



First Quarter Report

1 Whiringa-ā-nuku 2018

- 31 Hakihea 2018

Te Ohu

Kaimoana



KA ORA KI TAI KA HUA KI UTA

A bountiful ocean will sustain us

Summary

This briefing for Iwi provides an overview of Te Ohu Kaimoana's work against the 2018/19 Annual Plan and covers the period 1 October 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Published by

Te Ohu Kaimoana
26 Hui Tanguru 2018

Te Ohu
Kaimoana



Contents



Karakia.....	4
Executive summary.....	5
Financial performance against plan.....	8
Fisheries - allocation.....	11
Fisheries - policy.....	12
Aquaculture - allocation.....	15
Aquaculture - policy.....	17
Maori Fisheries Act 2004 review implementation.....	18
Governance services.....	18
Management services and relationships.....	18
HR and infrastructure.....	18
Communications.....	19

Karakia



Poua ki runga

Poua ki raro

Poua ki tāmoremore nui nō papa

Poua ki tāmoremore nui nō rangi

E rongō he aio

Tēnā tawhito pou ka tū

E kore e uea

E kore e unuhia

E kore e hinga

E kore e wharara

Tēnei te pou ka tū, e hai!

Executive summary

Tēnā koutou katoa,

This is Te Ohu Kaimoana's first quarterly (Q1) report to Iwi against the 2018/19 Annual Plan and covers the period 1 October 2018 to 31 December 2018.

The key strategies and work streams identified for the year are:

1. Maintaining and growing positive relationships with Iwi and key stakeholders;
2. Reorganising Te Ohu Kaimoana's capacity for the future;
3. Developing and responding to initiatives to protect and enhance Māori fisheries rights; and
4. Completing statutory duties.

As with our previous quarterly reports, this report has been developed to give more regular insight into the work the organisation undertakes on behalf of Mandated Iwi Organisations.

For the first quarter of the 2018/19 year, Te Ohu Kaimoana delivered its services within budget of the 2018/19 annual plan at a cost of \$957,458 against a budget of \$1,148,297 – a \$190,839 variance.

As always, we welcome your feedback on the structure and content of our reporting.

Noho ora mai rā,



Dion Tuuta
Te Mātārae
Te Ohu Kaimoana



Fisheries New Zealand’s proposal to strengthen the management of commercial fisheries

On Monday 4 February, Fisheries New Zealand (FNZ) released their consultation document ‘Your fisheries - your say’ on proposals to improve Aotearoa’s fisheries management system.

Over the past year Te Ohu Kaimoana has been engaging with FNZ to help shape the proposals. This is an incredibly important consultation and final decisions are likely to have an impact on Iwi settlement quota and Iwi-owned fishing companies.

Rather than looking at broader issues in fisheries, the consultation focuses on the finer details of commercial fishing to ensure that our system incentivises good fishing practice, innovation and improves information.

This consultation also gives Iwi Māori an opportunity to reflect on kaitiakitanga and how we can influence Aotearoa’s commercial fisheries. Consultation closes on 17 March.

Review of the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy

The Minister of Conservation Eugenie Sage has received approval from Cabinet to develop a revised New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy (NZBS). The NZBS is expected to be approved in 2019, one year ahead of the new global framework being developed for biodiversity. The risk of potential misalignment between our national and any new international approach is proposed to be mitigated through officials actively monitoring progress with the development of a new global approach.

Cabinet have also approved Terms of Reference (TOR) for three reference groups to support the development of the new NZBS. These groups will be established for mana whenua, stakeholders and science-related advice.

The Cabinet paper advises that Māori will be well represented in all three reference groups, but it is unclear how Iwi will be represented in discussions that relate to marine biodiversity.

Separately, the Department of Conservation (DOC) has asked Te Ohu Kaimoana how we wish to be involved in the process. We will continue to liaise with DOC while working with Iwi to determine what risks and opportunities arise from the development of a new Strategy.



Māori Fisheries Conference 2019

The Māori Fisheries Conference 2019 will be held at the Novotel Auckland International Airport on Wednesday 27 March. The theme of this year's conference is 'Te hā o Tangaroa kia ora ai tāua' – the breath of Tangaroa sustains us. The theme explores the interdependent relationship between humanity and its interactions and responsibilities with the environment.

Speakers confirmed so far include author and Professor Chellie Spiller, Minister of Fisheries Hon Stuart Nash, CEO of Kono Rachel Taulelei, NZ Chief Economist Bevan Graham, environmentalist and Indigenous Rights advocate Tina Ngāta, master of traditional Māori fishing methods Danny Poihipi, representatives from the Australian Indigenous Reference Group, Sealord General Manager Doug Paulin, Te Wai Māori Chairman Ken Mair and Te Ohu Kaimoana Chairman Jamie Tuuta. To register for the Māori Fisheries Conference 2019, head to our conference website: www.teohu.conference.maori.nz

We look forward to seeing you there.

