

Long Term Plan 2018-2028

Notes from workshop – 17 October 2017

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Note: These blue boxes are used to report 'Action since workshop' - this is where Kyla has worked with staff on points raised in the workshop, and has progress to report back to the group.

Notes from last workshop

The group re-capped the notes of the last workshop and agreed that it was an accurate record of what was discussed.

Use of Te Reo

The progress to date on scoping incorporation of Te Reo in the final LTP document was discussed and examples circulated. This included examples of design that may be able to be incorporated in to section header pages.

It was re-iterated that Abe would work with Patu, Bundy and Nora to develop the Karakia and Mihi for the consultation document and final LTP document.

Action since workshop:

The Tikanga Maori, Governance and Engagement, has put together drafts of mihi and karakia for the document, which will be circulated to Bundy, Patu, and Nora with these notes.

KPI's

The list of draft KPIs was circulated to the group for their review. Feedback was provided during the meeting as follows:

1.2 Māori Engagement

1.2.1 – Measure: A Mayoral Forum and Te Kahu o Taonui relationship is established and a Memorandum of Agreement is signed

Discussion: Group questioned what this was about. Later in the meeting Abe explained that the mayoral forum was building relationships with Iwi leaders, as they want relationships with all levels.

It only included mandated Iwi organisations. Advice is provided by this group only on the big issues for their Iwi, and was a different level of input from that provided by TTMAC and MTAG.

1.2.2 – Measure: Percentage of time targeted pre-consultation engagement and formal consultation is undertaken with Māori during councils statutory Resource Management Act planning processes.

Discussion: Julianne would like to talk to the planning team about what this means – is it a plan change, does it include the consents process etc?

Action since workshop:

The Group Manager Governance and Engagement confirmed that the measure relates only to planning processes (this includes variations, plans changes etc) rather than consenting processes.

Mana Whakahono a Rohe was discussed – there is a statutory timeframe for this, so a KPI should be considered. Something similar to: “Any initiated are completed within the statutory timeframe”.

Action since workshop:

The Resource Management Planning and Policy Manager has recently completed a workshop with council on Mana Whakahono a Rohe/Iwi Participation Arrangements. He will be approaching TTMAC for advice on possible approaches to these arrangements (likely at the next TTMAC meeting), and is looking to finalise council’s position early next year.

A measure of the number of hapu or iwi environmental management plans would be useful. This could measure how many are that are completed, or updated. This number needs to maintain or increase. It was noted that there is also a need to upskill staff to understand these plans.

Action since workshop:

The Kaupapa Maori, Governance and Engagement, has confirmed that she has looked in to this as a measure, however because the actual number of plans is out of the control of council it is not suitable for a specific KPI. The upskilling of staff is something that staff are aware of, and it is on their list of work.

A specific page on the NRC website for hapu and Iwi management plans would be useful, one place where they are all stored. This should go in to the TTMAC Comms plan.

Action since workshop:

The NRC website currently contains names and contact details, however it is acknowledged that having all plans in one place would be a good piece of work to complete. Permission would need to be sought from the owners of each plan to have these available on the NRC site, which staff can undertake to do. The web team are currently looking at the best way to review the ‘Working with Maori’ page on the website generally, and expect to progress this over the next 6 – 12 months.

1.4 Economic Development

The group questioned how Māori were included in economic development – should there be a specific measure for Māori in the economic development section? Acknowledged that the Māori environmental scan might highlight some areas that need addressing and these might form the basis of a measure. Discussed that there isn’t anything around the development of Māori assets

and how this is benefitting Māori . Want an employment initiative by māori for Māori , eg Ngati Kuri and the Kauri Kingdom.

It was discussed that Northland Inc are accountable to NRC by way of their statement of intent which includes KPIs. If Northland Inc's KPIs are currently being developed, the best way to achieve a measure may be through this. Darryl will be able to advise on the best way to action this.

A KPI could be that NRC measures the number of Northland Incs KPIs that relate to Māori -specific economic development.

Action since workshop:

The economist confirmed that the timing of this process would work with Northland Inc's process of setting KPIs. He will approach Northland Inc to discuss the feasibility of including specific KPIs in their planning process. Kyla will keep the group updated on progress.

1.3 Communication and Engagement

1.3.1 – Measure: Percentage of schools (includes kindergarten, primary, intermediate and secondary schools) participating in the Enviroschools Programme.

The question was raised, does the Enviroschools programme include Kohanga Reo and Kura Kaupapa? Also, does the programme incorporate Mātauranga Māori ?

