

**One hundred and fifty seventh meeting
to be held in Wellington April 2022**

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2 Apologies

The Chairperson invites notice from members of:

1. Leave of absence for future meetings of the NZ Council; or
2. Apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

3 Conflict of Interest Declarations

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

Items not on the Agenda

The Chairperson may give notice of items not on the agenda as follows:

Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of Council

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting.

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The item may be allowed onto the agenda by resolution of the Council.

Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the Council

The Chairperson shall state to the meeting that the item will be discussed, but no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the Council for further discussion.

Approve Minutes for Meeting #156

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting April 2022

Recommendation:

1. **Agree** that the minutes of meeting #156 be approved.

One hundred and fifty sixth meeting of the
New Zealand Fish and Game Council
18th February 2022
Via Zoom

PRESENT

NZ Councillors:

Ray Grubb (Chair), Debbie Oakley, Dave Harris, Richard McIntyre (from 3pm), Dave Coll, Gerard Karalus, Greg Duley, Linn Koevoet, Barrie Barnes, Dean Phibbs, Tom Kroos

NZC Staff:

Di Taylor, Acting Chief Executive, Carmel Veitch CFO, Brian Anderton GM, Jack Kós Senior Policy Advisor, Beck Reed Senior Environmental Officer (present 9:00-11:15am)

Guests:

Nadeine Dommissie & Brian Smith, MfE (present 10:00-10:30am)

-

1. Welcome and Chair's Introduction

- Meeting started at 9:00am.
- Chair outlined some minor amendments to the order of agenda so that councillors with particular interest can be present.

2. Apologies

- Cr. Reardon apologised for absence and Cr. McIntyre apologised for inability to attend first session.
 1. *Agree that apologies from Crs. Reardon & McIntyre for late attendance be received.*

Moved: Crs. Phibbs/Kroos

Carried

3. Conflicts of Interest

- Chair added HCAG to his interest register.
- Cr. Karalus explained that the Dairy Trust Taranaki is embarking on research on mitigating the impacts of dairy on environment. Because he is an independent contractor feels slightly compromised in discussions. Whether this should be recorded as a conflict or not I'm not sure but wanted to raise.
- Cr. Kroos noted he is the director of a consultancy business called Fish & Wildlife Services and is the owner. Do sometimes work with F&G, not for financial reward, but do share resources and assisted where we can just like we do with DOC & RCs. Did not from previous meeting councillors names & interests were mentioned. Would like to declare this as a

1. *Note the above conflicts.*

Moved: Crs. Grubb/Harris

Carried

3a. Extraordinary Business

- Chair moved that the following items are added to the agenda as extraordinary business.

1. *That the following items are added to the agenda as extraordinary business:*
 - a. Ngāi Tahu Statement of Claim – Public Excluded.
 - b. Remuneration Review – Public Excluded.
 - c. ESL – Public Excluded.

4. Health and Safety Report

- Paper taken as read.

5. Approve Minutes 155

- P9. First bullet point there is a word missing – she/doc? – wanted to see F&G missing. Last bullet point remove take.
- P11. Bottom bullet point include SSP as full.
 1. *That the Minutes be approved subject to above amendments.***Moved: Crs. Karalus/Koevoet**
Carried

6. Subcommittee minutes and ratification of email decisions

- Chair outlined that notes from minutes of exec form part of information to councillors & sought questions from councillors. Chair provided some minor clarifications around specifics and noted that the Lindis case is now fully settled with costs claimed by litigants. Chair noted that follow constructive feedback he will do new paper setting out requirements of a modern organisation.
 1. *That the decision on vaccination status be confirmed.***Moved: Crs. Grubb/Kroos**
Carried unanimously

 1. *That Dean Phibbs be added as the fourth member of the executive committee.***Moved: Crs. Grubb/Oakley**
Carried

7. Election Review

- Crs. undertook robust discussion around the requirements for a modern and fit for purpose electoral process. In particular discussion centred on out of region nominations and verification of election bios. It was clarified that two processes would run separately and be combined at the end; those recommendations made in the review and other recommendations made by Electionz.com and NZC staff.
 1. *Receive the returning officer's report for the 2021 Fish & Game elections and support recommendations for change.*
 2. *Agree for NZC staff to commence a workstream reviewing Fish & Game's electoral processes and regulations and for this project to report back to the NZ Council for decisions in August 2022;*
 - a) *and for NZC staff to consider in their workstream out of region nominations and the verification of election bios.*

Moved: Crs. Harris/Kroos
Carried unanimous

8. Future of Research

- Chair outlined this is a restructure of our research system to include governance in our research. Cr. Phibbs recommended an amendment to the terms of reference to link substrategies (i.e. research strategy) to wider NZC strategies and policies. Cr. Kroos appointed chair of Research Strategy Sub-Committee.
 1. **Approve** the outlined Research Fund process.
 2. **Agree** to establish a Research Strategy Sub-Committee with one NZC councillor as Chair, one NZC staff member and two regional representatives.
 - a. **Agree** to appoint Cr. Kroos as the NZ Councillor to Chair the Research Strategy Sub-Committee.
 - b. **Agree** to seek nominations from regions for two regional representative positions.
 - c. **Agree** to amend terms of reference to include reference to overall NZC strategies and approve as amended.

Moved: Crs. Phibbs/Duley

Carried unanimous

- Cr. Oakley introduced prepared TOR for project management and sought feedback from rest of council. Discussion around specific wording & how this links to regional work. Chair noted this would only be major projects requiring consultation and coordination.
 1. *That all research and projects of national significance that are undertaken by both regions and NZC be approved by NZ Council to better coordinate and understand the wider activities of NZ Fish and Game.*
 2. *That the concept is approved and that these are prepared by the executive with NZC staff for approval by NZC at the April meeting.*

Moved: Crs. Oakley/Barnes

Carried unanimous

Meeting adjourned at 10am for presentation by Nadeine Dommissie at MfE.

Meeting recommenced at 10:40am

9. Contestable Funding Application for 2022/23

- Carmel Veitch explained the process for CF applications. NZC have reviewed budget and for the last few years we have not submitted a CF app for NZC budget. Minor discussion around each proposal, particularly around maritime position and the licencing costs when sales either exceed or do not meet projected sales. Confirmed that the reason co-funded research was not coming out of the research fund was to keep it as a discrete project akin to the NAS that can run in perpetuity. First year funding may be sought from research fund to allow project to commence this

financial year. Ultimately broad support was expressed for all CF applications proceeding to the April meeting.

1. *That the NZC approve that the above contestable funding applications be put forward to the Contestable funding round for 2022 23.*
2. *Ask CE to come back on whether Maritime position can be done by F&G staff member.*

Moved: Crs. Karalus/Harris

Carried unanimous

10. Southland RMA/Legal Application

- Chair outlined the significance of this application and its relevance to recent amendments to regulations under the RMA.

1. *Approve the application for Legal/RMA Funding from Southland Regional Council.*

Moved: Crs. Grubb/Coll

Carried (Cr. Harris abstained)

- Chair: Working for 18 months to get DOC to change its freshwater advocacy and have finally achieved this. Expect that in the future we will have more support from DOC on this.

11. Staff Development Grant – RMA

- Chair outlined the functions of the RMA team and how they meet. NZC staff communicated the feedback from regional managers that there was complete support across managers group for this proposal.

1. *Approve the application to the Staff Development Grant for \$5,000 for training and professional development for Fish and Game's RMA team.*

Moved: Crs. Kroos/Harris

Carried unanimously

12. Pressure Sensitive Fisheries Options Paper

- To be dealt with at end of meeting.

13. Controlling Sensitive Expenditure Policy

- Carmel Veitch noted a couple of typos that needed to be fixed. Discussion amongst councillors on means to strengthen policy, and agreed to delegate finalisation of policy to NZC exec.

1. *New Zealand Council approve in principle the Controlling Sensitive Expenditure Policy February 2022 and delegate power to act to the executive to finalise the policy.*

Moved: Crs. Grubb/Coll

Carried unanimous

Meeting adjourned 11:15am.

Meeting recommenced at 3:00pm

14. Motion for Public Excluded

1. *That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:*

(a) pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 exclude the public from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED	REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER	GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF THIS RESOLUTION
Confirm Public Excluded minutes for meeting 155	As per PE motion in Public Minutes 155	Section 48(1)(a)(ii) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.
Chief Executive Recruitment	Section 9(2)(i) '...the withholding of the information is necessary to enable...any public service agency or organization holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities'	Section 48(1)(a)(ii) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.
Ngāi Tahu Statement of Claim	Section 9(2)(h) '...the withholding of the information is necessary to maintain legal professional privilege.'	Section 48(1)(a)(ii) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.
Remuneration Review	Section 9(2)(i) '...the withholding of the information is necessary to	Section 48(1)(a)(ii) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the

	enable...any public service agency or organization holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities'	meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.
ESL	Section 9(2)(i) '...the withholding of the information is necessary to enable...any public service agency or organization holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities'	Section 48(1)(a)(ii) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.

(b) And that staff remain to provide advice to the Council on all items

Moved: Crs. Duley/Coll

Carried unanimous

1. Move out of PE

Moved: Duley/Barnes

Carried unanimous

Motions to be brought out of PE

1. All motions to be brought out of PE.

Moved: Kroos/Harris

Carried unanimous

1. That the executive has the support of NZC regarding the appointment process for the new Chief Executive and will report back to NZC.

Moved: Crs. Barnes/Duley

Carried unanimous

1. That the public excluded minutes be approved.

Moved: Crs. Phibbs/McIntyre

Carried unanimous

15. CEOs Report

- Chair asked CE to prepare analysis of comms/marketing needs, in light of Steve Doughty's departure, and to bring this to the next exec meeting. NZC expressed their

support for Steve's summer marketing campaign and expressed their regrets at his departure. There was substantial discussion on the Cawthron Fish Futures Fund, wherein it was outlined what involvement NZC and regional managers have had to date. Cr. McIntyre expressed concerns about the risks resulting from this project and whether an adequate risk assessment had been undertaken. Resultantly it was agreed that the NZC exec will undertake a risk analysis and offer advice to NZC in April. There was, however, broad support for Fish & Game to engage with Cawthron in this project as the risk from not being involved was considered higher.

1. *That the exec is provided with all information available on the Cawthron research.*
2. *The Exec will consider the risks to F&G and offer advice to NZC at the April meeting*

Moved: Crs. Grubb/Koevoet

3. *That this report be received.*

Moved: Crs. Phibbs/Barnes

Carried

16. NZC Finance Report

- Carmel Veitch sought approval for the removal of two projects (51 and 67.2) from the research fund. Confirmed we are in the process of working through with EDS on the funds committed at December NZC meeting.

1. *That research projects 51 and 67.2 are removed from the research fund.*

Moved: Crs. Coll/Koevoet

Carried unanimous

17. National Finance Report

- Carmel Veitch outlined difficulty in analysis after four months of the financial year and clarified reasons for regional variations.

18. Variance Reports for the year ended 31 August 2021

- Report taken as read.

19. Reserves as at 31 August 2021

- Paper taken as read.
- Carmel Veitch noted that it is forecast that no region will fall below 20% at end of financial year.

1. *That the NZC & National finance reports, reserves report and variance report be received.*

Moved: Crs. Oakley/Phibbs

Carried unanimous

12. Pressure Sensitive Fisheries Options Paper

- Chair took paper as read and sought comment from councillors individually. Substantial discussion followed, with a number of key themes evident:

- Fish & Game need to take action to address the displacement of resident anglers resulting from the pressure on sensitive rivers from non-resident anglers.
 - There may be alternate options that can be actioned ahead of this year's angling season, such as increasing licence fees or limiting the numbers of licences issued. NZC staff noted that we are bound by BORA and the HRA, and need to be mindful of these in discriminating against NR anglers. A working group comprised of Crs. Barnes, Kroos, Phibbs, Coll, Koevoet, Grubb and Harris was formed to consider these options.
 - The need to allocate sufficient resources to the enforcement of the proposed system.
 - The significant financial contribution NR anglers make to Fish & Game's licence sales as a whole.
 - Agreed to circulate paper for consultation and for this process to run concurrent with the NZC working group considering short term options.
 1. *That options paper is approved as draft and circulated to regions for formal consultation on long term approach.*
 2. *And that a NZ Council working party is established to consider options in time for the 2022/23 angling season.*
- Moved: Crs. Barnes/Koevoet**
Carried unanimously.

General Business

- Cr. Harris highlighted the need for a reserves policy. Chair responded that this should be incorporated into modernisation of F&G and factored into review.
- Chair noted that next big thing to come in will be David Hunt report on regions.

Chair thanked NZC & staff for their attendance.

Meeting closed at 5:02 pm.

Review Action List

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting April 2022

February 2022

<u>Action</u>	<u>Person Responsible</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Status</u>
Workstream on electoral amendments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DT letter to managers informing • Review of regulations 	JK/BA/DT	Aug NZC	Done Letter to managers sent
Research Strategy Sub-Committee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DT to seek two regional representatives 	RR/JK/DT	ASAP	Done. Letter sent asking for nominations
Project TOR	Exec/DT	June NZC	Exec to refine proposal
Maritime position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE to investigate if can be done internally 	DT	April NZC	Done. Managers Meeting to recommend who to fill the role. CF bid for April remains.
Southland RMA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate successful application 	RR	ASAP	Completed – DT emailed Zane Moss 18 February informing him of approval.
Controlling Sensitive Expenditure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalisation of policy 	Exec/DT/CV	ASAP	Approved by Exec 1 April
Cawthron Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide exec with information on Cawthron research • Exec to consider risks to F&G 	Exec/JK	April NZC	Meeting w/Chairs and Governors held Thursday 10 th March. Exec to consider risks
Research fund: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove 51 & 67.2 	CV	ASAP	Done. Updated 18 Feb 2022
Pressure Sensitive Fisheries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circulate options paper to councils 	JK/working party	ASAP	Done.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">NZC working party to consider options for 22/23 season			Underway
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Health and Safety Report

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting April 2022

As part of its commitment to Health and Safety and providing a safe workplace, the New Zealand Fish and Game Council requires a report at each meeting.

1.	Implementation and adherence to the Health & Safety policy/manual
	Yes.
2.	Risk Management (identification and treatment)
	Continued protocols in place for covid-19 track and trace. Updated for Red traffic flight and in light of new rules allowing back to normal office working.
3.	Training and awareness raising
	Fire Drill in Office on 21 st February and on the 28 th March.
4.	H&S incidents
	None to report
5.	Near misses and/or injuries
	No injuries reported.

Executive Minutes

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting April 2022

1. *Note the minutes of the Executive Sub-committee.*

**DRAFT Executive Sub Committee
of the
New Zealand Fish and Game Council
Wellington**

18 March 2022

Commencing 1.30pm

1. **Present**

Ray Grubb (RG), Richard McIntyre (RM), Debbie Oakley (DO) & Di Taylor (DT),
Brian Anderton

1. **Apologies**

DB for lateness

1. **Hand over from Acting CE Di Taylor to Brian Anderton**

DT updated Exec on:

REM Subcommittee:

All roles have been passed to strategic pay and introductions completed via an email this morning. Phil is now the contact point with Strategic Pay.

ESL new license system:

Dean, Steve and Di met this morning, and covered off state update and clarified next steps, timing etc. Steve will keep Dean updated with all key milestones.

Staff matters:

Richie Cosgrove will move into his new role with NC on Monday 28th March
Ann Kingsbury reporting line will change to report to Carmel from Monday 28th March

Steve Doughty finishes with Fish and Game on Thursday 14th April, he will contract back 16 hours a week to cover some unfinished work (ESL go-live) and hold the fort until Brian fills the Communication Managers role ~end July 2022.

The Exec passed a vote of thanks for Di, for everything she has done for the last 8 months. DT left the meeting

BA covered off his approach to the Acting role. He covered off changes he will make to the agenda format for the April meeting. Also covered off upcoming advocacy submissions.

Exec agreed to reprioritise the Brand & Strategic Communications Working Group and to make progress.

Meeting Closed at 1.50pm

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Executive Meeting

1st April 2022

Via Zoom

PRESENT

Members:

Ray Grubb (Chair), Debbie Oakley (DO), Richard McIntyre (RMc), Dean Phibbs (DP), Brian Anderton (BA)

1. Welcome (Chair)

- The Meeting commenced at 10:00am.
- The Chair welcomed Brian Anderton to his first meeting as the Acting Chief Executive.

2. Apologies

- There were no apologies.

3. Conflicts of Interest

- With respect to the items discussed on the agenda. (See item 6)
 - *Update on Comms and Brand Working Group - The Chair reported that the recommendation to approach Blacklands PR with respect to reviewing brand strategy had come from his son.*

4. Controlling Sensitive Expenditure Policy

The Policy and Sub-Policies were reviewed with the following points to note:

- Appendix IV Sub-Policy (Credit Cards)
 - Under 'Procedures to be followed when using the card', it was suggested that Point 10 be reworded to provide that CEO credit card expenditure should be both approved and the credit card statement signed off by the Chair.
 - It was noted that this would satisfy audit there was a robust protocol in place which was separate from Executive influence.
- Appendix V Sub-Policy (Private Use Of An Organisations Suppliers)
 - It was reported that with reference to Point 2, OAG guidance had recommended not to have any discount (attached to the supply of goods and services to the organisation and/or staff).
 - An alternative approach would be to ensure the individual who approved the supplier did not get any benefit. This would enable other employees to be rewarded, but remove any perception of a conflict of interest.

- It was **AGREED** that Point 2 be reworded as follows: *‘The staff member responsible for procurement shall not benefit.’*
- Appendix VI Sub-Policy (Payments To Councillors For Reimbursement of Expenses)
 - It was **AGREED** that the Chair’s reimbursements/expenses be signed off by a member of the Executive and that a clause be added to this effect.
- Appendix 1 – Sub-Policy (Travel)
 - Under Accommodation, the definition of *‘...cost effective, but not superior’* was queried.
 - It was reported that best practice from other policies had been reviewed by Carmel Veitch in light of Office of the Auditor General guidelines and this had resulted in the wording used.
 - It was clarified that the most cost-effective accommodation would be required with some flexibility allowed.
- The Chair asked if the amended Controlling Sensitive Expenditure Policy should be adopted not just by the Council, but by the organisation as a whole. It was reported however, that for this to happen, it would have to go through the process for setting national policy.
- The Chair requested that it be added to the list of potential corporate policy. DP suggested it be recommended to the regions because some Councils did not have the capacity to write best practice policy. The Chair agreed and commented that drafting duplication should be avoided. He expressed the view that the process for setting national policies was already excessively cumbersome and needed to be changed.
- The Chair further stated that an alternative approach would be to adopt a set of corporate policies as national policies under the Act, which was the intention of the current Ministerial Review. However, the Chair suggested this would have to be adopted after the restructuring of regions and following the April 2022 meeting.
- Following discussion, it was agreed to make the Policy available to the regions. Further explanation and discussion could take place with Council Chairs at the April 2022 meeting.

Resolutions:

1) - *That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council Executive Committee approve the Controlling Sensitive Expenditure Policy (as amended).*

2) *That the Policy (as amended) be made available to the regions as a model policy.*

Moved/Seconded: DP/DO

Carried

ACTION: The Controlling Sensitive Expenditure Policy to be made available to the regional Councils as a model policy.

5. Staffing update

- The Chair highlighted that potential candidates for the Chief Executive role were available to be viewed on the Trello board. It was reported that BA had indicated his intention to apply and therefore, he would not have access to the Trello board or sit on the interview panel.

- BA reported that NZC Office would be at total capacity for the next two weeks because of preparations for the April 2022 meetings.
- In terms of staffing, there were issues as follows:
 - It was reported that the previous acting Chief Executive (CE) had entered into two contracts which had exceeded her delegations (both over \$10k). These had been signed and would have to be honoured.
 - BA suggested that authorisation be approved retrospectively for the contracts. (i.e. the Steve Doughty contract, and the transfer of asserts to North Canterbury.)
- The contract (for approval) for the Steve Doughty contract is for a maximum of 16 hours per week for three months. The main project would be to deliver the ESL and game season communications. It was confirmed that the expenditure would have to be recommended to the New Zealand Council (NZC) for approval.
- BA noted the arrangement where Richie Cosgrove has moved to North Canterbury (NC) and part-time seconded to NZ Council to undertake some national functions will see NZC reimburse NC \$23k. This is coming out of the staffing budget, and BA understood this was approved when the Exec approved the previous Acting CEs office reorganisation proposal. BA has put in place a strong secondment agreement with clear responsibilities and deliverables expected. The reimbursement is not a baseline adjustment to the NC budget and if the secondment ceased so would the payment.
- It was queried how CE decisions outside of their delegations could be better prevented in the future. BA commented that there was also a need for support on communications projects and the ESL system. The Chair also commented that there was also an element of good faith to be considered. It was acknowledged however that the original decision had not been appropriate.
- BA reported that he had entered into a contract with recruitment firm SWR to search for a Communications Manager. An advertisement would be published shortly and the job description had been extensively workshopped with regional communications staff. BA agreed to send a copy of the job description to RMc.

Resolutions:

1) That an aggregate sum of \$23k for the Steve Doughty contract (16 hours per week maximum for three month) be recommended to the New Zealand Council for approval.

Moved/Seconded: Chair/RMc

Carried

2) That the transfer of assets (total value \$25,613) which will be gifted by way of grant to North Canterbury from New Zealand Fish and Game be approved.

Moved/Seconded: DP/DO

Carried

ACTION: BA to send a copy of the Communications Manager job description to RMc.

6. Magazine

- BA explained that in 2021, an RFP had been sent out for a magazine provider and the incumbent had been selected. NZC had been briefed on the process at the December 2021 meeting.
- A new contract was in the process of being drafted by lawyers and would come to the NZC for approval. It was a contract exceeding \$10k which would require Council approval.
- It was noted that advertising revenue from Hunting and Fishing had dropped by \$50k to \$100k. This had been discussed at the December 2021 Council meeting.
- BA reported that approval for the contract would be sought from Council.

7. Update on the Comms and Brand Working Group

- RMc reported that the communications strategy was currently being reviewed, including by an external, third party in Otago. Feedback would be reported within the week.
- In terms of the brand strategy, it was expected that BA would shortly meet with Mark Blackham (Blackland PR) to discuss revision of the brief in line with recent discussions about the change in focus. BA will then arrange a meeting for RMc and BlacklandsPR and will report back to the Exec.
- It was confirmed that the communications strategy would be ready before the April 2022 meeting and it was likely that Terms of Engagement with the consultant with respect to the brand strategy would also be available. The Chair expressed the view that it would be very important to be able to brief the Chairs and Managers at the April meeting.
- The Chair reported that the recommendation to approach Blacklands PR had been suggested by his son (see COI – Item 3).

ACTION: Meeting to be arranged between BA, RMc and Mark Blackham of Blacklands PR re brand strategy.

8. Overall arrangements for the April meeting

- BA referred Committee members to a copy of the timetable in the papers.
- It was reported that managers were of the consensus that the discussion about Contestable Funding Applications would be a management meeting only and therefore, attendance by governors (DP and Barrie Barnes) would not be required. However, managers had extended an invitation for the Chair to attend at the end of the day to give an update on advocacy and other matters.
- BA clarified that the managers group's job with respect to Contestable Funding Applications, was to give a rating on them to the NZC. The Chair reported that some Council Chairs were unhappy with the process, because they took the view that it was the governors' role to decide total budgets. He expressed the view that this process would need to change in the future, particularly in the light of region changes, but suggested the status quo be accepted for this year.
- The Chair reported that on Friday 29th April 2022, guest Gary Taylor would likely present on a proposal better direction for the eNGO network. Topics for discussion in the 3pm-5pm slot on the same day would be discussed by the Chair and BA on Monday and reported to Executive members.

- The Chair requested that BA contact Alan Strong to request that Council Chairs attending the breakfast on Saturday 30th April 2022 be asked to forward topics they wanted to raise for discussion.
- DO commented that the REM Project would produce a paper for the managers and a separate one for governors which would be included in the minutes. The Chair commented this would be essential.
- BA reported that the formal meetings with office processes would be:
 - Thursday 28th April 2022 - (Regional Managers)
 - Friday 29th April 2022 (morning session) - (Regional Managers and NZC)
 - NZC meetings
- It was reported that the rest of the scheduled meetings would have more of a collaborative approach.
- In terms of governance training, a meeting would be held to further discuss the format and delivery. DP reported that governance training was one of the main themes of the Ministerial Review and expressed the view that training would require real effort to maintain credibility. The Chair reported that an hour would be spent introducing governance principles to Council Chairs and managers, followed by an introduction to modules which could be utilised to achieve the appropriate level they required.
- RMc expressed the view that one of the desired outcomes from the governance training would be to get Chairs focused on governance matters as a team.
- BA reported that he had contacted Wellington-based governance trainer, Richard Westlake, who would shortly be forwarding a suggested programme of training, however, he had already suggested it be a minimum half-day session.
- It was further reported that Richard Westlake would be available on Saturday 30th April 2022 if his attendance was required. A virtual meeting would be arranged with him to discuss arrangements further.
- BA expressed the view that governance training was the most important deliverable as part of the commitment to the organisation and to the Minister.
- BA reported that the Auditor General was prepared to present to the NZC later in the year on good practice, conflicts of interest and how they should be managed. Positively, there would be no charge for this.
- RMc requested that some specific governance training with a focus on the role of Chairs be included. The Chair noted his request.
- The Chair commented that the meeting would be a crucial one in terms of the Ministerial Review. It was expected that a lot of time would be spent discussing Review progress and implementation, particularly around the structure of regions.

