

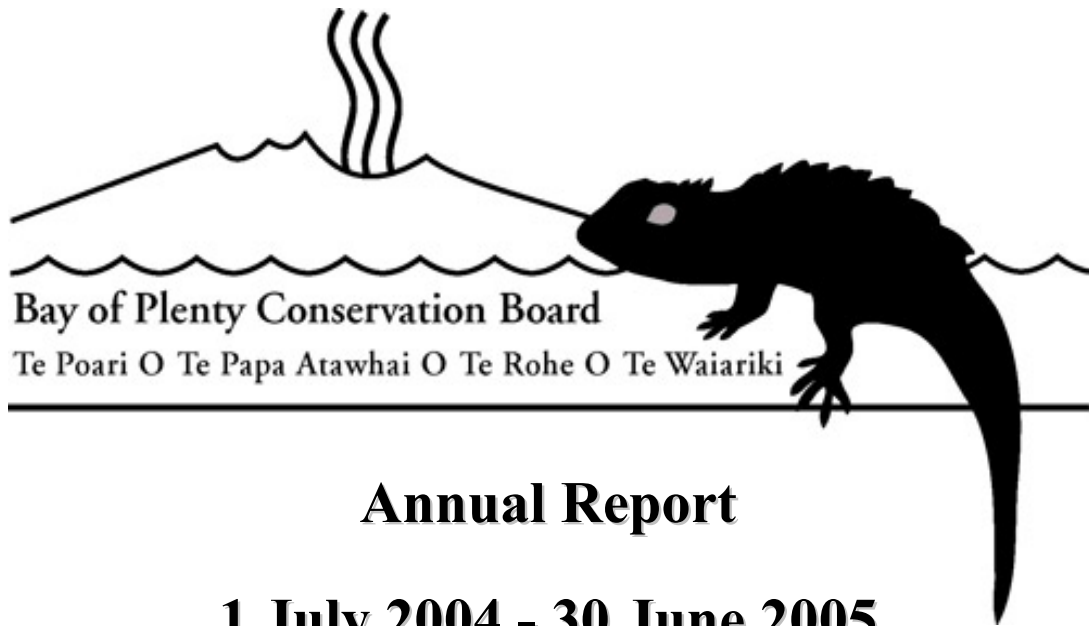
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Bay of Plenty Conservation Board
Te Poari o Te Papa Atawhai
o Te Rohe o Te Waiariki



Annual Report
To the New Zealand Conservation Authority

1 July 2004 - 30 June 2005



Bay of Plenty Conservation Board

Te Poari O Te Papa Atawhai O Te Rohe O Te Waiariki

Annual Report

1 July 2004 - 30 June 2005

*Presented to the New Zealand Conservation Authority
pursuant to Section 6(O) of the Conservation Act 1987*

**Serviced by the Department of Conservation
Bay of Plenty Conservancy
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Rotorua**

**Front cover: Diamond Geyser, Orakei Korako 'The Hidden Valley'
Photographer: David Marshall**

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Chairperson's Report

Introduction

I have much pleasure in my first term as Chairman of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board in presenting the Boards Annual Report for 2004-2005. I would like to begin by expressing my sincerest appreciation to Ruth Lee our immediate past Chairperson for her leadership and tireless efforts during her tenure.

Probably the most significant event of recent times was the Matata floods, which captured the hearts of the nation and highlighted the strengths of a community in what can only be described as a disaster of national proportions. Special mention must be made of the work done by the Department staff in the aftermath. Working in conditions that can only be described as extreme, highlighted a number of qualities that only come to the fore in situations such as this.

Also of special note is the high level of leadership and coordination provided by John Sutton with the support of the other Field Centre Managers. The Board expresses its sincerest gratitude to all the staff that were involved.

Conservancy

The Conservancy continued to provide strong support to the Board over the past year with the Conservator, Henry Weston at the helm. Of particular note was the outstanding support of Sioux Campbell and Adrienne Grant and their successors, Leilani Fraser and Mark Davies. It is a tribute to them that the Board continued to be well serviced and I would like to acknowledge the cooperative and positive manner in which Henry and his staff have ably supported the Board throughout the year.

New Zealand Conservation Authority

The Board continues to maintain close links with the NZCA through its Bay of Plenty liaison person Linda Conning. The Board has appreciated the presence of Linda at a number of its meetings and in particular regular feedback from the NZCA.

Achievements

As in previous years the past 12 months has been extremely busy for the Board. An important responsibility of all Boards is to comment on or provide submissions on various aspects of the Departments work. Once again this Board has attempted to share this responsibility by using the various skills of its members in the coordination, collation and writing of such comments and submissions. Of particular note is the progress that the Board has made with the following issues:

- Strategies to progress the joint management of the Kaituna Wildlife Management Reserve;
- The Boards contribution in terms of facilitating community responses and actions to the gannet banding in Whakatane; and
- A review of the CMS monitoring processes and the Boards Strategic Planning processes.

Section 4 Issues

A number of significant Treaty claims in the Bay of Plenty have either been completed or are nearing completion. Collectively the claims cover a considerable part of the area administered by the Conservancy and will have a considerable effect on the relationship between the Department and the iwi and hapu of the Bay of Plenty, particularly in regard to the way the Department manages its responsibilities. The Board will have an increasing responsibility through its representation on the Post Settlement Entity structures such as the Ngati Awa Joint Management Committee.

Over the past year the participation of Maori members in the Board has declined somewhat due to the resignation of one member and the heavy work commitments of other current members. But we are confident that with the recent appointment of new members that this will be addressed in the coming year.

Summary

It is with sadness that the Board received resignations from two outstanding members, Dayle Fenton and Megan Harris. Megan in particular took on a number of additional responsibilities during her tenure and a great deal of her work was on a voluntary basis.

On behalf of the Board I wish to thank outgoing member Ruth Lee who has provided the Board her valuable skills, experience and knowledge throughout her term. Gaye Payze and Tekarehana Wicks also deserve special mention for their worthwhile contributions to the Board and its work before their terms expired in August 2004.

In closing I would like to express my gratitude to the current members of the Board. It has been a very demanding year and I am continually inspired by the contribution each and every one of you has made.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'L. Tamati', with a small dot at the end.

Laurence Tamati
Chairperson
Bay of Plenty Conservation Board

1.0 Introduction

The Bay of Plenty Conservation Board is one of the fourteen bodies appointed by the Minister of Conservation under Section P of the Conservation Act 1987.

The functions and powers of the Board are outlined in section 6M and 6N, respectively. The role of the Board as laid out in the Act is as follows:

- To recommend the approval of Conservation Management Strategies;
- To approve Conservation Management Plans;
- To advise on how Conservation Management Strategies and Plans are being put into practice;
- To advise on proposed changes to the status of land areas of national and international significance;
- To advise on proposals for new walkways;
- To liaise with Fish and Game Councils on conservation matters;
- To carry out other powers delegated to them by the Minister of Conservation, the Conservation Act or any other Act;
- To advocate its interests at any public forum or in any statutory planning process.

These functions and powers, where exercised, are reported on separately within this report.

2.0 Board Membership

Members of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board are appointed by the Minister of Conservation. Board members represent a wide variety of interests and geographic spread across the Conservancy.