Prior to the conference, on Tuesday 26 March, Te Ohu Kaimoana and Te Wai Māori will facilitate a workshop for Mandated Iwi Organisations and Asset Holding Companies to discuss matters of significance relating to freshwater and marine fisheries. This year we will examine the key issues for marine and freshwater biodiversity in the context of the review of the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy, and discuss the management of īnanga (whitebait). The workshop will run from 1:00pm to 4:30pm at the Novotel Hotel Auckland International Airport. There is no charge to attend the workshop. If you wish to register, please email: ika@teohu.maori.nz

Following the Māori Fisheries Conference 2019 on Thursday 28 March, Te Ohu Kai Moana, Te Wai Māori Trust, Te Pūtea Whakatupu Trust and Aotearoa Fisheries Limited (trading as Moana New Zealand) will hold their collective Hui-ā-Tau / Annual General Meeting at the Novotel Hotel Auckland International Airport.



Māori Fisheries Conference 2019

Te hā o Tangaroa kia ora ai tāua

The breath of Tangaroa sustains us

Te Ohu
Kaimoana

Novotel Auckland Airport
Wednesday 27 March 2019

Financial performance against plan



The following table summarises each area of work identified in the 2018/19 annual plan, by comparing actual to budgeted expenses for quarter.

Table one

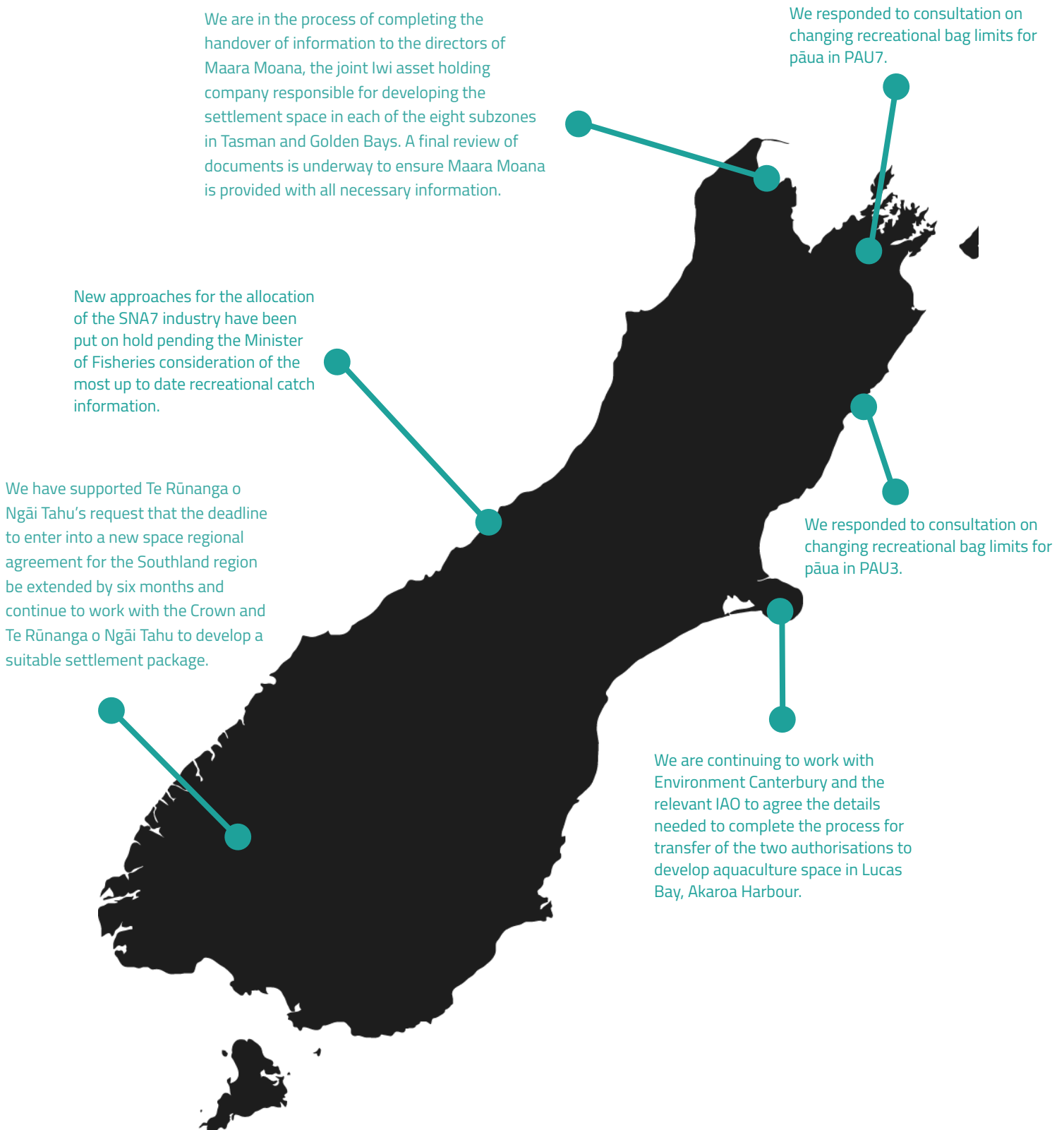
Summary of Annual Plan FY 2019 Goals and Objectives	Quarter one (1 October - 31 December 2018)		
Areas	Actual	Budget	Variance
Fisheries Allocation	108,166	141,326	33,160
Fisheries Policy	191,917	266,180	74,263
Aquaculture Allocation	105,541	132,235	26,694
Aquaculture Policy	9,192	11,413	2,221
Maori Fisheries Act Review	10,680	29,980	19,300
Governance Services	159,011	154,508	(4,503)
Management Services/Relationships	372,952	412,655	39,703
TOTAL	957,458	1,148,297	190,839

