

AGENDA

RĀRANGI TAKE

Huihuinga O Te Kāhui Māori O Taitokerau

**Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
Thursday 14 May 2020 at 11.00am - 3.30pm**

Rārangi Take O Te Kāhui Māori O Taitokerau (Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party Agenda)

Meeting to be held via online meeting
on Thursday 14 May 2020, commencing at 11.00am - 3.30pm

Please note: working parties and working groups carry NO formal decision-making delegations from council. The purpose of the working party/group is to carry out preparatory work and discussions prior to taking matters to the full council for formal consideration and decision-making. Working party/group meetings are open to the public to attend (unless there are specific grounds under LGOIMA for the public to be excluded).

NGĀ MANA WHAKAHAERE (MEMBERSHIP OF THE TE TAITOKERAU MĀORI AND COUNCIL WORKING PARTY)

Co-Chair, Marty Robinson
Co-Chair, Te Whakaminenga O Te Hikutu Hapu-Whanau, Rudy Taylor

Councillor John Bain	Councillor Justin Blaikie	Councillor Jack Craw
Councillor Colin Kitchen	Councillor Amy Macdonald	Councillor Penny Smart
Councillor Rick Stolwerk	Councillor Joce Yeoman	
Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board, Juliane Chetham	Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Georgina Connelly	Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, Rihari Dargaville
Ngāti Kuta, Patukeha, Michelle Elboz	Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust, Mira Norris	Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, Nora Rameka
Te Whakapiko Hapū, Rowan Tautari	Ngāti Tara, Victor Holloway	Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, Janelle Beazley
Ngātiwai Trust Board, Hadyn Edmonds	Te Rūnanga O Whāingaroa, Toa Faneva	Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Whātua, Alan Riwaka
Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri, Victor Goldsmith	Te Roroa, Thomas Hohaia	Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine, Pita Tipene

KARAKIA / WHAKATAU

RĪMITI (ITEM)

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TITLE: Record of Actions – 12 March 2020

ID: A1307923

From: Sally Bowron, Strategy, Governance and Engagement Team Admin/PA

Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to present the Record of Actions of the last meeting (attached) held on 12 March 2020 for review by the meeting.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Record of Actions 12 March 2020 [↓](#) 

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

Date: 7 May 2020

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
12 March 2020

Tuhituhi o ngā Mahi O Te Kāhui Māori O Taitokerau **Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party Record of Actions**

Meeting held in the Council Chamber
36 Water Street, Whangārei
on Thursday 12 March 2020, commencing at 11.00am - 3.30pm

Tuhinga (Present):

Co-Chair, Marty Robinson
Councillor Jack Crow
Councillor Colin Kitchen
Councillor Amy Macdonald
Councillor Penny Smart
Councillor Joce Yeoman
Ngāti Kuta, Patukeha, Michelle Elboz
Ngātiwai Trust Board, Hadyn Edmonds (*departed after Item 3.7*)
Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust, Mira Norris
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, Nora Rameka
Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpui, Janelle Beazley
Te Whakapiko Hapū, Rowan Tautari
Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Georgina Connelly
Te Whakaminenga O Te Hikutu Hapu-Whanau, Rudy Taylor
Ngāti Tara, Victor Holloway
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Hine, Pita Tipene
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Whatua, Antony Thompson
Te Rūnanga O Whāingaroa, Toa Faneva
Re Roroa, Thomas Hohaia

I Tae Mai (In Attendance):

Huihuinga i te katoa (Full Meeting)

NRC Chief Executive
GM – Strategy Governance and Engagement
Kaiwhakahaere Honongā Māori – Māori Relationships Manager
Kaiārahi – Tikanga Māori
Kaiawhina – Kaupapa Māori
Kaiārahi – Kaupapa Māori
Strategy Policy and Planning Manager
PA/Team Admin Strategy Governance and Engagement
Ngāti Moerewa, Fred Sadler (*departed after Item 3.7*)
Ngāti Hau, Mike Kake (*departed after Item 3.6*)
Northland Inc Chief Executive, Murray Reade

Huihuinga i te wahanga (Part Meeting)

Policy Specialist
Strategic Policy Specialist
Far North District Council Team Leader - Māori Relationships, Rachel Ropiha

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
12 March 2020

GM Customer Service – Community Resilience
CDEM Officer – Welfare
Community Engagement Manager
Events and Engagement Coordinator

The meeting commenced at 11.05am.

Secretarial Note: Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party and Māori Technical Advisory Group are abbreviated as TTMAC and MTAG respectively throughout this Record of Actions.

Karakia / Whakataua

Secretarial Note: The opening karakia and mihi were by NRC's Kaiārahi – Tikanga Māori and members Robinson, Tipene and Taylor, followed by whakawhanaungatanga.

Ngā Whakapahā/Apologies (Item 1.0)

Clr Rick Stolwerk
Clr Justin Blaikie
Clr John Bain
Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board, Juliane Chetham
Te Rūnanga O Te Rarawa, Rihari Dargaville
Te Rūnanga O Nui O Te Aupōuri, Victor Goldsmith
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Whatua, Alan Riwaka

Nga whakapuakanga (Declarations of Conflicts of Interest) (Item 2.0)

It was advised that members should make declarations item-by-item as the meeting progressed.

Record of Actions – 12 September 2019 (Item 3.1)

The Record of Actions was received by members of the previous triennium's TTMAC working party as an accurate record.

Appointment of Co-Chair (Item 3.2)

In re-establishing TTMAC, council resolved to retain the Co-Chair structure and appointed Councillor Robinson as the elected member to act as Co-Chair. Council sought a nomination from Taitokerau Māori for a non-elected member as the associate Co-Chair.

Agreed action points:

- TTMAC nominated Rudy Taylor (Te Whakaminenga O Te Hikutu Hapu-Whanau) as the non-elected member Co-Chair and Pita Tipene (Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Hine) as his proxy. The nominations are to be recommended to the next full council meeting for endorsement.

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TTMAC Working Party Revised Terms of Reference (Item 3.3)

On the 19 November 2019, Council met and confirmed its new governance structure, which included the re-establishment of Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC). This paper sought feedback and endorsement from TTMAC on:

- its revised Terms of Reference (ToR)
- formal meeting and regional based marae hui frequency
- eligibility for all members to receive travel and meeting allowances for regional hui (which would require an amendment to the council's Appointed Members Allowance Policy).

Agreed action points:

- Staff to facilitate a small working group comprised of members Beazley, Tautari, Tipene, Kake and Connelly. The working group is to review whether the ToR are still fit for purpose and to bring their recommendations back to the next TTMAC formal meeting for endorsement
- TTMAC recommend to council that the annual schedule of bimonthly formal meetings and marae-based hui be maintained; and that all non-elected Māori members who attend marae-based hui receive meeting fees and mileage
- That staff present the endorsed Terms of Reference and any associated amendments to the Appointed Members Allowance Policy to council for approval.

Secretarial Note: There was support for Ngāti Hau, with Mike Kake as its representative, to be accepted as a member of TTMAC. Should the council receive a mandate letter and the nomination meets TTMAC geographic representation requirements for iwi and hapū membership, then Mr Kake can formally be included in TTMAC actions.

Schedule for formal meetings and regional marae-based workshop (Item 3.4)

There was insufficient time to confirm the location and hosts for the five regional marae-based workshops for 2020. Ngāti Tara offered to host the first hui at Parapara marae on 9 April, subject to hapū agreement. It was noted that consideration needed to be given to the emerging COVID-19 situation, given that elders often attended the hui and were especially vulnerable to such virus.

Agreed action points:

- Ngāti Tara will confirm whether they can host the 9 April hui next week
- The decision as to whether to hold the hui be reviewed at the end of March, as the situation around COVID-19 becomes clearer.

Secretarial Note: Subsequent to the meeting, the 9 April regional marae-based hui was cancelled by Ngāti Tara due to COVID-19 pandemic response requirements.

Re-establishment of the Māori Technical Advisory Group (Item 3.5)

Endorsement and support was sought from TTMAC, to re-establish the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) and to review its membership for the 2019-2022 local government triennium. MTAG enhances Māori participation in council to better inform council work programmes, policies and procedures.

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Agreed action points:

- The following non-elected Māori members will form MTAG:
 - Te Whakapiko Hapū, Rowan Tautari
 - Ngātiwai Trust Board, Hadyn Edmonds
 - Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust, Mira Norris
 - Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board, Julianne Chetham
 - Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Georgina Connelly
 - Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, Nora Rameka.
- That Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Kuri/Te Hiku O Te Ika Marae Trust representative, Bundy Waitai, join MTAG if membership is formally confirmed
- Should a place become available, Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi representative, Janelle Beazley, indicated the iwi would like to join MTAG
- That a Terms of Reference (ToR) and/or scope for MTAG's work be established, possibly by the same group considering TTMAC's ToR.