ACTION: Topics for discussion (April 2022 meeting/29th April - 3pm-5pm slot) to be discussed by the Chair and BA and circulated to Executive members.

ACTION: BA to arrange a zoom with Richard Westlake to discuss governance training.

ACTION: BA email Regional Chairs to request that Chairs attending the breakfast on Saturday 30th April 2022 be asked to forward topics they wanted to raise for discussion to Alan Strong.

9. Chair

a. Non-Resident (NR) Anglers

- The Chair reported that a meeting would shortly take place to discuss NR anglers.
- A questionnaire would be prepared to identify considerations to help the working groups discussion.

b. Meeting with the PM

- It was acknowledged that the drinking water standards were of interest to NZ Game & Fishing in terms of stock exclusion.
- Meetings with the PM took place every three months. It was expected that Land & Water Plans development across the country would likely be on the agenda for the next meeting.

c. Southland L&W Plan hearings/MfE

- The Chair reported this concerned the precedent case for implementation of NPSFM (National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management) that was currently progressing through the courts following a period of mediation.
- The Chair stated there was a reasonable expectation that the provisions in the Southland Plan would be supported by the judge.
- It was reported that MfE and Minister Parker were being highly supportive because it was a test case and would be the start of the NZ Fish & Game's ability to argue for provisions in Land & Water Plans across the country. MfE had offered to help the organisation with its legal costs.

10. Funding from MfE

- BA referred Committee members to the letter in the papers concerning fast-track consenting and an MfE proposal.
- It was reported that the majority of fast-track consenting applications did not fundamentally affect the Fish & Game's interests.
- The Chair reported that NZ Fish & Game had never previously been funded by Government for its advocacy work and stated that acceptance would set a precedent.
- BA reported that acceptance of the funding proposal would have to be authorised.

Resolution:

1) That the MfE proposal on funding for fast-track consenting be accepted and the Chair be authorised to sign on behalf of Council.

Moved/Seconded: Chair/DP

Carried

ACTION: BA to arrange for Chair to sign the letter of funding and for this to be communicated to regional managers and the RMA group.

11. Ngāi Tahu case update

- The Chair reported that it was understood that the South Island Managers would be getting together to discuss policies on managing the inter-relationship between native fish and trout and salmon.
- Separately, NZC had an agreement already in place with Ngāi Tahu, stating that it would consult with them as soon as possible in relation to the Rangatiratanga claim. This had been delayed partly because of COVID-19 restrictions which had prevented face-to-face meetings.

- The Chair however, acknowledged that this upcoming meeting had perhaps not been communicated adequately to managers. However, managers had also not communicated that they had been having discussions with Ngāi Tahu.
- BA reported that the managers meeting would be with Ngāi Tahu staff and not the leadership, and was expected to be held around 14th/15th April 2022. The NZC meeting would probably be scheduled for May 2022.
- The Chair reported that he had written to Ngāi Tahu's Kaiwhakahaere, Lisa Tumahai to formally say that NZ Fish & Game wished to negotiate both on the Rangatiratanga claim and secondly, on the relationship between NZ Fish & Game and Ngāi Tahu.
- In addition, Elana Geddis had written to Ngāi Tahu's Rangatiratanga legal lead Chris Finlayson to discuss putting a Rangatiratanga placeholder in place and whether meeting would be required with the Kaiwhakahaere first.
- BA reported that if discussions were positive, the next step would be to communicate with the lawyers for the Crown because consent would be required from both parties.

General Business

Amalgamation of regions

- The Chair reported that the ISG had received the official report on the amalgamation/merging of regions from David Hunt which had been acknowledged. Presentation would need to be considered and the topic would be discussed at the next Executive meeting.
- The Chair commended work by Phil Teal, Dean Kelly, Rhys Barrier and Gerard Karalus to support David Hunt. The Chair stated that he would be writing to the individuals involved and asked for Exec agreement for NZC to buy a gift for each. This was supported.
- He also thanked executive members for their time commitment to multiple emerging Committee areas.

ACTION: BA to arrange gifts.

ACTION: BA move forward the next Exec meeting so it is not on Good Friday.

The Chair thanked Executive members for their attendance.

Meeting closed at 11:16 am.

2021/2022 Business Plan

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Brian Anderton, Acting CE, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council seeks approval for the outputs in the 2021-2022 Business Plan

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Approve** the outputs for the 2021/2022 Business Plan

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 We are in the final year of the NZ Council's Three-Year Business Plan. Reporting outputs should have been agreed by Council before the commencement of this financial year. They need to be put in place as part as they are needed for when the financial audit takes place.

Takenga mai - Background

- 2 In July 2018, NZ Council approved the Three-Year Business Plan of Council.
- 3 We are in the final year of the Business Plan. Council needs to put in place a new Business Plan before the next financial year starts.
- 4 Due to Covid cancellation of NZC Meetings, getting approval was delayed.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 5 NZC Staff have prepared a draft of outputs for this financial year based on the current agreed Business Plan. This is attached to this paper.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 6 The Council may
 - a. Agree to the outputs in the Business Plan for 2021/2022
 - b. Agree to amend the outputs in the Business Plan for 2021/2022
- 7 The Council will have an opportunity to consider Business Plan for the next three years in the next agenda item.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 8 NZ Council Budget was prepared and approved by Council consistent with this Business Plan.

Legislative Implications

- 9 Nill

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

- 10 As outlined in the Business Plan.

Policy Implications

- 11 Reporting measures are aligned with the current policy and strategy of the council.

Risks and mitigations

12 Low risk

Consultation

13 The Business Plan for NZC is a matter for NZC to agree on.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

14 If agreed, the Business Plan will guide staff operations and be audited against in the end of year financial audit.



New Zealand Fish and Game Council

Three-year Business Plan
2019 - 2022

Fish and Game NZ Strategic Plan 2018-2021

PURPOSE: To represent nationally the interests of anglers and hunters and co-ordinate the management enhancement and maintenance of sports Fish and Game birds as a recreational resource.

VISION

Fish and Game determines the terrain for Anglers and Hunters.

External

Goal

To influence change at a National level that affects license holders.

Measurement

1. We are seen as the powerful advocate for Anglers and Hunters.
2. The public support what we do and what we say.
3. To protect environmental resources that affect Anglers and Hunters.
4. To promote improved and enduring public access for all Anglers and Hunters.
5. We build strategic alliances with groups who share common goals.
6. Grow strategic alliances with Maori
7. Our research and knowledge is respected and used by others.

Internal NZC

Goal

To ensure NZC is a robust entity.

Measurement

1. We are seen by the 12 regional councils as leading and coordinating the organisation.
2. We attract and retain high quality board members and staff.
3. We have a sustainable budgeting cycle.
4. The Council implements national policy across the entire organization.

Internal F&G

Goal

To ensure Fish and Game as a National organization is unified and robust.

Measurement

1. Our strategies can be fulfilled without being limited by financial restraints.
2. Increased angler and hunter satisfaction.
3. There is parity of budgets and staff salaries across the organisation.
4. There is majority support for decisions across the organisation.
5. The organisation has a sustainable income base and budgeting cycle.

Confirmed in
NZC Meeting 19
July 2018

Goal 1: To influence change at a National level that affects license holders
 (met by Output classes 2, 3 & 4 + research under 8)

Objectives	Outputs			Reporting results
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are seen as the powerful advocate for Anglers and Hunters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate for the protection and enhancement of sports fish and game bird habitats 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued advocacy 	Submit on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Policy Statement- Freshwater Management and National Environmental Standards Wetlands Intensive Winter Grazing RMA Conservation Act Wildlife Act Firearms Reforms High Country Access. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public support what we do and what we say. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Influence public opinion Increase public awareness and support for sports fish and game birds and associated fishing and hunting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social media engagement. F&G Magazine (Fish x1, Game x1) Public survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social media engagement F&G Magazine (Fish x1, Game x1) Both Barrels and Reel Life Ezines Press releases & media Public survey Magazine readership survey 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect environmental resources that affect Anglers and Hunters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate generally Fish & Game interests in management of sports fish and game and habitats Utilise the Resource Management Group for technical input Secure RMA legal aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued RMA legal aid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued RMA legal aid Utilise the Resource Management Group for better coordinating on issues that impact anglers and hunters. Contract subject matter experts in legal/RMA space as required. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote improved and enduring public access for all 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek to secure the retention of the Walking Access Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with key stakeholders 	

Goal 2: **To ensure NZC is a robust entity** (met by Output classes 7 & 8)

Outputs	Activities			Reporting results
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	
We are seen by the 12 regional F&G councils as leading and coordinating the organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish internal comms council to council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft NZC communication strategy policy out for consultation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase communication of NZC outputs 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set national policies in three areas Adhere to sound governance and meeting practices Promote new opportunities for costs savings & efficiencies across the organisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set national policies in three areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adhere to sound governance and meeting practices Work with regions to standardise SSPs. 	
We attract and retain high quality board and members of staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attract councillors Support executive Maintain a staff development programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff development in Te Reo Maori Staff mentor program at EDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase awareness of staff development grant Develop robust conflicts of interest policy and governors induction programme 	
We have a sustainable budgeting cycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a robust finance management and reporting system Manage costs Financial statements and service performance accepted in annual audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage costs Financial statements and service performance accepted in annual audit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial statements and service performance accepted in annual audit. Manage costs 	
The NZ Council co-ordinates and implements national policy across the entire organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a remuneration policy Complete a review of budget policy Establish a policy on setting national policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare for overview of Fish and Game Council Elections in July Creating Health & Safety national policy Undertake 2 organisational audits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National policy development to be undertaken as part of Review implementation Audit of ARF 	

Goal 3: **To ensure Fish and Game as a National organization is unified and robust**

(met by Output classes 1, 5 & 6 + participation under 3)

Outputs	Activities			Reporting results
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	
Our strategies can be fulfilled without being limited by financial restraint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a review of all Council budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a review of all Council budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a review of all Council budgets Develop three-year budget cycle process 	
Increased Angler and Hunter satisfaction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain active angling and hunting participants at all levels Initiate campaigns and support other initiatives to grow Angler & Hunter participation Promote new angling and hunting opportunities Reactivate lapsed anglers and hunters and maintain their participation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved R3 reporting to enhance F&G effectiveness Prioritise access as a key component of F&G work Establish marketing function in F&G 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote new angling and hunting opportunities Retain active angling and hunting participants at all levels Initiate campaigns and support other initiatives to grow Angler & Hunter participation Reactivate lapsed anglers and hunters and maintain their participation Launch Take Me Fishing campaign. 	
There is parity of budgets and staff salaries across the organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NZ Council will audit the activities of Fish and Game Councils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> H&S review/audit on Ranger - lone worker and Drift Driving NZC review & implement findings of remuneration sub committee activities & reporting 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a remuneration policy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake remuneration review via Remuneration Subcommittee. 	
There is majority support for decisions across the organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate the recommendation for Minister's approval of all Notices Strive for policy consistency across all Councils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review all national policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate the recommendation for Minister's approval of all Notices Strive for policy consistency across all Councils 	

2022 - 2025 Business Plan

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Brian Anderton, Acting CE, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

The purpose of this item is to generate discussion and invite the Executive Committee to work up a new version of a Business Plan.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Invite** the Executive Committee to work with Staff to prepare a Business Plan for 2022-2025 and report back in the August NZ Council meeting for approval.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 We are in the final year of the NZ Council's Three-Year Business Plan. Council needs start the process of establishing the Business Plan for the next three years of Council.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 2 Every three years, the NZ Council sets its Business Plan guiding its operations for the next three years. 2022 is the final year of the current Business Plan so Council needs to establish the process to set the next Business Plan.
- 3 It would be helpful if Councillors could outline what they would like to see in a Business Plan. Staff will then prepare a draft of the next Business Plan for consideration.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 4 The Council may
 - a. Provide feedback to on what they would like to be in a Business Plan.
 - b. Agree to ask the Executive Committee to work up a new version
 - c. Or establish a new Subcommittee to undertake this work.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 5 Nil at this stage,.

Legislative Implications

- 6 Nill

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

- 7 As outlined in the draft Business Plan.

Policy Implications

- 8 Nil at this stage.

Risks and mitigations

- 9 Low risk

Consultation

- 10 The Business Plan for NZC is a matter for NZC to agree on.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

11 If agreed, the Executive Committee will work with Staff to prepare a final version of the Business Plan. This will be reported to NZ Council for approval in August.

NZC Budget Approval (Combined NZC and National)

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Carmel Veitch, CFO, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

The purpose of the paper is to present the NZC Budget (combined NZC & National) for 2021/22 for approval.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Receive** this report
2. **Approve** the Budget of \$2,169,057 be approved as per Table 1. With the breakdown of \$1,130,607 to the NZC Budget and \$1,038,450 to the National budget.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 Base Funding for the 2022/2023 year is approved at \$2,169,057 for the combined NZC and National Budget.
- 2 Base funding for NZC is \$1,130,607
- 3 Base Funding for National is \$1,038,450
- 4 There are 11 Contestable funding applications – totalling \$792,150. This includes \$500,000 for RMA Legal.

Takenga mai - Background

- 1 The Budget is set within the National Budgeting process.
- 2 Each Region's base funds are determined at the budget meeting held by the NZC each year.
- 3 The Base funds from the previous year (less any One off successful Contestable Fund Applications) determines the base funds for the next year.
- 4 Regions submit Contestable Funding Applications for one-off projects and/or for adjustments to reset their budget due to funding requirements required on an ongoing basis. (e.g., staffing including CPI and new projects)
- 5 All Contestable Funding applications are reviewed by managers who in turn make a recommendation to the NZC.
- 6 The NZ Council approves the budgets and at the same time determines the licence fee and the levy's and grants as per Section 26C 1(f) of the Conservation Act.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 7 This report includes:
 - 7.1 Table 1 Combined Base Funds for NZC and National for 2022 2023
 - 7.2 Table 2 NZC OWP Budget for 2022 / 2023 compared with the 2021 22 year
 - 7.3 Table 3 National OWP Budget for 2022 2023 compared with the 2021 22 year
 - 7.4 Table 4 – Summary of CF application for National and NZC for the Current Budget round. Note CFA NZC 01 and NAT01- NAT 08

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 8 Total base funds for the combined budget for NZC and National is \$2,169,057. This is reduction of \$526,086. (Being the one off CF application in 2021 2022 for RMA (\$500K) and the Cookbook (\$26K)
- 9 Both of these amounts should have come off the National Budget, however, I have tried to make up the loss of income from the Magazine contributions from other budgets and it has come at the cost of some NZC budgets. See table 2 – a reduction in budget of \$72,000. The \$28k reduction in salaries has been split into 2 budgets:
 - 9.1 Public Awareness & Support – National - \$23k being the contract NZC have with North Canterbury for Richie’s time.

And
 - 9.2 \$5k to Staff expenses and Computer expenses– being overhead portion of the RMA position for Training and Travel.
- 10 The National Budget has a further \$72k added to it from base funding.
- 11 In the February 2022 NZC meeting, The NZC approved the CF’s NZC 01 and NAT 01- NAT 08.
- 12 There have been some slight changes from the Feb 22 approval:
 - 12.1 The CF application for CPI has been withdrawn as the staffing changes within the NZC office have allowed a CPI of 5.9% (\$53K)to achieved within the current Salaries budget. This was endorsed by NZC via the Exec.
 - 12.2 The CF application for the CE recruitment (\$30k) has also been withdrawn and this process will take place this financial year. This was endorsed by NZC via the Exec.
 - 12.3 NAT09 & NAT10 are placeholders for discussion that have been raised in recent discussions with managers. Only one Council currently holds Cyber Liability Insurance and with more and more Regions opting to use Office 365/Sharepoint a reliable backup system is recommended by our IT provider.
- 13 Table 4 outlines the Contestable funding applications for the current round.
- 14 In total the NZC / National CF and placeholder applications would add \$792,150 to the Licence fee.

Legislative Implications

- 15 Once the budget has been approved and the licence fee recommended for the Minister is required to approve.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

16 N/a

Policy Implications

17 National Policy on Finance.

Consultation

18 Budget does not need to go out for consultation.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

19 If agreed, the Contestable Funding applications are put forward to the Budget round for the 2022 / 2023 budget.

Table 1: Combined OWP Budget (NZC & National)

New Zealand Fish and Game Council For the year ended 31 August 2023

	NZC	NATIONAL	TOTAL COMBINED BUDGET	CHECK
INCOME				
Interest Income	16,158	-	16,158	-
Other income				
Advertising & Merchandise	-	30,000	30,000	-
Sundry Income	12,000	-	12,000	-
Magazine Contributions	-	110,000	110,000	-
Total Other income	12,000	140,000	152,000	-
Total INCOME	28,158	140,000	168,158	-
OUTPUTS				
ADVOCACY				
Advocacy - Legal & Specialist Advice	50,400	-	50,400	-
National Public Awareness				
Public Awareness & Support	7,500	-	7,500	-
Public Awareness - National	-	30,500	30,500	-
Total National Public Awareness	7,500	30,500	38,000	-
National Magazine				
Other Publications	-	200,000	200,000	-
Total National Magazine	-	200,000	200,000	-
Total ADVOCACY	57,900	230,500	288,400	-
RESEARCH				
Research Programme	-	100,000	100,000	-
National Anglers Survey	-	30,000	30,000	-
Total RESEARCH	-	130,000	130,000	-
CO-ORDINATION				
Business Development & R3	-	12,000	12,000	-
Marketing	-	50,000	50,000	-
Business & Financial Support	4,000	-	4,000	-
Co-ordination National - CEO Travel	6,000	-	6,000	-
Elections	-	45,000	45,000	-
Regulations	-	72,000	72,000	-
Information Technology- National	-	40,000	40,000	-
Maritime NZ Compliance	-	3,000	3,000	-
Manager Meetings	-	12,000	12,000	-
Staff Development Grant	-	10,000	10,000	-
Youth Education Programme	-	7,000	7,000	-
Website and Social Media	-	86,450	86,450	-
Ranger Co-ordination	-	27,500	27,500	-
Licensing				

Table 1: Combined OWP Budget (NZC & National)

	NZC	NATIONAL	TOTAL COMBINED BUDGET	CHECK
Licence Contract	-	245,000	245,000	-
Licence Working Party/CRM Database mngt	-	10,000	10,000	-
Licence Production	-	192,000	192,000	-
Licence Audit	-	6,000	6,000	-
Total Licensing	-	453,000	453,000	-
Total CO-ORDINATION	10,000	817,950	827,950	-
Total OUTPUTS	67,900	1,178,450	1,246,350	-
GOVERNANCE				
New Zealand Council	45,000	-	45,000	-
Governance Advice & Performance	20,000	-	20,000	-
Governors Forum	12,000	-	12,000	-
Regional Audit	10,000	-	10,000	-
Total GOVERNANCE	87,000	-	87,000	-
OVERHEADS				
Salaries & Contractors				
Salaries	874,403	-	874,403	-
Total Salaries & Contractors	874,403	-	874,403	-
Staff Expenses				
ACC Levy	1,800	-	1,800	-
Health & Safety (OSH)	300	-	300	-
Staff Expenses	8,000	-	8,000	-
Staff Training	7,000	-	7,000	-
Total Staff Expenses	17,100	-	17,100	-
Office Premises				
Cleaning Office	2,200	-	2,200	-
Rent	53,000	-	53,000	-
Office Kitchen Supplies	1,500	-	1,500	-
Repairs & Maintenance -Office	1,500	-	1,500	-
Power	2,700	-	2,700	-
Total Office Premises	60,900	-	60,900	-
Office Equipment				
Office Equipment Purchases (Under 2,000)	2,000	-	2,000	-
Total Office Equipment	2,000	-	2,000	-
Communications/Consumables				
Computer Expenses	8,500	-	8,500	-
Postage, Courier & Freight	3,200	-	3,200	-
Printing & Stationery	5,000	-	5,000	-
Telephone/Internet	7,500	-	7,500	-
Total Communications/Consumables	24,200	-	24,200	-
General (inc Insurance)				
Bank Charges	600	-	600	-

Table 1: Combined OWP Budget (NZC & National)

	NZC	NATIONAL	TOTAL COMBINED BUDGET	CHECK
General Insurance	3,500	-	3,500	-
Subscriptions	4,500	-	4,500	-
Total General (inc Insurance)	8,600	-	8,600	-
Financial Audit Fee	14,000	-	14,000	-
Depreciation				
Depreciation	2,662	-	2,662	-
Total Depreciation	2,662	-	2,662	-
Total OVERHEADS	1,003,865	-	1,003,865	-
Total Expenses	1,158,765	1,178,450	2,337,215	-
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,130,607)	(1,038,450)	(2,169,057)	-

Table 2: OWP Budget NZC

New Zealand Fish and Game Council For the year ended 31 August 2023

	2023 OWP NZC	2022 OWP NZC	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR
INCOME			
Interest Income	16,158	5,911	10,247
Other income			
Sundry Income	12,000	12,000	-
Total Other income	12,000	12,000	-
Total INCOME	28,158	17,911	10,247
OUTPUTS			
ADVOCACY			
Advocacy - Legal & Specialist Advice	50,400	58,000	(7,600)
National Public Awareness			
Public Awareness & Support	7,500	8,500	(1,000)
Total National Public Awareness	7,500	8,500	(1,000)
Total ADVOCACY	57,900	66,500	(8,600)
CO-ORDINATION			
Business & Financial Support	4,000	4,000	-
Co-ordination National - CEO Travel	6,000	6,000	-
Total CO-ORDINATION	10,000	10,000	-
Total OUTPUTS	67,900	76,500	(8,600)
GOVERNANCE			
New Zealand Council	45,000	45,000	-
Governance Advice & Performance	20,000	20,000	-
Governors Forum	12,000	12,000	-
Regional Audit	10,000	10,000	-
Total GOVERNANCE	87,000	87,000	-
OVERHEADS			
Salaries & Contractors			
Salaries	874,403	902,403	(28,000)
Total Salaries & Contractors	874,403	902,403	(28,000)
Staff Expenses			
ACC Levy	1,800	1,800	-
Health & Safety (OSH)	300	300	-
Staff Expenses	8,000	6,500	1,500
Staff payroll outsourcing	-	1,000	(1,000)
Staff Training	7,000	4,500	2,500
Total Staff Expenses	17,100	14,100	3,000
Office Premises			
Cleaning Office	2,200	2,000	200
Rent	53,000	55,200	(2,200)

Table 2: OWP Budget NZC

	2023 OWP NZC	2022 OWP NZC	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR
Office Kitchen Supplies	1,500	1,100	400
Repairs & Maintenance -Office	1,500	1,500	-
Power	2,700	3,000	(300)
Total Office Premises	60,900	62,800	(1,900)
Office Equipment			
Office Equipment Purchases (Under 2,000)	2,000	3,000	(1,000)
Total Office Equipment	2,000	3,000	(1,000)
Communications/Consumables			
Computer Expenses	8,500	7,000	1,500
Postage, Courier & Freight	3,200	3,000	200
Printing & Stationery	5,000	5,000	-
Telephone/Internet	7,500	11,000	(3,500)
Total Communications/Consumables	24,200	26,000	(1,800)
General (inc Insurance)			
Bank Charges	600	1,000	(400)
General Insurance	3,500	5,500	(2,000)
Subscriptions	4,500	4,500	-
Total General (inc Insurance)	8,600	11,000	(2,400)
Financial Audit Fee	14,000	14,000	-
Vehicle Expenses	-	9,000	(9,000)
Depreciation			
Depreciation	2,662	14,715	(12,053)
Total Depreciation	2,662	14,715	(12,053)
Total OVERHEADS	1,003,865	1,057,018	(53,153)
Total Expenses	1,158,765	1,220,518	(61,753)
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,130,607)	(1,202,607)	72,000

