

Huihuinga O Te Kāhui Māori O Taitokerau

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
Thursday 8 June 2023 at 11.00am - 3.00pm (meeting)

AGENDA

RĀRANGI TAKE

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

Meeting to be held in the Council Chamber
36 Water Street, Whangārei and via audio visual link
on Thursday 8 June 2023, commencing at 11.00am - 3.00pm (meeting)

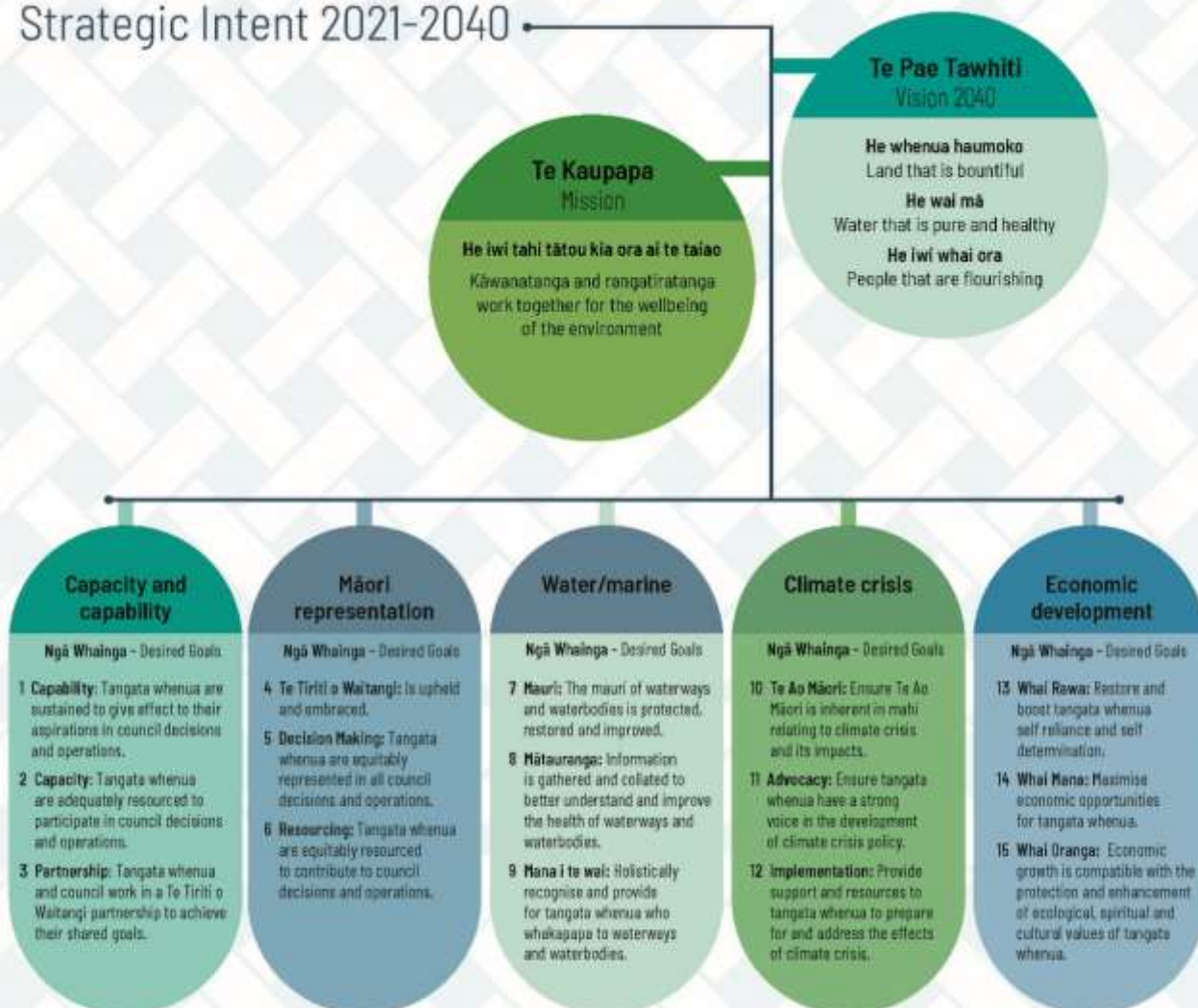
Please note: working parties and working groups carry NO formal decision-making delegations from council. The purpose of the working party/group is to carry out preparatory work and discussions prior to taking matters to the full council for formal consideration and decision-making. Working party/group 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)

Heamana Tokorua (Co-Chairs): Marty Robinson, Councillor and Pita Tipene, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine

Alan Riwaka, Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Whātua
Amy Macdonald, Councillor
Georgina Curtis-Connelly, Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust
Geoff Crawford, Councillor
Geraldine Baker, Kahukuraariki Trust Board
Jack Craw, Councillor
Janelle Beazley, Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi
Joe Carr, Councillor
John Blackwell, Councillor
Juliane Chetham, Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board
Lynette Wharerau, Te Whakaminenga O Te Hikutu Hapu-Whanau
Michelle Elboz, Ngāti Kuta
Mike Kake, Ngāti Hau
Mira Norris, Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust
Mariameno Kapa Kingi, Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri
Nora Rameka, Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia
Nyze Manuel, Te Rūnanga O Whāingaroa
Mahue Greaves, Ngāti Tara
Peter-Lucas Jones, Councillor
Rick Stolwerk, Councillor
George Riley, Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa
Rowan Tautari, Te Whakapiko Hapū
Thomas Hohaia, Te Roroa
Tui Shortland, Councillor (Chair, NRC)
Edith Davis-Sigley, Te Waiāriki, Ngāti Korora, Ngāti Taka Hapū Iwi Trust
Aperahama Edwards, Ngātiwai Trust Board

Te Taitokerau Māori and council working party Strategic Intent 2021-2040



Ngā Tikanga Values

Titiro ki ngā taumata o te moana - Always remain strategic in our approach/intent/view
Mahi tahi tutuki noa - Identifying opportunities, increased collaboration and completion of projects
Me whakatau mā roto i te kōrero - Resolution through conversation
Kaitiakitanga - Dedicated stewardship by tangata whenua of Te Taitokerau

NOTE In the context of He Whakaputanga me Te Tiriti o Waitangi: The significance and meaning of He iwi tahi tātou (we are two people, one nation), as was used by Governor Hobson in 1840 at the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Tangata whenua = whānau, hapū and iwi

Commonly used terms and abbreviations

<p>Appointed member – one of the (up to) twenty-one appointed iwi and hapū members from Te Taitokerau tāngata whenua. Members are appointed in accordance with the Terms of Reference. In addition to appointed members there are nine elected members (councillors)</p> <p>AP - Annual Plan</p> <p>TTMAC caucus – is comprised of appointed (tāngata whenua) members</p> <p>CEO - Chief Executive Officer</p> <p>CPCA - Community Pest Control Areas</p> <p>DOC - Department of Conservation</p> <p>FNDC - Far North District Council</p> <p>GIS - Geographic Information System</p> <p>HEMP - Hapū Environmental Management Plan</p> <p>IEMP - Iwi Environmental Management Plan</p> <p>ILGACE - Iwi and Local Government Chief Executives Forum</p> <p>KDC - Kaipara District Council</p> <p>LAWA – Land, Air, Water Aotearoa</p> <p>LEA - Local Electoral Act 2001</p> <p>LGA - Local Government Act 2002</p> <p>LGNZ - Local Government New Zealand</p> <p>LIDAR – Light detection and ranging</p> <p>LTP - Long Term Plan</p>	<p>MBIE – Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment</p> <p>MFE - Ministry for the Environment</p> <p>MOT - Ministry of Transport</p> <p>MPI - Ministry for Primary Industries</p> <p>MTAG - Māori Technical Advisory Group (a sub-group of TTMAC)</p> <p>NES - National Environmental Standards</p> <p>NINC - Northland Inc. Limited</p> <p>NIWA - National Institute of Water and Atmosphere</p> <p>NPS - National Policy Statement</p> <p>NPS-FM - National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management</p> <p>RMA - Resource Management Act 1991</p> <p>RP – Regional Plan</p> <p>TAG - Technical Advisory Group</p> <p>TKoT – Te Kahu o Taonui</p> <p>TTMAC - Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party</p> <p>TTNEAP – Tai Tokerau Northland Economic Action Plan</p> <p>TOR - Terms of Reference</p> <p>TPK - Te Puni Kōkiri (Ministry of Maori Development)</p> <p>TWWAG – Tāngata Whenua Water Advisory Group</p> <p>WDC - Whangarei District Council</p>
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KARAKIA / WHAKATAU

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TITLE: **Record of Actions – 13 April 2023**

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

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to present the Record of Actions of the last meeting (attached) held on 11 May 2023 for review by the meeting.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Unconfirmed Record of Actions 13 April 2023 [!\[\]\(3211b5d1d968fc1665909b34f9f16010_img.jpg\) !\[\]\(d47ad152ec3d86a04ad64c8049e1f17f_img.jpg\)](#)

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
13 April 2023

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 and via audio visual link
on Thursday 13 April 2023, commencing at 11.00am - 3.00pm

Tuhinga (Present):

Co-Chair, NRC Councillor Marty Robinson
Co-Chair, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine, Pita Tipene
Councillor Amy Macdonald
Councillor Jack Crow
Councillor Peter-Lucas Jones
Councillor Rick Stolwerk
Kahukuraariki Trust Board, Geraldine Baker
Ngāti Kuta, Michelle Elboz
Ngāti Tara, Mahue Greaves
Ngātiwai Trust Board, Alyssce Te Huna
Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust, Mira Norris
Te Roroa, Thomas Hohaia
Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri, Niki Conrad
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, Nora Rameka
Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, George Riley
Te Rūnanga o Whaingaroa, Bree Davis, Nyze Manuel
Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, Janelle Beazley
Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Georgina Connolly
Te Waiāriki, Ngāti Korora, Ngāti Taka Hapū Iwi Trust, Edith Sigley-Davis
Te Whakaminenga O Te Hikutu Hapu-Whanau, Lynette Wharerau
Te Whakapiko Hapū, Rowan Tautari

I Tae Mai (In Attendance):

Huihuinga i te katoa (Full Meeting)

Interpreter, Kawiti Waetford
Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori Senior Māori Technical Advisor
Kaiawhina-Pārongo - Communications Advisor
Kaiwhakahaere Hononga Māori – Māori Relationships Manager
PA/Team Admin, Governance and Engagement
Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, Acting CE

Huihuinga i te wahanga (Part Meeting)

Co-Chair Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group, Delaraine Armstrong
Environmental Monitoring Officer - Māori Relationships
Kai Whiri Iwituna, Rivers
Members of Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group, Celia Witehira and
Sheila Taylor
Monitoring Manager
Policy and Planning Manager
Policy Specialist
Policy Specialist (Freshwater)

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
13 April 2023

Pou Tiaki Pūtaiao – GM Biosecurity
Pou Tiaki Taiao - Group Manager Environmental Services
Strategic Policy Specialist

The iwi and hapū caucus commenced at 9.00am. The full plenary session with all members started at 11.00am.

Karakia / Whakataua

Co-Chair Pita Tipene commenced the meeting with karakia tīmatanga.

Ngā Mahi Whakapai/Housekeeping (Item 1.0)

Ngā Whakapahā/Apologies (Item 2.0)

Councillor Geoff Crawford
Councillor Joe Carr
Councillor John Blackwell
Ngāti Hau, Mike Kake
NRC Chair, Tui Shortland
Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board, Julianne Chetham
Tāhūhū Rangapū - Chief Executive Officer NRC
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Whātua, Alan Riwaka

Nga whakapuakanga (Declarations of Conflicts of Interest) (Item 3.0)

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

Record of Actions – 23 February 2023 (Item 4.1)

It was agreed that the record of actions was an accurate reflection of the meeting and appreciation expressed to the meeting secretary.

Agreed action points: Nil.

Receipt of Action Sheet (Item 4.2)

The Action Sheet was received. Additional background was provided about the process of appointing Independent Tangata Whenua Advisors to the Audit and Risk, and Investment and Property subcommittees.

Agreed action points: Nil.

Secretarial Note: After Item 4.3, items were addressed in the following order Items 4.4, 4.8, 4.9, 4.10, 4.7, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6, 4.11.

Nominations to working parties and alternate for Co-Chair (Item 4.3)

Councillor Macdonald, Chair of the Natural Resources Working Party and Councillor Craw, member of the Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party outlined the key areas of focus for each rūpu and what knowledge and experience was sought. The value of iwi and hapū members contributions to working parties was acknowledged, including expanding council's knowledge of tangata whenua connection to and expertise in the taiao. There was insufficient time in the iwi and hapū caucus to consider an alternate for the Co-Chair, so this was deferred to the next meeting.

Agreed action points:

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
13 April 2023

That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) iwi and hapū members nominate:

- a. Lynette Wharerau, Te Whakaminenga O Te Hikutu Hapu-Whanau, onto the Natural Resources Working Party.
- b. Nyze Manuel, Te Rūnanga o Whaingaroa and Niki Conrad, Te Rūnanga Nui o Te Aupōuri, onto the Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party.
- c. That an alternate for the non-elected members' Co-Chair role be sought at the next formal TTMAC meeting.

Secretarial Note: Post-meeting, Nora Rameka, Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, confirmed she was happy to transfer from the Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party to the Natural Resources Working Party, thereby ensuring each working party had equal membership of TTMAC and council members as per their Terms of Reference.

Report on Tāiki ē (NRC Te Tiriti Strategy and Implementation Plan) (Item 4.4)

The purpose of this paper was to provide an update on the thirteen Priority 1 Actions in *Tāiki ē*. (*Tāiki ē* being the actions required by council to implement the TTMAC Strategic Intent 2021 – 2040.) Key discussion points included:

- What a review of Māori constituencies under Priority 1 Action 22(b) might look like
- The importance of the Long Term Plan to secure appropriate financial support for the actions in *Tāiki ē*
- The need to start work on developing an implementation plan for the remaining whainga in the Strategic Intent (Water/Marine, Climate Crisis, Economic Development)
- Not to assume that because council is progressing *Tāiki ē* that it is always progressing under the auspices of TTMAC
- That *Tāiki ē* is yet to be implemented in a lot of council policies. With respect to resource consent policies, it was noted that the review of regulatory services is a priority and that a consultant has been engaged to provide a high level scope of what the review may look like
- That councillors are very supportive of TTMAC and wish to maintain the momentum of the mahi accomplished over the last triennium.

Agreed action points:

1. That Action 22 be re-categorised from Priority 1 to Priority 2 to better align the work with the local government election timeframes.
2. That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party be provided with quarterly progress updates.

Annual Plan 2023/24 and update on the development of the Long Term Plan 2024-2034 (Item 4.5)

This paper provided an update on development of the Annual Plan 2023/24 and work on the development of the next ten-year plan, the LTP 2024 – 2034 (LTP 2024). Members were supportive of the three proposed actions, emphasising the need to develop the remaining whainga of the Strategic Intent, which would assist the guiding and phasing of the LTP at an time of exceptional legislative reform in local government and provide an opportunity to get a more detailed understanding of iwi and hapū perspectives. A similar approach to how *Tāiki ē* was initially developed was supported.

Agreed action points:

1. That a follow up report be provided by the Corporate Strategy Manager after adoption of the final Annual Plan 2023/24 in June
2. That staff workshop with Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party in May to ensure that hapū and iwi are able to participate fully in the Long Term Plan process
3. That following the May workshop a clear collective and coherent approach is developed to give effect to *Tāiki ē*.

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
13 April 2023

Tū i Te Ora Scholarship (Item 4.6)

This paper advised of changes to the Tū i te Ora Scholarship programme, which were made based on survey information from previous scholarship recipients. The new structure aims to strengthen connections between recipients and NRC and provide more value both parties. Four of six recipients of this year's Tū i te Ora scholarship package (\$4,000 scholarship and \$11,000 summer work experience) whakapapa to Taitokerau.

