

Report to the Collaborative Stakeholder Group – for Agreement and Approval

File No: 23 10 02
Date: 19 June 2015
To: Collaborative Stakeholder Group
From: Chairperson – Bill Wasley
Subject: Values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers - re-crafted list
Section: Agreement and Approval

1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Collaborative Stakeholder Group (CSG) with a re-crafted list of values and uses, based on additional information gathered since the list was last reviewed, to be used in Healthy Rivers/Wai Ora policy development process.

Recommendation:

1. That the report [Values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers – re-crafted list] (Doc #3421947 dated 19 June 2015) be received, and
2. That the Collaborative Stakeholder Group
 - a) Provide feedback on the re-crafted list of values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers, as shown in Attachment 1, so that the list can be further refined and brought back to CSG in August for confirmation and referral to the Healthy River Wai Ora Committee for endorsement.

2 Background

CSG have been considering values from a range of different people, groups and perspectives since forming in March 2014. The last detailed discussion CSG had on values was at CSG6 15-16 September 2014 at Turangawaewae, and in preparation for the Large Stakeholder Forum which was held on 23 October 2014.

Since then CSG have had a number of presentations, fieldtrips and feedback from their sectors, community engagement and River iwi staff. CSG requested at CSG 11 that staff summarise feedback on the values, specifically the key themes and 'what's broken', and for the Chair and Facilitator to bring back recommended wording for CSG review and at a later date sign off (CSG workshop notes, CSG 11).

Under instruction from the CSG Chair and Facilitator staff have analysed feedback from River iwi staff and Large Stakeholder Forum 2014 (LSF), which has influenced the re-crafting of the values and uses (River Iwi staff, 2015 and Waikato Regional Council, 2014). An additional detailed gaps analysis assessment has also been undertaken, which assessed feedback from presentations, fieldtrips, technical reports on iwi cultural values, River iwi environmental management plans and other relevant documents. This assessment highlighted four additional values which have not been captured in the re-crafting, for CSG to consider. Those values are:

- Accessibility
- Clothing
- Protection (security)
- Tradable goods

(GMD Consultants, 2015)

See Attachment 4 for details.

The 'Working list of values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers' October 2014 version is included as Attachment 2 for your reference.

3 Key themes from feedback

The feedback from River Iwi staff and LSF 2014 had similar themes. Below is a summary of the key themes which influenced the re-crafting of the values and uses list. A detailed table of how these themes were addressed can be found in Attachment 2.

- The visibility of the Vision and Strategy appears to be missing.
- Te Mana o te Wai is an overarching value e.g. if swimmable and fishable (attributes) that means the mana is there (core value).
- The Mana Atua Mana Tāngata Framework shows the interconnected relationship between spiritual, intrinsic values and use values.
- It was important as to how the values list is read as a whole, it should be balanced and reflect key principles. Currently there are inconsistencies in CSG values developed i.e. farming and electricity appear to have more descriptive information, this implies these values are more important than the other values.
- Re-sort the list into values and uses. Call the uses – 'use values'.
- Re-word descriptions to focus on why river is important for that use, rather than just trying to justify that use.

4 Re-crafting of the list of values and uses

The main amendments to the list of values and uses are:

- The addition of the Vision from the Vision and Strategy, and a statement about the importance of the Vision and Strategy.
- The addition of a diagram showing how the values and uses fit into the Mana Atua Mana Tāngata framework.
- The reorganisation of the values into Mana Atua – intrinsic values, and Mana Tāngata – use values. The Mana Tāngata – use values have been grouped into cultural and social use values, and economic use values.
- The rewording of values to focus on why the river is important to that value.
- A shortening of some values to ensure balance in length.
- Explanatory dot points and listed words have been written into sentences.

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Attachment 1: Values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers re-crafted June 2015 version. Document #3166221

Attachment 2: Working list of values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers October 2014 version. Document #3166221

Attachment 3: How key themes from River iwi staff and Large Stakeholder Forum 2014 feedback have been used to re-craft the list of values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers. Document #3423507

Attachment 4: Collaborative Stakeholder Group Values and Uses: Gap Analysis. Document #3431297.

Attachment 5: Mana Atua Mana Tangata Framework.

References

GMD Consultants, 2015. Collaborative Stakeholder Group Values and Uses: Gap Analysis. Document #3431297.

Land and Water Forum, 2012. Second Report of the Land and Water Forum: Setting Limits for Water Quality and Quantity, and Freshwater Policy- and Plan-Making Through Collaboration.

River Iwi staff 2015. Summary of River values hui 16th December 2014, Hamilton. Powerpoint presentation to CSG 10, 5 March 2015. Document #3314058.

Waikato Regional Council 2014. Stakeholder feedback on values and uses captured at the Healthy Rivers: Wai Ora Project Large Stakeholder Forum held on the 23 October 2014. CSG workshop 7. Dated 29th October 2014. Document #3202317.

Workshop notes from CSG workshop 10 (5 and 6 March 2015). Day 1, 5 March 2015 Section 5, Policy Selection Criteria and Values – Tim Manukau. Document #3300658.

