

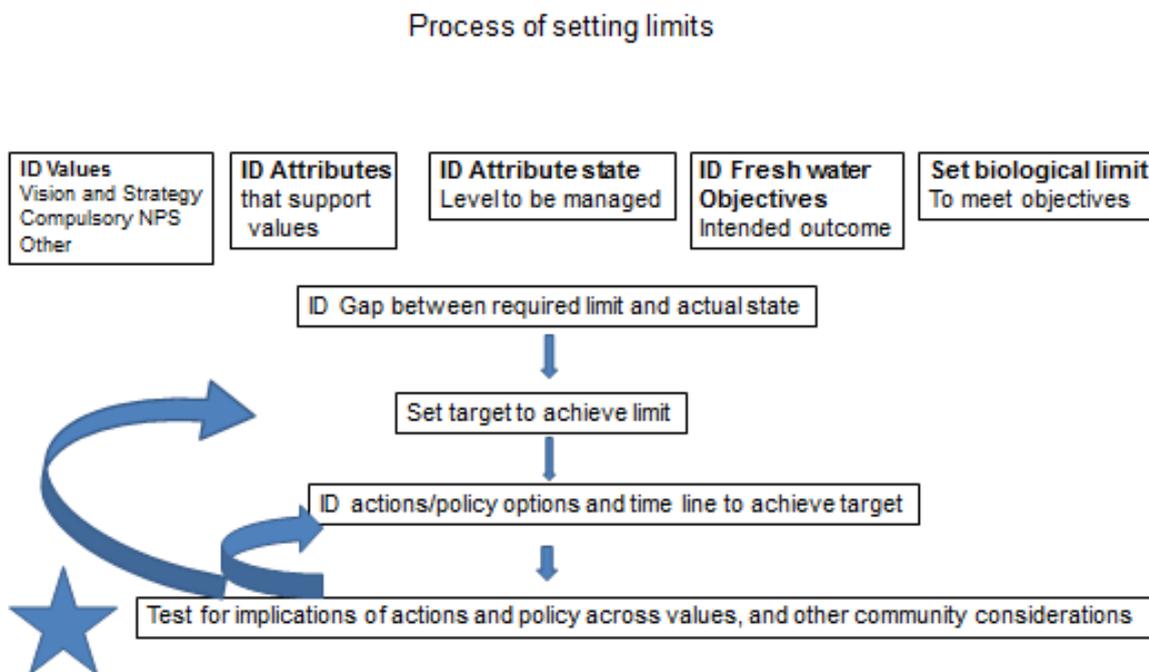
Briefing for CSG February meeting: Choosing a working list of social, cultural and economic considerations and indicators to assess impact of actions and policy options to achieve targets

The CSG is focused on setting limits for a selection of attributes in the rivers in order to achieve better water quality, consistent with the Vision and Strategy.

The CSG will also recommend targets (timeframes) and a mix of policies to achieve those limits.

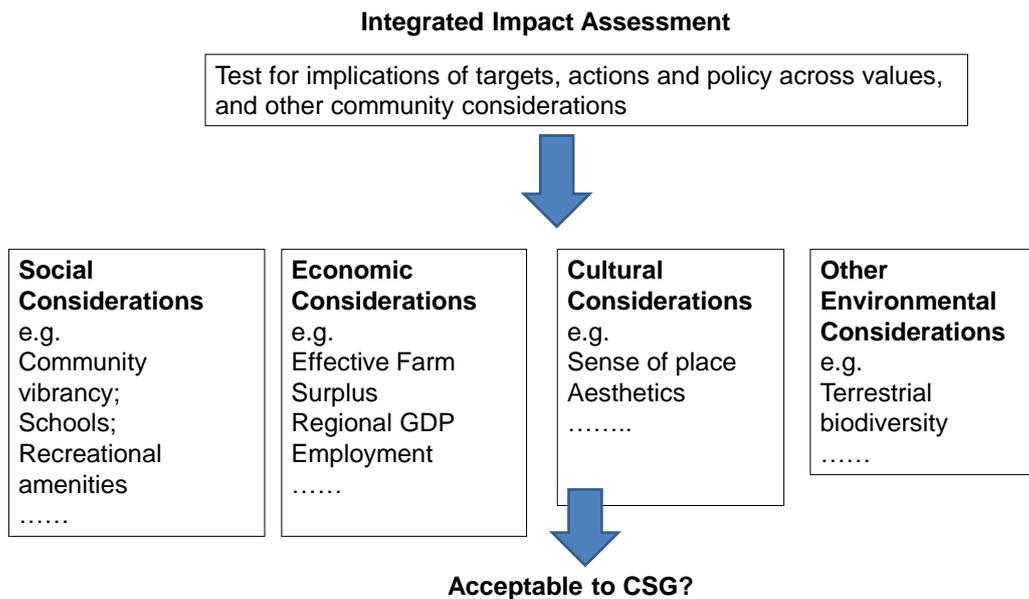
This work will assist the CSG to think about the broader implications of choosing certain limits and policies on a wider range of considerations (Fig 1). This includes the range of values and uses of the river, and the wider social, economic and cultural considerations valued by the community. It addresses concepts in the Vision and Strategy, for example 'Prosperous communities'.

