



Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust
10 Parata Street
Waikanae 5036

Address for service
Melanie McCormick
taiao@teatiawakikapiti.co.nz
cc: admin@teatiawakikapiti.co.nz

Greater Wellington Regional Council
regionalplan@gw.govt.nz

14 October 2022

Form 5: Submission on GWRC RPS Draft Proposed Plan Change 1

*Mai i Kūkūtauākī ki Whareroa, tatu atu ki Paripari
Rere whakautu ngā tinitapu ko Wainui, Ko Maunganui,
Pukemore, Kapakapanui, Pukeatua,
Ūngutu atu ki te pou whakararo ki Ngāwhakangutu
Ko Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai e*

Our unique identity as indigenous mana whenua, as Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai (Ātiawa), arises from the land and water. As much as we influence the local land and waterscapes, they have shaped who we are as a people; our identities are inextricably linked. The pepeha outlines our rohe from the key waterways and peaks that mark the extent of our mana whenua. Whakapapa, or the genealogical lineage and connection to the land and water, is a fundamental value for the people of Ātiawa. It is through this whakapapa to Ātiawa that we inherit our birthright and responsibility as kaitiaki of all that is living and existing within our rohe.

Te Tiriti o Waitangi is the founding document of Aotearoa. It guarantees the tino rangatiratanga of Ātiawa over the land, waterways and all other taonga in our rohe. This type of authority differs from other forms of authority, such as that from the kāwanatanga or the governance of local or central government, which is subject to the tino rangatiratanga of mana whenua. A Tiriti partnership recognises these two types of authorities functioning together. This is represented in the 'Tiriti House Model',¹ which shows that a Tiriti approach to decision-making ensures equal recognition of, protection of and input from each house.

¹ *Whakarongotai o te moana Whakarongotai o te wā* pg 25

Whakarongotai o te moana Whakarongotai o te wā is Ātiawa's Kaitiakitanga Plan. This plan contains the kaupapa, tikanga and huanga² we are striving to achieve. We can measure our success and health as an iwi based on our ability to achieve those huanga.

Ātiawa recognises the mana of the hapū and iwi of the greater Wellington region, and supports their mana moutuhake within their rohe.

This submission provides Ātiawa's response to the GWRC RPS Change 1 to the Operative Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region.

Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement

RPS Change 1 is being driven by the requirement to publicly notify a plan change that gives effect to the National Policy Statement on Urban Development by August 2022. Regional Council's approach to RPS Change 1 is to address several related key issues at the same time. The key topics being addressed in RPS Change 1 are:

- The impacts of climate change
- Degradation of freshwater
- Loss and degradation of indigenous ecosystems and habitats
- Lack of urban development capacity
- Integrated management of the natural and physical environment

In principle Ātiawa supports the overall intent of the RPS Change 1, to address significant and urgent resource management issues (climate change, indigenous biodiversity, freshwater and urban development). However, there are further amendments required to provide for Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai values and role as mana whenua. Ātiawa seeks that amendments are made to RPS Change 1 in accordance with the relief sought in our submission document (*Relief sought Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai GWRC RPS Change 1 Submission*) (**enclosed**).

Ātiawa make the following comments:

Integrated Management

Ātiawa supports an integrated approach to resource management. The concept of integrated management aligns with te tirohanga Māori/Māori worldview of understanding te ao Tūroa, the natural world as an interconnected, interdependent whole. These provisions enable mana whenua values and provide for our mātauranga to be applied to resource management.

Climate Change

Ātiawa supports the intent of the provisions that recognise and address the impacts of climate change on the environment. Ātiawa are pleased that this chapter recognises te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori. Many western approaches and concepts to address climate change are founded upon indigenous knowledge, including mātauranga Māori, which Māori have affirmed for generations. Mātauranga Māori and indigenous knowledge are critical to informing resource management issues that the natural world faces today.

Freshwater

Ātiawa notes that Regional Council have earlier signalled that RPS Change 1 will include limited provisions to that give effect in part to the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 (the **NPS-FM**); a separate freshwater plan change process will be publicly notified by Regional Council

² *Whakarongotai o te moana Whakarongotai o te wā* pg 8

on, or prior to 31 December 2024, to fully give effect to the requirements of the NPS-FM. However, Ātiawa are concerned at the interim effect of RPS Change 1 where proposed provisions are dependent on other provisions that are yet to be determined through a freshwater plan change process. For example, Policy 18 and Policy 41 relate to managing freshwater in a way that achieves ‘target attribute states for water bodies and freshwater ecosystems’. However, target attribute states for the Kāpiti rohe will not be set until the freshwater plan change process and Te Whaitua o Kāpiti are completed, Te Whaitua o Kāpiti will formally commence in November/December 2022.

Indigenous Ecosystems and Habitats

In principle Ātiawa support the intent of the provisions to address the degradation of indigenous ecosystems and habitats. Ātiawa is pleased that Regional Council is taking steps to better provide for mana whenua through including reference to mātauranga Māori, mahinga kai values, and generally improving provision for mana whenua involvement in resource management. However, Ātiawa seeks further reference to mana whenua values and their relationship with their culture, land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga and to partner with regional and district council in the process to identify and schedule indigenous ecosystems and habitats.

Urban Development

The development of the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 and the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020, and the timeframes provided for their incorporation into the GWRC RPS do not uphold the guarantee of tino rangatiratanga. Ātiawa therefore have fundamental concerns with the process and direction given by the Government requiring this Proposed Regional Policy Statement Change 1. This means that Ātiawa has had inadequate opportunities and insufficient time to contribute to the development of the RPS Change 1. This process and the intensification provisions also prejudice the outcomes and potential outcomes of our Treaty of Waitangi Settlement.

Ātiawa seeks further reference to mana whenua values, as well as addressing the impact of poor urban design on mana whenua and their relationship with the natural world and to provide for our values and role as mana whenua.

Other/General

Ātiawa seek a partnership with Greater Wellington Regional Council across all resource management matters, Ātiawa seeks that Regional Council move beyond thinking that limits mana whenua values to ‘cultural’ or ‘spiritual’, this philosophy is out-dated and unfairly restricts mana whenua involvement in resource management and decision-making processes. Mana whenua have an interest in all parts of te ao Tūroa/the natural world. Ātiawa look forward to strengthening our relationship with Greater Wellington Regional Council.

Although Ātiawa is pleased that mātauranga Māori is being given its due recognition by Regional Council, Ātiawa stress that mātauranga Māori and other forms of Māori data must be provided the appropriate protections. This includes, Māori data sovereignty, including but not limited to the way Māori data is stored, protected, accessed, shared, used and analysed. Ātiawa support provisions that seek to develop tikanga and kawa to govern Māori data sovereignty, we look forward to developing tikanga and kawa for data sovereignty for mātauranga-a-Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai.

Ātiawa is concerned that the proposed Anticipated Environmental Results (**AERs**) are so broad that it will not offer meaningful data in terms of monitoring the effectiveness and efficiency of the policies and methods. The AER should be specific and measurable (based on evidence when relevant), and appropriately, time-bound. AER and monitoring is an integral step (and statutory requirement) in the

Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust
Submission on RPS Plan Change 1

planning cycle (plan-do-monitor-review), and setting robust and meaningful AER produce better data to understand and assess the planning framework.

Ātiawa's position is that mana whenua identity is distinct from the community collective identity. As a result Ātiawa seeks that mana whenua are referred to in their own right. We seek changes to policies that lump together the values of mana whenua and the community.

Ātiawa wish to be heard in support of this submission.

Ātiawa could not gain an advantage in trade competition through this submission.

Nāku iti noa, nā

Melanie McCormick, on behalf of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust

Enclosure:

Relief sought – Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai GWRC RPS Change 1 Submission (word document)

This page is intentionally left blank

Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust
Submission on RPS Plan Change 1

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
				<i>Please provide a summary of the reasons for your feedback on each provision to help us understand your position.</i>	<i>Please describe the actual changes to the provision that you would like to see and, where possible, include your suggested alternative wording.</i>
					<i>Black text indicates GWRC proposed changes to the regional policy statement. <u>Red text underline</u> indicates Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust insertion, red text strikethrough indicates Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust deletion.</i>
4	Chapter Introduction	Resource management issues, objectives and summary of policies and methods to achieve the objectives in the Regional Policy Statement	Support	In principle, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust (Ātiawa) supports the inclusion of these provisions as they set the high-level framework for the proposed changes - that is they set out the issues and rationale for addressing these matters in the Regional Policy Statement.	Specific amendments in relation to the 'Issue' statements are proposed below.
4	Overarching Issue 1:	Adverse impacts on natural environments and communities	Support	Ātiawa supports Overarching Issue 1. Ātiawa are pleased that the issue references the impact on mana whenua and their relationship with te taiao.	Retain as notified.
5	Overarching Issue 2:	Increasing pressure on housing and infrastructure capacity	Support in part	Ātiawa supports in part Overarching Issue 2. Ātiawa considers that population growth requires additional development capacity, but also exacerbates existing pressures on all aspects of te taiao and its limited resources.	Amend to: <u>2. Population growth is putting pressure on housing and infrastructure capacity and exacerbates existing pressures on te taiao. To meet the needs of current and future populations, development will place additional pressure on the natural and built environments.</u>
5	Overarching Issue 3:	Lack of mana whenua/tangata whenua involvement in decision making	Support	Ātiawa supports Overarching Issue 3. Ātiawa are pleased that this resource management decision making issue has been set out in the regional policy statement. It informs the reasoning for objective, policy, and rule setting within the planning framework. Ātiawa seek that explicit reference to the matters included in Part 2, s(e) of the RMA are included to ensure they are recognised and provided for in this planning framework.	Amend to: Mana whenua / tangata whenua values, Te Ao Māori and mātauranga Māori have not been given sufficient weight in decision-making, including from governance level through to the implementation. As a result, mana whenua / tangata whenua values, <u>including our relationship with our ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga</u> have not been adequately provided for in resource management, causing disconnection between mana whenua / tangata whenua and the environment.
5	Overarching Objective A:	Overarching Objective A	Support in part	Ātiawa supports the inclusion of Objective A. Objective A strengthens the position of te ao Māori, including mana whenua and mātauranga Māori in resource management. Ātiawa recognises the importance of this provision as it sets out what is to be achieved in the region and demonstrates to plan users that at the highest level te ao Māori must be embraced and provided for. Ātiawa seek reference the connection between mana whenua and te taiao. This relationship is inextricable and of the upmost importance to Ātiawa. There should be explicit reference in this Objective to ensure that the relationship is provided for in the RPS.	Insert new subclause: <u>(aa) support the connection between mana whenua and te taiao</u> Insert the words: Objective A: Integrated management of the region's natural and built environments is guided by Te Ao Māori <u>and mātauranga Māori</u> and:

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
				In addition, mātauranga Māori should also guide the "Integrated management of the region's natural and built environments." Finally Ātiawa note that natural and physical resources are taonga. s6 of the RMA requires that those matters are not only recognised but also provided for.	Amend subclause (e): (e) recognises <u>and provides for</u> the role of both natural and physical resources in providing for the characteristics and qualities of well-functioning urban environments; and
8	3.1A	Climate Change			
8	3.1A	Climate Change [Chapter introduction]	Support	Ātiawa supports the intent of the chapter introduction, it sets out the rationale for climate change action based on current predictions and modelling. Ātiawa note minor error in paragraph 2, the first sentence (of paragraph 2) does not read well.	Ātiawa seek that the council redraft this sentence (<i>"Predictions for climate change impacts in the Wellington Region significant impacts by 2090 if global emissions are not significantly reduced"</i>) so that it makes sense.
9	Issue 1:	Greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced significantly, immediately and rapidly	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 1. The wording sets out the rationale for actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	Retain as notified.
10	Issue 2:	Climate change and the decline of ecosystem health and biodiversity are inseparably intertwined	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 2, in particular the reference to the impacts of climate change on mana whenua and our ability to exercise our way of being in Te Ao Tūroa, the natural world. A minor deletion of "the" is sought.	Amend to: Climate change is placing significant additional pressure on species, habitats, ecosystems, and ecosystem processes, especially those that are already threatened or degraded, further reducing their resilience, and threatening their ability to persist. This, in turn, reduces the health of natural ecosystems, affecting their ability to deliver the range of ecosystem services, such as carbon sequestration, natural hazard mitigation, erosion prevention, and the provision of food and amenity, that support our lives and livelihoods and enable mana whenua to exercise their way of being in the Te Ao Tūroa, the natural world.
10	Issue 3:	The risks associated with natural hazards are exacerbated by climate change	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 3. Ātiawa supports reference to mahinga kai which are increasingly under pressure from the impacts of climate change due to being located in sensitive environments. Mahinga kai provide indicators of the overall health of an ecosystem (including the impacts of climate change) therefore should be considered when planning for and decision-making in regards to natural hazards and climate change. In addition, Ātiawa supports moving away from the over-reliance on hard engineering protection works which contradict the natural order of te taiao and are ineffective and expensive in the long-term. Amend Issue 3 to recognise that mana whenua sites, and wāhi tapu are at risk from the impacts of natural hazards.	Amend to: The hazard exposure of our communities, land, <u>sites, wāhi tapu</u> , infrastructure, food (including mahinga kai), and water security is increasing because of climate change impacts on a range of natural hazards. Traditional approaches to development that have not fully considered the impacts on natural systems, and our over-reliance on hard engineered protection works, which will inevitably become overwhelmed and uneconomic to sustain, will ultimately increase the risk to communities and the environment.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
10	Issue 4:	The impacts of climate change will exacerbate existing inequities	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 4. Ātiawa note that mana whenua are especially affected by the impacts of climate change. Ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga are often located in environments which are frequently impacted by climate change and natural hazard events. However, mana whenua have limited or no resources to enable mitigation or adaptation. Therefore, the impacts of climate change exacerbate existing inequalities for mana whenua.	Retain as notified.
10	Issue 5:	Climate change threatens tangible and spiritual components of Māori well-being	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 5. This issue outlines the physical impacts of climate change on both tangible and intangible components for mana whenua; climate change threatens the ongoing existence and access to sites of significance, wāhi tapu, urupā, mahinga kai, and marae. Issue 4 and Issue 5 work together to highlight the issues that Māori face today in regards to climate change.	Retain as notified.
10	Issue 6:	Social inertia and competing interests need to be overcome to successfully address climate change	Support	Ātiawa supports Issue 5.	Retain as notified.
11	Objective CC.1	Objective CC.1	Support in part	Ātiawa supports the overall intent of this Objective. Ātiawa's position is that climate change mitigation and adaptation should be integral part of all aspects of resource management now, not by 2050. Ātiawa acknowledges that some of the other climate change objectives are suited to having the year 2050 as a timeframe, however this objective should not be hemmed in by a timeframe, especially in the context of climate change action (i.e. mitigation and adaptation).	Amend to: <u>Objective CC.1</u> <u>By 2050, The Wellington Region is a low-emission and climate-resilient region, where climate change mitigation and adaptation are an integral part of: (a) sustainable air, land, freshwater, and coastal management, (b) well-functioning urban environments and rural areas, and (c) well-planned infrastructure.</u>
13	Objective CC.2	Objective CC.2	Support in part	Ātiawa supports the overall intent of Objective CC.2. Ātiawa note that as currently wording of the Objective is open to interpretation. It could be argued that those who contribute the largest amount to emissions should carry the largest cost, while those who actively pursue low or no emissions should benefit from this. However, the drafting of the objective could also be interpreted as all parties share fairly (equal) cost and benefit.	Amend to: The costs and benefits of transitioning to a low emission and climate-resilient region are shared fairly to achieve social, cultural, and economic well-being across our communities. <u>To avoid doubt, activities that contribute the largest amount to greenhouse gas emissions should carry the greatest cost, and activities that emit low or no greenhouse gas emissions should receive the greatest benefit.</u>
14	Objective CC.3	Objective CC.3	Support in part	Ātiawa supports the overall intent of Objective CC.3 to achieve net reduction in emissions by 2030. Ātiawa note that there is no target reduction in greenhouse gases from the rural sector (other than the general net reduction of 50 percent by the year 2030). This undermines Objective CC.2 when referencing sharing fairly costs and benefits of transitioning to a low emission and climate resilient region if there is no target for the second biggest contributor (34% green house gas emissions in the region) to achieve a targeted reduction. The agricultural industry needs support to achieve meaningful greenhouse gas emission reductions, Ātiawa acknowledge that their may be whānau who have agricultural interest, we would want to support those whānau to achieve reductions.	The Regional Council work with the agricultural industry to amend Objective CC.3 to provide ambitious but reasonable targets for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from the agricultural industry, including a date to achieve the reduction.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
19	Objective CC.4	Objective CC.4	Support	In principle Ātiawa supports Objective CC.4. Ātiawa supports the use of nature-based solutions to provide solutions for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Given the fact that nature-based solutions align with mātauranga Māori approaches, Ātiawa seek to partner with council in identifying approaches.	Amend to: Nature-based solutions <u>and mātauranga Māori</u> are an integral part of climate change mitigation and adaptation, improving the health and resilience of people, biodiversity, and the natural environment.
21	Objective CC.5	Objective CC.5	Support	Ātiawa supports the inclusion of Objective CC.5 in RPS Change 1. Ātiawa are pleased that an objective has been drafted to support permanent forest.	Retain as notified.
21	Objective CC.6	Objective CC.6	Support	Ātiawa supports the inclusion of Objective CC.6 in RPS Change 1.	Retain as notified.
23	Objective CC.7	Objective CC.7	Support	Ātiawa supports the inclusion of Objective CC.7 in RPS Change 1.	Retain as notified.
24	Objective CC.8	Objective CC.8	Support	Ātiawa supports Objective CC.8.	Retain as notified.
	Chapter 3.4 Freshwater (including public access)				
28	Chapter 3.4 – Chapter introduction	3.4 Fresh water (including public access)	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports in part the overall intent of the Chapter Introduction given it provides updated reference to the NPS-FM and Te Mana o te Wai. However, Ātiawa seeks further changes to the introduction to further align wording with current legislation and to reflect best practice and approaches to freshwater management in the region. In general, the chapter introduction is outdated and the changes made are only inserting reference to the NPS-FM and Te Mana o te Wai. It is concerning that in the almost ten years since the policy statement was made operative (24 April 2013) there have been no amendments made to the context and freshwater issues in the region. Although Ātiawa acknowledges many of these issues are enduring and remain the same, some of the wording does not reflect a 2022 view of freshwater management.</p> <p>Noting that a local authority must commence a review of a provision if the provision has not been subject to review during the previous 10 years (s79, RMA). Ātiawa seeks clarity on the timing on the outstanding provisions that have not been reviewed through RPS Change 1. Ātiawa note that plan change processes are a significant draw on iwi resources and capacity. Where there is sufficient time it makes sense to review these freshwater provisions in a holistic manner, rather than a piece meal approach.</p>	Mana whenua and Regional Council work together to redraft the chapter introduction, this could be addressed as part of the plan change process to give full effect to NPS-FM by 31 December 2024.
33	Objective 12		Support	Ātiawa are supportive of Objective 12, Ātiawa are pleased the hierarchy of obligations has been included as an objective. This explicitly sets out how freshwater is to be managed in the region and is consistent with national policy direction (NPS-FM). Ātiawa also supports the inclusion of the six principles (from the NPS-FM) relating to the roles of tangata whenua and other New Zealanders in the management of freshwater (including the RPS and its implementation). It is important that these are included as an objective as this provides an expectation that freshwater must be managed in a way that is accordance with these principles.	Ātiawa seek that Regional Council prepare a plan change (using the Freshwater Plan Change Process) to insert Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai statements at the appropriate time.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
				Ātiawa look forward to including statements from Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai at an appropriate time.	
58	3.6	Indigenous ecosystems			
58	3.6 Indigenous ecosystems	Chapter introduction	Support in part	<p>In principle Ātiawa supports the intent of Chapter 3.6. Ātiawa seeks reference to not only iwi, but also whānau and hapū. It is a dated approach to refer to iwi as an all encompassing group, although whānau and hapū make up an iwi, appropriate recognition must be given to whānau and hapū especially in the context of action to protect, maintain and enhance of indigenous ecosystems where whānau and hapū undertake their own efforts to restore ecosystems.</p> <p>Ātiawa note that some definitions are bold and italicised and others are just in italics, this approach is inconsistent and it is not clear what the rationale is for this distinction.</p> <p>Ātiawa seek that mana whenua and landowners are provided for in separate issue statements. Our values and role as mana whenua is not the same as landowners (unless it is in reference to Māori landowners) and should be recognised and provided in accordance with Te Tiriti and the RMA.</p>	<p>Amend to: <u>Although New Zealand has an extensive network of public conservation land (comprising over a third of the country), this does not adequately represent all types of indigenous ecosystem. With few options to expand the public conservation estate, the restoration of ecosystems relies upon the good will and actions of landowners. There are a number of individuals, whānau, hapu, iwi, and community groups and organisations throughout the region that are working to restore indigenous ecosystems. Public supports for restoring indigenous ecosystems on public land and landowners retiring farmland has led to the regeneration of indigenous bush in rural gullies, along riparian margins, in regional parks and in urban backyards. This has led to increases in some indigenous habitats, such as in the hills around Wellington City, with sanctuaries such as Zealandia and pest control efforts increasing the number and variety of native birds and invertebrates around the city. However, there is still much work to be done to improve the conservation status of many native ecosystems and species. The restoration of indigenous ecosystems on public, whānau, hapū, iwi and private land provides both public and private benefit...</u></p> <p>3. Iwi Mana whenua/tangata whenua and landowner values and roles are not adequately recognised and supported</p> <p><u>Mana whenua /tangata whenua values, including kaitiakitanga, are not adequately recognised and supported by the current approach to managing indigenous biodiversity. The conservation efforts of landowners, as stewards of their land, and local communities could be better recognised and supported.</u></p>
61	Objective 16:	Objective 16	Support	<p>In principle Ātiawa supports Objective 16.</p> <p>Ātiawa would like to be involved in any process that identifies significant sites to ensure that mana whenua are part of decision-making that could involve land held by Māori.</p>	Retain as notified.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
63	Objective 16A:	Objective 16A	Support in part	Ātiawa seeks that pre-notification drafting of Objective 16A be reinstated and current RPS Change 1 Objective 16A is deleted. There is no direct reference to ecosystem health, ecological integrity, and ecological connectivity of indigenous ecosystems in the current wording of Objective 16A. This appears to be an oversight as these factors are outlined as key issue and should be addressed as an objective.	Amend: <u>Objective 16A The ecosystem health, ecological integrity and ecological connectivity of the region's indigenous ecosystems, and the ecological processes that supports them, are enhanced, maintained and restored, so that indigenous biodiversity and mahinga kai is thriving and is resilient to environmental pressures particularly climate change, and giving effect to Te Rito o te Harakeke.</u>
64	Objective 16B:	Objective 16B	Support in part	Ātiawa seeks that consistent reference to ecosystems rather than biodiversity is applied to Objective 16B. Ātiawa seeks that reference to support and resourcing is included, it is a significant part of the relationship between local government and mana whenua under Te Tiriti to provide equitable outcomes for mana whenua/tangata whenua. Without adequate support and resourcing mana whenua/tangata whenua are limited in their ability to participate in decision-making, which includes exercising kaitiakitanga.	Placeholder Objective 16B Mana Whenua/tangata whenua values relating to indigenous biodiversity ecosystems , particularly taonga species and the important relationship between indigenous ecosystem health and well-being, are given effect to in decision-making and mana whenua/tangata whenua <u>are enabled to exercise their kaitiakitanga through adequate support and resourcing</u> are supported to exercise their kaitiakitanga for indigenous biodiversity.
	3.8	Natural hazards			
66	3.8 Natural hazards	Chapter introduction	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports that the Regional Council have explicitly outlined climate change will occur, rather than 'having the potential to' or 'expected to'.</p> <p>Ātiawa seeks that the natural environment be referred to in Issue 1. The natural environment is at risk and can be significantly altered through a natural hazard event, many of these natural environments have value including mana whenua values and should be protected.</p> <p>Ātiawa acknowledges that natural hazards are a naturally occurring phenomena and it is not possible or appropriate to protect everything, everywhere. However, there are parts of the natural environment that provide for mahinga kai, sites of significance including wāhi tapu, wāhi tupuna that should be considered in regard to reducing the impacts of natural hazards. This amendment complements Objective 19 and the reference to the environment.</p>	<p>1. Risks from natural hazards</p> <p>Natural hazard events in the Wellington region have an adverse impact on people and communities, <u>the natural environment</u>, businesses, property and infrastructure.</p>
70	Objective 19	Objective 19	Support	Ātiawa supports Objective 19.	Retain as notified.
71	Objective 20	Objective 20	Oppose in part	Ātiawa request that areas associated with mana whenua values are included in Objective 20, noting that natural hazard and climate change mitigation and adaptation have traditionally impacted on our values, for example river works to alter the rivers natural course can destroy mahinga kai and sites of significance. Ātiawa seek to protect our values through Objective 20.	Amend to: Objective 20 Natural hazard and climate change mitigation and adaptation activities do not cause or increase the risk from natural hazards or adversely impact on Te Mana o te Wai, Te Mana o te Taiao, <u>areas associated with mana whenua values</u> , natural processes, ecosystems and biodiversity.
72	Objective 21	Objective 21	Support	Ātiawa supports the amendments made to Objective 21	
	3.9	Regional form, design and function			
76	Chapter introduction	Regional form, design and function	Support in part	Ātiawa seek reference to mana whenua and our values in reference to the concept of a well-functioning urban environment, in accordance with the NPS-UF.	Amend to: The concept of well-functioning urban environments was introduced in the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020. There are a number of characteristics