Non-elected member council working party nominations (Item 3.6)

At council's 19 November 2019 meeting, as well as resolving to re-establish TTMAC, council also resolved to strengthen TTMAC representation on the following council working parties, by appointing equal membership of non-elected members (of TTMAC) to councillors:

- Water and Land Working Party
- Climate Change Working Party
- Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party
- Planning and Regulatory Working Party.

The Chair of each working party provided a brief description of their working party kaupapa before asking TTMAC's non-elected members to nominate representatives to the working parties. Those nominations are to go to the next full council meeting for approval.

Agreed action points:

- That the following nominations, by TTMAC's non-elected Māori members, to working parties go to the next full council meeting for approval:

Water and Land Working Party:

- Victor Holloway, Ngāti Tara
- Georgina Connelly, Te Uri O Hau Settlement Trust
- Anthony Thompson (proxy for Alan Riwaka), Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Whātua
- Janelle Beazley, Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi
- Mira Norris, Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust (interim until another member puts their name forward).

Climate Change Working Party:

- Toa Faneva, Te Rūnanga O Whāingaroa
- Hadyn Edmonds, Ngātiwai Trust Board
- Thomas Hohaia, Te Roroa
- Rowan Tautari, Te Whakapiko Hapū.

Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party:

- Georgina Connelly, Te Uri O Hau Settlement Trust
- Julianne Chetham, Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board
- Barb (Michelle) Elboz, Ngāti Kuta, Patukeha

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- Nora Rameka, Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia.

Planning and Regulatory Working Party:

- Mira Norris, Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust
- Pita Tipene, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine
- Juliane Chetham, Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board
- Rowan Tautari, Te Whakapiko Hapū.

Presentation: Drought response (Item 3.7)

Presented by: GM Customer Services – Community Resilience and CDEM Officer – Welfare. Key points covered in the presentation:

- rainfall accumulation and forecasting data, drought scale classification
- public water supplies – restrictions, alternative water supplies being considered (Lake Ōmāpere, Sweetwater)
- emergency water supplies – deliveries made to households, marae (29 ‘unknowns’ yet to respond) and community facilities
- rural water provision plan and pressure on firefighters
- welfare coordination and communications
- role of MPI and animal welfare.

Key discussion points included:

- What long term strategies council is developing around water, and how TTMAC can actively participate in long term policy-making and use their respective influence at a political level
- The value of information specific to Māori to inform and enable collaboration on policy development
- Competition for water is a large and sensitive kōrero and will be part of working parties mahi.

Agreed action points:

- Staff to circulate a copy of the presentation slides and names of the 29 ‘unknown’ marae to members.

Secretarial Note: The meeting adjourned at 1.11pm for lunch and reconvened at 1.40pm.

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Governance Committee (Item 3.8)

There was general TTMAC support for greater collaboration between local government and tāngata whenua and for the proposed Joint Climate Change Adaptation Governance Committee.

Agreed action points:

- TTMAC confirmed its nomination of members Faneva and Hohaia (as proxy) as NRC tangata whenua nominations onto the Tai Tokerau Joint Climate Change Adaptation Governance Committee.

Mātauranga Māori (Item 3.9)

TTMAC endorsed the development of a Mātauranga Māori Framework. The framework will provide clarity and transparency across council processes and decisions, and the necessary robustness to

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respond in a consistent manner to hapū and iwi engagement and participation in supporting Mātauranga Māori.

Agreed action points:

- That MTAG scope the development of a Mātauranga Māori Framework and report back to TTMAC before end of June 2020.

Hapū Mana Whakahono a Rohe (Item 3.10)

Since December 2017, council and TTMAC worked together to produce a single multi-hapū MWR, which has been adopted by council. TTMAC's advice was sought on identifying hapū who may be interested in implementing an MWR and a process for working with those hapū, bearing in mind that this has not been done before and there will be learning along the way.

Key discussion points included:

- There are a large number of hapū in Te Taitokerau with varying levels of capacity and capability
- Actively promote hapū based MWR with a small group of hapū who have already actively engaged with council and have a good understanding of what a MWR will deliver
- It's important to trial the implementation of MWR with hapū before broadly promoting it as a mechanism for other Te Taitokerau hapū
- Recommend that initial council engagement on a hapū based MWR be focused on Te Roroa, and Te Uri o Hau, Ngāti Rehia and Patuharakeke, who have been actively engaged in the development of this agreement.

Agreed action points:

- Begin implementation with Te Roroa, Te Uri o Hau, Ngāti Rehia and Patuharakeke to establish a MWR
- Check and correct the spelling and language in the agreement.

Tū i te Ora Scholarships (Item 3.11)

Northland Regional Council's new Tū i te Ora Scholarship aims to build Māori capacity within Te Taitokerau and provide opportunities for further education, as well as provide a springboard for future environmental leaders and champions. TTMAC was asked to nominate a member to the Tū i te Ora Scholarships selection panel.

Agreed action points:

- To recognise Georgina Connelly's (Te Uri O Hau) work with youth, by nominating her to represent TTMAC on the Tū i te Ora Scholarships selection panel.

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Whakamānawa ā Taiao - Environmental Awards 2020 (Item 3.12)

The NRC Whakamānawa ā Taiao | Environmental Awards recognise the people and organisations spearheading work done in our communities to protect and enhance our unique environment. TTMAC was asked to nominate a member to be one of the independent members of the judging panel and to use their communication channels to encourage nominations.

Agreed action points:

- To appoint Janelle Beazley (Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi) to be a member of the judging panel.

TTMAC representation on Te Maruata (Item 3.13)

TTMAC was asked to identify two Māori non-elected representatives from TTMAC for 'Te Maruata' (a sub-committee of the National Council of Local Government New Zealand).

Agreed action points:

- That Rowan Tautari (Te Whakapiko Hapū) and Juliane Chetham (Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board) be put forward as NRC's representatives on behalf of council onto Te Maruata.

Iwi and Hapū Environmental Plans (Item 3.14)

This paper updated TTMAC on the allocation of the 2019-2020 Iwi and Hapū Environmental Management Plan (IHEMP) fund and the upcoming 2020-2021 funding round. Key discussion points included:

- This is the second year that IHEMP funding has been fully allocated and the funding level will be reviewed through the LTP process
- When deciding applications, council works with the best evidence available to them regarding hapū claims about their whenua. If there is evidence that has been overlooked, council asks that it be brought to their attention so it can be considered.

Agreed action points:

- Staff to provide information about applying for IHEMP funding to TTMAC members, which can be forwarded through members own communication channels and networks
- Staff to prepare a paper for the next formal meeting to explain how TTMAC can provide input into the LTP process, for example how IHEMP funding may be reviewed via the LTP process.

Tane Whakapiripiri (Item 3.15)

The Tane Whakapiripiri project is an analysis of the capacity of ngā hapū of Whangārei to engage with local government in relation to environmental protection and management (presented at TTMAC's September 2019 formal meeting).

TTMAC endorsement was sought for MTAG to investigate further the recommendations of Tane Whakapiripiri and how it can support and assist engagement with hapū across Te Taitokerau.

Agreed action points:

- That MTAG be tasked with investigating further the recommendations of Tane Whakapiripiri and what synergies TTMAC and Te Huinga might have and be able to collaborate on, given that the groups have members in common.

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Update on Annual Plan 2020/2021 process (Item 3.16)

This information paper signalled that this is the last annual Plan round for the current Long Term Plan. Members were asked to encourage people to make submissions and, if they needed support to make submissions, staff are available to assist iwi and hapū in this process.

Agreed action points: Nil.

Conclusion

The meeting concluded with karakia at 3.06pm.

TITLE: Economic development update from Northland Inc

ID: A1309405

From: Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori and Sheila Taylor, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this paper is to introduce Chief Executive, Murray Reade of Northland Inc, who will provide a verbal update on Te Taitokerau economic development activities in the wake of COVID-19 including the economic response of government to support employment, business and infrastructure in Northland.

Kawakawa-born Reade, previously CEO of the Lion Foundation in Auckland, took up his new role at Northland Inc in mid-October.

Following a career in the New Zealand Defence Force, Reade was also a key part of the leadership team at Eden Park, the country's biggest sports stadium, and a former CEO of the Voyager New Zealand Maritime Museum in Auckland. He succeeds Dr David Wilson, who departed Northland Inc after five and a half years at the helm.

Reade is Ngāpuhi/Ngāti Pāoa and has spent much of his life in the Far North, with his hapū from Rawhiti in the Bay of Islands.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended action

That the report 'Economic development update from Northland Inc' by Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori and Sheila Taylor, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and dated 24 April 2020, be received.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

Date: 7 May 2020

TITLE: Update on Taitokerau response to the drought and COVID-19

ID: A1309586

From: Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this presentation will be to update TTMAC on the response to the drought and to COVID-19 in Te Taitokerau.

