

**Joint Climate Change Adaptation
Committee**

Monday 20 February 2023 at 1.00pm - 3.00 pm

AGENDA

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee Agenda

Meeting to be held in the Kaipara District Council (meeting room)
1c Molesworth Drive, Mangawhai
on Monday 20 February 2023, commencing at 1.00pm - 3.00 pm

Recommendations contained in the agenda are NOT decisions of the meeting. Please refer to minutes for resolutions.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE JOINT CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION COMMITTEE

Chairperson, Councillor Amy Macdonald

NRC iwi/hapu representative Rihari Dargaville	KDC Mayor Craig Jepson	KDC iwi/hapu representative Antony Thompson
KDC iwi/hapu representative Fiona Kemp	WDC Councillor Scott McKenzie	FNDC Councillor Tamati Rakena
Councillor WDC Deb Harding - Councillor		

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TITLE: Confirmation of Minutes - 29 August 2022


From: Louise Hartigan, Personal Assistant to GM Community Resilience

**Authorised by
Group Manager/s:** Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 09 February 2023

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the minutes of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee meeting held on 29 August 2022 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Minutes dated 29 August 2022 [↓](#) 

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee
29 August 2022

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee Minutes

Meeting held in the Council Chamber
36 Water Street, Whangārei
on Monday 29 August 2022, commencing at 1.00 - 3.00 pm

Tuhinga/Present:

Chairperson, Northland Regional Council (NRC) Councillor, Amy Macdonald
Deputy Chairperson, Whangārei and Te Karearea Representative, Delaraine Armstrong
Far North District Council (FNDC) Councillor, David Clendon
Te Uri o Hau and Te Roroa Representative, Fiona Kemp (online)
Whangarei District Council (WDC) Councillor, Anna Murphy (online)
Kaipara District Council (KDC) Mayor, Jason Smith (online) 1.22pm
NRC GM Community Resilience, Victoria Harwood (Ex-Officio)

I Tae Mai/In Attendance:

Full Meeting

NRC GM Community Resilience, Victoria Harwood (Ex-Officio)
NRC, Tom FitzGerald
NRC, Natalie Child
NRC, Nicky Hansen
NRC, Kim Peita (online)
WDC, Katy Simon
WDC, Sarah Irwin
WDC, Mark Scott
WDC, Kylie Pedersen (online)
FNDC, Simone Tongatule
FNDC, Donald Sheppard (online)
FNDC, Patariki Smith (online)
KDC, Jack Rudolph (online)
Iwi Rep, Snow Tane (online)
Iwi Rep, Alan Riwaka (online)
Level, Katy Mandeno
Level, Suz Epskamp
Member of public, Leslie Adcock

Part Meeting

NRC, Penny Smart 1.15pm
KDC, Louise Miller 1.21pm

Secretariat Note: An online attendee has not been included in attendance as their name was not fully recognised.

The Chair declared the meeting open at 1.03pm.

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee
29 August 2022

Ngā Mahi Whakapai/Housekeeping (Item 1.0)

Ngā whakapahā/Apologies (Item 2.0)

Moved (David Clendon / Delaraine Armstrong)

That the apologies from Councillor Jack Craw for non-attendance be received.

Carried

Confirmation of Minutes - 30 May 2022 (Item 4.1)

Report from Nicky Hansen, PA to GM Community Resilience

Moved (Delaraine Armstrong / Fiona Kemp)

That the minutes of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee meeting held on Monday 30 May 2022 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Carried.

Receipt of Action Sheet (Item 5.1)

Report from Nicky Hansen, PA to GM Community Resilience

Moved (Anna Murphy / Delaraine Armstrong)

That the action sheet be received.

Carried.

Government Reforms Progress Update (Item 6.1)

Report from Victoria Harwood, Pou Tiaki Hapori - GM Community Resilience; Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager and Jan van der Vliet, Natural Hazards Advisor

Moved (David Clendon / Anna Murphy)

Updates will be brought to future Climate Change Working party meetings as reforms progress.

