

ANNUAL REPORT

Te Pūrongo ā Tau

2022-23



Hauraki Gulf Forum

Tīkapa Moana

Te Moananui-ā-Toi

He waka kōtuia
kāhore e tukutukua
ngā mimira.

*A canoe that is
interlaced will not
become separated
at the bow. In unity
there is strength.*

August 2023

Cover – Sediment flows into the Gulf following Cyclone Hale in early 2023. 📷 Richard Robinson.
All other photography by Shaun Lee unless otherwise captioned.

Under the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000, the Hauraki Gulf Forum is required to prepare an annual report on the exercise of its powers, the carrying out of its functions, and progress towards achieving its purposes, for the Minister of Conservation, on or before 31 August each year.

KO Ō TĀTOU MOEMOEĀ

Our Vision

Tīkapa Moana / Te Moananui-ā-Toi, the Hauraki Gulf is “celebrated and treasured”, is “thriving with fish and shellfish, kaimoana”, has a “rich diversity of life”, supports a “sense of place, connection and identity” and a “vibrant economy”.



Hauraki Gulf Marine Park
Ko te Pātaka kai o Tīkapa Moana
Te Moananui-ā-Toi

KO Ā TĀTOU WHĀINGA MAHI

Our Mission

To promote and facilitate integrated and co-ordinated management of the Gulf’s environmental, cultural, economic and recreational resources.

KO Ā TĀTOU RAUTAKI

Our Strategic Issues

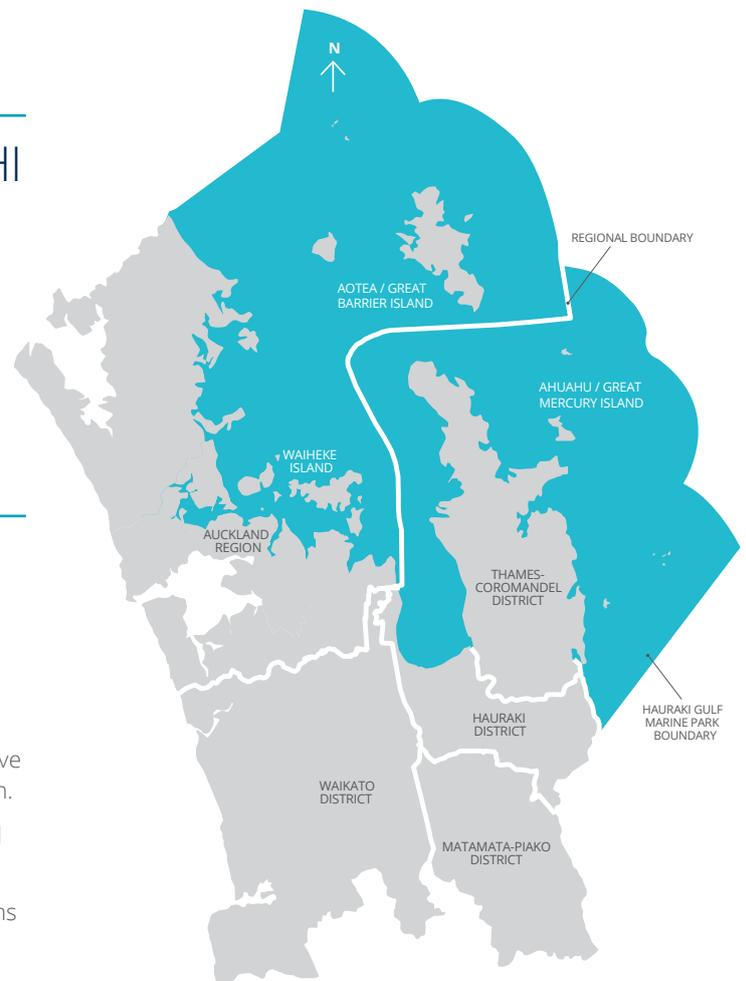
Centralised around three priorities:

1. Improving integrated management through collaborative planning, informed decision-making and credible action.
2. Restoring water quality values through addressing land use activities that degrade those values.
3. Recognising those critical marine values and ecosystems through advocating for protection, restoration and enhancement.