Appointed Members	Location	Number of Meetings Attended
Laurence Tamati (Chairperson)	Rotorua	5
James Carlson	Murupara	3
Dayle Fenton	Taupo	1
Gil George	Tauranga	5
Megan Harris	Rotorua	5
Ruth Lee	Rotorua	5
Alf McCausland*	Tauranga	4
Heather McKechnie	Rotorua	5
Rosemary Michie*	Rotorua	5
Stephen Parr	Tauranga	5

Six Board meetings were held during the course of the year.

*Two new Board members, Rosemary Michie and Alf McCausland, joined the Board following appointments in September 2004, so were only able to attend five out of the six Board meetings.

Gaye Payze and Tekarehana Wicks retired from the Board in August 2004.

At the October 2004 meeting, Ruth Lee stepped down as Chairperson and Laurence Tamati was elected as the new Chairperson of the Board. The Board decided not to elect a deputy chairperson at this time, instead deciding to continue with the delegation of issues to various members.

Dayle Fenton and Megan Harris resigned from the Board, in April 2005 and June 2005 respectively.

3.0 The Board's Area

The Board's area of responsibility (Figure 1) is the same as the Bay of Plenty Conservancy. The Department administers 178,000 ha of land owned by the Crown in the Bay of Plenty Conservancy which is split between three offices: Tauranga, Rotorua Lakes and Rangitaiki.

Tauranga Area encompasses the Kaimai-Mamaku Forest Park and includes the long coastal strip running from Waihi to Otamarakau, and Tuhua marine reserve.

Rangitaiki Area includes Whirinaki Forest Part and the Whakatane coastline from Otamarakau to Ohiwa Harbour.

The Rotorua Lakes Area includes 13 major lakes, scenic reserves and several geothermal areas of international and national importance.

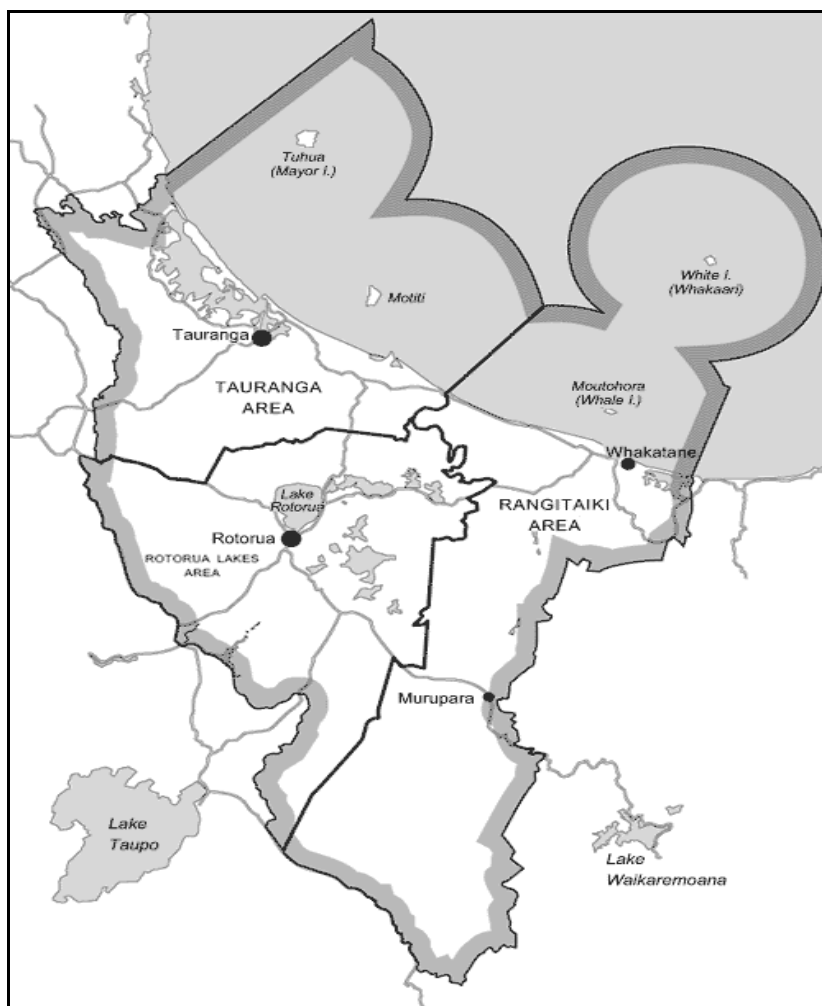


Figure 1. Bay of Plenty Conservancy Boundary

The dominant characteristic of the Bay of Plenty is its volcanic and geothermal history and landscapes including active volcanism. There are 182 significant landform and geological sites within the region of which 35 are internationally important and 66 are of national importance.

The region also includes four internationally ranked geothermal fields: Rotorua, Waiotapu, Waimangu and Whakaari (White Island); 11 geothermal features of international importance; and eight of national importance. Adjoining the coastal line are large alluvial plains near Whakatane, Te Puke and Little Waihi with a narrow strip of dunes between.

Two large, natural harbours, Tauranga and Ohiwa, have important ecological values and are also within the BOP region.

The area is steeped in Maori history and tradition with many historic sites and waahi tapu and is the landing site of three waka. The Bay of Plenty hosts 36 iwi organisations and over 200 marae committee.

4.0 Board Meetings

Board meetings are usually held on the first Friday of every second month. The meetings during the 2004/2005 year were:

Date of Meeting	Meeting Venue	Location
6 August 2004	Te Runanga o Ngati Awa	Whakatane
8 October 2004	Rotorua Convention Centre	Rotorua
3 December 2004	Bay of Plenty Conservancy Office	Rotorua
4 February 2005	Poututerangi Marae	Te Puna
1 April 2005	Kiwi 360 (formerly Kiwi Fruit Country)	Te Puke
10 June 2005	Whakatane Field Centre	Whakatane

The Board had the following field trips:

- A hikoi around the proposed Whakatane marina site on 6 August 2004.
- A geothermal field trip to Waimangu Volcanic Valley on 8 October 2004. Board members walked through the valley guided by concessionaire Harvey James. Harvey discussed his role in managing the area and his contribution to quality conservation management.

Board meetings are advertised in Bay of Plenty newspapers and members of the public are encouraged to attend. Local and Regional Council staff along with Eastern Region Fish and Game representatives are also invited to attend meetings.

4.1 Board Committees

- The CMS Monitoring Committee consisting of Board members Megan Harris, Ruth Lee, Laurence Tamati, Dayle Fenton and Acting Community Relations Programme Manager Fiona Hennessey, met in mid January 2005 to revise the CMS Monitoring process.

- The Strategic Planning Committee consisting of Rosemary Michie, Heather McKechnie and Laurence Tamati met in March to discuss the Board's strategic plan and how to progress the plan.

