

2 Te Ao Māori¹ - Resource Management Issues of Significance to *Hapū** and *Iwi**

Te Ao Māori - Ngā Take Whakahaere Rauemi e Hirahira ana ki ngā Hapū me ngā Iwi

2.1 Scope and Background

Te Hōkai, Te Takenga Mai

This chapter identifies the resource management issues of significance to *hapū** and *iwi** of the Region in accordance with s62(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 hirahira o te whakahaere rauemi ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe (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, ā, ka whakatakoto kaupapa hei hōpara i ngā tikanga Māori me ngā whakaaro Māori i roto i te mahi 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**, *wāhi tapu**, *wāhi tūpuna**, tikanga Māori and kaitiakitanga
- resource management issues of concern to *hapū** and *iwi**

Ka whakarato te wāhanga i te takenga mai e pā ana ki:

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

2.1.1 The Region's *Hapū** and *Iwi**

Ngā Hapū me ngā Iwi o te Rohe

More than 12 distinct *iwi** fall either wholly or partly within the Region. These include (alphabetically) Muaūpoko, Ngāti Maniapoto, Ngā Rauru, Ngāti Apa, Ngāti Hauti, 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 kei roto katoa, ka hono mai rānei ki te Rohe. Arā (whakarārangi ā-pū nei) ko Muaūpoko, ko Ngāti Maniapoto, ko Ngā Rauru, ko

¹ Te Ao Māori - The Māori World.



Ngāti Apa, ko Ngāti Hauti, 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 Rangi, 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.

Māori in the Region represent or associate to one or more of the following groups relevant to resource management: *whānau**, *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 resource management, include 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 ki tētahi - ētahi rānei o ngā rōpū e whai ake nei: whānau, hapū, iwi, rūnanga, marae, Tarāti Whenua Māori, Kaporeihana Māori, kaitono ki te Taraipunara 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 rauemi, ehara tonu ko te hunga Māori noho tāone, ko ngā taurahere, me ngā rōpū whakahaere ā-tikanga nei, ā-hāhi nei hoki. Tokomaha ngā mema iwi kei wāhi kē e noho ana kei te kaha whai i ngā take o te iwi, hapū rānei e hāngai ana ki ngā kaupapa taiao.

2.1.2

Hapū* and Iwi* Involvement in Resource Management

Te Whakauru mai a ngā Hapū me ngā Iwi ki roto i te Whakahaere Rauemi

*Hapū** and *iwi** are an integral part of the regional community. They make many significant contributions to environmental enhancement via resource management projects and research, including wetland and lake restoration projects, tuna (eel species) enhancement programmes, *hapū** and *iwi** environmental monitoring programmes, riparian planting, *iwi** resource management planning or research, and *hapū** and *iwi** training and workshops. *Iwi management plans** are an important way for *hapū** and *iwi** to express their resource management aspirations. A list of *iwi management plans** relevant to the Region is available on the Regional Council's website.

He wāhanga taketake o te hāpori o te rohe ngā hapū me ngā iwi. He nui ō rātou tukunga e pā ana ki te whakarākai taiao, mā ngā kaupapa whakahaere rauemi, rangahau hoki, pērā i ngā kaupapa whakahou papa waiwai - roto hoki, ko ngā kaupapa whakaora tuna, ko ngā kaupapa aroturuki taiao ā-hapū, ā-iwi, ko te whakatō tupu, ko te whakatakoto mahere - rangahau rānei mō te whakahaere ā-iwi i ngā rauemi taiao, ko ngā awheawhe me ngā whakangungu hapū, iwi hoki. He mea whakahirahira ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei whakaputa i ō rātou wawata mō te whakahaere rauemi. Kei runga tētahi rārangi o ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi i te whārangi ipurangi o te Kaunihera ā-Rohe

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 *iwi**. Tangata whenua are also significant landowners and contribute to the local economy.

Ko tā te tangata whenua tūrangā, motuhake nei - ahurei nei anō hoki, hei kaitiaki i roto i te Rohe. He hirahira tēnei hononga ki te taiao mō te tuakiri o ngā whānau, ngā hapū, me ngā iwi. He kaupupuri whenua hirahira 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 RMA. The RMA requires the Regional Council to take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi in exercising its functions and powers. The 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:

- (a) principle of active protection,
- (b) duty to act in good faith,
- (c) duty to make informed decisions through consultation,
- (d) principle of redress and a duty not to create new grievances,
- (e) principle of reciprocity, and
- (f) principle of mutual benefit.

Ka whakaaturia te mana motuhake o ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei Tangata Tiriti i roto i ngā whakaratonga motuhake o te RMA e pā ana ki te Māori. Ko te whakatau kei te RMA ka mate ka aro atu te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki ngā matapono o te Tiriti o Waitangi i roto i āna mahinga me āna tukunga whai mana. He maha ngā huarahi ka tutuki i te Kaunihera i roto i ngā whāinga me ngā kaupapa e whai ana i roto i tēnei wāhanga - i roto hoki i te Mahere. Ko ngā matapono matua o te Tiriti o Waitangi ka whai pānga, arā:

- (a) *ko te matapono o te whakamarumarū ngangahau,*
- (b) *ko te mahi ā-ngākau kia mahi i runga i te ngākau pono,*
- (c) *ko te mahi ā-ngākau ki te whiriwhiri whakaaro whai mōhio mā te kōrerorero me te tini tangata,*
- (d) *ko te matapono o te whakatika me te mahi ā-ngākau kia kua e whakawhānau take whakamau hou,*
- (e) *ko te matapono o te tau utuutu, me*
- (f) *ko te matapono o te whiwhi tahi i ngā painga.*

In particular, the Regional Council acknowledges the special relationship that *hapū** and *iwi** in the Region share with the environment. The Council is committed to strengthening relationships and partnerships to involve *hapū** and *iwi** more actively in managing the Region's resources. This is provided for in particular by Policy 2-1 which identifies how increased *hapū** and *iwi** involvement in resource management must be enabled.

Ka mihi ake te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi kei roto i te Rohe mō ō rātou hononga ki te taiao. Tūturu, ka herea te Kaunihera ki te whakakaha i ngā hononga me ngā whakahoatanga kia tino whai wāhi ai ngā hapū me ngā iwi i roto i te mahi whakahaere i ngā rauemi o te Rohe. Ka whakaratongia ake nei tēnei ki te kaupapa 2-1 - e tautuhi ana ka pēhea ka mate ka āhei ake te kuhunga mai o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki roto i te mahi whakahaere rauemi.

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

Ko te mea tino hōhā ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi ko te korenga o te aro mai ki ō rātou māharahara e pā ana ki te whakatakoto mahere whakahaere rauemi me ngā tukanga whakaaetanga rauemi.

2.1.3

An Understanding of Māori Values

He Māramatanga ki ngā Uara Māori

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 Māori in the management of resources by the Regional Council, Territorial Authorities and resource users. Direct and effective dialogue is essential to ensure views are discussed thoroughly in order to effect meaningful consultation.

E ai ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi he taonga ngā rawa māori o te Rohe ānō nei he mea ora nā te mea he honotanga tata o ēnei, ā, ko te whakaaro kua tuia ā-tinana nei, ā-wairua nei. Ko te tūmanako whānui o ngā hapū me ngā iwi kia arohia ō rātou ake tikanga Māori ka tika - i roto i te mahi whakahaere rauemi a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe, ngā Mana Takiwā me ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi. Me whitiwhiti kōrero ko tētahi ki tētahi kia whai hua ai - kia hua ai hoki ka āta kōrerotia ngā tirohanga a tēnā, a tēnā kia kīia ai he kōrerorero whai tikanga.

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

Kei raro nei e rārangitia ana ko tētahi whakamāramatanga mō ngā uara me ngā ariā o te Māori ka whāia me te horopaki ki te taiao māori me ngā mahi whakahaere rauemi.

Mauri²

*Mauri** means “essential life force or principle; a metaphysical quality inherent in all things, both animate and inanimate”, but the following explains the concept in more detail.

Mauri²

Ko tētahi kōrero whakamārama mō te mauri ko tētahi “whakahuawaitanga, matapono orange e tika ana; he āhuatanga tuakiko ka pū mai nō roto tonu i ngā mea katoa - whakahauora mai, popohe mai hoki”, heoi, mā te kōrero e whai ake nei te ariā e wherawhera.

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 - *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 water and therefore all factors associated with it. The natural balance which exists amongst all things is disturbed and, in many cases, irreversibly damaged.

Kua whaona ngā mea katoa - whakahauora mai, popohe mai hoki - ki te mauri i ahu mai nō roto tonu i te kore. Kāore kau he mea o te ao māori kua kore tēnei tino pūmotu - me kī, ko te mauri te hononga o ngā mea whai kiko katoa. Kei runga tētahi kawenga i ngā pakihiri o te tangata kia hua ai ka tiakina tonutia te mauri kei te mau tūturu ki roto i ngā rauemi māori. Ki te hē te whakamahi rauemi - hei tauira, ko te tuku parakaingaki ki roto i te wai - ka pāngia kinotia te mauri o te wai me ngā āhuatanga whai pānga katoa. Ka whakaraweketia te tautika māori i waenga i ngā mea katoa, ā, i te nuinga ngā wā, kore rawa e taea te whakatika anō.

