

## Appendix One

## Resource Management System Key Partners and Stakeholders 2023

*This table is classified into sector groups.*

Iwi/Māori partnerships						
Stakeholder	Key contacts	Contact number	Email	Physical address	Meeting Frequency	Commentary
National Iwi Chairs Forum (NICF)	9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]	Refer to MfE	Quarterly accord	<p>The National Iwi Chairs Forum is an entity made up of the chairpersons of 71 iwi groups, facilitating the sharing of information among iwi leaders. The Forum holds meetings four times a year at different marae throughout the country and brings together Māori leaders around strategic topics.</p> <p>During the three-day hui, Iwi leaders from across Aotearoa came together to discuss the most pressing issues facing their respective communities. These issues included climate change, housing, and healthcare, among others.</p> <p>The next hui is scheduled to take place in Kerikeri 1-2 February 2024 as part of the Waitangi Commemorations and is expected to build upon the progress made during this year's earlier event.</p>
<p>Freshwater Iwi Leaders group</p> <p>Freshwater Iwi Advisory Group/Pou Taiao</p> <p>(Note: contact Donna Flavell for Freshwater and Tina Porou for Pou taiao)</p>	9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]	Refer to MfE	Fortnightly, and as required	<p>The Freshwater Iwi Leaders Group is one of the components from Pou Taiao, the Environmental workstream of the National Iwi Chairs Forum (NICF) that have a group of advisors that give advice to MfE. This group is called the Freshwater Iwi Advisory Group, (FIAG). The group provides expert advice and guidance on various technical matters pertaining to freshwater policy and wish to contribute to partnership with the crown to the development of RMA repeal policies.</p> <p>One of the key goals of the FIAG is to ensure the freshwater iwi community has a strong voice in the decision-making processes that affect their land and water resources. They believe that by working collaboratively with other stakeholders, they can create policies that are both sustainable and equitable for all parties involved.</p>

<p>Federation of Māori Authorities (FOMA)</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2) [redacted]</p>	<p>N/A directly</p>	<p>FOMA is an organisation dedicated to promoting and supporting Māori businesses in the agricultural sector. It is part of the Te Tai Kaha Collective that has provided advice to the Ministry on previous RM Reform initiatives.</p> <p>FOMA's mission is to empower Māori communities to become leaders in the industry and to provide a platform for their voices to be heard. With a strong focus on sustainability and innovation, FOMA offers a range of services to their members, including access to funding, training and development programs, and networking opportunities.</p>
<p>New Zealand Māori Council (NZMC)</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted]</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>The New Zealand Māori Council (NZMC) was established in 1962 under the Māori Community Development Act. The Council is a platform for Māori communities to have a voice in important decision-making processes and to advocate for the rights and interests of Māori people in New Zealand.</p> <p>NZMC is part of the Te Tai Kaha collective that provided advice to Government on previous RM reform efforts.</p>
<p>Te Tumu Paeroa – Māori Land Trust</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]</p>	<p>As required</p>	<p>The Māori Land Trust plays a crucial role in helping to manage and protect Māori-owned land. Through its work, the trust ensures this land is used in a way that is both sustainable and culturally appropriate.</p>
<p>National Urban Māori Authority</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>		<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>NUMA is a non-profit organisation that aims to improve the lives of urban Māori communities by providing a range of services and support. They recognise that many Māori have migrated to urban areas in search of better opportunities, but often face significant challenges when it comes to accessing basic needs such as housing, healthcare, and education.</p> <p>NUMA works with a range of partners to provide affordable housing solutions that are specifically designed to meet the needs of Māori communities.</p>
<p>Ngā Kairapu</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>		<p>9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Ngā Kairapu is a lead Special Interest Group within the Regional Sector of local government. Its membership consists of Māori specialists within regional and unitary councils across Aotearoa. This engagement provides a platform for Māori to voice their concerns, offer recommendations, and be involved in decision-making processes that affect their communities.</p>
<p>Papa Pounamu</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>		<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] 9(2)(a) [redacted]</p>	<p>9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]</p>	<p>As required</p>	<p>Papa Pounamu is a Special Interest Group within the New Zealand Planning Institute that focuses on promoting the Māori perspective in planning and resource management. The group provides a platform for Māori planners, resource managers, and policy makers to come together and share their knowledge and experiences.</p>