Table 3: OWP Budget National

New Zealand Fish and Game Council For the year ended 31 August 2023

	2023 OWP- NATIONAL	2022 OWP- NATIONAL	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR
INCOME			
Other income			
Advertising & Merchandise	30,000	30,000	-
Magazine Contributions	110,000	180,000	(70,000)
Total Other income	140,000	210,000	(70,000)
Total INCOME	140,000	210,000	(70,000)
OUTPUTS			
ADVOCACY			
National Public Awareness			
Public Awareness - National	30,500	8,500	22,000
Total National Public Awareness	30,500	8,500	22,000
National Magazine			
Other Publications	200,000	200,000	-
Total National Magazine	200,000	200,000	-
RMA/Legal			
Regional RMA	-	500,000	(500,000)
Total RMA/Legal	-	500,000	(500,000)
Total ADVOCACY	230,500	708,500	(478,000)
RESEARCH			
Research Programme	100,000	100,000	-
National Anglers Survey	30,000	30,000	-
Total RESEARCH	130,000	130,000	-
CO-ORDINATION			
Business Development & R3	12,000	22,000	(10,000)
Marketing	50,000	60,000	(10,000)
Elections	45,000	45,000	-
Fish and Game Cookbook	-	26,086	(26,086)
Regulations	72,000	72,000	-
Information Technology- National	40,000	40,000	-
Maritime NZ Compliance	3,000	3,000	-
Manager Meetings	12,000	12,000	-
Staff Development Grant	10,000	10,000	-
Youth Education Programme	7,000	7,000	-
Website and Social Media	86,450	86,450	-
Ranger Co-ordination	27,500	27,500	-
Licensing			
Licence Contract	245,000	245,000	-
Licence Working Party/CRM Database mngt	10,000	10,000	-

Table 3: OWP Budget National

	2023 OWP-NATIONAL	2022 OWP-NATIONAL	CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR
Licence Production	192,000	192,000	-
Licence Audit	6,000	6,000	-
Total Licensing	453,000	453,000	-
Total CO-ORDINATION	817,950	864,036	(46,086)
Total OUTPUTS	1,178,450	1,702,536	(524,086)
Total Expenses	1,178,450	1,702,536	(524,086)
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,038,450)	(1,492,536)	454,086

#	Project	Amount	Licence Fee of reserves	Base or One off
NZC 01	NZC Planning /Reporting	12,000	Licence Fee	One Off
NAT 01	National Research - funding for PHd	25,000	Licence Fee	Base Funds
NAT 02	National Magazine Costs - new contract	98,000	Licence Fee	Base Funds
NAT 03	National RMA Training	10,000	Licence Fee	Base Funds
NAT 04	National Licence Production & Contract	50,000	Licence Fee	Base Funds
NAT 05	National EAP - Natinanl Support	5,000	Licence Fee	Base Funds
NAT 06	National National Staff Conference	75,000	Licence Fee	One Off
NAT 07	National Maritime Compliance	5,000	Licence Fee	Base Funds
NAT 08	National RMA	500,000	Licence Fee	One Off
TOTAL		780,000		

#	Project	Amount	Licence Fee of reserves	Base or One off
NAT 09	National Cyber Insurance - placeholder \$ not yet confirmed	4,770	Licence Fee	Base Funds
NAT 10	National Office 365 Back up	7,380	Licence Fee	Base Funds
TOTAL		12,150		

GRAND TOTAL	792,150
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Complete the 2022 2023 Budget Round Decisions

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Carmel Veitch, CFO, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to present the Contestable Fund Applications for 2022 2023 FY, approve the 2022 2023 budgets and approve a licence fee for consultation.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Approve** XX contestable fund applications to the value of \$XXXX. (\$xxxx are from the licence fee and \$xxxx are approved form Reserves).
2. **Approve** the Total budgets of \$XXXX (subject to licence fee approval)
3. **Agree** that a 2022 2023 adult whole season sports fish licence fee of \$XXX and an adult whole season game licence fee of \$XXX (inclusive of a \$5 fee (agreed meeting 155) for the Game Bird Habitat Stamp) inclusive of GST

Takeknga mai - Background

- 1 Base Funds were approved as part of the 2021 2022 Budget round are \$ 9,810,978

	Approved Budget 2021/22	Less CF from 2021/22 Licence Fee One OFF	Less CF from 2021/22 Reserves	Less CF Funding expired	Base Funding 2022/23
Northland	550,915	-	37,867	85,300	427,748
Auckland\Waikato	810,240	-	27,220	-	783,020
Eastern	1,141,059	-	57,702	-	1,083,357
Hawkes Bay	376,208	-	8,081	-	368,127
Taranaki	376,464	15,000	-	-	361,464
Wellington	696,199	-	7,000	-	689,199
Nelson-Marlborough	466,818	5,500	4,045	-	457,273
North Canterbury	834,773	-	51,373	-	783,400
West Coast	346,448	-	-	-	346,448
Central South Island	735,030	-	34,580	-	700,450
Otago	1,039,442	-	51,959	-	987,483
Southland	713,199	-	59,247	-	653,952
NZC only	1,102,607	-	-	72,000	1,030,607
National inc Research	1,598,536	526,086	6,000	72,000	1,138,450
2 TOTAL	10,787,938	546,586	345,074	85,300	9,810,978

- 3 During the Meeting all recommendations will be modelled for discussion.
- 4 There were 83 Contestable Funding Applications – totalling \$1,717,254 (\$1,512,159 from Licence fee and \$205,095 from reserves.
- 5 A forecast licence revenue has been for the 2022 2023 has been socialised a the Managers meeting.
- 6 LEQ forecast submitted to the Managers for Fish is 70,627
- 7 LEQ forecast submitted to Managers for Game is 32,553

Table 2: Licence Forecast 2022 2023		
	Projected LEQ's	
	Fish	Game
Northland	218	1,626
Auckland/Waikato	2,966	6,515
Eastern	8,565	3,041
Hawkes Bay	2,532	1,849
Taranaki	855	1,110
Wellington	3,312	3,406
Nelson-Marlborough	3,753	923
North Canterbury	10,816	2,507
West Coast	1,805	391
Central South Island	11,648	2,172
Otago	15,541	4,179
Southland	8,617	4,834
	0	0
	0	0
8 TOTAL	70,627	32,553

- 9 The current price for a Adult Full season Fish licence is \$137
- 10 The current (2022) price for an Adult Full season Game licence is \$100 (including \$4 levy towards the GBHT)
- 11 In the 155th meeting of the NZCC it was agreed to increase the GBHT levy to \$5. This takes the Game licence to \$105 for the 2023 Game season before any increase in the licence fee.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 12 With the Current Prices and the Projected LEQ 's as presented to the managers the Net Licence income is \$10,630,371
- 13 This allows \$819,393 available for Contestable Funding Applications without a fee increase.
- 14 With Total CFA's from the Licence fee this is a shortfall of \$692,766.

Financial Implications

- 15 If all CFA's are approved this would require a Licence fee increase:
- 15.1 To \$149 if only increasing the Fish licence (increase of \$12 or 8.7%)
- 15.2 To \$145 Fish and \$109 Game if you increase both at the same amount of \$8 increase for each (5.8 % for Fish and 8% for Game)

15.3 If an increase of 6.5% across both licences the Fish licence would be \$146 (increase of \$9) and the Game \$107 (increase of \$6)

Legislative Implications

16 Ministerial approval will be required for any licence fee increase.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

17 None.

Policy Implications

18 Budget policy process has to be adhered to.

Risks and mitigations

19 Licence fee increases have an impact on Licence sales.

Consultation

20 Recommendations will be sent to each Council for consultation.

21 Councils must respond to the licence fee proposal by 15th June 2022

22 NZC meet on the 16th June 2022 for final approval of the Licence fee

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

23 If agreed, Consultation with Councils and a recommendation to the Minister

Licence Endorsement Fees

NZC Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Jack Kós, Senior Policy Advisor, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to NZC seeks approval to consult on fees for backcountry and salmon licence endorsements.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Agree** to consult on a \$5 fee for backcountry licence endorsements;
and
2. **Agree** to consult on a \$5 fee for sea run salmon licence endorsement.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 This paper seeks to propose minor fees for licence endorsements for:
 - 1.1 Backcountry licences; and
 - 1.2 Sea run salmon licences.

Takenga mai - Background

- 2 Backcountry licences are a licence by endorsement introduced in 2004, which operate on a per region basis (for those regions that have backcountry fisheries), that are currently available free on application by all whole season licence holders. In typical seasons Fish and Game issue 12,000 endorsements to 4,500 licence holders (i.e. the average angler that chooses to endorse their licence endorses it for approximately three regions).
- 3 Sea run salmon licences are a licence by endorsement introduced in 2021, which operate nationally but only have application in Central South Island and North Canterbury (where they link to the season bag limit for sea-run salmon), that are currently available free on application by all whole season licence holders. In the 2021/22 season (up to the point of writing) 9,070 licences were issued.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 4 Backcountry licence endorsement:
 - 4.1 There is currently no financial cost to Fish and Game associated with issuing backcountry licence endorsements. However, largely because of the lack of cost many anglers simply select backcountry licence endorsements for all regions that offer them at the start of the season. There are however internal and external costs associated with administrating the backcountry licence endorsement database, monitoring compliance and surveying use and satisfaction rates.
 - 4.2 One of the primary reasons for issuing backcountry licences, along with linking to controlled fisheries, was to better understand the use of backcountry fisheries by anglers by being able to survey them.
 - 4.3 As a result of anglers selecting all backcountry licences there is minimal data accuracy, and it is difficult to make inferences on the amount of backcountry angler use based on backcountry licence data. It also increases the effort and costs associated with gathering this information.
 - 4.3.1 This is demonstrated by the fact that when Wellington Fish and Game Council had a fee on their backcountry licence to cover public liability insurance, they saw a substantially reduced number of backcountry endorsements issued consistent with their estimates on the number of actual anglers using the fishery.

- 4.4 Backcountry fisheries are also typically more expensive to manage than most fisheries because of their remote location and sensitivity to angler pressure.
 - 4.5 Resultantly, it is recommended that the backcountry licence endorsement fee is set at a nominal fee of \$5 per region to:
 - 4.5.1 Increase survey data accuracy and increase angler use inferences from backcountry licence endorsement sales; and
 - 4.5.2 Offset the costs of managing and enforcing angling conditions in these premium fisheries.
 - 4.6 It is proposed that income derived from this should be treated as licence revenue and would stay in the region it occurs in.
- 5 Sea run salmon licence endorsement:
- 5.1 In 2021 Fish & Game established a sea run salmon licence and season bag limit regime to reduce angler harvest and restore the wild sea run salmon population. This decision was based on advice from scientific advisors and the National Sea Run Salmon Committee.
 - 5.2 Salmon endorsement administration costs were anticipated and appropriately budgeted (\$32,684) based on typical salmon angler numbers, however the actual costs have exceeded expectations (\$43,242 year to date). The reason for this is that almost three times as many anglers opted to get a sea-run salmon endorsement as anticipated. The unexpected increase is likely a consequence of the salmon endorsement being free of charge to the individual angler, whilst costing Fish & Game almost \$3 per person to produce and distribute.
 - 5.3 Resultantly, it is recommended that a fee of \$5 per sea run salmon licence endorsement is recommended to the Minister for three primary reasons:
 - 5.3.1 It will cover the cost of issuing and administering the sea run salmon licence and associated Season Bag Limit Card; and
 - 5.3.2 Disincentivise anglers that are not going to fish for sea run from selecting the sea run salmon licence endorsement purely because it is free; and
 - 5.3.3 Improve and maintain data integrity.
 - 5.4 It is proposed that the revenue, less expenses, should go towards the management of sea run salmon in North Canterbury and CSI.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 6 The Council may
 - a. Agree to consult on a \$5 fee for backcountry licences; and/or
 - b. Agree to consult on a \$5 fee for salmon licences; and/or
 - c. Agree not to consult on a \$5 fee for backcountry licences; and/or
 - d. Agree not to consult on a \$5 fee for salmon licences.
- 7 The Council will have a further opportunity to consider the licence fees following regional consultation.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 8 Backcountry licence:
 - 8.1 Adding a fee to a backcountry licence endorsement will increase licence revenue for Fish and Game. However, it is difficult to determine how much this would increase by as it is expected that total backcountry licences issued will reduce significantly as anglers will only select backcountry licences they intend to use.
 - 8.2 Based on prior seasons a \$5 fee would see approximately \$60,000 of additional licence income, however it is expected that a fee would substantially reduce the number of superfluous backcountry licence endorsements.
- 9 Salmon licence:
 - 9.1 Adding a fee to a salmon licence endorsement will offset the cost of issuing backcountry licences. It will not increase licence revenue. However, not adding a fee will result in costs of approximately \$25,000 for North Canterbury and Central South Island Fish and Game Councils.
 - 9.2 The cost of setting up the salmon licence endorsement was \$18,000 and the cost of issuing Season Bag Limit Cards for the 2021/22 season was \$25,242. These costs have been split equally between NZC, North Canterbury and CSI as agreed at NZC meeting 154.

Legislative Implications

- 10 If approved by the Minister these fees would be incorporated into the Sports Fish Licences Fees and Forms Notice 2022.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

- 11 No s4 responsibilities identified.

Policy Implications

- 12 This proposal is consistent with Fish and Game policy, and more significantly is consistent with the core Fish and Game principle of user pays whereby the user of a resource pays the cost of its management.

Risks and mitigations

- 13 Backcountry licence endorsement:
 - 13.1 It is considered that there is relatively little risk in imposing a fee on backcountry licences as the users of these fisheries are typically very committed licence holders who are not considered to be price sensitive.
- 14 Salmon licence endorsement:
 - 14.1 It is considered that there is some risk in imposing a fee on salmon licences as salmon anglers are considered more price sensitive. However, this can be mitigated by clear communications on the cost of administering the licence.

Consultation

- 15 Regions will be consulted on this proposal through the licence fee consultation process.
- 16 However, both North Canterbury and Central South Island Fish and Game Council managers support the introduction of a fee for the sea run salmon licence endorsement.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

- 17 If agreed, NZC will include these fees into the licence fee consultation process.

RMA Legal Fund Update and Applications

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Rebecca Reed, Senior Environmental Advisor, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council on the current status of the RMA Legal fund and overview of current applications for consideration.

Financial considerations

Budgetary provision

Risk

Low **Medium** High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Receives** the information;

and

2. **Approve** the funding application for \$50,000 from Nelson/
Marlborough;

and/or

3. **Approve** the funding application for \$103,000 from North Canterbury

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 Update on the status of the RMA Legal fund and the applications currently received for assessment and funding decision.

Takenga mai - Background

- 2 The RMA/Legal commitment as at 31 March 2022 was \$465,924 (this included \$8k approved from the 21/22 budget)
- 3 The National Budget for 2022-23 has allocated \$500,000 to RMA/Legal.

Current Year:

1. Approvals for the 2022/23 budget include:
 - a. Marlborough Environment Plan (MeP) appeals mediation process, permitted activity status for maimai – Marlborough FG \$50,000
 - b. Rakaia river and compliance – North Canterbury \$103,000
2. Uncommitted funds from this year's Budget \$305,000

Kōrerorero - Discussion

Summary of current applications:

Marlborough Environment Plan (MeP) appeals mediation process, permitted activity status for maimai – Marlborough FG

- 4 The region seeks an additional \$50,000 contingency funding support from the national legal pool fund from the 2021-2022 financial year RMA pool fund.
- 5 This application is a supplementary request to boost existing funding, as the original application was tailored to low flow arguments and did not anticipate we could potentially be in formal proceedings over an appeal point seeking permitted activity status for maimai on the beds of rivers or lakes within the MeP.
- 6 A copy of the RMA Legal fund application is in the appendices.

Rakaia River compliance – North Canterbury FG

- 7 The North Canterbury Fish and Game Councils wish to apply for \$73,000 from the RMA/Legal pool fund to cover costs of a declaration proceedings before the Environment Court. The funds will cover legal expenses using Maree Baker-Galloway of Anderson Lloyd (\$63,0000). Maree has done significant work for Fish and Game in the past.

- 8 In addition, there is a budget of \$30,000 for expert advice on hydrology (NIWA) and ecology (John Hayes). Monitoring compliance on the Rakaia is technically complex and expert advice will be an important component of the case.
- 9 The case has national implications because the Rakaia River and its instream values is nationally significant in its own right and because the case will clarify regional councils' responsibilities in respect of WCOs across the country.
- 10 The key focus will be on:
- Ecan's statutory responsibility to enforce Water Conservation Orders (WCOs); and
 - Ecan's statutory responsibility to monitor outstanding characteristics identified within a WCO.
 - Whether ECan has appropriately granted abstraction consents in accordance with the Rakaia WCO for 'stored' water held by Trustpower

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 11 The Council may
- a. Agree to funding decisions for the current applications
 - b. Agree to amend applications prior to decision on funding application

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 12 Marlborough FG application: If approved, \$50,000 + GST will be deducted from the Legal/RMA fund.
- 13 North Canterbury FG application: If approved, \$103,000 + GST will be deducted from the Legal/RMA fund.
- 14 If both projects are approved \$153,000 + GST will be deducted from the Legal RMA fund.

Legislative Implications

- 15 Nil.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

- 16 No section 4 of the Conservation Act responsibilities identified.

Policy Implications

17 Nil.

Risks and mitigations

18 There is a risk that legal proceedings will not be successful resulting in a poor investment of funding, however this risk is outweighed by the need to defend the licence holder and the capacity to undertake hunting activities utilising maimai's.

Consultation

19 Consultation with all regions will have been undertaken during the Managers meeting held previously. Further consultation is not required by the New Zealand Councillors.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

20 If agreed, New Zealand Council will provide outcomes of each funding application decision.

**Nelson Marlborough Fish and Game application
for Legal/RMA funding to support the
Marlborough Environment Plan mediation
process**

Application From	Nelson Marlborough FG
Date	1/4/2022
Application Name	Marlborough Environment Plan (MeP) appeals mediation process, permitted activity status for maimai
Total Amount	The region seeks an additional \$50,000 contingency funding support from the national legal pool fund from the 2021-2022 financial year RMA pool fund. This application is a supplementary request to boost existing funding, as the original application was tailored to low flow arguments and did not anticipate we could potentially be in formal proceedings over an appeal point seeking permitted activity status for maimai on the beds of rivers or lakes within the MeP.
Owner	Rhys Barrier

Primary Criteria

	Question	Weighting	Supporting Material
1	Is there national precedent value in the proposed legal action?	<i>1 none, 2 low, 3 possibly, 4 probably, 5 yes</i>	3 – many regional plans currently provide for maimai permitted activity status, but some such as the MeP do not. With the release of the recent NES for freshwater wetlands, FG nationally has sought a review of its onerous and unrealistic controls around maimai.....the more regional plans we have that do not permit maimai, the stronger the case that requiring a consent for maimai is a reasonable position for a council to take. To be clear however, this appeal point relates to the status of maimai in river and lake beds not wetlands.
2	Is there regional significance in the issue for which legal action is being contemplated?	<i>1 none, 2 low, 3 possibly, 4 probably, 5 yes</i>	4 – seeking permitted activity status for maimai on our appeal point through the MeP impacts all permanent Marlborough maimai currently located on the bed of a river or lake.
3	What would be the consequences of doing nothing?	<i>1 none, 2 low, 3 moderate, 4 high, 5 very high.</i>	4 – MDC will likely start to require either removal or a resource consent application for maimai it is aware of within river and lake beds – due to the low number of maimai in this region, it is actually practical for the agency to start doing this (unlike say Auckland/Waikato due to the sheer scale/number of maimai in that region).
4	What are the prospects of a negotiated settlement, or appeal to a higher court?	<i>1 none, 2 low, 3 possibly, 4 probably, 5 yes.</i>	4 - We will seek best possible outcomes through mediation/negotiation, and if this process is resourced properly, we believe there is improved scope to address most matters of concern to the Council through mediation. If we cannot get resolution, then formal Environment Court hearings would have to be considered subject to available national funding – we believe we have a reasonable case to negotiate some permitted activity standards for maimai during mediation, but it's possible MDC will dig their toes in as hunting is

			generally not an activity viewed favourably by this Council.
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Comments

Secondary Criteria

	Question	Answer
1	<p>What is the significance to Fish & Game of the resource under challenge, including its current and potential use and value? For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How many angler/hunter days does the resource support? b. Is it an important recruitment habitat? c. What benefit could it have in the future? 	<p>The Nelson Marlborough Region has around 900 gamebird licence holders however the number of these with permanent maimai within river and lake beds within the Marlborough planning region is unknown. It is likely that if left unchallenged however, this precedent may spill over into neighbouring regional Council approaches to maimai management. For example, the Ngai Tahu Planner mentioned during mediation that maimai were not currently permitted within the West Coast Region.</p>
2	<p>What is the risk to that resource of the proposed action being taken without Fish & Game contesting/supporting the proposed action? For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What will be lost in terms of the resource? b. Would it affect license sales? c. Who uses the resource? 	<p>If left unchallenged the non-permitted activity status of maimai will allow MDC to get rid of hunting by default in area's it doesn't deem hunting appropriate (most of the Blenheim Plains!) – the Council has already attempted to rip out maimai from Grovetown Lagoon in Blenheim due to a walkway and restoration project they have initiated, despite in our view managed hunting still being entirely appropriate and able to be safely undertaken at this site if permanent maimai with restricted swing arcs are legally provided for through the plan.</p>
3	<p>What is the likelihood of Fish & Game succeeding in contesting/supporting the proposed action?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To answer this question supporting advice needs to be supplied from legal and or RMAS planning sources. 	<p>We are hopeful the Council will see reason through mediation but we do need to be prepared for formal court hearings. Given many other regional plans provide for permitted maimai, it is hoped the judiciary would side with Fish & Game on this matter.</p>
4	<p>What are the other alliances could be considered in contesting/supporting the proposed action?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To answer this question supply any approaches that have been made to other entities. 	<p>Unlikely there will be alliances however our current planner Ben Farrell (also assisting Southland with their land/water plan), is seeking to address Ngai Tahu concerns around maimai as they are a S274 party in opposition to our appeal point for permitted status for maimai, and if we can get their agreement on permitted status subject to standards MDC will be less willing to continue opposing our position.</p>
5	<p>What is the likely dollar cost of any action by Fish & Game to first hearing/court level with a breakdown of costs for lawyers, expert witnesses and scientific support? Indicate the timeframe over which the costs will span.</p>	<p>Discussion with Ben Farrell of Cue Environmental indicates we will need 5-10 k for his time on this issue and an independent legal review of advice (Maree Baker Galloway) from our own internal legal</p>

	a. To answer this question supporting advice needs to be supplied from legal and or RMA planning sources.	conclusions we come to on this matter with the assistance of Southland Fish & Game. In the event the matter still proceeds to formal hearings after mediation then a total budget of around 50k is more realistic in Ben's view. We are hoping formal proceedings will not be required (it will be the first time in NZ this issue has not been resolved by FG through mediation), but we need to be resourced to be able to take this step if necessary.
6	What is the likelihood of it being resolved at a particular level e.g. Council hearing, Environment Court, High Court, Appeal Court, i.e. the risk of it going to subsequent higher courts and the likely subsequent costs involved? a. To answer this question supporting advice needs to be supplied from legal and or RMA planning sources.	The issue would not be worth going to the High Court on, and its is hoped mediation will provide the pathway to success.
7	Are there any alternative options (to court proceedings) to achieve the same outcome? a. To answer this question supporting advice could be supplied from legal and or RMA planning sources.	Properly resourced mediation processes are far cheaper and more efficient than formal Environment Court hearings – as estimated above if we achieve success through mediation the total cost of this issue should be less than 10k required from the legal fund, but if it progresses to formal hearings then 50k is a more realistic quantum.
8	Are there any alternative funding opportunities including shared costs?	The region currently has insufficient reserve levels to fund this bid itself. The non-resident reserve we hold was never intended for use in gamebird related matters.
9	What is the region's ability to generate external funding to help cover financial costs?	Low

Additional Comments

The request for \$50,000 is an estimate to cover the contingency of the scenario of formal environment court hearings on this matter, hopefully this won't be required.

We risk doing our licence holders a dis-service considering licence holder funded investment spent to date on this combined regional policy statement/plan (97k) – it would be a travesty not to be able to properly resource nailing home most of our appeal points including the non-permitted status of maimai with the regional plan.

NZC		
	Question	Answer
1	Which Regions have not supported the application and why?	This issue only reared its head in plan mediation undertaken on March 29 th with a surprisingly hostile response from MDC to our appeal point on this issue. With legal bids closing April 4 th there has not been enough time for NMFGC to formally engage with other regions on this application other than informally through discussing the issue with the Southland and West Coast managers. Advice has been sought from regional planning specialists as to which plans currently have permitted activity status for maimai, of which there are quite a few. It is hoped there will be time to discuss this during the upcoming managers meeting.
2	Has advice been sought by the NZC Office, and if so from whom, and what was that advice?	An update from Jack kos has been sought by NMFGC on where FG have got to with the review of the NES standards around maimai construction in wetlands to be a restricted discretionary activity with very onerous unrealistic permitted activity standards for their maintenance.

NZC Decision

Approved/Declined

Reasons:



15 December 2021

The Hon. David Parker
Minister for the Environment
Parliament Buildings
WELLINGTON
david.parker@parliament.govt.nz

Dear Minister

Rakaia Water Conservation Order

The North Canterbury and Central South Island Fish and Game Councils (Fish and Game) are vitally interested in the health and wellbeing of the Rakaia River. The Rakaia River represents the common boundary between the two councils who share the statutory responsibility for management of the outstanding salmon and trout fisheries the river sustains.