Taonga*

*Taonga** means “all things prized or treasured, both tangible and intangible”, but the following explains the concept in more detail.

² The *iwi** of Whanganui and Taranaki use a dialectal variation, *mouri*.
Kei ngā mita o ngā iwi o Whanganui me Taranaki ka mahia te kupu, mouri.



Taonga

Ko tētahi whakamāramatanga mō te taonga “ko ngā mea katoa ka māpunatia, ka kaingākauatia rānei, whai kiko mai, memeha mai hoki”, heoi, mā te kōrero e whai ake nei te ariā e wherawhera.

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**, *wāhi tapu** and other *taonga** is referred to in the RMA as a matter of national importance. This implies that the word *taonga** incorporates not only the stated resources in s6(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 spiritual and cultural *taonga** also. *Hapū** and *iwi** are concerned that resources of cultural and spiritual significance be protected.

Ka pā te ariā o te taonga ki ngā mea katoa ka māpunatia, ka kaingākauatia, kua whai wāriu rānei mō tōna hanga anō, nō hea hoki aua mea, me tōna pitomata anō hoki. Ka kōrerotia e te RMA ngā hononga ā-tikanga, ā-wairua hoki o te Māori ki ōna whenua tūpuna, wai, papa, wāhi tapu hoki, me ētahi atu taonga - hei kaupapa nui ki te motu. Ko te tikanga o tēnei, ehara i te mea he taonga ngā rauemi ka kīia i roto i te s6(e) RMA anake, me kī, ka whai wāhi ngā mea katoa ka kaha māpunatia - ōkiko mai, hinengaro mai, wairua mai, tikanga mai anō hoki. Ki te taha ōkiko, he taonga tuku iho te hauhake kai, rawa māori hoki, ka kohikohia hei whakatutuki tikanga. Ki te pāngia kinotia ēnei ehara i te mea ka mimiti o ngā taonga ōkiko (pērā i te kai, rawa raranga) anake, engari ka ngaro haere ngā taonga ā-wairua, ā-tikanga hoki. Kei te whakaaro nui ngā hapū me ngā iwi kia whakamarumarutia ngā rauemi hirahira - tikanga mai nei, wairua mai nei hoki.

Wāhi tapu* and wāhi tūpuna*

*Wāhi tapu** means “a *site** sacred to Māori in the traditional, spiritual, religious, ritual, or mythological sense and includes *rua kōiwi**”.

Wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna hoki

Ko te wāhi tūpuna “tētahi papa ka noho tapu ki te Māori i roto i ōna āhuetanga tuku iho, taha wairua, taha hāhi, mahi karakia, pūrākau rānei, arā, ko te rua kōiwi ka whai wāhi i konei.”

*Wāhi tūpuna** means “a *site** of cultural and historical significance to *hapū** or *iwi** - though not necessarily in a state of tapu”. The following explains these concepts in more detail.

Ko te wāhi tūpuna “tētahi papa ka noho hirahira ā-tikanga nei, ā-hītori nei hoki ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi, ahakoa kāore he tapu kua uhia ki runga”. Mā te kōrero e whai ake nei te ariā e wherawhera.

*Wāhi tapu** relates specifically to *sites** including areas or locations that remain in a state of tapu. These may include, but are not exclusively, *urupā* (burial *sites**), *rua kōiwi** (*sites** where human skeletal remains are traditionally placed), *wai tohi* (streams where baptismal rites are performed), and *wāhi pakanga* (battle *sites**). As *hapū** and *iwi** have the knowledge of their *wāhi tapu**, the task of defining *wāhi 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 *wāhi tūpuna** exist (though not necessarily in a state of tapu) and should be protected. Such *wāhi tūpuna** may be ancient *pā sites**, important caves, landscape features, ancient pathways or tribal boundary indicators.



Ko te wāhi tapu ko ngā papa pērā i ngā āpure, wāhi rānei ka noho tapu tonu. Ka whai wāhi - ahakoa ko ēnei mea te katoa - ngā mea pērā i ngā urupā (he papa kua nehua te tangata), ngā rua kōiwi (he papa nō mai rānō ka whakatakotoria ngā kōiwi tangata), ngā wai tohi (he manga i tākina ngā kawa tohi), me ngā wāhi pakanga (he papa pakanga). Kei ngā hapū me ngā iwi te mātauranga mō ō rātou wāhi tapu, nā, ka mate ka noho ki a rātou te mahi hei āta whiriwhiri i ngā wāhi tapu. Heoi anō, tērā pea ka āhua rangirua ko ēhea ngā papa me noho tapu tonu. Kia mōhio mai he mea tūturu ngā wāhi tūpuna (ahakoa kāore pea ōna tapu), ā, me whakamarumarua ka tika. He pā tawhito, he ana, he tohu whenua, he ara tawhito, he tohu rohe rānei ērā momo wāhi tūpuna.

Tikanga Māori

Tikanga Māori is defined in the RMA as meaning “Māori customary values and practices” and that definition is used in this Plan. The following explains the concept in more detail.

Tikanga Māori

E ai ki te RMA ko te whakamāramatanga o te tikanga Māori “ko ngā uara me ngā mahinga whai tikanga a te Māori”, ā, ka whakamahia taua whakamāramatanga i roto i tēnei Mahere. Mā te kōrero e whai ake nei te ariā e wherawhera.

Tikanga Māori 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 these factors whilst practising a close affinity with nature. Tikanga Māori also gives physical expression, through social norms and behaviour, to the concepts of kaitiakitanga and *mana**.

Ehara i te mea ko ngā kōrero o te wānanga, ngā tikanga tuku iho, me ngā mahinga o te Māori te katoa o ngā mea ka noho hei tikanga Māori, arā hoki ngā matapono hei ārahi i te oranga - pāpori mai, ohaoha mai, tōrangapū mai hoki. Me kī, he tikanga oranga ka huia katoatia ēnei āhuatanga me te hono atu ki te taiao. Ko tā te tikanga Māori mahi ko te whakatinana i ngā ariā o te kaitiakitanga me te mana mā ōna ture ā-noho, whanonga hoki.

Kaitiakitanga

Kaitiakitanga is defined in the RMA as meaning “the exercise of guardianship by the tangata whenua of an area in accordance with tikanga Māori in relation to natural and physical resources; and includes the ethic of stewardship” and that definition is used in this Plan. The following explains the concept in more detail.

Kaitiakitanga

E ai ki te RMA ko te whakamāramatanga o te kaitiakitanga “ko te mahi tiaki a te tangata whenua i tētahi wāhi i runga i ngā tikanga Māori e pā ana ki ngā rauemi māori, ōkiko hoki; ā, ka whai wāhi te tikanga o te tiakitanga”, ā, ka whakamahia taua whakamāramatanga i roto i tēnei Mahere. Mā te kōrero e whai ake nei te ariā e wherawhera.

The concept of kaitiakitanga is based on spiritual and physical guardianship met within the social norms and everyday practices of tikanga Māori. 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 Māori. 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.

I takea mai te ariā o te kaitiakitanga i te tiakitanga ā-wairua, ōkiko nei hoki ka tutuki i roto i ngā ture ā-noho me ngā mahinga o ia rā o te tikanga Māori. Ki te



arohia te mauri kei tēnā rauemi, kei tēnā rauemi me tuku whakaaro hoki te kaitiaki taha wairua o taua rauemi. Mā te aro atu ki ngā hononga o ngā pūmotu katoa - arā, ko te mauri, te wairua, te tapu, te noa, te mana me ngā tikanga Māori - e tutuki ai te kawenga ōkiko o te kaitiakitanga. Nō reira, ko ngā rapunga whakaaro ka noho hei tūāpapa mō ngā kawenga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki te mahi i te kaitiakitanga he mea i takea mai i ngā mahinga taha wairua, taha ahurea hoki me te tika o te whakahaere rauemi kia hua ai ko tētahi taiao whai hauora mā ngā whakatipuranga e haere mai nei.

2.2 Resource Management Issues of Significance to Hapū* and Iwi*

Ngā Take Whakahaere Rauemi e Hirahira ana ki ngā Hapū me ngā Iwi

The Region's hapū* and iwi* view present resource management as inadequate for the issues described below. As a consequence, the relationships of hapū* and iwi* with ancestral lands, water, sites*, wāhi tapu* and other taonga* (including wāhi tūpuna*) are being undermined.

Ko te tirohanga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe mō te whakahaere rauemi he takarepa noa mō ngā take e kōrerotia ana i raro nei. Nā whai anō, kua whakaruhia te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ngā whenua tūpuna, ngā wai, ngā papa, ngā wāhi tapu, me ngā taonga a kui mā, a koro mā.

Issues of resource management significance to hapū* and iwi* include but are not limited to the issues identified below:

Ko ngā take whakahaere rauemi ka hirahira ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi, ko ēnei e tautuhia ana i raro nei - me ētahi anō, arā:

Issue 2-1: Water quality and demand

Take 2-1: 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 huri noa i te Rohe i te pukumahara mō ngā āhuatanga hirahira ki te Māori.

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

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 wai.

- (c) Lakes and streams (for example, Punahau/Waipunahau (Lake Horowhenua) and Hokio Stream) have suffered degradation which continues and are considered culturally unclean.