KO Ā TĀTOU WHĀINGA NUI

Our Big Goals

- At least 30% marine protection
- Restoration of 1000sqkm of shellfish-beds and reefs
- Riparian planting of the catchment
- Ending marine dumping near the Marine Park





HE KŌRERO NĀ NGĀ HEAMANA

Message from the Co-Chairs

Climate change is here, now. The 'one in 20 year' Cyclone Hale in January this year was followed up not much more than 20 days later by Cyclone Gabrielle. Our changing climate is already changing the face of the Gulf, and this will only likely accelerate. Marine heatwaves, storm surges, mud and slash on beaches, mass mortalities of kaimoana, warm-water invasive species like *Caulerpa* arriving and spreading, chicks drowning in their burrows. That is the reality. It's ugly. And it's only getting started.

Climate impacts are piling on top of well-known stressors from our actions at sea and on land to create a perfect storm for the Hauraki Gulf.

To combat all of this, we need a truly resilient Gulf. That means a biodiverse Gulf, an abundant Gulf, and a protected Gulf. But at the moment, we are struggling to hold the line.

However, change might *finally* be arriving.

The recent announcement by the government of legislation to introduce new marine and seafloor

protection areas, plus extensions to two marine reserves, is a much needed piece of good news. Politics will dictate whether it gets passed, but having engaged across Parliament over the past year we are sure of one thing: there is now ambition for protecting and restoring the Gulf from all political parties.

In addition, the announcement of a bespoke Fisheries Plan for the Hauraki Gulf, the first time such a plan has been authorised at this local scale, is another watershed moment. However, on that front too we await a key step: the unveiling of the 'trawl corridors' that the government is to propose. Their extent and their placement will be closely scrutinised.

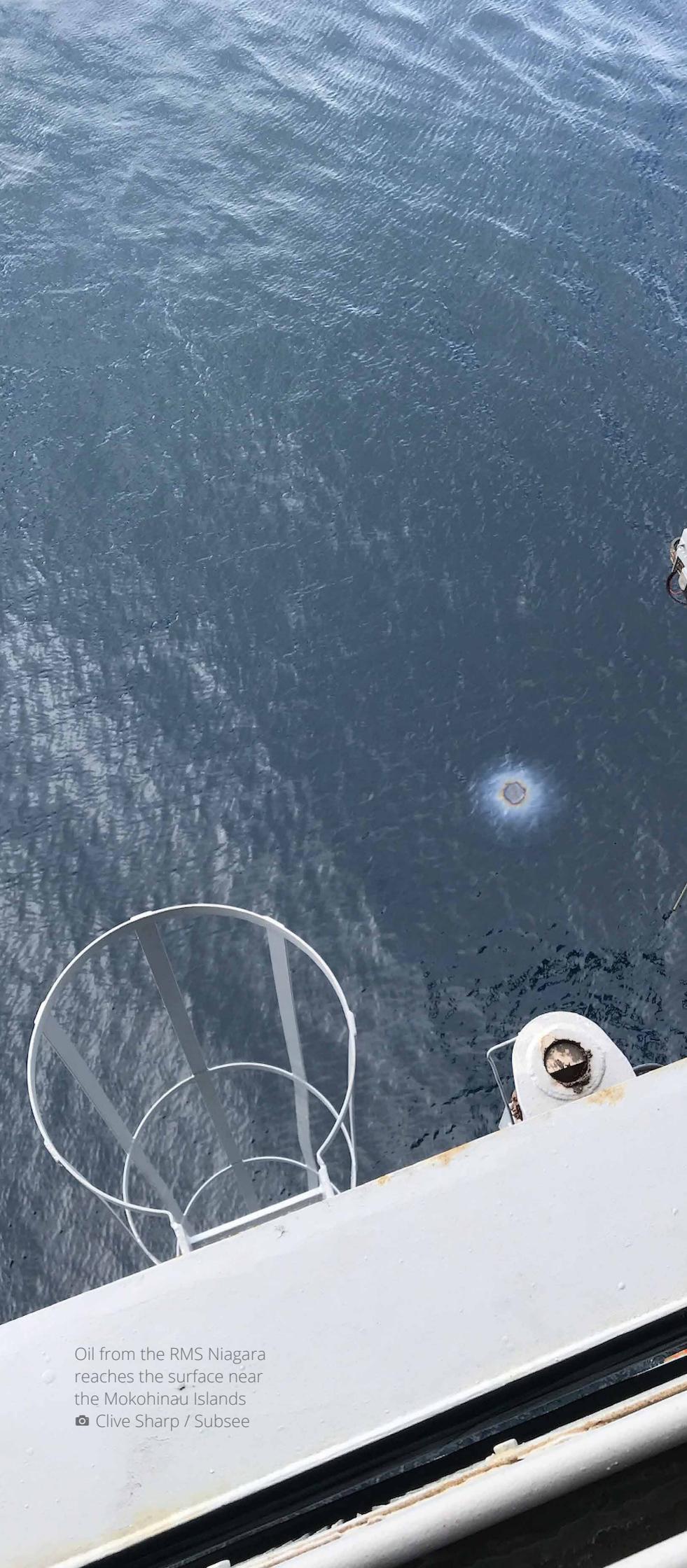
Furthermore, in another long-time-coming development, the Gulf is finally scallop-dredge free after a decision by the Minister for Oceans & Fisheries to (temporarily) close the entire scallop fishery after numbers fell off a cliff.

