

Describe protocols when working with Māori to seek consent for an aquaculture associated activity

Level 3

Credits 5

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to: describe the relevant legislation that relates to gaining permission from Māori for an aquaculture associated activity and the process when consulting Māori organisations to seek consent for an aquaculture associated activity.

Subfield Seafood

Domain Aquaculture

Status Registered

Status date 24 September 2003

Date version published 20 June 2008

Planned review date 31 December 2013

Entry information Prerequisite: Unit 20309, *Demonstrate knowledge of Māori terminology and protocols relevant to a marine or freshwater activity*, or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry.

Standard setting body (SSB) Primary Industry Training Organisation

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0123

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Special notes

- 1 In this unit standard it is required that disciplines of tikanga are applied and consultation with tangata whenua occurs in order to validate activities.
- 2 For each assessment, the tikanga and kawa related to this unit standard refer to the tikanga and kawa of the hapū or iwi, who have endorsed the assessor.
- 3 Legislation may include but is not limited to the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Fisheries Act 1996 and subsequent amendments.

- 4 *Associated activity* refers to any activity that involves water and an aquatic species for which a resource consent is required but may not necessarily involve the cultivation or farming of the species. Examples of these include: marine or freshwater research, holding of an aquatic species for sale, etc.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Describe the relevant legislation that relates to gaining permission from Māori for an aquaculture associated activity.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 The description includes the relevant legislation that relates to gaining permission from hapū, iwi or tangata whenua.

Range may include but is not limited to – the Resource Management Act 1991, Fisheries Act 1996.

Element 2

Describe the process when consulting Māori organisations to seek consent for an aquaculture associated activity.

Range may include but is not limited to – whānau, hapū, iwi, rūnanga, Te Ohu Kaimoana, Te Puni Kokiri.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 The description includes the roles of the Māori organisations that require consultation in relation to seeking consent.
- 2.2 The description includes appropriate protocols and procedures to be followed when approaching the organisations for consultation.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Primary Industry Training Organisation standards@primaryito.ac.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.