						One of the key areas of focus for Papa Pounamu is the Resource Management Act (RMA) repeal policy development. With the government's plans to replace the RMA with a new resource management system, the group offers an opportunity for individuals to seek advice on technical matters related to the repeal policy development.
<b>Local Government</b>						
Stakeholder	Key contacts	Cell Phone number	Email	Physical address	Meeting Frequency	Commentary
Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ)	9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted]  9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted]  9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted]	N/A	Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) supports its membership of elected officials and advocates for local government. LGNZ via their BIM asks for a simple, efficient resource management system that prioritises local voice, retains spatial planning and requests ongoing engagement in the process. LGNZ is governed by the LGNZ National Council, which comprises representatives of the sectors (Metro, Rural, Provincial, Regional and the geographic zones). The sectors and the zones meet regularly.
Local Government Steering Group	9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted]	C/O Ministry for the Environment	Monthly	The Local Government Steering Group is a partnership between Local Government and MfE. MfE worked with LG as a trusted partner through the previous RM Reform process. The LGSG provided independent advice throughout.  LGSG BIM notes support for design of strong, cohesive and sustainable resource management system that will support the growth and environmental protections needed. They wish to meet with you.
Taituarā	9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]  9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted]  9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]	N/A	Taituarā is Aotearoa New Zealand's network for professionals working in, and for, local government, with over 1000 members.  Taituarā via its BIM supports resource management reform and seeks opportunity to engage and discuss options for reducing complexity, inefficiency, and cost, including a system that includes spatial planning.
Te Uru Kahika	9(2)(a) [redacted] [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted]	9(2)(a) [redacted]	N/A	N/A	Te Uru Kahika (TUK) brings together 11 regional councils and five unitary authorities. We work extensively with them in the freshwater and natural resource management space.

Primary Sector						
Stakeholder	Key contacts	Cell Phone number	Email	Physical Address	Meeting Frequency	Commentary
Beef and Lamb NZ	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 1	Beef + Lamb NZ are a partner in He Waka Eke Noa. 9(2)(a) (CE) attends the monthly chairs meeting.	Beef and Lamb NZ ask for a roadmap of this government's plan for regulation, environmental matters, climate change, water, research and development. Calling for an integrated approach to achieve better outcomes, highlighting ongoing capacity and weather events impacting farmers.
Dairy NZ	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A 9(2)(a) is a Member of Food and Fibre Partnership Group with James Palmer	Dairy NZ is concerned by cost and pace of regulation overburdening farmers. It prioritises active partnership with farmer and rural communities to drive change.  The organisation supports RMA reform that enables innovation, balances economic development and sustainable environmental management and is less complex and costly.
Federated Farmers	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	Monthly	Federated Farmers released a 12-point programme supporting RMA reform that will use plain language, reduces compliance costs & removes freshwater plan requirements.  Also covered methane targets; amending the ETS, shifting decision-making power to local communities; and creating a Parliamentary Budget Office to assess government spending.
Fonterra	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	Monthly	Fonterra are keen to stay connected on Resource Management Reform and support this work - RMA fails to strike balance between sustainable management and use of natural resources and is costly and inefficient.  Concerned by uncertainty of 10-year consenting duration for freshwater storage and cost and administrative burden for resource users, councils and communities.
Food and Fibre Forum Chair	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	The Food and Fibre Leaders Forum consists of representative groups from the key primary sector areas.

<b>Horticulture NZ</b>	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)  (President) is a Member of Food and Fibre Partnership Group with James Palmer	Horticulture NZ plans note five immediate priorities which include water storage - removing consent obstacles to new water storage and support investment, reliable supply of locally grown fruit and vegetables, reduce regulatory costs and keep pressure on supermarkets. Streamlined assurance processes - Recognise Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) and certainty for Pacific workers and employers. HortNZ also called for a Minister of Horticulture following the election.
<b>Irrigation NZ</b>	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	Irrigation NZ needs water storage to be a priority.  They support making water storage on farmland a permitted activity by introducing a National Environmental Standard (NES) for Water Storage within limits. Requiring local government to approve or decline consents for other types of water storage within two years of an application. Providing consent(s) for water storage to last at least 30 years to provide certainty. Introducing a fast-track consenting regime and efforts to increase renewable energy production where appropriate with water storage projects.
<b>Aquaculture NZ</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	AQNZ supports the reform of the Resource Management Act, prioritising better outcomes for the aquaculture industry, communities, councils, Iwi groups and the environment, and seeks proactive aquaculture planning.  Suggests freeing up resources currently spent on consent processes, to invest in building value through innovation, product development and new premium markets as well as investment in proactive environmental management.