4.2 Other Meetings and Activities

- Ruth Lee and Megan Harris met with Henry Weston (Conservator Bay of Plenty), Mike Bodie (Conservancy Solicitor) and Fish & Game staff, Steve Smith and Matt McDougall on 5 August 2004 to discuss how to progress joint management of the Kaituna Wildlife Management Reserve.
- Carla Wilson (Scientific Officer - Social Research) met with the Board on 6 August 2004 to discuss the development of the Department's Conservation with Communities Strategy and social science research specifically relating to Conservation Boards. According to the Strategy, Conservation Boards are one of the key communities that the Department works with. It was therefore important that the Department better understand the different ways that the Board (as a key community) and the Department work together and how Board members and the Department staff view the role of the Board in the Department's work with the wider community. Bay of Plenty Conservation Board was involved as one of the five case studies in the research. The draft report was distributed to the Board in August 2005 for comment.
- Megan Harris attended a meeting with Fish and Game representatives in August 2004 regarding water quality in the lakes.
- Steve Parr attended the Ballance Farm Awards scoping meeting on 14 October 2004. Steve is now an assessor representing the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board at the Ballance Farm Awards.
- Megan Harris chaired a meeting on gannet banding with the local community in Whakatane. The meeting was held on 9 December at the Lyceum Club. Rosemary Michie also attended the meeting on behalf of the Board.
- Megan Harris and Laurence Tamati met with Andrew Baucke (Area Manager Tauranga), Mike Bodie (Conservancy Solicitor), Ron Keyzer (Ranger, Tauranga Area Office), Mark Davies (Community Relations/Technical Support Manager), Kim Young (Technical Support Officer, Freshwater) and Matt McDougall (Fish & Game) to discuss the Kaituna Conservation Management Strategy.
- Stephen Parr was nominated to represent the Board on the 2005 Conservation Awards Judging Panel.
- The Board met on 1 July 2005 to discuss and progress its Strategic Plan.

5.0 Board Functions under Section 6M(1) of the Conservation Act

5.1 Conservation Management Strategy Monitoring

Section 6M 1(a): To recommend the approval by the Conservation Authority of conservation management strategies, and the review and amendment of such strategies, under the relevant enactments

The CMS Monitoring committee was established in August 2004 to revise the CMS monitoring process. The group met in January 2005 to discuss ways of improving the CMS monitoring process for the benefit of both Departmental staff and the Board and reported back to the Board at its February 2005 meeting.

It was decided to slightly amend the format and criteria for the staff's report to the Board and also the format of the Board's report on the monitoring of the CMS. The redrafted CMS monitoring template is intended to assist Board members to understand what is being asked of staff, in asking questions of staff at the Board meeting and also in writing up the Board's monitoring report. The sub-committee tried to create a greater correlation between the staff report and the Board's report.

The new CMS monitoring process also requests relevant Section 4 principles as set out in the Nga Akiakitanga document in respect of the implementation actions of the CMS. Staff are required to provide a general comment and at least one example of the relevant principle. The Nga Akiakitanga Policy is attached to the monitoring report guidelines for staff. The Board determined that all sections of the CMS should be evaluated in the context of adherence to Treaty principles. The new questions were developed by the Maori committee and approved by the full Board at the Board's June 2004 meeting.

In addition, it was seen to be critical for there to be better followup of the Board recommendations made in the report. Previously the process stated that the Board's report is forwarded to the Conservator and nothing further was stipulated. The Committee considers it critical that the Board's report is circulated back to all those who contributed to the report so that they are aware of the recommendations falling out of the report.

The Board has developed a three-yearly monitoring schedule which reviews the CMS section by section. It believes this is an extremely useful process to members and staff presenting the reports and to the Department, as it provides more in-depth analysis and knowledge of different practices. At most meetings, the Board monitors two or more related sections of the CMS and over a period of 7 years, 45 monitoring/reviews have been undertaken.

The outcome of the monitoring/reviews is reported back at a subsequent meeting and a decision made on whether the objectives of the CMS are being met. If it is found that the objectives are not likely to be achieved, the Board seeks appropriate follow-up.

Recommendations are also made to the Conservator for specific actions which require follow-up and/or flags for changes to the next CMS. Having completed one cycle of monitoring, most sections are now on their second cycle of monitoring. For staff undertaking their second report to the Board, material already presented is updated rather than undertaking an entirely new report.

The Board members share the role of writing the monitoring/reviews and a roster of monitoring preparations was developed for the following two years.

The Board monitored the following areas of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Management Strategy in the 2004/2005 year:

Monitoring Number	CMS Section	Area	Board Meeting	Report Author
41	3.5, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.5.4, 3.5.5	Whakatane Management Area	6 August 2004	Fiona Hennessey
42	4.2.1, 4.2.3	Advocacy and Statutory Planning	3 December 2004	Sioux Campbell
43	4.5	Recreation and Access	4 February 2005	James Chilton
44	4.4	Historic Places and Waahi Tapu	1 April 2005	David Hunt
45	3.7	Atiamuri/Tokoroa Management Area	10 June 2005	Phil Alley

The Board found that most of the reports were informative, concise and efficiently presented. From the information provided, all of the monitoring/reviews showed that appropriate progress on CMS implementation was being made and that the CMS objectives were being achieved. It was suggested by the Board that presenters of reports also provide a visual map of the area under discussion. This will allow the Board to better understand and visualise the area being discussed.

The Board was encouraged to see that some recommendations made during the first cycle of monitoring/reviews of these sections had been considered and addressed by the Department.

The Board was generally concerned about the erosion of baseline funding for core work in the Conservancy particularly in the area of pest control.

Several issues were noted for consideration of the next CMS, including:

- The establishment of formal processes and protocols regarding the surveying of waahi tapu;
- The changing relationship with iwi as treaty settlements progress;
- A well planned and updated Historic Asset Management Database which should greatly assist in the preparation of relevant and longterm planning actions for historic resources;
- The Statement of Intent needs to be reflected in the next CMS review;
- The goals and objectives in the Recreation Strategy need to be taken into account which incorporates the findings of the Recreational Opportunities Review;
- Given the new focus on ‘outcomes at places’ there should be a single section in the new CMS that provides an “advocacy toolbox” which would detail the various tools, mechanisms and approaches for working with communities both on and off public conservation land;

These considerations as outlined in the monitoring reports will be kept on record in anticipation of the preparation of the second generation CMS, when they will be collated and summarized during dialogue with the Department (see Appendix 1 for comprehensive list of CMS monitoring).

5.2 To Approve Conservation Management Plans

Section 6M 1(b): To approve conservation management plans and the review and amendment of such plans, under the relevant enactments

As at 1 July 2004, it was anticipated that the draft Kaituna Wildlife Reserve Conservation Management Plan would be finalised and ready to go out to the public for consultation during the past 12 months. But that has not occurred.

Ruth Lee and Megan Harris met with the Conservator, the Conservancy Solicitor and Fish & Game staff on 5 August 2004 to discuss how to progress joint management of the Kaituna Wildlife Management Reserve. The critical concerns revolved around issues of legality with some provisions of the draft plan. Following this and concerns expressed by Eastern Region Fish and Game Council about that advice, the Board began further dialogue between itself, Fish and Game, the Conservator and Conservancy and Area Department staff in May 2005.

