

### **Second Quarter Report**

1 Hānuere - 31 Māehe 2019



# KAORAS KITAI SKATHUA KIUTA A bountiful ocean will sustain us

### **Summary**

This briefing for Iwi provides an overview of Te Ohu Kaimoana's work against the 2018/19 Annual Plan and covers the period 1 Hānuere 2019 to 31 Māehe 2019.

Published by

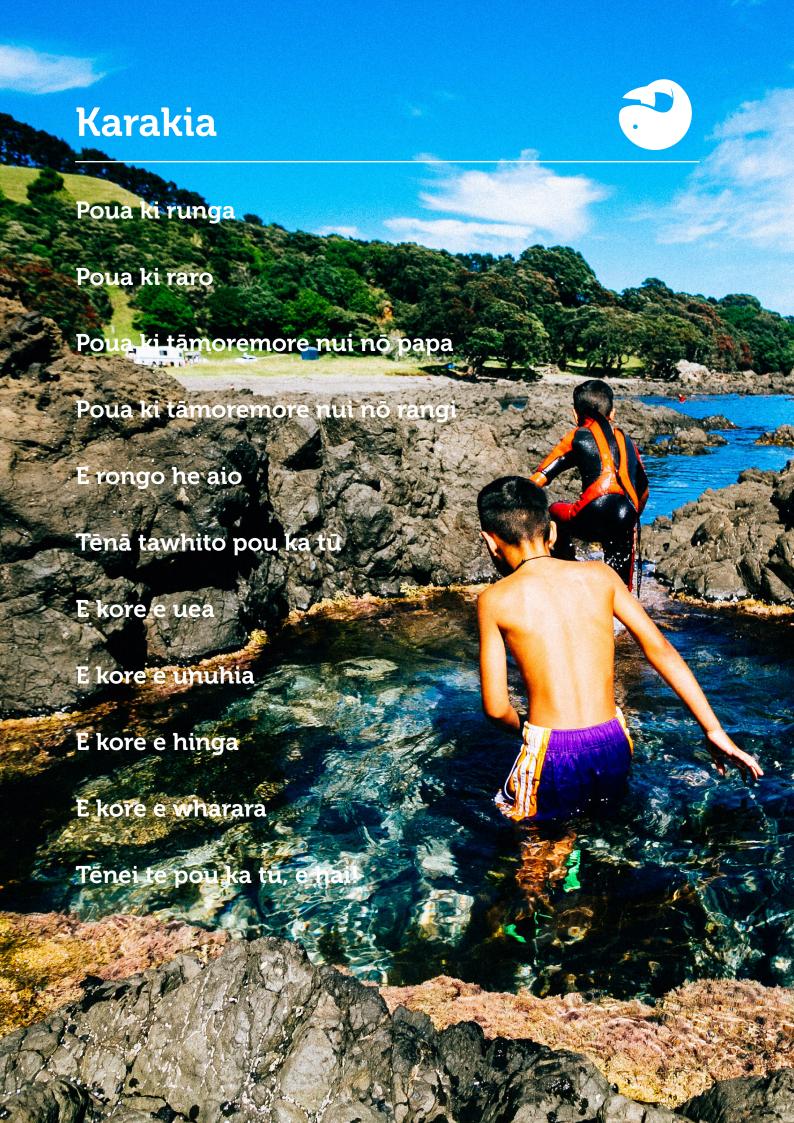
Te Ohu Kaimoana 2 Mei 2019



### **Contents**



Karakia	4
Executive summary	5
Financial performance against plan	8
Q2 around the motu	12
Fisheries - allocation	12
Fisheries - policy	14
Aquaculture - allocation	
Aquaculture - policy	23
Maori Fisheries Act 2004 review implementation	
Governance & management services	
HR & infrastructure	
Communications	25
Māori Fisheries Conference photos	26



### **Executive summary**

Tēnā koutou katoa,

This is Te Ohu Kaimoana's second quarterly (Q2) report to Iwi against the 2018/19 Annual Plan and covers the period 1 Hānuere 2019 to 31 Māehe 2019.

The key strategies and work streams identified for the year are:

- 1. Maintaining and growing positive relationships with Iwi and key stakeholders;
- 2. Reorganising Te Ohu Kaimoana's capacity for the future;
- 3. Developing and responding to initiatives to protect and enhance Māori fisheries rights; and
- 4. Completing statutory duties.

