



TE AUKAHA* Māori AGRIBUSINESS PROGRAMME

Update Thursday 9 September 2021

* The lashing used for fastening the rauawa (top boards) to the hull of a waka ensuring its seaworthiness, representing the partnership between Māori, Government and Industry, and the collaboration of Te Ao Māori and Mātauranga Māori with mainstream science and technology.

Context

Aotearoa is presented with an opportunity to take a leadership role in aiding the reduction of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, under He Waka Eke Noa.

Statistics about Māori agribusiness:

- a) Today Māori freehold land comprises a little over **1.7 million hectares**.
- b) There are 27,137 Māori freehold land titles and approximately 2.3 million ownership interests in those titles - Māori land is in multiple ownership.
- c) Nearly **60 percent** of Māori freehold land is concentrated in **Te Tai Tokerau, Waiariki and Te Tairāwhiti** - Many Māori landowners live away from their land
- d) Nearly **80% of Māori land** is of a less versatile land class (**class 6, 7 and 8**) and many parcels of Māori land are small and fragmented
- e) The legislation that administers Māori land is the **Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993**.
 - i. The underlying principles of the Act are the retention of Māori land and land utilization which are two competing principles
 - ii. Use of that land is severely restricted by the complexity of the rules, policies and regulations of the Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993.
 - iii. Until quite recently it was difficult for Māori land owners to access basic information about their land
- f) **Māori landowners face many challenges** with managing their whenua because the system in which they need to operate is **complex**, with rules and regulations that can be difficult to understand.

Context

Aotearoa is presented with an opportunity to take a leadership role in aiding the reduction of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, under He Waka Eke Noa.

Any climate policy intervention must give **priority** to the **health and wellbeing of our land, water and environment.**

AND

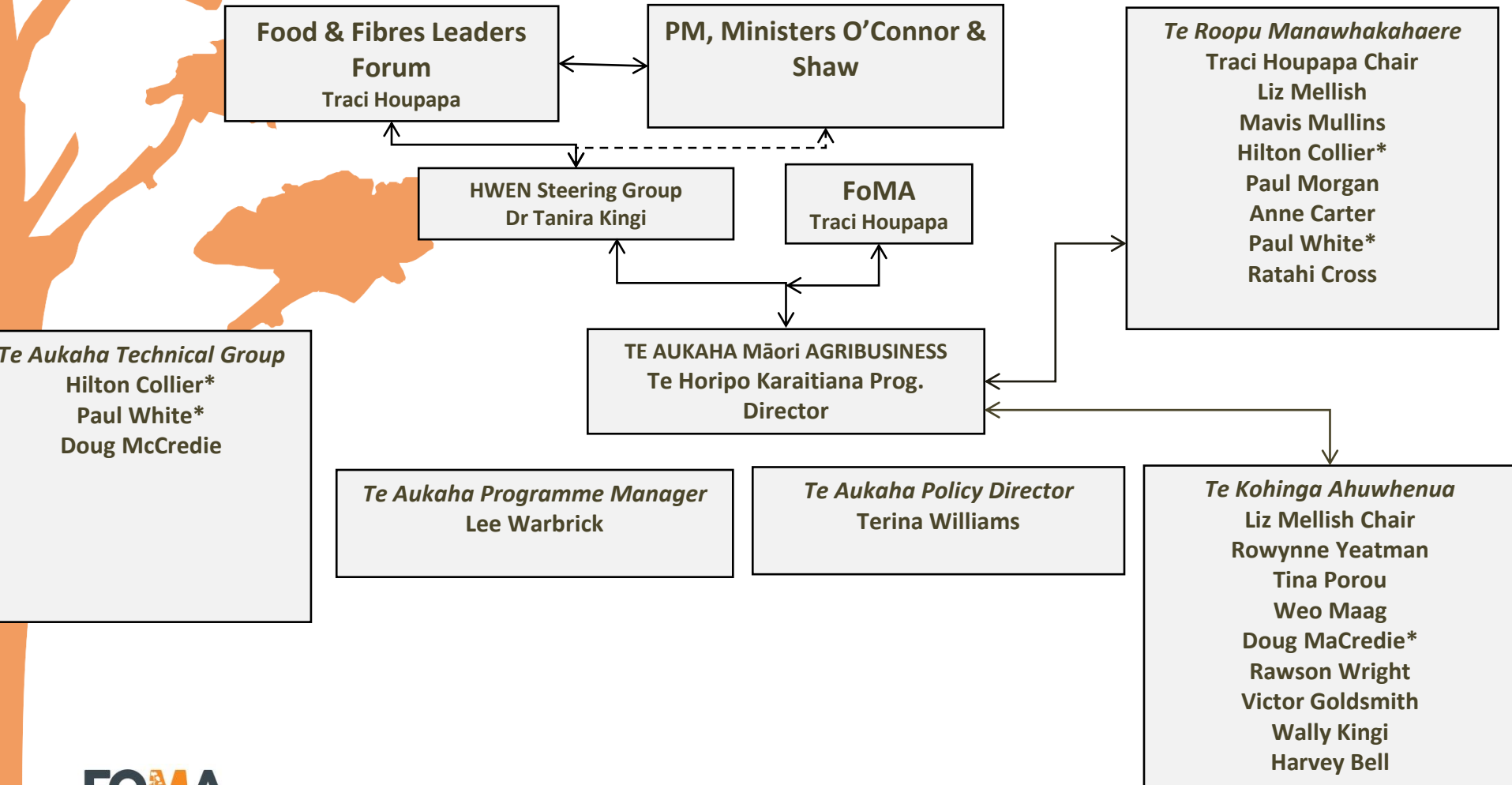
HWEN must avoid **adding another layer of complexity** that removes our ability to exercise our **rangatiratanga** over our lands.

