

# **Annual Report**

Bay of Plenty Conservation Board

Te Poari O Te Papa Atawhai

O Te Rohe O Te Waiariki



2018/2019

# Bay of Plenty Conservation Board Annual Report

### 2018-2019

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

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### 1 Chairperson's Report

Ki te Minita o Te Papa Atawhai.

Tēnā ra koe i runga i nga tini āhuatanga o te wā. Ahakoa nga ngaru nunui i papaki mai nei, kei te kaha pupuri ki te ōhākī a o tatou tupuna "kia kaha, kia toa, kia manawanui".

Nō reira, tangihia rātou mā kua haere ki tua o te ārai. Kua waihongia mai e rātou he tohu, hei ārahi mai.

Kia tika te hoe o to tatou waka ki te pae tawhiti ki te tōnuitanga.

Tihei mauri ora.

On behalf of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board, it is a pleasure to present the following report on the performance of the Board.

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge and thank my fellow Board members for their contributions over the period. They deserve significant recognition for their commitment to their roles and for the work they do. All members have other vocations and calls on their time and their commitment to the Board and to the conservation outcomes we collectively seek to achieve is a credit to them all.

We have been fortunate to have a continuity of members with a solid foundation of knowledge, experience and governance navigation, complimented with new expertise, capability, and a confidence of each other. In saying this, we acknowledge and thank retiring members Bill Clark and Heidi Litchwark, and welcome new members, Rachel Pinn and Hugh Sayers.

Forging positive relationships with lwi, driven to some extent on the one hand by various Treaty Settlements, has required a different way of thinking about managing our Public Conservation Land (PCL), but on the other hand, it has seemed almost incomprehensible that our parks, reserves and PCL have not previously benefited from the added knowledge, mātauranga, manaaki and kaitiakitanga of lwi, the Department's Treaty Partners. The overlaying, weaving expertise of mātauranga ā lwi, and the experience, technical knowledge and resources of the Department is a mutual recognition of the many strands needed to weave a korowai of sustainable future practice.

An increasing pressure point within our rohe, is the cumulative demands of a growing population, increasing tourism numbers, and more and bigger events that are being placed upon the infrastructure, our carparks, trails, toilet/waste management facilities, huts, waterways, mountains and forests. Sustainable environmental foot printing has provided opportunity and managed growth in some areas, while in others it has outstripped infrastructure capacity. We are at a critical strategic cusp of Healthy Nature, Healthy People values framework, where some cultural differences of Healthy Nature Healthy People may not always align with our environmental kaitiakitanga. Clearly, we have some tensions that need to be balanced within our Conservation Management Strategy (CMS).

Concession triggers, concession monitoring and the risks or opportunities cascading within this area have provided some challenging considerations. For example, the alignment or otherwise with lwi aspirations and Treaty Settlements, or grazing, educational, or other concessions on Stewardship Lands. Concessions, concessionaires, and concession monitoring has required a review lens-over, with the long-term future strategic positioning very much in mind.

Department resource support for the Board has been a challenge, one result being only one field trip this year to Canopy Tours, the focus of which was on pest management and environmental outcomes, integrated with running a tourism business. The importance of field trips cannot be understated in establishing a connection to the range of places that make up the Board's rohe, and connectivity with the staff working within our takiwā. With such a large and diverse region, and with members drawn from the full cover of the area, we consider it important that we continue to visit places within the region that are relevant to the issues we have oversight of and to this end we plan to undertake a similar number of field visits over the coming year.

Our Board continues to work in a positive constructive manner with our Department offices and staff, with a developing relationship of mutual confidence and trust. It is apparent that some areas are under some

capacity pressure, as the Department continues to carry and fill vacancies. This has, to some extent, impacted on the Board's ability, strategically, to achieve all that it would like. We urge the Department to actively recruit, build and fill its vacancies to complete the Department's organisational capacity.

Notwithstanding the capacity issues, I would like to convey my thanks to the staff of the Department. They have made themselves available, they have extended beyond ordinary realms, engaged with the board in a positive and constructive manner, and continued to provide the Board with knowledgeable support.

Naku noa nā

Ken Raureti Chairperson BOP Conservation Board

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### 2 Introduction

This is the 2018-2019 Conservation Board Annual Report. Section 6(O) of the Conservation Act requires conservation boards to provide the New Zealand Conservation Authority (the Authority) with an annual report as soon as practical after 30 June each year. In recognition of this requirement the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board submits this annual report.

Conservation boards are appointed by the Minister of Conservation under section 6(P) of the Conservation Act 1987. Board functions are outlined in section 6(M) and the powers, which enable the conservation boards to carry out those functions, are under 6(N) of the Act.