As with our previous quarterly reports, this report has been developed to give more regular insight into the work the organisation undertakes on behalf of Mandated Iwi Organisations.

For the second quarter of the 2018/19 year, Te Ohu Kaimoana delivered its services within budget of the 2018/19 annual plan at a cost of \$1,057,485 against a budget of \$1,273,832 – a \$216,347 variance.

As always, we welcome your feedback on the structure and content of our reporting.

Noho ora mai rā,

Dion Tuuta

Te Mātārae

Te Ohu Kaimoana



### Māori Fisheries Conference 2019

Te Ohu Kaimoana held the eighth consecutive Māori Fisheries Conference on March 27 at the Novotel Auckland Airport. The theme of the conference was 'Te hā o Tangaroa kia ora ai tāua' – the breath of Tangaroa sustains us. Approximately 300 people attended this year's conference with representatives from Iwi nationwide, fishing companies, environmental nongovernment organisations and government. There were various kaupapa explored by our speakers –all of which were interconnected through both the blue economy and our reciprocal relationship with Tangaroa.

Tina Ngata set the tone with definition of colonisation and how it applies today in Aotearoa. Our indigenous whanaunga from Australia presented on their long and tough journey for rights, not just in fisheries in Australia, but to be recognised as people. Bevan Graham informed our audience about the global economic outlook, while Prof Chellie Spiller asked us to look at the true qualities of leadership, defined and inspired through wayfinding.

Then we went from the old to the new; Te Whānau-Ā-Apanui koroua Danny Poihipi took us through his many rauemi, traditional and modified – following which, we looked on board Sealord's FV Tokatu and what today's fleets are capable of. Fiona Wikaria from Moana New Zealand talked us through the restoration and sustainable practices of producing oysters and Rachel Taulelei asked us all to think about how and why it's important to make sure you're culturalising commerce, and not the other way around.

We learned from Tūwharetoa Māori Trust Board about their Tau Kōura project in Taupō, and then how fish ear bones can tell us about the health of our waterways. Hon Stuart Nash was the last speaker of the day and spoke about 28N Rights and amendments to the Maori Fisheries Act. It was another very successful Māori fisheries conference and we look forward to the 9th conference in 2020.



### **Maori Fisheries Act Amendments**

During his address to the Maori Fisheries Conference the Minister of Fisheries, Hon Stuart Nash stated that although he supports the proposals, they cannot be progressed further in light of a lack of political support from Labour's coalition partner NZ First. This matter was the subject of discussion at the Hui-a-Tau the following day, with a call for what was started together by lwi should be finished together.



### **Biodiversity**

During the reporting period we responded to a number of biodiversity related initiatives that are being driven by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and/or Department of Conservation, with some involvement from the Ministry of Primary Industries.

Our progress with developing a biodiversity policy to underpin this work has reinforced the significance of the Fisheries Settlement. It is through the Settlement that Iwi hold explicit rights to utilise the productive potential of aquatic biodiversity to provide for their economic, social, and cultural wellbeing.

This includes, but is not limited to, maintaining and enhancing the value of quota assets. During the quarter we have carried this position through into responses and discussions associated with both international and domestic arrangements for management of Aotearoa's interests in aquatic biodiversity.

In the case of the Convention for Biodiversity, our response was also provided directly to the secretariat in Canada, due to government officials being unwilling to commit to Te Ohu Kaimoana being actively involved in developing Aotearoa's position on the new Convention.

### Financial performance against plan



The following table summarises each area of work identified in the 2018/19 annual plan, by comparing actual to budgeted expenses for the quarter.

Summary of Annual Plan FY 2019 Goals and Objectives	Quarter two (1 January - 31 March 2019)		
Areas	Actual	Budget	Variance
Fisheries Allocation	113,589	144,063	30,474
Fisheries Policy	217,490	293,954	76,464
Aquaculture Allocation	129,406	136,137	6,731
Aquaculture Policy	27,232	30,663	3,431
Maori Fisheries Act Review	10,680	25,980	15,300
Governance Services	168,887	159,008	(9,879)
Management Services/Relationships	390,201	484,027	93,826
TOTAL	1,057,485	1,273,832	216,347

Summary of Annual Plan FY 2019 Goals and Objectives	Year to date		
Areas	Actual	Budget	Variance
Fisheries Allocation	221,755	385,389	63,634
Fisheries Policy	409,407	560,134	150,727
Aquaculture Allocation	234,947	268,372	33,425
Aquaculture Policy	36,424	42,076	5,652
Maori Fisheries Act Review	21,360	55,960	34,600
Governance Services	327,897	313,516	(14,381)
Management Services/Relationships	763,153	896,682	133,529
TOTAL	2,014,942	2,422,129	407,187

### Financial performance against plan



### Comments on quarter two variances

Fisheries Allocation – independent consultants have been contracted to assist with the resolution of certain coastline disputes. These processes are underway but invoices will not be received until the work is completed.