1. Colin Dall, Group Manager Regulatory Services – Drought Response
2. Tony Phipps, Group Manager, Customer Services and Community Resilience
and Arama Morunga, Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori - COVID 19 Response

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended action

That the presentation on drought and COVID-19 response, be received.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

Date: 7 May 2020

TITLE: Terms of Reference and Strategic Programme

ID: A1308041

From: Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori and Sheila Taylor, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

At the TTMAC meeting held on 12 March 2020, members were asked to consider and endorse the revised TTMAC terms of reference (ToR). TTMAC agreed further amendments were needed to ensure the ToR:

- incorporated the desire of the working party to become more strategic in nature;
- was still fit for purpose; and
- language was updated to better reflect translation from English into Māori.

TTMAC recommended that staff facilitate a small working group comprised of members Beazley, Tautari, Tipene and Connelly. This group met and reviewed the ToR on 14 April 2020 and their recommendations are incorporated into the revised ToR attached to this agenda item.

This paper seeks endorsement from TTMAC on its revised ToR with a recommendation to be made to the next formal meeting of council.

This paper also seeks confirmation from TTMAC members as to what strategic issues, that align with the ToR, they would like to prioritise and progress over the coming term. Staff have provided a list of potential strategic topics for consideration and feedback, based on their understanding of key projects and areas of work for council.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Terms of Reference and Strategic Programme' by Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori and Sheila Taylor, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and dated 21 April 2020, be received.
2. That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) endorse the revised Terms of Reference (including any agreed amendments) for council consideration and ratification.
3. That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) provide direction as to what strategic issues it considers align with its terms of reference and are a priority to progress over the coming term.

Tuhinga/Background

2019 – 2022 triennium terms of reference review

At the TTMAC meeting, held on 12 March 2020, party members were asked to consider and endorse the revised terms of reference. In particular, feedback and endorsement were sought from TTMAC on:

- the frequency of formal meeting and regional based marae hui;
- eligibility for all members to receive travel and meeting allowances for regional hui (which would require an amendment to the council's Appointed Members Allowance Policy); and
- TTMAC revised Terms of Reference (ToR).

TTMAC endorsed the following recommendations be made to council:

- to maintain the annual schedule of bimonthly formal meetings and marae-based hui; and
- that all non-elected Māori members who attend marae-based hui receive meeting fees and mileage; and
- to amend Appointed Members Allowance Policy to reflect these changes.

Council has subsequently approved these recommendations at its April council meeting.

Endorsement was not received for the revised ToR. Rather, it was agreed that further consideration was needed to ensure the ToR:

- incorporated the desire of the working party to become more strategic in nature; including the strengthening of the mandating and validation process to ensure a more equitable regional representation model;
- a process to reconfirm membership;
- that the ToR were still fit for purpose;
- the language was updated to better reflect translation from English into Māori; and
- provision for an annual planning workshop conducted at the start of each year to determine a priority work programme.

Members Tipene, Connelly, Beazley and Tautari were asked to form a working group to review the ToR with staff and provide recommendations back to TTMAC. While an amended ToR are attached to this report for TTMAC review and recommendation to council, it must be highlighted that these amendments were not unanimously supported by all members of the working group and staff. In particular, Member Tipene wished to have additional iwi (for example Ngāti Hine) added to the list of iwi authorities in section 8.

The current list has been maintained over the last two terms and includes those iwi authorities mandated through the Māori Fisheries Act 2004 and who form Te Kahu o Taonui (the Taitokerau Iwi Chairs Forum) and who NRC has signed an MOU with. Other methodologies considered for confirming which iwi authorities should be identified in section 8 included: include all iwi authorities identified for RMA purposes on the Te Kahui Mangai website; and/or all those iwi and hapū who have received a treaty settlement.

Importantly, it is not council's role to identify nor confirm who is and isn't an iwi authority, nevertheless, council still needs to use a methodology to inform this ToR. The most robust of these approaches seems to be the Māori Fisheries Act 2004 mandating process and the self-selection process of Te Kahu o Taonui.

Agreement, however, on how to identify and confirm who is an iwi authority to add to the list in section 8 was not reached and hence the list remains how it has been for the past six years in the attached recommended version. The ToR have, however, been updated to recommend that all current and previous tangata whenua groups be acknowledged and prioritised for membership on TTMAC.

It is recommended that TTMAC may wish to discuss this matter further and provide further advice to council as to how best to proceed.

TTMAC strategic priorities

Based on our knowledge of the priority work areas of council and the challenges facing Te Taitokerau staff have put together the following topics for TTMAC consideration to form the basis of a strategic work programme for TTMAC:

1. Input and advice into implementing the NPS Freshwater – specifically developing the water quality plan change to the Regional Plan for Northland.

2. Input and advice into developing the Inter Regional Marine Pest Pathways Plan
3. Development of a Mātauranga Maori Monitoring Guidelines
4. Development of Cultural Impact Assessment guidelines / template
5. Input and advice into the 5 year efficiency and effectiveness review of the Regional Policy Statement
6. Input and advice into the Long Term Plan 2021/31 and subsequent Annual Plans
7. Input and advice into the development of an overarching council Water Strategy
8. Input and advice into a potential Coastal Occupation Charging regime.
9. etc
10. Input and advice for development of climate change strategy.
11. Input and advice into the implementation of Mana Whakahono ā Rohe.
12. Input and advice into economic development programme of Northland Inc.

This is not intended as an exhaustive list and additional topics or programmes will no doubt be identified throughout the term.

TTMAC consideration and feedback on its desired strategic work programme will ensure these strategic topics can be progressed in line with TTMAC's ToR.

Additionally, one question worth considering is, given there are now equal numbers of TTMAC members on council working parties that are progressing many of the above topics, how do we ensure efficiency and reduce potential duplication of work and input from TTMAC members? If a topic is being discussed in detail at the Climate Change Working Party, for example, and working party updates are provided by working party Chairs and through written report to TTMAC, what level of TTMAC Working Party involvement is required? Staff would appreciate feedback and guidance on this matter.

Ngā tapirihanga/Attachments

Attachment 1: Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) [!\[\]\(003082e50e3009141f59bd5df831749f_img.jpg\) !\[\]\(f439ede8735757e3190eab35e168f1de_img.jpg\)](#)

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement
Date: 7 May 2020



Te Tira o te Taitokerau Māori me te Kaunihera ā rohe o Te Taitokerau

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
Ngā Kupu Pānga | Terms of Reference 2019-2022 Triennium

Date: April 2020

Author: Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori | Māori Relationships Manager

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1. Kupu whakataki | Background

This Terms of Reference recognises that this agreement is not intended to be a legally binding document, but rather a document that encourages and supports an enduring and long-term relationship between Northland Regional Council and the tāngata whenua of Te Taitokerau.

It also recognises that although two distinct partners, each bringing their own perspective to the table, that the tāngata whenua of Te Taitokerau and council may share common aspirations in regard to the environmental, social, cultural and economic future of our shared region.

This agreement also appreciates that it will be through goodwill and cooperation that trust will develop and therefore a relationship based on mutual respect.

2. Ngā roopū | The Parties

This agreement is between tāngata whenua of Te Taitokerau and Northland Regional Council.

Tāngata Whenua of Te Taitokerau

Tāngata whenua of Te Taitokerau are extremely passionate about their heritage and give regard to Te Tiriti o Waitangi as the founding document of this country and recognises a partnership between Māori and the Crown, for Māori, further cementing the intent of He Whakaputanga o Te Rangatiratanga o Nū Tīreni (1835 Declaration of Independence).

The statement of intent in regard to these for tāngata whenua are :

He Whakaputanga o Te Rangatiratanga o Nū Tīreni (Declaration of Independence) and Te Tiriti o Waitangi provide the foundation doctrines of authority and partnership that are being sought by iwi and hapū in government, including local government.

Northland Regional Council

The Northland Regional Council (council) is the regional authority with responsibilities defined in the Local Government Act 2002, which provide for its obligations to Māori under the Treaty of Waitangi including:

- To take appropriate account of the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi; and
- To maintain and improve opportunities for Māori to contribute to local government decision making processes.

3. Te Kaupapa | Mission Statement

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party:

- Provides a forum that emphasises and advocates te Ao Māori; the Māori world view
- A means by which the Māori perspective is valued, influences and challenges processes and policy
- A stable platform for whānau, hapū and iwi to connect and communicate with each other
- A safe haven for open and forthright discussion
- Provides strong leadership in consultation with tāngata whenua and Māori communities.

4. He Tirohanga Māori | Vision Statement 2030

The working party will reflect a (true) partnership that respects the mana and authority of tangata whenua of Te Taitokerau and council. This is determined by an enduring relationship committed to the protection and preservation of our natural environment by:

- Representing the view of Māori in Te Taitokerau in council matters significant to tāngata whenua
- The application of Te Ao Māori or the Māori world view e.g. Mātauranga Māori, kaitiakitanga, mauri in council policies and processes

Please refer to Appendix 1 for council's overarching vision, mission and areas of focus (LTP).