Agreed action points:

That this year's recipients of the Tū i te Ora scholarships be invited to a Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party meeting later in the year.

Review of the Effectiveness and Efficiency of the Regional Policy Statement from a Tangata Whenua perspective (Item 4.7)

This paper sought endorsement to release the report 'Review of the Effectiveness and Efficiency of the Regional Policy Statement from a Tangata Whenua Perspective' and to reconfirm member appointments to attend council workshops on the Regional Policy Statement (RPS) review. The report was prepared by consultants, based on feedback from the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) and was done on behalf of Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC). Key discussion points included:

- How the RPS connects to the web of council's planning and policy documents. It sets the environmental direction for the Regional Plan and District Council Plans (e.g. consents, building in hazard areas). Whereas the Long Term Plan is council's main planning document and outlines what council plans to do over a 10-year period, why we plan to do it, how much it will cost and who will pay
- MTAG recommendations in the report will go to council with other material. Council will decide whether to make changes or wait and see what new planning legislation looks like
- Regardless of whether immediate use is made of the report, it informs where we want to go and overlaps with kōrero that's happening elsewhere at NRC
- There are typographical errors that need amending before it's released publicly
- The report along with the draft staff report will be released for public comment. Once public input is received, the staff report will be finalised.

Agreed action points:

1. That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) endorse the release of the report prepared by Barker and Associates for public comment (subject to minor typographical corrections).
2. That TTMAC reconfirm the appointment of Julianne Chetham, Rowan Tautari and Mira Norris to attend council workshops on the Regional Policy Statement review.

Secretarial Note: The Co-Chairs and members of TTMAC acknowledged Ben's mahi and service to TTMAC and NRC and wished him well in his new consultancy role. Scope o

Mātauranga Māori Monitoring Framework (Item 4.8)

This paper sought endorsement of a revised approach to the development of the Mātauranga Māori Monitoring Framework (a Priority 1 *Tāiki ē* action) due to developments since the 22 September 2022 meeting when Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) endorsed the Framework's development process. Key discussion points included the need to be purposeful and clear about timelines and process before having a wānanga, the difficulty of procurement with too wide a scope, members accountability back to hapū and iwi, hapū each having different capacity to engage, the burden of consultation on iwi and hapū, that the Framework needs to work in practice, the value of sharing examples of what hapū are doing including intertwined with western science, where the Freshwater Plan Change and 3 Waters sit in this kaupapa, and data sovereignty. It was

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
13 April 2023

agreed that staff return to the next TTMAC meeting with more detail about timeframes and outcomes.

Agreed action points:

That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party endorse the following approach for the development of the Mātauranga Māori Monitoring Framework:

- a. That a detailed scope of work is developed for the Mātauranga Māori Monitoring Framework as Stage 1 of the project;
- b. That the Stage 1 scope is presented to the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party for endorsement;
- c. That the procurement for the scope of work proceed following endorsement of Stage 1

Tangata Whenua Freshwater Symposium (Item 4.9)

This paper provided an update on the progress of the tangata whenua-led Freshwater Symposium. The symposium was one of the recommendations made by the Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group (TWWAG) regarding tangata whenua engagement on the Freshwater Plan Change, and was endorsed at the August 2022 Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party meeting. The update covered funding, setting a tentative date of 7 June 2023 and next steps of confirming an event organiser and an oversight group to give advice the event organiser(s).

Agreed action points:

That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party iwi and hapū members endorse Nyze Manuel, Delaraine Armstrong, Dave Milner and Celia Witehira to be members of the Freshwater Symposium working group, with Rowan Tautari and Mira Norris contributing subject to their availability.

Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group Update (Item 4.10)

Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group (TWWAG) Co-Chair Delaraine Armstrong and members provided an update. Key points from the discussion included a desire for TWWAG to extend their engagement mahi on the Freshwater Plan Change, confusion in communities about what is being implemented (Te Mana O Te Wai, the National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management (NPSFM), 3 Waters, Te Pae Tawhiti), high levels of consultation fatigue, how to bring together two world views and articulate them for Taitokerau, the amount of change is a risk to the communication process, engagement roadmaps may look different for council and tangata whenua, the NPSFM allows mātauranga Māori to be infused into the Regional Policy Statement and Freshwater Plan Change, how council is enabling mātauranga Māori across planning and policy documents, the weight of the workload, what council's communications plan is around the Freshwater Plan Change, and that there hasn't been any focus on mana moana.

Agreed action points: Nil.

Chief Executive's Report to Council (Item 4.11)

This paper was taken as read. There was a wide-ranging kōrero about the response and ongoing recovery after Cyclone Gabrielle, including what funding was available (relief funding for fencing and removing trees from awa, planning for responses) and the need for data. Appreciation from Ngāti Hine for NRC's support of the Ahuareka festival was also noted.

Agreed action points: Nil.

Whakamutunga (Conclusion)

Kaiawhina-Pārongo - Communications Advisor closed the meeting at 2.40pm with a karakia whakamutunga.

The Record of Actions will be confirmed at the next TTMAC meeting on 8 June 2023.

TITLE: **Receipt of Action Sheet**

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

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to enable the meeting to receive the current action sheet.

Nga mahi tutohutia / Recommendation

That the action sheet be received.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Action sheet [!\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\) !\[\]\(8bed43dc33ecdde61e2f76c8f5517125_img.jpg\)](#)

Current actions as at 26/05/2023

TTMAC actions 2022 - 2025

Completed actions remain on the action sheet for a month and are then archived.

Abbreviation	Ngā Whainga	
C&C	Capacity and Capability	Capability – Capacity - Partnership
MR	Māori Representation	Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Decision Making - Resourcing
W/M	Water / Marine	Mauri – Mātauranga - Mana i te wai
CC	Climate Change	Te Ao Māori – Advocacy - Implementation
ED	Economic Development	Whai Rawa - Whai Mana - Whai Oranga

Meeting date	Action(s)	Tāiki ē reference	Whainga Goal	Status
23/02/23	TTMAC marae-based workshops Staff work with Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa and Kahukuraariki Trust Board members to confirm the dates and details for the marae-based workshops.	N/A	C&C – Partnership	In progress. Staff have contacted both members.
23/02/23	Economic development/Tāiki ē workshop That the Economic Development whāinga and how Tāiki ē is tracking to be the focus for the first TTMAC workshop in May 2023.	N/A	ED - Whai Rawa - Whai Mana - Whai Oranga	Completed.
23/02/23	Operational technical kaitiaki group An operational technical kaitiaki group to be established, with guidance from the Māori Technical Advisory Group 2019-2022.	Priority 1 Action 2,7, 8, 9,15	C&C – Partnership – Capability – Capacity MR - Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Decision Making - Resourcing	In progress. Two meetings have been held with the previous triennium's MTAG group. Staff are refining options to workshop with group based on their feedback.
23/02/23	Terms of reference review To be brought to June TTMAC meeting for feedback.	N/A	C&C – Partnership MR - Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Decision Making - Resourcing ED -Whai Rawa – Whai Mana – Whai Oranga	In progress. Initial meeting between staff and Co-Chairs held. Staff to provide a draft back to the Co-Chairs for their review. Aiming to bring it back to TTMAC's August meeting.
13/04/23	Tāiki ē (NRC Te Tiriti Strategy and Implementation Plan)	Priority 1 Action 22	C&C – Partnership – Te Tiriti o Waitangi resourcing	Completed. Action has been re-catagorised and staff will provide TTMAC with quarterly progress reports for Tāiki ē.

Current actions as at 26/05/2023

Meeting date	Action(s)	Tāiki ē reference	Whainga Goal	Status
	Action 22 be re-categorised from Priority 1 to Priority 2.			
13/04/23	Annual Plan 2023/24 and Long Term Plan 2024-2034 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Corporate Strategy Manager to provide an update after adoption of the Annual Plan The May TTMAC workshop focus on how iwi and hapū can fully participate in LTP development That a clear collective and coherent approach be developed to give effect to Tāiki ē. 	Action 26	C&C – Partnership – Capacity MR - Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Decision Making - Resourcing ED -Whai Rawa – Whai Mana – Whai Oranga	Completed. The May TTMAC workshop focused on LTP development, an update on the Annual Plan is provided in the 8 June agenda, Tāiki ē is ongoing work that is reported on quarterly to TTMAC.
13/04/23	Tū i Te Ora Scholarship Invite this year's recipients to a TTMAC meeting later in the year.	Priority 2 Action 18	C&C – Capability	To be started after September 2023.
13/04/23	Regional Policy Statement (RPS) Juliane Chetham, Rowan Tautari and Mira Norris be invited to attend council workshops on the RPS review	N/A	C&C – Capability - Partnership MR - Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Decision Making – Resourcing W/M – Mauri – Mātauranga – Mana I te wai	In progress. The workshops have been delayed. Looking at early August dates. Staff will send invitations to Juliane, Mira and Rowan when dates are confirmed.
13/04/23	Mātauranga Māori Monitoring Framework A detailed scope of work to be developed for the Mātauranga Māori Monitoring Framework and brought back to TTMAC for feedback.	Priority 1 Action 7, 8	C&C – Capability – Capacity - Partnership	In progress. Staff plan to wānanga in July and bring the scope back for TTMAC to consider.
13/04/23	Tangata Whenua Freshwater Symposium The Project Steering Group to meet and provide guidance/oversight on the next steps of arranging the symposium –	Priority 2 Action 16	C&C - Partnership MR - Te Tiriti o Waitangi - Resourcing	In progress. Initial meeting between staff and Co-Chairs held.

Current actions as at 26/05/2023

Meeting date	Action(s)	Tāiki ē reference	Whainga Goal	Status
	confirming the date and appointing an event organiser.			

TITLE: **Alternate Co-Chair for non-elected members**

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

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this paper is to nominate a non-elected iwi and hapū member to act as Co-Chair (proxy) in the event that Co-Chair Pita Tipene is unavailable for a meeting.

At the February and April Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) meetings, members nominated representatives onto working parties and joint committee, however, there was insufficient time to address nomination of the alternate Co-Chair.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Alternate Co-Chair for non-elected members' by Sally Bowron, Strategy, Governance and Engagement Team Admin/PA and dated 23 May 2023, be received.
2. That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) iwi and hapū members nominate _____ to act as non-elected members Co-Chair (proxy) in the event that Co-Chair Pita Tipene is unavailable to Co-Chair a meeting.
3. That the nomination in Action 2 for be taken to the next council meeting for adoption.

Background/Tuhinga

The TTMAC Terms of Reference provide the following provision regarding appointment of Co-Chairs.

9. 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.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Nil

TITLE: Adoption of Annual Plan 2023/24

From: Kyla Carlier, Corporate Strategy Manager

Authorised by Bruce Howse, Pou Taumatua – Group Manager Corporate Services, on 26
Group Manager/s: May 2023

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

Council carried out their deliberations on the proposals for Mahere-a-Tau 2023/24 | Annual Plan 2023/24 on 16 May 2023. This plan set out changes to council's activities and budgets, from what was previously approved in the Long Term Plan 2021-2031, for the financial year beginning 1 July 2023.

A small increase in rates was proposed in the plan, above what was previously approved in the Long Term Plan. Deliberations followed a process of public consultation. The plan will be adopted on 27 June 2023.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Adoption of Annual Plan 2023/24' by Kyla Carlier, Corporate Strategy Manager and dated 23 May 2023, be received.

Tuhinga/Background

Council has almost completed the process of developing the Annual Plan 2023/24 | Mahere-a-Tau 2023/24, with its deliberations on the proposals taking place on 16 May.

Deliberations followed a process of consultation, which set out three options for changes to council's work programmes and budgets, that were framed as follows:

- **Option 1: Make proposed changes (our preferred option)** – this would mean we could keep up the momentum of our work and maintain the relationship and trust with our Te Tiriti partners. We could do what we'd originally planned, plus some additional work; an average rates increase of \$47.30 – that's \$2.30 more than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan.
- **Option 2: Stick to the original plan** – doing only what we'd originally planned for (two years ago), with some re-prioritisation and applying savings to fund a lift in staff remuneration and for our Te Tiriti strategy and implementation plan; an average rates increase of \$40.65 – that's \$4.65 less than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan.
- **Option 3: Do even more** – there's always more we can do. This would include doing all work set out in options 1 and 2 above, but with even more investment in these core areas; an average rates increase of \$53.50 – that's \$8.50 more than what was already approved under our last Long Term Plan.

The consultation process included a month-long period of public consultation, with the proposals set out in an engaging consultation document, and feedback invited online, via email, and hardcopy. Members of the community were provided an opportunity to talk directly to councillors if they wished to. Seventy-one submissions were received during the consultation period, with varying levels of support across all three options.

At the deliberations meeting, council considered all feedback received and made a decision on which option to proceed with. At this time, they resolved to approve Option 1 – make the proposed changes, with the addition of three other initiatives set out as part of the ‘do even more option’.

This brought the estimated overall rate increase to around 10.6%, approximately \$5 a year more than what was approved in the Long Term Plan.

This will fund the proposed changes covered by the preferred ‘option 1’:

- Enhanced remuneration and recruitment budget to attract and retain the right skills
- Increased audit fees, service desk support officer and technology upgrades for remote meetings
- Increased non-elected member payment to attract and retain the right hapū and iwi expertise
- Te Tiriti capacity and capability building
- Two Māori relationships team officers
- Consents officer
- Environmental monitoring officer.

It will also fund the ‘do even more’ additions approved by council at deliberations:

- Funding to move Enviroschools facilitators from contractors to employees
- A river engineer (asset management)
- Funding for earth observation data to support compliance work.

The final Mahere-a-Tau 2023/24 | Annual Plan 2023/24 will be formally adopted by council on 27 June and will be available on council’s website.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Nil

TITLE: Working groups for Tāiki ē and Long Term Plan workshops

From: Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement and Kim Peita, Maori Relationships Manager

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of the report is to consider and confirm working groups and roles for two significant pieces of work:

1. Re-establishment the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) and council working group to continue to develop Tāiki e (NRC Te Tiriti Strategy and Implementation Plan)
2. Iwi and hapū members participating in four council workshops during September and October on the content of the Draft Long Term Plan (LTP).

Development of Tāiki e (NRC Te Tiriti Strategy and Implementation Plan)

A key recommendation from the TTMAC May workshop was that the working group of TTMAC iwi and hapū members and councillors from 2022 be re-established with a focus on identifying priorities related to the remaining Whāinga|Objectives, specifically Climate Crises, Water/Marine and Economic Development. This will include a deeper dive into the current Tāiki ē priorities and assist to inform the LTP process and subsequent decision making being undertaken by council.

This aligns with the overall objectives in Tāiki ē incorporated in the presentation at the May workshop (attached) to engage with iwi and hapū with the following objectives:

- Develop an engagement policy and framework that formalises engagement procedures with iwi and hapū on Annual Plan, Long Term Plan, Regional Planning, and Regional Policy Statements
- During each review of the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan, consider and implement appropriate financial and other support for specific actions outlined in this Implementation Plan.

In the previous triennium, the Tāiki ē working group was facilitated by consultants from Barker Associates, David Badham and Makarena Dalton, to develop and focus on the first two Whāinga|Objectives of Māori Representation and Capacity and Capability. The working group members comprised Lynette Wharerau, Mike Kake, Nora Rameka, Mira Norris, Pita Tipene, councillors Macdonald, Craw, Robinson, and the Chair. It is recommended that Barker Associates and the original group members be confirmed to facilitate this next piece of work as it will expedite the outcomes as discussed above, and for iwi and hapū members to be remunerated as per the Non-Elected Members Allowances Policy.