All of these developments only reinforce the Forum's view: bottom-impact fishing has no future in the Marine Park.

The Marine Park is worth upwards of \$100 billion. That's the true value of the Hauraki Gulf, Tikapa Moana, Te Moananui-ō-Toi according to a recent natural capital valuation the Forum commissioned from the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research. And that figure is conservative.

This is a piece of work which will reverberate around the country. In some ways it shows us what we already knew: the social, cultural and well-being values we all derive from the Gulf far outweigh those that will show up in a traditional GDP valuation. But in other respects this is a deeply innovative approach which provides a model to build on for the Gulf, and for other parts of the country, as we navigate forward to a position where environmental impacts can be fully costed and taken into account at the consenting / regulatory stage.

Those whose actions or inaction results in damage to the Gulf can now be held to account against the damage they are doing to this incredible natural capital asset held by all New Zealanders.



Oil from the RMS Niagara reaches the surface near the Mokohinau Islands
📷 Clive Sharp / Subsee

The spread of invasive *Caulerpa*, and the risk posed by wreck of the RMS Niagara, are two issues that have risen in importance this year where inaction is the problem. *Caulerpa* is now at five sites across the Gulf and Northland, with more expected. This is an incursion of national significance, and it took leadership from mana whenua in Tai Tokerau and Tāmaki and Hauraki to finally move New Zealand to a ‘reduce, remove, eradicate’ strategy to see off this invader, after two years of containment failed to work. The Te Wero Nui movement led by the Ngāti Manuhiri Settlement Trust is providing a model for how we respond to biosecurity threats now and into the future.

In August 2023, we released the Forum’s seventh State of the Gulf report. The report paints a grim picture of the current health of the Gulf, though does for the first time suggest that we may be on the cusp of a more hopeful future if promised actions are seen through. The Forum supports the implementation of the government’s Revitalising the Gulf plan. It is not perfect, and there are aspects which are underwhelming, but it will be an important step forward – particularly when it comes to marine and seafloor protection. This must go hand-in-hand with changes to how we stop land-based pollutants from ending up in our moana.

Finally, some acknowledgements. Our thanks to all members of our communities that have joined us in advocating for better. And our thanks to the photographers for the beautiful images that bring this publication to life. The following pages detail our accomplishments over the past year.

Nicola MacDonald
Co-Chair – Tangata Whenua

Toby Adams
Co-Chair



Valuing the Hauraki Gulf

An ecosystem services and natural capital approach

NZIER report to The Hauraki Gulf Forum

July 2023

Ground-breaking natural capital valuation of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park, produced for the Forum by the New Zealand Institute of Economic Research (NZIER).

\$40b-\$100b

ASSET VALUATION

\$5.14b pa

ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Download the report at:

<https://gulffjournal.org.nz/the-hauraki-gulf-forum/>



Combating Caulerpa roadshow: Tāmaki

 Viaduct Events Centre, Halsey St
Auckland Central

 Monday 7 August 2023
9am - 4pm




Overseas, *Caulerpa* infestations have been shown to reduce biomass and biodiversity by as much as

30-50%

Now present in the Bay of Islands, and off the coasts of Aotea Great Barrier Island, Ahuahu Great Mercury Island, Kawau and Waiheke islands, this is the most serious marine invasive species we have seen arrive into our waters in the past generation. It grows incredibly fast and suffocates native benthic life. It needs to be combatted, and eradicated. The health of the Gulf, our kaimoana and our communities depend on it.

Learn more at:
<https://www.ngatimanuhiri.iwi.nz/teweronui>

State of the Environment Report captures public attention and calls for government action.

