

AGENDA

RĀRANGI TAKE

Huihuinga O Te Kāhui Māori O Taitokerau

**Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party
Thursday 6 September 2018 at 11.00am**

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
on Thursday 6 September 2018, commencing at 11.00am

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

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

Co-Chair, Councillor Paul Dimery

Co-Chair, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine, Pita Tipene

Councillor Mike Finlayson	Councillor Bill Shepherd	Councillor Penny Smart
Councillor Joce Yeoman	Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board, Juliane Chetham	Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Georgina Connelly
Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, Rihari Dargaville	Ngāti Kuta, Patukeha, Michelle Elboz	Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, Te Huranga Hohaia
Ngāti Kuta Patukeha, Shirley Hakaraia	Hokianga o Ngā Hapū Whānau, Patu Hohepa	Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, Mike Kake
Ngāti Manu, Kitty Mahanga	Ngātiwai Trust Board, Henry Murphy	Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust, Mira Norris
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, Nora Rameka	Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, Fred Sadler	Te Whakapiko Hapū, Rowan Tautari
Hokianga o Ngā Hapū Whānau, Rudy Taylor	Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Kuri/Te Hiku O Te Ika Marae Trust, Bundy Waitai	Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Malcolm Welsh
Ngāti Tara, Victor Holloway		

KARAKIA / WHAKATAU

RĪMITI (ITEM)

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TITLE: **Record of Actions – 5 July 2018**

ID: A1100722

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

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to present the Record of Actions of the last meeting (attached) held on 5 July 2018 for review by the meeting.

Attachments

Attachment 1: 2018-07-05 - Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party Minutes 5 July 2018 - [A1086903] [↓](#)

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement

Date: 22 August 2018

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

Meeting held in the Council Chamber
36 Water Street, Whangārei
on Thursday 5 July 2018, commencing at 11.00am

Tuhinga (Present):

Co-Chair, Councillor Paul Dimery (*arrived 12pm*)
Co-Chair, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Hine, Pita Tipene
Councillor Mike Finlayson
Councillor Bill Shepherd
Councillor Penny Smart
Councillor Joce Yeoman
Patuharakeke Te Iwi Trust Board, Julianne Chetham
Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Georgina Connelly (departed at 12.55)
Ngāti Kuta, Patukeha, Michelle Elboz
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, Te Huranga Hohaia
Hokianga o Ngā Hapū Whānau, Patu Hohepa
Ngāti Tara, Victor Holloway
Ngāti Manu, Kitty Mahanga
Ngātiwai Trust Board, Henry Murphy
Te Parawhau Hapū Authority Charitable Trust, Mira Norris
Te Rūnanga O Ngāti Rehia, Nora Rameka
Te Whakapiko Hapū, Rowan Tautari
Hokianga o Ngā Hapū Whānau, Rudy Taylor
Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Kuri/Te Hiku O Te Ika Marae Trust, Bundy Waitai
Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Malcolm Welsh

Secretarial Note: Councillor Smart acted as Co-Chair for Councillor Dimery.

I Tae Mai (In Attendance):

Huihuinga i te katoa (Full Meeting)

NRC Chief Executive
Kaiarahi Kaupapa Māori
Kaiarahi Tikanga Māori
PA/Team Admin Governance and Engagement

Huihuinga i te wahanga (Part Meeting)

GM - Governance and Engagement
Biosecurity Manager (for Item 3.6)
Economist (for Item 3.9)
George Riley, GM – Māori Economic Development, Northland Inc

The meeting commenced at 11.10am.

Karakia / Whakatau

Secretarial Note: The opening karakia and mihihi by members Tipene and Hohepa was held at the beginning of the non-elected members caucus session.

New member, Victor Holloway representing Ngāti Tara, was introduced and welcomed.

Whakapahā/Apologies (Item 1.0)

Co-Chair, Councillor Paul Dimery (arrived 12pm)
Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, Rihari Dargaville
Ngāti Kuta Patukeha, Shirley Hakaraia
Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, Mike Kake
Te Rūnanga-Ā-Iwi-O-Ngāpuhi, Fred Sadler.

Whakapuakanga o mua (Declarations of Conflicts of Interest) (Item 2.0)

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

1. Record of Actions – 10 May 2018 (Item 3.1)

It was agreed that the record of actions was an accurate record of what transpired at the last meeting.

2. Removal and Replacement of Absent Members (Item 3.2)

It was advised that members Ngawaka and Walters have had four consecutive absences without tendering an apology. Henry Murphy advised that Phillip Ngawaka had resigned but that had yet to be communicated to Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC).

Agreed action points:

- That, in accordance with the Ngā Kupu Panga | Terms of Reference, Te Waiariki, Ngāti Korora, Ngāti Takapari Hupu/Iwi Trust, along with member Walters, be sent a letter advising that the member has been removed from TTMAC due to four consecutive absences respectively, without apology.
- That member Murphy arrange for TTMAC to receive written notification of member Ngawaka's resignation.

3. Proposed amendment to Ngā Kupu Pānga | Terms of Reference (Item 3.3)

An agreed action point from Item 3.5 the 10 May meeting of the Ta Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) was to amend the Ngā Kupu Pānga | Terms of Reference. After a brief discussion it was agreed to make a further change to the proposed additional text, moving the position of the kupu "only" in the first sentence.

Agreed action points:

- That the following proposed amendment to the Ngā Kupu Pānga | Terms of Reference go to Council's August meeting for approval:

“Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party members can provide advice based only on information presented. Council acknowledges that iwi and hapū representative members advice does not usurp the mana of iwi and hapū of Taitokerau to make decisions and representations to council on issues of important to them.”

- To check that clause 7 Ngā tangata | Membership correctly reflects tangata whenua groupings.

Secretarial Note: The change to the Ngā Kupu Pānga | Terms of Reference will go to Council's September meeting for approval. This will still be in time for the September formal meeting.¹

4. Te Tai Tokerau Māori and Council Marae Based Hui (Item 3.4)

Te Parawhau was confirmed as the host of the December 2018 regional marae-based hui.

An 'offsite' hui is proposed for Te Uri o Hau's hosting of the TTMAC hui in August. The hui will visit their Te Ārai nursery, and view wetlands plantings and fairy tern conservation at Tara Iti golf course.

Agreed action points:

- Staff will work with member Connolly to arrange travel and catering for the hui.

5. Māori Technical Advisory Group Update (Item 3.5)

The discussion focused mainly on Mana Whakahono a Rohe | Iwi Participation Arrangements (MWR). Council currently is waiting on advice from MTAG and central government (Te Puni Kokiri, Ministry for the Environment) about iwi status and how council might engage regarding MWR requests. While waiting for the advice, Council is happy to proceed with requests regarding practical operational issues, such as pest control and water quality. It was also confirmed that Environmental Management Plans will continue, regardless of whether MWR arrangements are entered into.

Agreed action points:

- The Ngātiwai and the Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Kuri/Te Hika O Te Ika Marae Trust members, Murphy and Waitai, will put a request in writing to the council if they wish to engage in the MWR process.

6. Te Taitokerau Maori and Council Working Party pānui Ngā Karere o Taitokerau (Item 3.6)

The Kaiarihi – Tikanga Māori presented on the June Panui regarding its content, the production process, and circulation statistics. Direction was provided by members that the Panui needed to be more tailored to its audience. For example, including Māori submissions on the Long Term Plan rather than generic information. There was also feedback from members that this was a good tool to communicate what members were doing and that they needed to take some ownership, add their flavour to it and promote it.

¹ The revision to the Ngā Kupu Panga | Terms of Reference was approved by council at the August council meeting.

Agreed action points:

- That staff better tailor the Panui to its audience, namely Māori in Taitokerau.

7. Waiora Marae Te Taitokerau Maori and Council Working Party marae-based hui (Item 3.7)

The report was taken as read. Acknowledgement and thanks was given for the manaakitanga shown by the host marae, Ngataki. The value of marae-based hui, speaking kanohi ki te kanohi, was reiterated.

Agreed action points:

- Staff to follow up suggestions around opportunities for further meetings and supporting RMA capacity-building for hapū/whanau.
- If visiting a marae for a second time, that staff to provide a report back to the marae on what issues have been raised and addressed previously, and to TTMAC at the next meeting.

8. Update on Long Term Plan 2018-2028 (LTP) (Item 3.8)

The discussion about the LTP's new Māori relationship spending included the continuing need for capacity building around resource consents, the appointment process for the new management role within the council's Māori engagement team, and support for scholarships and the Northland Māori Business Awards. There was also robust discussion on the need to improve the visibility of the link between TTMAC and MTAG's recommendations and what the council's final plans and policies delivered, especially where the advice given was not followed.

