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Submission by Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd

On behalf of

Tē Taumutu Rūnanga

To: Selwyn District Council

PO Box 90
Rolleston 7643

Submission on the Selwyn 2031 Strategy

1.0 Introduction

This submission is being made by Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd on behalf of Tē Taumutu Rūnanga.

Tē Taumutu Rūnanga is one of the Papatipu Rūnanga that make up Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The Rūnanga are the collective of the hapū and whānau of Ngāi Tahu who hold manawhenua in the takiwā that includes the Tē Waihora catchment and also extends to the wider Selwyn District and south to the Hakatere/Ashburton River.

Status of Papatipu Rūnanga as Manawhenua

The Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 (the TRoNT Act) and the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (the Settlement Act) give recognition to the status of Papatipu Rūnanga as kaitiaki and manawhenua of the natural resources within their takiwā boundaries.

Notwithstanding its statutory status as the representative voice of Ngāi Tahu Whānui “for all purposes” (as set out below), Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu accepts and respects the right of individuals and Papatipu Rūnanga to make their own submissions to the consent authority. In this case Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is not submitting on this matter as it is a matter of local significance for which the Papatipu Rūnanga hold concerns.

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Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is the tribal representative body of Ngāi Tahu Whānui. It is a body corporate established under section 16 of the TRoNT Act. Section 15(1) of the TRoNT Act states:

Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu shall be recognised for all purposes as the representative of Ngāi Tahu Whānui.

In paragraph 7 of section 6 of the Settlement Act (recording the Crown's apology) Ngāi Tahu is recognised "as the tāngata whenua of, and as holding rangatiratanga within, the Takiwā of Ngāi Tahu Whānui." It has therefore been clearly affirmed in statute that Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu is the sole representative of Ngāi Tahu Whānui, the iwi that is tāngata whenua within the Ngāi Tahu Takiwā.

Tē Taumutu Rūnanga

Tē Taumutu Rūnanga is one of the Papatipu Rūnanga that makes up Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The Rūnanga are the collective of the hapu and whānau of Ngāi Tahu who hold manawhenua in the takiwā that centres on Taumutu and the waters of Tē Waihora and adjoining lands. Tē Taumutu Rūnanga have strong cultural associations with the land and waters including waipuna (springs) of Selwyn District area, and these natural resources and the associations held, form an important part of Tē Taumutu Rūnanga cultural identity. The social wellbeing of Tē Taumutu rūnanga is strongly identified and impacted by changes to the rural environment and the social impact of changes of any changes if of significance. This includes impacts on health, education and wider aspects of cultural identity and well-being. Explicit recognition of such taonga and cultural associations in rural residential development will support the well-being of tangata whenua through necessary recognition and protection of valued resources and places.

Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd

Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd is owned by the six Rūnanga of Christchurch and is mandated by each Rūnanga to engage in resource management on their behalf. Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd (MKT) is an agent for the Rūnanga and has no interests of its own in relation to the proposed activity. Selwyn District Council should consider this submission as if it were directly provided by the Rūnanga involved.

2.0 STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS RELEVANT TO THIS STRATEGY

Following are the requirements of the relevant legislative provisions related to protecting and enhancing tangata whenua values in relation to the Selwyn 2031 strategy.

Tē Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy Statement

6.2 Objective Restore, maintain and protect the mauri of freshwater resources.

Policy 1. Accord priority to ensuring the availability of sufficient quantities of water of appropriate water quality to restore, maintain and protect the mauri of the water body.

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*Policy 4. Protect the opportunities for Ngāi Tahu's uses of **freshwater resources** in the future.*

*6.3. Policy 2. Restore and enhance the **mahinga kai values** of lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, estuaries and riparian margins*

*Policy 4. Restore access to freshwater resources for cultural activities including the harvest of **mahinga kai**.*

Te Waihora Joint Management Plan

2.3 Nga wai

Method 2.3 (f) Advocate;

*(b) The retention and restoration of water flows in **Tē Waihora tributaries and springs** for the maintenance of water quality and freshwater habitats.*

Selwyn District Plan

The Water Objectives B1.2.2 of the Selwyn District Plan in relation to expansion of townships include reference to: not adversely affecting wahi tapu or wahi taonga and ground and surface water; maintaining or enhancing the ecological habitats values of waterbodies and their margins and mahinga kai sites.

Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan

The relevant policies and objectives of Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan require due consideration and the incorporation of the appropriate, recognisable and meaningful statements from this plan be incorporated into the document.

