

Komiti Māori

NOTICE IS GIVEN

that the next meeting of **Komiti Māori** will be held at **Tapuaekura Rākeiao Marae, 110 Curtis Road, Tikitere, Rotoiti** on:

Tuesday, 9 April 2019 commencing at 9.30 am

A pōhiri/welcome will take place at 9.30 am with the meeting to start at approximately 10.30 am.

Fiona McTavish
Chief Executive
29 March 2019



Komiti Māori

Terms of Reference

The Komiti Māori has the core function of implementing and monitoring Council's legislative obligations to Māori.

Delegated Function

To set operational direction for Council's legislative obligations to Māori and monitor how these obligations are implemented. This will be achieved through the development of specific operational decisions which translate legislative obligations to Māori into action.

Membership

Three Māori constituency councillors and three general constituency councillors (the membership of the general constituency councillors to be rotated every two years), and the Chairman as ex-officio.

Quorum

In accordance with Council standing order 10.2, the quorum at a meeting of the committee is not fewer than three members of the committee.

Co-Chairs to preside at meetings

Notwithstanding the Komiti Māori has an appointed Chairperson, Māori Constituency Councillors may host-Chair committee meetings that are held in the rohe of their respective constituency.

Term of the Committee

For the period of the 2016-2019 Triennium unless discharged earlier by the Regional Council.

Meeting frequency

Two-monthly.

Specific Responsibilities and Delegated Authority

The Komiti Māori is delegated the power of authority to:

- Monitor Council's compliance with its obligations to Māori under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991;
- Approve actions to enhance Māori capacity to contribute to Council's decision-making processes for inclusion in the development of the Long Term Plan;
- Recommend to Council effective Maori consultation mechanisms and processes;
- Identify any relevant emerging issues for the region relating to the principles of the Te Tiriti o Waitangi, legislative obligations to Māori under different statutes and programmes to build the capability of Māori;
- Facilitate tangata whenua input into community outcomes, Council policy development and implementation work;
- Formally receive iwi/hapū management plans;

- Make submissions on Māori related matters, except where the submissions may have a wide impact on Council's activities, in which case they might be handled by the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee or Council;
- Request an annual or 6 monthly report on Council's responsiveness to Maori;¹
- Establish subcommittees and delegate to them any authorities that have been delegated by Council to the Komiti Māori and to appoint members (not limited to members of the Komiti Māori);
- Approve its subcommittee's recommendations for matters outside the subcommittee delegated authority;
- Recommend to Council the establishment of advisory groups to represent sub-region or constituency areas and to consider specific issues.

Note:

The Komiti Māori reports directly to the Regional Council.

¹ Insertion as per resolution 2(e) Minute Item 13.6, Regional Council Meeting 22 May 2018

Membership

Chairperson:	A Tahana
Deputy Chairperson:	T Marr
Councillors:	W Clark, D Love, M McDonald, L Thurston
Ex Officio:	Chairman D Leeder
Committee Advisor:	S Kameta

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by Council.

Agenda

1 Opening Karakia

2 Apologies

3 Acceptance of Late Items

4 General Business

5 Declarations of Conflicts of Interests

6 Previous Minutes

6.1 Komiti Maori Minutes - 12 February 2019

9

7 Presentations

7.1 Frances Teinakore-Curtis: Rotoiti Rotoma Wastewater Treatment Project

Refer Agenda item 8.1 (page 23-24) for background information.

7.2 Harina Rihana Rupapera: Te Arawa Taiohi Toa

Refer Agenda item 8.1 (pages 23-24) for background information.

8 Reports

8.1 Matters of Interest - General Manager Update

21

9 Consideration of General Business

10 Open Forum

A short period of time will be set aside at the conclusion of the meeting to enable tangata whenua and members of the public to raise matters. Any matters raised and the time allowed for each speaker will be at the discretion of the Chair.

No decisions can be made from matters raised in the Open Forum.

11 Closing Karakia

Previous Minutes

Minutes of the Komiti Māori Meeting held at Tahuwhakatiki (Rōmai) Marae, 681 Welcome Bay Road, Waitao, Tauranga on Tuesday, 12 February 2019 commencing at 9.30 a.m.