Participation of TTMAC iwi and hapū members in Long Term Plan workshops

It was also recommended at the TTMAC May workshop that council consider iwi and hapū members participate in the four council workshops during September and October on the LTP new initiatives and, if council approve this recommendation, that staff bring a paper to TTMAC's meeting in August to seek nominations for those iwi and hapū representatives.

At the workshop, it was acknowledged that LTP is currently a consultative process where iwi and hapū members are asked to provide advice without an overall picture of what they are providing advice into. Sitting alongside councillors would be an important step towards participation in preparation of the Draft LTP which will go out for consultation to gather feedback and submissions, for council to then undertake deliberations to determine the final content of the LTP.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Working groups for Tāiki ē and Long Term Plan workshops' by Auriolē Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement and Kim Peita, Maori Relationships Manager and dated 23 May 2023, be received.
2. That the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) working group consisting of TTMAC members Lynette Wharerau, Mike Kake, Nora Rameka, Mira Norris, Pita Tipene, Councillors Macdonald, Craw, Robinson, and Chair Shortland be re-established to work through the remaining TTMAC Whāinga (Climate Crisis, Economic Development, Marine/Water) to make recommendations for inclusion in Tāiki ē (the 'Tāiki ē Working Group').
3. That the iwi and hapū members of the Tāiki ē Working Group be remunerated as per the non-elected members policy.
4. That Barker Associates be confirmed as the consultants to facilitate the Tāiki ē Working Group and the further development of Tāiki ē (NRC Te Tiriti Strategy and Implementation Plan).
5. That staff take a paper to the next council meeting asking that TTMAC iwi and hapū members be invited to participate in council workshops during September and October on the development of the draft Long Term Plan.

Tuhinga/Background

Nil.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Attachment 1: LTP and Tāiki ē presentation from 11 May 2023 TTMAC workshop [!\[\]\(05be7c7a8995decd503647c99211f7c2_img.jpg\) !\[\]\(16cd6e1a39784ecf52b4db09f4865f40_img.jpg\)](#)



Long Term Plan 2024-2034

Presentation to TTMAC
11 May 2023

What we're covering today:

1. Our approach to the Long Term Plan
2. What is a LTP?
3. The decision-making process
4. TTMAC gaps and priorities
5. Our approach to engagement with broader hapū and iwi



Previous commentary

1. Feedback given but can't see the change
2. Complex process
3. Partnership is not consultation
4. Visibility of investment and \$ spent
5. Building capability of council is not building capacity of Māori



Quick point of clarification

Corporate planning – all of council activities and budgets

Regional planning – natural resource management

Other operational plans – e.g. Regional Pest Management Plan



2018

2028



LTP	Annual Plan	Annual Plan
2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3

2021

2031



LTP	Annual Plan	Annual Plan
2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3

2024

2034



LTP	Annual Plan	Annual Plan
2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3

We're here!

Long Term Plan (LTP)

- Ten year plan – rates, funding, activities
- 30+ year horizon
- We do this every **three** years
- An opportunity to review:
 - Where we're at (Environmental scan)
 - Strategic direction
 - Level of service and rates
 - Selected policies



Long Term Plan (LTP)

- What do we want to do?
- What are we required to do?
- What does our community want?
- How are we going to pay for it?
- How do we monitor our progress?



Proposed decision-making process

Today	TTMAC Workshop	Identify gaps and priorities
June	TTMAC formal meeting	Review and formal endorsement of draft priorities
July	Council workshop	Consider TTMAC priorities provide feedback
July	TTMAC workshop	Discuss council feedback; make any final changes
Aug	TTMAC formal meeting	Endorse priorities
Sept/Oct	Council workshops x 4	Consider all LTP workstreams including TTMAC priorities (priorities will need to have been costed).
October	TTMAC formal meeting	Update on progress
Nov	TTMAC workshop	Feedback on where the proposals are sitting; Discussion on formal consultation

Priorities and gaps

- Tāiki ē (capability/capacity/representation)
- Climate Crises - Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
- Water/Marine i.e. Freshwater plan changes
- Economic development – iwi/hapū economic development

Gaps and priorities: funded

Taiki e	Priority 1
Taiki e	Priority 2
Taiki e	Priority 3

Taiki e / source	Mahi	Pūtea	LTP Total to 2031
Fully Funded			
4	Support and increase uptake of Mana Whakahono-ā-rohe agreements/commitments	\$14,000pa	\$140,000
6	Ensure targeted educational noho on RM processes – workshops and iwi liaison (2317)	\$20,000pa	\$200,000
LTP	Matauranga maori strategy and engagement toolkit	\$20,000	
LTP	Capacity building	\$50,000	

No funding required			
10	Advocate to local education providers, identify skill shortages and work programme opportunities for NRC and TTMAC		
12	Support iwi/hapū for funding through external sources		
13	Undertake joint advocacy on agreed priorities and interests		
14	Advocate to TAs on cross-boundary overlaps to improve iwi/hapū engagement		
16	Undertake stocktake of activities and implement TTMAC/NRC work programmes on agreed priority areas of interest		
24	Review council procurement policies to ensure fair opportunity for tangata whenua		

Gaps and priorities: partially funded

Taiki e	Priority 1
Taiki e	Priority 2
Taiki e	Priority 3

Taiki e / source	Mahi	Pūtea	LTP Total to 2031
Partially Funded			
2	(a) NRC Te Tiriti o Waitangi Strategy and Implementation plan (5 FTE to build council capability to implement wider plan); (b) Treaty Health check implementation	\$100,000pa	\$1M
11	Ensure tangata whenua are resourced to participate in governance (non-elected members attendance fee)	\$90,000pa	\$900,000
3	Support and increase IHEMPs	\$32,000	
7, 8, 9	Develop culturally appropriate environmental monitoring and regulatory programme/framework	\$120,000 \$20,000 (TW env fund)	
1	Treaty health check	\$25,000pa	\$250,000
5	Support and increase RMA commissioners	\$16,000pa	\$160,000
18	Review scholarship and intern programmes, including in LTP, to increase tangata whenua capacity and capability within council activities	\$20,000pa \$70,000pa (Maori Intern position)	\$200,000 \$700,000

Gaps and priorities: unfunded

Taiki e	Priority 1
Taiki e	Priority 2
Taiki e	Priority 3

Taiki e / source	Mahi	Pūtea	LTP Total to 2031
Unfunded			
19	Develop engagement policy and framework for AP, LTP and regional planning		
25	Identify opportunities in council for tangata whenua contractors/consultants		
26	Implement financial support for Taiki e during AP and LTP processes		
15	Identify opportunities for tangata whenua members of TTMAC to participate in other council governance structures		
20	Develop and maintain digital tangata whenua database		
21	Investigate/identify opportunities for transfer of powers		
22	Ensure successful and ongoing implementation of Māori constituencies	\$20,000 pa (only until 2023)	
17	Develop and embed cultural awareness and competency framework for councillors (Te Tiriti Training/LGNZ)		
23	Provide support for culturally safe environment for councillors		

Process and Phases of Input

ON-GOING

Through partnerships, relationships, and kōrero with whanau/hapū/iwi, organisations, sector groups, community groups, businesses, individuals – all feeds into council's understanding of the issues, opportunities and priorities.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT (now-Nov)

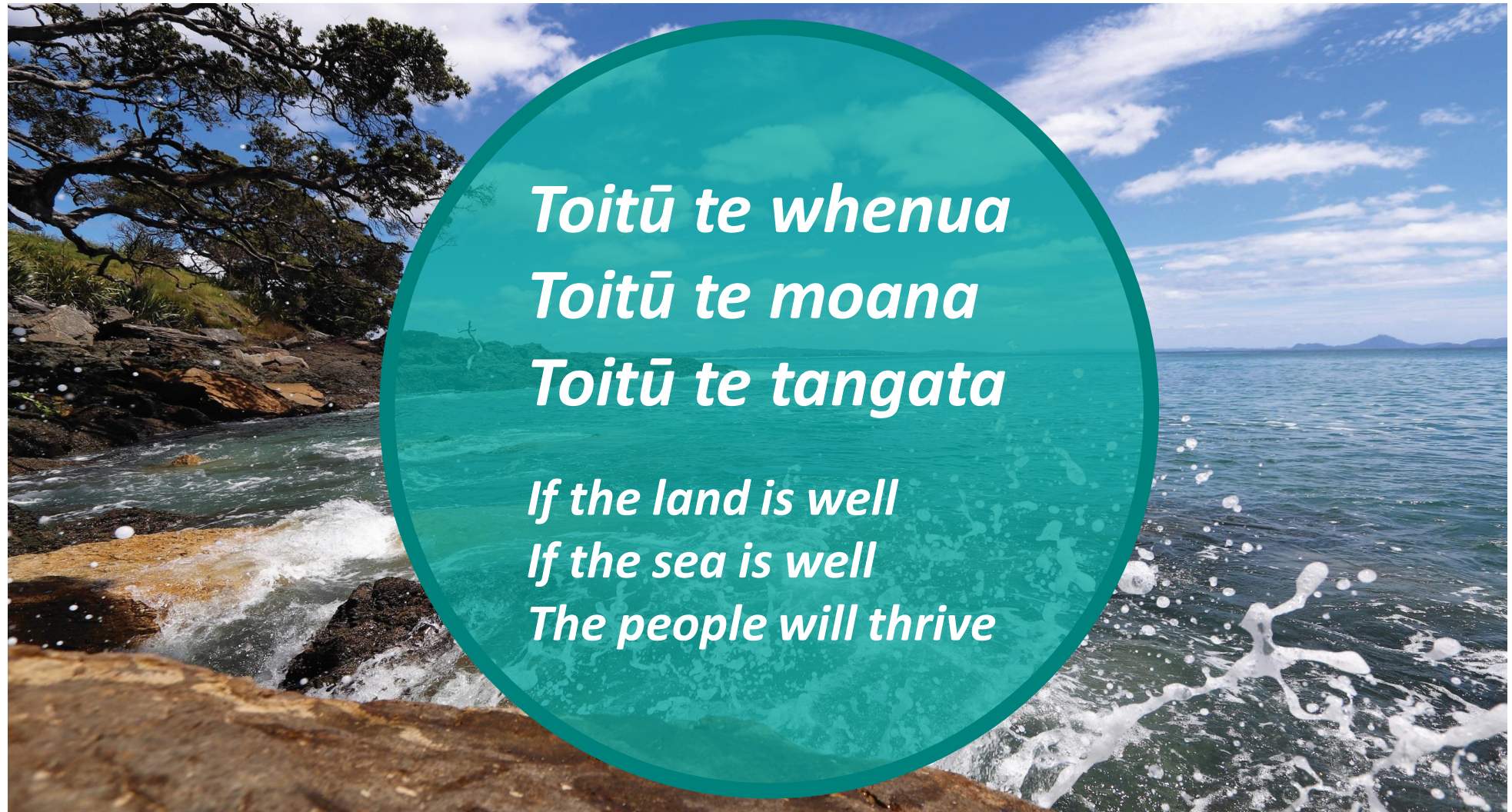
- TTMAC – where are the gaps for iwi/hapū?
- Wider whanau and community – what's important to them. Getting feedback, linking back to our mahi as a regional council. Campaign; Mid-June to mid-July.
- Internal stock take
- Feedback on Annual Plan

THE PROPOSALS (Mar/Apr)

- Everyone – here's the proposed plan; tell us what you think.
- Full comms plan to be developed.
- Kānohi ki te kānohi – marae-based? (more on next slide)

How should we support whānau and hapū to engage?

- Early engagement/“What we do” campaign (mid-June-mid-July) – provide input or just be kept updated?
- Any support needed for your discussions with hapū/iwi?
- Kānohi ki te kānohi during formal consultation – traditionally low turnout to community-based events; could marae-based events work better?
- Comms plan for formal consultation – provide input or just be kept updated?





Any questions?

Ngā Mihi - Thank you



TITLE: **Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group - membership update**

From: Alison Newell, Policy Specialist

Authorised by Ruben Wylie, Pou Tiaki Taiao, on 1 June 2023.
Group Manager/s:

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

This paper provides recommendations to amend the Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group (TWWAG) Terms of Reference (ToR) and confirm Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) representatives.

Terms of Reference

The current TWWAG Terms of Reference (ToR) has clauses which specify TWWAG membership as a minimum of 12 and up to a maximum of 15 (with three places for TTMAC representatives), with a quorum of at least half of the members (i.e. eight) (including at least one TTMAC representative). This has led to issues in recent meetings where there have been fewer active members than the minimum required by the ToR.

Given that the workload for TWWAG is changing as the freshwater planning process develops, there is a need for the membership of TWWAG to be more flexible to recognise the changing priorities and focus areas. As recent meeting participation has indicated, the number of active members is around eight to ten, and below the minimum set in the ToR. This reflects both the change in work being undertaken by TWWAG and other priorities and commitments of the members.

Amendments are proposed to the attached terms ToR to remove the minimum membership requirement and reduce the quorum to four (including one TTMAC representative) in order to improve the efficiency of TWAGG meetings.

TTMAC representatives

Of the three TTMAC representatives and one proxy previously appointed by TTMAC, two have indicated they no longer have capacity to participate. With Mira Norris (currently proxy and actively involved) being confirmed to replace one of these positions, this leaves one TTMAC representative and one proxy position vacant. Given council is inviting TTMAC representatives to be actively involved in the freshwater plan change decision making, this is a key opportunity for tangata whenua voices to be heard in the policy development.

Ideally a full complement of TTMAC representatives should be active in TWWAG and the freshwater plan change workshops that are underway, as this work will be ongoing for several years to come. For this reason, it is recommended that TTMAC confirm Mira Norris as a TTMAC representative on TWWAG, and to appoint another TTMAC representative and proxy to TWWAG.

It is relevant to note at this point that Council has requested that staff provide an invitation to Te Kahu o Taonui for a representative to attend, and contribute to, the same workshops as TTMAC members. Council staff are actively working with Te Kahu o Taonui staff on this matter.

The workload for TWWAG members varies. Currently the meetings are 9.00am – 12.30pm on the third Friday of each month, with a minimum of six hours a month for preparation and other mahi.


Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group - membership update' by Alison Newell, Policy Specialist and dated 23 May 2023, be received.
2. That Mira Norris and _____ be confirmed as TTMAC representatives on TWWAG.
3. That _____ be confirmed as TTMAC proxy on TWWAG.
4. And that TTMAC recommend to council that the TWWAG Terms of Reference be amended to remove the minimum membership requirement and reduce the quorum to four (including one TTMAC representative).

Tuhinga/Background

Not relevant.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Attachment 1: Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group Terms of Reference [↓](#) 

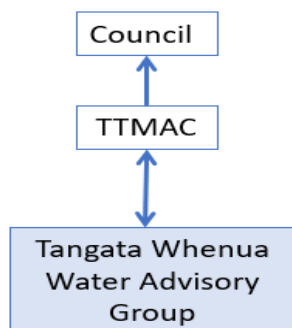
Tāngata Whenua Water Advisory Group – Terms of Reference

1. Kupu whakataki | Background

The National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management 2020 (NPS-FM) came into force on 3 September 2020. It sets out new obligations that the Northland Regional Council (council) must give effect to in regard to freshwater management, including “... actively involving tangata whenua (to the extent they wish to be involved) ...”.

Council with the support and recommendations from the Tai Tokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) has set up the Tāngata Whenua Water Advisory Group (TW-WAG) to provide tāngata whenua analysis, feedback and advice on the development of the plan change to give effect to the water quality planning requirements of the NPS-FM. Council acknowledges that:

- the TW-WAG will not be the only way council engages with tangata whenua about freshwater as the TW-WAG does not have a mandate to speak for all tangata whenua, Iwi, Hapū or whanau on their rights and interests in freshwater policy and regulation.
- TW-WAG will not be the only way in which council engages with Māori about freshwater generally, or the freshwater quality plan change specifically, as other public consultation and community engagement processes are planned including engagement with whānau, marae, Hapū, iwi authorities, as well as public feedback on the draft proposed plan change, and publicly notified calls for submissions and further submissions on the proposed plan change as prescribed by the Resource Management Act.
- The TW-WAG will include tangata whenua from various Iwi, Hapū, marae and whanau from throughout te Tai Tokerau, and recognises that the tangata whenua perspective varies and differs between different whanau, marae, Hapū, and Iwi.