Carried.

Whakamutunga (Conclusion)

The meeting concluded at 1.37pm.

TITLE: Election of Chair and Deputy Chair

From: Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager

**Authorised by
Group Manager/s:** Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 09 February 2023

Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga

The purpose of this report is to outline the processes by which the appointments of the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee can be made.

The Chief Executive Officer of the administering council (being the Northland Regional Council) will call for nominations for the election to the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson. Once elected, the Chairperson will assume the Chair from the Chief Executive and preside over the remainder of the meeting.

Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'Election of Chair and Deputy Chair' by Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager and dated 8 February 2023, be received.
2. That in the event more than one nomination for Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson is received, "System A" as specified in Clause 25 of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act, be used for the election of the Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
3. Thatbe appointed as Chair of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee.
4. Thatbe appointed as Deputy Chair of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee.

Options

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	<i>System A</i> Requires sequential rounds of voting until a majority is achieved and positions filled.	More complex	Carries a lesser likelihood that the appointment could be determined by lot.
2	<i>System B</i> Has only one round of voting and if nominees are tied, then a lottery system is employed.	Simple system	Carries a higher likelihood that the appointment could be determined by lot.

The staff's recommended option is that, in the event more than one nomination be received for Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson, System A be applied.

Considerations

1. Climate Impact

[Staff guidance for change considerations.docx](#)The Committee is an essential component of Northland's climate governance. Appointing the Chair and Deputy Chair will have a significant positive impact on the strategic direction and intent of climate action in the region. This is anticipated to have a positive impact on our desired climate-relevant outcomes.

2. Environmental Impact

None.

3. Community views

Not applicable.

4. Māori impact statement

The Committee is characterised by a 50:50 split between elected members and tangata whenua representatives.

5. Financial implications

None.

6. Implementation issues

Not applicable

7. Significance and engagement

Not applicable.

8. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

The Committee operates under the auspices of the Local Government Act 2002. It is a requirement of that Act to appoint a Chair and Deputy Chair at the first meeting. This paper outlines that process and ensures legislative compliance.**Background/Tuhinga**

The Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee is comprised of Councillors and Tangata Whenua nominees from Far North District Council, Kaipara District Council, Whangarei District Council and Northland Regional Council. The Committee is a joint standing committee of council as provided for under Clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the *Local Government Act 2002* and shall operate in accordance with the provisions of Clause 30A of that Act. The Joint Committee is required to appoint a Chair and Deputy Chair at the first meeting of the Committee.

The appointment of these roles, at the inaugural meeting of the Joint Committee in this triennium, will provide appropriate leadership of the Joint Committee and support the delivery of its functions. A key role of the Chair and Deputy Chair will be to ensure that all activities undertaken by the Joint Committee maximise as far as possible the roles and responsibilities set out in the Terms of Reference (March 2022) and support work to achieve the vision and mission of the Te Taitokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy, as below:

Vision

The people and the environment of Te Tai Tokerau thrive and are resilient in a changing climate.

Mission statement

Across Te Tai Tokerau, we work together with iwi/hapū partners, communities and stakeholders to proactively understand, plan for, and respond to the impacts and opportunities of climate change.

The Terms of Reference for the Joint Committee do not specify the method of election for the Chair and Deputy Chair. The following process is recommended:

The Chief Executive Officer of the administering council (being the Northland Regional Council) will call for nominations for the election to the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson. A mover and seconder will be required for each nomination. Any nomination that is moved but not seconded, will be deemed to have lapsed.

If only one nomination is received for either role, that person will be declared to be elected. Should more than one nomination be received for either role, the Joint Committee will be called upon to decide which of the two systems of voting (as specified in Clause 25 of Schedule 7 to the *Local Government Act 2002*) is to be used to make the appointment. The two systems are as follows:

System A

- (a) Requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives the votes of a majority of the members of the Joint Committee present and voting; and
- (b) Has the following characteristics:
 - (i) There is a first round of voting for all candidates; and
 - (ii) If no candidate is successful in that round there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is excluded; and
 - (iii) If no candidate is successful in the second round there is a third; and if necessary, a subsequent round of voting from which, each time, the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded; and
 - (iv) In any round of voting, if two or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes, the person excluded from the next round is resolved by lot.