Conservation boards are independent advisory bodies, established by statute. They represent the community and offer interaction between communities and the Department of Conservation (the Department), within their area of jurisdiction.

Conservation boards have several statutory roles under various Acts including:

- the recommendation of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) to the Authority for approval
- advising the Department and the Authority on how conservation management strategies and plans will be put into practice
- reporting on the implementation of the CMS
- the approval of conservation management plans
- the recommendation of national park management plans to the Authority for approval
- advising the Department and Authority on conservation matters, and proposed changes to status of land of national and international significance
- liaising with the regional Fish and Game Council on conservation matters
- carrying out other powers delegated by the Minister of Conservation, the Conservation Act or any other Act.

Conservation boards also have several functions under section 30 of the National Parks Act 1980. These functions include recommending the review or amendment of national park management plans and recommending approval of these plans by the Authority.

### **3 Conservation Board Region**

The Bay of Plenty Conservation Board (the Board) area is complex, diverse, extensive and rich in history. The richness and values of the PCL within this rohe is reflective of the first inhabitants of the Mataatua, Tainui and Te Arawa waka that through to this day, continue to reside, harvest and utilise the resources of the environment. The Board's area of jurisdiction covers the area from Orokawa Bay in the west to Cape Runaway in the east and inland to the forests of Whirinaki Te Pua-a-Tāne, Raukumara and Kaimai Mamaku Conservation Parks. These ancient ranges are connected intimately with significant coastal forest and dune-lands that lie at the fringes of the Board's area and continue into the depths of the marine world through to various islands and beyond.

Whilst the boundary lines drawn on the map show the Board's area is quite stencilled in takiwā, rohe boundaries for iwi are a bit more complex. So, through an iwi generic landscape viewfinder, the broader area is defined as Mai Ngā Kuri a Whārei ki Tihirau, from Waihi/Bowentown/ Western Bay of Plenty, to Cape Runaway, tae atu ki a Tūwatawata, Whirinaki te Pua-a-Tāne, through to Tūwatawata and the Whirinaki, mai Maketu ki Tongariro, from Maketu to parts of the Tuwharetoa, tae atu kit e Pare Hauraki, and stretching over to Tokoroa, Matamata, Waharoa and Paeroa generally.

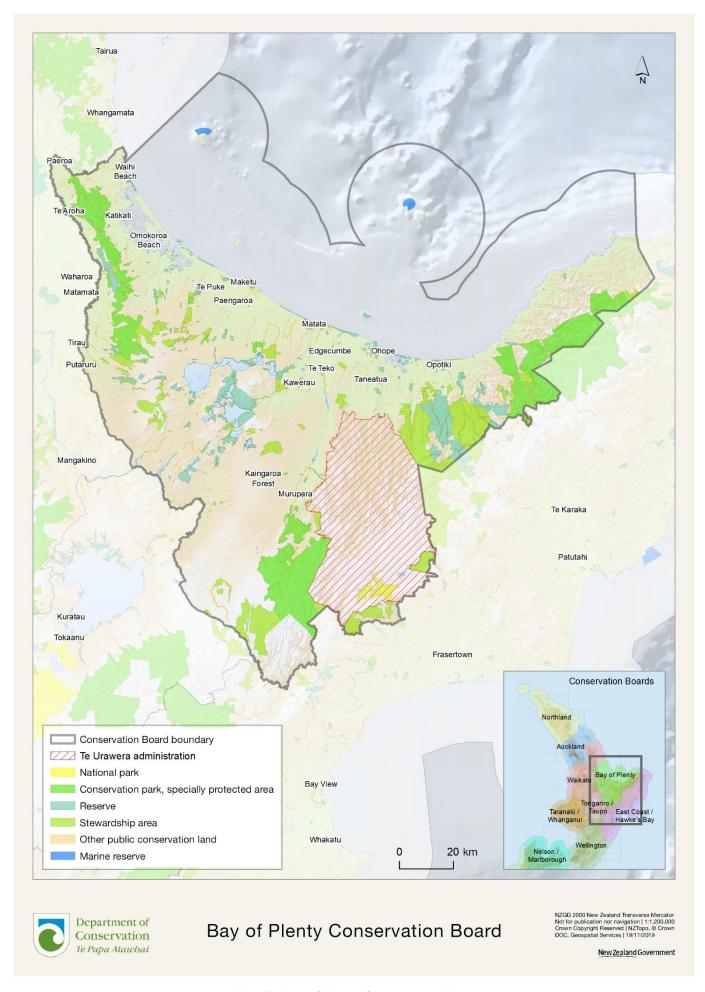
This physical location represents our ongoing responsibility to iwi under the Treaty of Waitangi as the Board's area is homeland to the whānau, hapū and iwi of Pare Hauraki, Tauranga Moana, Te Arawa and Mataatua Waka. Within the region Treaty Settlements are at varying stages of pre-treaty settlement to post-treaty settlement. Department staff and iwi have been initiating discussions around co-governance of a number of significant areas of Public Conservation Land in anticipation of these arrangements following settlement.

