

**Joint Climate Change Adaptation
Committee**
Monday 27 May 2024 at 1.00pm

AGENDA

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee Agenda

Meeting to be held in the NRC Council Chamber
36 Water Street, Whangārei
on Monday 27 May 2024, commencing at 1.00pm

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, Te Uri o Hau and Te Roroa Representative Fiona Kemp

Deputy Chairperson Amy Macdonald	KDC Mayor Craig Jepson	FNDC iwi/hapu representative Antony Thompson
WDC Councillor Scott McKenzie	FNDC Councillor Tamati Rakena	WDC Iwi/hapu representative Deb Harding - Councillor WDC

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TITLE: **Overview of climate change modelling (NIWA presentation)**

From: Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on date 16 May 2024

Whakarapopotanga / Executive summary

Dr. Andrew Tait, Chief Scientist - Climate, Atmosphere and Hazards at NIWA will provide an overview of climate change modelling for the committee and give opportunity for questions.

NIWA is due to release new national modelling in June 2024 that will provide updated climate change projections for the country. These projects and model data is likely to be used for future natural hazard modelling in the region.

NIWA's project comes on the back of global modelling initiatives that have been released a the last few years. Andrew will explain how the two relate and what to expect from NIWA downscale modelling.

An overview of NIWA project to update National climate projections can be found here:
<https://niwa.co.nz/climate-and-weather/updated-national-climate-projections-aotearoa-new-zealand>

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the report Overview of Climate Change Modelling – Dr, Andrew Tait from NIWA be received.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

TITLE: Confirmation of Minutes - 10 November 2023

From: Sandra Harris, Personal Assistant - Pou Tiakai Taiao

Authorised by Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 04 April 2024
Group Manager/s:

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the minutes of the Join Climate Change Adaptation Committee meeting held on 10 November 2023, be confirmed as a true and correct record and that these be duly authenticated with the Chair's electronic signature.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: JCCAC Minutes 10 November 2023 [↓](#) 

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee
10 November 2023

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee Minutes

Meeting held in the NRC - 36 Water Street, Whangārei
Council Chambers
on Friday 10 November 2023, commencing at 1.00pm-3.00pm

Tuhinga/Present:

Chairperson, KDC Iwi/hapu representative Fiona Kemp
Deputy Chair, Councillor Jack Craw, (*alternate*)
KDC Mayor Craig Jepson
KDC iwi/hapu representative Snow Tane (*online*)
WDC Councillor Scott McKenzie
WDC Councillor Nicholas Connop (*alternate*)
WDC iwi/hapu representative Phoenix Ruka

I Tae Mai/In Attendance:

Full Meeting

NRC Community Resilience General Manager, Louisa Gritt
NRC Zero Carbon Transition Advisor, Natalie Child
NRC Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead, Rakesh Pinao
NRC Natural Hazards Specialist, Toan Nguyen
NRC Secretariat, Erica Wade
WDC Representative, Sarah Irwin
WDC Programme Manager, Kylie Pederson
KDC Climate Change Manager, Katy Simon
FNDC, Esther Powell (*online*)
FNDC, Roger Ackers (*online*)
Northern Advocate, Susan Bolting
CEO Te Rūnanga o Te Rarawa, George Riley (*online*)

The Chair declared the meeting open at 1.02pm

Ngā Mahi Whakapai/Housekeeping (Item 1.0)

Ngā whakapahā/Apologies (Item 2.0)

Moved McKenzie/Ruka

That the apologies from Deputy Chairperson, Councillor Amy Macdonald, FNDC Councillor Kelly Stratford, KDC Councillor Ron Manderson, for non-attendance be received.

Carried

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee
10 November 2023

Confirmation of Minutes - 4 August 2023 (Item 4.1)

Report from Erica Wyatt, Personal Assistant - General Manager Community Resilience

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

Moved (McKenzie/Craw)

1. That the minutes of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee meeting held on 4 August 2023, be confirmed as a true and correct record and that these be duly authenticated with the Chair's electronic signature.

Secretarial note:

- Cr. Ruka is the JCCAC WDC iwi/hapu representative, not the alternate as recorded previously.

Carried

Receipt of Action Sheet (Item 5.1)

Report from Erica Wyatt, Personal Assistant - General Manager Community Resilience

Nga mahi tutohutia / Recommendation

Moved (McKenzie/Ruka)

1. That the action sheet be received.

Carried

Appointment of a joint Programme Board (Item 6.1)

Report from Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Recommendation(s)

Moved (Craw/McKenzie)

1. That the report 'Appointment of a joint Programme Board' by Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead and dated 24 October 2023, be received.
2. That the Committee agree a joint Programme Board to act as Sponsors for the programme.

Mayor Criag Jepson against

Carried

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee
10 November 2023

Community Adaptation Planning update (Item 6.2)

Report from Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

Moved (McKenzie/Connop)

1. That the report 'Community Adaptation Planning update' by Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead and dated 24 October 2023, be received.

Secretarial notes:

WDC – completed adaptation planning programme which will be going to council this month. Policy for the coastal erosion has been long called for, looking forward to seeing it in upcoming council meeting. Chair is very grateful to see the engagement across the spectrum in the report.

FNDC – received draft of adaption methodology which will be reviewed by CATT team for finalising end of November.

KDC – In the October council meeting, KDC council passed motion to not approve sub areas of adaption pathway. Ruawai adaptive pathways has been paused. As the pilot for Te Tai Tokerau it is concerning to hear it being paused, would have liked it to lead the way.

KDC mayor sees the RCP 8.5 as no longer appropriate as it overestimates predictions.

