Submitter information

The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE) would appreciate if you would provide some information about yourself. If you choose to provide information in the "About you" section below it will be used to help MBIE understand the impact of our proposals on different occupational groups. Any information you provide will be stored securely.

Α.	About you				
	Name:	Privacy of natural persons			
	Email address:	Privacy of natural persons			
В.	Are you happy fo ⊠ Yes	or MBIE to contact you if	we have questions about your submission? □ No		
C.	Are you making this submission on behalf of a business or organisation?				
	If yes, please tell us the title of your company/organisation:				
D.	☐ Academic/resea☐ Consultant (pleas☐ Tradesperson (pl☐ Industry group (p		 ☐ Independent expert (please specify below) ☐ Business owner (please specify below) ☐ Student (please specify below) ☑ Other (please specify below) ☐ Prefer not to say 		
	Please specify here	:			
	Retired - with scien	ce background			

E.	Privacy information
	The Privacy Act 2020 applies to submissions. Please check the box if you do not wish your name or other personal information to be included in any information about submissions that MBIE may publish.
	MBIE may upload submissions, or a summary of submissions, received to MBIE's website at www.mbie.govt.nz . If you do not want your submission or a summary of your submission to be placed on our website, please check the box and type an explanation below:
	I do not want my submission placed on MBIE's website because [insert reasoning here]
	nfidential information
	I would like my submission (or identifiable parts of my submission) to be kept confidential and have stated my reasons and ground under section 9 of the Official Information Act that I believe apply, for consideration by MBIE.
	If you have checked this box, please tell us what parts of your submission are to be kept confidential.

A Minerals Strategy for New Zealand to 2040

MBIE is developing a *Minerals Strategy for New Zealand to 2040* to enable us to take a long-term, strategic approach to how we develop our mineral resources. This does not include petroleum which already has an advanced regulatory regime.

Minerals play an essential role in New Zealand's economic growth through high-paying jobs, Crown royalties, direct positive impact in the regions where mining takes place, and through export revenues. Minerals are also critical inputs into products that are necessary for other sectors to thrive, including the use of aggregates in construction and infrastructure.

Minerals will continue to play a major role in New Zealand's export-led economic growth and contribute to our economic functions, but the minerals sector faces some risks and challenges. These include lack of complete understanding about our minerals ecosystem, supply risks, social license, and a regulatory system that needs to be improved to enable investments.

These challenges require a long-term strategic approach to ensure that resource development for our economic prosperity happens in a responsible manner. Developing a minerals strategy is a fundamental first step in ensuring that we have a strategic framework for resource production.

The Minerals Strategy Discussion Document seeks feedback on the context and design of the strategy. It discusses key strategic issues, challenges and opportunities facing the minerals sector in New Zealand, and how we could address them.

The strategy is built on three key pillars, **Enhancing prosperity for New Zealanders**, **Demonstrating the sector's value**, and **Delivering minerals for a clean energy transition**, and identifies specific actions the Government could take to position the minerals sector to deliver value in an environmentally responsible manner.

Please see the Minerals Strategy Discussion Document for more information.

Questions for the consultation

1.	Are the strategic pillars of the Draft Strategy (Enhancing prosperity for New Zealanders, Demonstrating the sector's value, and Delivering minerals for a clean energy transition) suitable or is there more we need to consider?					
	\square Yes, they are suitable \square No, they are not suitable \square Not sure/no preference					
	Is there anything you would like to tell us about the reason(s) for your choice? Or is there more we need to consider?					
	• NZ has a worldwide reputation as a Clean and Green country. This of course in not correct because we have huge pollution problems from our intensive dairying, industries, and human waste. You have to be very careful where you swim, or collect kaimaona from in this country. Do we really want to increase the risk of damaging our image further so that we no longer have the appeal for people to buy and consume products from NZ? We certainly will if this draft strategy is accepted.					
	"This also includes ensuring ongoing protection of areas of high value (recognised as Schedule 4 conservation land in the Crown Minerals Act 1991), while also considering proposals to responsibly explore mining potential in other conservation areas." This is deeply concerning because a lot of conservation land is poorly protected. This does not mean it has poor					

conservation value by any measures. A lot of Stewardship land has high biodiversity and

ecosystems that are unique. Are they to be mined? Are Stewardship conservation lands, currently 9% of NZ to be removed from conservation? Again our international reputation is at stake.

2.	Are the key actions the right ones to deliver on our strategic pillars, and are they ambitious enough?					
	 ☐ Yes, the actions are the right ones and are ambitious enough ☑ No, the actions are not the right ones and not ambitious enough ☐ Not sure/no preference 					
	If No , what else might we need to consider?					
	"There is public confidence in responsible minerals production" I have no confidence at all that there will be responsible minerals production. We have seen that in Taranaki when Tamarind Resources walked away from de-commissioning their Tui offshore oil well and left it to the NZ government at a cost of nearly \$0.5 billion. This same company, operating under a new name is back in Taranaki still in the oil and gas business.					
	Labour Govt passed a law making the minerals company responsible for the clean up. Minister Jones is not happy about this and will be looking to remove it. So no, we cannot trust that there will be responsible minerals production at all. In fact the minister is willing to take risks to ensure he attracts investors with no vested interests in responsible mining.					
	I happen to have worked along the Chatham Rise when I was a technician for the NZ Oceanographic Institute (now part of NIWA). This was in the 70's. The rise was a biodiversity hot spot back then. Again it is unique and although it <i>may</i> have phosphate nodules, do we want to be seen destroying this for the sake of a common mineral. We should be exploring ways to recycle phosphate not keep extracting it. The money spent on this would be well spent and probably less than destroying yet another precious place.					
	opportunities for our minerals sector we haven't considered?					
	\square Yes, there are \square No, there are none \square Not sure/no preference					
	If Yes , what are the opportunities for our minerals sectors we should consider?					
	here challenges for our minerals sector we haven't considered?					
	 ✓ Yes, there are other challenges not considered ☐ No, all challenges have been considered ☐ Not sure/no preference 					
	Is there anything you would like to tell us about the reason(s) for your choice?					

Public support is low for mining operations such as gold mining near Te Waikoropupu springs and OceanaGold's plans to mine underneath conservation land in Coromandel where the Archey's frog survives. These are just two examples of precious places that must not be disturbed.

here any other things we have missed that we should include, or things we should not include?

These things could be economic/financial, environmental, health and safety related, or other areas.

We can build a healthy sustainable economy without resorting to mining and destroying our unique ecosystems and biodiversity. We already have a Minerals Strategy fit for purpose.

The new Minerals Strategy must be rejected.

Thank you

Thanks for your feedback, we really appreciate your insight. It helps us establish a long-term strategic approach to ensure that resource development for our economic prosperity happens in a responsible manner.

To help us continue to develop a Minerals Strategy for New Zealand to 2040, we would appreciate any additional suggestions or comments you may have.

Please leave your feedback here:					