



Q1 REPORT

01/10/2020 - 31/12/2020

Te Ohu
Kaimoana


TE HĀ O TANGAROA KIA ORA AI TĀUA

SUMMARY

This briefing for Iwi provides an overview of Te Ohu Kaimoana's work against the 2020/21 Annual Plan and covers the period 01/10/2020 - 31/12/2020.

PUBLISHED BY

Te Ohu Kaimoana
14/02/2021

Te Ohu
Kaimoana




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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 e ngā iwi o te motu,

This is Te Ohu Kaimoana's first quarterly (Q1) report to Iwi against the 2020/21 Annual Plan and covers the period 1 October to 31 December 2020.

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

1. Leadership, collaboration and communication
2. People development and Capacity
3. Policy development and operational performance
4. Te Hā o Tangaroa and rights protection

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 2020/21 year, Te Ohu Kaimoana delivered its services within budget of the 2020/21 annual plan at a cost of \$1.1m against a budget of \$1.3m – a \$0.2m variance.

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

Noho ora mai, nā



Rangimarie Hunia

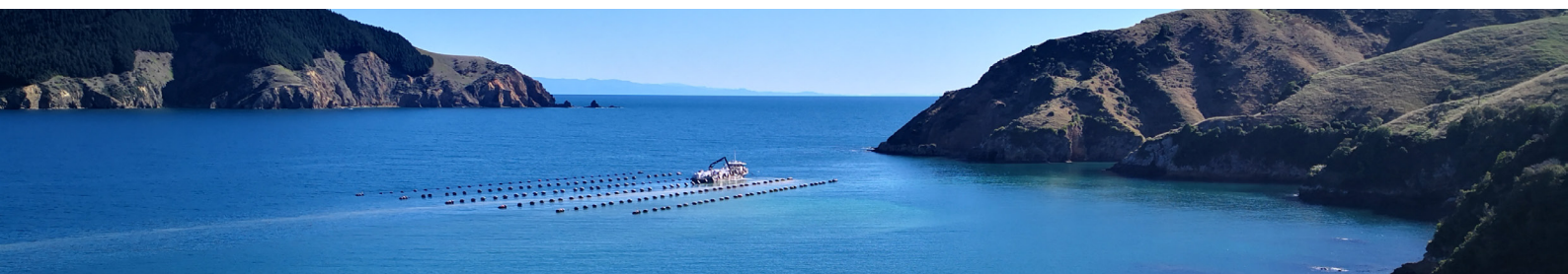
Chair and (Acting) Te Mātārae
Te Ohu Kaimoana

THE NEW SPACE AQUACULTURE SETTLEMENT

On 6 August 2020 the Minister of Fisheries introduced the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Amendment Bill to Parliament.

The Bill will provide Te Ohu Kaimoana with greater flexibility to allocate and transfer aquaculture settlement assets and is based on a proposal we co-developed with iwi in 2018 that seeks to amend some of the requirements in the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 that are preventing significant numbers of iwi in certain regions from accessing their aquaculture settlement assets.

The new Minister for Oceans and Fisheries met with the Board on 1 December and was advised of Te Ohu Kaimoana priorities. High on this list was progressing the Bill. On 14th December the Minister moved the 1st reading of the Bill and referred it to the Maori Affairs Select Committee. The Select Committee called for submissions by 7th February. We are pleased that consecutive Ministers have championed the importance of these amendments and that the Bill is being moved quickly through the Parliamentary processes.



PARTICIPATION IN REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANISATIONS

We engaged in fisheries negotiations for the Pacific Region. Te Aomihia Walker joined the New Zealand delegation for the Committee Meetings for both the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). The Science Committee meetings were held virtually due to travel restrictions with COVID-19.

The key areas negotiated, by member states of CCSBT and WCPFC, include:

- Latest stock assessments for the following tuna stocks: big eye, yellowfin, pacific bluefin
- Latest stock assessment of southern bluefin tuna

The committees make management recommendations to CCSBT and WCPFC, whose management decisions impact on our domestic settings and set the scene for how member states manage their regional fisheries, most of which are taonga to Māori. Te Ohu Kaimoana will remain involved as these conversations continue into 2021.

