāinga 6-2 Kaupapa 6-11 Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 13</i></p>
<p>(h) More riparian retirement and planting is needed to protect riverbanks from erosion. <u>Several iwi believe harakeke (flax) would provide the most desirable outcome.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Ko te tikanga me whakarite wāhi whakatū rākau, me whakatō rākau hoki, hei whakamarumarū i ngā parenga i te horo whenua.</i></p>	<p>Maanaki Whenua (nurturing the land)</p> <p>Hapū and iwi would like to see more measures put in place to plant riverbanks throughout the Region to avoid bank erosion and silt build-up in rivers. Harakeke (common New Zealand flax) would be the ideal choice. <i>Ko te pīrangī o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori kia whakatauria he tikanga mō te whakatō tipu ki ngā parenga o ngā awa huri noa i te rohe hei pare i te horo whenua o ngā pārengarenga me te pikinga o te parahua i roto i ngā awa. Ko te harakeke te tipu tino pai rawa atu mō tēnei mahi.</i></p> <p>Farm management plans give hapū and iwi more certainty that landowners are using a holistic land use management approach.</p>	<p>Surface water quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Water Objective 6-2 Policy 6-7</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 – Discharges to Water and Water Quality Standards in Schedule D</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 Whāinga 6-2 Kaupapa 6-7 Ngā ture</i></p>



Resource issue of concern to hapū and iwi <i>He Take Rauemi e Pā ki Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga and Māori belief systems <i>Te Take Rauemi me Te Tikanga Māori – Whakaaro Māori hoki</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te Wāhanga o Te One Plan Ka Kōrerotia Te Take</i>
<p>(i) Farm management plans need to be encouraged to ensure consistent land-management practices <u>region-wide</u>.</p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Me kaha akiaki te whakatakoto mahere whakahaere pāmu kia hua ai ngā tikanga rite mō te whakahaere whenua.</i></p>	<p><i>Mā ngā mahere whakahaere pāmu ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori e āta mōhio ai kei te whai ngā kaupuri whenua i tētahi tikanga whakahaere e manaakitia ai te whenua.</i></p>	<p>Land use management <i>Te whakahaere i te whakamahhi whenua</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 Objectives 5-1 Policies 5-(1-2) Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 12 – Land Use Activities and Land-Based Biodiversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 Whāinga 5-1 Kaupapa 5-(1-2) Ngā tikanga Ngā ture</i></p>
<p>(j) Adverse effects of land use continue to have a detrimental effect on waahi tapu. <u>Adverse effects on land continue to have a detrimental effect on traditional food gathering areas, native habitats and ecosystems.</u></p> <p>(ja) <u>The removal, destruction or alteration of waahi tapu* and waahi tupuna* by inappropriate activities continues to have a detrimental effect on those sites and upon hapu and iwi.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Ka kino tonu ki ngā wāhi tapu ngā pānga kōaro o te whakamahhi whenua.</i></p>	<p>Waahi tapu* (sacred sites)</p> <p><u>Traditional food gathering sites and associated native habitats and ecosystems are valued very highly by maori.</u></p> <p>Hapū and iwi view waahi tapu* in the same light that western cultures view cemeteries – as locations that are a significant part of history and require protection and preservation. Essentially, they are sites that remain tapu (sacred), given the nature of their location and purpose.</p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Ki tā te hapū titiro – ki tā te iwi titiro hoki – āhua rite te wāhi tapu ki tā tauwiwi titiro e pā ana ki ō rātou urupā. Me whakamarumaruru, me tiaki hoki ngā wāhi pērā ka tika. Te mutunga iho ka noho tapu aua wāhi i runga i te āhua o taua wāhi me te mōhio kei reira tonu.</i></p> <p>Ancient urupa (burial sites) are prominent throughout the Region and their locations more often than not remain the intellectual property of hapū or iwi members charged with keeping them safe from harm. <i>Maha kē ngā urupā o nehe huri noa i te rohe. Te nuinga o te wā nō ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ake te mōhio kei hea aua wāhi nei, ā, nō rātou hoki te kawenga kia tiaki i aua wāhi tapu kia noho haumaruru.</i></p>	<p>Land use management <i>Te whakahaere i te whakamahhi whenua</i></p> <p>Chapter 4 – Land Objective 4.1 Policy 4-2 Chapter 4 Method</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 – Discharges to Land</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 4 Whāinga 4.1 Kaupapa 4-2 Ngā ture</i></p> <p>Living Heritage <i>Taonga tuku iho</i></p> <p>Chapter 7 – Living Heritage Objective 7-3 Policy 7-10</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 7 Whāinga 7-3 Kaupapa 7-10</i></p> <p>Rules and conditions protecting waahi tapu* throughout the Plan.</p>