System B

- (a) Requires that a person is elected or appointed if he or she receives more votes than any other candidate; and
- (b) Has the following characteristics:
 - (i) There is only one round of voting; and
 - (ii) If two or more candidates tie for the most votes, the tie is resolved by lot.

Staff recommend the Joint Committee use System A, as this system is less likely to result in the decision being made by “lot”. Resolving by “lot” can be conducted by the toss of a coin or putting each person’s name on the same size piece of paper and put in a box from which the name is drawn.

Once elected, the Chairperson will assume the Chair from the Chief Executive and preside over the remainder of the meeting.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

TITLE: **Overview of Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee Purpose and Member Roles and Responsibilities**

From: Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 09 February 2023

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to present an introductory overview of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee's purpose and the Committee Members' roles and responsibilities. Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau working group staff from all four Northland councils, will be present at the meeting to answer any questions.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the report 'Overview of Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee Purpose and Member Roles and Responsibilities' by Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager and dated 8 February 2023, be received.

Background/Tuhinga

The Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee (JCCAC) is a formal joint standing committee under the Local Government Act 2002, per Clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 and in accordance with Clause 30A. The JCCAC has been active since April 2021.

JCCAC Purpose

The adopted [Terms of Reference](#) (ToR) (Attachment 1) and adopted [Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy](#) (the Strategy) inform the purpose, roles and responsibilities of the JCCAC.

The JCCAC's purpose is to:

1. Provide direction and oversight of the development and implementation of local government climate change adaptation activities.
2. Receive advice and provide direction and support to Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau (CATT) working group.
3. Make recommendations to member councils to ensure a consistent regional approach is adopted to climate change adaptation activities.
4. Act collectively as an advocate for climate change adaptation generally and within the individual bodies represented on the JCCAC.
5. Ensure the bodies represented on the JCCAC are adequately informed of adaptation activities and the rationale for these activities.
6. Ensure the importance of and the rationale for climate change adaptation is communicated consistently.
7. Receive progress reports from CATT working group.

Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau

The Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau (CATT) working group reports to the JCCAC and is responsible for operationalising Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy (the Strategy). CATT started in 2018

with the aim to align approaches, share information and use resources efficiently. CATT membership and workload has grown significantly in past five years.

The CATT working group consists of:

- climate change, natural hazards, civil defence, infrastructure, planning and strategy, and communications staff across all four councils,
- iwi and hapū settlement trust kaimahi and/or hapū representatives, and
- representatives from stakeholder organisations such as Whatu Ora.

CATT will provide technical advice to the JCCAC and will update the JCCAC on the Strategy and related adaptation initiatives that involve local government. Council staff CATT members are also responsible for reporting JCCAC recommendations that require individual council review and/or decision.

Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy

Chiefly, the JCCAC provides direction and oversight on the Strategy. The final Strategy was adopted by each of the four Northland councils in 2022 and sets councils on a path to ensure that the people and the environment of Te Tai Tokerau thrive and are resilient in a changing climate.

The Strategy is made up of six parts:

- Part 1. *'Background and context'* explains the rationale and context for the strategy.
- Part 2. *'Key adaptation issues, responses and opportunities'* provides detail on issues of concern, across themes of (i) governance and management, (ii) impacts on Māori, (iii) coastal communities, (iv) water availability, (v) natural hazards, (vi) ecosystems and biosecurity, and (vii) public infrastructure.
- Part 3. *'Enabling effective adaptation'* outlines four areas for action to help improve adaptation responses in Northland and groups Priority Actions (Part 5 below) into the following focus areas: (i) improving knowledge and understanding, (ii) growing relationships, (iii) reducing risk and vulnerability, and (iv) building capacity.
- Part 4. *'An evolving strategy'* outlines how the strategy will develop over time, in response to feedback and legislative changes.
- Part 5. *'Priority actions'* contains a list of 46 recommended actions for the councils and other entities.
- Part 6. *'Climate risk overview'* (a technical report) provides an overview of different perspectives on climate change impacts and implications in Northland, and approaches to risk management

Part 1 establishes shared vision, mission, principles, and objectives for local government adaptation in Te Tai Tokerau Northland.