3.0 THE SPECIFIC PROVISIONS OF THE SELWYN 2031 STRATEGY THAT MY SUBMISSION RELATES:

The whole document:

The submission is: Tē Taumutu Rūnanga opposes specific matters of the Selwyn 2031 strategy.

Specifically the executive summary fails to provide a Manawhenua statement.

There is inadequate recognition of Te Waihora as one assets of the area and an area of national and international significance. Recognition of the connection of manawhenua to Te Waihora.

Protection of water quality and quantity has not been recognised as the fundamental asset and priority of the area.

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Whilst some good information has been included in the background information relating to Tangata Whenua this should be within the main body of the document.

Within the Selwyn district Taumutu are manawhenua and have only been obliquely recognised as strategic partners through Ngāi Tahu.

Taumutu rūnanga also hold grave concerns that use of strategic partners without adequate resourcing to ensure appropriate input into all planning processes by Manawhenua. Fulfillment of this aspiration will mean the embracing and implementation of cultural values.

Table 1 and 2.

The two tables below detail specific aspect of both the Selwyn 2031 district development strategy and the background information that require amendment. The background information is seen as an important aspect of this strategy and whilst some aspects are good some need improvement and others need to be included in the body of the main document.

Table 1. Additions/changes identified in Selwyn 2031 strategy'.

Location	Additions to be included
<u>Executive summary</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mihimihi before the executive summary • The Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013 to be included as an appendix to the main report. • A new separate section on "Manawhenua" to be placed between "1. Introduction" and "2. Historical Background", which recognizes manawhenua and their association with the district, and describes their cultural values and objectives rather than been included under "History of the District". This would also include information gathered from the hui held at the marae with David Hattan from SDC. • A new separate section on the <u>process</u> of how the information for the report was gathered including consultation with Taumutu Rūnanga such the hui held at the marae and commenting on the draft report; and the role of MKT in this process.
<u>1.Basis for the strategy</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A new separate section on "Manawhenua" to be placed between "1. Basis for the strategy" and "2. Context for the strategy", which recognizes manawhenua and their association with the district, and describes their cultural values and objectives rather than been included under "History of the District". This would also include information gathered from the hui held at the marae with David

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	<p>Hattan from SDC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference to Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu values not only in the past but importantly in the present as a living culture that has values relating to social, economic and the environment issues. Reference to the Ngāi Tahu principle of “Ki Uta Ki Tai” as a holistic, catchment approach to resource management (See Mahaanui IMP)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
<p><u>2. Context for the Strategy – INTRODUCTION</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reword so as to give Taumutu Rūnanga greater recognition as the manawhenua and treaty partner rather than relegated to European centric terms such as “pre- European” and “initial occupation” and “cultural heritage”. Reference to wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga along with ‘heritage sites’. Add Taumutu Rūnanga and Mahaanui IMP to list of sources. Include that the degradation of the natural landscape has been a source of significant concern to Taumutu Rūnanga.
<p>3. The Strategic Framework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a reference to the boundaries of Taumutu Rūnanga and how this relates to the Selwyn district. Give more weight and explanation of the significance of water as a taonga to the Rūnanga and most importantly the significance of Te Waihora and its tributaries and the waipuna (springs) to the Rūnanga.
<p>1.A more sustainable urban growth pattern</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make editorial changes that include Ngāi Tahu names for places and correct spelling and use of macrons for Māori words such as “wāhi tapu” and Ngāi Tahu. Taumutu rūnanga supports the low impact urban design and sustainability principles as outlined in the Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan further explanation of why Te Waihora is of immense significance to Ngāi Tahu and Taumutu Rūnanga such as mahinga kai values; the rivers of cultural significance to Taumutu Rūnanga such as Waikirikiri; that restoring and maintaining the natural ecological flows in the tributaries are critical to restoring the mauri of Te Waihora.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include reference to Taumutu Rūnanga values regarding protection of groundwater (see IMP) and the springs (waipuna). • Give further explanation of what the “red allocation zone” means i.e it exceeds the allocated limit in Schedule WQN4 and the implications of this for further development • include reference to IMP’s policies and issues on wastewater. • include reference to IMP’s policies and issues on stormwater. • include reference to IMP’s policies and issues on drains and their associated values and their role in feeding into Te Waihora. • Include reference to IMP’s policies and issues on stormwater and water quality of drains, streams, Te Waihora.
2. A prosperous community	<p>include a more present day description of Taumutu Rūnanga values in relation to the rivers and streams. In other issues such as the mudfish fishery include Taumutu Rūnanga values and information e.g that the mudfish is a taonga species.</p> <p>include the significance of the lakes and springs to Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu and how the lakes and wetlands have significant mahinga kai values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include significance of indigenous flora and fauna to Ngāi Tahu and its biodiversity (see IMP).
3.A great place to live	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There needs to be a stronger emphasis on the role of Taumutu and the traditional taonga that are integral to making this a great place to live. • Opportunity to reconsider the viability of Papakāinga housing needs to be highlighted. There may be need to review this so that a more comprehensive range of activities is permissible to enable the aspirations and desires of manawhenua.

