KAITIAKITANGA

(Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas)

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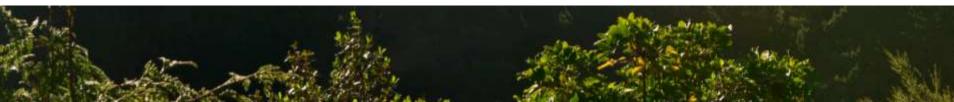
Kaitiakitanga – what does it mean?

- Kaitiakitanga = Guardianship
- NZ Tourism Strategy

Presentation:

- Background of tourism in protected areas
- Snapshot of tourism protected areas in NZ
- Introduce the key stakeholders
- Indigenous examples
- Conclusion



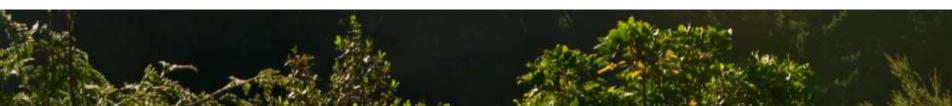


"Protected Areas" Global Timeline

- 1000 years ago est. of "protected areas" National Parks
- Mid-1800s est. of "National Parks"
- Uses today (low impact):
 - Hiking/Nature walking
 - Wildlife watching
 - Kayaking
 - Scenic tours
- Uses today (high impact):
 - Skiing
 - Jet boating
 - Climbing







New Zealand "big picture"

- \$24bn Tourism Industry
- 1/3 of NZ is Conservation Estate
- 13 National Parks (+ 1) & 34 Marine Protected Areas
- 75 Different nature-based activities
- 100% Pure Campaign





"Protected Areas" & the Key Stakeholders

- Upside of tourism in the following protected areas:
 - National Parks
 - Nature Reserves
 - Wilderness Areas
 - Natural Monument
 - Forest Parks
 - Marine Parks
- The flipside "double-edged sword"
- Key Stakeholders:
 - Crown Department of Conservation
 - Iwi (indigenous tribes)
 - Tourism operators
 - NGOs

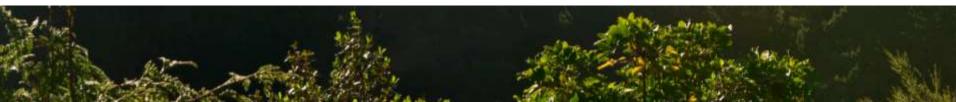




Department of Conservation (DoC)

- DoC's Vision
- DoC's Role:
 - Manage land & natural/historic resources
 - Preserve fisheries/fisheries' habitats
 - Advocate conservation of natural/historic resources
 - Promote conservation benefits
 - Provide conservation information
 - Foster recreation and allow tourism
 - Give effect to Treaty of Waitangi (Conservation Act 1987)





Department of Conservation (DoC)

DoC "Visitor Strategy":

- Protection of natural/historic values
- Fostering visits
- Managing tourism concessions
- Informing and educating; and
- Visitor safety

NZ "Concessions" System

- 2500 concessionaires (1200 tourism)
- Allows private sector to explore commercial activities on following protected areas:
 - National Parks
 - Nature Reserves/Wilderness Areas
 - Natural Monuments
 - Forest/Marine Parks





lwi-Indigenous Tribes – Māori World View

- Kaitiakitanga
- Treaty of Waitangi
- Settlement process
- Iwi/DoC co-management of land assets
- Co-Management Examples:
 - Te Urewera
 - Kapiti Island

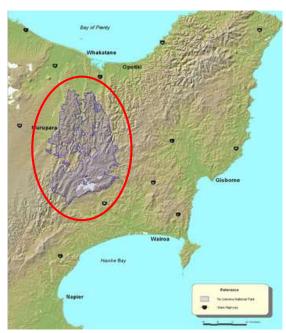


OUR STRENGTH IS IN UNITY



Tuhoe - Te Urewera

- Tuhoe Settlement
- Te Urewera National Park
- DoC/Tuhoe Co-management Plan
 - Brief history of the region
 - Description of all indigenous flora/fauna
 - Primary objectives/philosophy
 - Management directives/policies:
 - Community relations
 - Ecological & natural resources
 - Historic resources
 - Non-indigenous species
 - Access, recreation and use
 - Concession assessment







Ngati Toa – Kapiti Island

- Ngati Toa Settlement
- Kapiti Island
- Kapiti Island Nature Tours
- Iwi/Crown Relationship on 3 levels:
 - Iwi/Hapū/Whānau
 - Environmental/bio-security
 Kaitiakitanga
 - Concession holder relationship







Summary

- Kaitiakitanga responsibility
- The Opportunity
- NZ maximising/leveraging "tourism in protected areas"
- Crown/Iwi relationships crucial





Tena koutou, tena koutou, tena koutou katoa, ka kite ano!

MUCHAS GRACIAS!