A stylized orange silhouette of a tree with several branches and leaves, positioned on the left side of the slide.

Te Aukaha Pou - revised

- Programme Direction & Management
- Policy, Data & Insights
- Communications & Engagement
- Science, Research Innovation & Technology
- Integration

He Waka Eke Noa – A Partnership for Climate Change





Programme Direction & Management

- a) Challenges to stand up the programme in 2020
- b) End of Jan gained momentum
- c) Funding 700k 1 July 2021 completed
- d) Sense that there is good and valued engagement at Programme management and Policy with HWEN programme office



Policy, Data & Insights

- a) our **taonga tuku iho**, including Te Taiao which is the broad environmental system, land and water.
- b) our role as **kaitiaki** of these treasures with the expectation that when it is our turn to pass on taonga we have protected the resource in a way that our children and grandchildren can enjoy.

HE MĀHERE TAIAO

Te Hau Ora o te Ao

Tiakina te taiao, Tiakina te Iwi.

Care for the environment, so it can sustain the people.

Ngā Ritenga Taiao

<p>Kaitiakitanga</p> <p>Active guardianship</p> <p>Long term focus</p> <p>For the coming generations</p> <p>Environment as a priority</p>	<p>Manaakitanga</p> <p>Caring for whānau</p> <p>Socio-economic wellbeing</p> <p>Caring for the planet</p>	<p>Mana Tuku Iho</p> <p>Mana Atua</p> <p>Mana Tangata</p> <p>Mana Whenua</p> <p>Whakapapa</p>	<p>Mauri</p> <p>Everything is connected</p> <p>Everything has a life force</p> <p>Holistic thinking</p>	<p>Mana Whakahaere</p> <p>Ngā Hapū me nga Iwi</p> <p>Collective approaches</p> <p>Partnerships</p>	<p>Mana Motuhake</p> <p>Hapū and Iwi</p> <p>Independence and inter-dependence</p>
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Tino Rangatiranga
Mātauranga Māori
Tikanga

MĀORI








TE TIRITI
Leadership Co-design

CROWN

Partnership obligations
Protection obligations
International obligations

Ngā Kaupapa Matua:

Contributing workstreams?

<p></p> <p>Whenua Land</p> <p>Sustainable land use</p> <p>Good farming practices</p> <p>Bio diversity</p> <p>Water quality policy</p> <p>Weed control strategy</p> <p>Pest control strategy</p> <p>Waste management</p>	<p></p> <p>Moana Sea</p> <p>Oceans policy</p> <p>Three waters reform</p> <p>Urban & Farm run-off</p> <p>Pollution</p> <p>Fisheries policies</p> <p>Bio-diversity</p>	<p></p> <p>Wai Fresh Water</p> <p>Te Mauri o te Wai</p> <p>Customary ownership</p> <p>Pollution</p> <p>Essential use</p> <p>Productive use</p> <p>Awa, roto, repo</p>	<p></p> <p>Āhuarangi Climate</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Sea level rise</p> <p>GHG emissions</p> <p>Carbon Zero</p> <p>Climate Commission</p> <p>Extreme weather</p>	<p></p> <p>Kōhauhau Atmosphere</p> <p>Climate change</p> <p>Air quality</p> <p>GHG emissions</p> <p>Pollution</p> <p>Carbon Zero</p> <p>Climate Commission</p>	<p></p> <p>Ira Tangata People</p> <p>Health of people</p> <p>Health of communities</p> <p>Land use change</p> <p>Economic opportunity</p> <p>Fairness and equity</p>	<p></p> <p>Ngā Tini o Tane Flora & Fauna</p> <p>Taonga species</p> <p>Bio diversity</p> <p>Animal health</p> <p>Weed control strategy</p> <p>Pest control strategy</p> <p>Restoration programs</p>
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Policy, Data & Insights

- a) **Acknowledging Te Ao Māori** - A Te Ao Māori perspective must be integrated throughout all mahi, recognising the holistic lens through which intertemporal and interspatial matters related to climate change can be addressed.
- b) **Acknowledging Te Tiriti o Waitangi** - The Crown has significant Treaty obligations, including recognising Kawanatanga, Rangatiratanga and Oritetanga. The government's actions and inaction can constitute a breach of the Crown's duty of active protection.
- c) **Acknowledging Climate Change** - FOMA supports the science behind climate change and the contribution of the Māori agribusiness sector to this. However, the support to take action against climate change impacts is conditioned.
- d) **Acknowledging that Māori continue to be disadvantaged** - Actions, and inactions taken by the Crown have accumulated to the point that Māori continue to be disadvantaged. This must be corrected.