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<p>4. A strong and resilient community</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • include that social network needs to provide for Ngai Tahu and Taumutu Rūnanga cultural wellbeing and identity and that facilities for the wider community need to reflect our bicultural society. • include reference to Ngai Tahu and Taumutu Rūnanga as partners in providing and developing social infrastructure. • include Taumutu Rūnanga as providing social infrastructure. Describe the services and facilities e.g the marae for cultural education, kaumātua services to the prison etc. and info based on the hui held on the marae with David Hattan.(there were some important issues identified).
<p>5. Sustainably managing our rural and natural resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise and provide for the relationship of Ngāi Tahu and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu, and other taonga -have particular regard to kaitiakitanga take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi • p.164 under Canterbury Water Management Strategy-include that Taumutu Rūnanga have reps on the Selwyn Waihora Committee. • P. 164 under Te Taumutu Rūnanga Natural resources Management Plan – delete this section as the Mahaanui IMP is now operative and supersedes the Taumutu Plan. Include a summary of the key policies relevant to Selwyn district. • ‘Rakaia Huts Management Plan’ – include that the site is a highly significant wahi tapu and wāhi taonga site to Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu. • “LGA’ – include reference to sections 14, 17 and schedule 10 that involve responsibilities and i measures to enhance Ngāi Tahu participation in decision-making processes. • P.192 ‘Characteristics’- bullet point starting with “Rakaia Huts...” – include that the site is a highly significant wahi tapu and wāhi taonga site to Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu. • P.192 ‘Characteristics’ – add a bullet point that captures the key values of the Mahaanui IMP relating to the district.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● P.192 'Characteristics' – add a bullet(s) point that summarizes that issues identified in the hui at the marae (see above). ● A need for more comprehensive analysis of rural subdivision and its impact on Ngāi Tahu Manawhenua cultural values. ● This requires a Ki uta ki tai (from the mountains to the sea) approach ● Current assessment of subdivision and development proposals in the rural environment fail to sufficiently mitigate their impact on Ngāi Tahu Manawhenua cultural values. Details on design, waste and stormwater disposal, building colours and landscaping details currently fail to provide a robust basis for assessment. ● Consideration should also be much greater on the positive effects of reintroducing and enhancing indigenous biodiversity. Particularly in close proximity to waterways.
Governance and Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Section 4 of the LGA includes a statement which establishes that the Crown, not local government, is the Treaty partner but that in recognition of the Crown's obligations it has imposed certain responsibilities on local government. These are largely Article Three responsibilities and involve measures to enhance Ngāi Tahu participation in decision-making processes. ● The relevant provisions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> section 14 which sets out a number of principles including one principle that explicitly requires local authorities to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to councils' decision-making processes section 77 which requires councils to take into account the relationship of Māori with their ancestral land, water, sites, waihi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga when making significant decisions relating to land and bodies of water. section 81 which requires councils to facilitate contributions to decision-making processes by Māori. schedule 10 requires councils to set out in their long term plans what they intend to do to foster Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes and include in their annual reports a statement on what has been done to foster that capacity ● A need exists for the Selwyn District Council to proactively work on enabling manawhenua to be supported and actively participate in the governance and

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	<p>planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently the structures and support are insufficient to support a collaborative approach and manawhenua as a strategic partner. •
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Table 2. Additions/changes identified in the 'Background Information for the strategy'.

