

28 October 2022

Environmental Policy Group
Greater Wellington Regional Council

Tēna koutou katoa

Proposed Change 1 to the RPS for the Wellington Region: Taranaki Whānui Submission

This submission is provided on behalf of Taranaki Whānui (Taranaki Whānui) ki te Upoko o te Ika for Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement to make changes to the Regional Policy Statement to account for new national direction and to address issues in the Wellington Region. Taranaki Whānui continues to provide for active partnership opportunities with Greater Wellington Regional Council and this submission continues to build on those aspirations.

We note focus of Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement is to implement and support the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD) and to start the implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM). We understand there are also issues to address in relation to climate change, indigenous biodiversity, and high natural character.

TARANAKI WHĀNUI KI TE UPOKO O TE IKA

Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika holds ahi kā and primary mana whenua status across and throughout Wellington City, Hutt City and Upper Hutt City (Te Awa Kairangi ki Uta and Te Awa Kairangi ki tai) as part of the Wellington region. The Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (PNBST) is the post-settlement governance entity for Taranaki Whānui, has the role to manage treaty settlement matters and is the iwi authority for resource management purposes.

Taranaki Whānui have a significant interest in the Wellington region not only as mana whenua and kaitiaki but also as a dominant landowner of property and property interests as confirmed within the Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika Claims Settlement Act 2009 with the Crown.

Taranaki Whānui Area of Interest

The full extent and area of interest for Taranaki Whānui is reflected in the significance of **this** waiata:

Ka huri taku aro ki Turākirae

I turn and face to Turākirae

Piki atu ki Tāpokopoko, ki Papatahi ki Orongorongo

Climb to Tāpokopoko, to Papatahi, then to Orongorongo river

Ka rere te kāhui mōunga ki Pukeatua

The mountain took flight to Pukeatua

ki te whakapuare te waha o te ika, i ahu mai i te wai manga

To prise open the mouth of the fish from out of the freshwater lake

I rua tupua, i rua tawhito

From the evolving chasm, the ancient chasm

Ka puta ko te ara tupua, Tupua horo nuku, Tupua horo rangi

Came forth the phenomenal pathway, the evolving landmass, the evolving celestial pathway

Rere atu ki uta ki Remutaka, ki Tararua

Flying inland to Remutaka, to Tararua

Hekeheke iho ki Pareraho, Ki Pōkaimangumangu

Descending to Pareraho to Pōkaimangumangu

Whakawhiti atu ki Pipinui

Crossing over to Pipinui point

Ātea te titiro ki Te Rimurapa

Looking directly to Te Rimurapa

Hoki tōtika atu ki Turākirae

Returning immediately to Turākirae

Ko te mana nui o te papa e horo nei

The authority of this land

E titia nei taku raukura i te whenua

My white feather pierces the land

Ko Te Ātiawa nō runga i te rangi, Taranaki Whānui haruru ki te papa e tau nei

Te Āti Awa from above, Taranaki Whānui rumbles on the lands

The strategic priorities for Taranaki Whānui are:

- To maximise wealth creation and achieve economic and financial well-being
- To achieve social and whanau well-being
- To enhance cultural well-being
- To restore and enhance our natural resources and environmental well-being

Taranaki Whānui Partnerships with Greater Wellington Regional Council

The success of the proposed RPS1 change for Taranaki Whānui will be realised through high standards of implementation and ability to operationalise the provisions well. It is expected that:

- Taranaki Whānui partnership opportunities with GWRC will continue;
- Cultural Capability Programmes will be developed with Taranaki Whānui for successful implementation where practicable;

Engagement on RPS1 to date

Taranaki Whānui have recently engaged regularly on RPS1 change and will continue further partnering in relation to the upcoming RPS2 changes.

Resource Management Issues for Taranaki Whānui

As ahi kaa and primary mana whenua throughout Wellington region. The following key issues provide for the foundation of this submission:

- *Recognising the Relationship of Tangata Whenua with their Lands and Traditions* - Taranaki Whānui recognise an ancestral relationship with the whenua and we have sought that this be reflected in RPS1;
- *Te Tiriti o Waitangi and Tino Rangatiratanga* - The Treaty and its principles are recognised and provided for in the management of natural and physical resources and decision-making by Taranaki Whānui.
- *Particular regard to Kaitiakitanga* - The practical expression of kaitiakitanga, in accordance with Te Tiriti o Waitangi includes Taranaki Whānui partnership in resource management processes, and the protection of sites of significance.

- *The Establishment of Māori Purpose Zones* - Recognition and reflection of Taranaki Whānui values, culture and heritage and the protection of sites and areas of significance through Māori Purpose Zones where necessary.
- *The Expression of Taranaki Whānui in Development and Design* - Taranaki Whānui values, culture and history should be incorporated into the development and design of the Wellington region.

Structure of Submission

Taranaki Whānui have a significant interest in the Wellington region not only as ahikaa, mana whenua and kaitiaki but also as a dominant landowner of property and property interests as confirmed within the Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika Claims Settlement Act 2009 with the Crown.

Accompanying this cover letter are two attachments:

- Draft Freshwater Vision and Te Mana o Te Wai Statement – we have drafted this and will work in partnership with GWRC on its final wording;
- RPS1 Table – the table provides specific comment and responses in relation to the objectives, policies and methods presented in RPS1

Taranaki Whānui **wishes to be heard** in respect of this submission.

Ngā manaakitanga



Lee Hunter
Tumu Whakarae / Chief Executive
Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika
Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

Taranaki Whānui Freshwater Vision and Te Mana o Te Wai Expression

Te Karanga a Te Awa Kairangi

Tēnei au te tangi ake nei, te wairua o ngā mea katoa i tukua ki ngā tāngata o Te Whanganui-a-Tara e ōku tūpuna – ngā wai tuku kiri o ngā mātua tupuna. He rite tonu au ki te toto o Papa-tū-ā-nuku, mā ōku wai hei whāngote i ngā tgata, i ngā tupu, i ngā puna kai, i ngā pepeke, i ngā kararehe, i ngā manu, me ngā ika katoa o tēnei takiwā. i tīmata mai au i konei i ngā roimata i maringi i te wehenga o Ranginui rāua ko Papa-tū-ā-nuku, ko rāua hoki ngā tūpuna o te tangata. I takea mai ao i te tīmatanga mai o te ao mārāma, hei mutunga atu mō ngā wā o te Pō. Ko ēnei roimata e rere nei i roto i ahau, he roimata māturuturu mai i ngā tihi maunga whāngai i ahau, i ngā maunga tiaki i ahau - ko Kaitoke tērā, ko katārawa tērā, ko Tararua, ko Remutaka, ko mātou ki te tuku wai ki te moana o Raukawakawa.

Inspired by the many people who volunteer their time to return mana to freshwater rivers, streams, and wetlands of Whanganui-ā-tara.

Written by Hikitia Ropata (Ngāti Toa / Te Āti Awa)

Translated by Piripi Walker

Dedicated to Te Kāhui Taiao Project Team

The Voice of Te Awa Kairangi

I am the essence of all life gifted to the people of Whanganui-a-Tara by my ancestors – ngā wai tuku kiri o ngā mātua tūpuna. Like the blood of Papa-tū-ā-nuku (the element of earth), my waters support all people, plant life, food sources, insects and animal life across this place. My time here began with the tears of separation of our sky father Ranginui and earth mother, Papa-tu-ā-nuku (the element of earth). I was created at the beginning of light coming to the world of darkness. These tears flow through me from the peaks of the mountains who feed and protect me – Kaitoke, Akatārawa, Tararua, Remutaka and together we feed the waters of Raukawakawa.

Taranaki Whānui ki te Upoko o te Ika whakapapa

When the Treaty of Waitangi was signed (6 February 1840) in Te Whanganui a Tara, Taranaki iwi (tribal group) living in Te Whaitua o Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Wellington Harbour) area originated from the Taranaki region of the North Island.

Today, the post governance collective name given to those several iwi is Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika (Taranaki Whānui). Taranaki Whānui are those people who descend from one or more of the recognised tūpuna (ancestor) of Te Āti Awa, Taranaki, Ngāti Ruanui, Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Mutunga and other iwi from the Taranaki area. Their occupation at the time and continued residence gives Taranaki Whānui the rights and duties of Mana Whenua. They are ahi kā and traditional guardians of Te Whanganui-a-Tara and associated lands.

Taranaki Whānui migrated to the Wellington area in the 1820s through to 1830s. Since then, Taranaki Whānui has maintained ahi kā (permanent occupation). Taranaki Whānui established kāinga and papakāinga around the Wellington Harbour (and other areas). The traditional kāinga, papakāinga, māra kai (gardens) mahinga kai (food gathering areas) and other sites of cultural significance have now been largely subsumed by urban development. Yet, Taranaki Whānui remain. Migration has meant that Taranaki Whānui are now a minority within their tribal takiwā (tribal area).

