



# 2022 - 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

*of the Committee to the Minister of Conservation and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa*





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# Acknowledgement of **TE KEI MERITO**



Taku manawa e kakapa nei,  
E kakapa ana ki te rā, ki te whetū,  
Ki te marama ka taka kai te rua!  
Kātahi au ka kite i te hē,  
Kātahi au ka kite i te mate  
Mo taku tau kahurangi,  
Tēnā ka riro kai tua kai Paerau,  
Kai te huinga o te kahurangi!  
Ka otu atu ē!

Kei te rangatira, e Te Kei, haere rā, e koro. Takahia atu rā i te ara whanui a Tāne, i te ara kua takahia e te tini, e te mano. Whakawhiti atu rā Paepae-Aotea, te paepae ki Hawaiki, kia pōhiritia ai koe e nehe mā ki Te Pō. Turuturu tonu ana ngā roimata mōu kua wehea nei, me he roimata toroa. Haere! Haere! Haere atu rā!

Tātai ngā whetū ki te rangi, mau tonu, mau tonu.

Tātai te tangata ki te whenua, ngaro noa, ngaro noa.

Toi tū te mana o te whenua, tū tonu, tū tonu.

Oh my heart beating here,

Beating for the sun, the stars,

The moon now fallen into the pit!

Oh now I encounter disaster,

Now I encounter death,

With my precious beloved

Now gone beyond Paerau,

To the meeting place of the precious ones!

They will never return!

O chief, Te Kei, farewell Sir. Travel the broad path of Tāne, along the path trodden by the many, by the multitudes. Cross over Paepae-Aotea, the threshold to Hawaiki, so that you may be welcomed by your elders who dwell in the Spirit World. Our tears continue to fall like those of the albatross for you who has departed. Farewell! Farewell! Farewell!

The starry hosts of heaven abide there forever.

The hosts of men upon this earth pass away into oblivion, to be forgotten.

Whilst the authority, dignity and integrity of the land remains immutable.

*Vincent Copeland*

Kāti rā, ko tēnei te hunga whakaea e tangi nei ki tō tātau kei o te waka, kua tāhuri ki ngā moana hūkerikeri  
Kāti rā, ko tēnei te hunga whakaea e tangi nei ki tō tātau kei o te waka, kua tāhuri ki ngā moana hūkerikeri, ki ngā wai tua-rangaranga, ā, kua tau atu ki te aio mōwai rohirohi.  
Ko te mana hiamō tiketike tērā, ko te mārohirohi, ko te whakaio, ko te kinūka, he uri ō tua-uki-uki.

Ko te whītiki o te kī tērā kua ngaro nei. Tekau mā waru ngā tau i noho mai a Te Kei Merito hei Tiamana mō Te Tapatoru ā Toi, nō tōnā orokohanga. I marama katoa a Matua Te Kei ki te hiranga o te kōmiti nei. Kāore anō te motu i kite i tētahi whakaritenga pēnei, arā ko te noho taurite a te Kawanatanga me te Iwi hei mana whakahaere. Nō ōna pakahiwi tērā wero i kawē. I aua tau, nāna te huarahi i para ki te ara takitu

He mātanga ia ki te reo ake o taiao, o te tini whakapapa anō hoki. He ngākau mahaki, heoi, he koi anō hoki tōna whakawhiu i rō hui. Ko 'Ngā Tikanga me ngā Kawa' o Te Tapatoru ā Toi, me te Tāpui Tokotoru Conservation Management Plan ētahi o ngā rirohanga ōna. Engari, ka whakaaro ake ki ngā tini kaupapa, hui, wānanga, tangihanga, uiui, kapu tī aha atu aha atu, i whakarangatira i a ia me tōnā mōhio. Ao noa, pō noa, ko te mana Māori, ko te mana taiao, ko ngā taonga tuku iho o tau-uki-uki te take. I te tau 2017, nāna te New Zealand Order of Merit, NZMSM mō āna mahi mō te Iwi Māori me te taiao.

An expert orator, historian, rangatira, and custodian of mātauranga, Te Kei Merito has gifted his life in service to his people, to conservation, to Te Tapatoru ā Toi, and to upholding the mana of the taonga inherited from our ancestors.

In 1988, he took up his first position with the Department of Conservation as the Senior Manager Māori Conservation Ethics Bay of Plenty Conservancy in Rotorua.

He served as Chairman of Te Tapatoru ā Toi Joint Management Committee for 18 years since its inception out of the Ngāti Awa Settlement.

He was instrumental in developing and implementing the committee's 'Kawa me Ngā Tikanga Protocol and Guidelines' as well as in designing Te Tapui Tokotoru Conservation Management Plan.

Te Kei led the establishment of the nationwide Te Pūkenga Atawhai Cultural Competency training programme and Māori Language policy for the Department of Conservation.

In 2017, he was awarded the New Zealand Order of Merit, NZMSM for services to Māori and Conservation.

We feel the deep grief and loss for Te Tapatoru ā Toi, and the void he leaves in his wake. For as long as Te Tapatoru ā Toi has been known, it was known through the design and influence of Te Kei.

The committee is committed to ensuring the wisdom he has imparted continues to lead us forward into a future that Koro Te Kei always dreamed of.

We anticipate the opportunity to design a Conservation Management Plan entrenched within his legacy and lasting aspirations for the three reserves and for Ngāti Awa leadership.

*“Kia pukeke Manawa rahi, kia maunga tapopore*

*Kia pupuri i te hihiri o ngā taonga tuku iho o tau-uki-uki*

*Kia kore ai e kōpikopiko*

*Hei aitua taimatamate*

*Ngaro atu, ngaro atu, ngaro atu”*

**“Cherish, appreciate, and enjoy. Be determined and unyielding. Perpetuate the cultural ethos and dynamics of the resources handed down by our ancestors. So that is does not wander aimlessly. To become a casualty of decay. And consequently disappear.”**

## Interim Chair Report **VINCENT COPELAND**



As the Interim Chairperson of Te Tapatoru ā Toi (TTAT), it is with a great degree of sadness that I write this Report in light of the very recent passing of our highly respected kaumatua (elder), pukenga (cultural expert) and Chairperson, Te Kei O Te Waka Merito. Uncle Kei was an inaugural member of the Joint Management Committee (as it was known then) and its inaugural Chairperson. He was appointed by the then Minister of Conservation, The Hon. Mr. Chris Carter, on 1 November 2005 for a term of five years, and was subsequently appointed for another three more terms. Uncle Kei gave just under 18 years of dedicated service to TTAT, many of those as its Chairperson. Uncle Kei was renowned for his mastery of both Te Reo and English, and his Chairperson's Reports bear testament to this fact. I hope that this report and future reports are able to meet the same high standards of excellence that Uncle Kei demonstrated and expected of us all.

This year was a turbulent one for TTAT as the lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic continued to be felt nationally. In addition, staff turnover within Te Papa Atawhai made it difficult for TTAT business to gain traction. In spite of these challenges, we were finally able to make progress towards developing a new Conservation Management Plan (CMP) which we anticipate will be completed in 2024.

Resignations were received from Dayle Hunia and Marama Cook. Dayle led much of the work on developing the new CMP and provided the drive to get the work moving. Marama was successfully appointed the Manager Taiao for Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Awa. On behalf of their fellow members I would like to thank them both for their commitment and contributions.

On behalf of TTAT, I would like to thank the staff of Te Papa Atawhai for their administrative support to the Committee and their dedication to caring for those special places that TTAT has responsibility for.

Likewise, I would also like to thank Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Awa for their on-going advice, guidance and support in ensuring that the Crown continues to uphold its commitment to Ngāti Awa as expressed in its Settlement legislation, in word, deed and spirit.

**Me whakairi ngā kōrero i kōnei.**

**Nāku iti nei,**

**Vincent Copeland**  
*Interim Chair*

## Commissioner's Report **MERENIA SAWREY**



**I roto i te pō ko te aroha e whiti ana. Me he whetū i te rangi, arahina mai rā.**

*I share in the acknowledgements of Te Kei o te Waka Merito, who gave and left us with so much. We will never be the same as individuals, nor as a Committee and Department, for who Te Kei was and the legacy he leaves behind.*

In the final year of his service, this Committee matured in its shared direction, set course on the way forward, and supported each other in championing an inspired vision. I congratulate the Committee members who served faithfully to get us to this point following turbulent times. I joined as Commissioner to the Committee near on the conclusion of the Financial Year 2022-2023, after starting at the Department in March as Kaitohu Matua Treaty Partner Relationships. An incredible opportunity and challenge of which I do not hold lightly. Many of my whānau, hapū, and Iwi members have given so much of themselves to prove the innovation of the country's first Joint Management Committee. I wish to see Te Tapatoru ā Toi thrive as a mechanism that can deliver Iwi aspirations and conservation outcomes, knowing that they are not mutually exclusive, but rather, inextricably connected.

