

Seachange 05

Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Legislation Model – David Hill



Boundary of Hauraki Gulf, its islands and catchments

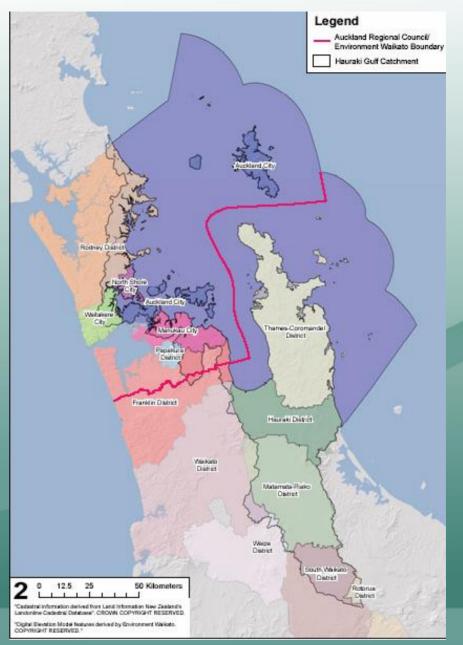
The Hauraki Gulf -State of the Environment Report 2005



22nd November 2005



Jurisdictional boundaries of constituent parties, Hauraki Gulf



22nd November 2005

David Hill - Hill Young Cooper Ltd - Seachange 2005



Marine Planning Legislation

- Hauraki Gulf management has a particular history:
 - Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park Act 1967 [Dept of Lands]
 - HGMP Board 1967 1990
 - Limited to "terrestrial" governance only
 - Disestablished with Conservation Law Reform Act 1990
 - Replaced by DoC administration of island reserves and general coastal marine area planning under RMA
- HG Marine Park Bill introduced 24 November 1988 and finally passed 24 February 2002.



Champions for Difference

- Some held that the Hauraki Gulf (including its waters and fisheries) would receive more care and attention under special purpose legislation
- Residual fondness for HGMPBoard days
- Driven by strong political association with the Gulf of Minister of Conservation [Sandra Lee] and local / regional councillor interest [Bill Burrill, Mike Lee, Faye Storer]
- Lukewarm interest of tangata whenua and local territorial authorities



Elements of Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2002

- Recognition of the national significance of the Hauraki Gulf and establishment of a set of additional RMA matters of national importance.
- Establishment of local political forum the Hauraki Gulf Forum
- Establishment of a legal entity to be known as the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park with incorporation of national reserves and others as approved.
 - Creation of Deeds of Recognition.



The Hauraki Gulf

- The Gulf is defined to be:
 - those coastal marine area parts within the regional east coast boundaries of the ARC and EW; and
 - Includes estuaries and tidal parts of the east coast.
- Schedule 3 "generally indicates" these areas.

22nd November 2005



Gulf Management provisions

- Objectives and purpose deemed to be a National Coastal Policy Statement – but 2nd class status to the NZCPS in event of conflict.
- Objectives of protection and enhancement "where appropriate" including the Gulf's contribution to social and economic wellbeing, and recreation and enjoyment.
- To be given effect through RMA and as a *de facto* General Policy under various DoC administered conservation statutes.
- No existing rights affected.



Hauraki Gulf Forum

- The HG Forum set up for the purpose of:
 - Integrating sustainable management of Gulf
 - Facilitating communication and cooperation of and between administering agencies
 - Recognising tangata whenua
- Representative parties (23 in total) are ministerial appointees, crown agencies, local authorities, and tangata whenua.
- Forum powers largely limited to consideration of issues and recommendation to parties.
- Forum explicitly has no power on its own motion to appear before a court or to take part in any decision-making process.
- Costs are as agreed by the parties in advance. Crown pays tangata whenua costs.
- Only formal requirement is to provide an Annual Report to the Minister of Conservation and a 3 yearly State of the Environment Report.
- Meeting Agendas and Minutes hard to come by now accessible on secretariat ARC website but poorly accessible through other parties.



Hauraki Gulf Marine Park

- Primary purpose is to recognise and protect in perpetuity the land and natural and historic resources of the Park.
- Park established to include all Crown administered reserves, conservation estate, Crown owned foreshore and seabed, seawater, mataitai reserves and taiapure – local fisheries.
- Other Crown land, such as education or defence purpose land, not included unless requested.
- Local authority reserves not included unless requested and agreed.
- Private land not included unless agreed and covenanted or similar.



Deed of Recognition

- Provides for formal recognition of particular relationship of tangata whenua with a specified area of the Gulf.
- The purpose of the Deed is to identify opportunities for contribution by tangata whenua to the management of an area by the Crown or a local authority.
- By itself the Deed has little legal effect and is not exclusive to or of an area.



What was the policy / planning problem to be addressed?

- Never clearly articulated
- No nationally recognised reserve for the greater Auckland population.
- Hauraki Gulf, its islands and catchments potentially threatened by generated effects of expanding urban population.
- Lack of integrated management policy making between regions.
- Lack of integrated management policy between national ministries especially Fisheries.
- Perceived inadequacy of RMA.
 - Better marketing of Gulf.



Does the legislation solve the policy problem?

- The Statute
 - Had no discernible influence on RMA decisions
 - Hard to gauge effect on national and regional administrative decisions
- The Forum:
 - has produced 2 significant works the Shellfish depletion report 2003 and the State of the Environment Report 2005
 - Has been an active disseminator of invasive species and biosecurity material
 - Hard to gauge effectiveness of recommendations
- The Park
 - Has not been enlarged specifically
 - Not separately identifiable by public
 - No discernible new marketing approach / initiative



Is this a good legal and planning management model for future use?

- A number of questions:
 - Has it given rise to any significant planning law decisions?
 - Has it prevented any "bad" initiatives?
 - Has it achieved anything that would not otherwise have been achieved?
 - Has it laid the foundation for anything that might not otherwise have been lain down?
 - Has it diverted attention and resources from areas that were more environmentally deserving?
 - Has it brought more protected areas into being?
 - Has it made marine reserves any easier to obtain?
 - Has it raised the profile of the Gulf?
- In conclusion = no obvious public benefit as a model at this stage.