The takiwā of Taranaki Whānui extends from Turākira, to Tāpokopoko, to Papatahi, to Orongorongo and onto Remutaka. From Remutaka, up to Pareraho, to Pōkaimangumangu, across to Pipinui, to Te Rimurapa and a direct line back to Turākira.

Taranaki Whānui has overlapping interests with Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Rangitāne o Wairarapa and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa.

As Ahi kā of the capital city of Aotearoa/ New Zealand, Taranaki Whānui's vision is to ensure that their members not only maintain their place within the takiwā but are thriving and prosperous. The loss of land and the fragmentation of Taranaki Whānui descendants and whānau (family group) over the decades creates significant challenges as they seek to restore the rightful place of their members and descendants.

The Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust (PNBST) was established in August 2008 to receive and manage the Taranaki Whānui Treaty settlement package as well as social, cultural, economic, and environmental interests. As part of their Treaty settlement, Taranaki Whānui has a Statutory Acknowledgement over Te Awa Kairangi, Te Whanganui-a-Tara (the Harbour), the Coastal Management Area, and holds significant interests in all waterways within Te Whaitua o Te Whanganui-a-Tara.

Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao

Te Mahere Wai is a unique indigenous body of work informed from a collaboration and partnership between Taranaki Whānui and Ngāti Toa Rangatira.

In giving effect to the shared kaitiaki (guardian's) responsibilities and whakapapa-based (genealogy-based) relationship with our natural environment, representatives from both iwi groups recognised the need to formulate a unique and unified Mana Whenua voice.

Mana Whenua representatives established Te Kāhui Taiao to enable iwi to discuss, debate and decide their contribution in wānanga (formal discussions to share knowledge) in a culturally safe space. Te Kāhui Taiao worked with iwi members at marae across the rohe to ensure the work reflects the heart and voice of what our people have told us, which informed our approach to our work and includes application of a:

1. Generational-mokopuna (grandchild/ grandchildren) model to inform and influence our expected timeframes for change to freshwater bodies. This means that real change happens within the lifetimes of our grandchildren.
2. Holistic approach to freshwater bodies that reflect the interconnectedness of waters that flow from our key water sources, from mountains to coastal waters – known as “mai ki uta ki tai” (from the interior to the coast).
3. Māori worldview based on relationships with the taiao – our mountains, rivers and tributaries are our ancestors. Therefore, our role is to protect and respect them as taonga through the provision of kaitiakitanga to ensure their survival.
4. Shifting our relationship from “managing water” to “healing water”, in order to recognise our whakapapa (genealogy) relationships and the respect that water deserves in our lives.

He Wai mō ngā Whakatupuranga

He Wai mō ngā Whakatupuranga are the moemoeā (long-term vision) of Te Kāhui Taiao for the water bodies and freshwater ecosystems in the region. We give a generational perspective of how Mana Whenua envisage the waterways might look like from a generational approach. It is about our

mokopuna (grandchildren). We have the expectation that our mokopuna will see real improvement in water quality in their lifetimes based on the implementation of the recommendations we have laid down in Te Mahere Wai.

These long-term visions set goals that are ambitious, reasonable and timebound, and outline the wishes of Mana Whenua for waterbodies and how they foresee the catchment could look like in the future. With respect to Section 3.3 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020, the following are the proffered Freshwater Visions of Taranaki Whānui.

Pēpē me ngā Tamariki (Short term 0 – 10 years)

Babies and Children (Short term 0 – 10 years)

- All freshwater decision-making recognises and treats waterbodies as having their own intrinsic values and identity including spiritual dimensions immediately.
- Te Mātāpuna/headwaters are wai ora in the Te Awa Kairangi, Akatārawa, Pākuratahi, Whakatīkei, Mangaroa, Ōrongorongo and Wainuiomata forested catchments within 10 years.
- Taranaki Whānui have safe access to wai ora sites and can protect the cultural safety of the wai within 10 years.
- Pēpē (baby/babies) can be baptised in the Te Awa Kairangi, Ōrongorongo and Wainuiomata forested catchments in the short term.
- Waiora mai i uta ki tai (life-giving waters from mountains to sea) are identified and protected within 10 years.
- Tamariki (child/children) can safely accompany whānau (family group) in activities that connect them with their water, like waka ama (outrigger canoes), kōhi kai (food gathering) and mahi pārekareka (relaxation and recreation) in Te Awa Kairangi, Wainuiomata and Ōrongorongo within 10 years.
- Tamariki can safely swim at all traditional swimming places like the Double Bridges, Kaitoke, Māoribank, Taitā Rock, Pākuratahi Forks and the Akatārawa and Pākuratahi Awa within 10 years.
- Greater Wellington Regional council delegate decision-making power to Taranaki Whānui for identified sites in the short term.

Rangatahi me ngā Mātua/Pākeke (Medium Term 10 – 30 years)

Children and Parents (Medium Term 10 – 30 years)

- All waterbodies in Te Whanganui-a-Tara are suitable for primary contact/kaukau (swimming) by 2041.
- Native fish have access to move freely up and down the entire length of the catchment to complete their life cycle within 20 years.
- Taranaki Whānui can safely harvest and eat (identified species) of local mahinga kai throughout the catchment in 20 years.

- Within 20 years mahinga kai species are plentiful enough in all catchments for long term harvest including for manuhiri and to exercise manaakitanga.
- Tamariki (child/children) support mātua, tuākana and whānau, hapū and iwi to restore and protect awa (rivers) using tools like iwi kaitiaki plans (iwi guardianship plans) within 20 years.
- Pākeke (adults) are active in paid mana whakahaere roles overseeing monitoring, management, and improvement of wai ora in 20 years.
- Taiohi (adolescents/young adults) are active kaitiaki and kaikohikai in the wider catchment and are inducted into wai ora monitoring programmes like Ngā Mangai Waiora (ambassadors for water) within 20 years

Ngā Pakeke me ngā Kaumātua (Long-term 30+ years)

Adults and Elders (Long-term 30+ years)

- All freshwater bodies in Te Whanganui-a-Tara are wai ora within 100 years.
- All estuarine areas are healthy and functioning within 100 years.
- The āhua (natural character) of the Korokoro, Kaiwharawhara, Te Awa Kairangi, Wainuiomata, and Ōrongorongo Awa and Parangārehu Lakes (Parangārahu Lakes is also an acceptable spelling alternative) is fully restored in the long-term.
- Pēpē (baby/babies) can be baptised in at least three wai ora associated with their whānau (family group) in the long-term.
- Taiohi (adolescents/young adults) can access water in Te Whanganui-a-Tara for whakarite (preparing for an important activity/ event) and whakawātea (cleansing).
- Taranaki Whānui are the lead agency and regulator for protection and restoration of wai ora in 20 to 50 years' time.

Te Oranga Wai

Te Mahere Wai uses a unique Mana Whenua assessment framework called Te Oranga Wai to measure water quality and quantity and set target attribute states and timeframes for improvement against Mana Whenua huanga (outcomes) across eight spatial units.

Te Mahere Wai, and Te Oranga Wai assessment models focus on the wellbeing of mahinga kai, a compulsory national value and key aspect of understanding Te Mana o Te Wai. Mahinga kai is a uniquely indigenous construct that explains our relationship with water and te taiao.

Te Oranga Wai is a wai ora assessment framework that measures the health of our environment through Te Karu o Te Ika a Māui; mātauranga ā-iwi, the knowledge held by our people and observed through time, and our seasonal interaction with our waters.

