

**Chatham Islands Conservation
Board
Annual Report 2018-2019**



Chatham Islands Conservation Board Te Pou Atawhai O Rekohu/Wharekauri

Annual Report 2018-2019

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

This report is presented to the New Zealand Conservation Authority as required by the Conservation Act 1987 and distributed to interested parties. Members of the public are welcome to attend conservation board meetings. If you would like more information on the Chatham Islands Conservation Board please see the website www.conservationboards.org.nz or contact the board support officer, at the Department of Conservation in Chatham Islands, phone (03) 305 0098 or e-mail: chathamislandsconservationboard@doc.govt.nz.

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1. Introduction

This is the 29th Chatham Islands 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 Chatham Islands 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 Chatham Islands 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.

2. Conservation board region

The Chatham Islands Conservation Board's area of jurisdiction covers the area in the map below (Figure 1). The area also 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.

The Chatham Islands lie 860 km east of Christchurch, at 44° south in the path of the Roaring Forties and consist of eight islands of appreciable size. The total land area is 97,000 hectares of which main Chatham Island (90,000 ha) and Pitt Island (6,190 ha) are the largest. The Chathams local time is 45 minutes ahead of the rest of New Zealand.

The Chatham Islands are an amazing collection of islands consisting of contrasts and extremes: beautiful still sunny days with magical blue skies through to raging 45 knot storms that in their own way are awe-inspiring. For much of the year the climate is temperate – temperatures in the low twenties in midsummer but can drop close to 0 degrees in the winter with scattered hail and sleet and occasional snow.

Generally main Chatham Island is low-lying and comprises flat to rolling topography. The highest point on the island is only 299m. There are many swampy valley floors and extensive peatlands. The catchments are generally small and shallow but there are a few incised streams in the south. Here the land is at a higher altitude forming a tableland of deep peat covering basalt with a fertile coastal clay region which ends abruptly at impressive basalt bluffs. In the north there are scattered volcanic peaks and long stretches of sandy beach while the island has a large central lagoon of 20,000 ha and there are many moderate sized lakes.

Both the natural vegetation and fauna are highly modified and are reduced to remnants as a result of human occupation. Low forest once covered most of the islands. Approximately 10% of the forest cover remains – most in the south of the main island.

Five main forest types are present featuring broad-leaved species and tarahinau (*Dracophyllum arboreum*). Much of the area has converted to bracken and shrubland and to a lesser extent pasture. There are extensive areas of restiad, sedge and heath wetlands.

The Chathams have the highest level of endemism of any New Zealand biogeographic region. Forty-one of the Chatham Islands 465 native plants, 18 of the 73 native birds and 8.5% of New Zealand's threatened freshwater fish are found nowhere else. About 20% of the 800 insect species and one reptile are also endemic to these islands. The New Zealand Geo-Preservation Inventory lists 31 sites of nationally important geological interest. 700 archaeological sites are recorded and many more unrecorded.

The Department of Conservation has an Office at Te One on main Chatham with 10 permanent staff, two of which are based seasonally on Pitt Island. Volunteers, staff and researchers are present on Rangatira (South East Island) and Mangere Island for periods during the year, undertaking species monitoring work during the breeding season of endangered bird species, and continuing with the habitat restoration programme.

The vast expanse of ocean surrounding these islands is rich in marine life and supports internationally significant populations of sea birds and nationally significant populations of whales, dolphins, seals and sharks.

The Chatham Islands Conservation Board represents a total island population of approximately 600 people (Chatham and Pitt Island) and has particularly close contact with the community. Chatham Islanders have very strong ties to their land and resources, reflected by their livelihoods of fishing, farming, and tourism.