OR:

- Partnership and representation of Māori at all levels
- The application of Te Ao Māori or the Māori world view e.g. Mātauranga Māori
- Commitment and a shared understanding to the protection and preservation of our taiao or natural environment
- A sustainable economy that recognises the wellbeing of the cultural, environmental and social needs of tāngata whenua.

6. Ngā Ture | Values

The following engagement principles will guide the committee in the pursuit of its purpose:

- Titiro ki ngā taumata o te moana takiri ko te ata - Always remain strategic in our approach/intent/view
- Mahi Tahi Tutuki noa – increased collaboration and completion of projects
- Me whakatau mā roto i te kōrero – a willingness to work in collaboration
- Kaitiakitanga – Dedicated stewardship of tangata whenua of Te Taitokerau
- Ngākau pono – Being true to the purpose of the partnership

7. Ngā whainga | Objectives

To advance Māori engagement that supports environmental, social, cultural and economic priorities across the region:

- Monitor and advise on council's compliance to its obligations to Māori under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991 (assurance and compliance function)
- Provide advice to council on topics referred to it by council
- Provide advice to council on topics of strategic importance and relevance to tāngata whenua
- To develop pathways (and processes) that will achieve lasting and meaningful relationships between tāngata whenua and council
- To ensure the views of tangata whenua are taken into account in the exercise of council functions

- To provide access to specialist Māori technical advice via the Māori Technical Advisory Group.

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party members can provide advice based only on information presented and does not replace council's obligation to consult with iwi and hapū. Council also acknowledges that iwi and hapū representative members' advice does not usurp the mana of iwi and hapū of Taitokerau to make decisions and representations to council on issues of importance to them.

8. Ngā mema | Membership

The working party will comprise up to 30 members in total consisting of:

Nine elected members (councillors) and twenty-one appointed iwi and hapū members from Taitokerau Māori (one representative per iwi and hapū).

To ensure regional representation from the twenty-one appointed iwi and hapū members from Taitokerau Māori, these positions will be filled based on the geographic representation outlined in Appendix 2. In order to maintain the ability to provide geographic representation in TTMAC, should a position not be filled within a geographic area, that position will remain vacant and available to be filled in the future by iwi and/or hapū whose rohe overlaps that mapped geographic area.

Iwi representation will include one member from each of the following nine Iwi Authorities:

- Ngāti Kuri Trust Board
- Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Takoto
- Te Rūnanga-a-Iwi O Ngāti Kahu
- Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa
- Te Rūnanga O Whāingaroa
- Te Rūnanga A Iwi O Ngāpuhi
- Ngātiwai Trust Board
- Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua

Should one of the above iwi decide not to fill their position, they may choose to endorse a hapū and hapū representative to fill their position. Priority will be given to the following tāngata whenua groupings who have previously had a representative on the working party, in recognition of their early and ongoing commitment to this relationship and kaupapa listed below:

- Ngāti Hine
- Te Whakapiko Hapu
- Ngāti Manu
- Hokianga O Ngā Hapū¹
- Ngāti Rēhia
- Te Uri o Hau
- Te Waiariki
- Ngāti Kororā
- Ngāti Takapari

¹ Ngati Pakau, Mahurehure, Ngatikorokoro

- Ngāti Kuta, Patukeha
- Te Roroa
- Te Parawhau
- Ngati Tara
- Te Whakaminenga O Te Hikutu Hapū-Whānau²
- Patuharakeke

Should one of the above tāngata whenua groupings not take up a position on TTMAC, and a position still be available within a geographic area (as mapped in Appendix 2), then that position can be filled by another hapū within that geographic area.

Nominations received from hapū not currently represented on the working party will be presented to council for ratification following consultation with the working party co-chairs. Such nominations must be accompanied with documentation, to the satisfaction of the co-chairs, that the nominee has formally been mandated by hapū to represent them on the working party.

The following procedure will be followed once working party membership reaches 30 and a nomination is received from hapū not currently represented on the working party:

1. Priority will be provided for one member from each group as indicated above.
2. The working party will seek to achieve as wide and even representation as possible.
3. Once full representation is achieved from all priority groups listed above, then new membership is only available by attrition.

Iwi/hapū can nominate an alternate/proxy representative to act on behalf of an absent primary representative.

9. | Removal and replacement of members

Iwi and hapū will undertake their own selection and mandating process to identify their representative and proxy for the working party.

When selecting its representative, iwi/hapū are encouraged to consider gender equality, and the range of skills and experience required for the working party to adequately perform their role.

Changes to an iwi/hapū nominated representative needs to be formally notified to council however does not require council endorsement. For clarity, section 8 above relates to iwi and hapū who don't already have representation on the working party.

Membership of the group shall cease if a member:

- resigns, or
- fails to attend at least three consecutive meetings over the period of one year without tabling a request for leave of absence.

A member can be removed from the working party by council, following receipt of a recommendation passed by 75% of members of the working party present and voting, under

² Te Hikutu/Whanau Whero/Whanautara/Ngati Kairewa/Ngati Kerewhiti/Ngati Parenga/Ngati Tuapango

exceptional circumstances where the behaviour of the member is considered detrimental to the effective operation of the working party.

If a member resigns or is removed from the working party, all efforts will be made to fill any vacancies as soon as possible.

10. Ngā Heamana | Co-Chair's

Provision has been made for this working party to have a Co-Chair arrangement. The following process will be undertaken to fill the position of Co-Chairs.

Council will appoint one elected member (and proxy) as their representative to act as Co-Chair. The non-elected members of the working party will appoint a Co-Chair (and proxy), from the non-elected members. Both recommendations are to be endorsed by council.

At least one Co-Chair must be present at the formal meetings and marae-based hui of the working party.

Besides chairing meetings, the Co-Chairs (or proxy) will be responsible for:

- attending agenda preview meetings and reviewing working party actions prior to circulation
- be available to vet prospective applications for membership onto the working party
- assist in mediation when required, in the first instance.

11. Te wahanga | Term of appointment

The standard term of appointment will be three years – consistent with the term of local and territorial authorities – in this case, the 2019-2022 local body triennium. The term of appointment can be less than three years if a representative:

- resigns
- Is replaced by the representatives nominating iwi/hapū
- misses three consecutive meetings, or
- the working party is disbanded.

A member can be appointed as many times as their nominating iwi / hapū re-endorse their selection.

12. Whakamahinga | Operation

Council's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Group Manager – Strategy, Governance and Engagement are the senior managers responsible for this working party and shall attend all meetings and hui in this capacity.

The CEO or such person as he may from time to time appoint, and other council staff designated by him, will be responsible for the maintenance and servicing of the working party (provision of venue, minute-taking, catering).

Support for the working party extends to council's controlled organisation, Northland Inc through the CEO and staff.

13. Arataki tangata | Member induction

All new members joining the working party will receive an induction pack which will include the Terms of Reference, relevant policies and procedures and information outlining the council's function and processes.

14. Papā o te pānga | Conflict of interest

Members will be asked to complete a conflict of interest form at the beginning of each year they sit on the group. A conflict of interest log will be maintained by the officer responsible for liaising with the group and members are asked to declare a potential conflict of interest at each meeting.

15. Hokohitanga o ngā hui | Frequency of meetings

The working party will meet up to a maximum of 10 times a year. These will alternate between a formal meeting of the working party which will be held at the council's office in Whangārei and workshops at marae focusing on local issues (i.e. up to five formal meeting and five marae-based workshops.)

While any working party member is welcome to attend the marae-based workshops, these workshops will not constitute a formal working party meeting and therefore no working party actions can be agreed. All working party members attending council approved marae-based hui are eligible for meeting fee allowances and mileage.

When the full working party meets at the Whangārei office of the regional council a meeting room will be made available before or after the meeting of the working party in order for the Māori members of the working party to meet.

16. Kotahitanga | Quorum

The following quorum will apply:

- At least a third of the elected members (councillors), and
- At least a third of non-elected members.

This ratio will apply to those seats that are currently filled and not include vacant positions.

17. He utu | Payment

Payments for non-elected members of the working party (iwi and hapu representatives) for meeting attendance and mileage will be in accordance with the councils 'Appointed Members Allowance Policy' and in accordance with this Terms of Reference.

Payments include:

- Meeting allowance for meetings of the working party
- Mileage (one claim per vehicle)
- Attendance at Other working parties, as endorsed by council.

18. Whakaoti raruraru | Conflict resolution

Should conflict occur, the Co-Chairs and the working party will be responsible for working together to resolve the conflict in the first instance. If the conflict persists, the council will only intervene at the request of the majority of the working party members.

19. Ngā purongo | Reporting - accountability

The working party, through the Co-Chairs will provide a summary report to the council following each meeting.

Working party members are expected to report back to and liaise regularly with their respective nominating iwi / hapū communities – providing information to their constituents and seeking their feedback.

Officers of council will be responsible for promoting the working party and any initiatives developed (once considered and approved by council), to the wider public through a range of media including print and radio promotion, the council's website and social media.