Resource issue of concern to hapū and iwi <i>He Take Rauemi e Pā ki Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga and Māori belief systems <i>Te Take Rauemi me Te Tikanga Māori – Whakaaro Māori hoki</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te Wāhanga o Te One Plan Ka Kōrerotia Te Take</i>
<p>(k) The transfer of <u>indigenous native</u> plants from one region to another is considered <u>culturally</u> unnatural.</p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Kāore i te tika ki te whakaaro Māori te whakawhiti tipu mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā.</i></p>	<p>Tapu (sacred)</p> <p>Cross-pollinating plants native to a particular rohe (region) affects elements of tapu. The act of artificially cross-pollinating plants or trees or removing and planting them away from their points of origin is not common practice to hapū and iwi. Ideally they would like the integrity of each rohe preserved in its natural state.</p> <p><i>Ka pāngia rawatia ētahi āhuetanga o te tapu e te whakaaiwhitiwhiti i ngā tipu taketake nō rohe kē. He mahi māori noa ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori te whakaaiwhitiwhiti i ngā tipu, ngā rākau rānei – te tango mai i tētahi rohe me te whakatō ki wāhi kē. Ko tō rātou pīrangī ake ko te tiaki i te rohe kia tūturu tonu te taiao.</i></p>	<p>Living Heritage <i>Tiroha te Wāhanga mō te Taonga Tuku iho</i></p> <p>Chapter 7 – Living Heritage Objective 7-1 Policy 7 (1-6) Chapter 7 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 12 – Land Use Activities and Land-Based Biodiversity.</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 7 Whāinga 7-1 Kaupapa 7 (1-6) Ngā ture</i></p>
<p>(l) Indigenous flora and fauna continue to be <u>under increased threat</u> threatened by human <u>activity</u> and pests <u>activity</u>.</p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Kei te whakawetia tonutia ake ngā tipu taketake me te aitanga kararehe taketake e te mahi a te tangata me te orotā.</i></p>	<p>Hapū and iwi are advocating for assistance via policy and funding to protect the integrity of indigenous flora and fauna from human activity and plant and animal pests.</p> <p><i>Kei te tohe tonu ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori kia tautokona ā-kaupapa nei, ā-putea nei hoki, hei whakamarumaruru i te ngā tipu taketake me te aitanga kararehe i ngā mahi a te tangata, ngā otaota, me ngā orotā.</i></p>	<p>Indigenous biological diversity <i>Te kanorau koiora taketake</i></p> <p>Chapter 7 – Living Heritage Objective 7-1 Policies 7-(1-6) Chapter 7 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 12 – Land Use Activities and Land-Based Biodiversity.</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 7 Whāinga 7-1 Kaupapa 7 (1-6) Ngā ture</i></p>
<p>(m) Further research on preventing saltwater intrusion into coastal aquifers is <u>required a</u> <u>necessity</u>.</p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Ka mate ka rangahaua tonutia te ārai i te urunga waitai ki roto i ngā kahupapa takutai moana.</i></p>	<p>Manaaki Manuhiri (Caring for your visitors)</p> <p>Saltwater intrusion is a significant issue for hapū and iwi as many marae situated close to the coastal environment rely on groundwater bores as their main water supply. Hapū and iwi encourage proactive research to ensure this situation is avoided.</p> <p><i>He take nui te urunga waitai ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, nō te mea, he maha ngā marae e noho tata nei ki te taiao takutai moana e tango ana i te waiopapa hei whāngai atu ki ngā marae. Ka akiaki rātou i te mahi rangahaua kia hua ai ka parea tēnei āhuetanga.</i></p>	<p>Groundwater quality <i>Te kounga o te waiopapa</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Water Objective 6-2 Policy 6-26</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 15 – Takes, Uses and Diversions of Water and Bores.</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 Whāinga 6-2 Kaupapa 6-26 Ngā tikanga me ngā ture</i></p>