Two marine reserves are located within the Board's rohe being Tūhua and Te Paepae o Aotea Marine Reserves. The area extends out to the 12-nautical mile limit with respect to coastal and marine issues, and out to the 200-nautical mile limit. With respect to protected species, wetland features, associated vegetation and the geothermal wonders of the Rotorua Lakes and surrounding reserve network also provide unique features to an area that is as diverse in species as it is in people groups and communities.

From the many mountains, volcanoes, podocarp forests and hinterlands, from the fresh water tributaries, geothermal features, lakes and freshwater systems, through to the mangroves, estuaries and the great ocean of Toi, therein lies the diversity, complexities, and the richness of our Board's area.

The Bay of Plenty region hosts a large range of water catchments and lake reservoirs that flow out to the coastal ecosystems and the Pacific Ocean. Lastly, a significant boundary is shared with the East Coast/Hawkes Bay Conservation Board along the Raukūmara Ranges.

There are over 50 active community groups within the region who work alongside the Department and the Board, which adds an interesting complexity given the number of people contributing positively to conservation. Right across the Bay of Plenty, hundreds of volunteers gave up their time, during 2018/19, to support conservation efforts. These volunteers undertook more than the equivalent of around 2000 work days of mahi during the year. We have been fortunate to have continued support from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, who also help much of the effort of our conservation groups.



Map 1 - Bay of Plenty Conservation Board

### 3.1 Conservation Features of the Area

The total area of the Bay of Plenty Region comprises of **2,602,857** ha. Of this total, approximately **319,501** ha is contained within the boundary of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board's area of jurisdiction.

The main features of Public Conservation Land and Waters within the Board's boundaries are:

- Kaimai Mamaku Conservation Park 40,000 ha
- Whirinaki Te Pua-a-Tāne 56,000 ha
- Raukūmara Conservation Park -59,312 ha
- Scenic Reserves 47,381 ha
- Historic Reserves 70 ha
- Recreation Reserves 420 ha
- Ecological Areas 312 ha
- Stewardship Areas 108,413 ha
- Marine Reserves 2.330 ha

### 3.2 Conservation Issues

The large number of issues which are of interest to the Board include:

- Ecosystem management and management of plant and animal species such as kiwi, kokako and whio
- Biodiversity
- Management of pest species including wildling pines, dama wallabies
- Management of recreational facilities in particular around high pressure sites
- Management of historic sites
- Marine protection
- Biosecurity ie Kauri dieback.

### **4 Board Functioning**

## **4.1 Board Functions under Section 6M of the Conservation Act** 1987

The functions of the Board are:

- 1) To recommend the approval by the Authority of conservation management strategies, and the review and amendment of such strategies, under the relevant enactments
- 2) To approve conservation management plans, and the review an amendment of such plans, under the relevant enactments
- To advise the Authority and the Director-General on the implementation of conservation management strategies and conservation management plans for the area within the jurisdiction of the Board
- 4) To advise the Authority or the Director-General
  - a) On any proposed change of status or classification of any area of national or international importance; and
  - b) On any other conservation matter relating to any area with the jurisdiction of the Board
- 5) To liaise with any Fish and Game Council on matter within the jurisdiction of the Board
- 6) To exercise such powers and functions as may be delegated to it by the Minister under this Act or any other Act.

## **4.2 Powers of the Board under Section 6N of the Conservation Act** 1987

- Every conservation board shall have all such powers as are reasonably necessary or expedient to enable it to carry out its functions.
- 2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), each conservation board may -
- a) Advocate its interests at any public forum or in any statutory planning process; and
- b) Appoint committees of members and other suitable persons, and delegate to them functions and powers.
- 3) The power conferred by subsection (2)(a) shall include the right to appear before courts and tribunals in New Zealand and be heard on matters affecting or relating to the Board's functions.

### 4.3 Board Functions under Section 30 the National Parks Act 1980

There are no national parks within the Board's region.