Fisheries Policy – The working group set up to look at issues regarding 28N Rights reconvened early this year and work is on-going but has not been spent in this quarter. The TransTasman Resources Court of Appeal has now been set down for September 2019. We had budgeted spend in this quarter that will be spent over the 3rd and 4th quarters.

Maori Fisheries Act Review – The Minister of Fisheries support the Amendments to the Maori Fisheries Act but no further progress can be made due to lack of support from New Zealand First.

Governance Services is slightly ahead of budget due to payment for board books subscription. This subscription is budgeted to occur in the 3rd quarter.

Management Services/Relationships - Maori Fisheries Conference expenses are yet to be received and paid.

### Te ika a Māui - Q2

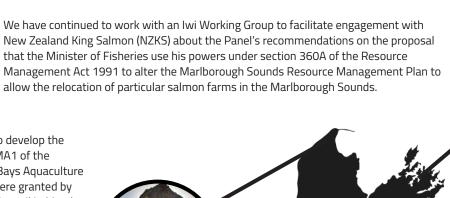




Training has been provided to the Taranaki and Te Ati Awa pataka users for IkaNet, and will be provided to Ngati Whatua kaitiaki and administrators during May.

### Te Waipounamu - Q2

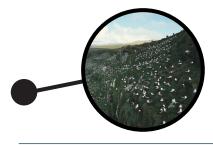




Resource consents to develop the three subzones in AMA1 of the Tasman and Golden Bays Aquaculture Management Area were granted by the Tasman District Council in March 2019. After the resource consents were granted, it was identified that the line layout were in conflict with other conditions in the resource consent. This has necessitated that all AMA1 applicants work together to resolve the line layout issues. It is expected that the solution(s) will require amendments to settlement authorisations. As such, we are working with Maara Moana to determine how Te Ohu Kaimoana can support their efforts to rectify the line layout issues.







The independent team reviewing the Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku Marine Reserve has provided recommendations to the Ministers of Conservation and Fisheries. We are anticipating further engagement on this process once Ministers have decided on the next course of action

## Operational performance against annual plan 2018/19

The following summarises what Te Ohu Kaimoana worked on during Q2 in each of the highlighted areas.

### Fisheries allocation



Objective

01

Assist Iwi gain/retain MIO status and transfer population-based assets where relevant by 30 September 2019; and

Assist iwi to transition their Post Settlement Governance Entity to a new MIO where required.

- We are working with Te Rūnanga o Te Whānau to agree a project plan to assist with their progress towards establishing a MIO for Te Whānau-ā-Apanui.
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama has placed the process of establishing a MIO for Ngāti Tama (Taranaki) on hold for the foreseeable future. We are in regular contact with Te Rūnanga about this matter and will assist them, where possible, when they are ready to progress towards establishing a MIO.
- We continue to work with the Office of Treaty Settlements to assist Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua to transfer their MIO status to their future Post Settlement Governance Entity.

Objective

02

To allocate and transfer remaining settlement assets

- Wellington lwi continue to be engaged in processes to resolve their coastline dispute.
- We have continued to assist Manawatū lwi to develop a process for resolving their coastline dispute.
- We have offered to assist South Island Iwi to develop a process for resolving their coastline dispute.
- We are developing strategies to resolve all other allocation disputes.

### Fisheries allocation



Objective

03

Facilitate agreements using statutory processes under the Act (s 181 and 182) where required

 We have made considered efforts to avoid resorting to use of the statutory processes provided for in section 182 of the Act. Where coastline disputes exist, we are working closely with the relevant lwi to develop processes to resolve those disputes.

Objective

04

Make ACE available to iwi who have not received their settlement assets

- The October 2018 ACE Round has been completed. Disputed ACE was sold on behalf of the relevant Iwi and the proceeds from those sales are being held on trust in accordance with the Māori Fisheries Act 2004.
- The April 2019 ACE Round has commenced. Pānui
   1 has been sent to all participating MIO and RIOs.