Page no. etc	Additions to be included
<u>Contents</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mihi mihi before Introduction • The Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013 to be included as an appendix to the main report. • The Mahaanui Iwi Management Plan 2013 to be included under "8. Existing Policy and Planning Framework". • A new separate section on "Manawhenua" to be placed between "1. Introduction" and "2. Historical Background", which recognizes manawhenua and their association with the district, and describes their cultural values and objectives rather than been included under "History of the District". This would also include information gathered from the hui held at the marae with David Hattan from SDC. • A new separate section on the <u>process</u> of how the information for the report was gathered including consultation with Taumutu Rūnanga such the hui held at the marae and commenting on the draft report; and the role of MKT in this process.
<u>1.Introduction</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference to the new manawhenua section and process section; • Reference to Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu values not only in the past but importantly in the present as a living culture that has values relating to social, economic and the environment issues.
<u>1.Introduction</u> P. 8 , 2 nd bullet point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference to the Ngāi Tahu principle of "Ki Uta Ki Tai" as a wholistic, catchment approach to resource management (See Mahaanui IMP)
<u>2. Historical background – INTRODUCTION</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reword so as to give Taumutu Rūnanga greater recognition as the manawhenua and treaty partner rather than relegated to European centric terms such as "pre-European" and "initial occupation" and "cultural heritage". • Reference to wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga along with 'heritage sites'. • Add Taumutu Rūnanga and Mahaanui IMP to list of sources.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include in last paragraph that the degradation of the natural landscape has been a source of significant concern to Taumutu Rūnanga.
<p>2. Historical background – <i>HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT</i> <i>-Tangata whenua of the Selwyn district</i> <i>- Pre- European History of Selwyn district</i> <i>-Te Taumutu Rūnanga Takiwa</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer these sections to the “Manawhenua section” but still cover these topics in a more summarized version.
<p>2. Historical background – <i>HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT</i> <i>- Cultural and Heritage Sites in the District</i> <i>p.17</i> <i>-Cultural Sites listed in the District Plan, p.19</i> <i>-Rakaia Moa Hunter Site, p.20</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add a new section “Wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga” to reflect the immense significance of wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga sites and areas to Taumutu Rūnanga. • Make editorial changes that include Ngāi Tahu names for places e.g. Kura Tāwhiti for Castle Hill; and correct spelling and use of macrons for Māori words such as “wāhi tapu” and Ngāi Tahu. • The description of the “Rakaia Moa Hunter Site” and “Castle Hill” lack a tangata whenua perspective on these highly significant wāhi tapu sites. As such, it is recommended that the sections on the “Rakaia Moa Hunter Site” and “Castle Hill” should come under a separate section on “Wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga” • Add silent files to new section “Wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga” . • P.22 Under “Summary”- 2nd bullet point –this needs to change to recognize that Te Taumutu Rūnanga are Te manawhenua (exact needs to be approved by the Rūnanga). • P.22 Under “Summary”- 3rd bullet point- replace “archaeological sites of significance to tangata whenua “ to “significant wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga values to Te Taumutu Rūnanga”. • P.22 Under “Summary”- 4th bullet point- replace with the wording “ <i>Areas surrounding the Rakaia River and Kura Tawhiti (Castle Hill) have highly significant wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga values to Te Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu</i>”