Comments on quarter one variances:

- Fisheries allocation – focus to settle claims is a priority this year. Progress has been slower than anticipated.
- Fisheries policy – timing due to projects. Te Ohu Kaimoana has provided advice to Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) on 28N Rights and we are currently awaiting their response. Te Ohu Kaimoana has also provided the Minister views on the Marine Protected Areas (MPA). Te Ohu Kaimoana is also awaiting Minister’s position on MPA’s.
- Takutai allocation – time was diverted to negotiations with MPI on the 2019 work plan that was finally agreed at the end of the first quarter. Work on the plan has begun in the second quarter.
- Maori Fisheries Act Review – Te Ohu Kaimoana has completed the amendments to the Act which is now with the Ministry.
- Management Services/Relationships - the annual report has been delayed and will be sent out to Iwi in February.

Te ika a Māui - Q1





Operational performance against annual plan

The following reporting summarises what Te Ohu Kaimoana worked on during Q1 in each of the highlighted areas.

Fisheries



Allocation

Objective 1: Assist Iwi gain/retain MIO status and transfer population-based assets where relevant by 30 September 2019; and Assist Iwi to transition their Post Settlement Governance Entity (PSGE) to a new MIO where required.

- We have resumed discussions with Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Tama on ratification of a Mandated Iwi Organisation (MIO) for Ngāti Tama (Taranaki). It is likely a ratification vote will be held in mid-2019.
- Te Rūnanga o Te Whānau is providing us with regular updates outlining their progress towards establishing a MIO for Te Whānau-ā-Apanui.
- We continue to work with the Office of Treaty Settlements to assist Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua to transfer their MIO status to their future PSGE.

Objective 2: To allocate and transfer remaining settlement assets:

- Wellington Iwi are engaged in a mediation process to resolve their coastline dispute. This process is ongoing.
- We have continued to assist Manawatū Iwi to develop a process for resolving their coastline dispute.
- All Iwi in LFE/SFE20 have agreed to Te Ohu Kaimoana transferring the eel quota shares for this management area based on the 2001 Census data. The transfer of LFE/SFE20 shares will occur once a binding agreement is signed by the relevant MIOs.

Objective 3: Facilitate agreements using statutory processes under the Act (s 181 and 182) where required:

- In 2018 we received an application to determine a coastline dispute in accordance with section 181. We declined to determine the dispute and have worked closely with the relevant Iwi to develop a process to resolve the dispute. If the dispute resolution process does not resolve the coastline dispute between the parties, we will refer the dispute to the Māori Land Court in accordance with s182(4).

Objective 4: Make ACE available to Iwi who have not received their settlement assets:

- The October ACE Round is underway, with the allocation of ACE being done in accordance with previous years methods.
- Disputed ACE has been sold on behalf of the Iwi involved in the dispute and the proceeds from these sales are being held on trust in accordance with the Maori Fisheries Act 2004.

Objective 5: Allocate and transfer funds on trust:

- An ongoing piece of work is the continuous review of funds held on trust and the status of disputes. It was not possible to facilitate agreements between Iwi during Q4.

Objective 6: MIO and Te Ohu Kaimoana compliance with the requirements of the Māori Fisheries Act:

- During Q1, one MIO was able to successfully resolve an issue of compliance with the requirements of the Maori Fisheries Act 2004 that had arisen. We continue to be engaged with another two MIOs for which compliance issues have also arisen.



Management settings

Objective 1: Improve managing and reporting the overall catch:

- We have focussed on specific fisheries as a way of improving management outcomes. These include hoki, east coast tarakihi, orange roughy 7A, southern scallops and PAU7. Each of these fisheries came under the management spotlight last year and we are continuing to be actively involved in designing enduring solutions to what are complex problems, with a focus on collaboration within and across sectors. In some instances, this involves participating in Fisheries New Zealand (FNZ) processes, while in others it involves working directly with participants in the fisheries.
- We have continued to participate in the multi-sector consultative group run by MPI to support the introduction of electronic and global position reporting, however we have found this forum to be process driven and not willing to discuss or debate real operational challenges. As a consequence, our primary engagement has been on more focussed discussions, both with FNZ and the fishing industries Sector Representative Entities (SREs). It has been in the latter fora that progress is being made in overcoming the many operational challenges that come with the new reporting arrangements. The roll out of the obligations going live has been staggered to enable ongoing identification of issues, and development of appropriate mitigations.