Figure 1



In order for this process to be effective the CSG will use their freshwater related values and will need to identify social, cultural and economic considerations against which they may wish to test the targets, actions and policy options to achieve the water objectives (Figure 2). An integrated impact assessment will allow this testing to occur.

Figure 2



Answer will guide development of implementation plan to meet water limits

An integrated assessment will also help the CSG to assess different options against the CSG Policy Selection Criteria.

This session is therefore to gain from the CSG a working list of social, cultural and economic indicators that can be used in an integrated assessment. The CSG have already started work on this and to assist them included in the appendices are: the working list of values related to water (acknowledging this is still tentative), (Appendix 1); and the indicators identified by a TLG social assessment working group to support this current list of values, with a focus on the social and cultural (Appendix 2).

Although the list of values has yet to be finalised, the integrated assessment team need to start work on gathering baseline data, so we are introducing this to you now and would like your feedback.

Before the working session we would like the CSG to:

- Refresh yourselves on the working list of values
- Look at the suggested indicators listed under each value and note any changes or additions
- Think about which ones would be key/ preferred indicators to help you understand the impacts of alternative targets, actions or policies on these values
- Think about the broader context of communities and identify any other considerations you think would be important – these could be social, economic, cultural or broader environmental considerations.

The output from the session will be a working list of social, economic and cultural indicators that can be used in an integrated assessment. The cultural values will have further development through the Mātauranga Māori assessment. The working list can be revised as further information comes to light and work on values progresses.

The Collaborative Stakeholder Group's Working list of values and uses for the Waikato and Waipa Rivers

October 2014

Hononga ki te wai, hononga ki te whenua/

Identity and sense of place through the interconnections of land with water

Te Hauora o te Wai / the health and mauri of water

1 Ecosystem health

The Waikato and Waipa catchments support resilient freshwater ecosystems and healthy freshwater populations of indigenous plants and animals.

Te Hauora o te Tangata / the health and mauri of the people

2 Human health for recreation

A place where we can swim and undertake recreation activities in an environment that poses minimal risk to health.

Te Hauora o te Taiao / the health and mauri of the environment

3 Natural form and character

Retain the integrity of the river corridor within the landscape and its aesthetic features and natural qualities for people to enjoy.

Mahinga kai / food gathering, places of food

4 Mahinga kai and fishing

The ability to access the Waikato and its tributaries to gather sufficient quantities of Mahinga kai that is safe to eat and meets the social and spiritual needs of its stakeholders.

Mahi māra / cultivation

5 Farming

The agricultural and horticultural sectors are regionally and nationally significant. They underpin the economic, social and cultural wellbeing of people and communities, and are the major component of wealth creation within the region. These regionally significant industries and associated primary production also provide an anchor to support other industries and communities within rural and urban settings.

The lands encompassing the Waikato and Waipa River systems are nationally and internationally recognised for their productivity, good soils and a benign climate which has allowed the Waikato to become a leader in affordable, safe, high quality food production.

Wai Tapu / Sacred Waters

6 Wai tapu

Area of water body set aside for spiritual and physical activities.