**Objective** 

05

Allocate and transfer funds on trust

 An ongoing piece of work is the continuous review of funds held on trust and the status of disputes. It was not possible to facilitate agreements between lwi during Q2.

Objective

06

MIO and Te Ohu Kaimoana compliance with the requirements of the Maori Fisheries Act 2004  During Q1, one MIO was able to successfully resolve an issue of compliance with the requirements of the Maori Fisheries Act 2004. We continue to be engaged with another two MIOs for which compliance issues have also arisen.



Objective

01

Management settings: Improve managing and reporting the overall catch

- In the lead up to the release of proposals to reform the management of catch that is either landed or returned to the sea, we developed and tested a decision tree that catered for all circumstances encountered by fishing operations. Following the release of the reform proposals, we met with MIOs and representatives of Māori owned fishing companies to test our approach against the reform options and this helped with developing a preferred approach. We also provided guidance to the industry Sector Representative Entities (SREs) on their draft submissions on this aspect of the reform proposals.
- We continued to stay abreast of the roll out of Electronic Reporting and Global Position Reporting as part of the new regulatory reporting requirements that will come into full effect later in the year. This involved maintaining communication with SREs as they set about ensuring the arrangements were fit for purpose for their respective fisheries, contributing to the Fisheries New Zealand-led Implementation Advisory Group (IAG) and attending key regional consultations. This level of engagement is necessary to ensure the new arrangements are workable and to minimise the loss of data through the inevitable transitionary period.

Objective

02

Develop efficient policy tools for fisheries management

- We responded to the Minister of Fisheries 'Your fisheries your say' (YFYS) public consultation document, which sought to address issues related to landings and discards (discussed above), the setting of catch limits, offences and penalties as well as various technical deficiencies within the Fisheries Act 1996. Our final response can be viewed here.
- We continue to seek a resolution to the vexed issue of 28N rights. The working group set up with the support of the Minister of Fisheries reconvened in the new year but has struggled to make progress. During his address to the Māori Fisheries Conference the Minister of Fisheries said that it might be better for the courts to provide the direction around whether or not the government has an obligation to resolve the issue. However, the legal action currently in play is considered unlikely to trigger such a ruling.



Objective

02

Develop efficient policy tools for fisheries management

- Our response to the YFYS reforms placed considerable emphasis on the role that deemed values have to play in both incentivising reporting of catch and ensuring catches are within sustainable limits (even though there was no proposal to adjust deemed value settings). We considered that deemed values are being applied in a simplistic way and that a broader application is required. The Minister has now announced a deemed value working group to advise on the best application of deemed values within the constraints of the legal settings. This means that the focus has become the policy settings. Te Ohu Kaimoana have appointed a representative to the working group and they have had their first meeting. The feedback from the discussion is encouraging in that there is clear support for finding the best approach.
- We supported a further meeting of the marine amateur fishers working group. There are signs that steady progress is being made towards improving the way recreational fishing is managed and aligning the catch with the allowances made under the TAC. This forum provides us with an opportunity to track that progress and contribute to the discussion on how further improvements could be delivered.

Objective

03

Fish stock management: Protect Māori settlement interests through continuous engagement in fish stock kōrero

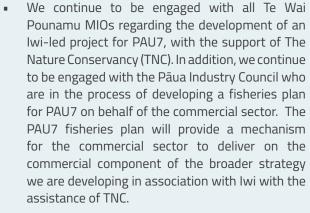
- We continued with a focus on key fisheries. These include hoki, east coast tarakihi, orange roughy 7A, southern scallops and PAU7. Each of these fisheries has come under the management spotlight and we are continuing to be actively involved in designing endurable solutions to what are complex problems, with a focus on collaboration within and across sectors. In some instances, this involves participating in Fisheries New Zealand (FNZ) led processes, while in others it involves working directly with participants in the fisheries.
- The PAU4 fisheries plan was approved by the Minister of Fisheries in March. We continue to be engaged with the Pāua Industry Council about this initiative and are now looking ahead to how we can best assist with the implementation of the plan.