Objective 2: Develop efficient policy tools for fisheries management:

- There was a meeting of the MPI-led 28N Right working group at the end of the quarter. This working group had been put on hold pending the Minister's decision(s) on TAC/TACC settings for the 1 October 2019 fishing year and consideration of the PAU4 fisheries plan. At the meeting MPI outlined a strategy for dealing with the issue that participants could not see value in pursuing. MPI agreed to rethink their strategy and to discuss it in the new year.
- The application of the existing legislation providing for deemed values has been discussed with both the Minister and MPI staff. We are advocating for a review of how the framework is being applied and are hopeful that this issue will be comprehensively addressed in 2019.
- In anticipation of a review of the legislative settings controlling the catch that is either landed or returned to the sea, we have developed a 'first principles' guiding framework and discussed this with SREs. This work is ongoing to ensure that policies are practical and do not reduce the value of settlement quota, while ensuring sustainable use of fisheries resources.
- We have remained involved in the marine amateur fishers working group and have actively promoted better integration of recreational fishing with customary and commercial fishing. The main areas of focus for the group have been the National Panel Survey (NPS); and management of the CRA2 and southern blue fin fisheries with novel methods for management (including tagging and reporting, balloting and Olympic fishing). Our work with stock specific multi stakeholder forums is also opening up new ways of improving integration between the sectors.



Fish stock management

Objective 3: Protect Māori settlement interests through continuous engagement in fish stock kōrero:

- We have been supporting Iwi representatives on a range of working groups. An example of this is in the context of the southern scallop fishery where FNZ are leading a multi-sector forum that aims to develop a strategy to support the reopening of the fishery at an appropriate time. The strategy will be supported by a risk mitigation framework to ensure the risk of overfishing a recovering stock is minimised.
- New approaches for the allocation of the SNA7 industry have been put on hold pending the Minister of Fisheries consideration of the most up to date recreational catch information. Instead the focus has shifted to developing an Iwi-led project for PAU7 with the support of the Nature Conservancy.
- The work we are doing with Iwi in PAU7 will be supported by a fisheries plan being developed by the commercial sector. This will provide a means by which the sector can commit to their part of a comprehensive management strategy for the fishery. We also remain engaged with the processes supporting the Ministers consideration of the PAU4 fisheries plan, which appear to be held up by the reliance on shelving of ACE.
- We have also been actively engaged with SREs on a range of fisheries management issues, including attendance of the Commercial Fisheries Forum, as well as Deepwater Group and Seafood New Zealand Board meetings.
- We have kept Iwi informed of both specific and generic fisheries management issues that have the potential to impact on settlement interests though regular panui, and responded to both follow up and proactive enquiries.

Managing effects of fishing

Objective 4: Develop efficient mechanisms to manage effects of fishing while ensuring Māori fishing interests are protected:

- We remain active members of the stakeholder forums for the Hector's Māui dolphin Threat Management Plan review. We have been providing a range of management options and objectives that adequately protect dolphin populations while retaining the ability to catch QMS stocks.
- We have been continuing engagement with DOC's Conservation Services Programme (CSP) through attending meetings and providing feedback on CSP reports. These cover a range of mitigation measures related to protected species.
- We have engaged in the protected species Research Advisory Group. This Group plans the protected species projects that are funded by cost recovery levies.
- Provided direction and perspectives for the Govtech Southern Seabirds Solution Antipodean Albatross project, with the aim of reducing the mortality of seabirds on the high seas.

Objective 5: Continue ensuring sustainability in fisheries while ensuring Māori fishing interests are protected:

- Responded to consultation on changing recreational bag limits for pāua in PAU3 and PAU7.
- Responded to the Government's draft report on New Zealand's progress implementing the Convention on Biodiversity which includes implementation of MPAs; preparing an analysis of key issues for a revised NZ Biodiversity Strategy due for revision by the Government during 2019.
- We have received a draft report and associated draft academic papers reporting on the New Zealand experience with the development of marine protected areas and their interaction with fisheries management measures. We provided comment back to the reviewers and are on track to complete the project in the second quarter.