Vision

The people and the environment of Te Tai Tokerau thrive and are resilient in a changing climate

Mission

Across Te Tai Tokerau, we work together with iwi/hapū partners, communities and stakeholders to proactively understand, plan for, and respond

Part 2 considers shared adaptation issues pertaining to local government. Across key issues the Strategy assesses current responses against the level of responsibility for the councils to manage the risk. The Strategy identifies opportunities to improve or enhance local government responses.

For example, within the public infrastructure key issue, the Strategy identifies engineering designs in infrastructure planning as a current tool for managing climate change risks. Engineer designs for new council infrastructure generally includes an allowance for climate change, i.e., stormwater drainage capacity for an extreme rainfall event or road surface heights to accommodate sea level rise.

The Strategy recommends that councils improve their risk management responses by improving funding models to embed adaptation planning in infrastructure planning. The Strategy breaks this recommendation down into specific infrastructure planning processes: costing the benefits of proactive risk management into business cases, allowing for flexibility in timing of implementation, better cost forecasting, and increased inclusion in financial and infrastructure strategies.

The assessment in Part 2 sets a baseline for councils' understanding of climate risk and impacts. Out of this baseline understanding, Part 3 identifies four focus areas to enable effective adaptation, with Part 5 listing all priority actions grouped by focus area:

Focus areas and priority actions:

1. Grow relationships (priority actions 1–8)
2. Improve knowledge and understanding (priority actions 9–24)
3. Reduce risk and vulnerability (priority actions 25–36)
4. Build capacity (priority actions 37–46).

CATT may seek the JCCAC's direction and oversight on the Strategy, particularly on the focus areas and implementation of the priority actions. The JCCAC may also be asked to provide direction on Part 4, regarding the management of the Strategy as a living document. At a minimum, CATT will present reports to the JCCAC seeking direction on recommended major changes to the Strategy.

Committee member roles and responsibilities

The JCCAC purpose, as established through the ToR, frames Committee member roles and responsibilities. Under the ToR, Committee members are stewards of the shared vision that the people and the environment of Te Tai Tokerau thrive and are resilient in a changing climate. The ToR also establishes an advocacy role for Committee members. This advocacy role requires a good appreciation for, and commitment to, the significance of climate change adaptation.

The ToR commits members to advocate an aligned approach towards effective climate change adaptation, as set forth in the Strategy. Members advocate for collective work across councils, with iwi/hapū partners, and with communities and stakeholders. They support consistent communication with their respective entities to help alignment and to grow awareness and understanding. They support their respective entities to proactively understand, plan for, and respond to the impacts and opportunities of climate change. Members are also called to support councils to provide sufficient long-term planning and resourcing by backing adaptation commitments, needs and rationale.

Northland Regional Council staff and CATT working group staff can speak to these roles and responsibilities in more detail at the JCCAC Meeting.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: JCCAC Terms of Reference [↓](#) 

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee (JCCAC)

Terms of Reference (TOR)

March 2022

Background

Climate change poses significant risks to the environment and people of Te Tai Tokerau - local government has responsibilities in reducing the impact of climate change (adaptation). It is essential that councils, communities and iwi / hapū work collaboratively to ensure an effective, efficient and equitable response to the impacts of climate change. Work on adaptation has already started between council staff with the formation of the joint staff working group Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau and the development of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for Tai Tokerau. The formation of a joint standing committee of the Far North, Kaipara and Whangarei district councils and Northland Regional Council elected council members and iwi / hapū is fundamental to ensuring these outcomes are achieved in a coordinated and collaborative way across Te Tai Tokerau.