Wai Māori / municipal and domestic water supply

7 Water supply

Domestic and municipal water from the catchment (both surface and subsurface) is of a quality that can be effectively treated to meet appropriate health standards for both potable and non-potable uses.

Āu Putea / economic or commercial development

8 Commercial, municipal and industrial use

Economic opportunities to people, businesses and industries.

9 Electricity generation

Electricity is an essential non-substitutable commodity underpinning society and economy. Renewable Hydro and Geothermal energy sources and thermal generation securing national self-reliance and resilience. New Zealand's social and economic wellbeing are dependent on a secure and cost effective electricity supply system. Electricity also contributes to the health and safety of people and communities.

He ara haere / navigation

10 Transport and tauranga waka

All communities can use the river to pilot their vehicles, waka and navigate to their destinations.

Ngāwhā/geothermal

11 Geothermal

A valued resource that is naturally gifted to sustain certain activities (meeting spiritual and physical needs).

Appendix 2: Social and Cultural Attributes identified by TLG working group related to the working list of CSG values

Working List of CSG Values and uses	TLG working group; identification of indicators
<p>Identity and sense of place through interconnectedness</p>	<p>Sense of regional identity and pride</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to express their connection to river – pepeha • Resident sense of pride • Number of population expressing river centric language • Connect with community shared values, past, present and future • Feelings/memories • Respect for the river • People linked to river <p>Sense of Place</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents rate design of elements for fit with their sense of place • Resident satisfaction with cultural facilities • River access and connectedness • River landscapes presented in art • Tourism collateral expresses rivers • Names of streams have meaning related to their form and function <p>Interconnectedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People dedicated to retain relationship (Kaitiaki) • Names related to river form and function <p>Connecting themes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social connectedness • Community engagement • Life satisfaction • Access • Quality of place (location, what you do, who you do it with) • Capability and skill development • Work satisfaction • Sense of identity • River ecology
<p>Mahinga Kai/Fishing (NPS)</p>	<p>Mahinga Kai and Fishing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to practise customary practices

- Access
- Fresh water – habitat
- Cultural well being
- Intergenerational
- Obligation of Manaakitanga
- Safe to take food from
- Supporting healthy biodiversity
- Ecosystem services
- Flora/Fauna
- Abundance/diversity and distribution
- Identified/publicised/respected/protected

Human health for recreation

Swimmability/recreation in and around

- Acceptability
 - Swimmability
 - Range of recreation in, on and around
- Special places to swim
- Mahinga kai e.g. eel and puha

Natural Form and Character

Aesthetics/special place/natural form

- River ecological/cultural corridor
- Proportion of river with riparian plantings
- Spatial variability
- Unique features
- River features include flow

Farming

Primary Production

- Employment
- Wages
- Life satisfaction
- Sense of community
 - Transient population
 - Capability
 - Ownership
 - Safety
 - Infrastructure (health; school road etc)
- Supporting industry
 - Vets
 - Professionals
 - Stock agents
- Opportunity for fulfilment
 - Family
 - Partner
- Protection of SNAs

Wai Tapu

Wai Tapu

- Set aside for spiritual activities (site specific)

- Significant sites
- Cultural wellbeing
- Waahi tapu – sacred sites
 - Burial grounds
 - Urupa
 - Cultural sites
 - Caves
- Waahi taonga – treasured sites
 - Marae
 - Pa
 - Settlements
- Waahi tupuna – ancestral sites
- Traditional resources (kokowai, paru)

Water supply, Geothermal, Commercial, Municipal and industrial Use Economic opportunities

- Impact of new land use
 - Existing use
 - Related support business
- Alternative value add opportunities
- Capability/skill development
- Opportunities from innovation at region scale promotes global opportunity
- Link of assimilative capacity of river to related discharge industries
- Wealth creation
- Vitality of towns

Additional ideas

- Urban values/rural/urban/lifestyle
- Treaty – ownership/ Use/enhance existing rights
- Equity – what does it mean for different people
- Civic participation
- Quality of life
- Social Capital measurement
- Sustainability measures – social/cultural
- Community pride and expectation
- Consequences for future opportunities
- Social capital (flow on capability)

Transport and tauranga waka

- Dedicated boat/waka access (debris/trees)
- Unrestricted access along river
- Safe access and landing places along river

Ecosystem Health