20. Arotakenga | Review

The Terms of Reference will subsequently be reviewed as required. All changes to the Terms of Reference will be subject to the approval of Northland Regional Council through a recommendation made by the working party.

21. Tuku mahi | Delegations

The working part has no delegated authority from council.

Appendices

Appendix 1

Council Vision, mission and areas of focus (Long Term Plan 2018-28)

Our Northland – together we thrive. Working together to create a healthy environment, strong economy and resilient communities.

This working party will contribute directly to the following areas of focus:

- Continuous improvement in water quality and security of supply
- Enhancement of indigenous biodiversity and biosecurity
- A strong regional economy
- Safe and resilient communities
- Enduring relationships with tāngata whenua

Appendix 2

TTMAC Iwi/Hapū geographic representation



Northland Regional Council

P 0800 002 004

E info@nrc.govt.nz

W www.nrc.govt.nz



TITLE: Regional marae-based hui
ID: A1309284
From: Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori

Whakarāpopoto/Executive summary

At the March 2020 meeting of Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC), members were asked to nominate hosts for the regional marae-based workshops. Ngāti Tara was confirmed as the host for the April workshop, however, no further hosts were confirmed. TTMAC were advised that in the event a venue could not be identified for a scheduled marae-based workshop, that council would direct staff to seek and confirm a venue on behalf of TTMAC.

On March 23 the government moved into COVID-19 Alert Level 4. This decision resulted in the cancellation of the April marae-based workshop, as the host and many TTMAC representatives were heavily involved in responding to and mitigating the threats of COVID-19 for their communities.

Ongoing uncertainty created by COVID-19, has meant staff have been unable to seek and confirm hosts and marae venues for the remaining 2020 workshops.

This report seeks guidance from TTMAC in relation to the schedule of marae based TTMAC workshops. In addition, discussion and feedback is sought on the purpose and effectiveness of marae-based workshops.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report “Schedule for formal meetings and regional marae-based workshop” by Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori, dated 28 February, be received.
2. That TTMAC confirm the schedule of regional marae-based workshops as follows:

Date	Regional host	Host Marae	Location
11 June <i>Back up:</i>			
13 August <i>Back up:</i>			
8 October <i>Back up:</i>			
10 December <i>Back up:</i>			

3. That TTMAC consider and provide feedback on the purpose of marae-based workshops and any opportunities to increase their effectiveness.

Tuhinga/Background

Below is the procedure established in previous triennium for hosting TTMAC regional marae-based hui:

1. Through a formal TTMAC meeting, members are asked to register their interest to host a regional marae workshop and nominate a marae venue for where the workshop will be held.
2. The nominating TTMAC members hosting the hui will communicate with whānau and wider hapū from the rohe to invite them to attend the hui and to seek feedback on what they would like to discuss and or any agenda items for the workshop (these matters should relate to council's key activities).
3. Once a draft agenda is completed by the host member/s and discussed with the working party chairs, the agenda will be provided to council staff at least two weeks prior to the meeting to:
 - Ensure TTMAC is aware of the issues and has the ability to provide a response, seek further information, and ensure appropriate staff are able to attend; and
 - To provide the agenda to all working party members in advance of the marae workshop.
4. Any follow up required from the workshop, may be provided by staff or through the working parties formal meeting (depending on the nature of the matter).
5. Advertising and catering of the marae-based workshops will be the responsibility of the host committee member (costs will be covered by council).

Regional marae-based workshops have been part of TTMAC schedule of meetings for the last two terms and have provided a valuable opportunity for TTMAC members to meet on marae with whānau and hear directly the specific issues of interest and concern. At the start of this term, there's an opportunity for TTMAC to consider the purpose and processes surrounding these marae-based workshops and consider any learnings and opportunities, from those TTMAC members who have been on TTMAC during previous terms, to improve the effectiveness of these workshops as an opportunity for engagement between council, TTMAC members and whānau.

For reference, the full schedule of formal meetings for 2020 is provided below.

Date	Venue
Thursday, 12 March	Council Chambers
Thursday, 9 April	Regional marae-based hui (cancelled due to COVID)
Thursday, 14 May	Council Chambers
Thursday, 11 June	Regional marae-based hui
Thursday, 9 July	Council Chambers
Thursday, 13 August	Regional marae-based hui
Thursday, 10 September	Council Chambers
Thursday, 8 October	Regional marae-based hui
Thursday, 12 November	Council Chambers
Thursday, 10 December	Regional marae-based hui

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement
Date: 7 May 2020

TITLE: Mātauranga Māori

ID: A1307997

From: Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori and Sheila Taylor, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

As reported to the March TTMAC meeting, the Regional Policy Statement and National Policy Statement for Freshwater commit council to support and incorporate Mātauranga Māori into council's decision making, management, implementation, and monitoring of natural and physical resources. Please refer to Attachment 1 for further details on these specific requirements, current initiatives and key considerations.


While Council has endeavoured to recognise and acknowledge Mātauranga Māori through a number of individual projects and programmes, council does not have an agreed overarching position or approach to giving effect to these requirements. Confirming how council will give effect to these requirements will enable a consistent approach across council's various operational teams when engaging with iwi and hapū. It's also envisaged that this will provide greater clarity for iwi and hapū as to council's commitment and should iwi and hapū decide to engage with council around Mātauranga Māori how this information will be held and influence council's decision making processes.

At the March TTMAC meeting, MTAG was endorsed to investigate this further and while an initial discussion has been held, this is not a simple matter and it's appropriate that sufficient time is taken to fully understand the opportunities and to prepare a comprehensive approach for TTMAC and council consideration. A cross organisation team (including policy and monitoring staff) will continue to work with MTAG to progress this kaupapa. It's anticipated that a draft framework can be presented to the July TTMAC meeting for initial feedback, recognising that this will likely be an iterative process.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Mātauranga Māori' by Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori and Sheila Taylor, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and dated 21 April 2020, be received.

Ngā tapirihanga/Attachments

Attachment 1: Appendix 1 Background to Northland Regional Council and Mātauranga Māori policy and programmes [↓](#) 

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement

Date: 7 May 2020

Appendix 1

Background to Northland Regional Council and Mātauranga Māori policy and programmes

The Northland Regional Council (NRC) is currently involved in several projects where Mātauranga Māori is integrated as a key component including:

- Freshwater Improvement Fund – Northern Wairoa
- Freshwater Improvement Fund – Dune Lakes Enviro schools programme.

While existing Freshwater Improvement Fund projects provide opportunities to develop and trial the implementation of Mātauranga Māori in Northland, these are not guided by any overarching framework or consistent understanding of NRC's role and how this work will be integrated into NRC processes or supported/rolled out at a regional scale.

Other known non-council lead Mātauranga Māori projects include:

- Freshwater Improvement Fund – Waipoua catchment – Te Roroa
- Freshwater Improvement Fund – Primes
- Te Hiku Lakes – MfE funded Te Mana o te Wai project
- Te Kawa Waiora – Waimā Waitai Waiora project
- Tane Whakapiripiri Project – Nga Hapū o Whangārei.

There are a number of other initiatives including citizen science/Mātauranga Māori projects around monitoring of water quality and freshwater ecosystem assessments. Several initiatives are already on going despite having an overarching consistent approach to dealing with such demand.

Legislative and policy setting

The Operative Regional Policy Statement for Northland, Policy 8.1.3 – Use of Mātauranga Māori – states:

The regional and district councils shall provide opportunities for the use and incorporation of Mātauranga Māori into decision making, management, implementation, and monitoring of natural and physical resources under the Resource Management Act 1991.

Method 8.1.8 – Funding and assistance – states:

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 councils monitoring reports.*

In addition, Policy CB1(aa)(v) of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) requires each regional council to develop a monitoring plan that “establishes methods for monitoring the extent to which the values identified under Policy CA2(b) are being provided for in freshwater management units. These methods must at least include: Mātauranga Māori”.

Objective

To date, NRC has not progressed these policies or methods and seeks advice and support from TTMAC to develop a consistent approach to supporting the development of Mātauranga Māori at a regional scale. Specifically, this workstream will seek to:

- define high level organisational aspirations and vision to ensure a consistent approach is adopted to supporting Mātauranga Māori at a regional scale, and
- develop a framework to guide council when engaging with iwi and hapū.

Defining the framework

1. Mātauranga Māori

Mātauranga Māori, or simply 'Mātauranga', has come to refer to Māori knowledge, ways of knowing and knowledge generation practices, and it is a broad system that encompasses time, space, place and discipline. [...] Mātauranga is thus a knowledge-generating system, not just the knowledge itself. [...] Mātauranga Māori encompasses all branches of Māori knowledge, past, present and still developing (Mead 2003); thus it includes, but is not limited to, traditional Māori knowledge. Mātauranga is a system into which values are overtly interwoven. Mātauranga is the theory behind tikanga Māori (values, practices, rituals), the 'procedural knowledge, which is the practice of ideas, beliefs and knowledge of Mātauranga Māori' (Duncan & Rewi 2018). As such it has echoes of the Data-Information-Knowledge-Understanding-Wisdom hierarchy. Just as 'Western knowledge' is wide, broad-ranging, encompassing of philosophy, religion and ethics, and historically and culturally inflected; so too is Mātauranga Māori. (Mercier 2018).