Present:

Chairman: Matemoana McDonald (Host-Chair)

Deputy Chairman: Tipene Marr

Councillors: Arapeta Tahana (Chair), Lyall Thurston, David Love, Bill Clark

In Attendance: Bay of Plenty Regional Council: Deputy Chair Jane Nees, Kataraina O'Brien - Strategic Engagement Manager, Shari Kameta – Committee Advisor, Sarah Omundsen – General Manager Regulatory Services, Reuben Fraser – Consents Manager, Penny Doorman – Programme Leader - Geothermal, Herewini Simpson, Clarke Koopu – Senior Advisors (Treaty), Reuben Gardiner, Sandy Hohepa, Katerina Pihera-Ridge – Māori Policy Advisors, Rawiri Bhana – Kaupapa Māori Advisor, Lisa Tauroa – Internal Services Officer, Hilary Tomkins – Organisation Development Lead, Harry Singh – Marketing and Communications Advisor, Winiata Tahau-Anderson – Kaituitui (Strategic Engagement Coordinator), Hunter Smith – Cadet Survey Technician, Santiago Bermeo – Senior Planner, Glenys Kroon – Senior Policy Analyst (Water Policy)

Externals: Matire Duncan, Colin Reeder – Ngā Pōtiki a Tamapahore Trust, Te Whare Wanganga o Awanuiārangi: Hannah Simmonds – Programme Coordinator, Rachel Turner – Kaiako; Jane Waldon – Omataroa, Maru Tapsell – Waitaha, Lance Waaka, Ariana Waaka, Hayden Henry, Hinemarie Burton – Ngai Tukairangi, Aroha Kopae – Toi Ohomai Student, Patrick Nicholas, Ngākohu Pāpuni – Tauranga Moana, Erana Brewerton – Ngā Pōtiki a Tamapahore, Kipouaka Pukera, Kūri Pini – Ngā Pōtiki, Orewa Barrett-Ohia, Ngaromoana Farrell; Irene Ruka, Linda Thompson – Ngāti Ruahine me Ngāti Wakaiti, Taia Horiana – Ngā Pōtiki, Pia Bennett – Ngai Te Rangi

Apologies: Chairman Doug Leeder

1 Pōhiri/Welcome

A pōhiri took place at 9.30am before the start of the meeting at 10.30 am.

2 Opening Karakia

Provided by Kaumatua Mr R Tahau.

3 **Apologies**

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 **Accepts the apologies from: Chairman Doug Leeder tendered at the meeting.**

**Tahana/Marr
CARRIED**

4 **Acceptance of Late Items**

Members were advised that a late request had been received from Te Runanga o Ngai Te Rangi Iwi Trust, seeking formal lodgement of their Tauranga Moana Wai Maori Statement as an Iwi Planning Document under the Resource Management Act 1991. The Wai Māori Statement is a companion to existing Iwi Resource Management Plans for Ngāi Te Rangi and Ngāti Ranginui.

Resolved

That pursuant to section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 the following item be considered at this meeting.

1. **Lodgement of the Tauranga Moana Wai Maori Statement (Tabled Document 1)**

The reason why the item was not on the agenda was that it had just come to hand. The reason why it cannot be delayed is that the matter is of significance to Ngāi Te Rangi and Ngāti Ranginui and it is appropriate that it is lodged at this Komiti Māori meeting being held in the Tauranga Moana rohe.

**Marr/Tahana
CARRIED**

5 **General Business**

Nil

6 **Declaration of Conflicts of Interest**

Nil

7 **Previous Minutes**

7.1 **Komiti Māori Minutes - 04 December 2018**

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 **Confirms the Komiti Māori Minutes of 04 December 2018, as a true and correct record.**

**Thurston/Tahana
CARRIED**

8 Presentations

8.1 Ngā Pōtiki - Spatial Planning and Key Matters of Interest

Refer PowerPoint Presentations - Objective ID refs [A3134230](#) and [A3134229](#).

Ngā Pōtiki Resource Management Unit (RMU) Manager Matire Duncan provided two presentations on the development of Ngā Pōtiki's Environmental Plan (Tūhoromatanui) and Spatial Plan.