Agreed action points:

- In future, provide a link between TTMAC and MTAG's advice, and how their advice has been considered and incorporated into final plans and policies.
- Staff to provide the recorded actions from MTAG's LTP meetings.

Secretarial Note: Partway during this item, the meeting was adjourned for at 12.55 and reconvened at 1.25pm (for a lunch break).

9. Provincial Growth Fund (PGF): Council funding applications (Item 3.9)

The paper was taken as read with staff providing additional information about, in particular, the water storage and afforestation PGF applications, the need for central government direction around issues such as carbon credits, development of tourism products (Northland Inc Ltd) and community consultation. It was noted that the PGF didn't compensate for the loss of four-laning to Auckland in terms of the resilience, economic development and safety of Taitokerau. Any members with opportunities to lobby government in this space were encouraged to do so.

Agreed action points:

- The table provided in the paper needed to be amended in respect of Ngāti Rehia.

10. Update: 2018 Representation Arrangements Review (Item 3.10)

The discussion for this item focused more on Māori representation in local government than the report's proposed changes to constituency boundaries, apart from a suggestion that the constituencies could be better named. Members saw value in having a collective korero about Māori representation in local government.

Agreed action points:

- Recirculate the TTMAC paper regarding rationale for the decision not to have Māori representation on council.
- Staff to prepare advice to council about establishing a working party to scope a kaupapa for a collective discussion about Māori representation.
- Suggestions for constituency names need to come through the submission process, which closes on 24 July 2018.

*Secretarial Note: Ngāti Rehia submitted that “**Tai Whakararo**” would be a suitable Māori name for the Coastal North constituency. As the name was submitted after the 24 July deadline for submissions, it has been noted for the next representation review.*

11. Biosecurity update: Mycoplasma bovis and Myrtle Rust (Items 3.11 and 3.12)

The papers were taken as read. Key points covered in the discussion included acknowledgement of Ngāti Rehia's biosecurity work around Myrtle Rust and a sanctuary for kauri, the poor response from Ministry for Primary Industries regarding recent Taitokerau biosecurity incursions, and correction of a media statement regarding the council's mapping and community work around kauri dieback.

Agreed action points:

- Staff will speak with Ngāti Rehia to see how the council might assist with their efforts to protect kauri, pohutukawa and ramarama from kauri dieback and Myrtle Rust respectively.

12. General business (Item 3.13)

There was a question regarding consents to extract kauri from the Hokianga. This was referred to the appropriate staff member.

Agreed action points:

- The Consents Manager to follow up regarding consents to extract kauri from the Hokianga.

Conclusion

The meeting concluded at 3.20pm with a karakia by member Hohaia.

TITLE: Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party marae-based hui

ID: A1097756

From: Abraham Witana, Kaiarahi - Tikanga Māori and Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori

Whakarāpopotanga/Executive summary

The second TTMAC marae-based hui for 2018 was hosted by Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust and held on 9 August with a bus tour to Te Ārai Nursery and Tara Iti Golf course.

Committee members in attendance were Te Uri O Hau representatives Georgina Connelly and Malcolm Welsh, TTMAC co-chairs Pita Tipene, Te Huranga Hohaia (Ngāti Rehia), Nora Rameka (Ngāti Rehia), Cr Dimery and Chairman Shepherd and Cr Smart. TTMAC was supported by the council's Chief Executive, senior management and staff.

Twenty three whānau and council representatives participated in the day long hui. TTMAC extend considerable thanks and gratitude to Georgina Connelly, Malcolm Welsh and Te Uri O Hau whānau for hosting the hui at Te Ārai Nursery.

Ngā mahi tūtōhutia/Recommended actions

That the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party Marae Based Workshop is received.

Tuhinga/Background

The TTMAC working party supported a request made by members that a bus be made available for as many TTMAC members to attend as possible. This involved two site visits to look at the Te Ārai Nursery initiative (nursery) and Tara Iti golf course where Te Uri O Hau (TUOH), in partnership with key stakeholders, have embarked on a revegetation project for Tara Iti. Given the nature of the topics, council agreed to provide transport for the site visits.

Te Kōanga (the Nursery)

Kaumatua Ben DeTheiry and representatives of the haukainga welcomed TTMAC working party to Te Ārai Native Nursery (Nursery). Peter Wilson, Project Manager, provided a historical overview of the nursery and where they would like to be in the future. The Nursery was established two years ago as part of a long-term strategic riparian planting project by Te Uri O Hau Charitable Trust and the Integrated Kaipara Harbour Management Group (IKHMG).

The nursery is a not for profit venture established by the Te Uri O Hau Charitable Trust in November 2016 with financial support from the Lottery Commission and Reconnecting Northland.

In the first year 350,000 plants were available and grown at the Nursery. This year the planting scheme aims to grow 850,000 natives, of which 500,000 will be sold commercially, enabling them to subsidise the supply of 350,000 plants to the community for riparian planting in North Auckland and the whole Kaipara Harbour catchment. Native plants on offer for conservation and riparian planting are Manuka (*Leptospermum scoparium*), Kanuka (*Kunzea ericoides*), Ti Kouka (*Cordyline australis*), Karamu (*Coprosma robusta*) and Harakeke (*Phormium tenax*).

Through the presentation TUOH sought support from council to expand the development of the nursery operations and assistance with the lodgement of an application to the Provincial Growth Fund. A follow up meeting has been scheduled between Peter Wilson and NRC staff.

Tara Iti (Fairy Tern)

The purpose of this site visit was to showcase the existing relationship developed between Te Uri o Hau and the owners of the Tara Iti golf course and the environmental restoration projects that have been created in collaboration during the development of the golf course.

Te Ārai North Precinct and Te Ārai South Precinct in the north and south forest make up Te Ārai which are commercial assets of Te Uri o Hau and Ngāti Manuhiri through their individual Treaty Claims Settlement legislation.

Golf course manager Matt Guzik provided a tour of the golf course grounds stopping at several places to show case their restoration projects that support the retention of cultural values such as the naming of house sites, different wahi (areas) around the property with kaitiakitanga to honour the heritage of the land in a variety of ways and to preserve the native species, birds and other wildlife through the entire property.

Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust, Department of Conservation (DOC), Te Ārai and Mangawhai Shorebirds Trust, and environmental consultancy Boffa Miskell collaborate through a partnership agreement to protect the critically endangered Tara Iti.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement
Date: 23 August 2018

TITLE: Recommendation to Council: Annual resolution to reform the Māori Technical Advisory Group

ID: A1101094

From: Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori

Executive summary

This paper seeks a recommendation from Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC), to council, for an annual resolution to establish the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) for the purposes of input into council's plans and processes, capped with a specific number of meetings.

Recommended actions

That the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party recommend to council that the Māori Technical Advisory Group set an annual meeting quota of nine meetings for the purpose of providing technical input into council's plans and processes, rather than a schedule of meetings.

Background

Section 4 of council's Appointed Members Allowance Policy covers eligibility for payments for non-elected members. Currently, to pay MTAG members, a recommendation stipulating a schedule of meeting dates and membership of a subordinate working party (MTAG) needs endorsement from council. For TTMAC, this has meant agreement at TTMAC meetings to a process of assigning work programmes to MTAG through a recommendation to council.

Unfortunately, staff have encountered difficulties in this current process due to the bi-monthly nature of meetings of TTMAC (where endorsement to engage MTAG is gained) which can potentially result in up to a three month wait before a formal resolution from council.

Council's planned programmes of work can be accommodated via this process by planning in advance. Council, however, is finding itself having to respond to a number of issues and projects that fall outside its regular work schedule (eg. feedback on central government policy). These projects would benefit greatly from the technical input of MTAG. However, due to the unscheduled nature of these projects, where time is of the essence, the criteria of council's payment policy and TTMAC processes mean that we may not be in a position to provide for, or gain from, input by MTAG.

It is, therefore, recommended that TTMAC consider this situation and recommend to council prior approval for an annual quota of nine MTAG meetings.

It's also asked that TTMAC take this opportunity to reflect on MTAG as a mechanism for providing technical input into council processes, and whether there are any refinements that could be advanced.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement

Date: 23 August 2018

TITLE: Non-elected membership on council's Pest Management Working Party

ID: A1099401

From: Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The purpose of this paper is to seek two replacement members for the pool of non-elected members from Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) for the Pest Management Working Party, as provided for by a resolution of council, 22 August 2017.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

That Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party confirm members _____ and _____ as replacements for members Harawene and Wells-Smith on council's Pest Management Working Party.