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<p>3. Characteristics of Selwyn -</p> <p><i>THE DISTRICT</i> p.27</p> <p><i>WATER</i> p.29</p> <p><i>GROUNDWATER</i> p.36</p> <p><i>COASTAL</i></p>	<p>Include a reference to the boundaries of Taumutu Rūnanga and how this relates to the Selwyn district.</p> <p>In “The Resources ” (p.27) section give more weight and explanation of the significance of water as a taonga to the Rūnanga and most importantly the significance of Te Waihora and its tributaries and the waipuna (springs) to the Rūnanga.</p> <p>In “Rivers and Streams- Values and Pressures” p.31 include a more present day description of Taumutu Rūnanga values in relation to the rivers and streams. In other issues such as the mudfish fishery include Taumutu Rūnanga values and information e.g that the mudfish is a taonga species.</p> <p>On p.32 include information about the water quality and quantity from the Iwi Management Plan (IMP) and the Te Waihora Zone Implementation Plan.</p> <p>In “Lakes, Lake Margins and wetlands- Characteristics and Values” include the significance of the lakes and springs to Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu and how the lakes and wetlands have significant mahinga kai values.</p> <p>In “Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere”p. 33 include –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. further explanation of why Te Waihora is of immense significance to Ngāi Tahu and Taumutu Rūnanga such as mahinga kai values; 2. the rivers of cultural significance to Taumutu Rūnanga such as Waikirikiri; 3. that restoring and maintaining the natural ecological flows in the tributaries are critical to restoring the mauri of Te Waihora. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include reference to Taumutu Rūnanga values regarding protection of groundwater (see IMP) and the springs (waipuna). • Give further explanation of what the “red allocation zone” means i.e it exceeds the allocated limit in Schedule WQN4 and the implications of this for further development. See http://ecan.govt.nz/publications/Council/cw-selwyn-waihora-agenda-030412.pdf. • Include other contaminants in groundwater e.g phosphorus and nitrogen • Under “Coopers Lagoon” replace heading and throughout text with Ngāi Tahu name – “Muriwai”. • Reference to the Black Maps that show the original vegetation in the area. • Include significance of indigenous flora and fauna to Ngāi
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<p><i>p.38</i></p> <p><i>LAND COVER</i></p> <p><i>p.44</i></p>	<p>Tahu and its biodiversity (see IMP).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P.40 Summary – “Coastal ‘- 4th para- reword as “Coastal erosion will adversely impact on the wāhi tapu and wahi taonga values and archeological sites and the settlement of Rakaia Huts”. • P.40 Summary – “Coastal ‘-3rd para- replace “high cultural value for customary fishing” to “high mahinga kai values”. • P.40 Summary- “Lakes” – add a new bullet point – “Te Waihora and its tributaries is a highly significant taonga to Te Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu”. • P.40 Summary- “Water” – add a new bullet point that describes Te Taumutu Rūnanga’s values regarding water from the Mahaanui IMP. • P.40 Summary- “Rivers ” – add a new bullet point that describes Te Taumutu Rūnanga’s values regarding water from the Mahaanui IMP • . P.40 Summary- “Groundwater” – add a new bullet point that describes Te Taumutu Rūnanga’s values regarding water from the Mahaanui IMP •
<p>6. Infrastructural factors</p> <p><i>WATER SOURCES,p102</i></p> <p><i>WATER RACES</i></p> <p><i>WATER QUALITY</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Again, provide more information of what “fully allocated” actually means i.e it is over allocated. • P. 110 – include reference to the IMP and water efficiency policies. • P.111 include reference to IMP’s polices and issues on wastewater. • P.119 include reference to IMP’s polices and issues on stormwater. • P.122 include reference to IMP’s polices and issues on drains and their associated values and their role in feeding into Te Waihora. • P. 124 Include reference to IMP’s polices and issues on stormwater and water quality of drains, streams, Te Waihora. • P.125 include relevant issues and values from the IMP regarding drains, water quality of Te Waihora. • P.126 Include reference to IMP’s polices and issues on water races and also the Te Waihora/Selwyn ZIP policies and the values associated with them. • P.127 Include reference to IMP’s polices and issues on water quality and also the Te Waihora/Selwyn ZIP policies. • P.127 – ‘Trends and Emerging issues’- include IMP’s polices and issues on water races and also the Te Waihora/Selwyn ZIP policies.

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<p>7. Social infrastructure <i>INTRODCTION</i></p> <p><i>SOCIAL NETWORK</i></p> <p><i>NON-COUNCIL INFRASTRUCTURE</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P.142 3RD bullet point – remove reference to ‘Māori’ as a ‘group with special needs’ as it does not reflect a partnership relationship but rather a paternalistic one. Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu need to be mentioned in the introduction paragraph as partners in developing and enhancing culturally appropriate social network for Ngai Tahu and Tumutu Rūnanga and the wider community that strengthens their cultural identity and relationship to their rohe. • P.143 1st para- include that social network needs to provide for Ngai Tahu and Taumutu Rūnanga cultural well being and identity and that facilities for the wider community need to reflect our bicultural society. • P.143 2ND paragraph – again include reference to Ngai Tahu and Taumutu Rūnanga as partners in providing and developing social infrastructure. • P.149 “Trends and Emerging Issues”- add bullet points reflecting the changes above. i.e P.142 to p.149. • P.150 Intro para- include Taumutu Rūnanga as providing social infrastructure. • P.150 add a bullet point “Taumutu Rūnanga” and describe the services and facilities e.g the marae for cultural education, kaumātua • services to the prison etc. and info based on the hui held on the marae with David Hattan.(there were some important issues identified). • P.153 under “Trends and emerging issues”- include Taumutu Rūnanga as a separate heading as “Arts and Culture” is too general and risks excluding Taumutu Rūnanga’s values and cultural identity. Info for new heading can be based on issues that came up from the hui held on the marae.
<p>8. Existing policy and planning framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P.160 figure 16 – include the Mahaanui IMP under the RMA. • P.161 –under RMA include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -recognise and provide for the relationship of Ngāi Tahu and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wahi tapu, and other taonga (Section 6e) -have particular regard to kaitiakitanga (Section 7a) take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi (Section 8). • P.161 under the LGA include: (source: http://www.lgnz.co.nz/lg-sector/Working-with-