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
					and qualities that contribute to forming a well-functioning urban environment. Well-functioning urban environments enhance the quality of life for residents as it is easier to get around, allows for a greater supply and choice of housing close to where people work or to public transport, and provide vibrant, safe, and cohesive centres that enhance business activity <u>and enable Māori to express their cultural traditions and norms</u> . Well-functioning urban environments enable communities and businesses to be more resilient to the effects of climate change, and the uptake of zero and low-carbon emission modes is supported throughout the region. Well-functioning urban environments have compact urban form and are well-designed and planned through the use of spatial and development strategies and use of design guidance. Well-functioning urban environments are low impact, incorporating water sensitive urban design and managing the effects on other regionally significant values and features as identified in this RPS.
82	Objective 22, subclause (a), (b), (c) (i), (j)	Objective 22 subclauses (a), (b), (c), (i) and (j)	Support in part	Ātiawa seeks growth that both retains the ability for our people to live in their own rohe, and create housing opportunities that attract our own people home as part of the growing population. Housing should be supported by life sustaining infrastructure including improved public transport hubs. The tino rangatiratanga of hapū and iwi should be recognised in relation to their land and waterways, and how this can be exercised to better manage the sustainable use of these resources. The manaakitanga that iwi, hapū and ahi kā have provided over generations to share their home with Tangata Tiriti needs to be recognised in the way growth is managed. This includes recognising the significant role of Marae as a spiritual and cultural home for our people, a social hub and in civil emergencies. Proactive initiatives are required to ensure that our unique history, identity and culture is respected and given expression in the region	Specific amendments are proposed in relation to the policies below.
83	Objective 22, subclause (d)	Objective 22 (d)	Support	Ātiawa are concerned that development will be enabled prior to infrastructure being established. The provision of adequate and appropriate infrastructure and the design of urban form is foundational to the delivery of housing and intensification. When grounded in and guided by the mātauranga of mana whenua the results enhance the unique identity and culture of this place. If done poorly, housing and intensification can have enduring negative impacts on the relationship of Ātiawa with our lands and waters.	Ātiawa position is that Regional Council must ensure that infrastructure is established prior to housing development to ensure this objective is met.
83,84	Objective 22, subclause (f), and (k)	Objective 22, subclause (f), and (k)	Support	Ātiawa supports the objective of urban development as we seek to retain the ability for our people to live in their own rohe, and create housing opportunities that attract our own people home as part of the growing population. We support the focus on existing centres where life sustaining infrastructure including improved public transport hubs are provided. We also support a proactive approach to responding to climate change including managed retreat and increased restrictions on development in high prone flood areas. In line with this, we also support the identification	Retain as notified.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
				<p>of future new town centres that are removed from flood and liquefaction risk.</p> <p>We support development centred around public transport hubs and walkable catchments. However, the scale of that development needs to be planned and delivered in a way that recognises the rangatiratanga of hapū and iwi in relation to their land and waterways, and how this can be exercised to better manage the sustainable use of these resources. Any policy in relation to catchments and water also needs to be consistent with the hierarchy of obligations of Te Mana o te Wai, and ensure that the primary life-supporting values of freshwater, and secondary values of human rights in relation to water is provided for before other tertiary economic and social values are provided for.</p>	
83	Objective 22 subclause (g) and (h)	Objective 22 subclause (g) and (h)	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports the objective of urban development as we seek to retain the ability for our people to live in their own rohe, and create housing opportunities that attract our own people home as part of the growing population. We support the focus on existing centres where life sustaining infrastructure including improved public transport hubs are provided. We also support a proactive approach to responding to climate change including managed retreat and increased restrictions on development in high prone flood areas. In line with this, we also support the identification of future new town centres that are removed from flood and liquefaction risk.</p>	Retain as notified.
88	Objective 22A	Objective 22A	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa seeks growth that both retains the ability for our people to live in their own rohe, and create housing opportunities that attract our own people home as part of the growing population. Housing should be supported by life sustaining infrastructure including improved public transport hubs. The tino rangatiratanga of hapū and iwi should be recognised in relation to their land and waterways, and how this can be exercised to better manage the sustainable use of these resources. The manaakitanga that iwi, hapū and ahi kā have provided over generations to share their home with Tangata Tiriti needs to be recognised in the way growth is managed. This includes recognising the significant role of Marae as a spiritual and cultural home for our people, a social hub and in civil emergencies. Proactive initiatives are required to ensure that our unique history, identity and culture is respected and given expression in the region.</p>	Specific amendments are proposed in relation to the policies below.
89	Objective 22B	Objective 22B	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa support the rural area being strategically planned and impacts on significant values and features managed effectively.</p> <p>Ātiawa has an enduring whakapapa relationship with the natural and physical environment. Our values, kaupapa and taonga are our enduring platform.</p> <p>Our vision is for our people to be able to live their lives in the rohe of Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai in harmony with te taiao. This means we need to ensure the sustainable use of taonga and te taiao and that there are minimal</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>Objective 22B Development in the Wellington Region's rural area is strategically planned and impacts on significant values and features, <u>including mana whenua values identified</u> in this RPS are managed effectively.</p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
				<p>impacts to our taonga and community through decision-making around development. Managing the effects of water supply systems, stormwater and wastewater disposal services and transport infrastructure on our cultural values is critical.</p> <p>We support a proactive approach to responding to climate change including managed retreat and increased restrictions on development in high prone flood areas. In line with this, we also support the identification of future new town centres that are removed from flood and liquefaction risk.</p> <p>Water is a taonga that must have its mana and wairua protected and enhanced. Ātiawa support the move away from the use of hard structures to provide storm and flood protection.</p> <p>Ātiawa seek specific reference to mana whenua values in Objective 22B to ensure they are managed effectively in the rural area in regards to development. The Trusk seek deletion of the word identified as it is not appropriate or necessary to provide an extensive list of mana whenua values in the RPS.</p>	
	4.1	Regulatory policies – direction to district and regional plans and the Regional Land Transport Plan			
99	Policy 2:	Reducing adverse effects of the discharge of odour, smoke, dust and fine particulate matter, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions – regional plans	Support	Ātiawa supports the amendments to Policy 2.	
100	Policy CC.1:	Transport infrastructure – district and regional plans	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa have an interest in this Policy. In principle Ātiawa supports the intent of Policy CC.1 to reduce carbon emissions generated by transport.</p> <p>Ātiawa wants to ensure that maximising modal shift from private vehicles to public transport or active modes does not exacerbate existing inequalities. That is, ensuring accessibility for all capabilities – those who cannot easily walk or cycle, ensuring equity for Māori, and those with care-giving responsibilities. For example, it is reported ‘that low-income people in some areas, consider it essential to own a car, because they have no other way to do what they need to get done in their lives. Work and other activities are not close enough to walk to; the cycling networks are not safe enough; and public transport is neither frequent nor direct for people who do not work in the central city and live close to train lines or rapid bus routes.’</p>	Ātiawa seek that the Regional Council partner with all parts of the community and mana whenua to manage transport infrastructure and planning to ensure those that faces that biggest barriers are provided for.
100	Policy CC.2:	Travel demand management plans – district plans	Support	In principle Ātiawa supports Policy CC.2.	Retain as notified.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
101	Policy CC.3	Enabling a shift to low and zero-carbon emission transport – district plans	Support	In principle Ātiawa supports Policy CC.3	Retain as notified.
101	Policy CC.4	Climate resilient urban areas – district and regional plans	Support	Ātiawa supports the objective of urban development as we seek to retain the ability for our people to live in their own rohe, and create housing opportunities that attract our own people home as part of the growing population. We support the focus on existing centres where life sustaining infrastructure including improved public transport hubs are provided. We also support a proactive approach to responding to climate change including managed retreat and increased restrictions on development in high prone flood areas. In line with this, we also support the identification of future new town centres that are removed from flood and liquefaction risk.	Retain as notified.
102	Policy CC.5	Avoid increases in agricultural greenhouse gas emissions – regional plan	Support	Ātiawa supports Policy CC.5. It is important that the word avoid has been applied to this policy, this is supported by Ātiawa.	Retain as notified.
102	Policy CC.6:	Increasing regional forest cover and avoiding forestry on highly erodible land – regional plans	Support in part	Ātiawa supports the overall intent of Policy CC.6 to increase permanent forest cover to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promoting and incentivising indigenous forest cover and avoiding plantation forestry on highly erodible land. The Trust is concerned that this policy could affect whānau, hapū, and iwi that have an interest in plantation forestry.	Ātiawa seeks that further engagement occurs with Māori who have land that could be affected by Policy CC.6.
103	Policy CC.7	Protecting, restoring, and enhancing ecosystem and habitats that provide nature-based solutions to climate change – district and regional plans	Support in part	Ātiawa want nature based solutions; and we want to ensure that the ecosystems and habitats that support those nature based solutions are protected/enhanced/restore	Amend to: <u>Policy CC.7: Providing for nature-based solutions to climate change in development and infrastructure planning and design.</u> <u>District and regional plans shall include objectives, policies, rules and methods to protect, restore and enhance ecosystems and habitats that provide nature based solutions and mātauranga Māori approaches to climate change, including development and infrastructure planning and design.</u> <u>Priority shall be given to actions that provide the greatest co-benefit for climate change mitigation and adaptation, indigenous biodiversity, fresh and coastal water.</u> District and regional plans shall include objectives, policies, rules and/or methods that provide for nature based solutions to climate change to be part of development and infrastructure planning and design.
103	Policy CC.8	Prioritising greenhouse gas emissions reduction over offsetting – district and regional plans	Support	In principle Ātiawa supports the intent of Policy CC.8. However, the Policy (and RPS Change 1) lacks sufficient detail on how activities will be identified and how scale will be determined. It is concerning that some activities could	Amend to: Explanation This policy recognises the importance of reducing gross greenhouse gas emissions as the first priority, and only using