As you know there is a Water Conservation Order (WCO) in place on the river which is designed to protect its fisheries, braided natural character, wildlife habitat and recreational amenity. The order was successfully sought by Fish and Game in 1988 and was amended by agreement in 2013 to enable water to be stored in Lake Coleridge and released into the Rakaia for downstream irrigation with the intention of allowing irrigation without adversely impacting on the health and wellbeing of the river.

Environment Canterbury (ECan) is responsible as regulator for the management of the Rakaia and is required to ensure compliance with the WCO in managing the river and its identified values – there is no discretion in this respect.

Recent media coverage of a draft ECan report on non-compliance with the Rakaia's minimum flow provisions indicates there are breaches occurring relating to the taking and use of stored water¹. While the question of compliance is disputed we are deeply concerned and consider the issue needs to be investigated and resolved with urgency. But we fear that ECan will drag its feet in finalising the report.

¹ See 'ECan Exposed: regulator hides damning report', David Williams, Newsroom, 3 November 2021

Fish and Game gets continuous feedback from a range of Rakaia River users, many of whom observe that the river is in poor condition and that outstanding values recognised by the WCO are in decline. Even if ECan determines the use of stored water is not breaching minimum flows we consider the WCO should be better supported by appropriate monitoring and reporting actions in the Canterbury Land and Water Regional Plan.

At present there are worrying aspects of minimum flow monitoring including:

- the averaging approach to monitoring of 'subserving' water takes by Trustpower and Central Plains Water which has never been confirmed by ECan as being an acceptable methodology
- the 'theoretical' storage capacity of Lake Coleridge and its influence on river flows,
- the increasing diversion of water from the Wilberforce River to the Lake Coleridge

There is also a generic issue with regional council compliance and positive engagement with Water Conservation Orders across the country in that regional land and water plans do not always directly incorporate the terms of WCOs into their plans, and there is little ongoing monitoring of outstanding values.

For example:

- the Mataura River was recently found by Environment Southland to be overallocated despite much of that allocation occurring since the WCO on the river was put in place², and
- the Kawarau WCO in Otago has resulted in little more than recognition in policy and the listing of outstanding values in natural resource tables in the Otago Water plan appendices³, and
- the Tasman District Council still grants consents for physical works and piped irrigation takes on the banks and beds of its protected rivers in the spite of the outstanding wild, scenic and recreational values recognised in the Buller WCO; and
- the water quality provisions of the Buller Order were not properly enforced when a cattle crossing in the Tutaki River catchment breached water quality standards without any application being applied for. A subsequent review by the Ministry for the Environment acknowledged that a consent could not have been granted. Fortunately the crossing was avoided due to a second bridge being built; and
- the Mohaka WCO recognises the outstanding trout fishery in the mainstem and tributaries (clause 4), yet the water quality and associated fishery values in the Taharua tributary has been allowed to be degraded over the life of the order, due to inadequately regulated adjacent landuse; and
- the Rangitata WCO recognises the outstanding salmon fishery and the outstanding wild, scenic and recreational values, yet the Canterbury Land and Water Regional

² Review of Consent Application Decision Making for Abstractions Affecting Mataura River Flows Upstream of Gore, Report prepared for Environment Southland by Pattle Delamore Partners, August 2020

³ See Regional Plan Water for Otago, Policy 5.4.5 and Schedule 1A Natural Values

Plan has not capped allocation at higher flows to protect the fishery and braided river characteristics that rely on higher flows for migration cues and gravel movement.


We consider that all regional land and water plans need provisions which routinely trigger activity to ensure WCOs are achieving their purpose through regional plans. We note this issue was identified recently in the Randerson Report on Resource Management in New Zealand.⁴

We would be grateful if you would look into the issue of minimum flow compliance on the Rakaia River and the wider issue of regional council compliance with WCOs as reflected in regional land and water plans generally as a matter of some urgency.

Yours sincerely



Alan Strong
Chair
North Canterbury Fish and Game Council



Steven Bannister
Chair
Central South Island Fish and Game Council

Statutory managers of freshwater sports fish, game birds and their habitats
North Canterbury Fish and Game
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Telephone: (03) 313 5728 or 0800 347426 Email: northcanterbury@fishandgame.org.nz
www.fishandgame.org.nz

⁴ See pages 317-320, Report of the Resource Management Review Panel, 'New Directions for Resource Management in New Zealand', June 2020

North Canterbury Fish and Game Council

Application for Legal/RMA Funding

12 April 2022

Introduction

This is an application to the RMA Pool Fund for legal funding for North Canterbury Fish and Game Council's involvement in Court action over non-compliance with the National Water Conservation Order (Rakaia River) 1988 as amended in 2013. The planned action is by way of declaration proceedings before the Environment Court

The Rakaia Water Conservation Order has been in place on the river since 1988. It recognises and is intended to protect outstanding ecological, physical and amenity characteristics namely: fisheries, braided river natural character, wildlife habitat, recreational fishing and jetboating.

Perceptions of river users point to serious problems with the Rakaia particularly in the lower reaches and there are widespread concerns about adverse trends in river flow, water quality, fisheries and wildlife habitat values (NIWA 2022)."

A recently leaked draft ECan technical report ([ECan exposed: regulator hides damning report \(newsroom.co.nz\)](https://www.newsroom.co.nz)) identified non-compliance with minimum flow provisions relating to the taking and supply of "stored water" for irrigation by Trustpower. It also exposed serious shortfalls in monitoring of water resource use and protection of outstanding characteristics. ECan argue they don't have evidence of non-compliance and that they don't have statutory powers to monitor and enforce the RWCO. <https://www.newsroom.co.nz/court-declaration-to-be-sought-over-rakaia-report>

However following meetings between North Canterbury Fish and Game, EDS and ECan, the latter have agreed to jointly develop legal questions to be put to the Environment Court through declaration proceedings. There is also the potential for a concurrent application for an Enforcement Order although ECan appear reluctant to be the initiator.

North Canterbury Fish and Game has written to the Minister for the Environment about the situation (attached)

Background

The Rakaia Water Conservation Order application was originally initiated by the then Acclimatisation Societies (forerunners of Fish and Game Councils) in 1983 to protect outstanding sports fisheries and recreational fishing in the Rakaia River. A Water Conservation Order was eventually granted in 1988 following extensive hearings and is fully incorporated into the Canterbury Land and Water Plan.

The order was amended in 2013 to allow Trustpower, who operate a hydro electricity generation scheme within the catchment, to use stored water in Whakamatau/Lake Coleridge for both hydro power generation and irrigation. This facility is being utilised by Trustpower with the release of irrigation water into the mainstem when required for use by irrigators some kilometres downstream. The change was intended to have a neutral effect on the river and its outstanding values but that appears to be far from the case.

It is clear the monitoring regime for water use on the Rakaia is not fit for purpose in that ECan is not centrally involved in monitoring takes and discharges and the monitoring is incomplete and

not in real time. The leaked draft report concluded that Trustpower was in breach of the Water Conservation Order. Further, ECan is conducting little or no monitoring of river values including those identified in the water conservation order at present

Generic Issues with Water Conservation Orders

There is a generic issue with regional council compliance and engagement with WCOs elsewhere in New Zealand. Regional Councils commonly treat WCOs as outside their planning framework or give scant regard to them. Issues have arisen with several WCOs including those on the Maitai, Kawarau, Rangitata, Buller and Mohaka as outlined in our letter to Minister Parker.

Funding application

The case has national implications because the Rakaia River and its instream values is nationally significant in its own right and because the case will clarify regional councils' responsibilities in respect of WCOs across the country.

The key focus will be on:

- (a) Ecan's statutory responsibility to enforce Water Conservation Orders (**WCOs**); and
- (b) Ecan's statutory responsibility to monitor outstanding characteristics identified within a WCO.
- (c) Whether ECan has appropriately granted abstraction consents in accordance with the Rakaia WCO for 'stored' water held by Trustpower

The North Canterbury Fish and Game Councils wish to apply for \$73,000 from the RMA/Legal pool fund to cover costs of a declaration proceedings before the Environment Court. The funds will cover legal expenses using Maree Baker-Galloway of Anderson Lloyd (\$63,000). Maree has done significant work for Fish and Game in the past.

In addition, there is a budget of \$30,000 for expert advice on hydrology (NIWA) and ecology (John Hayes). Monitoring compliance on the Rakaia is technically complex and expert advice will be an important component of the case.

In conclusion, North Canterbury considers this action is an urgent priority regionally and nationally given the significance of the Rakaia River and its sports fisheries and its overall contribution to revenue generation. Our collaboration with EDS is expected to result in a high-quality case with the best possible chance of success.

References

NIWA (2022) Perceptions of Change: Recording observations over decades for Canterbury Hapua, Report for ECan 2022, NIWA

NIWA (2016) Angler usage of NZ lake and river fisheries. Results from the 2014/2016 National Anglers Survey, Report for Fish and Game NZ 2016, NIWA

Primary Criteria			
	Question	Weighting	Supporting Material
1	Is there national precedent value in the proposed legal action?	<i>1 none, 2 low, 3 possibly, 4 probably, 5 yes</i>	<p>5 Yes. ECan are presently taking no responsibility for monitoring and enforcing compliance with the Rakaia Water Conservation Order. There is a common view that the river environment is degrading as a result of non-compliance with the WCO.</p> <p>There is also a generic issue around the country relating to the performance of regional councils in integrating WCOs into their planning and compliance monitoring frameworks.</p>
2	Is there regional significance in the issue for which legal action is being contemplated?	<i>1 none, 2 low, 3 possibly, 4 probably, 5 yes</i>	5. Yes. The Canterbury Regional Land and Water Plan appears to adequately reference the WCO so it comes down to a question of plan implementation through monitoring and compliance by ECan
3	What would be the consequences of doing nothing?	<i>1 none, 2 low, 3 moderate, 4 high, 5 very high.</i>	5 Very High. The consequence of doing nothing is to leave ECan's poor performance unchallenged and allow the degradation of the Rakaia River to persist or worsen.
4	What are the prospects of a negotiated settlement, or appeal to a higher court?	<i>1 none, 2 low, 3 possibly, 4 probably, 5 yes.</i>	4 Possibly: Following approaches by North Canterbury Fish and Game and EDS, ECan have agreed to co-operate over the development of questions to put to the Environment Court with the aim of resolving differences through Court declarations. ECan advise that they are also consulting with Trustpower over legal questions to put before the Court and Ngai Tahu are also likely to be involved. There is the possibility of a negotiated settlement and there is a fair degree of co-operation between parties which should help reduce the scope of any hearing.

Comments

Secondary Criteria

	Question	Answer
1	<p>What is the <u>significance</u> to Fish & Game of the resource under challenge, including its current and potential use and value? For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How many angler/hunter days does the resource support? b. Is it an important recruitment habitat? c. What benefit could it have in the future? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Rakaia River sustained 46,260 angler days in the 2014/15 season (NIWA 2016) Of these 34,180 were targeted at salmon and 12,080 targeted trout. b) The Rakaia River mainstem is a migratory pathway for sea run Chinook salmon moving upriver to spawn in tributary waters. The river is a very significant habitat for salmon spawning, rearing and recruitment into the east coast South Island salmon population. c) There will be significant benefit from causing ECan to properly monitor the river and its outstanding values and to enforce compliance with the Water Conservation Order. This is essential if the decline in river health is to be halted and reversed.
2	<p>What is the <u>risk</u> to that resource of the proposed action being taken without Fish & Game contesting/supporting the proposed action? For example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. What will be lost in terms of the resource? b. Would it affect license sales? c. Who uses the resource? 	<p>The risks to the fishery resource, licence revenue and angler interests is very significant and cannot be understated.</p> <p>Continued degradation of the fishery is likely to result in a major drop in participation and revenue generation.</p>
3	<p>What is the likelihood of Fish & Game succeeding in contesting/supporting the proposed action?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To answer this question supporting advice needs to be supplied from legal and or RMAS planning sources. 	<p>The Fish and Game position is closely aligned with EDS and there is some division of labour between the two organisations as well as close collaboration. The likelihood of a positive outcome is high in that it should result in explicit monitoring and enforcement of compliance with the Water Conservation Order.</p>
4	<p>What are the other alliances could be considered in contesting/supporting the proposed action?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To answer this question supply any approaches that have been made to other entities. 	<p>North Canterbury Fish and Game is working closely with EDS.</p>

5	<p>What is the likely dollar cost of any action by Fish & Game to first hearing/court level with a breakdown of costs for lawyers, expert witnesses and scientific support? Indicate the timeframe over which the costs will span.</p> <p>a. To answer this question supporting advice needs to be supplied from legal and or RMA planning sources.</p>	<p>Lawyer: Maree Baker-Galloway Anderson Lloyd.....\$60,000 Expert advice: contingency (hydrology and ecology.....\$10,000 Total Ex GST \$70,000</p> <p>(See attached memo on legal and technical cost estimates) Expenditure is likely to span the period May to November 2022</p>
6	<p>What is the likelihood of it being resolved at a particular level e.g. Council hearing, Environment Court, High Court, Appeal Court, i.e. the risk of it going to subsequent higher courts and the likely subsequent costs involved?</p> <p>a. To answer this question supporting advice needs to be supplied from legal and or RMA planning sources.</p>	<p>There is a possibility that the legal questions will be agreed and that any hearing will be limited to a consent order.</p> <p>An appeal to a higher court is considered unlikely given that ECan has agreed on a joint action.</p>
7	<p>Are there any alternative options (to court proceedings) to achieve the same outcome?</p> <p>a. To answer this question supporting advice could be supplied from legal and or RMA planning sources.</p>	<p>There are no alternatives other than political intervention by the Minister. The Minister has been advised of the issue.</p>
8	<p>Are there any alternative funding opportunities including shared costs?</p>	<p>Collaboration with EDS means that additional resources are being brought to bear in this case and the issues will be closely scrutinised from the different perspectives of Fish and Game and EDS</p>
9	<p>What is the region's ability to generate external funding to help cover financial costs?</p>	<p>We will be investigating funding arrangements with other parties including DOC</p>

<u>Budget</u>	
Legal Expenses	\$63,000
Expert technical advice (hydrology)	\$15,000
Expert technical advice (ecology)	\$15,000
Total excluding GST	\$93,000

NZC		
	Question	Answer
1	Which Regions have not supported the application and why?	Circulated to Regional Councils for comment
2	Has advice been sought by the NZC Office, and if so from whom, and what was that advice?	Circulated to NZC Office for comment

NZC Decision

Approved/Declined

Reasons:

Research Fund Applications

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Rebecca Reed, Senior Environmental Advisor, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council seeks approval for applications to the Research fund.

Financial considerations

X Budgetary provision

Risk

Low **Medium** High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Agree** to fund the licence scoping study at a cost of \$3,500+GST;
and/or
2. **Agree** to fund the Angus & Associates proposal subject to the pressure sensitive fisheries working group working with Angus & Associates to refine the proposal and delegate to the Chief Executive the authority to enter into this contract subject to Executive Committee oversight.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 There are currently two research project applications submitted with a total combined cost of \$69,830 (\$3500 + \$65,830).

Takenga mai - Background

- 2 There is currently \$100,000 unallocated from the 2021-22 research fund.
- 3 Within the December 2021 New Zealand Council meeting a review was completed on existing research projects status. Managers recommended withdrawals required from the active projects list.
- 4 The current Research Reserve allocation is \$174,670. This represents the commitment to Research, comprising of 13 separate projects.
- 5 The National Anglers survey is the largest research undertaken by Fish and Game. **In 2021 it was decided to split this funding from Research.** \$30,000 is allocated each year towards this research. The Study is undertaken by NIWA.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

Current Applications:

- 6 There are currently two applications to the research fund:

Licence Fee Scoping Study

- 7 Over the last two decades there has been a steady decline in license sales reflecting declining participation in, particularly, fishing.
- 8 Fish & Game has tried to address the factors behind the drop in participation through increasing the license varieties, with the aim of making fishing more accessible.
- 9 The changes made to licence categories, particularly the introduction of discounted categories such as local area and loyal senior, are likely to have resulted in a reduction in licence income rather than an increase.
- 10 There is a desire to review the licence categories and optimise them for both accessibility and revenue. However, it is necessary to make these decisions based on evidence and analysis, which we currently do not have.
- 11 NZC have previously identified licence price optimisation as a key research priority, and NZC staff have worked with the Licence Working Party to consider an approach to undertaking this research.
- 12 In discussions with research firms there was a recommendation that prior to undertaking substantial analysis a scoping study be undertaken to determine what can be done with the existing licence data that Fish & Game holds and what primary research will be required.

13 The attached proposal sets out the process and costs to complete this scoping study.

14 This project is requesting \$3,500 (+GST) to complete this scoping stage of research.

15 NZC staff's view is that this represents a good start to the process

Angus & Associates – Pressure Sensitive Fisheries

16 Fish & Game are currently reviewing our pressure sensitive fisheries management options, with two concurrent workstreams: one looking at short term solutions for the 2022/23 season and the other looking at a long term strategy for the 2023/24 season onwards.

17 To inform these workstreams we sought a proposal from Angus & Associates to provide an analysis of the management options suggested by Fish & Game and to suggest alternative/supplementary options.

18 Effectively the proposal sought to justify management action to address the displacement of resident anglers and the management of 'pressure sensitive fisheries' more generally.

19 The cost of the proposal is \$65,000 (+GST).

20 In light of the more recent direction NZC has taken in establishing a pressure sensitive fisheries working group and the feedback received to date by regions on this proposal, the proposal could be refined this proposal to optimised the return on investment.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

21 The Council may

- a. Agree to fund one, both, or neither research project applications.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

22 If both projects are approved a total of \$69,830 will be deducted from the national research budget for 2021-22 from the unallocated \$100,000.

Legislative Implications

23 Nil.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

24 No Section 4 of the Conservation Act responsibilities identified.

Policy Implications

25 Nil.

Risks and mitigations

26 There is a minor risk that funded research projects may not achieve stated goals and therefore constitute a poor investment of funds. However, there are processes in place within each project to mitigate these risks.

Consultation

27 Licence Fee Scoping Study:

- 27.1 The Licence Working Party support the licence fee scoping study progressing.
- 27.2 Regional managers will be consulted at the Managers Meeting prior to the NZC meeting and an oral update of their views will be given to NZC.

28 Pressure Sensitive Fisheries Proposal:

- 28.1 To date NZC have received feedback from two regions, with neither region supporting the study progressing. There was a belief that this research duplicated existing research that had been undertaken by external parties such as the University of Otago, Cawthron, NIWA as well as by Fish and Game.
- 28.2 Regional managers will again be consulted at the Managers Meeting prior to the NZC meeting and an oral update of their views will be given to NZC.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

29 If funded, NZC staff will engage with research providers to commission the research.

30 If agreed by NZC, the PSF working group will work with Angus & Associates to revise the proposal

Context

Over the last two decades there has been a steady decline in license sales reflecting declining participation in fishing.

Fish & Game has tried to address the factors behind the drop in participation through increasing the license varieties, with the aim of making fishing more accessible. Providing options for three-day or nine-day licenses in place of the one-week license however did not have the desired effect. The three-day option has been popular, but the nine-day option has not had a big uptake, this effectively discounted the one-week license and dropped revenue further.

Prices are currently modelled on the running costs of the organisation divided by predicted licensing revenue. This has created a disparity in terms of perceptions of value for money across license types; a whole season pass is seen as good value for money, but the part season pass is not.

There has been limited market research available to help inform price and license decisions. However, Fish & Game know that the focus on increasing participation through licensing changes fails to truly address the key points on the user journey where someone can really be recruited into fishing: 1. It being possible to fish (access to rivers, access to gear, having a mate who is a promoter) then 2. That person establishing an interest in fishing.

The evidence to inform strategy is now needed. This proposal identifies a starting point for the design of that research.



Approach

Ultimately the research objective will be a pricing model analysis with the outcome informing an overall strategy to encourage participation:

- How can Fish & Game maximise revenue without impacting retention?
- How can Fish & Game optimise the entire license sales system?
 - What categories should be created or removed?
 - Where are the priorities for targeting?
 - Where is the bleed?

Answering to these objectives will require a holistic data-based package including both revenue and participant analysis around licensing.

The research design will need to build on existing research and data. The databases of license sales will be integral to this. We understand that this database is close to accurate and allows the tracking of license types by person over time to track the financial value of the individual.

There are a number of options for analysis. What we do not want to do is propose a primary study and then find out that we could have answered all the questions through the database.

There is potentially huge value in this database, the design of analysis and the scope for any additional primary data collection to support this should be based on a detailed understanding of what is in that database.

As stage one of the proposed project, we suggest a relatively small investment, designed to save money in the long run.

The investment covers the time required to conduct a full audit of what is achievable, providing a gap analysis that identifies what additional primary research would be needed to meet your objectives. This would establish the scope and scale of the full project.

The document we provide would inform the briefing documents that can be provided to suppliers for the full- scale procurement process that needs to accompany the commissioning of the main project.

Commercial Terms

The investment required to complete this scoping stage is \$3,500 (+GST)

The project investment will be invoiced on written confirmation of this proposal acceptance.

For our full terms and conditions, please see our website:

<https://media.researchfirst.co.nz/rf2019-TermsAndConditions8b.html>

By signing below, you acknowledge that you accept the proposal as detailed, have read the General Terms and Conditions available on our website and agree to be bound by those General Terms and Conditions.

Signed by:	Signed by: Research First
Name:	Name:
Position:	Position:
Date:	Date:

Purchase Order Number	
Invoice client contact email address	
Accounts Payable Details	
Name	
Contact Number	
Contact email	



DISPLACEMENT OF RESIDENT ANGLERS: ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

PROPOSAL

June 2021

INTRODUCTION

Research undertaken by Fish and Game New Zealand, and by external organisations¹, has indicated that New Zealand-resident anglers are being displaced (temporally, spatially and absolutely) as a result of pressure coming from non-resident anglers. Displacement appears most significant in a number of specific waterways that Fish and Game New Zealand has labelled 'Pressure Sensitive Fisheries' because of the detrimental impact that pressure is having on the angling experience.

Research undertaken to date is thought to provide sufficient evidence of a need for action, both to address the displacement of resident anglers and to manage 'pressure sensitive fisheries' more generally. The desired outcomes of this management action are to:

- Prevent future displacement of resident anglers
- Reverse existing displacement of resident anglers
- Effect temporal and spatial redistribution of non-resident angling activity
- Achieve parity between resident and non-resident angler use of pressure sensitive fisheries
- Ensure that the non-resident contribution to management costs is appropriate

A range of management options is being considered to achieve these outcomes. These include adjustments to pricing (such as differential pricing for resident/non-resident anglers), caps on license duration, caps on the number of licenses issued per region, caps on the number of angling days in pressure-sensitive waterways, resident-only angling periods and expansion of the current controlled fisheries mechanism. Fish and Game New Zealand wishes to undertake a review of these and other management options and has sought this proposal from Angus & Associates to assist with this review.

In developing this proposal, we have drawn on our discussions with, and the information provided by, Fish and Game New Zealand, on similar work such as that undertaken for the Department of Conservation in regard to its trial of differential pricing on Great Walks, and our extensive experience in community, stakeholder and visitor research in New Zealand, Australia and other markets (which includes ongoing programmes of research with residents, businesses and consumers).

The proposal outlines our understanding of the project objectives and sets out the proposed timeline of activity, pricing, and our credentials. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you need any further information or would like to discuss any aspects of this proposal with us.

¹ Including a significant study undertaken by Hayes and Lovelock, Centre for Recreation Research, University of Otago Business School, 2019

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DISPLACEMENT: ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

OBJECTIVES

As laid out in the brief provided, this programme of work has two primary objectives: -

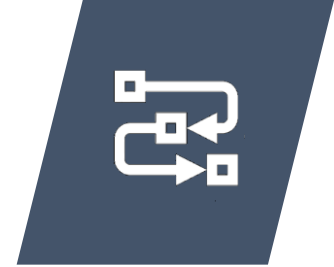
1. To provide an analysis of the management options provided by Fish and Game, and their merits and limitations. The proposed options include:
 - Application of differential pricing for non-resident and resident anglers, considering both total licence fee and targeted location-specific differential pricing
 - Caps on licence duration (e.g. non-resident licences capped at 10 days)
 - Caps on the total number of non-resident licences available per Fish & Game region
 - Caps on the total number of angling days an individual non-resident could spend on 'pressure-sensitive waters'
 - Resident-only angling periods (e.g. resident-only weekends)
 - Expansion of current controlled fisheries mechanism (both booked and balloted)
2. To suggest alternative/supplementary management options not yet considered by Fish and Game but used elsewhere (including in the wider tourism sphere).

The analysis of options will necessarily be undertaken **in relation to the outcomes desired by Fish and Game**: i.e. to evaluate how each option might effect change in the number and (temporal, spatial) distribution of non-resident anglers – especially on pressure-sensitive waterways – such that the displacement of resident anglers is prevented or reduced, while at the same time ensuring that non-residents make an appropriate contribution to fisheries management costs.

However, acknowledging the importance of anglers (both resident and non-resident) to regional tourism economies and the ramifications of any shift in tourism activity (for example, impacting business activity and/or employment), it is our recommendation that the analysis also consider the wider impact of management actions on the communities that enable and/or benefit from angling activity (including the businesses that provide employment and services for local residents and for anglers).