Resource issue of concern to hapū and iwi <i>He Take Rauemi e Pā ki Ngā Hapū me Ngā iwi Māori</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga and Māori belief systems <i>Te Take Rauemi me Te Tikanga Māori – Whakaaro Māori hoki</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te Wāhanga o Te One Plan Ka Kōrerotia Te Take</i>
<p>(n) Biodiversity can only be maintained if research and funding are increased. <u>research and funding needs more resources.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u> <i>Me whai rauemi anō te rangahau me te taha putea e pā ana ki te kanorau kōiora kia tiakina tonutia.</i></p>	<p>Tiro whakamua (a glance at the future)</p> <p>Many Māori landowners are actively involved in restoring and preserving wetlands to maintain native habitats for future generations.</p> <p><i>Tokomaha ngā kaipupuri whenua e kaha whakahou ana, e tiaki ana hoki i ngā papa waiwai hei pupuri i ngā wāhi noho pēnei mā ngā whakatipuranga e haere mai nei.</i></p>	<p>Threatened biodiversity <i>Te kanorau kōiora ka whakawetia</i></p> <p>Chapter 7 – Living Heritage Objective 7-1 Policies 7-(1-5) Chapter 7 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 12 – Land Use Activities and Land-Based Biodiversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 7 Whāinga 7-1 Kaupapa 7-(1-5) Ngā ture</i></p>
<p>(o) <u>Remedial action to rectify non-compliance with resource consents and other adverse effects on the environment is at times insufficient to ensure the protection or enhancement of the environment.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u></p>	<p><u>Monitoring and enforcement</u></p> <p><u>Many Maori wish to see people who do not comply with their resource consents undertake remedial work to remedy their actions.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u></p>	<p><u>Monitoring and enforcement</u></p> <p><u>Chapter 2- Administration Objective 2-1 Policies 2-1, 2-3 and 2-5</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u></p>
<p>(p) <u>Monitoring of actions and activities affecting the environment is limited.</u></p> <p><u>(include an appropriate te reo maori translation)</u></p>		



4.5 Methods of Implementation

He Tikanga Whakamahi

These methods outline the approach the Regional Council will take to support and contribute to the delivery of quality outcomes for the Region's hapū and iwi.

Ka whakaatu ēnei tikanga i te huarahi e whai ai te Kaunihera a-Rohe hei tautoko, hei āwhina i te whakaputa hua whai painga ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe.

Supplementary
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Project Name <i>Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	Memoranda of Partnership (MoP) <i>He Manatū Rangapū</i>
Project Description <i>He Whakamārama mō Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	The primary focus of this project is to improve working relationships with hapū and iwi of the Region to ensure hapū and iwi relationships with ancestral lands and taonga* are protected-recognised and provided for. This would also allow direct hapū and iwi input to develop protocols with Regional Council directly to identify and protect waahi tapu* and other sites of significance without the need to directly disclose the location to the general public. <i>Ko te tiro matua o te kaupapa mahi nei ko te whakakaha ake i ngā hononga mahi me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori hoki o te Rohe kia hua ai ka whakamarumarutia ngā hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki ō rātou whenua tupuna me ō rātou taonga.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council and the Region's hapū and iwi. <i>Te Kaunihera a-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This project links to Policies 4-1(a), 4-1(b), 4-1(c) and 4-1(d). <i>Ka hono atu tēnei ki ngā Kaupapa 4-1(a), 4-1(b), 4-1(c), 4-1(d).</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	To develop and implement three to four MoPs by 2010. <i>Ko te whakarite me te whakatinana kia 3-4 ngā Manatū Rangapū hei mua mai i te tau 2010.</i>

