

Government policy update

July 2022





Co-governance



Policy

Issue: Commitments made to iwi have not been met (some in legislation)

- There are good examples of where cogovernance works (e.g Orakei Act 1991 -Bastion Point)
- We need to see how these good examples have operated, some for many years
- What is getting in the way of co-governance

Politics

- Racist, doesn't lead to equality
- Separatist
- Treaty of Waitangi
- Increased use of Te Reo Māori
- Frustration and fear with the "breaking down" of long-established norms (CHANGE)



Three Waters



Policy

Issue: Most councils can't afford to maintain drinking water, storm water and wastewater assets

- Rationalisation of water authorities and new funding model
- Infrastructure Commission recommendation
- Governance model has been changed in response to community feedback

Politics

- Government grabbing assets we paid for
- Councils losing control
- Disproportionate representation
- Why should I pay to fix other peoples problems
- Another bureaucracy





The Government's Policy Reform Agenda

Health and DHBs	
Three Waters	
Local Government	
Resource Management (incl urban development and land use)	
Vocational Education	
Freshwater	
Reduction in poverty	
Affordable Housing	
Infrastructure deficit	
Climate change	
Indigenous Biodiversity	
Stewardship land	



Stewardship Land Review

- National and Mana Whenua panels established
- West Coast Recommendations out for consultation
- Disagreement between panels
- Change of Minister
- Iwi internal issues
- Quarry concessions and land access agreements safe for now





NPS-FM, Wetlands Regulations

- How did we get to here?
- New definition of natural wetland
- Consenting pathway for quarrying as discretionary activity
- Gateway test
- Enacted Oct 2022



Resource Management Reform

- RMA and Case law spanning 30 years
- Replace RMA with three Acts
- National Planning Framework key to success
- Timelines ???????



Indigenous Biodiversity

- Consenting pathway for quarries within SNAs
- Gateway test
- Some uncertainty around extension to existing use operations
- Offsetting and compensation principles defined
- Concerns over impact of National Coastal Policy taking precedent in coastal areas (exemptions may not apply)



Develop uses for recycled materials in infrastructure **Responsible agencies should:**

- Identify opportunities for more domestic reprocessing, including for plastics (especially e-waste), metals, fibre and
 - glass, plasterboard and aggregate.
- Develop relevant technical specifications and national standards for re-useof recycled construction materials in infrastructure.
 Support innovation in, and procurement of, infrastructure design and construction to enable greater use of recyclable materials in infrastructure.

Support the security of supply of essential materials to build, renew and maintain infrastructure To increase the resilience of supply of essential materials, steps should be taken to:

- Incorporate consideration of the security of supply of aggregate, bitumen, cement, concrete, steel and processed timber into risk management planning for critical infrastructure.
 - Require that territorial local authorities undertake a resource scan as partof their long-term planning processes and protect sites suitable for aggregate extraction, such as through zoning.

Infrastructure Deficit

- Infrastructure Commission released their Draft Infrastructure Strategy to 2050. Govt due to respond by Sept 2022
- 68 Recommendations

What happens if there is a change of Government?

- Always likely (MMP)
- Policy fundamentals unlikely to change with a centralist led Government (the issues don't go away when the Government changes)
- Social issues, climate change and protecting the environment will outweigh all other issues
- We need to remain strong in advocacy for the quarry sector with officials





Questions ???

Wayne Scott Ph: +64 21 944 336 wayne@aqa.org.nz

Aggregate and Quarry Association of NZ