Action since workshop:

The Enviroschools co-ordinator confirmed that the Enviroschools programme incorporates Mātauranga Māori - Māori knowledge, culture, values and worldview, in a number of ways. Her response is outlined in an email, included as **appendix 1**.

2.3 Monitoring

It was noted that the cost of monitoring permitted activities was an ongoing issue for Māori . Cultural health indicator index should be included in monitoring activities.

2.1 Consents Activity

It was noted that hapu are not paid for checking consent applications.

Not all KPI's were discussed due to time restrictions. It was requested that the group email Kyla with any further comments by 27 October.

New Initiatives

The group reviewed the proposals for new spending in the LTP. It was reiterated that the new initiatives proposals that were being discussed were in addition to what was already being provided, which would continue. The information discussed was for the group only, and was not yet publicly available information.

There was a strong message from the group across all council activities that the concept of Mātauranga Māori needs to be supported. This relates back to Section 8.1.8 of the RPS, which states that NRC will support the development of Mātauranga Māori, providing funding for education and training. The relevant provision is included as **appendix 2** to this document.

Central to this was a message that there are Māori out in the community that know their land and are already monitoring it, and they should be utilised for some of the upcoming work – across all activities including SOE monitoring, consents monitoring, pest management, and navigation safety – eg, Māori harbour wardens. There is a large skill set or resource in Northland Māori, and other forms of knowledge, and NRC should harvest this. People are willing to be trained and are a resource that could be used. This would also create a form of employment in these communities.

Action since workshop:

The Environmental Monitoring Manager confirmed that the team are gearing up to assess how they will be incorporating Mātauranga Maori in their environmental monitoring programmes. They will work with TTMAC on this further down the track.

Community Engagement and Development

- Governance and election package
- Increasing Māori involvement
- Working with communities
- Economic opportunities package

Increasing Māori involvement:

Overall there was support for the initiatives proposed, but it was noted that there was a need for additional support for Mātauranga Māori and hapu environmental management plans (as discussed above).

It was noted that benefit of scholarships and Māori business awards was quite discrete – only benefitted a few people. The next biggest priority for the group, in terms of spending on 'increasing Māori involvement' is capacity building for Māori, specifically, training for Māori commissioners. Ideally, all TTMAC members should be put through commissioner training. It might be a better use of funds to upskill MTAG members than to fund business awards etc.

Regulatory Services

- Managing freshwater
- Development of environmental policies and plans

There should be funds allocated to make use of Kaitiaki and incorporate cultural health indicator monitoring. Funding would include resourcing the development of a framework to incorporate cultural health indicator monitoring and to better align monitoring with hapu plans.

It was noted that it is important that the biggest polluters are investigated first.

Environmental Services

- Pest management
- Looking after taonga (biodiversity)
- Looking after the land
- Managing natural hazards
- Managing freshwater resources

A lot of the programmes proposed could make use of Māori who are already doing this work – eg, pest control. Need to support and use them.

Marine biosecurity offers an opportunity for community based pest control plans.

<p>The funding for nursery expansion should incorporate the production of native plants that could achieve the same outcome. This would acknowledge the idea of Mātauranga Māori also.</p> <p>Climate change is a concern – need a specific person to deal with climate changes across council activities.</p> <p>Need to acknowledge the connection of Māori to the rivers.</p>
<p>Customer Services and Community Resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency preparedness • Public transport • Supporting our customers • Safety and navigation on the water
<p>Climate change is a concern for communities, in particular the impact that this will have on Wahi Tapu (eg, cemeteries close to or at sea level). There is a need for research and mapping, determining how big the issue is etc, so that it can be managed.</p>
<p>Corporate Excellence</p> <p>Supporting our activities</p>
<p>No specific comment, as these activities support all of those discussed above.</p>

Other notes:

After the meeting, two other notes were received to be recorded:

1. Funding to develop a process for exploring Māori representation, depending on outcome of next week's meeting.

Action since workshop:

At the council meeting on 24 October 2017 council resolved not to establish Māori constituencies for the 2019 local body elections.

2. Funding for NRC to have a presence at Waitangi day annually.

Action since workshop:

The communications team confirmed that specific funding wouldn't need to be allocated via an LTP process for this. This will be raised with the events team.

