This is not ‘the Maori view’, however it is a representation of key directions supported by the Iwi Chairs Forum and there will be multiple views on this across the motu
Iwi Chairs Forum (ILG and IAG)

The Fresh Water ILG: Current Priorities

- Te Mana o te Wai
- Enabling Access to Water
Mechanisms to achieve Te Mana o te Wai

- Resource Management Act Amendments
- National Policy Statement on Freshwater
- National Objectives Framework
- Allocation Programme

Update on Resource Management Act Bill

- The creation of the Mana Whakahono-a-Rohe (MWAR) agreements which legislatively require councils to engage with iwi/hapū on a range of resource management matters and come to mutually agreed outcomes.
- Significantly reduced the regulatory powers suggested for the Minister for the Environment except where there is a duplication or overlap in legislation.
- Retained sections 6, 7 and 8 of the RMA.
- Changes made to better re-balance the Act to support environmental protection against development.
- Amended appeals and collaborative planning clauses.
- Removed alternative consenting authorities.
We have been travelling across the country to hear the stories of our whanau around allocation

• By 30 June we will have met with 25 iwi gaining a deeper understanding of their water allocation issues.
• Each iwi have specific needs and concerns but we have been able to derive some key principles.

The clear priority has been Te Mana o te Wai and drinking water.

• Whanau are consolidated in their view that the first right to water must go to the water. The balance is currently wrong and the relationship between water and whanau is being negatively impacted by unsustainable uses.
• Whanau living in their tribal rohe are being significantly disadvantaged in accessing clean, safe, drinking water.
Water must be valued more highly by all users and NZers as whole.

- Our whanau want a higher value attributed to water so it is used more efficiently.

The clear priority has been Te Mana o te Wai and drinking water

- Whanau want the right to use a water allocation to:
  - revive waterways,
  - to supply drinking water and
  - to sustainably develop their lands where these uses give effect to Te Mana o te Wai.
• The current allocation system of first in first serve does not enable Te Mana o te Wai, nor does it allow for equitable sharing for sustainable uses.
• Our whanau clearly want an allocation to use for whatever purposes they want as long as that purpose gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai.

Te Mana o te Wai: is all encompassing

Protection
Te Mana o te Wai ensures that the first right to the water goes to the water.

Enabling
The Wai is also nurturing and provides us with a koha to enable sustainable use.

Sustains
Te Mana o te Wai is the framework to rehabilitate and maintain gains in our water ways.
Tohatoha o te Wai
Allocation

Key assumptions:
• No one owns water
• No national treaty settlement on freshwater
• The current RMA system has created a bundle of “rights and interests” to take water and to discharge contaminants;
• there is already an over-allocation of those “rights and interests” which are presently held by others
• Iwi want an equitable share

Our work has re-validated Nga Matapono o te Wai
There were supported by the ILG in 2012 and these are our principles. Our next step is to now delve deeper into the creation of tools that give effect to these, which is our next step of this work programme.
Waikato Raupatu River Settlement

Restoring and protecting the health and wellbeing of the Waikato River for future generations

- 2008 Raupatu “River” Settlement
- Mana o te Awa
  - Health and Wellbeing
  - Holistic approach
  - Te Ture Whaimana
  - Waikato River Authority
- Mana Whakahaere
  - Tangible outcomes to exercise MW
  - River Initiatives
  - Enabling our people
  - Rights Protection
  - Fisheries regulations

What are our plans for the next year?

- Working with councils and water users to understand Te Mana o te Wai and to how to give effect to it.
- Providing support to whanau/hapu/iwi/Maori authorities to build capacity and capability to engage.
- Determine how to give effect to Iwi rights, responsibilities and interests in freshwater through allocation system that put Te Mana o te Wai at its heart – needs to be flexible enough to be applied by whanau within their own rohe
Te Mauri o te Wai

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Mana Motuhake o ia iwi/hapu ki te wai

Matauranga Māori

Whakapapa

Kaitiakitanga

Mana Whakahaere

Mana Whakahono

Rangatiratanga

Tautuutu