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
104	Policy 3:	Protecting high natural character in the coastal environment – district and regional plans		be excluded from prioritising reducing greenhouse gas emissions over offsetting, particularly hard-to-abate sectors	carbon removals to offset emissions from hard to abate sectors. Relying heavily on offsetting will delay people taking actions that reduce gross emissions, lead to higher cumulative emissions and push the burden of addressing gross emissions onto future generations.
			Support in part	<p>Policy 3 does not provide strong policy direction, particularly providing the clear distinction between how matters in clause (a) and (b) should be considered. The policy relies on the explanation to clarify that matters in (b) can compromise, modify or otherwise diminish the natural character.</p> <p>Ātiawa seeks that Regional Council partner with mana whenua when identifying areas with high natural character. Ātiawa maintain their rangatiratanga within the Ātiawa rohe. Te Tiriti guarantees a partnership approach to resource management.</p>	<p>Amend to:</p> <p><u>In partnership with mana whenua</u>, district and regional plans shall include policies, rules and/or methods to protect high natural character in the coastal environment from inappropriate subdivision, development and/or use. Natural character should be assessed considering the following matters, with a site determined as having high natural character when the landscape is slightly modified or unmodified, the land-cover is dominated by indigenous vegetation and/or the vegetation cover is natural and there are no apparent buildings, structures, or infrastructure:</p>
106	Policy 7:	Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure – regional and district plans	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports the amendments to Policy 7, particularly the intent to transition to low or zero carbon energy and infrastructure.</p> <p>Insert the words, ‘national’ and ‘regional’ to make it clear at what level these benefits occur.</p>	<p>Amend to:</p> <p>Explanation Notwithstanding that renewable energy generation and regionally significant infrastructure can have adverse effects on the surrounding environment and community, Policy 7 recognises that these activities can provide benefits <u>at both the regional and national scale both within and outside the region</u>, in particular if regionally significant infrastructure is a low or zero carbon development</p>
107	Policy 9:	Promoting greenhouse gas emission reduction and uptake of low emission fuels – Regional Land Transport Strategy	Support	In principle Ātiawa supports Policy 9.	Retain as notified.
108	Policy 10 – deletion of Policy 10		Support	Ātiawa supports the deletion of Policy 10 as its content has been provided through Policy 9 and Policy CC.2 which better provide for climate change through greenhouse gas emission reductions from the transport industry.	
109	Policy 11:	Promoting and enabling energy efficient design and small scale renewable energy generation – district plans	Support	Ātiawa supports the amendments to Policy 11.	Retain as notified.
110	Policy EIW.1:	Prioritising affordable high quality active mode and car share infrastructure and public transport services – Regional Land Transport Plan	Support	Ātiawa supports Policy EIW.1. Ātiawa recognises the impacts of the transport industry on climate change. Ātiawa seeks that Regional Council actively work with a range of people who represent all capabilities, abilities, and minorities to develop the Regional Land Transport Plan to ensure that the transportation needs reflect all parts of the community, including the most vulnerable, whilst reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	Ātiawa recognises the impacts of the transport industry on climate change. Ātiawa seeks that Regional Council actively work with a range of people who represent all capabilities, abilities, and minorities to develop the Regional Land Transport Plan to ensure that the transportation needs reflect all parts of the community, including the most vulnerable, whilst reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
110	Policy 12:	Management of water bodies – regional plans	Support	<p>In principle Ātiawa supports Policy 12, we support giving effect to Te Mana o te Wai, which is a statutory obligation, we are pleased that this policy sets out a clear framework for implementing the NPS-FM.</p> <p>Ātiawa seeks reference to mātauranga Māori to enable 'ki te tirohanga Māori'/Māori world view, values and systems, knowledge to be applied to freshwater management. The application of mātauranga Māori is provided for in the NPS-FM.</p> <p>In addition, Ātiawa seek reference to ki uta ki tai, an integrated approach is included as a subclause to Policy 12. Ātiawa has identified in our Kaitiakitanga Plan the value of natural order and balance; that the health of one component of the environment can not be understood in isolation from the whole, that all things are connected and that the well-being of the whole always has to be the frame within which kaitiakitanga is actioned. Freshwater must therefore be managed using a ki uta ki tai, an integrated approach, it is well understood that one part of the water cycle affects another – fragmented and piecemeal approaches to freshwater management only provide localised outcomes, or at times fail to achieve any meaningful improvement as they fail to address the key driver of poor freshwater quality and quantity. Ki uta ki tai must be applied to freshwater management to give effect to Te Mana o te Wai and in implementing the NPS-FM, and therefore create meaningful and measurable improvement to freshwater quality and quantity in the region.</p> <p>Ātiawa notes that Te Mana o te Wai can only be interpreted by mana whenua, Ātiawa are yet to complete the process to contextualise this concept for our rohe. This process will occur concurrently to RPS Change 1. Therefore, further changes to the RPS will be required to give effect to Ātiawa interpretation of Te Mana o te Wai at the appropriate time.</p>	<p>Amend to:</p> <p>Regional plans shall give effect to Te Mana o te Wai and include objectives, policies, rules and/or methods that:</p> <p>(a) are prepared in partnership with mana whenua / tangata whenua;</p> <p><u>(aa) enable the application of mātauranga Māori;</u></p> <p><u>(ab) adopt an integrated approach, ki uta ki tai;</u></p> <p>(b) achieve the long-term visions for freshwater;</p> <p>(c) identify freshwater management units (FMUs);</p> <p>(d) identify values for every FMU and environmental outcomes for these as objectives;</p> <p>(e) identify target attribute states that achieve environmental outcomes, and record their baseline state;</p> <p>(f) set environmental flows and levels that will achieve environmental outcomes and long-term visions;</p> <p>(g) identify limits on resource use including take limits that will achieve the target attribute states, flows and levels and include these as rules;</p> <p>(h) identify non-regulatory actions that will be included in Action Plans that will assist in achieving target attribute states (in addition to limits); and</p> <p>(i) identify non-regulatory and regulatory actions in Actions Plans required by the NPS-FM</p>
111	Policy 13	Allocating water – regional plans (deletion of this policy is proposed by RPS Change 1)	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports the proposed deletion of Policy 13, given that water allocation will be addressed through new policies introduced as part of RPS Change 1 in accordance with the national direction to assess environmental flows and levels and identify take limits. Ātiawa look forward to addressing this important and sensitive issue through the Whaitua o Kāpiti process.</p>	<p>Retain proposed deletion.</p>
112	Policy 14	Urban development effects on freshwater and the coast marine area	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports the overall intent of Policy 14, the policy includes much greater controls and checks for managing the effects of urban development on freshwater and the coastal marine area, including recognising and providing for mana whenua freshwater values.</p>	<p>Retain as notified.</p>
113	Policy 15	Managing the effects of earthworks and vegetation disturbance – district and regional plans	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports reference to providing for mana whenua values, and our relationship with our culture, land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga. Ātiawa supports this consideration to be applied to regional and district plans to ensure that those mana whenua values are provided for in regards to earthworks and vegetation clearance. These two activities can have devastating impacts on mana whenua values when poorly managed.</p>	<p>Amend to:</p> <p>Regional and district plans shall include policies, rules and/or methods that control earthworks and vegetation disturbance to <u>minimise the extent necessary to achieve the target attribute states for water bodies and freshwater ecosystems including the effects of these activities on the life-supporting capacity of soils, and to provide for mana</u></p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
114	Policy 17	Take and use of water for the health needs of people – regional plans		The current drafting does not provide strong policy direction, the words ‘to the extent necessary’ are open to interpretation, and are a soft approach to the management earthworks and vegetation disturbance. Ātiawa has suggested the deletion of those words to ensure target attribute states are achieved and mana whenua values are provided for.	<u>whenua / tangata whenua and their relationship with their culture, land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.</u>
			Support in principle	In principle Ātiawa supports the amendments to Policy 17 which provides for the of obligations to be applied to water takes. Ātiawa also supports the inclusion of subclause (d) to include the taking of water for marae as part of the health needs of people. Ātiawa is keen to understand how this policy will be applied to current water permits, especially where catchments are over-allocated or nearing over-allocation. Water rights (including permits) are a significant issue for Ātiawa.	Retain as notified.
115	Policy 18	Protecting and restoring ecological health of water bodies – regional plans	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports the amendments to Policy 18 which introduce stronger controls to protect and restore the ecological health of water bodies. In particular, Ātiawa supports inclusion of subclause (a) and (b) which provide for Te Mana o te Wai and mana whenua involvement (including at decision-making) as well Māori freshwater values.</p> <p>Ātiawa seek that an integrated approach, ki uta ki tai also be included in the list of subclauses. It cannot be understated that understanding and managing the natural environment, particularly ecological health of water bodies is integral to achieving improves to ecological health.</p> <p>Additionally, Ātiawa seeks reference to mātauranga Māori. Mātauranga Māori should be recognised and provided for as part of this policy, the NPS-FM provides for mātauranga Māori to be applied to all freshwater management (including ecological health).</p> <p>Ātiawa seeks that the word ‘avoid’ replace the word ‘restricting’ in subclauses (n),(o),(p),(q), to ensure that these activities are avoided in order to protect and restore ecological function. Ātiawa is concerned that the word ‘restrict’ could allow leniency and allow activities to occur that have adverse outcomes for ecological function.</p>	<p>Include new subclauses: <u>(bb) Adopt an integrated approach, ki uta ki tai, that recognises the interconnectedness of the whole environment to ensure that ecological health of freshwater is managed in an integrated, ecosystem wide approach</u> <u>(bc) Incorporate the use of mātauranga Māori to protect and restore ecological health</u></p> <p>Amend the following subclauses: (n) discourage restricting avoid the reclamation, piping, straightening or concrete lining of rivers; (o) discourage restricting avoid stock access to estuaries, rivers, lakes and wetland; (p) discourage restricting avoid the diversion of water into or from wetlands – unless the diversion is necessary to restore the hydrological variation to the wetland; (q) discourage restricting avoid the removal or destruction of indigenous plants in wetlands and lakes; and</p>
116	Policy FW.1	Reducing water demand – regional plans	Support	Ātiawa supports in principle reducing demand on water supply and encouraging more efficient use of water.	Retain as notified.
116	Policy FW.2	Reducing water demand – district plans	Support	Ātiawa supports in principle reducing demand on water supply and encouraging more efficient use of water.	Retain as notified.
116	Policy FW.3	Urban development effects on freshwater and the coastal marine area – district plans	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports reference to Te Mana o te Wai, and that district plans must include objectives, policies, and methods (including rules) that give effect to Te Mana o te Wai.</p> <p>Ātiawa is pleased that particular consideration has been given to partnering with mana whenua, Māori freshwater values (including mahinga kai) and</p>	Retain as notified.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
				other values, providing for a ki uta ki tai approach, and the use of mātauranga Māori.	
118	Policy FW.4	Financial contributions for urban development – district plans	Support in part	Ātiawa support financial contributions to be applied to subdivision and development to mitigate the management of offsite stormwater quality and quantity treatment is required.	
118	Policy 23	Identifying indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values – district and regional plans	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports identifying and protecting indigenous ecosystems and habitats. Indigenous ecosystems and habitats not only play a vital role in ensuring the health, well-being and balance of te taiao, but also provide for mana whenua values such as mauri, wairua, whakapapa and mana. When our indigenous ecosystems are flourishing and abundant it enables Ātiawa to interact with te taiao to undertake activities which enhance our relationship with te taiao, thereby strengthening our identity.</p> <p>Ātiawa supports subclause (e) which enables mana whenua to identify indigenous ecosystems and habitats that are significant to mana whenua. Therefore mana whenua seek to work in partnership with local authorities to identify and evaluate indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values.</p> <p>Ātiawa seek clarity on why the timeframe (30 June 2025) has been extended by one year compared to the pre-notified version date of 30 June 2024.</p> <p>Ātiawa are concerned that indigenous ecosystems and habitats that don't meet criteria to be considered 'significant' will then perceived as okay to modify and destroy. We do not support this and seek that the Regional Council avoid this from occurring.</p>	<p>Amend to: By 30 June 2025, district and regional plans, <u>in partnership with mana whenua</u> shall identify and evaluate indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values; these ecosystems and habitats will be considered significant if they meet one or more of the following criteria: ...</p>
119	Policy 24	Protecting indigenous ecosystem and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values – district and regional plans	Support in part	While Ātiawa supports provisions to protect indigenous ecosystems and habitats from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. Ātiawa opposes the use of biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation methods where an ecosystem or habitat contains mana whenua values (including spiritual, historical or cultural significance to mana whenua). We seek to work in partnership with Regional Council to identify ecosystems and habitats that contain mana whenua values.	<p>Amend to include new subclause:</p> <p>(a) not provide for biodiversity offsetting: (i) where there is no appropriate site, knowledge, proven methods, expertise or mechanism available to design and implement an adequate biodiversity offset; or (ii) when an activity is anticipated to causes residual adverse effects on an area after an offset has been implemented if the ecosystem or species is threatened or the ecosystem is naturally uncommon; <u>(iii) the ecosystem or habitat contains mana whenua values (including spiritual, historical or cultural significance to mana whenua).</u></p> <p>(b) not provide for biodiversity compensation where an activity is anticipated to cause residual adverse effects on an area if the ecosystem or species is threatened or the ecosystem is naturally uncommon, <u>or, the ecosystem or</u></p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
					habitat contains mana whenua values (including spiritual, historical or cultural significance to mana whenua).;
121	Policy IE.1	Giving effect to mana whenua/tangata whenua roles and values when managing indigenous biodiversity – district and regional plans	Support	Ātiawa supports the role of mana whenua to be recognised and provided for through Policy IE.1. The policy clearly sets out ways to enable mana whenua to exercise their kaitiakitanga.	Retain as notified.
121	Policy 29	Managing subdivision use and development in areas at risk from natural hazards – district and regional plans	Support in principle	While Ātiawa supports the overall intent of Policy 29, Ātiawa is concerned with details of the policy. In particular, (d), Ātiawa is concerned that Regional Council is determining how mana whenua can develop and use their land. Ātiawa acknowledges that it is important to avoid development in areas where risk is high to extreme; however any remnants of land held by Māori that trigger this subclause would be significantly limited. Ātiawa would like to work with Regional Council to determine which areas are affected by natural hazards (both low/tolerable and intolerable) to work together through any issues that capture land held by Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai uri.	Amend to: Regional and district plans shall: (a) partner with mana whenua to identify areas affected by natural hazards; and (b) use a risk-based approach to assess the consequences to subdivision, use and development from natural hazard and climate change impacts over a 100 year planning horizon; (c) include objectives, policies and rules to manage subdivision, use and development in those areas where the hazards and risks are assessed as low to moderate; and (d) include objectives, policies and rules to avoid subdivision, use or development and hazard sensitive activities where the hazards and risks are assessed as high to extreme.
123	Policy 30	Maintaining and enhancing the viability and vibrancy of regionally and locally significant centres – district plans	Support	Ātiawa supports the objective of urban development as we seek to retain the ability for our people to live in their own rohe, and create housing opportunities that attract our own people home as part of the growing population. We support the focus on existing centres where life sustaining infrastructure including improved public transport hubs are provided. We also support a proactive approach to responding to climate change.	Retain as notified.
125	Policy 31	Identifying and enabling a range of building heights and density – district plans	Support		Retain as notified.
127	Policy 32	Identifying and protecting key industrial-based employment locations – district plans	Support		Retain as notified.
128	Policy 33	Supporting well-functioning urban environments and a reduction in transport related greenhouse gas emissions – Regional Transport Plan	Support		Retain as notified.
129	Policy UD.1	Providing for the occupation, use, development, and ongoing relationship of mana whenua/tangata	Support in part	Ātiawa position is that papakāinga should be provided for, not just recognised. Papakāinga are a taonga that enable tangata whenua to live on and be sustained by their ancestral land in accordance with tikanga Māori. Papakāinga development should enable Māori to live as Māori, and should	Amend as follows: (c) recognising providing for the historical, contemporary, cultural, and social importance of papakāinga; and

