# BEFORE THE ENVIRONMENT COURT I MUA I TE KOOTI TAIAO O AOTEAROA

#### ENV-2018-CHC-26 to 50

IN THE MATTER of the Resource

Management Act 1991

**AND** 

**IN THE MATTER** of appeals under clause

14 of Schedule 1 to the Act relating to the proposed Southland Water and Land Plan

BETWEEN WAIHOPAI RŪNAKA,

HOKONUI RŪNAKA, TE RŪNANGA O AWARUA, TE RŪNANGA O ORAKA APARIMA, and TE RŪNANGA O NGĀI TAHU (collectively

NGĀ RŪNANGA)

Appellants in ENV-

2018-CHC-47

AND SOUTHLAND

**REGIONAL COUNCIL** 

Respondent

## WILL-SAY STATEMENT OF AILSA CAIN ON BEHALF OF NGĀ RŪNANGA

#### **5 NOVEMBER 2021**



Simpson Grierson J G A Winchester/S K Lennon Telephone: +64-4-924 3503 Facsimile: +64-4-472 6986

Email: james.winchester@simpsongrierson.com

DX SX11174 PO Box 2402

SOLICITORS WELLINGTON 6140

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. My name is Ailsa Margaret Cain.
- 2. My whakapapa, qualifications and experience are set out in my statement of evidence for the Proposed Southland Water and Land Plan (pSWLP or Plan) appeals (Topic A), dated 15 February 2019.

#### CODE OF CONDUCT

- I have read the Code of Conduct for Expert Witnesses contained in the Environment Court Practice Note 2014 and I agree to comply with it. I confirm that the issues addressed in this statement are within my area of expertise. I have not omitted to consider material facts known to me that might alter or detract from the opinions expressed.
- 4. My whānau have long associations with Murihiku and I whakapapa to Waitaha, Kāti Mamoe and Ngāi Tahu. My expertise is partially derived from those cultural associations. I note that whilst I am Ngāi Tahu, I am required to be impartial and unbiased in my professional opinions expressed.
- 5. For the avoidance of any perceived conflicts, I advise that my husband, Ben Farrell, is providing planning evidence for Fish and Game New Zealand, and the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand.

### **WILL-SAY**

- 6. The central point of my evidence for Topic B is that the rules and policies to be discussed are not predicated on the Topic A decision regarding ki uta ki tai and Te Mana o te Wai, or hauora. Many of the policies and rules, individually and collectively, do not consider how they improve or maintain the waterbody, catchment and region to, or in, a state of hauora.
- 7. It is my opinion that often these rules were written or are proposed to be amended in a way that is contrary to the Interpretation Statement in the Plan, or will make it very difficult to consider the rule within the context of the Interpretation Statement.

- 8. Many of the policies and rules are formulated to slow degradation and 'hold the line'; a phrase commonly used by Environment Southland during the development of the pSWLP. Te Mana o te Wai and hauora have flipped that focus to instead be what are the bands (referred to as the hauora envelope in the *Draft Murihiku Southland Freshwater Objectives: Providing for hauora, the health and well-being of waterbodies in Murihiku Southland*) in which hauora can be achieved and maintained, thus, moving the purpose of the policies and rules away from considering degradation to that of hauora.
- 9. The policies and rules in the pSWLP encourage best practice as a way of slowing or halting decline, but they have not assessed what best practice is in the context of the Topic A decision and to improve and maintain water quality and quantity to hauora. As articulated in the JWS Water Quality and Ecology (Rivers and Lakes), 3-4 September 2019:

Hauora is not just a reference to one's health but to a state of health. Hauora is defined in English as meaning 'fit, well, healthy, vigorous, robust.' A human analogy for hauora is that you can take a knock, such as have a cold, and have the resilience to bounce back to a healthy and vigorous state.

- 10. Policy and rule development should reflect the intent of the Topic A decision, ki uta ki tai and Te Mana o te Wai. To do so includes utilising tools already in the pSWLP, such as Ngāi Tahu Indicators of Health, and demonstrating how any amendments to the policies or rules provide for hauora.
- **11.** To articulate these points, in my evidence, I will:
  - (a) Provide commentary on what matters could be considered in the policy and rule development to progress towards hauora.
  - (b) Consider Te Mana o te Wai as both a process and outcome, long-term visions, and ki uta ki tai.
  - (c) Continue to support my earlier evidence, that through the recognition of ki uta ki tai and Te Mana o te Wai, the Plan is predicated on an integrated and holistic approach, and that the policies and rules should support this approach.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Statement of Evidence of Ailsa Cain (15 February 2019) at [18].

- **12.** My examples and explanations will draw on:
  - (a) the Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku understandings of ki uta ki tai, hauora, and water as a taonga;
  - (b) cultural contexts and concepts;
  - (c) Ngāi Tahu Indicators of Health;
  - (d) nohoanga, mātaitai, tōpuni and statutory acknowledgements, tribal properties, and ancestral lands, water, sites, wāhi tapu and other taonga;
  - (e) the intent of the pSWLP and its perceived weaknesses/misalignments;
  - (f) the Interpretation Statement and 'korowai objectives' in the pSWLP; and
  - (g) Treaty Principles.
- **13.** In my evidence, I will refer to, amongst other things, the:
  - (a) Final report on cultural indicators of health (29 November 2019);<sup>2</sup>
  - (b) Draft Murihiku Southland Freshwater Objectives: Providing for hauora, the health and well-being of waterbodies in Murihiku Southland, 2020;
  - (c) He Huarahi mō Ngā Uri Whakatupu The Charter of Understanding, 2016;
  - (d) Ngāi Tahu ki Murihiku Environmental and Resource Management Plan, 2008 (also referred to as *Te Tangi*);
  - (e) Ngāi Tahu Freshwater Policy; and

<sup>2</sup> The report was Appendix A to a memorandum of counsel for Nga Runanga, filed on 29 November 2019.

(f) Evidence and reports from WAI27 and Te Tiriti o Waitangi redress.

Ailsa Cain

5 November 2021