Chatham and Pitt Islands

Table 5
Date: 11/08/2009

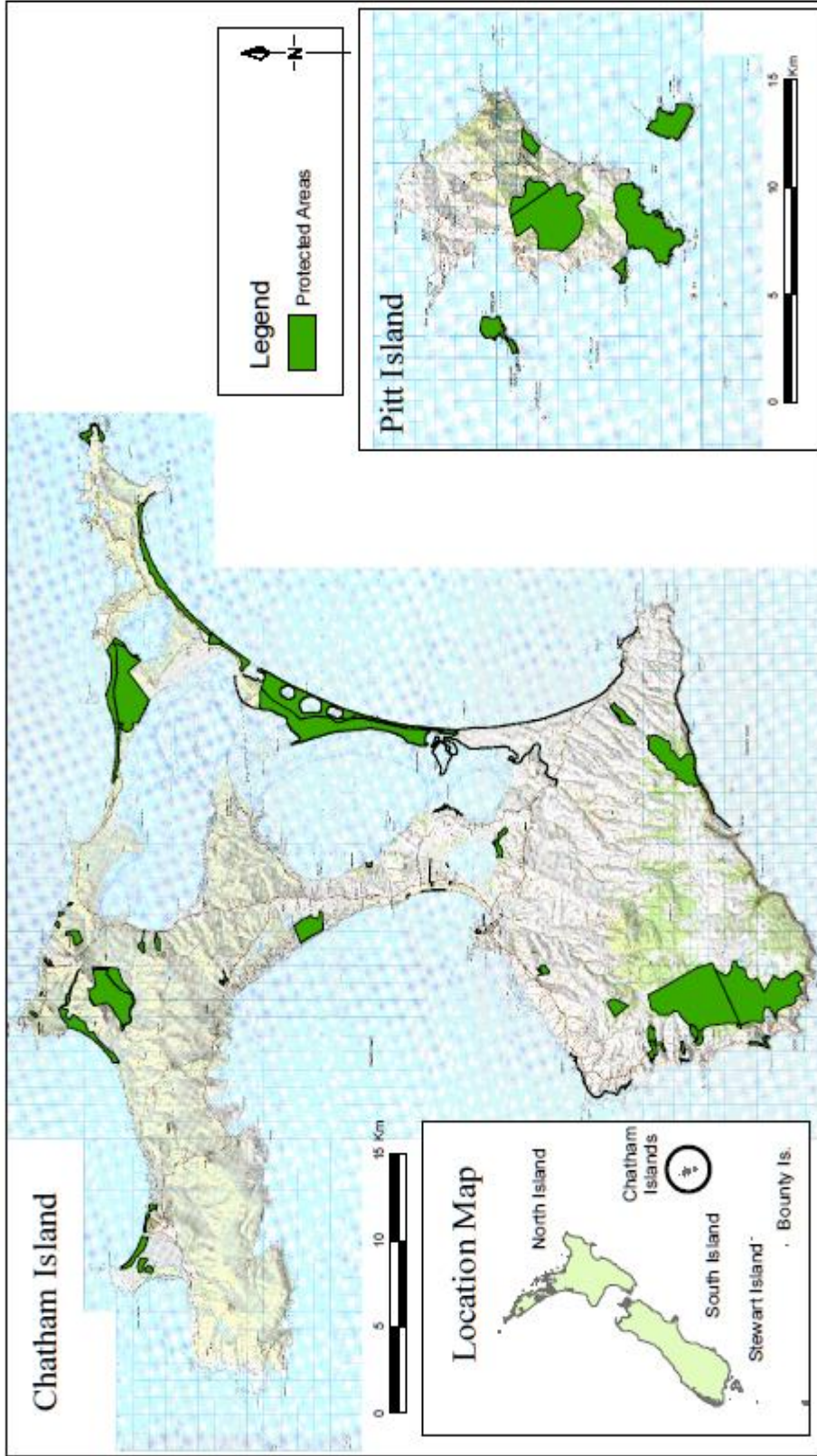


Figure 1. Chatham Islands Conservation Board Jurisdiction

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

- Island Biosecurity
- Landscape Restoration
- Landscape Regeneration
- Biodiversity Protection
- Freshwater and Coastal Lagoon Ecology

2.1 Conservation features of the area

The main features of Public Conservation Land within the Board's boundaries are shown in the table below:

Frequency	Section	Recorded Area Hectares
2	Administration Purpose - s.60 Conservation Act 1987	3
24	Conservation Covenant - s.77 Reserves Act 1977	2182
3	Conservation Covenants entered into under both the Conservation and Reserves Act	80
15	Fixed Marginal Strip - s.24(3) Conservation Act 1987	206
1	Government Purpose Reserve - s.22 Reserves Act 1977	1
3	Historic Reserve - s.18 Reserves Act 1977	1303
1	National Reserve - s.13 Reserves Act 1977	30
3	Nature Reserve - s.20 Reserves Act 1977	1579
9	Scenic Reserve - s.19(1)(a) Reserves Act 1977	2926
9	Stewardship Area - s.25 Conservation Act 1987	2053
11	Nga Whenua Rahui kawenata	691

3. Board functioning

3.1 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 and amendment of such plans, under the relevant enactments
- 3) 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
- 5) On any proposed change of status or classification of any area of national or international importance; and
- 6) On any other conservation matter relating to any area with the jurisdiction of the Board

- 7) To liaise with any Fish and Game Council on matter within the jurisdiction of the Board
- 8) To exercise such powers and functions as may be delegated to it by the Minister under this Act or any other Act.