Workshop notes from CSG workshop 11 (23 and 24 April 2015). Day 2, 24 April 2015 Section 15, Where to next for PSC and Values? Document #3359918.

Values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers

Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River

“Our vision is for a future where a healthy Waikato River sustains abundant life and prosperous communities who, in turn, are all responsible for restoring and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River, and all it embraces, for generations to come.”

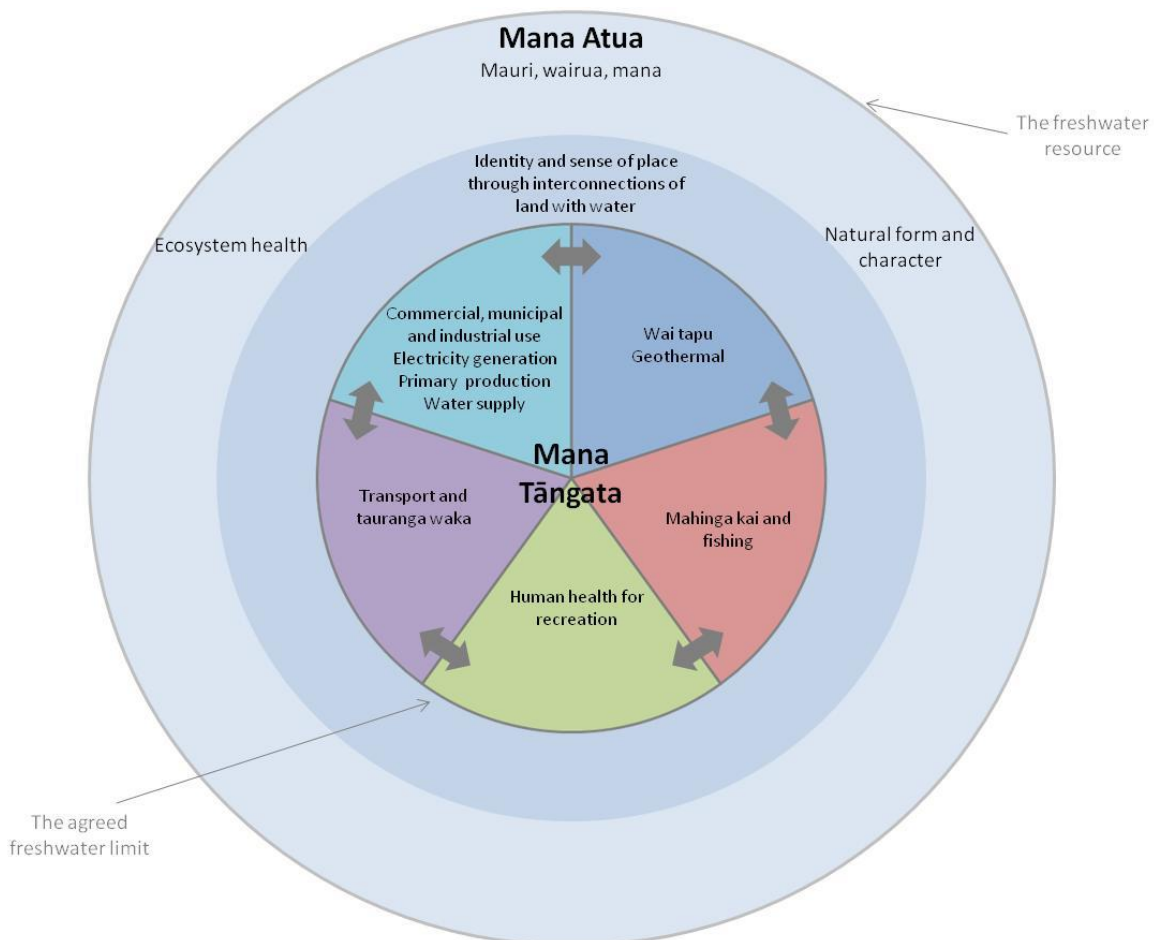
The Vision and Strategy is intended by Parliament to be the primary direction-setting document for the Waikato River and activities within its catchment affecting the Waikato River. Values and uses are intrinsic to, and embedded in the Vision and Strategy.

Te Mana o te Wai: Mana Atua, Mana Tāngata

The National Policy Statement Freshwater Management 2014 states that the aggregation of a range of community and tangata whenua values, and the ability of fresh water to provide for them over time recognises the national significance of fresh water and Te Mana o te Wai.

Values can be thought of in terms of Mana Atua and Mana Tāngata. Mana Atua represents the intrinsic values of water including the mauri, wairua and inherent mana of the water and its ecosystems in their natural state. Mana Tāngata refers to values of water arising from its use by people for economic, social, spiritual and cultural purposes.

A strong sense of identity and connection with land and water (hononga ki te wai, hononga ki te whenua) is apparent through the Vision and Strategy and the many values associated with the rivers. This is represented in the figure below as a unifying value that provides an interface between the Mana Atua and Mana Tāngata values.