### 4.4 Board Membership

There were 10 Board members for the reporting year 2018/2019 appointed by the Minister of Conservation. Ken Raureti was confirmed as Chairperson and Anne Mackersey was confirmed as Deputy Chairperson.

Two member's terms of office expired on 30 June 2018 - Bill Clark and Heidi Litchwark. Rachel Pinn and Hugh Sayers were new appointments.

The following table lists the membership of the Board between 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019 and their term of office.

Board member	Area	Term start	Term end
Ken Raureti	Rotorua	1/7/2011	30/6/2020
Steve Morris	Papamoa	1/7/2014	30/6/2020
Julian Lee	Opotiki	1/7/2014	30/6/2020
Anne Mackersey	Whakamarama	1/5/2014	30/6/2019
Mark Copeland	Rotorua	1/7/2016	30/6/2019
Thomas Malcolm	Rotorua	1/7/2016	30/6/2019
Dayle Hunia	Whakatane	15/8/2017	30/6/2020
Phil Ross	Tauranga	1/7/2017	30/6/2020
Rachel Pinn	Tauranga	1/8/2018	30/6/2021
Hugh Sayers	Tauranga	1/8/2018	30/6/2021

Table 1: Board Membership

### 4.5 Board Meetings

The Board held 4 meetings during the reporting period. Venues for the meetings vary each year to ensure a wide coverage and enable members of the public in the district to attend meetings and access the Board.

Board meeting date	Meeting location and venue
14 August 2018	Whakatane DOC office
22 November 2018	Tauranga DOC office
22 February 2019	Rotorua DOC office
23 May 2019	Rotorua DOC office

Table 2: Board meeting dates and location

### 4.6 Attendance

The table below summarises the number of Board meetings attended by members out of the total number of meetings held during the year.

Members attended other meetings and events in their role as Board members, including subcommittee meetings and representative roles.

Board member	Board meetings	Liaison meetings	Other meetings
Ken Raureti	4/4		1
Steve Morris	1/4		-
Julian Lee	2/4	1	4
Anne Mackersey	4/4		4
Mark Copeland	1/4		-
Thomas Malcolm	3/4		-
Dayle Hunia	2/4		2
Phil Ross	4/4		3
Rachel Pinn	4/4		2
Hugh Sayers	4/4		2

Table 3: Board Attendance

### 4.7 Field trips and Site Inspections

Field trips are an excellent opportunity for Board members to become more aware of conservation issues within their region.

Field trip date	Field trip destination and purpose	
November 2018	Rotorua Canopy Tours trip through the Dansey Road Scenic	
November 2016	Reserve to observe the result of pest trapping	



### 4.8 Board Committees and Representation

Membership of Board committees was reviewed in July, at the beginning of the reporting year.

Committee name	Date established	Members
Conservation Management	2015	Anne Mackersey
Strategy		Julian Lee
		Dayle Hunia
		Phil Ross
		Hugh Sayers
		Rachel Pinn
Te Tapatoru ā Toi Joint	2005	Dayle Hunia
Management Committee		
Stewardship Land Committee	2017	Julian Lee
		Anne Mackersey
		Ken Raureti

Table 5: Committees

#### **Conservation Management Strategy Sub-committee**

Building on the foundations of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Management Strategy laid out over the preceding year, the Board's CMS Sub-Committee continued working with the Department through a series of workshops held through July to October of 2018. These focused on further refinement of Place descriptors, Outcomes and Milestones.

Constructive and robust discussions among department staff and Board members progressed the CMS to a draft suitable for the Department to progress to lwi consultation. After these are concluded, and incorporation of their feedback, it is expected that copy will be well on the way to meeting the scheduled February 2020 notification date.

The Board, Department staff and the Departments CMS planners have built a strong working relationship through the CMS review process. The opportunity for everyone to input, discuss, debate and propose changes has been open and frank which has led to significant changes throughout the various stages in development of the CMS.

A key step in the evolution of the Bay of Plenty CMS has been ongoing iwi consultation throughout the region. The large number of iwi groups located within the Bay of Plenty, many being at different stages of their Treaty settlements and negotiations, has both challenged and provided new opportunities that will define the regions CMS over the next generation. Through the life of this CMS document, the Treaty settlement landscape will change for many iwi. One of the challenges for the Department is how these changes can be incorporated into a robust Conservation Strategy without stalling its future progress.

