

Conservation Management and Processes (CMAP) Bill

Management planning processes, concessions process, and other minor changes

May-June 2022



Department of
Conservation
Te Papa Atawhai

New Zealand Government



What changes will the CMAP project make?

The Bill will make targeted improvements to key areas of conservation legislation. The areas being targeted are:

- Conservation management planning processes
- Concessions processes
- Some minor and technical issues



What are the objectives of the CMAP project?

Objectives:

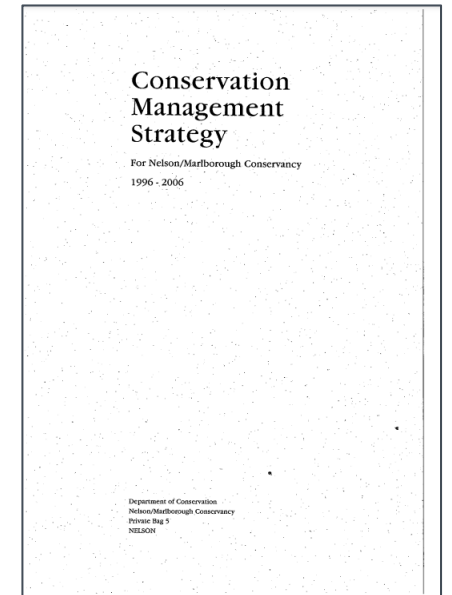
- Give effect to the **Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi** when running conservation management processes
- To ensure **conservation values** are protected while improving processes outcomes
- To enable appropriate **public participation** in conservation management processes
- To **reduce the time and costs** required of those involved in conservation management processes
- To **clarify policy intent** (including transparency and consistency in decision making, and making rules clear for users)
- Allow conservation management planning documents to be more easily **kept up to date**

What has prompted the call for change?

The management planning and concessions systems are under strain

Management Planning

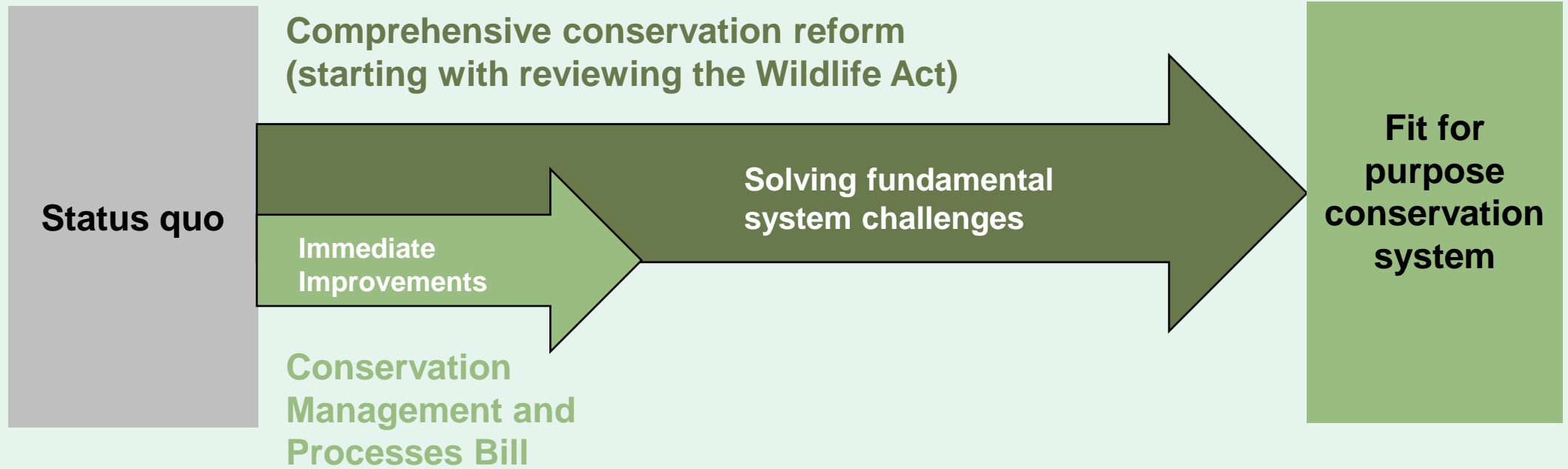
- › Despite requiring full review every 10 years, many management strategies and plans are heavily out of date
- › Outdated guidance has ramifications for DOC's management of places and for what people can and cannot do