***Hononga ki te wai, hononga ki te whenua/
Identity and sense of place through the interconnections of land with water***

- The rivers contribute to a sense of community and sustaining community wellbeing.
- The rivers are an important part of family life, holding nostalgic feelings and memories and having deep cultural significance.
- For river iwi, respect for the rivers lie at the heart of the spiritual and physical wellbeing of iwi and their tribal identity and culture. The River is not separate from the people but part of the people, “Ko au te awa, ko te awa ko au” (I am the river and the river is me).
- The rivers are a shared responsibility, needing collective stewardship: mahitahi – working together to restore the rivers. There is also an important inter-generational equity concept within Kaitiakitanga

Mana Atua – Intrinsic values	
<i>Te Hauora o te Wai / the health and mauri of water</i>	
Ecosystem health	
<p>The Waikato and Waipa catchments support resilient freshwater ecosystems and healthy freshwater populations of indigenous plants and animals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The value of clean freshwater to restore and protect the aquatic native vegetation so as to provide habitat and food for native aquatic species and for human activities or needs including swimming and drinking. • The value of freshwater in the restoration and protection of macro invertebrate communities for their intrinsic value, and as a food source for native fishes, native birds and introduced game species. • The value of freshwater supporting all native freshwater fish species. • The value associated with the protection and restoration of wetlands and floodplains which provides water purification, refuge, feeding, breeding habitat for aquatic species, habitat for water fowl and other ecosystem services such as flood control. • The value of freshwater contributing to unique habitats including peat lakes, shallow riverine lakes and the karst formations which all support unique biodiversity species and assemblages. • The value of the rivers and adjacent riparian margins as ecological corridors.
<i>Te Hauora o te Taiao / the health and mauri of the environment</i>	
Natural form and character	
<p>Retain the integrity of the river corridor within the landscape and its aesthetic features and natural qualities for people to enjoy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rivers have amenity and naturalness values, including native vegetation, undeveloped stretches, and significant sites. • People are able to enjoy the natural environment; it contributes to their health and wellbeing. • The rivers are an ecological and cultural corridor. • The rivers as a whole living entity.

Mana Tāngata – Use values	
<i>Wai Tapu / Sacred Waters</i>	
Wai tapu	
Area of water body set aside for spiritual activities, that support spiritual, cultural and physical wellbeing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rivers are a place for sacred rituals, wairua, healing, spiritual nurturing and cleansing. The rivers provide for cultural and heritage practices and cultural wellbeing, particularly at significant sites.
<i>Ngāwhā/geothermal</i>	
Geothermal	
A valued resource that is naturally gifted to sustain certain activities (meeting spiritual and physical needs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geothermal areas of the river have natural form and character, and unique flora found only in the geothermal environment. Geothermal areas are a special micro-climate. Geothermal areas and resources were prized by tupuna for their many uses. Kokowai (red ochre) is part of the kawa and tikanga around cultural processes and was a trading commodity.
<i>Mahinga kai / food gathering, places of food</i>	
Mahinga kai and fishing	
The ability to access the Waikato and Waipa and their tributaries to gather sufficient quantities of kai that is safe to eat and meets the social and spiritual needs of its stakeholders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rivers provide for freshwater native species, native vegetation, and habitat for native animals. The rivers provide for cultural wellbeing, knowledge transfer, intergenerational harvest, obligations of manaakitanga and cultural opportunities, particularly at significant sites. The rivers should be safe to take food from, both fisheries and kai. The rivers support aquatic life, healthy biodiversity, ecosystem services, flora and fauna and biodiversity benefits for all. The rivers are a corridor. The rivers provide resources available for use which could be managed in a sustainable way. The rivers provide for recreation needs and for social wellbeing.
<i>Te Hauora o te Tangata / the health and mauri of the people</i>	
Human health for recreation	
The rivers are a place to swim and undertake recreation activities in an environment that poses minimal risk to health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rivers provide for recreational use and social needs, are widely used by the community, and are a place to play, exercise and have an active lifestyle. An important value for the rivers is

	cleanliness: the rivers should be safe for people to swim in.
<i>He ara haere / navigation</i>	
Transport and tauranga waka	
All communities can use the rivers to pilot their vehicles, waka and navigate to their destinations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rivers provide for recreational use (navigation) and sporting opportunities. • The rivers are a corridor, mode of transport and mode of communication. • The rivers provide for culture and heritage, cultural wellbeing, and social wellbeing, particularly at significant sites.
<i>Mahi māra / cultivation and primary production</i>	
Primary production	
The rivers support regionally and nationally significant primary production in the catchment (agricultural, horticultural, forestry etc). These industries contribute to the economic, social and cultural wellbeing of people and communities, and are the major component of wealth creation within the region. These industries and associated primary production also support other industries and communities within rural and urban settings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rivers support a wide variety of primary production in the catchment, including dairy, meat, wool, horticulture and forestry. • Due to the economies of scale of these industries other service sectors are able to operate, such as agritech, aviation and manufacturing. • These industries combined contribute significantly to regional and national Gross Domestic Product, exports and employment. • The rivers and the surrounding land offer unique opportunities for many communities and industries to operate, contributing to the lifestyle and sense of community in rural Waikato.
<i>Wai māori / municipal and domestic water supply</i>	
Water supply	
Domestic and municipal water from the catchment (both surface and subsurface) is of a quality that can be effectively treated to meet appropriate health standards for both potable and non-potable uses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rivers provide for community water supply, municipal supply, drinkable broader water supply and health.
<i>Āu Putea / economic or commercial development</i>	
Commercial, municipal and industrial use	
The rivers provide economic opportunities to people, businesses and industries.	<p>Freshwater is used for industrial and municipal processes which rely on the assimilative capacity for discharges to surface water bodies and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for economic wellbeing, financial and economic contribution, individual businesses and the community and the vibrancy of small towns. They are working rivers: they create wealth. • Those industries are important to the monetary economy of Waikato Region, enabling a positive brand to promote to overseas markets. • The rivers provide for domestic and