Tuhinga/Background

At its August 2017 meeting, council endorsed non-elected (TTMAC) representation on each of its then four working parties (Marine Management, Natural Resources, Pest Management and Planning). Council also provided, for clarity, a process to be followed for representation on these working parties.

Since endorsing the nominees onto its other Working Parties, members Harawene and Wells-Smith have resigned from TTMAC. Both were members of the pool of TTMAC representatives associated with the Pest Management Working Party. Non-elected members Elboz and Rameka remain as current TTMAC representatives with member Elboz as the key contact for this working party.

TTMAC are now asked to consider if they wish to replace these members or remain with the status quo of two members. If TTMAC choose to replace outgoing members, TTMAC are now asked to select two non-elected members to join members Elboz and Rameka as the four TTMAC representatives for the Pest Management Working Party.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement

Date: 23 August 2018

**TITLE: Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party meetings
schedule 2019**

ID: A1101900

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

Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to present the schedule of meeting dates of Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) meetings for 2019. The October, November and December dates will be confirmed at a later date, after the beginning of the new council triennium.

Recommended actions

1. That the report 'TTMAC Working Party Meetings Calendar 2018' by Sally Bowron, PA/Team Admin Governance and Engagement and dated 16 November 2017, be received.
2. That the five regional marae-based hui are as follows:

Date	Host	Host marae	Location
14 February	_____	_____	_____
11 April	_____	_____	_____
13 June	_____	_____	_____
8 August	_____	_____	_____
October – TBC	_____	_____	_____

3. That the schedule of meetings at council, as outlined below, be endorsed.

Day	Date	Venue
Thursday	14 March 2018	Council Chambers
Thursday	3 May 2018	Council Chambers
Thursday	11 July 2018	Council Chambers
Thursday	12 September 2018	Council Chambers
Thursday	TBC	Council Chambers

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement

Date: 24 August 2018

TITLE: Māori Technical Advisory Group: resource consents

ID: A1098209

From: Abraham Witana, Kaiarahi - Tikanga Māori; Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and Stuart Savill, Consents Manager

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) identified that the resource consent process does not provide adequately for tangata whenua input into the resource consent process. This paper gives options on how council can better provide for tangata whenua regarding this issue, and that are within council's legislative ability to accommodate.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

That TTMAC recommend to council that staff and MTAG undertake further investigation to implement the following options to improve council's consenting processes:

1. Development of an online portal for non-notified resource consent information;
2. Review of the Resource Consent Application form;
3. Develop criteria to assess the identification of tangata whenua contacts to avoid overlapping interests;
4. That council consider holding workshops with Iwi and Hapu Environmental Management Plan groups that have lodged their plans with council to better understand the cultural values; and
5. That a Cultural Effects Test document is developed to assist council consents officers with the capture of cultural values and associated effects that can be taken into account under the Resource Management Act.

Tuhinga/Background

The Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) were tasked by TTMAC to provide advice and recommendations to TTMAC on resource consents processes. MTAG met on 17 May and 19 July and identified a range of issues.

Issues

	Issue	Council Response
1.	Timing and the duration period of the consent process is not adequate to ensure full engagement of hapū.	The times are set out in legislation which is outside of council's ability to influence. Council staff do ensure that resource consent information is provided to tangata whenua as soon as practically possible.
2.	Resourcing for tangata whenua time to process the information provided in the consent, noting that consent applications vary significantly.	Council has recognised this is an issue for tangata whenua and are developing ways in which it can support tangata whenua to build their capacity. Council doesn't currently

		provide financial support for tangata whenua participation in consenting processes.
3.	Consultation processes are a major issue for tangata whenua. The preferred approach is for applicants to meet with tangata whenua to discuss any issues regarding their application.	<p>Council cannot force applicants to consult with tangata whenua. However, council staff do encourage applicants to engage with tangata whenua and do provide tangata whenua contact details when requested by applicants.</p> <p>A review of the consent application form can be undertaken and perhaps the pre-consultation with tangata whenua can be encouraged on the form.</p>
4.	Provision of all resource consent information should be made available on council's website	Council provides public notification of all notified resource consents and supporting information on councils
5.	Officer reports provide little analysis and recognition of the effects on cultural values and responses submitted by tangata whenua	<p>Council refers to all hapū management plans that are lodged with council and includes the recognition of treaty settlements.</p> <p>Council is developing its internal capacity to be more culturally responsive to Māori</p>
6.	Tangata whenua and manawhenua want to be the decision maker and not just a part of the decision.	<p>Council does recognise this issue. However, legislation changes would be required for tangata whenua and manawhenua to be the decision maker.</p> <p>Council do appoint independent Māori Commissioners on hearings of significance to Māori.</p>
7.	Council does not engage with the right people who have manawhenua acting on behalf of hapu and iwi.	Council also recognises that, in some cases, contact details held by council are incorrect. Council does try to keep the iwi / hapu contacts database up to date, however, this also relies on iwi / hapu to notify council of updated contact details. All tangata whenua contacts held on council's database are provided with consent information if they have registered their interests and desire to receive this information.

Options

- That TTMAC support council staff to investigate the development of an online portal for non-notified resource consent information:
 - Including another webpage for non-notified consents; and
 - Uploading resource consent information.
- That TTMAC support council staff to review the Resource Consent Application form:
 - To encourage early engagement with tangata whenua; and

- To ensure all information is provided by the applicant.
3. That criteria are developed for the inclusion of tangata whenua contacts to avoid overlapping interests:
 - With the intent that all marae, hapu and iwi contacts entered into the database have the support of that marae, hapu and iwi; and.
 - Ensures the tangata whenua contact database maintained by council is updated and confirmed annually.
 4. That council consider holding workshops with Iwi and Hapu Environmental Management Plan groups that have lodged their plans with council to better understand the cultural values:
 - Arranging a calendar of meetings between council and iwi / hapu groups who have formally lodged their Environmental Management Plans with council; and
 - Ensuring key consents staff from across the organisation are present at these workshops.
 5. That a Cultural Effects Test document is developed to assist council officers with the capture of cultural values and associated effects that can be taken into account.
 - Workshops with MTAG members to develop the resource.
 - Presenting the resource to TTMAC for endorsement to council.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard
Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement
Date: 23 August 2018

TITLE: Māori Technical Advisory Group: Mana Whakahono a Rohe

ID: A1099402

From: Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

This paper acts as a placeholder for a report to be tabled at the September meeting of Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC).

At its March 2018 meeting TTMAC recommended to council that the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) be reformed with a view of reviewing councils consent processing process and to provide advice to council in regards to engaging with hapū for the purpose of Mana Whakahono a Rohe.

This recommendation was endorsed by council with MTAG now having met twice. One meeting was cancelled due to unfavourable weather. The last meeting to consider Mana Whakahono a Rohe is scheduled for 23 August. This meeting will occur after the agenda is compiled for TTMAC, therefore a report will be circulated as soon as possible prior to the TTMAC meeting and formally tabled at the September meeting.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement

Date: 23 August 2018

TITLE: **Presentation: Regional Recreational Water Quality:
consultation**

ID: A1098282

From: Rachel Ropiha, Kaiarahi - Kaupapa Māori and Justin Murfitt, Resource
Management Planning and Policy Manager

Rīpota/Report

This paper introduces Justin Murfitt, Resource Management Planning and Policy Manager, who will be making a presentation to Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party on council's regional recreational water quality initiative.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement

Date: 23 August 2018

TITLE: At risk catchments

ID: A1099369

From: Justin Murfitt, Resource Management Planning and Policy Manager

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

This paper provides an update on a recent initiative to identify 'at risk' catchments in each region. At risk catchments are to be identified using criteria largely based on recommendations by the Land and Water Forum (LAWF) by 27 August 2018. This paper seeks TTMAC support for the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) to engage with staff and provide input into the identification of at risk catchments.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

That the Māori Technical Advisory Group engage with council staff and provide input into the identification of at risk catchments and supporting material prior to a workshop with the Ministry for the Environment of 17 September 2018.

Tuhinga/Background

In May 2018, the Land and Water Forum (LAWF) recommended that the Minister for the Environment should work with regional councils and urgently identify 'at-risk' catchments as a means to 'hold the line' on water quality. LAWF recommended the following criteria be used to identify at risk catchments:

- a) that exhibit a clear decline in water quality; or
- b) where water quality is likely to decline as a result (direct or indirect) of existing or anticipated future land use change and/or intensity of use (including urban growth); or
- c) where a catchment or sub-catchment is vulnerable to irreversible detrimental change.