Objective

03

Fish stock management: Protect Māori settlement interests through continuous engagement in fish stock kōrero



- We have continued to participate in the development of the tarakihi management strategy and rebuild plan as per the Minister's request in October 2018. We have held engagement meetings with stakeholders outside of the commercial sector to ensure this strategy is widely communicated. The plan will be provided to the Minister in May, with the aim being that the plan is consulted on as part of the October Sustainability Rounds.
- We have been actively engaged with SREs on a range of fisheries management issues, including attendance of the Commercial Fisheries Forum, as well as Deepwater Group and Seafood New Zealand Board meetings.
- We have participated in the Southern Scallop Fishery working group in a supporting role to the Te Tau Ihu representative. The current focus of the working group is to develop a strategy to support an opening regime for the fishery (which has been closed to all fishing temporarily). The strategy identifies key risks to sustainable utilisation and sets out appropriate mitigations, including those that require regulatory support. The Working Group has been unable to secure time to discuss the proposed approach with the Minister of Fisheries due to competing priorities, but once this is able to occur the intent is to release the strategy for public consultation. We see this as an important piece of work, not only because it focuses on a high-profile fishery, but also because it sets up a framework for managing risks to achieving sustainable utilisation in a transparent and principled way.

We have continued to participate in the develop the tarakihi management strategy and rebuild plan as per the Minister's request in October 2018. We have held engagement meetings with stakeholders outside of the commercial sector to ensure this strategy is widely communicated. The plan will be provided to the Minister in May, with the aim being that the plan is consulted on as part of the October Sustainability Rounds.





Objective

04

Managing effects of fishing: Develop efficient mechanisms to manage effects of fishing while ensuring Māori fishing interests are protected

- We remain active members of the stakeholder forums for the Hector's Māui dolphin Threat Management Plan (TMP) review. We have been promoting a range of management options and objectives that adequately protect dolphin populations while retaining the ability to catch QMS stocks. We note that the commercial sector has not been associated with a Māui dolphin death since 2002 and this speaks volumes for the work being done under the TMP.
- We continued our engagement on the Squid 6T Operational Plan Technical Advisory Group, which provides advice on matters relating to sea lion interactions with fishing gear. This fishery attracted the headlines due to captures of sealions during the reporting period, and swift action was taken to mitigate against that reoccurring.
- Both the Aquatic Environment Working Group and Conservation Services Programme Technical Working Group met during the quarter. These working groups play a key role in ensuring the research being commissioned addresses key information gaps to enable management of both habitats and protected species. Our involvement is ongoing.

Objective

05

Continue ensuring sustainability in fisheries while ensuring Māori fishing interests are protected

- We responded to consultation on proposed sustainability and utilisation measures for CRA3, CRA4, CRA8 and SCC7A aligned to the 1 April fishing year. Our response is here. In the case of CRA4 we did further work with Iwi following the end of the consultation period, including providing an additional response to the Minister of Fisheries. This action was required to respond to supplementary submissions filed on behalf of CRAMAC4 and the RZRLIC that were addressing issues raised by Iwi.
- We received a final report and associated academic papers reporting on the International experience with the development of marine protected areas and ecosystem-based management. The compilation of material also covered off the New Zealand experience with these approaches and the destabilising effect on fisheries management that comes from a lack of a cross sector allocation policy. We will be in a position to publish this material once supporting documents are released to us under the Official Information Act by MPI.



Objective

06

Managing effects on Māori fisheries: Protect Māori fishing rights from access threats

We met with the project team established by Ministers to progress the Seachange initiative within the Hauraki Gulf. We were invited to nominate a representative from Te Ohu Kaimoana to be included in the Ministerial Advisory Group that is to be formed. We discussed this option with Iwi directly impacted by the proposals and decided to take up a supportive role (as we are doing in SCA7) rather than occupy a position on the **Advisory Committee.** 

- We provided preliminary views to DOC and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade on key matters to be considered in the review of the NZ Biodiversity Strategy (our paper is here), and to support international negotiations on a new framework for implementing the Convention on Biological Diversity. We ran a workshop for MIOs to discuss processes for iwi involvement and to obtain feedback on key priorities the day before the Maori Fisheries Conference.
- We provided a response to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to assist with the development of the New Zealand government position to be taken to the Intergovernmental Conference on the Management of Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction. Our response is here.
- We provided input into the development of the research programme for Phase II of the Sustainable Seas Science Challenge, including through attendance at workshops and through our involvement in the Stakeholder Panel and the Kāhui.
- There was minor involvement with Resource Management Act and EEZ Act processes during the second quarter. This is an area where activity is primarily driven by applications being made or planning processes being activated.
- The independent team reviewing the Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku Marine Reserve has provided recommendations to the Ministers of Conservation and Fisheries. We are anticipating further engagement on this process once Ministers have decided on the next course of action.
- We met with the project team established by Ministers to progress the Seachange initiative within the Hauraki Gulf. We were invited to nominate a representative from Te Ohu Kaimoana to be included in the Ministerial Advisory Group that is to be formed. We discussed this option with Iwi directly impacted by the proposals and decided to take up a supportive role (as we are doing in SCA7) rather than occupy a position on the Advisory Committee.