To Dayle Hunia (Conservation Board Representative) and Marama Cook (Ngāti Awa Representative) who left the Committee this year, your selfless dedication to the aspirations of the Committee and the respective expertise you shared generously will be sorely missed. We are heartened by the continued commitment you both exude in championing Iwi-led conservation in your spaces of influence. Ko te pae tawhiti whāia kia tata!

It is with great pleasure that I acknowledge the nomination of Erin Green, who will look to join the Committee as Conservation Board Representative. We are privileged to have your experience and perspective on board and are encouraged by what you will bring to the Committee and to the opportunities that lie ahead of us. Mā te huruhuru te manu ka rere. Tēnā koe e te rau tiketike kua whakarangatira mai nei i tēnei huihuinga.

The Conservation Management Plan 2024-2034 continues to be the primary focus for the year ahead, taking on new weight and urgency with the passing of the inaugural Chair. Our commitment to upholding the esteem, meticulous procedural standard, and visionary ambition within this process will endure and, through the document, take its form.

For the things we have achieved in the year past, and for the things we set out to achieve, may we be reminded of the sacrifices of so many before us that has made this moment possible.

**Kua hua te marama!**



## Powers of the Committee

The authority and powers of Te Tapatoru ā Toi (TTāT) arise from Section 5 of the Ngāti Awa Claims Settlement Act 2005 and from specific delegations of authority from the Minister of Conservation under various sections of the Reserves Act 1977 (A full list of powers can be viewed in the appendices). The Committee may exercise its powers under these delegations, or it may refer specific issues back to the Minister for consideration and/or decision when the nature of the issue has:

- Political implications
- Social implications
- Economic implications

Similarly, the Committee may obtain legal advice involving such conservation, political, social and economic implications. It may also seek legal advice when proposing revocation, suspension or amendment of a permit, license, concession, consent, authorisation or other similar documents that has not been requested or agreed to by an affected party.

The Committee is also empowered to act as the Conservation Board for the three jointly managed sites – Moutohorā Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve, and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve. This means they provide advice to the Minister of Conservation, the Director-General, the New Zealand Conservation Authority, and the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board in relation to the conservation of the jointly managed sites. The Director-General must consult with, and have regard to, the Committee’s advice in relation to the three sites

The Committee comprises three representatives of Ngāti Awa and three appointed by the Crown. TTāT must be chaired by one of the Ngāti Awa members.

### TTāT Committee is made up of the following representation for the period 1 July 2019-30 June 2026:

This year we accepted resignations of two members Dayle Hunia and Marama Cook. In place of Dayle Hunia, the Conservation Board has elected Erin Green to represent their interest on the committee. Erin’s formal appointment is pending awaiting ministerial proceedings which will take place following the formation of government following elections. There is one Ngāti Awa following the resignation of Marama Cook.

• Te Kei Merito	Chairperson	Ngāti Awa
• Dayle Hunia	Member/Deputy Chairperson	Crown Appointment Member resigned 07-03-23
• Vincent Copeland	Member/Deputy Chairperson	Ngāti Awa Appointment
• Marama Cook	Member	Ngāti Awa Appointment Member resigned 26-06-23
• Lanae Cable	Member	Crown Appointment
• Nandor Tanczos	Member	Crown Appointment
• Erin Green	Membership pending	Crown Appointment Pending





# Te Tapatoru ā Toi

## THREE JOINTLY MANAGED RESERVES

The Committee's name Te Tapatoru ā Toi draws upon the symbolism of the triangle to bring together the three reserves, Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve. Toi is the esteemed ancestor of Ngāti Awa (Toi te Tuatahi) who dwelled within the bounds of the land and sea of these three significant sites. The tapatoru also references the relationship between the three management entities Ngāti Awa, The Department of Conservation and the community. It also recognises the three articles of Te Tiriti ō Waitangi as the founding document of Aotearoa.



## Moutohorā Wildlife Management Reserve

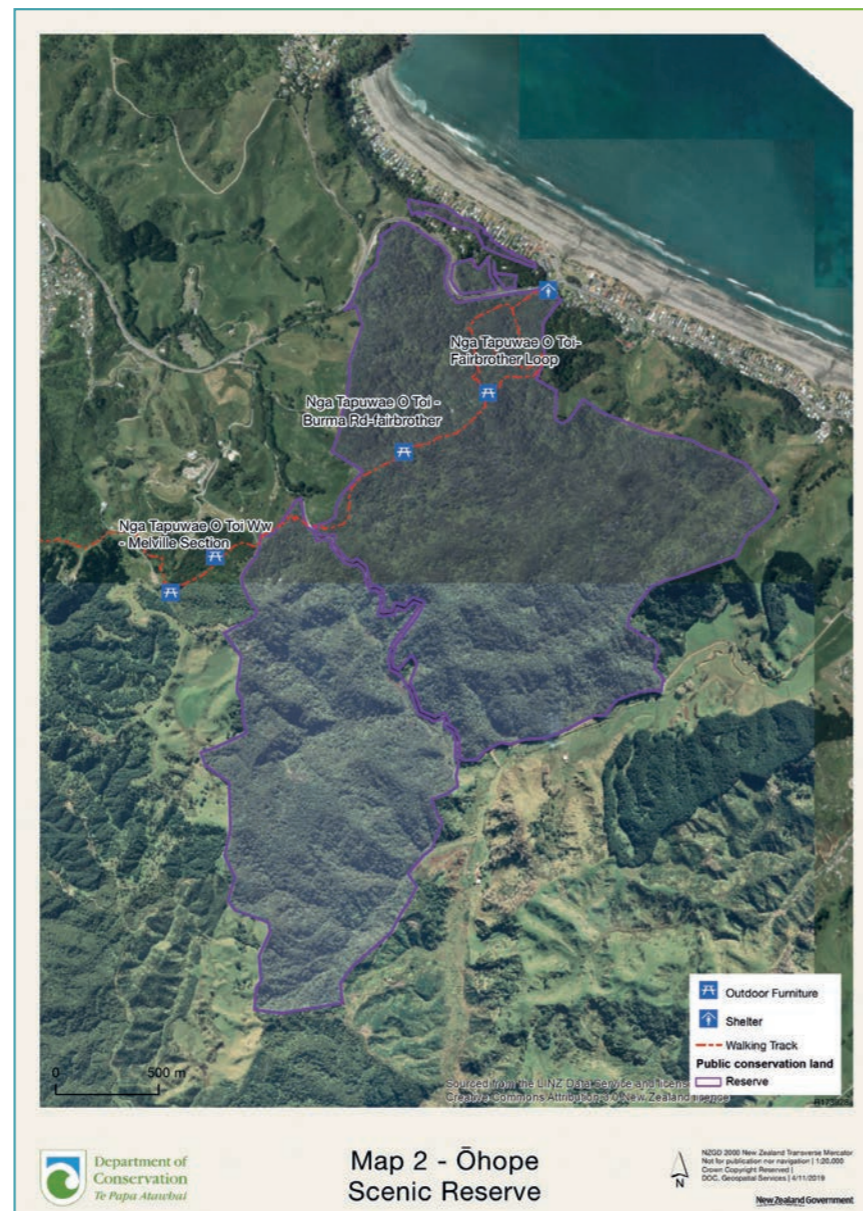


Located approximately nine kilometres north of Whakatāne, Moutohorā is a place of special historical, cultural and ecological significance to Ngāti Awa and the community. Though it has a long history of various occupation, ownership and land use, it is now celebrated as the first offshore island in Aotearoa to be managed predominately for restoration of ecological communities. This includes protection of habitats for indigenous plants and animals and conservation of historic and cultural resources. Today it remains a pest free sanctuary for various taonga species such as the North Island kiwi, tīeke, kuia and tuatara. All three operational functions of TTāT (Community, Heritage and Visitor and Biodiversity) are designed to maintain, protect and enhance the island.



## Ōhope Scenic Reserve

Extending south of the Ōhope escarpment, the Ōhope Scenic Reserve contains steep hill country that forms part of the significant cultural landscape for Ngāti Awa. It is renowned for its outstanding scenic and conservation values including the largest remaining coastal pōhutukawa forests in Aotearoa as well as many other native plant species such as kohekohe, karaka, tītoki, ngaio, akeake, rewarewa, tawa and kānuka. It is also home to a large population of North Island brown kiwi and includes a series of popular walking tracks and historical pā. Alongside the Department, iwi/hapū, community groups and local government assist with the management of the reserve enabling the public to enjoy the numerous walking tracks within the reserve year-round.



## Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve

Tauwhare Pā is one of the oldest historical pā of Ngāti Awa and is located on a large headland jutting into the Ōhiwa Harbour. The reserve is a collective of pā which once formed part of a wider pā system extending south, west and east of the reserve. TTāT continue to work with DOC to ensure that Tauwhare pā remains a historical landmark of cultural significance within the Ōhiwa Harbour, one that is embedded with the rich histories of local stories, traditions and meaning.





# VISION AND OBJECTIVES

“Mā te ngaruru ō te Tāpui Tokotoru ka noho momoho ngā taonga tukuiho – taonga koiora hei painga huarahi mō ngā whakatipuranga ō ināianeī ō ake tonu ake”.

*Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve and Ōhope and Tauwhare Pā scenic reserves are managed to protect and enhance their ecological, historical, cultural, recreational, and educational values.*

The vision of TTāT is that the communities and agencies represented by the Committee cherish the taonga entrusted to them and work together for the preservation and protection of the natural and cultural values that make these taonga significant and promote them to all New Zealanders. Key objectives of the Committee are:

- To fulfill the statutory functions and powers assigned under the Ngāti Awa Claims Settlement Act 2005 in an open and transparent manner.
- To provide sound leadership, vision and strategic direction for the future cooperative conservation management of the jointly managed reserve areas.
- To recognise and respect the various interests and values that each member represents.
- To support and encourage the development of relationships; and
- To undertake appropriate management of the jointly managed reserve areas having regard to regional and national ecological and cultural significance.

## Sub-committees for the three reserves

The subcommittees were created as an outcome of one of the CMP workshops held in early 2022 as mechanisms to engage in and work with assisting operational commitments and objectives as set out by Te Ara Whakamua – The Annual Business Plan of Te Tapatoru ā Toi (as seen later in the report). Furthermore, the committee members assigned to each reserve also have a commitment to lead the annual site visit on each reserve supported by the local Department office and staff.

### Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Mangement Reserve

- Te Kei Merito
- Vincent Copeland
- Lanae Cable

### Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve & Ōhope Scenic Reserve

- Dayle Hunia/ Erin Green
- Marama Cook
- Nándor Tánzos

## UNIQUE CULTURAL SITES ON MOUTOHORĀ INCLUDE:

**Motu-hara-paki** (*The highest Peak*)

**Raetihi Kōangiangi-Kāwatawata Pā** (*the Summit of Gentle Breezes*)

**Te Puna Wai** (*Freshwater Spring*)

**Te Pari Kawau** (*Urupā*)

**Te One-roa** (*The Elongated Bay*)

**One-te-uru** (*Western Kaimoana Bay*)

**One-te-raki** (*Northern Kaimoana Bay*)

**Te Rā-whiti Māra Kūmara** (*Kūmara Gardens*)

**Te Rā-tahi** (*Boulder Bay*)



## COMMITTEE MEMBER PROFILES

### Te Kei Merito | Ngāti Awa



Te Kei Merito is a highly respected kaumatua of Ngāti Rangataua and is widely acknowledged as a pūkenga (Cultural Expert) of Ngāti Awa. Te Kei was the Chair of the Committee, is a former Deputy Chairman and Chairman of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa (TRoNA), Hapū Delegate to Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa for Ngāti Rangataua, former Chairman of Te Komiti Taiao o Ngāti Awa, Kaihautu Kaupapa Atawhai, Kāhui Kura Taiao, Department of Conservation.

Te Kei served as Chairman of Te Komiti Taiao o Ngāti Awa for more than sixteen years. Over that time, he made significant contributions to the development of kaitiakitanga processes observed by Ngāti Awa hapū. Te Kei made significant contributions to kaitiakitanga within the takiwā of Ngāti Awa and throughout the Bay of Plenty. Te Kei has been awarded an honorary Doctorate of Philosophy in Māori Development from Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi.

### Dayle Hunia | Bay of Plenty Conservation Board Representative



Dayle is an Environmental Planner and has extensive experience in natural resource management and Māori economic development.

Dayle serves on a range of boards including the Environmental Defence Society and the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board. Dayle lives in Whakatāne and is married to Hurricane. They reside in Whakatāne with their three kids and two kiwi averted dogs. Dayle's renewed term covered the period of the 17th of September 2021 to the 30th of June 2026. Resignation accepted March 2023.

### Erin Green | Bay of Plenty Conservation Board (Nominated)



Erin provides experience in environmental science and policy, with particular expertise in marine science, conservation, and management. As Co-Founder of Te Puna Taiao Charitable Trust, she has excellent community engagement and advocacy skills, and an understanding of issues facing our children, communities, and planet as a whole. Erin is passionate about reducing inequity in our communities, encouraging a connection to te taiao, and helping to build communities that provide the right environment for each child to reach their full potential.

### Nándor Tánzos | Community Representative



Nándor is a social ecologist and permaculturalist with a particular interest in restoring the relationship between people and the natural world. He is an elected councillor on the Whakatāne District Council and is co-director of He Puna Manawa Ltd. Nándor is involved in several community initiatives around Whakatāne, including the Awatapu / Otamakaokao Kaitiaki Trust, working to restore the mauri of Awatapu Lagoon. Nándor holds a term on the committee from the 25th of June 2020 through to the 30th of October 2025.

### Lanae Cable | Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Pūkeko, Tūhoe, Community Representative



Lanae is a researcher who has focused her work on the revitalisation of cultural practices in the taiao. She hopes to bring the aspirations of local rangatahi and community to Te Tapatoru ā Toi. Lanae will advocate for cultural landscapes and bring people at place closer to these places through kaitiakitanga. Lanae holds a term that covers the period from 17th of September 2021 to the 30th of June 2026.

### Marama Cook | Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Pūkeko



Marama's background and career spans more than 25 years in management and administration. Marama has a degree in Humanities, double major in Policy and Indigenous Studies and is doing her Masters Degree. She was the recipient of the Raewyn Good Study Award from the Royal Society of New Zealand, Te Aparangi and also received the 2020 Māori Education Trust Postgraduate Scholarship.

In 2017 Marama was selected as a student / emerging researcher with Te Ohu Mō Papatūānuku Bio-remediation Project tasked to develop a community toolkit to assist tangata whenua within the Ngāti Awa rohe to improve the health of the whenua and the people. Marama is the current Co-Chair of Sawmill Workers Against Poisons and is employed at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi.

Marama's term covers the period of the 17th of September 2021 to the 30th of June 2026.



# TE ARAWHAKAMURI

## 2022-2023 Annual Business Plan

### Vincent Copeland | Ngāti Awa



Vincent is currently Ahurei – Rangapu /Chief Executive for Waiariki Whānau Mentoring. Prior to this, he worked for the Department of Conservation as a Senior Ranger/Supervisor of what was then known as the Recreation Historic team (now recognized as the Heritage and Visitor team). He previously sat on the board of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa as a hapū representative of Ngāti Hokopū. Vincent holds a Bachelor of Māori Development from Auckland University of Technology and currently serves as a Major in the Army Reserve and was recently awarded the Chief of Army's Commendation for Iwi Liaison Officer role during the Whakaari recovery operation. Vincent's term covers the period of the 17th of September 2021 to the 30th of June 2026.

### Te Tapatoru A Toi Meetings 2022-2023

HUI DATE	VENUE	HUI STATUS
10-08-2022	Te Runanga O Ngāti Awa	Meeting
07-12-2022	n/a	Meeting Cancelled
15-03-2023	DOC Rotorua	Meeting
13-06-2023	DOC Rotorua	Meeting
14-06-2023	Distinction Hotel Rotorua	CMP Facilitation Workshop

The Business Plan enables TTāT and the Commissioner to strategize a joint approach to achieve their statutory responsibilities, including:

- 1.2.1 The identification of critical projects and priorities that require attention,
- 1.2.2 Identify 'who' is responsible for that work,
- 1.2.3 Identify the resources required to deliver the work,
- 1.2.4 Being effective and using the best tools and practices available to produce the desired outcomes and outputs it wants,
- 1.2.5 Be in a position to report annually to the Minister of Conservation, Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa and the BOP Conservation Board on its achievements and performance over the year.