TW-WAG does not hold decision-making powers on council policy and decisions will remain with council as appropriate¹.

Recommendations from TW-WAG will be provided to TTMAC for their information and endorsement (where appropriate) and to facilitate open and transparent communication. TTMAC will then provide the TW-WAG recommendations to Council once endorsed.

2. Te Kaupapa | Scope

TW-WAG has the following functions:

- provides key analysis for the proposed freshwater quality plan change to implement aspects of the National Policy Statement Freshwater Management 2020 from the perspective of tangata whenua o Te Tai Tokerau;
- provides recommendations to TTMAC for endorsement to council from tangata whenua perspectives on the freshwater quality plan change development for Te Tai Tokerau;

¹ Council has invited the TTMAC representatives appointed to TW-WAG to participate in their decision-making workshops in regards the freshwater plan change.

Tāngata Whenua Water Advisory Group

Terms of Reference

- commissions research with a particular focus on, but not limited to Kaupapa Māori research as required²; and
- develops recommendations to council on engagement with the wider Māori community on the proposed freshwater quality plan change

to support catalysing change in NRC's perspective and understanding of the mauri and mana o te wai, as foundational to all the mahi NRC does, to inform/change policy, implementation and delivery of that mahi, and provide reporting back to the Advisory Group on the resulting outcomes from its advice or recommendations.

Nothing in this Terms of Reference shall diminish the rights, interests and responsibilities of iwi, hapū, whanau to exercise their rangatiratanga over those matters of importance to them, as set out in He Whakaputanga and Te Tiriti o Waitangi and/or is confirmed in Iwi Settlement legislation.

3. Ngā Ture | Values

TW-WAG will be guided by the following principles including:

- Kia whakatōmuri te haere whakamua – learn from the lessons of the past and the wisdom of those who have gone before us
- 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 work;
- Me whakatau mā roto i te kōrero – a willingness to work in collaboration;
- Kaitiakitanga – dedicated stewardship of tāngata whenua of Te Tai Tokerau;
- Ngākau pono – being true to the purpose of the partnership;
- Kōrero awhi - Enabling all tangata whenua voices to be heard including whanau, hapū or iwi if they wish to contribute to any discussions; and
- Ko au te wai ko te wai ko au – Our greatest obligation is to that which gives us life. To uphold Te Mana o te Wai and to acknowledge, protect and enhance the mauri of wai.

4. Ngā whainga | Objectives

TW-WAG will focus on the recognition of and provision for tangata whenua rights, interests and responsibilities in relation to the freshwater quality plan change guided by the Treaty of Waitangi and tikanga Māori³, including but not limited to:

- a) Te Mana o te Wai⁴ is the foundation for the mahi we do. Te Mana o te Wai is a concept that refers to the fundamental importance of water and recognises that protecting the health of freshwater protects the health and well-being of the wider environment. It protects the mauri of the wai. Te Mana o te Wai is about restoring and preserving the balance between the water, the wider environment, and the community.

² Council funding is available for TW-WAG to allocate for undertaking or commissioning work associated with Māori values or other research relevant to the freshwater quality plan change of \$30,000 (2020-21 financial year) and \$45,000 (2021-22 financial year). This budget is also to cover secretarial support independent of council (refer clause 7b).

³ Council acknowledges that TW-WAG members can provide advice, but this does not usurp the mana of iwi and hapū to make decisions and representations to council on issues of importance to them.

⁴ Te Mana o Te Wai as defined in clause 1.3 of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020: Ministry for the Environment, August 2020, Wellington available from <https://environment.govt.nz/assets/Publications/Files/national-policy-statement-for-freshwater-management-2020.pdf>

Tāngata Whenua Water Advisory Group

Terms of Reference

- b) Determine how Te Mana o te Wai applies to water bodies and freshwater ecosystems in the region.
- c) Identifying the complexity of tangata whenua values through attributes and narratives in freshwater, assessing the likely consequences (impacts) on tangata whenua values of potential water management options, including criteria and indicators to ensure the future impacts on these values can be monitored.
- d) Develop baseline data of Tangata Whenua values on the relative Freshwater Management Unit (FMU).
- e) Define the criteria and indicators to ensure the future impacts on these values can be monitored.
- f) Define how Te Mana o te Wai applies to water bodies and freshwater ecosystems in Te Taitokerau from tangata whenua perspectives including, but not limited to, regional objective(s) describing how freshwater management in Te Taitokerau will give effect to Te Mana o te Wai and defining a range of local approaches.
- g) TW-WAG identify case studies to apply and test the above.

Deliverables

- h) Recommendations from a tāngata whenua perspective on the following to be included in the draft proposed plan change:
 - long-term vision(s)
 - values
 - environmental outcomes for each value (objectives)
 - attributes for each value and set baseline states for those attributes
 - target attribute states and criteria to support achieving the environmental outcomes
 - monitoring sites relating to Māori freshwater values
 - rules and action plans
 - other matters raised in the course of these proceedings as agreed by TW-WAG and Council.
- i) Propose means of engaging with tāngata whenua on the draft proposed plan change.

TW-WAG will provide a series of reports as the work progresses.

5. Ngā mema | Membership

TW-WAG will comprise a minimum of twelve and up to fifteen members in total consisting of:

- Three tāngata whenua appointed members of Te Taitokerau Māori and Council (TTMAC) to represent TTMAC as a whole; and
- Up to twelve tāngata whenua individuals from Te Taitokerau selected by the appointed selection panel⁵ based on the desired individual and collective criteria and expertise (see Appendix 1).

All TW-WAG members have the following roles and responsibilities:

- Make every effort to attend each meeting and report anticipated absences to the council secretariat;

⁵ The Selection Panel appointed by council constituted two councillors and two tangata whenua representatives from TTMAC.

Tāngata Whenua Water Advisory Group

Terms of Reference

- Prepare adequately prior to each meeting and participate actively in meetings, contributing to actions when agreed;
- Bring matters of significance to the attention of TW-WAG and use Kaupapa Māori and sustainable environmental perspectives to undertake analysis or prepare advice as required;
- Maintain a broad knowledge of the issues and interests that relate to TW-WAG, not regarding themselves as representatives or advocates for particular sectors or interests.

6. Ngā mema tangohia | Removal and replacement of members

Membership of TW-WAG shall cease if a member:

- Resigns in writing; or
- Council receives a request from TW-WAG passed by 75% of members under exceptional circumstances where the behaviour of the member is considered detrimental to the effective operation of the group.
- Where a member fails to attend three consecutive meetings without giving their apologies prior to the meeting they will be requested to confirm whether they remain committed to being a member of TW-WAG and if not will be requested to step down in order for a replacement to be found as necessary. If that member is also a TTMAC representative, a replacement from within TTMAC will be sought in the first instance.

If any member resigns or is removed from TW-WAG, reducing the membership of the group to below twelve, all efforts will be made by council to fill the vacancy as soon as possible.

7. Tūranga | Roles

a. Ngā Heamana | Co-Chairs

Provision has been made for TW-WAG to have co-Chairs. The following process will be undertaken to fill the positions of co-Chair.

The members of TW-WAG will appoint the co-Chairs from the members. One of the co-Chairs must be present at the meetings of the group.

The co-Chairs will be responsible for:

- alternating meeting Chair responsibilities;
- setting and previewing meeting agendas and reviewing TW-WAG actions prior to circulation;
- agreeing a work plan overseeing the progression of work in conjunction with council staff;
- reporting regularly, through council staff, to TTMAC; and
- representing TW-WAG in any meetings with council or other stakeholders as required.

The appointment of co-Chairs will be for a one-year period initially.

b. Secretariat

Council will provide secretarial support to TW-WAG to:

- Assist the Co-Chairs to prepare formal meeting agendas;
- Record minutes and action points;
- Circulate meeting information packs (agenda, minutes, presentations and reports as required);

Date: 10 March 2022

Tāngata Whenua Water Advisory Group

Terms of Reference

- Procure research, reports and guest speakers on behalf of TW-WAG as required;
- Book catering and venues as required; and
- Administer expenditure requests, member remuneration and reimbursement as required.

TW-WAG will also appoint and resource an independent secretariat to undertake the following duties:

- Take “in caucus” and informal meeting minutes;
- Co-ordinate and streamline in caucus actions and communications;
- Work alongside the NRC Secretariat for streamlined documentation transfer and communication to the TW-WAG members; and
- Any other matters required by the TW-WAG.

c. TMMAC members on TW-WAG (and council workshops)

The role of the TMMAC members on TW-WAG is to:

- Champion TW-WAG’s recommendations to TMMAC;
- Champion TMMAC’s recommendations to council;
- Provide a wider strategic view to TW-WAG;
- Identify relationships/connections with other TMMAC workstreams; and
- Represent the views/values of TMMAC at TW-WAG.

Their role is not to:

- Represent the views of or speak on behalf of all hapū/iwi of Te Taitokerau; or
- Represent the views of the hapū/iwi that have mandated the member’s representation on TMMAC.

8. Te Wahanga | Term of appointment

The term of appointment will be from December 2020 until such time as council publicly notifies its proposed freshwater quality plan change. The term of appointment can be less if a member:

- Resigns; or
- Misses three consecutive meetings or is requested to leave (see 6. above), or
- TW-WAG is disbanded.

The life-span TW-WAG may be extended at the discretion of council, and all members invited to continue with a revised Terms of Reference as appropriate.

9. Whakamahinga | Operation

Council’s Pou Tiaki Taiao Group Manager Environmental Services is the senior manager responsible for TW-WAG and shall attend all formal meetings and hui in this capacity or such person as he/she may appoint to represent him/her.

The Group Manager, or such person, will jointly agree to appoint, and other council staff designated by him/her, will be responsible for the maintenance and servicing of TW-WAG formal meetings (such as provision of venue and ZOOM link, minute-taking, catering).

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For informal meetings or caucus prior to formal TW-WAG meetings, council staff will not participate unless requested to do so by TW-WAG co-Chair(s), in which case they will participate as ‘ex-officio’ observers. Secretarial support for any ‘informal’ TW-WAG meetings and caucus prior to formal TW-WAG meetings will be provided independently of council staff and resourced from the TW-WAG allocated budget. Both secretarial support persons will liaise closely to ensure smooth operation of the TW-WAG.

10. Papā o te pānga | Declaration of interest

Members will be asked to declare any interest when they join TW-WAG and at any time during the term if new interest arises. A declaration of interest log will be maintained by the Secretariat support responsible for liaising with the group and members are asked to declare a potential interest at each meeting. This is particularly relevant in the procurement of research or other advice.

Members of the group will not use any internal knowledge resulting from their participation in TW-WAG as a means to gain commercial advantage.

11. Ngā hui | Meetings

TW-WAG will meet regularly as per the schedule below. Most meetings will be held at the council’s office in Whangārei and by ZOOM, and some meetings will be hosted elsewhere for field workshops. The frequency and number of meetings may be reviewed, and this Terms of Reference amended as appropriate.

Indicative Meeting Schedule

Meeting #/month	Draft Agenda	Comments/Notes
1 / January 2021	Powhiri. Appointment of Chair, Terms of Reference and overall work plan for TW-WAG. Identification of background research and analysis needs.	Welcome. Discussion and agreement on ToR, project planning and timetable of tasks. Agreement on commissioning of work needed (to be done by TW-WAG members/external consultants, etc). Agreement on work plan for TW-WAG to notification of proposed plan change.
2 / March 2021	Define Te Mana o Te Wai in Te Tai Tokerau Defining the Principles – Mana whakahaere, Kaitiakitanga, Manaakitanga, Governance, Stewardship, Care and respect. Defining Māori freshwater values and developing a “Te Mana o te Wai” Māori assessment framework.	What does Te Mana o te Wai mean to tāngata whenua in a Te Taitokerau context? What do these principles mean to tāngata whenua in a Te Taitokerau context? Identification of freshwater values from tāngata whenua perspectives (mahinga kai and any others identified by TW-WAG) and tool(s) for assessing impacts on those values.
3 / April 2021	Long-term visions, values and environmental outcomes.	Define what these are from tāngata whenua perspective.
4 / May 2021	Long-term visions, values and environmental outcomes.	Define what these are from tāngata whenua perspective.

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5 / June 2021	Target attribute states and criteria related to each outcome.	Define what these are from tāngata whenua perspective.
6 / August 2021	Action Plans, rules and methods to achieve target attribute states.	Define the appropriate and effective methods (including rules and non-regulatory means) for each FMU.
7 / October 2021	Action Plans, rules and methods to achieve target attribute states.	Define the appropriate and effective methods (including rules and non-regulatory means) for each FMU.
8 / December 2021	Draft text for proposed draft plan change on freshwater quality and section 32 report.	Development of text relating to tāngata whenua provisions for inclusion in draft proposed plan change.

The co-Chairs in consultation with the group may invite non-member individuals or groups to attend TW-WAG meetings.

In addition to the above meetings, eight monthly workshops are scheduled (February – September 2022).

12. Kotahitanga | Quorum

The quorum for a TW-WAG meeting will be half of the members, including at least 1 TTMAC representative.

13. He utu | Payment

Payments for members of TW-WAG for meeting attendance will be \$240 (members) or \$300 (co-chairs), and mileage will be in accordance with the council's policies and in accordance with this Terms of Reference up until December 2021. From January 2022 onwards TWWAG members will be reimbursed for participation in workshops, other hui and monthly zui in accordance with individual contracts setting out a maximum number of hours @ \$70/hr. In addition, co-Chairs' will be reimbursed for time spent on liaison/project management and attendance at TTMAC workshops and meetings @ \$70/hr. Council will also reimburse mileage (one claim per vehicle) and travel time. see Appendix 2 for more detail.

14. Whakaoti raruraru | Conflict resolution

Should conflict occur, the co-Chairs and the TW-WAG members 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 TW-WAG members.

15. Ngā purongo | Reporting - accountability

TW-WAG, through the co-Chairs will provide a summary report to TTMAC following each meeting and be available to respond to any questions.

16. Arotakenga | Review

The Terms of Reference may be reviewed as required. All significant changes to the Terms of Reference will be subject to the approval of council through a recommendation made by TTMAC. Minor changes to the Terms of Reference will be approved by the TW-WAG Co-Chairs, NRC Policy & Planning Manager and NRC Pou Tiaki Taiao Group Manager Environmental Services.

17. Tuku mahi | Delegations

TW-WAG has no delegated authority from council.

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18. Taumahatanga | Liability

The members of the TW-WAG will not be liable to the Council for any litigation costs, liabilities, expenses, or claims suffered or incurred by the Council (**Council Liability**) due to acts or omissions of the Council which rely, directly or indirectly, on the advice of the TW-WAG, unless the advice which gave rise to the Council Liability involved the dishonesty or wilful misconduct of the TW-WAG or any of its members.