In response, an approach has very recently been agreed between Regional and Unitary Council Chief Executive Officers' group (RCEOs) and the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) whereby each regional council is to compile a draft list of 'at risk' catchments in their region by 27 August 2018. This includes a section on how existing plan provisions and other measures will manage water quality in these catchments with the primary objective of reversing declining water quality. Staff are currently in the process of completing this information request using a standard template developed for this purpose. A verbal update on progress will be provided on the day.

Next steps will be for MfE to hold a series of workshops to refine the draft lists (17 September) and consider the adequacy of water quality management measures (October and November). MfE will then recommend any additional management measures to the Minister by early December 2018.

The timeframe to provide an initial draft of the at-risk catchment information to MfE by 27 August meant input from TTMAC / MTAG was not able to be sought (noting the information request was received by council less than two weeks before the deadline). However, it is recommended that the MTAG be engaged to assist staff in refining the information prior to the first workshop with MfE on 17 September 2018, enabling tangata whenua views to be incorporated prior to the at risk catchment list and other material being finalised.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Colin Dall
Title: Group Manager - Regulatory Services
Date: 23 August 2018

TITLE: Inter-regional marine pest pathway plan: discussion document

ID: A1098558

From: Justin Murfitt, Resource Management Planning and Policy Manager and Don McKenzie, Biosecurity Manager

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

The Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party was briefed on the concept of an inter-regional approach to managing the threat of marine pests in May of this year. The purpose of this report is to seek feedback on the approach used to consult on this initiative and to seek input from the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) into this process. The primary focus of the proposed consultation would be the development of an inter-regional marine pest pathway plan under the Biosecurity Act in partnership between Northland Regional Council, Auckland Council, Waikato Regional Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council, and the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI).

The project would take the form of a discussion document and supporting information and targeted engagement with stakeholders, tāngata whenua and the public as needed. This consultation project would be run at the same time in the four participating regions with (as far as practical) consistent engagement and communications processes. Feedback received would inform decisions on marine pest management options in the four regions which could potentially lead to the development of an inter-regional marine pest pathway management plan under the Biosecurity Act 1993 (essentially a joint marine pest pathway plan across the four participating regions). An agenda item to the August 2018 Council meeting approved the development of a draft discussion document. Subject to TTMAC agreement, council also approved for MTAG to provide advice in the drafting of the discussion document and design of the associated consultation programme. A verbal update on the outcome from the council meeting can be provided to the Working Group. Staff also hope to present on the indicative content and structure of the discussion document.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

That TTMAC support the Māori Technical Advisory Group to provide advice on the content of the discussion document and design of the associated consultation programme. That this advice be reported back to the subsequent formal TTMAC meeting.

Tuhinga/Background

The threat of marine pest incursions is particularly high in the coastal waters of northern New Zealand. This has been evident with the recent spread of pest species such as Mediterranean Fan Worm. Northland's coastal waters are particularly susceptible to incursions of marine pests given the range of habitats available, relatively benign climate and the high number of visiting and resident vessels that are a vector for spread. Northland also has significant cultural, natural heritage and economic values that are potentially impacted by marine pests. These issues are also faced by neighbouring regions such as Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty, which in combination with Northland accommodate the majority of New Zealand's vessel movements.

Controlling marine pests once established is extremely difficult and preventing their arrival is far more cost-effective – this is one of the reasons council recently developed a marine pest pathway plan targeting the movement of 'fouled' vessels. However, preventing the spread of marine pests is likely to be far more effective if a coordinated multi-region approach is adopted – there are also

likely to be efficiency gains in implementation. The concept of an inter-regional marine pest pathway plan has therefore been identified as a means to address the issue.

Pathway plans are a mechanism available to regional councils under the Biosecurity Act 1993. They provide the ability to regulate activity that risks spreading pests rather than the pest itself (e.g. a rule on vessel hull fouling like those recently developed in Northland) – this is a more effective means of addressing risk than traditional pest management plans, which rely on pest presence or controlling the sale, distribution or release. The Biosecurity Act also provides for one or more councils to jointly prepare a pest management plan or pathway management plan that applies across regions (an inter-regional pest or pathway management plan), but requires that each council approve the procedural steps set out in the Act and each council has discretion over how costs are allocated in their respective regions.

A project to undertake initial scoping and consultation was endorsed by the Upper North Island Strategic Alliance (UNISA) in late 2017. This project would take the form of a discussion document and supporting information and targeted engagement with stakeholders, tāngata whenua and the general public. This would be coordinated across the participating regions and consultation and communications approaches would be as consistent as is practical allowing for regional nuances. The feedback received would inform the identification of management options and potentially the development of an inter-regional marine pest pathway management plan under the Biosecurity Act 1993.

The project has been discussed in detail at the Top of the North Biosecurity Group with partners being Northland Regional Council, Auckland Council, Waikato Regional Council, Bay of Plenty Regional Council with support from MPI. There is potential for other agencies to also participate. The timing has yet to be confirmed but ideally the consultation would start late January 2019. Feedback received would be reported early-mid 2019. Options for the management of marine pests could be assessed and decisions made on next steps at that point.

The project would be aligned as far as possible with the national process to ensure it has applicability and utility across New Zealand – this ensures the project can be adopted in other regions and/or incorporated into national pathway planning by central government in the future.

Input from MTAG would be invaluable in both the development of the draft discussion document and design of the consultation programme. Staff intend to seek council approval to release the discussion document later this year.

Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Bruce Howse
Title: Group Manager - Environmental Services
Date: 22 August 2018

TITLE: Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party's involvement in developing Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028

ID: A1101708

From: Kyla Carlier, Strategy Specialist

Whakarāpopototanga/Executive summary

This report sets out the process of engagement with the Te Taitokerau Māori and Council Working Party (TTMAC) during the development of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 (LTP). This was primarily by way of three workshops with the Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) and presentations to the full working party.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia/Recommended actions

That the Māori Technical Advisory Group engage with staff to provide feedback on their involvement in the process of development of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028, and identify any opportunities for improvement.

Tuhinga/Background

Council adopted their Long Term Plan 2018-2028 (LTP) on 21 June this year. The LTP sets out council's direction for the next ten years and beyond. This particular plan represented a step change in council's activities with increased spend on water, pest management, and flood protection.

At its last formal meeting, TTMAC asked for further information on how TTMAC / MTAG was involved in the LTP and specifically what issues were raised by MTAG and whether those changes were addressed by council.

The involvement of TTMAC in the development of council's long term plans is important to the plan development process, and engagement occurred well in advance of the formal plan consultation period. Engagement comprised presentations to TTMAC, and more detailed workshops held with MTAG. These are summarised as follows:

- 10 August 2017** Presentation to TTMAC, introducing the Long Term Plan, groups of activities and the proposed process of involvement by MTAG. The process as proposed is set out in Attachment 1.
- 18 September 2017** First workshop with MTAG. Presentation on the groups of activities, with feedback recorded and reviewed on large pieces of paper. This feedback was provided to council for their consideration in early plan development and was summarised in a report for the group to review in Workshop 2, along with actions resulting from this workshop.
- 17 October 2017** Second workshop with MTAG. The feedback and actions resulting from Workshop 1 were discussed. Proposed new areas of spend were discussed and feedback invited. The proposed new Key Performance Indicators were discussed and feedback invited. Feedback was recorded in notes that were circulated shortly after the workshop.
- 5 December 2017** Third workshop with MTAG. Actions completed from last workshop were discussed, and the formal consultation processes was discussed in detail, including the 'big three' consultation topics.

8 March 2018 Presentation to TTMAC on progress made, and upcoming consultation approach.

Notes were recorded during each workshop, with actions registered and resolution of those actions provided back to the group at or before the next workshop. These notes are included as Attachments 2 – 4. Specific actions resulting from the workshops that were delivered upon in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 include:

- Incorporating Te Reo in to the LTP in the form of mihi, bilingual headings, whakatauki, and full translation of the Kaupapa here whakaurunga mo te iwi Māori - Policy on fostering Māori participation in council processes.
- Development of a Māori-specific environmental scan, which included additional information on selected Māori indicators.
- Addition of a key performance indicator in the LTP that measures targeted pre-consultation with Māori during statutory RMA planning processes.
- Addition to Northland Inc's Key Performance Indicators of a Māori economic development work programme, with the following measures: the number of unique Māori businesses assisted; number and value of high impact projects that are implemented; value of NZTE and Callaghan Innovation grant funding facilitated for Māori businesses; and client satisfaction.
- Retention of additional proposed spend on Māori initiatives.