Role and Responsibilities

- 1) Provide direction and oversight of the development and implementation of climate change adaptation activities by local government in Te Tai Tokerau
- 2) Receive advice and provide direction and support to Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau
- 3) Make recommendations to member councils to ensure a consistent regional approach is adopted to climate change adaptation activities
- 4) Act collectively as an advocate for climate change adaptation generally and within the individual bodies represented on the Committee
- 5) Ensure the bodies represented on the Committee are adequately informed of adaptation activity in Te Tai Tokerau and the rationale for these activities
- 6) Ensure the importance of and the rationale for climate change adaptation is communicated consistently within Te Tai Tokerau
- 7) Receive progress reports from Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau

Membership

The Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee (the committee) is a standing committee made up of elected members from the Far North, Kaipara and Whangarei district councils, the Northland Regional Council and representatives from Northland hapū and iwi.

The committee shall have eight members as follows:

One elected member from:

Kaipara District Council
Far North District Council
Whangarei District Council
Northland Regional Council

Iwi / hapū members:

One representative from iwi / hapū appointed by each council from within their jurisdiction. Where possible, this appointment should follow recommendations from council Māori advisory groups or committees.

Each council shall also appoint one alternative elected member and one alternative iwi / hapū member who will have full speaking and voting rights when formally acting as the alternate.

Status

The Committee is a joint standing committee of council as provided for under Clause 30(1)(b) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 and shall operate in accordance with the provisions of Clause 30A of that Act. The committee is an advisory body only and has no powers under the Local Government Act 2002 (or any other Act) other than those delegated by decision of all member councils. The joint standing committee shall operate under Northland Regional Council Standing Orders.

Committee Chair and deputy Chair:

The Chair and Deputy Chair is to be appointed by the members at the first meeting of the committee.

Quorum

At least 50% of members shall be present to form a quorum.

Meetings

The Committee shall meet a minimum of two times per annum.

Service of meetings:

The Northland Regional Council will provide secretarial and administrative support to the joint committee.

Draft agendas are to be prepared by Climate Adaptation Te Tai Tokerau and approved by the Chair of the Committee prior to the Committee meeting.

Remuneration

Remuneration and / or reimbursement for costs incurred by council members is the responsibility of each council.

Respective iwi / hapū representatives will be remunerated and reimbursed by the nominating council in accordance with either the non-elected members remuneration policy of that council or alternatively the Northland Regional Council Non-Elected Members Allowances Policy.

Joint Committee not discharged at triennial elections

Pursuant to Clause 30(7) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002, the councils have resolved that this joint committee is not discharged at the triennial elections. However, on coming into office following an election, a council may choose to review its appointments on the committee.

Amendments

Any amendment to the Terms of Reference or other arrangements of the Committee shall be subject to approval by all member councils.

TITLE: **Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy Update**

From: Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 09 February 2023

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to update the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee (the JCCAC) on progress against Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy (the Strategy) that was adopted by each Council in April 2022.

A progress report on priority actions is provided and key themes summarised for discussion. Explicit direction is requested from the JCCAC on several items including support for a review in the next financial year.

The Strategy remains the most effective guiding document for local government adaptation work in Te Tai Tokerau and will require continued updating to remain effective.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

1. That the report 'Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy Update' by Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager and dated 8 February 2023, be received.
 2. That the JCCAC note the progress report at Attachment 1.
 3. That the JCCAC provide further direction on Priority Actions T3, T42, T44 and T45.
 4. The JCCAC endorse a review of the Strategy starting from July 2023 based on changes to the recent and expected review triggers.
-

Background/Tuhinga

The Strategy was endorsed with a set of priority actions for member organisations to develop individually and collectively. Actions were timed across three broad categories:

- Short-term, within the current LTP period (to June 2024).
- Medium-term, within the next LTP period (between July 2024 and June 2027).
- Long-term, for activities beyond June 2027.
-

More specific timing was given for short-term actions. In the past 9 months most of the short-term activities were expected to be either completed or well underway at this point.

