

Appendix One: Overview of Key Environmental Non-Government Organisations

1. There are many interest groups in the community that are focused on the environment. These span from small community groups focused on environmental issues in their area through to groups that operate on a national level, with some having many members in branches across New Zealand.
2. The Ministry for the Environment regularly engages with a group of key ENGOs that have a high interest in the work we do. These are:
 - a. Environmental Defence Society
 - b. Forest & Bird
 - c. NZ Fish and Game
 - d. Greenpeace
 - e. World Wildlife Fund
3. Find below a profile of each of these groups.

Environmental Defence Society

Name of	Environmental Defence Society (EDS)
Key EDS contacts	Gary Taylor – Chairman and Chief Executive Greg Severinson – RM Reform director Raewyn Peart – Policy Director
Organisation background, structure and funding	Environmental Defence Society (EDS) is an influential ENGO with a strong policy and research base. They are committed to improving environmental outcomes for New Zealand. EDS seeks to protect and restore New Zealand's outstanding landscapes, freshwater systems, oceans and indigenous biodiversity. They advocate to strengthen the law and support good environmental management practices. EDS was established in 1971 to bring together the disciplines of science, law and planning to advocate for the environment. Its activities are overseen by a Board of directors who are professionals in their own fields. The

	<p>organisation has a small core who undertake much of the day-to-day work. A wider network of resource management professionals is drawn on for assistance on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>EDS has a layered membership structure with an option for those who work professionally in the resource management field.</p> <p>It primarily receives funding from donations, funding for work done by government, and a small proportion of revenue is generated by membership fees.</p>
Key areas of focus in relation to the Environment portfolio	<p><i>RM Reform</i></p> <p>EDS released its Briefing for Incoming Ministers of RM reform and the Environment in December 2023.</p> <p>The organisation has a strong interest in the resource management reform process. In 2019, EDS made a good case for the reform of the resource management producing a series of reports. Raewyn Peart, its policy director was a member of the RM Reform Review Panel.</p> <p>EDS was party to a critical decision of the Supreme Court in <i>Environmental Defence Society Inc v New Zealand King Salmon Company Limited</i> ("King Salmon") that reinforced the hierarchy of planning documents and that the definition of sustainable management must be read as an integrated whole.</p> <p>EDS is currently in litigation involving the NES-Plantation Forestry saying it fails to protect the coastal marine environment from the significant adverse effects of sedimentation associated with plantation forest harvesting thus is in breach of the RMA. At this time, we are uncertain of the status of the litigation.</p> <p><i>Climate Change</i></p> <p>EDS calls for strengthening of the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS). It is opposed to the proposed plan to defund the Climate Emergency Response Fund.</p> <p>EDS is undertaking research on climate adaptation and managed retreat which is intended to inform the climate adaptation policy process and system design, specifically, the proposed Climate Adaptation Act. The research is exploring options for reform, including consideration of</p>

	<p>what new legal tools are required to provide for managed retreat, appropriate governance structures and funding obligations.</p> <p><i>Forestry</i> EDS advocates for native reforestation to maintain indigenous biodiversity and to act as long-term carbon sinks. It also released a more detailed Briefing for the Incoming Minister of Forestry.</p> <p><i>Oceans and Fisheries</i> EDS released a briefing for the Incoming Minister of Oceans and Fisheries with asset of key priorities for fisheries sustainability. EDS advocates for the retention of the Oceans Secretariat comprising officials from MPI, MfE and DoC for an integrated approach to oceans management across central Government.</p>
MfE engagement and funding	<p>EDS holds two influential conferences each year:</p> <p>These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDS 2024 Conference which is looking at biodiversity and the climate on 10 -12 June 2024 • Climate Change and Business Conference 9 -10 September 2024 <p>MfE has sponsored these conferences previously. Sponsorship in 2024 is currently being considered and is not confirmed.</p> <p>EDS was awarded \$200,000 in the year 23/24 for NGO Participation in Resource Management Plan-Making. Funding for the 24/25 year is now under review given the new direction by Government on the resource management reforms.</p> <p>EDS has also been contracted to assist in reviewing New Zealand's ocean management system. It will prepare working papers on the key system issues of marine spatial planning and marine protection and deliver a pathway to implementing positive change in oceans management. This independent research will assist addressing the Government manifesto commitments on integrated marine</p>