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
133	Policy IM.1	whenua with their ancestral lands.		support tangata whenua to thrive as a community. This includes the social, cultural and economic wellbeing of iwi, hapū and whānau.	Retain remainder of policy as drafted.
		Integrated management – ki uta ki tai – consideration	Support	Ātiawa supports Policy IM.1. Ātiawa is pleased that the drafting supports Te Tiriti; the policy principally recognises and upholds several core concepts that are fundamental to te ao Māori approach to resource management, including working in partnership with local government, ki uta ki tai/integrated management, mātauranga Māori.	Retain as notified.
134	Policy IM.2	Equity and inclusiveness – consideration	Support	Ātiawa supports ensuring that resource management creates fair and equitable outcomes and avoids exacerbating inequalities.	Retain as notified.
134	Policy CC.9	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with transport infrastructure – consideration	Support	Ātiawa supports reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport by ensuring that resource consent for subdivision, use and development are designed in a way that optimise travel demand and maximise modal shift (from private vehicles to public transport and active modes). We support development centred around public transport hubs and walkable catchments. However, the scale of that development needs to be planned and delivered in a way that recognises the rangatiratanga of hapū and iwi in relation to their land and waterways, and how this can be exercised to better manage the sustainable use of these resources.	Retain as notified.
135	Policy CC.10	Freight movement efficiency and minimising greenhouse gas emissions – consideration	Supports in part	While Ātiawa acknowledges the Regional Council's views on freight distribution centres and their proximity to efficient transport networks, Ātiawa is concerned that there could be adverse effects on mana whenua values from their construction in our rohe. Ātiawa seeks active involvement in decision-making to avoid adverse outcomes for mana whenua and our relationship with our culture, traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga in the development of new freight distribution centres and new industrial areas. .	Retain as notified.
135	Policy CC.11	Encouraging whole of life carbon emissions assessment – consideration	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports ensuring that carbon emission assessments are considered in the whole-of-life context to assess the environmental impact of new and altered transport infrastructure.</p> <p>Ātiawa seeks that stronger wording be applied to this policy, rather than the word 'encourage' which could be interpreted as an optional part of a resource consent application. Considering greenhouse gases from transport represent the largest contribution (39%) to emissions in the region, the Regional Council should go further to ensure that these assessments are required as part of the consent application.</p>	<p>Amend to: <u>Policy CC.11: Encouraging Whole of life carbon emissions assessment – consideration</u></p> <p><u>When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or district plan, a whole of life carbon emissions assessment is required encouraged for all new or altered transport infrastructure as part of the information submitted with the application. This information will assist with evaluating the potential greenhouse gas emissions, options for reducing direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions and whether the infrastructure has been designed and will operate in a manner that contributes to the regional target for a reduction to transport-related greenhouse gas emissions.</u></p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
136	Policy CC.12	Protect, enhance and restore ecosystems that provide nature-based solutions to climate change - considerations	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports the protection, enhancement and restoration of ecosystems, Ātiawa acknowledge the significant benefits that ecosystems and nature-based solutions provide to climate change and natural hazards.</p> <p>The wording of the policy does not provide a strong mechanism to protect, enhance and restore ecosystems. We do not think is appropriate, we seek clear policy direction to ensure biodiversity is protected, enhanced and restored.</p>	<p>When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a district or regional plan, particular regard shall be given to:</p> <p>a) <u>protecting ecosystems from adverse effects of an activity on climate change mitigation or adaptation functions and;</u></p> <p>b) <u>enhance or restoring ecosystems where the ecosystem health is in a degraded state in order to for nature-based solutions to provide climate change mitigation or adaptation functions.</u></p> <p><u>Priority shall be given to actions that provide the greatest co-benefits for climate change mitigation and adaptation, indigenous biodiversity, fresh and coastal water.</u></p> <p>a determination shall be made as to whether an activity may adversely affect a nature based solution to climate change and particular regard shall be given to avoiding adverse effects on the climate change mitigation or adaptation functions</p>
136	Policy CC.13	Managing agricultural gross greenhouse gas emissions – consideration	Support	Ātiawa note that the agricultural sector should be supported to reduce and avoid greenhouse gas emissions from their activities.	Retain as notified.
136	Policy CC.14	Climate-resilient urban areas – consideration	Support	Ātiawa supports providing for actions and initiatives (including nature-based solutions) to contribute to climate resilient urban areas.	Retain as notified.
137	Policy 39	Recognising the benefits from renewable energy and regionally significant infrastructure – consideration	Support in part	In principle Ātiawa supports options for renewable energy generation. Ātiawa seeks to be actively involved in resource consent applications where renewable energy activities could impact on mana whenua values, particularly with our relationship with culture, traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.	Retain as notified.
139	Policy 40	Protecting and enhancing the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems – consideration	Support in part	<p>While Ātiawa supports the protection and enhancement of the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems, Ātiawa is concerned that this policy applies only to regional consents. Ātiawa seeks that this policy apply where relevant to district consents. When viewing the natural environment through an integrated lens, which is a widely acknowledged and accepted principle, the effects of land use effect other parts of the natural environment. That is, what occurs on the land, if poorly management can have poor outcomes for water, biodiversity, and the ecosystem. An integrated approach to resource management is a key aspect of RPS Change 1, as it is currently drafted this policy does not align with this approach.</p> <p>Ātiawa does not propose to address responsibilities of regional and local authorities, rather to address at a high level that all freshwater management must (whether direct or indirect) must be managed in a way that gives effect to the NPS-FM, including Te Mana o te Wai.</p>	<p>Policy 40: Protecting and enhancing the health and well-being of water bodies and freshwater ecosystems – consideration</p> <p>When considering an application for a regional resource consent, particular regard shall be given to:</p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
140	Policy 41	Controlling the effects of earthworks and vegetation disturbance - consideration	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports controls to manage the effects of earthworks and vegetation disturbance, this is a significant resource management issue for Ātiawa.</p> <p>Ātiawa seeks that erosion is considered as part of this policy, it is not clear why this has been removed from the framework as impacts of erosion remain a significant issue in the region.</p> <p>Ātiawa seek that all discharges to water bodies are avoided, regardless whether suspended sediment limits are exceeded or not. Sedimentation of water ways pose significant risk to water quality in the region.</p> <p>In addition, Ātiawa seeks that Te Mana o te Wai, and other mana whenua values are given effect to when considering earthworks and vegetation disturbance</p> <p>Although Ātiawa supports the intent to achieve environmental outcomes and target attribute states these have not been determined through the Whitua process for Ātiawa rohe. In the absence of environmental outcomes and target attributes states we seek to work with Regional Council to ensure that there are appropriate interim measures to assess an proposed activity against.</p>	<p>Policy 41: Controlling the effects of earthworks and vegetation disturbance – consideration</p> <p>When considering an application for a resource consent, particular regard shall be given to controlling earthworks and vegetation disturbance by:</p> <p><u>(a) minimising erosion and the runoff of silt and sediment; and</u></p> <p>(b) considering whether the activity will achieve environmental outcomes and target attribute states; and</p> <p>(c) avoiding discharges to water bodies, and to land where it may enter a waterbody, where limits for suspended sediment are not met.</p> <p><u>(d) giving effect to Te Mana o te Wai; and</u></p> <p><u>(e) considering the mana whenua values, including mana whenua relationship with their culture, traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu, and other taonga-</u></p>
141	Policy 42	Effects on freshwater and the coastal marine area from urban development – consideration	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports the considerations applied to this policy, and the intent of the policy to manage the effects of urban development on freshwater and the coastal and marine area.</p>	Retain as notified.
143	Policy 43	Protecting aquatic ecological function of water bodies – consideration (deletion of policy)	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports deletion of this policy as these matters are provided for in a more holistic manner through Policy 41 and Policy 42.</p>	Retain as notified.
144	Policy 44	Managing water takes and use to give effect to Te Mana o te Wai – consideration.	Support	<p>Ātiawa support the amendments made to Policy 44 to better provide for mana whenua values, including Māori freshwater values, achieving overall ecosystem health, and giving effect to Te Mana o te Wai in regards to water takes and use.</p> <p>Ātiawa seeks specific reference to the hierarchy of obligations to ensure that water takes and use are considered against the national legislation. Additionally, Ātiawa seeks reference to ki uta ki tai, to acknowledge the impact of a water take and usage on the entire water cycle, and the wider ecosystem.</p>	<p>Policy 44: Managing water take and use to give effect to Te Mana o te Wai– consideration</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(a) Māori freshwater values, including mahinga kai are provided for;</p> <p>(b) sites of significance, wāhi tapu and wāhi tupuna are protected;</p> <p><u>(bb) the hierarchy of obligations is provided for;</u></p> <p><u>(bc) integrated management, ki uta ki tai is considered;</u></p> <p>(c) Environmental flows and levels, including variability of flows, are achieved;</p> <p>(d) Take limits are achieved that provide for flow or level variability, safeguard ecosystem health, provide for the life</p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
					<p>cycle needs of aquatic life, and take into account environmental outcomes;</p> <p>(e) the applicant has demonstrated that the volume of water sought is reasonable and justifiable for the intended use, including consideration of soil and crop type when water is taken for irrigation purposes;</p> <p>(f) requiring the consent holder to measure and report the actual amount of water taken;</p> <p>(g) requiring the consent holder to adopt water conservation and demand management measures and demonstrate how water will be used efficiently; and</p> <p>(h) there is consideration of alternate water supplies such as storage or capture of rainwater for use during the drier summer months</p>
145	Policy FW 5:	Water supply planning for climate change and urban development – consideration	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports water supply planning for climate change and urban development.</p> <p>Ātiawa is not clear why the approach in the policy only applies to a change, variation, or review of a regional or district plan. Ātiawa seeks that this policy also apply to resource consent applications to ensure that water supply planning is considered as part of resource consent applications.</p>	<p>Amend to:</p> <p>Policy FW.5: Water supply planning for climate change and urban development – consideration</p> <p>When considering an application for resource consent, change, variation or review of a regional or district plan particular regard shall be given to: (a) climate change impacts on water supply, including water availability and demand;</p> <p>(b) demand from future population projections;</p> <p>(c) development of future water sources, storage, treatment and reticulation; and</p> <p>(d) protection of existing and future water sources.</p>
145	Policy 47	Managing effects on indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values – consideration	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports the amendments made to Policy 47 to provide for indigenous ecosystems and habitats. We seek reference to mana whenua values associated with indigenous ecosystems and habitats are provided for in Policy 47 to ensure our values are considered as part of any assessment.</p>	<p>Amend to:</p> <p>(j) recognising and providing for indigenous ecosystems and habitats that contain mana whenua values (including spiritual, historical and cultural characteristics)</p>
146	Policy IE.2	Giving effect to mana whenua whenua/tangata whenua roles and values when managing indigenous biodiversity	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports Policy IE.2, the policy provides for mana whenua, including our values, mātauranga Māori, and our ability to exercise our cultural practices and ways of being in the natural world.</p>	<p>Retain as notified.</p>
147	Policy 51	Minimising the risks and consequences of natural hazards – consideration	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports in part the proposed amendments to Policy 51. Ātiawa supports the intent of the policy to reduce the impact of natural hazards on the natural and physical environment, as well as anthropological values.</p> <p>Ātiawa is concerned that the policy does not adequately provide for mana whenua values. As it is drafted the policy is silent on any values for mana whenua. Ātiawa seeks a new subclause be added to provide for this. Additionally, Ātiawa seeks to work together with Regional Council, to ensure that decision-making occurs under the principle of partnership to guarantee</p>	<p>Include new subclauses:</p> <p>(f) mana whenua values, including mana whenua relationship with their traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.</p> <p>Insert new policy:</p> <p>Policy xx: Partner with mana whenua in decision-making and management processes for natural hazards, to recognise and</p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
				that mana whenua values are provided for and protected in regards to natural hazards. Ātiawa seeks an additional policy to provide this relief.	provide for their relationship with water, land, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga that is susceptible to such events.
149	Policy 52	Minimising adverse effects of hazard mitigation measures - consideration	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports in part the proposed amendments to Policy 52. Ātiawa supports the overall intent of the policy. Ātiawa seeks further amendments to provide for mana whenua values.</p> <p>Ātiawa supports reference to mātauranga Māori options. Ātiawa is encouraged that mātauranga Māori is being recognised by Regional Council given it offers solutions to many resource management issues we face today. Ātiawa seeks that mana whenua lead and partner with Regional Council to develop such solutions. This includes tikanga to protect mātauranga Māori, including how it is used, access, stored and shared.</p> <p>Ātiawa supports the use soft engineering, green infrastructure solutions over hard structural and engineering solutions.</p>	<p>Ātiawa inclusion of the following subclauses:</p> <p>(cd) adverse effects on Māori freshwater values, including mahinga kai</p> <p>(ce) adverse effects on mana whenua relationship with their culture, land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga</p>
150	Policy 55	Providing for appropriate urban expansion	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa note that Section 6 of the RMA states that in "achieving the purpose of this Act, ...shall recognise and provide for ... (e) the relationship of Māori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapu, and other taonga"</p> <p>Policy 55 does not adequately recognise and provide to these matters.</p>	<p>Amend as follows:</p> <p>7. Recognises and provides for values, sites and areas of significance and other taonga to mana whenua / tangata whenua,</p> <p>Retain remainder of policy as drafted.</p>
153	Policy 56	Managing development in rural areas – consideration	Oppose in part	<p>As it is drafted the policy does not provide for an assessment of the potential impacts of development in rural areas on the natural environment. While Ātiawa recognise that rural areas should maintain their productive nature, it is also realistic to expect development to occur in rural areas, particularly on the fringe of urban settlements. Therefore, Ātiawa seek additional considerations to be included in this policy.</p>	<p>Include new subclauses:</p> <p>(f) the proposal will adversely impact on mana whenua values, including the relationship with traditions, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga;</p> <p>(g) the proposal is resilient to climate change</p> <p>(h) integrates Te Mana o te Wai consistent with Policy 42</p> <p>(i) protecting indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant biodiversity values as identified in Policy 23</p>
154	Policy 57	Integrating land use and transportation – consideration	Support	<p>Ātiawa supports the overall intent of Policy 57. Ātiawa wants to ensure that maximising modal shift from private vehicles to public transport or active modes does not exacerbate existing inequalities. That is, ensuring accessibility for all capabilities – those who cannot easily walk or cycle, ensuring equity for Māori, and those with care-giving responsibilities. For example it is reported that low-income people in some areas consider it essential to own a car, because they have no other way to do what they need to get done in their lives. Work and other activities are not close enough to walk to; the cycling networks are not safe enough; and public transport is neither frequent nor direct for people who do not work in the central city and live close to train lines or rapid bus routes. Ātiawa seeks that the Regional Council actively partner with mana whenua and other parts of the community who are most impacted by the proposed policy to provide the greatest benefit to all.</p>	Retain as notified.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
155	Policy 58	Co-ordinating land use with development and operation of infrastructure – consideration	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports the overall intent of policy - that all new urban development, including supporting infrastructure occurs in a sequenced and planned manner. Although Ātiawa recognises this is administratively challenging for regional and district council to coordinate, it is important that councils actively work together to achieve well-functioning urban development.</p> <p>Where infrastructure is available, it should be assessed to measure if the current infrastructure can handle additional capacity (i.e. wastewater and stormwater network that is already at capacity).</p> <p>Ātiawa oppose development being enabled on the basis of programmed infrastructure.</p>	Amend to require that development occurs on the basis of infrastructure provided.
156	Policy UD.2	Enable Māori cultural and traditional norms – consideration	Support	Ātiawa supports Policy UD.2.	Retain as notified.
156	Policy UD.3	Responsiveness planning to developments that provide for significant development capacity – consideration	Oppose in part	<p>While Ātiawa is supportive of providing for urban development in a strategic and sequenced way, in accordance with mana whenua values, Ātiawa is concerned that responsiveness planning conflicts with the principles of a well-functioning urban development, in particular coordinating and planning for development (including supporting infrastructure).</p> <p>In addition, Ātiawa seek that mana whenua values are recognised and provided for during responsiveness planning for developments under Policy UD.3.</p>	Include new subclause: <u>(e) the proposal shall recognise and provide for mana whenua values, including their culture, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga.</u>
159	Policy 61	Allocation of responsibilities for land use controls for indigenous biodiversity	Support	Ātiawa supports the correction made to Policy 61.	Retain as notified.
159	Policy FW.6	Allocation of responsibilities for land use and development controls for freshwater	Support	Ātiawa supports the direction provided to the regional and city and district councils through Policy FW.6.	Retain as notified.
163	Policy CC.15	Improve rural resilience to climate change - non regulatory	Support	In principle Ātiawa supports the intent of this policy.	Retain as notified.
163	Policy CC.16	Climate change adaptation strategies, plans and implementation programmes – non-regulatory	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa supports Policy CC.16, and are supportive of partnering with the Regional Council to prepare strategic climate change adaptation plans, mana whenua involvement will be enabled through subclause (g) of this policy. Ātiawa seek that the community is provided for in a separate policy.</p> <p>Ātiawa note that care should be taken where policies lump together partnering with mana whenua and engaging the community, this relationship should be managed under a Tiriti framework to ensure the principles are upheld. Only mana whenua can identify te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori approaches, and Te Mana o te Wai and Te Rito o te Harakeke.</p>	

