



Q1 REPORT

01/10/2019 - 31/12/2019

Te Ohu
Kaimoana


The logo features the text 'TE HĀ O TANGAROA KIA ORA AITĀUA' in a white, sans-serif font, centered within a large, thin white circle. Above and below the circle are two horizontal, slightly curved white lines.

TE HĀ O TANGAROA KIA ORA AITĀUA

SUMMARY

This briefing for Iwi provides an overview of Te Ohu Kaimoana's work against the 2019/20 Annual Plan and covers the period 01/10/2019 - 31/12/2019.

PUBLISHED BY

Te Ohu Kaimoana
02/02/2020

Te Ohu
Kaimoana

The logo consists of the text 'Te Ohu Kaimoana' in a white, sans-serif font, with 'Te Ohu' on the top line and 'Kaimoana' in a larger font on the bottom line. Below the text are three horizontal, wavy white lines.



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KARAKIA

Poua ki runga

Poua ki raro

Poua ki tāmoremore nui nō papa

Poua ki tāmoremore nui nō rangi

E rongo he aio

Tēnā tawhito pou ka tū

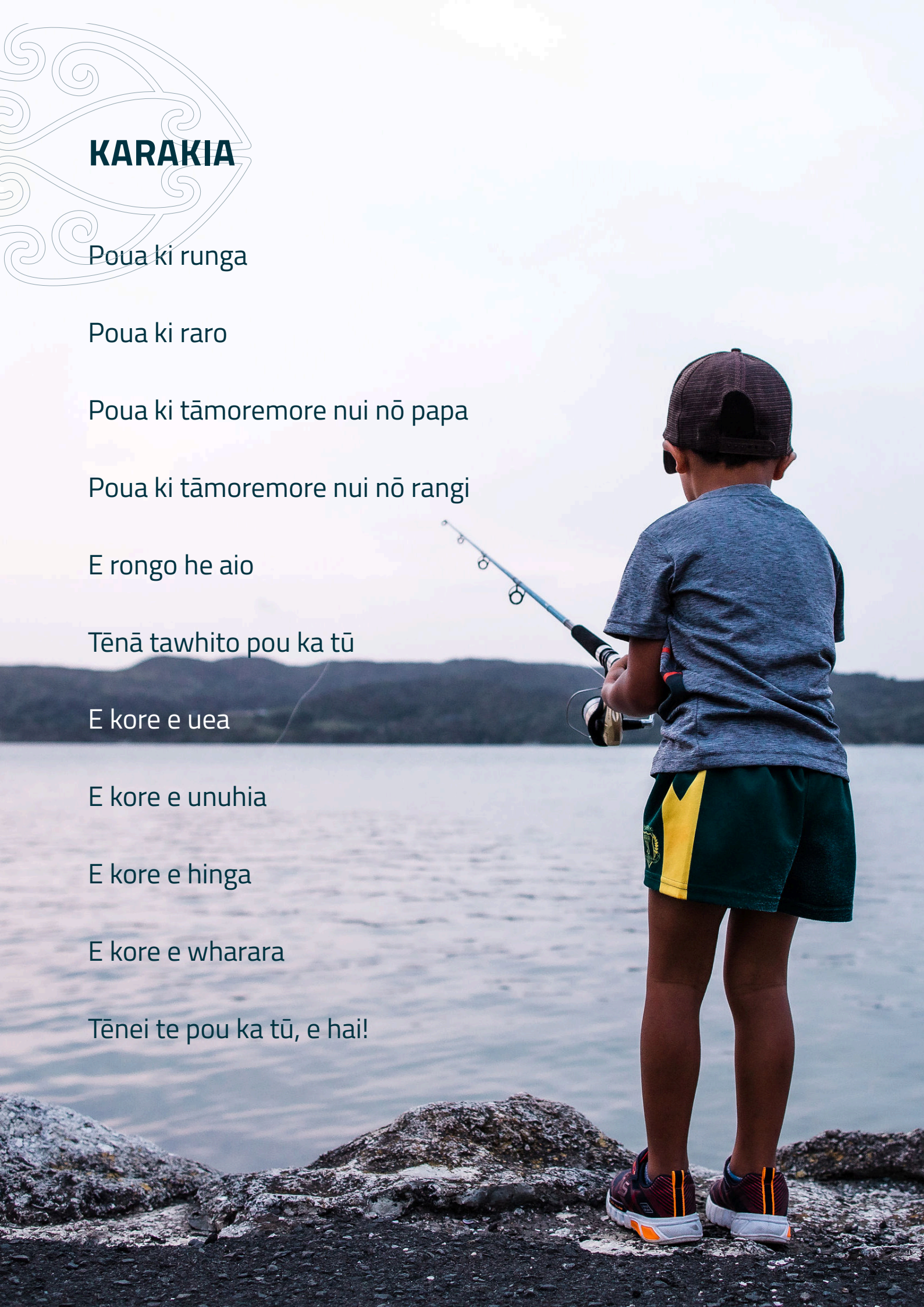
E kore e uea

E kore e unuhia

E kore e hinga

E kore e wharara

Tēnei te pou ka tū, e hai!