Late in the year we were also advised that the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries had approved two positions for Te Ohu Kaimoana staff on the New Zealand delegation to the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation's Commission meeting to be held on line.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT MATTERS

On 3 December 2020, iwi resolved for Te Ohu Kaimoana to take a lead role in responding to the implications of the Court of Appeal's decision in Attorney-General v The Trustees of the Mōtītī Rohe Moana Trust (the 'Mōtītī Case').

As a result of the mandate given by iwi, we are now actively involved in two Environment Court appeal proceedings in respect of the Northland Regional Council Plan. We have been successfully joined as a s 274 party to those proceedings, which will preserve our standing right of appeal to any higher courts once the decision of the Environment Court has been released. If the case is appealed to the Court of Appeal or Supreme Court, Te Ohu Kaimoana will be able to challenge the findings in the Mōtītī Case and in particular the scope of the Regional Council's jurisdiction under the Resource Management Act 1992 to introduce fishing controls.

We are now actively engaged in preparing evidence with Mandated Iwi Organisations for Ngāpuhi and Ngāti Wai in the Northland appeal proceedings. A hearing date has not yet been set, but all evidence must be filed with the Court by 25 June 2021. We are closely monitoring other proceedings in Marlborough and Taranaki as well.



TE OHU KAIMOANA QUARTERLY DASHBOARD

31

Hui with Iwi



Number of government proposals co-developed

3



60,000

People we reached through our channels



Meetings with Government

103



Delivered services within budget

1.1m



Interactions with the media

11



36

Meetings with industry representatives



Number of responses to Government

2



1,000

Downloads of materials from our website



Number of recommendations made that were adopted by Government

5



Number of research projects we are engaged in

7



Visits to our website

4,382



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST PLAN

The following table summarises each area of work identified in the 2020/21 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 2020)		
Areas	Actual	Budget	Variance
Fisheries Allocation	130,198	168,257	38,059
Fisheries Policy	261,858	270,000	8,142
Aquaculture Allocation	59,302	68,744	9,442
Aquaculture Policy	58,385	89,700	31,315
Governance Services	195,666	194,549	(1,117)
Management Services/Relationships	422,999	525,063	102,064
TOTAL	1,128,400	1,316,313	187,9004

