MATCHING NATURE: INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT IN THE HAURAKI GULF

A Thesis Presented in Part Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY IN RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

Massey University New Zealand
N.R. COOPER
1999
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

## ABSTRACT

## LIST OF FIGURES

## LIST OF TABLES

## LIST OF APPENDICES

## CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

THE PROBLEM

THESIS AIM

OBJECTIVES & RESEARCH QUESTIONS

RESEARCH DESIGN

CHAPTER CONTENT

3 - 4

## CHAPTER TWO: THEORY OF ICZM

INTRODUCTION

SUMMARY OF PROCESS

EVOLUTION

DEFINITION

10 - 12

(1: Understanding Integrated Coastal Management)

(3: Theoretical Concepts)

ISSUES

12 - 15

(2: Approach to Planning and Goal Achievement) & (11: Legislative Support)

PROCESS

15 - 18

(4: Response to Change)

(5: Achievement Processes)

PROCESS COMPONENTS

18

Governance

(10: Institutional Arrangements)

Stakeholder Involvement and Community Empowerment

(12: Measuring Support and Participation)

Research, Monitoring & Information Management

(9: Information Needs)

IMPLEMENTATION

25 - 29

(6: Networks and Structures)

(7: Promotion of Integrated Management Practices)

EVALUATION

29 - 30

(8: Performance and Feedback Mechanisms)

INTEGRATION

30 - 31

CONCLUSION

31 - 32
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH DESIGN & METHODOLOGY

INTRODUCTION
ACTION RESEARCH: DEFINITION AND ORIGINS
Key Characteristics of Process
Strengths and Weaknesses of Action Research Framework
Influence on Researcher
Selection of Research Methods
LIMITATIONS OF STUDY
RESEARCH PROCESS
CONCLUSION

CHAPTER FOUR: HAURAKI GULF CASE STUDY
INTRODUCTION
MAPS
PHYSICAL CONTEXT
CULTURAL, ECONOMIC & SOCIAL CONTEXTS
PAST MANAGEMENT
PRESENT LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTEXT
CONCLUSION

CHAPTER FIVE: INTERVIEW RESULTS
INTRODUCTION
UNDERSTANDING INTEGRATED COASTAL MANAGEMENT
APPROACH TO PLANNING & GOALS
THEORETICAL CONCEPTS
RESPONSE TO CHANGE
ACHIEVEMENT PROCESSES
NETWORKS & STRUCTURES
PROMOTION OF INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
PERFORMANCE AND FEEDBACK MECHANISMS
INFORMATION NEEDS
INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS
LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT
MEASURING PARTICIPATION & SUPPORT
CONCLUSION

CHAPTER SIX: ANALYSIS
INTRODUCTION
CHALLENGES FOR ANALYSIS
ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK
DISCUSSION OF ANALYSIS
A FRAMEWORK FOR ICZM IN THE HAURAKI GULF
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to my family Bob, Yvonne and Sarah for their love, help, and support.

Thank you to Dr. Johanna Rosier for her patience with this research student.

Thank you to all my flatmates at Ruahine Street for their sensitivity and humour.

Thank you to the interview participants Kirsty, Paul, Phillip, Jason, Hugh, Blair, Glenys, Carolynne, Carol, Graham, Rob, Mike, Phil, Geoff, David, Jan, Barry, Tom, and Bernie. Your collective knowledge, opinions, and contributions is greatly appreciated.

Thank you to everyone else who helped me during the research process.

ABSTRACT

This thesis aims to assess characteristics for a framework of ICZM as a basis for an analysis of coastal management in New Zealand using the Hauraki Gulf as a case study. This would determine whether efficient, equitable and effective policy and environmental outcomes are occurring amongst different organisations and stakeholders.

Research design followed an action research methodology. A literature review relating to various aspects of ICZM has been compiled and summarised into criteria for application to coastal management in the Hauraki Gulf. Interviews were carried out with key stakeholders associated with policy and implementation in the Gulf. The interviews are analysed by evaluating change based on the theoretical criteria in three areas: target groups, innovative organisations, and the interactive setting. This has allowed a framework to be developed and subsequently sent to interview participants for review.

The conclusions for the thesis concern issues associated with achieving ICZM for the Hauraki Gulf and the applicability of an ICZM based framework. Issues relate to lack of clarity, interpretation of roles, relationship building, education and promoting a culture change, cynicism about integrated management based on statutory interpretation of roles, bureaucratic interactions between central, regional and local government agencies as disincentives for effective ICZM. A process framework and recommendations have been developed to enhance stakeholder input into coastal management and the first iteration has highlighted a need for further simplification.