Carried

Actions:

- KDC mayor to share data with committee

Climate Adaptation inquiry and proposed NPS Natural Hazards submission. (Item 6.3)

Report from Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

Moved: (McKenzie/Ruka)

1. That the report 'Climate Adaptation inquiry and proposed NPS Natural Hazards submission.' by Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead and dated 25 October 2023, be received.

Secretarial note:

Great submission, lots of contexts for councils moving forward.

Encourage council to use the Te Ao Māori framework, from WDC and CATT team.

Carried

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee
10 November 2023

Developing regional coastal management policy (WDC Coastal Erosion Protection policy) (Item 6.4)

Report from Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

Moved: (McKenzie/Connop)

1. That the report 'Developing regional coastal management policy (WDC Coastal Erosion Protection policy)' by Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead and dated 25 October 2023, be received.

Carried

Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee meetings in 2024 (Item 6.5)

Report from Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

Moved: (Ruka/McKenzie)

1. That the report 'Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee Meetings in 2024' by Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead and dated 24 October 2023, be received.
2. The Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee meet twice in 2024 on 27 May and 4 November to align with Mayoral Forum meetings.

Carried

Whakamutunga (Conclusion)

The meeting concluded at 1.47pm

TITLE: Far North District Council membership changes

From: Gavin Dawson, Governance Specialist

**Authorised by
Group Manager/s:** Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 30 April 2024

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

This report advises the Committee of Far North District Council (FNDC) membership changes. It also asks the Committee to note the change and to have the relevant documents updated by the committee secretariat.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

1. Receives the report 'Far North District Council membership changes' by Gavin Dawson, Governance Specialist dated 30 April 2024.
 2. Notes that Deputy Mayor Kelly Stratford has been appointed as the Far North District Council member on the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee.
 3. Notes that Cr Tamati Rakena has been appointed as the alternate member of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee.
-

Background/Tuhinga

FNDC conducted a mid-term governance review of their governance structure and membership in the first part of 2024. Changes to the committee membership for FNDC, have been agreed to fit with the work programmes and availability of their elected members.

The appointments were effective from the time the decision was made by the FNDC. There are no other decisions or actions required to be undertaken by FNDC or the Committee. The Committee secretariat will update the relevant documentation after this meeting.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

TITLE: Election of Deputy Chair of Committee

From: Gavin Dawson, Governance Specialist

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 21 May 2024

Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga

This report asks the Committee to elect a new Deputy Chair and note the appointment of two new members from the Northland Regional Council (NRC).

This follows the removal of Councillor Amy Macdonald (Cr Macdonald) and Councillor Jack Crow from the Committee in November 2023 by the NRC. At the same meeting, Councillor John Blackwell was appointed as the replacement member, with Chair Geoff Crawford appointed as the alternate (**Attachment 1**).

The role of Deputy Chair is now vacant as a result, and a replacement needed to meet the membership requirements provided in the Committee terms of reference (**Attachment 2**). The election is facilitated according to NRC Standing Orders, with the appointment effective as soon as a decision is agreed by the Committee.

Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'Election of Deputy Chair of Committee' by Gavin Dawson, Governance Specialist and dated 15 February 2024, be received.
2. That the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee notes the change in Northland Regional Council representation from Councillors Amy Macdonald and Jack Crow, to be replaced by Councillors John Blackwell (member) and Chair Geoff Crawford (alternate).
3. That voting **system B** provided for in Northland Regional Council Standing Orders is used for the election of the Deputy Chair of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee.
4. That *INSERT NAME* is elected as the Deputy Chair of the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee.

Options

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	That the Committee elected a new Deputy Chair according to voting system B provided for in NRC Standing Orders.	This voting method provides a simple and effective method to elect a new Deputy Chair.	There are no known disadvantages.
2	That the Committee elected a new Deputy Chair according to voting system A provided for in NRC Standing Orders.	This voting system can be efficient where there are many candidates.	This voting system can be inefficient where there are a small number of candidates.

The staff's recommended option is option 1 as the voting method provides a simple and effective method to elect a new Deputy Chair.

Considerations

1. Climate Impact

There are no climate impacts related to this matter.

2. Environmental Impact

There are no environmental impacts related to this matter.

3. Community views

Community consultation is not required for this matter.

4. Māori impact statement

The Northland Regional Council supports greater involvement of Māori in council governance arrangements, and this is reflected in the approved structure of the committee. There are no known impacts on the current approved arrangements.

5. Financial implications

There are no known financial implications for this matter.

6. Implementation issues

Details of the election result will be notified and published following the meeting.

7. Significance and engagement

In relation to section 79 of the Local Government Act 2002, this decision is considered to be of low significance when assessed against council's significance and engagement policy because it is part of council's day to day activities. This does not mean that this matter is not of significance to Tangata Whenua and/or individual communities, but that council is able to make decisions relating to this matter without undertaking further consultation or engagement.

1. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

This matter is compliant with policy and legislative requirements.

Background/Tuhinga

The NRC voted to make governance leadership and structure changes at the November 2023 council meeting. The changes included the removal of Councillors Amy Macdonald (Cr Macdonald) and Jack Craw from the Committee. Councillor John Blackwell was appointed the replacement member, with Chair Geoff Crawford as the alternate (**Attachment 1**).

Prior to the November 2023 decision, Cr Macdonald held the role of Deputy Chair. As a result of the November 2023 decision, the role is now vacant, and the Committee must now elect a new Deputy Chair. The role is provided for in the agreed terms of reference for the Committee (**Attachment 2**).

It is recommended that the successful candidate is from the pool of available council elected members, to provide a balanced councils and iwi/hapu model of representation.