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

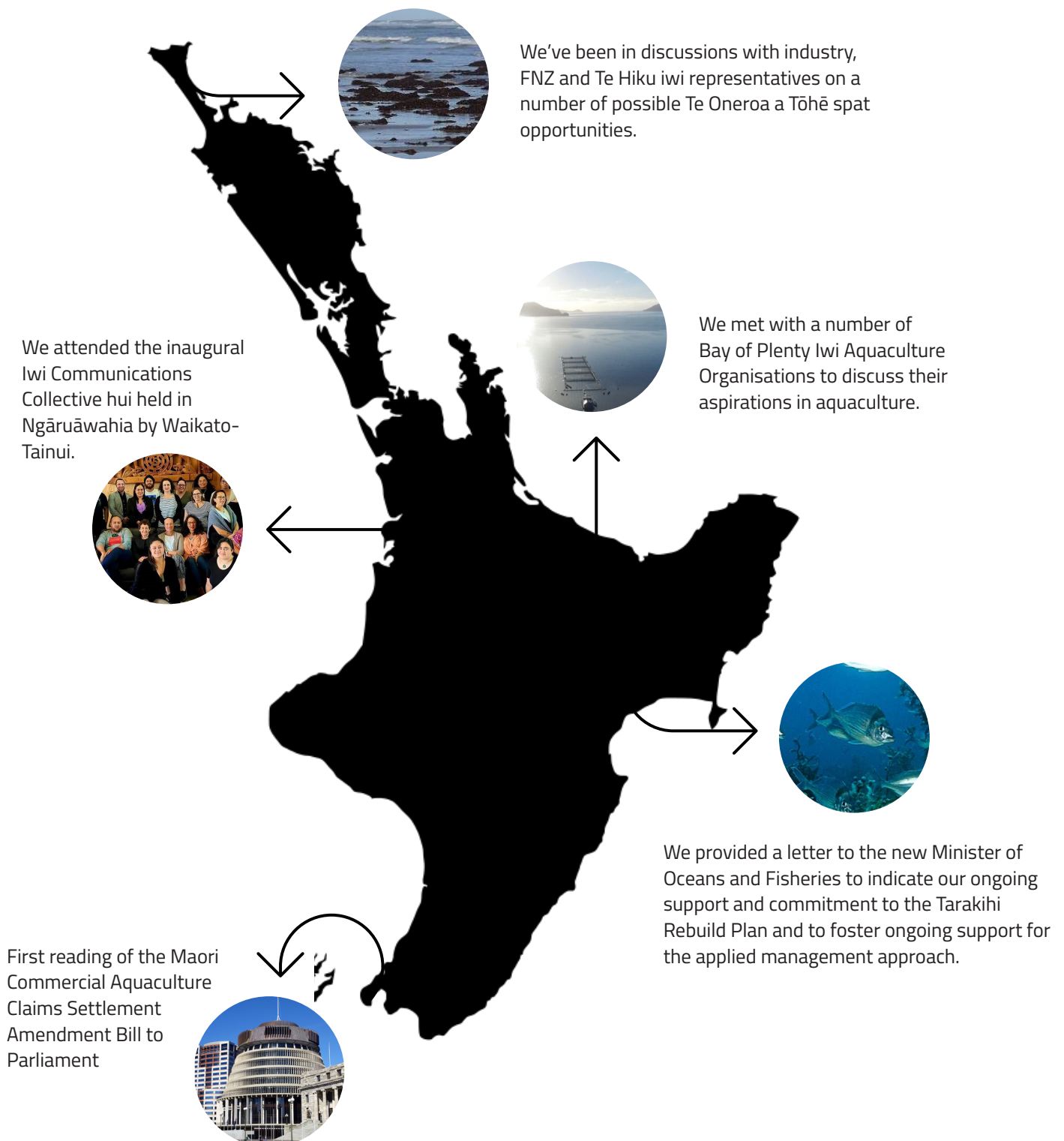
COMMENTS ON Q1 VARIANCES

The work programme for allocation has slowed during quarter one. We are currently looking to employ an additional staff member to work in this area.

Management Services/Relationships are favourable in the first quarter due to anticipation of an increase in staff numbers. The recruitment process is still progressing and should be finalised by the end of quarter two.

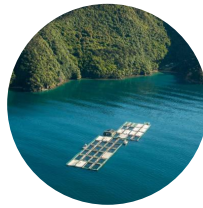
In relation to Takutai, work continues however progress is slower than anticipated.

TE IKA A MĀUI - Q1



TE WAKA A MĀUI - Q1

We assisted iwi through Maara Moana to rectify the line layout issues (in regard to aquaculture) meaning that development can now occur under modified resource consent that will allow all settlement space to be used.



We are engaging with the Australian officials to identify pathways for mitigating seabird captures on the Tasman Sea.



We assisted in discussions between Ngāi Tahu and the Crown to advance the Regional Agreement (Aquaculture) within the statutory timeframe.



Te Ohu Kaimoana injuncted with Ngāti Apa on behalf of all Marlborough IAOs submitted a request to Marlborough District Council requesting that to meet the Mayor and CE.



We continued to engage as a proxy for Chatham Island tangata whenua on the National Rock Lobster Working Group. Our involvement is on the understanding that our access to tangata whenua is through Mandated Iwi Organisations.

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 2021

- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama have indicated they intend to seek to become ratified as the mandated iwi organisation for Ngāti Tama (Taranaki) in the first half of 2021. We are working with Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama to develop a project plan.
- Te Rūnanga o Te Whānau intend to become ratified as the mandated iwi organisation for Te Whānau-ā-Apanui through their historic Treaty of Waitangi settlement. We are engaged in ongoing discussions with Te Rūnanga o Te Whānau about the progress of their settlement negotiations.

Objective

2

To allocate and transfer remaining settlement assets

- We continued to assist Iwi in Northern Taranaki to resolve their respective entitlements to the area of coastline between Waipingau and the Mokau River.
- We continue to be engaged in discussions with Iwi with interests in LFE / SFE 20 about the allocation of that stock.

Objective

3

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

- We continue to avoid resorting to using 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 following 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 following 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.

Objective

6

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

- We continued to be engaged with one MIO for which issues of compliance with the requirements of the Maori Fisheries Act 2004 have arisen. We applied to the High Court to have an independent trustee appointed to this MIO, to assist with resolving their issues of non-compliance.