### 2. WORKPLAN & PRIORITIES:

- 2.1 Meeting Dates and regular site inspections.
  - 2.1.1 Four meeting dates and venues have been scheduled as per appendix A.
  - 2.1.2 Regular physical inspections will enable TTāT to acquire a better appreciation and prevalence for the reserves which can only be achieved by cohering with and being familiar with the cultural and ecological imperatives of the sites under its strategic management.
- 2.2 Quality control checks - committees have been assigned to conduct QCC as follows;
  - 2.2.1 Moutohorā WMR: Te Kei Merito, Vince Copeland, Lanae Cable

- 2.2.2 Ōhope SR & Tauwhare Pā SR: Dayle Hunia, Nandor Tánzos, Marama Cook
  - (a) Conduct QCC when required. (see Appendix A:
  - (b) Conduct risk management regarding QCC
  - (c) Table QCC Reports (using the QCC Report document)
- 2.3 Progress Drafting of Conservation Management Plan 2024-2034
  - 2.3.1 Two-day workshop to establish drafting process and CMP priorities
  - 2.3.2 Develop Discussion Document for Engagement with stakeholders and public.
  - 2.3.3 Begin Te Reo Māori translation of transferrable content from existing CMP

APPENDIX A: MEETING AND INSPECTION PROGRAMME 01 July 2022 – 30 June 2023									
Outputs	2022					2023			
	Jun	Aug	Venue	Dec	Venue	Mar	Venue	Jun	Venue
<b>Meetings</b>		Wed 10	DOC	Wed 07	Moutohorā	Wed 15	TRONA	Wed 14	DOC
Business Plan July 2022- June 2023	Thu 30th BP sign off								
Inspection Moutohorā				Wed 07	Moutohorā				
Inspection Ōhope SR						Wed 15			
Inspection Tauwhare Pā SR						Wed 15			
Annual report to MOC/ NA/BOPCB				Wed 07					
CMP Review Conservation Management Plan								Two-day workshop	



# Report of Operations across the Three Reserves

The Department is responsible for carrying out all operational work tasks in the three reserves jointly managed by Te Tapatoru ā Toi. The following is a summary of the more notable operational activities throughout the 2022-2023 period.

## MOUTOHORĀ

### Te Raetihi Pā – Rock Wall (Stone Wall)

Te Tapatoru A Toi have requested a state of report on Te Raetihi Pā, as of this moment DOC have not had the capability of providing one until they have explored all available options to provide appropriate resource to its assessment, care, and protection.

A DOC advisor has shared that there is a lot of opportunity for iwi to partake in the recovery, restoration and or maintenance of the stonewalls, should this be a prerogative of iwi. The Department should do whatever possible to support what that looks like.

### Onepu and Te Ratahi Bay

A slip between Onepū and Te Rātahi Bay has worsened. Initially, our operations were waiting for a Geotech engineer to provide a formal report on the slip which would have cost approx. \$12,000. Our local Operations Manager decided that it wasn't necessary to conduct a report when the level of risk is observable. It was suggested by our operations team that there is an opportunity to re-route the track ourselves.

Therefore, in the initial stages of investigating a potential re-route, we will work closely with TTāT on this matter.

### Quarantine

Our Coastal and Marine Ranger has been extremely proactive with our quarantine processes, with the upskilling on completion of the Island Biosecurity Core training it has enabled him to:

- Manage biosecurity facilities according to best practice
- Lead quarantine processes e.g. gear inspection, supply/transport chain quarantine
- Lead quarantine of difficult goods e.g. oversize goods, species translocations
- Design surveillance networks and select/deploy tools according to best practice
- Lead the preparation for an island team to be ready to respond to an incursion
- Fill Incident Management Team lead roles during an incursion response
- Understand that success in advocacy and outreach is about behaviour change and know where to go for guidance on improvements

### Conservation Dog visits

Te Papa Atawhai Conservation dogs are used as a surveillance tool for presence/absence of target species. 4 conservation dogs were engaged in 22/23 financial.

2 x Rodent dogs, 1 x Argentine Ant Dog and 1 x Plague skink dog. Reports for each visit can be sent on request.

### Tracking Tunnels

Surveillance activities include tracking tunnels distributed on all three islands Moutohorā, Rūrīma and Moutoki each month. The 2022/2023 financial year has shown an absence of pest species tracking tunnels. Korehāhā Whakahau has become more available to come and learn how to do tracking cards as well as some weed control on the island.

### Myrtle Rust

It has come to the Departments attention that Myrtle Rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*), a highly invasive fungal pathogen, has been identified on Moutohorā Island. This discovery is of concern as myrtle rust poses a threat to our native myrtle species, including Pōhutukawa and Kānuku which play a vital role in the island's ecological balance. It is possible that the transport of Murtyle Rust occurred by human visit to Moutohorā from the Whakatāne mainland by the movement of contaminated equipment, clothing, personnel. It is also possible that it may have occurred by wind-driven spore dispersion across the water. The most likely cause is wind dispersion as myrtle rust is well establish along the mainland of the East Coast. The Department's priority is to manage and mitigate the impact of myrtle rust on Moutohorā Island's delicate ecosystem, while maintaining a collaborative approach.

### Weed control (Ground & Aerial)

Ground control occurred at Oneroa Bay and Te Ratahi. Good coverage and uptake was achieved at both sites achieved however the lilly at Oneroa bay is resilient. More control will be planned into the 2023/2024 financial year. Aerial control conducted by contractor Steve Woods (Helihire), Pampus seen to have good uptake of herbicide on western slips. Wilding pine and gorse were surveyed and controlled this year.







## ŌHOPE SCENIC RESERVE

### Fairbrother Loop

Continuous adverse weather created unfavourable conditions for many of our tracks with the Fairbrother Loop being no exception. A portion of the track had slipped away creating further water management issues further down the track. This resulted in the immediate closure of the North-West section of the track. The re-establishment of a new culvert and the installation of new box steps are currently underway to ensure ongoing visitor safety.

## TAUWHARE PĀ

### Track Closure

Tauwhare Pā was closed to all visitor access after heavy rains contributed to even greater land instability. Geotech Engineers have concerns about the slip and the slip has been identified as high risk following another slip which occurred earlier in the year. If this area was to slip like the last slip that happened in the carpark in early 2022, it will spill out onto the main road.

Geotech engineer has suggested a concrete barrier, or a shipping container be placed in front of this area as a precaution. Should anything occur, given that DOC have been made aware of the risk, something must be done to mitigate its impact. Evidence of water coming out from the side of the hill, as well as the discolour in the water coming out of the bank indicates a potential slip. The team

are working to make the council aware as the carpark and road is their responsibility.

A bid has been put forward to secure \$115k in funding which would cover the cost of a Geotechnical Report and any follow-on actions from the report to bring the safety standards to a respectable level.





## OUR PARTNERS

### Bay of Plenty Conservation Board

The Bay of Plenty Conservation Board has had significant turnover of members in the last year, getting down to just three members at one point. New members have recently been appointed and the board has been focused on whakawhanaungatanga and establishing their workplan for the year ahead. The Board is in the process of approaching people for their interest in being co-opted to vacant seats on the board, in particular to improve Māori representation around the table. A key part of the Board's workplan will be deciding the next steps in the review of the Conservation

Management Strategy (CMS) following the revocation of the previous draft in 2021 over insufficient engagement with iwi. Significant work is needed to progress improved engagement in a future draft of the plan.

Next steps with the CMS review will be influenced by the Department's progress with attempts to address internal planning process which have had a widespread impact on the ability of Conservation Boards around the country to produce documents that are both fit for purpose and honour requirements of section 4 of the Conservation Act with regard

to giving effect to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Until reviewed, the CMS published in 1997 covering a ten-year period remains active for our rohe.

The board wishes to acknowledge the passing of Koro Te Kei Merito this year and the unique lifetime contribution he made to his people and taiao locally. We congratulate the kōmiti and Departmental staff on the progress of the review of Te Tāpui Tokotoru Conservation Management Plan over the past year and look forward to supporting the development of the reviewed plan.



KOREHĀHĀ  
WHAKAHAU

## Korehāhā Whakahau Project

### Ngā Whakahoutanga o te Kaupapa | Overall Project Status and Highlights

The project has had a very productive third year and consolidated the operational programme across 3000 hectares of whenua. It is still on track to achieve the project outcomes and aims which are linked to the eradication of possums from the project area.

Highlights from the year are summarised in this section.

Our possum tally continues to rise, now at nearly 1,700 with a significant increase in possums removed in the last 6 months due to the areas under a trapping programme, particularly in the eastern section of the project area.

The year has seen a substantial increase in the operational planning now that we have tested and put to work different trapping options and have a highly skilled field team. We have moved to a trapping programme where we are mixing trapping options between satellite lines and overnight flour trapping. A new technique, wax tagging, has been effective in helping understand the numbers of possums remaining in low density locations. Trap lines are starting to open Mokorua Reserve on the back of camera surveillance.

The new built fence has been a huge piece of work on Ngāti Awa farm, and it is effectively a working defensive line with electrification. Cameras have been mounted on the fence to monitor possum activity with the fence. This has taken a significant amount of work by the team, and they have worked many hours to get the fence in place and effectively working. There is approximately 4.4kms of defensive line in place to date.