Download the report at:
<https://gulffournal.org.nz/state-of-the-gulf/>



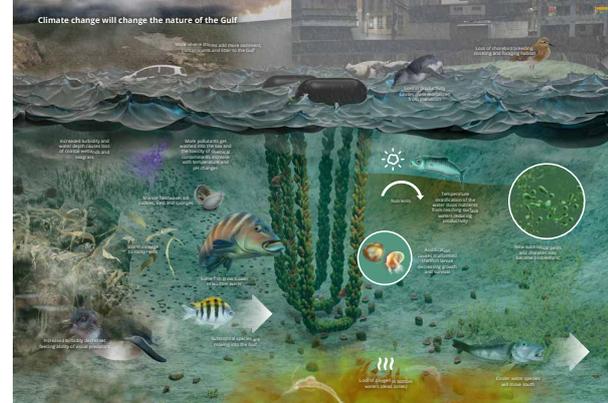
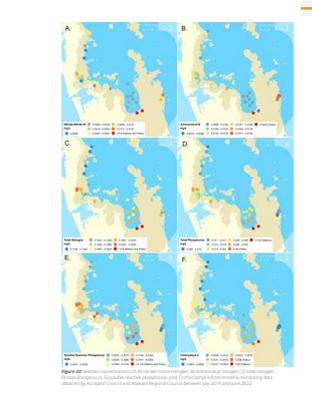
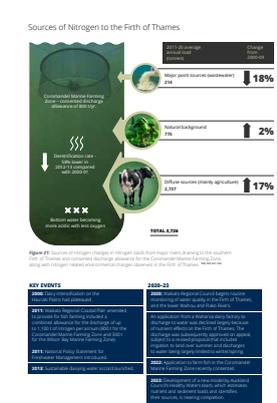
Under the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000 the Hauraki Gulf Forum is required to produce and publish every three years a report on the state of the environment in the Hauraki Gulf, including information on the causes of any degradation and responses to prioritised strategic issues.

The Hauraki Gulf Forum is a statutory body charged with the promotion and facilitation of integrated management and the protection and enhancement of the Hauraki Gulf / Tikapa Moana. The Forum has representation on behalf of the Ministers of Conservation, Climate Change and Environment, elected representatives from Auckland Council (including the Auckland Harbour and Waikitea Local Boards), Waikato Regional Council and the Waikato, Hawke Bay, Tairāpiti, Central and Manatūhiko District Councils and the representatives of the larger whareroa of the Hauraki Gulf and its coastline.

www.haurakigulfforum.org.nz



Year	Event
1963	United Nations Ocean Conference (UNCLOS) - the first international law of the sea treaty
1971	UNCLOS enters into force
1972	United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm Conference)
1973	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
1974	United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD)
1975	United Nations Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
1976	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Sea (UNCLOS)
1977	United Nations Convention on the High Seas (UNCLOS)
1978	United Nations Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Area (MARPOL)
1979	United Nations Convention on the Conservation of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)
1982	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
1983	United Nations Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary and Shared Watercourses (UNWC)
1984	United Nations Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary and Shared Watercourses (UNWC)
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TAUĀKĪ KĀWANATANGA

Governance Statement

This Governance Statement replaces all prior versions. It covers how the Forum works, and key roles and responsibilities. The Forum's purposes, membership, functions and powers are set out in detail in Part 2 of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000 (HGMPA) and are not repeated here.

He waka kōtuia kāhore e tukutukua ngā mimira.

A canoe that is interlaced will not become separated at the bow.

In unity there is strength.

In the highly developed craft of building ocean going waka the bow section was laced to the centre hull. The waka provides a metaphor for tangata whenua, in that a people interlaced will not be separated and through that unity we find strength.

How the Forum works

Te whakahonore i o maatau hononga Tiriti hei painga mo Te Moananui-ō-Toi; Tikapa Moana; Hauraki Gulf.

The Forum will operate in partnership under the Treaty of Waitangi in accordance with the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act, including the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi under Section 6.

It will integrate and respect both Te Ao Māori and other world views.

The Forum's conduct, and all those that interact with it, will adhere to the intent of the following principles:

- **Aroha:** being considerate – having respect for relationships and being of service.
- **Openness and impartiality:** having an open mind when making decisions and listening to other points of view.
- **Tautoko:** supporting others by respecting and upholding others mana, dignity, identity and unique perspective.
- **Manaaki:** caring for others by responsibly

valuing others and ensuring they feel valued.

- **Stewardship:** using powers and resources prudently.
- **Awhi:** helping others by entering into effective engagements in the spirit of co-operation and good faith.
- **Leadership:** inspiring action toward achieving common goals.
- **Tika:** being responsible – doing the right thing with integrity and accountability.
- **Pono:** being effective – building credibility.
- **Ethics:** maintaining the highest standard of ethical conduct.