Objective

06

Managing effects on Māori fisheries: Protect Māori fishing rights from access threats

- We attended the 7th annual meeting of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) in The Hague during late January. This involved the compliance and finance working groups in the lead up to the full SPRFMO plenary. The plenary made a range of decisions that will impact on fishing on the High Seas, including spatial protection of vulnerable marine ecosystems, catch limits for orange roughy and bycatch, and the allocation of those catch limits between Australia and New Zealand. These decisions came into effect on 27 April and New Zealand nationals are manged through conditions on high seas fishing permits. We have since been engaging with MPI on the implementation of these measures, including meeting obligations under the Deed of Settlement.
- We have met with officials from key Government agencies regarding the Governments proposal to establish a sanctuary around the Kermadec Islands. Officials had been mandated by Ministers to outline a means by which a sanctuary could be established.

Objective

07

Customary fishing: Ensure efficient, balanced and current management of customary fishing rights

- During the second quarter Fisheries New Zealand signed off on the deep water pataka for north island applicants. South Island Iwi are confronted with technical issues after some entities changed from the MIO (applicant) to a PSGE. FNZ has reassured us that this process will require a relatively straight forward correction. The management committee are working with Sealord to fill their pataka before the Jack Mackerel Fishery closes.
- The IkaNet rebuild has gone extremely well, the pataka element is fully operational. The Customary element has now entered User Acceptance Testing. The system is expected to be functional from the beginning of May, with a planned roll out of upgrades over the first three months based on user feedback.
- Training has been provided the Taranaki and Te Ati Awa pataka users and will be provided to Ngati Whatua kaitiaki and administrators during May.



Objective

01

Facilitate discussions between Iwi Aquaculture Organisations (IAOs) on the allocation of settlement assets, and discussions between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying further settlement obligations in the Northland region

- In late 2017, the Northland regional council received two applications for spat-catching off 90-mile beach. We continue to work with MPI to determine whether it is feasible to forecast and value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if these applications are granted. No forecast of farming of mussel spat in this region was included in the 2014 New Space settlement forecasts and there are no existing spat-catching farms in this region to assess expected performance.
- We continue to work with Northland lwi to develop agreement on an allocation methodology for some of the new space aquaculture settlement assets we currently hold on their behalf.
- An amendment to the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 is necessary to enable allocation of the remaining pre-commencement space aquaculture settlement assets we hold on behalf of Northland lwi. MPI officials have submitted a Category 5 legislative bid for this proposal in the Government's 2019 Legislation Programme. A Bill is expected to be drafted and considered by Cabinet within 2019 and passed in 2020.

Objective

02

Facilitate discussions between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying settlement obligations in the Waikato (West) region, and discussions between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets

The Waikato Regional Council has received an application for spat-catching off the western coast of Waikato. We continue to work with MPI to determine whether it is feasible to forecast and value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if this application is granted. No forecast of farming of mussel spat in this region was included in the 2014 New Space settlement forecasts and there are no existing spat-catching farms in this region to assess expected performance.

Objective

03

Facilitate discussions between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets, and discussions between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying settlement obligations in the Bay of Plenty region

An amendment to the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 is necessary to enable allocation of the precommencement space aquaculture settlement assets we hold on behalf of Bay of Plenty Iwi. As noted above a bill is being drafted and it is expected it will be introduced to Parliament late in 2019 for enactment in 2020. We continue to work with Bay of Plenty Iwi to develop an allocation methodology so that the assets may be allocated immediately upon enactment of our proposed amendments to the Act.



Objective

04

: Facilitate discussions between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets in the Wellington region  Due to competing priorities, no work was undertaken on this matter in the second quarter.