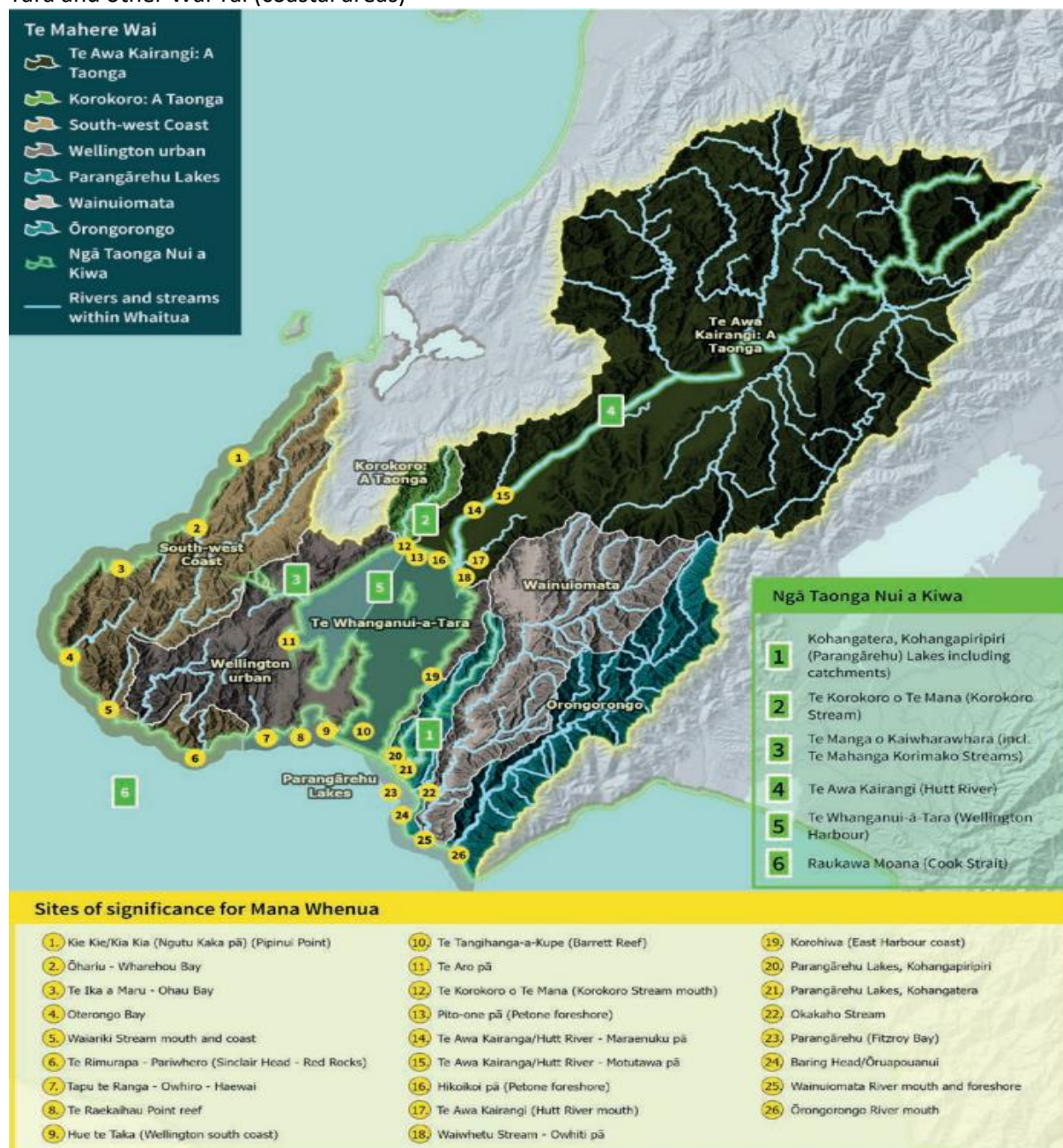
Te Kāhui Taiao have set out a series of vision statements for waterbodies and catchments in Te Whanganui-a-Tara for the short, medium and long-term. These have been taken through into our Te Oranga Wai model for assessment of change required and the establishment of timeframes for implementation.

Taranaki Whānui requires the adoption of the Te Oranga Wai framework throughout regulatory, monitoring and management practises - working with Greater Wellington Regional Council to further refine and gather baseline information, and using this as the basis for the development of statutory mechanisms to achieve He Wai mō ngā Whakatupuranga in accordance with Section 3.4 National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020.

Wāhi Wai Māori e whakahaeretia ana

Te Kāhui Taiao have identified eight Wāhi Wai Māori (Freshwater Management Units or FMUs) for Te Whanganui a Tara.

Wāhi Wai Māori developed by Te Kāhui Taiao are shown in the map and aerial depicted below. The key whaitua/catchment areas include Te Awa Kairangi, Korokoro, Kaiwharawhara and Wellington urban streams, Southwest Coast, Wainuiomata, Ōrongorongo, Parangārehu Lakes, Te Whanganui-a-Tara and other Wai Tai (coastal areas)



He Whakapuaki mō Te Mana o te Wai

Te Kāhui Taiao have drafted a number of statements that outline a local approach on how to give effect to Te Mana o te Wai in Te Whanganui-a-Tara. With respect to Section 3.2 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020, the following statements are the proffered objectives of Taranaki Whānui that describe how the management of freshwater in the region will give effect to Te Mana o te Wai. In Te Whanganui-a-Tara the care of freshwater gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai when:

1. Taranaki Whānui can exercise kaitiakitanga and lead freshwater and coastal management decision-making.
2. Taranaki Whānui can implement and practice traditional rangatiratanga management techniques, for example; rāhui to protect the mana and mōuri of water
3. Taranaki Whānui are resourced to be active and have an integral presence as Ngā Mangai Waiora (ambassadors for water) in Whaitua monitoring and management
4. Taranaki Whānui are visible in the management of mahinga kai and riparian and coastal areas through nohoanga (camp) and other cultural practices.
5. The mōuri and life-supporting capacity of water in Te Whanganui-a-Tara enables the customary practices of Taranaki Whānui such as tohi (baptism), whakarite (preparing for an important activity/event), whakawātea (cleansing) manaakitanga (hospitality) at a range of places throughout the catchment.
6. Taranaki Whānui can serve manuhiri fresh and coastal mahinga kai species by 2041.
7. The wellbeing and life of the wai is primary.
8. The mana (dignity and esteem) of water as a source of life is restored and this includes regarding and respecting all waterbodies (including āku waiheke), repo (wetland) and estuaries as living entities, and naturalising, naming, mapping, and protecting each.
9. Freshwater is cared for in an integrated way through mai i uta ki tai, from te mātāpuna (the headwaters) to the receiving environments like the Parangarehu Lakes, Hinemoana (the ocean), Te Whanganui-a-Tara (Wellington Harbour) and Raukawakawa Moana (the Cook Strait).
10. All freshwater bodies are managed holistically to allow them to exhibit their natural rhythms, natural form, hydrology, and character.
11. Freshwater bodies can express their character through a range of flows over the seasons.
12. There are sufficient flows and levels to support connectivity throughout mai i uta ki tai and between rivers and their banks to support spawning fish.
13. Key areas like te mātāpuna (headwaters), estuaries and repo (wetland) are prioritised for protection and restoration so that they are once again supporting healthy functioning ecosystems.

14. Mahinga kai species are of a size and abundance to be sustainably harvested.
15. Areas that are not currently able to be harvested (for example; coastal discharge areas and others) are able to be harvested by 2041.
16. Te Awa Kairangi, Waiwhetū, Korokoro, Kaiwharawhara, the Wainuiomata river and its aquifers are declared 'Te Awa Tupua' (an indivisible and living whole, incorporating all its physical and meta-physical elements) and given 'legal personhood' in legislation.
17. Te Awa Kairangi, Wainuiomata and Ōrongorongo are publicly acknowledged for the part they play in supporting human health through their contribution to the municipal water supply.