Key Presentation Points

Tūhoromatanui: Ngā Pōtiki Environmental Plan:

- Tūhoromatanui's meaning was to look forward, future-proof and preparedness for impending challenges of urbanisation and climate change;
- The Plan would replace the existing iwi management plan (2001) to provide for emerging matters that were not addressed, would be environmentally and culturally focused to protect and preserve the remaining cultural landscape and seascape that was critical to Ngā Pōtiki's cultural identity and relationship with the taiao;
- It would be outcome and solution focused, reflect the voices, views and aspirations of whanau and include policies and specific projects to better influence Council plans, processes and decisions;
- Outlined plan components, how policy chapters were shaped and what potential implications there might be for the Regional Council;
- Aspirations for environmental monitoring programmes aligned with Council's Mātauranga Māori Framework;
- Thanked Regional Council for funding support to develop the plan and collaboration and input of Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council.

Ngā Potiki Spatial Plan:

- Nga Potiki RMU were seeking to develop a spatial plan for the Ngā Pōtiki catchment area to consist of both a marine and land spatial plan;
- The Plan would provide all stakeholders at all levels with a common strategy for sustainability and growth;
- Plan aims would be to create a rational context of land uses and linkages as an important level for promoting sustainable development for sustainable futures;
- Nga Potiki was committed to kaitiakitanga, manaakitanga and kotahitanga and was well suited to manage the project;
- Discussed the rationale and strategic approaches in relation to key issues: housing growth, climate change, biosecurity, land use and the marine environment;
- Outlined stages of plan preparation, scoping and estimated budget required to present to funding organisations for Stage 2 plan preparation and development.

In response to questions:

- The existing plan had largely focused on cultural sites however, needed updating to meet the changing landscape;
- The most significant issues for Ngā Potiki were: global warming and the increase in biosecurity pests and risks, with good working relationships being developed with the councils and other agencies to work through these issues;
- Relationships with the three councils since 2001 had improved and were assisted by Iwi representation on the Tauranga Moana Iwi Collective, having established relationship protocols with Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council, along with individual relationships formed with Iwi and hapū and the respective councils;

- Nga Potiki wanted to be involved in the early phases of the resource consent process;
- Regarding oxidation pond leaching issues at Rangataua Bay, Ngā Potiki was working with Tauranga City Council on mitigation measures as part of the resource consent conditions.

Comments from floor

- Air quality, fumigation, pollution and biosecurity issues from ships and activity at the Port was raised as a concern;
- Kotahitanga, whanaungatanga and understanding council jurisdictions were highlighted as important factors for Iwi to be able to make progress on issues.

Members' Comments

- Acknowledged and recognised the issues raised were common for Iwi and hapū across the region and were ongoing issues for Council;
- Commended Ngā Pōtiki for their presentations and work and emphasized the importance of kotahitanga that had been expressed;
- Encouraged solutions to be led by Iwi, with the support of the councils.

Staff in response to questions from the floor

- Acknowledged the pollution concerns raised and the importance and desire from Council to capture Mātauranga Maori observations, alongside other agency data to share and understand the gaps and what the issues mean for Iwi and hapu;
- Regarding air quality issues in Tauranga, advised that Council was collecting monitoring data to understand and share information on this issue.
- Provided background on methyl bromide fumigation at the Port of Tauranga and work that Council was doing to address health and safety concerns;
- Noted that the upcoming Regional Direction and Delivery Committee meeting would be considering a plan change to the Regional Air Plan, with the outcomes publicly available.

Change to Order of Business

Agenda item 8.2 was deferred to accommodate the arrival of the presenter.

8.2 Te Wananga o Awanuiārangi - Te Aka Pūtaiao Programme

Refer PowerPoint Presentation – Objective reference [A3132230](#).

Programme Coordinator Hannah Simmonds and Kaiako (Tutor) Rachel Turner gave a presentation on Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi's (TWWoA) Te Aka Pūtaiao Programme and some of the developments and opportunities in the taiao science space.

