

Waitangi Tribunal

Pages 371, 372

Ngai Tahu Ancillary Claims Report 1995

In the same way, the Tribunal finds that the Crown is similarly duty-bound to restore fishery resources to the tribe. We have recommended in several instances that alternative regional inland and estuarine fisheries be developed for the use of the tribe (claims 3 to 8, 10, and 53). In particular, in response to the claimants' requests, we have recommended that:

- The Crown should vest Tutaepatu Lagoon in Ngai Tahu ownership and contemporaneously enter into a joint management scheme with Ngai Tahu for the development of the fishery for their use. The joint management scheme should bind the Crown to provide financial, technical, scientific, and management resources (claim 9).
- Wainono Lagoon should be developed in partnership with Ngai Tahu of south Canterbury as a traditional fishery resource for them (claim 11).
- The Crown should commence a programme of effective consultation with Ngai Tahu as to the management of Waikouaiti (Hawkesbury) Lagoon and should ensure the resumption of fishing by the tribe on a traditional basis (claim 55).

Direction has come from the claimants with respect to the Canterbury region in the recent publication of a resource management strategy for the development of inland and estuarine fishery reserves. The Tribunal commends them for this positive start. We recommend the development of resources to fulfil the requirements of Ngai Tahu in each region. On a final note, and echoing the sentiments expressed in 1991, the Tribunal points out that the participation of Ngai Tahu in the management of resources is essential to ensure that such resources are developed in a way which reflects their needs.