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
Proposed amendments to Chapter 3: Resource management issues, objectives and summary of policies and methods to achieve the objectives in the Regional Policy Statement			
General comments		<p><u>Taranaki Whānui Submission on RPS1</u> We note the focus of RPS Change 1 is to implement and support the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020 (NPS-UD), and to start the implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM). RPS Change 1 also addresses issues related to climate change, indigenous biodiversity, and high natural character. We have sought a number of amendments throughout this submission table.</p> <p><u>Taranaki Whānui Engagement on RPS2: Tangata Whenua Chapter and Integration</u> We note the future changes of the RPS in the form of RPS2 that will approach review of the tangata whenua chapter. We signal our aspiration to be involved and engaged in that process.</p> <p><u>Mana Whenua at the Decision-Making Table</u> We support the general policy direction of integrated management including the expectation that mana whenua / tangata whenua will be at the decision-making table. What is unclear is how this will be implemented, and we make a number of specific comments in this submission to specifically address these.</p>	
Overarching Issue 1: Adverse impacts on natural environments and communities.	Support in part	Amend to include tangata whenua where the words mana whenua appears.	This provides for consistency across RPS1.
Overarching Issue 2: Increasing pressure on housing and infrastructure capacity.	Support in part	Amend last sentence at end to include 'and relationship of mana whenua / tangata whenua to their ancestral lands, whenua (i.e... Section 6, RMA). Suggest amendment to include meeting the needs of mana whenua specifically.	Strengthening these provisions with reference to Sections, 6, 7, 8 of the RMA and NPS-UD Policy 9.
Overarching Issue 3: Lack of mana whenua involvement in decision making	Support	No decision sought.	Agree with description of this overarching issue.
Overarching Objective A	Support in part	<p>Taranaki Whānui support the principle of the overarching Objective A including that integrated management is guided by Te Ao Māori.</p> <p>Recommend addition to Overarching Objective A to state: New additional clause (a) "works in partnership with mana whenua / tangata whenua."</p>	Both the NPS-UD and NPS-FM bring in partnership to aspects of their implementation. By including partnership in the overarching objective, it supports this theme and empowers Taranaki Whānui as Treaty partners.
Proposed insertion of Chapter 3.1A: Climate Change			
General Comments - Climate Change	Support in part	Support working collaboratively with iwi. Keen to see resourcing/funding for tangata whenua / mana whenua in this.	Resourcing iwi to work in partnership as per Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
Climate change introductory text	Support in part	<p>Include at the end of paragraph one (page 8 of RPS1): Mana whenua/tangata whenua of this region have long had concerns regarding climate change and its impacts. Despite contributing the least to greenhouse gas emissions, mana whenua/tangata whenua will bear the brunt of climate change.</p> <p>Suggest adding an acknowledgment that Sites and Areas of Significance to Māori (SASMs) (including Pa sites, mahinga kai sites etc) are traditionally near the coast and therefore at higher risk of being impacted by climate change and rising sea levels.</p>	<p>It is important to Taranaki Whānui as Treaty partners to see acknowledgment of mana whenua and how they are affected from the outset in this new chapter.</p> <p>Acknowledgment of this fact and the aim to protect these sites in partnership with mana whenua, supports Taranaki Whānui as Treaty partners and sets a precedent for a flow through of partnership in this new chapter.</p>
Issue 1: Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly.	Support	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision and this aspirational target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Would like to see a more aspirational target for reducing agricultural/farming emissions.</p>	<p>Climate change is disproportionately affecting Māori communities so needs urgent action.</p> <p>Nearly half of the greenhouse gas emissions in Aotearoa come from agriculture. The main source of agriculture emissions is methane from livestock digestive systems. It makes up almost three quarters of our agriculture emissions.</p>
Issue 2: Climate change and the decline of the ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined.	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision and the acknowledgement of effects on mana whenua. Suggest adding /tangata whenua for document consistency.	
Issue 3: The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change.	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision and the inclusion of mahinga kai reference.	
Issue 4: The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities.	Support in part	<p>Taranaki Whānui support the principle of this issue and the reference to inter-generational inequities.</p> <p>We suggest adding an acknowledgement that Māori/iwi/hapū traditionally contribute less to greenhouse gas emissions/climate change but bear a greater burden.</p>	<p><i>"Climate change poses threats and dangers to the survival of Indigenous communities worldwide, even though Indigenous peoples contribute the least to greenhouse emissions."</i> https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/climate-change.html</p>
Issue 5: Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being.	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision.	
Issue 6: Social inertia and competing interests need to be overcome to successfully address climate change.	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this provision.	
Objective CC.1	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.1	
Objective CC.2	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.2 and in particular the equitable transition aspect.	As noted above, Māori/iwi/hapū traditionally contribute less to greenhouse gas emissions/climate change but bear a greater burden.
Objective CC.3	Support in part	<p>Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of Objective CC.3 and in particular the aspirational target for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>We note there is no target for reducing agricultural emissions in this objective which considering the impact of agriculture will need to be strongly addressed to meet this target.</p> <p>Suggest adding strong reduction targets for agriculture in this objective.</p> <p>Given the effect of global warming on Māori/iwi/hapū, their areas of significance and indigenous biodiversity. Taranaki Whānui would like to see mana whenua and their partnership/decision-making role referenced in this objective.</p> <p>We suggest urgency in the resourcing and funding of both this objective and the partnership role of mana whenua.</p>	<p>Nearly half of the greenhouse gas emissions in Aotearoa come from agriculture. The main source of agriculture emissions is methane from livestock digestive systems. It makes up almost three quarters of our agriculture emissions.</p> <p>Mana whenua in a partnership role will help ensure Objective CC.2</p> <p>Underfunded and resourced</p>
Objective CC.4	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.4	

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
Objective CC.5	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.5 and notes it is intended to work with other proposed provisions in RPS1 aimed at reducing gross emissions to be most effective in supporting Objectives CC.1 and CC.3.	Note comments in relation to Objective CC.3.
Objective CC.6	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.6	
Objective CC.7	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.7	
Objective CC.8	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Objective CC.8, in particular the word 'empowered' and the inclusion of Policy IM.2 Taranaki Whānui want to signal their intention to be involved in this decision-making.	Mana whenua will need to be empowered through resourcing, funding, and capability development.
Table 1A: Climate change objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives.	Support in part	Suggest adding an objective to work in partnership with mana whenua in tackling climate change. This should be an overarching objective and filter through all others.	Taranaki Whānui feel that as Treaty partners and bearing an over-burden of climate change, they need to be resourced, at the table and making decisions regarding climate change mitigation. Aspects of partnership are referred to in some policies and methods but there needs to be an overarching objective to ensure flow through to include giving effect to Te Mana o Te Wai.
Proposed amendment to Chapter 3.3: Energy, infrastructure, and waste			
General comments - energy, infrastructure, and waste.	Oppose in part	Note at Table 3: Energy, infrastructure and waste objectives and titles of policies and methods to achieve the objectives the removal of Policy 10: Promoting travel demand management – district plans and Regional Land Transport Strategy with provisions relating to tangata whenua.	Where is the direction for mana whenua and partnership in energy, infrastructure, and waste?
Energy, infrastructure, and waste introductory text.		As above.	As above.
Table 3		As above.	As above.
Proposed amendment to Chapter 3.4: Fresh water (including public access)			
Freshwater introductory text	Oppose in part	The proposed wording does not reflect the intention of Taranaki Whānui to include a Freshwater Vision and Expression of Te Mana o Te Wai through this submission process and requires subsequent amendments. Further, the issues of significance for iwi have not been revised and do not respond to the issues outlined in Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao, which should be adopted as the issues of significance for Taranaki Whānui.	Taranaki Whānui note the primary purpose of amendments to the Freshwater Chapter as giving effect to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020. In Septemeber 2021, Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao was developed in response to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 and is an articulation of Te Mana o Te Wai by mana whenua.
Objective 12	Support with amendment	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of Objective 12 as required by National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020, with the following wording amendments to reflect the inclusion of a Taranaki Whānui Freshwater Vision and Expression of Te Mana o Te Wai; "And the Statements of Taranaki Whānui , Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, and Rangitāne o Wairarapa"	In general, the proposed amendments to the Regional Policy Statement have not overtly responded to Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao. Further work is required to give effect to this throughout the Freshwater Chapter and other freshwater related provisions of the Regional Policy Statement. This needs to include reviewing the policies and methods associated with the Freshwater objectives of the Regional Policy Statement.
Statement of Taranaki Whānui Te Mana o te Wai expression	New provision	Taranaki Whānui have provided a Freshwater Vision and Expression of Te Mana o Te Wai and is attached with this submission.	Similarly, it is unclear how the proposed amendments have responded to other key sections of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020, namely Section 3.4 Tangata whenua involvement. Taranaki Whānui wish to work in partnership with Greater Wellington Regional Council to identify and address the above points and identify appropriate responses to this through this and future Plan Changes.
Table 4			
Proposed amendment to Chapter 3.6: Indigenous ecosystems			
General comments - indigenous ecosystems	Support	Taranaki Whānui want to signal their intention to be involved in partnership and decision-making regarding indigenous ecosystems.	
Indigenous ecosystems introductory text	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the reference to mahinga kai. Suggest adding reference to Te Rito o te Harakeke and the partnership role of mana whenua in the execution of this concept. Suggest adding text to include recognition of the intrinsic value and mauri of indigenous biodiversity as well as people's connections and relationships with it.	Taranaki Whānui want to see the acknowledgement of partnership from the outset which sets a precedent for the objectives, policies, and methods of this amended chapter.
Issue 1: The region's indigenous ecosystems are reduced in extent	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of Issue 1, in particular its reference to mahinga kai.	
Issue 2: The region's remaining ecosystems are under threat	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of Issue 2. Request that reference to the damage done to indigenous ecosystems by farming practices, in particular grazing animals/land clearance is added.	As mentioned above, remiss to not refer to damage done by agriculture.
Issue 3: Iwi and landowner values and roles are not adequately recognised and supported	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of Issue 3, in particular the reference to kaitiakitanga and the 'managing' of indigenous biodiversity.	
Objective 16	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of Objective 16. In particular, we note the inclusion of Method 32 and 'partnering with mana whenua' and Method IE.2.	
Objective 16A	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of Objective 16A. We note the inclusion of Method 32 and 'partnering with mana whenua' and Method IE.3 We suggest that, Method IE.1 needs to be added under this Objective.	
Objective 16B	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of Objective 16B. We suggest an amendment: ...and mana whenua / tangata whenua are supported <u>and resourced</u> to exercise their kaitiakitanga for indigenous biodiversity.	It is important to note that the implementation of this objective will require adequate resourcing.
Objective 16C	Support	Taranaki Whānui support Objective 16.	