The Forum will endeavour to meet quarterly, with meetings split between the Auckland and Waikato regions. It will hold additional workshops and meetings as required.

Our Roles and Responsibilities

- **Co-Chairs**

- One Co-Chair is from and elected by the membership at large.
- One Co-Chair is from and decided by the Tangata Whenua members.
- Co-Chairs lead the Forum and are its spokespeople.
- Co-Chairs work in partnership with each other.
- Co-Chairs exemplify the principles by which we work.
- Co-Chairs chair Forum meetings, set strategic direction, support and work with all Members, and front public engagement.

(A separate Co-Chairing arrangement records the practical aspects of Co-Chairing)

• **Members**

- Members support and work with the Co-Chairs and each other to take effective decisions and progress the agenda of the Forum.
- Members bring their expertise and mana to ensure quality decision making in the interests of the Marine Park.
- Members represent their Constituent Party, as defined under the HGMPA.

- Members may send alternates to meetings they are unable to attend so long as this is notified in advance and in accordance with any applicable practice.

• **Executive Officer**

- The Executive Officer functions as the Chief Executive of the Forum and is responsible for taking forward resolutions of the Forum, ensuring adherence to the HGMPA, supporting the Co-Chairs and all Members, preparing meeting papers, coordination with external partners, and the Forum's management, contracts, finance and administration.
- The Executive Officer chairs meetings of Technical Officers and works closely with the Governance Advisor.

• **Governance Advisor**

- The Governance Advisor is responsible for collating and publishing meeting agendas, writing minutes and providing advice on process.

• **Technical Officers**

- Members are encouraged to have Technical Officers to provide them and the Forum with expert

support and advice.

- Technical Officers will work with their Members, the Executive Officer and each other to progress the Forum's resolutions, as appropriate.

• **Administering Authority**

- Auckland Council is the Administering Authority (for responsibilities see s28, HGMPA).

• **Review**

This Governance Statement will be reviewed every 3 years.

KO WAI TĀTOU?

Who we are



Nicola MacDonald
(Co-Chair)
Tangata Whenua



Mayor Toby Adams
(Co-Chair)
Hauraki District Council



Cr James Sainsbury
Matamata-Piako District
Council



Charmaine Bailie
Tangata Whenua



Andrew Baucke
Department of Conservation



Cr Andrew Baker
Auckland Council



Joe Davis
Tangata Whenua



Cr Christine Fletcher
Auckland Council



Cr Deli Connell
Thames-Coromandel
District Council



Ms Bianca
Ranson
Waiheke Local Board,
Auckland Council



Terrence Hohneck
Tangata Whenua



Jacob Hore
Fisheries New Zealand



Paul Majurey
Tangata Whenua



Martin Mariassouce
Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry of
Māori Development