Within this wider context, each management option (or combination of options) would be assessed in relation to its impact on resident anglers, non-resident anglers and other stakeholders. The eventual aim would be to identify the management option or options that provides the best possible outcomes for resident anglers, non-resident anglers and other stakeholders (acknowledging that some trade-offs may be required if the needs of resident anglers and the fishery itself are to be prioritised).

APPROACH



To address the objectives as outlined, we propose to approach this work in a number of stages.

1. Secondary Research and Initial Stakeholder Consultation

During this initial stage, we will review and summarise existing information from New Zealand and other countries seeking to manage pressure-sensitive fishing/hunting/other recreational or tourism resources and/or to deal with the crowding out of resident activity. The aim of this review will be to identify a full suite of management approaches for analysis and to assess their impacts in other locations where known. We will also consult further with Fish & Game New Zealand and with a small number of stakeholders (e.g. Department of Conservation, NZ Professional Fishing Guides Association, Tourism New Zealand, Tourism Export Council) to seek input on the range of management options to be considered in the following stages.

2. New Primary Research with Resident/Non-Resident Anglers and Relevant Trade Contacts

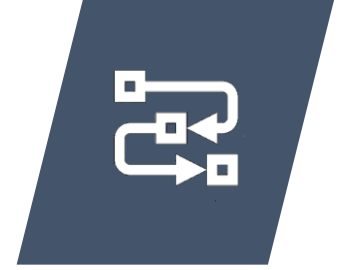
The second stage will involve a large-scale survey of an estimated n=3000 or more resident/non-resident anglers and relevant trade contacts (e.g. fishing guides and others – such as accommodation providers - purchasing licenses on behalf of non-resident anglers). The objective of this survey will be threefold:

- To gather relevant background information (including the demographic profile and relevant behavioural/motivational characteristics of resident/non-resident anglers such as frequency of angling, locations, duration, time of year, motivations for choice of location/season etc.),
- To seek perspectives on the current angling experience (including the extent to which displacement is occurring and in what situations – where, at what times of year, etc.), and
- To understand the likely response of resident- and non-resident anglers to each of the range of management options being considered (for example, how is each option likely to influence the incidence and frequency of angling in New Zealand, the choice of waterways, day of week, time of year, duration of experience, propensity to recommend New Zealand/individual regions to other anglers etc.). As a component of this, we will also examine pricing elasticity of demand.

It is noted that the data generated from the survey will also provide an important baseline against which to measure change over time (for example, as a consequence of new management options implemented).

The survey will be administered online to a sample drawn from Fish and Game New Zealand's database of current and previous licence holders. The sample size, structure and qualifying criteria will be discussed and agreed with Fish and Game New Zealand, along with the questions that make up the survey. The survey will be run using the get smart online survey software, with an average survey completion time of 10 minutes anticipated.

APPROACH (CONT.)



3. Case Studies

Drawing on the data generated from Stage 2, case studies will then be prepared to model the impact of a range of management options in two significant angling locations in New Zealand (for example, Tūrangi and North Canterbury). This modelling will take into consideration changes anticipated both in the number and behaviour of resident and non-resident anglers (for example, temporal and spatial shifts, changes in visitor expenditure).

4. Synthesis and Reporting

We will then draw together the findings from Stages 1-3 in a presentation-style report for Fish and Game New Zealand. This report will outline the likely benefits and impacts of the range of management options provided by Fish and Game, together with any other options considered to have merit. The report will also include our recommendations taking into account Fish and Game's desired outcomes and, if different, any 'win-win-win' outcome that can be achieved for resident anglers, non-resident anglers and the communities presently reliant on income generated as a consequence of angling activity.

We anticipate that Fish and Game may then look to trial one or more management options in one or more locations around New Zealand. As a fifth stage, we would propose to undertake an evaluation of this trial; considering if and how the implementation of new management approaches has led to the desired outcomes. As the evaluation methodology will be determined by the specific characteristics of any trial, we have not provided recommendations on approach, nor timing or budget, at this stage.

PROJECT MILESTONES & TIMING



We would be in a position to start work on the Analysis of Management Options in early July and propose working to the following timelines from there. This would see us deliver the Stage 4 report to Fish and Game New Zealand by the end of October 2021 (with regular updates at each stage in the interim). These timelines can be adjusted, bearing in mind that an overall timeframe of approximately four months is required for the project.

Upon confirmation of the work a more detailed project plan will be prepared.

STAGE	RESPONSIBILITY	PROPOSED TIMING
Project kick-off (contract confirmed)	F&G NZ / A&A	By mid June
Stage 1: Secondary research and initial stakeholder consultation	A&A	by end July
Stage 2: New primary research with resident/non-resident anglers and relevant trade contacts	A&A	by mid-September
Stage 3: Case study development considering angling in two different locations in New Zealand and the impact of a range of management options	A&A	by early October
Stage 4: Synthesis of findings from all stages and preparation of report for Fish and Game New Zealand	A&A	by end October
Trial implementation	F&G NZ	Assuming Nov 21 – Mar 22
Stage 5: Evaluation	A&A	Mar 22 > (tbc)



DISPLACEMENT: ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

BUDGET

The budget required to complete the project as outlined is \$65,830 plus GST. This is broken down by stage as follows.

STAGE	INCLUSIONS	BUDGET (EXCL. GST)
Stage 1: Secondary research and initial consultation	Sourcing and analysis of resources for secondary research Consultation with a small group of stakeholders agreed with Fish and Game (n=4-6) Documentation of findings and discussion with Fish and Game concerning management options to be analysed in subsequent stages	\$9,680
Stage 2: New primary research with resident- and non-resident anglers and relevant trade contacts	Detailed research design (sample structure and qualifying criteria, survey questionnaire) Liaison with Fish and Game concerning survey sample and access to database Online survey set-up and comprehensive testing Data collection Data analysis and interim discussion with Fish and Game concerning findings	\$33,720
Stage 3: Case studies	Discussion with Fish and Game to agree subject case study locations Sourcing and analysis of data for modelling of impacts in case study regions Interim discussion with Fish and Game concerning modelling	\$9,790
Stage 4: Synthesis and Reporting	Preparation of presentation-style report for Fish and Game (draft report) Discussion concerning findings and implications with Fish and Game (including feedback on draft report) Preparation of final presentation-style report for Fish and Game	\$12,640
ALL STAGES		\$65,830

As per our standard terms of trade, we propose to invoice 50% of the budget upon commissioning, 25% upon presentation of our draft report and 25% upon completion. The commissioning invoice is due for payment within 10 working days and other invoices are due for payment by the 20th of the month following date of invoice.



Established in 2002 and based in Wellington, New Zealand, Angus & Associates is highly experienced in the design and delivery of independent research and consultancy services, especially for the tourism and wider leisure sector (including sport, active recreation, culture and heritage).

Reflecting the quality of its work and its contribution to the tourism sector, Angus & Associates has twice won the prestigious 'Tourism 2025 Industry Enabler Award' at the New Zealand Tourism Awards.

Collectively, the Angus & Associates team has decades of experience in tourism, research and strategic planning. We are highly networked across the tourism industry, with our Managing Director a New Zealand Tourism Awards judge and past member of the Board of Tourism Industry Aotearoa as the elected representative of the tourism services sector.

Angus & Associates is a full member of Tourism Industry Aotearoa (TIA) and adheres to the codes and practices of the Research Association of New Zealand and the Australian Market & Social Research Society. Angus & Associates is also an approved All of Government (AOG) supplier of Research and Policy Services.

We take our responsibility for data privacy and security seriously and have aligned our internal systems and practices to comply with all relevant New Zealand legislation (including the Unsolicited Electronic Email Act 2007 and New Zealand Privacy Act) and the rigorous requirements of the European Union (EU) General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which came into effect in May 2018.

DISPLACEMENT: ANALYSIS OF MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

EXPERIENCE

Our clients range from major private companies, to peak industry bodies and both central and local government agencies in New Zealand and internationally. They include:

- Auckland Unlimited (formerly ATEED)
- Auckland Transport
- BYATA
- Central Otago District Council
- ChristchurchNZ
- Department of Conservation
- Department of Corrections
- Destination Gold Coast
- Destination Marlborough
- Destination Queenstown
- Dunedin City Council
- Great South
- Fáilte Ireland
- Hastings District Council
- Holiday Parks Association NZ
- Hostelling International (Australia, United States and Canada)
- Independent Police Conduct Authority of New Zealand
- KiwiRail Tourism (Interislander and Scenic Rail Journeys)
- Ministry for Culture & Heritage
- Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs & Trade (MFAT)
- Ngāi Tahu Tourism
- NZ Māori Tourism
- NZSki
- Regional Tourism New Zealand (RTONZ)
- Saudi Commission for Tourism & National Heritage
- Sport New Zealand
- Te Matatini Society Inc.
- Te Papa Tongarewa
- Te Puia
- Tourism & Events Queensland
- Tourism Bay of Plenty
- Tourism Holdings Limited
- Tourism Industry Aotearoa
- Tourism New Zealand
- Tourism Research Australia
- Tourism Rotorua Destination Marketing
- Victorian Caravan Parks Association
- Wellington City Council
- Wellington International Airport Limited
- Wellington Museums Trust
- WellingtonNZ
- Weta Workshop
- Whale Watch Kaikoura
- Whangarei District Council
- World of Wearable Art
- YHA New Zealand

PROJECT TEAM

Our team for this project is outlined below. The wider Angus & Associates team may also be involved in aspects of the project

CRISTINE ANGUS: MANAGING DIRECTOR

Cristine has a Bachelor of Arts degree from Victoria University of Wellington and more than 30 years' experience in planning, marketing, strategy development and market research across a very wide range of sectors, in client and agency-side roles, and in New Zealand, Europe and the Middle East.

Having held senior marketing and management positions, including National Manager of Consumer Marketing at Telecom New Zealand and Managing Director of the Heylen Research Centre in Wellington, Cristine worked as an independent consultant before establishing Angus & Associates in 2002.

RACHEL HELM: SENIOR CONSULTANT

With more than 12 years' experience in market research, Rachel worked with WPP/Kantar agencies in New Zealand and Canada, specialising in consumer behaviour, advertising, marketing communications and brand equity measurement, before joining Angus & Associates in 2014.

Rachel has a Bachelor of Commerce & Administration in Marketing, and a Bachelor of Science in Psychology from Victoria University of Wellington. Rachel manages a number of Angus & Associates' key projects, ensuring consistent delivery of relevant and engaging insights and appropriate research solutions.

CAROLYN PARKER: RESEARCH DIRECTOR

Carolyn is a research specialist with a Bachelor of Tourism and Services Management from Victoria University of Wellington and a Certificate in Marketing Research from the University of Georgia, and many years of industry experience spanning marketing research and tourism/hospitality operations.

Carolyn has been a key member of our team since 2005 and has a thorough knowledge of the research process and the New Zealand tourism sector, with particular expertise in project planning, secondary research, fieldwork management, and data interpretation. Carolyn is responsible for many of our major programmes of research such as the Visitor Insights and Views on Tourism Programmes.

CHRISTOPHER JOYCE: PROJECT MANAGER

Christopher has a Bachelor of Tourism Management and Bachelor of Arts in German and Sociology from Victoria University of Wellington. With prior experience in consulting and project management, and having worked as one of our field staff, Christopher possesses strong social analysis and relationship management skills.

Christopher is responsible for the co-ordination of fieldwork for key projects, and is a key contributor to many of our data analysis, reporting and presentation processes.

Cawthron Scholarship Board

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Brian Anderton, Acting CE, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council seeks approval for the approach

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Agree** to the proposed approach outlined in this paper
and
2. **Appoint** two Fish and Game representatives to this group
and
3. **Agree** for the attached MOU to be signed by the Acting Chief Executive.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 This paper outlines MOU with Cawthron and seeks agreement for how the Scholarship will be selected.

Takenga mai - Background

- 2 Cawthron Institute have received a significant sum as a bequest from Mr. Brian Weatherhead to be held in trust with the interest of that fund to be used for research into the conservation, ecology and management of trout and trout fisheries in New Zealand.
- 3 Cawthron have proposed a cofunding arrangement with Fish and Game so that we can collectively fund one PhD scholarship every three years.
- 4 NZC's contribution would amount to 1/3rd of the total cost.
- 5 NZC have considered the funding of this project in the contestable fund application for
- 6 This paper sets out the process by which the scholarship will function, and the membership split between Cawthron and Fish & Game.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 7 It is proposed that a scholarship board is established, with membership from both Cawthron and Fish and Game to:
 - 7.1 Prepare the call for proposals, including highlighting any research areas that will be given priority consideration; and
 - 7.2 Consider applications and determine the successful applicant.
- 8 There may be further decisions required from the group occasionally, but the above is seen as the two key roles.
- 9 Membership is proposed to be two members from Fish and Game and three members from Cawthron. As Fish and Game are putting forward 1/3rd of the funding the membership proportion is considered favourable. It does mean that Cawthron would have the deciding vote, however because the bequest's wording is so specific – that the fund must be used for the conservation, ecology and management of trout and trout fisheries in New Zealand – there is relatively little scope for misalignment.
- 10 The MOU attached at Appendix One sets this out in further detail.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 11 The Council may
 - a. Agree to the attached MOU; or
 - b. Request an amendment to the attached MOU.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

12 This paper contains no direct financial implications; however, the project as a whole will cost Fish and Game \$25,000 per year. (see CF applications)

Legislative Implications

13 This proposal is consistent with NZC's statutory responsibilities for research.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

14 No direct s4 responsibilities are raised.

Policy Implications

15 This is consistent with the directive from NZC in February 2020 to seek opportunities to cofund research.

Risks and mitigations

16 The risks of this proposal are seen as relatively minimal because the bequest's wording is so prescriptive and well aligned with Fish and Game's interests.

Consultation

17 If NZC wishes to appoint a regional appointee to the scholarship board, staff will seek nominations from regions.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

18 If agreed, NZC staff will communicate with Cawthron and arrange for the MOU to be signed.

DRAFT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is made on the x day of May 2022

BETWEEN: Cawthron Foundation (CF)

AND: New Zealand Fish and Game Council (**NZFGC**)

("Parties")

Background:

1. Cawthron
 - a. Cawthron Institute's charitable kaupapa is the advancement of science to benefit Te Tau Ihu and New Zealand, with a focus on natural resources. Its annual philanthropic programme includes community initiatives to connect scientists with the community, as well as specific educational activities.
 - b. Cawthron Foundation is a registered charity established to support world-class, independent research by Cawthron Institute. Donations and gifts to the Foundation help Cawthron to deliver research into areas important to New Zealanders, and to support talented New Zealand scientists.
2. New Zealand Fish and Game Council
 - a. The NZFGC is the national council of Fish & Game New Zealand. Collectively Fish & Game are the statutory managers of sports fish and game birds established under the Conservation Act 1987. The organisation comprises 13 councils – one national council and 12 regional councils – who together represent roughly 140,000 anglers and hunters.
 - b. Along with Fish & Game's broad statutory functions relating to the management and protection of sports fish and game birds and their respective habitats, the NZFGC further has the function of developing and overseeing Fish and Game's research programme along with interested parties.
3. *Weatherhead Salmonid Ecology Scholarship*
 - a. Brian Weatherhead left a bequest (the Weatherhead Bequest) to Cawthron Foundation in 2020. The 'Purpose' of the bequest is to enable research into the ecology and conservation of trout in New Zealand and the Will stated that priority should be given to funding postgraduate student studies.
 - b. Cawthron Foundation and the NZFGC will jointly fund a scholarship that is offered to support research into the ecology, conservation and management of trout and trout fisheries in New Zealand. The scholarship will be known as the *Weatherhead Salmonid Ecology Scholarship*.
 - c. This scholarship provides funding for a PhD student to build their research capability and experience.
 - d. Cawthron Foundation and the NZFGC shall work in partnership to meet the following objectives:
 - Offer a high-quality research experience for an outstanding PhD student through the *Weatherhead Salmonid Ecology Scholarship*;
 - Provide appropriate supervision, access to research facilities and professional mentoring as well as opportunities to enhance the research elements;
 - Ensure the *Weatherhead Salmonid Ecology Scholarship* is advertised to eligible students.
4. In this Memorandum of Understanding, unless the context requires otherwise:
 - a. References to the singular include the plural and vice versa.

- b. References to a party include that party's successors, executors, administrators and permitted assignees (as the case may be).
- c. Except as otherwise expressly stated, monetary references refer to New Zealand currency.

Purpose:

- 5. Both Cawthron Foundation and NZFGC agree that the purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to:
 - a. Formally record the relationship.
 - b. Formalise the roles and responsibilities.
 - c. Deliver the *Weatherhead Salmonid Ecology Scholarship*.
 - d. Work together to support and enhance New Zealand salmonid research scholarship, capacity and capability and outcomes.
- 6. This MOU agreement will commence on 1 July 2022 and expires on 30 June 2025, or sooner under this agreement and clauses.

Scholarship:

The primary underpinning of this agreement by MOU is to work together to build capacity and capability in salmonid research. In doing so, the Parties agree to co-fund the delivery of a PhD scholarship programme to be known as the *Weatherhead Salmonid Ecology Scholarship*.

The Parties agree that:

- 7. Cawthron Institute will provide:
 - a. Input into scholarship projects via three staff members.
 - b. Input into scholar selection via three staff members.
 - c. Suitable supervision, academic support, workspace and practical inductions/training.
 - d. Active collaboration and collegial supervision alongside a New Zealand tertiary organisation. It is most likely that University would provide the main supervisor and Cawthron the associate supervisor.
 - e. Administration of advertising, applications, selection and scholarship offer/contract.
 - f. An annual stipend of \$50,000 to the mutually agreed student for the three years of the PhD scholarship over the term of this MOU. It is at the student's discretion how this money is used.
 - g. Acknowledgement of NZFGC as partner in provision of this scholarship - links and information on Fish & Game New Zealand on website, pamphlet and advertising of scholarship.
 - h. Six-monthly progress updates to NZFGC throughout the scholarship process. In addition there will be annual collection of feedback from the scholar, supervisors and progress.
 - i. Active input into publications that arise from the research.
- 8. NZFGC will provide:
 - a. Input into scholarship projects via two staff members
 - b. Input into scholar selection via two staff members
 - c. Scholarship advertising support including information and links to Cawthron Institute on website.
 - d. Connection and support for the scholars with Fish & Game New Zealand staff and projects and resources.
 - e. Further advice and support for the student as could be reasonably required to complete their PhD to a satisfactory standard.

- f. Active input into publications that arise from the research.
9. Schedule 1 to this MOU contains the proposed advertisement and potential research projects for the *Weatherhead Salmonid Ecology Scholarship*.

Decision Making

10. Decisions on priority scholarship projects and scholar selection will be made by a board comprising three members appointed by Cawthron Institute and two members appointed by NZFGC. The two primary decisions that must be made by this board are 1) the suggested research priorities and 2) the ultimate selection of successful recipients upon review of applications. The board will undertake all best endeavours to reach consensus on these decisions. If consensus cannot be reached, Cawthron holds the majority vote.

Payment:

11. NZFGC will pay to Cawthron Foundation \$25,000 per year for each year 2023- 2025 inclusive on invoice to NZFGC from Cawthron Institute in January of each year.

Contacts:

12. It is agreed that:
 - a. The contact person for Cawthron Foundation for matters associated with this MOU shall be Elizabeth Bean, Manager Cawthron Institute Trust Board.
 - b. The contact person for NZFGC in respect to all matters concerning this Memorandum of Understanding shall be Jack Kós (jkos@fishandgame.org.nz , New Zealand Fish and Game Council).
 - c. The contact person for research and operational matters relating to the scholarship shall be Robin Holmes (Team Leader – River and Lake Ecology, Cawthron Institute)

Communications:

13. The Parties agree that any communication to the media/press of information will follow a 'no surprises' principle, whereby primary contacts of each of the Parties will share any communications associated with the scholarship before public release.
14. Use of Cawthron and NZFGC name and/or logo in relation to published material, broadcast, distribution or copying that is acceptable to both Parties.

Memorandum will not prevent cooperation with other parties:

15. The Parties agree that this MOU will not prevent either party from undertaking any activities or cooperating with third parties or acting independently of the other.

Dispute resolution:

16. It is agreed that all disputes and differences between the Parties in relation to the interpretation or performance of this Memorandum of Understanding shall be settled in the first instance by those named as the contact persons, and in the second instance by a forum mutually agreed to between the Parties.
17. If the dispute or differences cannot be settled by a forum mutually agreed to between the Parties, the services of an independent facilitator will be employed. All Parties shall be responsible for the costs of the independent facilitator.

Review of Memorandum of Understanding:

18. The Parties' representatives will meet no later than two months before the expected completion of the PhD to review the MOU, including a possible extension of the term. Then as, and if required, to amend this Memorandum of Understanding. Any subsequent amendments may be made in writing.

Term:

19. This MOU agreement will commence on 1 July 2022 and is up for renewal for a further three-year period on 30 June 2025, unless terminated earlier under clause 19.
20. This Memorandum of Understanding shall terminate:

- a. By mutual agreement at any time.
- b. By either Party giving the other Party written notice of termination.

Variation:

21. Except as stated elsewhere in this document this Memorandum of Understanding can only be modified by a written agreement duly signed by the persons authorised to sign agreements on behalf of the Parties.

Signatures:

Signed on _____ (date) on behalf of:

.....
Cawthron Institute Trust Board (Name and signature)

.....
New Zealand Fish and Game Council (Name and signature)

Schedule 1:

Weatherhead Salmonid Ecology Scholarship

A PhD scholarship is available to support and enable research into the ecology, conservation and management of trout and trout fisheries in New Zealand. The funding comes from income that is generated by the Weatherhead Bequest Fund, as well as partnership funding from Fish & Game New Zealand and the Cawthron Institute.

The successful applicant will be supplied a tax-free stipend of NZ\$50,000, for each of the three years of the scholarship.

We are looking for a motivated student with a desire to work in applied science. Any field work for the project will be based in New Zealand. There will be scope for the student to develop their own research interests provided they align with the overall aims of the Scholarship.

The project will be supervised jointly by Dr Robin Holmes (Cawthron Institute), and a suitably qualified academic from a New Zealand tertiary institution. The student will join a postgraduate research group within a Department at their chosen tertiary institution and will also have access to the resources and salmonid expertise available at the Cawthron Institute in Nelson. Between these two organisations the applicant will be provided with access to excellent supervision, laboratory facilities, field equipment and vehicles.

Eligibility:

- New Zealand citizen or resident (considered a domestic student if a citizen of New Zealand or Australia, or a Permanent Resident of Australia or New Zealand).
- Masters or BSc Honours student who will have completed their degree at the time of application for the scholarship.
- Intend to, or are already, enrolled in full-time study for a PhD.

Selection Criteria:

- Selection is based on academic merit and the applicant's potential for research.
- Relevance of the proposed study to the ecology, conservation and management of trout and trout fisheries in New Zealand.
- Capability of the candidate to deliver by successfully completing the project within the allocated timetable.

Research Projects:

- Applicants that show interest in researching the following areas this will be viewed favourably:
TBC

Details:

- The student will be engaged in a research project that supports their field of study.
- Cawthron Institute and the NZ tertiary institution will provide the applicant with excellent supervision, and access to laboratory facilities, field equipment and vehicles.
- Depending on the project, some student costs may be able to be absorbed by Cawthron as part of funded research work (e.g. desk, travel, field work, laboratory costs). As part of their PhD studies the student may be eligible for a grant to go to one overseas conference and may be able to access university funds to assist with this and other research costs. Details will need to be confirmed at time of appointment.
- The student will be treated within Cawthron in the same way as other guest workers/ interns/ research assistants.
- Any intellectual property that arises from the research jointly belongs to Cawthron and Fish & Game and this should be reflected in the student contract.
- The student may hold other scholarships and/or paid work for the duration of their PhD studies.

- Questions relating to the details of the research project and academic supervision can be directed to Robin Holmes (robin.holmes@cawthron.org.nz).

All applications must include:

1. Cover letter.
2. Curriculum Vitae.
3. Letter of support/reference from University lecturer/possible supervisor.
4. Academic transcript (with GPA).
5. A one page statement / outline of research interests in relation to the aims of the proposed project.

Applications should be sent via e-mail to Robin Holmes (robin.holmes@cawthron.org.nz)

Timeframe:

Applications Open: 1 July 2022
Applications close: 15 September 2022
Decision: 31 October 2022

Taupō Fishery Advisory Committee Representation

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Brian Anderton, Acting CE, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council seeks approval to recommend to the Minister of Conservation an appointee to replace Andy Garrick on the Taupō Fishery Advisory Committee.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Agree** to recommend to the Minister that Matt Osborne is appointed to replace Andy Garrick on the Taupō Fishery Advisory Committee;
and
2. **Request** that the NZC's TFAC appointee provides reports to NZC following TFAC meetings.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 Per cl30(2)(d) of the Taupō Fishery Regulations 2004 the New Zealand Fish and Game Council is represented on the Taupō Fishery Advisory Committee (**TFAC**) by an appointment from the Minister of Conservation.
- 2 This paper seeks NZC's approval to recommend to the Minister the appointment of Matt Osborne to replace Andy Garrick.