From a staffing perspective we started the year with five new Kaimahi who have embedded themselves into the project mahi extremely well. Simon Harris is our new Kaiwhakahaere (Operations Manager) which is an awesome result as Simon started with us as a team leader. This has shown that the project can foster growth in our Kaimahi and build their careers and capability which is one of our key project outcomes. Two Kaimahi are also in Kaiarahi roles which supports the kaupapa described.

This year Kaimahi completed 47 different training activities of which 10 were related to regular training on Ngāti Awa Mātauranga. This has taken the total number of training exercises from November 2020 to 59. Kaimahi have achieved unit standards certificates in 26 categories totalling 147 individual certificates which is an amazing result and highlights the benefit of a having a project outcome focused on building the capability and capacity of rangatahi. The project team have also supported 27 Ngāti Awa based events in the last year as a commitment to the pillars of Te Ara Poutama.



Korehāhā Whakahau team wāhine performing at Matariki Whakapiri at Te Manuka Tutahi marae.



We have reviewed our GIS and data management systems and operational methodology a while back as part of the review of the operational plan moving forward – which was presented and approved at the last quarter hui. There were no significant changes to the operational approach. We have adapted our approach to including wax tags which is working well in understanding the mop-up (elimination) requirements for certain areas. We remain linked to Trap NZ as it is our main recording mechanism.



An example of the defensive line design for a gateway.



Wax tagging mahi. Photos from left to right – attaching a wax tag to a rakau; a wax untouched; a chewed wax tag.

We have put together a new way of summarising operational activity for reporting which is shown in Figure 1. We will run through this at the hui along with the outline of the recently internally approved operational plan.

In brief we have four categories of possum removal – knock down which is an initial trapping of an area to remove as many possums as possible. Low density areas require a different approach as they have much less possum presence and require a more targeted approach. The key possum removal operation is mop-up which will be using very specific techniques such as possum dogs, thermal drone technology and night shooting. These possums are very weary and hard to remove so require an intensive effort. The last category is using cameras and wax tagging to ensure we have zero density. This is the eradication stage required to be successful.

## LANDOWNER AGREEMENT PROGRESS

Agreements with Landowners where Priority Status = Critical

Critical agreements are for those landowners in the Defensive Zones and for properties that are > 10ha in the Eradication Area

*Note: some landowners have multiple properties that may fall into different sectors*

Sector	Target	Achieved to date	(Previous quarter)
Defence only	6	1	(1)
Defence / Eastern / Western	1	0	(0)
Eastern only	5	3	(3)
Northern only	3	0	(0)
Northern / Western	1	0	(0)
Western only	3	1	(1)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(0)</b>

## ERADICATION PROGRESS

Reported by status of zones towards eradication (=zero possums)

There are four status levels for Eradication: 1) Knock-down, 2) Low-density, 3) Mop-up, 4) Zero possums

Eradication Zones Progress	Total	(Previous quarter)
Knock-down	9	(11)
Low density	18	(16)
Mop-up	0	(0)
Zero possums	1	(1)
<b>ALL ERADICATION ZONES</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>(28)</b>

## DEFENCE PROGRESS

Reported by status of zones towards an effective defence system in place and length of defence in place by Zone status.

There are three status levels for defence: 1) Defence not in place, 2) Defence progressed, 3) Defence in place

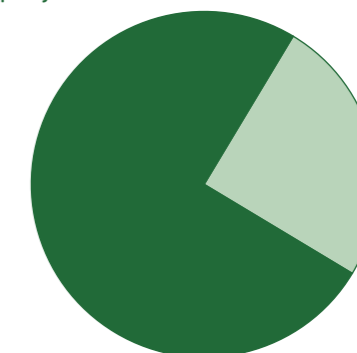
Defence Zones Progress	Total	Km	(Previous quarter)
Defence not in place	4	3.0	(4 / 3.0)
Defence progressed	2	4.4	(2 / 4.4)
Defence in place	0	0.0	(0 / 0.0)
<b>ALL DEFENSIVE ZONES</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>(6 / 7.4)</b>

A big highlight for the year was the Taurikura Anamata wānanga held with Predator Free 2050 in September of 2022. This was very successful and attended by many from across the motu. Another highlight was the wānanga in Ōtepoti with PF 2050 and the other projects. The team who went down really enjoyed it and Mātāmua Rangahau presented on matters to do with mātauranga.



Korehāhā Whakahau team members at PF 2050 Wānanga in Ōtepoti, March 2023, with Rāmari Stewart.

The project with has increased its overall progress to completion from 63% to 75%, which is 12% progress for the last quarter period. We continue to exceed our initial target for training and supporting Ngāti Awa events which is a brilliant result with two years still to run on the project.



**75%**

Overall progress to completion



## Ngā Mahi kua Whakamahetia a Muri Ake Nei | Activities Planned Next

There are six major activities ongoing for the project to focus on through to June 30, 2024. They are:

1. Continue to remove possums down to the required level of eradication (zero density).
2. Completing the defensive line fencing requirements in the Western Sector by June 30, 2024. This will also be in line with the agreed modification of the location of the defensive line.
3. Ongoing communications and engagement focus and kōrero with landowners and the community we are targeting – this is necessary to keep pace with the changes required and increase their awareness of the operational activity.
4. Maintaining our focus on whakawhanaungatanga (pastoral care and management) based on our four key pou – wairua, tinana, hinengaro and whānau.
5. Continue to work with potential funders to source additional funding.
6. Implementing the Mātauranga Research findings into the project.

## Te Whakawhitiwhiti Kōrero me te Whakahoahoa | Communications and Engagement

In the past few months, there has been a change in the Korehāhā Whakahau Communications and Engagement space. Previously, Korehāhā Whakahau had two communication specialists dedicated to the project. However, these resources along with others within Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa, have been used to create a centralised Communications and Engagement team. This means that rather than being bound to a specific project, the Communications and Engagement team now services the Rūnanga as well as all projects administrated by the organisation. This provides a range of benefits to Korehāhā Whakahau including ensuring the project's messaging is consistent with that which is being shared by the Rūnanga and having access to a range of skills to support the project's need.

A refreshed communications plan has been completed with a specific focus being Ōhope Spit currently to establish whether possums are present and if not that it is has a zero density/eradicated status. We do have some active work in general on increasing and renewing our communications with brochures and highlighting the safety of the wax tags in use.

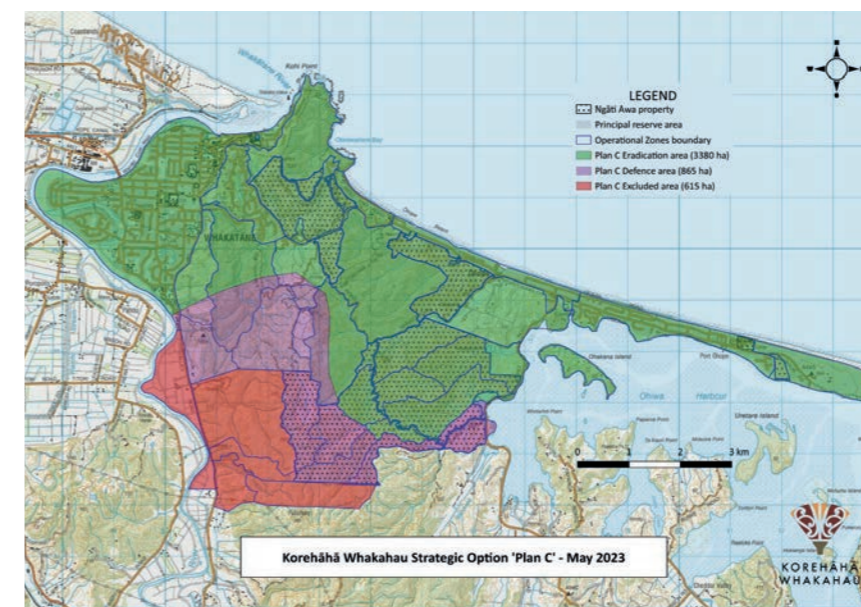
## Tikanga Haumaruru me te Hauora | Health and safety

There have been no notifiable incidents over the last quarter, and we have had 1 minor incident which is well below our monthly average. We continue to manage our team for Health and Safety daily. We averaged 3.5 incidents per month for two and a half years but the last eight months it has dropped to 1 incident per month. This is a great result and indicates that the current management system is being understood and applied by Kaimahi.

The most common incident over the last two years has been slips, trips and falls. We have been working on fitness and bush craft to minimise the occurrences which has been successful to date in that there has been no escalation of the type of incident. As the

eradication programme of the possums reduces the need for comprehensive bush work, we should see further decline in slips, trips and falls. Jaymee Karekare has been assigned the kete of responsibility for health and safety on behalf of the team. The LUV is back in use under much stricter management.

## Map of the Operational Area and Activity



Current Project area with blue lines indicating where operational activity is occurring.