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	<p>maori.html]).</p> <p>Section 4 of the LGA includes a statement which establishes that the Crown, not local government, is the Treaty partner but that in recognition of the Crown's obligations it has imposed certain responsibilities on local government. These are largely Article Three responsibilities and involve measures to enhance Maori participation in decision-making processes.</p> <p>The relevant provisions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • section 14 which sets out a number of principles including one principle that explicitly requires local authorities to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to councils' decision-making processes • section 77 which requires councils to take into account the relationship of Māori with their ancestral land, water, sites, waihi tapu, valued flora and fauna and other taonga when making significant decisions relating to land and bodies of water. • section 81 which requires councils to facilitate contributions to decision-making processes by Māori. • schedule 10 requires councils to set out in their long term plans what they intend to do to foster Māori capacity to contribute to decision-making processes and include in their annual reports a statement on what has been done to foster that capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p.164 under Canterbury Water Management Strategy- include that Taumutu Rūnanga have reps on the Selwyn Waihora Committee. • P. 164 under Te Taumutu Rūnanga Natural resources Management Plan – delete this section as the Mahaanui IMP is now operative and supersedes the Taumutu Plan. Include a summary of the key policies relevant to Selwyn district. • P.174 – ‘Rakaia Huts Management Plan’ – include that the site is a highly significant wahi tapu and wāhi taonga site to Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu. • P. 171 –“LGA’ – include reference to sections 14, 17 and schedule 10 that involve responsibilities and measures to enhance Ngāi Tahu participation in decision-making processes (see above). • P.192 ‘Characteristics’- bullet point starting with “Rakaia Huts...” – include that the site is a highly significant wahi tapu and wāhi taonga site to Taumutu Rūnanga and Ngāi Tahu. • P.192 ‘Characteristics’ – add a bullet point that captures the key values of the Mahaanui IMP relating to the district. • P.192 ‘Characteristics’ – add a bullet(s) point that summarizes that issues identified in the hui at the marae (see above).
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6.0 Closing Points

- For Taumutu Rūnanga, these values reflect a strong focus on restoring, enhancing and protecting the natural resources rather than creating artificial ones such as canals. This is specifically expressed through:
- Enhancement of the access to beach from Taumutu Marae and to waterways including walking tracks for kaumātua;
- Riparian planting;
- Sensible drain cleaning practises that support mahinga kai such as eeling in the creeks and rivers; and
- Clean water for Te Waihora.
- In particular, the Rūnanga visualise Te Waihora as a resource for everyone to enjoy and to reclaim it as a significant fishery, Te kete Ika o Rākaihautū/The fish basket of Rākaihautū, . The water quality would be improved through sustainable land use that doesn't pollute the waterways and lake and through developing the opportunity to harvest the algae as a 'green' source of energy.

A vibrant, living community is developed at Taumutu marae with access to modern technology, upgraded modern facilities, access to health services, kaumātua housing, and development of local green/sustainable businesses such as algae harvesting for green energy and eco/cultural tourism.

Taumutu Rūnanga is acknowledged as manawhenua with a cultural richness that is both past and present. This includes adequate roading and access and interpretation and signage of their special places and history of the area;

There is a significant improvement in the relationship between the Council and Taumutu Rūnanga as the Treaty Partner through greater on-going engagement and positive action regarding natural resource issues and Rūnanga social/economic development opportunities.

Tē Taumutu Rūnanga appreciates the opportunity for public participation provided through the Local Government Act (2002). Tē Taumutu Rūnanga does wish to be heard at any hearing for the Selwyn 2031 strategy. Correspondence on this submission to be made to Chief Executive, Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd, PO Box 3246, Christchurch 8140 or Bryan.McGillan@ngaitahu.iwi.nz

1 July 2014

Prepared by: Bryan McGillan, Resource Consent Planner, Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd.

Approved for Submission: Terrianna Smith Kaitiaki Portfolio Chair, Tē Taumutu Rūnanga.