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
164	Policy CC.17	Iwi climate change adaptation plans – non-regulatory	Support	Ātiawa supports Policy CC.17, Ātiawa want to ensure that iwi climate change adaptation plans are provided equal consideration and implementation as part of the wider adaptation action/frameworks to plan for climate change.	Retain as notified.
164	Policy CC.18	Increasing regional forest cover to supports climate change mitigation: “right tree – right place” – non-regulatory	Support	Ātiawa supports increasing regional forest cover, particularly indigenous permanent forest. Ātiawa requests that the Regional Council look for opportunities for mana whenua to partner together in regards to Policy CC.18 and planting of indigenous forest.	Retain as notified.
164	Policy 65	Supporting and encouraging efficient use and conservation of resources – non-regulatory	Support	In principle Ātiawa supports Policy 65. Ātiawa would like to see more emphasis on reducing waste first.	(a) applying the 5 Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, and residual waste management), <u>in particular encourage and supports actions to reduce waste;</u>
166	Policy FW.7	Water attenuation and retention – non-regulatory	Support	Ātiawa supports the Regional Council promoting and supporting natural and built solutions to attenuate and retain water.	Retain as notified.
166	Policy FW.8	Land use adaptation – non-regulatory	Support	Ātiawa supports this policy.	Retain as notified.
166	Policy IE.3	Maintaining, enhancing, and restoring indigenous ecosystem health – non-regulatory	Support in part	Ātiawa supports the overall intent of Policy IE.3. Ātiawa seeks that mana whenua partner with Regional Council in this policy. Mana whenua can provide mātauranga Māori that is essential to understanding and identifying measures of ecosystem health. In addition, mana whenua are often acutely aware of areas that would benefit from restoration efforts. Further, partnering with mana whenua upholds Te Tiriti and the responsibility of Regional Council to work with mana whenua to protect and provide for mana whenua values at all levels of resource management (governance, decision-making, through to practical actions/operational level).	Amend introductory text to Policy IE.3 as follows: <u>To maintain, enhance and restore the ecosystem health, ecological integrity and ecological connectivity of the region’s indigenous ecosystems, and the ecological processes that supports them, giving effect to Te Rito o te Harakeke, the Regional Policy Statement in partnership with mana whenua shall, as soon as practicable:</u>
167	Policy IE.4	Recognising the roles and values of landowners and communities in the management of indigenous biodiversity – non-regulatory	Support	Ātiawa supports the role and contribution of landowners and communities in the management of indigenous biodiversity. Ātiawa are supportive of Ātiawa acknowledge the collective efforts required to create meaningful improvements to te taiao.	Retain as notified.
167	Policy 67:	Establishing and maintaining the qualities and characteristics of well-functioning urban environments	Support	Ātiawa approach to growth is grounded in and guided by our mātauranga, thus recognising the rangatiratanga of hapū and iwi, applying the enduring wisdom of kaupapa Māori and enhancing the unique identity and culture of this place. Proactive initiatives are required to ensure that our unique history, identity and culture is respected and given expression in the region. The Design Guides are a key mechanism in giving effect to our kaupapa (values), huanga (vision) through our tikanga (approach) as expressed in Whakarongotai o te moana, Whakarongotai o te wā.	Amend as follows: (a) implementing the New Zealand Urban Design Protocol and any urban design guidance that provides for best practice urban design and amenity outcomes, including mātauranga Māori and for high density development and medium density residential development;
179	Method FW.1.	Freshwater Action Plan	Support	Ātiawa support the preparation of freshwater action plans, in accordance with the NPS-FM. Ātiawa also support mana whenua partnering with	Prepare Freshwater Action Plans in partnership with mana whenua / tangata whenua, as required by the NPS-FM to contribute to achieving the target attribute states set in the

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
180	Method CC.1	Climate change education and behaviour change programme	Support	<p>Regional Council to prepare freshwater action plans. Ātiawa seek that this partnership model is enabled through funding/resourcing.</p> <p>It is not clear when a freshwater action plan would not be required as part of the NPS-FM which sets out the framework for all freshwater management. Ātiawa seek minor changes in keeping with the NPS-FM text and a deletion of the last sentence which seems to be redundant (all freshwater management must be in accordance with the NPS-FM).</p>	<p>NRP, for each whaitua no later than December 2026. <u>The freshwater action plans may describe both regulatory measures and non-regulatory measure to achieve target attribute states. Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.</u></p> <p>will outline non-regulatory measures, which, along with limits and other rules, will achieve target attribute states. Where an action plan is required by the NPS-FM it shall contain both regulatory and non-regulatory actions.</p>
180	Method CC.2	Develop carbon emissions offsetting guidelines	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa support Method CC.1, in particular the inclusion of te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori. Ātiawa seek that mana whenua actively partner with the Regional Council in the development and implementation phase of any programme that uses Ātiawa values and mātauranga. In addition, this partnership and use of te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori must be enabled through funding and resourcing. Ātiawa note that any use of mātauranga Māori shall be in accordance with tikanga and kawa developed by the relevant mana whenua.</p> <p>Ātiawa acknowledge that carbon offsetting will be required in certain circumstances, Ātiawa prefer carbon emissions reductions at source are prioritised.</p>	<p>Support and enable climate education and behaviour change programmes, that include Te Ao Māori and Mātauranga Māori perspectives, to support a fair transition to low-emission and climate resilient region.</p> <p><u>The Regional Council will work in partnership with mana whenua to develop and implement climate change education and behaviour change programmes that include te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori. Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.</u></p>
180	Method IE.1	Partnering with mana whenua/tangata whenua to give effect to Te Rito o te Harakeke	Support	<p>Ātiawa support Method IE.1. Ātiawa seek that this partnership model is enabled through funding/resourcing.</p>	<p>Insert the following sentence: <u>Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.</u></p>
181	Method 14	Information on natural hazards and climate change	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa support the intent of Method 14. Ātiawa seek to partner with Regional Council to undertake research, prepare and disseminate information about natural hazards and climate change. Mana whenua (including our ancestral land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga) are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards, naturally mana whenua should be actively involved in this method. Ātiawa seek that the Regional Council provide for this partnership through adequate funding and resourcing.</p>	<p><u>In partnership with mana whenua</u>, undertake research, prepare and disseminate information about natural hazards and climate change effects in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) guide local authority planning and decision-making; and (b) raise awareness and understanding of natural hazards. <p><u>Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.</u></p>
181	Method UD.1	Development manuals and design guides	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa note that our approach to growth is grounded in and guided by our mātauranga, thus recognising the rangatiratanga of hapū and iwi, applying the enduring wisdom of kaupapa Māori and enhancing the unique identity and culture of this place. Proactive initiatives are required to ensure that our unique history, identity and culture is respected and given expression in the District. The Design Guides are a key mechanism in giving effect to our</p>	<p><u>In partnership with mana whenua</u>, prepare the following development manuals and design guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Urban design guidance to provide for best practice urban design and amenity outcomes in accordance with Policy 67(a);

