

Local & Central

Government Wānanga

# CHALLENGES OR OPPORTUNITIES

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| * Getting everyone to work together
* Statutory frameworks/ legislation – different riles from hierarchy
* Overarching rules and regulations hindering local process
* Over regulation
* Managing risk adversity
* Change of mindset
* Bringing communities along for the journey
* Working with communities to make sure all voices are heard, understanding multiple viewpoints
* Commercially gain/ environmental degrades
* Communications at all levels
* Getting started, keeping momentum
* Resourcing – people, money time
* Balancing workloads with new initiatives
* Distractions
* Moving forward with strategic direction
* Succession planning and implementation
* Capacity and reputational risk
* Funding
* Resourcing
* Responsibilities unclear
* Continued silos
* Social license
* Waste management, and the infrastructure to support a shift
* Conservation order currently in place – is this still fit for purpose?
* Rules are currently driving behaviours
* Government drivers at all levels – global, national, regional
* Pest plants and reinfestation – and significant ongoing maintenance
 | * Rhetoric/ division that drive a lack of action and responsibility
* The fast irreversible change of land use around the catchment (forestry)
* Transparency around tangible benefits: invisible positive externalities; quantifying long term environmental benefits against the much more tangible financial benefits
* Climate change adaption
* Time frame (long time to have a significant impact): restoration may be multiple generations away; short council election cycle; growing indigenous vegetation may take a long time
* Learning from the past, but not being stuck in it
* Access/ ownership rights are garmented
* Health and safety, liability, landowner responsibility – risk
* Short term barriers/ step back for long term goals
* Deciding how to tell the story
* Whether the next generation sees value in the outdoors with current technology
* Legislative barriers – Resource Management Act
* Land loss (private property rights)
* Budgets/funding – collective budgeting; cost neutral budgets
* Working together
* Grass roots/ community led approaches and providing support
* Regulations
* Funding
* Partnership
* Not seeing progress in a timely manner
* How to turn the Mataura into BAU work
* Regional leadership has power to drive aspirations, and $ to drive and accountability
* Getting to a ‘broad church’
* Having honest conversations
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# ASPIRATIONS AND GOALS

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| * State of hauora for the long term, that is about the river, for the community, holistic and interconnected
* Enhancement of Mauri as an outcome of above
* World leading in innovation – leading multiple disciplines including interconnectedness
* Total buy-in from everyone
* Creating resilience through adaptive management
* Replenishable and sustainable environment – we are valuing the asset
* Transforming mindsets
* Knowing baselines and understanding trends and pathways for improvement
* Monitoring and seeing improvement over time
* Biodiversity enhancements and improvements
* Positive interactions and interventions from humans
* Communication and collaboration between stakeholders
* Ki uta ki tai, hauora, resilience
* Integrated approach for interaction
* Finding an innovative path through regulations
* Native species – biodiversity not threatened
* Better than what we have
* Reduce impact of high flow events
* Explore land use and repurpose to support a healthy awa
* Planned approach to repurpose land, with vision and outcomes
* Integrated management of mountains to the sea
* Regulatory system that works for us
* Innovations is a shared risk and opportunity
* Connecting people to the river
* To get reimaging Mataura onto every balance sheet
* Aspire to having a ‘broad church’
 | * Higher percentage of people having a connection to the awa – education, recreation
* Access to the waterways
* A council that covers the entire Mataura River catchment – a holistically managed Mataura River
* A solution to fix the damage done by industry/ others past mistakes by recreating side braids in a design suitable for habitat
* Greater investment from the public into projects/ decisions relating to the river
* Education
* Maximise biodiversity gains/ restoring hauora – from Hectors dolphins on the coast to non-migratory galagids up at the headwaters
* Councils being a leader in how forestry and other council owned land is managed going forward
* Restoring Mataura falls
* When river is in flood, take the opportunity to consider wetland and biodiversity opportunities
* Whitebait ponds
* Good technical support – regular hui, practical support along with technical support
* Connectivity
* Holistic view
* Collective vision of the whole system working towards an ultimate outcome – the right solution at the right time
* Guideline approach, rather than hard legislative reform
* Acknowledge ‘ways of the past’ but educate for the future
* Core components of any vision include - wellbeing of the awa; flood risk innovation; use of water
* Riparian planting
* Education – data and information with context; monitoring programme
* Innovative approach to work – try, be agile, fail fast within defined parameters
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# WHAT COULD WE START WITH TODAY?

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| * Identify easy projects to start with – gravel extraction options/ examples
* Alignment of planning with LTP process
* Sharing work programmes and plans across agencies
* A Mataura River group across parties
* Data sharing and collaboration
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