Progress against the Strategy's priority actions

Attachment 1 gives a summary of progress over the past nine months and provides details against each priority action. Overall comments on progress are below:

- Progress is occurring across all four of the key areas and the working group are building successes even within this early phase. They include:
 - Ongoing advocacy in a time of high change with RMA, DIA and MfE engagements, including national wide collaboration via Aotearoa Climate Action Network (ACAN).
-

- Work lead by NRC on developing Natural Hazards knowledge for River Flooding and Coastal Hazards.
- KDC progress through the Ruawai Adaptation Pilot.
- The challenges in building capability and growing relationships are evident at this stage, with several activities delayed or only partially underway. Ongoing leadership from JCCAC members in their respective organisations is needed to ensure clear resourcing commitments are made in upcoming annual plans and visible leadership is given for developing relationships.
- Guidance is needed from JCCAC on four priority actions that the working group believe requires further governance level direction. These are areas of high risk for the success of the strategy and climate adaptation work generally.

Request for Guidance from the JCCAC

The Climate Adaptation Tai Tokerau (CATT) requests guidance from JCCAC on the following priority actions:

Action T3 – Clarify Funding Responsibilities: Develop shared understanding on clear responsibilities for the funding and management of adaptation responses, especially between regional and district councils (e.g. for coastal structures).	This is a significant piece of work that is not currently being prioritised. Policy and legal expertise is needed. If and how should this be prioritised?
Action T42 – Alignment of Adaptation Plans: Develop processes to ensure alignment of community adaptation plans with council plans and policies, including long-term plans, infrastructure strategies and financial plans.	Local government does not currently allow for this so it is approached ad-hoc. There is a major risk of adaptation plan implementation requiring funding without legislative guidance being ready to direct alignment. If and how should this be prioritised?
Action T44 – Staff Resources: Ensure enough staff resources are allocated to enable an ongoing organisation-wide climate change response, including climate change focused roles and professional development and training.	Continue to look for ways to support implementation of the Strategy. Funding opportunities could be via BAU or some innovative funding models. If and how should agencies find further commitment?
Action T45 – Adaptation Funding: Investigate and prioritise potential funding opportunities to enable the implementation of adaptation responses.	Greater local government voices needed to support wider funding, including via Climate Change Adaptation Act, Future for Local Government and beyond. Resourcing for planning and implementation of pilot sites needs to be included in LTPs.

Is the strategy still relevant in the current context?

The strategy remains the most effective guiding document for local government adaptation work in Te Tai Tokerau. There have been several expected strategy review triggers already reached (as described in Part 4 of the Strategy and included at attachment 2) that will need consideration for the Strategy. They include engagement with tangata whenua to date, release of the National Adaptation

Plan, the Water Services Entity Bill, Draft Future for Local Government report, and the bills for the Natural and Built Environment Act (NBA) and Spatial Planning Act (SPA). However, there are further details to come by June 2023 including; final report on Future for Local Government, completion of the NBA and SPA into legislation along with a draft of the first National Planning Framework.

A formal review in the coming financial year is recommended to consolidate the impact of each of the triggers on the direction outlined in the Strategy. It will also prepare the ground for effective submissions on the Climate Adaptation Bill that is expected to be drafted for submission later in 2023 and for enactment in 2024.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Priority Action summary update [↓](#) 

Attachment 2: Strategy review triggers [↓](#) 

TITLE: **Climate Governance Workshop Summary**

From: Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 09 February 2023

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

The purpose of this paper is to report back from the previous Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee (JCCAC) meeting held on 29 August 2022. Following the close of the meeting an informal workshop was facilitated (see Attachment 1). The purpose of the workshop was to identify current and future challenges and opportunities in climate governance arrangements in Te Tai Tokerau. A number of next steps are identified for further consideration.