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
				<p>kaupapa (values), huanga (vision) through our tikanga (approach) as expressed in Whakarongotai o te moana, Whakarongotai o te wā.</p> <p>Ātiawa support working in partnership with Regional Council to prepare papakāinga design guidance. Ātiawa seek that Regional Council provide for this partnership through adequate funding and resourcing.</p> <p>Additionally Ātiawa seek a partnership model for the entirety of Method UD.1. It is appropriate that the council has identified papakāinga as a kaupapa to work in partnership with mana whenua, we are also interested in <u>all</u> urban development that has the potential to impact on our values, as well as giving effect to concepts such as Te Mana o te Wai (Policy FW.3) – which only mana whenua can provide the local context and meaning.</p> <p>Amend subclause (b) for ease of reading.</p>	<p>(b) Papakāinga design guidance that are underpinned by kaupapa which is Māori in partnership with Mana Whenua in accordance with Policy 67(f); and</p> <p>(c) Urban design guidance and development manuals to assist developers in meeting Policy CC.14 and Policy FW.3.</p> <p><u>Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.</u></p>
182	Method IM.1	Integrated management – ki uta ki tai	Support	<p>Ātiawa support Method IM.1. Ātiawa is pleased that an integrated management, ki uta ki tai is being applied and enabled through the regional policy statement, including Method IM.1</p> <p>Ātiawa seek an amendment to (b) to provide for mātauranga Māori to be applied to all resource management and decision-making.</p>	(b) partner with and provide support to mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for mātauranga Māori in natural resource management and decision making; and
182	Method IM.2	Protection and interpretation of mātauranga Māori and Māori data.	Support	Ātiawa support Method IM.2. Ātiawa seek that the Regional Council provide for this partnership through adequate funding and resourcing.	Insert the following sentence to Method IM.2. <u>Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.</u>
183	Method FW.2	Joint processing urban development consents	Support	Ātiawa support Method FW.2, particularly sub-clause (b). In addition, we seek that local authorities engage early with mana whenua.	Insert subclause: <u>(ba) engage early with mana whenua</u>
183	Method 17	Reducing waste and greenhouse gases emissions from waste streams	Support	Ātiawa support Method 17. Ātiawa seek that Regional Council provide for this partnership through adequate funding and resourcing.	Insert the following sentence to Method 17. <u>Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.</u>
183	Method 22	Integrated hazard risk management and climate change adaptation planning	Support	Ātiawa support Method 22.	Retain as notified.
184	Method 30	Implement the harbour and catchment management strategy for Porirua Harbour	Support in part	Ātiawa recognise that the Porirua Harbour is not within Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai rohe, the only comment from Ātiawa on this Method is that Regional Council should work in partnership with Porirua mana whenua to develop and implement the Porirua Harbour Catchment Strategy, if this is desired by mana whenua. This partnership should be enabled by funding and resourcing through the Regional Council.	
184	Method 31	Protocol for management of earthworks and air quality between local authorities. (Proposed deletion)	Oppose	It is unclear the reasoning for the proposed deletion of Method 31. In particular Ātiawa are concerned that the deletion of the method will result in these effects not being addressed and properly managed.	Retain operative version of Method 31.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
184	Method 32	Partnering with mana whenua/tangata whenua and engaging with stakeholders and the community in the identification and protection of significant values	Support in part	<p>While Ātiawa support the intent of Method 31, Ātiawa position is that partnering with mana whenua for the purposes of identifying and protecting significant values should be provided for separately to the stakeholders, landowners and the general public and community.</p> <p>Te Tiriti provides for the relationship and partnership between the crown, including local government and mana whenua. In order to uphold Te Tiriti, Regional Council must actively work in partnership with mana whenua to protect and provide for the relationship of mana whenua, their culture and traditions with their ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga (as provided for as a matter of national importance in Part 2 of the RMA).</p> <p>It is not appropriate that stakeholders, landowners (unless Māori landowners) and the community identify places, sites and areas with significant cultural heritage values, or outstanding natural features and landscapes with significant cultural values, or identify indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significance to mana whenua, or mana whenua values associated with rivers and lakes. It is only mana whenua who can identify these sets of values.</p> <p>Ātiawa recognise that stakeholders, landowners and the community also have their own values associated with te taiao, and the collective action is required to protect and enhance te taiao.</p>	<p>Method 32: Partnering with mana whenua / tangata whenua, and engaging with stakeholders, landowners and the community in the identification and protection of significant values</p> <p>Partner with iwi, hapū, marae and/or whānau, and engage with stakeholders, landowners and the community in the to:</p>
185	Method 33	Identify sustainable energy programmes (proposed deletion of Method 33)	Oppose	It is not clear why the Regional Council have proposed to delete Method 33, Ātiawa is concerned that pressure on energy supply and distribution will continue to increase. Ātiawa question how this sustainable energy use will be provided for and implemented without Method 33.	Retain operative version of Method 33.
185	Method 34	Prepare a regional water supply strategy	Support	Ātiawa supports Method 34.	Retain as notified.
186	Method 35	Prepare a regional stormwater action plan (proposed deletion of Method 33)	Oppose	It is not clear why the Regional Council have proposed to delete Method 35. Ātiawa are concerned that if Method 35 is deleted from the regional policy statement there will be no mechanism to prepare a regional approach to stormwater management. Ātiawa position is that stormwater management in regards to water quality forms a part of Regional Councils functions under section 30 (f) of the RMA.	Retain operative version of Method 35.
187	Method 46	Develop complex development opportunities	Support in part	Ātiawa seek to ensure that Regional Council and central government partner with mana whenua in the development and implementation of plans and frameworks for each Complex Development Opportunity.	<p>Jointly <u>In partnership with mana whenua and central government agencies</u>, develop and implement plans and a framework for each Complex Development Opportunity with central government agencies.</p> <p><u>The Regional Council shall enable this partnership with mana whenua through adequate funding and resourcing.</u></p>
187	Method 47	Analysis of the range and affordability of housing in the region (proposed deletion of Method 47)	Oppose	Ātiawa oppose deletion of Method 47, a regional analysis of housing, including range and affordability is still necessary, and essential to understanding a well-functioning urban environment. It is not clear why Regional Council no longer view Method 47 as an mechanism to provide for improving housing range and options, particularly in the interim while a Future Development Strategy is yet to be released.	<p>Insert amended Method 47:</p> <p><u>In partnership with mana whenua</u> complete a regional analysis of housing, including range and affordability, and explore with private sector developers innovative housing design and/or developments that increase the range of types and affordability in the region.</p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
187	Method UD.2	Future Development Strategy	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa note the national direction to prepare a Future Development Strategy, however Ātiawa seek reference to hapū and iwi values and aspirations for urban development within Method UD.2 in accordance with the National Policy for Urban Development, subpart 4. The current drafting of Method UD.2 is silent on the role of mana whenua in the development of FDS, this is contrary to the NPS-UD text.</p> <p>Ātiawa have not finalised our Treaty of Waitangi Settlement with the Crown. This process and the intensification provisions also prejudice the outcomes and potential outcomes of our Treaty of Waitangi Settlement.</p> <p>The development of the Resource Management (Enabling Housing Supply and Other Matters) Amendment Act 2021 and the National Policy Statement on Urban Development 2020, and the timeframes provided for their incorporation into the RPS do not uphold the guarantee of tino rangatiratanga. Ātiawa therefore have fundamental concerns with the process and direction given by the Government requiring this Proposed Plan Change and the proposed Future Development Strategy.</p>	<p>Prepare a Future Development Strategy for the Wellington Region in accordance with Subpart 4 of the National Policy Statement for Urban Development 2020.</p> <p>The Future Development Strategy will set out the high-level vision for accommodating urban growth over the long term, and identifies strategic priorities to inform other development-related decisions, such as:</p> <p>(a) district plan zoning and related plan changes; (b) priority outcomes in long-term plans and infrastructure strategies, including decisions on funding and financing; and (c) priorities and decisions in regional land transport plans.</p> <p>The Future Development Strategy will provide a framework for achieving well-functioning urban environments in the Wellington Region, including specifying how and where future growth will occur to provide for sufficient capacity to meet future growth needs over the next 30 years.</p> <p><u>The Future Development Strategy must include a clear statement of mana whenua values and aspirations for urban development. The Future Development Strategy shall be prepared in partnership with relevant mana whenua.</u></p> <p>Additionally, Ātiawa seek that: Provision is made for Ātiawa tino rangatiratanga within the Future Development Strategy process and for a review of the Strategy on the Ātiawa Settlement with the Crown.</p>
188	Method CC.4	Prepare a regional forest spatial plan	Support	<p>Ātiawa support Method CC.4, Ātiawa seek to partner with Regional Council on Method CC.4 – we seek specific reference to this partnership in the method.</p>	<p>Using a partnership approach, <u>work with mana whenua to</u> identify where to promote and support planting and natural regeneration of forest, including how to address water quality targets for sediment, to inform the requirements of Policy CC.6.</p>
188	Method CC.5	Review regional response to reducing agricultural greenhouse gas emissions	Support	<p>Ātiawa support Method CC.5, particularly given the high emissions produced from the agricultural industry.</p>	<p>Retain as notified.</p>
189	Method CC.6	Identifying nature-based solutions for climate change	Support	<p>Ātiawa support Method CC.6. Ātiawa seek that Regional Council provide for this partnership through adequate funding and resourcing.</p>	<p>Insert the following sentence to Method CC.6. <u>The Regional Council shall enable this partnership with mana whenua through adequate funding and resourcing.</u></p>
189	Method CC.7	Advocating for the use of transport pricing tools	Oppose in part	<p>While Ātiawa recognise the significant emissions from the transport industry, Ātiawa are concerned that any pricing tools/taxes will be passed on to citizens. Many whānau may struggle to absorb additional cost to household budgets. Therefore care should be applied when lobbying central government to encourage pricing tools/taxes to ensure these methods do not exacerbate existing inequalities.</p>	<p>Delete Method CC.7.</p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
189	Method IE.2	Inventory of biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation opportunities	Support in part	Ātiawa support partnering with mana whenua to develop an inventory of opportunities for biodiversity offsetting or biodiversity compensation. Ātiawa's position is that priority should be given to protecting, maintaining or enhancing biodiversity. Ātiawa seek that this partnership approach shall be enabled through funding and resourcing.	Insert the following sentence to Method IE.2. Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.
189	Method IE.3	Regional biodiversity strategy	Support in part	Ātiawa support intent of Method IE.3. Ātiawa seek that protection should also be included in the regional biodiversity strategy – protection of indigenous biodiversity from the impacts of development, use and subdivision should be considered as part of the framework for regional biodiversity strategy.	Develop and implement, in partnership with mana whenua / tangata whenua and in collaboration with territorial authorities, communities and other key stakeholders, a regional biodiversity strategy to protect , maintain and restore indigenous biodiversity at a Proposed Change 1 to the Regional Policy Statement for the Wellington Region August 2022 Page 190 of 228 landscape scale, incorporating both Mātauranga Māori and systematic conservation planning. Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.
190	Method 21	Identification and protection of indigenous ecosystems and habitats with indigenous biodiversity values	Support	While Ātiawa supports the intent of Method 21, Ātiawa seek to partner with Regional Council in the development of a schedule of indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values. This will ensure that mana whenua are included in the decision making process in regards to land with indigenous ecosystems and habitats that is held under Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993 and general title held by Māori. It also ensures mana whenua values are provided for in the development of the schedule.	The Regional Council will liaise with the region's territorial authorities and partner with mana whenua to ensure that all district plans include, by 30 June 2025 at the latest, a schedule of indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values and plan provisions to protect them from inappropriate subdivision, use and development. Where a district-wide indigenous biodiversity assessment has not been initiated by 30 June 2024, the Regional Council will liaise with the territorial authority to agree on a programme of works and an understanding as to whether: (a) the territorial authority shall continue to have sole responsibility; or (b) the Regional Council shall take full responsibility; or (c) the territorial authority and the Regional Council shall share responsibilities. Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.
190	Method 48	Water allocation policy review	Support in part	Ātiawa support the intent of Method 48 – water allocation is a significant resource management issue for Ātiawa and Ātiawa are keen to see water allocation addressed in a way that gives effect to the NPS-FM 2020 (including Te Mana o te Wai), as well as providing for mana whenua rights and interests in water, and overall providing for the well-being of the water and sustainable use of water.	Review water allocation policy in the regional plan so that: (a) freshwater is allocated and used efficiently; (b) all existing over-allocation is phased out and future over-allocation is avoided; (c) avoid allocating water beyond a limit; (d) improve water allocation efficiency- including transferable permits; (e) provide for iwi and hapū rights and interests; (f) alternatives to first in first served are considered; (g) provide for equitable allocation; (h) adapt to climate change;

