

Office of Hon Gerry Brownlee

MP for Ilam

Minister for Economic Development Minister of Energy and Resources Leader of the House
Associate Minister for the Rugby World Cup

ERGB 09-10/2746

1 1 MAY 2010

	Julia Marton-Lefèvre and Nikitia Lopoukhine International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	DGO	
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- a mineral permit (for "prospecting", which will usually involve only minimum impact activities over a relatively large area, for "exploration" of a more targeted area, and if commercial discoveries are found, for "mining");
- one or more "concessions" (official authorities to operate in an area, for which fees are charged) to undertake associated activities in an area administered by the Department of Conservation; and
- approval under the Resource Management Act 1991. This will usually involve one
 or more resource consents, with public consultation first required where the
 potential effects are more than minor, and environmental conditions monitored
 and enforced by local councils.

These mechanisms provide for significant protection of land and biodiversity. In addition,

endangered species beyond what has been required as part of their permit, land access or resource consent arrangements – conservation initiatives that would otherwise not have been able to happen.

The Government is also committed to protecting public conservation land as conservation is a major contributor to the economy in its own right, as well as providing New Zealand with a unique identity. Hence, the Government is also proposing the addition of 12,400 hectares to Schedule 4, resulting in a net addition to Schedule 4 of 5 342 hectares