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tēnā koutou katoa,

This is Te Ohu Kaimoana's first quarterly (Q1) report to Iwi against the 2019/20 Annual Plan and covers the period 1 October to 31 December 2019.

The key strategies and work streams 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 first quarter of the 2019/20 year, Te Ohu Kaimoana delivered its services within budget of the 2019/20 annual plan at a cost of \$1,010,994 against a budget of \$1,172,748 – a \$161,754 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



RANGITĀHUA / KERMADEC OCEAN SANCTUARY BILL UPDATE

Following on from our September 2019 workshop with MIOs on progress with the Rangitahua/Kermadec Ocean Sanctuary Bill Te Ohu Kaimoana sought a face to face meeting with the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister to discuss resolving the impasse over the Rangitahua/Kermadec Ocean Sanctuary Bill.

A meeting took place on 4 December 2019 with the Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister, Leader of the Green Party, Minister for the Environment and Minister for Maori-Crown Relations and. Te Ohu Kaimoana was represented by our Chair, Rangimanrie Hunia, Director Ken Mair and CEO Dion Tuuta.

The Chair of Te Ohu Kaimoana noted that Te Ohu Kaimoana seeks to achieve an outcome where the solemn promises made within the 1992 full and final Treaty of Waitangi fisheries settlement are upheld and the relationship of Iwi Maori with Tangaroa is maintained. Te Ohu Kaimoana seeks an outcome where the mana of Iwi is respected, and the honour of the Crown is maintained.

Within the framework of the Treaty partnership this balance will be achieved when room is made for the application for a Maori worldview in the day to day enjoyment and use of rights of Iwi secured under the Deed of Settlement.

The discussion noted that Te Ohu Kaimoana had been guided by 3 key principles by Iwi at our hui of 20 September 2019, and endorsed by the Iwi Chairs hui of 31 October 2019. The principles are:

1. Te Ha o Tangaroa kia ora ai Taua – the Breath of Tangaroa Sustains Us
2. Te Ohu Kaimoana must protect the integrity of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the 1992 Deed of Settlement and uphold full and final Treaty settlement rights; and
3. Te Ohu Kaimoana must protect the long-term developmental opportunity for Iwi to exercise rangatiratanga within FMA10.

Following on from this positive meeting it was agreed that Te Ohu Kaimoana would provide our thinking on possible amendments to the Rangitāhua / Kermadec Ocean sanctuary Bill to give effect to our principles.



28N RIGHTS

In December 2019 we discussed how we can leverage the findings of the 28N Right working group to resolve issues that are currently before the court. The steps being considered are intended to provide an interim solution, pending a legislative fix that would be both viable and politically palatable.

Research undertaken as part of this project has revealed that since settlement in 1992 Iwi have collectively lost approximately \$13.7m of fisheries assets due to reallocation under 28N Rights - with the bulk of that loss occurring prior to 2001.

At the time of writing, we are due to meet with the FNZ Officials to seek agreement to cease our legal proceedings in favour of a negotiated outcome, while retaining the option of lodging an urgent Waitangi Tribunal claim should this be necessary. Te Ohu Kaimoana is seeking an urgent meeting with the Minister of Fisheries to gain his agreement to a negotiated outcome.

POLICY REPONSES

We have been working on a variety of policy and legislative responses, including: April Sustainability Rounds, Inshore Finfish Plan, National Plan of Action for Seabirds 2020, Draft National Policy Statement for Indigenous Biodiversity, Emissions Trading Reform, Review of the Crown Minerals Act 1991, Review of the Resource Management Act, South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO), UN Convention on Migratory Species, Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction and the UN Convention on Biological Diversity.

Please click the video below to hear our update on our current responses.





MARINE CONSERVATION HUI WITH THE NATURAL RESOURCE SECTOR (NRS) AGENCIES

the Minister of Fisheries, and the Minister of Conservation are working towards a discussion paper that outlines options for establishing Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). To assist with their analysis, we have been working with officials from the NRS agencies and completed a series of workshops to explore what is necessary to protect the marine environment from threats. We have been advocating a broader view rather than a focus on particular tools such as MPAs.

Our view is that if we want to be successful as a nation in improving the management of the marine environment, we need to think more broadly than simply closing off areas to fishing. Various governments have proposed and/or implemented MPA regimes since the early 2000s, but they continue to fail because their overall purpose is unclear. It is important we do what we can to broaden the discussion and focus it on achieving desired outcomes.

Our discussions with officials continue to be constructive, however we don't consider agencies are entirely aligned with our view. The challenge will be maintaining the focus on marine management and protection from threats and risks using appropriate tools, rather than reverting to a populist view that locking up access to fisheries resources will lead to improved performance of fisheries.