FISHERIES POLICY - MANAGMENT SETTINGS

Objective

1

Improve managing and reporting the overall catch

- We continued to be actively involved in designing durable solutions to what are complex problems, with a focus on collaboration within and across sectors. In some instances, this involves participating in FNZ processes, while in others it involves working directly with participants in the fisheries.

Objective

2

Develop efficient policy tools for fisheries management

- We continued to engage in Marine amateur fisheries scientific working groups. Engaging in this process provides access to the best available information on recreational fishing reporting data, which we can use to improve the current recreational reporting systems.
- We attended the Catch Balancing Forum to identify stocks where deemed value payments indicated a need for a change in management settings in the next review of the sustainability measures.
- We provided a letter to the new Minister of Oceans and Fisheries to indicate our ongoing support and commitment to the Tarakihi Rebuild Plan and to foster ongoing support for the applied management approach.

FISHERIES POLICY - FISH STOCK MANAGEMENT

Objective

3

Protect Māori settlement interests through continuous engagement in fish stock kōrero

- We attended Rock lobster SGM's (CRA3 and CRA1). We discussed options for CRA3 with iwi in advance of the consultation for the review of April sustainability measures.
- We continued to engage as a proxy for North Island and Chatham Island and Chatham Island tangata whenua on the National Rock Lobster Working Group. Our involvement is on the understanding that our access to tangata whenua is through Mandated Iwi Organisations.
- We worked with Fisheries New Zealand on the proposals to review the April sustainability measures 2021/2022.
- We worked with iwi, Sealord and Moana towards formulating a draft response to Fisheries New Zealand's end of year review of sustainability measures. Both April and October stocks were included in this year's review.
- We attended the HMS Longline Workshop with the Ministry for Primary Industries, Fisheries New Zealand, the Department of Conservation and other fisheries stakeholders.
- We attended the Highly Migratory Species Advisory Group meeting.
- We attended the Northern scallop enhancement company (SCA1) AGM to better understand the health of SCA1 after the recent reduction of the total allowable commercial catch.
- We continued to participate in the Scallop (SCA7) working group and sub-working and shellfish science working groups to further assist iwi in managing this fishery through the Scallop Strategy.
- We continued to engage with FNZ to implement and monitor the progress of the Tarakihi Rebuild Plan.
- We met with FNZ to discuss the intended engagement process for the review of SNA8.
- We provided MPI with feedback on their draft international fisheries strategy.
- We actively participated in the science working groups which become more frequent as we entered the stock assessment and the management control review phase.



Objective

3

**Protect Māori settlement
interests through continuous
engagement in fish stock kōrero**

- We participated in a discussion on hoki quota owners' perspectives on the stock status and research programme for the hoki fishery.
- We participated in a hoki genetics research project led by Seafood Innovations Limited, Plant and Food Research and the Deepwater Group. We participated in a hui that focused on developing a framework to manage/protect the data of this taonga consistent with Iwi aspirations, and consistent with the Māori led/claimant response to Te Pae Tawhiti - WAI262.
- We participated in the Commercial Fisheries Forum's monthly meetings, a Seafood New Zealand Board meeting, and a Deepwater Group Board meeting.
- We attended the 17th Regular Session of the Scientific Committee (SC17) for the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission as part of the New Zealand delegation. In February 2021 the WCPFC measure on the management of tropical tuna is due to expire. The WCPFC agreed that the tropical tuna measure should remain in force until February 2022. Other key outcomes of the meeting can be found [here](#).
- We attended the 27th Meeting of the Extended Scientific Committee (SC25) for the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin tuna (SBT) in early September as part of the New Zealand delegation. The global TAC was reviewed at this meeting based on the Scientific Committee's recommendations. It was agreed that the TAC would remain unchanged for 2021 to 2023 quota blocks. It was also agreed that additional SBT quota would be made available for distribution among members. This means that the TAC for SBT will be reviewed domestically in the October 2021/22 review of the sustainability measures.
- We had two members of staff on the New Zealand delegation for the eight meeting of the Science Committee that supports the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO). Prior to this we attended the two day bottom fishing workshop hosted by New Zealand.
- We attended stakeholder briefings in the lead up to the ninth Commission meeting of the SPRFMO. Our nomination for two positions on the New Zealand delegation was approved by the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries.