	<p>management and marine protection and inform potential future oceans management reform.</p> <p>Funding for this project is for \$155,000 over three years with payment tied to phased deliverables.</p>
Any other context	<p>We will be engaging with EDS on the FTC bill, and on the proposals relating to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations within the NPS-FM on 9 February 2024.</p> <p>EDS will be meeting the Minister for Climate Change on 8 February 2024 and the Minister Responsible for RMA Reform on 27 March 2024.</p> <p>EDS is active in the media on environmental issues. Their latest media statement focuses on their opposition to proposed Fast-Track Consenting legislation.</p>

Forest & Bird

Name of	Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Incorporated (Forest & Bird)
Key contact/s	<p>Nicola Toki – Chief Executive Formerly Operations Director for the Eastern South Island, Department of Conservation</p> <p>Richard Capie - Group Manager Conservation Advocacy and Communication</p>
Organisation background, structure and funding	<p>Forest & Bird is New Zealand's leading independent conservation organisation which protects wildlife and wild places, on land and in the sea.</p> <p>Forest & Bird has a community-based branch structure with a regional and national overview. It has 48 branches of members across New Zealand. Its operations are led by a staff team, and its board is made up of elected roles, representatives from branches, and representatives from its youth wing, Kiwi Conservation Club.</p> <p>Its primary funding comes from donations and grants. It also has corporate partnerships and generates a small proportion of revenue from its membership fees.</p>
Key areas of focus in relation to the Environment portfolio	<p><i>Resource management</i> Forest & Bird advocates for the protection of nature through the resource management system. It campaigns to put nature first in any new RM system.</p> <p><i>Freshwater management</i> Forest & Bird advocates for strong rules to protect freshwater. It also wants the government to restore wetlands for both flood mitigation and carbon sinks. In 2022 Forest & Bird released report 'Tukua Ngā Awa Kia Rere – Making Room for Rivers' advocating for a nature-based approach to flood mitigation that restores rivers and wetlands and calls for a contestable fund set up to support councils to flood mitigation.</p> <p>In late 2023 Forest and Bird launched a judicial review of decision making related to the 2022/23 amendments to the</p>

	<p>wetland regulations. Judicial review proceedings are ongoing.</p> <p><i>Oceans</i> Forest & Bird is concerned with fishing, mining, oil and gas industries and the harm to ocean ecosystems. It advocates for Marine Protected Areas, ending seabed mining, and manages recovery programmes to protect native species.</p> <p><i>Climate change</i> Forest & Bird advocates for nature-based solutions to reduce emissions and restore biodiversity.</p>
MfE engagement and funding	<p>Forest & Bird Society was awarded \$200,000 in the 23/24 year for NGO Participation in Resource Management Plan-Making. Funding for the 24/25 year is now under review given the new direction by Government on the resource management reforms.</p> <p>They were also funded a small amount to participate in a fast-track consenting process.</p> <p>MfE officials have regular meetings with Forest & Bird CE Nicola Toki.</p> <p>We have invited this group to engage with us on the FTC bill, and on the proposals relating to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations within the NPS-FM on 9 February 2024.</p>

