Community perceptions of the potential impact of the 1 Billion Trees Programme in Wairoa

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Focus: 1 Billion Trees Programme (500million)

- Policy Objectives part of Government's response to climate change, introduce carbon credits as factor in afforestation, reduce erosion, improve water quality, improve habitats, increase biodiversity, create jobs, generate income – in effect support social well-being
- Regional Community Perspective tease out Wairoa community attitudes towards this programme as source of information for decision-makers and to assist process of implementation

- **Approach -** Whole system (holistic) approach seek-out views of *land-users* (farmers, foresters, tangata whenua, farm supply companies and service agencies); *scientists and other researchers; policy analysts, and extension workers*, other Wairoa residents
- Method Qualitative (but not ignoring statistical data) face-to-face indepth interviews, questionnaire surveys, focus groups, and participation in community meetings

Two questions to address today:

1. What have we found? (and how do we explain?)

2. How do we move forward? (what can we expect to occur?)

So, what have we found?

- Land users (Farmers) Resolutely anti-afforestation wide ranging multiple concerns
- Corporate forestry groups See afforestation as market driven and to some extent selflimiting – land prices, etc.
- Tangata whenua See increased afforestation as fitting with cultural concepts of environmental protection and well-being, but conditional on retaining land ownership, establishing protocols and balance of afforestation/pastoral agriculture and job training
- Scientists/researchers Essentially supportive of Programme see value of goals. But understand farmers' perceived threat to their own identity
- Policy analysts Accept Programme. National level focus on strength of policy and its effective roll-out; Regional/district concerns focus on stakeholders' attitudes/values in effective implementation
- Broad community Spans attitudes of different groups (which side they are currently work
 in) winners and losers

How do we move forward?

- The Census of 1986 (prior to the last forestry boom in the 1990s) recorded 117 paid employees in forestry/logging in the Wairoa District. In 2018 the Census recorded 57 paid employees. The projected major increase in paid forestry employment in Wairoa has not eventuated.
- Since 1996 the total area of productive forest has increased from 45,352ha
 to 55,821ha
- Since 1986 number of paid employees in farming has fallen **from 588 to 372**. The number of farms has declined from **454 to 375** and the average farm size has increased. (Across East Coast Hill Country, drop in permanent farm labour from 1970 till 2016/17 69%)

Need to talk!