**3,000**  
Night Walks



**2,000**  
Kiwi Tracker Walks



**1,500**  
dogs had aversion training



**20,429**  
trap captures

## Whakatāne Kiwi Trust

The Whakatāne Kiwi Trust continue to make strides in advocating, protecting, and collaborating within the conservation ecosystem for the Kiwi and habitat of Whakatāne. Celebrating on all that they have achieved here are a few highlights that capture the work to date:

- **2,000** students participated in Kiwi Tracker Walks
- **3,000** people participated in Night Walks
- **1,500** dogs have gone through dog aversion training
- **573** wasp queens and **45,741** workers
- **20,429** trap captures
- Approx **8,000** hours per year of volunteering



**8000**  
volunteer hours



**573**  
wasp queens  
**45,741**  
workers

*We are encouraged to see the strengthening of relationship in the year past between Whakatāne Kiwi Trust, Te Tapatoru ā Toi, Korehāhā Whakahau, Ngāti Hokopū, and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa.*



## Whakatāne Ōhope Environmental Programme Sites



The Whakatāne and Ōhope Sites Environmental Programme (EP) is a collaborative project covering several sites within the Eastern Bay of Plenty region. The multi-year project seeks to enable the indigenous biodiversity values and ecological integrity of these sites to be protected and enhanced through active management by landowners, iwi, community groups, and agencies in partnership over the long term. The sites that form part of this EP include:

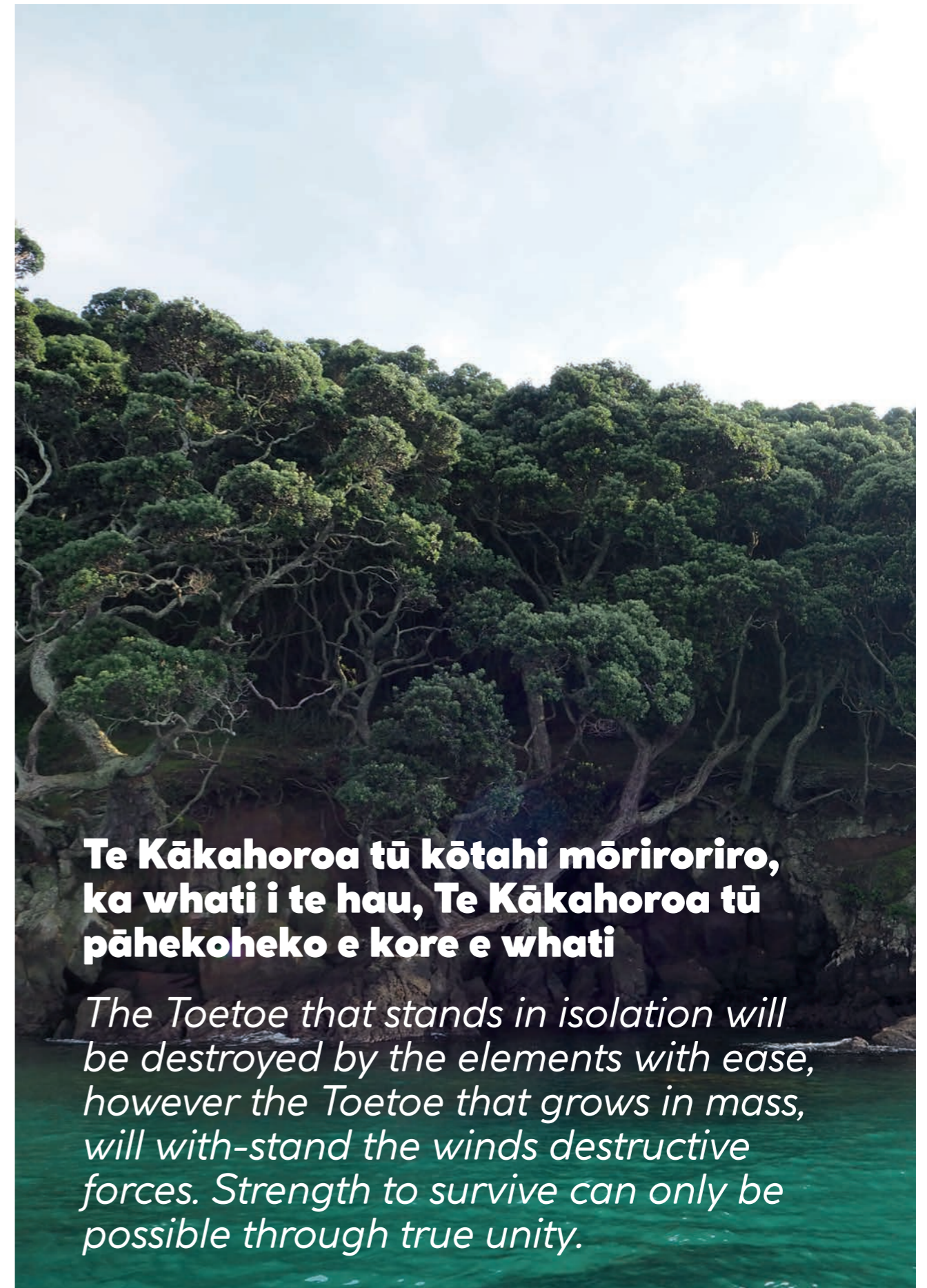
- **Ōhope Scenic Reserve (489 ha);**
- **Kōhī Point Reserves (192 ha);**
- **Mokorua Bush Scenic Reserve (238 ha);**
- **Ngāti Awa Kawenata (110 ha);**
- **Dodds QEII Covenant (12.4 ha); and**
- **Waiotane Scenic Reserve (255 ha).**

These sites are collaboratively managed by the Department of Conservation (DOC), Te Rūnanga of Ngāti Awa (TRONA), Ngāti Awa Group Holdings Limited, Whakatāne Kiwi Trust (WKT), Te Tapatoru ā Toi, Pasadena Farms (K and J Dodds), Whakatāne District Council (WDC), and BOPRC (the Partners).

The current EP expired in 30 June 2023, and the Partners to the EP<sup>1</sup>, who oversee the management of the project, have sought a review to determine progress against objectives, targets, and programme goals, and to identify areas for improvement or inclusion in the next iteration of the EP going forward.

Suggested long term goals for wider discussion in development of the next EP include:

- Reintroduction of tieke along with other species such as kākārīki and hihi. A long term vision could be to restore a complete suite of forest birds within the sites (where able).
- Targeting more challenging pest animals like weasels, hedgehogs, mice, as well as targeting exotic birds (e.g. rosellas) that are, or could be, in direct competition with existing or desired species (e.g. kākārīki and potentially morepork).
- Restoring connectivity of the sites with the wider landscape. There is potential to bring the wider landscape progressively under predator control, which could provide connectivity around Ōhiwa Harbour and also provide direct physical linkages with Te Urewera to the south.



**Te Kākahoroa tū kōtahi mōriroriro,  
ka whati i te hau, Te Kākahoroa tū  
pāhekoheko e kore e whati**

*The Toetoe that stands in isolation will  
be destroyed by the elements with ease,  
however the Toetoe that grows in mass,  
will with-stand the winds destructive  
forces. Strength to survive can only be  
possible through true unity.*



# PERMISSIONS, PERMITS AND CONCESSIONS

## Concessions

To interact with wildlife, or use any area of Public Conservation Lands (PCL) for reasons other than recreation, a permit is required. The permit holder or ‘concessionaire’ has permission for the specific activity and for the specific area. An application for a concession is assessed to ensure it aligns with the values held in partnership. This includes promoting the interests of conservation and whānau, hapū and iwi in regard to local wāhi tapu sites and taonga species and supporting each other to make decisions about activities to occur within the rohe that are appropriate.

It is important to note that the Department is committed to working alongside TTāT, Iwi and concessioners to provide the best outcome for all concessions and aspired activities across the three reserves. There are a small number of national concessions which apply to all reserves across New Zealand, the following list includes current concessions issued across all three reserves included in Te Tapatoru ā Toi.



## Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve

Primary Service	Description	Legal Name	Permission Type
Access	Licence/Easement; Seismic Monitoring Station on the summit (Motu Harapaki) of Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve (Licence; seismic vault adjacent to the Radio Users Group building upon the summit - Easement; Easement; foot/helicopter access to tracks and landing sites upon Moutohorā Island - CU # W15073)	Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Limited	Concessions
Guiding	Guided tours to Moutohorā Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve.	Te Runanga O Ngāti Awa	Concession Permit Non-notified Re-Issue
Guiding	Beach landing, holding of picnics and guiding on Moutohorā Island (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve	ProSail Whakatāne	Concession permit non-notified re-issue
Guiding	Guided walks and nature interpretation on Moutohorā (Whale) Island Wildlife Management Reserve, Whakatāne District.	Diveworks	Concession permit non-notified re-issue
Telecommunications	POLICE - NATIONAL AGREEMENT FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SITES AND ACCESS TO SITES ON PRIVATE LAND	New Zealand Police	Concession Easement Non-notified
Telecommunications	Operation of a telecommunications facility including an equipment shed, two antenna poles, one helipad, radio antenna and solar panels for a fire service radio channel. Licence includes an Earthquake Recording Facility (Equipment shed/2 x antenna poles/1x Helipad) on the summit (Motu Harapaki) of Moutohorā (Whale) Island	Whakatāne Radio Telephone Users Association Inc	Concession Easement Non-notified Re-Issue
Vehicle	RTANZ National permit for driving, parking and embarking/disembarking passengers on conservation land throughout New Zealand (with some conservation lands excluded).	Road Transport Association New Zealand Incorporated	Concession Permit Non-notified
Collecting Flora Activities	Collect small quantities of Lichen - Nationwide Permit - term sought ten years	Botany Department, University of Otago DUPLICATE	Research or Collection Permit - High Impact
Collecting Geological Samples Research	remove water, sinter, rock, mud and soil samples, whale island and Raoul Island	Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences Limited	Research or Collection Permit - Low Impact
	RC Application to take samples of homoptera for research purposes	University of Auckland	Research or Collection Permit - Low Impact
Permits to collect, capture, handle release or kill	National authorisation for trapping (leghold, kill and live capture) ferrets and possums on all land managed by the Department or the purpose of Bovine TB Eradication - Replacement of previous permit's 36927-DAM and 35818-FAU.	Ospri New Zealand Limited	Wildlife Act Permit - Low Impact



## Ōhope Scenic Reserve

Primary Service	Description	Legal Name	Permission Type
Access	Easement; Metal driveway upon part of the Ōhope Scenic Reserve (Part Allotment 573, Waimana Parish - CU # W15035) giving the concessionaire vehicle access to his dwelling (being; Lot 2, DPS 80287)	DOWTHWAITE, Ian Bruce	Concession Easement Non-notified
Events	Toi's Challenge multi terrain 18 km Run/Relay, Fun Walk/Relay. Whakatāne scenic reserves.	Whakatāne Athletics and Harrier Club	Concession Permit Non-notified Re-Issue
Guiding	Guided tours to Moutohorā Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve.	Te Runanga O Ngāti Awa	Concession Permit Non-notified Re-Issue
Guiding	Various walking tracks within the HWT, East Coast Hawkes Bay, Tongariro Taupo and Bay of Plenty Conservancies.	Walking Legends Limited	Concession Permit Non-notified Re-Issue
Vehicle	RTANZ National permit for driving, parking and embarking/disembarking passengers on conservation land throughout New Zealand (with some conservation lands excluded).	Road Transport Association New Zealand Incorporated	Concession Permit Non-notified
Collecting Flora Activities	Collect small quantities of Lichen - Nationwide Permit - term sought ten years	Botany Department, University of Otago DUPLICATE	Research or Collection Permit - High Impact
Permits to collect, capture, handle release or kill	National authorisation for trapping (leghold, kill and live capture) ferrets and possums on all land managed by the Department or the purpose of Bovine TB Eradication - Replacement of previous permit's 36927-DAM and 35818-FAU.	Ospri New Zealand Limited	Wildlife Act Permit - Low Impact
Permits to collect, capture, handle release or kill	Brown kiwi management - pest / predator control, catching and handling wildlife, marking wildlife, taking samples (including eggs). Whakatāne region. Term: ten years.	Whakatāne Kiwi Trust	Wildlife Act Permit - Low Impact
Permits to collect, capture, handle release or kill	To translocate up to 40 NI Robin from Mokoia Island, Rotorua to Ōhope Scenic Reserve, Whakatāne in August 2014	Whakatāne Kiwi Trust	Wildlife Act Permit - High Impact

## Tauwhare Scenic Reserve

Primary Service	Description	Legal Name	Permission Type
Guiding	Guided tours to Moutohorā Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve.	Te Runanga O Ngāti Awa	Concession Permit Non-notified Re-Issue
Guiding	TEC National concession for use of sites throughout New Zealand for short walks of less than 2 hours per day duration. All visits must be as part of trips over 3 days in length	Tourism Export Council of New Zealand Incorporated	Concession Permit Non-notified
Collecting Flora Activities	Collect small quantities of Lichen - Nationwide Permit - term sought ten years	Botany Department, University of Otago DUPLICATE	Research or Collection Permit - High Impact
Permits to collect, capture, handle release or kill	National authorisation for trapping (leghold, kill and live capture) ferrets and possums on all land managed by the Department or the purpose of Bovine TB Eradication - Replacement of previous permit's 36927-DAM and 35818-FAU.	Ospri New Zealand Limited	Wildlife Act Permit - Low Impact



# TE ARAWHAKAMUA

## 2023-2024 Annual Business Plan

### Meeting Dates and regular site inspections.

- 1 Four meeting dates and venues have been scheduled as per appendix A.
- 2 Regular physical inspections will enable TTāT to acquire a better appreciation and prevalence for the reserves which can only be achieved by cohering with and being familiar with the cultural and ecological imperatives of the sites under its strategic management.

### Te Tapatoru ā Toi Conservation Management Plan Development

- 1 Stakeholder Engagement
- 2 Feedback Analysis
- 3 Writing and Translation

### Member Appointments

- 1 Nominations and appointments processed for new Committee Members

APPENDIX A: MEETING AND INSPECTION PROGRAMME 01 July 2023 – 30 June 2024									
Outputs	2023					2024			
	Jun	Sept	Venue	Dec	Venue	Mar	Venue	Jun	Venue
<b>Meetings</b>		Wed 13	DOC	Wed 13	Moutohorā	Wed 13	TRONA	Wed 12	DOC
Business Plan July 2023- June 20234									
Inspection Moutohorā				Wed 07	Moutorohā				
Inspection Ōhope SR						Wed 15			
Inspection Tauwhare Pā SR						Wed 15			
Annual report to MOC/ NA/BOPCB				Wed 07					
CMP Review Conservation Management Plan				Feedback Anaysis		First Draft		First Draft	





# APPENDIX I

## MILESTONES

### *of Te Tāpui Tokotoru Conservation Management Plan (CMP) 2008-2018*

The Conservation Management Plan is due for a refresh, as they have a 10-year operational view for implementation. This work is currently underway. However, until this is approved Te Tāpui Tokotoru Conservation Management Plan 2008-2018 remains operative.

### **Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve**

- 1 Island restoration/recovery plan and operational programme completed.**
  - a completed Nov. 2016
- 2 Biosecurity plan in place and operational.**
  - a 2009/2010
  - b 2010/2011 quarantine signage installed
  - c Annual monitoring has seen Moutohorā remain predator free
- 3 Historic and cultural heritage assessment completed.**
  - a Ngā Tapuwae Tātai Hiko Hiko 2009/2010
  - b Historic Heritage Protection Procedures 2010
- 4 Fire protection measures in place and operational.**
  - a 'Moutohorā Fire Response Plan' 2010/2011 – Completed and annually reviewed
- 5 Assessment of telecommunications needs and alternative technologies and sites completed with user representatives.**
  - b 'Moutohorā Telecommunications Facilities and Services Review Project' 2010
- 6 Ngāti Awa cultural visit protocol completed and operational.**
  - a 'Moutohorā Visitor Assessment' 2012/2013
  - b Ngāti Awa tikanga applied (operational) to all visits involving Te Tapatoru-ā-Toi. Ngāti Awa members of Te Tapatoru-ā-Toi and other members of Ngāti Awa uphold this tikanga
- 7 Interpretation and educational plan and programme developed and implemented, including standards for concessionaires.**
  - a Partially complete
  - b Program of increasing Ngāti Awa visitation to Moutohorā is operational
- 8 Research strategy completed.**
  - a 'Moutohorā Research Strategy' 2011/2012
  - b Moutohorā Spatial plan in development alongside Te Tapatoru-ā-Toi and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa.
- 9 Visitor monitoring programme developed.**
  - a In lieu of a specific Moutohorā visitor monitoring programme, DOC standard operating procedures for island reserve visitation have been utilised
  - b To be included in new Moutohorā Spatial Plan
- 10 Visitor carrying capacity assessed.**
  - a 'Moutohorā Visitor Assessment' 2012/2013
  - b To be included within new Moutohorā Spatial Plan
- 11 Reserve boundary changed to Mean Low Water Springs.**
  - a 2009/2010