Officials have briefed Ministers on progress at the end of 2019 and we were provided with a draft of the brief to comment on. The likely next step is for officials to provide Ministers with a draft MPA discussion document for Ministers to consider in April and we again expect to be able to comment on a draft. We intend to maintain some vigilance in this process and continue to push for integration between this process and what will eventually be included in the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PLAN

The following table summarises each area of work identified in the 2019/20 Annual Plan, by comparing actual to budgeted expenses for the quarter.

| Summary of Annual Plan FY 2019/20 Goals and Objectives | Quarter 1 (1 October - 31 December 2019) | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Areas | Actual | Budget | Variance |
| Fisheries Allocation | 149,691 | 166,199 | 11,508 |
| Fisheries Policy | 211,314 | 271,425 | 60,111 |
| Aquaculture Allocation | 69,313 | 93,185 | 23,872 |
| Aquaculture Policy | 50,047 | 53,209 | 3,162 |
| Governance Services | 186,821 | 189,301 | 2,480 |
| Management Services/Relationships | 343,808 | 404,429 | 60,621 |
| TOTAL | 1,010,994 | 1,172,748 | 161,754 |

Please note: the figures shown in the tables above have not been audited.

COMMENTS ON QUARTER ONE VARIANCES

Fisheries Allocation – delays have occurred with filing papers to the High court. Progress on this has occurred in the second quarter.

Fisheries Policy – timing due to projects. There have been delays in Pāua 5B legal action, however we expect this to work to increase in the second quarter. Staff have been busy in the first quarter responding to a number of policy papers. Normally staff are travelling out to Iwi during the period. We expect that staff will meet with Iwi later in the year.

Aquaculture Allocation – efforts have been directed to resolving the Minister's New Space review in this quarter which have now been resolved. Work can now progress on our regional settlement work plan.

Management Services/Relationships - annual report was completed in December, however expenses are yet to be received and paid. Staff numbers were down by 3 FTE over much of the quarter. We will be at full capacity in the second quarter.

TE IKA A MĀUI - Q1



We participated in the National Rock Lobster Management Group and special general meetings for CRA1 and CRA3 in the lead up to the review of sustainability measures for 1 April 2020.



We worked with Bay of Plenty Iwi and the Crown to extend the deadline to enter into a new space agreement for the Bay of Plenty region to 30 June 2021.



On 6 October, Ocean Bounty aired an episode that gave Taranaki fishers and Iwi representatives an opportunity to talk about the potential impact of the Māui and Hector's Dolphin Threat Management Plan. We sponsored this episode to ensure a Māori voice and perspective was present on a mainstream platform.



In mid-December, Te Ohu Kaimoana was invited by Fisheries New Zealand to co-develop the communications strategy for the newly adopted Eastern Taranaki Management Strategy and Rebuild Plan.



We met with the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister to explore the Government's aspirations to further restrict fishing within QMA10 (Rangitāhua).

TE WAKA A MĀUI - Q1



We submitted on New Zealand King Salmon's application to establish and operate new salmon farms within a 1,791-hectare site located between 5 kilometres and 12 kilometres due north of Cape Lambert.



We continue to be engaged with Te Waka-a-Māui MIOs regarding the development of an Iwi-led project for PAU7, with the support of The Nature Conservancy.



We worked with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Crown to agree the form the new space settlement obligations owed to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu will take. We further agreed a timeframe for concluding a new space agreement for the Southland region.



We worked with Ngāi Tahu to respond to the proposed marine reserve extension for Moutere Ihupuku/ Campbell Islands. There is a lack of rationale for extending the reserve.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PLAN 2019/20

The following summarises what Te Ohu Kaimoana worked on during Q1 in each of the highlighted areas.

FISHERIES ALLOCATION

Objective

1

Assist Iwi gain/retain MIO status and transfer population-based assets where relevant by 30 September 2020

- Due to competing priorities for Ngāti Tama (Taranaki) and Te Whānau-ā-Apanui, no substantive work was undertaken to help those Iwi gain MIO status.
- We are working with Te Arawhiti to ensure all necessary documentation is prepared to enable transition of MIO status from the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board to Ngāti Maniapoto's future PSGE.

Objective

2

To allocate and transfer remaining settlement assets

- We worked with Iwi in Northern Taranaki to assist them to reach a coastline agreement.
- Wellington Iwi continue to be engaged in processes to resolve their coastline dispute.

Objective

3

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

- We continue to avoid resorting to the use of the statutory processes provided for in section 182 of the Act. Where coastline disputes exist, we are working closely with the relevant Iwi to develop processes to resolve those disputes.

Objective

4

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

- The October ACE Round is underway, with the allocation of ACE being done in accordance with previous years methods.
- Disputed ACE has been sold on behalf of the Iwi involved in the dispute and the proceeds from these sales are being held on trust in accordance with the Maori Fisheries Act 2004.

Objective

5

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 Iwi during the first quarter.

FISHERIES ALLOCATION

Objective

6

MIO and Te Ohu Kaimoana compliance with the requirements of the Maori Fisheries Act 2004

- We continue to engage with two MIOs for which issues of compliance with the requirements of the Maori Fisheries Act 2004 have arisen.