A summary of notes from the workshop is provided as Attachment 2.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

1. That the report 'Climate Governance Workshop Summary' by Tom FitzGerald, Climate Change Manager and dated 8 February 2023, be received.
 2. That the JCCAC **note** short and long-term recommendations from the workshop and next steps set out in Attachment 2, and **note** further work to explore the significance of each and continue to improve our climate governance.
 3. That a report to the next JCCAC meeting be prepared that identifies key short and long-term changes to governance and seeks endorsement for any recommended immediate changes.
-

Background/Tuhinga

Improving our climate governance in Te Tai Tokerau Northland is critical to achieving our shared vision and mission (as set in the Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy):

Vision

The people and the environment of Te Tai Tokerau thrive and are resilient in a changing climate

Mission

Across Te Tai Tokerau, we work together with iwi/hapū partners, communities and stakeholders to proactively understand, plan for, and respond

Climate governance and our work

Climate governance is broader than just local authority governance as referenced in the Local Government Act 2002. Climate governance is better described as a continuous process of discussions and negotiations involving a diverse group of national and local government agencies, the private sector, NGOs and other social actors. Its purpose is to promote opportunities and prompt action to address climate change. These decision-making and discussion processes may be formal or informal, flexible and adaptive, and take place at various levels: local, regional and national.

Working to improve climate governance arrangements will have many benefits, it will:

- Ensure coherence between local and regional plans and policies
-

- Promote collaboration, innovation, learning and efficiency
- Integrate knowledge, ideas and perspectives from across society
- Establish objectives, methods and actions jointly ensuring they maintain a level of harmony
- Establish tools and structures for information exchange, decision-making, monitoring and reporting
- Enable better collaboration between different parties with clear agreement of roles, relationships and responsibilities.

It is not surprising then that during the development of the Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy (the Strategy), governance was recognised as one of the seven key issues that required action. The need for improved climate governance is further recognised throughout the list of priority actions and involves detailed consideration of, for example, how best to involve tangata whenua in decision-making (Action T1), clarifying funding and management roles (T3) as well as Actions T37-46 that speak to capacity building within and between organisations.

At a national level, climate governance is also emerging as a key consideration in the development and implementation of government policy. For instance, section 5ZW of the *Climate Change Response (Zero Carbon) Act 2002* identifies local authorities as ‘reporting organisations’. As a reporting organisation, at any time the Minister for Climate Change or the Climate Change Commission may request:

- (a) a description of the organisation’s governance in relation to the risks of, and opportunities arising from, climate change:*
- (b) a description of the actual and potential effects of the risks and opportunities on the organisation’s business, strategy, and financial planning:*
- (c) a description of the processes that the organisation uses to identify, assess, and manage the risks:*
- (d) a description of the metrics and targets used to assess and manage the risks and opportunities, including, if relevant, time frames and progress:*
- (e) any matters specified in regulations.*

Workshop


In order to facilitate free and frank discussion (and noting that there is currently no formal ability for the JCCAC to host workshops) an informal workshop was convened immediately following the last JCCAC meeting in August 2022. Staff presented their views on issues, opportunities and recommendations and then sought feedback from members of the JCCAC.

While only having a limited time, some discussion was facilitated around the following key questions:

- How can we best streamline (efficiency and effectiveness) current arrangements?
- What level of oversight is needed for Strategy implementation? e.g. Community Adaptation Plans
- Are there any particular areas you see that require further attention? e.g. Comms, engagement
- How could the current structure be improved to authentically enact Hapū and Iwi partnership?
- What changes can we make to ensure we are fit for purpose? e.g. RMA reforms, shared services?

A summary of notes from the workshop is at Attachment 2. These include a list of short and long term recommendations for each key question discussed as well as some next steps to be implemented following the workshop. Further work is needed to explore the significance of each set of recommendations to continue to grow our climate governance. It is recommended that a paper is presented at the next JCCAC identifying the key short- and long-term recommendations and seeking JCCAC endorsement for any immediate changes to the governance that are identified.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Workshop presentation - 29 August 2022 [↓](#) 

Attachment 2: Workshop summary report [↓](#) 