Appendix 1

Kia ora Kyla,

Further to our discussion this morning re questions from the Maori Technical Advisory Group (working group derived from Te Taitokerau Māori Advisory Committee), here are some of the ways the Enviroschools Programme <http://www.enviroschools.org.nz/> incorporates Mātauranga Māori - Māori knowledge, culture, values and worldview:

- The Enviroschools **strategic priority** for 2016 – 2022 is: Increasing depth of practice and actions towards sustainable communities, weaving Māori perspectives and creating learning pathways from early childhood to young adult. In addition, 2 of the 5 Enviroschools strategic focus theme areas are: Taonga tuku iho – passing down the wisdom of elders and Youth / rangatahi, employment and social enterprise
- One of the 5 Enviroschools **Guiding Principles** is 'Māori Perspectives'. This principle is embedded within the learning and action process which is founded on student empowerment and directed at creating sustainable communities. Through this principle, the Enviroschools Programme incorporates Māori perspectives and knowledge of the environment – valuing the insights unique to the culture with the longest history of human interaction with this country. Including Māori perspectives enriches the learning process and honours the status of indigenous people in this land.
- **Professional development**
 - Enviroschools facilitator training – takes place at Te Mauri Tau, Whaingaroa/Raglan (Enviroschools partner) where participants are immersed in Tikanga Māori
 - Maori perspectives training – specific, also held at Te Mauri Tau
 - Regional and national hui – Te Reo and Tikanga Māori used as part of the whole experience
- There are four **key areas of school/centre life** that contribute to creating a sustainable environment and community: Wahi, Tangata, Tikanga and Kaupapa Ako
- There are 6 environmental **theme areas** that offer opportunities to deepen students' understanding and ability to take action with a specific focus – Me in My Environment, Water of Life, Living Landscapes, Energy!, Ecological Building and Zero Waste. These all contain concepts, objectives, background information, learning guides and activities that incorporate Mātauranga Māori.
- **Te Aho Tū Roa** <http://www.teahoturoa.org.nz/> – Kura Māori 'cousin' to the Enviroschools Programme – both programmes are run under the Toimata Foundation <http://www.toimata.org.nz/>

Ma te wa,
Susan.



Susan Karels

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Appendix 2

8.1.8 Method – Funding and assistance

The regional council will support tangata whenua if they choose to develop and implement a regional Mātauranga Māori-based environmental monitoring framework by:

- (a) Providing information and advice during the development of the monitoring framework;*
- (b) Providing training to assist tangata whenua to promote and implement the monitoring framework on an ongoing basis; and*
- (c) Incorporating the results and recommendations of tangata whenua monitoring in council's monitoring reports.*

Explanation:

Tangata whenua consider greater use of Mātauranga Māori as a key opportunity for greater recognition of tangata whenua's role in the management of natural and physical resources. The development of a regional Mātauranga Māori-based environmental monitoring framework is one way to enable tangata whenua to actively contribute, as kaitiaki, to the management of natural and physical resources in Te Tai Tokerau.

Record of feedback received at workshop one

Māori Technical Advisory Group

18 September 2017

GREEN = Feedback/feedforward: For LTP process

YELLOW = Actions: to be actioned as part of LTP process

BLUE = Comments: General comments for consideration

ORANGE = Funding considerations

Community Engagement and Development

Maori Engagement

- Need Māori engagement as per Te Tiriti. Want Māori engagement under rangitiratanga, not just as kaitiaki. This is about mana. Need an even playing field.
- Don't use of the term 'Iwi'
- Tangata whenua should have first contact when there are issues that require input – Tikanga. This applies to general issues, consent applications, and area specific issues. Sometimes consents are sent to hapū that they don't need to go to. Maori have a connection with whenua (people of the land), can use this connection.
- Need to establish a better structure for feeding information to hapū and whenua – need to develop a policy/protocol. Different approaches depending on the issue. Need to deal with the right people, and disseminate the right information – reduce misinformation.
- Protocol across council similar to the MTAG involvement in the LTP process is desired, where a group comes together and takes information back to their hapū
- There needs to be clear demarcation of who to contact in each geographic area.

- Get rid of the principles of engagement, these have no meaning for Māori.
- There is discord between the intent of the LGA in terms of consultation and reality.
- Group acknowledges that there are existing MOUs that have a bearing on the way that information is disseminated.
- Catchment boards – Engagement is difficult, areas can be wide-reaching.
- Payment for meeting attendance allows people to attend and make a contribution.

- How to fund Māori engagement is an issue.

Governance

- Want equal representation – there is a difference between engagement and representation.

- Recognise Māori as the first people of the land.