As the Board have worked through the CMS process, several issues and concerns arose. Of paramount importance is the undue length of time taken to develop the new strategy ready for public notification. And throughout this time the Board has been required to work with the Department under a 22-year-old document. Clearly the 10-year planning process is no longer fit for purpose, with six years so far taken to get a draft close to going to public notification. A shorter timeframe (e.g. a five-year review and update) would lead to a more relevant and responsive document to meet the ever-imminent impacts on the region's conservation estate through a rapidly changing world. Nevertheless, the Board is optimistic the forthcoming CMS will provide a solid basis for future conservation leadership in the Bay of Plenty.

#### **Stewardship Land Sub-committee**

The role of this sub-committee has been to provide oversight and feedback on Stewardship Land, which constitutes a large proportion of public conservation land within the Bay of Plenty region, particularly the significance of this land category within the outcomes sought by the CMS for protection, restoration, and enhanced biodiversity. The Board continues to push for greater clarity on protecting conservation benefits of both small and large land areas categorised as Stewardship Land within the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board area. In June the Board subcommittee met with DoC statutory land management staff to be part of a pilot for a model on reclassification of Stewardship land in the region. This included further consideration of the region's top five Stewardship land areas that have progressed to the national list.

The Board has become increasingly concerned at the threat posed to Stewardship land from development and services endeavouring to meet demands of the regions rapidly growing population. The Board is mindful of the fact that some of this land, in due course, will be protected through the Treaty Settlements process.

#### Te Tapatoru ā Toi Joint Management Committee

Te Tapatoru ā Toi is a joint management committee established under subpart 5 of the Ngāti Awa Claims Settlement Act 2005. The committee includes representatives of the Minister of Conservation, Ngāti Awa, and the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board. Te Tapatoru ā Toi provides governance support for the management of Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve, together known as Te Tāpui Tokotoru. The Board's work this year focussed on the development of a refreshed Conservation Management Plan, a review of concessions and visitor experience upgrades at Tauwhare Pā.

### 4.9 Department Involvement in Board Meetings

Department staff regularly attended throughout the year. Presentations were given to the board by the Department on:

- The Bay of Plenty Regional Council/DOC Collaboration update which included context, background and shared priority sites, by Helen Neale.
- The extension to the Marine Mammal Moritorium in the Bay of Plenty by Helen Neale
- Seabird Report was provided by John Heaphy.
- RMA System design provided information to the Board on the new RMA system which is a legislative tool for managing effects on the environment was presented by Sarah Owen and Dave Newey.
- Ngai Tai ki Tamaki Decision an overview of the Ngai Tai ki Tamaki Supreme Court case and its implications for the department and the board was provided by Permissions Advisors Arna Litchfield and Astrid Nunns.
- NZ Biodiversity Strategy.

### 4.10 Special Events

The Bay Conservation Alliance (BCA) was launched on 21st September 2018 and attended by Hugh Sayers and Anne Mackersey. BCA have established to support, sustain and grow community led environmental restoration and nature conservation throughout the region. The Conservation Minister Hon Eugenie Sage was guest speaker and presented the Loader Cup to the 2018 recipient, Robert (Pa) McGowan.

### **4.11 Annual Work Plan**

Please refer to Appendix 2 for the full Board Annual Work Programme.

### **4.12 Advice and Advocacy**

All Board members have responsibility for liaising with other groups when opportunities arise, and some members have specific roles in liaison. The Board appointed various members to liaise with other groups and agencies.

Nominated Board liaison members have continued their contacts with the Boards of adjoining Conservation Board regions, namely East Coast-Hawkes Bay (ECHB), Tongariro -Taupo and Waikato, through reciprocal attendance of respective Boards liaison representatives and interchange of meeting agendas and meeting minutes. Information sharing and discussion across many common issues for both Boards continues to be of value, and their reports noted at respective Board meetings. Specifically; in the case of ECHB the role and experiences of Board members in guiding the development of their respective CMS's, the processes defining Places, classification of Stewardship Land, management of pests common to both Board regions, Departmental reporting, and cross-boundary co-ordination was exchanged through attendance in July at the ECHB Board meeting held in Gisborne.

Board member	Group/agency/organisation
Ken Raureti	Eastern Fish and Game Council

Table 6: Group/Agency/Organisation liaisons and representatives

### 4.13 Other Conservation Board Liaison

Board member	Board
Anne Mackersey	Waikato Conservation Board
Julian Lee	East Coast Hawkes Bay Conservation Board
Mark Copeland	Tongariro Taupo Conservation Board

Table 7: Board liaisons and representatives

### **4.14 Authority Liaison**

Mark Brough has been the Boards New Zealand Conservation Authority liaison person for the year and his advice and input has provided a valuable insight into both the work of the Authority and national issues in general, offering a strategic view on these matters.