19. Taonga Hinengaro | Intellectual Property⁶ and Sensitive Information

- Mātauranga Māori is recognised by council as an evolving ancestral inheritance that is a taonga protected under the Treaty of Waitangi and which services to maintain, enhance, transmit and generate cultural identity within Māori communities. Council accepts that under tikanga Māori (Māori law and ethics) Māori individuals and communities have conditional rights to use and access mātauranga Māori, contingent upon their fulfilment of Kaitiakitanga (guardianship) obligations.
- Council recognises that mātauranga Māori introduced to the council remains subject to the Kaitiakitanga obligations and principles recognised by the originating community and/or individual(s).
- Council recognises that the use and development of mātauranga Māori is subject to the overriding principles and obligations of Kaitiakitanga, and subject to confirmation from the originating community and/or individual/s. Council will ensure that at all times, access to and use of intellectual property containing mātauranga Māori maintains and enhances the integrity of the mātauranga and the originating community and/or individual(s).
- Intellectual property created in the course of work or research that incorporates mātauranga Māori, or elements thereof, shall recognise that mātauranga Māori aspects shall remain under the ownership and kaitiaki relationship of the originating community and/or individual(s) and that any use of that mātauranga Māori in any council document is discussed beforehand and that appropriate acknowledgement of the originators of that knowledge is provided.
- Council recognises that mātauranga Māori is a significant component of Northland's heritage, and that sharing mātauranga Māori facilitates inter-cultural dialogue and understanding that is in the regional interest. However, council recognises that the originating Māori community and/or individual has the primary interest as kaitiaki over the mātauranga. Council will ensure that mātauranga Māori held by council will be stored and managed in a way that respects and enhances its cultural and spiritual integrity.
- TW-WAG recognises that council is subject to the local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA) and that most information is therefore public information, including internal correspondence and documentation except where expressly covered by the Privacy Act 2020.

⁶ This section has been taken from the Otago Polytechnic Intellectual Property Mātauranga Māori policy available at: <https://www.op.ac.nz/assets/Uploads/842d8c8dd3/MP1103-Intellectual-Property-Matauranga-Maori.pdf> and amended.

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Appendix 1 – Desired Membership Criteria

Individual membership criteria (desired):

- Tāngata whenua (whakapapa to tāngata whenua Te Taitokerau)
- Freshwater kaitiaki knowledge and/or experience
- An understanding of Te Ao Māori (the Māori world view)
- Knowledge of the Treaty of Waitangi and He Whakaputanga (Declaration of Independence 1835)

Collective membership criteria (desired):

- Diverse representation of member gender and age
- Balanced geographical affiliation/connections across Te Taitokerau
- A mix of people who have practical experience gained at a national, iwi, hapū, and/or whanau level
- At least one person with legal and/or policy development experience
- At least three people with on-the-ground freshwater Kaitiakitanga experience
- At least two people with experience in Māori land management
- At least one person should have project management experience
- At least 50% of the working group are competent with Te Reo me ona tikanga / kawa o Te Taitokerau (competence in Te Reo and Māori processes in Northland)

Appendix 2 – Allowances and Remuneration

From December 2020 – December 2021

Meeting Allowance

The council will pay a maximum daily meeting (workshop) allowance of \$240 (member) or \$300 (co-chairs) subject to the provisions of council's allowances policy. If a TW-WAG member attends two meetings (workshops) on the same day, the allowance may only be claimed once for that day.

For further information please see: <https://www.nrc.govt.nz/resource-library-summary/plans-and-policies/governance-documents/non-elected-members-allowances-policy/>

Out of Meeting Remuneration

There is a certain amount of meeting preparation and follow up support required from each member captured in the agreed meeting fee. Additional work over and above this expectation will be negotiated separately. This type of work may include (but not limited to); additional reading, specific research, planning and reporting back to the TW-WAG, NRC and other forums if necessary. All such work will be undertaken by specific contract and remuneration for such additional work is separate to the remuneration for meeting attendance.

In addition to the formal meetings identified (see clause 12.) contracts will be issued to TW-WAG members for monthly zui (2hrs/month) and nine workshops (half- and full-day) @ \$70/hr.

From January 2022 onwards

The council will contract all TWWAG members (@ \$70/hr) for participation in:

- Workshops (including preparation time)
- Monthly zui

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- Other hui/workshops of relevance that will help inform the work of TWWAG

up to a maximum number of hours (@ \$70/hr).

In addition, council will contract co-Chairs for participation in:

- Liaison/project management
- TTMAC meetings/workshops (including preparation time)

up to a maximum number of hours (@ \$70/hr).

All contracts will be approved by NRC Pou Tiaki Taiao Group Manager Environmental Services.

Other Research/Specific Work Required by TWWAG

The TW-WAG Co-Chairs, NRC Policy & Planning Manager and NRC Pou Tiaki Taiao Group Manager Environmental Services will jointly decide on the award of any contracts to provide work required by the TW-WAG. Council's Procurement Policy applies.

This represents a transparent and efficient process having representation of the TW-WAG that leads the kaupapa and NRC that holds financial and administrative responsibility for the contracts and budget.

Vehicle Mileage Claims

1. Vehicle mileage may be claimed for a TW-WAG member's use of their own vehicle, including travel to and from the member's residence, if the travel is:
 - a) In the member's own vehicle; and
 - b) By the most direct route that is reasonable in the circumstances; and
 - c) Is to attend TW-WAG meetings.
2. The vehicle mileage allowance is payable to TW-WAG members at the following rates:
 - a) for a petrol or diesel vehicle:
 - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel; and
 - (ii) 30 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel.
 - b) for a petrol hybrid vehicle:
 - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel; and
 - (ii) 19 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel.
 - c) for an electric vehicle:
 - (i) 79 cents per kilometre for the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel; and
 - (ii) 9 cents per kilometre after the first 14,000 kilometres of eligible travel.
3. Mileage claims must be made monthly.
4. A maximum of 500 km mileage claim per meeting applies.

Travel Time Allowance

1. Council will pay a travel time allowance to TW-WAG members for travel by a member, including travel to and from the member's residence, if the travel is:
 - a) to attend TW-WAG meetings; and

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- b) by the quickest form of transport reasonable in the circumstances; and
 - c) by the most direct route that is reasonable in the circumstances
- 2. The allowance payable for each day is:
 - a) \$37.50 per hour; but
 - b) only for the travel for that day that exceeds 1 hour.
- 3. However, if a member resides outside Northland region⁷ and travels to the area to attend TW-WAG meetings, the member is only eligible for a travel time allowance in respect of eligible travel time:
 - a) after the member crosses the boundary of Northland region; and
 - b) after the first hour of eligible travel within Northland region.
- 4. The maximum amount of travel time allowance that a member may be paid for eligible travel in a 24-hour period is eight hours.
- 5. Travel time allowance claims must be made monthly.

⁷ Refer to regional boundary map available here: <https://www.lgnz.co.nz/assets/585d67aa95/North-Island-PNG.PNG> - Northland boundary is taken from 9.5km south of Kaiwaka on SH1.

TITLE: Regional Marae Based Workshop hosted by Kahukuraariki Trust - Ngātikahu ki Whangaroa

From: Kim Peita, Maori Relationships Manager and Robert Nathan, Kaiārahi Tikanga Māori – Māori Cultural Technical Advisor

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this paper is to confirm the details of the next marae-based workshop that will be hosted by Kahukuraariki Trust, 13 July 2023. This will be held on Ōtangaroa Marae, Kāeo hosted by the haukāinga.

NRC Kaiārahi Kaupapa Māori will provide the support to organise the marae-based workshop and co-ordinate both tikanga support and logistics for the workshop in partnership with key contacts. The agenda is to be confirmed by the hosts as it provides an opportunity for Kahukuraariki Trust in partnership with TTMAC to raise any specific issues, projects and challenges directly with council.

Attendance will need to be confirmed at the June TTMAC meeting so that transport and catering can be organised for members as needed.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Regional Marae Based Workshop hosted by Kahukuraariki Trust - Ngātikahu ki Whangaroa' by Kim Peita, Maori Relationships Manager and Robert Nathan, Kaiārahi Tikanga Māori – Māori Cultural Technical Advisor and dated 23 May 2023, be received.
2. That, at the 8 June 2023 Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) meeting, members confirm their attendance at the 13 July 2023 marae-based hui for catering and logistics purposes.

Tuhinga/Background

The remaining meeting and workshop dates for the year are:

- 13 July (marae-based workshop)
- 10 Aug (meeting)
- 14 Sep (marae-based workshop)
- 12 Oct (meeting)
- 9 Nov (workshop)
- 14 Dec (meeting).

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Nil

TITLE:	Tāiki ē Action (9) - Regulatory Framework and Resource Consents Process
From:	Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement and Kim Peita, Maori Relationships Manager
Authorised by Group Manager/s:	Colin Dall, Pou Whakaritenga - Group Manager Regulatory Services and Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

To date the ongoing challenge for Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) iwi and hapū members and kaitiaki has been the constraints of the Resource Management Act (RMA) within the context of the regulatory framework and more specifically concerns with the resource consents process.

The Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) from the previous triennium on behalf of TTMAC provided comprehensive technical support and advice to on these matters. To ensure this review addresses the issues and concerns of iwi and hapū this paper recommends those MTAG members that remain current TTMAC members form the working group. They will be remunerated as per the Non-Elected Members Allowances Policy.

In addition, we recommend the inclusion of kaitiaki representative Millan Ruka as he has been recognised for his experience and mātauranga in raising concerns about the regulatory framework, particularly in regard to freshwater. The recommendation is that he will be remunerated as per our Māori Expertise Procurement Policy.

Although the primary focus of Tāiki ē Action 9 is the consents process, the council's regulatory services include compliance monitoring as well. After discussions between council staff and Barker Associates (which is interested and available to assist in a similar review the council's compliance monitoring process), it is considered that this should be undertaken as a separate report. This is because even though the (consents) compliance monitoring process is related to the consents process they deal with different processes with different statutory contexts and touch points. This work is being scoped to determine deliverables and timings and will follow on from the consents process review.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Tāiki ē Action (9) - Regulatory Framework and Resource Consents Process' by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement and Kim Peita, Maori Relationships Manager and dated 23 May 2023, be received.
2. That previous Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) members Juliane Chetham, Rowan Tautari, Nora Rameka, Mira Norris, Janelle Beazley and kaitiaki Millan Ruka be established as a working group to provide Māori technical advice and guidance for the purpose of the review.
3. That the TTMAC members of the working group be remunerated as per the non-elected members policy and that kaitiaki Millan Ruka be remunerated as per our Māori Expertise Procurement Policy.
4. That a paper be taken to the next council meeting to approve these recommendations.

Tuhinga/Background

This relates to Action 9 of Tāiki e (Tāiki e 9), a priority '1' action to review and update how NRC delivers its regulatory services, including:

- a) Developing an efficient and consistent framework for notifying and involving iwi and hapū with resource consent applications;
- b) Providing suitable opportunities for iwi and hapū to provide feedback within statutory timeframes;
- c) Taking into account the following:
 - i. The legislative constraints of the RMA;
 - ii. Where legislative conflicts arise, advocate for change to central government in accordance with Action 12 of this Implementation Plan.
- d) Committing funding to consistently resource iwi and hapū for undertaking this work.

To date the ongoing challenge for Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) iwi and hapū members and kaitiaki has been the constraints of the Resource Management Act (RMA) within the context of the regulatory framework and more specifically concerns with the resource consents process.

The Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) from the previous triennium on behalf of TTMAC provided comprehensive technical support and advice to on these matters. To ensure this review addresses the issues and concerns of iwi and hapū this paper recommends those current TTMAC members form the working group. They will be remunerated as per the non-elected members allowance policy.

In addition we recommend the inclusion of kaitiaki representative Millan Ruka as he has been recognised for his experience in raising concerns about the regulatory framework in regard to freshwater. The recommendation is that he will be remunerated as per our Māori expertise procurement policy.

As a consequence, this was raised as a Priority 1 action in the development of Tāiki ē, Action 9. To advance the progression of this, council in partnership with TTMAC are undertaking a review of its RMA regulatory services, with a focus on improving the framework to notify and involve iwi and hapū in the resource consent process. As such, Barker Associates has been contracted to provide the services below to support partial completion of Tāiki ē, Action 9. The scope includes a review of council's current processes in light of compliance with RMA and best practice comparative analysis with other councils to:

- Identify improvements to NRC's current processes and advise as to how iwi and hapū can be better informed of consenting decisions and how they are made,
- Present and receive feedback from a TTMAC-endorsed working group to be confirmed at this June meeting of TTMAC,
- Consider Policy D.1.1 of the Proposed Regional Plan (Appeals Version December 2022), and provide advice as to how this might be implemented and interpreted by staff,
- Present review approach and findings to the TTMAC endorsed working group and TTMAC as required, and
- Present final findings/report to TTMAC for endorsement by end September 2023.

Barker Associates will present the work it has conducted to date in regard to the review at the June meeting. Subsequently there is a recommended action to confirm a subgroup that consists of the

previous MTAG members and kaitiaki to provide Māori technical advice and guidance to ensure the review reflects the recommendations of tangata whenua.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Nil

TITLE: Update on Wānanga Waiora / Freshwater Symposium

From: Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement and Kim Peita, Maori Relationships Manager

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this report is for the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) endorsed project steering group to provide an update of the Freshwater symposium – “Wānanga Waiora”, recommended by the Tangata Whenua Water Advisory Group (TWWAG) to engage iwi, hapū and kaitiaki on the work being done in regard to implementation of Te Mana o te Wai and the National Freshwater Policy Statement. The wānanga is scheduled for Wednesday, July 12 at the Waitotaha Conference Centre, Waitangi.

TTMAC and TWWAG recommended Northland Regional Council (NRC) support the facilitation of a 1–2-day Te Taitokerau Freshwater Symposium to bringing together tāngata whenua and various organisations to raise awareness of all water-related matters and a forum for discussion, and opportunity to provide feedback to government, the purpose being to:

- Support iwi and hapū awareness and understanding of all the water-related changes happening, including Essential Freshwater policy, 3Waters reform, Water Services, RMA reforms, and climate change.
- Provide tangata whenua with an opportunity to share their experiences and stories on what is required for them to fulfil their role in freshwater management and decision-making.

A Project Steering Group (PSG) comprising TTMAC members, council and Ministry for the Environment (MfE) staff was established to provide direction on the look and feel of the symposium, ensuring the agenda was iwi- and hapū-led, while still being inclusive of government agencies (e.g. MfE, DIA, Taumata Arowai, MBIE, MPI, DOC), other Northland councils, Reconnecting Northland, and Whitebait Connection. The PSG agreed that Whangaroa Taiao Ltd be contracted as the event organiser because it already had plans for a Wai Symposium (that had been disrupted by Covid-19) and was able to revitalise the programme, speakers and networks in alignment with the purpose of the ‘Freshwater Symposium’.

Funding for the symposium has been provided by MfE (\$15,000) and Northland Regional Council (\$10,000) to engage the event organiser and associated costs for the event.

A verbal update/presentation of the kaupapa, agenda and outcomes will be presented by key members of the project steering group, including MfE representatives, at the TTMAC meeting.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report ‘Update on Wānanga Waiora / Freshwater Symposium’ by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement and Kim Peita, Maori Relationships Manager and dated 23 May 2023, be received.
2. That, at the 8 June 2023 Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) meeting, members confirm their attendance at the 12 July 2023 Wānanga Waiora for catering and logistics purposes.

Tuhinga/Background

Not applicable.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Nil

TITLE: The climate crisis: our approach

From: Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

This paper provides an overview of the current and future work programmes related to tackling the climate crisis in Te Taitokerau. It builds on the adoption of Ngā Taumata o Te Moana (NTToTM - 2021) and the Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy (the Strategy - 2022), both of which have been adopted by Northland Regional Council (council).

The paper highlights completed work, work underway and work being scoped and intended to be delivered. The paper also seeks to advise the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) of emergent focus areas, potential gaps in our response and potential opportunities. It is intended that this forms a key pillar in consideration of responses to the climate crisis not only in Te Taitokerau, but specifically within council.

The paper also identifies synergies with Tāiki ē and the TTMAC Strategic Intent.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'The climate crisis: our approach' by Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager and dated 25 May 2023, be received.

