Community-centric freshwater policymaking

Implications for s32 assessment

The Whaitua process

- Whaitua is a Māori word for space or catchment
- GWRC's programme to implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM)
- Whaitua committees recommend ways to improve fresh water quality
 - Includes local community members, iwi representatives, council representatives
- Whaitua committees develop a Whaitua Implementation Programme (WIP) together with their communities
 - WIP is implemented through new regulations and actions on the ground

Principles of the Whaitua process

- Ki uta ki tai (connectedness)
- Wairua (identity)
- Kaitiaki (guardianship)
- Tō mātou whakapono
 (judgement based on knowledge)
- Mahitahi (partnership)

Managing natural and physical resources in a holistic manner, recognising they are interconnected and reliant upon one another

Partnership between

iwi and the community

to active engagement,

good faith and a

based on a commitment

commonality of purpose

Greater Wellington,

Connected/ ki uta ki tai

Partnership/

mahitahi

wairuatanga

Identity/

Recognition and respect

values of natural and

physical features, and

human cultures

for mauri and the intrinsic

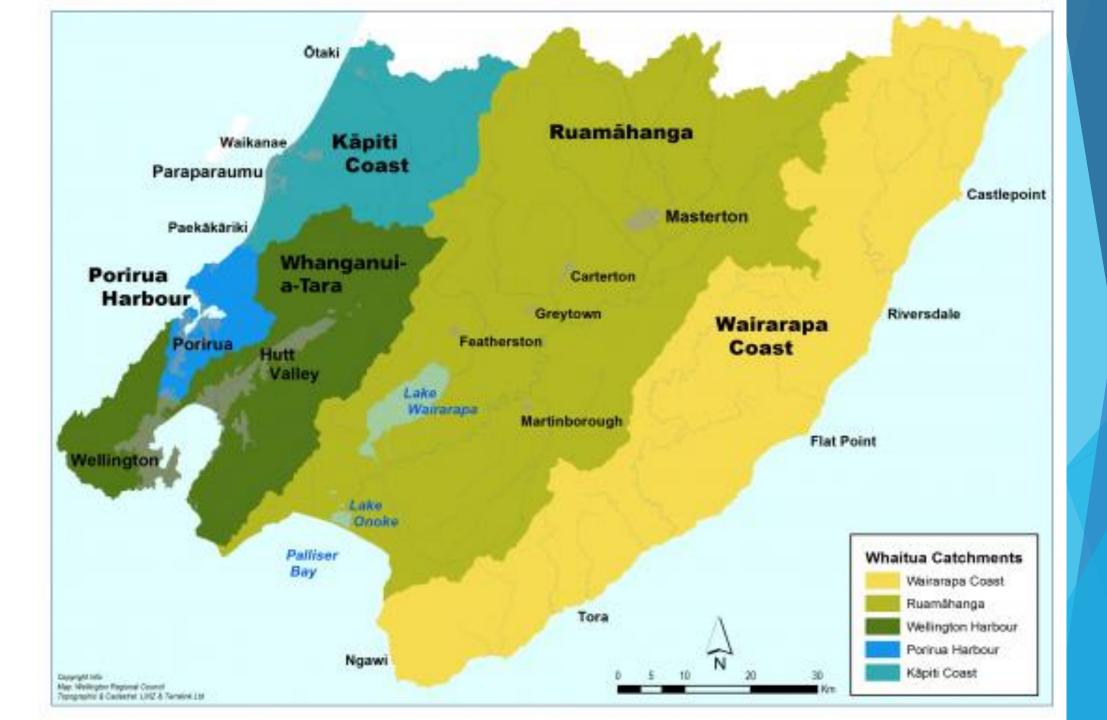
including the connections

between natural process and

Guardianship/ kaitiakitanga

Judgement based on knowledge/tô mâtou whakapono

Recognition that our actions will be considered and justified by using the best available information and good judgement Recognition that we all have a part to play as guardians to maintain and enhance our natural and physical resources for current and future generations



Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Programme



Te Whaitua te Whanganui-a-Tara Implementation Programme

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Implementation Programme:



NGĂTI TOA RANGATIRA STATEMENT



Ruamāhanga

Programme

Whaitua



Te Mahere Waio Te Kāhui Taiao

ATER WELLINGTON TE PANE MATUA TAIAO

A Mana Whenua whaitua implementation plan to return mana to our freshwater bodies

Advantages for policymaking & s32

- Multiple options are discussed
 - Recommendations include a preferred policy package
- Feasibility and acceptability can be determined
 - Especially political and social acceptability
- Costs and benefits can be assessed throughout the process
- Impacts are assessed in an integrated way across specialties
- Participation of stakeholders is included throughout

Challenges for policymaking & s32

- Changing national direction can undermine recommendations
- Divergence between accompanying WIPs
- Compromises to get consensus on policy packages
 - Can undermine efficiency/effectiveness of policy packages in delivering NPS outcomes

Questions?