Nine other noted action points were responded to outside of the LTP process, these are outlined in Attachment 2.

The long term plan team are always keen to improve the process of engagement with TTMAC and MTAG, and to revise the process that was followed for this Long Term Plan (see Attachment 1). It is recommended that the team meet again with MTAG to debrief the process and identify further improvements for next time.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Process of development of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 [↓](#)

Attachment 2: Notes: Workshop 1 - 18 September 2017 [↓](#)

Attachment 3: Notes: Workshop 2 - 17 October 2017 [↓](#)

Attachment 4: Notes: Workshop 3 - 5 December 2017 [↓](#)

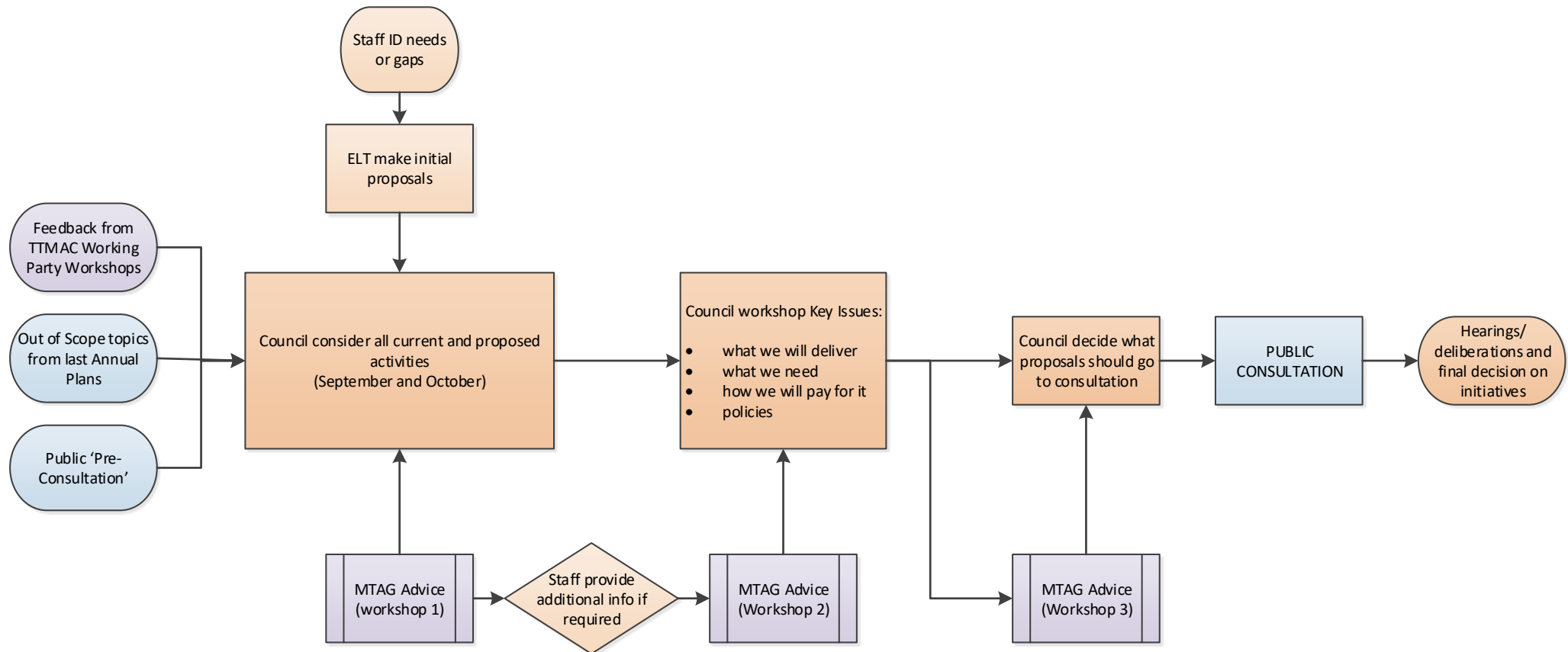
Authorised by Group Manager

Name: Jonathan Gibbard

Title: Group Manager - Governance and Engagement

Date: 24 August 2018

Figure 1: Process of development of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028





Long Term Plan 2018-2028

Background information – Māori Technical Advisory Group

Workshops:

- Monday 18 September 2017
- Tuesday 17 October 2017
- Tuesday 28 November 2017

Kyla Carlier
kylac@nrc.govt.nz
09 470 5105

Introduction

Council is in the process of developing its Long Term Plan 2018-2028. This is a ten-year plan, with a 30-year view, and it presents an opportunity to make sure that council is on the right track. The final plan will set out what council is going to do over the next ten years, how performance will be measured, and how it will be paid for.

Council invites the TTMAC Māori Technical Advisory Group (MTAG) to contribute to the development of the Long Term Plan. It is intended that input be provided into the Long Term Plan over the course of three workshops. Please see figure 1 for more information.

Last year the group was introduced to the annual plan process. The aim of the workshops this year is to:

- Introduce the Long Term Plan development process
- Re-cap the activity groups and discuss changes to these
- Identify and discuss the activities that are important to the group
- Identify areas that require greater resourcing, spending priorities
- Discuss development of the mihi/karakia for the document
- Discuss the incorporation of māori language into the document

This paper provides background information to assist the discussions over the next three workshops, and includes:

- A breakdown of the proposed grouping of council activities
- A diagram setting out the process of developing the LTP (Figure 1)
- An overview of council's corporate planning process.
- A record of feedback received during from the group (then called the Technical Working Party) during the annual plan workshops in September last year (attachment 1).

Ka nui ngā mihi kia koutou mo ōu mahi rangatira.

Groups of council activities

Council's business is currently divided into the following six activity groups:

- community Representation and Engagement
- Resource and Catchment Management
- River Management
- Hazard Management
- Economic Development
- Transport
- Support Services

It is proposed that the new Long Term Plan changes the grouping slightly, as follows (please note that activities are expanded on further below):

Activity Group	Activity
Community Engagement and Development	Governance
	Māori Engagement
	Communication and Engagement
	Economic Development
Regulatory Services	Consents Activity
	Monitoring
	Planning and Policy
Environmental Services	River Management
	Hydrology
	Biosecurity
	Biodiversity
	Land
Customer Services and Community Resilience	Natural Hazard Management
	Civil Defence & Emergency Management
	Oil Pollution Response
	Transport
	Customer Services
Corporate Excellence	Harbour Safety & Navigation
	Corporate Services

Community Engagement and Development

- **Governance** - Community representation through elected councillors, giving effect to council's identified priorities and desired outcomes in an efficient and effective manner. providing funding for community projects and volunteer emergency services.
- **Māori Engagement** - Developing meaningful relationships with iwi and tangata whenua
- **Communication and Engagement** - Conducting business in an open, transparent and democratically accountable manner
- **Environmental education** – Enviroschools programme
- **Economic development** - bringing investment into the region and creating rewarding business and employment opportunities, to help reduce socio-economic disparities and stimulate employment growth.

Regulatory Services

- **Consents** – providing consents advice and processing resource consents
- **Monitoring** – monitoring and enforcing resource consent conditions, responding to complaints about alleged breaches of the Resource Management Act, and collecting data to assess the state of the environment and monitor effectiveness of plans
- **Planning and policy** – reviewing and developing regional plans, policies and strategies that support efficient and effective management of Northland's natural and physical resources

Environmental Services

- **Land** - promoting sustainable land management practices and catchment/resource management at farm and catchment scale
- **Biodiversity** –and maintaining the variety of Northland's indigenous life forms through ecosystem and habitat protection and enhancement
- **Biosecurity** – managing plant pests, animal pests and marine pests (including control and/or eradication) to minimise their adverse effects on the region's biodiversity, primary production, economy and environment

- **River management** - providing flood protection and control works, and river management
- **Hydrology** – monitoring water resources, protecting the life-supporting capacity of water.