Managing effects on Māori fisheries

Objective 6: Protect Māori fishing rights from access threats:

- There was only minor involvement with Resource Management Act and EEZ Act processes during the first quarter. This is an area where activity is primarily driven by applications being made or planning processes being activated.
- There was no progress of the Kermadec Ocean Sanctuary proposal during the first quarter.
- We continued engagement with the independent review team that will provide recommendations to the Ministers of Conservation and Fisheries concerning the Campbell Island/Motu Ihupuku Marine Reserve.
- There was no progress of the South-east MPA proposals during the quarter. We monitored Government announcements in relation to the Seachange proposals but there was not an opportunity to engage with officials over next steps.
- We attended multiple Sustainable Seas Science Challenge workshops including a Māori Fisheries Wānanga, increased engagement in this area through membership on both the Kahui and Stakeholder panels, and continue to provide guidance by responding to the Challenge's draft strategies and themes. The research being carried out under the Challenge has the potential to influence policy development and hence it is important that it remain evidence-based.
- We participated in the briefings on the upcoming South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisations 2019 plenary. Our particular focus was on ensuring Māori fishing rights in relation to the ORH7A stock that resides both inside (85%) and outside (15%) the EEZ were appropriately considered in management discussions. We also hosted an appointed facilitator who was tasked with assisting Australian and New Zealand officials to decide on the allocation of the portion of the stock that is outside our EEZ.

Customary fishing

Objective 7: Ensure efficient, balanced and current management of customary fishing rights:

- In late 2017, the Northland regional council received two applications for spat-catching off 90-mile beach. As farming of mussel spat was not included in the 2014 New Space settlement forecasts, we are working with MPI to forecast and value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if these applications are granted.
- We continue to work with Northland Iwi to develop an allocation methodology for the new space aquaculture settlement assets we currently hold on their behalf.
- An amendment to the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 is necessary to enable allocation of the remaining pre-commencement space aquaculture settlement assets we hold on behalf of Northland Iwi.

Aquaculture - Allocation



Objective 1: Facilitate discussions between Iwi Aquaculture Organisations (IAOs) on the allocation of settlement assets, and discussions between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying further settlement obligations in the Northland region:

- In late 2017, the Northland regional council received two applications for spat-catching off 90-mile beach. As farming of mussel spat was not included in the 2014 New Space settlement forecasts, we are working with MPI to forecast and value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if these applications are granted.
- We continue to work with Northland Iwi to develop an allocation methodology for the new space aquaculture settlement assets we currently hold on their behalf.
- An amendment to the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 is necessary to enable allocation of the remaining pre-commencement space aquaculture settlement assets we hold on behalf of Northland Iwi.

Objective 2: Facilitate discussions between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying settlement obligations in the Waikato (West) region, and discussions between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets:

- The Waikato Regional Council has received an application for spat-catching off the western coast of Waikato (a different region to Waikato East under the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004). As the 2014 New Space settlement forecasts did not anticipate any new space aquaculture development in the Waikato West region, we are working with MPI to forecast and value any potential aquaculture development in this region until 2035 so that a settlement offer can be made.

Objective 3: Facilitate discussions between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets, and discussions between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying settlement obligations in the Bay of Plenty region:

- An amendment to the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004 is necessary to enable allocation of the pre-commencement space aquaculture settlement assets we hold on behalf of Bay of Plenty Iwi. We continue to work with Bay of Plenty Iwi to develop an allocation methodology so that the assets may be allocated immediately upon enactment of our proposed amendments to the Act.
- The Bay of Plenty regional council has received an application for a large mussel farm development off the Ōpōtiki coast. As the 2014 New Space settlement forecasts did not anticipate any new space aquaculture development in the Bay of Plenty region, we are working with MPI to forecast and value any potential aquaculture development in this region until 2035 so that a settlement offer can be made. We are also working with Bay of Plenty Iwi to assist them to decide the form of assets (authorisations for space or cash or a combination) they would like to take in satisfaction of the Crown's obligations.

Objective 4: Facilitate discussions between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets in the Wellington region:

- Due to competing priorities, no work was undertaken on this matter in the first quarter.

Objective 5: Facilitate the allocation of settlement authorisations to jointly owned Iwi companies in the Tasman region:

- The allocation agreement was completed.
- We are in the process of completing the handover of information to the directors of Maara Moana, the joint Iwi asset holding company responsible for developing the settlement space in each of the eight subzones in Tasman and Golden Bays. A final review of documents is underway to ensure Maara Moana is provided with all necessary information.

Aquaculture - Allocation



Objective 6: Facilitate discussions between Iwi on the form of additional settlement assets created in the Marlborough region:

- We continued to work with Marlborough IAOs – and particularly an Iwi Working Group – to facilitate engagement with New Zealand King Salmon about the proposal that the Minister of Fisheries use his powers under section 360 of the Resource Management Act 1991 to alter the Marlborough Resource Management Plan to allow the relocation of particular salmon farms. If the Minister does decide to relocate particular salmon farms, it will create an additional new space settlement obligation for salmon farm space in the Marlborough region. Throughout the quarter we facilitated meetings between the Iwi Working Group and New Zealand King Salmon representatives to explore whether a common approach can be agreed. This work is ongoing.

Objective 7: Facilitate the allocation of settlement assets to IAOs derived from the Canterbury regional new space settlement:

- On Thursday 4 October 2018, Te Ohu Kaimoana received \$1,262,921 in Crown financial assistance monies in accordance with Clause 5.3 of the Canterbury New Space Regional Agreement. That money was allocated and transferred in accordance with the Allocation Agreement signed by the relevant IAOs.
- We are continuing to work with Environment Canterbury and the relevant IAO to agree the details needed to complete the process for transfer of the two authorisations to develop aquaculture space in Lucas Bay, Akaroa Harbour.