	<p>international tourism. Promotion of a clean, green image attracts international and domestic visitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rivers provide assimilative capacity for waste water disposal, and ecosystem services through community schemes or on site disposal.
<p>Electricity generation</p>	
<p>The river provides for renewable hydro and geothermal energy sources and thermal generation securing national self-reliance and resilience. New Zealand's social and economic wellbeing are dependent on a secure and cost effective electricity supply system. Electricity also contributes to the health and safety of people and communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable, reliable, sources of energy contributing to New Zealand's self-reliance and internationally competitive advantage. • Existing Waikato Hydro Scheme, consisting of Taupo gates, Lake Taupo storage and cascade of 8 hydro dams and lakes, and 9 power stations. • Huntly Power Station plays a pivotal role in the New Zealand electricity system and is particularly significant when weather dependent renewable generation is not available. Freshwater is used for cooling and process water. • Existing and consented geothermal power stations located on five geothermal systems classified for development using freshwater for cooling, process water and drilling.

Working list of values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers

Hononga ki te wai, hononga ki te whenua/

Identity and sense of place through the interconnections of land with water

- Sense of community/ sustaining community wellbeing
- Important part of family life/ nostalgic feelings and memories/ deep cultural significance
- Respect for the river lies at the heart of our spiritual and physical wellbeing and our tribal identity and culture
- The River is not separate from the people but part of the people/ “Ko au te awa, ko te awa ko au” (I am the river and the river is me)
- Inter-generational equity concept within Kaitiakitanga
- A shared responsibility/ personal commitment, stewardship: mahitahi – working together to restore the river

	<i>Te Hauora o te Wai / the health and mauri of water</i>	
1	Ecosystem health	
	<p>The Waikato and Waipa catchments support resilient freshwater ecosystems and healthy freshwater populations of indigenous plants and animals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The value of a holistic integrated management approach to the restoration and protection of in stream biodiversity / habitats and the reduction of the 4 contaminants includes effective riparian management. This includes stock exclusion and planting of native species. • The value of clean fresh water to restore and protect the aquatic native vegetation so as to provide habitat and food for native aquatic species and for human activities/needs including swimming and drinking. • The restoration and protection of macro invertebrate communities throughout the catchment for their intrinsic value, and as a food source for native fishes, native birds including blue duck; and introduced trout. • The value of all native freshwater fish species, e.g. galaxids such as the giant kokopu; long-fin and short-fin eel and freshwater crayfish. • The value associated with the protection and restoration of wetlands/floodplains which provides water purification, refuge/feeding/breeding habitat for aquatic species such as kokopu and tuna, habitat for water fowl and other ecosystem services such as flood control. • The value of unique habitats including peat lakes, shallow riverine lakes and the karst

		<p>formations which all support unique biodiversity species and assemblages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The value of the Rivers and adjacent riparian margins as ecological corridors.
	<i>Te Hauora o te Tangata / the health and mauri of the people</i>	
2	Human health for recreation	
	<p>A place where we can swim and undertake recreation activities in an environment that poses minimal risk to health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational use/ widely used by the community/ a place to play/ exercise/ active lifestyle/ • Cleanliness/ safe for people to swim in • Social needs
	<i>Te Hauora o te Taiao / the health and mauri of the environment</i>	
3	Natural form and character	
	<p>Retain the integrity of the river corridor within the landscape and its aesthetic features and natural qualities for people to enjoy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity • Naturalness/ retaining native vegetation of the river and undeveloped stretches/ enjoying the natural environment/ health/ wellbeing/ significant sites • River as an ecological and cultural corridor • River as a whole living entity
	<i>Mahinga kai / food gathering, places of food</i>	
4	Mahinga kai and fishing	
	<p>The ability to access the Waikato and its tributaries to gather sufficient quantities of Mahinga kai that is safe to eat and meets the social and spiritual needs of its stakeholders.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freshwater native species/ native vegetation/ habitat for native animals • Provides for cultural wellbeing/ knowledge transfer, intergenerational harvest/ obligations of manaakitanga/ significant sites/ cultural opportunities • Safe to take food from/ a source of food/ fisheries/ kai/ fisheries • Aquatic life/ support healthy biodiversity/ ecosystem services/ flora and fauna/ biodiversity benefits for all • River as a corridor • Ecosystem services/ resources available for use/ sufficient/ sustainable • Recreation needs/ provide for social wellbeing/
	<i>Mahi māra / cultivation</i>	
5	Farming	
	<p>The agricultural and horticultural sectors are regionally and nationally significant. They underpin the economic, social and cultural wellbeing of people and communities, and are the major component of wealth creation within the region. These regionally significant industries and associated primary production also provide an anchor to support other industries and communities within rural and urban settings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waikato is New Zealand's largest important dairying region, accounting for 26.5% of milk supply to the country's largest export sector. Within the region there are 7 major manufacturing sites, and the industry employs 11,100 people directly, and contributes \$2.8 billion to the regional economy. • Growing, processing and exporting meat (20% of national area) is significant. Livestock and crop farming directly

