

**Integrated management topic - recommended amendments to proposed provisions
(section 42A recommendations in red and rebuttal recommendations in blue)**

Overarching Resource Management Issue 1

Adverse impacts on natural environments and communities

Inappropriate and poorly managed use and development of the environment, including both urban and rural ~~use and development activities~~, have damaged and continue to impact the natural environment, ~~and contribute to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.~~ ~~It has also contributed to ongoing ecosystem loss and degraded destroying ecosystems and degrading water quality.~~ This has ~~adversely impacted~~ ~~impacting~~ the relationship between mana whenua/~~tangata whenua~~ and the taiao, ~~and is leaving communities and nature increasingly exposed to the impacts of climate change.~~

Overarching Resource Management Issue 2

Increasing pressure on housing and infrastructure capacity

Population growth is putting pressure on housing supply and choice and infrastructure capacity. To meet the needs of current and future populations, ~~there is a need to increase housing supply and choice across the region in a manner which contributes to a well-functioning urban and rural areas, while managing adverse effects on Development will place additional pressure on~~ the natural and built environments.

Overarching Resource Management Issue 3

Lack of mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in decision making

Mana whenua / tangata whenua values, Te Ao Māori and mātauranga Māori have not been given sufficient weight in decision-making, including from governance level through to the implementation. As a result, mana whenua / tangata whenua values ~~and relationship with Te Taiao~~ have not been adequately provided for in resource management, causing disconnection between mana whenua / tangata whenua and the environment.

Overarching Resource Management Issue 4

The effects of climate change on communities and the natural and built environment

The region's communities, natural and built environments are vulnerable to the current and future effects of climate change. There is a need to ensure that natural and built environments are resilient to and can effectively adapt to the effects of climate change to strengthen the resilience of our communities to these impacts. This will also require resilient and well-functioning infrastructure networks, including regionally significant infrastructure.

These overarching resource management issues should be read with topic-specific resource management issues in the following chapters where relevant.

Objective A

The overarching resource integrated management objective for the Wellington Region is:

Objective A: Integrated management of the region's natural and built environments: ~~guided by Te Ao Māori and:~~

- (a) ~~is guided by Te Ao Māori; and~~
- (b) incorporates mātauranga Māori; and
- (c) recognises and provides for ki uta ki tai – the holistic nature and interconnectedness of all parts of the natural environment; and
- (d) recognises and provides for the relationship of mana whenua/tangata whenua with te taiao and protects and enhances mana whenua / tangata whenua values, in particular mahinga kai and the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems; and
- (e) is informed by the input of communities; and
- (f) ~~protects and enhances the life-supporting capacity of ecosystems; and~~
- (g) recognises the dependence of humans on a healthy natural environment; and
- (h) recognises the role of both natural and physical resources, including regionally significant infrastructure, in providing for the characteristics and qualities of well-functioning urban and rural areas environments and improving the resilience of communities to climate change; and
- (i) recognises the benefits of protecting and utilising the region's significant mineral resources; and
- (j) responds effectively to the current and future effects pressures of climate change, and population growth, and development pressures and opportunities.

Chapter 4.2: Regulatory policies – matters to be considered

This section contains the policies that need to be ~~given effect to, where relevant, when reviewing, changing, or varying district or regional plans and that particular~~ regard must be had to, where relevant, when assessing and deciding on resource consents and notices of requirement, ~~or when changing, or varying district or regional plans. This applies regardless of whether this is stated at the start of each policy in this section.~~ Within this section, policies are presented in numeric order, although the summary table below lists the policy titles by topic headings.