Objective 8: Facilitate discussions between IAOs and the Crown on satisfying settlement obligations in the Southland region, and discussions between IAOs on the allocation of settlement assets:

- We have supported Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu's request that the deadline to enter into a new space regional agreement for the Southland region be extended by six months and continue to work with the Crown and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu to develop a suitable settlement package.

Objective 9: Assist IAOs and the Crown to agree the value and form of additional new space settlement assets where applicable:

- As noted above, we are working with MPI to forecast and value the settlement obligations the Crown will owe if applications for spat-catching in the Northland and Waikato West regions are approved.

Objective 10: Review the Minister's New Space Plan for aquaculture:

- MPI and Te Ohu Kaimoana have jointly commissioned Bruce Cardwell of Aquaculture Direct to review the valuation inputs (productivity, costs, wharf prices etc) used in the new space valuation models built in 2014 to determine the value of the space (and the Crown's settlement obligation) in each region. We have separately jointly commissioned EY to use the revised valuation inputs to update the national valuation methodology. This work is ongoing.

Objective 11: Assist Iwi to transition their PSGE to a new IAO where required:

- As noted above, we are working with the Office of Treaty Settlements to assist Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua to transfer their MIO status to their future PSGE. Once MIO status is transferred to this new entity, we will ensure that IAO status is granted to that same entity.

Aquaculture - Allocation



Objective 12: Meet statutory requirements:

- Throughout the quarter we prepared our annual report for the 2017-18 year. This report will be released to Iwi in early February.

Objective 13: Maintain relationship with MPI officials:

- We meet regularly, and work collaboratively, with MPI officials within the Aquaculture Unit in Fisheries New Zealand.

Aquaculture - Policy



Objective 1: Protect the interests of Iwi in aquaculture by collaborating with Iwi, the aquaculture industry and government to identify and address any threats to aquaculture:

- We have continued to participate on the board of Aquaculture New Zealand, allowing us to ensure that any proposals put forward by Aquaculture New Zealand have a positive impact on the aquaculture settlement and IAOs aquaculture interests.
- We continue to await the government's consideration of the NES for marine aquaculture, which, if adopted, would standardise the consenting of coastal permits across the regions.

Objective 2: Ensure related statutory documents are consistent with Iwi requirements and legislative amendments during 2018-19

- We continue to engage with Ministry for Primary Industries about our proposal to amend the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004. We have been advised that the Minister of Fisheries is supportive of the proposal and has instructed his officials to prepare a bid for the amendments to be included in the government's legislative agenda. This work is ongoing.

Maori Fisheries Act 2004 review implementation



We continue to engage with officials to progress the proposed amendments to the Maori Fisheries Act 2004. Preliminary amendments have been drafted by officials, which will be reviewed as the legislative amendments are near final.

Governance and management services



Investment portfolio performance was comparable with the rest of the market during Q1, with the global markets facing challenges. Despite this, the fund remains on track to achieve its long term targets but greater volatility is expected moving forward.

We are on target to achieve our objective of annual drawdowns for operational expenditure being no more than average of 4% of the previous 3 years of the total portfolio investment fund attributable to Te Ohu Kaimoana.

The project to digitise key organisational documents is near completion. The expectation is that this information will be available to staff by the end of March 2019.

We are in the process of reviewing key policies and procedures to align with the new organisation structure and expect to have these finalised by the end of the year.

The statutory financial accounts were completed this quarter and no issues were raised.

HR and infrastructure



Alan Riwaka (Te Ātiawa, Ngāti Rārua) recently resigned as a Senior Analyst to take up the position of Chief Executive of Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua. Alan had been employed by Te Ohu Kaimoana over 18 years and had worked tirelessly to promote Māori rights in fisheries. We thank Alan for his contribution and look forward to working with him in his new role with Ngāti Whātua.

Jaye Barclay (Ngāti Apa, Ngāti Hauiti) recently joined Te Ohu Kaimoana through Victoria University's Taihonoa internship programme. Jaye was with us until mid-February, working on a project related to the revision of the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy.

Communications



Provide regular quarterly updates to Iwi and other stakeholders on the work of Te Ohu and subsidiaries;

In October 2018, Te Ohu Kaimoana announced to Iwi that Ngāi Tahu and Te Ohu Kaimoana were successful in gaining interim orders to prevent the proposed increase in the PAU 5B TAC and TACC, and reallocation of settlement rights.

In November 2018, Te Ohu Kaimoana advised Iwi of the Department of Conservation (DOC) developing New Zealand's draft 6th National Report under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and asked for feedback on their draft summary by 23 November. Te Ohu Kaimoana followed up with Iwi later in November, providing its collaborative draft response to DOC for further feedback. Te Ohu Kaimoana announced the appointments of Jason Witehira and Greg Summerton as new Directors of Moana New Zealand, and the reappointment of Mr Tony Hannon.