### **4.14 Department Advice**

The Board provided advice to the Department on the following issues:

- Stewardship Land reclassification
- Conservation Management Strategy review
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council representation

### 4.15 Community Advocacy and Involvement

The Board believes that working with conservation organisations and members of the public is very important. Meetings were held in different parts of the Bay of Plenty region and opportunities for the public to attend Board meetings were advertised.

Board has a standing invitation for members of the public to attend their public forum, and the Board welcomes public to attend all board meetings.

### **4.16 Community Visibility**

The Board maintains a presence on the Department's website. Updates from the Board were provided throughout the year on activities undertaken.

#### Maanaki Kaimai Mamaku Forum

With a new co ordinator at the helm the Forum has re-established itself and gained huge momentum over the past 12 months. A Steering Group is established representing different stakeholder groups and three project groups, biodiversity, water and people have set their strategic direction. The Bay of Plenty Regional Council has ear marked \$240K in their 2019/20 Annual Plan for pest control in the Kaimai if it can be matched by DOC and Waikato Regional Council. The Forum were unfortunate to be declined their PF2050 bid submitted in June 2019. The biodiversity decline of the Kaimai Mamaku area is of real concern to the local communities.

#### **Te Whare Okioki**

This is a new hut project in the mid Kaimai area. It is an initiative of the Kaimai Ridgeway Trust, an association of outdoor recreation clubs from all areas using the Kaimai Range. Their focus is on back country recreation. The Bay of Plenty Deer Stalkers have provided volunteers to build the hut and overseen design and project management. It is built with aerated concrete blocks (to prevent the fire risk) and due for finishing early in the second half of 2019. This will be a game changer for this mid Kaimai area.

### 4.17 District and Regional Council Advocacy and Advice

The Board appreciates the opportunities to meet with representatives of the four local Councils as there are several regional issues in which it is interested.

In September 2018 the Board Chairman and Deputy Chair attended a Bay of Plenty Regional Councillors meeting with Department staff. The relationship between the two organisations at Council and Executive level has been somewhat lacking over recent years. It was agreed that between all public organisations we are getting too many Strategies for the public to understand or have time to engage in. Mostly they just want to see 'stuff done'!. We also need to establish further clarity around where the CMS fits with National Strategies and Policy Statements. Several areas were identified to further progress together on. It was also noted that iwi are getting consultation fatigue. We need to consider how local and central government agencies can improve our burden on iwi to engage on so many matters. Our Bay of Plenty region has over 40 iwi unlike other parts of New Zealand.

### **Appendix 1 – Board Member Profiles**

### **Members Profiles**

### Ken Raureti (Chair)

Mr Raureti is a self-employed business consultant and mediator. He has professional and strategic leadership and governance experience, from roles such as Manager/Advocate for EMA, Chief Mediator of the Department of Labour's Mediation Service, and chairperson on several Boards and Trusts. He has extensive networks and professional relationships within the business community, tourism sector, iwi authorities, local authorities and government departments. His outdoor recreation interests are huntergathering, tramping and fishing. He is of Ngāti Rangitihi, Ngāti Whakaue, Ngāti Pikiao, Te Arawa, Whakatōhea, Ngāti Ruatakena and Ngāpuhi nui tonu iwi.

#### **Steve Morris**

Mr Morris is a Tauranga City Councillor (Mt Maunganui - Papamoa Ward). He has extensive community involvement through work and community support and is the current chair of TCC's Policy Committee, Hearings Panel, and Waiāri Kaitiaki Advisory Group. He has a master's degree in Resource and Environmental Planning and enjoys tramping the Kaimai Ranges and Te Arawa Rotorua Lakes. He is of Ngati Raukawa (Ngati Huri) iwi.

#### **Julian Lee**

Dr Lee is now retired from a career in science with a biological chemistry background, A Massey University graduate, his career started with the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, After the formation of the Crown Research Institutes, he had roles in AgResearch as a senior scientist and Group Leader, Chief Scientist at Crop and Food Research (2005-2007) and was a former Group Manager Strategy at Plant and Food Research (2007-2009). He has established university and CRI science networks and wide experience in research leadership and governance, with skills in science in negotiation, consensus building and strategic thinking. His outdoor recreation interests are fishing, planting, gardening and golf.

#### **Anne Mackersy (Deputy Chair)**

Mrs Mackersey is a farm manager in Whakamārama. She has trained in landscape architecture and has a lifelong interest in land management and environmental practices. She is an active member on several local community groups.