2. National initiatives – Kaipapa Māori Freshwater Assessments

The Northland Regional Council (NRC) took part in a collective regional council review of kaupapa Māori tools, frameworks and methods available and used by local government across Aotearoa. (Brett Cockeram from Greater Wellington Regional Council and a significant input from the Māori engagement team from Bay of Plenty Regional Council are leading this project.) The overview identified 13 tools, frameworks and methods with a range of common indicators covering five key areas, i.e. meta-physical aspects, cultural and social aspects, species information, mahinga kai aspects, and ecology, water quality and habitat aspects. This indicated that monitoring plans including Mātauranga Māori need to cover a broad range of matters so that they meet iwi and hapū aspirations and understandings of criteria for environmental monitoring. The next step from this review will include defining high level principles of incorporating Mātauranga Māori in monitoring plans for the purpose of managing freshwater resources so that some consistency is achieved around the approach(es) adopted by each local government body across Aotearoa.

3. Key considerations

Findings from the national review of kaupapa Māori tools and through the implementation of existing initiatives within Northland have highlighted key considerations for the development of an NRC framework around Mātauranga Māori:

- Mātauranga Māori needs to be undertaken by Māori for Māori
- Mātauranga Māori will by its nature differ between iwi and hapū according to their particular values and concerns
- iwi and hapū may not have resources to undertake the monitoring – additional support and capacity within councils may be required
- Mātauranga Māori will provide a valuable addition to existing assessments of catchment-scale water quality and quantity data. Some of the information collected from iwi and hapū may include sensitive data which needs to be protected
- iwi and hapū are willing to share key data/information to influence change within council, i.e. regional plan and policies

- identify NRC needs from a Mātauranga Māori perspective for the purpose of meeting NPS-FM requirements and understanding how this can meaningfully complement freshwater ecosystem assessments
- any framework must clearly articulate NRC approach and position around deliverables from any Mātauranga Māori programme so that both council and iwi/hapū have a clear and common understanding prior to entering into any arrangements.

Feedback from TTMAC is sought to guide the development of a council Mātauranga Māori Framework. This framework will help guide council and ensure a consistent regional scale approach is adopted when partnering with iwi and hapū to support the implementation of Mātauranga Māori throughout council.

It is recommended that this detailed work be delegated to MTAG and that further recommendations from MTAG are brought back to TTMAC for ratification before being presented to council for adoption in June 2020.

TITLE: Tane Whakapiripiri
ID: A1308027
From: Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori and Sheila Taylor, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

At the 12 March 2020 TTMAC meeting, TTMAC agreed to task the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) with investigating the recommendations of Tane Whakapiripiri (the report). In particular, MTAG were asked to consider if the findings of the report were relevant across Te Taitokerau and to determine if the report presented an opportunity for NRC and WDC (via TTMAC and Te Huinga) to collaborate and align service delivery to Māori.

MTAG met on the 16 April 2020 and agreed that the report was relevant and beneficial to Te Taitokerau hapū and iwi and that there was an opportunity for NRC to work alongside WDC in an effort to streamline services and reduce unnecessary duplication of administration/meetings for all participants (NRC, WDC and Ngā Hapū o Whangārei).

MTAG therefore propose that TTMAC endorse findings and recommendations of the report and develop an implementation plan for TTMAC to consider in partnership with WDC via Te Huinga, Te Puni Kōkiri and Ngā Hapū o Whangārei.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Tane Whakapiripiri' by Auriole Ruka, Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori and Sheila Taylor, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and dated 21 April 2020, be received.
2. That TTMAC endorse findings and recommendations of Tane Whakapiripiri and for council, in partnership with WDC via Te Huinga, Te Puni Kōkiri and Ngā Hapū o Whangārei (as the authors of the report), to support the development of an implementation plan for TTMAC to consider; and
3. Funding and resource within existing council budgets be allocated to deliver regional RMA engagement wananga to build capability and capacity of Māori to participate in council processes and programmes.

Tuhinga/Background

In September 2019, TTMAC member Julianne Chetham and Tane Whakapiripiri Project Lead, Jason Cooper, presented the Tane Whakapiripiri project and subsequent report to TTMAC.

The Tane Whakapiripiri project was an analysis of the capacity of Ngā Hapū o Whangārei to engage with local government in relation to environmental protection and management.

The report identified five interconnected themes critical to prioritising and lifting hapū capacity:

- resourcing
- representation
- relationships
- legislation, and
- hapū mātauranga.



A set of recommended approaches that traversed these five central themes were proposed including resourcing and coordination for the following;

- Piloting a Whangārei Hapū Technicians/Kaitiaki Pool or Rōpū
- Developing an ongoing regular RMA Engagement Wānanga/Workshop schedule
- Creating an online portal and toolkit for Whangārei Hapū

MTAG recommends that TTMAC recommend to council that these initiatives be supported and that council support Ngā Hapū o Whangārei to develop an implementation plan.

Further, a kahui kaumatua/taumata representing Whangarei hapū would be essential to support these outcomes. It was envisaged that implementation would occur initially through the existing Te Huinga, and cooperation between Ngā hapū o Whangarei, Whangarei District Council, Northland Regional Council (and other relevant agencies, for example Te Puni Kōkiri, Ministry for the Environment) will be required to develop an implementation pathway going forward to enable the recommendations to be realised.

Ngā tapirihanga/Attachments

Attachment 1: Appendix 1 - Te Huinga and Ngā Hapu o Whangarei (Tane Whakapiripiri)  

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement
Date: 7 May 2020

Appendix 1 –Te Huinga (WDC) and Ngā Hapu o Whangarei (Tane Whakapiripiri)

- Merepeka Henley and Te Warihi Hetaraka (Nga Hapū o Whangaruru)
- Pita Tipene and Pita Cherrington (Te Orewai and Ngati Hine)
- Deborah Harding and Jared Pitman (Patuharakeke)
- Mike Kake and Allan Halliday (Ngati Hau)
- Richard Shepherd/Takiri Puriri and Huhana Lyndon (Ngati Kahu o Torongare)
- Taipari Munro and Kingi Tuhiwai (Te Parawhau and Te Urirotoi)
- Pereri Mahanga and Aperahama Edwards (Te Waiariki, Ngati Korora, Ngati Takapari)
- Kaile Nahi-Taihia, Anaru Kaipo, Aroha Shelford and Sharon Kaipo (Nga Hapū o Mangakahia)
- Hona Edwards and Te Raa Nehua (Te Urirotoi)
- Juliane Chetnam (Patuharakeke)
- Rowan Tautari (Te Whakapiko Hapu)
- Jason Cooper (Ngatihine Tirairaka)
- Mira Norris (Te Parawhau)
- Delaraine Armstrong (Te Orewai)
- Nicki Wakefield (Ngati Hau)

TITLE: **Developing a draft water strategy**

ID: A1307991

From: Justin Murfitt, Strategic Policy Specialist

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The integrated management of water quality and quantity and the ecological health of waterbodies are core council roles and a significant amount of resourcing is devoted to this function right across council. In addition, central government policy is very likely to demand more from council in terms of water management due to a new iteration of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS-FM) due to be released later this year. Other emerging pressures that are inextricably linked include the potential effects of climate change.

While there are multiple policies, initiatives and activities being undertaken by council, there is no single Strategy that coordinates all of this work into a coherent strategic approach that clearly articulates what council is doing to sustainably manage water in Taitokerau. Council therefore sees a need to develop a 'Water Strategy' to set clear goals and actions and ensure an efficient and effective approach to the future management of water that meets the needs of our communities.

This item seeks approval for staff to work with the Maori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) in the development of a draft Water Strategy for Taitokerau and to report progress back to TTMAC at subsequent meetings.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Developing a draft water strategy' by Justin Murfitt, Strategic Policy Specialist and dated 21 April 2020, be received.
2. That TTMAC approve engagement between staff and MTAG in developing a draft water strategy.
3. That TTMAC be kept updated on progress with the draft strategy.

Tuhinga/Background

Water is the most significant natural resource in Taitokerau and managing the quality and quantity of water and the ecological health of waterbodies is a core function of council under the Resource Management Act 1991. Central government policy direction due later this year is likely to place additional obligations on council in relation to managing water in terms of science, regional plan content and implementation (especially in relation to water quality). Other emerging issues include the potential effects of climate change on our climate, land use and water resources. Key challenges for council include the need for better information, new tools and partnerships for water management.