Te Ohu Kaimoana worked with Sealord, Ngāti Hinewaka, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitane o Wairarapa to announce the recovery of a body by the Sealord vessel Aukaha. Te Ohu Kaimoana also issued a media release announcing the rāhui declared by Ngāti Hinewaka, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa and Rangitane o Wairarapa 7 to 10 nautical miles off the coast of Cape Palliser. The rāhui applied to all vessels fishing within 2 nautical miles of the area.

Te Ohu Kaimoana released its fourth quarter report in November, covering topics such as Iwi and industry take proactive steps in the interests of sustainability for the hoki fishery with the voluntary shelving of 20,000 tonnes of ACE, the allocation and transfer of aquaculture settlement assets to Iwi Aquaculture Organisations in the Tasman and Canterbury regions, and our inaugural and annual client satisfaction survey being completed in September.

In our December pānui to Iwi we advised Iwi of a number of relevant issues, such as the National Science Challenge, Sustainable Seas; an update on Fisheries New Zealand's progress in regard to the implementation of electronic catch and position monitoring for commercial vessels; our Kūrae Moana Kim Drummond attending the 7th SPRFMO Commission meeting at the Hague in January 2019; environmental lobbyists calling for the closure of CRA2

rock lobster fishery; Jaye Barclay's internship at Te Ohu Kaimoana through Victoria University's Taihonoa internship programme, and the farewell of Tai Moana, Alan Riwaka after 18 years at Te Ohu Kaimoana.

Build and maintain effective relationships with Iwi and other stakeholders;

Te Ohu Kaimoana worked very closely with key representatives from Sealord, Ngāti Hinewaka, Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa, Rangitane o Wairarapa during the disappearance and eventual discovery of Sealord crew member Patahi Kawana. Te Ohu Kaimoana used its industry contacts to advise fishing operators of the rāhui issued off Cape Palliser, with all operators complying wilfully. Te Ohu Kaimoana held an event debrief with Sealord and Moana New Zealand to discuss how the event was handled, the steps that were taken, the application of tikanga involved in the process, and to capture the learnings from this event in-case of any similar events happening in the future.

Te Ohu Kaimoana also built a new Iwi Decision Register on its website, which can be [found here](#).

Promote Te Ohu Kaimoana as a source of expert advice and information:

In October 2018, Te Ohu Kaimoana Te Mātārae Dion Tuuta appeared on Radio Waatea, on Dale Husband's show Paakiwaha, to discuss the status of tarakihi fish stocks.

In December of 2018, Te Ohu Kaimoana contracted AdProtocol to install Google Analytics on its public website. This tracks the amount of users who visit the site, how long they spend on the site, particular pages of interest to them. Since the introduction of Google Analytics, Te Ohu Kaimoana's website has had 1,341 visits from 1,035 different users. Users spend on average approximately two minutes on the site and generally visit two to three pages each. Besides from the home page – most users visit the 'our people' page (211 visits), 'about us' (136 visits) and 'publications' (122 visits).

Communications



Te Ohu Kaimoana sent seven e-pānui campaigns to Iwi throughout November and December to 3,789 recipients. Te Ohu Kaimoana's e-pānui are still achieving a high number of readers with a 47% open-rate. Te Ohu Kaimoana were slightly less active on social media channels throughout these months, with 11 posts on LinkedIn, reaching 3,173 people; 12 posts on Instagram increasing our following to 161; 16 tweets on Twitter, which reached 16,406 people; 20 posts on Facebook, receiving 2,203 reactions (likes, comments or shares) and reached 19,561 people.

Comply with reporting responsibilities outlined within the Maori Fisheries Act by publishing an annual plan and annual report within the appropriate timeframes

Te Ohu Kaimoana released its 2018/19 Annual Plan to Iwi in October, stating that during FY18/19, Te Ohu Kaimoana will give priority to advancing the remaining allocation process as far as possible by providing mediation and, where required, legal avenues to complete the final allocation of fisheries assets. Te Ohu Kaimoana looks to Iwi to assist bringing this issue to conclusion as swiftly as possible. We also advised that our 2018/19 fisheries policy work programme has been restructured under five broad headings of Management Settings, Fish Stock Management, Customary Fisheries Management, Managing the Effects of Fishing, and Managing the Effects on Māori Fisheries. These areas are detailed further within this plan.

Te Ohu Kaimoana ran a competitive Request for Proposals (RFP) process for the design and printing of our annual report. Te Ohu Kaimoana approached 13 different design and print agencies to bid for the annual report and received nine competitive bids. Te Ohu Kaimoana eventually selected Fly, an Auckland and Wellington based co-op creative agency. The annual report final draft was signed off in early January and is scheduled for printing and mailout early February.

Host a successful Hui-a-Tau and Maori Fisheries conference

Te Ohu Kaimoana has opened registrations for the Māori Fisheries Conference 2019, to be held at the Novotel Hotel Auckland International Airport. All existing sponsorships have been renewed, and a new sponsorship with AMP Capiital has been secured.