3.2 Powers of the Board under section 6n of the Conservation Act 1987

- 1) 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.

3.3 Board Functions under section 30 the National Parks Act 1980

- 1) to recommend management plans, and the review or amendment of such plans, for parks within the jurisdiction of the Board in accordance with sections 45 to 47:
- 2) to consider and determine priorities for the implementation of management plans for national parks:
- 3) to make recommendations to the Minister for the appointment of honorary rangers under section 40:
- 4) to review and report to the Director-General or the Authority, as appropriate, on the effectiveness of the administration of the general policies for national parks within the jurisdiction of the Board:
- 5) to give advice to the Director-General or the Authority—
 - i. on the interpretation of any management plan for a park; and
 - ii. on any proposal for the addition of land to any national park or the establishment of a new national park; and
 - iii. on any other matter relating to any national park, —within the jurisdiction of the Board.

3.4 Board membership

There were 7 Board members for the reporting year appointed by the Minister of Conservation. Amanda Seymour started the year as Chairperson until due to other commitments, she stood down from the Chairpersons role in the February meeting. Judy Kamo was then elected as Chairperson and Amanda Seymour was elected Deputy Chairperson. Newly elected member Monique Hagedoorn's resignation was accepted by the Board in the February meeting.

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

Table 1: Board membership and term of office

Board member	Area	Term start	Term end	Term Served
Mana Cracknell	Chatham Island	01 July 2014	30 June 2020	5 years
Di Gregory-Hunt	Pitt Island	01 May 2014	30 June 2019	5 years
Monique Hagedoorn	Chatham Island	01 July 2018	30 June 2021 (Resigned Feb 2019)	0.5 year
Judy Kamo	Chatham Island	01 April 2015	30 June 2020	4 years
Peter de Lange	Auckland	01 July 2018	30 June 2021	1 year
Amanda Seymour	Chatham Island	01 April 2015	30 June 2021	4 years
Susan Thorpe	Chatham Island	01 May 2014	30 June 2019	5 years

3.5 Members profiles

Judy Kamo (Chairperson), of Chatham Islands

Judy of Ngati Mutunga and Ngai Tahu descent, is a member of the Hokotehi Moriori Trust and a Pitt Islander descendent raised on Rangiauria (Pitt Island). Judy and her husband farm sheep and cattle on their Wharekauri properties. She is actively involved in conservation projects and enjoys collecting and propagating seeds to help with the restoration of the Island's ngahere. Whanau, rongoa, farming and gardening are important in her life.

Mana Cracknell, of Kaingaroa, Chatham Islands

Mana is a retired university academic with a background in teaching and learning, culture and language, matauranga maori, leadership and management, business development, strategic planning and project management. He has been involved in environmental research projects on Mainland NZ and in the Chatham Islands looking at biodiversity. His outdoor recreation interests are gardening, fishing, beekeeping and native tree propagation and planting. Mana is of Rongomaiwahine, Ngati Kahungunu, Rangitane and Rongomaiwhenua-Moriiori descent.

Dianne (Di) Gregory-Hunt, of Pitt Island

Di is involved in farming. She has been a member of the Pitt Island Reserves Committee and the Pitt Island Reserves and Conservation Purposes Trust. Di has been active in many of the conservation projects on Pitt, including monitoring of nesting albatross and Chatham Island snipe. Di and her family have land protected under conservation covenants and are active in habitat restoration projects. She would like to continue to participate in conservation areas and projects.

Peter J. de Lange, of Owairaka (Mt Albert), Tamaki Makarau (Auckland)

Peter is an Associate Professor in the School of Environmental & Animal Sciences, Unitec Institute of Technology - teaching biosystematics, ecology, environmental sciences, and learning from his students daily. A Fellow of the Linnean Society of London, Peter holds degrees from the University of Waikato (B.Sc., M.Sc. (Hons)) and PhD from the University of Auckland. Peter first visited the Chatham Islands in 1996 and has continued to do so regularly ever since. Peter has written many papers on the Chatham Islands Flora and together with colleague Dr Peter Heenan described a number of new endemic species including Chatham Island scurvy grass (*Lepidium rekohuense*) and swamp akeake (*Olearia telmatica*). Born at Kirikiriroa (Hamilton) in 1966 Peter is of Dutch descent (his whanau hail from the province of Zeeland, Netherlands) with his parents emigrating to Aotearoa / New Zealand in 1960.