	<p>The lands encompassing the Waikato and Waipa River systems are nationally and internationally recognised for their productivity, good soils and a benign climate which has allowed the Waikato to become a leader in affordable, safe, high quality food production.</p>	<p>contributes 1.4 per cent of GRP, and 2.5 per cent of employment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wool is a natural and renewable fibre that makes up 10-20% of on farm income for sheep farmers. Sheep have a comparatively lower environmental impact on our waterways than other livestock types and their ability to produce both meat and fibre make them an important part of the sustainable land use equation. • Horticultural products (10% of NZ vegetable production, 2% of fruit production and 35% of indoor production) is also important in the region, and particularly significant in terms of New Zealand domestic food supply production. • The region also has strengths in high value manufacturing and services, often related to the primary industries of scale. Examples include agritech, aviation and materials and equipment manufacturing. Food & beverage manufacturing employs 7,500 people within the region. • The farming within the Waikato region contributes 18% to regional GDP, 39% of international exports from the region, and 85% of inter-regional exports, most of which are subsequently exported overseas. The sector directly employs 19% of the Waikato total, with many more involved in secondary manufacturing. • The combination of volcanic soils and climate in the North Waikato are unique for horticultural production, being frost free and not represented anywhere else in NZ. While horticulture is only 1% of agricultural land in the Waikato it provides employment for 6000 people and is integral to significant Auckland based post-harvest production. • Agricultural lands use approximately 3% of the Waikato River flow for irrigation. • Access to water supply for farmed animals is crucial, and covered under Section 14(3)b of the RMA. Access to water is also crucial for dairy shed hygiene, and covered under Variation 6.
	<p><i>Wai Tapu / Sacred Waters</i></p>	
<p>6</p>	<p>Wai tapu</p>	
	<p>Area of water body set aside for spiritual and physical activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sacred rituals/ spiritual – wairua/ healing/ spiritual nurturing, cleansing • Cultural and heritage/ provide for cultural wellbeing/ significant sites

	<i>Wai Māori / municipal and domestic water supply</i>	
7	Water supply	
	Domestic and municipal water from the catchment (both surface and subsurface) is of a quality that can be effectively treated to meet appropriate health standards for both potable and non-potable uses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community water supply/ drinkable broader water supply/ municipal supply/ health
	<i>Āu Putea / economic or commercial development</i>	
8	Commercial, municipal and industrial use	
	Economic opportunities to people, businesses and industries.	<p>Freshwater is used for industrial and municipal processes which rely on the assimilative capacity for discharges to surface water bodies and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for economic wellbeing/ financial and economic contribution/ Individual businesses and community/ vibrancy of small towns/ working river: creates wealth • Are important to monetary economy of Waikato Region/ enabling a positive brand to promote to overseas markets • Promote tourism/ clean, green image attracts international and domestic visitors • Provide assimilative capacity for waste water disposal/ ecosystem services through community schemes or on site disposal.
9	Electricity generation	
	<p>Electricity is an essential non-substitutable commodity underpinning society and economy. Renewable Hydro and Geothermal energy sources and thermal generation securing national self-reliance and resilience. New Zealand's social and economic wellbeing are dependent on a secure and cost effective electricity supply system. Electricity also contributes to the health and safety of people and communities.</p>	<p>New Zealand's social and economic wellbeing are dependent on a secure and cost effective electricity supply system. Electricity also contributes to the health and safety of people and communities.</p> <p>Examples of the varied and fundamental applications of electricity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home and business heating, hot water, lighting • Community lighting, pumping water and wastewater • Telecommunications and electronic media and transport • Essential services and community facilities <p>Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity is a lifeline utility with a highly interdependent function with other lifeline utilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable, reliable, sources of energy contributing to New Zealand's self-reliance and internationally competitive advantage. • Existing Waikato Hydro Scheme, consisting of Taupo gates, Lake Taupo

		<p>storage and cascade of 8 hydro dams and lakes, and 9 power stations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Huntly Power Station is New Zealand's largest power station. It plays a pivotal role in the New Zealand electricity system and is particularly significant when weather dependent renewable generation is not available. Freshwater is used for cooling and process water. • Existing and consented geothermal power stations located on five geothermal systems classified for development using freshwater for cooling, process water and drilling.
	<i>He ara haere / navigation</i>	
10	Transport and tauranga waka	
	<p>All communities can use the river to pilot their vehicles, waka and navigate to their destinations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recreational use (navigation)/ recreational opportunities/ sporting opportunities • River as a corridor/ mode of transport/ mode of communication • Cultural and heritage/ provide for cultural wellbeing/ provide for social wellbeing/ wellbeing/ significant sites
	<i>Ngāwhā/geothermal</i>	
11	Geothermal	
	<p>A valued resource that is naturally gifted to sustain certain activities (meeting spiritual and physical needs).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural form and character • Kokowai (red ochre – kawa and tikanga around processes) • Trading commodity • Micro-climate, special • Unique flora found in the geothermal environment • Prized by tupuna for its many uses • Geothermal systems are classified for protection or development