Objective

3

Protect Māori settlement interests through continuous engagement in fish stock kōrero

- We secured an additional Director position at the Eelco AGM October 2020. We sent a pānui to Iwi calling for expressions of interest for this role.
- We attended a meeting with Te Wai Maori and the IUCN assessment team to discuss the IUCN Redlist classification methodology for Longfin Eels. We were concerned with the approach because it was disconnected from local realities. We will work with IUCN in the future to ensure Maori knowledge is incorporated into future assessments.
- We continue to support the national body for tuna, Te Mana o Ngā Tuna.
- We continue to engage in the MPI Eel scientific working group.
- We continue to work with Te Wai Māori, Fisheries New Zealand the Department of Conservation on the National Long Fin Eel Strategy.

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

- We are engaging with the Ministry for Primary Industries and the Department of Conservation on the new national plan of action (NPOA) for sharks. The current NPOA was developed in 2013.
- We are engaging with the Australian officials to identify pathways for mitigating seabird captures on the Tasman Sea.

Objective

5

Ensure sustainability in fisheries while protecting Māori fishing interests

- We continued to attend meetings for the Seabird Advisory Group, which aims to minimise the effects of fishing on seabirds. Our attendance ensures regulatory measures guided by the National Plan of Action for Seabirds do not undermine the Fisheries Act principles and the Settlement.
- We continued our membership on the Southern Seabirds Trust management committee, attending meetings to formulate the Trust's Annual Plan and direction.
- We attended scientific working group meetings for the assessment of marine mammal interactions with fisheries.

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

- We participated in the Department of Conservation's expert working group to advise how it can better give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi under section 4 in its general policies.
- We are participating in the Ministry for Primary Industries Biosecurity Act Overhaul Māori Reference group.
- We are participating in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade's Māori working group for the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity and Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction.
- We participated in the online intersessional negotiations for Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction as observers in the New Zealand delegation. The online session explored issues of; access and benefit-sharing from the use of marine genetic resources, the application of area-based management tools (including MPAs), environmental assessments and capacity building.
- We engaged with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade with the fisheries components of the EU and UK trade agreements. We also engaged with officials over the three-pronged approach to the upcoming APEC discussions.
- We engaged with FNZ on the government response to Seachange and will work with officials and Sustainable Seas on the monitoring framework.
- We continued to participate in Sustainable Seas' Stakeholder Panel and Kāhui Group that evaluates research proposals to ensure proposed research builds on, and does not undermine, the Settlement.
- We responded to the Ministry for the Environment's consultation on reducing the effects of plastic on our environment. Our response supported the general reduction of hard-to-recycle plastics with alternative products that are more sustainable. We developed our response with MIOs, Moana and Sealord. Our response can be [found here](#).
- We focused on assisting fishers to transition successfully to operate under the new measures implemented to better protect Māui and Hector's dolphins.
- We attended workshops with the Department of Conservation to identify research priorities for Māui and Hector's dolphins. Mitigation of all threats will enable protection for these species.
- We contributed two case studies to IUCN's Fisher Knowledge Guidelines. The guidelines were released in November and can be [found here](#).

FISHERIES POLICY - CUSTOMARY FISHING

Objective

7

Ensure efficient, balanced and current management of customary fishing rights

- We continue to assist Ngāti Porou to establish a pātaka kai. We drafted a s192 application with Ngāti Porou Seafoods. We are awaiting review from MPI compliance before presenting this approval to hapū of Ngāti Porou.
- We assisted Te Kahu o Taonui with IkaNet training for their pātaka. Their pātaka was recently granted under section 192, and three licensed fish receivers have been approved for storing and distributing pātaka fish.
- Our review of the customary fishing regime is ongoing.

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;

- Discussions with industry, FNZ and Te Hiku iwi representatives on a number of possible Te Oneroa a Tōhē spat opportunities.
- Likely that a more comprehensive assessment of options (similar to Bay of Plenty) will be undertaken for Northland in 2021.

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;

- No action in this period – this strand will be advanced through the Review of the New Space Plan.

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;

- This element awaits the delivery of an assessment by Pare Hauraki.
- Work has been done with consultants on an assessment of CFA and steps to agreement on addendum.
- We are waiting on agreement for the CFA before facilitating discussions between IAOs on allocation.

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;

- No work on this strand this quarter – awaiting outcome of whether application for space in Aotea Harbour progresses.