There are two voting systems that can be used for the election under section 5.3 of NRC Standing Orders.

System A

The candidate will be elected or appointed if he or she receives the votes of a majority of the members of the local authority or committee who are present and voting. This system has the following characteristics:

- (a) There is a first round of voting for all candidates;*
- (b) If no candidate is successful in the first round, there is a second round of voting from which the candidate with the fewest votes in the first round is excluded; and*
- (c) If no candidate is successful in the second round, there is a third round, and if necessary subsequent rounds, of voting from which, each time, the candidate with the fewest votes in the previous round is excluded.*

In any round of voting, if two or more candidates tie for the lowest number of votes, the person to be excluded from the next round is resolved 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.

System B

The candidate will be elected or appointed if he or she receives more votes than any other candidate. This system has the following characteristics:

- (a) there is only one round of voting; and*
- (b) if two or more candidates tie for the most votes, the tie is resolved by lot.*

The successful candidate will become Deputy Chair as soon as the decision is agreed. Information will be updated on the Northland Regional Council website after the meeting.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Council Meeting Minute Extract - 28 Nov 2023 [↓](#) 

Attachment 2: JCCAC Terms of Reference [↓](#) 

Council Meeting Minutes Extract – 28 November 2023

Notices of Motion in relation to the Governance Structure (Item 5.4)

“Moved (Carr/Jones)

3a) That the Northland Regional Council replace Councillor Amy Macdonald with Councillor John Blackwell as the NRC representative on the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee.

3b) That the Northland Regional Council replace Councillor Jack Craw with Councillor Geoff Crawford as NRC’s alternative representative on the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee. (refer to Attachment Two pertaining to Item 5.4 of the 28 November 2023 council meeting agenda)

Carried

(In putting the motion the Chair called for an expression of opinion by a show of hands. The result being Councillors Blackwell, Carr, Crawford, Jones and Shortland in favour of the motion and Councillors Craw, Macdonald, Robinson and Stolwerk against).”

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: **Overview of Climate Change modelling (NIWA Presentation)**

From: Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 21 May 2024

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

Doctor Andrew Tait, Chief Scientist - Climate, Atmosphere and Hazards at NIWA will provide an overview of climate change modelling for the committee and give opportunity for questions.

NIWA is due to release new national modelling in June 2024 that will provide updated climate change projections for the country. These projects and model data is likely to be used for future natural hazard modelling in the region.

NIWA's project comes on the back of global modelling initiatives that have been released a the last few years. Andrew will explain how the two relate and what to expect from NIWA downscale modelling.

An overview of NIWA project to update National climate projections can be found here:
<https://niwa.co.nz/climate-and-weather/updated-national-climate-projections-aotearoa-new-zealand>

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the report 'Overview of Climate Change modelling (NIWA Presentation)' by Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead and dated 21 May 2024, be received.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

TITLE: Resilient Pastures Project Overview

From: Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 16 May 2024

Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga

Farmers and industry have come together to develop a cross-sectoral (dairy and sheep/beef) program of research, development and extension that will enable the adaptation of pastoral farming to climate. This item seeks endorsement and support from the JCCAC for the 7-year Resilient Pastures programme to facilitate the project to obtain Government co-funding.

The Issue

- New Zealand's farm systems that are based on grazing pastures enable our export product to be competitive on the international market, are relatively low in greenhouse gas emissions and achieve high animal welfare standards.
- Since early 2000's the amount of pasture grown on farm in Te Tai Tokerau has been declining, in part due to a warming climate and extreme weather events.
- The effect of the decline has been masked by increased supplement use on dairy farms and is leading to falling productivity and profit on both dairy, and sheep and beef farms.

Resilient Pastures Project

- A passionate group of farmers and industry stakeholders are developing a cross sectoral (dairy, sheep and beef) research, development and extension programme that will identify pasture species that are better adapted to climate, and management guidelines for extending the persistence of high-quality pastures.
- The 7-year Resilient Pastures Programme will be based in Northland and will bring together farmers, iwi, researchers, rural professionals, and the seed industry to co-develop and test solutions on farm.
- Modelling predicts the Programme will return \$98 million in benefit to Te Tai Tokerau through improved farm profit and more resilient farm systems between 2025 and 2040. The total value of the programme is underestimated, as modelling does not account for ripple effects of increased income to the region.

Request to the JCCAC

- Significant co-funding for the Programme has been secured, but further funding is needed. The Programme is currently developing a business case to obtain Government funding.
- The Programme is seeking support from the Joint Climate Adaptation Committee, in several avenues:
 - o Support Resilient Pastures Programme application for Government funding. For example, via a written letter of support alongside funding applications.
 - o Inform and engage with upper North Island Regional Councils on the opportunities with the Resilient Pastures Programme. For example, via Chief Executives writing too or meeting with counterparts in Local Government.

- Connections to potential partners and interested parties. For example, sharing news of the Programme across other committees, working groups or iwi forums.
- Raise awareness of the Programme with potential stakeholders. For example, Council communications that feature Resilient Pastures programme.

Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'Resilient Pastures Project Overview' dated 16 May 2024, be received.
2. That the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee endorse the Resilient Pastures Programme with advocacy with Central Government, other Regional Councils, potential regional partners and key stakeholders.

Options

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Do nothing	None.	None.
2	Endorse Resilient Pastures Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved engagement with the agriculture sector on climate adaptation.• Programme supports economic, social and environmental resilience of regional agriculture sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Minor resource implications for members and staff.

The staff's recommended option is to Endorse the Resilient Pastures Programme.

