

HOW TO USE?

See 8.2 Teacher Outline for activities and slide set 8.2 Kaitiakitanga for further context

NOTES: Suitable for higher level learners (Levels 7 & 8) and adapted from $\frac{\mathsf{TKI}}{\mathsf{I}}$







PROCEDURE

- 1. Provide learners with a copy of the Sustainability Aspect Chart. Have learners read the different definitions and highlight key words.
- 2. Discuss the key aspects as a class.
- **3.** Have learners work in pairs to reword the aspects in their own language. The following student definitions may help:
 - Environmental sustainability: Making sure all forms of life (animals and plants) and their habitats are cared for. This will ensure that all ecosystems in both natural and manmade environments will be maintained so that all the different forms of life can exist together.
 - **Social Sustainability:** All people are considered equal whether they are from different cultures, ages or social groups and they all have the same rights to exist and grow in a supportive community within a healthy environment.
 - **Cultural Sustainability:** All cultures are valued for their way of living in the world. Communities respect different cultures and allow all the opportunity to share their attitudes and values and to participate in decision-making about their environment.
 - **Economic Sustainability:** We must consider how we use resources from the land, sea and air, to make money, so we don't run out or destroy the earth now and in the future.
- 4. Read the Marine Stewardship Council New Zealand Hoki Story
- 5. Complete the Aspects of Ocean Sustainability Chart: Hoki. Ask them to come up with ideas of some environmental, social, cultural and economic aspects of sustainability as they relate to the New Zealand Hoki fishery. Examples of what they might come up with could include:
 - Environmental overfishing hoki will impact entire ecosystem; climate change will impact spawning and size of hoki stocks
 - Social fishing companies employ (without discrimination) men and women from all cultures and walks of life
 - Economic fishers and fishing companies need to be able to make a living and continue to make a living from hoki
 - Cultural eating fish is an important aspect for us as tangata whenua (manakitanga)
- 6. Use the blank Ocean Sustainability Chart to explore one or more fisheries or ocean related issue that exists near where you live.





SUSTAINABILITY ASPECTS CHART

The adoption of ways of thinking and patterns of behaviour, by individuals, groups, and society as a whole, that meet the needs and aspirations of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations of all living things to meet their needs and aspirations.

Economic Sustainability

Economic sustainability means using resources to provide necessary and desirable products and services for the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to do the same.

Environmental Sustainability

Environmental sustainability is about maintaining the integrity of life support systems.

This aspect incorporates the important notions of biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Environmental sustainability is fundamental to a sustainable future.

Social Sustainability

Social sustainability is about equity within and between generations and within and between ethnic and social groups.

It is inclusive of people's mental and physical well being and the cohesion of their communities based on a fair distribution of natural resources.

Cultural Sustainability

Cultural sustainability refers to the nourishment and sharing of attitudes and values that represent diverse ways of viewing the world.

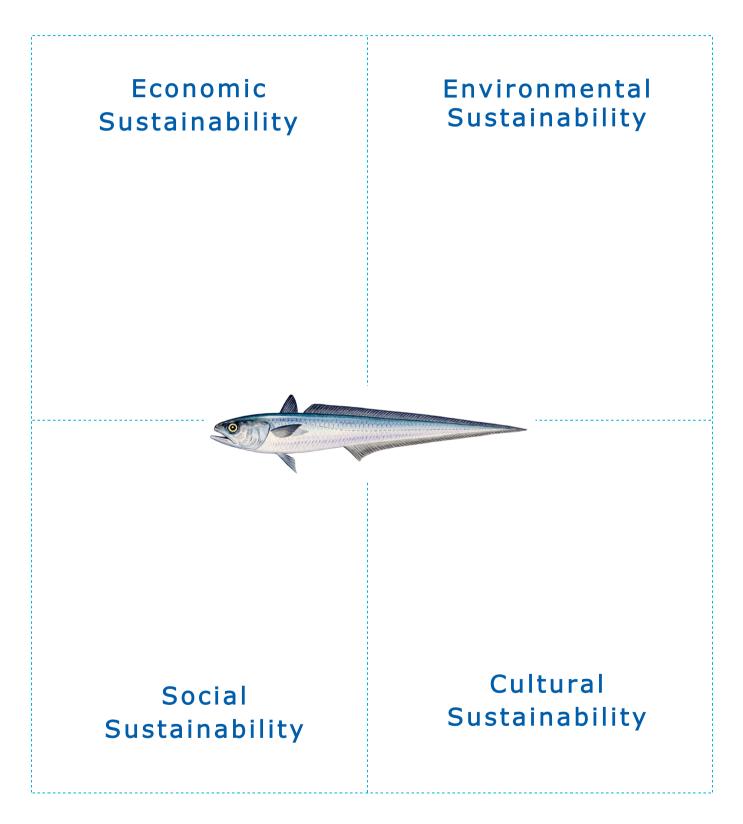
Cultural sustainability is inclusive of political sustainability, which is about all citizens having the opportunity to express their views freely and participate in decision-making.

Definitions from the TKI Senior Secondary Curriculum Teaching Guides





HOKI SUSTAINABILITY ASPECTS







SUSTAINABILITY ASPECTS