FISHERIES POLICY - MANAGMENT SETTINGS

Objective

1

Improve managing and reporting the overall catch

- We have focussed on specific fisheries as a way of improving management outcomes. These include hoki, east coast tarakihi, orange roughy 7A, PAU7, SCA7 and SNA7. We are continuing to be actively involved in designing enduring 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) processes, while in others it involves working directly with participants in the fisheries.

Objective

2

Develop efficient policy tools for fisheries management

- With the conclusion of the working groups for both "28N rights" and deemed values at the end of the 2018/19 fishing year, our focus shifted to exploring options for implementation. Resolution of these long-standing unresolved policy challenges will deliver wide ranging benefits for the management of Aotearoa's fisheries.

FISHERIES POLICY - FISH STOCK MANAGEMENT

Objective

3

Protect Māori settlement interests through continuous engagement in fish stock kōrero

- We worked with Iwi towards formulating a draft response to FNZ's Review of sustainability measures for 1 April 2020. The stocks under review include rock lobster, SCA 1, SBW 6B and several stocks with a zero TACC.
- We participated in the National Rock Lobster Management Group and special general meetings for CRA1 and CRA3 in the lead up to the review of sustainability measures for 1 April 2020. We also attended the relevant science working groups to increase our knowledge of the stock assessments.



Objective

3

Protect Māori settlement interests through continuous engagement in fish stock kōrero

- We continue to participate in the SCA7 working group and shellfish science working groups to further assist Iwi to consider management options for reopening the SCA7 fishery when biomass recovers.
- We participated in the SNA7 working group that has been tasked with working alongside a new stock assessment for the fishery and developing management recommendations in the lead up to a review of the TAC/TACC for the 2020/21 fishing year. Our involvement in snapper management more generally, included presenting to an Australian workshop aimed at identifying management options to improve their fishery at the invitation of their Fisheries Research and Development Corporation.
- We continue to engage with Te Waka-a-Māui MIOs regarding the development of an Iwi-led project for PAU7, with the support of The Nature Conservancy.
- We met with Fisheries New Zealand in the lead up to, and following, the release of a draft Inshore Fisheries Plan for inshore finfish fisheries
- We have been actively engaged with the fishing industry sector representative entities 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.

FISHERIES POLICY - MANAGING EFFECTS OF FISHING

Objective

4

Develop efficient mechanisms to manage effects of fishing on protected species while ensuring Māori fishing interests are protected

- Following the conclusion of the consultation over the Government's proposals to further restrict fishing in areas inhabited by Māui and Hector's dolphins, we have continued to work with industry interests to identify management options. During this period there have been no indications of the next steps the government will take, nor have there been any reported mortalities associated with fishing.



Objective

4

Develop efficient mechanisms to manage effects of fishing on protected species while ensuring Māori fishing interests are protected

- We began preparing a response to consultation over a draft National Plan of Action for Seabirds (NPOA) 2020. The revised NPOA was developed by Fisheries New Zealand and the Department of Conservation (DOC), following advice from the Seabird Advisory Group – a group in which we participated as a member of. In addition, we met with department officials to consider approaches for increasing the protection of Antipodean albatross from the effects of fishing both in and out of zone.

Objective

5

Ensure sustainability in fisheries while protecting Māori fishing interests

- We worked with officials from across the Natural Resource Sector to develop options for a national discussion paper on the establishment of Marine Protected Areas later in 2020. We promoted the concept of marine conservation as the starting point, rather than selecting a particular tool (in this instance closed areas).
- We met with the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister to explore the Government's aspirations to further restrict fishing within QMA10 (Rangitāhua). We were invited to outline an approach that would be Treaty compliant while enabling the Government to achieve its aspirations. We worked with the Board to create and refine a package that would achieve those dual objectives immediately prior to the holiday break.
- We provided a response to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT), who were seeking comments on Area Based Conservation Measures and other matters under the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) to inform New Zealand's position. We continue to engage with officials from MFAT, MPI and DOC on the CBD process. The outcome of the CBD process will influence the development of the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy and any revised MPA Policy.
- We are analysing the updated draft of the UN treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction, which will be negotiated at the end of March 2020. Over the coming months we will continue to explore how this work connects with other global instruments and frameworks, and how we can better ensure that Iwi/Māori/Indigenous voices are heard at these fora.