#### **Mark Copeland**

Mr Copeland has over 25 years legal experience, including in resource management, property and conservation. He is also a governance consultant and expert rural mediator. He has enjoyed a lifetime interest in the New Zealand outdoors

#### **Thomas Malcolm**

Mr Malcolm is a Biosecurity Officer for the Waikato Regional Council. He is the Kāhui Māori Governance Member of the Biological Heritage National Science Challenge, a Working Group Member of the Wallaby Management Plan and a part of the Technical Advisory Group for New Zealand Marine Biosecurity. He has both national and local government experience and attributes in governance and leadership, strategic management, innovation, policy and planning, and programme and project management.

#### **Dayle Hunia**

Ko Pūtauaki te maunga, ko Ngāti Awa te iwi. Dayle Hunia runs an environmental consultancy that is based in Whakatāne. She currently serves on a range of boards including the Environmental Protection Authority and Te Tapa Toru a Toi. Dayle also holds governance roles for Omataroa Rangitaiki No2 Trust and the Rurima Islands. Dayle is married to Hurricane and they have three kids and one kiwi averted dog.

#### **Phil Ross**

Dr Ross is a Senior Research Fellow and marine ecologist at Waikato University, and has extensive knowledge of Bay of Plenty coastal and marine environments and ecology. His strengths lie in the interpretation of scientific information and conveying science and conservation issues to a diverse public audience.

#### **Rachel Pinn**

Ms Pinn is a programme leader for the Bay of Plenty Regional Council with experience in strategic planning and policy development. She has a passion for the New Zealand environment and holds a Bachelor of Resource Management and a Master of Applied Science in Transport Science.

### **Hugh Sayers**

Mr Sayers is project manager for the Motiti Rohe Moana Trust, and has had a lengthy involvement in matters relating to the *Rena* disaster as an advocate for marine protection and the marine environment. He has a strong understanding of Māori relationships with the land and sea and is involved in several Waitangi Tribunal claims in the Bay of Plenty.

### **Appendix 2 – Annual Work Plan**

### Bay of Plenty Conservation Board Work Programme 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019

### **Work Programme Overview**

This Bay of Plenty Conservation Board work programme has been developed in response to the Letter of Expectation from the Minister of Conservation. It is structured in three parts, namely:

- Part A: Planned Board activities aimed at meeting the regional Work Programme contained in the letter:
  - Review/development/monitoring of statutory management plans including Conservation Management Strategies (CMS);
  - Advice relating to stewardship land;
  - · Other statutory functions for the Board;
  - Advocacy; and
- Part B: Planned Board activities aimed at general expectations contained in the letter:
  - working with the Department;
  - taking account of the Ministerial priorities for the Department as contained in the Department's Four-year Plan;
  - working with adjoining Boards and the NZCA;
  - understanding the Board's contribution to giving effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi;
  - general engagement with the community, including raising the profile of the Board; and
- Part C: risks/issues from the Board's perspective, and opportunities for conservation growth that are not covered above.

#### Status indicator

Colour	Indicates	
	Completed	
	Started and is ongoing	
Not started yet		

### **Part A: Regional Work Programme**

### 1. Review / development of statutory management plans including Conservation Management Strategies (CMS)

### 1.1 Board Objective:

The Board will continue to work on reviewing the Bay of Plenty CMS and will work towards recommending the approval of the draft by the NZCA with or without amendments

### Planned Board Activities, Success Measures and Key Milestones

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Work with the Operations and Planning team on completion of a draft CMS ready for notification in February 2019		Several workshops have been undertaken to date and are consistently scheduled in order for the Board to achieve completion by target date.
В	Take part in the hearing process for the draft CMS		
С	Liaise with neighbouring Boards on issues of mutual interest in relation to the CMS		
D	Continue to receive updates on stewardship land as it relates to the CMS process		

### 1.2 Board Objective:

In conjunction with the Department, the Board determine priorities for implementation of the approved Whirinaki Te Pua-aTane Management Plan.

		Action	Status	Progress Commentary
/	A	Work with the Department to agree on priority implementation actions for the CMP		
E	В	Receive reports on the implementation of these actions		
(	С	Maintain relationship with Ngati Whare and have an annual meeting with them		Sound relationships have been established and maintained.

### 1.3 Board Objective:

Continue to grow the Board's knowledge of the coastal and marine areas within the Bay of Plenty and ensure their values are inclusion in statutory documents.

### Planned Board Activities, Success Measures and Key Milestones

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Receive regular updates from relevant experts to increase the Board's awareness on the threats to coastal and marine ecosystems		Board to improve knowledge base by inviting experts to better inform / share information with the Board.
В	Advocate for greater awareness of marine ecosystems and community led marine protection in the BOP		In progress and being developed.