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
Table 6(a)	Support in part	As above	
Proposed amendment to Chapter 3.8: Natural hazards			
General Comments - natural hazards		Taranaki Whānui want to signal their intention to be involved in partnership and decision-making regarding Natural Hazards. Amend chapter to include Māori names – Hutt River – Te Awa Kairangi Note that 1. To give effect to higher order direction in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020. 2. To reflect the updated scientific knowledge regarding climate change and its effects.	
Natural hazards introductory text	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the introductory text for Natural Hazards. We note in particular the statement the Climate change will increase the frequency and magnitude of these. We suggest adding description of the impacts of natural hazards on mana whenua and their areas of significance.	Acknowledgment of impacts on mana whenua supports Taranaki Whānui as Treaty partners and sets a precedent for a flow through of partnership in this chapter.
Issue 1: Risks from natural hazards	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this provision.	
Issue 3: Climate change will increase the likelihood and consequences from natural hazard events	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this provision	
Objective 19	Support	Taranaki Whānui support Objective 19. We note in particular the inclusion of Method 22	
Objective 20	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of Objective 20. Suggest amendment to: impacts on Te Mana o te Wai, Te Rito o te Harakeke, areas of significance to mana whenua , natural processes, indigenous ecosystems, and biodiversity.	Areas of significance to mana whenua need to be provided for in this objective.
Objective 21	Support	Taranaki Whānui support Objective 19. We note in particular the inclusion of Method 22	
Table 8(a)	Support in part	Include specific objective to partner with mana whenua in the protection of iwi/hapū against natural hazards.	Taranaki Whānui want to see objectives in line with Te Tiriti o Waitangi that enable partnership in the incorporation of Te Mana o Te Wai and Te Rito of te Harakeke.
Proposed amendment to Chapter 3.9: Regional form, design, and function			
General comments - urban development	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the direction of general comments and make specific comment on subsequent parts below.	
Regional form, design, and function introductory text	Support in part	<u>Chapter introduction</u> <u>Page 76</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support first paragraph to include mana whenua / tangata whenua Amend paragraph two to include that: well-functioning urban environments provide for the cultural visibility of mana whenua / tangata whenua to be incorporated, integrated, and expressed through design guides and opportunities. <u>Page 78</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paragraph under <i>Figure 3</i>. Amend: "The region is facing growth pressure. It is important to recognise the history of impact and effects from growth and urban development on mana whenua / tangata whenua throughout the Greater Wellington region." <u>Page 79</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend second paragraph to reflect objective 5 and policy 9 of the NPS-UD that (objective 5) planning decisions relating to urban environments, and FDSs, take into account the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and (policy 9) provisions in relation to urban environments. 	Cultural visibility and the expression of Taranaki Whānui as ahi kā in their areas of interest is important and needs to be articulated throughout the RPS. Taranaki Whānui are Treaty partners through the Port Nicholson Block (Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika) Claims Settlement Act 2009 and consider it necessary for NPS-UD objective 5 and policy 9 to be appropriately reflected in RPS1. Links to Method UD1 about urban design guidance
Issue A: Lack of housing	Support in part	We note the three issues the NPS-UD requires the RPS to cover: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing for a well-functioning and liveable urban environment Enabling and managing urban intensification Providing for responsive planning through introducing criteria for "adding significantly to development capacity". We reference NPS-UD - Policy 9 : Local authorities, in taking account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) in relation to urban environments, must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> involve hapū and iwi in the preparation of RMA planning documents and any FDSs by undertaking effective consultation that is early, meaningful and, as far as practicable, in accordance with tikanga Māori; and when preparing RMA planning documents and FDSs, take into account the values and aspirations of hapū and iwi for urban development; and provide opportunities in appropriate circumstances for Māori involvement in decision-making on resource consents, designations, heritage orders, and water conservation orders, including in relation to sites of significance to Māori and issues of cultural significance; and operate in a way that is consistent with iwi participation legislation. 	In relation to urban environments, Taranaki Whānui support the direction of this wording on the basis that further opportunities are proffered for their involvement as required by NPS-UD: Policy 9. Taranaki Whānui aspires to provide housing for their own people in their areas of interest.
Issue B: Inappropriate development	Support in part	We reference NPS-UD - Policy 9 : Local authorities, in taking account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Te Tiriti o Waitangi) in relation to urban environments, must:	

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
		(a) involve hapū and iwi in the preparation of RMA planning documents and any FDSs by undertaking effective consultation that is early, meaningful and, as far as practicable, in accordance with tikanga Māori; and (b) when preparing RMA planning documents and FDSs, take into account the values and aspirations of hapū and iwi for urban development; and (c) provide opportunities in appropriate circumstances for Māori involvement in decision-making on resource consents, designations, heritage orders, and water conservation orders, including in relation to sites of significance to Māori and issues of cultural significance; and (d) operate in a way that is consistent with iwi participation legislation.	
Issue 1: Poor quality urban design	Support in part	Amend to: "Poor quality urban design can adversely affect public health, social equity, land values, the cultural practices, visibility, identity , and wellbeing of mana whenua / tangata whenua and communities, the vibrancy of local centres and economies, and the provision of, and access to, civic services. It can also increase the use of non-renewable resources and vehicle emissions in the region."	Cultural visibility and the expression of Taranaki Whānui as ahi kā in their areas of interest is important and needs to be articulated throughout the RPS. Current and future urban design practices and urban development need to provide for the cultural visibility, identity, and expression for Taranaki Whānui. Amending Issue 1 will sufficiently lift the culture and identity aspirations of Taranaki Whānui. Taranaki Whānui are Treaty partners through the Port Nicholson Block (Taranaki Whānui ki Te Upoko o Te Ika) Claims Settlement Act 2009 and consider it necessary for NPS-UD objective 5 and policy 9 to be appropriately reflected in RPS1.
Issue 2: Sporadic, uncontrolled and/or uncoordinated development	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of Issue 2 here and note the reference to the adverse effects on mana whenua.	
Objective 22	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the intent and direction of Objective 22 including the provision at (h) to enable Māori to express their cultural and traditional norms by providing mana whenua / tangata whenua and their relationship with their culture, land, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga. We support the intention to direct 'planning decisions relating to urban environments'. Taranaki Whānui understand from GWRC officers that the specific urban development provisions that reflect NPS-UD Objective 5 and Policy 9 are provided by Policies UD1 and UD2. What is lacking in these provisions is specific reference to respective Treaty relationships with mana whenua partners across the region. This is a concern for Taranaki Whānui as treaty partners and in relation to the proposed provisions. Decision sought: Objective 22 to be re-drafted in a way that reflects Treaty relationships in planning decisions relating to urban environments.	
Objective 22B	Support in part	We have raised an issue around protections for potential future coastal marine permits and would like to work further in partnership on this objective.	
Proposed amendment to Chapter 4.1: Regulatory policies – direction to district and regional plans and the Regional Land Transport Plan Strategy			
General comments - regulatory policies			
Policy 2: Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust, and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions - regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 2	
Policy CC.1: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with transport infrastructure - district and regional plans	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.1 but would like to see stronger protection for lower-decile areas (including Māori). Suggest a sub-part which ensures a focus on equity of access. Taranaki Whānui would like to partner and be involved in the decision-making of transport infrastructure planning.	Lower-decile areas (including Māori) have been historically disadvantaged by the public transport system.
Policy CC.2: Travel demand and management plans - district plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports new Policy CC.2	
Policy CC.3: Enabling a shift to low and zero-carbon emission transport - district plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports new Policy CC.3	
Policy CC.4: Climate resilient urban areas - district and regional plans	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.4 but suggests specific cross reference to Policy CC.17 to ensure alignment with mana whenua values.	
Policy CC.5: Avoid increases in agricultural greenhouse gas emissions - regional plan	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.5 but feel it needs to go further and aim to make reductions rather than just avoid increases.	We are aware that central government is taking the lead on the policy approach but given the climate crisis and the role agriculture plays, Taranaki Whānui as mana whenua feel strongly that the minimum expectation for this region should aim for reduction.
Policy CC.6: Increasing regional forest cover and avoiding plantation forestry on highly erodible land - regional plans	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.6 but would like to see firm protections for mana whenua. Suggest (c) resource and partner with mana whenua in the development of regional forest plans.	Given historical land confiscations and development barriers - there needs to be a specific protection in place to prevent further disadvantage to mana whenua. Future planning in partnership with mana whenua will provide greater confidence of the implementation through regional plans.
Policy CC.7: Protecting, restoring, and enhancing ecosystems and habitats that provide nature-based solutions to climate change - district and regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports new Policy CC.7 and notes in particular that it is informed by Method CC.6 which requires partnership with mana whenua.	
Policy CC.8: Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting - district and regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports new Policy CC.8	