Fish & Game New Zealand

Name of	New Zealand Fish and Game Council (Fish & Game New Zealand)
Key contact/s	Corina Jordan – Chief Executive Appointed in August 2022, previously General Manager of Beef+ Lamb New Zealand
Organisation background, structure and funding	<p>Fish & Game New Zealand manages, maintains, and enhances sports fish and game birds and their habitats in the best long-term interests of present and future generations of anglers and hunters.</p> <p>Fish & Game New Zealand is the collective brand name of the New Zealand Fish & Game Council and 12 regional Fish & Game Councils, established in 1990 to represent the interests of anglers and hunters, and provide coordination of the management, enhancement, and maintenance of sports fish and game (Section 26B of the Conservation Act 1987). The NZ Council is made up of a representative from each of the 12 regional councils. The 12 regional councils operate autonomously once annual budgets are set through a collaborative process coordinated by the NZ Council. Its councillors are unpaid, elected officials.</p> <p>Fish & Game New Zealand oversees the management of the country's sports fish and game resources. To do this the Fish & Game New Zealand Council has several formal statutory powers. The regional Fish & Game councils are the statutory managers of sports fish and game bird resources and their sustainable recreational use by anglers and hunters New Zealand-wide, except in the Chatham Islands and the Lake Taupo catchment which is managed by the Department of Conservation.</p> <p>Fish & Game is primarily funded from the levies payable by Fish & Game Councils, in accordance with 26c(f) of the Conservation Act 1987. Levies apply when someone buys a fishing or hunting license. It also receives some Government funding for specific projects at a regional level.</p>

<p>Key areas of focus in relation to the Environment portfolio</p>	<p>Fish & Game New Zealand advocates for the protection of freshwater environments and maintaining and enhancing the habitats of New Zealand fish and game. In 2023 it released a manifesto for the Government that calls for strong and effective measures to protect rivers and lakes from pollution, water over-allocation and further degradation. Fish & Game New Zealand supports a limits and targets framework for ecosystem health.</p> <p>Fish & Game New Zealand has been highly engaged with resource management reforms and advocates that the purpose of the RM legislation should put the environment first, and that system outcomes should include recreational use and enjoyment.</p> <p>It is also calls for maintaining and enhancing wetlands and enabling landowners to create wetlands and support indigenous biodiversity.</p>
<p>MfE engagement and funding</p>	<p>MfE officials have regular meetings with Fish & Game New Zealand officials including CE Corina Jordan.</p> <p>We have invited this group to engage with us on the FTC policy, and on the proposals relating to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations within the NPS-FM on 9 February 2024.</p> <p>The Chair of Fish and Game is meeting Minister Bishop on 28 March 2024.</p> <p>North Canterbury Fish & Game (NCFG) was awarded \$784,000 from the Ministry's Freshwater Improvement Fund Round 2, for their project: Canterbury High Country Wetland & Waterway Protection (project reference: FIF2044). The project goes from 23/06/2021 – 30/06/2024. The project is managed by the Community Investments Team who frequently communicates with NCFG and manages the project's quarterly reporting.</p>
<p>Any other context</p>	<p>In June 2020, the Minister of Conservation commissioned a review of the governance of Fish & Game New Zealand and regional Fish & Game councils. This was at the request of Fish & Game. The independent review found Fish & Game plays an important role in environmental advocacy and stewardship. It also identified significant</p>

	opportunities to strengthen governance and management good practices.
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Greenpeace

Name of	Greenpeace Aotearoa (In November 2020, Greenpeace New Zealand changed its name to Greenpeace Aotearoa)
Key contact/s	Dr Russel Norman – Executive Director Appointed in 2015, formerly a Member of Parliament and co-leader of the Green Party.
Organisation background, structure and funding	<p>Greenpeace Aotearoa is an independent, not-for-profit organisation affiliated with Greenpeace International. In New Zealand it was a loose grassroots network in the early 1970s and was founded as an incorporated society in 1974. It is an autonomous organisation that works to align its campaigns, fundraising and administration with the framework and politics agreed by Greenpeace International.</p> <p>Greenpeace Aotearoa is governed by 7-8 board members that delegate day to day management to the Executive Director. The board is elected by a voting assembly comprising between 30 and 45 members. It employs staff to manage its operations, campaigns and fundraising, and has volunteer members.</p> <p>Greenpeace Aotearoa is independent and does not receive funding from Government or corporations. Its funding comes from donations, grants, and bequests.</p>
Key areas of focus in relation to the Environment portfolio	<p>Greenpeace promotes the protection and preservation of nature and the environment.</p> <p><i>Climate and agriculture</i> It has run a multi-year campaign calling on the Government to halve the industrial dairy herd and support a transition to regenerative farming. It advocates for the restoration of freshwater including rivers and lakes.</p> <p>Greenpeace also has an interest in synthetic nitrogen fertiliser use, Synthetic nitrogen 'fertiliser', New Zealand's hidden climate killer. - Greenpeace Aotearoa and also nitrates in water, Nitrate contamination in drinking water: what you need to know and some frequently asked questions - Greenpeace Aotearoa.</p>