In June 2005, the Department raised some other concerns about the draft Plan. The current Conservation Management Strategy does not identify the requirement for the Kaituna Wildlife Management Reserve to have a Conservation Management Plan and given this, the Department has raised whether in fact the Department has the legal authority to prepare a Conservation Management Plan. The Board on the other hand has been most concerned that the plan has not been completed and continues to push for its completion so that the joint management issues, including requisite land reclassification, can be resolved.

At the time of writing, no further progress had been made with the Plan by the Department.

5.3 Advice on Implementation of Conservation Management Strategy & Conservation Management Plans

Section 6M 1(d)(ii): To advise the Conservation Authority and the Director-General on any other conservation matter

The areas in which the Board has been involved in providing advice are as follows:

Conservancy Business Planning

The aim at the October 2004 meeting was for the Board to have reviewed the Northern Regional General Manager's Directions and Expectations and provide comment to the Conservator. However, due to restructuring proposals for the Department's Regional Offices, the Department's business planning process was put on hold. The Directions and Expectations were made available to the Board in January 2005 by which time it was too late for the Board to have meaningful input into the Conservancy's business planning.

The Business Planning Sub-Committee met in March 2005 and recommended that the Directions and Expectations from the General Manager Operations - Northern are received by the Board prior to its October meeting for comment.

National Concessions Review Project - final decisions and implementation

The Board lodged a submission and further submission to this review, supporting the new proposed timeframes and the creation of a list of conforming activities to assist in the processing of multi-conservancy applications. It noted the need for consistency in terminology (conforming vs. complying) and noted that cultural, historical and spiritual values were overlooked in both monitoring and evaluation sections and also in the definition of 'place'. The Board also noted the need for base-line monitoring in order to monitor cumulative effects and the need for suitably

qualified staff for compliance and law enforcement and asked for clarity on the role of Conservation Boards in the process.

The Final Project Report did address most of the Board's concerns, but failed to accept that cultural, spiritual and historical values should be included in the definition of place. The reasoning given is that cultural and spiritual values "do not apply in a strict legal sense for our statutory decision making processes".

The Board will be required to produce "outcomes at places" as part of its review of the CMS.

Banding of Gannets on Whakaari Island

The Board wrote to the Director-General regarding banding of gannets on Whakaari (White) Island and noted that it would like to see the Department take a leading role, both in this particular situation in the Bay of Plenty and also in addressing the over-riding concerns about the use of banding data in general. The Board believes that although the banding of birds has proven to be an extremely valuable research tool in New Zealand and around the world, it is an invasive procedure and increasingly such methods are coming under scrutiny from the informed public who require that there be evidence that banding does not negatively affect bird populations.

The Director-General responded and applauded the Board's efforts to mediate a resolution to this matter. He advised that the Department recognises the value of banding as a research tool and advised that where banding permits have been issued and any conditions are shown to have been breached, the permit is revoked. The banding of gannets on Whakaari Island are unusual in that birds older than six weeks of age have been banded. It is usual to band gannet chicks before the age of six weeks as banding can be done on the nest and colony disturbance minimised.

A public meeting was held in Whakatane on 9 December 2004, with a little over 30 in attendance. This meeting was facilitated by Megan Harris on behalf of the Board. Rosemary Michie also attended on behalf of the Board. An equal representation of past-banders and charter boat operators as well as other conservation-minded people with concerns about the program attended the meeting. As a result of the meeting, permission was given for limited banding of gannets to go ahead in the 2005 year.

Land Reclassification and Land Declassification/Disposal

In August 2004, the Board wrote to the Director-General noting a common trend emerging in respect of land reclassification management actions. The trend is for nothing to have been done. The Board requested that the Director-General consider a possible way forward and recommended that due to the cost involved in reclassification in terms of the required public consultation, that all land reclassifications across the Bay of Plenty Conservancy should be undertaken in tandem with the CMS review process and should be included in the Standard Operating Procedure for CMS so that it occurs nationally. In addition the cost to the conservancy in managing land with little or no conservation value has reduced the funds available for the conservancy's core business. The Board recommended that it is timely for consideration of legislative change so that the proceeds from the disposal of such lands could go in to the conservancy account to absorb the survey, advertising and other costs incurred with the disposal process.

The Regional General Manager - Northern, was asked to respond on behalf of the Director-General. She advised that the Board's suggestion on the land classification process running in tandem with the revised CMS process does have merit. The second issue the Board raised regarding the implementation of the CMS is a more general concern however it was never assumed that all management objectives could be met in any period. While there will be some clear instances where the conservation gains that would be effected through a change in land classification will make the

work high priority, it is less likely that an ‘across the board’ movement towards cleaning up land classifications will have that same priority. Finally the Regional General Manager - Northern advised that she would take the issue of recovery of cost of disposal of land to her colleagues to discuss potential ways for the disposal process to more appropriately achieve conservation outcomes.

Role of Conservation Board in Treaty Settlements

In August 2004, the Board wrote to the Minister of Conservation, advising of their concern about the Board’s role in treaty settlements and expectations of the Board. The Board noted that its’ functions are limited to those set out in the Conservation Act and was concerned that obligations are not imposed upon the Board for which they have no statutory function, for which they are not resourced and about which they have no prior input or knowledge. Due to the high number of treaty claims in the Bay of Plenty for which settlements are in the pipeline, the Board noted that it may create some difficulty for the Board in the future.

5.4 Liaison with the Eastern Region Fish & Game Council

Section 6M 1(f): To liaise with any Fish and Game Council on matters within the jurisdiction of the Board

Megan Harris is the Board’s liaison person with the Eastern Region Fish and Game Council. She attended three council meetings during the year. Megan’s presence at Fish and Game meetings was found to be extremely valuable and in particular, enabled good communication and discussion of progress and issues relating to the draft Kaituna Conservation Management Plan. Such regular communication is essential to ongoing cooperative management of this wildlife reserve. Other points of discussion related to the geothermal forum, wild animal recovery, submission on entry of kahawai and eels into the Quota Management System and banding of gannets on Whakaari Island.

6.0 Powers of Board under Section 6N of the Conservation Act

6.1 Advocacy Role

Section 6N (2)(a) Each Board may advocate its interest at any public forum or in any statutory planning process

The areas in which the Board has been involved in providing advice are as follows:

Environment Bay of Plenty - Regional Water and Land Plan

The Board lodged a submission to Environment Bay of Plenty on the Regional Water and Land Plan focusing on wetlands and geothermal issues. The notice of decisions was re-notified due to technical errors in the first notice. This extended the appeal period however, the Board had already decided (June 2004 meeting) not to appeal. It was recommended the Board maintain a watching brief on the outcome of the Environment Court appeals.

Environment Waikato Regional Policy Statement and Regional Plan - Geothermal

The Board lodged a submission to the Environment Waikato Regional Council regarding its strategic interest and concern for geothermal features and ecosystems in the Bay of Plenty and the historic, recreational and conservation relationships that people and communities, hapu and iwi have with these places. The Board’s position is that geothermal resources are taonga/treasures to be cared for and only secondly used for development. The Board is strongly supportive of the

protective approach that Environment Waikato is generally taking towards geothermal resources in its Regional Policy Statement and Regional Plan.