Customer Services and Community Resilience

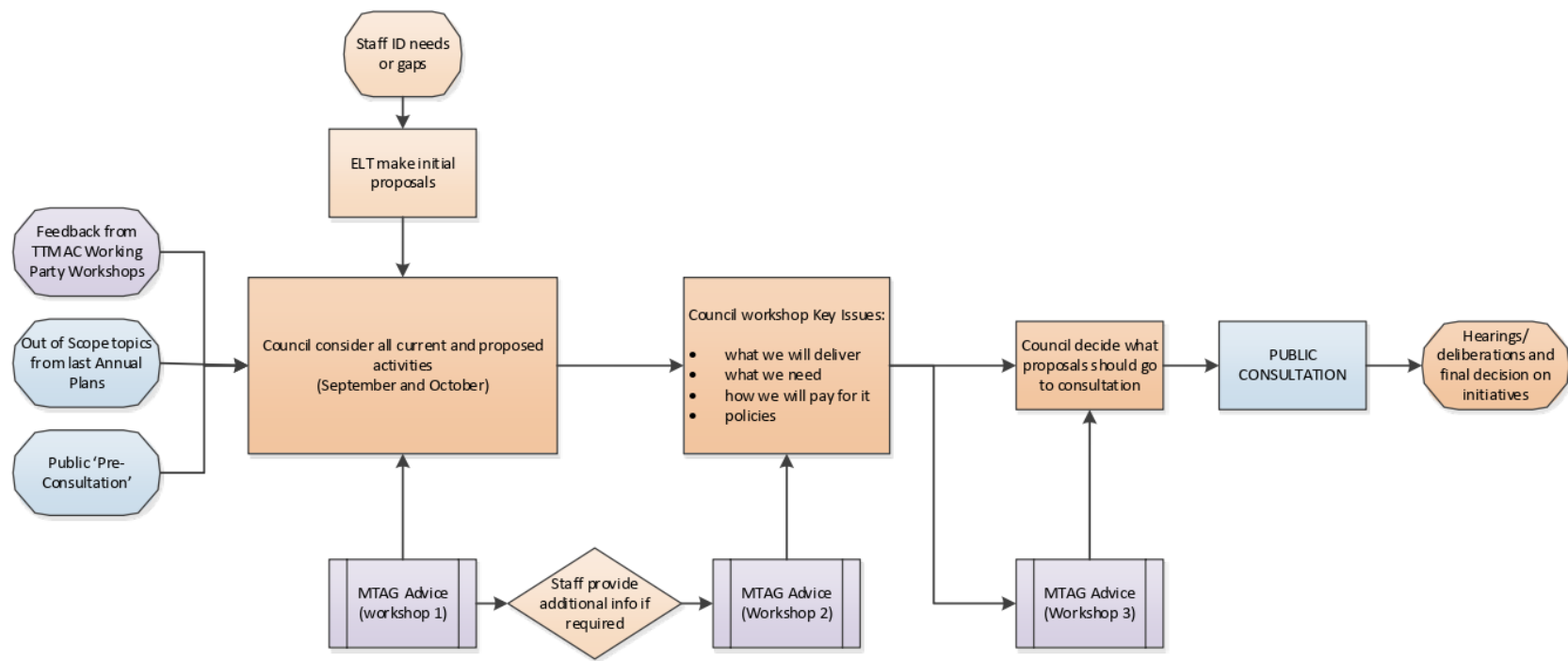
- **Customer services** – Ensuring that the first point of interaction with council is friendly and professional.
- **Civil defence and emergency management** - council works with the three district councils, emergency services and key stakeholders as a member of the Northland Civil Defence Emergency Management Group to facilitate the coordination and delivery of a Civil Defence plan, which aims to build resilient communities in Northland
- **Natural hazard management** - identifying, assessing and providing information on natural hazards and associated risks, and the preparation and implementation of risk reduction plans, to reduce the current and future risk of natural hazards to people and property.
- **Oil pollution response** - this activity aims to prevent further pollution from marine oil spills and to contain and clean them up to avoid or mitigate the effects on Northland's environment
- **Transport** - promoting and enabling an effective, efficient and safe land transport system through regional transport management and operations
- **Harbour safety and navigation** - regulating and promoting the safety of people using the harbours and coastal areas of Northland.

Corporate Excellence

The corporate excellence group of activities underpins and supports all of council's other activity groups, and includes:

- Finance
- Human Resources, Health and Safety
- Continuous Improvement
- Information management
- Information Technology
- CEO Office
- Property and Commercial Investments

Figure 1: Process of development of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028



Overview of council's corporate planning process

The Long Term Plan (LTP) is produced every three years, and sets out council's priorities and direction with a ten-year view (see Figure 1). The LTP also sets out the specific plans for spending, rates, and financial assumptions for this period. Councils last LTP was adopted in 2015 with a view to 2025, we are now developing the 2018-2028 LTP.

The first year following the adoption of a LTP is considered to be 'year one', and the financial details set out in the LTP guide council for this year. Over the next two years ('year two' and 'year three' of the LTP) an annual plan is developed, approved and adopted by council which identifies any amendments or changes to what was originally set out in the LTP. The Annual Plan also updates assumptions and fine tunes the financial aspects for the year.

Figure 2: Long Term Planning Framework



Approximate timeline for developing this Long Term Plan:

2017	Pre-September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental scan completed Staff complete activity management plans, and identify areas where more resourcing is required. Undertake public pre-consultation Begin reviewing policies
	September/October 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage with Māori Technical Advisory Group on areas of focus and concern. Council begin to think critically about what council will deliver and how activities will be funded
	November	<p>Council begin to finalise the key issues that will be consulted on during the Long Term Plan process. (This will include presenting feedback from TTMAC Māori Technical Advisory Group and identifying any proposals that align with areas of focus identified here).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete review of various policies

2018		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete first cut of proposed budget • Third meeting with Māori Technical Advisory Group to update on proposals, and discuss consultation methods.
	December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council finalise the activities, rating options, and proposals that will be put forward for public consultation in 2018.
	February 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of consultation process and finalisation of document
	March/April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An LTP consultation document and a supporting information document are produced for public consultation. • Public consultation is carried out • A series of 'Have Your Say' events are held.
	April/May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports are produced for council on the feedback that is received during the consultation period, and all proposals are deliberated on by council.
	May/June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content of the Long Term Plan is finalised and the plan is adopted by council.
	1 July 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Long Term Plan 2018-2028 comes in to effect.

Attachment 1: Summary of feedback received from the TTMAC Technical Working Party during the last Annual Plan process – September 2016

Activity Group	TTMAC Technical Working Party Comments:
Community Representation and Engagement	<p>When developing relationships with Maori and involving them in decision making: need to do this in the context of treaty settlements and hapu relationships with assets. Council need to be cognisant of this. Capacity building for Maori engagement in these processes was noted as important.</p> <p>(It was noted that council are still developing committees etc).</p>
Resource and Catchment management	<p>Many of these areas will be covered with early engagement in the development of the LTP.</p> <p>S8 of the RPS provides for Maori involvement – need funding for this involvement.</p> <p>Developing relationships with Maori is complex and council must be mindful of the changing scene.</p> <p>Monitoring:</p> <p>Highlighted the need for funding for monitoring – hapu based monitoring. Like the idea of pilot programmes being set up for hapu monitoring and work – example of CPCA's. But need funding for this.</p> <p>Land and Biodiversity:</p> <p>Instead of poplar and willows, or in conjunction with – Manuka should be considered for erosion control, with recognition of the economic benefits. If planting commercially, we should be planting Kauri and Totara – move to native forestry.</p>
River Management	<p>River Management:</p> <p>Maori still want representation on river management groups and flood management groups.</p> <p>Noted that water cleanliness (potable water) is still an issue for some communities.</p> <p>Flood Management:</p> <p>Support for flood works.</p> <p>Support pre-planning for flooding issues, particularly where houses may be affected. Urges recognition of global warming.</p> <p>Concerned about the costs to local communities that can be associated with flood plans and big flood works. Eg, Omania.</p> <p>Hydrology:</p> <p>Hydrology reports that are issued for big works (eg port) need to have some come-back if they state there will be no impact on natural features and impact subsequently occur. Eg, Pipi beds at port.</p> <p>The ownership of the water was noted as a bigger issue.</p> <p>Concern re aquifers – increasing demand for potable water supply in small communities.</p>