Considerations**1. Climate Impact**

Climate adaptation is a core drive for the project and aligned with the committee's strategy interest in key industry adaptation in the agriculture sector.

There are no direct climate impacts for councils in considering their support for the programme.

2. Environmental Impact

The project remain accountable for the same environmental considerations under the Resource Management Act and will be subject to gaining consent for all consent able activities. This decision in no way impacts on those requirements.

3. Community views

Community views have not been gathered by Council staff. The programme's engagement plans are expected to identify and engage with key interested and affected parts of the community.

4. Māori impact statement

The regional investment into resilient pastures specific for the economy is expected to be of high interest to Māori. The programme has aspirations to involve and engage with Māori as a specific interest group and would welcome the committee views on ensuring value is also obtained for Māori as part of the project.

5. Financial implications

There are no specific financial implications for councils as this time.

6. Implementation issues

Advocacy may require committee members, elected members and/or council staff time that may impacts a range of teams; Senior executive (All), Climate adaptation or resilience teams (All), Communications and Engagement (All), Land Management (NRC).


7. Significance and engagement

In relation to section 79 of the Local Government Act 2002, this decision would not be considered significant as both advocacy and funding has been consulted on within the scope of climate adaptation resourcing.

8. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

There are no issues of policy or legislative compliance with this decision. This decision considers the strategic regional risk from climate change by addressing sector-based adaptation.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Attachment 1: Resilient Pastures Programme Outline [↓](#) 

Resilient Pastures programme overview

Resilient, climate-adapted pastures for Te Tai Tokerau Overview for Joint Climate Adaptation Committee

Programme purpose

The Vision of the Resilient Pastures programme is for “resilient and climate adapted pastures across Aotearoa enable a sustainable and prosperous future for pastoral farming and rural communities”.

Northland is already experiencing the impact of climate change. Increasing temperatures, droughts and floods are challenging the productivity and persistence of traditional perennial ryegrass-white clover pastures. Farmers report that these pastures fail within 2-3 years post-sowing. In response, farmers are increasingly using crops and purchased supplements which brings increased costs and greater environmental impact. The Northland climate trend foreshadows the climatic challenges that can be expected in other regions of New Zealand. Thus, the flip side to the ‘problem’ of climate change impacts in the North is the opportunity to develop solutions here that are transferrable to other parts of the country where climate change impacts on pasture resilience are certain to emerge.

Farmers are uncertain about how best to respond: Are there other better-adapted temperate pasture options for the drier, warmer, and more-variable climate? If so, how much feed can they produce, how long will they last, and how should they be managed? How would their farm system need to change if they switched to alternative species? What will their farm environmental footprint look like if they change? Clear, credible answers to these questions are not currently available. Hence, farmers are left with little option other than to ‘muddle through’. Meanwhile, the urgency to find solutions is growing year by year as the climate trends intensify. This uncertainty contributes to the stress that farmers face. A proactive approach to climate adaptation for the pastoral sector is needed to lessen the risk of climate volatility on the profitability of farming and improve farmer wellbeing.

Programme approach

A 7-year cross sector programme, bringing together farmers, iwi, dairy sheep and beef industries, rural professionals and seed companies to co-develop adapted pasture-based farm systems that are resilient to climate now and for future generations. This scale of collaboration is essential to deliver solutions for adapting the pastoral sector to climate at the pace and scale needed. Leading farmers and consultants in the region recognise the urgent need for fundamental changes to the way pasture-based systems are designed, implemented, and managed. Their commitment to change stems from their conviction that solutions must be durable under full-scale farm management conditions, with clear economic and environmental benefits, and known and manageable risks if they are to be adopted. They have articulated the

knowledge gaps that are presented below in the form of research questions and want to be actively involved in the quest for the answers.

The programme design comprises four projects that, in combination, will provide viable alternative options to the current status quo mixes while still delivering on production, profitability and environmental outcomes on farms.



Climate modelling: Modelling at the sub-regional level to compile a list of alternative forages, identify global analogous climate regions for future forage sourcing and understanding of the impact of climate volatility and extremes.



Forage options: Trialling forage options at plot and farm level to assess performance and viability.



Farm system optimisation: Demonstrating forage options incorporated into established farm systems and understanding farm system impacts.



The adoption: Building confidence of farmers' and rural professionals' in the performance (yield/quality) and resilience of identified alternative forage choices.

Figure 1: Projects within the Resilient Pastures programme

The Programme's approach is based on principles of collaboration and co-design, bringing together farmers and stakeholders to develop innovative solutions that are evaluated on farms from Kaitaia to the Bay of Plenty Te Moana-a-Toi. Māori farms will be closely involved at both farm level and advisory level through a Māori Engagement Lead and Māori Advisory Committee.

This work shows the intent of the programme to discover how best to optimise the options available to farmers now as well as consider, at a global scale, what other, previously untried forage options could be integrated into our farming systems to help achieve the programme vision. Where new potentially beneficial species are identified, the programme will work through EPA importation and containment processes to bring material to Northland for trialling. This is a novel approach that will have enduring positive impacts for Aotearoa/New Zealand.

Programme impact

The outcomes of the programme will be:

- Economic: Climate resilient pastures and practices enable dairy and sheep/beef sectors to maintain productivity and profitability under climate change. Modelling indicates that between 2025 and 2040 the adoption of resilient pastures and practices will generate an additional \$98M in economic farm surplus in Tai Tokerau, and an additional \$198M to 2050.
- Environmental: Improved pastures resilience reduces the impact of pastoral farming on the environment. Modelling suggests that the adoption of resilient pastures could reduce the amount of soil nitrogen at risk of leaching by 3800 tonnes, and loss of soil carbon by 190,000 tonnes between 2025 and 2040. Additional benefits of reduced risk of soil erosion and greenhouse gas emissions are also expected.
- Social: Farmer wellbeing is improved through greater confidence in the resilience of pastures to climate and weather. Farmers feel they have options to proactively enable them to adapt to a changing climate.