Objective

05

Facilitate the allocation of settlement authorisations to jointly owned iwi companies in the Tasman region

Resource consents to develop the three subzones in AMA1 of the Tasman and Golden Bays Aquaculture Management Area were granted by the Tasman District Council in March 2019. After the resource consents were granted, it was identified that the line layout (set out in drawings that formed part of the resource consent applications) were in conflict with other conditions in the resource consent. Alteration to achieve consistency affects the development of all subzones of AMA1. This has necessitated that all AMA1 applicants work together to resolve the line layout issues. It is expected that the solution(s) will require amendments to settlement As such, we are working with authorisations. Maara Moana to determine how Te Ohu Kaimoana can support their efforts to rectify the line layout issues.

Objective

06

Facilitate discussions between iwi on the form of additional settlement assets created in the Marlborough region • We have continued to work with an lwi Working Group to facilitate engagement with New Zealand King Salmon (NZKS) about the Panel's recommendations on the proposal that the Minister of Fisheries use his powers under section 360A of the Resource Management Act 1991 to alter the Marlborough Sounds Resource Management Plan to allow the relocation of particular salmon farms in the Marlborough Sounds. The lwi Working Group and NZKS are in the process of developing a joint proposal which, if adopted by Marlborough IAOs, will be presented to government with the request that the Government assess the joint proposal rather than the earlier proposal.



Objective

07

Facilitate the allocation of settlement assets to IAOs derived from the Canterbury regional new space settlement In March 2019 Environment Canterbury transferred the two authorisations to develop aquaculture space in Lucas Bay, Akaroa Harbour to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu in accordance with the Agreement allocating the Canterbury New Space regional aquaculture settlement assets.

Objective

08

Facilitate discussions between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying settlement obligations in the Southland region, and discussions between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets

- The Crown's deadline to enter into a new space regional agreement for the Southland region has been extended by six months to 31 August 2019.
- We are working with the Crown and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to agree the text of the regional agreement.

Objective

09

Assist IAOs and the Crown to agree the value and form of additional new space settlement assets where applicable

- MPI and Te Ohu Kaimoana have contracted Aquaculture Direct and EY to value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if the application for spat-catching in the Aotea Harbour in Waikato West region, currently lodged with the Waikato Regional Council, is approved.
- We continue to work with MPI to determine whether it is feasible to forecast and value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if:
  - the applications for spat-catching off 90-mile Beach currently lodged with the Northland Regional Council are approved;
  - the application for spat-catching off the coast of the Waikato west region is approved.
- In both these situations there is no previous experience of farming mussel spat off these costs to be able to sensibly assess performance to assist valuation.

Objective

10

Review the Minister's New Space Plan for aquaculture

Aquaculture Direct has updated the valuation inputs (productivity, costs, wharf prices etc) that EY then use to update the new space valuation models (originally built in 2014) to determine the value of the space (and the Crown's settlement obligation) in each region. This work is ongoing.



Objective

11

Assist Iwi to transition their PSGE to a new IAO where required:

Where needed, we continue to work with the Office of Treaty Settlements to assist Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua to transfer their MIO status to their future PSGE. Once MIO status is transferred to this new entity, we will ensure that IAO status is granted to that same entity.

Objective

12

Meet statutory requirements

 In accordance with our Funding Agreement with the Minister for Fisheries, we provided a report to the Ministry for Primary Industries outlining our activities undertaken in the first quarter.

Objective

13

Maintain relationship with MPI officials

 We meet regularly, and work collaboratively, with MPI officials within the Aquaculture Unit in Fisheries New Zealand.

### **Aquaculture policy**



Objective

01

Protect the interests of iwi in aquaculture by collaborating with lwi, the aquaculture industry and government to identify and address any threats to aquaculture

- We have continued to participate on the board of Aquaculture New Zealand, allowing us to ensure that any proposals put forward by Aquaculture New Zealand have a positive impact on the aquaculture settlement and IAOs aquaculture interests.
- We continue to await the government's consideration of the NES for marine aquaculture, which, if adopted, would standardise the reconsenting of coastal permits across the regions.

### **Aquaculture policy**



Objective

02

Ensure related statutory documents are consistent with iwi requirements and legislative amendments during 2018-19

We continue to engage with Ministry for Primary Industries about our proposal to amend the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004. MPI officials have submitted a Category 5 legislative bid for this proposal in the Government's 2019 Legislation Programme. A Bill is expected to be drafted and considered by Cabinet within 2019 and passed in 2020.