Tuhinga/Background

The climate crisis is here. The impacts of climate change are already being felt across our rohe. Cyclone Gabrielle has highlighted deficiencies in society's response to a changing climate, and reinforced the need to act faster and go further. Recent Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change (IPCC) reports have highlighted both an 'emissions gap' and an 'adaptation gap'. Essentially this means that with current policy settings we are imperilling future generations through lack of effort in reducing our emissions, and thus limiting the global warming potential; but also our adaptive actions may not be transformative enough – we are tinkering around the edges. Many communities still find themselves in harm's way in the event of a disaster, and our infrastructure, community support systems and ability to withstand shocks as communities and individuals is continually challenged.

Building on the long lists of actions set out in our two strategies, council is undertaking both direct action and using its influence to help lead the way:

- *Ngā Taumata o Te Moana* – contains 46 actions across the three pou of adaptation, carbon reduction and carbon removal and is largely council focused.
- *Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy* – contains 43 actions focused on adaptation to climate change, was adopted by all four councils within Northland, but no similar process was undertaken with Tiriti partners.

Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy

Staff recently provided advice to the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee (JCCAC) meeting on 3 April 2023 about challenges and opportunities faced in implementing actions within the Strategy. Of the 46 actions, only two (2) were identified as having sufficient funding from each partner council – those both related to advocacy actions which are largely BAU for councils. The remaining actions were either insufficiently funded, unevenly funded or there was insufficient data to make an informed assessment.

Overall, to deliver on the intent and actions identified in the Strategy, the following key issues were identified:

- Dedicated climate change staff resourcing is largely inadequate across all four councils. However, a broader discussion is required around how staff from different teams or departments, and within each agency, may contribute.
- At this stage, individual councils are largely focused on delivering their own climate strategy or action plans. A more integrated approach would likely deliver greater efficiency and improved efficacy – delivering greater value for money.
- The discrete actions in the Implementation Plan are framed in a way that does not adequately (nor readily) acknowledge interdependencies – between agencies, but also between different departments in agencies.
- Actions identified as being shared require a level of coordination and management that is not currently resourced.
- Ongoing tangata whenua representative involvement across all actions (including at governance and operational levels) is insufficient and undermines Action T1 and the overall intent of the Strategy.
- There are likely some actions that are more critical than others and may contribute toward multiple outcomes.

Staff concluded that the Strategy's Implementation Plan (Part 5) required a significant re-write in order for it to become outcome focused and achievable. External expertise has been brought on board to:

- a. identify which of the 46 actions are in fact priority,
- b. develop a programme logic and identify a 'critical path' to ensure the overall vision and objectives of the Strategy remain in sight and that investment occurs in the right places,
- c. consolidate (where appropriate) and refine the scope of actions is critical, and
- d. deliver a Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) framework that allows transparent, accountable and robust reporting on progress.

This work is to be delivered mid-July and will form a critical element of our Long-Term Plan deliberations. This project is the Climate Programme Consolidation, Logic and Reporting (CPCLR) project.

As an additional and critical pillar of the CPCLR project, is the alignment and integration of actions under NToTM with those region wide actions under the Strategy. We need these plans to talk to each other, support each other, and ensure systematic delivery of actions and avoid duplication of effort across the region.

We are currently recruiting for two (2) positions to lead and coordinate the Climate Adaptation Te Taitokerau Programme. These positions will work across councils and tangata whenua.

Ngā Taumata o Te Moana

A number of key projects under NToTM have already been delivered, or are ongoing:

1. Significant ongoing engagement with central government during the reform process – specifically through staff leadership of the Aotearoa Climate Adaptation Network (ACAN) in relation to cyclone recovery efforts, resource management reform (including post-cyclone urgency), the development of the Climate Adaptation Bill, various online portals (EQC, MfE), coastal hazards and adaptive planning guidance amongst others,
2. Water Resilience Funding continues to be oversubscribed at \$500k p.a. This is providing for drinking water infrastructure in remote or underserved Māori communities,
3. Flood Adaptation Strategy (see aligned paper in 8 June 2023 TTMAC meeting). This aims to provide for an equitable, coordinated, systematic and region-wide approach to flood risk management based on community needs,
4. Community Adaptation Planning – council is supporting Kaipara District Council in its Ruawai adaptive pathways project by providing technical expertise, policy support and coordination. Similar programmes are emerging in Far North and Whangarei Districts – with a similar level of NRC support likely to be required. This requires expertise in natural hazards, risk and vulnerability, climate policy to develop the plans. Implementation of actions identified in those plans will require innovative thinking (including central government support) in terms of resourcing and funding,
5. Adjustments have been made to many internal council templates and processes, including council report templates, procurement guidance, fleet guidelines, business case templates, communications and others,
6. A ‘best practice climate review’ review of our Regional Policy Statement and Proposed Regional Plan has identified a number of changes we could make to improve climate resilience in advance of resource management reform,
7. Natural hazards investigations are ongoing and include update to flood maps in Ruawai to support adaptive planning, new flood maps for Whangarei CBD as well as a number of long-term research partnerships that relate to landslides, wildfire, and coastal flooding,
8. A draft corporate Emissions Reduction Plan is nearing completion that will set out pathways for Council to achieve its emissions targets,
9. New funding (\$100k) has been made available to augment council’s existing Iwi Hapū Environmental Management Plan (IHEMP) funding to encourage specific focus on the climate crisis, and
10. A new Climate Resilience Grant Fund is being shaped up that is funded in the current Long-Term Plan (2021-2031). This will consolidate 1 and 5 above and position council to ensure coordinated climate action occurs across the region, prioritising communities most in need (see table below).

As with the Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy (above) there are key actions that will likely deliver on multiple objectives, see for example:

Table 1 Table showing interdependencies of actions (as presently understood). ‘T’ denotes lead action from Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy. ‘N’ denotes lead action from Ngā Taumata o Te Moana.

Lead action	Interdependent actions	Explanation
T30 – Community Adaptation Plans	T11-15, T19, T22, T27, T28, T29	Improving knowledge and understanding, and support of tangata whenua can occur through community adaptation planning. If adaptation planning processes are at a large enough scale, they can successfully embed other actions. These are also likely to be the key vehicle for adaptation promoted in the forthcoming Climate Adaptation Bill (to be called Local Adaptation Strategies).

Lead action	Interdependent actions	Explanation
N31 – Adaptation community engagement (Awanui)	N2, N4, N7-8, N11-N13 N23, N25, N30	
Climate Resilience Grant Funds	T1-2, T7, T9-10, T28-31, T33-36, T45 N5, N7-10, N22-24, N31	This is not a specific action within either strategy. However, it a key vehicle that delivers on multiple actions across both. Grant funding to allow communities to initiate resilience action and adaptation planning will achieve multiple objectives. Critically it will promote community and tangata whenua capacity and capability. NRC is already establishing funding infrastructure. This could be augmented by TC Gabrielle Recovery funding, marae preparedness plans, CDEM’s Community Response Plans, and additional central government funds such as the Rural Drinking Water Fund.
Underlying hazard, risk and vulnerability data Mātauranga Māori	Almost all	Improving knowledge and understanding is a key pillar of the Strategy. Further investment in this data will allow significant advances in resilience and adaptation planning. Significant data is required, for example, to inform Community Adaptation Plans, lifelines risk assessments and many other actions. There are also opportunities to enhance public awareness, undertake risk and lifeline criticality analysis across multiple domains and communities, enhance the natural hazard portal, gain a greater understanding of other hazards (e.g. wildfire, landslide etc.). Significant work needs to be done to incorporate traditional knowledge into decision-making.

However, what has also been apparent is the overlap, duplication and lack of clarity around many actions in NToTM. The CPCLR project will greatly assist in working with staff to unpack these actions and set a clear and systematic path forward.

An initial stocktake of interdependent actions across Ngā Taumata o Te Moana and the Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy is provided in the spreadsheet in Appendix 1 “All Climate Actions”.

Taiki e

There are a number of actions within Taiki e that either directly or indirectly support action on the climate crisis:

Action 3 – IHEMP and climate

Actions 7 and 8 – developing culturally appropriate environmental monitoring programmes that support climate action

Action 11 – ensuring sufficient capacity in tangata whenua participation in Council processes

Action 12 – supporting resources to empower tangata whenua to make the most of new funding opportunities

Action 13 – joint advocacy, particularly around climate adaptation legislation and policy

Action 16 – delivery of specific projects


Overall opportunities

The following points summarise some key areas where opportunities for future investment and mahi may lie. These are not definitive but may prompt further thinking and help advance our shared kaupapa:

- *Greater advocacy:* with current government 'reform storm' there continue to be multiple opportunities to provide shared perspectives on climate action and lobby for greater regional support. This is also possible through Cyclone Gabrielle recovery channels.
- *Capacity building:* Greater resourcing of climate mahi, particularly around engagement, community funding opportunities and community liaison. This supports key actions across Taiki e and the two climate strategies. New staff could also be involved in facilitating Community Adaptation Plans. Innovation is needed to ensure successful recruitment.
- *Improved climate governance and partnerships:* Development of a clear and sufficiently resourced climate governance structure that supports decision-making. Including greater ability for the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee to provide guidance around climate action (adaptation and mitigation), including integration with existing governance structures (like CDEM) and continued development of shared projects and services. Better integration between and across multi-agency policy, asset renewal, planning and adaptation actions.
- *Enhanced funding for direct community resilience actions:* Building on existing grant fund programmes (Water Resilience Fund and IHEMP) and aligned to existing CDEM programmes, look for opportunities to encourage energy and kai resilience, and enabling kōrero around natural hazards and potential adaptation actions. This has the ability to seed further action, grow partnerships and enable co-investment opportunities from central government.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Attachment 1: All climate actions - Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy [↓](#) 

Attachment 2: All climate actions - Ngā Taumata o te Moana: our strategy for tackling climate change [↓](#) 

Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy				
NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS				
ACTIONS				
Qxpehu		Surmh	Ghvfulsw	Ohdg#Djh
				Olqnv#wr#QWRWP#D
T1	Tangata whenua involvement	Ensure inclusive processes for tangata whenua representation at all stages of adaptation decision-making, including providing appropriate resourcing, supporting training and developing targeted programmes.	All	N9, N23
T2	Embed Māori values in council processes	Co-design with iwi and hapū representatives of a decision-making framework based on Te Ao Māori concepts and values. The framework will include implementation tools and will recognise that there are regional and local differences within Te Tai Tokerau that inform how local authorities operate.	WDC	
T3	Clarify funding responsibilities	Develop shared understanding on clear responsibilities for the funding and management of adaptation responses, especially between regional and district councils (e.g. for coastal structures).	JCCAC	
T4	Advocacy	Targeted advocacy with central government, regarding the development of new funding mechanisms and legislation.	JCCAC	
T5	Central government engagement	Prioritise engagement and advocacy with MfE on development of new legislation including RMA reform, the National Adaptation Plan and the Climate Change Adaptation Act.	Individual Councils	
T6	National partnerships	Contribute to collaborative projects and partnerships, and leverage existing knowledge from other regions and internationally.	Individual Councils	
T7	Community awareness	Develop a communications and engagement plan to address the needs of the Te Tai Tokerau Adaptation Strategy, including media releases, publication of key documents, and internet and social media presence.	All	N2, N8, N24
T8	Public access to adaptation documentation	Establish a facility to enable community access to adaptation information, such as reports, research, interactive maps, strategy documents, programme details, community meeting minutes, etc.	All	
T9	Māori adaptation impact assessment	Work with tangata whenua to undertake iwi- and hapū-focused risk assessments, including communicating risks from Te Ao Māori perspectives, identifying risks associated with climate hazards, impacts of adaptation responses and limits to Māori adaptive capacity. This may include direct impacts on cultural values such as waahi tapu; as well as compounding risks, such as interactions between councils and government legislation resulting in unintended consequences, or barriers for Māori adaptation responses.	All	
T10	Iwi/hapū-focused adaptation	Work with tangata whenua to develop a programme to facilitate hapū or iwi -led holistic climate change adaptation plans to integrate multiple climate risks as well as other community objectives. Draw on approaches to adaptation engagement with Māori that have been successful in the past. This may include provisions to support iwi/hapū with risk assessments and technical analysis as well as enabling data sovereignty.	All	N9
T11	Consistent infrastructure risk assessment criteria	Develop consistent standards and processes for undertaking risk assessments for council assets and infrastructure (e.g. agreed criteria, hazard scenarios and damage functions).	All	
T12	Infrastructure risk assessments	Undertake infrastructure climate risk assessments for each council and include documented climate risks in infrastructure and financial strategies.	Individual Councils	
T13	Roading risk assessments	Develop a regional roading network resilience plan, assessing critical roads at risk from landslides and slips, with the potential for future assessment of flooding and coastal hazards under climate change scenarios.	Northland Transport Alliance	
T14	Lifelines risk assessments	Develop a lifelines utilities infrastructure risk assessment, working with Northland Lifelines Group members' spatial data.	Northland Lifelines Group	
T15	Infrastructure planning	Develop and implement processes/policy to ensure consideration of climate change impacts in infrastructure planning, activity management plans and infrastructure strategies, including a monitoring and evaluation plan. This should include consistent application of climate risk assessments and adaptive management approaches. (N.B. This should also include emissions reductions considerations – see priority actions 11 and 12.)	Individuals Councils	
T16	Biosecurity risk assessment	Undertake preliminary high-level investigations into future biosecurity threats (both sleeper and offshore), aligned with national research programmes and information from agencies (e.g. MPI and MoH). The scope may include: human pathogens, primary industry pests and pathogens (agriculture, horticulture and aquaculture) and environmental pests (freshwater, terrestrial and marine). Develop prioritised monitoring and response programmes for relevant target species.	NRC	N36
T17	Ecosystem and biodiversity risk assessment	Undertake preliminary high-level investigations identifying major at-risk species and ecosystems, followed by targeted research into key ecosystems. Develop monitoring and response plans for key species, habitats and ecosystems, including wetland/peat, terrestrial, marine, freshwater, lakes, coastal dunes, and foreshore and estuarine ecosystems.	NRC	N35

Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy				
NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS				
ACTIONS				
Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfulsw	Ohdg#Djh	Olqnv#wr#QWRWP#D
T18	River flood risk assessment	Undertake risk assessments for communities exposed to flooding using region-wide flood model projections, and use this information to prioritise future flood management programmes. Ensure all river flood models include consistent climate change factors, including rainfall intensity and sea level rise.	NRC	N12, N4
T19	Coastal hazards	Continue to improve coastal hazards assessments, including methods for understanding impacts, considering the combination of river and coastal flooding, sea level rise and ex-tropical cyclones, and coastal erosion.	NRC	N13
T20	Land hazard data	Collate existing information on geotechnical instability and slips in a common spatial database; and look for research partnerships (e.g. GNS, Waka Kotahi, NTA) to further develop information and data.	NRC	N41
T21	Wildfire hazard data	Collate information on projected fire hazards and at-risk landscape information in a common spatial database; and look for research partnerships (e.g. FENZ, Scion) to further develop information and data.	NRC	N40
T22	Coastal aquifers	Further develop groundwater models to predict aquifer responses to sea level rise and over extraction from coastal aquifers.	NRC	N14
T23	Community drought adaptation opportunities	Collate data on drought vulnerability, and develop community vulnerability assessments. (N.B. The responsibility for this item may be impacted by the Three Waters Reform process.) Investigate priority hapū and community needs and existing adaptation/water resilience programmes/actions; and clarify opportunities for the Councils to add value by facilitating adaptation planning.	All	N33
T24	Research participation	Support and participate in adaptation research programmes, and collate relevant information to enhance local understanding and adaptation response options.	Individual Councils	
T25	District plans	As required by legislation, ensure new river and coastal hazard maps are included in district plans, with adequate rules and policies to avoid increasing risk associated with new development and redevelopment. (N.B. RMA reforms may impact this item and review may be required.)	Individual Councils	
T26	Spatial planning	Undertake region-wide spatial planning to highlight risks and opportunities for strategic land-use planning that enables adaptation responses and enhances wellbeing. (N.B. RMA reforms will impact this item and review may be required.)	All	
T27	Region-wide coastal management policy	Investigate and apply a coordinated and integrated approach to coastline management in regional policy. For example, include a requirement to develop adaptation plans where significant hard coastal protection works, major development or infrastructure is being considered, (N.B. RMA reforms will impact this item and review may be required.)	All	
T28	Embed community adaptation plans	Investigate and develop methodologies to embed adaptive pathways plans into planning regimes, including using environmental cues to trigger changes to planning rules (N.B. RMA reforms will impact this item and review may be required.)	All	
T29	Coastal adaptation programme	Develop a region-wide coastal adaptation programme, identifying key locations, timeframes and engagement methodologies, using recommended considerations in the Coastal Community Profiles and Adaptation Engagement Framework reports.	All	
T30	Coastal adaptation planning projects	Deliver projects in the coastal adaptation programme. Undertake community pre-engagement to confirm site selection and appropriate engagement methodology. Work alongside communities to understand, plan and implement adaptation responses by co-developing community adaptation plans in at-risk areas, following recommendations in the Coastal Community Profiles and Adaptation Engagement Framework reports.	Individual Councils	N31
T31	Civil defence	Ensure alignment of civil defence response plans, climate risk assessments and adaptation planning.	All	N7
T32	Nature-based solutions	Continue to support community dune restoration and enhancement projects such as the Coast Care programme in line with regional adaptation planning, and as alternative interim measures in place of hard protection structures.	NRC	N6, N25, N31
T33	River flood management	Continue to deliver prioritised river flood management projects, and plan and secure funding for future flood management implementation across the region.	NRC	N12, N4
T34	Coordinated flood risk management	Work together to promote projects with multiple partners and co-benefits (e.g. the Blue-Green Network involving WDC and NRC).	Individual Councils	N4
T35	Water tank assistance	Provide assistance to remote communities to install water collection, storage and treatment with a focus on community resilience, e.g. NRC's water tank programme.	All	N5
T36	Water resilience funding coordination	Improve coordination between agencies to build collaborative, aligned water resilience responses including: tangata whenua, CDEM, District Councils (Four Waters Advisory Group), and agencies (FENZ, MPI, TPK, DIA).	All	N5, N7
T37	Communication to elected members	Ensure clear reporting of organisational and regional climate change risks and progress on adaptation/response actions to decision-makers, including mandatory disclosure of climate change implications to elected members in reports.	Individual Councils	N1, N20

Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy				
NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS				
ACTIONS				
Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfulsw	Ohdg#Djh	Olqnv#wr#QWRWP#D
T38	Joint climate change policy framework	Develop consistency between climate change policies that embed consideration of climate change impacts and adaptation responses in all council decision-making (which may also include council emissions reduction). This framework should define approaches and principles on data/information, definitions, reporting, standards and criteria.	All	N3, N20, N39
T39	Policy review and improvement plan	1) Identify improvement opportunities by undertaking a maturity assessment for each council of all relevant policies, strategies, plans and processes (which may also include council emissions reduction), and 2) develop and deliver a climate change policy improvement plan that outlines a programme of policy updates to embed climate change objectives within a defined timeframe.	Individual Councils	N3, N39
T40	Climate risk disclosure	Clear disclosure and reporting of climate risks, policy maturity, and progress on response actions in alignment with the recommendations of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure. This may include actions such as ensuring climate change is included in council risk frameworks, financial reports and infrastructure strategies; regularly reporting to auditors, and establishing KPIs for senior managers and CEOs .	Individual Councils	N20
T41	Climate change in business cases	Ensure disclosure of climate change risks in business cases, proposals and procurement documents, including long-term risks such as sea level rise.	Individual Councils	N19
T42	Alignment of adaptation plans	Develop processes to ensure alignment of community adaptation plans with council plans and policies, including long-term plans, infrastructure strategies and financial plans.	Individual Councils	N3
T43	Climate change teams	Establish appropriate teams to deliver organisation-wide climate change implementation at each council, reporting to an appropriate level of management and given sufficient support.	Individual Councils	
T44	Staff resources	Ensure sufficient staff resources are allocated to enable an ongoing organisation-wide climate change response, including climate change focused roles and professional development and training.	Individual Councils	
T45	Adaptation funding	Investigate and prioritise potential funding opportunities to enable the implementation of adaptation responses.	All	
T46	Inter-council collaboration	Continue to support and invest in the regional collaborative adaptation work programme, including establishing a process for sharing of resources between the Councils on specific projects, acknowledging the significant benefits and efficiencies of collaboration. Expand group to include Northland Transport Alliance.	All	

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Implementation Plan

NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS

ONGOING ACTIONS

Qxpehu		Surmh	Ghvfufsw	Olqnv#wr#W	
N1		Governance support	Support and provide technical advice to NRC and regional governance, including Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee and Climate Change Working Party. Includes preparing agendas, presentations, reports, workshops etc.	T37	
N2		Climate change communications	Support ongoing public engagement on climate change, outlined in a rolling 12-month communications plan, highlighting the work we are doing around climate change, publicising milestones, and supporting engagement with various projects that arise from the implementation plan. Also supporting the development of community initiatives to reduce emissions through providing website information, environmental awards and promoting successes.	T7	
N3		Review of external-facing RMA policies and plans	Review of key NRC external plans and policies such as the Regional Plan and Regional Policy Statement, to ensure alignment with legislative requirements and updates, and any new information on climate risks and emissions reduction requirements. Also to test alignment with NRC's climate change strategy, find areas for improvement and identify areas of potential inconsistency. Potential to embed rules and policies enabling better adaptation, emissions reduction and carbon removal across the region. Existing resources to undertake initial reviews, but may require additional funding depending on scale of revision required.	T38-39, T42	
N4		River flood management infrastructure	Continue to deliver flood-risk reduction programme across the region, using a prioritised approach. Continue working with WDC on aligning projects in the Whangārei Blue-Green Network programme.	T18, T33-34	
N5		Water resilience project	Water-tank assistance programme delivered to support communities to catch, store and treat water for domestic use, to improve water resilience during drought. Potential to align with projects being delivered by the new hapū-focused climate change programme.	T35-36	
N6		CoastCare programme	Improved alignment of the CoastCare programme with regional adaptation planning programme. Identify areas of high erosion risk and develop natural solutions as interim measures during adaptive pathways planning process.	T32	
N7		Community resilience coordination	Coordinating and engaging with a range of community resilience-building programmes including multiple agencies, e.g. CDEM, FENZ, water resilience group, marae resilience (DIA, TPK), remote rural communities resilience (MPI), also funding partners and NGOs.	T31, T35	
N8		Adaptation community engagement - technical support	Coordination and technical support for the regional adaptation programme, delivered with district councils as proposed in the Te Taitokerau Joint Adaptation Strategy. May include development of engagement methodology and materials/resources, support for technical hazards investigations where required, and assistance with adaptation community engagement, options development and analysis, and adaptation plan drafting.	T7	

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NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS

ONGOING ACTIONS

Qxpehu		Surmh	Ghvfulsw	Olqnv#wr#W	
N9	Hapū-focused climate resilience programme	Development of the hapū-led adaptation planning facilitation programme. Will likely include identification of community needs, partnership with hapū, development of engagement methodology, facilitation of adaptation/resilience plans, and identification of potential funding opportunities.		T1, T10	
N10	On-farm adaptation support	Promote activities that enable adaptive management in a changing climate, while meeting goals of soil conservation, water resilience, freshwater management and animal welfare. This may include targeted hill-country soil conservation programmes, building demand for poplars and willows for integrated farm forestry, encouraging resilient pasture, aligning with NES-FWM farm plan implementation, and encouraging the provision of stock shelter and shade.			
N11	Rain radar and flood forecasting	Access to rain radar data to provide high-resolution rainfall records in near real-time, increasing spatial coverage currently missed by existing rain gauges. Will enable three-hour 'now-casting' to assist flood hazard management and civil defence responses, as well as improving river flood models and improving projections for engineering standards for infrastructure planning, etc.			
N12	River flood hazards	Complete region-wide river flood modelling and develop a community flood-hazard risk assessment that identifies future prioritised work programme.		T18, T33	
N13	Coastal hazards	Ongoing development of coastal hazard assessment, including the development of hydrodynamic models for Whangārei and other large harbours and estuaries, as well as developing a region-wide coastal erosion risk assessment. Ongoing technical support for regional adaptation planning programme with districts and communities, including additional local hazard assessments where required.		T19	
N14	Coastal aquifer saline ingress	Installation of additional monitoring sites and long-term monitoring of salinity levels in coastal aquifers. Investigations and improvements to our understanding of at-risk aquifers and community supplies from sea level rise-related saline ingress. Commissioning of a research report with climate scenario projections may require external funding.		T22	
N15	NRC buildings	Continue to include LED lighting, solar power and other 'easy' low-carbon drivers in new builds. Investigation of further options for reducing embodied carbon in new buildings, such as using structural timber. Continue to invest in renewable energy infrastructure, efficiency and investigate efficiencies of alignment with EV charging. Align emissions reporting and forecasting methodology with UN Race to Zero criteria.			
N16	NRC bus fleet	Investigation of options for improvements in bus fleet efficiency and delivery modes; further develop optional analysis, business cases and timelines for complete transition to e-buses in alignment with emissions reduction targets. Align emissions reporting and forecasting methodology with UN Race to Zero criteria.			

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Implementation Plan					
NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS					
ONGOING ACTIONS					
Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfulsw	Olqnv#wr#W		
N17	On-farm carbon removal support	Providing advice to landowners to support on-farm carbon removal activities such as afforestation, soil carbon and wetland restoration. This may include: (1) supporting and promoting appropriate private native afforestation projects that provide co-benefits such as biodiversity and soil conservation (2) helping landowners understand options for support good land management practices, and providing information on opportunities to access the supporting and promoting appropriate private native afforestation projects that provide co-benefits such as biodiversity and soil (3) help build demand for poplars and willows for integrated farm forestry (4) ensuring council's land and catchment management programmes align with government and industry programmes (e.g. He Waka Eke Noa) to document and reduce on-farm emissions (5) using spatial planning to identify land with high potential for afforestation to reduce erosion risk and capture carbon.			
YEAR 1 (2022)					
Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfulsw			
N18	Corporate climate positive transition plan	Development of corporate climate positive transition plan including an optimised greenhouse gas emissions reduction plan and carbon removal/offset investment plan. Will define organisational GHG emissions reduction and carbon removal targets using standard approach (UN Race to Zero criteria) and set out prioritised actions for council to become net-zero emissions before 2050, with an end goal of reaching climate positive (i.e. net negative emissions). Dependent on completion of NRC emissions reduction projects.			
N19	Annual Plan business cases	Development of Annual Plan business cases following adoption of NRC's climate change strategy, recognising that some projects may require additional funding outside the Long Term Plan process. Annual Plan business cases will be coordinated to align with the corporate zero-carbon plan and prioritise those requiring urgent investment in zero-emissions technology or investigations.	T41		
N20	NRC policy review - internal	Review of key NRC internal policies to test alignment with NRC's climate change strategy, find areas for improvement and identify areas of potential inconsistency to embed adaptation, emissions reduction and carbon removal policies and standards across the organisation	T37-38, T40		
N21	Zero-carbon procurement policy	Develop/amend policy to require all business cases involving significant investments that have associated emissions to show evidence that zero-emissions options or other alternatives have been sufficiently considered. Investigate potential for including cost of high-quality carbon offsets in procurement lifecycle cost forecasts, where emissions-generating purchases are being considered against zero-/low-emissions options.			
N22	Te Taitokerau Joint Adaptation Strategy	Coordination and drafting of Te Taitokerau Joint Adaptation Strategy and associated reports with joint staff group Climate Adaptation Te Taitokerau. Includes reports such as climate risk overview; coastal community profiles; adaptation toolbox; adaptive pathways engagement framework; and the adaptation strategy's implementation plan. Strategy to be presented to the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee in August 2021.			

Ngā Taumata o Te Moana: our strategy for tackling climate change

Implementation Plan

NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS

ONGOING ACTIONS

Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfufsw	Olqnv#wr#W		
N23	Te Taitokerau Joint Adaptation Strategy - climate risk and Māori engagement report	Commissioning of research report to improve council's understanding of appropriate and successful engagement approaches when working with hapū and iwi on climate change issues. Will involve literature review and interviews. Outputs will provide guidance for hapū-focused climate change programme. Conducted by local tangata whenua researcher.	T1		
N24	Te Taitokerau Joint Adaptation Strategy - communications and engagement plan	Communications and engagement plan for the Te Taitokerau Joint Adaptation Strategy, to help promote conversations with our communities about developing adaptive pathways plans.	T7		
N25	Coastal habitat and sea level rise	Investigation of threats to coastal habitats, especially limits to landward migration with sea level rise. GIS analysis of existing mangrove, saltmarsh and seagrass habitat and expected impacts of sea level rise. Identification of potential areas for migration, and investigation of potential policy framework to enable land use change to allow landward habitat migration under sea level rise. (Also see Carbon removal - coastal blue carbon project.)	T32		
N26	Corporate carbon footprint audit and emissions reduction options	Commissioning of corporate carbon footprint audit and verification using accredited provider. Investigate corporate emissions reduction options across major emissions sources (see below projects in emissions reduction section). Implement consistent and verifiable emissions reporting and forecasting methodology across organisation, using standard protocols (e.g. UNFCCC Race to Zero criteria).			
N27	NRC vehicle fleet	Investigate options to decarbonise NRC's vehicle fleet in line with zero-carbon transition plan and emissions reduction plan. Includes identification of viable alternatives, life-cycle assessments, options assessments and development of business cases. Possible short-term options may include transition of some vehicles toward EVs and hybrids; options for alternatives to replace some/all 4WD Hiluxes; optimising vehicle use behaviour; considering a shared EV fleet with WDC. Implement consistent and verifiable emissions reporting and forecasting methodology.			
N28	NRC maritime fleet	Investigation of options for improving the efficiency of vessels, transition of vessels to high-performance hulls and electric/hybrid engines as well as fuel-saving trip programming and behaviour. Improvements in monitoring and reporting of vessel emissions. Implement consistent and verifiable emissions reporting and forecasting methodology.			
N29	Consents and GHG emissions	Professional development and training to support resource consent team to develop capacity to assess new consent requirements re: GHG emissions in RMA from 2022. May include improving technical literacy for consent considerations such as process heat standards and processes, alternative low-carbon heat methods, greenhouse gas emissions reduction plans, etc.			
N30	Coastal blue carbon	Undertake a carbon stocktake of coastal blue carbon ecosystems using existing GIS data (including mangroves, saltmarsh, seagrass, kelp beds). Develop a risk assessment of the impact of sea level rise on these ecosystems and investigate the carbon removal potential of coastal blue carbon ecosystems, considering projected landward migration potential and limitations such as physical or planning barriers. Investigate options for conservation, restoration and re-establishment of blue carbon habitats, and estimate future carbon storage potential under different policy settings. Consider blue carbon ecosystem carbon values in adaptation planning programmes (see above adaptation engagement project - Awanui stopbanks).			