Cr Paaniora
Matatahi-Poutapu
Waikato District Council



Mr Chris Olliver
Aotea / Great Barrier
Local Board,
Auckland Council



Dean Ogilvie
Tangata Whenua



Cr Warren Maher
Waikato Regional Council



Cr Mike Lee
Auckland Council



Cr Kerrin Leoni
Auckland Council



Cr Wayne Walker
Auckland Council



E TITIRO WHAKAMUA ANA Looking ahead

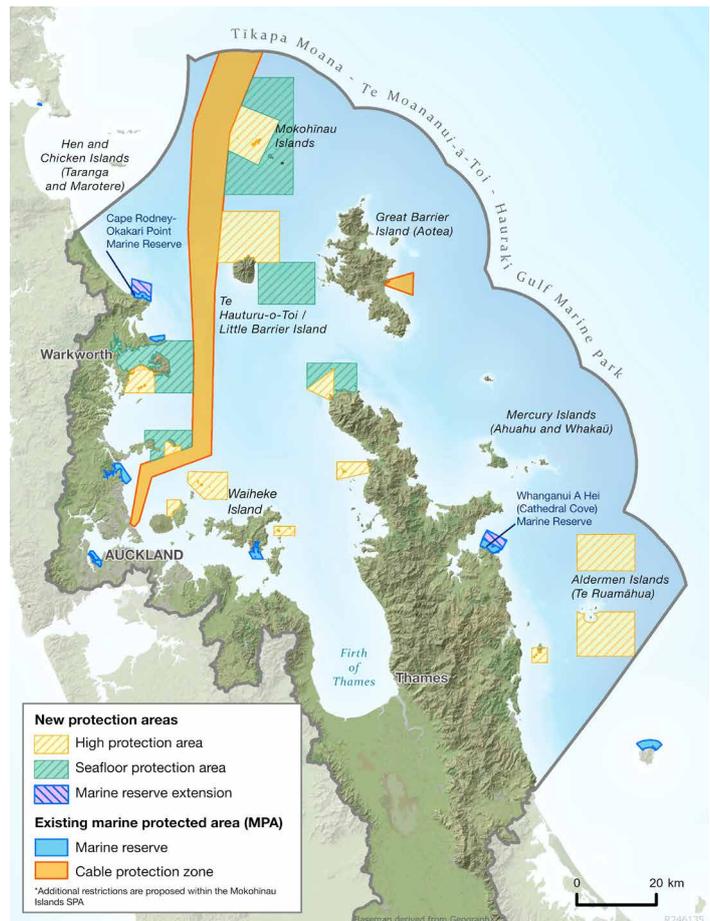
2023 / 2024

Looking ahead, a crucial year awaits the Gulf. The passage of legislation to implement the marine and seafloor protection areas proposed by government will take centre stage, as will consultation on trawl corridors. Efforts to reduce, remove and eradicate exotic *Caulerpa* will ramp up, and we hope to see a full investigation of the wreck of the RMS Niagara too.



The Forum will also be releasing a futuristic State of the Gulf report, set 150 years in the future, to challenge us all to understand the long-term importance of decisions we are making at present.

We look forward to continued engagement with communities on these and other challenges facing the beautiful Hauraki Gulf Marine Park through the year ahead.



Government's proposed new high and seafloor protection areas and marine reserve extensions



KO TE PŪTEA UTU WHAKAHAERE Funding and administrative support

Auckland Council kindly fulfils the role as the Administering Authority of the Hauraki Gulf Forum (see section 28, Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000). It employs the Executive Officer and provides governance, finance and admin support functions. Forum members are individually supported

by Technical Officers (normally staff from the constituent party and, in the case of tangata whenua members, appointed by the tangata whenua member). The Forum's \$336,750 budget in 2022/2023 was met through a shared funding formula adopted by the Forum, as outlined

in the table below. Additional funding toward the tangata whenua members and their technical officers is met by the Department of Conservation. This amounted to \$39,061.19 in 2022 / 2023.

2022 / 2023 Budget

Funding contribution per sector	Authority	Population in the Gulf catchment (2018 Census)	Population (%)	% Contribution per Project, based on population	Land area in the Gulf catchment (2018 region & TLA boundaries)	Land area (%)	% contribution per project based on land area	% population: % land area (60:40 weighting)	Contribution to a budget of \$336,750.00
33.3%	MFish DoC TPK			11.10% 11.10% 11.10%			11.10% 11.10% 11.10%	11.10% 11.10% 11.10%	\$37,379.25 \$37,379.25 \$37,379.25
Subtotal (FNZ, DoC, TPK)				33.30%			33.30%	33.30%	\$112,137.75
33.4%	WRC AC	89,781 1,169,136	7.1% 92.9%	2.38% 31.02%	585,501 218,875	72.79% 27.21%	24.31% 9.09%	11.15% 22.25%	\$37,560.58 \$74,913.92
Subtotal (Regions)		1,258,917	100.0%	33.4%	804,377	100.00%	33.40%	33.40%	\$112,474.50
33.3%	AC WDC HDC TCDC MPDC	1,169,136 1,272 19,836 29,466 33,531	93.3% 0.1% 1.6% 2.4% 2.7%	31.07% 0.03% 0.53% 0.78% 0.89%	218,875 14,648 123,590 219,169 161,360	29.67% 1.99% 16.75% 29.71% 21.88%	9.88% 0.66% 5.58% 9.89% 7.28%	22.59% 0.28% 2.55% 4.43% 3.45%	\$76,076.85 \$958.99 \$8,580.27 \$14,909.37 \$11,612.27
Subtotal (Selected TLAs)		1,253,241	100.00%	33.30%	737,641	100.00%	33.30%	33.30%	\$112,137.75
TOTALS				100.00%			100.00%	100.00%	\$336,750.00



2022 / 2023 Expenditure

	Budget	Actual to end of June
Communications	\$80,250	\$77,787
Legislative requirements	\$75,000	\$241,798*
Training and travel expenses	\$7,500	\$1,081
HR and administration	\$174,000	\$153,823
Total expenditure	\$336,750	\$474,489

*Includes \$200,000 for state of the environment report

2022 / 2023 Revenue

	Budget	Actual to end of June
Constituent party contributions FY22	\$185,759	\$207,166
Auckland Council contribution FY22	\$150,991	\$150,991
Total revenue	\$336,750	\$358,157

Revenue less expenditure	\$0	(\$116,332)
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Accumulated surplus balance as at 30 June 2021		\$392,373
Revenue less expenditure FY22		(\$116,332)
Accumulated surplus balance as at 30 June 2022		\$276,042

All costs are presented exclusive of GST.