The theme of the 2019 conference is 'Te hā o Tangaroa kia ora a tāua' – the breath of Tangaroa sustains us, which will explore the interdependent relationships between people and their interactions the environment – and how they make that work in a sustainable fashion for business and everyday life.

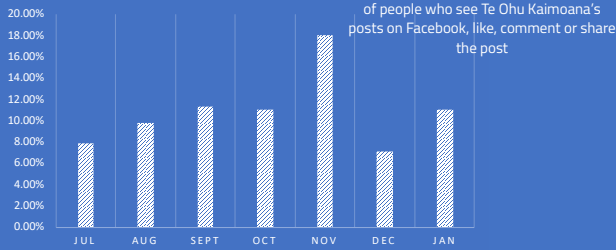
Speakers confirmed so far are Dr Chellie Spiller, Minister of Fisheries Hon Stuart Nash, CEO of Kono Rachel Taulelei, NZ Chief Economist Bevan Graham, Tina Ngāta, Danny Poihipi, Ken Mair, Jamie Tuuta and representatives from Ngāti Tūwaretoa.



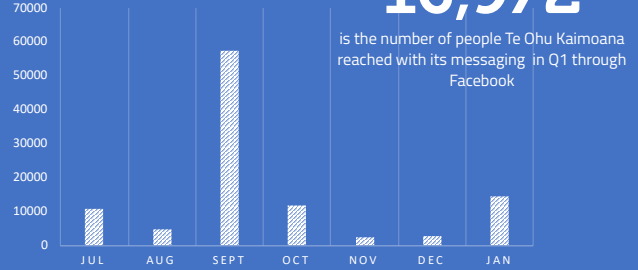
Te Ohu Kaimoana 2018 Annual Report.

Communications

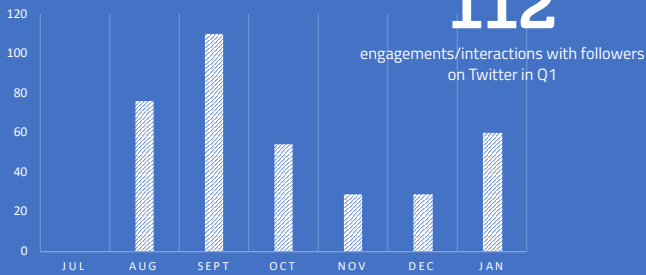
ENGAGEMENT RATE **11%**



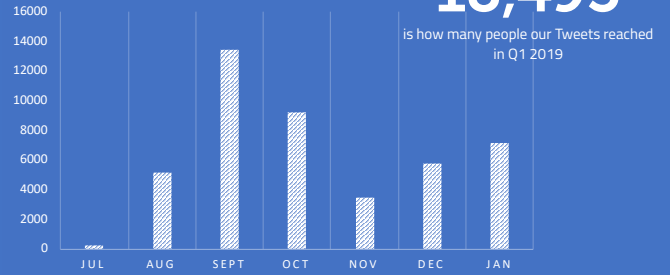
REACH **16,972**



TOTAL ENGAGEMENTS **112**



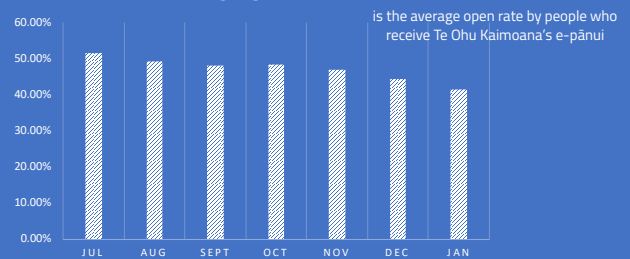
REACH **18,495**



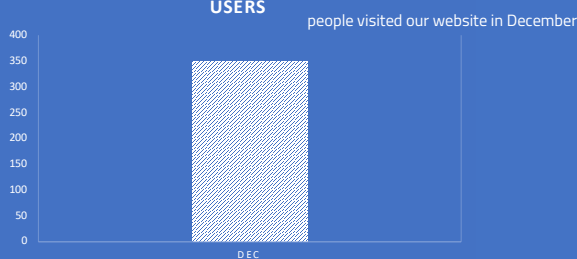
RECIPIENTS **2,536**



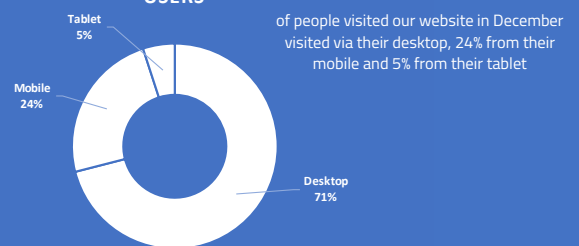
AVERAGE OPEN RATE **47.16%**



USERS **349**



USERS **71%**



Te Ohu
Kaimoana