Managing effects of proposals on Māori fisheries

- The period for lodging an appeal against the Court of Appeal's decision in *Attorney-General v Mōtītī Rohe Moana Trust* lapsed in December 2019. Te Ohu Kaimoana was unable to appeal the decision, given we were not a party to the Court of Appeal proceedings. We remain concerned that the decision, in effect, empowers local authorities to stray into matters that in our view are, or ought to be, covered by the Fisheries Act 1996 (in effect, regulating fisheries matters by a 'side wind' under the RMA). We continue to consider how best to appropriately respond to the Court's decision.
- We worked with the Ministry for the Environment to input into the development of an ocean acidification action plan. We are focusing on weaving mātauranga Māori and science throughout the plan to help ensure Māori worldviews are meaningfully represented within it.
- We worked with Ngāi Tahu to respond to the proposed marine reserve extension for Moutere Ihupuku/Campbell Islands. There is a lack of rationale for extending the reserve.
- We provided support to the Iwi representatives that sit on the Ministerial Advisory Committee that has been appointed to help shape the Government's response to the conservation and fisheries related proposals in the Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari Hauraki Gulf Marine Spatial Plan.
- We joined the New Zealand delegation to the 16th Regular Session of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. The meeting focused on high seas catch limits and allocation through limits on tuna fishing effort by method. WCPFC16 was unable to agree on several items and as yet there is no agreed terms of reference for a workshop in 2020 where limits and allocations on tuna fishing will be further discussed.
- We continued to participate in the Sustainable Seas Stakeholder Panel and Kāhui group. Our participation in these groups enables Te Ohu Kaimoana to provide advice on research proposed for Phase II of the program so that Māori commercial and non-commercial rights under the Fisheries Settlement benefit from the research that is undertaken.

Managing effects of proposals on Māori fisheries

- We began working with GNS Science and NIWA on a climate change adaptation project bid to the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment's Endeavour fund. The programme we are co-developing is called 'Te Moananui: our Blue Ocean's biological response to 2°C warming by 2100'. The initial registration has been submitted and our full proposal is due in mid-February.
- We responded to Te Puni Kōkiri about their initial development of a whole-of-government approach to address the issues and recommendations raised by the Waitangi Tribunal in Ko Aotearoa Tēnei. While the government's approach is being developed, our expectation is that Te Puni Kōkiri will work with agencies to assist them and ensure their various workstreams give effect to the recommendations made in Ko Aotearoa Tēnei (including those already underway such as the essential freshwater initiative and the development of a new national biodiversity strategy).
- We were approached to be part of a consortium that has put an application to the World Bank Indonesia Coastal Fisheries Challenge Fund for a value-chain investment in sustainable and socially responsible fish supply from Indonesia. We provided our tentative support to the proposal.
- We gave a guest lecture to twenty Postgraduate students from the "Principles of Marine Conservation" course at Victoria University of Wellington about 'Māori perspectives of marine management and conservation' from a Te Ohu Kaimoana perspective. Students primarily had a background in Marine Science and were from Aotearoa, US, Canada, Asia and Europe. The opportunity provided an indigenous perspective of marine conservation, which is currently a gap in the course materials. The presentation was well received by the students.
- We presented and participated in Hei Rātā Whakaruruhau – Te Tairawhiti, a programme designed to grow the next generation of Māori leaders in Tairawhiti. This programme was organised and sponsored by Victoria University of Wellington, Te Pūtea Whakatupu Trust and the Federation of Māori Authorities. We presented the journey of Te Ohu Kaimoana and how te tino rangatiratanga of our people can be empowered through collaboration.

FISHERIES POLICY - CUSTOMARY FISHING

Objective

7

Ensure efficient, balanced and current management of customary fishing rights

- We are continuing to progress our review of the customary fishing framework. As part of our research, we have engaged with FNZs Fisheries Forums to obtain their thoughts on how the customary fisheries framework is operating. We anticipate running a workshop prior to the Māori Fisheries Conference, presenting findings from the forums, seeking further comments and prioritising immediate and future actions for improving the customary fishing framework.

AQUACULTURE - ALLOCATION

Objective

NOR

Northland:

- 1. Gain agreement between participating IAOs and the Crown on satisfying further new space settlement obligations in the Northland region;**
- 2. Gain agreement between Northland IAOs on the allocation of regional aquaculture settlement assets;**

- We continue to work with MPI to determine whether it is feasible to forecast and value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if certain applications for spat-catching off Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē are granted.
- We continued discussions with Northland Iwi about the form they would like any further new space obligations to take. Iwi have expressed interest in taking those potential obligations in the form of space and the Crown responded to say it will explore the possibility of conducting surveys for suitable aquaculture space.
- There is agreement between Northland (IAOs) on how to allocate the remaining aquaculture settlement assets we hold on their behalf, although an amendment to the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 is necessary to enable that allocation to occur.

Objective

AKL

Auckland:

- 1. Gain agreement between regional IAOs and the Crown on when and how to satisfy further new space settlement obligations in the Auckland region (at next reconciliation or before);**
- 2. Gain agreement between Auckland IAOs on the allocation of any additional regional aquaculture settlement assets;**

- We commenced early discussions with a number of the IAOs in the Auckland region about the form they would like their further new space settlement obligations to take.

Objective

WKE

Waikato (East):

1. Progress the delivery of actions and transfer of assets under the Waikato East Regional Agreement between IAOs and the Crown for new space settlement obligations in the Waikato (East) region;

- We worked with Pare Hauraki and the Crown to agree a timeframe for achieving an exercise of s360A of the Resource Management Act 1991 to effect the transfer of assets under the Waikato East Regional Agreement.