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Project Name <i>Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	Code of Practice for Waahi tapu* Protection and Discovery <i>He Tikanga Mahi mō Te Whakamarumaruru me Te Hura i Ngā Wāhi Tapu</i>
Project Description <i>He Whakamārama mō Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	The aim of this project is to develop a code of practice to ensure all efforts are made to protect waahi tapu* from unnecessary damage, and procedures are put in place in the event <u>rua koiwi or</u> waahi tapu* are discovered. <i>Ko te whāinga o tēnei kaupapa mahi ko te whakarite i tētahi Tikanga Mahi kia hua ai kua whakapau kaha ki te whakamarumaruru i ngā wāhi tapu i te tūkinu, ā, ka poua he tikanga i ngā wā ka huraina he wāhi tapu.</i> This code of practice will enable consent applicants to meet resource consent conditions for the protection of <u>rua koiwi or</u> waahi tapu* and will ensure that consent applicants and contractors follow the procedures outlined in the code. <i>Mā te Tikanga Mahi nei e āhei ai ngā kaitono ki te whakaea i ngā ritenga o ngā whakaaetanga rauemi hei whakamarumaruru i ngā wāhi tapu, ā, ko te hua ka whāia e ngā kaitono whakaaetanga me ngā kaikirimana hoki ngā tikanga kua whakatakotoria i roto i te Tikanga Mahi.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council, and the Region's hapū and iwi <u>and resource users and contractors</u> . <i>Te Kaunihera a-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This project links to Policy 4-2(b). <i>Ka hono atu tēnei ki te Kaupapa 4-2(b).</i>



Recommendation
TAM 15 p93

Project Name <i>Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	Code of Practice for Waahi tapu* Protection and Discovery <i>He Tikanga Mahi mō Te Whakamarumaruru me Te Hura i Ngā Wāhi Tapu</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	<u>To develop a code of practice for waahi tapu* protection and discovery by 2010 which will</u> reduce the number of waahi tapu* inadvertently <u>damaged or disturbed (including that caused by inappropriate subdivision, use and development) uncovered by earthworks.</u> <i>(add an appropriate te reo maori translation) Ko te whakaheke i te tatau o ngā wāhi tapu ka tūpono noa te hura mā te kerī whenua.</i>

Recommendation
AM 16 p94

Project Name <i>Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	Regional Iwi Environmental Projects <i>He Kaupapa Mahi Taiao ā-Iwi o Te Rohe</i>
Project Description <i>He Whakamārama mō Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	This project will allow opportunities for hapū and iwi to work alongside Horizons Regional Council to develop and implement <u>a range of iwi-initiated environmental enhancement</u> projects. These projects could range from wetland restoration or enhancement to <u>stream and river</u> bank erosion planting, waahi tapu* GIS mapping, research projects on Māori land blocks, <u>development of iwi management plans and protocols</u> and hapū and iwi resource monitoring initiatives. <i>(add an appropriate te reo maori translation) Mā te kaupapa mahi nei e whakaputa mea angitū mā ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki te mahi tahi me te Kaunihera o Horizons ki te whakarite me te whakatinana i ngā kaupapa mahi e pā ana ki te whakapai i te taiao.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council and the Region's hapū and iwi. <i>Te Kaunihera a-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This project links to Policies 4-1(a), 4-1(b), 4-1(c) and 4-1(d). <i>Ka hono atu tēnei ki ngā Kaupapa 4-1(a), 4-1(b), 4-1(c), 4-1(d).</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	To develop and implement three to four projects annually. <i>Ko te whakarite me te whakatinana kia 3-4 ngā kaupapa mahi ia tau, ia tau.</i>