Policy IM.1: Integrated management – ki uta ki tai - consideration

When considering an application for a resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or district plan, particular regard shall be given to, local authorities shall adopt an integrated approach to the management of the region's natural and physical resources built environments, including by:

- (a) partnering or engaging with mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for mana whenua / tangata whenua involvement in resource management and decision making; and
- (b) recognising the interconnectedness between air, freshwater, land, coastal marine areas, ecosystems and all living things – ki uta ki tai; and
- (c) ~~recognising that the effects of activities may extend beyond immediate and directly adjacent area, and beyond organisational or administrative boundaries; and~~
- (d) recognising the interrelationship between natural resources and the built environments; and
- (e) making decisions based on the best available information, improvements in technology and science, and mātauranga Māori; and
- (f) ~~upholding Māori data sovereignty; and~~

- (g) requiring Māori data and mātauranga Māori to be interpreted within Te Ao Māori while upholding Māori data sovereignty; and
- (h) recognising that the impacts of activities may extend beyond immediate and directly adjacent area, and beyond organisational or administrative boundaries.

Explanation: This policy requires that a holistic, integrated view is taken when making resource management decisions. It also requires both regional and district councils to provide for mana whenua/tangata whenua are to be actively involved in resource management and decision making, including the protection of mātauranga Māori and Māori data.

Policy IM.2: Equity and Inclusiveness in resource management decision-making

When considering an application for a notified resource consent, notice of requirement, or a change, variation or review of a regional or and district plan, Wellington Regional Council, city and district councils shall seek to particular regard shall be given to achieving the RPS objectives and policies y outcomes of this RPS in an equitable and inclusive way, particularly whenby:

- (a) addressing barriers and providing opportunities for mana whenua/tangata whenua to undertake use and development to support the economic and cultural well-being of their communities avoiding compounding historic grievances with iwi/Māori; and
- (b) providing for the development of urban and rural areas to improve the not exacerbating existing inequities, in particular but not limited to, access of communities to active and public transport, amenities and affordable housing and choice; and
- (c) enabling and supporting the transition of communities to a low-emissions and climate resilient region, including recognising the need to act now to avoid more costly mitigation and adaption responses for future generations. not exacerbating environmental issues; and
- (d) not increasing the burden on future generations.

Explanation: This policy requires that equity and inclusiveness are is at the forefront of resource management and decision making, particularly when making decisions that affect the economic and cultural well-being of mana whenua/tangata whenua, the development of rural and urban areas, and the transition to a low-emissions and climate resilient region. to prevent any increase in existing inequities, to ensure intergenerational equity, and to improve the overall wellbeing of people and communities.

Method IM.1 – Integrated Management – ki uta ki tai

To achieve integrated management of natural resources and built environments, the Wellington Regional Council, district and city councils shall:

- (a) partner with and provide support to mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for their involvement in resource management and decision making; and
- (b) partner with and provide support to mana whenua / tangata whenua to provide for mātauranga Māori in natural resource management and decision making; and
- (c) work with communities to achieve effective integrated management outcomes;
- (d) work together with other agencies to ensure consistent implementation of the objectives, policies and methods of this RPS; and
- (e) enable connected and holistic approach to resource management that looks extends beyond organisational or administrative boundaries; and

- (f) recognise that the impacts of activities extend beyond the immediate and directly adjacent area; and
- (g) require Māori data, including mātauranga Māori, areas and sites of significance, wāhi tapu, and wāhi tūpuna are only shared in accordance with agreed tikanga and kawa Māori; and
- (h) share data and information (other than in (f) above) across all relevant agencies; and
- (i) incentivise opportunities and programmes that achieve multiple objectives and benefits.

Implementation: Wellington Regional Council* and city and district councils.

Method IM.2 Protection and interpretation of Mātauranga Māori and Māori data

By 2025, the Wellington Regional Council in partnership with each mana whenua / tangata whenua will develop and uphold tikanga and kawa for Māori data sovereignty, including but not limited to:

- (a) how Māori data and information is collected, stored, protected, shared and managed; and
- (b) how mātauranga Māori and other forms of Māori data is analysed and interpreted.

Implementation: Wellington Regional Council and mana whenua/tangata whenua.

Objective A - Anticipated Environmental Results

Wellington Regional Council, city and district councils and Territorial Authorities collaborate to undertake integrated management of natural resources and built environments, and recognise and provide for the importance of Te Ao Māori and mātauranga Māori, and consider the views of communities in natural resources management and decision-making.