Both the Environment Waikato Regional Policy Statement and Regional Plan (geothermal) decisions give more recognition to the rarity of geothermal ecosystems. There is now more acknowledgement of geothermal resources as taonga and greater emphasis on information gathering and making this information publicly available. Greater emphasis on environmental education as a tool to improve public awareness and knowledge of the geothermal resource is also occurring.

The Board decided not to appeal on the decisions of the submissions. There is considerably more work involved in an appeal, with potential for significant costs. The Board does not have the resources available to it to undertake this work and legal counsel would be required.

Concessions

The Board does not become involved in concession applications unless there is a specific mandate for it to do so under the Conservation Management Strategy. This occurred on one occasion this year. The Board was required to advise the Department if it believed that an application was inconsistent with the CMS because of the lack of specific direction in the CMS. The Board believed that it was inconsistent with the CMS and identified the relevant provisions upon which it relied on its advice to the Department.

National Policy - Mountain Bikes in National Parks

The Board did not meet the deadline to make a response on the above national policy however a late response was forwarded to Catherine Tudhope advising that the majority of the Board preferred Option 1 due to the ease of administration, the clear direction and the avoidance of upgrading tracks to mountain bike standard. A minority of the Board preferred Option 3 as it leaves it open to revert to Option 1 or alternatively allow mountain biking in a particular area if that is what the community desires in that area.

Freshwater for a Sustainable Future - Water Programme of Action (Initial Consultation Round)

The Ministry for the Environment sought feedback on preliminary thinking in response to challenges in managing water resources and forms part of the Sustainable Water Programme of Action which focuses on water quality, water allocation and use and methods for identifying water bodies of national importance. The Board lodged a submission on this issue however it was submitted after the deadline. The Board's feedback will be retained by the Ministry for the Environment and considered in future actions deriving from the discussion document that was circulated.

The Board suggested that sustainability depends on four critical initiatives, which must be driven at the national level and be incorporated into regional council planning and actions. The four initiatives relate to: a national strategy for freshwater conservation and resource use; water conservation and protection incentives; public education and a better understanding of freshwater ecosystems. The Board supports the further development of a national freshwater strategy, incorporating the elements identified above.

The Board is still yet to hear back from the Ministry for the Environment on the outcome of its consultation.

7.0 Liaison

7.1 New Zealand Conservation Authority

The Board welcomes its liaison with NZCA member Linda Conning and her attendance at meetings. This link with the NZCA has proven very useful in keeping up-to-date with national issues and informing the NZCA of issues important to the Board. Regular summaries of NZCA meetings were also greatly appreciated as a means of keeping members updated on activities.

7.2 Other Conservation Boards

Several Board members act as liaison points with neighbouring Boards and attend meetings where possible.

Heather McKechnie: Tongariro/Taupo Conservation Board
James Carlson: East Coast/Hawke's Bay Conservation Board
Steve Parr: Waikato Conservation Board

Ngairi George of the Tongariro/Taupo Conservation Board attended the Board's 1 April 2005 Meeting held in Te Puke.

Support for and communication between various Boards throughout the country occurred during the year. The exchange of minutes and annual reports with adjoining Boards also forms a valuable part of this communication.

7.3 Iwi Authorities and Tangata Whenua

Tangata Whenua interests continue to remain at the forefront of the Board's work particularly with the number of Treaty Settlements in the pipeline for Bay of Plenty iwi and hapu.

The Board and the Department have been contacted by the Office of Treaty Settlements, Te Runanga o Ngati Awa and Ngati Tuwharetoa (Bay of Plenty) regarding the establishment of joint management committees. To date, no joint committees have yet been established.

The Board remains in contact with its former Maori members and these individuals remain important liaison points for the Board.

7.4 Other Organisations

Individual members liaise with various organisations including professional network groups, Environment Bay of Plenty Regional Council, training agencies, and the Royal NZ Forest & Bird Protection Society.

Various members are also able to promote the work of the Board through their own involvement in groups such as Forest & Bird, Tauranga Harbour Watch, the Tauranga Environment Centre, the Mount Ngongotaha Bush and Restoration Trust, and other Boards and Trusts.

During the year, newsletter updates on Conservation Board business were provided to the Forest & Bird Rotorua Branch and the Conservancy's Conservation Korero publication.

David Moore, Environment Bay of Plenty Animal Pest Control Manager, attended the Board's June 2005 meeting to update the Board on the review of the Argentine Ant in Tauranga and Mount Maunganui (1998-2005).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'L. Tamati', written in a cursive style.

Laurence Tamati
Chairperson

Appendix 1 - Summary of CMS Monitoring 2004 - 2005

CMS Monitoring 41

Date: 6 August 2004

CMS Chapter 3 - Places

Section 3.5 Whakatane Management Area (second monitoring)

Section 3.5.2 General

Section 3.5.3 Ohiwa Harbour and its Margin

Section 3.5.4 Whakatane - Ohope Coastal Reserves

Section 3.5.5 Matata - Whakatane Dune Lands

Report prepared and presented by John Sutton

1. Recommendations, Achievements and Anticipated Outcomes

The Board supports continued discussions relating to the declassification and vesting of surplus lands with other agencies where appropriate e.g. parts of Port Ohope Recreation Reserve. Consultation with tangata whenua as well as statutory agencies will be of crucial importance in vesting discussions, particularly in areas where a Deed of Settlement has been formalised and Charters of Partnership exist.

The Board supports continued discussions with Joint Managers - Te Runanga o Ngati Awa regarding the possible strengthening of the classification of Moutohora as a scientific reserve (rather than its existing status as wildlife management reserve).

The Board commends department staff initiatives relating to information sharing with Maori Landowners and the continued identification of common objectives and improved environmental outcomes in areas like Omataroa and Rotopataka.

The Board commends the Department for their involvement in Coast Care Programme together with other agencies and is supportive of the greater emphasis placed on conservation initiatives that are undertaken with communities.

The Board supports the continued involvement of the Department in development and implementation of the Ohiwa Harbour and Catchment Integrated Management Strategy together with other agencies, tangata whenua and the community. This appears to have

2. Issues to be noted with Conservator

The Board notes that reclassification of lands is dealt with as problems arise rather than in a proactive manner in spite of the specific management actions set out in the CMS. This is a common theme throughout the Conservancy and has been observed in previous CMS monitoring/reviews. The Board queries whether funding for land reclassification should be sourced at a National level in preference to Conservancy level. In order to assist with the funding difficulties for reclassification of sited identified in the CMS be carried out in conjunction with the CMS review in order to increase cost effectiveness and assist the implementation of the CMS objective. The Board will write to the Director-General to advise him of this recommendation.

The Board also notes the difficulties that the conservancy faces in the declassification or disposal of land with little or no conservation value. It is noted that the costs involved in the disposal process are considerable yet the proceeds from the disposal of land do not go in to the Conservancy's coffers and so cannot be used to meet such costs. The Board recommends that a legislative change be considered to allow the Conservancy to receive the proceeds from disposal to meet the costs of incurred in that process. The Board will also write to the Director-General to advise him of this recommendation.

3. Considerations for next CMS

The priority activities identified at page 65 are not linked to objectives within the Whakatane Management Area of the CMS. These activities need to be linked to and covered in the earlier section of this Chapter.

Issues contained within the CMS are not clearly reflected in the Management Issues and will require revision.