Amanda Seymour, of Chatham Islands

Amanda is a Chatham Island born farmer raising her young family on the Chathams. She has been active in many conservation projects, including the covenanting of forest areas on her farm, tree planting on Mangere Island, plant nursery work and supporting the local school tree planting projects in local reserves.

Susan Thorpe, of Owenga, Chatham Islands

Susan is a director of a heritage consultancy company. She has research experience in archaeology, cultural heritage, and the environment, and enjoys being involved in ecological restoration projects. Her outdoor recreation interests are water sports, sailing, fishing, tree planting and gardening.



Conservation Board members at Thomas Mohi Tuuta (Rangaika) Scenic Reserve. L-R Mana Cracknell, Judy Kamo, Di Gregory-Hunt, Susan Thorpe, Amanda Seymour, Peter de Lange. Photographer: David Carlton.

3.6 Board meetings

The Board held 5 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.

Table 2: Board meeting dates and location

Board meeting date	Meeting location
26 July 2018	Kopinga Marae
27 September 2018	The River Onion Gallery
16 November 2018	Henga Lodge
8 February 2019	Owenga Club
3 May 2019	Whakamaharatanga Marae

3.7 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.

Table 3: Board meeting attendance

Board member	Board meetings
Mana Cracknell	3/5
Di Gregory-Hunt	5/5
Monique Hagedoorn	0/5
Judy Kamo	5/5
Peter de Lange	4/5
Amanda Seymour	4/5
Susan Thorpe	4/5

3.8 Field trips and site inspections

Field trips are an excellent opportunity for Board members to become more aware of conservation issues within their region. Very few site inspections have been achieved due to weather conditions affecting transport/access to sites.

Table 4: Field trips and site inspections

Field trip date	Field trip destination
8 February 2019	Thomas Mohi Tuuta (Rangaika) Scenic Reserve Following the February meeting the Board travelled to Thomas Mohi Tuuta (Rangaika) Scenic Reserve where they saw first-hand the impact that pigs and possums have had in the Covenant leading to the Reserve and the Reserve itself. Members scoped the opportunity to have seabirds return to that area in the "Predator Free" future.

3.9 Training for members

The Board receives regular updates on the Department's activities provided in the Departmental report which is delivered by the Operations Manager at each meeting. Topics covered this year include:

- Predator Free 2050
- One Billion Tress
- Translocation of White-faced Storm petrels
- Sooty Shearwater translocation
- Translocation of Shore Plover eggs to NZ
- Chatham Islands Oystercatcher breeding protection
- *Lepidium Rekohuense*



Lepidium rekohuense seedling at Kaingaroa Point, Chatham Island, Photographer: Peter J. de Lange.

3.10 Department involvement in Board meetings

Department staff also attended throughout the year. Chatham Islands Operations Manager, Dave Carlton attended all meetings providing departmental representation and insight. Marie McDonald (Supervisor) attended shortly after starting, allowing the Board to familiarise themselves with the new District Leadership team member. Following an invitation from the Board, Gemma Green (Ranger Biodiversity/Recreation/Historic) attended the May meeting and presented a slideshow round-up of the 2018-2019 field season on Mangere and Rangatira.

3.11 Annual Work Plan

Please refer to Appendix 1 for the full Board Annual Work Programme.

4. Statutory activity

4.1 Conservation Management Strategy (CMS)

There is one CMS for the Chatham Islands area which was approved and published in August 1999. The Board are currently awaiting planning capacity and support to progress with updating the current CMS.

5. Advice and advocacy

The Chatham Islands Conservation Board have a strong focus on advocacy.

In the past year the Board have published several articles about Chatham Islands Conservation features in local publications as well as on the website: www.chatham.co.nz

All Board members have a responsibility and take the opportunity to liaise with other groups, organisations and community members when opportunities arise.

A close connection is kept with the Chatham Islands Taiko Trust with either a written report or staff member attending a majority of meetings.