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
Policy 3: Protecting high natural character in the coastal environment - district and regional plans	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 3, however we would like to see regional council resource and partner with mana whenua in identifying and protecting areas of high natural character.	NZCPA Policy 2
Policy 7: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - regional and district plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 7.	
Policy 9: Promoting greenhouse gas emission reduction and uptake of low emission fuels - Regional Land Transport Plan	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 9.	
Policy 10: Promoting travel demand management - district plan and the Regional Land Transport Strategy		Deleted policy	
Policy 11: Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small-scale renewable energy generation - district plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 11.	
Policy EIW.1: Promoting affordable high quality active mode and public transport services - Regional Land Transport Plan	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this new policy. We note in particular the aim for equity and accessibility.	Lower-decile areas (including Māori) have been historically disadvantaged by the public transport system.
Policy 12: Management of water bodies - regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 12. We are keen to see clear statements around the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua in this partnership (Method FW.1)	
Policy 13: Allocation water - regional plans		Deleted policy	
Policy 14: Urban development effects on freshwater and the coastal marine areas - regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 14.	
Policy 15: Managing the effects of earthworks and vegetation disturbance - district and regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 15. We note mana whenua values have been provided for and that target attribute states must be achieved.	
Policy 17: Take and use of water for the health needs of people - regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 17 noting that the first priority is given to the health and wellbeing of the waterbody.	
Policy 18: Protecting and restoring ecological health of water bodies - regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 18.	
Policy FW.1: Reducing water demand - regional plans	Support in part	Support with amendment: Regional plans shall include policies, rules and/or methods to reduce demand of water from registered water suppliers and users to the limits set in partnership with tangata whenua / mana whenua , including: (a) provisions addressing public and private water losses, including leaks; (b) provisions requiring efficient end use of water for new developments; (c) provisions addressing alternate water supplies for non-potable uses, particularly in the summer months; and (d) water conservation measures, particularly in the summer months.	Support with stronger partnership with mana whenua
Policy FW.1: Reducing water demand - district plans	Support in part	Support with amendment: District plans shall include policies, rules and/or methods to reduce demand of water from registered water suppliers and users to the limits set in partnership with tangata whenua / mana whenua , including where practicable: (a) provisions improving the efficiency of the end use of water on a per capita basis for new developments ; and (b) provisions requiring alternate water supplies for non-potable use in new developments .	Support with stronger partnership with mana whenua and not restricting policy direction to new infrastructure
Policy FW.3: Urban development effects on freshwater and the coastal marine area - district plans	Support in part	Support with amendment: (c) Provide for Partner with mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for their relationship with their culture, land, water, wāhi tapu and other taonga Also note comments made under new Method UD.1 .	Support with stronger partnership with mana whenua. Policy should also be amended to provide for the urban development outcomes detailed within Te Mahere Wai. This also needs to provide for coastal marine permits.
Policy FW.4: Financial contributions for urban development - district plans	Support in part	Support with amendment: Note: financial contributions cannot be imposed against iwi authorities , Minister of Education or Minister of Defence	
Policy 23: Identifying indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant Indigenous biodiversity values - district and regional plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the amendment of this policy. We support the inclusion of a timeframe. Taranaki Whānui will work in partnership to identify areas outlined in (e). We note the Method 32 to implement this policy and are keen to see assurances regarding resourcing.	
Policy 24: Protecting indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant Indigenous biodiversity values - district and regional plans	Oppose in part	Taranaki Whānui are concerned that adding a pathway for biodiversity offsetting and compensation will inherently create a pathway for further adverse impacts. We feel strongly that mana whenua needs to partner in the development, management/regulation, and monitoring of this policy. <u>Appendix 1A</u> Taranaki Whānui are keen to understand the method used for compiling and rating/grading the list in Appendix 1A. What input has come from mana whenua? We feel strongly that this list needs to be developed in partnership with mana whenua and to include mātauranga Māori.	Categories of offset. Appendix 1A
Policy IE.1: Giving effect to mana whenua roles and values when managing indigenous biodiversity -district and regional plans	Support in part	Support with amendment: District and regional plans shall include objectives, policies, methods and/or rules to partner with mana whenua / tangata whenua to: (a) apply mātauranga Māori frameworks, and support mana whenua / tangata whenua to exercise their kaitiakitanga, in managing and monitoring indigenous biodiversity;	Support with stronger protections for taonga

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
		(b) identify and protect taonga species; (c) support mana whenua / tangata whenua to access and exercise sustainable customary use of indigenous biodiversity, including for mahinga kai and taonga, in accordance with tikanga. (d) protect ecosystems and habitats that contains characteristics of special spiritual, historical or cultural significance to mana whenua / tangata whenua	
Policy 29: Managing subdivision, use and development in areas at risk from natural hazards - district and regional plans	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui is concerned that aspects of this policy will significantly restrict future development and opportunities for Taranaki Whānui to exercise tino rangatiratanga over our ancestral lands. We understand the importance of avoiding risk and are keen to work in partnership with the regional council in determining areas that in particular fall under subclause (c) and any management thereof.	Support with strong partnership with mana whenua
Policy 30: Maintaining and enhancing the viability and vibrancy of regionally and locally significant centres - district plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 30.	
Policy 31: Identifying and enabling a range of building heights and density - district plans	Support in part.	Taranaki Whānui understands the need for intensification. We want to ensure protection of mana whenua sites and areas of significance and are keen to work with council on this.	
Policy 32: Identifying and protecting key industrial-based employment locations - district plans	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui want to ensure protection of mana whenua sites and areas of significance and are keen to work with council on this.	
Policy 33: Supporting well-functioning urban environments and a reduction in transport related greenhouse emissions - Regional Land Transport Plan	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 33.	
Policy UD.1: Providing for the occupation, use, development, and ongoing relationship of mana whenua with their ancestral land - district plan	Support	Taranaki Whānui notes this is a new policy focussed on providing for the occupation, use, development, and ongoing relationship of mana whenua / tangata whenua with their ancestral land. Taranaki Whānui supports the policy to direct that district plans must provide for the occupation, use, development, and ongoing relationship of mana whenua / tangata whenua with their ancestral land and provides the minimum requirements in doing so. Enabling mana whenua / tangata whenua to exercise Tino Rangatiratanga may be achieved through District Councils working in partnership with mana whenua / tangata whenua during the plan review, change or variation process. Taranaki Whānui notes that Papakāinga is specifically referenced in the policy and are required to be provided for, which is consistent with Policy 1(a)(ii) of the National Policy Statement for Urban Development. Clause (d) provides the ability for identifying a Māori Purpose Zone, having the same meaning as the National Planning Standards. By way of background Taranaki Whānui has submitted on the Wellington City Council Proposed District Plan that is currently silent on Papakāinga definitions.	Note support.
Proposed amendment to Chapter 4.2: Regulatory policies – matters to be considered			
Policy IM.1: Integrated management - ki uta ki tai - consideration	Support in part	Support with the amendment: (d) making decisions based on achieving outcomes set in partnership with mana whenua / tangata whenua and using the best available information, improvements in technology and science, and mātauranga Māori; and	Support policy direction.
Policy IM.2: Equity and inclusiveness - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the new Policy IM.2 and note the development of Methods are still to come.	
Policy CC.9: Reducing greenhouse emissions associated with transport infrastructure - consideration	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.9 but again would like to see stronger protection for lower-decile areas (including Māori). Suggest a sub-part which ensures a focus on equity of access or a cross reference.	Lower-decile areas (including Māori) have been historically disadvantaged by the public transport system.
Policy CC.10: Freight movement efficiency and minimising greenhouse gas emissions - consideration	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.10 but wants to see protections in place for mana whenua values.	
Policy CC.11: Encouraging whole of life carbon emissions assessment - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the new Policy CC.11	
Policy CC.12: Protect, enhance, and restore ecosystems that provide nature-based solutions to climate change - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.12, noting in particular that it is informed by Method CC.9 and therefore Method IE.2	
Policy CC.13: Managing agricultural gross greenhouse gas emissions - consideration	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.13 but feel it needs to go further. Suggest amendment: Managing Reducing agricultural gross greenhouse gas emissions - consideration	We are aware that central government is taking the lead on the policy approach but given the climate crisis and the role agriculture plays, Taranaki Whānui as mana whenua feel strongly that the minimum expectation for this region should aim for reduction.
Policy CC.14: Climate-resilient urban areas - consideration	Support in part	Support with amendment: When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, provide for actions and initiatives, particularly the use of nature-based solutions, that contribute to climate resilient urban areas, including: (x) enabling mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for their relationship with their culture, land, water, wāhi tapu and other taonga	
Policy 39: Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 39	
Policy 40: Protecting and enhancing the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems - consideration	Support in part	Support with amendment:	Support with inclusion of direct reference to outcomes of Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao and further direction for partnership in decision making