Management issues 1, 2 & 5 (pages 60 - 61) to read something like "work with appropriate agencies to achieve better integration of management of coastal resources, including processes and ecosystems".

Seek deletion of management objective 7 relating to walking access through Waitane Scenic Reserve as this issue has not been raised as a priority by either the Department or the Community.

Seek amendment to Management objectives 1 - 4 (page 63 - 64) to better reflect the statutory responsibilities of the Department and the need for interagency communication in relation to the management of coastal areas.

<p>overtaken the kaitiaki group referred to in the previous monitoring. The development of the strategy should assist the community in understanding the roles and responsibilities of various agencies including the Department and the need for an integrated management approach.</p> <p>The Board supports continued discussions between the Department and Whakatane District Council in relation to the ongoing management issues associated with slips and pohutukawa management along the Ohope escarpment.</p> <p>The Board supports the development of a management strategy for all Whakatane visitor assets and supports the continued assessment and improvement where necessary of Whakatane tracks.</p> <p>The Board commends the work undertaken by the Department in relation to advocating for the cessation of inappropriate sand mining activities along the sand dunes at Otamarakau.</p> <p>The Board supports an ongoing role in the protection of whitebait spawning habitats by the Department together with other lead agencies.</p> <p>The Board supports the Departments' move towards integrated animal pest control in this management area, and encourages further extension of rat and stoat control on public conservation land in the area.</p>	<p>The Board notes that Department staff meet regularly with Te Komiti Taiao - Te Runanga o Ngati Awa to discuss matters of mutual interest. The Board commends the approach of the Department in actively engaging with tangata whenua on a regular basis in order to incorporate their views in decision making where necessary.</p> <p>The Board notes that all baseline information has been completed in relation to Historic Assets. However at present only 6 of the 12 actively management sites are maintained to current specifications. The Board considers that further funding should be allocated to ensure that sites are managed adequately in order to protect archaeological integrity at specific sites.</p> <p>The Board notes that archaeological survey reports are undertaken by contracted archaeologists and may not contain input from tangata whenua. The Board recommends that 'draft' work plans relating to archaeological sites be provided to tangata whenua wherever possible. In this way the Department can then make informed decisions about the status of various sites and priorities for management.</p> <p>The Board noted that there is no longer a regular 'DOC spot' media release in the Whakatane Beacon and acknowledges that press release may not be taken up by local media. However the Board encourages the use of media releases wherever possible in order to share the positive work being undertaken by the Department. The Board also supports the development of a communications plan which is currently underway and will provide a monthly media analysis for the Department.</p> <p>The Board is supportive of increased communication and information sharing between various statutory agencies including the Department in relation to Ohiwa Harbour. The Board encourages the Department to liaise with Environment Bay of Plenty in order to gain shared access to databases and research relating to the Ohiwa Harbour that is being developed as part of the Strategy.</p>	<p>Seek amendment to management objectives 5 (page 63) following the consideration of further base information on the grey-faced petrels on Whakatane Heads.</p>
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	<p>The Board notes that the Department has not undertaken Management Objective 5 relating to the status of grey faced petrels on the Whakatane Heads as the species is “not considered threatened in the local context”. The Board requests that further information be provided on this issue to ascertain whether or not the objective identified should be implemented.</p> <p>The Board would like to receive regular updates on the status of various claims and settlements within the Conservancy.</p>	
<p>CMS Monitoring 42 Date: 4 December 2004 CMS Chapter 4 - Departmental Activities Section 4.2 Advocacy (second monitoring) Section 4.2.1 Advocacy Section 4.2.3 Statutory Planning Report prepared and presented by Sioux Campbell. Contributor - David Marshall</p>		
<p>1. Recommendations, Achievements and Anticipated Outcomes</p>	<p>2. Issues to be noted with Conservator</p>	<p>3. Considerations for next CMS</p>
<p>The Board supports the Conservancy’s approach to statutory advocacy off public conservation land and wishes to see this important albeit at times contentious work, continue.</p> <p>The Board supports the Conservancy’s approach in advocating on landscape matters when it has biodiversity concerns, as it also does for concerns about natural character.</p> <p>The Board is still concerned about the funding base for statutory advocacy work (a budget of only \$22,300 with 2 planners, one dedicated to coastal planning). The Board notes the reality that there is unlikely to be any increase in funding given a recent Ministerial direction, however the Board believes that there needs to be funding increase to ensure that the current work continues to be done professionally and to a high standard.</p> <p>The Board applauds the Department’s efforts since the last monitoring in obtaining funding to carry out the follow up work and consultation with landowners on completion of the Taneatua and Otanewainuku PNAP surveys. The Board recommends that priority again be given to obtaining funding at the appropriate time for the Te Teko and Atiamuri surveys.</p>	<p>The Board thanked Sioux Campbell and her team for another well presented and comprehensive report and in addition for providing the specific examples of advocacy work that demonstrates the Department’s achievements (a request from the previous monitoring).</p> <p>Communication between the conservancy and Nga Whenua Rahui unit needs to be improved to ensure the best conservation outcomes, particularly once Kawenata are in place for practical land management issues such as joint predator control when lands are adjoining.</p>	<p>Given the new focus on ‘outcomes at places’ for the next generation of CMS, there should be a single section in the new CMS that provides an “advocacy toolbox” which would detail the various tools, mechanisms and approaches for working with communities both on and off public conservation land.</p>

<p>The Board encourages the Department to continue to work cooperatively and develop strong relationships with other organisations which have roles in protecting indigenous biodiversity on private land and in land management and protection. These organisations include QE II National Trust, Environment Bay of Plenty, Nga Whenua Rahui, Landcare Trust, and District Councils. This is a key way in which the Department can make progress in achieving conservation outcomes with its limited funding.</p> <p>The Board encourages the Department to take the opportunity to achieve changes to or more appropriate land classification (or categorisation) through the CMS review process.</p>		
<p>CMS Monitoring 43 Date: 4 February 2005 CMS Chapter 4 - Departmental Activities Section 4.5 Recreation and Access (second monitoring) Section 4.5.1 Visitor Opportunities and Trends Section 4.5.2 Managing Visitor Impacts Section 4.5.3 Access Report prepared and presented by James Chilton. Contributor - Rachael Mora</p>		
<p>1. Recommendations, Achievements and Anticipated Outcomes</p>	<p>2. Issues to be noted with Conservator</p>	<p>3. Considerations for next CMS</p>
<p>The Board applauds the Conservancy as a Recreation Strategy has recently been completed which incorporates the decisions flowing from the Recreation Opportunities Review undertaken in 2003-2004. The Conservancy has also developed a Visitor Monitoring Plan 2005-2010 which is being implemented.</p> <p>The Board notes that the current funding is adequate to provide for the Conservancy's core recreational facilities, in part assisted by the recently completed Recreation and Finance Capability Plan 2005-2015.</p> <p>The Board sees road-end and carpark security as a real problem for freedom walkers. While the Board is pleased to see that there is a national research project underway, it recommends that the Conservancy consider introducing some tools immediately to areas to make them secure such as: radio operated surveillance cameras, signs stating that such cameras exist or even dummy cameras. In addition the Conservancy could consider working with the local community/tangata whenua to involve them with the problems and work together to remedy them.</p>	<p>Two new walkway proposals are being investigated by the Department (an historic heritage trail from Waiorongomai Valley to Karangahake Gorge, and a multi-day tramping track around the Rotorua Lakes). Given the Board's role under the NZ Walkways Act, the Conservancy needs to advise the Board if it is envisaged that the proposals would fall under this legislation, and if so, how and when would the Board involved.</p> <p>Paradise Valley Road access to Mt Ngongotaha Scenic Reserve as noted in the report (4.3.1) raised various issues which need to be resolved by discussion with the Area Manager of Rotorua Lakes and the relevant community groups. A local trust is working towards a Restoration Project in the area for which increasing public access may cause some conflict. On the other hand, Forest & Bird are working on a project to create better public access.</p> <p>The Conservancy has identified the need to ensure that there is sufficient capacity and capability to use the</p>	<p>The Statement of Intent needs to be reflected in the next CMS Review. This is the document through which the Minister indicates the direction he wishes the Department to take and accordingly the CMS must follow this high level strategy document.</p> <p>The next review of the CMS needs to take in to account the goals and objectives in the Recreation Strategy which incorporates the findings of the Recreational Opportunities Review.</p>