Ngā Taumata o Te Moana: our strategy for tackling climate change					
Implementation Plan					
NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS					
ONGOING ACTIONS					
Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfulsw	Olqnv#wr#W		
YEAR 2 (2023)					
Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfulsw			
N31	Adaptation community engagement - Awanui coastal stopbanks	Adaptive pathways planning project with FNDC, as per Te Taitokerau Joint Adaptation Strategy. Scoping, data collection, hazard analysis and pre-engagement during 2022, with community engagement beginning 2023 once additional adaptation staff are on board.	T30-31		
N32	Climate impacts - scientific review	Revision and update of Northland's climate change impact report (NIWA 2017) following release of the upcoming IPCC AR6 report in 2022.			
N33	Drought vulnerability	Development of further information on drought risk to community and rural water supplies with climate change. Development of climate vulnerability assessment of community and primary industry water supplies, drawing on information from Three Waters review process. Investigation of approaches for communicating drought as a natural/climate hazard.	T23		
N34	Freshwater resilience	Resilience of Northland's freshwater ecosystems in response to climate change, including maintaining/improving resilience of freshwater environments in Northland, including highly vulnerable areas; ensuring we are meeting NPS-FM and NES-FW objectives regarding accounting for climate change aspects; a study in the form of guidance/monitoring strategy by investigating historic information for identifying the risks associated with climate change on Northland's freshwater environments, and associated ecological and human health implications; continuous long-term water quality monitoring is undertaken in at least two reference river sites and one outstanding dune lake.			
N35	Ecosystems, habitat and biodiversity	Commission literature review of at-risk ecosystems (e.g. lakes, terrestrial, freshwater and marine communities, coastal/estuarine habitats) and species threatened by climate impacts. May need to separate topics, limit scope and stage reports over time. (Funding likely to be both externally through Envirolink funding (research support grants) with some support via the new adaptive pathways LTP budget.)	T17		
N36	Biosecurity threats	Preliminary review of high-risk sleeper and offshore biosecurity threats under future climate change scenarios, potentially including human health, agricultural and environmental threats. Project will support and align with a nationwide regional sector programme aiming for consistent methodology, and provide a gap analysis and identify areas requiring further investigation.	T16		
N37	Regional economy and industry leadership	Investigation of options to support the transition to a zero-carbon economy in Northland, including working with regional economic development partners, industry and the primary sector alongside government agencies and research groups. Investigate alternative funding possibilities to incentivise uptake of zero-emissions technologies and R+D.			

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Implementation Plan

NRC CLIMATE ACTION AND NATURAL HAZARDS

ONGOING ACTIONS

Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfulsw	Olqnv#wr#W		
N38	Peatland/wetlands carbon storage	Commission a carbon stocktake of wetlands and peatlands using existing GIS data, with the objective to understand the carbon emissions and removal potential of peatlands/wetlands in Northland; also investigate possible approaches to enable conservation, restoration and re-establishment including changes to land management practices.			

YEAR 3+ (2024 onwards)

Qxpehu	Surmh	Ghvfulsw			
N39	NRC policy review - external	Review of key NRC external plans and policies such as the Regional Plan and Regional Policy Statement, to test alignment with council's climate change strategy, find areas for improvement and identify areas of potential inconsistency to embed adaptation, zero emissions and carbon removal rules and policies, in line with legislative requirements, other updates and new information on climate risks and emissions reduction requirements.	T38-39		
N40	Wildfire hazards	Understand council's responsibilities and the availability of data regarding increase in wildfire risk under climate change scenarios.	T21		
N41	Geotechnical hazards	Understand council's responsibilities and the availability of data regarding increase in risk of slips and landslides under climate change scenarios.	T20		
N42	Regional EV charging network	Investigation of options for how NRC can support the development of a comprehensive regional EV charging infrastructure alongside other agencies, district councils and industry partners.			
N43	NRC carbon removal and emissions offset programme	Investigate approaches for emissions offsetting and carbon removal for council, including biological options such as wetland and coastal blue carbon restoration and afforestation projects. Consider options for measuring, reporting and verifying carbon removal including co-benefits such as biodiversity, water and social. Adopt best-practice approach for carbon offsets such as the 'Oxford principles for net-zero aligned offsetting'.			

TITLE: **Flood Adaptation Strategy**

From: Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

This paper provides an overview of the Flood Adaptation Strategy project. We outline the background to the project, why it's important, our engagement approach so far, what the project will deliver and when.

The project is designed to inform the Long-Term Plan and will set out a portfolio of approaches to adapt to changing flood risk across Te Taitokerau. The project takes a holistic view of all aspects of flood risk management (including but not limited to stopbanks) and will help prioritise investment in risk reduction activities for communities.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Flood Adaptation Strategy' by Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager and dated 24 May 2023, be received.
2. That the project team report back to Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party at the end of the project with results and recommendations.

Tuhinga/Background

The purpose of this report is to inform Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) of the progress of the Flood Adaptation Strategy project.

Context

Flooding is one of the most impactful natural hazards in Te Taitokerau and is top of the list of risks in our regional CDEM group plan. Most impacts of flooding are not, or cannot be, costed. It is difficult to estimate or even grasp the wide-ranging social, economic and cultural impacts of flooding. Because of this we have a limited understanding of pre-existing flood risks and vulnerabilities.

The impacts of flooding on Māori in Te Taitokerau are significant and disproportionate, and these impacts are likely to increase with sea level rise. We also know from experience that the timely delivery of flood management projects is dependent on authentic engagement with hapū and iwi.

The vulnerability of Northland communities plays a massive role in how the impacts of flooding are experienced. In October 2022, the Department of Internal Affairs released a national scale report that identified a number of Northland locations as being particularly vulnerable to flood hazard. The needs of Iwi and hapū are critically important to consider, especially in regard to our responsibilities under the Treaty/Tiriti.

Regional councils have legislated responsibilities to manage flood risks for our communities, as do district councils and new Water Service Entities under the "Affordable Water Reforms". In 2008 council staff identified 26 river catchments (Priority Rivers catchments) where we considered the risks from river flooding were highest to communities and essential infrastructure throughout Northland.

River management plans were developed for each of these 26 catchments which documented the potential flood risks and identified mitigation options in order to reduce the impacts of flooding. NRC

now owns and operates five (5) flood schemes (Awanui, Kāeo-Whangaroa, Whangārei, Panguru and Kawakawa) and has two (2) under construction (Otiria-Moerewa, Awanui upgrade).

Additional to these river flood risk management roles, council also delivers a range of flood risk management functions including civil defence emergency management, hydrology and science, natural hazard modelling, and Resource Management Act (RMA) planning and policy.

Coordinated, prioritised river flood risk management is identified as a key action under the *Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy* (Actions 18, 34) and *Ngā Taumata o Te Moana: our strategy for tackling climate change* (Actions N4, N12).

Why is the project important?

Council's forward work programme of flood protection infrastructure has been fast-tracked by unexpected external funding from Central government (Kanoa). This means we no longer have a comprehensive programme of flood protection work to progress through the next 10-year LTP.

Our current approach to flood risk management in Te Taitokerau does not take sufficient account of region-wide risk including from intersecting hazards and climate change impacts such as sea level rise. Sea level rise will have a major impact on future flood impacts in major urban centres including Dargaville and Whangārei, as well as numerous smaller townships.

Adaptation to climate change impacts reduces the likelihood of investing in options that may inadvertently 'lock-in' suboptimal or maladaptive responses to future flood risks. For example, flood walls and coastal defences that create additional drainage issues or increase risks in catastrophic events by incentivising development behind present day defences.

Recent experiences from Cyclone Gabrielle highlight the fact that infrastructure cannot eliminate flood risk to zero. Flood risk management needs to be comprised of a well-aligned portfolio of approaches across many of NRC's functions.

Such a portfolio needs to include not only infrastructure-based protection-based approaches to flood risk management, but also involve land-use planning, catchment management, flood risk information and analysis and community engagement. Community Response Plans, Marae Resilience Plans and civil defence emergency management (CDEM) risk reduction, readiness, response and recovery functions (the 4 Rs) also play critical roles.

In some floodplains (or other risky areas), relocation of some communities out of harm's way in will need to be seriously considered. At present the government is preparing the Climate Adaptation Bill, which will include a mechanism for undertaking community adaptation planning (to be known as Local Adaptation Strategies), and other actions to facilitate managed retreat if required.

Local adaptation planning will increasingly be employed across Aotearoa for not only coastal communities, but also flood risk affected communities, to ensure that long-term risks are being well-managed.

Investment decisions made today can have long-term ramifications and it is increasingly imperative to have robust, transparent, coordinated and defensible investment decision-making processes.

What are the objectives of the project?

This project will help NRC (and partners) adopt best-practice for adaptive, evidence-based flood risk management planning. It will ultimately make recommendations as to appropriate approaches for flood risk management across all of Northland's catchments, building on the existing Priority Rivers programme.

This year the project will detail specific actions flood risk management activities and associated funding requirements for a limited number of high needs/priority catchments. Data on recommended actions will feed directly into the Infrastructure Strategy and LTP, as well as enabling applications for future external funding when needed.

The project will also outline a broader, integrated, multi-party framework that identifies pathways to strategic flood risk management, that supports communities across the region including those outside the initial group of high needs/priority catchments.

What are the expected long-term outcomes of the project?

- Risk of flooding in vulnerable and exposed Northland communities continues to reduce,
- Community resilience to flood events continues to improve,
- Alignment and integration between council's, and other agencies, flood risk management functions is increased,
- Adaptation to climate change impacts is embedded in flood risk infrastructure planning,
- Council's flood risk management investment decisions are balanced, equitable, effective, cost-efficient, clearly mapped over time, and defensible, and
- Council has a clear portfolio and programme of flood risk management projects developed to the 'shovel-ready' stage to take advantage of any future opportunities for external funding.

Hapū and iwi engagement

Input from Māori is essential to ensure that Māori values are included in the evaluation processes used. Due to the timing of the project post-elections and speed required to align with Long Term Plan timeframes this year, the project team worked with council's Māori Relationships Team and existing climate change adaptation kaitiaki networks to engage eight (8) hapū representatives from across the region to form a tangata whenua advisory group for the project. Members will contribute via five to six online hui/workshops from May-August. The project team welcomes additional participant recommendations from TTMAC. Representatives are being reimbursed in line with NRC's new Māori Expertise Procurement Policy.

While the evaluation process to be used by the group is yet to be developed, we intend that a parallel process that draws on Māori values will be used to complement and enhance the risk assessment process.

How are we managing the project?

An internal project manager (NRC Natural Hazards Specialist, Matt de Boer) and consultant (BECA) have been tasked to deliver the project. The project is on track to be completed on time to align with Long-Term Plan processes.

An internal technical advisory group has met three (3) times to provide guidance and input into the project. They include NRC staff from economics, planning and policy, rivers, civil defence, communications, corporate planning, climate action and natural hazards, Māori relationships teams. Other internal interviews with staff from rivers, science, hydrology and civil defence are also taking place.

The project team are currently in the process of developing the evaluation tools and collating the required data inputs.

What will the project deliver?

1. Evaluation of impacts from flooding

A spatial risk assessment will use the latest flood hazard modelling to estimate exposure and potential impacts on community values and assets for all catchments across the region. A parallel process led by our tangata whenua advisory group will help identify key issues and considerations important to hapū across the region. The two processes will together help identify the balance of appropriate approaches to flood risk management across the region.

2. Identification of flood adaptation actions for catchments

A process for determining an appropriate approach to flood risk management and adaptation will evaluate high-level approaches and recommend a suite of activities across catchments, considering risk, community needs and hapu perspectives.

Flood protection infrastructure solutions will be appropriate in a small number of catchments across the region. In many cases, non-structural approaches will be required, such as proactive community engagement, early-warning systems, catchment management, enabling property-level protection or local adaptation planning.

3. *Input into Infrastructure Strategy and Long-Term Plan*

Flood risk management actions, including timeframes and rough-order costs, will be developed to support business cases for funding. These will feed into Council's Infrastructure Strategy and the Long-Term Plan.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Nil

TITLE: Reports from other working parties

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

Authorised by Auriole Ruka, Pou Manawhakahaere - GM Governance and Engagement, on
Group Manager/s: 1 June 2023.

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this paper is to provide a brief summary of the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) 11 May 2023 workshop and updates from other council working parties which have TTMAC representation. The working party summaries are reproduced from the 23 May 2023 council meeting agenda.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

1. That the report 'Reports from other working parties' by Sally Bowron, Strategy, Governance and Engagement Team Admin/PA and dated 26 May 2023, be received.

Taumārere Flood Management Working Group (Chairperson, Cr. Crawford)

The Taumārere Flood Management Working Group met on 15 April 2023. The topics for discussion included:

- Water tank fund update:
- Otiria Spillway and Pokapu Bridge project update
- Budget
- Turntable Hill upstream works

Following discussion, the Taumārere Flood Management Working Group provided advice on the following next steps:

- Affco's dam and resource consent to be an agenda item for the next working group meeting.
- Discussions with Te Rito Marae trustees and the suggested works on the road to continue.
- Moving forward, Opahi community have asked to be more included in project development phases. NRC and FNDC will arrange future hui's with this rohe.

Kaihū River Working Group (Chairperson, Cr. Blackwell)

The Kaihū River Working Group met on 17 April 2023. The topics for discussion included:

- Rain Event: Cyclone
- Kaihū River Budget Report
- Trees in Rivers Programme
- Works Update 2022-2023
- Boat Inspection and Proposed Work Programme 2023-2024
- Other Business

Following discussion, the Kaihū River Working Group provided advice on the following next steps:

- Cr. Nayyar requested information on the cyclone hydrology report and whose responsibility is the drainage in the Kaihū river, NRC or KDC?
- Further discussions with the Kaihū River group on whether a helicopter is the better option to spray the Rice Grass.
- NRC to investigate the use of a Drone to compete river inspection rather than by boat.

- Cr. Blackwell to write to KDC regarding the issues with the cycleway.
- More communication to occur between NRC and the working group regarding digger works and completed actions.
- Clarification of whether this working group is public or not, consensus is it should only be for Kaihū rate payers, not open to all public.

Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party (Chairperson, Cr. Crawford)

The Biosecurity and Biodiversity Working Party met on 2 April 2023. The topics for discussion included:

- Caulerpa – Marine Pests
- Review of the Regional Pest and marine Pathways Management Plan
- Establishing Performance Measures for Biodiversity and Biosecurity

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

- Develop a comprehensive surveillance and eradication plan in collaboration partnership with MPI.
- Detailed action points as next steps to Caulerpa eradication and surveillance be presented to Working Party in August
- Track changes made to the supporting document report, Biosecurity Operational Plan 2023-2024 to be sent to Working Party members for reference
- Partnership and Comms team to collaborate on Community engagement
- Key performance measure to reference quarries within the 6.4 Sustained Control Plants
- Biodiversity Annual Report to be shared with Working Party members

Natural Resources Working Party (Chairperson, Cr. Macdonald)

The Natural Resources Working Party met on 2 April 2023. The topics for discussion included:

- Process for selecting areas to undertake S-Mapping
- Harbour Remediation Business Case Proposed Scope
- Lake Ōmāpere Brief
- Poplar Windthrow Report
- Lake Taharoa Ecological impacts 2023

Following discussion, the Natural Resources working Party provided advice on the following next steps:

- NRC to maintain supporting role to Lake Ōmāpere Trust. NRC Māori Engagement Team to be included in talks with Ngāpuhi Iwi
- Lake Taharoa condition to be included in CEO report on update to Working Party.

Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party - 11 May 2023 workshop

At the May workshop, Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) focused on the Whāinga economic development, specifically Māori economic development strategy and initiatives, Māori representation/voice with the current structures of regional economic development and a comprehensive workshop presented by key council staff on the Long Term Plan process and planned engagement with tangata whenua and wider communities.

A presentation was provided by Northland Inc from Paul Linton (CEO) and Piripi Moore (Kaiwhakatere – GM Māori), with Board Chair Nicole Anderson and Director Kris MacDonald also attending. To inform and discuss the role of the Joint Regional Economic Development Committee, the Chair and FNDC Councillor, John Vujcich attended. Moana Tamaariki-Pohe, Ngātiwhatua ki Orakei, NZ Order Merit presented on their iwi initiative and success, as an example of Māori economic development. Workshop discussion notes are attached.

Key recommendations noted from the workshop are provided in the item Working Groups for Tāiki ē and the Long Term Plan workshops.

Ngā tapirihanga / Attachments

Nil