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 met with a number of Bay of Plenty Iwi Aquaculture Organisations to discuss their aspirations in aquaculture. Extensive work is underway with our consultants. Envirostrat completing a wide assessment of aquaculture opportunities for Bay of Plenty iwi and then a refinement in more detail of the key options. Cawthron undertaking investigations at 3 sites in the Eastern Bay of Plenty. This will be reported in Feb 2021 to iwi and more detailed one-to-one discussions will commence.
- No action on point 2. – awaiting passage of Amendment Act and next stage for New Space as above.

Objective

WGN

Wellington:

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

- No action on this strand this quarter.

Objective

TAS

Tasman:

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

- We assisted iwi through Maara Moana to rectify the line layout issues meaning that development can now occur under modified resource consent that will allow all settlement space to be used.
- We assessed with Maara Moana the draft report on adjustments to improve the effectiveness of the governance arrangements.

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

- In early December 2020 the Marlborough District Council (MDC) released its Chapters on Aquaculture as variations to the proposed Marlborough Environment Plan (MEP). Variation 1 deals with general aquaculture and adopts in concept the recommendations of the Marlborough Aquaculture Working Group. That means that there will be additional new space created through the MEP creating an additional obligation on the Crown. However the MDC has prohibited any additional space meaning Marlborough IAOs cannot receive settlement assets in the form of space. Variation 1A addressed salmon farming and adopted the Independent Panel's report while prohibiting any other space. This again prohibits Marlborough IAOs interests in gaining settlement space as a result of the additional obligations. In December Te Ohu Kaimoana in concert with Ngati Apa on behalf of all Marlborough IAOs submitted a request to MDC requesting that to meet the Mayor and CE to discuss it withdrawing Variation 1A and working with Iwi and the Crown on this and on changes to Variation 1.

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 assisted in discussions between Ngāi Tahu and the Crown to advance the Regional Agreement within the statutory timeframe.

Objective

EVA

Evaluation of Benefits of the Settlement

1. Conclude the Evaluation of Benefits of the Settlement and agree to extent and rate of recommendations

- We received the completed report from the consultants.
- We are looking to incorporate the recommendations into our forward work programme and policies.

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 met with FNZ to resolve outstanding baseline data for the models and scoped up content for the draft Plan that will include the Evaluation of Benefits proposals for reviews.

Objective

TRA

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

- No action this period.

Objective

STA

Meet statutory requirements

- The Takutai Website was updated in this period.

Objective

MPI

Maintain relationship with MPI officials

- No action this period.

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 continue to participate as directors of AQNZ to ensure collaboration and cooperation between industry iwi and government on aquaculture policy.
- We continue to support Iwi as a member of the Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē Spat Working Group. We attended a meeting with iwi and the working group in October. We are progressing a trial on Te Oneroa-a-Tōhē with improved electronic reporting devices to ensure spat harvesters can better demonstrate compliance with the Code of Practice.
- We held a meeting of our Iwi Aquaculture Forum in December where we discussed national settlement issues 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 worked with government officials to further refine policy for open ocean aquaculture
- As above we convened a meeting with our Iwi Aquaculture Forum where much of the day we discussed Open Ocean Aquaculture with government officials. This provided both an iwi perspective on development and their desire for further involvement in Open Ocean Aquaculture.

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

- Discussions were held with officials on background material and with the Minister on the need and urgency of the Amendment. It was gratifying to have the Bill given its 1st reading on 14 December 2020 and referred on to the Maori Affairs Select Committee.

MAORI FISHERIES ACT 2004 REVIEW IMPLEMENTATION

The MFA amendments were raised with new Oceans and Fisheries Minister, Hon David Parker at Te Ohu Kaimoana's December Board meeting. It is unclear at this stage how much of a priority the amendments are for this new Government, however Te Ohu Kaimoana will be following up with the Minister at our next engagement.

GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Te Ohu Kaimoana called a special general meeting on the 2nd of December 2020 at the Wharewaka Function Centre, Wellington. Updates on performance for the year were presented by Te Ohu Kaimoana, Te Putea Whakatupu, Te Wai Maori and Moana to mandated iwi organisations. Mandated iwi organisations voted to defer the four-year audit. A second resolution proposed from the floor that that Te Ohu Kaimoana lead any legal action against regional councils who propose to control fishing under the RMA, was also passed.