Kua hemo haere ngā roto me ngā manga (pērā i a Punahau/Waipunahau me Hokio) i te whakakinotanga - kei te mahia tonutia hoki, ā, kua pokea te tapu.

- (d) Access to and availability of clean water to exercise cultural activities such as food gathering and baptismal rituals 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 me te tohi tamariki.



- (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) Excessive groundwater abstraction can adversely affect water and existing groundwater users.

Mā nui rawa o te waiopapa ka tangohia e raru ai te wai me ngā kaiwhakamahi wai o nāianeī.

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

Ko te whakaaro he mea kiriweti te whakataha i te rere a te wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā.

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

Ko te whakaaro he mea kiriweti te tuku parakaingaki - ahakoa kua tangohia ngā paru, aha rānei - ki roto i ngā wai. Pai kē ake te whakapai ki uta.

Issue 2-2: Land use and management

Take 2-2: Te whakamahi me te whakahaere whenua

- (i) More riparian retirement and planting is needed to protect river banks 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 whakamarumarū i ngā parenga i te horo whenua. Ko te whakapono o ētahi iwi mā te harakeke e tutuki pai ai tēnei.

- (j) Land management plans need to be encouraged to ensure consistent land management practices Region-wide.

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

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

Mā te whakamahi i te whenua me ōna pānga kino e raru ai tonu ngā wāhi kohikohi kai, ngā nohonga taketake me ngā pūnaha rauropi.

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

Ka pāngia kinotia tonu ngā wāhi, me ngā hapū me ngā iwi hoki - i te tango, te wāwāhi, te whakarerekē rānei i ngā wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna.

Issue 2-3 Indigenous habitat and biodiversity

Take 2-3: Ngā wāhi noho taketake me te kanorau koiora

- (m) The transfer of indigenous plants from rohe* to rohe* is considered culturally unnatural.

Kāore i te tika ki te whakaaro Māori te whakawhiti tupu taketake mai i tētahi rohe ki tētahi atu rohe.



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

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

Issue 2-4: Research

Take 2-4: Te rangahau

- (o) 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.

- (p) Biodiversity research needs more funding.

Me whai putea anō te rangahau e pā ana ki te kanorau koiora.

These issues are largely addressed within the respective resource management chapters in this Plan, as referenced in Table 2.1.

Ka kōrerotia ēnei take i roto i ngā wāhanga whakahaere rauemi o tēnei Mahere, tirohia Table 2.1.

Issue 2-5: Monitoring and enforcement

Take 2-5: Te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga

- (q) Monitoring and enforcement of environmental standards, including those contained in regional plans, district plans and resource consents, are insufficient at times.

I ētahi wā he iti rawa te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga o ngā taumata taiao pērā ki ērā kei roto i ngā mahere rohe, ngā mahere takiwā, me ngā whakaaetanga rauemi.

2.3

Objectives

Whāinga

Objective 2-1: Resource management

Whāinga 2-1: Te whakahaere rauemi

- (a) To have regard to the *mauri*^{*} of *natural and physical resources*[^] to enable *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*} to provide for their social, economic and cultural wellbeing.

Kia aro atu ki te mauri o ngā rauemi māori - ōkiko hoki - hei oranga hapori, ōhanga hoki, tikanga hoki mō ngā hapū me ngā iwi.

- (b) *Kaitiakitanga*[^] must be given particular regard and the relationship of *hapū*^{*} and *iwi*^{*} with their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites*^{*}, *wāhi tapu*^{*} and other *taonga*^{*} (including *wāhi tūpuna*^{*}) must be recognised and provided for through resource management processes.

Ka mate ka tino arohia te kaitiakitanga, ā, ka mate ka whakamanatia te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ō rātou whenua tūpuna, wai, papa, wāhi tapu hoki me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna), ā, ka whakaratonga mā ngā tukanga whakahaere rauemi.



2.4

Policies

Kaupapa

Policy 2-1: Hapū* and iwi* involvement in resource management

Kaupapa 2-1: Te whakauru mai o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki roto i te whakahaere rauemi

The Regional Council must enable and foster *kaitiakitanga*[^] and the relationship between *hapū** and *iwi** and their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites**, *wāhi tapu** and other *taonga** (including *wāhi tūpuna**) through increased involvement of *hapū** and *iwi** in resource management processes including:

Ka mate ka tutuki i te Kaunihera ā-Rohe - ka atawhaitia hoki - te kaitiakitanga me te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ō rātou whenua tūpuna, wai, papa, wāhi tapu hoki me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna) mā te piki ake o te whakauru mai o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki roto i ngā tukanga whakahaere rauemi, arā, ko:

- (a) memoranda of partnership between the Regional Council and *hapū** or *iwi** which set clear relationship and communication parameters to address resource management objectives,
ngā manatū rangapū i waenga i ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei whakatakoto i te āhua o te hononga me te whitiwhiti kōrero hei whakatutuki i ngā whāinga whakahaere rauemi,
- (b) recognition of existing arrangements and agreements between resource users, local authorities and *hapū** or *iwi** ,
te aro atu ki ngā whakaritenga me ngā whakaaetanga kei te tū tonu i waenga i ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi, ngā mana takiwā, me ngā hapū, iwi rānei,
- (c) development of catchment-based forums, involving the Regional Council, *hapū**, *iwi**, and other interested groups including resource users, for information sharing, planning and research,
te whakarite wānanga ā-takiwā e whai wāhi ai te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū, ngā iwi, me ētahi atu tira whai pānga pērā i te hunga whakamahi hei tuari pārongo, hei whakatakoto mahere hoki, rangahau anō hoki,
- (d) development, where appropriate, of *hapū** and *iwi** cultural indicator monitoring programmes by the Regional Council,
te whakahiato a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe i ngā kaupapa aroturuki tohu tikanga - hapū mai, iwi mai hoki - i ngā wā e tika ana,
- (e) assistance from the Regional Council to *hapū** or *iwi** to facilitate research, projects, seminars and training,
te tuku āwhina a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki ngā hapū, iwi rānei ki te whakahaere rangahau, kaupapa hoki, awheawhe hoki, whakangungu hoki,
- (f) development of *joint management agreements*[^] between the Regional Council and *hapū** or *iwi** where appropriate,
te whakahiato whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi i waenga i te Kaunihera me ngā hapū, iwi rānei e tika ana,



- (g) the Regional Council having regard to *iwi management plans** lodged with Council,

te aro atu a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi kua tukuna ki te Kaunihera,

- (h) involvement of *hapū** or *iwi** in *resource consent*[^] decision-making and planning processes in the ways agreed in the memoranda of partnership and *joint management agreements*[^] developed under (a) and (f) above, and

te whakaurunga o ngā hapū, iwi rānei ki roto i ngā tukanga whakatau whakaaetanga rauemi i runga i ngā tikanga i whakaaetia i roto i ngā manatū rangapū me ngā whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi i whakahiatongia i raro i te (a) me te (f) kei runga nei, me,

- (i) the Regional Council advising and encouraging *resource consent*[^] applicants to consult directly with *hapū** or *iwi** where it is necessary to identify:

te mahi a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki te tuku aratohu, ki te akiaki i ngā kaitono whakaaetanga rauemi ki te kōrerorero me ngā hapū, iwi rānei e tika ana kia tautuhia:

- (i) the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral *lands*[^], *water*[^], *sites*^{*}, *wāhi tapu*^{*} and other *taonga*^{*} (including *wāhi tūpuna*^{*}), and

te hononga o te Māori ki tōna ahurea me ngā tikanga e pā ana ki ngā whenua tūpuna, ngā wai, ngā papa, ngā wāhi tapu me ētahi atu taonga (pērā i ngā wāhi tūpuna), me

- (ii) the actual and potential adverse *effects*[^] of proposed activities on those relationships.

ngā pānga kino ki aua hononga mai i ngā ngohe ka marohitia - ka whakatinanahia, ka pāngia kinotia pea hoki.

Policy 2-2: *Wāhi tapu*^{*}, *wāhi tūpuna*^{*} and other *sites*^{*} of significance

Kaupapa 2-2: Ko ngā wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna hoki me ētahi atu papa hirahira

- (a) *Wāhi tapu*^{*}, *wāhi tūpuna*^{*} and other *sites*^{*} of significance to Māori identified:

Kua tautuhia ngā wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna me ētahi atu wāhi hirahira ki te Māori:

- (i) In the Regional Coastal Plan and *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, and
 (v) as registered sites under the Historic Places Act 1993
- (i) *kei roto i te Mahere Takutai ā-Rohe me ngā mahere ā-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, ā*
 (v) *hei wāhi kua rēhitatia i raro i te Historic Places Act 1993*



must be protected from inappropriate subdivision, use or development that would cause adverse effects[^] on the qualities and features which contribute to the values of these sites*.

ka whakamarumarutia i te hē o te wehewehe whenua, te whakamahi whenua, whakaahu whenua rānei e puta ai pea he pānga kino ki ngā painga me ngā āhuatanga ka pā ki te ūara o ēnei wāhi.

- (b) The Regional Council must facilitate hapū* and iwi* recording the locations of wāhi tapu*, wāhi tūpuna* and other sites* of significance to Māori in an appropriate publicly-available database.

Ka mate ka tūāpā te Kaunihera ā-Rohe te mahi mā ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei hopu kōrero kia pupuritia ki tētahi pātengi raraunga tika - ka taea hoki e te iwi te tono - kei hea aua wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna, me ērā atu papa hirahira ki te Māori.