How key themes from River iwi staff and Large Stakeholder Forum 2014 feedback have been used to re-craft the list of values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers

The left hand column in the tables below provide wording directly from feedback provided by either Rivier Iwi staff or participants at the Large Stakeholder Forum 2014. For the latter, the comments have been selected to illustrate the different viewpoints expressed towards each value. For the full list of feedback see document #3202317 provided at CSG workshop 7. The right hand column are notes from staff explaining how that feedback has been taken on board and contributed to the re-crafting of the values and uses list.

Feedback from River iwi ¹	How this point has been addressed in re-crafting
<p>The visibility of the V&S appears to be missing.</p> <p>Some suggestions on how to connect more with the V&S:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put the CSG's focus statement at the beginning. • Write a preamble explaining the importance of the V&S • Appendix how each CSG value aligns to which V&S and NPS values (table form). • Expand on the social/cultural identity theme. Social = mental, health, medicinal, lots of other things, not just swimming. • There appears to be a gap between the overarching value and list of values. • Expand on the community as a whole. 	<p>A preamble has been included at the beginning of the list of values and uses which includes the Vision and the importance of the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River. The wording of this statement has come from the Vision and Strategy and settlement legislation.</p> <p>If requested staff could prepare a table/diagram on how the CSG values and uses align with Vision and Strategy and NPS values for the s32 report.</p>
<p>Suggest Te Mana O Te Wai as an overarching value e.g. if swimmable and fishable (attributes) that means the mana is there (core value).</p>	<p>Link to amendments on Mana Atua Mana Tāngata framework, see below.</p>
<p>There is also the Mana Atua Mana Tāngata Framework that shows the interconnected relationship between spiritual, intrinsic values and use values.</p>	<p>CSG values have been placed in the Mana Atua Mana Tāngata framework in a diagram form.</p>
<p>Values are interconnected and the relationships between them are important. Many of the values will be about relationships.</p>	<p>Interconnectedness and relationships are shown in Mana Atua Mana Tāngata framework, especially the diagram.</p>

¹ River Iwi staff 2015. Summary of River values hui 16th December 2014, Hamilton. Powerpoint presentation to CSG 10, 5 March 2015. Document #3314058.

Feedback from River iwi¹	How this point has been addressed in re-crafting
<p>Those at the workshop thought it was important as to how the CSG values list should read as a whole.</p> <p>It should be balanced and reflect key principles.</p> <p>Noted inconsistencies in CSG values developed i.e. farming and electricity appear to have more descriptive information. Implies these values are more important than the other values.</p>	<p>All the values and uses have been edited in some way to create balance across the list. This was either to shorten them or to write the dot points as full sentences.</p>
<p>Perhaps the wording could be tweaked to keep the river central to all the sections.</p> <p>Re-word descriptions to focus on why river is important for that use, rather than just trying to justify that use.</p>	<p>Wording has been altered to include why the river is important to that use rather than a justification of that use.</p>
<p>Much discussion regarding 'values' and 'uses' and making this distinction. Suggestion was to re-sort the CSG list into values and uses. Call the uses – 'use values'.</p>	<p>As well as showing the values and uses in the Mana Atua Mana Tāngata framework, the values and uses have been grouped into Mana Atua (intrinsic values) and Mana Tāngata (use values), and those have been grouped into a cultural/social and economic.</p>
<p>Values should be the same across the whole catchment but how they are given effect to can be different in different locations.</p>	<p>Comment noted but not influenced a change in the value and uses list.</p>

Key feedback themes from Large Stakeholder Forum 2014²	How this point has been addressed in re-crafting
<p><i>Identity and sense of place</i></p> <p>Needs to go beyond maori cultural value/identity</p> <p>An overall sense of wellbeing</p> <p>This is about reconnecting us as humans to the land (soils) and water. Remembering all is connected. Wairua and Mauri</p> <p>The rivers are the foundations and life blood of NZ and its people we need to love and honour it.</p>	<p>Value remains unchanged, apart from editing of bullet points into sentences.</p> <p>This value is place as an interface between Mana Atua and Mana Tāngata.</p>
<p><i>Ecosystem health</i></p> <p>This is very important, tiaki te mauri o ngā awa.</p> <p>This is the crux of the whole process</p>	<p>Value remains mostly unchanged, apart from the minor edits about focusing on the river and balancing length and overall package.</p>

² Waikato Regional Council 2014. Stakeholder feedback on values and uses captured at the Healthy Rivers: Wai Ora Project Large Stakeholder Forum held on the 23 October 2014. CSG workshop 7. Dated 29th October 2014. Document #3202317.