Takenga mai - Background

- 3 Since 2011 this position has been held by the Manager of the Eastern Fish and Game Region because of the geographic overlap with the Eastern region (for game bird hunting) and the close relationship between Eastern Fish and Game Council and DOC Taupō.
- 4 Prior to 2011 this position was held by the Chief Executive of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council.
- 5 In light of the retirement of Andy Garrick Andy has recommended the appointment of Matt Osborne.
- 6 Matt Osborne has been employed by Eastern Fish and Game Council since 2006 as their fisheries manager and holds an MSc in ecology. Matt has previously been Andy's proxy and has attended a number of TFAC meetings when he has been unavailable.
- 7 TFAC functions in a similar sense to a Fish and Game Council, except its role is purely advisory and it has no decision-making capacity. However, the nature of its functions are comparable.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 8 The Council may
 - a. Agree to recommend the appointment of Matt Osborne to TFAC; or
 - b. Agree to recommend the appointment of any other person to TFAC.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 9 Minimal – any travel costs are split equally between DOC and Fish and Game. Historically, Fish and Game have not claimed these costs.

Legislative Implications

- 10 Nil.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

- 11 No s4 responsibilities identified.

Policy Implications

12 No policy implications identified.

Risks and mitigations

13 Minimal.

Consultation

14 Eastern Region have been consulted on this matter.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

15 If agreed, NZC staff will draft a letter from the Chair to the Minister notifying her of the retirement of Andy Garrick and recommending the appointment of Matt Osborne or other to TFAC.

Wildlife Act Review

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Jack Kós, Senior Policy Advisor, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council seeks approval for the approach to the Wildlife Act review as outlined in the paper and further seeks the views of Council on the future aspirations for species management legislation.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Agree** to the direction proposed in this paper and
2. **Delegate** to the Executive Committee to finalise approval of communication to the Department.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 NZ Council is asked to consider the direction proposed by staff in providing preliminary feedback to the Department of Conservation on the Wildlife Act review.
- 2 NZ Council is further asked to provide direction to staff on aspirations for species management legislation in the future.

Takenga mai - Background

- 3 The Department of Conservation are undertaking a review of the Wildlife Act, one of the two core pieces of legislation to Fish and Game along with the Conservation Act. Whilst a timetable of conservation law reform has been published the timeframe for this review is as yet unpublished.
- 4 NZC staff have met with DOC's lead on this project and have arranged the opportunity for Fish and Game to have some very early input into this review, specifically Fish & Game's interest and operations under the Wildlife Act.
- 5 It is important to note that this is a first principles review, as opposed to an amendment to the Wildlife Act. Accordingly, the scope is broad, and Fish and Game have the opportunity to consider what our aspirations are for a species management piece of legislation.
- 6 This input is simply an opportunity to communicate our thoughts with the Department at a very early stage and there will be significant opportunities to have further input in discussion documents and eventually through the legislative process.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 7 NZC staff have identified three primary areas for response:
 - 7.1 Technical/operational issues that arise for Fish and Game Councils under the Wildlife Act.
 - 7.2 Principles from the Wildlife Act that are seen as essential to being retained.
 - 7.3 Fish and Game's aspirations for species management legislation.
- 8 Identified technical and operational issues include:
 - 8.1 A lack of clarity around permitting processes and delegations whereby permitting authority for matters such as the release of game is held by the Department, but can be delegated to Fish and Game Councils. This is inconsistent with like processes under the Conservation Act whereby Fish and Game can exercise most functions with regard to the species we manage in our own right.
 - 8.2 The inability to require occupiers of land to acquire a free licence for hunting/fishing on their own land, which limits our ability to

communicate conditions with them or keep tracks on the number of people doing this.

9 Principles from the Wildlife Act that are seen as essential to retain include but are not limited to:

9.1 The intent of s23, which precludes:

9.1.1 The sale of game; and

9.1.2 The sale of hunting rights.

9.2 Enforcement:

9.2.1 The Wildlife Act provides the mechanism by which Fish & Game rangers operate with regard to enforcing game bird hunting conditions. It is critical that future wildlife management legislation provides an adequate mechanism for game bird hunting enforcement.

9.2.2 In particular, there are minor discrepancies between the powers of rangers under the Conservation and Wildlife Acts that should be aligned.

9.3 Hunting conditions:

9.3.1 The Wildlife Act provides the mechanism by which Fish & Game recommend to the Minister hunting conditions. This system is seen as functional and should be retained as is.

9.4 The Game Bird Habitat Stamp system, which has raised \$2.3million for habitat restoration since 1993, is seen as functional and should be retained as is.

9.5 Is Council aware of any further key principles to retain from the Wildlife Act?

10 Aspirations for future species management legislation:

10.1 This is the particular area that staff are seeking feedback from NZC on. In particular, Council's views are sought on:

10.1.1 How indigenous game birds should be managed in light of WAI 262, which acknowledges the role of Māori as kaitiakitanga/guardians of indigenous species and the associated matauranga Māori/customary knowledge. Resultantly there is increasing analysis being done regarding the frameworks for Crown ownership/management of indigenous species.

10.2 Is Council aware of any further aspirations from a replacement to the Wildlife Act?

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 11 The Council may
 - a. Agree to the direction proposed by staff; or
 - b. Request amendments to the direction proposed by staff
- 12 The Council will have further opportunities to consider more substantive feedback on the Wildlife Act review at several stages over the coming years.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 13 There are no direct financial implications at this stage, however reform of the Wildlife Act may result in financial implications for Fish and Game in the long term.

Legislative Implications

- 14 The views stemming from this paper may shape future legislative development.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

- 15 The review of the Wildlife Act raises significant s4 responsibilities, in particular around the management of indigenous game birds in light of WAI262 (which recommended a more fundamental co-management approach between Crown and Māori).

Policy Implications

- 16 Currently this is consistent with Fish & Game's policies, although there are questions that this review will raise that may result in amendments or reaffirmation of policies.

Risks and mitigations

- 17 The overall review of the Wildlife Act carries significant risks for Fish & Game, although there is minimal risk at this stage of engagement.
- 18 These risks will be mitigated by engaging with the Department at all available opportunities and advocating for Fish & Game's interests.

Consultation

- 19 In preparing this paper NZC staff have consulted with experts on the Wildlife Act within the organisation.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

If agreed, NZC staff will work with regional staff to finalise a draft submission for approval by the Executive.

Acting CE signing delegation

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Brian Anderton, Acting Chief Executive, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council seeks approval for the acting CE to sign the contract for supply of the Fish & Game magazine.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Delegate** to the acting Chief Executive the authority to contract with Real Creative Media for the supply of the Fish and Game Magazine for three years.

and

2. **Agree** to the recommendation from the Exec Committee that the Doughty Consulting Limited contract (16 hours per week maximum for three month) be approved.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 This paper seeks delegation for the acting Chief Executive to contract with Real Creative Media for the supply of the Fish and Game magazine for three years and for Council to approve the already signed contract with Doughty Consulting.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 2 The NZ Council's governance policy states that the Chief Executive has the following financial delegations:
 - 2.1 Operating expenditure - up to \$10,000.00 excl GST on any service item or collection of unbudgeted items, any one contract of an ongoing nature or any order with a single supplier.
 - 2.2 Capital expenditure - up to a \$10,000.00 excl GST purchase price (or purchase price equivalent, if leased) whether minor or major capital, on any one item, or set of like items, excluding land and buildings.
 - 2.3 Capital disposals - up to a book value or sale price (whichever is the greater) of \$5,000.00 per item or collection of like items.
- 3 As a result, any contract over \$10,000, regardless of if it delivers on approved Council workstreams needs Council to specially delegate approve to the Chief Executive to sign. Usually permission to sign will be sort when NZ Council approves the project, but due to oversight this was missed with the magazine.

Magazine

- 4 Following the RFP process in August 2021 to produce the Fish & Game magazine Fish and Game accepted the proposal from Real Creative Media Limited, which Council was advised of at the NZC December meeting. However, no delegation has formally been given for the acting Chief Executive to contract with Real Creative.

Doughty Consulting Limited

- 5 Given that there will be a gap between Steve leaving and the appointment of a senior comms person, Steve has agreed to provide some support and has been contracted by NZ Council for 16 hours per week for 3 months. This will ensure some continuity for things such as:
 - Managing the ESL relationship and the transition to the new licence system
 - Managing relationships with AB Corp, Hothouse and Real Creative Media
 - Sea run salmon endorsement logistics
 - Licence holder comms (excluding advocacy)
 - Social media management
 - Complete onboarding of EDM system
 - Licence Photo competitions
 - Advertising

- Other tasks as required
- 6 The Exec considered this on April 1 and agreed to recommend to NZ Council that the signing of the contract by the previous Acting Chief Executive be confirmed.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 7 The Council may
- a. Agree for the acting CE to contract with Real Creative Media for the supply of the Fish and Game Magazine for three years.
 - b. Confirm the decision of the Exec in regard to the Doughty Consulting Limited

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 8 The costs contained in the contract are within NZC's budget.

Legislative Implications

- 9 No legislative implications.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

- 10 There are no treaty implications.

Policy Implications

- 11 Delivery of the magazine fits in with policy.

Risks and mitigations

- 12 The inability for the suppliers to meet their obligations. Another supplier would need to be sought in this event. This is regarded as low risk
- 13 In regards to the magazine, there is a risk of rising postage costs which is unavoidable as we are charged for the actual price to post which may fluctuate as NZ Post implement new postal charges. This is regarded as high risk.

Consultation

- 14 Consultation on the magazine RFP included regional representatives on the decision-making panel.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

If agreed, the acting CE will sign the contracts.

Policy Modernisation Subcommittee

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Brian Anderton, Acting Chief Executive, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council seeks approval to establish Policy Modernisation Subcommittee.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Agree** to establish a subcommittee to review existing national policy and undertake appropriate updates.

and

2. **Agree** to appoint three New Zealand Councillors to the subcommittee.

and

3. **Agree** to the attached terms of reference.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 In light of the Ministerial review, it is proposed that a subcommittee of NZC is established to review existing national policy and undertake appropriate updates.

Takenga mai - Background

- 2 In April 2021 NZC resolved to defer the ongoing national policy review until the Ministerial review had been released and the implications understood.
- 3 The review recommended that NZC adopt a full suite of governance and corporate policies.
- 4 Currently, NZC's policy manual is markedly out of date and a number of national policies are no longer relevant/appropriate.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 5 In order to undertake a review of national policy it is proposed that a subcommittee of NZC is established comprising three governors and staffed by NZC staff.
- 6 This subcommittee will operate under the attached terms of reference and will provide high level guidance on current and future National Policies.

Ngā kōwhiringa - Options

- 7 The Council may
 - a. Establish the subcommittee
 - b. Approved terms of reference
 - c. Agree to amend the Terms of Reference prior to approval
 - d. Agree to not establish a subcommittee at this time.
- 8 The NZ Council will have a further opportunity to consider the policy modernising following report backs from this subcommittee

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

- 9 In the proposed 2022/2033 NZ Council Budget, there is currently no provision for undertaking a policy review or supporting this committee. Staff time to support this subcommittee would need to be factored into workstreams.

Legislative Implications

- 10 The Conservation Act provides for NZC to develop, in consultation with Fish and Game Councils, national policies.

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

11 The Policy Review Subcommittee will need to consider s4 responsibilities in the formation of national policy.

Policy Implications

12 This would review/set National Policy.

Risks and mitigations

13 There are currently risks associated with having out of date policy and this Subcommittee is seen as a mechanism to mitigate that risk.

Consultation

14 Regions will be consulted consistent with the Policy for Setting National Policy.

Ngā mahinga e whai ake nei - Next actions

15 If agreed, NZC staff will arrange a meeting of the Policy Modernisation Subcommittee.

Terms of Reference for Policy Modernisation Subcommittee

1. The name of the committee shall be the Policy Modernisation Subcommittee
2. The purpose of the committee is to review existing national policy and recommend updates and omissions.
3. The committee shall be a sub-committee of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council
4. The committee will consist of three New Zealand Fish and Game Council councilors.
5. The committee shall be bound by the Governance Policies of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council, the Conservation Act, Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the Official Information Act.
6. The committee shall be funded by the National Budget as agreed by the New Zealand Fish and Game Council.
7. The committee shall report on activities to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council aligned with the meeting schedule of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council.

Motion to exclude the public

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting April 2022

Recommendation:

1. *That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:*

(a) pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 exclude the public from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting, namely:

GENERAL SUBJECT OF EACH MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED	REASON FOR PASSING THIS RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO EACH MATTER	GROUND(S) UNDER SECTION 48(1) FOR THE PASSING OF THIS RESOLUTION
Confirm Public Excluded minutes for meeting 156	As per PE motion in Public Minutes 156	Section 48(1)(a)(ii) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.
Rem Committee Update	S9(2)(i) OIA Exclusion of the public is necessary to enable the organisation holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities; or	Section 48(1)(a)(ii) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.
CEO Recruitment	S9(2)(i) OIA Exclusion of the public is necessary to enable the organisation holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities; or	Section 48(1)(a)(ii) That the public conduct of the whole or the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist.

(b) And that staff remain to provide advice to the Council on all items apart from CEO Recruitment

Advocacy Update

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Rebecca Reed, Senior Environmental Advisor, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council seeks to update Council on advocacy matters.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

- 1. Receive** the information as an update on the discussions and advocacy activities recently undertaken.

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 This paper provides a summary of the advocacy activities undertaken this year to-date. Advocacy activities are separated into Representation (meetings, forums, webinars etc.) and Submissions.

Takenga mai - Background

2. NZC has the responsibility under the Conservation Act to advocate generally the interests of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council. Traditionally advocacy has been the responsibility of the NZC Chief Executive. However, considering prior Acting Chief Executives have been part-time and the current recruitment for a permanent full-time Chief Executive, Cr Ray Grubb has undertaken advocacy on behalf of NZC, with staff support. This report updates on advocacy activities since the last NZC meeting and offers an overview of submissions coordinated by NZC since the last NZC meeting.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

Representation

ENGO Network

3. Regular meetings have taken place with the environmental NGO network and with the Conservation and Environment Ministers, Director-General of DOC, and Secretary for the Environment from MfE.

DairyNZ meetings

4. Preceding the retirement of Andy Garrick, he handed over his relationship with Adam Duker of DairyNZ's catchment engagement team in order to facilitate the continuation of Fish and Game's involvement in a project DairyNZ had proposed for funding. Coordination of a support letter to accompany the initial stage of the project proposal was coordinated and a follow-up meeting arranged. The meeting was highly successful, and open communications have been established to discuss matters policy and research projects teams.
5. If the DairyNZ project is approved for the next stage of assessment by the funder, there may be additional input requested of Fish and Game. A copy of the support letter is attached within the appendix.

NZ Fish Passage Advisory Group (NZFPAG)

6. This DOC lead group brings together ecologists, engineers and environmental advisors. They support and develop resources for fish passage, and advocates for improved fish passage management.

7. Ongoing involvement with the Guidance sub-group of the NZFPAG is undertaken through participation in meetings with other members organisations. The NZFPAG guidance group have been developing a resource for demonstrating fish passage technologies, methodologies and examples of best practice and lessons learnt.
8. Participation in this group supports a positive connection between Fish and Game and members working to improve fish passage performance within NZ as cognisance of key issues and / or developments in this targeted field of applied science and technology. The website for the group provides a platform for communication, information and resource sharing.
<https://www.doc.govt.nz/nature/habitats/freshwater/fish-passage-management/advisory-group/>

Water Availability and Security

9. MPI released the paper titled: *Water Availability and Security in Aotearoa New Zealand - Supporting the sustainability, productivity, and resilience of the food and fibre sector*, and then invited to attend an online session led by Mike Jebson- the team lead for the papers development.
10. There were several attendees from Fish and Game and the discussion session enabled some in-depth questions and further elaboration of details not in the paper by MPI. There will be an updated report developed to reflect the advice MPI received during this meeting.
11. Key issues that were raised and discussed included:
 - Changing rainfall patterns and impacts on water availability and distribution throughout NZ.
 - The need for accurate water allocation mapping to support decision making.
 - Water storage options being explored with iwi engagement (goal is to establish multi-benefit water storage that meets environmental, social and economic priorities within select iwi regions).
 - The fact that demand for water is increasing, while supply is decreasing.
 - Water security has a complex interplay across all industries.
 - Prioritisation of freshwater ecosystems for environmental benefits and honouring Te Mana o Te Wai.
 - Concerns that this current workstream conducted by MPI will lead to support for higher polluting activities through enabling ongoing industry intensification.

12. In February this year a Green Paper was released by Yule Alexander Limited entitled *Managing Forestry Land-Use under the influence of Carbon - The Issues and Options*. The paper discussed how the “rapidly rising price of carbon in the New Zealand Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) has added a new market driver for land-use change and value. Carbon sequestration coupled with plantation forestry is at present yielding returns significantly greater than sheep and beef cattle farming can provide to farmers. The consequences that are flowing from these economic drivers could fundamentally change the makeup of rural communities and impact medium and long-term export returns. This Green Paper looks to explain the drivers of this change, explore what, if anything, can or should be done to control these changes, and if so how”.
13. The paper was written as a discussion document for an online meeting of key stakeholders in March 2022, and to inform interested parties. The meetings were held as two webinars. The first discussing the Green Paper and involving some 150 attendees with speakers from diverse perspectives. The second webinar focussed in on the issue of the ETS incentivising exotic permanent plantations and how to facilitate more native plantations for carbon sequestration.
14. Topics discussed included:
 - Planning and Regulations. RMA and NESPF
 - ETS Settings
 - Overseas Investment Office Approval and Forestry Fast Tracking
 - Forestry carbon land use
 - Managing exotic afforestation

Long Term Insights Briefing (LTIB) workshop

15. The Department of Conservation’s (DOC) Long Term Insights Briefing workshop 2 was held in March 2022 in conjunction with Land Information New Zealand (LINZ). The goal of the consultation process was to gather input on setting a policy that will stand the test of time.
16. A Long-term Insights Briefing explores the medium and long-term trends, risks and opportunities facing Aotearoa New Zealand and potential options for responding to them. It aims to stimulate debate. By looking to the long-term, we can make sure we’re ready to make decisions that achieve our vision for biodiversity.
17. In October 2021 the LTIB group released a consultation paper requesting submissions on how new technology and biotechnology could be used in conservation in the future. The paper set the foundation for the webinars held this year, which began the national conversation about key topics that need to

be addressed in activities and policy to protect biodiversity. A series of topics were explored and additional consultation will occur to continue the development of the biodiversity policy options.

Quarterly DOC Advocacy team meeting

18. A meeting was held with the new manager of the DOC Advocacy team, Trevor Ellis, and Fish & Game (Cr Ray Grubb, Brian Anderton, Rebecca Reed). The purpose of which was to determine the current priorities of the DOC advocacy team and discuss issues of priority to Fish and Game.
19. Ongoing quarterly meetings between DOC's advocacy / RMA team and Fish and Game have been agreed in order to maintain open communications on key issue and priorities. It was discussed whether an updated MoU could be drafted between F&G and DOC to clearly define the expectations and obligations between the parties.

Maimai rules in wetlands

20. Implementation of the National Environmental Standards for Freshwater (NES-FW) in August 2020 has created complexity around the establishment and maintenance of maimai in wetlands. A dedicated Fish & Game webpage has been established to provide information and additional resources to licence holders and the public.
21. The page can be accessed through the following link.
<https://fishandgame.org.nz/environment/maimais-status-in-natural-wetlands-under-the-national-environmental-standards-for-freshwater-2020/>

NBEA webinar and discussion

22. Cr Ray Grubb met with the Minister and discussed the NBEA's intention that development will be undertaken with the environment as a focus, the limits for nutrients, that the current state of the environment will not be used as the baseline for the benchmark, and restoration as a key issue.
23. Pursuing multiple tranches with Minister Parker and the Prime Minister

UNFCCC webinar - "COP26, What now?"

24. This was a stakeholder briefing session with Climate Change Ambassador, Kay Harrison, to discuss how the world and Aotearoa New Zealand are delivering on the outcomes from 26th Conference of Parties (COP26) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
25. New Zealand's reliance on exotic forestry offsetting was generally considered to be overly simplistic and earning us the Climate Fossil award. Participating in a more comprehensive approach to climate change and the Emissions

Trading System will be essential. Ongoing engagement in these climate change and ETS focussed conversations will be useful in positioning Fish and Game within the issues of priority.

World Wetlands Day – Every Wetland Counts brochure

26. On World Wetlands Day this year (2 February), eleven non-governmental organisations launched a new campaign, *Every Wetland Counts He Piupiuaki la Rohe Kōreporepo*, calling for the Prime Minister to set a goal of doubling the extent of natural wetlands in Aotearoa by 2050. Fish and Game provided content review and input for the developed brochure. A copy of the brochure can be provided upon request.

Landcare Trust

27. Brian Anderton is now the appointee for Fish and Game on the Landcare Trust board.

Southland Land and Water Plan

28. Minister David Parker has shown support, asking MfE to support the Southland Regional Council, including financial support. Case is still within Environment Court, now with support of MfE and ministers.

29. Less success has been achieved with DOC, unsure whether their priorities have been changed to include freshwater.

30. A definition of nutrients has been established, utilising the expertise of Adam Canning and in conjunction with Choose Clean Water. This in response to contentions by DairyNZ.

31. Continue to advocate for the Southland Land and Water Plan to be set as a precedence for other regions plans.

He Waka Eka Noa / Native Forest Coalition

32. Cr Ray Grubb met with the groups, discussing the need to reduce the value of pine plantation derived ETS carbon credits over those of native forests, the issue of international investment (OIA) in NZ land and forestry plantations.

33. The government is now changing policy as a result of interventions adjusting credits on the use of marginal land. Focus of lobbying has been on access and retention of water by pines. This is an example of excellent cooperation between the ENGO network with the response by government to change policy to address these issues.

Meeting with ENGO's and Prime Minister

34. Cr Ray Grubb met with the PM along with other ENGO representatives and discussed aspects of the NBEA and its integrating Te Man o te Taiao. This is being adopted as a cohesive strategy across the whole of government.
35. What is less clear is whether Te Mana o te Wai is being included as an inbuilt aspect of Te Mana o te Taiao or if it is just being applied within the NPS.

Meeting with Director General of DOC

36. Cr Ray Grubb met with the Director General of DOC. Two main points of focus for this meeting were to seek assistance from the DOC section 4 iwi unit for support in developing of the iwi provisions of the ministerial review.
37. The second, was to reiterate the need for freshwater to be a priority area for DOC.

Meeting with Minister Allen

38. Cr Ray Grubb met Minister Allen with approximately forty other stakeholders as a part of her Stakeholder Engagement Group.

Crown Pastoral Land Bill

39. NZC proposed a supplementary order paper (SOP) on the Crown Pastoral Land Reform Bill, which sought to strengthen public access considerations. The Minister for Land Information has responded to this paper and said that public access considerations already form a strong part of the Bill.

High Country Lakes in Canterbury

40. Cr Ray Grubb has begun work on addressing issues within the high country lakes in Canterbury. In particular issues with land use changes that are leading to eutrophication within the lakes and pushing these ecosystems over thresholds into eutrophic states.
41. These issues have been raised with ministers and have been informed that an MfE report is to be released shortly regarding these lakes, their ecosystem health and threats.

Submissions

A summary of the recent submissions by Fish and Game is provided below. Full copies of these submissions can be provided on request.

IWG exposure draft

42. MfE provided Fish and Game with the opportunity to provide feedback on the exposure draft of the amended Intensive Winter Grazing regulations within the Resource Management (National Environmental Standards for Freshwater) Regulations 2020 (NES-F).
43. Intensive winter grazing poses high environmental risks to both water quality and soil health as well as risks to animal welfare. We continue to support the intent of the NES-FW to regulate poor practice intensive winter grazing. In the process, national environmental standards cannot permit an activity that has significant adverse effects on the environment.
44. The feedback was targeted to specific inclusions and wording within the regulations, to which we provided a joint submission with EDS and Choose Clean Water. A copy of the submission will be provided upon request.

Emissions Trading Scheme

45. The Government is seeking feedback on proposals to achieve better outcomes from afforestation within the NZ Emissions Trading Scheme (NZ ETS). This includes excluding exotic forests from the permanent post-1989 category, whether to adjust how carbon accounting applies to forests on remote and marginal to harvest land, and opportunities for improving incentives for indigenous afforestation.
46. A submission is being prepared for the 22 April due date with emphasis on the potential freshwater ecosystem benefits that could be achieved by native forest permanent plantations that achieve restoration goals simultaneously to climate change mitigation. A copy of this submission will be provided upon request.

Greenpeace - Water Quality

47. The submission by Greenpeace entitled 'Wai Hauora Mō Tātau Katoa - Healthy Water For All' was cosigned by Fish & Game, Choose Clean Water and the Environmental Defence Society as a response to the Proposed Amendments to National Environmental Standards for Sources of Human Drinking Water consultation 2022. A copy of this submission will be provided upon request.