HR & INFRASTRUCTURE

At the December meeting the Board farewelled and paid tribute to Dion Tuuta's contribution to Te Ohu Kaimoana over the last five years. In addition, the Board farewelled Kirsty Woods who had been part of the organisation for 19 years.

Stevie-Rae Hart resigned in November 2020. We wish to acknowledge the huge amount of work completed by Stevie-Rae in regard to iwi coastline agreements, allocation and aquaculture. In December our Finance Assistant Ngahuia Kapene also finished up at Te Ohu Kaimoana and has taken a new role at ACC.

During the quarter, the Board conducted interviews to find a chief executive. Lisa te Heuheu has accepted this position and will begin her role on the 15th February 2021.

Te Ohu Kaimoana office's space has been re-configured to fit more desks into the existing space.



COMMUNICATIONS

1. Promote the work of the Trust, our Māori stakeholders, and profile the stories of Māori fisheries

Promote the work and stories of the Trust, Mandated Iwi Organisations, Asset Holding Companies, iwi, hapū and whānau, and Māori owned seafood and fishing companies.

Over the quarter we celebrated a number of Māori seafood and fishing success stories through our public website and social media channels:

- Moana New Zealand's \$11 million dollar provincial growth fund loan approval to boost the production of Pacific osysters.
- Dion Tuuta and Tamar Wells's appearances in Seafood New Zealand's magazine.



- Our Tai Pari (Policy Analyst) Tamar Wells winning the Young Achiever Seafood Star Award from Seafood New Zealand.



- The appointment of Toni Kerr to Raukawa ki te Tonga AHC Limited.



New Zealand sea lion field expedition: Campbell Island



On 14 December 2019, a team of 10 people, including a New Zealand sea lion, departed Wellington, carrying two large crates packed with frozen oysters, to the Campbell Islands. The team's mission was to deliver 12 Pacific oysters to the islands, which are used to address the needs of the Māori community. The team's mission was to deliver 12 Pacific oysters to the islands, which are used to address the needs of the Māori community. The team's mission was to deliver 12 Pacific oysters to the islands, which are used to address the needs of the Māori community.

Timely reminder on Maori fishing rights

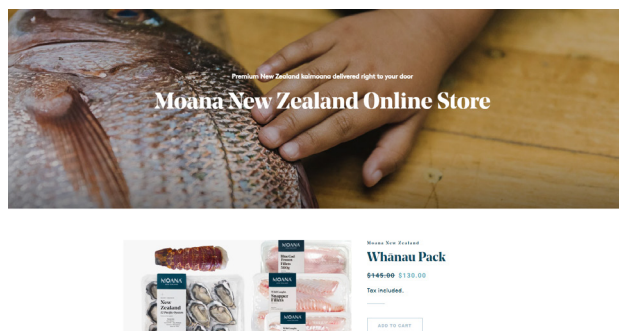


In the lead up to the 2020 election, it was asked to write a paper on the Māori fishing rights. The paper was written by Tamar Wells, a Policy Analyst at Moana New Zealand. The paper was written by Tamar Wells, a Policy Analyst at Moana New Zealand. The paper was written by Tamar Wells, a Policy Analyst at Moana New Zealand.

- The appointment of Hinerangi Raumati-Tu'ua as Chair of Moana New Zealand.



- Moana New Zealand's launch of their online shop.



- Te Ohu Kaimoana Tai Moana (Senior Policy Analyst) Te Taiawatea Moko-Mead's selection for the 2021 Atlantic Fellows for Social Equity Programme.



- The appointment of Lisa te Heuheu as Te Mātārae of Te Ohu Kaimoana.



- Acknowledgement of Toa Faneva for his service as CE of Te Rūnanga o Whāingaroa.



- Moana New Zealand's first ever round of Te Pae Tawhiti - Kaimoana Enhancement Scholarship. The scholarship programme is in honour of Whaimutu Dewes and his long-standing commitment and contribution to the Māori fishing industry.



2. Protect and build the reputation of the Trust

Identify opportunities in the media and events where the Trust can have a voice and ensure that interactions are best managed to protect the integrity of the Trust.

We had nine media enquiries in the first quarter from Māori Television, The Spinoff, Te Hiku Radio and Radio Waatea. These enquiries were regarding Tamar Wells Young Achiever Award, in which Tamar appeared on Māori Television's Te Ao Tapatahi, Lisa te Heuheu's appointment as Chief Executive, ocean-warming and the TTRL seabed mining appeal.