5.1 New Zealand Conservation Authority liaison

The Chatham Islands Conservation Board regularly receive the NZCA Chairpersons letter as well as NZCA meeting agendas and minutes.

5.2 Department advice

The Board provided both formal and informal advice to the Department on the following issues:

- Predator Free 2050
- One Billion Trees
- White-faced storm petrels translocation
- Sooty Shearwater egg translocation
- *Lepidium rekohuense*
- Clingfish
- Stick insect



Chatham Island clingfish show remarkable colour variation – species: *Tracelochismus pinnulatus*.
Photographer: Peter J. de Lange.

5.3 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 Chatham Islands region and opportunities for the public to attend Board meetings were advertised.

The Board has a practice of inviting representatives from community organisations to present at meetings. Speakers this year have represented:

- FENZ
- Chatham Islands Taiko Trust

5.4 Community visibility

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

Regular articles were also published in the Chatham Islander publication and contributions were made to the website www.chathams.co.nz

5.5 Imi/iwi liaison and advocacy

As many Chatham Islands Conservation Board members have affiliations to both imi and iwi, they liaise/advocate when occasions arise. Meetings have been held at both Kopinga and Whakamaharatanga marae during the past year.

6. Conclusion

The Chatham Islands Conservation Board have had a great year this year and are looking forward to another productive year next year. The knowledge brought to the Board by new member Peter de Lange has been much appreciated.

7. Appendix I –Annual Work Plan

Chatham Island Conservation Board Work Programme 1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020

Work Programme overview

This Work Programme has been developed in response to the Letter of Expectation from the Minister of Conservation dated 9 October 2018. 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)
 - other statutory functions for the Board
 - advocacy

- Part B: Planned Board activities aimed at general expectations contained in the letter:
 - working with the Department of Conservation (the Department)
 - taking account of the Ministerial priorities for the Department as contained in the Department's Four-year Plan
 - working with adjoining conservation boards and the New Zealand Conservation Authority (the Authority)
 - 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.

- Part C: Risks/issues from the Board's perspective, and opportunities for conservation growth that are not covered above.

Status indicator

Colour	Indicates
Green	Completed
Yellow	Started and is ongoing
Red	Not started yet

PART A: REGIONAL WORK PROGRAMME

1 Review / development of statutory management plans including conservation management strategies (CMS)

1.1 **Board objective: We intend to review the existing Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) in consultation with interested parties. Specifically, with a view to update content and bring this into line with the communities' expectations**

Planned Board activities, success measures and key milestones

	Action	Status	Progress commentary
A	Review relevant documents	Completed	The reports have been reviewed, content updated and needs prioritised.
B	Updated draft CMS to be circulated for comment and public submission by relevant stakeholders	Ongoing	Process halted on advice from the Department because of a lack of planning resource. Board advised to wait until treaty settlements have been achieved and a planner becomes available – projected date for this 2021-2022
C	Continue to update content	Ongoing	Concern expressed over delay in finishing CMS and that work done to date will need constant revision. In the absence of planning resource, the board will continue to update draft CMS content where required.

1.2 **Board objective: Determine priorities for implementation of the Conservation Management Strategy, in conjunction with the Department.**

Planned Board activities, success measures and key milestones

	Action	Status	Progress Commentary
A	Work with the Department on system to implement CMS commitments via business planning	Not started yet	Process halted on advice from the Department because of a lack of planning resource. Board advised to wait until treaty settlements have been achieved and a planner becomes available – projected date for this 2021-2022
B	Monitor delivery of CMS commitments via Departmental Reports to the board	Ongoing	Progress determined through review of Departmental Reports.

2. Other Statutory Functions

2.1 Board objective:

The Board will advise on proposed changes of status for nationally and internationally important areas, when sought by the Department

Planned Board activities, success measures and key milestones

	Action	Status	Progress commentary
A	Respond to requests and papers from the Department with advice on any proposed changes of status for nationally and internationally important areas.	Not started yet.	Nil received.

3. Advocacy

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

Planned Board activities, success measures and key milestones

	Action	Status	Progress commentary
A	The Board will strengthen public awareness of current Departmental issues and other conservation issues the Board deem important.	Ongoing	Chatham Islander articles have been sent out following each meeting.
B	The Board will advocate for the integrity of Public Conservation Land and ensure Conservation outcomes are kept first and foremost.	Ongoing	The Board are kept aware by the Department of any concession applications.