Objective

WKW

Waikato (West):

1. Gain agreement between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying new space settlement obligations in the Waikato (West) region;

2. Gain agreement between Waikato West IAOs on the allocation of regional aquaculture settlement assets;

- We continue to work with MPI to determine whether it is feasible to forecast and value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if certain applications for spat-catching off the western coast of Waikato and in Aotea Harbour are granted.

Objective

BOP

Bay of Plenty:

1. Gain agreement between Bay of Plenty Iwi and the Crown on satisfying new space settlement obligations in the Bay of Plenty region;

2. Gain agreement between Bay of Plenty IAOs (and Te Rūnanga o Te Whānau) on the allocation of regional aquaculture settlement assets;

- We worked with Bay of Plenty Iwi and the Crown to extend the deadline to enter into a new space agreement for the Bay of Plenty region to 30 June 2021.
- We worked with Bay of Plenty Iwi to agree on appropriate sites at which to carry out investigations for suitable water space, as Iwi have expressed an interest in taking some of the new space settlement obligations owed to them in the form of authorisations to develop space.

Objective

WGN

Wellington:

1. Gain agreement between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets in the Wellington region;

- This work is paused until the allocation of fisheries settlement assets in the Wellington region is resolved.

Objective

TAS

Tasman:

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

- We continue to support Maara Moana in its efforts to rectify the line-layout issues that were identified in March 2019 and have the associated settlement areas correctly identified and gazetted.

Objective

MAL

Marlborough:

1. Facilitate IAOs participation in any processes to consider the proposal to relocate certain NZKS salmon farms pursuant to s 360A of the Resource Management Act 1991;

2. Gain agreement between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying further new space settlement obligations in the Marlborough region

- We assisted Marlborough IAOs to consider a document package outlining the proposal developed by the Iwi Working Group and New Zealand King Salmon in response to 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.
- We submitted on New Zealand King Salmon's application to establish and operate new salmon farms within a 1,791-hectare site located between 5 kilometres and 12 kilometres due north of Cape Lambert.

Objective

STH

Southland:

1. Gain agreement between Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Crown on satisfying new space settlement obligations in the Southland region;

- We worked with Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and the Crown to agree the form of the new space settlement obligations owed to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. We further agreed a timeframe for concluding a new space agreement for the Southland region.

Objective

NEW

New Space Plan:

1. Finalise the first statutory review of the Minister's New Space Plan.

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

- We were able to work with the Crown to resolve our divergent views on the scope of the Minister's obligations in conducting a review of the new space plan. With that issue resolved, it means work on the review itself is now able to progress. We also worked with the Crown to develop a timetable for concluding the review.

Objective

TRA

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

- We were not required to assist Iwi to transition their MIO/IAO status to a new entity during the first quarter.



Objective

STA

Meet statutory requirements

- In accordance with our Funding Agreement with the Minister for Fisheries, we provided a copy of our Annual Plan for the 2018/19 financial year and a request for funding to service the Trust for the 2019/20 financial year.

Objective

MPI

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

1

Objective 1: Protect the interests of iwi in aquaculture by collaborating with iwi, the aquaculture industry and government to identify and address any threats to aquaculture

- We are continuing to participate in the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē spat harvesting working group. The working group consists of representatives from each Te Hiku Iwi, Aquaculture New Zealand, the Marine Farmers Association, the spat harvesting community and GLM9 quota owners. Three meetings have occurred, with work progressing in a slow but positive manner. We also assisted in the field work component of the science that the working group requested.
- We convened a national meeting of Iwi Aquaculture Organisations, a key focus of which was discussing the challenge of how to ensure continued access to spat and smolt while also covering the Government's updated Aquaculture Strategy, the Review of the New Space Plan, the progress of the NES, the proposed amendments to the MCACS Act and Open Ocean Aquaculture.



Objective

2

Objective 2: Open Ocean aquaculture;

- 1. Contribute to the design of a sensible policy framework to guide open ocean aquaculture developments.**
- 2. Work with MPI and Iwi to develop a sensible settlement framework to account for open ocean aquaculture developments.**

- We continued to participate in a working group convened by the Ministry for Primary Industries that is focused on the development of a policy framework to guide open ocean aquaculture development.
- We attended the first Ministry for Primary Industries Aquaculture (Research) Working Group meeting. The group comprises representatives of Iwi, Industry, science research companies, regional councils and government agencies. The group identified and then prioritised open ocean aquaculture research needs.
- At a workshop of Iwi Aquaculture Organisations, we reported on the progress made to date to advance discussions on the potential for open ocean aquaculture development in New Zealand. At that meeting, it was agreed for an Iwi Working Group to be established to work with Te Ohu Kaimoana to consider the settlement, investment and management frameworks that could apply to open ocean aquaculture development in New Zealand.

Objective

3

Objective 3: Work with MPI officials to ensure a Bill is introduced to Parliament to amend the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004;

- During the quarter, Fisheries New Zealand released a discussion document outlining options for improving the allocation and transfer process provided in the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004. We assisted Fisheries New Zealand to present the discussion document to Iwi Aquaculture Organisations and Recognised Iwi Organisations at targeted consultation meetings.