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
		When considering an application for a regional resource consent, particular regard shall be given to: (x) the outcomes defined within Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao (x) partnering with mana whenua / tangata whenua in resource management and decision making	
Policy 41: Controlling the effects of earthworks and vegetation disturbance - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 41	
Policy 42: Effects on freshwater and the coastal marine area from urban development - consideration	Support in part	Support with amendment: When considering an application for a resource consent the regional council must give effect to Te Mana o te Wai and in doing so must have particular regard to: (x) partnering with mana whenua / tangata whenua in resource management and decision making	Support with further direction for partnership in decision making
Policy 43: Protecting aquatic ecological function of water bodies - consideration		Deleted policy	
Policy 44: Managing water takes and use to give effect to Te Mana of te Wai - consideration	Support in part	Support with amendment: When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation, or review of a regional plan to take and use water, Te Mana o te Wai must be given effect to so that: (x) the outcomes defined within Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao are achieved (x) mana whenua / tangata whenua are partner in resource management and decision making	Support with inclusion of direct reference to outcomes_of Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao and further direction for partnership in decision making
Policy FW.5: Water supply planning for climate change and urban development - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the new Policy FW.5	
Policy 47: Managing effects on indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant Indigenous biodiversity values - consideration	Support in part	Support with amendment: When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, a determination shall be made as to whether an activity may affect indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values, and in determining whether the proposed activity is inappropriate particular regard shall be given to: (x) protecting the relationship between mana whenua / tangata whenua and their culture, land, water, wāhi tapu and other taonga	Support with further promotion of mana whenua protections in consideration
Policy IE.2: Giving effect to mana whenua / tangata whenua roles and values when managing indigenous biodiversity – consideration	Support in part	Support with amendment: When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a plan change, variation, or review of a district plan for subdivision, use or development, particular regard shall be given to enabling mana whenua / tangata whenua to exercise their role as kaitiaki, including, but not restricted to: (x) partnering with mana whenua / tangata whenua in resource management and decision making	Support with further direction for partnership in decision making
Policy 51: Minimising the risks and consequences of natural hazards - consideration	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 51 but want to see specific protections for Māori owned land.	Given historical land confiscations and development barriers - there needs to be a specific protection in place to prevent further disadvantage to mana whenua.
Policy 52: Minimising adverse effects of hazard mitigation measures - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 52.	
Policy 55: Providing for appropriate urban expansion - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 55.	
Policy 56: Managing development in the rural areas - consideration	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui request amendment - that particular regard be given to whether: (x) the proposal will affect cultural values in rural areas between and around settlements.	Support with amendment.
Policy 57: Integrating land use and transportation - consideration	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui request amendment - (x) supports an equitable transport network	Lower-decile areas (including Māori) have been historically disadvantaged by the public transport system. Focus needs to be on equity. Support with amendment.
Policy 58: Co-ordinating land use with development and operation of infrastructure - consideration	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 58.	
Policy UD.2: Enable Māori cultural and traditional norms - consideration	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of this new policy. We seek further clarification/amendment that protects against proposed developments on land surrounding marae/urupā and other sites.	
Policy UD.3: Responsive planning to developments that provide for significant development capacity - consideration	Support	We note the new policy provides for responsive planning as required by the NPS-UD by introducing criteria for considering developments that add significantly to development capacity.	
Proposed amendment to Chapter 4.3: Allocation of responsibilities			
Policy 61: Allocation of responsibilities for land use controls for indigenous biodiversity	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 61	
Policy FW.6: Allocation of responsibilities for land use and development controls for freshwater	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Policy FW.6	
Proposed amendment to Chapter 4.4: Non-regulatory policies			
General comments - non-regulatory policies			
Policy CC.15: Improve rural resilience to climate change - non-regulatory	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the new Policy CC.15. In particular the promotion and support of gross greenhouse gas emission reduction.	We are aware that central government is taking the lead on the policy approach but given the climate crisis and the role agriculture plays, Taranaki Whānui as mana whenua feel strongly that the minimum expectation for this region should aim for reduction.
Policy CC.16: Climate change adaptation strategies, plans, and implementation programmes - non-regulatory	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the new Policy CC.16	

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
Policy CC.17: Iwi climate change adaptation plans - non-regulatory	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.17. Recommend this policy is updated to reflect opportunities to be involved in long-term planning process. We would like to ensure the funding of these plans and see them as part of the long-term planning process.	The success of this policy will rest on implementation and ability of Councils to work with iwi.
Policy CC.18: Increasing regional forest cover to support climate change mitigation. "right tree right place" - non-regulatory	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of new Policy CC.18 but would like to see firm protections for mana whenua in both resourcing and partnering in the development of regional forest plans.	Given historical land confiscations and development barriers - there needs to be a specific protection in place to prevent further disadvantage to mana whenua. Future planning in partnership with mana whenua will provide greater confidence that the of implementation through regional plans.
Policy 65: Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources - non-regulatory	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 65. Taranaki Whānui want to signal their intention to be involved in partnership and decision-making regarding waste management.	
Policy FW.7: Water attenuation and retention - non-regulatory	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Policy FW.7	
Policy FW.8: Land use adaptation - non-regulatory	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Policy FW.8.	
Policy IE. 3: Maintaining, enhancing, and restoring indigenous ecosystem health - non-regulatory	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of Policy IE.3 but wants to see clearer reference to partnership with and the resourcing of mana whenua.	
Policy IE.4: Recognising the roles and values of landowners and communities in the management of indigenous biodiversity - non-regulatory	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of Policy IE.4 and feel mana whenua as Treaty partners also have role in this policy and this should be referred to and enabled.	
Policy 67: Establishing and maintaining the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments - non-regulatory	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the amendments to Policy 67. We note subclause (d) and (f) and are keen to work in partnership with council on this.	
Proposed amendment to Chapter 4.5: Methods to implement policies (regulatory methods)			
General comments - regulatory methods	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui seek clearer understanding of the Implementation Plan. See Chapter 5 comments - we are seeking that mana whenua are resourced to partner in the setting of AERs, monitoring/State of Environment report and reviewing/developing and executing the Implementation Plan.	
Method 1: District plan implementation	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports this method and in particular the requirement for district plans to be amended 'as soon as reasonably practicable' so as to begin the implementation of much needed environmental protections.	
Method 2: Regional plan implementation	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports this method and in particular the requirement for regional plans to be amended 'as soon as reasonably practicable' so as to begin the implementation of much needed environmental protections.	
Method 3: Wellington Regional Land Transport Plan implementation	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the intent and direction of Objective 22 including the provision at (h) to enable Māori to express their cultural and traditional norms by providing mana whenua / tangata whenua and their relationship with their culture, land, water, sites, waahi tapu and other taonga. We support the intention to direct 'planning decisions relating to urban environments'. Taranaki Whānui understand from GWRC officers that the specific urban development provisions that reflect NPS-UD Objective 5 and Policy 9 are provided by Policies UD1 and UD2. What is lacking in these provisions is specific reference to respective Treaty relationships with mana whenua partners across the region. This is a concern for Taranaki Whānui as treaty partners and in relation to the proposed provisions. We note new policy EIW.1 focusses on providing direction to the Regional Land Transport Plan and by order of hierarchy (including Objective 22) mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement will be required. It is not explicit for treaty partners. As with decision sought on Objective 22, we require explicit direction for treaty partner involvement. Decision sought: Objective 22 to be re-drafted in a way that reflects Treaty relationships in planning decisions relating to urban environments. This should flow into the same re-drafting for Method 3.	
Method 4: Consideration - resource consents, notices of requirement and when changing, varying, or reviewing plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports the inclusion of this method.	
Method 5: Allocation of responsibilities	Support	Taranaki Whānui notes the intent of <u>Policy FW.6</u> outlining the allocation of responsibilities for land use and development controls for freshwater between Wellington Regional Council and territorial authorities. We have provided a draft Freshwater Vision and Te Mana o te Wai statement that will explicitly assist in establishing the policy framework for Taranaki Whānui involvement in through the freshwater planning instrument and therefore implementation.	
Method FW.1: Freshwater Action Plans	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. We would like to see clear statements on the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua partners included in the description.	
Proposed amendment to Chapter 4.5: Methods to implement policies (non-regulatory methods)			
General comments - non-regulatory			
Method CC.1: Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. We would like to see clear statements on the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua partners included in the description.	
Method CC.2: Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidance	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. We would like to see these guidelines developed in partnership with mana whenua.	
Method CC.3: Travel demand and management plans	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method.	
Method IE.1 Partnering with mana whenua to given local effect to Te Rito o Te Harakeke	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. In particular we note and support the requirement to work in partnership with mana whenua. We would like to see clear statements on the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua partners included in the description.	
Method 14: Information on natural hazards and climate change	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method and seek to partner with the regional council in this research, planning and decision-making process.	