These challenges signal the need for a consolidated 'Water Strategy' that identifies how council will address these issues in a coordinated and efficient manner across all council activities. It is likely the strategy will have a timeframe of 30 years (to 2050) and primarily focus on the management of freshwater given this is where most issues arise in Taitokerau and it is the focus of mandatory policy direction from central government.

Council recognises water and its sustainable integrated management is a key concern for Maori. Council therefore wants to ensure issues of concern to Maori and Maori perspectives on water are appropriately recognised in the development of the draft Water Strategy. Approval from the TTMAC

is therefore sought for staff to engage with the Maori Technical Advisory Group in developing the draft to ensure an appropriate Maori 'lens' is applied.

Once developed, the draft Water Strategy will be presented to TTMAC for consideration and feedback to council.

Council is currently looking to adopt the draft Strategy by July/August to enable it to inform councils Long Term Planning process and be reflective of the newly released NPS Freshwater.

Ngā tapirihanga/Attachments

Nil

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement
Date: 7 May 2020

TITLE: Giving effect to water quality planning requirements in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management

ID: A1308436

From: Ben Lee, Strategic Policy and Planning Manager and Ben Tait, Policy Specialist - Water

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

This report provides an overview of the process for the plan change to give effect to the water quality planning requirements of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management. The aim is to notify the plan change late 2021.

The report also provides a summary of the MTAG discussions on a proposed approach for engaging with iwi and hapū through the development of the plan change.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Giving effect to water quality planning requirements in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management' by Ben Lee, Strategic Policy and Planning Manager and Ben Tait, Policy Specialist - Water and dated 22 April 2020, be received.

Tuhinga/Background

Council is in the early stages of preparing a plan change to give effect to the water quality planning requirements of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management¹. The plan change is scheduled to be notified late 2021.

The NPS-FM, which was first issued in 2011 and subsequently amended in 2014 and 2017, directs regional councils to manage fresh water in an integrated and sustainable way, while providing for economic growth within set water quantity and quality limits. The main purpose of the NPS-FM is to set enforceable freshwater quantity and quality limits so that freshwater objectives can be achieved.² Councils must include freshwater objectives and limits in regional plans as well as methods (including rules) to avoid over-allocation.

Council committed to notifying a plan change in 2021 to implement the freshwater *quality* planning requirements of the NPS-FM. The commitment is set out in the council's Progressive Implementation Programme³. The freshwater *quantity* planning requirements of the NPS-FM are already being implemented through the Proposed Regional Plan for Northland.

At a broad level, the water quality plan change is comprised of the following sequential work areas (starting mid-2020 through to mid- late-2021):

1. Understand current state of freshwater quality and associated estuarine water quality with respect to the attribute states in the NPS-FM.

¹ See <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/fresh-water/national-policy-statement/about-nps>

² See <https://www.mfe.govt.nz/publications/fresh-water/guide-national-policy-statement-freshwater-management-2014> for further information

³ <https://www.nrc.govt.nz/media/9590/northlandregionalcouncilsprogrammeforimplementingthenationalpolicystatementforfreshwatermanagementmarch2018.pdf>

2. Develop scenarios (options) for managing activities that affect water quality (i.e. point source and diffuse discharges).
3. Assess the social, cultural, economic and environmental consequences of the for managing activities that affect water quality.
4. Determine the most appropriate scenario(s) and associated freshwater objectives to be achieved by the scenario(s) to advance through a plan change and potentially associated non-regulatory initiatives.

On 18 June 2019, the previous council approved a timetable for developing the plan change to implement the freshwater *quality* planning requirements of the NPS-FM. Key milestones are set out below:

1. Provide the evidence base to underpin the plan change and any accompanying new non-regulatory initiatives (November 2019 – March 2021).
2. Draft the plan change and an RMA section 32 evaluation report (July 2020 – July 2021).
3. Notify the Proposed Water Quality Plan Change (by 31 December 2021).
4. Engage with iwi and hapū, key stakeholders and the wider community throughout the process.

The initial stages of the work programme to prepare the plan change are on track.

Meaningful engagement and discussions with the community, including iwi and hapū, and key stakeholders is essential to developing a robust plan change that delivers sustainable integrated management of our water.

In July 2019, Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party agreed that council staff should work with the Māori Technical Advisory Group “to develop recommendations on how to identify tangata whenua values and interests in wai Māori, how to reflect tangata whenua values in decision-making regarding the plan change, and to seek the MTAG’s feedback on the draft freshwater quality management units.”

On 16 April 2020, council staff met with MTAG to discuss how best to engage with iwi and hapū through the development of the plan change. A framework of an approach was agreed, and council staff were tasked with fleshing out the approach. The proposed approach will be circulated to MTAG members for comment. Assuming MTAG members support the proposed approach, it will be presented to the next TTMAC meeting (9 July 2020) for feedback, endorsement and recommending to council.

Ngā tapirihanga/Attachments

Nil

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement
Date: 7 May 2020

TITLE: Annual Plan 2020/21
ID: A1307976
From: Kyla Carlier, Corporate Planning Manager

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

Council are currently in the process of developing their annual plan for the 2020/21 financial year. This included a process of public consultation outlining changes from what was previously planned in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party were last updated on the process and the proposals on 12 March 2020. Since then, consultation and development of the situation with Covid-19 have occurred. Due to the economic impacts of this, council's considerations for the annual plan differ from what was proposed.

Council deliberations on the proposals took place on 6 May 2020.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Annual Plan 2020/21' by Kyla Carlier, Corporate Planning Manager and dated 21 April 2020, be received.

Tuhinga/Background

The process of developing the annual plan for the 2020/21 year began last year, with budgetary changes considered and proposals developed for public consultation. The proposals added an extra \$1.4 million to the council's operating budget for the year and \$265,000 of capital spend, or an extra 4.6% to rates, around \$13.60 per household. These proposals were outlined in the item to TTMAC dated 12 March 2020.

Public consultation on these proposals was carried out from 26 Feb – 27 March, which coincided with the rapid escalation of the situation with Covid-19 and the declaration of a state of emergency. Covid-19 has had a significant economic impact, resulting in the need to re-consider rate increases, and account for a loss in council revenue from other sources of over \$4,000,000.

Staff carried out a re-assessment of the proposals and the budget in light of economic changes, with council deliberating on proposals that were very different from what was proposed. This included the use of council reserves to help cover the loss of revenue, and a reviewed overall rate increase of 4.5%.

In order to achieve the lower rate increase and account for the loss in revenue, a large number of the new proposals from right across council were put on hold. Particular proposals relating to supporting building Maori capacity both for iwi/hapu and within council that will be put on hold include:

- Provision of \$101,000 for ongoing operational expenditure, and \$4,700 of one-off capital expenditure for a new Kaiarahi Mahere Māori – Māori technical advisor.
- Provision of \$7000 of ongoing operational expenditure for Northland Māori representation on national committee 'Te Maruata'.
- Provision of \$30,000 of ongoing operational expenditure for tangata whenua capability and capacity as detailed in the hapu based Mana Whakahono a Rohe agreement.

Should councils revenue next financial year be greater than is currently forecast then council will look to bring deferred proposals, such as those above, back on line as soon as possible. Alternatively, should these revenue streams not pick up, then council will reconsider them as part of developing the LTP 2021/31 – due to start in August this year.

Deliberations on the proposals took place on 6 May 2020. The meeting agenda can be found here: http://northland.infocouncil.biz/Open/2020/05/CO_20200506_AGN_2795_AT_EXTRA.PDF

Staff are working to complete the final Annual Plan 2020/21, which is planned for final council adoption on 16 June.

With the rapid rate of change of the current circumstances the process remains subject to change.

Ngā tapirihanga/Attachments

Nil

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement
Date: 7 May 2020

TITLE: Update on development of an inter-regional marine pest pathway plan

ID: A1308017

From: Justin Murfitt, Strategic Policy Specialist; Kathryn Lister, Biosecurity Officer - Marine and Don McKenzie, Biosecurity Manager

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The Top of the North Biosecurity Partnership (a collaboration between Waikato, Northland, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne and Hawkes Bay Regional Councils, Auckland Council, Biosecurity New Zealand and the Department of Conservation) was tasked with assessing options and for managing marine pests across the four regions and to report back to councils with a preferred option. The group has since identified the management of biofouling on vessels as the preferred option through an inter-regional marine pest pathway management plan.

On 17 March 2020, council authorised staff to develop a proposal for a marine pest pathway plan under the Biosecurity Act 1993. The proposal would be presented to council later this year for a decision on whether to proceed. This report provides an update on the preferred option, the background rationale and next steps. It also seeks support to continue to work with the Maori Technical Advisory Group in developing the proposal.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Update on development of an inter-regional marine pest pathway plan' by Justin Murfitt, Strategic Policy Specialist; Kathryn Lister, Biosecurity Officer - Marine and Don McKenzie, Biosecurity Manager and dated 21 April 2020, be received.
2. That TTMAC endorse ongoing engagement between staff and the Māori Technical Advisory Group
3. That TTMAC be kept updated as to progress.