Accumulated surplus includes:

DOC Necropsies funding likely to be spent in FY24		\$10,000
Constituent party contribution for FY24 paid in advance		\$39,960
Other revenue in advance		\$226,082

HE AHA NGĀ MAHI KUA WHAKATUTUKIHIĀ E TĒNEI RŌPŪ?

What we have achieved?

Since the commencement of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act, the Forum has shaped understanding and expectations about the way the Gulf should be protected, used and managed.

1990 Hauraki Gulf Maritime Park disestablished as government reduces number of environmental and conservation 'quangos'.

1991 Minister of Conservation Denis Marshall establishes working party, led by Jim Holdaway, which recommends creation of a Hauraki Gulf Marine Park.

1992 Many iwi of the Gulf meet to consider a marine park and ratify the Motutapu Accord asserting tangata whenua ownership of this taonga.

1997 Auckland Regional Council establishes a Hauraki Gulf Forum of local and central government agencies to co-ordinate management of the Gulf.

1998 The Waitangi Tribunal considers a claim on the proposed Hauraki Gulf Marine Park legislation lodged by the Hauraki Māori Trust Board.

2000 Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act (HGMPA) comes into force, with purpose to integrate management and sustain the life-supporting capacity of the environment.

2000 The Hauraki Gulf Forum established to promote HGMPA management objectives; with members from 13 local authorities within the Gulf's catchment, three ministerial representatives and six representatives of the tangata whenua of the Gulf and its islands.

2001 Waitangi Tribunal submits report (Wai 728) on the HGMPA claim, encouraging all parties to focus on "the need for the Hauraki Gulf environment to be protected for future generations."

2002 Forum publishes first Strategic Issues paper, emphasising the importance of public access.

2002 Forum endorses inclusion of 304 ha of covenanted private land on Waiheke Island within the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park.

2003 Report on depletion of shellfish resources commissioned, leading to establishment of the Community Shellfish Monitoring Programme, which has continued since.

2004 First state of the environment report published, providing mixed report of environmental declines and improvements.

2004 External review of Forum recommends new governance statement, shared budget and dedicated executive support.

2007 Appointment of jointly-funded Forum Executive Officer.

2008 Forum initiates *Weaving the Strands* quarterly newsletter.

2008 Cross-boundary planning approach advocated within review of Strategic Issues paper, particularly by tangata whenua members.

2008 Second state of the environment report finds regulatory approaches and management arrangements may be inadequate to deal with pressures facing the Gulf. Launched with United Nations Environment Programme Executive Director Achim Steiner.

2009 *Governing the Gulf* published, to guide implementation of the

HGMPA in Resource Management Act policies and plans.

2010 *Fishing the Gulf* published, to guide alignment of fisheries management with the HGMPA.

2010 Waitākere City Council reserves bordering the Waitemātā Harbour and Forest and Bird covenanted land on Waiheke are vested in marine park.

2010 10th anniversary of HGMPA held on Motutapu Island. First Hauraki Gulf Marine Park seminar held with Auckland War Memorial Museum, becoming an annual event.

2011 Marine park poster series initiated with *New Zealand Herald*, to be repeated in subsequent years.

2011 *Spatial Planning for the Gulf* published, noting potential as process to integrate and improve management, consistent with HGMPA.

2011 Third state of the environment report published, concluding incremental, ongoing decline off a low environmental base, with bold steps needed for change.

2012 REMAK Strategic Issues framework identified in response to state of the environment report.

R	Regenerating areas
E	Enhanced fisheries
M	Mana whenua expression
A	Active land management
K	Knowledge utilisation (ecosystem-based)

2012 Collaborative group initiated to examine ship strike, prompting Ports of Auckland transit protocol a year later, and progressive reductions in ship speed.

2012 Commissioned report indicates economic activities in the Gulf generate over \$2 billion annually and have “environment at the very core of their value proposition”.

2012 Forum briefed on the significance of new legislation to settle the historical treaty claims of Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and Ngāti Manuhiri and provide financial and cultural redress. Te Hauturu-o-Toi / Little Barrier returns to Ngāti Manuhiri and is then gifted back to the people of New Zealand as a nature reserve.