Environmental Education

- This is a valued activity, continue in the LTP.

Economic Development

- Need to create opportunities for employment.
- Economic development is needed to support Māori and kaitiaki/rangitiratanga.
- There needs to be a just/even allocation of resources
- Want equality in development
- Want to share the planning for economic development.
- People will come home to Northland if there is money in the region to support this.
- Hapū environmental management plans may present an opportunity.

- Want water (bottling) rights removed – allocated by NRC.
- Maori not currently benefitting from tourism. Need to find a way to enable maori tourism development.

- Need to find a way that Māori can fund themselves. Need to enable capacity building, such as Māori involvement in consent processing.
- Freedom campers are a concern.
- Existing Māori connectivity throughout Northland is a tourism opportunity.

- A summary of Māori in the Environmental scan would be of value. Stats NZ have some excellent resources on indicators specific to Māori and individual hapū. (Rowan to provide. Edit: Rowan provided on 19 Sept, passed on to council economist)
- Northland Inc – need to become culturally aware. Request that Northland Inc visit hapū's.

Regulatory Services

Planning and Policy

- Some permitted activities have an impact on Māori, and should not be automatically permitted.

- Need funding for RMLA amendments 2017 – Mana Whakahono Rohe arrangements.

- Concern that NRC is no longer protecting the environment through planning and policy – losing kaitiaki.

Consents

- MUST involve Māori, in order to determine impact.

- NRC should not be consenting the use of 1080.

- Can't respond to consents if these are not notified. More need to be notified. Time frame not long enough to respond when notified.

Monitoring

- Methods of testing/monitoring are quite different and measure different elements to what is important to Māori. Data collection methods need to be altered.
- There is a feeling that monitoring doesn't have a long-term scope. We need to protect the environment for our children.
- Maori/tangata whenua should be more involved and should be doing the monitoring – this should be funded by NRC.
- Need to monitor the impact of chemical/poison pest control
- There is a willingness to be involved but resourcing and capacity is lacking.
- KPI's should measure cultural consultancy for each activity, measuring the follow through on these. Planning documents should have cultural impact measured as KPI's

- Need funding to enable Matauranga Māori in RPS – policy 8.1.8

Environmental Services

Hydrology

- Clean water, safe drinking water very important.
- Freshwater/bores are of importance to papakainga. Need to ensure adequate reticulation and infrastructure, including sewerage - need to enable self-sufficiency
- There are currently no priority rivers alongside Māori land. Need to review this.
- The sale of water (bottling) should be used to protect water resources.

- Need to acknowledge that industries are contributing to global warming.
- Marsden Point/Mair Bank has been impacted by changes in hydrology. This has affected kaimoana.

River Management

- Some areas of Māori land cannot generate income, cannot pay for flood schemes - in some cases these landowners would rather it just flood.
- Council needs to look at moving communities out of risk areas – crown should pay for this. Some marae are in areas of risk, need to move marae.
- Council should require higher rates of payment for sand/gravel extraction to help pay for flood schemes. Same for quarries.

Biodiversity

- Opportunities for wetlands on Māori whenua. Bring back birds. Wetland biodiversity regeneration. Leads back to economic development. More people will return to desirable environment.

Biosecurity/Pest Management

- Matauranga Māori may have a better approach than chemical management. Need to explore/develop this.

- Need to work with hapū to upskill in pest management. Want to have sustainable pest management – people are keen to do the work.
- NRC needs to help facilitate the building of relationships, neighbours working together.
- The introduction of new pests is a big concern. Should develop community monitoring plans and hapū monitoring plans.
- NO to 1080.

Customer Services and Community Resilience

Harbour Safety and Navigation

- All boats should have WOF and registration
- No pontoons
- Need a plan to incorporate MACA – foreshore and seabed

- Funding needs to be provided for local hapū to upskill in harbour safety and navigation. Bring back Māori ownership in this regard.

- Influx in visitors in summer can result in dangerous activity in harbours and on water. Eg, jetskis.

Transport

- Public transport is necessary. Car use will decrease with aging population. Need a long term approach to this.
- Get trucks off the road.
- Need rail – need to upgrade lines so they can carry passengers and goods. Link to Auckland may be too expensive, but can develop the lines north of Whangarei. This should be crown funded. Let people move.

- There is a link to economic development.

Civil Defence Emergency Management

- Need to identify CDEM centres, and make resources available.
- Not all papakainga have marae to go to in an emergency, they need to know where to go.
- Marae are not always disaster proof.