<p>The Board congratulates the Conservancy on its initiative in developing the BOP Recreation and Open Space Forum which brings together the recreation planners of local authorities with the Department. The Board supports this community relations initiative and encourages the Conservancy to continue with this work.</p> <p>The Board congratulates the Department on the development of its Visitor Monitoring Plan and encourages its continued implementation. The data that will be collected from such monitoring will be critical information in the Review of the CMS, particularly with the focus of the next CMS on 'outcomes at places'. The Board also endorses the allocation in the Recreation Finance Plan of \$10,000 over the next 10 years for the satisfaction of the surveys, and suggests that the allocation of funding towards monitoring work continue.</p>	<p>additional recreation funding. It has developed a Recreation Finance Plan to address such concerns. While there is no baseline funding available within the conservancy to resource additional staff, the recreation funding stream can be used to do this.</p> <p>The future way forward for the Conservancy is working with and involving the wider community in its work. Community partnerships can not survive without resourcing from the Department. The need for dedicated staff to assist in achieving successful community partnerships needs to be taken into account in future planning.</p>	
<p>CMS Monitoring 44 Date: 1 April 2005 CMS Chapter 4 - Departmental Activities Section 4.4 Historic Places and Wahi Tapu (second monitoring) Section 4.4 Historic Resources and Waahi Tapu Report prepared and presented by Dave Hunt. Contributor - Te Kei Merito</p>		
<p>1. Recommendations, Achievements and Anticipated Outcomes</p>	<p>2. Issues to be noted with Conservator</p>	<p>3. Considerations for next CMS</p>
<p>The Board will continue to foster discussion on the improvement of the national database system for historic resources. The Board will continue to liaise with iwi regarding their role on evolving joint management committees.</p> <p>The Board commends the Department on the excellent work recently undertaken on the Piako County and Waitawheta tramways.</p>	<p>Management of wahi tapu across the Conservancy is changing rapidly, as the settlement of Te Tiriti o Waitangi claims changes the management role of the Department at many sites on land previously administered by them, but now handed back to tangata whenua.</p> <p>The pursuit of Charters of Partnership has subsequently been pre-empted by these proceedings, and the establishment of joint management committees for waahi tapu and other lands with natural heritage conservation value. The Board will also have a new possibly more active role to play in joint management committees. There will need to be ongoing, potentially frequent communication of the Board with the Conservator and iwi in this interim period of committee establishment.</p> <p>The Board also noted that the national programme of ranking historic sites does not reflect the spiritual importance of waahi tapu for the hapu in whose rohe the</p>	<p>The next CMS will need to consider the changing relationship with iwi at several actively managed and not actively managed sites, as treaty settlements progress.</p> <p>A well planned and updated HAMS database should assist greatly in the preparation of relevant and long-term planning actions for historic resources.</p>

	<p>site occurs. Although there is value in identifying what sites as good examples of a particular cultural form, it is equally valuable to identify what sites are a priority for each hapu in the Conservancy and elsewhere in the country.</p> <p>The Board discussed the practice of not managing the rock art at Okataina. This has been at the specific request of the Okataina Scenic Reserve Board, which is made up of descendents of the original hapu who created the art. The Board expressed their regret over the natural deterioration and eventual loss of the art. The Scenic Reserve Board advised that</p> <p>The Bay of Plenty does not employ a full-time archaeologist , but rather pays for the time of Neville Ritchie, the Waikato Conservancy archaeologist, when the need arises for survey work. However, there is clearly a capacity issue here in that there is little likelihood that additional survey work will be conducted without reactive impetus from external factors, such as the development of a new subdivisions.</p> <p>The Board suggested the Conservator discuss the possibility of further national database refinement with the regional general manager, with the intent of developing a mechanism that would ultimately result in gaining better information and records for the 600 sites in the Conservancy that are not actively managed.</p> <p>The Board seeks continued frequent liaison with the Conservator and relevant iwi as the process of establishing joint management committees for sites handed back to tangata whenua develops over the coming months.</p> <p>The Board commends the Department on the excellent work recently undertaken on the Piako County and Waitawheta tramways.</p>	
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CMS Monitoring 45

Date: 10 June 2005

CMS Chapter 3 - Places

Section 3.7 Atiamuri/Tokoroa Management Area (second monitoring)

Section 3.7.2 General

Section 3.7.3 South Mamaku

Report prepared and presented by Phil Alley

1. Recommendations, Achievements and Anticipated Outcomes	2. Issues to be noted with Conservator	3. Considerations for next CMS
<p>The Board commends the Department for the continuing progress towards eradicating wilding pine from conservation areas and notes that further progress may be constrained by limited finance and shortage of skilled contractors.</p> <p>The Board commends the Department on developing very good relationships with major corporate adjoining land owner and notes that this has resulted in multiple benefits received, including the gifting of strategically important land to the Department, assistance in minimising risk of damage to natural resources by operations and improved security of conservation land against illegal activities.</p> <p>The Board recommends the establishment of formal protocols and processes in regard to surveying waahi tapu to ensure that any information is authenticated.</p> <p>The Board notes that no studies of short tailed bats has been undertaken since the last monitoring, and that given the suggested importance of short tailed bats as a pollinator of the endangered plant <i>Dactylanthus taylorii</i>, it recommends that such a survey be given increased priority in the Pukerimu Ecological Area.</p>	<p>The Board has some concern that the excellent progress made towards eradicating wilding pines from the management areas may be setback by a lack of funds to continue the process. Delays in eradicating pine regeneration while they are small plants will result in a much more expensive operation at a later date.</p> <p>The Board will continue to monitor progress made on the establishment of formal processes and protocols regarding the surveying of waahi tapu within the Atiamuri/Tokoroa Management Area.</p> <p>The Board will contact the major adjoining land owner thanking them for their worthwhile operational efforts and acknowledging some of their previous work</p>	<p>Broaden the wording of action 2 under 3.7.3 South Mamaku to reflect the different methods used to protect <i>Dactylanthus taylorii</i> as follows: “Use appropriate management methods to protect <i>Dactylanthus taylorii</i> from the impact of possums” or words to that effect.</p> <p>Review and consider deleting the management task relating to volcanic domes (3.7.2.4; p76)</p> <p>Provide for an improved alignment between the CMS, BPP Biodiversity Strategy and SOI objectives over the long term.</p> <p>The Board requests that CMS parts 3.7.5 Geothermal Features, and 3.7.6 Freshwater Ecosystems be included in the next CMS monitoring of this management area as it would appear to be appropriate to deal with all management issues of this geographical area in the same monitoring.</p>