2012 Meeting at Ōrākei Marae supports marine spatial plan project design with Forum role on steering group.

2013 *Seabirds of the Hauraki Gulf* published, helping, along with other initiatives, to promote the Gulf as a ‘seabird hotspot’.

2013 Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari marine spatial plan process launched.

2013 Auckland War Memorial Museum’s *Moana–My Ocean*, prompted by the Forum’s *State of our Gulf* assessment, becomes its most popular temporary exhibition.

2013 Forum supports Southern Seabird Solutions Trust to promote seabird smart fishing in the Gulf.

2013 Inaugural Holdaway Award for leadership introduced as part of marine park seminar.

2014 Forum briefed on Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act which provides mana whenua with ownership and governance responsibilities for maunga and motu. Interests in harbours are signalled.

2014 **Fourth state of the environment report published, reiterating environmental decline and ongoing challenges for integrated management.**

2015 Independent 10-year review challenges Forum to strengthen its influence in promoting Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act objectives.

2015 Forum notes signing of Treaty settlement with Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki.

2016 Online *Gulf Journal* initiated to support inspired management and action around the Gulf.

2016 Forum draws attention to marked decline in crayfish within Cape Rodney – Ōkarakari Point Marine Reserve at Leigh.

2016 Foundation North announces \$5 million Gulf Innovation Fund Together (GIFT) to respond to issues identified in State of our Gulf reports.

2016 *Sea Change Tai Timu Tai Pari* plan released.

2017 Marine scientist tells Radio NZ “Hauraki Gulf Bryde’s whale crisis averted”.

2017 **Fifth state of the environment report published presenting a well-articulated, clear pathway for addressing some of the issues facing the Gulf.**

2018 Reset of Strategic Issues around three priorities:

Forum Operations

Water Quality

Marine Ecosystems

2019 Recommendation of two Big Goals for the Marine Park: (1) at least 20% of the waters protected; (2) 1000sqkm of shellfish-beds restored.

2019 Communications Strategy and Review.

2020 **Sixth state of the environment report published telling the 20-year story of the Marine Park, interweaving Mātauranga and science.**

2020 Adoption of four **Big Goals**

At least 30% marine protection

Restoration of 1000sqkm of shellfish-beds and reefs

Riparian planting of the catchment

Ending marine dumping near the Marine Park

2020 Adoption of new Governance Statement, including the appointment of Co-Chairs.

2020 Invited to submit a Briefing to Incoming Government for the first time in the Forum’s history.

2020/2021 Forum supports rāhui by Ngāti Tamaterā, Ngāti Hei and Ngāti Pāoa.

2021 Hauraki Gulf Kōrero podcast series released.

2021 Government proposes response to Sea Change 2016.

2022 Advocacy Position on updating and strengthening the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act presented to Ministers.

2022 cross-Parliament engagement on future of the Hauraki Gulf.

2022 Tīpa (scallop) fishery near collapse and closed.

2023 Valuation finds Marine Park worth upwards of \$100billion NZD

2023 **Seventh state of the environment report published showing the rise in impacts from climate change.**

PAST CHAIRS:

2000–02 Philip Warren

2002–07 Laly Haddon

2007–18 John Tregidga

2018–19 John Meeuwssen

2019–22 Pippa Coom



Part 1 of the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act 2000 — 'Management of Hauraki Gulf — covers, inter alia, recognition of the national significance of the Gulf, management objectives, the Act's relationship to the resource management system, and the creation of a New Zealand coastal policy statement by the Act.

Councils must give effect to the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park Act's management objectives in regional policy statements, regional plans and district plans as if they were a National Policy Statement or New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement.

Consent authorities must have regard to these management objectives when considering an application for resource consent within the Gulf, its islands and catchments.

The Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall have regard to the management objectives when setting or varying a sustainability measure under the Fisheries Act.



Hauraki Gulf Forum

Tikapa Moana

Te Moananui-ā-Toi

The Hauraki Gulf Forum is a statutory body charged with the promotion and facilitation of integrated management and the protection and enhancement of the Hauraki Gulf / Tikapa Moana / Te Moananui-ā-Toi. The Forum has representation on behalf of the Ministers of Conservation, Oceans and Fisheries and Māori Development, elected representatives from Auckland Council (including the Aotea Great Barrier and Waiheke local boards), Waikato Regional Council and the Waikato, Hauraki, Thames-Coromandel and Matamata-Piako district councils, plus six representatives of the tangata whenua of the Hauraki Gulf and its islands.

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