# Maori Fisheries Act 2004 review implementation



We have engaged with MPI officials to further promote the proposed changes to the Maori Fisheries Act. At the Maori Fisheries Conference the Minister of Fisheries advised that he supports the proposals but that they cannot be progressed further in light of a lack of support from NZ First.

### Governance and management services



A successful Te Ohu Kaimoana Hui-a-Tau was held on 28 March 2019 following the Maori Fisheries Conference. During the annual report back to Mandated Iwi Organisations, Te Ohu Kaimoana Chairman Jamie Tuuta again noted the challenges in advancing the amendments to the Maori Fisheries Act as outlined by the Minister the previous day. He noted Te Ohu Kaimoana was considering what non-statutory options could be implemented to give effect to the 2015 iwi resolutions.

In line with this aspiration the Chairman noted the Board had resolved to distribute the 20% Moana dividend still retained by Te Ohu Kaimoana to Mandated lwi Organisations, following further communication

with Iwi, to be undertaken by the Chief Executive. This process would occur in the coming months with a Special General Meeting to be convened in June to vote on the proposal.

The Hui-a-Tau also noted the impending retirement of Jamie Tuuta, Hinerangi Raumati and Ken Mair as directors of Te Ohu Kaimoana, and that Te Kawai Taumata would soon convene to initiate the succession process.

### HR and infrastructure



During the quarter Jose Bucoy (finance administrator) left Te Ohu Kaimoana to take up a role as Student Coordinator at Victoria University of Wellington.

Ngahuia Kapene (Ngāti Kahungunu) replaced Jose Bucoy in April. Ngahuia is studying part-time to complete her accounting degree.

Te Taiawatea Moko-Mead (Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Porou, Waikato) has recently joined Te Ohu Kaimoana's policy team, as a Tai Moana (Senior Policy Analyst).

Te Taiawatea was previously at the Environmental Protection Authority and holds a Masters in Conservation Biology and a Bachelor of Science, majoring in marine biology.

### Communications



### Provide regular quarterly updates to lwi and other stakeholders on the work of Te Ohu and subsidiaries;

Our first quarterly report was published and released on 27 February to 312 recipients. The first quarter report drew a high amount of interest from lwi with a 49% open rate and a 26% clickthrough rate. We also published and released our annual report on 11 February to all stakeholders, feedback on the annual report is that it has been well received and came in under-budget to produce.

### Promote Te Ohu Kaimoana as a source of expert advice and information:

Our Chief Executive Dion Tuuta appeared on TV3's 'The Hui' with Mihingarangi Forbes in early April, to discuss Ngāti Kurī's new plan for a puna ora and what Te Ohu Kaimoana's view would be on this. The Māori Fisheries Conference was well attended by members of the media, including Māori Television, TVNZ/Te Kārere, Radio Waatea and the National Business Review.

Over the course of the first quarter, we sent nine pānui to lwi regarding the Māori Fisheries Conference, Fisheries New Zealand's 'Your fisheries, your say' consultation document, Te Ohu Kaimoana's Annual Report, Te Ohu Kaimoana and Te Wai Māori's Fisheries Workshop and our first quarter report. Te Ohu Kaimoana reached approximately 88,000 people through social media in the first quarter with its messaging.

### Host a successful Hui-ā-Tau and Māori Fisheries Conference

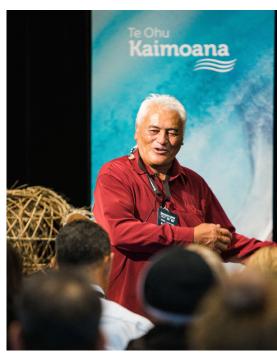
Te Ohu Kaimoana held the eighth consecutive Māori Fisheries Conference on March 27 at the Novotel Auckland Airport. The theme of the conference was 'Te hā o Tangaroa kia ora ai tāua' – the breath of Tangaroa sustains us. Approximately 300 people attended this year's conference with representatives from Iwi nationwide, fishing companies, environmental nongovernment organisations and government.

There were various kaupapa explored by our speakers —all of which were interconnected through both the blue economy and our reciprocal relationship with Tangaroa. Te Ohu Kaimoana has been working through feedback with both sponsors and speakers and will shortly be releasing a survey for conference attendees.



Te Ohu Kaimoana's annual report is being used by Design Assembly in their "Designing a culturally authentic Aotearoa" workshops.























# Te Ohu Kaimoana