The Resilient Pastures programme aims to future proof pastoral farming systems across Aotearoa for current and future generations. Future proofing these industries is of economic significance to Aotearoa. Temperate pastoral agriculture consistently earns 35-40% of our country's export revenue and covers approximately 40% of our land area. Pastoral agriculture also generates around 4% of New Zealand's GDP. Natural, high quality, free-range food and fibre grown on resilient farms have a bright future. They are sought-after by global consumers who trust and value the New Zealand brand and have strong potential for increased export value.

The Resilient Pastures programme is based on a foundation principle that benefits must be realised by the everyday people that work on our farms and live in our rural communities. One in three New Zealanders lives regionally, where people cannot always access the same services and job opportunities as those who live in major urban centres. Our farmers in these regions, however, transform sunlight and grass into highly nutritious human food, at very low direct cost, better than anyone else in the world. Their success is built on world-leading knowledge and systems honed over many decades and provides more than just a source of income. Every \$100M of GDP generated from pastoral agriculture supports 700–800 jobs across 15 sectors of the New Zealand economy. Two-thirds of these jobs are retained in the regions, supporting the social and physical infrastructure of rural communities. Culturally, our pastoral rural landscape anchors the identity of all New Zealanders.

We are passionate about ensuring this endures the impact of future climate challenges.

Potential Council Support

There are several avenues for the Committee and Councils to support this programme

- Endorsement at political level
- Programme awareness with potential stakeholders or interested parties
- Connection to other Regional Councils
- Utilisation of existing networks, both inside and outside the region
- Possible funding in the future

Timeline

- End May 2024: submit business case to Government for funding consideration.
- June – July 2024: present to Government assessment panel.

If successful:

- July – August 2024: Six - nine month contracting phase.
- August 2024: Go-early stakeholder engagement and partnering. Recruit Maori engagement lead position.
- January – March 2025: Programme start.

Current Cofunders



T.R. ELLETT AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH TRUST



TITLE: **Programme Key Performance Indicators from the monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework**

From: Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 13 May 2024

Executive summary/Whakarāpopototanga

This paper seeks the Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee's (JCCAC) endorsement of Key Performance Indicators to monitor progress and track lessons as the Climate Programme is delivered.

The primary purpose of KPI reporting for the Climate Programme is to provide regular updates on progress toward the programme outcomes and provide accountability to the JCCAC, Councillors, Executives from all Councils, and the public. It will also cover all reporting requirements of the Climate Change Response Act 2002. Key progress updates and achievements will be shared with the public online and through engagement activities.

Key performance indicators are presented in the paper to cover the 5 objectives that are linked to the climate programme.

Recommendation(s)

1. That the report 'Programme Key Performance Indicators from the monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework' by Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead and dated 10 April 2024, be received.
2. That the Committee endorse the Objectives and Key Performance Indicators.

Options

No.	Option	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	Do nothing	Ability to adjust KPIs to perceived community need.	Delay to reporting and communications while KPIs are reworked.
2	Endorse KPIs	Enables strategic programme progress reporting across councils. Enables public communication on investment goals and measures.	None.

The staff's recommended option is 2: Endorse KPIs.

Considerations

1. **Climate Impact**

This will better enable communication around climate adaptation.

2. Environmental Impact

There are no environmental impacts of this decision.

3. Community views

Public engagement on the programme has started and this will enhance how the engagement messages climate adaptation and council's goals. The programme will also review KPIs based on engagement feedback.

4. Māori impact statement

The KPIs provided do not have a significant impact on Māori but do frame the climate adaptation programme around risk reduction and engagement from a western science perspective. In this way it still excludes Māori voices more than the programme would like. Space will be made for Te Ao Māori world views and engagement outcomes specifically that may require a change to those specific objectives and KPIs in time. The programme expects to progress this via engagement and adaptation planning.

5. Financial implications

Financial implications have been considered in the identification of the KPIs, and an option to seek existing or achievable metrics was part of this early consideration. They are aligned to the existing programme's development of risk, management and engagement.

6. Implementation issues

There are no significant implementations issues.

7. Significance and engagement

8. Policy, risk management and legislative compliance

There are no expected risks associated with endorsing the programme KPIs.

It is expected that the overall MER framework, including these KPIs cover all of Council's reporting requirements of the Climate Change Response Act 2002.

Background/Tuhinga

At the November 2023 Joint Climate Change Adaptation Committee meeting staff presented the output of the Climate Programme Consolidate Logic and Reporting (CPCLR) project that outlined the revised programme structure for the Te Tai Tokerau Climate Adaptation Strategy to enhance operational delivery. The CPCLR programme detailed the Strategy's Priority Actions for delivery.

At that time the report excluded the Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (MER) framework, that is intended to enable progress to be tracked and lessons to be identified along the way. The MER framework identifies the programmes Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that are aligned to the five programme objectives.

Key performance indicators

KPIs have been developed to measure ongoing progress toward each of the programme outcomes. As part of the 3-yearly (triennial) evaluation process, new KPIs may be developed based on the evaluation outcomes and to reflect evolution in the programme objectives.

Where baselines for a KPI are unknown, they will be measured as part of the first reporting process. Targets that are unknown at this stage should also be set at that point, and these are indicated with 'TBC' in the table below. Results can be compared against the baseline and target to show progress.