- (c) Potential damage or disturbance (including that caused by inappropriate subdivision, use or development) to wāhi tapu*, wāhi tūpuna* and other sites* of significance to Māori not identified (for confidentiality and sensitivity reasons) by hapū* or iwi* under (a), above, must be minimised by the Regional Council facilitating the compilation of databases by hapū* and iwi* to record locations which need to remain confidential.

Ka mate ka whakaitingia e te Kaunihera ā-Rohe - e tūāpā ana i te whakahiato pātengi raraunga a ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei hopu kōrero mō ngā wāhi me noho muna - ko te pitomata ka tukitukia, ka raweketia (pērā ki tērā ka hua mai i te hē o te wehewehe whenua, te whakamahi, te whakaahu rānei) ngā wāhi kāore i tautuhia (mō te noho matatapu me te whakaaro rauangi te take) e ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki tā (a) kei runga nei, ka whakamarumarutia i te torohū ka pakaru, ka rawekengia rānei mā.

- (d) The Regional Council must ensure that resource users and contractors have clear procedures in the event wāhi tapu* or wāhi tūpuna* are discovered.

Mā te Kaunihera ā-Rohe e mahi kia hua ai kua whai tukanga mārāma te hunga whakamahi rauemi me ngā kaikirimana me aha ā te wā ka kitea he wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna rānei.

Policy 2-3: The mauri[^] of water[^]

Kaupapa 2-3: Te mauri o ngā wai

- (a) The Regional Council must have regard to the mauri[^] of water[^] by implementing Policy 2-1 (a) to (i) above and by restricting and suspending water[^] takes in times of minimum flow consistent with Policy 5-18 in Chapter 5.

Ka mate ka aro atu te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki te mauri o ngā wai mā te whakamahi i Kaupapa 2-1 (a) ki (i) kei runga nei, me te whakatiki, te aukati hoki i te tango wai i ngā wā o te wai rere iti noa e ai ki Kaupapa 5-18 kei te Wāhanga 5.

- (b) In exceptional circumstances the Regional Council, following advice and guidance of hapū* or iwi* and consultation with potentially affected resource users, may facilitate a voluntary rāhui* - temporary cessation of resource activities (with the exception of public water supply*).

I ngā wā tino rerekē ka tūāpā te Kaunihera ā-Rohe i tētahi rāhui tūao - i runga i ngā tohutohu me ngā tohu ārahi a ngā hapū me ngā iwi, me te kōrerorero tahi me ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi ka pāngia pea - mō te aukati



taupua i ngā ngohe whakamahi rauemi (hāunga ko te puna wai mō te iwi whānui.

Policy 2-4: Other resource management issues

Kaupapa 2-4: Ētahi take whakahaere rauemi anō

The specific issues listed in 2.2 which were raised by *hapū** and *iwi** must be addressed in the manner set out in Table 2.1 below.

Ka mate ka whakatauria ngā take motuhake e rārangitia ana ki 2.2, kua whakaarahia e ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, i runga hoki i te takoto o Table 2.1 kei raro nei.

Table 2.1 highlights issues of significance to the Region's *hapū** and *iwi**, provides explanations in the context of Māori belief and demonstrates how the Regional Council must address these matters. The issues and explanations do not in any way represent a complete picture of *hapū** and *iwi** concerns, but they offer possible explanations as to the depth of feeling and connection *hapū** and *iwi** have with the Region's natural resources.

Ka tīpako a Table 2.1 i ngā take hirahira ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe, ka whakamārama hoki i runga i te whakaaro Māori, ā, ka whakaatu ka pēhea te Kaunihera ā-Rohe e whakatutuki pai i ēnei take ka tika. Ehara i te mea mā ngā take me ngā kōrero whakamārama kei konei e whakaatu i te katoa o ngā māharahara o ngā hapū me ngā iwi. Heoi, ko tāna he tuku whakamārama pea mō te kaha o te whakaaro aroha me ngā hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ngā rauemi māori o te Rohe.

Table 2.1 Resource management issues of significance to hapū* and iwi*
Ngā Take Whakahaere Rauemi e Hirahira ana ki ngā Hapū me ngā Iwi

Resource issue of significance to hapū* and iwi* <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga Māori* <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</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 provide for the special qualities significant to Māori. <i>Kāore te whakahaeretanga o te kounga me te nui o te wai huri noa i te Rohe i te whakarato wāhanga ki ngā āhuatanga e hirahira ana ki te Māori.</i></p>	<p><i>Mauri*</i> <i>Mauri</i></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. <i>He mea nui te Wai-Māori ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi 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><i>Mauri*</i> acts as a balancing agent to ensure the life-supporting qualities within the water[^] are maintained. <i>Ko tā te Mauri he whakatautika kia hua ai ka puritia tonutia ngā āhuatanga tuku oranga o te wai.</i></p> <p>Human activities, application of 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 Māori* or cultural activities associated with its use. <i>Ka pāngia kinotia te mauri me tōna āhei ki te whakatutuki pai i tōna kaupapa e te mahi a te tangata me te whakamahi mea paruparu, te mimiti o te wai hoki, me te uru mai o ngā paru kino. Ko te hua he wai kāore i te pai ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi 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>Chapter 2 - Te Ao Māori Objective 2-1 Policy 2-3 Chapter 2 Methods</p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-1 Policy 5-1 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 2 - Te Ao Māori Whāinga 2-1 Kaupapa 2-3 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 2</i></p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-1 Kaupapa 5-1 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p> <p><i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 - Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te Whenua me ngā Wai</i></p>
<p>(b) Hazardous substances[^] and nitrate run-off need to be better managed to avoid contaminants[^] entering water[^]. <i>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 wai.</i></p>		<p>Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 5-8 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 5-8 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p> <p><i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 - Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te Whenua me ngā Wai</i></p>



Resource issue of significance to hapū* and iwi* <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga Māori* <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</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/Waipunahau (Lake Horowhenua and Hokio Stream) have suffered degradation which continues and are considered culturally unclean.</p> <p><i>Kua hemo haere ngā roto me ngā manga (hei tauira, ko Punahau/Waipunahau, arā, ko Lake Horowhenua me te manga o Hokio) i te whakakinotanga - kei te mahia tonutia hoki, ā, kua pokea te tapu.</i></p>		<p>Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objectives 5-1 and 5-2, Policies 5-1 to 5-5 and 5-8 to 5-10 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-1 and 5-2 Kaupapa 5-1 ki 5-5 me 5-8 ki 5-10 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p> <p><i>Ngā ture kei Wāhanga 14 - Te Tuku Parakaingaki ki te Whenua me ngā Wai</i></p>
<p>(d) Access to and availability of clean water[^] to exercise cultural activities such as food gathering and baptismal rituals have diminished.</p> <p><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 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policies 5-2 to 5-11 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 5-2 ki 5-11 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p>
<p>(e) Marae groundwater bore supply is affected in some areas during seasonal drought.</p> <p><i>I ngā wā kōpaka o te tau ka pāngia ngā poka waiopapa o ngā marae i roto i ētahi takiwā.</i></p> <p>(f) Excessive groundwater abstractions can adversely affect water[^] and existing groundwater users.</p> <p><i>Mā nui rawa o te waiopapa ka tangohia e raru ai te wai me ngā kaiwhakamahi wai o nāianeī.</i></p>	<p>Manaakitanga (hospitality) <i>Manaakitanga</i></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 wānanga (learning institutions). This is a sign of mana*. <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 te whakarato hei whakaea i ēnei matea.</i></p>	<p>Water[^] allocation <i>Te tuaritanga o te wai</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-3 Policy 5-21 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-3 Kaupapa 5-21 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p>



Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(g) <i>Water</i>[^] diversion from one catchment to another is considered culturally abhorrent. <i>Ko te whakaaro he mea kiriweti te whakataha i te rere noa a te wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā.</i></p>	<p><i>Mauri</i>[*] <i>Mauri</i></p> <p><i>Hapū</i>[*] and <i>iwi</i>[*] may have differing views on the diversion of <i>water</i>[^] from one catchment to another. If more information is required on the issue of diverting <i>water</i>[^] from one catchment to another, consultation with the relevant <i>hapū</i>[*] or <i>iwi</i>[*] may clarify their position on this matter. <i>Kei tēnā hapū, kei tēnā iwi ōna ake whakaaro pea mō te whakataha wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā. Ki te pīrangitia ētahi pārongo anō e pā ana ki te take nei o te whakataha wai mai i tētahi takiwā ki tētahi atu takiwā, mā te kōrerorero tahi me ngā hapū, iwi rānei ka whai pānga e whakamāramatia ō rātou whakaaro mō tēnei take.</i></p>	<p><i>Water</i>[^] diversions <i>Te whakataha wai</i></p> <p>Refer to rules regarding <i>water</i>[^] diversion in Chapter 16 - Takes, Uses and Diversions of Water, and Bores <i>Tirohia ngā ture e pā ana ki te whakataha wai kei roto i Wāhanga 16 - Te Tango, te Whakamahi, me te Whakataha Wai, Poka hoki</i></p>
<p>(h) Sewage disposed to <i>water</i>[^], in treated form or otherwise, is culturally abhorrent. Land-based treatment is preferred. <i>Ko te whakaaro he mea kiriweti te tuku parakaingaki - ahakoa kua tangohia ngā paru, aha rānei - ki roto i ngā 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 <i>hapū</i>[*] and <i>iwi</i>[*] associated with human sewage <i>discharge</i>[^] to <i>water</i>[^]. The act of doing so intentionally is, in itself, regarded as <i>poke</i> - an act of spiritual and physical uncleanness (this term may vary between <i>iwi</i>[*]). Land-based treatment of sewage is preferred. <i>Ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori, arā ētahi ahuatanga taha ōkiko, taha wairua hoki e pā ana ki te tuku rukenga parakaingaki tangata ki roto i ngā rerenga wai. He poke, arā, he whakaparu wairua, he whakaparu ōkiko hoki te āta mahi pērā (ka rerekē pea te whakamahi a tēnā iwi, a tēnā iwi i tēnei kupu). Pai kē ake te whakapai ki uta.</i></p> <p>The physical and spiritual effects on <i>hapū</i>[*] and <i>iwi</i>[*] can be wide-ranging. The best method of avoiding these effects is the prevention of direct <i>discharge</i>[^]. <i>Maha kē ngā pānga ōkiko me ngā pānga a-wairua ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi. Ko te tikanga kia āraia te tuku rukenga ki roto tonu i te wai hei pare i ngā pānga.</i></p>	<p>Sewage <i>discharge</i>[^] <i>Te rukenga parakaingaki</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 5-11 Chapter 5 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 5-11 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 5</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 14 Te rukenga parakaingaki ki te Whenua me te Wai</i></p>



Resource issue of significance to hapū* and iwi* <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of tikanga Māori* <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(i) More riparian retirement and planting is needed to protect river[^] banks from erosion. Several iwi* believe harakeke (flax) would provide the most desirable outcome. <i>Ko te tikanga me whakarite wāhi whakatū rākau, me whakatō rākau hoki, hei whakamarumarū i ngā parenga i te horo whenua. Ko te whakapono o ētahi iwi mā te harakeke e tutuki pai ai tēnei.</i></p> <p>(j) Land[^] management plans need to be encouraged to ensure consistent land[^] management practices Region-wide. <i>Me kaha akiaki te whakatakoto mahere whakahaere pāmu kia hua ai ngā tikanga rite mō te whakahaere whenua.</i></p> <p>(k) Adverse effects[^] of land[^] use continue to have a detrimental effect[^] on traditional food gathering areas, native habitats and ecosystems. <i>Mā te whakamahi i te whenua me ōna pānga e raru ai tonu ngā wāhi nō mai rānō ka kohikohia he kai, ngā nohonga taketake me ngā pūnaha rauropi.</i></p>	<p>Manaaki whenua (nurturing the land[^]) <i>Manaaki whenua</i></p> <p><i>Hapū* and iwi* would like to see more measures put in place to plant river[^] banks 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 pīrangi o ngā hapū me ngā iwi kia whakatauria he ritenga mō te whakatō tupu 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 tupu tino pai rawa atu mō tēnei mahi.</i></i></p> <p><i>Land[^] management plans give hapū* and iwi* more certainty that landowners have an holistic land[^] use management approach. <i>Mā ngā mahere whakahaere whenua ngā hapū me ngā iwi e āta mōhio ai kei ngā kaupuri whenua tētahi tikanga whakahaere e manaakitia ai te whenua.</i></i></p> <p><i>Traditional food gathering sites* and associated native habitats and ecosystems are valued very highly by Māori. <i>He mea tino whai wāriu e te Māori ngā wāhi nō mai rānō ka kohikohia he kai, me ngā nohonga taketake, me ngā pūnaha rauropi hoki.</i></i></p>	<p>Surface water[^] quality <i>Te kounga o te wai mata</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 5-8</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water and Water[^] Quality Standards in Schedule D</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 5-8</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 14 Te rukenga parakaingaki ki te Whenua me te Wai Taumata Kounga kei roto i te Pukapuka Āpiti D</i></p> <p><i>Land[^] use management Te whakahaere i te whakamahi whenua</i></p> <p>Chapter 4 - Land Objective 4-1 Policy 4-1 Chapter 4 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 - Land Use Activities and Indigenous Biological Diversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 4 - Whenua Whāinga 4-1 Kaupapa 4-1 Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 4</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 13 - Ngohe Whakamahi Whenua me te Kanorau Koiora Taketake</i></p>



Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(l) The removal, destruction or alteration of <i>wāhi tapu</i>* and <i>wāhi tūpuna</i>* by inappropriate activities continues to have a detrimental <i>effect</i>* on those <i>sites</i>* and upon <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>*.</p> <p><i>Ka pāngia kinotia tonu ngā wāhi, me ngā hapū me ngā iwi hoki - i te tango, te wāwāhi, te whakarerekē rānei i ngā wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna.</i></p>	<p><i>Wāhi tapu</i>* and <i>wāhi tūpuna</i>* <i>Wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna</i></p> <p><i>Hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* view <i>wāhi tapu</i>* and <i>wāhi tūpuna</i>* as western cultures view cemeteries and churches - as locations that are a significant part of history which require protection and preservation. <i>Wāhi tapu</i>* are <i>sites</i>* that remain tapu (sacred), given the nature of their location and purpose.</p> <p><i>Ki tā te hapū titiro - ki tā te iwi titiro hoki - āhua rite te wāhi tapu ki tā tauivi titiro e pā ana ki ō rātou urupā, whare karakia hoki, arā, me whakamarumarū, me tiaki hoki ngā wāhi pērā ka tika. Te mutunga iho ka noho tapu tonu aua wāhi tapu i runga i te āhua o aua wāhi me te kaupapa o aua wāhi.</i></p> <p>Ancient urupā (burial sites*) are prominent throughout the Region and their locations more often than not remain the intellectual property of <i>hapū</i>* or <i>iwi</i>* 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 ake te mōhio kei hea aua wāhi nei, ā, nō rātou hoki te kawenga kia tiaki i aua wāhi tapu kia noho haumarū.</i></p>	<p><i>Land</i>* use management <i>Te whakahaere i te whakamahī whenua</i></p> <p>Chapter 4 - Land Objective 4-1 Policy 4-1 Chapter 4 Method</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 14 - Discharges to Land and Water</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 4 - Whenua</i> <i>Whāinga 4-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 4-1</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 4</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 14</i> <i>Te rukenga parakaingaki ki te Whenua me te Wai</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 - Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and historic heritage Objective 6-3 Policies 6-11 and 6-12 Method 6-10</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 - Kanorau</i> <i>Koiora Taketake, tohu whenua, hītori tuku iho</i> <i>Whāinga 6-3</i> <i>Kaupapa 6-11 me 6-12</i> <i>Mahi 6-10</i></p> <p>Rules and <i>conditions</i>*[^] protecting <i>wāhi tapu</i>* throughout the Plan. <i>Ngā ture me ngā tikanga puta noa i te Mahere hei whakamarumarū i ngā wāhi tapu</i></p>



Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(m) The transfer of indigenous plants from <i>rohe</i>* to <i>rohe</i>* is considered culturally unnatural. <i>Kāore i te tika ki te whakaaro ahurea Māori te whakawhiti tupu taketake mai i tētahi rohe ki tētahi atu rohe.</i></p>	<p>Tapu (sacred) <i>Tapu</i></p> <p>The transfer of indigenous plants from one <i>rohe</i>* to another can result in the cross-pollination of plants native to a particular <i>rohe</i>*, affecting elements of tapu. The act of artificially cross-pollinating plants including trees or removing and planting them away from their points of origin is not common practice to <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>*. Ideally they would like the integrity of each <i>rohe</i>* preserved in its natural state. <i>Ka pāngia rawatia ētahi āhuetanga o te tapu e te whakaiaia whitiwhiti i ngā tupu taketake mai i tētahi rohe ki tētahi atu rohe. Ehara i te mahi māori noa ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi te whakaiaia whitiwhiti i ngā tupu, pērā i ngā rākau, te tango i ērā mai i tētahi rohe me te whakatō ki wāhi kē. Ko tō rātou pīrangi ake kia tiakina te rohe kia tūturu tonu te taiao.</i></p> <p><i>Hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* are advocating for assistance via policy and funding to protect the integrity of indigenous plants and animals from human activity and pest plants and pest animals. <i>Kei te tohe tonu ngā hapū me ngā iwi kia tautokona ā-kaupapa nei, ā-putea nei hoki te whakamarumaruru i te ngā tupu taketake me te aitanga kararehe i ngā mahi a te tangata, ngā otaota, me ngā orotā.</i></p>	<p>Chapter 6 - Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and historic heritage Objective 6-1 Policies 6-1 to 6-5 Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 - Land Use Activities and Indigenous Biological Diversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 - Kanorau koiora taketake, tohu whenua, hitori tuku iho</i> <i>Whāinga 6-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 6-1 ki 6-5</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 6</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 13 - Ngohe Whakamahi Whenua me te Kanorau Koiora Taketake</i></p>
<p>(n) Indigenous plants and animals continue to be under increased threat by human and pest activity. <i>Kei te whakawetia tonutia ake ngā tupu taketake me te aitanga kararehe taketake e te mahi a te tangata me te orotā.</i></p>		<p>Indigenous <i>biological diversity</i>[^] <i>Te kanorau koiora taketake</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 - Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and historic heritage Objective 6-1 Policies 6-1 to 6-5 Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 - Land Use Activities and Indigenous Biological Diversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 - Kanorau koiora taketake, tohu whenua, hitori tuku iho</i> <i>Whāinga 6-1</i> <i>Kaupapa 6-1 ki 6-5</i> <i>Ngā mahi kei Wāhanga 6</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 13 - Ngohe Whakamahi Whenua me te Kanorau Koiora Taketake</i></p>



Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
(o) Further research on preventing saltwater intrusion into coastal aquifers is a necessity. <i>Ka mate ka rangahau tonutia te ārai i te urunga waitai ki roto i ngā kahupapa takutai moana.</i>	<p>Manaaki manuhiri (caring for your visitors) <i>Manaaki manuhiri</i></p> <p>Saltwater intrusion is a significant issue for <i>hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* as many marae situated close to the coastal environment rely on groundwater bores as their primary water supply. <i>Hapū</i>* and <i>iwi</i>* encourage proactive research to ensure this situation is avoided. <i>He take nui te urunga waitai ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi, nō te mea, he maha ngā marae e noho tata nei ki te taiao takutai moana e tango ana i te waiopapa i ngā poka i te tuatahi hei whāngai i ngā marae. Ka akiaki ngā hapū me ngā iwi i te mahi rangahau kia hua ai ka parea tēnei āhuatanga.</i></p>	<p>Groundwater quality <i>Te kounga o te waiopapa</i></p> <p>Chapter 5 - Water Objective 5-2 Policy 16-7</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 16 - Takes, Uses and Diversions of Water, and Bores</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 5 - Wai Whāinga 5-2 Kaupapa 16-7</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 16 - Te Tango, te Whakamahi, me te Whakataha Wai, Poka hoki</i></p>
(p) Biodiversity research needs more funding. <i>Me whai putea anō te rangahau e pā ana ki te kanorau koiora.</i>	<p>Tiro whakamua (a glance at the future) <i>Tiro whakamua</i></p> <p>Many Māori landowners are actively involved in restoring and preserving <i>wetlands</i>[^] to maintain native habitats for future generations. <i>Tokomaha ngā kaipupuri whenua Māori e kaha whakahou ana, e tiaki ana hoki i ngā papa waiwai hei pupuri i ngā wāhi noho pēnei mā ngā whakatupuranga e haere mai nei.</i></p>	<p>Threatened indigenous biological diversity[^] <i>Te kanorau koiora ka whakawetia</i></p> <p>Chapter 6 - Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and historic heritage Objective 6-1 Policies 6-1 to 6-4 Chapter 6 Methods</p> <p>Rules, Chapter 13 - Land Use Activities and Indigenous Biological Diversity</p> <p><i>Wāhanga 6 - Kanorau Koiora Taketake, tohu whenua, hītori tuku iho Whāinga 6-1 Kaupapa 6-1 ki 6-4 Wāhanga 6 ngā ture</i></p> <p><i>Ture, Wāhanga 13 - Ngohe Whakamahi Whenua me te Kanorau Koiora Taketake</i></p>



Resource issue of significance to <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * <i>He take rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>	Resource issue in the context of <i>tikanga Māori</i> [^] <i>He take rauemi me te tikanga Māori</i>	Relevant part of One Plan where issue is addressed <i>Te wāhanga o te One Plan ka kōrerotia te take</i>
<p>(q) Monitoring and enforcement of environmental standards, including those contained in <i>regional plans</i>[^], <i>district plans</i>[^] and <i>resource consents</i>[^], are insufficient at times.</p> <p><i>I ētahi wā he iti rawa te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga o ngā taumata taiao pērā ki ērā kei roto i ngā mahere rohe, ngā mahere takiwā, me ngā whakaaetanga rauemi.</i></p>	<p>Te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga (monitoring and enforcement)</p> <p><i>Te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga</i></p> <p>Māori wish to see a greater level of monitoring undertaken for resource use activities. Many Māori also wish to see those who do not comply with <i>resource consent</i>[^] or <i>permitted activity</i>[^] <i>conditions</i>[^] undertake remedial work to remedy their actions.</p> <p><i>Ko te pirangi o te Māori kia nui ake te aroturuki ka mahia hei ngohe whakamahi rauemi. Ko tētahi pirangi anō o te Māori kia mahi te hunga kore whai i ngā whakaritenga whakaaetanga rauemi me ngā mahi ka whakaaetia ki te whakatikatika i ā rātou mahi hē.</i></p>	<p>Monitoring and enforcement</p> <p><i>Te aroturuki me te ūruhitanga</i></p> <p>Chapter 12 Policy 12-8 <i>Wāhanga 12</i> <i>Kaupapa 12-8</i></p>



2.5 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 ā-Rohe hei tautoko, hei āwhina i te whakaputa hua whai kōunga ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe.

Method 2-1 <i>Mahi 2-1</i>	Memoranda of Partnership (MoP) <i>He Manatū Rangapū</i>
Description <i>He Whakamārama</i>	The primary focus of this method is to improve working relationships with <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * of the Region to ensure their relationships with ancestral lands, water, <i>sites</i> *, <i>wāhi tapu</i> * and other <i>taonga</i> * (including <i>wāhi tūpuna</i> *) are recognised and provided for. <i>Ko te tiro matua o te mahi nei ko te whakakaha ake i ngā hononga mahi me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe kia hua ai ka arohia, ka whakaratongia ō rātou hononga ki ō rātou whenua tupuna, wai, papa, wāhi tapu hoki me ētahi taonga.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council and the Region's <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> *. <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This method links to Policy 2-1(a) to (e). <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-1(a) ki (e).</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	To develop and implement at least three MoP by 2010. <i>Ko te whakarite me te whakatinana kia 3 ngā Manatū Rangapū hei mua mai i te tau 2010.</i>

Method 2-2 <i>Mahi 2-2</i>	Identification of <i>Sites</i> * of Significance <i>Te Tautuhi i ngā Papa Hirahira</i>
Description <i>He Whakamārama</i>	The Regional Council will work with <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * to identify and protect <i>sites</i> * of significance without the need to disclose their location publicly. However, where it is consistent with tikanga Māori to do so, information about such <i>sites</i> * may be made publicly available in an appropriate database. <i>Ka mahi tahi te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki te tautuhi, ki te whakamarumaruru i ngā papa hirahira me te kore hiahia kia whākina kei hea aua wāhi. Heoi anō, i ngā wā e hāngai ana ngā tikanga Māori me te whakamōhio tūmatanui, ka taea ki tētahi pātengi raraunga tika e pupuri ana i ngā pārongo mō aua papa.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council and the Region's <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> *. <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This method links to Policies 2-2(b) and (c) <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-2(b) me (c).</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	To approach <i>iwi</i> * in the Region regarding participation in the method by June 2012. <i>Kia ahu atu ki ngā iwi o te Rohe e pā ana ki te kuhu ki roto i te mahi hei mua mai i te marama o Pipiri 2012.</i>



Method 2-3 <i>Mahi 2-3</i>	Treaty of Waitangi - Claims <i>Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Ngā Kerēme</i>
Description <i>He Whakamārama</i>	The Regional Council will work cooperatively and in good faith with <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> to implement any Treaty of Waitangi claim settlement matters that are relevant to the functions, powers and duties of the Regional Council. <i>Ka mahi tahi te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi i runga i te ngākau pono hei whakakaupapa i ngā take whakatau kerēme i raro i te Tiriti o Waitangi - e pā ana ki ngā mahinga, tukunga whai mana, me ngā mahi ā-ngākau o te Kaunihera ā-Rohe.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council and the Region's <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> . <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This method links to Policies 2-1, 2-2, 2-3 and 2-4. <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-1, 2-2, 2-3 me 2.4.</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	As far as reasonably practicable, Treaty settlement measures will be implemented in accordance with <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> timeframe aspirations. <i>I ngā wā e tika ana ka whakatinanahia ngā ritenga whakatau kerēme i raro i te Tiriti - e hāngai ana ki ngā wawata o ngā hapū me ngā iwi mō te wā tutuki.</i>

Method 2-4 <i>Mahi 2-4</i>	Code of Practice for <i>Wāhi Tapu*</i> and <i>Wāhi Tūpuna*</i> Protection and Discovery <i>He Tikanga Mahi mō te Whakamarumaruru me te Hura i ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Wāhi Tūpuna</i>
Description <i>He Whakamārama</i>	The aim of this method is to develop a code of practice to ensure all efforts are made to protect <i>wāhi tapu*</i> and <i>wāhi tūpuna*</i> from unnecessary damage, and procedures are in place in the event <i>wāhi tapu*</i> or <i>wāhi tūpuna*</i> are discovered. <i>Ko te whāinga o tēnei mahi ko te whakarite i tētahi Tikanga Mahi kia hua ai kua whakapau kaha ki te whakamarumaruru i ngā wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna i te tūkinō, ā, ka poua he tikanga i ngā wā ka huraina he wāhi tapu, he wāhi tūpuna rānei.</i> This code of practice may provide for variation in procedures and practices for different <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> if they identify that this is appropriate. <i>Ki te tautuhia e tika ana tēnei, mā te tikanga mahi nei tētahi whitinga mō ngā tikanga me ngā mahi mō ia hapū me ia iwi e whakarato.</i> This code of practice will enable those parties carrying out activities under resource consents and permitted activity rules to meet conditions for the protection of <i>wāhi tapu*</i> or <i>wāhi tūpuna*</i> . <i>Mā te tikanga mahi nei e āhei ai te hunga e mahi ana i ngā ngohe i raro i ngā whakaaetanga rauemi me ngā ture mō ngā ngohe kua whakaaetia hei whakaea i ngā ritenga hei whakamarumaruru i ngā wāhi tapu, ngā wāhi tūpuna rānei.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council and the Region's <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> , in consultation as appropriate with resource users. <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe - me te kōrerorero tahi me ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi i ngā wā e tika ana.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This method links to Policy 2-2(d). <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-2(d).</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	To develop a code of practice by 2011. <i>Ko te whakahiato i te tikanga mahi hei mua mai i te tau 2011.</i>