Key Presentation points

- TWWoA's founding vision, mission and values;
- Background on the Pūtaiao programme - developed to raise iwi capability, resource, knowledge and provide tools for resource management;
- The Programme's 3-year bachelor course had been redesigned and was currently awaiting NZQA certification to be made available next year;
- A broader suite of options was available for those wanting to access and broaden their Mātauranga-a-Iwi knowledge;
- Two courses were currently available: six-month Level 5 Te Aka Pūtaiao Certificate course and a one-year Level 4 Pūtaki Taiao: Sustainable Living Practices;
- Outlined the need for change from traditional learning to prioritise Mātauranga;
- Aims and benefits of Te Aka Pūtaiao and how it would be achieved;
- Partnership options were available for collaboration and funding contribution;

- Course delivery was flexible and could be marae-based;
- Course details were made available at the meeting and were available online.

Comments from the floor

- Reinstating the use of Māori terms for post-graduate courses was raised.

In response to questions

- The programme was open to delivering across the region, with Iwi/hapū a priority first and foremost.

Members' Comments

- Commended what the programme offered and recognised the need for increasing matauranga knowledge and capacity.

8.3 **Te Tahuna o Rangataua Heritage New Zealand Application**

Ngā Pōtiki a Tamapahore Trust Chairman Colin Reeder gave an overview of Ngā Potiki's application to Heritage New Zealand (Pouhere Taonga) seeking wāhi tapu status for Te Tahuna o Rangataua (Rangataua estuary).

Key points

- The proposal formed part of Ngā Potiki's Environmental Plan and strategy to protect the estuary;
- Provided background on past issues and concerns relating to the degradation of the harbour and areas acquired for oxidation ponds, which had led to the Waitangi Tribunal hosted in 2000 by Ngā Pōtiki at Mangatawa Marae;
- Following past concerns and earlier attempts to apply for reserve status, Ngā Potiki wanted to realise those aspirations;
- Noted the significance of battle sites, urupa and marae located around the harbour;
- Advised an application had been made to the NZ Geographic Board to change the estuary's name back to Te Tahuna o Rangataua, which had been approved by the Minister;
- The current application made to Pouhere Taonga for wāhi tapu status had involved consultation with Ngāti Pūkenga and Ngāti He and comprised the whole harbour and maunga Kopukairua;
- Initial feedback from Pouhere Taonga was encouraging, with approval to be gained from the Minister and the Māori Heritage Committee.
- The application for wāhi tapu status was for the protection of the estuary for future generations and to give it the recognition it deserved as an iconic body of water.

8.4 **Geothermal Programme Update**

Refer PowerPoint Presentation – Objective reference [A3128108](#)

Geothermal Programme Leader Penny Doorman provided a presentation.

Key Presentation points:

- Provided a snapshot of the Tauranga geothermal system and use types;
- Illustrated the distribution of consents for geothermal takes;
- Science modelling and data was being collected and overlapped with freshwater to understand how much resource could be used and what the effects were;
- Some gaps in geothermal take use existed that Council would be trying to identify;
- Council was reviewing its geothermal policy for all geothermal systems using a flexible staged-approach with some key principles for engaging with Māori early;
- The first stage of early engagement had commenced in the Ōkurei/Rotorua rohe, with engagement in Tauranga planned at a much later time;

- Outlined possible issues for Tauranga that had been identified within Iwi management planning documents currently lodged with Council;
- Māori interests and Mātauranga Māori was a knowledge gap for Council;
- Council staff were interested in receiving further knowledge from Iwi and hapū.

Comments from floor

- Provided historical context of the geothermal resource and the need to prioritise community and social wellbeing over economic wellbeing.

9 Reports

9.1 General Manager Update

Strategic Engagement Manager Kataraina O'Brien provided highlights from the report on behalf of the General Manager: Science and Strategy.

Key points

- Highlighted the Council's summer student internship programme and the recent appointment of Winiata Anderson into the Kotahitanga team and Hunter Smith who had been successful at gaining the newly formed engineering survey technician cadetship within Council's engineering section;
- Acknowledged Ngā Potiki's journey in developing their environmental plan and spatial plan, noting opportunities for funding and support available from Council;
- Thanked Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiārangi staff for their presentation, noting that some staff had already enrolled on the Te Aka Pūtaiao course, which would assist with understanding and implementation of Council's Mātauranga Māori Framework.

Winiata Anderson and Hunter Smith provided a brief korero of their appointments and positive experiences offered from Council's summer student programme.