	<p><i>Ocean protection</i></p> <p>Its core campaigns in this area are related to banning bottom trawling, calling for ocean sanctuaries, and ending deep sea mining.</p> <p><i>Waste and plastics</i></p> <p>It is campaigning for the Government to support a global plastics treaty, ban single use plastic bottles and commit to a plastic free Aotearoa.</p> <p><i>Energy</i></p> <p>Greenpeace advocates for 100% renewable energy and is opposed to the proposed reversal of the ban on offshore oil and gas exploration.</p>
MfE engagement and funding	<p>MfE officials have engaged with officials from Greenpeace Aotearoa.</p> <p>We have invited them to engage on the FTC bill, and on the proposals relating to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations within the NPS-FM on 9 February 2024.</p> <p>Greenpeace is active in the media. Their latest media statement focuses on fast-track consenting.</p>

World Wildlife Fund

Name of	World Wildlife Fund for Nature (WWF)
Key contact/s	Dr Kayla Kingdon-Bebb – Chief Executive Officer Appointed in March 2023, previously Director of Policy at the Department of Conservation.
Organisation background, structure and funding	<p>WWF New Zealand is part of the WWF International Network. World Wildlife Fund was established in 1961, with a focus on helping save the world's wildlife. WWF-New Zealand was established as a charitable trust in 1975.</p> <p>WWF New Zealand is governed by a board of up to 8 trustees and the day-to-day operations are managed by staff. It is also supported by volunteers around the country.</p> <p>WWF's funding is predominantly from individuals, businesses trusts and foundations, New Zealand Government overseas deployment funds and the WWF network. It also receives funding from local Government, merchandise sales and royalties.</p> <p>In the financial year ending 30 June 2023, WWF received \$417,862 in funding from other government agencies.</p>
Key areas of focus in relation to the Environment portfolio	<p>WWF's programmes are focused on protecting habitats and species and minimising harm from fishing and other activities.</p> <p>It has a key focus on protecting and restoring the marine environment and advocates for the expansion of marine protected areas. It is also concerned with waste and plastic pollution. WWF encourages the Government to help deliver an ambitious global treaty to end plastic pollution.</p> <p>WWF is focused on biodiversity loss and wants to see effective implementation of the National Policy Statement on Indigenous Biodiversity (NPSIB). WWF opposes any move to weaken the provisions of the NPSIB, including revision of the science-based criteria that guide the identification of Significant Natural Areas (SNAs). WWF would also like to see further work on the creation of a biodiversity incentives scheme to enable landowners and tangata whenua to realise value from SNAs.</p>

	<p>WWF advocates for the Government to prioritise nature-based solutions as part of the Government's response to climate change and achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. It believes the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) is not fit for purpose and is opposed to the proposed plan to defund the Climate Emergency Response Fund.</p> <p>WWF is opposed to the proposed reversal of the ban on offshore oil and gas exploration.</p>
MfE engagement and funding	<p>MfE officials have regular meetings with WWF CEO Dr Kayla Kingdon-Bebb.</p> <p>WWF have been invited to engage with us on the FTC bill, and on the proposals relating to the Te Mana o te Wai hierarchy of obligations within the NPS-FM on 9 February 2024.</p>