PART B: GENERAL EXPECTATIONS

4. Working with the Department

4.1 Board objective:

Chatham Island 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
A	To better understand the various roles of the Department of Conservation – the board invites staff to participate in meetings and speak on their areas of expertise and work	Ongoing	Feedback from Department of Conservation staff has been positive – notably staff have enjoyed talking to the board about their work and the day to day issues they face.
B	The board liaises with the Operations Manager for all meetings	Ongoing	Dialogue has been effective

5 Taking account of Ministerial priorities for the Department

5.1 Board objective:

The Board will support Ministerial and local priorities.

Planned Board activities, success measures and key milestones

	Action	Status	Progress commentary
A	The Board will support local initiatives for Predator-Free 2050 and One Billion Trees	Not yet started.	Local efforts are still in the very foundation stages. The Board have expressed an interest on having a representative on any groups formed.
B	The hydrodynamics and ecology of Te Whanga needs to be better understood. The board will work with the relevant agencies to determine what research and management options there are to assist with managing water levels and clarity for the benefit of the lagoon ecosystem and the needs of the Chatham Island people	Ongoing	Hokotehi have identified this need. Environment Canterbury representatives have been informed of concerns over water levels and clarity. The board is prepared to help facilitate dialogue between proposed research, iwi, imi, Chatham Islanders and the Department of Conservation as deemed necessary.

5.2 Board objective:

The Board will help identify opportunities and support research initiatives to better understand the unique Chatham Islands environment

Planned Board activities, success measures and key milestones

	Action	Status	Progress commentary
A	Chatham Island dunefields are unique. Their	Ongoing	Hokotehi and the Department of Conservation have identified this need. Dune restoration is

	geomorphological development has not been studied. Understanding the dune geomorphology will help protect and enhance the unique biota that has evolved there.		hindered by a lack of understanding of dune development, and sensitivity to their cultural use. The board is prepared to help facilitate dialogue between proposed research, iwi, imi, Chatham Islanders and the Department of Conservation as deemed necessary.
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6 Working with adjoining conservation boards and the Authority

6.1 **Board objective:**

The Board will develop a relationship with the Authority in order to familiarise themselves with matters the Authority deem important.

Planned Board activities, success measures and key milestones

	Action	Status	Progress commentary
A	The Chair will liaise with the Boards NZCA appointed liaison member prior to meetings and update the Board.	Not yet started	The Board kept up to date with Authority matters through the Chairpersons letter which was included in all meeting agendas.
B	The Board will keep aware of matters of interest to the Authority.	Ongoing	Authority meeting minutes and agendas are included in all meeting agendas.

7 Understanding the Board's contribution to giving effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi

7.1 **Board objective:**

Example: 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
A	To have as many members as available attend the Departments local Te Pukenga Atawhai.	Not yet started	The local Te Pukenga Atawhai has been postponed and no future dates have been set.
B	To hold a meeting at each marae over the reporting period.	Completed	One meeting was held at each Kopinga and Whakamaharatanga throughout the year.

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

8.1 Board objective: *The board will maintain and/or foster effective working relationships with the Chatham Islands Council, Environment Canterbury, Hokotehi and Ngati Mututangi ki Wharekauri – striving to act as a conduit between the Department of Conservation and these organisations, iwi and imi.*

Planned Board activities, success measures and key milestones

	Action	Status	Progress commentary
A	Invitation to iwi, imi, Chatham Islanders, the council and other organisations, e.g., Taiko Trust, FENZ to attend and present at Chatham Island Board Meetings.	Ongoing	Representation at meetings to date has included members of Environment Canterbury, the council, Taiko Trust and FENZ. Response to these invites and people's attendance has been positive.

PART C: RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

10 Risks from the Board's perspective

A	There is always the potential for disconnect between Department of Conservation, iwi, imi and Chatham Islanders through misunderstandings and incorrect perceptions.
B	The age of the current CMS raises questions of concern.

11 Opportunities for conservation growth

A	Chatham Islanders are more than ever aware of their unique environment and the need to protect and enhance biodiversity values. There are now numerous opportunities to work with the Chatham Islands schools, people and organisations to assist with and facilitate better working opportunities between the Department and New Zealand research agencies, NGO's and local government to help achieve positive conservation outcomes for the Chatham Islanders.
B	The Board sees an opportunity to be involved in the Chatham Islands Predator Free 2050 goals and envision this as an opportunity to raise the profile of the board.