In response to questions

- Council had taken on approximately 30 summer students this year;
- Clarified the establishment of Central Government's Te Arawhiti Office, which had combined several departmental functions, including the Office of Treaty Settlements, to improve Crown relations with iwi and councils.

Resolved

That Komiti Maori:

- 1 Receives the report, General Manager Update.**

**Tahana/Marr
CARRIED**

10 Late Item

10.1 Lodgement of Tauranga Moana Wai Maori Statement

Refer Tabled Document 1.

Te Runanga o Ngai Te Rangi Iwi Trust's Kaiarataki – Te Ohu Taiao Piatarahi Bennett tabled on behalf of Tauranga Moana Iwi the Tauranga Moana Wai Maori Statement for lodgement with Council.

Key Points

- The Wai Māori Statement (the Statement) was prepared and agreed by Tauranga Moana iwi (Ngāi Te Rangi and Ngāti Ranginui) in November 2018, following a series of meetings with hapū;
- It was noted that hapū signatories sat behind the statement;
- The decision to use the term Statement rather than Iwi Management Plan was deliberate;
- The Statement was part of a multi-pronged Wai Maori Strategy to drive and front foot Plan Change 16 in terms of designing how Iwi wanted to get involved;
- The Statement was an expression of their rights and values and how they wished to be involved in consent processes and informing policy and planning;
- Tauranga Moana Iwi wanted the Statement lodged with Council to be treated as an Iwi Planning Document under the Resource Management Act 1991, noting that it did not replace existing Iwi Management Plans, but sat alongside as a companion to them.

Members' Comments

- Noted comments made during the meeting regarding the need for Te Ao Māori views to be expressed, which the Statement provided clarity of such views;
- Considered it was timely to receive the Statement in advance of Plan Change 16.

Resolved**That Komiti Māori:**

- 1 Formally receives the lodgement of the Tauranga Moana Te Wai Māori Statement (refer Tabled Document 1).**

**Tahana/Marr
CARRIED**

11 Open Forum**11.1 Unconsented Water Takes – Matire Duncan**

Matire Duncan requested a brief background on the unconsented water takes project.

In response to questions

- Consent Manager Reuben Fraser advised that of the approximately 300 people who had registered to seek clarification of their water takes, 60 were identified as having unconsented water takes;
- Project staff wanted to work through the process with tangata whenua however, were very much aware of the demands the project could place on tangata whenua, so wished to discuss this further with interested tangata whenua representatives;
- Regarding issues expressed in relation to Council's liaison with the Hauraki Collective, Regional Council's position was that it did not have the right to determine which iwi or hapū had tangata whenua or mana whenua status, therefore was obliged to liaise with all iwi and hapū who stated they had a vested interest. Council hoped the Settlement process would provide clarity on this in future.
- Consent staff were happy to meet with hapū and iwi directly on this matter.

Members comment

- Regarding Council's position in relation to the Hauraki Collective, the Chair affirmed staff's advice commenting that consultation with Hauraki was not new, had existed long before the Treaty Settlement with Tauranga Moana, which had been a shift.

Until the Treaty Settlement was settled, Council would remain in its current predicament.

11.2 Maru Tapsell – Waitaha representation on Te Maru o Kaituna

- Maru Tapsell raised the outstanding issue of Te Kapu o Waitaha not being represented on Te Maru o Kaituna.

Members' comments

- Acknowledged Mr Tapsell's concerns, noting the matter had been previously raised with advice provided that Council could not make a determination, as it was a Treaty Settlement matter between Iwi and the Crown.
- Noted the recent change in Tapuika representation on Te Maru o Kaituna, which may assist to resolve the matter.

12 Closing Karakia

Provided by Kaumatua Mr R Tahau.

The meeting closed at 1:09 pm.

CONFIRMED: DATE

A Tahana
Chairperson, Komiti Maori

Presentations

1) Frances Teinakore-Curtis: Rotoiti Rotoma Wastewater Treatment Project

Refer Agenda item 8.1 (pages 23-24) for background information.

2) Harina Rihana Rupapera: Te Arawa Taiohi Toa

Refer Agenda item 8.1 (pages 23-24) for background information.