Project Name <i>Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	Iwi Management Plans (IMP) <i>He Mahere Whakahaere ā-Iwi</i>
Project Description <i>He Whakamārama mō Te Kaupapa Mahi</i>	The objective of this project is to encourage hapū and iwi to develop resource management plans. This will ensure hapū and iwi resource management perspectives are articulated in order that they can be incorporated in Horizons' planning practices and policy documents. <i>Ko te whāinga o te kaupapa mahi nei ko te akiaki i ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori ki te whakarite mahere whakahaere rauemi a-taiao. Mā tēnei e hua ai ka āta whakahuatia ngā tirohanga whakahaere rauemi o ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori kia whakaurua ai ki roto i ngā mahi whakamahere me ngā pūrongo kaupapa a Horizons.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Horizons Regional Council will assist hapū and iwi. <i>Mā te Kaunihera a-Rohe o Horizons ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe e āwhina ki te whakarite i ngā Mahere Whakahaere ā-Iwi.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This project links to Policies 4-1(b), 4-1(f), 4-2(b), 4-3(a) and (b) and 4-4. <i>Ka hono atu tēnei ki ngā Kaupapa 4-1(b), 4-1(f), 4-2(b), 4-3(a), 4-3(b), 4-4.</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	To progress at least one iwi management plan bi-annually. <i>Kia kotahi neke atu te Mahere Whakahaere ā-Iwi ka neke whakamua ia rua tau.</i>



Project Name Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi	Web-Based Iwi Contacts Database He Pātengi Raraunga ā-Ipurangi a Te Iwi
Project Description He Whakamārama mō Te Kaupapa Mahi	<p>This project is intended to provide Horizons and resource consent applicants sufficient contact information for hapū and iwi with a significant interest in resource management matters.</p> <p><i>E meatia nei kia whakarato pārongo whakapā te kaupapa mahi nei ki Horizons me ngā kaitono whakaaetanga rauemi e pā ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori whai pānga ki ngā take whakahaere rauemi.</i></p> <p>A web page will be designed to capture any information relevant to the Region's iwi – for example, iwi management plans, marae and civil defence posts. GIS mapping will be used to show locational information.</p> <p><i>Ka hoahoatia tētahi whārangi ipurangi hei kapo i ngā pārongo e pā ana ki ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe (pērā i ngā Mahere Whakahaere ā-Iwi, ngā Marae, ngā Putānga Ārai Mate Whawhati Tata, te mea, te mea. Ka tirohia hoki te whakamahere GIS.</i></p>
Who Ko wai mā	Horizons Regional Council, the Region's hapū and iwi and Te Puni Kokiri. <i>Te Kaunihera a-Rohe o Horizons me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe me Te Puni Kōkiri.</i>
Links to Policy Ngā Hononga Kaupapa	This project links to Policy 4-1(g). <i>Ka hono atu tēnei ki te Kaupapa 4-1(g).</i>
Target Ngā Keonga	To complete this project by 2007 and to maintain the web page on an ongoing basis. <i>Hei mua mai i te tau 2007 ka mutu te kaupapa mahi nei.</i>