Policy, Data & Insights

The tension that exists within designing HWEN alongside Te Ao Māori is:

- a) The programme is aiming to balance emissions reductions with not placing the emissions burden on those that did not necessarily increase emissions growth (i.e., those that are under-developed or those that are early adopters). We note that Māori have maintained reciprocity and balance with their whenua.
- b) The programme aims to incentivise behaviours changes that conflict with our principles and values. We note that no decision should limit our tino Rangatiratanga.
- c) The programme is also challenging the capacity and capabilities of Māori agribusiness to participate and/or compete. We note that there have been numerous treaty breaches that have done this before.



Policy, Data & Insights

The HWEN programme has highlighted key areas that need to be addressed under **Te Tiriti o Waitangi**. The treaty is a partnership between Crown and Māori and often the burden lands on Māori to remind the crown of this. This includes not recognising or acknowledging:

- i. The historic and current contribution to nationwide emissions and sequestration efforts from Māori;
- ii. Historical actions and inactions from Crown that have led to the disenfranchisement and disparities that Māori agribusiness face;
- iii. Legislative barriers, including the complexities around governance structures and multiple regulatory systems; and
- iv. Accounting for sequestration from co-managed lands, and lands yet to be settled.

These treaty matters must be addressed directly with Crown, beyond the HWEN partnership – Rangatira ki rangatira.

Communications & Engagement

Stage 1: Awareness, Readiness

- Underway:
- Dr Tanira Kingi – Te Arawa 61,000ha (pasture 18,000ha, native 15,000ha, pre-1990 15,000ha, post 6,000ha) & Tūwharetoa 281,000ha (pasture 32,000ha, native 102,000ha, pre-1990 44,000ha, post 6,000ha)
- Paul White – Te Hiku
- Hilton Collier – Te Tai Rawhiti circa 71,000ha
- Direct engagement eg Anaru Smiler, Bob Cotterill, Alan Haronga – WMI, Awahohonu, Mangatu Blocks circa 54,000ha
- FoMA Members Chairs Meeting 26 Aug
- Comms plan includes hui, pānui & pataka matauranga



Science, Research Innovation & Technology

- NZ Agriculture Greenhouse Gas research Centre:
 - Doug McCredie & TeHoripo Karaitiana Advisory Board chaired by Chris Koroheke
 - Dr Tanira Kingi & Hilton Collier involved in research
- Jonny McGregor on Fit For a Better World - Science Accelerator Governance Group.

Integration

Policy/Priority	Group	Members	FOMA Team	Te Ao/Matauranga Maori
Essential Freshwater, Resource management policy reform	Ministerial Advisory Group	Kingi Smiler, Chair Annette Sykes, Riki Ellison, Hon Dover Samuels, Milan Ruka, Dr Mahina A Rangi Baker	Kingi Smiler Chair, Paul Morgan, Traci Houpapapa, Dr Tanira Kingi	Te Mana O Te Wai - Mana whakahaere - Mana whenua
Essential Freshwater, Resource management policy reform	FOMA NZ Maori Council Kahui Wai Maori	Traci Houpapapa Rt Hon Sir Taihakurei Durie Kingi Smiler	Paul Morgan, Rights and Interests Annette Sykes, Resource Management reform	Rights and interests Te Mana O Te Wai - Environmental management - Te Tai Ao
FFBW	Maori Primary* Industry Forum Manatu Ahu Matua MPI	Traci Houpapapa Chair	MPIF members who are also FOMA whaanau; - Dr Tanira Kingi, Bob Cottrell, Dr Riri Ellis, Ingrid Collins, Nadine Tunley (Warwick George's sister)	Immediate priorities; stock take of existing MPI Maori initiatives, programmes and projects, assessment of
FFBW	Food and Fibres* Partnership Group Manatu Ahu Matua MPI	Mike Petersen Chair, Keri Jim van der Poel Dairy NZ, Andrew Morrison BLNZ, Barry ONeil HortNZ, David Rhodes NZFOA, Hugh Ritches Arable NZ, Phil Gregan Viticulture NZ	Traci Houpapapa, Miriana Stephens	
Horticulture	Maori Horticulture NZ	Ngai Tukairangi Te Awanui Hukapak, FOMA Wakatu, other FOMA and Maori hort entities	Te Horipo Karaitiana, Ratahi Cross, Dr Riri Ellis NB: supported and sponsored by Te Awanui Hukapak	Te Mahere Taiao
Forestry	FOMA Forestry Group	In discussions with NZFOA, Tuwharetoa and MPI	Meeting to be convened in the next month	Te Mahere Taiao
Science, research and innovation	FOMA Innovation	SFTI	Te Horipo Karaitiana, Reece Moors Rawson Wright,	FOMA Innovation Integrated Solutions Lab/ Rangatahi



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Ngā Mihi/ Thank you