Reports

Report To: Komiti Māori

Meeting Date: 09 April 2019

Report From: Namouta Poutasi, General Manager, Strategy & Science

Matters of Interest - General Manager Update

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide Komiti Māori members with a snapshot of current matters of interest.

The report includes:

- A brief summary introducing Tapuaekura Rakeiao Marae and Ngāti Rongomai;
- Tangata Whenua Presentations; 'Rotoiti Rotomā Wastewater Treatment Project' – Frances Teinakore-Curtis & 'Te Arawa Taiohi Toa' – Harina Rihana Rupapera;
- Summary of the Council Workshop held on 19 March 2019 (The Changing Landscape for Māori and Council – Opportunities and Challenges) with support sought for the directions that were sought at the workshop.
- Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd; Update on presentation to Council and Iwi;
- Proposed Plan Change 10 Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management Update;
- Rotorua Lakes Programme and Uuhina/Ruapeka updates;
- Brown Bullhead Catfish Incursion Update;
- Ngā Puna dust complaint update;
- Updates for He Toka Tumoana, Te Hapai Ora and the Environmental Enhancement Fund;
- Local Authority Triennial Election information.
- Waitangi Tribunal Inquiry – Takutai Moana Act 2011

Recommendations

That Komiti Māori:

- 1 Receives the report, Matters of Interest Update – General Manager Update;**

- 2 **Confirms their support for the direction sought at the 19th March 2019 Council Workshop on The Changing Landscape for Māori and Council – Opportunities and Challenges:**
 - a) **Recognise the changing cultural landscape and changing operating environment.**
 - b) **Endorses the work programme and timeline (outlined under section 3 of the report) proposed to strengthen alignment and improve efficiencies.**
 - c) **Notes that staff provide continued support to Iwi who wish to explore a shared resource management service similar to the Canterbury model.**
- 3 **Establishes an informal working group to oversee the development of the Māori Engagement and Relationship Strategy.**
 - a. **The participants to be made up of the three constituent Māori Councillors and other interested general Councillors.**
 - b. **Invitations to participate in the informal Working Group to be extended to the Chairs of the three Co-Governance Forums (Te Arawa Rotorua Lakes Strategy Group, Rangitāiki River Forum and Te Maru o Kaituna – Kaituna River Authority).**

1 **Kaupapa Tuatahi: Tapuaekura Marae**

Tapuaekura Marae sits on the southern shores of Lake Rotoiti east of Lake Rotorua. The primary hapū is Ngāti Rongomai of the iwi Ngāti Rongomai. The whare tipuna is named Rakeiao. Tapuaekura marae connects ancestrally to the Te Arawa waka and the maunga Matawhaura. The marae is managed through the Tapuaekura Marae Trust whose role is to provide sustainability to generations of Ngāti Rongomai people through Ngāti Rongomai values and customs (tikanga and kawa).



Tapuaekura Marae aims to create an environment that is inviting, safe and comfortable for all people of Ngāti Rongomai and other communities to contribute and become a part of Tapuaekura Rākeiao Marae through various recreational, learning, celebratory and inspirational occasions.

1.1 **Ngāti Rongomai**

The full name of Lake Rotoiti is Te Rotoiti-kite-a-Īhenga, which links it to Īhenga, the early ancestor from the Te Arawa canoe, who is credited with exploring the lakes district. The lake is graced by Matawhaura, a forest-covered mountain at its eastern end.

The Rotoiti Lake is of fundamental importance to the Te Arawa iwi. Many of the Te Arawa people are descendants of the illustrious ancestors Rangitihī and Manawakotokoto.

These tūpuna (ancestors) begat Rākeiao who eventually resided on the southern shores of Lake Rotoiti and whom with his first wife Keapare bore children and great grandchildren who are known today as Ngāti Rongomai – a hapū (subtribe) of Rākeiao. For generations these progenies were the environmental protectors of this stretch of Lake Rotoiti.

Along with hapū of Ngāti Pikiao (the descendants of Pikiao I) and Ngāti Hinekura (the descendants of Hinekura), these offspring have safeguarded the realm of Tangaroa (an eponymous ancestor of tangata whenua and guardian of the sea) for centuries. Their understanding of Kaitiakitanga is vast and their practice of it has been long standing.