Stewardship Land Reclassification

48. NZC staff coordinated a submission on the reclassification of stewardship land. In particular, we stressed that the reclassification process must serve the public, including through ensuring that public access and recreational opportunities are protected as core conservation values. We further sought

engagement between the reclassification panels and regional Fish and Game councils.

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

49. None

Legislative Implications

50. None

Section 4 Treaty Responsibilities

51. None.

Policy Implications

52. NZC has the responsibility under the Conservation Act to advocate generally the interests of the New Zealand Fish and Game Council.

Risks and mitigations

53. None

Consultation

54. Consultation with all and relevant regions was undertaken when preparing submissions and representing the interest of Fish and Game within external discussion opportunities.

Cawthron Fish Futures Project

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: NZC Staff

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to provide NZC with the opportunity to discuss the Cawthron Fish Futures project subsequent to the presentation from Robin Holmes to NZC and regional Chairs.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

No staff recommendation

Chief Executive Report

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting April 2022

Kōrero taunaki

Summary of considerations

Purpose

1. This report to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council provides an update on the operations of Council.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Taunakitanga

Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. **Receive the information.**

NZC Staffing Update

1. Richie Cosgrove moved into his new role with NC on Monday 28th March
2. Steve Doughty finished with Fish and Game on Thursday 14th April, he will contract back 16 hours a week to cover some unfinished work (ESL go-live) and hold the fort until the Communication Manager role has been filled
3. Recruitment for the Communication Manager is underway.
4. Annual Leave liability is under active management with staff taking time off over the Christmas period and also planning their leave in advance for 2022.

Fishing Licence Sales Update

YTD April 12					
Fish		Actual	Budget Full Year		
2020-2021	Total	\$7,845,552			
2021-2022	Total	\$7,785,017	\$8,130,057	95.8%	
		-\$60,535		Var to budget	(\$322,659)

YTD April 12					
Game		Actual	Budget Full Year		
2020-2021	Total	\$951,281		35.6%	\$907,368
2021-2022	Total	\$907,368	\$2,546,087.00	Var to budget	(\$1,638,719)
		-\$43,913			

ESL (Eyede Solutions Ltd) licence system upgrade update

5. This project continues to be challenging for both parties but once complete will enable Fish and Game licence holders, staff and agents' a better purchasing experience.
6. The system has been released to Fish & Game in Beta for user testing which is currently being completed by an internal team. Several bugs and functional errors have been identified which whilst expected, are more numerous than those expectations. ESL are correcting these as testing progresses which was planned to take 3 weeks but will now take at least 6.
7. It is expected that these fixes will be complete by late April and a go live will be possible in May. In agreement with ESL, an actual go live date is planned on

June 1st to avoid any clash with the early game bird season sales and to allow the new system to start at the beginning of a month for reconciliation purposes.

Fish & Game website update

1. Phase 1 of the website redevelopment is nearing completion and expected to be finished by June. This includes retaining current design and introducing an easier structure through improved navigation and content on a new Silverstripe platform to improve the user experience. This has been achieved through site analytics and extensive user surveys.
2. Phase 2 (the actual build) will commence once phase 1 completes and take 3-5 months. During that stage, curation of content will take place concurrently, what stays, what is deleted and what needs to be added to provide improved user journeys that meet the identified needs of site visitors.
3. Environment and advocacy content has been identified as a key area that needs more attention and content. Feedback from analytics and surveys did not identify user information sufficiently. The branding and communications strategy work currently being undertaken will impact decisions on the advocacy content of the new website. Phase 2 of the project will be the responsibility of the new Communications Manager.

Fish & Game cookbook update

4. The cookbook is due to land in NZ in the next 2 weeks. It has been added to the Fish & Game website for pre-sales with the release of the book and the associated marketing campaign launching in late April.
5. Pre-sales of the 1,000 copies Fish & Game has purchased are around 155 as of 13/04/22. This is an excellent result given our main promotion is yet to start and what has been done at this point is aimed only at game bird hunters. With a second promotion around Father's Day this year and pre-season sales to anglers, sale projections are positive.

Fish & Game magazine update

6. Issue 54 was delivered to game bird licence holders around March 21 and the feedback has been very positive to date. Feedback is often anecdotal and limited, so a survey has been undertaken of the magazine readership to understand better what they think of the magazine. A second survey will happen with the fishing edition later this year.
7. We have preliminary results from that survey at this point only, pending a full report on feedback once it is concluded at the end of April. Those preliminary results include the following highlights.

- We mail out 35,000 copies but it is read by an estimated 77,000 people
- 32% have read it for 20+ years, 28% 10-20y's, 20% 5-10y's, 20% -5y's
- The average reader reads 72% of the content
- Asked what they thought of the magazine, readers scored it 75/100
- Asked if they like the look and layout, readers scored it 68/100

Game Notice and Regulation Guides

8. The Game Notice was published in the Gazette on 1 March 2022, with the corresponding regulation guides reaching regional offices and agents ahead of the licence sales date.

Consultation and Correspondence Register is at the end of this agenda pack

NZC FINANCE REPORT

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Carmel Veitch, CFO, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

To present to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council the NZC Finance report for the 7 months ended 31 March 2022.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

- 1. Note the NZC Finance Report as at 31 March 2022. With a Surplus of \$351,141.*
- 2. That NZC agree to \$12,000 be transferred from NZC meeting budget to Governance Advice & performance for the Strategic Pay project currently being undertaken Nationally*

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 The Finance report for the 7 months ended 31 March 2022 shows a Surplus YTD of \$354,938 against a forecast Deficit to the year of \$149,785

Takenga mai - Background

- 2 This section includes:
 - 2.1 Table 1: Income & Expenditure for the 7 months ended 31 March 2022
 - 2.2 Table 2: Financial Position as at 31 March 2022
 - 2.3 Table 3: Aged Receivables Summary as at 31 March 2022
 - 2.4 Table 4: Aged Payables Summary as at 31 March 2022
 - 2.5 Table 5: NZC Income & Expenditure for the 7 months ended 31 March 2022.
 - 2.6 Table 6: National Income & Expenditure for the 7 months ended 31 March 2022.
 - 2.7 Table 7: RMA Legal Fund as at 31 March 2022.
 - 2.8 Table 8: Research Fund as at 31 March 2022.
 - 2.9 Table 9 : National Anglers Survey Fund as at 31 March 2022.
 - 2.10 Table 10: Commitments
- 3 The Budget Deficit of \$149,785 was approved by the NZC at the 154th NZC meeting. The Deficit relates the \$80,000 for the Website development transferred from the previous year and the forecast deficit per the Budget round of 63,785 (2.37% of budget). Additionally, in the 154th meeting the NZC approved a further \$6,000 approved from Reserves for the Salmon Card.

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 4 Statement of Financial Performance (refer table 1) For the 7 months ended 31 March 2022 is reporting a surplus of \$351,141 compared to a Budget deficit for the full year of \$149,985.
 - 4.1 **Income :**
 - 4.1.1 Levies of \$1,785,009 represent 2 quarterly levy payments plus the Month Contribution from North Canterbury.
 - 4.1.2 Sundry income of \$46,450 is made up from the GBHT monthly contract plus contract funds from the Department. This contract \$ is being used to pay for policy advice with regard the review.
 - 4.1.3 Magazine contributions of \$46-\$50k relate to income from the Game magazine distribution. This budget will fall short on budget by \$60 to \$60k due to the new contract.
 - 4.1.4 Sales of the cookbook are going well with 40 cookbooks sold as to 31 March 2022.

4.2 Grants

- 4.2.1 Grants to regions of \$377,605 represent two quarterly grants to Regions totalling \$351,992 plus a grant to North Canterbury for the transfer of Assets at book value \$25,613. See table below for a summary of the Grant. This was approved by the Executive Committee on April 1.

Asset	Purchase	Purchase	Transfer	Book Value
	Date	Price	Date	
Canon Camera	28/02/2017	8,459	28/03/2022	120
Mitsubishi Triton LAP975	12/12/2017	37,594	28/03/2022	21,303
Mavic 2 Pro Drone & Accessory	4/03/2020	3,192	28/03/2022	622
I Phone SE 2022 Black	29/03/2021	651	28/03/2021	434
Apple MBP 13.3	24/06/2021	2,521	28/03/2022	2,048
Monitor Keyboard and mouse	29/09/2021	1,441	28/03/2022	1,086
Total Transfer of Assets		53,857		25,613

4.3 Outputs/ Expenditure

- 4.3.1 **Advocacy** – The total budget for Advocacy is \$775k. This includes \$500K for RMA/legal. The biggest expense is within the National Magazine - \$88k vs a budget of \$200k. This is for the production, printing and distribution of the Game Magazine. With the new contract for the magazine and the increasing postage costs that take effect on 1 July an the magazine budget will be over budget by \$50k by year end. To date only \$4,868 has been spent from the RMA budget. See Table 7 for more detail.
- 4.3.2 The **Research** budget of \$130,000 is made up of Research general and \$100k and National Anglers Survey (NAS) \$30k. The main spending in the period to date is for the NAS - \$17k spent YTD – as per the contract with Southern Institute. Refer Table 8 and 9 for further detail.
- 4.3.3 **Co-ordination** – this are represent National projects which the NZC co-ordinate on behalf of the 13 Councils. YTD \$47% of the Budget has been spent – which is slightly under budget as we are 7 months into our financial year. (58%) Area that require explanation include:
- 4.3.3.1 **Marketing** – main costs incurred relate to the Summer campaign which was reported at the last meeting and the marketing of the cookbook.
- 4.3.3.2 **Elections** – as per reported last meeting. Total cost of the 2021 election was \$92k. We accrue for this on a monthly basis. By the end of the year there will be approx. \$6,000 towards the next election.

- 4.3.3.3 **Regulations** – this the cost associated with the Game regulation guide. These costs include gazette notices and the physical printing of the Regulation guides.
- 4.3.3.4 **Information Technology** - \$23k spent YTD vs a Total budget of \$40k – this is within budget – and is the cost of the Office 365 subscription and support.
- 4.3.3.5 **Youth Education Programme** - \$6,000 towards the Sponsorship of the Junior Clay target competitions – this is the main sponsorship
- 4.3.3.6 **Website and Social Media** – Only 16% of budget spent. This included the CRM implementation that is on hold at the present.
- 4.3.3.7 **Ranger Co-ordination** -85% of budget spent YTD – Cert training has been delivered in Hokitika, Christchurch, New Plymouth, Waikanae and Rotorua. Total cost \$12k. New ranger manuals were distrusted \$3k and 2.4k on new ranger warrants.
- 4.3.3.8 **Licencing** – 59% of the Budget spent – this will be over budget for the year due to the increase in postage costs.

4.4 **Governance.**

- 4.4.1 The New Zealand Council budget of \$45,000 will be under budget for the year as the February meeting was a zoom meeting. Costs for the April meeting are still to be accounted for – this budget should be under budget by \$12k
- 4.4.2 The Budget for Governance Advice & Performance of \$20k is set aside for governance training and any legal advice. YTD this \$9,678 has been spent. This includes \$4k for Strategic pay for the remuneration Review. There is \$10k unspent in this budget – which will not be sufficient to cover the remaining Remuneration Committee needs as well as the Governance training programme.
- 4.4.3 In the February meeting I recommended that the NZC transfer for the NZC meeting budget \$12k for the Strategic pay project. (Governance Advice & Performance) There was no formal approval in the minutes so I have recommended this again.
- 4.4.4 Governors Forum – budget \$12k – this relates to costs for the April meeting.

- 4.5 **Overheads** Over heads are within budget. The main cost is Salaries – this is sitting at 54%. This area may be underspent for year-end as savings will be made with Staff changes, however employment costs for the new CEO and the new Comms position will counter some of the savings and at time of writing this report terms and dates for the new positions were not decided. All other areas are within budget
- 5 **Statement of Financial Position** – refer table 2 as at 31 March 2022.
- 5.1 **Cash and Cash Equivalents** - \$604K
- 5.2 **Accounts Receivable** - refer Table 3 - \$114,965
- 5.3 **Term Investments** - \$1,801,510.
- 5.4 **Property Plant and Equipment** – movement from \$44k in August 2021 to 19k as at 31 March 2022. This movement is due to the transfer of assets to North Canterbury as per explained in paragraph 4.2.1 above.
- 5.5 **Accounts Payable** – refer Table 4 \$195,907. The amount outstanding of \$9775 for the Southern Institute relates to an invoice that was late being received. This is now paid.
- 5.6 **Employee Entitlements** – represents the amounts owing to staff at 31 March for Holiday pay. \$60,387 is the current liability.
- 5.7 **Reserves:** - NZC have 5 reserves
- 5.7.1 Asset replacement fund \$27,776. This represents the amount available to purchase assets. With the vehicle and other assets now transferred to North Canterbury, the annual capital contribution required will be reduced.
- 5.7.2 National Anglers Survey - \$186,339 – this is amount that has been set aside for the NAS. The current survey is underway and much of this fund will be spent in this and the following year. \$30,000 pa is allocated to this project.
- 5.7.3 Research Reserve - \$174,670. This represents the commitment to Research – see Table 8 which identifies the current research projects.
- 5.7.4 RMA/Legal Fund \$465,924. This represents the current committed funds to RMA with the regions. See Table 7 that outlines the current RMA projects.
- 5.7.5 Staff Development Grant \$14,128. This represents the commitment to staff development. At present these funds have not been allocated to any staff development.
- 6 **NZC and National Budget Split.** The New Zealand Budget is split between NZC and National. The National budget is the Budget that the

NZC work with on behalf of the Regions. This includes Licencing, Magazine and other costs. Refer Tables 5 & 6.

March 2022 Split NZC and National Budgets			
		Actual YTD	Budget
Table 5 - NZC		848,630	1,428,751
Table 6 - National	-	497,489	- 1,578,536
TOTAL As per Table 1		351,141	- 149,785
7 Table 1 - Combined		351,141	- 149,785

8 **RMA Legal Fund.** Refer Table 7 for the Current Commitment to RMA/Legal projects. The committed projects as at 31 March 2022 total \$465,924. These projects have been approved at previous NZC meetings.

8.1 The 2021 22 budget for RMA/Legal is \$500,000. From this budget \$192k has been committed to 4 projects: To Nth Canterbury \$8k, Otago \$60k, NZC Lindis Appeal \$52k and \$74k to Southland for the Environment SWALP. . There is currently \$305,000 available from the current year budget to be allocated.

8.2 There are currently 5 RMA projects that are being funded from regions reserves. Otago has 4 and Southland 1. Total funds committed to these projects are \$145,014. Note Southland have overspent their funding as at 31 March 2022 by \$84,929.

9 **Research Fund-** Refer Table 8 for the NZC commitment to research as at 31 December 2021. The current commitment to Research is \$174,671. This figure includes \$127,476 of uncommitted funds. There is an annual budget of \$100,000. \$500 is committed each year to the Game Harvest Survey – no other funds have been committed to a research project.

10 **National Anglers Survey. (NAS)** Refer Table 9. The National Anglers survey is the largest research undertaken by Fish and Game. In 2021 it was decided to split this funding from Research. \$30,000 is allocated each year towards this research. The Study is undertaken by NIWA. The current survey is projected to cost approx. \$176k. The Fund as at 31 March 2022 is \$186,339

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

11 The Budget Deficit is \$149,785, however there are many factors that will impact this budget:

11.1 Income from the magazine contributions down \$40-50k

11.2 Magazine cost increases \$50k – due to postage and new contract costs.

- 11.3 Licence costs – additional cost due to postage and salmon endorsement costs.
- 11.4 The timing of RMA and Research – although the budget is set at \$500k and \$130k these costs do not always fall in the period – and any unspent \$ becomes a liability to NZC for future costs.
- 11.5 Committed Funds as at 31 March 2022 – refer table 10

Table 1: Statement of Financial Performance

New Zealand Fish and Game Council For the 7 months ended 31 March 2022

	YTD ACTUAL	2021 22 BUDGET	REMAINING BUDGET	% OF BUDGET SPENT
INCOME				
Levies	1,785,009	3,335,342	1,550,333	54%
Interest Income	2,006	5,911	3,905	34%
Other income				
Advertising & Merchandise	14,125	30,000	15,875	47%
Sundry Income	46,676	12,000	(34,676)	389%
Magazine Contributions	46,450	180,000	133,550	26%
Sale of Fish and Game Cookbook	4,568	-	(4,568)	-
Total Other income	111,818	222,000	110,182	50%
Total INCOME	1,898,834	3,563,253	1,664,419	53%
GRANTS TO REGIONS				
Grants to Regions	377,605	703,984	326,379	54%
Total GRANTS TO REGIONS	377,605	703,984	326,379	54%
OUTPUTS				
ADVOCACY				
Advocacy - Legal & Specialist Advice	15,754	58,000	42,246	27%
National Public Awareness	9,968	17,000	7,032	59%
National Magazine	88,607	200,000	111,393	44%
RMA/Legal	4,868	500,000	495,133	1%
Total ADVOCACY	119,196	775,000	655,804	15%
RESEARCH				
Research Programme	170	100,000	99,830	0%
National Anglers Survey	17,744	30,000	12,256	59%
Total RESEARCH	17,914	130,000	112,086	14%
CO-ORDINATION				
Business Development & R3	332	22,000	21,668	2%
Marketing	28,036	60,000	31,964	47%
Co-ordination National - CEO Travel	1,560	6,000	4,440	26%
Elections	41,250	45,000	3,750	92%
Fish and Game Cookbook	35	26,086	26,051	0%
Regulations	24,880	72,000	47,120	35%
Information Technology- National	23,276	40,000	16,724	58%
Maritime NZ Compliance	-	3,000	3,000	-
Manager Meetings	2,057	12,000	9,943	17%
Staff Development Grant	-	10,000	10,000	-
Youth Education Programme	6,040	7,000	960	86%
Website and Social Media	16,538	86,450	69,912	19%
Website Development	10,036	80,000	69,964	13%
Ranger Co-ordination	23,301	27,500	4,199	85%

Table 1: Statement of Financial Performance

	YTD ACTUAL	2021 22 BUDGET	REMAINING BUDGET	% OF BUDGET SPENT
Licencing	269,713	459,000	189,287	59%
Total CO-ORDINATION	447,053	956,036	508,983	47%
Total OUTPUTS	584,163	1,861,036	1,276,873	31%
GOVERNANCE				
New Zealand Council	11,388	45,000	33,612	25%
Governance Advice & Performance	9,678	20,000	10,322	48%
Governors Forum	-	12,000	12,000	-
Regional Audit	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total GOVERNANCE	21,066	87,000	65,934	24%
OVERHEADS				
Salaries & Contractors	482,942	902,403	419,461	54%
Staff Expenses	7,638	18,100	10,462	42%
Office Premises	36,228	62,800	26,572	58%
Office Equipment	1,087	3,000	1,913	36%
Communications/Consumables	11,737	26,000	14,263	45%
General (inc Insurance)	5,009	11,000	5,991	46%
Financial Audit Fee	8,162	14,000	5,838	58%
Vehicle Expenses	4,321	9,000	4,679	48%
Depreciation	7,735	14,715	6,980	53%
Total OVERHEADS	564,859	1,061,018	496,159	53%
Total Expenses	1,547,693	3,713,038	2,165,345	42%
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	351,141	(149,785)	(500,926)	-234%

Table 2: Statement of Financial Position

New Zealand Fish and Game Council As at 31 March 2022

	31 MAR 2022	31 AUG 2021
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
NZ Fish and Game Council	293,557	367,054
NZ Fish and Game Council - Sav	57,203	102,934
Serious Saver	254,707	503,918
Credit Cards	(1,262)	(325)
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	604,204	973,580
Receivables		
Accounts Receivable	114,965	264,802
Accounts Receivable - Other	-	11,946
Interest Receivable	-	5,218
GST	15,875	-
Total Receivables	130,840	281,966
Term Investments	1,801,510	1,445,252
Prepayments and Accrued Income	7,000	5,531
Total Current Assets	2,543,554	2,706,330
Non-current Assets		
Property, Plant & Equipment	19,047	44,015
Total Non-current Assets	19,047	44,015
Total Assets	2,562,601	2,750,344
Liabilities		
Payables		
Accounts Payable	200,274	461,432
Accruals and Prepaid Licences	36,787	154,085
PAYE Clearing	23,243	-
GST	-	21,282
Total Payables	260,304	636,799
Employee Entitlements	60,387	79,580
Rounding	-	-
NZGBHT - Stamp Programme	935	144,132
Total Liabilities	321,626	860,510
Net Assets	2,240,975	1,889,834
Equity		
Accumulated Funds		
Accumulated Funds	1,102,115	1,538,380
Transfer (To)/From Reserves	(81,117)	112,330

Table 2: Statement of Financial Position

	31 MAR 2022	31 AUG 2021
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	351,141	(436,266)
Total Accumulated Funds	1,372,138	1,214,445
Reserves		
Asset Replacement Reserve	27,776	19,193
National Anglers Survey Reserve	186,339	176,000
Research Reserve	174,670	84,637
RMA/Legal Fund Reserve	465,924	391,432
Staff Development Grant Reserves	14,128	4,128
Total Reserves	868,837	675,389
Total Equity	2,240,975	1,889,834

Table 3 : Aged Receivables Summary

New Zealand Fish and Game Council

As at 31 March 2022

CONTACT	CURRENT	< 1 MONTH	1 MONTH	2 MONTHS	OLDER	TOTAL
Carmel Veitch Accounting Services	144	-	-	-	-	144
Central South Island Fish and Game Council	309	-	-	-	-	309
Gun City	635	-	-	-	-	635
Hunting & Fishing	41,055	-	-	-	-	41,055
Kilwell Sports Ltd	2,346	-	-	-	-	2,346
Manic Tackle Project	1,449	644	-	-	-	2,093
North Canterbury Fish and Game Council	67,778	605	-	-	-	68,383
Total	113,717	1,249	-	-	-	114,965

Table 4: Aged Payables Summary

New Zealand Fish and Game Council As at 31 March 2022

CONTACT	CURRENT	< 1 MONTH	1 MONTH	2 MONTHS	OLDER	TOTAL
Aged Payables						
Air New Zealand Travel Card	7,095	-	-	-	-	7,095
BP(DD)	256	-	-	-	-	256
Cert Systems limited	3,433	-	-	-	-	3,433
Computer & Telephone Services Ltd	67	-	-	-	-	67
Duncan Ballinger Barrister	5,520	-	-	-	-	5,520
Eastern Fish and Game Council	82	-	-	-	-	82
Elana Geddis Barrister	863	-	-	-	-	863
Eyede Solutions Limited	12,845	-	-	-	-	12,845
Ferret Software Ltd	374	-	-	-	-	374
Fuji Xerox New Zealand Limited	29	-	-	-	-	29
Graphic Press & Packaging Limited	24,917	-	-	-	-	24,917
Hothouse Communications Limited	7,944	-	-	-	-	7,944
Id Solutions 1993 Limited	130	-	-	-	-	130
Instep	518	-	-	-	-	518
New Zealand Couriers- Wellington	68	-	-	-	-	68
Officemax New Zealand Limited	95	-	-	-	-	95
Real Creative Media Limited	101,597	-	-	-	-	101,597
Redstripe Limited	3,796	-	-	-	-	3,796
Southern Institute of Technology Limited	9,775	9,775	-	-	-	19,550
SWR Group NZ Limited	5,750	-	-	-	-	5,750
Vertia Procurement Limited	927	-	-	-	-	927
Windcave New Zealand Limited	50	-	-	-	-	50
Total Aged Payables	186,132	9,775	-	-	-	195,907
Total	186,132	9,775	-	-	-	195,907

Table 5: Statement of Financial Performance- NZC Budget only

New Zealand Fish and Game Council For the 7 months ended 31 March 2022

Region is NZC.