Key feedback themes from Large Stakeholder Forum 2014 ²	How this point has been addressed in re-crafting
<p>This is bottom line. Must be achieved to meet Vision and Strategy Hugely important. If other values overshadow this one, the whole process would be pointless to me. If we have ecologically healthy river we have all the rest as well. This is the basis on which lots of other “values” can be exercised. If this value is robust it will enable/provide for other others.</p>	<p>This value is included under Mana Atua.</p>
<p><i>Human health for recreation</i> Does this apply to the whole of the waterway – if so is this achievable and at what cost? Take out the word swim it then becomes achievable Swimmable everywhere is inspirational but may not be feasible. Yes important to be able to swim in awa Kids fishing and swimming everywhere</p>	<p>Value remains unchanged, apart from editing of bullet points into sentences. This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the social/cultural grouping.</p>
<p><i>Natural form and character</i> Hydro dam influences on issue Needs to take into account flood protection and other existing infrastructure If we look after our awa, it will in turn look after us. Te Mana o te Wai! Beautiful natural landscapes with clear, clean water are treasures that all generations should enjoy Native planting of river margins is a high value Rivers naturally change course deposit sediments allow it to do so</p>	<p>Value remains unchanged, apart from editing of bullet points into sentences. This value is included under Mana Atua.</p>
<p><i>Mahinga kai and fishing</i> Mahinga kai is available for our marae to access and to uphold the mana of the hapu Very important for cultural – tangata whenua wellbeing – provision of kai for important events Supports cultural wellbeing of entire community and economic welfare</p>	<p>Value remains unchanged, apart from editing of bullet points into sentences. This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the social/cultural grouping.</p>
<p><i>Farming</i> Title of this value should be ‘productive land use’ not ‘farming’</p>	<p>Name of value changed to primary production and title of section to <i>Mahi māra / cultivation and primary production</i>.</p>

Key feedback themes from Large Stakeholder Forum 2014 ²	How this point has been addressed in re-crafting
<p>Should be titled 'primary production', this would better recognise all farming activities/related industries</p> <p>Why is this just farming. Should be all primary industries (including forestry)</p> <p>Change title to include all land uses</p> <p>First paragraph, change all reference to farming to 'primary industry'</p> <p>Delete second paragraph of description</p> <p>My land is how I interconnect with the river rather the river -> land</p> <p>Our farm is our home, our business, our legacy to our children, and a piece of the fabric of our community. It is our sacred place to toil, to rest, to enjoy. It is part of our very being. Many farmers feel this way and don't want to bear an unfair share of social responsibility for water quality, only their fair share.</p> <p>I am concerned about the disproportionate voice of farming in this process</p> <p>A statement rather than a value.</p>	<p>Value wording edited to refer to river and why the river is important to this value, and also to balance length and overall package. Description of why primary production is important to Waikato is retained, but statistics justifying industries are removed.</p> <p>Forestry has been added to this value.</p> <p>This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the economic grouping.</p>
<p><i>Wai Tapu</i></p> <p>Spiritual health should be considered as essential as physical health</p> <p>A unique aspect of being a New Zealander</p> <p>High value to respect tangata whenua cultural values</p>	<p>Value remains unchanged, apart from editing of bullet points into sentences.</p> <p>This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the social/cultural grouping.</p>
<p><i>Water supply</i></p> <p>Municipal water supply is essential to communities – without it, we can't live</p> <p>Adequate safe drinking water is central to the four well-beings</p> <p>Human health is not well represented in this project</p>	<p>Value remains unchanged.</p> <p>This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the economic grouping.</p>
<p><i>Commercial, municipal and industrial use</i></p> <p>Essential in enabling continued economic development. Absolutely necessary in allowing industry to sustain itself and continue to grow.</p> <p>Central to economic wellbeing</p> <p>Huge untapped opportunities for both local and larger scale tourism</p> <p>Dilution not the solution to pollution</p>	<p>Value remains unchanged, apart from editing of bullet points into sentences.</p> <p>This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the economic grouping.</p>

Key feedback themes from Large Stakeholder Forum 2014 ²	How this point has been addressed in re-crafting
[Added to comment above] But it might be part of one!	
<p><i>Electricity generation</i> One component to the overall security of reliable electricity supply Need to maintain generation capacity We don't need hydro power now – wind/sun/tides are new options This renewable energy saves untold pollution Electricity generation is nationally significant (especially such as hydro). Benefits must outweigh costs</p>	<p>Value remains mostly unchanged, apart from the editing to focus on importance of river to the value and for balancing length and overall package.</p> <p>This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the economic grouping.</p>
<p><i>Transport and tauranaga waka</i> cultural activities waka ama important to whanau – engage with our awa The rivers should be provided more as a mode of transport Public access to waterways</p>	<p>Value remains unchanged, apart from editing of bullet points into sentences.</p> <p>This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the social/cultural grouping.</p>
<p><i>Geothermal</i> Geothermal ecosystems unique value in waiakto/Waipā catchment A feature of special interest to NZers and overseas visitors</p>	<p>Value remains mostly unchanged, apart from editing of bullet points into sentences.</p> <p>This value is included under Mana Tāngata, in the social/cultural grouping.</p>
<p><i>Whole set of values/gaps</i> Of the list, many are not values but uses. More thought to values e.g. clean water, the direction of the Vision and Strategy need to be reflected Totally agree with this [comment above]. The list at present are not values but a mix of subsets of values, activities, functions etc. The Vision and Strategy gives very clear direction about values and river iwi can also contribute. The uses are values Values expressed are very human focussed Intrinsic value of species who depend on waterway habitats Need balance between economic and ecosystem values</p>	<p>As well as showing the values and uses in the Mana Atua Mana Tāngata framework, the values and uses have been grouped into Mana Atua (intrinsic values) and Mana Tāngata (use values), and that into a cultural/social and an economic grouping.</p> <p>Values which are longer have been shortened to provide overall balance.</p>