Appendix 2 - Bay of Plenty Conservation Board Strategic Plan

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS	STRATEGY	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	COMPLETION DATE	OUTCOME
1) Timely implementation monitoring of the approved CMS	Annual review of 3 year timetable for reviewing CMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review previous monitoring schedule Dec Draft 3 year schedule Dec Consult Conservator Dec Obtain full Board approval Dec Liaise with CRM re staff, reports & site visits Ongoing Review CMS Monitoring Process as required 	Annual cycle	Annual timetable produced
	Implement a minimum of 5 CMS monitoring/reviews per annum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure monitoring report obtained for board meeting agenda CRO/CRM 7 Board Chair to coordinate site visits & reports prior to Board meetings Prepare monitoring report & circulate Ratify at next Board meeting Provide Conservator with a summary of annual monitoring outcomes/recommendations for business planning by end Oct Advise NZCA of any urgent review issues in consultation with Conservator 	Annual Cycle	Ongoing – 5 monitoring/ reviews completed per year
2) Development, implementation & timely monitoring of CMP's & other non-statutory plans	Identify planned CMPs & proposed non-statutory plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schedule monitoring dates for Moutohora CMP Obtain Kaituna draft CMP Receive any non-statutory draft plans 	June 2003 October2003 Ongoing	Moutohora CMP leave until June 2003 Kaituna CMP 2003 Non statutory draft plans ongoing
3) Advise the NZCA of the Director-General 17B(3)	Advise on any proposed change of status or classification of any area of national or international importance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain proposed changes of status classification & timetable from the Conservator Place on Board agenda Advise Conservator/NZCA/D-G as 	Ongoing	The Ottawa land status change on hold because of iwi claim. Likely status issues covered in relevant CMS monitoring/reviews

		necessary		
	Advise on any other conservation matters relating to any area within the jurisdiction of the Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise NZCA & MoC/D-G on regional conservation issues by responding to requests for submissions and providing proactive advice on areas of concern • Advise on implementation of Charters of Partnership • Advise Conservator/D-G on Board's priority objectives for annual business plan • Advise on concession applications where required • Advise Conservator/D-G on access to mineral resources under Crown Minerals Act as required 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p><i>Strategy for 2003 needed (R.S)</i></p> <p>Feb annually</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Nga Akiakitanga is currently in progress</p> <p>First Charters of Partnership have been signed</p> <p>Reviewed process via relevant monitoring/reviews.</p>
4) Advise NZCA & D-G on proposals for walkways	Identify & promote walkways on and off land administered by DOC in the BOP for recreation & enjoyment & promotion of conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain information on existing & proposed walkways • Identify possible opportunities for the development of walkways in the BOP • Identify & liaise with appropriate agencies to promote development • Encourage appropriate recreational use of walkways • Support the initiation of one walkway proposal in BOP 	Ongoing	Possible recommendation Waitawheta walkway
5) Liaise with Eastern Fish & Game on matters within jurisdiction of the Board	Identify & implement a strategy for liaison with Eastern Fish & Game	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes & agendas of F&G provided to the Board • Board liaison person identified to highlight relevant issues for discussion • Input of Board in F&G management plans that impact on land DOC administers 	Ongoing	Megan Harris will be liaison person.
6) Every Board shall have such other functions as are conferred on it by or under this Act or any other Act S6M(2)	Annual Report to NZCA by stipulated date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schedule annual report date • Prepare draft & circulate for comment • Finalise & obtain Board approval 	September 2003	

		for submission to NZCA		
	Develop & implement Board public relations strategy to promote Board's role/activities in the BOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the Department in their community liaison plans • Identify annual activities/forums/joint meetings to promote the Boards function • Identify Board press releases on conservation issues in consultation with CRM • Invite representatives from other agencies to meet with the Board eg. MPs, Harbour Watch, Scenic Reserve Boards, District & Regional Councils, other Conservation board Members • Board meetings to be held at different locations to facilitate discussion on selected common conservation issues 	Two-monthly after each Board meeting	October 2003 production of PR strategy
	Advocate conservation interests in public forums and through statutory planning processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify annually the areas & issues which the Board will act as a conservation advocate for the upcoming year 	December annually	Ongoing
	<p>1. Geothermal</p> <p>2. Marine & Coastal Environments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote wider awareness of international importance of BOPs geothermal features, fauna & flora • Assist the Conservancy develop relationships with the tourism industry to broaden awareness of the values & issues associated with sustainable management of geothermal waters & features • Encourage the conservancy to develop a map showing all geothermal fields, land status and use. • Monitor marine mammal concessions with a view to 	December to reconfirm or to add other issues	

	<p>3. Pests</p> <p>4. Biodiversity Strategy</p> <p>5. Freshwater Ecosystems & Wetlands</p>	<p>advising on implementation of mammals concessions policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to facilitate public awareness of and discuss issues affecting Tauranga Harbour and its conservation values. • Identify & support efforts of the Department & other agencies to raise awareness & control the adverse effects of 4WD vehicles • Support development of the Ohiwa Harbour Catchment Strategy and values of Ohiwa Harbour & development of planning instruments to manage effects of activities on the harbour • Advocate for marine conservation through the public submission process • Obtain information on pest control priorities & the capacity for the Department to implement pest control operations • Promote awareness of places habitats to benefit from pest eradication & control activities • Advocate for funding in areas in urgent need of pest control • Identify & promote those areas of the biodiversity Strategy that fit the priorities of the Board annually • Identify & promote freshwater ecosystems & wetlands for public awareness regarding 	<p>Ongoing October each year</p>	
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		<p>their conservation values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to advocate for biodiversity funding for freshwater initiatives in the BOP 		
<p>7) Recognise its objectives under section 4 of the Conservation Act This act shall be so interpreted and administered to give effect to the principles of the ‘Treaty of Waitangi’</p>	<p>Board informed on importance of Section 4 implementation by Board and Department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information provided to new Board members • Training opportunities provided to Board members • Board to receive any relevant information on Section 4 from the Department and NZCA • Board to take a proactive role in respect of Section 4 	<p>Ongoing</p>	
	<p>Consult & meet tangata whenua where appropriate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invite appropriate iwi to Board meetings when held outside Conservancy office • Meet with representatives of tangata whenua on field inspections • Actively promote and support the Charters of Partnership in the CMS • Ensure that CMS monitoring/reviews from the Department include reporting on Section 4 responsibilities • Advise on implementation of Nga Akiakitanga • Learning of waiata and relevant kawa at each meeting • Use of maori protocols at each meetings 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	