	YTD ACTUAL	2021 22 NZC BUDGET	REMAINING BUDGET	% OF BUDGET SPENT
INCOME				
Levies	1,785,009	3,335,342	1,550,333	54%
Interest Income	2,006	5,911	3,905	34%
Other income				
Sundry Income	46,676	12,000	(34,676)	389%
Total Other income	46,676	12,000	(34,676)	389%
Total INCOME	1,833,691	3,353,253	1,519,562	55%
GRANTS TO REGIONS				
Grants to Regions	377,605	703,984	326,379	54%
Total GRANTS TO REGIONS	377,605	703,984	326,379	54%
OUTPUTS				
ADVOCACY				
Advocacy - Legal & Specialist Advice	15,754	58,000	42,246	27%
National Public Awareness	1,651	8,500	6,849	19%
Total ADVOCACY	17,404	66,500	49,096	26%
CO-ORDINATION				
Co-ordination National - CEO Travel	1,560	6,000	4,440	26%
Manager Meetings	2,057	-	(2,057)	-
Licensing	510	-	(510)	-
Total CO-ORDINATION	4,126	6,000	1,874	69%
Total OUTPUTS	21,531	72,500	50,969	30%
GOVERNANCE				
New Zealand Council	11,388	45,000	33,612	25%
Governance Advice & Performance	9,678	20,000	10,322	48%
Governors Forum	-	12,000	12,000	-
Regional Audit	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total GOVERNANCE	21,066	87,000	65,934	24%
OVERHEADS				
Salaries & Contractors	482,942	902,403	419,461	54%
Staff Expenses	7,638	18,100	10,462	42%
Office Premises	36,228	62,800	26,572	58%
Office Equipment	1,087	3,000	1,913	36%
Communications/Consumables	11,737	26,000	14,263	45%
General (inc Insurance)	5,009	11,000	5,991	46%

Table 5: Statement of Financial Performance- NZC Budget only

	YTD ACTUAL	2021 22 NZC BUDGET	REMAINING BUDGET	% OF BUDGET SPENT
Financial Audit Fee	8,162	14,000	5,838	58%
Vehicle Expenses	4,321	9,000	4,679	48%
Depreciation	7,735	14,715	6,980	53%
Total OVERHEADS	564,859	1,061,018	496,159	53%
Total Expenses	985,061	1,924,502	939,441	51%
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	848,630	1,428,751	580,121	59%

Table 6: Statement of Financial Performance- NATIONAL

New Zealand Fish and Game Council For the 7 months ended 31 March 2022

Region is National.

	YTD ACTUAL	2021 22 NATIONAL BUDGET	REMAINING BUDGET	% OF BUDGET SPENT
INCOME				
Other income				
Advertising & Merchandise	14,125	30,000	15,875	47%
Magazine Contributions	46,450	180,000	133,550	26%
Sale of Fish and Game Cookbook	4,568	-	(4,568)	-
Total Other income	65,143	210,000	144,857	31%
Total INCOME	65,143	210,000	144,857	31%
OUTPUTS				
ADVOCACY				
National Public Awareness	8,317	8,500	183	98%
National Magazine	88,607	200,000	111,393	44%
RMA/Legal	4,868	500,000	495,133	1%
Total ADVOCACY	101,792	708,500	606,708	14%
RESEARCH	17,914	130,000	112,086	14%
CO-ORDINATION				
Business Development & R3	332	22,000	21,668	2%
Marketing	28,036	60,000	31,964	47%
Elections	41,250	45,000	3,750	92%
Fish and Game Cookbook	35	26,086	26,051	0%
Regulations	24,880	72,000	47,120	35%
Information Technology- National	23,276	40,000	16,724	58%
Maritime NZ Compliance	-	3,000	3,000	-
Manager Meetings	-	12,000	12,000	-
Staff Development Grant	-	10,000	10,000	-
Youth Education Programme	6,040	7,000	960	86%
Website and Social Media	16,538	86,450	69,912	19%
Website Development	10,036	80,000	69,964	13%
Ranger Co-ordination	23,301	27,500	4,199	85%
Licencing				
Licence Contract	119,816	245,000	125,184	49%
Licence Categories	78	-	(78)	-
Licence Working Party/CRM Database mngt	2,215	10,000	7,785	22%
Licence Production	137,793	198,000	60,207	70%

Table 6: Statement of Financial Performance- NATIONAL

	YTD ACTUAL	2021 22 NATIONAL BUDGET	REMAINING BUDGET	% OF BUDGET SPENT
Licence Audit	9,300	6,000	(3,300)	155%
Total Licencing	269,203	459,000	189,797	59%
Total CO-ORDINATION	442,926	950,036	507,110	47%
Total OUTPUTS	562,632	1,788,536	1,225,904	31%
Total Expenses	562,632	1,788,536	1,225,904	31%
Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(497,489)	(1,578,536)	(1,081,047)	32%

Table 7: RMA /Legal Fund Reserve

New Zealand Fish and Game Council									
As at 31/3/22									
	Project Name	Date Approved	Total Approved	Source	Total Spent to Date	Withdrawn	Under/Over Spent to date	Committed Funds	Status Update
Auck/Wai	Healthy Rivers	22-Aug-20	\$110,000	NZC Fund	\$10,893	\$0	\$99,108	\$99,108	
Auck/Wai	Whangamarino Weir and Waikato Regional Council	11-Nov-17	\$50,000	NZC Fund	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	
Nel Mar	MDP - NPS	7/6/2019, 22/11/2019,2016 /16 &	58,475.41	NZC Fund	-	\$0	\$58,475	\$58,475	Transferred \$ from the NPS FM - and 3 other NM funds.Waiting on MDC to set date for mediation- Mid 2022?
North Canterbury	Selwyn District Council District plan hearings meeting 153	Jun-20	\$8,000	NZC Fund	-	\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000	SDC fund have had delays because of Covid and expecting to progress next year.
NZC	NPS FM	Aug-20	\$150,000	NZC Fund	\$89,855	\$0	\$60,145	\$60,145	\$50k to Otago, \$40k NM TOTAL committed \$90K
Otago	Transitional Mining Consents-Exceptional	11-Nov-17	\$150,000	Otago Reserves	\$132,463	0	\$17,537	\$17,537	
Otago	Priorty Consents		\$60,000	Otago Reserves	\$18,303	1	\$41,696	\$41,696	
Otago	RPS Land & Water - reserves	28-Aug-21	\$60,000	Otago Reserves	\$6,661		\$53,339	\$53,339	
Otago	RPS Land & Water	28-Aug-21	\$60,000	NZC Fund	-	0	\$60,000	\$60,000	
Otago	Priority Plan Change	16-Feb-20	\$120,000	Otago Reserves	\$87,558	0	\$32,442	\$32,442	
WGTV	Wairarapa Water Project	07-2016/17	\$20,000	NZC Fund	\$19,249	\$0	\$751	\$751	Will be withdrawn at next WFGC meeting
WGTV	GW Natural Resource Plan	24/11/2019	\$40,000	NZC Fund	\$19,616	\$0	\$20,384	\$20,384	Finishing up with follow up from mediation
WGTV	One Plan Change 2	23/11/2019	\$38,000	NZC Fund	\$3,300	\$0	\$34,700	\$34,700	Work in Progress
Southland	Southland Water & Land Plan appeal	23/Nov/18	84,000.00	Southland Reserves	\$168,929	\$0	-\$84,929	\$0	Need to Apply for use of reserves
Southland	Southland Water & Land Plan appeal - NZC meeting 147	21/Aug/20	55,000.00	NZC Fund	\$55,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	Transferred to SWALP
Southland	Southland Water & Land Plan appeal - NZC meeting 156	18/Feb/22	74,360.50	NZC Fund	\$0	\$0	\$74,361	\$74,361	

TOTAL ACROSS ORGANISATION									
			Live and Approved Applications		Spent to Date	Withdrawn	Under/Over Spent to date	Committed Funds	NZC Legal/RMA Fund 31/8/21
Totals								\$610,938	
Less RMA out of Regions Reserves								\$145,014	
Total Committed from National Budget								\$465,924	\$391,431

Movement in Reserves since 31/8/21

\$74,493

Recommendation: RMA/Legal report be accepted with committed funds of \$465,924 as at 31 March 2022

**Table 8: Research Fund
New Zealand Fish and Game Council
As at 31 March 2022**

Project Ref	Project Name	Coordinator	Council	Date Approved	Total Approved	Total Spent to Date	Withdrawn/ \$ not required	Commitment	Status/Comments
51	Grey Teal Monitoring	Phil Teal	Wellington	May-14	4,400	-	4,400	-	Withdrawn - at NZC meeting Feb 2022
56	Game Harvest Survey Analysis	Matthew Mc Doug	Eastern	May-13	3,500	2,538	-	962	Ongoing \$500 budget every yr
59 & 66	Trophic interactions and potential use of food-web manipulation in the resotation of two eutropic Central Otago Lakes	Helen Trotter	Otago	May-15	10,000	10,000	-	-	All Payments made - HT submitted Reprt to Managers and NZC April 2022 meeting
61	Mallard Research -Duck Management Units	Andy Garrick	Eastern	Sep-15	3,000	655	-	2,345	
67	Mallard Research General			May-16	19,700	4,724	-	14,976	UNCOMMITTED
67.2	Mallard Research -Cat GPS pilot study	Zane Moss	Southland	May-16	9,300	7,617	-	1,683	
68	Environmental DNA to identify spawning & establish protocols	Phil Teal/Adam Canning	Wellington	May-17	50,000	41,290	-	8,710	Massey Sequenincing DNA, trial continues next spring spawning
70	Liminological variables on food web dynamics in Lake Tarawera	Matt Osborne	Eastern	May-17	15,000	6,065	-	8,936	Fieldwork progressing
72	Fighting for the public good (over 3 years 10k12k,12k)	Jack	NZC	May-17	34,000	28,603	5,397	-	Report received 21/9/21 - Funding not utilised withdrawn from fund.
75	Native Fish/Sports interactions	Phil/Adam Canning	Wellington	Apr-18	50,000	29,050	-	20,950	Fieldwork progressing
76	Mallard Research - Brood Habitat selection and use	David Klee	Akld/Waik	Jul-18	21,000	17,391	-	3,609	Fieldwork progressing
76.1	Mallard Research -Uncommitted 18/19			Apr-18	13,000	-	-	13,000	UNCOMMITTED
77	Uncommitted Funds 21/22			Apr-21	99,500	-	-	99,500	UNCOMMITTED
	TOTALS							\$ 174,671	

Recommendation: Accept Research Fund of \$174,671 as at 31 March 2022

Summary of Uncommitted Funds

Total Mallard Research uncommmited Funds	27,976
Uncommitted funds for the 21/22 year	99,500
Total Uncommitted Funds	127,476
Net Committed Funds to Research	47,195

Table 9

National Anglers Survey Fund

As at 31 March 2022

Balance of Fund as at 31/8/21		176,000
Less Spending to 31/8/21	-	1,917
Plus Funding for the 21/22 year per Budget		30,000
Less Spent YTD	-	17,744
Balance of Fund as at 31/10/21		<u>186,339</u>
Balance per Fund		186,339
Difference		-
Movement in Fund from 31/8/21		10,339

Table 10: Committed Funds as at 31 March 2022

New Zealand Fish and Game Council
For the 7 months ended 31 March

	Remaining Budget	Committed	Balance Available (overspent)	Comments
Grants to Regions	326,379	351,992	(25,613)	Due to NC Grant
Advocacy - Legal & Specialist Ad	42,246	25,000	17,246	Committed to EDS
National Public Awareness	7,032	7,000	32	Committed to Fuseworks
National Magazine	111,393	161,393	(50,000)	Committed to Real Creative
RMA/Legal	495,133	194,361	300,772	
RMA/Legal - previous year comm	395,363	395,363	0	Committed to Reginal RMA
Research	99,830	0	99,830	
Research - previous years comm	84,367	56,391	27,976	
NAS	12,256	12,256	0	
NAS previous year committed	176,000	163,744	12,256	Committed to NIWA
Business Development & R3	21,668	0	21,668	
Marketing	31,964	20,000	11,964	Committed to Blacklands
Fish and Game Cookbook	26,051	26,051	0	
Regulations	47,120	47,120	0	
Information Technology- National	16,724	16,724	0	
Manager Meetings	9,943	9,943	0	April meeting
Staff Development Grant	10,000	0	10,000	
Website and Social Media	69,912	50,000	19,912	
Website Development	69,964	70,000	(36)	
Ranger Co-ordination	4,199	4,199	0	
Licencing	189,287	220,000	(30,713)	Additional postage and Salmon Endorsement
New Zealand Council	33,612	33,612	0	
Governance Advice & Performance	10,322	0	10,322	
Governors Forum	12,000	12,000	0	April meeting
Regional Audit	10,000	0	10,000	
Salaries & Contractors	419,461	419,461	(0)	
Total Committed Funds	2,732,227	2,296,610	435,617	

National Finance Report

New Zealand Fish and Game Council Meeting 157 April 2022

Prepared by: Carmel Veitch, CFO, NZ Fish and Game Council

Kōrero taunaki - Summary of considerations

Purpose

To present to the New Zealand Fish and Game Council with the National Finance Report as at 31 March 2022.

Financial considerations

Nil Budgetary provision / Unbudgeted

Risk

Low Medium High Extreme

Ngā taunaki - Staff Recommendations

NZC Staff recommend the following motion:

That the New Zealand Fish and Game Council:

1. *Note the Finance Report as at 31 March 2022*

Whakarāpopoto - Executive Summary

- 1 This section should include the context for the decision being sought, and briefly outline any past work that has been done related to the proposal, and/or other background relevant to the issue.

Takenga mai - Background

- 2 The New Zealand Council approved the 2021/22 Budgets/Levies and Grants on 18th April 2021. These Budgets also included each Council making a 2.37% loss for the year. Subsequently the NZC approved additional funding from reserves to North Canterbury, CSI and NZC relating to the Salmon Cards. Refer Table 1 for the Approved Budget for 2021 2022 \$10,787,938

Table 1: National Budget

	Original Base Line Budget 2021/21	Approved CF Licence Fee on going	Approved CF from 2021/22 Licence Fee - One OFF	Approved CF from 2021/22 Reserves	Approved Budget 2021/22 (Incl All C/F)	Post meeting Apprvals fro reserves	TOTAL BUDGET
Northland	508,200	4,848	-	37,867	550,915		550,915
Auckland/Waikato	775,379	7,641	-	27,220	810,240		810,240
Eastern	1,071,572	11,785	-	57,702	1,141,059		1,141,059
Hawkes Bay	368,127	-	-	8,081	376,208		376,208
Taranaki	357,970	3,494	15,000	-	376,464		376,464
Wellington	682,502	6,697	-	7,000	696,199		696,199
Nelson-Marlborough	444,491	12,782	5,500	4,045	466,818		466,818
North Canterbury	775,672	7,728	-	-	783,400	51,373	834,773
West Coast	346,448	-	-	-	346,448	-	346,448
Central South Island	673,164	27,286	-	28,580	729,030	6,000	735,030
Otago	961,612	25,871	-	51,959	1,039,442	-	1,039,442
Southland	643,699	10,253	-	59,247	713,199	-	713,199
NZC only	1,102,607	-	-	-	1,102,607	-	1,102,607
National inc Research	896,450	170,000	526,086	-	1,592,536	6,000	1,598,536
TOTAL	9,607,893	288,385	546,586	281,701	10,724,565	63,373	10,787,938

3

Kōrerorero - Discussion

- 4 Table 2 summarises the YTD expenditure to 31 March 2022. This represents 7 months of the year – or 58% of the Year.
- 5 All Councils are operating between 43% to 63% of their budget.
- 6 There is no concern with regard overspending as at 31 March 2022.

Table 2: National Fish & Game Financial Report

As at 31 March 2022
Year to Date Expenditure against Total Approved Budget

Council	Accounting Basis	Total Budget	RMA/Legal Spend		Total Budget (inc from Reserves)	Net Expenditure	YTD %
			Approved from Reserves	Approved from Reserves			
Northland	Accrual - Xero	513,051	37,867	-	550,918	348,542	63%
Auckland/Waikato	Accrual - Xero	783,020	27,220	-	810,240	362,255	45%
Eastern	Accrual - Xero	1,083,357	57,702	-	1,141,059	625,186	55%
Hawkes' Bay	Accrual - Xero	368,127	8,081	-	376,208	161,431	43%
Taranaki	Accrual - Xero	376,464	-	-	376,464	184,005	49%
Wellington	Accrual - Xero	689,199	7,000	-	696,199	356,063	51%
Nelson/Marlborough	Accrual - Xero	462,773	4,045	-	466,818	266,143	57%
North Canterbury	Accrual - Xero	783,400	51,373	-	834,773	423,966	51%
West Coast	Accrual - Xero	346,448	-	-	346,448	156,838	45%
Central South Island	Accrual - Xero	700,450	34,580	-	735,030	397,655	54%
Otago	Accrual - Xero	987,483	51,959	-	1,039,442	544,501	52%
Southland	Accrual - Xero	653,952	59,247	-	713,199	378,909	53%
NZC	Accrual - Xero	1,202,607	6,000	-	1,208,607	559,623	46%
National inc RMA & Research	Accrual - Xero	1,492,536	-	-	1,492,536	497,489	33%
Total		10,442,867	345,074	-	10,787,941	5,262,605	49%
7 months of the year completed, which represents							58% of the year

7

Whai whakaaro ki ngā whakataunga - Considerations for decision-making

Financial Implications

8 All Councils working within the Budget.

Glossary of common acronyms found in Fish & Game papers

AOG	All of Government (largely applies to a discounted purchasing system but can refer to an AOG response i.e. Covid-19)
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFA	Contestable Funding Application
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
COI	Conflict of Interest
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
DOC	Department of Conservation
DPMC	Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
ECan	Environment Canterbury (Regional Council)
EDC	Environmental or Ecological district report
EDM	Electronic Direct Mail (system for sending direct to licence holders via email)
EDS	Environmental Defence Society (NGO)
EIANZ	The Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand
ENGO's	Environmental non-governmental organisation/s
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
ESL	formerly known as Eyede – the F&G Licencing system provider
FIG	Freshwater Implementation Group
GETS	Government Electronic Tender Service
H&S	Health & Safety
IP	All intellectual property rights and interests, including copyright, trademarks, designs, patents, and other proprietary rights, recognised, or protected by law.
IWP	Intensive Winter Grazing
LEQ	Licence Equivalent
LWP	Licence Working Party
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPI	Ministry for Primary Industries
MfE	Ministry For Environment
NAS	National Anglers Survey (undertaken approx. every seven years)
NES	National Environmental Statement
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation

NIWA	National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research Limited
NPS	National Policy Statement
NPS-FM	National Policy Statement-Freshwater Management
NZFFA	NZ Federation of Freshwater Anglers
NZFSS	NZ Freshwater Sciences Society
NZPFGA	NZ Professional Fishing Guides Association
NZSAA	NZ Salmon Anglers Association
OIA	Official Information Act
OIO	Overseas Investment Office
ONL	Outstanding Natural landscape
ORC	On-road costs OR Otago Regional Council
PCBU's	Persons Conducting a Business or Undertaking
PCO	Parliamentary Council Office
PDU	Provincial Development Unit
PGF	Provincial Growth Fund
PSF	Pressure Sensitive Fisheries
R3	Recruit, Retain and Reactivate programme
R&D	Research and Development
RAP	Resource Allocation Project
RFQ	Request for Quote
RFP	Request for Proposal
SDC	Selwyn District Council
SFC	Standing Finance Committee
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
WCO	Water Conservation Order
WRG	Website Reference Group

Huinga Kupu Mō Fish & Game

Vocabulary For Fish & Game

Fishing and Hunting

Hāmana – salmon

He kaihao ahau – I am an angler

He kaiwhakangau ahau – I am a hunter

Hī ika – to fish

Hōta – shot, as used in a shotgun shell

Kakānau – black swan

Kaihao - fisherperson

Kaiwhakangau – hunter

Kuruwhengi – shoveler duck

Mahi manu – to hunt for birds

Pā – fishing lure

Pārera – grey duck

Peihana - pheasant

Pū – firearm

Pupuhi – to fire a gun

Pūtakitaki – paradise duck

Rakiraki – duck, particularly mallard.

Raihana – licence

Wāna – swan

Taraute – trout

Tautara – fishing rod

Geographic/Environmental Descriptions

Awa – river

Kūkūwai - wetland

Maunga – mountain

Moana – Sea

Puke - hill

Roto - lake

Taiao – environment/natural world

Wai - water

Work Speak

Ae – Yes

He pātai tāku – I have a question

Hui - meeting

Kanohi ki te kanohi – face to face

Kāo/Kāore - No

Ka rawe - awesome

Kaupapa – topic/policy

Kōrero – talk, speak

Greetings

Ata mārie – good morning

Pōmārie - goodnight

Kei te pehea koe? – How's it going

Kei te pai au – I'm good

Kaore au i te pai – I'm not good

Kei te ngenge au – I'm tired

Mihi - Introduction

Ngā mihi – acknowledgements

Date	In or out	Reference	Summary
8/09/21	Out	O1	Email : Approval from NZC for use of reserves for salmon Monitoring.
8/09/21	Out	O2	Email : Approval for the RPS Land and Water RMA application \$60k
8/09/21	Out	O3	Email: Application to use reserves for SWALP
30/09/21	In	I1	Email: Ministerial Letters
14/10/21	Out	O4	Email: Official Information Act Request
19/11/21	Out	O5	Email: RMA October team meeting reminder
19/11/21	Out	O6	Email: Supplementary with Dairy NZ
19/11/21	Out	O7	Email: 2022 Meeting and budget schedule and 2022 - 2022 Staff Development Grant
9/12/21	Out	O8	Email: OIA request
18/01/22	In	I2	Christmas Card
18/01/22	In	I3	Queen Elizabeth II Natonal Trust Annial Report 2021
18/01/22	In	I4	Annual Report of the New Zeland Conservation Aithority
18/01/22	Out	O9	Email: Letter from Fish And Game, Conservation Law Reform.
18/01/22	Out	O10	Email: Letter Regarding EDS's Research Project Proposal
19/01/22	In	I5	Email: OIAD-1586/OIAD-1596 - F&G Consultation
20/01/22	In	I6	Email: Investigation - Final opinion - Martin Taylor - Ref 546838
20/01/22	In	I7	Email: Privacy Act Complaint: Martin Taylor ("Mr Taylor") and New Zealand Fish and Game Council
20/01/22	Out	O11	Email: CPL Amendment Bill
15/02/22	In	I8	Letter: Conservation Law reform and review of the wildlife Act 1953
10/02/22	Out	O12	Letter: Access SOP for Crown Pastoral Lands Reform Bill
20/02/22	Out	O13	Letter: Dairy NZ to participate in the proposed : Responsible Dairy Catchments"
1/03/22	Out	O14	Email to RMs outlining NZC decisions re PSF, Research Process and the 2021 elections
1/03/22	In	I9	Letter: Renewal of NZPFGA Blanket Concession
7/03/22	Out	O15	Letter: Improving the protection of drinking-water sources
8/03/22	Out	O16	Letter: Annual Performance Reports Fish and Game Councils and the Game Bird Habitat Trust
17/03/22	Out	O17	Pressure Sensitive Fisheries Management options for 2022/23

17/03/22	Out	O18	Board of Trustees membership
21/03/22	Out	22	Email: OIA for Crime Scene Cleaners
23/03/22	In	I10	Letter: Annual Reports for 2020 - 2021
23/03/22	Out	O20	Letter: Clarification on the purpose of a sports fish and game management plan
28/03/22	Out	O21	Letter: IWG exposure draft joint submission delivered to MfE
28/03/22	Out	O22	Letter: Letter from Fish & Game to the Kaiwhakahaere
28/03/22	In	I11	Letter: NZ Professional Fishing Guides Assoc
28/03/22	Out	O23	Letter: Public Records Act 2005 Audit - Follow Up - New Zealand Fish and Game Council
28/03/22	In	I12	Email: Otago Guides Licence Progress
28/03/22	In	I13	NZCA April 2022 meeting - Public papers
28/03/22	Out	O24	Letter: Whipp OIA Response
28/03/22	Out	O25	Letter to NZPFGA
30/03/22	Out		Final Decision to Martin Taylor re Privacy Act Request
3./02/22	Out		Letter to Privacy Commissioner re complaint



Fish & Game New Zealand Consultation Register

Governance Consultation

Pressure Sensitive Fisheries Options Paper – Comment due

01/06/22

Sent 28/02/22: [PSF Options Paper](#)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Northland: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Auckland/Waikato: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Eastern: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hawke's Bay: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Taranaki: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Wellington: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Nelson/Marlborough: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| West Coast: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| North Canterbury: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Central South Island: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Otago: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Southland: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**One hundred and fifty seventh meeting
to be held in Wellington April 2022**

Item		Pages
1	Welcome and Chairperson's Introduction	3
2	Apologies	3
3	Conflicts of Interest for the Meeting	3
4	Approve minutes for meeting 156	4
5	Review Action List	13
6	Health and Safety	14
7	Subcommittee report back	15
a)	Exec	
	<i>Decision Required</i>	
8	Business Plan Approval 21/22	24
9	Draft Business Plan Feedback 22-25	32
10	NZC Budget Approval (Combined NZC & National Budget)	35
11	Complete 2022 2023 Budget Round Decisions	47
a)	Approve CF Applications to Set Total Budget & Set Licence Fees for Consultation	
b)	Licence Endorsement Fees	
12	Legal/RMA Fund Application	56
13	Research Applications	75
14	Cawthron Scholarship Board	93
15	Taupō Fishery Advisory Committee	102
16	Wildlife Act Review	105
17	Acting CE signing delegation	109
18	Policy modernisation subcommittee	112
19	Exclusion of the Public: Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987	116
	<i>Public Excluded Agenda Items Decisions Required</i>	
20	Confirm Public Excluded Minutes for Meeting 156	117
21	Rem Committee Update	
22	CEO Recruitment Update (oral)	
	<i>Reports to note</i>	
23	Advocacy Update	121
24	Cawthron Fish Futures Project	130
25	Acting CE Report	131
26	NZC Finance Report -	135
27	Finance Report	156
	Meeting close	