Method 2-5 Mahi 2-5	Regional <i>Hapū</i> * and <i>Iwi</i> * Projects <i>He Kaupapa Mahi ā-Hapū, Mahi ā-Iwi hoki o te Rohe</i>
Description <i>He Whakamārama</i>	This method will allow opportunities for <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * to work alongside the Regional Council to develop and implement a range of projects initiated by <i>hapū</i> * or <i>iwi</i> *. These projects could include wetland restoration or enhancement, river bank erosion planting, <i>wāhi tapu</i> * or <i>wāhi tūpuna</i> * GIS mapping, research projects on Māori land blocks, and <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * resource monitoring initiatives. <i>Mā te mahi nei e whakaputa mea angitū mā ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki te mahi tahi me te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ki te whakahiato me te whakatinana i ngā tūmomo kaupapa mahi ka timataia e ngā hapū me ngā iwi. Ka whai wāhi pea ngā kaupapa pērā i te whakahou me te whakarākei ake i ngā papa waiwai, te whakatō tupu ki ngā parenga hei ārai te horo whenua, te whakamahere i ngā wāhi tapu - wāhi tūpuna ki te GIS, ngā kaupapa rangahau i ngā poraka whenua Māori, me ngā kaupapa aroturuki rauemi a ngā hapū me ngā iwi.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council and the Region's <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> *. <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This method links to Policies 2-1(a) to (e). <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-1(a) ki (e).</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	To develop and implement at least three projects annually. <i>Ko te whakarite me te whakatinana kia 3 ngā kaupapa mahi ia tau, ia tau.</i>

Method 2-6 Mahi 2-6	<i>Iwi Management Plans</i> * (IMP) <i>He Mahere Whakahaere ā-Iwi</i>
Description <i>He Whakamārama</i>	The objective of this method is to encourage <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * to develop <i>iwi management plans</i> *. This will ensure <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * resource management perspectives are articulated in order that they can be incorporated in the Regional Council's planning practices and policy documents. <i>Ko te whāinga o te mahi nei ko te akiaki i ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki te whakarite mahere whakahaere ā-iwi. Mā tēnei e hua ai ka āta whakahuatia ngā tirohanga whakahaere rauemi o ngā hapū me ngā iwi kia whakaurua ai ērā ki roto i ngā mahi whakamahere me ngā kaupapa a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe.</i>
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	The Regional Council will assist <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> *. <i>Mā te Kaunihera ā-Rohe ngā hapū me ngā iwi e āwhina.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This method links to Policies 2-1(b), (c) and (g), 2-2, 2-3 and 2-4. <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-1(b), (c) me (g), 2-2, 2-3, me 2-4.</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	To work with <i>iwi</i> * to develop at least one <i>iwi management plan</i> * every two years. <i>Kia mahi tahi me ngā iwi ki te whakahiato kia kotahi neke atu te mahere whakahaere ā-iwi ia rua tau.</i>

Method 2-7 Mahi 2-7	Web-Based <i>Iwi</i> * Contacts Database <i>He Pātengi Raraunga ā-Ipurangi o Ngā Iwi</i>
Description <i>He Whakamārama</i>	This method is intended to provide the Regional Council and resource consent applicants with accurate contact information for <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * with a significant interest in resource management matters. <i>E meatia nei kia whakarato pārongo tika ki te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā kaitono whakaaetanga rauemi mō te whakapā atu ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi Māori whai pānga ki ngā take whakahaere rauemi.</i> A web page, on the Regional Council's website, will be designed to capture any information relevant to the Region's <i>iwi</i> * - for example, <i>iwi management plans</i> *, marae and civil defence posts. GIS mapping will be used to show locational information.



Method 2-7 Mahi 2-7	Web-Based Iwi* Contacts Database He Pātengi Raraunga ā-Ipurangi o Ngā Iwi
	<i>Ka hoahoatia tētahi whārangi ipurangi ki runga i te ipurangi a te Kaunihera ā-Rohe hei kapo i ngā pārongo e pā ana ki ngā iwi o te Rohe - hei tauira, ko ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi, ngā marae, me ngā Putānga Ārai Mate Whawhati Tata. Ka whakamahia te whakamahere a GIS hei whakaatu i ngā pārongo takiwā.</i>
Who Ko wai mā	Regional Council, the Region's hapū* and iwi* and Te Puni Kōkiri. <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe me Te Puni Kōkiri.</i>
Links to Policy Ngā Hononga Kaupapa	This method links to Policy 2-1(h) and (i). <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-1(h) me (i).</i>
Target Ngā Keonga	To complete this project by 2009 and to maintain the web page on an ongoing basis. <i>Kia oti pai te kaupapa mahi nei hei mua mai i te tau 2007 me te tiaki i te whārangi ipurangi haere ake nei.</i>

Method 2-8 Mahi 2-8	Joint Management Agreements He Whakaaetanga Whakahaere Ngātahi
Description He Whakamārama	The Regional Council and relevant hapū* and iwi* will investigate options for joint management agreements between the Council and iwi authorities, especially those that have settled Waitangi Tribunal claims with the Crown, and where there is an established memorandum of partnership. <i>Mā te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi whai pānga ngā kōwhiringa e pā ana ki ngā whakaaetanga whakahaere ngātahi e tiroiro, arā, ko ērā kua whakatau kerēme me te Karauna i mua i Te Taraipunara o Waitangi, ā, kei reira kē tētahi manatū rangapū.</i>
Who Ko wai mā	Regional Council and the Region's hapū* and iwi*. <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy Ngā Hononga Kaupapa	This method links to Policies 2-1(f), 2-2, 2-3 and 2-4. <i>Ka hono atu tēnei ki ngā Kaupapa 2-1(f), 2-2, 2-3 me, 2-4.</i>
Target Ngā Keonga	To investigate options where opportunities arise. <i>Kia tiroiro i ngā kōwhiringa e ngā wā e tika ana.</i>

Method 2-9 Mahi 2-9	Cultural Monitoring Framework He Anga Aroturuki Ahurea
Description He Whakamārama	The Regional Council will work with hapū* and iwi* to develop and implement a cultural monitoring framework for natural and physical resources. <i>Ka mahi tahi te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki te whakahiato, ki te whakatinana hoki i tētahi anga aroturuki ahurea e pā ana ki ngā rauemi māori me ngā rauemi ōkiko.</i>
Who Ko wai mā	Regional Council and the Region's hapū* and iwi*. <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me ngā hapū me ngā iwi o te Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy Ngā Hononga Kaupapa	This method links to Policies 2-1(d), 2-2 and 2-3. <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-1(d), 2-2 me 2-3.</i>
Target Ngā Keonga	Implementation of a cultural monitoring framework for natural and physical resources by June 2011. <i>Kia whakatinanahia tētahi anga aroturuki ahurea e pā ana ki ngā rauemi māori me ngā rauemi ōkiko hei mua mai i te marama o Pipiri 2011.</i>



Method 2-10 <i>Mahi 2-10</i>	Resource Consent Processes <i>Ngā Tikanga Whakatau Whakaaetanga Rauemi</i>
Description <i>He Whakamārama</i>	To develop protocols within the Regional Council's consents team to enable affected <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> to participate in resource consent processes. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notifying affected <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> of relevant resource consent activities • appointing Māori hearing commissioners to resource consent hearings • providing the ability to present evidence to hearings in Māori • presenting <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> submissions on marae • imposing cultural monitoring requirements as a condition of resource consents where appropriate. <i>Ko te whakarite tikanga me te tira whakahaere whakaaetanga o te Kaunihera ā-Rohe kia taea ai e ngā hapū me ngā iwi whai pānga te uru ki roto i ngā tikanga whakatau whakaaetanga, ehara tonu:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ko te whakamōhio atu i ngā hapū me ngā iwi mō ngā ngohe whakaaetanga rauemi whai pānga • ko te whakatū kaikomihana Māori mō ngā hui whakatau whakaaetanga rauemi • kia whakaratonga te āhei ka taea te tuku taunakitanga mā te kōrerotia o te reo Māori • ko te whakatakoto tāpaetanga ngā hapū me ngā iwi i runga marae • ko te ūruhi i ngā whakaritenga hei ritenga mō ngā whakaaetanga rauemi i ngā wā tika.
Who <i>Ko wai mā</i>	Regional Council. <i>Te Kaunihera ā-Rohe.</i>
Links to Policy <i>Ngā Hononga Kaupapa</i>	This method links to Policies 2-1(h) and (i), 2-2, 2-3 and 2-4. <i>Ka hono atu tēnei mahi ki ngā Kaupapa 2-1(h) me (i), 2-2, 2-3 me 2-4.</i>
Target <i>Ngā Keonga</i>	Ongoing. <i>He kaupapa tēnei ka haere tonu.</i>