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
					(i) land use change to more climate resilient uses is promoted; (j) government direction on water allocation is considered; and (k) all matters regarding giving effect to the NPS-FM are provided for considered
191	Method CC.8	Programme to support low-emissions and climate resilient agriculture non-regulatory methods	Support	Ātiawa are supportive of actions to actively promote and support changes to reduce agricultural greenhouse gas emissions and increase rural land use resilience to climate change.	Retain as notified.
191	Method CC.9	Support and funding for protecting, enhancing and restoring indigenous ecosystems and nature based solutions	Support	Ātiawa support the intent of Method CC.9. Ātiawa seek the minor amendment to clarify reference to the correct policy.	Provide support, and seek new sources of funding, for programmes that protect, enhance or restore the priority ecosystems identified by Methods IE.2 and Policy CC.7 for their biodiversity values and/or their contribution as nature-based solutions to climate change.
191	Method CC.10	Establish incentives to shift to active and public transport	Support	Ātiawa support Method CC.10.	Retain as notified.
192	Method IE.4	Kaitiaki indigenous biodiversity monitoring programme	Support	Ātiawa support Method IE.4. Ātiawa seek that Regional Council provide for this partnership through adequate funding and resourcing.	Insert the following sentence to Method IE.4: Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.
192	Method 53	Support mana whenua/tangata whenua and community restoration initiatives for indigenous ecosystems	Support in part	Ātiawa support the principle of enabling partnership models for mana whenua through support such as funding. Ātiawa have sought that a clause that effectively seeks funding for mana whenua be included to all relevant methods. Ātiawa prefer that this clause be included in relevant methods, rather than the approach of Method 53, to ensure that funding occurs and is explicitly provided for.	Include the following clause to all methods that seek to partner with mana whenua: Mana whenua are enabled to partner with the Regional Council through adequate funding and resourcing.
192	Method 54	Assist landowners to maintain, enhance and restore indigenous biodiversity	Support	Ātiawa support Method 54.	
194	Anticipated Environmental Results	Integrated Management	Support in part	<p>Ātiawa support the intent of the Anticipated Environmental Result (AER), that Regional Council and territorial authorities collaborate to undertake integrated management and recognise the importance of te ao Māori and mātauranga Māori in natural resource management and decision-making.</p> <p>Ātiawa view is that although the AER identified is appropriate to the objective/policy framework, it is so broad that it will not offer meaningful data in terms of monitoring the effectiveness and efficiency of the policies and methods. The AER should be specific and measurable (based on evidence when relevant), and appropriately, time-bound. AER and monitoring is an integral step (and statutory requirement) in the planning cycle (plan-do-monitor-review), and setting robust and meaningful AER produce better data to understand and assess the planning framework.</p>	Ātiawa request that the Regional Council provide more specific, measurable and time-bound AER. Ātiawa seek to work together in the drafting of the AER, particularly given the relationship of the planning framework to mana whenua values.

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
195	Anticipated Environmental Results	Climate Change	Support	<p>Ātiawa support the intent of the AER to reduce carbon emission by 50 percent (from 2019 levels) by 2030. Ātiawa</p> <p>Ātiawa consider that targets from subclause 1(a),(b) and (c) of Objective CC.3 could be included as AER.</p> <p>Additionally, Ātiawa are concerned that no other AER have been included under the kaupapa 'climate change' that address the other objectives and the issues they seek to address such as permanent forest cover, use of nature base solutions, education programmes, and mana whenua climate change planning.</p>	<p>Ātiawa request that the Regional Council provide more specific, measurable and time-bound AER. Ātiawa seek to work together in the drafting of the AER, particularly given the relationship of the planning framework to mana whenua values.</p> <p><u>Mana whenua and Regional Council work in partnership to address the impacts from climate change in the Wellington region. This partnership provides for governance and operational input into all aspects of resource management to address climate change, including decision-making.</u></p> <p><u>Mana whenua values including their relationship with their culture, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga are protected and provided for.</u></p> <p><u>Mātauranga Māori is applied where appropriate, in accordance with tikanga and kawa, as guided by mana whenua.</u></p>
198	Anticipated Environmental Results	Freshwater – Objective 12	Support	<p>Ātiawa support the overall intent of the AER to monitor freshwater planning provisions. Ātiawa seek further AER be included to ensure that mana whenua involvement in resource management is assessed and therefore those AER action is taken to achieve those AER.</p>	<p>Ātiawa make the following comments and relief sought:</p> <p>Include a timeframe for Freshwater AER #1 (Objective 12). That is when will over-allocation be phased out, this ensures the AER is bound to a timeframe to achieve this outcome, rather than being open-ended, which can result in slow uptake of the provision. Additionally including a timeframe is in keeping with the national direction (NPS-FM).</p> <p>Freshwater quality and quantity in the Wellington Region is managed in accordance with the principles of Te Mana o Te Wai and over allocation in relation to both the quantity and quality of freshwater is phased out <u>as soon as possible over time.</u></p> <p>Include the following AER to the kaupapa 'Freshwater': <u>Mana whenua and Regional Council work in partnership in the management of freshwater in the Wellington region. This partnership provides for governance and operational input into all aspects of resource management to address freshwater, including decision-making.</u></p> <p><u>Mana whenua values including their relationship with their culture, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga are protected and provided for.</u></p> <p><u>Mātauranga Māori is applied where appropriate, in accordance with tikanga and kawa, as guided by mana whenua.</u></p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
199	Anticipated Environmental Results	Freshwater – Objective 13	Support	Ātiawa support the overall intent of the AER to monitor freshwater planning provisions.	Retain as notified
200	Anticipated Environmental Results	Freshwater – Objective 14	Support	Ātiawa support the overall intent of the AER to monitor freshwater planning provisions.	<p>Ātiawa make the following comments and relief sought:</p> <p>Include a timeframe for Freshwater AER #1 (Objective 14). That is when will over-allocation be phased out, this ensures the AER is bound to a timeframe to achieve this outcome, rather than being open-ended, which can result in slow uptake of the provision. Additionally including a timeframe is in keeping with the national direction (NPS-FM).</p> <p>Freshwater quality and quantity in the Wellington Region is managed in accordance with the principles of Te Mana o Te Wai and over allocation in relation to both the quantity and quality of freshwater is phased out as soon as possible over time.</p>
201	Anticipated Environmental Results	Indigenous Biodiversity	Support	Ātiawa support the proposed AER for the kaupapa ‘Indigenous Biodiversity’. Ātiawa seek further AER be included to ensure that mana whenua involvement in resource management is assessed and therefore those AER action is taken to achieve those AER.	<p>Include the following AER to the kaupapa ‘Indigenous Biodiversity’:</p> <p><u>Mana whenua and Regional Council work in partnership in the management of indigenous biodiversity in the Wellington region. This partnership provides for governance and operational input into all aspects of resource management to address indigenous biodiversity, including decision-making.</u></p> <p><u>Mana whenua values including their relationship with their culture, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga are protected and provided for.</u></p> <p><u>Mātauranga Māori is applied where appropriate, in accordance with tikanga and kawa, as guided by mana whenua.</u></p>
202	Anticipated Environmental Results	Natural Hazards	Support	Ātiawa support the proposed AER for Natural Hazards. Ātiawa seek further AER be included to ensure that mana whenua involvement in resource management is assessed and therefore those AER action is taken to achieve those AER.	<p>Include the following AER to the kaupapa ‘Natural Hazards’:</p> <p><u>Mana whenua and Regional Council work in partnership in the management of natural hazards in the Wellington region. This partnership provides for governance and operational input into all aspects of resource management to address natural hazards, including decision-making.</u></p> <p><u>Mana whenua values including their relationship with their culture, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga are protected and provided for.</u></p> <p><u>Mātauranga Māori is applied where appropriate, in accordance with tikanga and kawa, as guided by mana whenua.</u></p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
203	Anticipated Environmental Results	Regional form, design and function	Support in part	There is no AER related to (h) Enable Māori to express their cultural and traditional norms by providing for mana whenua / tangata whenua and their relationship with their culture, land, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga; and	<p>Add the following AER:</p> <p>Mana whenua unique history, identity and culture is respected and given expression in the region.</p> <p>Mana whenua live on and are sustained by their ancestral land in accordance with tikanga Māori.</p> <p>Development provides for the economic and social security of mana whenua.</p> <p>Rāhui and other tikanga Māori tools are implemented when communities fail to selfregulate behaviour and use to the detriment of the environment or sustainability of resources.</p> <p>The valuation of the environment is in terms of how it sustains and supports life to thrive, rather than in terms of financial value.</p> <p>The qualities of the environment that restore, cleanse and heal wairua are protected and enhanced where possible.</p> <p>Critical habitats such as riparian and fish spawning habitat are protected and restored.</p> <p>Ecological connectivity is maintained and protected.</p>
206	Appendix 1A	Limits to biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation	Support in part	Ātiawa acknowledge the need for biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation, Ātiawa are concerned that offsetting and compensation may be preferred over protecting existing biodiversity. Ātiawa maintain an interest in ensuring that mana whenua values, including our relationship with our culture, ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and taonga (including taonga species) are protected from biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation. It is important to note that not all mana whenua values can be replaced or replicated, therefore it is not appropriate to apply biodiversity offsetting or compensation where an area contains our values.	<p>Amend to include new subclause:</p> <p>Policy 24(a) directs that where policies and/or rules in district and regional plans enable the use of biodiversity offsetting they shall not provide for biodiversity offsetting: where there is no appropriate site, knowledge, proven methods, expertise or mechanism available to design and implement an adequate biodiversity offset (clause (i)); or when an activity is anticipated to causes residual adverse effects on an area after an offset has been implemented if the ecosystem or species is threatened or the ecosystem is naturally uncommon (clause (ii)) <u>or the indigenous ecosystem or habitat contains mana whenua values (including spiritual, historical or cultural significance to mana whenua).</u></p> <p>(Policy 24(b) directs that where policies and/or rules in district and regional plans enable the use of biodiversity compensation they shall not provide for biodiversity compensation where an activity is anticipated to cause residual adverse effects on an area if the ecosystem or species is threatened or the ecosystem is naturally uncommon <u>or, the ecosystem or habitat contains mana whenua values (including spiritual, historical or cultural significance to mana whenua).</u></p>

Pg.	Provision No.	Title of provision	Support / Oppose	Reasons:	Decision sought:
206	Table 17		Support in part	Ātiawa maintain an interest in ensuring that mana whenua values, including taonga (including taonga species) are protected from residual affects of biodiversity offsetting and biodiversity compensation.	
220	Definitions	Marae (proposed deletion of definition)	Oppose	Ātiawa seek to include a new definition of marae, drafted by mana whenua. Ātiawa are concerned that in the absence of any definition for marae, some developments may seek to fall under the policy framework for marae where this is not appropriate.	Ātiawa would like to request that mana whenua work together to draft an appropriate definition for marae.
222	Definitions	Papakāinga (proposed deletion of definition)	Oppose	Ātiawa seek to include a new definition of papakāinga, drafted by mana whenua. Ātiawa are concerned that in the absence of any definition for marae, some developments may seek to fall under the policy framework for papakāinga where this is not appropriate.	Papakāinga means housing and any ancillary activities (including social, cultural, educational, recreational, and commercial activities) for mana whenua on their ancestral land.
226	Definitions	Te Mana o te Wai	Support in part	Ātiawa support defining Te Mana o te Wai in accordance with Section 1.3 of the NPS-FM (2020) Ātiawa note that Te Mana o te Wai will also include local context and interpretation as defined through Te Whaitua o Kāpiti (for Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai rohe) and then given effect through a Freshwater Plan Change Process.	Ātiawa seek that our expression of Te Mana o te Wai (which will be determined through Te Whaitua o Kāpiti) will be included in the RPS at the appropriate time through the Freshwater Plan Change Process.
226	Definitions	Te Rito o te Harakeke	Support	Ātiawa support the inclusion of the definition of Te Rito o te Harakeke.	Retain as notified.