**Urban, Housing and Infrastructure Sectors**

Stakeholder	Key contacts	Cell Phone number	Email	Physical address	Meeting Frequency	Commentary
<b>Infrastructure NZ</b>	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)  9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	INZ is the key member organisation for the infrastructure sector.  They want to see an uplift in the funding and quality delivery of more projects that build New Zealand's economic, social and environmental capabilities.  The infrastructure sector needs certainty of pipeline. They recommend a careful examination of the public sector infrastructure advisory and delivery eco-system in the first 100 days. Speeding up the process, avoiding siloes and injecting independence into the system.

<b>Aggregate and Quarry Assn</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	AQA seeks access to fast-track consenting process for quarries required for supply of regionally and nationally significant infrastructure, housing, and climate adaptation actions.  AQA also wants the existing use rights to be protected in any RMA reform, including rights to resource use for the duration of any existing resource consent.
<b>Property Council NZ</b>	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a) 9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	The Property Council NZ (PCNZ) is the primary advocacy organisation for property developers in New Zealand. Their range of policy initiatives include reforming the planning system, increasing housing supply, encouraging smarter investment and improving the sustainability and resilience of our building stock.
<b>Contact Energy</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	The six gentailers (electricity generators) are Contact, Genesis, Manawa, Mercury, Mercury, and Meridian.  Their concerns around the RM system relate to the need to ensure they can build the renewable energy infrastructure they need to meet their renewable energy carbon targets and customer demand.
<b>Genesis Energy</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	
<b>Manawa Energy</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	
<b>Mercury NZ Ltd</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	N/A	Meridian often acts as the coordinator for the generators so suggest the Minister could reach out to Neil Barclay or could invite all of them to meet him at some time.
<b>Meridian</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)		
<b>NZ Wind Energy Association</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)		NZWEA lists two priority areas of interest in the RM system. This includes reform that enables the onshore and offshore wind industry to consent to new renewable electricity generation to support achievement of the 2050 net zero carbon emissions target; and sustaining the energy trilemma (affordability, security and sustainability) in the transition of the sector to a higher level of renewable electricity generation. particularly in a dry year situation when combined with a projected significant growth in demand. Please note that the REG is in the first 100-day programme.
<b>Business /Industry</b>						
<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Key contacts</b>	<b>Cell Phone number</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Physical address</b>	<b>Meeting Frequency</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Business NZ</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)		BusinessNZ supports reform that will prioritise development and recognise the importance of upholding property rights to encourage efficient investment.

[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]		EMA asks the government to move quickly on RMA reform; noting support for environmental limits (provides certainty), consolidation of plans, spatial planning including national spatial planning. They believe the RM system should enable major infrastructure projects and more renewable energy and ensure that environmental and development goals are balanced.
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**ENGOS**

Stakeholder	Key contacts	Cell Phone number	Email	Physical Address	Meeting Frequency	Commentary
EDS	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]		EDS – the Environmental Defence Society – has a strong policy arm and has produced reports about the need for the reform of the RMA. It has provided detailed advice advocating for the prioritisation of New Zealand’s natural environment.
Forest and Bird	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]		Forest and Bird’s concern is that the RMA has failed to protect natural heritage because environmental bottom lines were traded off against economic benefits.  It does not support permitted baseline as part of the effects-based system because decision makers can subtract/ignore adverse effects for activities permitted under rules when they assess proposals. lack of clarity leading to litigation.
Fish and Game NZ	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted]		Fish and Game New Zealand’s key concerns on resource management include conservation of the species their members fish and hunt, protection of natural areas and wetlands, trout, and salmon habitats and the rights of the public to inherit a clean and functional natural environment.  Fish and Game support outcome-based RMA reform to halt environmental degradation and restore the natural environment.

**RM Practitioner Groups**

Stakeholder	Key contacts	Cell Phone number	Email	Physical Address	Meeting Frequency	Commentary
New Zealand Planning Institute (NZPI)	9(2)(a) [Redacted] 9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted] 9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted] 9(2)(a) [Redacted]	9(2)(a) [Redacted] 9(2)(a) [Redacted]	Monthly	The New Zealand Planning Institute (NZPI) is the peak body for planners in New Zealand with 3000 members. For resource management professionals NZPI is influential and a key source of information and training. NZPI have a good understanding of the practical implications of policy and are keen to work with

						the Government to develop a cohesive, efficient and effective planning system.
<b>Association for Resource Management Practitioners (RMLA)</b>	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)	Monthly	The Association for Resource Management Practitioners (RMLA) has 900 members and is an important source of information and best practice guidance for practitioners. They have a very good understanding of resource management law and regulations, and any issues with implementing these.