Project Name Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi	Joint Management Agreements He Whakaaetanga Whakahaere Ngātahi
Project Description He Whakamārama mō Te Kaupapa Mahi	<p>The Regional Council and relevant hapū and iwi will investigate options for joint management agreements between the <u>Regional Council</u> and iwi authorities, especially those that have settled Waitangi Tribunal claims with the Crown, and where there is an established memorandum of partnership.</p> <p><i>Mā te Kaunihera a-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori whai pānga ngā kōwhiringa e pā ana ki ngā whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi e tirotiro, arā, ko ērā kua whakatau keremi me te Karauna i mua i Te Taraipunara o Waitangi, ā, kei reira kē tētahi Manatū Rangapū.</i></p>
Who Ko wai mā	Horizons Regional Council and the Region's hapū and iwi. <i>Te Kaunihera a-Rohe o Horizons me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy Ngā Hononga Kaupapa	This project links to Policies 4-1(a) and (e), 4-2(b), 4-3(a) and (b) and 4-4. <i>Ka hono atu tēnei ki ngā Kaupapa 4-1(a), 4-1(e), 4-2(b), 4-3(a), 4-3(b), 4-4.</i>
Target Ngā Keonga	To undertake investigation ^s of options where opportunities arise. <i>Kia tirotiro i ngā kōwhiringa e ngā wā e tika ana.</i>

Project Name Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi	Resource Consent Processes Ngā Tikanga Whakatau Whakaaetanga Rauemi
Project Description He Whakamārama mō Te Kaupapa Mahi	<p>To develop protocols within the Horizons consents team to provide adequate access for affected hapū and iwi to participate in resource consent processes. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notifying affected hapū and iwi of relevant resource consent activities • appointing Māori hearing commissioners to resource consent hearings • provision to present evidence to hearings in Māori • presenting hapū and iwi submissions on marae. <p><i>Ko te whakarite tikanga me te tira whakahaere i ngā whakaaetanga kia taea ai e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori whai pānga te uru ki roto i ngā tikanga whakatau</i></p>



Project Name Ingoa o Te Kaupapa Mahi	Resource Consent Processes Ngā Tikanga Whakatao Whakaaetanga Rauemi
	<p><i>whakaaetanga, ehara tonu—</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>ko te whakamōhio atu i ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori mō ngā ngohe whakaaetanga rauemi whai pānga</i> <i>ko te whakatū Kaikomihana Māori kia noho i roto i ngā hui whakatao whakaaetanga rauemi</i> <i>ka taea te tuku taunakitanga mā te kōrerotia o te reo Māori, ā</i> <i>ko te whakatakoto tāpaetanga a-hapu nei, a-iwi nei, i runga marae.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Horizons Regional Council. <i>Mā te Kaunihera a-Rohe o Horizons e whai ki te whakarite tikanga ō-roto hei whakatao i ēnei take.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This project links to Policies 4-1(g), 4-2(a) and (b), 4-3(a) and (b) and 4-4. <i>Ka hono atu tēnei ki ngā Kaupapa 4-1(g), 4-2(a), 4-2(b), 4-3(a), 4-3(b), 4-4.</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	Ongoing. <i>He kaupapa tēnei ka haere tonu.</i>