EXCERPT from Collaborative Stakeholder Group Values and Uses: Gap Analysis

PURPOSE

To identify if there are any values and uses missing from the Collaborative Stakeholder (CSG) list of values and uses. An overview of the gap analysis is to be reported to CSG13 on 2/3 July.

AIM

To contribute to the CSG recommendation on the values and uses to the Healthy Rivers Wai Ora Committee in August 2015.

BACKGROUND

The CSG has been working on a list of values and uses as required by the NPS for Freshwater Management for some time. The values will ultimately be used as a basis on which to develop resource management policy to manage adverse effects. These values and uses may be added to or amended over the development period of the project, however it has been considered desirable for CSG to recommend their values and uses to the Health Rivers Wai Ora Committee in August 2015.

SCOPE

Scope is limited to values and uses related to water quality, and using the list of resources provided by the Project Manager for Healthy Rivers Wai Ora as follows:

- Waikato-Tainui Environmental Management Plan, August 2013.
- Raukawa Environmental Management Plan, 2015.
- Te Arawa Environmental Management Plan, 2015.
- Maniapoto Draft Environmental Iwi Management Plan, 30 April 2015.
- Ngāti Tūwharetoa Environmental Iwi Management Plan, 2003.
- Ngati Tahu-Ngati Whaoa Iwi Environmental Management Plan - Rising Above the Mist.
- Raukawa Charitable Trust presentation to CSG.
- Waikato River Authority presentation to CSG.
- Powerpoint from CSG9, Tim Manukau, Waikato-Tainui.
- Waikato-Tainui Presentation to CSG, Waikato-Waipā Fisheries Taonga.
- Farm Plans - Presentation to CSG, Beef and Lamb NZ.
- Te Awa - The Great New Zealand River Ride - Presentation to CSG.
- Hamilton and Waikato Tourism - presentation to CSG, Kiri Goulter.
- Fish and Game New Zealand - presentation to CSG.
- Pukekohe Vegetable Growers Association - presentation to CSG.
- Waikato and Waipā River Iwi Values Document Review – Waikato Economic Joint Venture study
- Literature review: Mātauranga Māori workstream - Healthy Rivers Plan for Change: Waiora He Rautaki Whakapaipai

METHODOLOGY

An existing list of values was used as the basis on which to identify gaps (the 'short list'). The short list provides overarching value and use themes, and is complemented by a more detailed breakdown of the specific values that sit within the overarching value (the 'long list'). Both lists are found in **Attachment Two**. Values identified in the documents listed above

have been assessed against the values of the short list, however the long list provided assistance in determining what the short list value consisted of. Gaps were determined on the basis that they were not a component that was clearly captured by the short list.

SUMMARY OF GAP ANALYSIS

A small number of potential gaps have been identified, and the CSG may wish to consider whether:

1. The value identified as a gap is added to the list of values and uses as an overarching theme (short list); or
2. The value identified as a gap is covered by one of the overarching themes in the short list, but should be added to the long list to make it clear that the overarching theme includes this aspect.

Potential gaps in values and uses that have been identified are:

Accessibility	The existing short list identifies accessibility for collection of mahinga kai as an overarching value. However the gap analysis has identified a broader scope of accessibility values, particularly associated with public access for amenity and recreational purposes. CSG may wish to consider broadening the scope of accessibility as a value.
Clothing	In a statement of significance in the Te Arawa River Iwi Trust Fish Plan (captured in the Maatauranga Maori Literature Review), Te Arawa describe the Waikato River as a source of clothing. No further detail is provided. CSG may like to research this value further to determine if it should be included.
Protection (security)	In a statement of significance in the Te Arawa River Iwi Trust Fish Plan (captured in the Maatauranga Maori Literature Review), Te Arawa describe the Waikato River as a source of protection. No further detail is provided, and this may not be connected to water quality. CSG may like to research this value further to determine if it should be included.
Tradable goods	In a statement of significance in the Te Arawa River Iwi Trust Fish Plan (captured in the Maatauranga Maori Literature Review), Te Arawa describe the Waikato River as a source of tradable goods. No further detail is provided, but this matter could include mahinga kai or water supply. CSG may like to research this value further to determine if it should be included.

(Source GMD Consultants, 2015)

Mana Atua Mana Tangata Framework

(Source: LAWF 2012 p 71)