2.6

Anticipated Environmental Results

Ngā Hua Ka Tūmanakotia Mā Te Taiao

Anticipated Environmental Result <i>Te 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>
Discoveries of <i>wāhi tapu*</i> and <i>wāhi tūpuna*</i> are dealt with appropriately in accordance with tikanga Māori. <i>Ka tika ngā mahi me te hāngai tonu ki ngā tikanga Māori i ngā wā ka huraina ngā wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna hoki.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy 2.2 • Kaupapa 2.2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in the number of <i>wāhi tapu*</i> and <i>wāhi tūpuna*</i> dealt with inappropriately (including when damaged by inappropriate subdivision, use or development) • <i>Ka whakaitingia te nama o ngā wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna ka mahi kinotia (pērā i te wāwāhi nā te wehewehe hē, whakamahi hē, whakaahu hē rānei i te whenua)</i> 	Accidental <i>wāhi tapu*</i> and <i>wāhi tūpuna*</i> discoveries reported to the Regional Council and Heritage New Zealand <i>Hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> <i>Ka whakamōhiohia te Kaunihera ā-Rohe me te Pouhere Taonga i ngā ka huraina kōpeka noa ngā wāhi tapu me ngā wāhi tūpuna</i> <i>Ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i>
Increased involvement of Māori in achieving environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies 2-1, 2-3 and 2-4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of environmental projects developed, funded and 	Regional Iwi Environmental Projects Fund



Anticipated Environmental Result <i>Te 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>
outcomes across the Region. <i>Ko te piki ake o te whakauru a te Māori ki te whakatutuki i ngā putanga taiao huri noa i te Rohe.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Kaupapa 2-1, 2-3 me 2-4</i> 	<p>implemented with <i>hapū*</i>, <i>iwi*</i>, marae committees or other Māori organisations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ko te nama o ngā kaupapa mahi taiao ka whakaritea, ka whai putea, ā, ka whakatinanahia me ngā hapū, ngā iwi, ngā kōmiti o ngā marae, ko ētahi rōpū whakahaere Māori rānei</i> • Number of monitoring programmes developed with <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> • <i>Ko te nama o ngā kaupapa aroturuki kua whakaritea me ngā hapū me ngā iwi</i> • Number of seminars or research projects conducted with <i>hapū*</i> or <i>iwi*</i> catchment collectives • <i>Ko te nama o ngā awheawhe, kaupapa rangahau rānei, ka mahia me ngā hapū, iwi rānei - i roto i ngā takiwā o ngā kohinga iwi/hapū</i> 	<i>Ko tētahi putea e kīia nei ko te Regional Iwi Environmental Projects Fund</i>
Improved wetland protection and restoration. <i>Ka pai kē ake te whakamarumaruru me te whakahou i ngā papa waiwai.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Policy 2-4</i> • <i>Kaupapa 2-4</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of wetland projects developed with Māori landowners • <i>Ko te nama o ngā kaupapa mahi e pā ana ki ngā papa waiwai ka whakaritea me ngā kaupupuri whenua Māori</i> • Research projects, seminars undertaken • <i>Ko ngā kaupapa rangahau me ngā awheawhe rangahau ka mahia</i> 	<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 <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> to achieve mutually acceptable environmental outcomes. <i>Ka pai kē ake ngā hononga mahi me ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei whakatutuki i ngā putanga ōrite e pā ana ki te taiao</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Policies 2-1 and 2-4</i> • <i>Kaupapa 2-1 me 2-4</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of environmental partnership agreements with <i>hapū*</i> and <i>iwi*</i> • <i>Ko te nama o ngā manatū rangapū me ngā hapū me ngā iwi e pā ana ki te taiao</i> • Improved localised environmental results • <i>Ka pai kē ake ngā hua e pā ana ki te taiao ki ngā takiwā</i> 	<p>Memoranda of partnership <i>Ko ngā manatū rangapū</i></p> <p><i>Iwi management plans*</i> <i>Ko ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi</i></p>



2.7

Explanations and Principal Reasons

Ngā Whakamāramatanga me Ngā Take Matua

Objective 2-1 sets long-term goals for having regard to *mauri**, and for particular regard to be had to *kaitiakitanga*, and for recognising and providing for s6(e) RMA relationships. This is consistent with RMA Part 2 provisions.

Ka whakatau te Whāinga 2-1 i ngā whāinga pae tawhiti e pā ana ki te mauri, te whakaaro hoki ki te kaitiakitanga, me te aro atu - te whakarato whakaaro mō te tuāporo 6(e) mō ngā hononga RMA. E hāngai ana tēnei ki Wāhanga 2 o ngā whakaratonga o te RMA.

Policies 2-1(a), (b), (f) and (g) and the methods set out in memoranda of partnership, existing arrangements and agreements, joint management agreements 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 ss6(e), 7(a) and 8 of the RMA.

Kei roto i Kaupapa 2-1(a), (b), (f) me (g) me ngā tikanga e whakatakotoria ana i roto i ngā manatū rangapū, ngā whakaritenga me ngā whakaaetanga kei te tū tonu hoki, ngā whakaaetanga whakahaere mahi tahi, me ngā mahere whakahaere ā-iwi, ka kōrerotia ngā āhuatanga o te āta whakatakoto mahere me ngā hononga mā ngā hapū me ngā iwi hei whakatau whiriwhiringa matua e pā ana ki ngā rauemi māori. Kei roto i ngā tuāporo 6(e), 7(a), me 8 o te RMA te take me whakatū hononga me ngā hapū me ngā iwi.

Policies 2-1(c)-(e) and (h) provide options for *hapū** and *iwi** to be actively involved in resource management decision-making via catchment-based forums, research, monitoring, seminars or training, and resource consent and planning processes. This policy is in line with clause 3B of Schedule 1 to the RMA for the Regional Council to consider ways in which to foster *iwi** capacity.

Kei roto i Kaupapa 2-1(c)-(e) me (h) ngā kōwhiringa kia taea ai e ngā hapū me ngā iwi te kaha uru atu ki roto i te whiriwhiri whakahaere rauemi mā ngā wānanga ā-takiwā, te mahi rangahau, te aroturuki, ngā awheawhe - whakangungu rānei, me ngā tukanga whakaaetanga rauemi - tukanga whakamahere hoki. E hāngai ana tēnei kaupapa ki te whiti 3B o Pukapuka Āpiti 1 o te RMA kia whakaaroaro te Kaunihera ā-Rohe mō ētahi huarahi hei whāngai i ngā iwi kia pakari haere.

Policy 2-1(i) provides that the Regional Council must encourage resource consent applicants to consult with *hapū** and *iwi** in order to adequately identify the relationship that *hapū** and *iwi** have with their *sites** of significance, and any potential adverse effects on that relationship.

Kei roto i Kaupapa 2-1(i) ka tukuna te whakaaro ka mate ka akiaki te Kaunihera ā-Rohe i ngā kaitono whakaaetanga rauemi ki te kōrerorero me ngā hapū me ngā iwi kia pai ai te tautuhi i te hononga o ngā hapū me ngā iwi ki ō rātou papa hirahira me ngā pānga kino pea ki taua hononga.

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

Kei roto i Kaupapa 2-2 ngā ritenga mō te whakamarumarū wāhi tapu, wāhi tūpuna hoki e hirahira ana (ahakoa kua whākina, kāore anō kia whakamōhiotia rānei) i



ngā tukitukinga me te raweketanga pērā ki tērā ka hua mai i te hē o te wehewehe, te whakamahi, te whakaahu rānei i whenua.

Policy 2-3 has regard to the *mauri** of water. In some circumstances, a voluntary *rāhui** may be facilitated with the support of *hapū**, *iwi** and resource users.

Ka whakanuia, ka tukuna hoki e Kaupapa 2-3 he wāhi e pā ana ki te mauri o ngā wai. I ētahi wā ka tūpātia tētahi rāhui tūao e taunakitia ana e ngā hapū me ngā iwi me ngā kaiwhakamahi rauemi.

Policy 2-4 identifies the objectives and policies contained in this and subsequent chapters of the Plan which address the resource management issues of significance to *hapū** and *iwi** that were listed in Section 2.2.

Ka tautuhi a Kaupapa 2-4 i ngā whāinga me ngā kaupapa kei roto i tēnei wāhanga o te Mahere me ngā wāhanga e whai ana ka kōrerotia ngā take whakahaere rauemi e hirahira ana ki ngā hapū me ngā iwi kua whakarārangitia i Tūāporo 2.2.

The methods of implementation have been developed to provide for the implementation of Policies 2-1 to 2-4. Each method contains a cross-reference to the respective policies that gave rise to the method.

Kua whakahiatongia ngā mahi whakatinana hei tuku whakaaro mō te whakatinanatanga o ngā Kaupapa 2-1 ki 2-4. Kei roto i ia mahi tētahi whakapuakanga whitiwhiti ki ngā kaupapa i ahu mai taua mahi.