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
Method 23: Information about natural features to protect property from natural hazards		Deleted method	
Method 25: Information about the provision of walking, cycling and public transport for development		Deleted method	
Method UD.1: Development manuals and design guides	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui notes the insertion of new Method UD.1: Development manuals and design guides. The premise of integrated management outlines the notion to work together. With respect to mana whenua / tangata whenua there is an expectation that this will result in partnership opportunities. At present the new Method UD.1 ring-fences mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement to 'Papakāinga design guidance' at (b). This is insufficient to represent the aspirations Taranaki Whānui has in relation to urban development over our areas of interest. The following amendments are sought: Amend to: Prepare the following development manuals and design guidance with mana whenua / tangata where practicable .	
Method IM.1 Integrated management - ki uta ki tai	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Method IM.1.	
Method IM.2: Protection and interpretation of mātauranga Māori and Māori data	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports Method IM.2. We want to indicate our intention to partner with council on this important mahi. We are keen to see assurances in regard to resourcing/funding and capability building.	
Method FW.2: Joint processing urban development consents	Support in part	We note the new method is focused on joint processing of resource consents for urban development. At (b) is the provision to 'encourage resource consent applicants to engage with mana whenua / tangata whenua. We require a discussion as to the impacts of replacing the word encourage with require . We can't fully appreciate the impact without a further discussion with officers.	
Method 17: Reducing waste and greenhouse gas emissions from waste streams	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. In particular we note and support the requirement to work in partnership with mana whenua. We would like to see clear statements on the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua partners included in the description.	
Method 22: Integrated hazard risk management and climate change adaptation planning	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui acknowledges the amendment to Method 22 and supports its general direction. Amend (c) to 'partner where practicable with mana whenua / tangata whenua in the development of iwi <i>climate change adaptation</i> plans. NOTE: Taranaki Whānui currently have applications (in progress) for coastal marine permit applications and have sought specific advice from GWRC officers. At the writing of this submission, there are no clear protections for mana whenua / tangata whenua holding coastal permits and where relevant triggers are located. Further advice has been sought from GWRC officers.	Amended Method 22 is usefully updated. To ensure integrated hazard risk management and climate change adaptation planning in the Wellington region is successfully implemented will be based on the ability to partner with mana whenua / tangata whenua. Taranaki Whānui recommend stronger wording to reflect this. For example, new Method 32 provides for language around 'partnering' so this method could similarly reference that direction.
Method 31: Protocol for management of earthworks and air quality between local authorities	Support	Taranaki Whānui notes the deletion of Method 31 and new 'Amended Method 32' to reflect partnering with mana whenua / tangata whenua in the identification and protection of significant values.	
Method 32: Partnering with mana whenua and engaging with stakeholders, landowners and the community in the identification and protection of significant values	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method and in particular note the requirement to partner with mana whenua. Taranaki Whānui want to indicate our intention to partner with council in these processes. We are keen to see assurances regarding the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua in this work.	
Method 33: Identify sustainable energy programmes		Deleted method	
Method 34: Prepare a regional water supply strategy	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method and in particular note the requirement to partner with mana whenua. Taranaki Whānui want to indicate our intention to partner with council in the development of this strategy.	
Method 35: Prepare a regional stormwater action plan		Deleted method	
Method 40: Sign the NZ Urban Design Protocol		Deleted method	
Method 41: Integrate public open space		Deleted method	
Method 42: Develop visions for the regionally significant centres		Deleted method	
Method 43: Develop principles for retail activities		Deleted method	
Method 44: Analysis of industrial employment locations		Deleted method	
Method 45: Develop principles for rural-residential use and development		Deleted method	
Method 47: Analysis of the range and affordability of housing in the region		Deleted method	
Method UD.2: Future Development Strategy	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui to partner in the development of the FDS.	
Method CC.4: Prepare a regional forest spatial plan	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of this method. As per our comments on Policy CC.6, we would like to see firm protections in place for mana whenua. The 'partnership approach' needs to clearly state it is with mana whenua, who need to be resourced for this. Taranaki Whānui want to indicate their intention to work in partnership with councils to prepare these spatial plans.	Given historical land confiscations and development barriers - there needs to be a specific protection in place to prevent further disadvantage to mana whenua. Future planning in partnership with mana whenua will provide greater confidence of the implementation through regional plans.
Method CC.5: Review regional response to reducing agricultural greenhouse emissions	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the need for monitoring and review - and reducing the damage done by agriculture. We want to signal our support for stronger direction on agricultural emission reduction.	We are aware that central government is taking the lead on the policy approach.
Method CC.6: Identifying nature-based solutions for climate change	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method and in particular note the requirement to partner with mana whenua. Taranaki Whānui want to indicate our intention to partner with council in this process.	

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s support in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
Method CC.7: Advocating for the use of transport pricing tools	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui supports the principle of this new method but would like to see stronger protection for lower-decile areas (including Māori). Other than reducing emissions, there needs to be a focus on equity of access to transport.	Lower-decile areas (including Māori) have been historically disadvantaged by the public transport system.
Method IE.2: Inventory of biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation opportunities	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. In particular we note and support the requirement to work in partnership with mana whenua. We would like to see clear statements on the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua partners included in the description. Taranaki Whānui want to indicate their intention to work in partnership with councils in the implementation of this method.	
Method IE.3: Regional biodiversity strategy	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the inclusion of this method. In particular we note and support the requirement to work in partnership with mana whenua. We would like to see clear statements on the resourcing/funding and capability building of mana whenua partners included in the description. Taranaki Whānui want to indicate their intention to work in partnership with the regional council in the development and implementation of the regional biodiversity strategy.	
Method 21: Identification and protection of indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant Indigenous biodiversity values	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports this method as part of the implementation of Policy 23. We seek to partner with the regional council in the development of this schedule of indigenous ecosystems and habitats.	
Method 48: Water allocation policy review	Support	Taranaki Whānui supports this method and the absolute need to review the first in first served allocation regime. We support providing for iwi and hapū rights and interests, and equitable allocation. We also agree that over-allocation must be phased out. In giving effect to the NPS-FM and therefore Te Mana o te Wai, Taranaki Whānui are keen to partner with regional council on this policy review.	
Method CC.8: Programme to support low-emissions and climate-resilient agriculture-non-regulatory methods	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of this new method. We especially support a programme that promotes a reduction of emissions by the agricultural sector.	
Method CC.9: Support and funding for protecting, enhancing, and restoring indigenous ecosystems and nature-based solutions	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of this new method. We would like to see clarity around the support and funding for mana whenua partners in particular.	
Method CC.10: Establish incentive to shift to active and public transport	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of this new method. In particular we support establishing incentives that promote equity and inclusiveness. Taranaki Whānui seek to partner with council on the development of these incentives.	
Method IE.4: Kaitiaki indigenous biodiversity monitoring	Support	Taranaki Whānui support this new method. We note the clear mention of partnership and resourcing. Taranaki Whānui are keen to work with the regional council and to develop our kaitiaki monitoring programme.	
Method 53: Support mana whenua and community restoration initiatives for indigenous ecosystems	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of this new method. In particular the support stated for mana whenua and the change in focus of this method to include all indigenous ecosystems. Taranaki Whānui are keen to partner in the development of these initiatives.	
Method 54: Assist landowners to maintain, enhance and restore indigenous ecosystems	Support	Taranaki Whānui support the principle of this new method.	
Method 56: Assist the community to reduce waste and use water and energy efficiently		Deleted method	
Proposed amendments to Chapter 5: Monitoring the Regional Policy Statement and progress towards anticipated environmental results			
General comments - anticipated environmental results	Support in part.	Taranaki Whānui are keen to understand the process to establish the AERs. What input has come from mana whenua? We feel strongly that AERs need to be developed and monitored in partnership with mana whenua and include mātauranga Māori. (State of Environment Reports).	Support in partnership (resourcing/funding) with mana whenua.
Integrated Management Anticipated environmental results		See above	
Climate change Anticipated environmental results		See above	
Objective 12 Freshwater Anticipated environmental results		See above	
Objective 13 Freshwater Anticipated environmental results		See above	
Objective 14 Freshwater Anticipated environmental results		See above	
Indigenous ecosystems Anticipated environmental results		See above	
Natural Hazards Anticipated environmental results		See above	
Regional form, design and function Anticipated environmental results		See above	
Proposed insertion of Appendix 1A: Limits to biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation			
Proposed insertion of Appendix 1A: Limits to biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation	Support in part	Taranaki Whānui are keen to understand the method used for compiling and rating/grading the list in Appendix 1A. What input has come from mana whenua? We feel strongly that this list needs to be developed in partnership with mana whenua and to include mātauranga Māori. Due to the significance of the list and what it protects, mana whenua should also partner in the management/regulating and monitoring of the implementation of Policy 24.	
Proposed amendment to Appendix 3: Definitions			
Mahinga kai	New provision	Wording adopted from Te Mahere Wai o Te Kāhui Taiao:	

Specific provision / matter If you don't know which plan provision your submission point applies to, please choose [General].	Position Support/oppose/s upport in part/oppose in part	Decision Sought Please describe what decision you would like the Council to make. If you wish to show alternative wording for a provision, please mark additions as bold and deletions as strikethrough.	Reasons Please provide the reasons for the decision you seek. This helps the Council to better understand why you would like this aspect of the Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1 to be changed/retained.
		Mahinga kai is described as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our kaitiaki relationship with water is through mahinga kai. • Mahinga kai are the places where we practice our cultural harvest. • Mahinga kai are the taonga species; plants, birds, fish, and animals that we provide for as kaitiaki. • Mahinga kai are the activities which we undertake as kaitiaki. • Mahinga kai activities enable us to maintain and transfer kaitiaki knowledge between generations. • Mahinga kai supports cultural wellbeing through manaaki tangata; the provision of kai to our guests. • Mahinga kai enables us to assess the wellbeing of water and all that it supports; including people 	
Marae		Note new definition needed. Taranaki Whānui suggests regional council provide for mana whenua to develop their own definition of marae within each iwi and hapū.	
Papakāinga		As above	
Partnership		Definition needed here as used widely throughout the RPS. Something that speaks to equality of voice, goals for equity, and power-sharing.	