Te Ohu Kaimoana wrote two media releases in the first quarter, the first was regarding the appointment of Hinerangi Raumati-Tu-ua as Chair of Moana New Zealand and the second was regarding Lisa te Heuheu's appointment as Te Mātārae of Te Ohu Kaimoana.



3. Grow the brand awareness and audience of the Trust, and cultivate the relationship between iwi, hapū, whānau and Tangaroa through education.

Build the following and number of engagements for the Trust, increase the awareness of our profile, and produce fisheries related educational resources for iwi, hapū and whānau.

We published 10 news stories on our website over the quarter, covering vacancies at Te Ohu Kaimoana, our office close-down, rāhui declared, Lisa's appointment, Tamar Wells Young Achiever award and many more. These stories and more are available by heading to the news section of our website, or by [clicking here](#).

10
NEW STORIES



We reached approximately 60,000 people during the first quarter, about 13,000 less than the previous quarter but had 2,700 engagements with our audience (people commenting, liking or sharing our content) which is equal to the last quarter.

60,000
PEOPLE REACHED



Our total social media audience for Te Ohu Kaimoana sits at approximately 3,200 and is slowly increasing each month. We plan to dedicate more resource to this next year and produce more engaging content for our followers.

3,200
FOLLOWERS



Visitors to our website downloaded an approximate total of 1,000 documents in the first quarter. The most popular section of our site for downloads is our Governance Reporting page, which houses our quarterly reports, annual reports and plans. The next highest download area is our policy responses to Government section.

1,000
DOWNLOADS



Our electronic pānui (e-newsletters) continue to perform well, with a 50% open rate and a 9% click through rate.

50%
OPEN-RATE OF EMAILS



4. Keep our stakeholders involved and informed in the work of the Trust

Ensure that our stakeholders are kept informed of our work and performance and that iwi are involved in the strategic direction of the Trust.

During the quarter we sent 14 pānui to iwi, covering a wide range of Kaupapa, including; updates from policy, the announcement of Hinerangi Raumati-Tu'ua as Chair of Moana New Zealand, the job advert for the Chief Executive role of Te Ohu Kaimoana, the first reading of the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Settlement Act Amendment Bill, our Special General Meeting, virtual hui on Rangitāhua and Mōtītī, an update from Sealord regarding Ukrainian and Russian crews, the Moana New Zealand dividend and the announcement of Lisa te Heuheu as the new Mātārae of Te Ohu Kaimoana.

Te Ohu Kaimoana sent its fourth quarter report to iwi in November 2020. A copy of this report can be found under the Governance Reporting section of our website or by [clicking here](#).

Te Ohu Kaimoana's Annual Report has been compiled and proofread and we are currently working with our designers to finalise the design of the report. The annual report will be made available online and in hard copy to iwi in February 2021.

Te Ohu Kaimoana's Annual Plan and Budget was revised in December. This Plan is the first outside of Te Ohu Kaimoana's former three-year strategy Te Ara Taupuhipuhi and sees a streamlined approach on our reporting until the completion and approval of Te Ohu Kaimoana's next five-year plan, to be completed in 2021. Our annual plan can be found under the Governance Reporting section of our website or by [clicking here](#).

Te Ohu Kaimoana sent its briefing to the new Government in December. This briefing gave the Government a snapshot of the identity and purpose of Te Ohu Kaimoana along with a number of challenges and opportunities for the Trust that we've proposed to work alongside the Government to achieve solutions towards. A copy of this briefing is available under the Governance Reporting section of our website or by [clicking here](#).



Te Ohu Kaimoana has made the decision to defer its annual Māori Fisheries Conference until 2022. This decision was made with a number of considerations in mind, such as: the continuing threat of COVID-19 to the cancellation of the event and danger presented to the health of our audience, in-house resourcing to run the event and close proximity time-wise with Te Wai Māori's Freshwater Fisheries Conference (April 2022). The decision was also made to run the conference biennially in alternate years to Te Wai Māori's Freshwater Fisheries Conference. This decision was made to keep the content and concept of the conference fresh.

The Hui-ā-tau / Annual General Meeting for Te Kāhui o Te Ohu Kai Moana will be held online via Zoom on Thursday 25 March 2021.





Te Ohu
Kaimoana