MAORI FISHERIES ACT 2004 REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION

Progress of the legislative changes continues to be stalled at the political level.

GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Te Ohu Kaimoana distributed its share of the Moana dividend to 31 Iwi who had completed and sent their deed of undertakings to Te Ohu Kaimoana in December. The remaining Iwi will be paid their distribution as soon as the paperwork has been received. Te Ohu Kaimoana will commit to pay these funds on the 20th of each month until all funds have been distributed to Iwi.

In November, Ken Mair finished his term as a Director on the Board of Te Ohu Kaimoana and has been succeeded by Alan Riwaka. The Board and staff of Te Ohu Kaimoana thank Ken for his service and commitment to Iwi over the past nine years and welcome current Chief Executive of Ngāti Whātua, Alan Riwaka to the Board.



HR & INFRASTRUCTURE



Policy Analyst Peter van Kampen finished his role in October, and accepted a new role at The Nature Conservancy in Auckland. Accountant Ngahia Rehu-Murchie finished her role with us in November and has begun a new role at EY as a Senior Auditor. We wish Peter and Ngahia all the best.



Communications Advisor Fran Olds has been made a permanent member of staff, and we've also welcomed three interns; Anthony Wanakore, Reto Blattner De-Vries and Kiri Rangihau. The three interns will finish their terms in February 2020.



Ngahua Kapene has been promoted to Senior Accounts Administrator and continues to work towards her studies to become an accountant. Bede Dwyer was promoted to Communications Manager and has also joined the Senior Management Team at Te Ohu Kaimoana.

COMMUNICATIONS

Provide regular quarterly updates to Iwi and other stakeholders on the work of Te Ohu Kaimoana and subsidiaries

- Te Ohu Kaimoana's fourth quarter report, and final report for the 2018/19 FY, was published on our website and sent to iwi on 29 November 2019. A copy of this report is available by [clicking here](#), or by visiting: teohu.maori.nz/governance-reporting/.
- A creative brief with metrics has been sent to a designer to create a quarterly dashboard. The purpose of this dashboard is to help display some of Te Ohu Kaimoana's key metrics for the quarter in a quick, and more easily digestible way. This dashboard will be available for the results of the second quarter of the 2019/20 FY.

Build and maintain effective relationships with Iwi and other stakeholders

- We were invited to attend and present at Atiawaki Whakarongotai Holdings Limited's trustee training and succession hui in October. The hui was facilitated by Bill Carter and Tutere 'Ted' Parata, and attended by three potential future trustees. Te Ohu Kaimoana presented on the revised version of IkaNet alongside other fisheries matters.



- Also in October, we visited Kawhia harbour with Seafood NZ to visit local customary and commercial fishermen who would be impacted by proposed closures suggested in DOC and Fisheries New Zealand's Hector's and Māui dolphin Threat Management Plan consultation document. We filmed interviews with Ali Brooks and Leon

Lawrence, and hosted a round-table discussion about broader aspects of Māori fisheries. Interviews of Ali and Leon were published through Seafood NZ's social channels and they've received a mostly positive, supportive response. Footage from the round-table discussion will be treated to produce a series of videos. These videos will be available during the second quarter of the 2019/20 FY.



- Staff attended Te Paepae o Tangaroa Oceans Symposium) in Tūranga during October. The symposium was comprised of speakers from Aotearoa and the Pacific, that came together to discuss the challenges facing Te Moananui a Kiwa. Our Tai Pari, Te Aomihia Walker was one of the master of ceremonies for the symposium.



- We publicly congratulated Debbie Birch and Jack Morris on their new roles, as Chair and Chief Executive respectively, to Raukawa ki te Tonga Limited across our social media channels. We also promoted job opportunities at Moana to our networks.
- We recently completed a review of Te Ohu Kaimoana's contact (mailing) lists, and updated all contacts across MIOs, AHCs, Government and other stakeholders. This is to help ensure our messaging is as many of the right people as possible.
- As you may have seen, we have recently introduced short summary videos with the majority of our pānui. The purpose of these videos is to quickly communicate the main objectives and actions in our messaging, in an effort to make our communications more convenient for busy people.

Promote good relationships through industry and government

- We met with Labour Māori Caucus on Tuesday 12 November to discuss Rangitāhua / Kermadec Ocean Sanctuary impasse and other fisheries matters. Our Chair Rangimarie Hunia also had an introductory hui with the Minister of Conservation, Hon Eugenie Sage in early December.
- In mid-December, Te Ohu Kaimoana was invited by Fisheries New Zealand to co-develop the communications strategy for the newly adopted Eastern Tarakihi Management Strategy and Rebuild Plan (the Plan). The Plan was originally developed in response to the 2017 stock assessment by Fisheries New Zealand and was included as an option in the October 2019/20 sustainability round consultation. The option was successfully adopted and now the Government needs to update the general public on how they are tracking against the management the Plan. Te Ohu Kaimoana will continue to support Fisheries New Zealand in regard to their communications and ensure that Iwi and Māori are kept at the forefront of these communications.