Hazard Management	<p>Emergency management:</p> <p>Need ongoing recognition of climate change. Community/Hapu plans – need funding to assist communities with these projects so that they can prepare themselves. Need resourcing around these plans. Need to maintain these facilities. Should undertake a survey of maraes to determine if these are safe for civil defence purposes and what their capacity is to hold people for several weeks. Need support for schools – determine if they are safe. Need a holistic approach to working with groups and increasing resilience Need to ensure that removed/isolated communities are accounted for.</p> <p>Oil pollution response:</p> <p>Need better resourcing, increased local capacity to respond, and better response times. Need more funding for a better co-ordinated response. Supports equipment provided to local people/hapu, and sending people on the maritime NZ oil spill course (approx. \$2K)</p>
Economic Development	<p>Support increase in economic development – not enough work in Northland. Support business development – there are some good examples of home businesses run by Maori. Need to invest in technology development – support making space available in town that has technology available. Need to recognise that the north is rich in land for planting, and tourism – particularly cultural tourism. Encourage development and supporting infrastructure. Supports Hundertwasser development. Supports solar energy development - Northland has high sunshine hours. Need to be selective about who assets are sold to, keep a long term view of development in mind.</p>
Transport	<p>Supports railway – up North, and to Auckland. Supports cycleway. Harbour safety – recognise that many Maori can't afford the proper equipment required for harbour safety.</p>
Support Services	<p>Signage – supports Bilingual signage.</p>

Long Term Plan 2018-2028

Notes from workshop – 17 October 2017

Kyla Carlier
kylac@nrc.govt.nz
09 470 5105

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

Notes from last workshop

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

Use of Te Reo

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

KPI's

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

1.2 Māori Engagement

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

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

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

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

1.4 Economic Development

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

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

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

1.3 Communication and Engagement

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

2.3 Monitoring

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

2.1 Consents Activity

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

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

New Initiatives

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

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

Community Engagement and Development

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

Increasing Māori involvement:

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

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

Regulatory Services

- Managing freshwater
- Development of environmental policies and plans

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

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

Environmental Services

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

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

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

The funding for nursery expansion should incorporate the production of native plants that could achieve the same outcome. This would acknowledge the idea of Mātauranga Māori also.

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

Other notes:

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

Appendix 1

Kia ora Kyla,

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

- The EnviroSchools **strategic priority** for 2016 – 2022 is: Increasing depth of practice and actions towards sustainable communities, weaving Māori perspectives and creating learning pathways from early childhood to young adult. In addition, 2 of the 5 EnviroSchools strategic focus theme areas are: Taonga tuku iho – passing down the wisdom of elders and Youth / rangatahi, employment and social enterprise
- One of the 5 EnviroSchools **Guiding Principles** is 'Māori Perspectives'. This principle is embedded within the learning and action process which is founded on student empowerment and directed at creating sustainable communities. Through this principle, the EnviroSchools Programme incorporates Māori perspectives and knowledge of the environment – valuing the insights unique to the culture with the longest history of human interaction with this country. Including Māori perspectives enriches the learning process and honours the status of indigenous people in this land.
- **Professional development**
 - EnviroSchools facilitator training – takes place at Te Mauri Tau, Whaingaroa/Raglan (EnviroSchools partner) where participants are immersed in Tikanga Māori
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Ma te wa,
Susan.



Susan Karels

Environmental Education Officer / EnviroSchools Regional
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Northland Regional Council | Te Kaunihera ā rohe o Te Taitokerau

DDI 09 470 1236 M 027 201 9932

A 36 Water Street, Whangārei 0110

P 0800 002 004 24 HR ENVIRONMENTAL HOTLINE 0800 504 639



Appendix 2

8.1.8 Method – Funding and assistance

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

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

Explanation:

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

Record of feedback received at workshop one

Māori Technical Advisory Group

18 September 2017

GREEN = Feedback/feedforward: For LTP process

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

BLUE = Comments: General comments for consideration

ORANGE = Funding considerations

Community Engagement and Development

Maori Engagement

- Need Māori engagement as per Te Tiriti. Want Māori engagement under rangitiratanga, not just as kaitiaki. This is about mana. Need an even playing field.
- Don't use of the term 'Iwi'
- Tangata whenua should have first contact when there are issues that require input – Tikanga. This applies to general issues, consent applications, and area specific issues. Sometimes consents are sent to hapū that they don't need to go to. Maori have a connection with whenua (people of the land), can use this connection.
- Need to establish a better structure for feeding information to hapū and whenua – need to develop a policy/protocol. Different approaches depending on the issue. Need to deal with the right people, and disseminate the right information – reduce misinformation.

- Protocol across council similar to the MTAG involvement in the LTP process is desired, where a group comes together and takes information back to their hapū
- There needs to be clear demarcation of who to contact in each geographic area.

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

- How to fund Māori engagement is an issue.

Governance

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

- Recognise Māori as the first people of the land.

Environmental Education

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

Economic Development

- Need to create opportunities for employment.
- Economic development is needed to support Māori and kaitiaki/rangitiratanga.
- There needs to be a just/even allocation of resources
- Want equality in development
- Want to share the planning for economic development.
- People will come home to Northland if there is money in the region to support this.
- Hapū environmental management plans may present an opportunity.
- Want water (bottling) rights removed – allocated by NRC.
- Maori not currently benefitting from tourism. Need to find a way to enable maori tourism development.

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

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

Regulatory Services

Planning and Policy

- Some permitted activities have an impact on Māori, and should not be automatically permitted.
- Need funding for RMLA amendments 2017 – Mana Whakahono Rohe arrangements.
- Concern that NRC is no longer protecting the environment through planning and policy – losing kaitiaki.

Consents

- MUST involve Māori, in order to determine impact.
- NRC should not be consenting the use of 1080.
- Can't respond to consents if these are not notified. More need to be notified. Time frame not long enough to respond when notified.

Monitoring

- Methods of testing/monitoring are quite different and measure different elements to what is important to Māori. Data collection methods need to be altered.
- There is a feeling that monitoring doesn't have a long-term scope. We need to protect the environment for our children.

- Maori/tangata whenua should be more involved and should be doing the monitoring – this should be funded by NRC.
 - Need to monitor the impact of chemical/poison pest control
 - There is a willingness to be involved but resourcing and capacity is lacking.
 - KPI's should measure cultural consultancy for each activity, measuring the follow through on these. Planning documents should have cultural impact measured as KPI's
- Need funding to enable Maturanga Māori in RPS – policy 8.1.8

Environmental Services

Hydrology

- Clean water, safe drinking water very important.
 - Freshwater/bores are of importance to papkainga. Need to ensure adequate reticulation and infrastructure, including sewerage - need to enable self-sufficiency
 - There are currently no priority rivers alongside Māori land. Need to review this.
 - The sale of water (bottling) should be used to protect water resources.
- Need to acknowledge that industries are contributing to global warming.
 - Marsden Point/Mair Bank has been impacted by changes in hydrology. This has affected kaimoana.

River Management

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

Biodiversity

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

Biosecurity/Pest Management

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

Customer Services and Community Resilience

Harbour Safety and Navigation

- All boats should have WOF and registration
 - No pontoons
 - Need a plan to incorporate MACA – foreshore and seabed
- Funding needs to be provided for local hapū to upskill in harbour safety and navigation. Bring back Māori ownership in this regard.
- Influx in visitors in summer can result in dangerous activity in harbours and on water. Eg, jetskis.

Transport

- Public transport is necessary. Car use will decrease with aging population. Need a long term approach to this.
- Get trucks off the road.

- Need rail – need to upgrade lines so they can carry passengers and goods. Link to Auckland may be too expensive, but can develop the lines north of Whangarei. This should be crown funded. Let people move.
- There is a link to economic development.

Civil Defence Emergency Management

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



Long Term Plan 2018-2028

Preparatory notes for the Māori Technical Advisory Group Workshop 3

Workshops:

- Monday 18 September 2017 - **Complete**
- Tuesday 17 October 2017 - **Complete**
- Tuesday 5 December 2017

Kyla Carlier
kylac@nrc.govt.nz
09 470 5105

Introduction

This is the third workshop held with the Māori Technical Advisory Group in preparation of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Workshop one introduced the process, discussed pre-consultation feedback received, set out the proposed new grouping of activities for the long term Plan, and sought feedback on council's groups of activities. This information was collated and provided to the relevant council staff for their consideration in their various areas of work and planning processes, and was provided to council in advance of the presentation of new programmes of work for their consideration during the long term planning process.

During the second workshop, options for including Te Reo in the final Long Term plan document were discussed, and the group also discussed the proposed work programmes and new areas of spend for the Long Term Plan, and the proposed new Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Feedback was sought on these, and was recorded. This information was used in the development of the KPIs, which are still evolving. A record of all action resulting from the workshop was provided back to the group as a progress report.

