



What is Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari?

The Hauraki Gulf, known by many as Tikapa Moana and by others as Te Moananui ā Toi, is rightly recognised as a national taonga.

Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari is a ground-breaking initiative designed to secure a healthy, productive and sustainable future for the Hauraki Gulf. It will deliver a marine spatial plan by September 2015. This plan will ultimately inform how the Hauraki Gulf is shared, used and stewarded for future generations.

How will Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari help?

Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari Hauraki Gulf Marine Spatial Plan aims to:

- improve the understanding of the pressures on the Hauraki Gulf
- identify long-term solutions
- provide increased certainty for the economic, cultural and social goals of our community
- ensure the ecosystem functions that make those goals possible are sustained.

It's all about improving the gulf – its ecology, its economy and the health and wellbeing of its communities.

What is Marine Spatial Planning?

Marine spatial planning (or MSP) is designed to find ways to share – and care for – a marine space now and for future generations. Marine spatial planning is a proven methodology, used around the world.

The collaborative marine spatial planning process supports people to contribute to a desired vision for the Gulf, one that considers things like:

- which activities might take place and where
- what areas and values are important and how to safeguard them
- options and possible compromises to meet future needs.



What sort of issues are being considered?

The SWG has established six issues-based 'roundtables' to break the work into manageable pieces.

All issues are approached through the lens of two overarching considerations – economy and ecology.

The issues are...

- Water quality and catchments.
- Fish and fish stocks.
- Biodiversity and biosecurity.
- Infrastructure and commercial uses.
- Aquaculture.
- 'Accessible Gulf' – including recreation, boating, heritage and visitors.

Who's on board?

Local networks, users, mana whenua and other stakeholders from Mangawhai to Waihi hold a wealth of knowledge on the Hauraki Gulf – and have different ideas on how our marine spaces should be used. Fourteen representatives from those networks have been brought together in the Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari Stakeholder Working Group, known as the 'SWG'.

The role of the SWG is to work closely with the key project partners, taking primary responsibility for developing and drafting the Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari plan, by compiling and analysing evidence and working collaboratively to find innovative solutions to complex problems.



Hauraki Gulf
Marine Park
Ko te Pataka kai
o Tikapa Moana
Te Moananui ā Toi



Hauraki Gulf Forum
Tikapa Moana
Te Moananui ā Toi

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



Department of
Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai



In partnership with mana whenua and the following agencies:

THE HAURAKI GULF

Stretching from Mangawhai, north of Auckland, to Waihi on the Coromandel Peninsula, the Hauraki Gulf covers 1.2 million hectares of ocean. It is one of New Zealand's most valued and intensively used resources – for food gathering, recreation and conservation. It is also a significant economic asset, generating more than \$2.7 billion in economic activity every year, including aquaculture, fishing, tourism, shipping and ferry transport.

The Gulf under threat

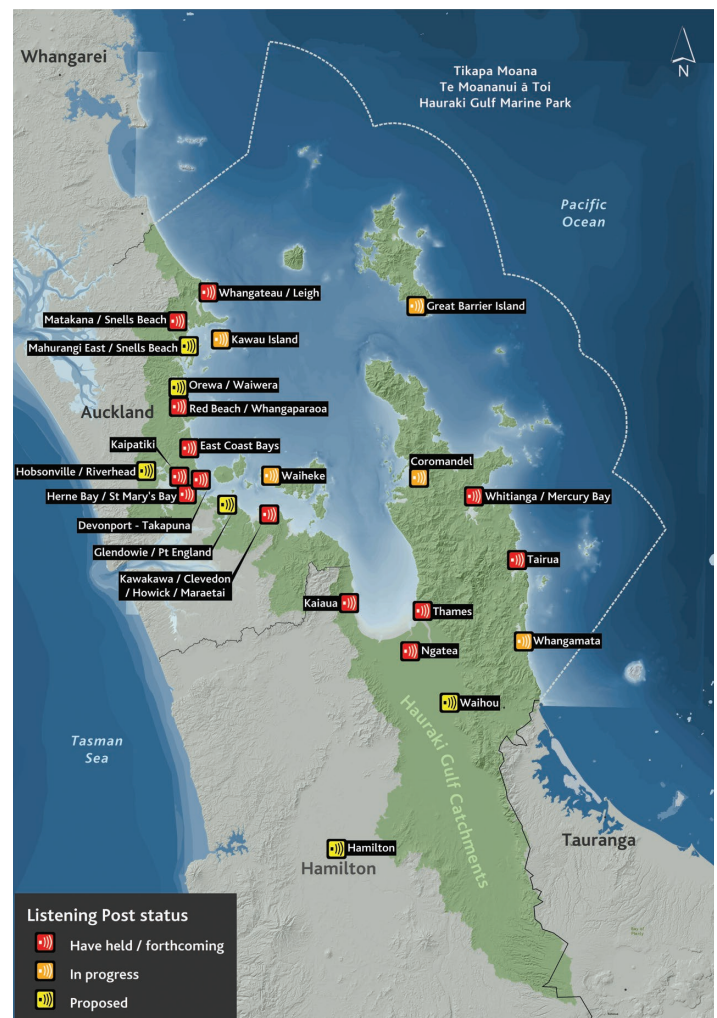
The Hauraki Gulf as we know it today is under threat. Growing demands on it are resulting in the loss or suppression of vital resources. Changes in the state of the Gulf include:

- increased sedimentation from clearance of forests and development of land for urban and rural land use
- accumulation of toxic metals in some estuaries from urban and industrial sources
- increase in mangroves, and changes in the mix of species found in bottom-dwelling communities as a result of increased sedimentation
- reduction in some kaimoana (seafood) with increased harvesting pressure and changes to important habitats like sediment turning sandy habitat into mud
- loss of ecologically important marine processes like water filtering by shore based shellfish (e.g. cockles) and submerged mussel beds
- decreased seabird abundance and an increased number of endangered native seabirds
- decreased water quality from the contaminants in wastewater discharges, stormwater and land based run off
- large amounts of litter, including plastics
- restricted access to the coast and loss of natural character values resulting from increased coastal development and modification of the foreshore
- increased traffic from boats and other watercraft
- increased commercial traffic introducing new non-native marine species to New Zealand, and the impacts of shipping on marine mammals living in the Hauraki Gulf
- a reduction in the coastal forests and wetlands that buffer the marine environment from weeds, land-based run off and stormwater.

Can I be involved in Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari?

Yes, you can! Interest groups and anyone who uses the Hauraki Gulf for any purpose – such as leisure or sport, aquaculture, commercial or recreational fishing, shipping or tourism – are warmly invited to participate in the development of the Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari Hauraki Gulf Marine Spatial Plan.

Since the project started in 2013, many people have already had their say through Listening Post events, the Love Our Gulf initiative, the Hauraki Gulf Use and Values Survey and by emailing us directly. Sign up to our newsletter to be the first to hear about opportunities to share your thoughts and ideas, or just email us on contact@seachange.org.nz.



During the first half of 2014, Sea Change – Tai Timu Tai Pari Listening Post events have been held throughout the Hauraki Gulf area.

Find out more. Stay in the loop.
www.seachange.org.nz