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4.6

Anticipated Environmental Results

Recommendation
TAM 21 p100

Ngā Hua Ka Tūmanakotia Mā Te Taiao

Anticipated Environmental Result <i>Ngā Hua Ka Tūmanakotia Mā Te Taiao</i>	Link to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	Indicator <i>Ngā Tohu</i>	Data Source <i>Ngā Puna Raraunga</i>
Reduction in the number of <u>rua koiwi</u> or waahi tapu* damaged or disturbed (including that caused by <u>inappropriate subdivision, use and development</u>) <u>uncovered inadvertently by land use activities.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy 4.2 <i>Kaupapa 4.2</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of <u>agreements codes of practice</u> developed between hapū/iwi and resource users/contractors <i>Ko te nama o ngā tauritenga ka whakaritea i waenga i ngā hapū/iwi me ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi/kaikirimana</i> 	Code of Practice for Waahi tapu* Protection and Discovery <i>Tikanga Mahi mō Te Whakamarumaruru me Te Hura i Ngā Wāhi Tapu</i>
Increased involvement of Maori in achieving <u>environmental resource management</u> outcomes across the Region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies 4-1, 4-3 and 4-4 <i>Kaupapa 4-1, 4-3, 4-4</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of <u>environmental resource management</u> projects developed, funded and implemented with hapū, iwi, marae committees or other Māori organisations <i>Ko te nama o ngā kaupapa mahi e pā ana ki te taiao ka whakaritea, ka whai putea, ā, ka whakatinanahia me ngā hapū, ngā iwi Māori, ngā kōmiti o ngā marae, ko ētahi rōpū whakahaere Māori rānei</i> Number of monitoring programmes developed with hapū and iwi <i>Ko te nama o ngā kaupapa aroturuki kua whakaritea me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, ā</i> Number of seminars or research projects conducted with iwi/hapū catchment collectives 	Regional Iwi Environmental Projects Fund <i>Ko tētahi putea e kīia nei ko te Regional Iwi Environmental Projects Fund</i>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ko te nama o ngā awheawhe, kaupapa rangahau rānei, ka mahi i roto i ngā takiwā o ngā iwi Māori/hapū 	
Improved wetland protection and restoration. <i>Ka pai kē ake te whakamarumarū me te whakahou i ngā papa waiwai.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy 4-4 • Kaupapa 4-4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of wetland projects developed with Māori landowners • Ko te nama o ngā kaupapa mahi e pā ana ki ngā papa waiwai ka whakaritea me ngā kaupuri whenua Māori • Research projects, seminars undertaken • Ko ngā kaupapa rangahau me ngā awheawhe rangahau ka mahia 	<p>He Tini Awa Trust <i>Ko te tarāti o He Tini Awa, arā, ko He Tini Awa Trust</i></p> <p>Regional Iwi Environmental Projects Fund <i>Ko tētahi putea e kīia nei ko te Regional Iwi Environmental Projects Fund</i></p>
Improved working relationships with hapū and iwi to achieve mutual environmental resource management outcomes. <i>Ka pai kē ake ngā hononga mahi me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori hei whakatutuki i ngā wawata ōrite e pā ana ki te taiao.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies 4-1 and 4-4 • Kaupapa 4-1, 4-4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of environmental resource management partnership agreements with hapū and iwi • Ko te nama o ngā manatū rangapū me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori e pā ana ki te taiao • Improved localised environmental results • Ka pai kē ake ngā hua e pā ana ki te taiao ki ngā takiwā 	<p>Memoranda of partnerships <i>Ko ngā Manatū Rangapū</i></p> <p>Iwi management plans. <i>Ko ngā Mahere Whakahaere ā-Iwi</i></p>

4.7

Explanations and Principal Reasons

Ngā Whakamāramatanga me Ngā Take Matua

Policies 4-1(a) and (f) and the methods set out in memoranda of partnerships and iwi management plans address the specific planning and relationship parameters provided for hapū and iwi to effect key decision making on natural resources. The rationale for the Regional Council to provide for relationships with hapū and iwi is set out in sections 6(e), 7(a) and 8 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Kei roto i Kaupapa 4-1(a) me Kaupapa 4-1(f) me ngā tikanga e whakatakotia ana i roto i ngā Manatū Rangapū me ngā Mahere Whakahaere ā-Iwi, ka kōrerotia ngā āhuatanga o te āta whakatakoto mahere me ngā hononga mā ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori hei whakatau whiriwhiringa matua e pā ana ki ngā rauemi taiao. Kei roto i wāhanga 6(e), 7(a), 8 hoki o te Ture te take me whakatū hononga me ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori.

Policies 4-1(b)-(e) and (g) provide options for hapū and iwi to be actively involved in resource management decision making via catchment-based forums, research, seminars or training, and joint management agreements. This policy is in line with clause 3B of the First Schedule of the RMA for the Regional Council to consider ways in which to foster iwi capacity.