The purpose of this third workshop is to re-cap progress to date, to update the group on the draft KPIs and other action taken since the last workshop, and to discuss the process going forward, particularly the consultation process.

Ka nui ngā mihi kia koutou mo ōu mahi rangatira.

Feedback from last workshop

During the workshop on Tuesday 17 October all feedback was recorded and was circulated to the group in the workshop notes, which included a record of action taken in the days following the workshop. This document is attached below.

Process going forward

Staff and council have been working over the past five months to complete the components required as part of the process of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028. It is anticipated that, prior to the Christmas break, the majority of the draft proposals will be finalised, including the KPIs, areas of new spend and major policies and strategies. Most of the budgetary considerations are not finalised until the new year as they rely on rating information from the various district councils in the region.

The consultation process for this Long Term Plan will be different to those held in the past. The Local Government Act no longer requires hearings to be held, and so it is proposed that in place of hearings a series of 'Have your say' events be held. These events will be held **during** the consultation period, while people are making submissions. Please see diagram 1, for more information.

The process for the Long Term Plan going forward is as follows:

Dates	Internal council process	Consultation process
Now – end of December	Finalise KPIs, work programmes, policies, strategies.	General interested parties advised via email that there will be no hearing for this LTP. M-TAG updated on consultation process
January - February 2018	Develop the consultation document and supporting information document .	Interested parties advised of upcoming process, and dates for the 'Have your say' events. Panui to 'Have your say' events sent to Māori database.
<p><i>The consultation document contains a high-level overview of all proposals, options available, and the impact of these on funding and rates. It tells people how to provide feedback.</i></p> <p><i>The supporting information document contains all required supporting policies and strategies, rating and budgetary information, details of any new proposals, an explanation of any changes to activities and areas of new spend, and all proposed KPIs, measures, and targets.</i></p>		
Early March	Finalisation of all documents and approval from council to consult	
Mid- March – Mid April		The official consultation period begins, and runs from 14 March – 17 April. Submissions are received during this time. 'Have your say' events are held from 21 – 28 March.

'Have your say' events provide an opportunity for the community to talk to councillors and expert staff about the Long Term Plan proposals. They will be held at various locations around Northland. It is anticipated that these events will begin with a short presentation on the proposals, followed by

time for people to talk to councillors and staff. Because these events will be held in place of hearings, all feedback provided to councillors during these sessions will be recorded by a staff member and provided in a report to full council.

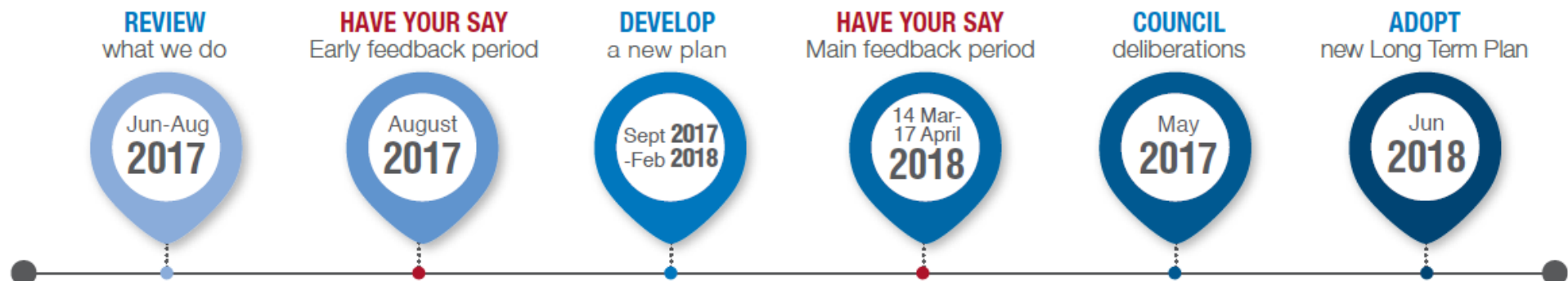
April	Once the official consultation period has finished staff summarise all submissions and compile a report for council that includes staff recommendations for each proposal.	The summary of submission document will be made available once completed.
May	Council will deliberate on the proposals during a meeting held on 15 May.	
June	Final alterations are made to the document, with final adoption scheduled for 21 June 2017.	Submitters are contacted upon final adoption to inform them of the outcome of council's final decision.

Diagram 1: New consultation process

Previous Process	Documents released for comment	Period for people to submit		Submission period closes	Hearings held	Council deliberations	Final decision
New Process	Documents released for comment	Period for people to submit	Have your say events held	Submission period closes	Council deliberations		Final decision

Diagram 2: Long Term Plan Timeline

Long Term Plan **timeline**



Attachment: Notes from workshop – 17 October 2017

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

Notes from last workshop

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

Use of Te Reo

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

KPI's

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

1.2 Māori Engagement

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

Discussion: Group questioned what this was about. Later in the meeting Abe explained that the mayoral forum was building relationships with Iwi leaders, as they want relationships with all levels. It only included mandated Iwi organisations. Advice is provided by this group only on the big issues for their Iwi, and was a different level of input from that provided by TTMAC and MTAG.

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

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

Action since workshop:

Jono Gibbard confirmed that the measure relates only to planning processes (this includes variations, plans changes etc) rather than consenting processes.

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

Action since workshop:

Justin Murfitt has recently completed a workshop with council on Mana Whakahono a Rohe/Iwi Participation Arrangements. Justin will be approaching TTMAC for advice on possible approaches to these arrangement (likely at the next TTMAC meeting), and is looking to finalise council's position early next year.

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

Action since workshop:

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

1.4 Economic Development

The group questioned how Māori were included in economic development – should there be a specific measure for Māori in the economic development section? Acknowledged that the Māori environmental scan might highlight some areas that need addressing and these might form the basis of a measure. Discussed that there isn't anything around the development of Māori assets and how this is benefitting Māori. Want an employment initiative by māori for Māori, eg Ngati Kuri and the Kauri Kingdom.

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

1.3 Communication and Engagement

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

2.3 Monitoring

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

2.1 Consents Activity

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

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

New Initiatives

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

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

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

Action since workshop:

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

Community Engagement and Development

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

Increasing Māori involvement:

<p>Overall there was support for the initiatives proposed, but it was noted that there was a need for additional support for Mātauranga Māori and hapu environmental management plans (as discussed above).</p> <p>It was noted that benefit of scholarships and Māori business awards was quite discrete – only benefitted a few people. The next biggest priority for the group, in terms of spending on ‘increasing Māori involvement’ is capacity building for Māori, specifically, training for Māori commissioners. Ideally, all TTMAC members should be put through commissioner training. It might be a better use of funds to upskill MTAG members than to fund business awards etc.</p>
<p>Regulatory Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing freshwater Development of environmental policies and plans
<p>There should be funds allocated to make use of Kaitiaki and incorporate cultural health indicator monitoring. Funding would include resourcing the development of a framework to incorporate cultural health indicator monitoring and to better align monitoring with hapu plans.</p> <p>It was noted that it is important that the biggest polluters are investigated first.</p>
<p>Environmental Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pest management Looking after taonga (biodiversity) Looking after the land Managing natural hazards Managing freshwater resources
<p>A lot of the programmes proposed could make use of Māori who are already doing this work – eg, pest control. Need to support and use them.</p> <p>Marine biosecurity offers an opportunity for community based pest control plans.</p> <p>The funding for nursery expansion should incorporate the production of native plants that could achieve the same outcome. This would acknowledge the idea of Mātauranga Māori also.</p> <p>Climate change is a concern – need a specific person to deal with climate changes across council activities.</p> <p>Need to acknowledge the connection of Māori to the rivers.</p>
<p>Customer Services and Community Resilience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency preparedness Public transport Supporting our customers Safety and navigation on the water
<p>Climate change is a concern for communities, in particular the impact that this will have on Wahi Tapu (eg, cemeteries close to or at sea level). There is a need for research and mapping, determining how big the issue is etc, so that it can be managed.</p>
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<p>No specific comment, as these activities support all of those discussed above.</p>

Other notes:

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Susan.



Susan Karels
Environmental Education Officer / Enviroschools Regional
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Northland Regional Council | Te Kaunihera ā rohe o Te Taitokerau

DDI 09 470 1236 M 027 201 9932
A 36 Water Street, Whangārei 0110
P 0800 002 004 24 HR ENVIRONMENTAL HOTLINE 0800 504 639



Appendix 2

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- (c) Incorporating the results and recommendations of tangata whenua monitoring in council's monitoring reports.*

Explanation:

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