The table below outlines those objectives and associated KPIs. The purpose in presenting these to the committee for endorsement is to confirm they are suitable to:

- Reflect the measurable intent for each objective.
 - Have you expected different measures?
- Communicating progress to the public.
 - Do you find these convincing of programme progress to your constituents?

Endorsement of these metrics will allow commitment to invest in the identified measures and reporting systems. An initial baseline will be established for each, and progress will be tracked and reported in future.

Objective 1. Governance, resources and management: Councils establish and maintain effective governance, funding and resources arrangements to respond to the risks and impacts of climate change.			
KPI Metric	Baseline	Target	Review
Number of complete recommendations from the last programme governance review.	TBC	80%	Triennially
Objective 2. Communications and Relationships: Northland communities, and Iwi / hapū groups are aware of climate change risks and are actively involved in adaptive planning.			
KPI Metric	Baseline	Target	Review
Number of public engagements events per year on climate adaptation	6	10	Annually
Number of iwi/hapū engagements events per year on climate adaptation	3	10	Annually
Objective 3: Embedding climate change in Council: Climate change is embedded in Council's business as usual activities.			
KPI Metric	Baseline	Target	Review
Percentage of planned actions to incorporate climate change into Council's usual operations completed by 2024.	TBC	100%	Annually
Objective 4: Science and risk assessments: The risks to the region associated with climate change are well understood and used to inform council process and community-led adaptive planning.			
KPI Metric	Baseline	Target	Review
Assessment of the completeness of regionwide hazard identification and risk assessment programme.	TBC	100%	Triennially
Objective 5: Adaptation planning: The risks to the region associated with climate change are reduced through adaptive planning responses.			
KPI Metric	Baseline	Target	Review
Percentage of priority community adaptation plans complete.	TBC (0%)	2024-34: TBC 2035:100%	Triennially

The below tables of international adaptation monitoring indicators is provided below for context and to inform decision-making on the proposed KPIs above.

Natural environment

Country	Title of Indicator	Sector	What does it monitor?	Unit of measure	Scale of data
Canada	Proportion of terrestrial and marine area conserved	Nature and biodiversity	Conserved areas help to maintain ecosystem services that, in turn, reduce the impacts of climate change on quality of life.	%	National
UK	Number of wood land bird species in decline	Biodiversity	Trend/change – Number of woodland bird species in decline (long-term and short-term).	%, index	Subnational
UK	Proportion of freshwater SSSI habitats in favourable or recovering condition	Natural environment	Trend/change – Proportion of freshwater SSSI habitats in favourable or recovering condition	%	Subnational
UK	Area of deep peat covered by catchment scale restoration programmes	Natural environment	Trend/change – The total area of deep peat covered by catchment scale restoration programmes	Hectares	Subnational
UK	Proportion of surface water bodies failing to meet Good Ecological Status, by water body type	Natural environment	Trend/change – Proportion of surface water bodies failing to meet Good Ecological Status, by water body type	%	Subnational

Coasts

Country	Title of Indicator	Sector	What does it monitor?	Unit of measure	Scale of data
UK	Km of coastline designated for Managed Realignment or NonActive Intervention coastline protected	Spatial planning	Trend/change – in Km of coastline designated for Managed Realignment or Non-Active Intervention coastline protected	Km	Subnational
UK	Number of properties protected from coastal erosion.	Multi-sector	Trend/change in number of properties protected from coastal erosion.	Number	Subnational
UK	Number of properties at risk of coastal erosion.	Multi-sector	Trend/change in number of properties at risk of coastal erosion.	Number	Subnational
UK	Number of properties lost to coastal erosion	Built environment	Trend/change in number of properties lost due to coastal erosion per year.	Number, per year	Subnational
UK	Proportion of coastal SSSI habitats in favourable or recovering condition	Natural environment	Trend/change – Proportion of coastal SSSI habitats in favourable or recovering condition	%	No time series

Buildings, towns & cities

Country	Title of Indicator	Sector	What does it monitor?	Unit of measure	Scale of data
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Germany	Land used for human settlements and transport infrastructure	Spatial planning	Shows the trend in sealing for human settlements and transport infrastructure	daily increase of human settlements and transport infrastructure area [ha/day]	National
UK	Number of residential properties in each risk band	Spatial planning	Tracks the change in number of residential properties in different risk band levels	Number per year	Subnational
UK	Number of residential properties at high risk shifted to low risk	Spatial planning	Monitors the change in the number of residential properties whose status/ level of risk changes from high to low	Number per year	Subnational
UK	Net gain/loss in area/ proportion of urban green/blue space	Spatial planning	Tracks change in the natural / seminatural areas within town and cities. The urban greenspace indicator uses OS MM to calculate the area of land in urban areas classed as permeable and natural.	Thousand hectares	Subnational
UK	Awareness of property-level flood resilience schemes	Civil protection	Monitors the number of people aware of schemes that can help people protect their homes in case of flooding (e.g. installing flood barriers, flood gates, non-return valves) offered by different bodies.	%	Subnational
UK	Number of homes with a damp or mould problem	Buildings	Trend/change – monitors the percentage of homes in England with damp problems 1996-2014.	number / %	Subnational
Scotland	Cultural Heritage in Flood Risk Areas	Built Environment	Trend/change – Number of Cultural Heritage Assets located in areas at flood risk.	Total number, %	National
Finland	Insurance payouts for fluvial flood damages	Multi-sector	Financial significance of fluvial flood damages to buildings and private property	€	Subnational
Austria	Climate-adapted public buildings - new building and refurbishment	Buildings	Shows if (and to what extent) the new construction or renovation of public buildings considers climate-adapted construction measures		National
UK	Average length of time between flood events and people returning to their homes	Civil protection	Trend of time between flood events / evacuations and people returning to their homes	Number of months	Subnational