Kei roto i Kaupapa 4-1(b)-(e) me Kaupapa 4-1(g) ngā kōwhiringa kia taea ai e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori te kaha uru atu ki roto i te whiriwhiri whakahaere rauemi mā ngā wānanga a-takiwā, te mahi rangahau, ngā awheawhe – te whakangungu rānei, me ngā whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi. E hāngai ana tēnei kaupapa ki te whiti 3B o te First Schedule o te RMA kia whakaaroaro te Kaunihera ā-Rohe mō ētahi huarahi hei whāngai i ngā iwi Māori kia pakari haere.

Policy 4-2 sets out measures to protect waahi tapu*, waahi tupuna* and other sites and areas of significance (disclosed and undisclosed) from potential damage or disturbance, including that caused by inappropriate subdivision, use and developmentearthworks.

Kei roto i Kaupapa 4-2 ngā ritenga mō te whakamarumarū wāhi tapu (ahakoa kei te mōhiotia rānei, kāore anō kia whakamōhiotia rānei) i te keri whenua – me tētahi tikanga mahi kia hua ai ka hāngai tonu ngā ngohe a ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi me ngā kaikirimana.

Policy 4-3 recognises and provides for the relationship with taonga* by highlighting efforts to protect the mauri of water_bodies. In having particular regard to kaitiakitanga s7(a), a rāhui will be initiated with the support of hapū and iwi where a drowning has occurred in a river, to ensure the relevant tikanga has been observed.

Ka whakanuia, ka tukuna hoki e Kaupapa 4-3 he wāhi e pā ana ki ngā hononga ki ngā taonga mā tāna mahi ki te whakamarumarū i te mauri o ngā wai. I runga i te tikanga kua whakatakotoria i roto o Kaitiakitanga s7(a), ki te toremi te tangata i tētahi awa, ka poua he rāhui e taunakitia ana e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori o taua takiwā kia hua ai ka whāia ngā tikanga tuku iho e tika ana.

4.8 Glossary of Māori Terms

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awa	river or catchment, sometimes also refers to localised streams
hapū	a social, political unit comprised of whanau (extended families) each recognising descent from a common ancestor
harakeke	common flax
iwi	A political grouping comprised of several hapū, each recognising descent from a common ancestor(s). The hapū not only recognise genealogical ties but geographical, political and social ties. Today iwi are represented by many organisations, including trust boards, runanga and iwi authorities, but only in specific areas where the mandate to do so has been given by the constituent hapū
iwi Māori	an expression that recognises all Māori collectives – that is, whanau, hapū, iwi
kaitiakitanga	spiritual, physical guardianship based on tikanga
mahi	an act or form of action
mahi tautara	indiscriminate act of human sewage discharge to water
mana	legitimacy to act in an authoritative and responsible capacity
manaaki	treat others with consideration and respect
manuhiri	distinguished guests or visitors
mauri	the essential essence of all being (see 4.1.3)
noa	a state of normality or balance



- rahui ————— a social system of prohibition which recognises the tapu state of a resource, or is used as a regulatory device to ensure sensible management of a resource
- rua koiwi ————— places where skeletal remains are kept
- taonga ————— all things prized or treasured, both tangible and intangible (see 4.1.3)
- tikanga Māori — social norms, practices and lore adhered to by Māori (see 4.1.3)
- tuna ————— common hapū name for eel species
- urupa ————— burial sites
- waahi pakanga — ancient battle sites
- waahi tapu ————— Sites, areas or localities associated with tapu. These may include urupa, places where baptismal rites are performed and historical battlegrounds (see 4.1.3)
- waahi tupuna — sites of cultural and historical significance to hapū and iwi — though not necessarily in a state of tapu (see 4.1.3)
- Waitangi Tribunal — permanent commission of inquiry which is charged with making recommendations on claims brought by Māori relating to acts or omissions of the Crown that breach the promises made in the Treaty of Waitangi
- wai tohi ————— streams where baptismal rites are performed
- wānanga ————— learning institution
- whanau ————— family or extended family
- whakapapa ————— genealogy, lineage
- whenua ————— land, the land