Tuhinga/Background

Marine pests pose a major threat to the ecological, cultural, economic and recreational values of the marine environment of the Top of the North (TON) regions. They can out-compete, smother, predate on or otherwise adversely affect native species and impact marine habitats, with consequential impacts on ecological, cultural, economic and recreational values. Once established, marine pests are extremely difficult to eradicate or contain and prevention methods are far more effective.

Most marine pests are predominantly introduced to New Zealand waters by 'hitchhiking' on incoming vessels and can be subsequently spread through domestic vessel movements. These marine pest 'pathways' are typically hull biofouling (the build-up of marine organisms on hulls) and the discharge of ballast and bilge water. Scientific evidence to date indicates that biofouling on vessels is the most common and highest risk pathway for the spread of marine pests.⁴ For vessels coming from overseas, there are national rules in place to manage the risk of marine pests being introduced to New Zealand (under the Craft Risk Management Standards managed by Biosecurity

⁴ Cranfield et al., 1998. Adventive marine species in New Zealand. NIWA Technical Report 34. ISSN 1174-2631; Kospartov et al. 2008. Non-indigenous and cryptogenic marine species in New Zealand – current state of knowledge: interim report. NIWA MAFBNZ Project BNZ10740.

New Zealand). However, there are no equivalent national rules that apply to domestic vessel movements. It is estimated that the four main TON regions are home to approximately 50% of New Zealand's domestic 'fleet'. This, in combination with the wide variety of relatively benign habitats available, means the wider TON area is particularly vulnerable to marine pest incursions.

The Top of the North Biosecurity Partnership was tasked with developing a preferred option for management of marine pests across the four regions. The options considered and preferred approach with supporting rationale are discussed below.

The options assessment is summarised in Table 1 below. Note: the inclusion of rules under the Biosecurity Act 1993 for bilge and ballast water discharges were initially considered but were not pursued on the basis of a lack of information and implementation difficulties (implementation and associated difficulties is a key consideration in the Biosecurity Act plan making process).

Table 1 - Options

Criteria	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
	Status quo – each council continues with its own programmes	Develop consistent inter-regional pathway rules requiring biofouling thresholds for craft be met <u>at all times</u>	Develop consistent inter-regional pathway rules requiring biofouling thresholds for craft be met <u>when moving*</u>	Develop consistent inter-regional pathway rules requiring biofouling thresholds for craft be met <u>when moving into / between designated places</u>
Consistency	X	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓
Efficiency (including compliance costs)	✓	X	✓✓	✓
Effectiveness (across regions)	X	✓✓	✓✓	✓
Ability to implement, monitor and enforce	✓	✓	✓✓	✓

*moving = when not moored or berthed at a structure designed and authorised for that purpose

Initial cost / benefit analysis indicates that options 3 and 4 are likely to have net benefits. The preferred approach recommended by the project partners is: a joint marine pest pathway plan applying within the coastal marine area of all four regions that sets a requirement for all craft to meet biofouling standards when moving (i.e., when they are not moored or berthed). The rationale for this recommended approach is:

- The movement of biofouled craft / vessels is the primary mechanism for the spread of marine pests.
- Requiring craft to comply with a specified level of fouling is proactive in that it manages risk without relying on detecting pest species on craft / vessels (i.e., compliance action can be taken in relation to fouled craft / vessels without needing to confirm the presence of marine pests which can be costly / problematic in many cases).

- The four regions of Northland, Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty have a high proportion of New Zealand's vessel fleet and therefore face the greatest risk from this pest pathway.
- The approach is generally consistent with the controls that already apply to craft / vessels entering New Zealand under the international craft risk management standards.
- There is a precedent established through the Fiordland and Northland marine pest pathway plans and the Biosecurity Act 1993 provides for pathway plans to be jointly prepared and implemented by councils.
- Requiring vessels to meet a biofouling standard at all times is likely to be cost-prohibitive (Option 2 is likely to have very high compliance costs).
- Tracking vessel movements between designated places can be problematic (Option 4 relies on establishing a vessel has moved between places).
- The status quo will not lead to consistency and is complex for boat owning public (with different rules / standards in each region).

At the meeting of 17 March 2020, council authorised TON to develop a formal proposal for an inter-regional marine pest pathway plan under the Biosecurity Act 1993 to manage the spread of marine pests in a consistent manner across the Northland, Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty regions. Auckland Council has also authorised the development of the proposal (Waikato and Bay of Plenty regional councils will consider this decision in May). At that meeting council approved development of a pathway plan based on the above and that staff undertake targeted engagement with Maori and stakeholders in the process. Staff have since presented the preferred option to the Maori Technical Advisory Group on 16 April 2020 and would like to continue to engage with this group in developing the proposal further to ensure their views are appropriately recognised.

Next steps

- Staff / project partners will undertake targeted engagement with Māori partners and key stakeholders (including TON partnership agencies, marinas and haul-out facilities, regional harbourmasters, science partners in further developing the proposal and preferred option.
- Staff will provide further material to MTAG as requested for their input and advice in developing the proposal and the approach to consultation with tangata whenua.
- Provide regular updates to TTMAC and seek TTMAC endorsement of the approach to consult with tangata whenua.
- Once the proposal has been developed it will be presented to council (with supporting information required under the Biosecurity Act 1993) for consideration later in 2020. Council (and the other partner councils) would then consider the proposal against six key steps in the Biosecurity Act 1993.

If the proposal is endorsed by council(s), the consultation and decision making requirements of the Biosecurity Act 1993 would apply.

Ngā tapirihanga/Attachments

Nil

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Bruce Howse

Title: Group Manager - Environmental Services

Date: 7 May 2020

TITLE: Updates from other working parties
ID: A1308035
From: Sally Bowron, Strategy, Governance and Engagement Team Admin/PA

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to present a summary of the record of discussion and agreed actions of council's other working party meetings (that have occurred since the last TTMAC meeting). This paper provides an opportunity for working party Chairs, and TTMAC Māori members appointed onto those working parties, to provide a verbal update to TTMAC, and for TTMAC members to ask any follow up questions.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Updates from other working parties' by Sally Bowron, Strategy, Governance and Engagement Team Admin/PA and dated 21 April 2020, be received.

Tuhinga/Background

Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party* (Chair: Cr Jack Crow)

(TTMAC representatives: Juliane Chetham, Georgina Connelly, Barb Elboz, Nora Rameka)

The Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party met on Wednesday 11 March 2020. The topics for discussion included:

- Options to address gaps in Biosecurity and Biodiversity Programmes
- Operational Plan 2020/2021
- National issues.

Following discussion, the Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party provided advice on the following next steps:

- Confirm funding with MfE regarding wetland mapping and FIF Dune Lakes
- Further examine Biosecurity and Biodiversity programmes for proposed funding options and staging of programme expansions.

**This meeting was prior to TTMAC nominating members onto working parties.*

Climate Change Working Party* (Chair: Cr Amy Macdonald)

(TTMAC representatives: Hadyn Edmonds, Toa Faneva, Thomas Hohaia, Rowan Tautari)

The Climate Change Working Party met on Wednesday 11 March 2020. The topics for discussion included:

- NRC's climate change focus
- NRC's climate change work programmes
- Joint climate change adaptation committee
- National issues
- Climate change declaration.

Following discussion, the Climate Change Working Party provided advice on the following next steps:

- Develop a communications strategy
- Review resourcing and priorities needed for future work programmes.

**This meeting was prior to TTMAC nominating members onto working parties.*

Water and Land Working Party (Chair: Cr Justin Blaikie)

(TTMAC representatives: Janelle Beazley, Georgina Connelly, Victor Holloway, Mira Norris, Alan Riwaka)

The Water and Land Working Party met on Wednesday 29 April. The topics for discussion included:

- Terms of Reference
- Overview of existing work programmes
- Physiographics and erosion in relation to NESPF erosion classification
- Non-Regulatory Land and Water Programmes – Future Thinking
- Taranaki Riparian Planting

Following discussion, the Water and Land Working Party provided advice on the following next steps:

- Approach NIWA and Land and Water Science to present an update on their water quality modelling.
- To create a strategic road map for erosion management. Provide update to Policy and Regulation Working Party.
- MPI/Government to advise that NESPF erosion classification is not a good reflection of erosion risk in Northland and asking that the NESPF be reviewed in this regard.

Planning and Regulatory Working Party

(Chair: Cr Joce Yeoman, Juliane Chetham, Mira Norris, Rowan Tautari, Pita Tipene)

The Planning and Regulatory Working Party was scheduled to meet on Wednesday 25 March 2020, however, the meeting was cancelled due to the COVID-19 response. This working party meeting was reconvened on 29 April however the unconfirmed record of actions was not available at the time of writing this report.

Ngā tapirihanga/Attachments

Nil

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Strategy, Governance and Engagement
Date: 7 May 2020