### **Ōhope Scenic Reserve**

- 1 Operational plan for pest plant and animal programmes completed.**
  - a 'Biodiversity Management Plan' July 2011
  - b Environmental Plan for Whakatāne and Ōhope sites July 2018
- 2 Interpretation and visitor information package developed and implemented.**
  - a Interpretation installed, visitor information still to be developed
  - b Whakatāne Kiwi Trust was supported by the Department to develop 'Kiwi Tracker' educational programme.
  - c Korehāhā Whakahau signs installed within the reserve. Recognition of further partnership between DOC and TRoNA
- 3 Improved visitor facilities completed.**
  - a Waharoa 2009/2010
  - b Interpretation panels 2013/2014
- 4 Fairbrother Loop Track redevelopment completed.**
  - a Interpretation panels 2013/2014
- 5 Research strategy developed and implemented.**
  - a Incomplete - 10 year milestone.
  - b Through the updated Conservation Management Plan, discussions will be undertaken regarding a refreshed approach
- 6 Neighbour and boundary management protocol developed and agreed.**
  - a Dowthwaite easement (BP-28788-OTH)
- 7 Historical and cultural assessment completed.**
  - a 10 year milestone, not yet complete
  - b Through the updated Conservation Management Plan discussions will be undertaken regarding a refreshed approach
- 8 Conservation plan for culturally significant sites completed.**
  - a 10 year milestone, not yet complete
  - b Through the updated Conservation Management Plan, discussions will be undertaken regarding a refreshed approach

### **Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve**

- 1 Restoration plan and culturally significant sites identified, including vegetation management.**
  - a No single plan has been developed. Plan developed by Lynda Walter in 2000 used as guide for on-going management.
  - b Yearly DOC business plan details vegetation management
- 2 Visitor information developed and implemented.**
  - a Waharoa 2013
  - b Signs completed and installed 2020
- 3 Neighbour and boundary protocol developed.**
  - a Not yet completed
  - b Through the new Conservation Management Plan, a refreshed approach on this milestone will be implemented
- 4 Natural character and landscape setting understood by the community.**
  - a Incomplete - 10 year milestone
  - b The Committee will build on the new signage and develop the profile of the reserve
- 5 Historic and cultural heritage assessment completed.**
  - a 'Tauwhare Pā Conservation Plan and information from Ngāti Awa kaumatua provides historic and cultural information
- 6 Conservation plan for culturally significant sites completed.**
  - a No single plan has been developed. Plan developed by Lynda Walter in 2000 used as guide for on-going management.



# APPENDIX II

## Te Tapatoru ā Toi functions under Subpart 5 (sections 71–77) of the Ngāti Awa claims Settlement Act 2005 “NACSA”).

### 71 Interpretation

- In this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires,-  
Bay of Plenty Conservation Board means the Conservation Board established under section 6L of the Conservation Act 1987  
Commissioner has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Reserves Act 1977  
joint management Committee means the Committee appointed in accordance with this subpart  
jointly managed sites means -
  - (a) Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve; and
  - (b) Ōhope Scenic Reserve; and
  - (c) Tauwhare Pā Scenic ReserveMinister means the Minister of Conservation  
Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve means the island described by that name in attachment 5.2 of the Ngāti Awa deed of settlement  
Ōhope Scenic Reserve means the land described by that name in attachment 5.2 of the Ngāti Awa deed of settlement  
Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve means the land described by that name in attachment 5.2 of the Ngāti Awa deed of settlement.

### Membership of joint management Committee

### 72 Appointment of members of joint management Committee

- (1) The Minister must appoint the members of the joint management Committee in accordance with section 73.
- (2) Every member of the Committee is appointed by notice published in the Gazette.
- (3) A member takes office for a term of 5 years from the date specified in the notice of appointment, and may be reappointed.
- (4) The Minister may, from time to time, appoint additional members and remove members (including individuals nominated by other claimants).

### 73 Constitution of joint management Committee

- (1) The joint management Committee must consist of:
  - (a) 2 members nominated by the Director-General to the Minister;
  - (b) 3 members nominated by the Ngāti Awa governance entity to the Director-General;
  - (c) 1 member nominated by the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board to the Director-General.
- (2) Unless all members of the Committee agree otherwise, members must appoint a chairperson.

### 74 Powers and functions delegated to joint management Committee

- (1) The Minister must delegate to the joint management Committee the Minister’s powers and functions under the Reserves
- Act 1977 as set out in attachment 5.3 of the Ngāti Awa deed of settlement.
  - (2) The Minister and the Commissioner must delegate to the Committee their powers and functions under section 22(5) of the Reserves Act 1977 in respect of the Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve.
  - (3) The powers and functions delegated under subsection (2) include the power to grant a permit to members of Ngāti Awa to enter the Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve for the purpose of collecting relevant hangi stones in accordance with section 86.
  - (4) The delegations under subsections (1) and (2) -
    - (a) must be in writing; and
    - (b) may be revoked by the Minister in accordance with section 84.
  - (5) The delegations by the Minister under this section do not prevent the Minister from exercising the powers and functions concerned.

### 75 Functions of joint management Committee

- The functions of the joint management Committee are to -
  - (a) exercise the delegations referred to in section 74(1) and (2); and
  - (b) advise the Minister, the Director-General, the New Zealand Conservation Authority, and the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board in relation to the conservation of the jointly managed sites.

### 76 Advice on conservation matters

- The Minister, the Director-General, the New Zealand Conservation Authority, and the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board must consult with, and have regard to the advice of, the joint management Committee in relation to the conservation of the jointly managed sites and, in particular, concerning the following:
  - (a) the development of conservation policy;
  - (b) conservation management;
  - (c) annual business planning.

### 77 Committee to be Conservation Board for jointly managed sites

- (1) The joint management Committee has, for the purposes of section 40B of the Reserves Act 1977, all the powers and functions of a Conservation Board established under section 6L of the Conservation Act 1987 in relation to the jointly managed sites.
- (2) To avoid doubt, the relevant Conservation Board must not exercise any of the powers and functions referred in subsection (1) in relation to the jointly managed sites.



## APPENDIX III

### Delegated powers as in Kawa me nga Tikanga document

Schedule (Attachment 5.3 of Ngāti Awa Deed of Settlement dated 27 March 2003). This document is currently under review and will look to be revamped within the 2021 year.

#### Powers and functions delegated in respect of the Ōhope Scenic Reserve and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve

Sections of the Reserves Act 1977	Summary of Powers	Limitation of Powers
S42(1)	Give or decline to give express written consent to the cutting or destruction of trees and bush on the Reserve. Determine terms and conditions subject to which consent is given.	The delegation applies only to exotic trees and bush.
S45	Give or decline to give prior approval; to the Commissioner to erect, or authorise any voluntary organisation or educational institution to erect shelters, huts, cabins, lodges and similar resting or sleeping accommodation on the reserve. Determine terms and conditions as to location, structure, custody, use or otherwise as the Joint Management Committee approves.	The delegation applies only where the use is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve.
S46(2)	Grant or decline to grant, by notice in the Gazette, the right to bury or inter the remains of deceased Māori in a place in the Reserve to be specified.	
S50(1)	Authorise or decline to authorise any person to take and kill any specified kind of fauna that may be found in the Reserve. Impose conditions on giving the authorisation. Authorise or decline to authorise the use of firearms, traps, nets, or other like objects within the Reserve for the foregoing purposes.	The delegation is for non-protected exotic fauna only.
S51(1)	Authorise or decline to authorise in writing the Commissioner to introduce indigenous flora or fauna into the Reserve. Impose conditions on giving the authorisation.	Authorisations can only be given if provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve.
S51(1)(a)	Grant or decline to grant prior approval to the Commissioner to any planting of trees or shrubs on the Reserve.	Only exercisable where the planting is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve.
S55(2)	Give or decline to give prior consent to the Commissioner to carry out any of the matters specified in sections 55(2) (a), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Reserves Act 1977.	Only exercisable where the matter is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve.
S74(1)(b)(ii)	Consent or decline to consent to the Commissioner granting a license in respect of the Reserve.	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same in similar character, intensity and scale.

#### Powers and functions in respect of Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve, and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve

Sections of the Reserves Act 1977	Summary of Powers	Limitation of Powers
S49	Grant or decline to grant in writing the right to any qualified person to take specified specimens of flora or fauna or rock mineral or soil from the Reserves. Form an opinion as to whether a qualified person has the necessary credentials. Impose conditions on the grant in writing.	
S59A(l)	In accordance with Part IIIB of the Conservation Act 1987, grant or refuse a concession in respect of the Reserves.	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is existing use and will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.

#### General Powers

Sections of the Reserves Act 1977	Summary of Powers	Limitation of Powers
S121	Where, under any delegation provided for in parts A and B of this Attachment 5.3, the consent or approval of the Joint Management Committee is required, the Joint Management Committee may give its consent or approval subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.	