Concessions

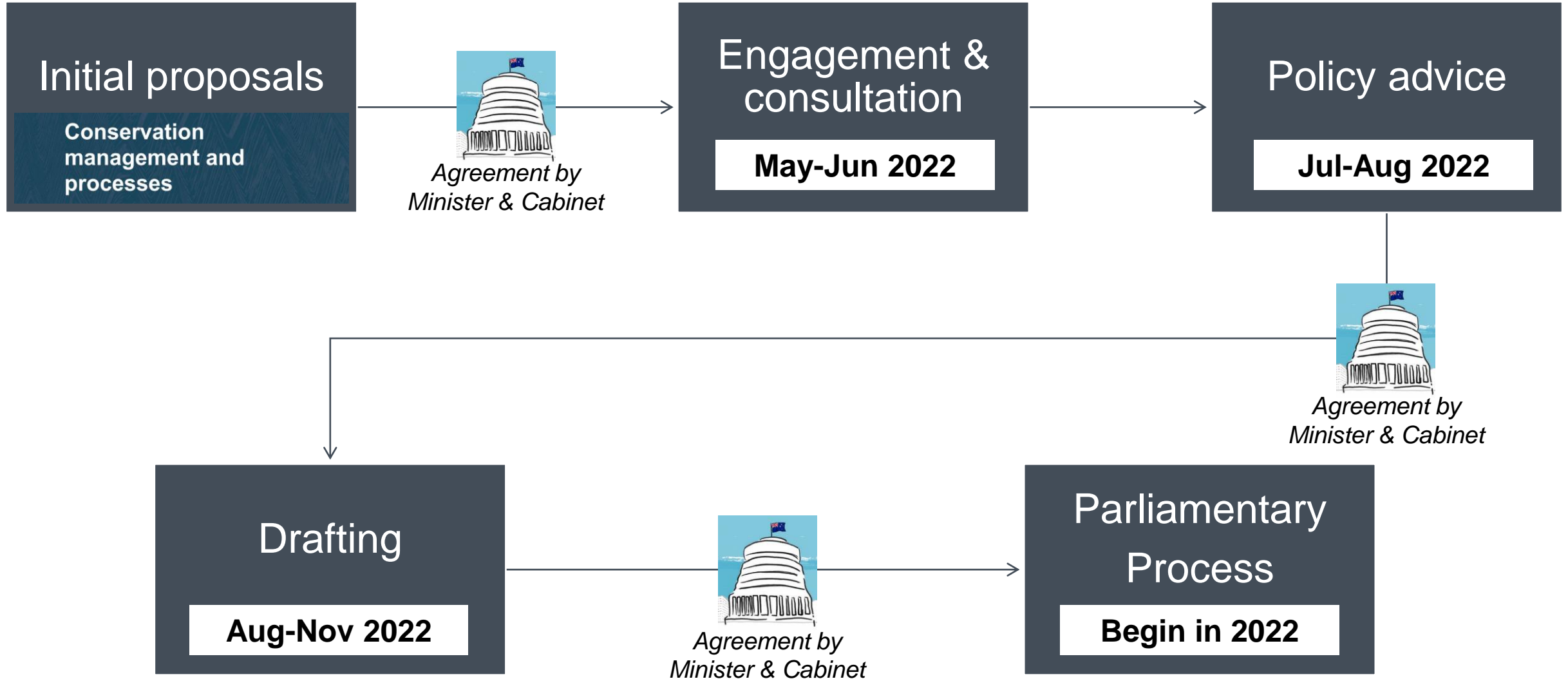
- › Processes are sometimes slow and costly, and there is a backlog in processing concessions.
- › This is affecting users, including businesses and researchers, and is hindering communities and conservation





CMAP in the conservation reform roadmap

The process and timeline



Management planning processes



Management planning processes

Enabling more reviews of planning documents to help keep them up to date

The proposals will enable more regular reviews and updates for conservation management strategies, conservation management plans and national park management plans:

- › Enabling an assessment of planning documents at 10 years to decide what scale of review is needed (full review, partial review(s), no review)
- › Introducing a quicker, easier process for partially reviewing planning documents when public interest in the change is limited
- › Modernising the process for public engagement in developing and reviewing planning documents

Concessions processes



Concessions processes

Enabling a more user-friendly and proactive concessions system

The proposals contain tools to enable DOC to take a more proactive approach to concessions:

- › General Authorisations: Authorising some activities through regulations (subject to criteria)
- › Allowing for pre-approved concessions for activities
- › Ability to return applications so that a tender can be run
- › Enabling direct allocation after a tender for some activities (removes an unnecessary dual process)
- › A timeframe for reconsideration requests

Minor and technical changes



Minor and technical changes

Tidying up conservation legislation

These changes all have one (or more) of the following aims:

- › Clarify the meaning of the law
- › Consolidate duplicated process requirements
- › Update definitions and references

Details on the proposed amendments are in the discussion document