UK	Cost of flood insurance	Resilient communities	Monitors the potential changes in the premium thresholds for council tax bands D and G	£	Subnational
Scotland	Number of community services at significant risk of flooding	Resilient communities	Number and percentage of community services at significant risk of flooding	Total numbers, %	National

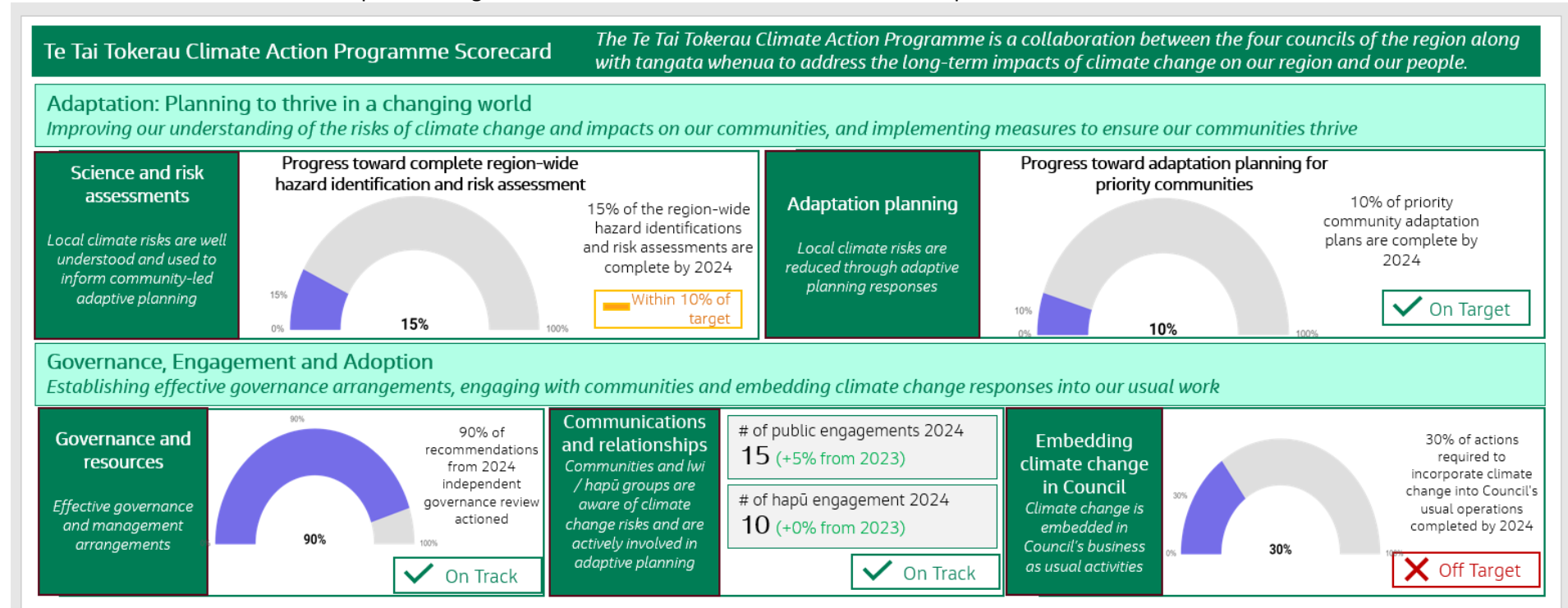
Infrastructure

Country	Title of Indicator	Sector	What does it monitor?	Unit of measure	Scale of data
Canada	Number of longterm drinking water advisories for public systems on reserve	Infrastructure	Sustainable delivery of drinking water through public systems on reserves will be more resilient to disruptions, including those caused by climate change.	Number	
UK	Investment in resilience measures by electricity transmission and distribution companies	Energy	Trend in amount of actual and planned investment in resilience measures by electricity transmission and distribution companies	no information available	Subnational
UK	Leakage (MI per year)	Infrastructure	Water lost from the distribution system. It includes water lost from the companies' distribution networks and supply pipe losses from consumers' pipes.	MI/day	Subnational
Scotland	Electricity supply disruption due to flooding	Energy	Number of interruptions due to flooding, Customer Minutes Lost (CML)	Total numbers, minutes	National
Scotland	Water treatment works in areas at flood risk	Water	Number and proportion of water treatment works in areas at flood risk	Total numbers, %	National
Scotland	Landslide events affecting the road network; Road closures due to landslides	Transport	Landslide events affecting the road network and number of road closures due to landslides	Total numbers, %	National
Scotland	Domestic and nondomestic water usage	Water	Quantity of water consumption – domestic and non-domestic	MI/d, litres per capita per day – non-domestic = MI of water delivered per day	National

Austria	Mainstreaming of climate change adaptation into instruments of transport planning	Transport	Shows if, and if yes to what extent, instruments of transport planning consider adaptation relevant aspects	Checks relevant aspects in national transport scheme, transport concepts/strategies of the 9 Austrian provinces	Subnational
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The below mock-ups have been developed for the proposed KPIs to show members how the reporting is expected to highlight performance in terms of process and quality.

EXAMPLE MOCK-UP 1 - Climate Adaptation Programme dashboard – to allow drill down into adaptation metrics



EXAMPLE MOCK-UP 2 - Climate Adaptation Planning Dashboard – showing overall KPIs for Themes 4 and 5 and specific location, hazard/risk, and planning status information.