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

- Te Ohu Kaimoana sent seven pānui to Iwi during the first quarter to Iwi communicating about the launch of our 2019/20 Annual Plan, aquaculture amendments consultation, the distribution of Te Ohu Kaimoana's 2018/2019 dividend, IkaNet and our end of year update.

- We have published six new stories on our website and had over 3,400 visits during the quarter. We've also updated and produced a lot of new content on our website in an effort make it more useful, easier to understand and educational for users.
- On 6 November, we hosted Te Ranga Nuku, a roopu from the Māori business faculty at the University of Waikato. We presented 'Te Ohu Kaimoana 101' - about the Deed of Settlement, Māori Fisheries - and talked more broadly about career paths and Māori governance. It was a great opportunity to engage with future business leaders.



- On Monday 11 November, we were invited to present to Māori Land Court Judges Institute of Judicial Studies. We discussed the history of Te Ohu Kaimoana and the Deed of Settlement.
- During December and January we've launched two new videos about our online customary platform, IkaNet. The first video is a general overview about IkaNet and what it does, and the second video tells the story of what customary fishing is and how it provides. A third video explaining the deepwater pātaka will be released in February. These videos are available on the IkaNet section of our website.



- Te Ohu Kaimoana was asked to comment on a NZ Geographic story about the QMS. The story, published in the November – December issue, takes a critical analysis of the system, but accurately describes the Deed of Settlement and the significance of this for contemporary Māori fisheries.
- We are working with the Takutai team to finalise the updated content to populate on their new website. Due to other more urgent priorities in aquaculture, there has been a slight delay on the launch of the new site, but we expect that site to be launched during the second quarter of FY 2019/20.
- Our international study on Marine Protected Areas has been copy-edited by HUIA (publishers), and some further referencing edits and clarification on particular points are being provided by the authors. We expect to have this study published in time to launch at the Māori Fisheries Conference in March.

Comply with reporting responsibilities outlined within the Maori Fisheries Act 2004 by publishing an annual plan and annual report within the appropriate timeframes

- Our Annual Report was completed in January and sent to Iwi and other stakeholders on the 17th of January. The Annual Report was designed by Fly and photography was supplied by Erica Sinclair. Next year we plan to investigate the translation of our report and provide a dual reo Māori and reo Pākehā edition. A copy of our Annual Report can be [found here](#) or by visiting teohu.maori.nz/governance-reporting/.



- Te Ohu Kaimoana's Annual Plan was published in November. It details a strategic outlook, work priorities and budget for the year. The Annual Plan can be [found here](#).



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

- Te Ohu Kaimoana is proud to announce that the Māori Fisheries Conference will be held on Wednesday 25 March 2020 at the Novotel Auckland Airport. The name given to this year's conference is Poutu, and the theme is 'The Sustenance of Māori Identity'. Poutu is the son of Tangaroa, the father of Ruatēpupuke and the koroua of Te Manuhauturuki. Poutu is at the inception of our whakapapa to Tangaroa and in line with this, we will explore how our fisheries and relationship with Tangaroa has and continues to sustain Māori identity now and into the future. Thanks to the backing and support of our sponsors, the Māori Fisheries Conference is launching into its ninth consecutive year and has become the pre-eminent hui in fisheries for Iwi and Māori fishing interests in Aotearoa.



- Our annual fisheries wānanga will be held on the Tuesday 24 March from 10:00am – 5:00pm. The proposed content we will explore is our international role, customary fisheries, climate change and an update on whitebait and biodiversity.
- Our hui-ā-tau will be held on Thursday 26 March and will begin at 9:00am and conclude at 12:30 for lunch.

Support internal culture and capability

- During October and November, we arranged induction for new staff and directors to visit Sealord and Moana to learn more about the companies, view their operations and meet kanohi-ki-te-kanohi with key people in the organisations.



- As a part of Te Ohu Kaimoana's new video element in our communications, we're asking different staff to participate in fronting these. This helps to give our staff experience in front of the camera and spreads the responsibility and capability of spokespeople for the organisation.

- We have finalised a writing style and plain language guide for our staff. This guide aims to help our staff simplify their messaging and content, and also provide consistency across the organisation.

Grow the awareness and influence of Te Ohu Kaimoana

- On 6 October, Ocean Bounty aired an episode that gave Taranaki fishers and Iwi representatives an opportunity to talk about the potential impact of the Māui and Hector's Dolphin Threat Management Plan. We sponsored this episode to ensure a Māori voice and perspective was present on a mainstream platform.
- We reached 88,444 people through our social media accounts over the course of the first quarter and had 3,927 people engage with our content. We also gained 170 new followers across our channels.
- We are working with a creative agency to design the template of our new quarterly digital e-magazine. The magazine is an opportunity for Te Ohu Kai Moana Group to promote what they are up to each quarter in a less formal setting. The magazine will also feature a 'how to' section, kaimoana recipes, editorial and opinion pieces, interviews and a calendar of events. The working name for the magazine is Te Korowai o Tangaroa and we are aiming to release the first edition in June.



Te Ohu
Kaimoana
