

IFS Workshop 6 – 24 March 2011

Welcome

Apologies

- Brendan Duffy
- Wally Potts
- John Hutchings
- Jason Roxburgh
- Ian Cairns
- Michael McCartney

Thursday 24 February – Agenda

- Welcome and apologies
 - Agenda and matters arising from previous workshop
 - Report back from sector groups
 - Action Plan document: review content and format so far
- 10.30 Coffee break
- Continue Action Plan review
- 12.30 Lunch
- Next steps to finalise the plan
 - Modeling
- 15.00 Coffee break
- Media comment?
 - Acknowledgements
- 17.00 Close

Sector group work streams

- Environment group
- Iwi group
- Land-use group
- Mayors' Group (met on 28 Feb)
- Industry dischargers (met on 15 March)
- Science caucus (met 16 March)
-plus in-house meetings of participant organisations

**Ways of looking at the river from different perspectives:
The River as a “Provider” and Life Form in itself**

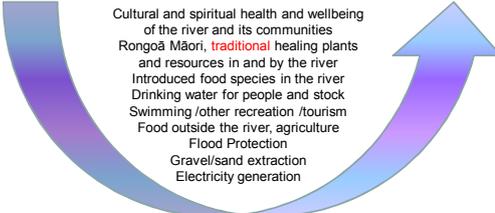
1. Cultural and spiritual health and wellbeing of the river and its communities
2. Rongoā Māori healing plants and resources in and by the river
3. Introduced food species in the river
4. Drinking water for people and stock
5. Food outside the river – agriculture
6. Swimming/other recreation/tourism
7. Flood Protection
8. Gravel/sand extraction
9. Electricity generation

The Mauri (life force) of a river is more likely to be intact in a river that can provide 1 – 6, than a river that can only provide 5- 9



Understanding the Mauri of the River: The River as a “Provider” and Life Form in Itself
Kei te ora te wai, kei te ora te whenua, kei te ora te tangata
If the water is healthy, the land and the people are nourished

As we allow the river’s mauri to flourish, the river’s ability to provide will increase

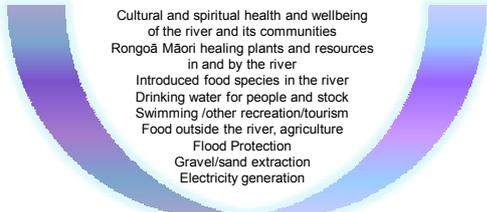


Cultural and spiritual health and wellbeing of the river and its communities
Rongoā Māori, **traditional** healing plants and resources in and by the river
Introduced food species in the river
Drinking water for people and stock
Swimming /other recreation /tourism
Food outside the river, agriculture
Flood Protection
Gravel/sand extraction
Electricity generation

As the river’s mauri shrinks, it’s ability to provide will shrink too

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Collaboration
E kore a Parawhenua e haere ki te kore a Rakahore
Water wouldn’t move if it wasn’t for rock – Partnership in ventures is essential for success

The Leaders’ Forum’s commitment to collaboratively find solutions for the Manawātū catchment is like a journey of discovery, at times a rocky road. All parties are committed to collaborate and gain a better understanding of how to integrate and balance cultural, social, environmental and economic values. Mauri as the life force for all beings and things was brought closer to the group by iwi representatives in comparing the waters in the catchment to blood flowing in the human body. Only if the life force is strong and healthy, can the river, like a healthy body, fulfil its role as a provider.

The various stakeholders around the table have taken their first steps in developing mutual respect and understanding for each other and their respective worldviews. As the journey continues, so will the learning and enhancement of this understanding. An important reminder for all of us is to strike the right balance between giving to, and taking from the river so that the river’s mauri or life force can be strong and healthy again.

Stakeholder groups in the process comprised

- Iwi/hapū
- Environmental Interests
- Farming and Industry
- Local Government
- Regional Council

Three iwi – Rangitāne O Manawātū, Raukawa ki te Tonga (with Ngāti Kauwhata) and Maudpoko were involved from the very beginning, with Te Kāuru joining the process later. All four iwi/hapū signed the Leaders Accord individually. The group has worked together and developed actions jointly and individually as appropriate. Whereas it was acknowledged that the Treaty settlement process runs in parallel and might predicate some action in the future, action planning for the Leaders’ Forum was treated as a separate process. Any statements made in regards to cultural values and historical connections to specific areas have been made by individual iwi/hapū as they saw appropriate and have been included in the document as presented.

Actions for the next workshop

- Sector group actions
- Participant actions
- IFS team actions
- Richard actions
- Other actions?

Principles for Collaborative Decision Making

- Call before going to the media to avoid surprises as a courtesy.
- Maintain good faith and a sense of urgency.
- To actively listen and share concerns and information until the group gains a common understanding
- All ideas and solutions belong to the group, rather than individuals.
- Differences in perspectives are embraced and seen as an opportunity for creativity and synergy = a challenge to the whole group to push boundaries
- At times the participants might agree to disagree and record this decision together with a pathway to gain further insights in order to arrive at a joint view later
- Ensure that the key messages are clear from each workshop for public consumption