### 2 Stewardship Land

### 2.1 Board Objective

The Board will provide the Minister and Department with advice on priorities for reclassification of stewardship areas that require increased protection because of their significant conservation values.

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Consider and make recommendations on proposed BOP land status changes that arise		
В	Advocate for stewardship land parcels nominated for status changes as part of the national process		
С	Receive regular updates on progress of the national plan		Stewardship land (by area of priority in BOP region) briefing be included as Agenda item for review at each Board meeting and appropriate to the area BOPCB is sitting.

### 3 Other Statutory Functions<sup>1</sup>

### 3.1 Board Objective:

The Board will nurture ongoing working relationships with Fish and Game Councils regarding issues of mutual interest within the region.

### Planned Board Activities, Success Measures and Key Milestones

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
A	Confirm appointment of Board liaison to the Eastern Fish and Game Council and exchange information		Ken Raureti
В	Board liaison to attend at least 2 meetings of the Council and provide Board updates		Ken Raureti
С	Request attendance of EFG Manager at Board meetings where matters of mutual interest are being considered.		Ken Raureti

### 3.2 Board Objective:

The Board will provide representation to the joint management committee Te Tapatora a Toi as specified in the Ngati Awa Settlement Act 2005.

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
A	Confirm appointment of Board representative to the Te Tapatoru a Toi joint management committee		Appointment of BOPCB representative to be made after consultation with Te Tapatoru a Toi Management Committee.
В	Board representative will attend meetings of the JMC and provide regular updates back to the Board		
С	Meet with the JMC where matters of mutual interest are being considered e.g.CMS		
D	Receive copies of meeting minutes and other reports		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This section should include Board functions relating to statutory functions under section 6M of the Conservation Act

### 3.3 Board Objective:

The Board will build strong working relationships with other Statutory Boards within the Bay of Plenty area.

### Planned Board Activities, Success Measures and Key Milestones

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Develop a positive working relationship with the Te Urewera Board		
В	Invite the Lake Rotoiti Scenic Reserve Board to attend Board meetings		Thomas Malcolm developing relationship and engagement with this roopu.
С	Invite the Lake Okataina Scenic Reserve Board to attend Board meetings		Thomas Malcolm developing relationship and engagement with this roopu.

### 4 Advocacy

### 4.1 Board Objective

The Board will pursue all reasonable opportunities to advocate at public forums and in any statutory planning processes.

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Establish sub-committee to consider applications and advocacy opportunities and provide advise to the full Board		
В	Provide input and submissions where conservation values are involved		
С	Advocate for increased awareness of the threats posed by invasive pests and threatened species and habitats within the region		

### **Part B: General Expectations**

### 5 Working with the Department

### 5.1 Board Objective:

Board members will maintain good working relationships and open dialogue with Directors, Managers and Board Support Officers in order to engage strategically in conservation for the region]

### Planned Board Activities, Success Measures and Key Milestones

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Include senior Departmental managers and other staff as required in Board meetings to provide strategic advice		
В	Attend Departmental events when invited and support initiatives to build strong community connections		
С	Provide a representative for the DOC Community Fund assessment panel		

### 6 Working with adjoining Boards and the NZCA

### 6.1 Board Objective:

The Board members will liaise with neighbouring conservation boards in order to progress cross boundary CMS issues and other matters of mutual interest.

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Appoint Board members as liaison to adjoining Boards - Waikato, Wellington, East Coast, Hawkes Bay, Bay of Plenty and Taranaki/Whanganui.		
В	Invite members of adjoining Boards to attend meetings and circulate agendas and minutes		
С	Look for opportunities to collaborate around matters of mutual interest		

### 7 <u>Understanding the Board's contribution to giving effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi</u>

### 7.1 Board Objective:

The Board will understand and support the Board's and Department's obligations under Treaty settlements as well as principles under section 4 of the Conservation Act.

### Planned Board Activities, Success Measures and Key Milestones

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Meet with Treaty Partner at least once a year		
В	Arrange to stay on a marae for one meeting a year		
С	Support members in developing cultural capability through wananga and other opportunities		

### 8 Engaging with the community, including raising the profile of the Board

### 8.1 Board Objective

Board members will liaise regularly with other conservation entities, such as district and regional councils, NGOs and community groups, in order to enhance the profile of the Board and pursue good working relationships on issues of mutual interest and concern]

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
Α	Identify appropriate agencies for Board members to develop strategic relationships with		
В	Appoint Board members to these roles and receive regular updates on this work		