Te Tai Tokerau Climate Action Programme – Adaptation Dashboard
Improving our understanding of the risks of climate change and impacts on our communities, and implementing measures to ensure our communities thrive

For further information on science and risk assessments (links):

- Natural Hazards Dashboard (web map)
- Risk assessment reports

Science and risk assessments
Regional climate risks are understood and used to inform adaptive planning

■ Within 10% of target

Adaptation planning
Local climate risks are reduced through adaptive planning responses

✓ On Track

Place			Status of natural hazard assessments						Status of adaptive planning			
Catchment	Community	Hapu	Hazard 1	Hazard 2	Hazard 3	Hazard 4	Hazard 5	Hazard 6	Method	Status	Links	Short update
XX	XX	XX	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	XX	XX	✓	✓	✓	⚠	⚠	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	X	XX	N/A	⚠	✓	⚠	✗	✓	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	X	XX	✓	⚠	✓	✗	⚠	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	X	XX	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	X	XX	✓	N/A	✗	✓	✗	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	X	XX	✓	✓	⚠	⚠	✗	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	X	XX	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	X	XX	✓	✓	⚠	⚠	✗	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX
XX	X	XX	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	⚠	XX	XX	XX	XX

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Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil

TITLE: Programme update

From: Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead

Authorised by Group Manager/s: Louisa Gritt, Group Manager - Community Resilience, on 13 May 2024

Whakarāpopototanga / Executive summary

This report provides a climate programme update for members information. The report highlights progress in community adaptation planning, including community adaptation programmes for Whangarei and Far North District Councils. There are also several community-led resilience initiatives underway facilitated by NRC's Tangata Whenua Climate Adaptation Fund.

Progress on the Science and Risk workstream has been slower than anticipated but expected to move forward more quickly with the award of the tender for the Risk Portal and development of regional support guidance to assist with coastal hazard management.

The community engagement work programme has made good progress with completion of the communications and engagement plan and staff engaging with the public at several events over the summer season.

Ngā mahi tūtohutia / Recommendation

That the report 'Programme update' by Rakesh Pinao, Regional Climate Adaptation Programme Lead and dated 10 April 2024, be received.

Climate Adaptation Programme Update

The joint regional climate adaptation programme has been progressing under the new programme logic working structure since late 2023, with key programme planning activities underway. Highlights include:

Community Adaptation Planning

- Whangārei District Council's Community Adaptation Planning
 - In December 2023 of Whangārei District Council's Adaptation Programme confirmed a catchment scale delivery approach, with five coastal catchments.
 - The first project, Oakura, to commence later this year.
- Far North District Council's Community Adaptation Planning
 - Far North District Council have finalised an adaptation programme design and are working on an adaptation framework and detailed programme plan.
 - They have identified a stage one project area, which includes Hokianga, Whangape and Herekino areas. The project will start later this year.
- Kaipara District Council's Community Adaptation Planning and Ruawai Adaptive Pathways pilot remain suspended until Long Term Plan 24-27 decision.
- Community-led resilience initiatives are underway and are expected to play an increasing role in the awareness raising for climate change issues in anticipation of adaptation planning programmes run by the district councils. Programme structure included in this report is a visual way of showing interconnections between adaptation planning workstreams and other projects.

- Tangata Whenua Climate Adaptation Fund recipients got underway later last year and early 2024. Completion for most is due in June 2024. We hope to capture lessons and improvement for future funding rounds. It is expected that an NRC council workshop will look at Climate Resilience Fund in June 2024.

Science & Risk

- While the operational science work has continued, establishing a roadmap of science and risk improvements has been slow due in part to vacancies in the last 6 months and a focus on LTP programme planning and Risk Portal. The next 6 months aims to establish a clear science and risk programme. This will allow more transparent use by resilience and adaptation programmes.
- Regional Risk Portal market tender will be awarded in May and will begin design and delivery later this year, timelines for public availability are yet to be identified.
- Coastal hazards remain a high-profile within communities. Development is underway on regional support guidance focused on better regional outcomes for coastal management to help align council staff and support communities with better personal decision-making.

Community engagement

- Over the summer period CATT staff attended Waitangi Day, North Hokianga A&P Show and Dargaville Field days (as part of FNDC and NRC stalls). Engagement involved the use of climate simulation games for general public awareness of climate adaptation considerations. They were well received and provide an opportunity to raise key aspects of climate change impacts for the region as well as introduce concepts of resilience and adaptation. The simulation games are expected to play an ongoing role in awareness raising alongside more specific or targeted engagements and a range of audiences.
- The communication and engagement plan is now complete, and confirms how cross council engagement activities can be coordinated, reviewed and improved annually. The approach is focussed on building trust with communities and is design to be flexible to emerging demands. Communications will aim to promote partnerships and highlight the roles of individuals and communities alongside council and central government responses. While there are a range of climate change views the key concept of “everyone doing their part” has been received well. Further areas of development include wider CATT agencies inclusion and sector/industry-based climate adaptation and resilience initiatives.
 - A focus area for engagement in the next 12 months will be in support of establishing WDC and FNDC first adaptation projects. In addition to that, regional support on coastal hazards engagement, and the purpose of adaptation planning.
 - Update of the catt.org.nz website is now scheduled.
 - Partnership and collaboration discussions are ongoing to align programme works with other workstreams.

Note:

A full programme management report by workstream is available on request. Programme management reports will go to the programme Sponsor and be distributed to Climate Adaptation te Tai Tokerau working group. It provides a level of operational detail that will be available if requested by the public once a system to track and manage these details is in place. It will not form part of regular external communications.

Attachments/Ngā tapirihanga

Nil