Rākeiao was the eldest son of Rangitahi and Manawakotokoto. Ngāti Rongomai are the descendants of Rākeiao and Keapare. The second wife of Rākeiao was Maruahangaroa, who was daughter of Rongomai-pāpā and Tūhourangi, and the granddaughter of Kahungunu and Rongomaiwahine.

*Ko Ngāti Rongomai te iwi
Ko Te Arawa te waka
Ko Te Pikikōtuku te tangata Ko
Rotoatua te Moana
Ko Matawhaura te Maunga
Ko te Awa i Takapūwhāia te awa
Ko Tūtehoronganui te taniwha*

Komiti Māori members feel very privileged to hold its meeting on marae across the region. They recognise the rich cultural landscape we have in the Bay of Plenty.

2 Kaupapa Tuarua: Tangata Whenua Presentations

Frances Teinakore-Curtis: Rotoiti Rotomā Wastewater Treatment Project



Frances Teinakore-Curtis is of Ngāti Rongomai descent, is nearing completion for a PhD in Environmental studies and was a recipient of the Toi Moana He Toka Tumoana Scholarship in 2018.

She is a Ngāti Rongomai iwi representative, a Rakeiao Marae Trustee and is currently a full-time Education lecturer at Te Whare Wānanga o Awanuiarangi having 20+ years teaching experience.

The water quality of the Rotorua lakes (Rotorua, New Zealand) has seen significant deterioration over several decades for a variety of reasons, including leaching of nutrients through failed or overloaded disposal fields from lakeside communities. This paper describes the cultural impact and technical assessment to reticulate the lakeside communities of Lake Rotomā and Lake Rotoiti.

These regions have a rich history of Iwi (tribal) settlement, and the majority of land within the Rotorua lakes catchment is Maori owned and leased. Iwi have had an

uninterrupted link with ancestral lands, wāhi tapu (sacred areas) and sites of cultural and spiritual significance in this area.

The state of the lakes and water ways and the ability to adhere to kaitiakitanga (guardianship) practices and tīkanga (cultural traditions) regarding the treatment and disposal of water and wastewater on these ancestral lands correlate directly to the mana and rangatiratanga (sovereignty) of the Iwi of Ngāti Pikiao that reside within.

The presentation today considers decision making around a suitable reticulation method that reduces the environmental impact on the lakes, aligns with Iwi cultural values and practices and ensures financial viability for current and future generations.

It describes solutions: STEP (Septic Tank Effluent Pumping) system for Lake Rotomā and Vermifiltration systems (Bio pods) for Lake Rotoiti. The result of such decision-making has the potential for increased engagement of local Iwi and strengthening of local Iwi-council relationships.

Harina Rihana Rupapera - Te Arawa Taiohi Toa



Harina Rihana Rupapera is a descendant of Ngati Whakaue and Ngati Rangitahi. She is the founder and director of Te Anga Raiona Limited, is in her first year of an Applied MA Degree and works as the Te Arawa Parakore Advisor, for Para Kore NZ.

Harina has recently developed a youth initiative called 'Te Arawa Taiohi Toa' which was launched for the very first time on Tuesday 22nd of January, 2019.

The three day 'wananga rangatahi' focused on empowering and enhancing self-awareness with Matauranga Maori, Korero Tuku Iho and Whakapapa.

The summit focused on our connection within the Taiao and our Atua Māori (Environment) and how we can better practice kaitiakitanga. Understanding our Tikanga was a very important aspect of the wananga rangatahi.

This presentation seeks to deliver the learnings and outcomes from Te Arawa Taiohi Toa to Komiti Māori.

3 Kaupapa Tuatoru: Council Workshop held on 19 March 2019

Council held a workshop on the 19th March 2019 to discuss 'The Changing Landscape for Māori and Council – Challenges and Opportunities'. Guest speakers Chris Finlayson QC, Tania Wati and Kyle Davis were well received by Councillors and staff.

Mr Finlayson gave an excellent national overview and provided useful feedback about Treaty claims and settlements within the Bay of Plenty. Following this, staff provided updates on the regional context and key issues were discussed, including:

- The Freshwater Programme
- Resource Consent Processes
- Treaty Claims and Settlements
- Waitangi Tribunal Inquiries

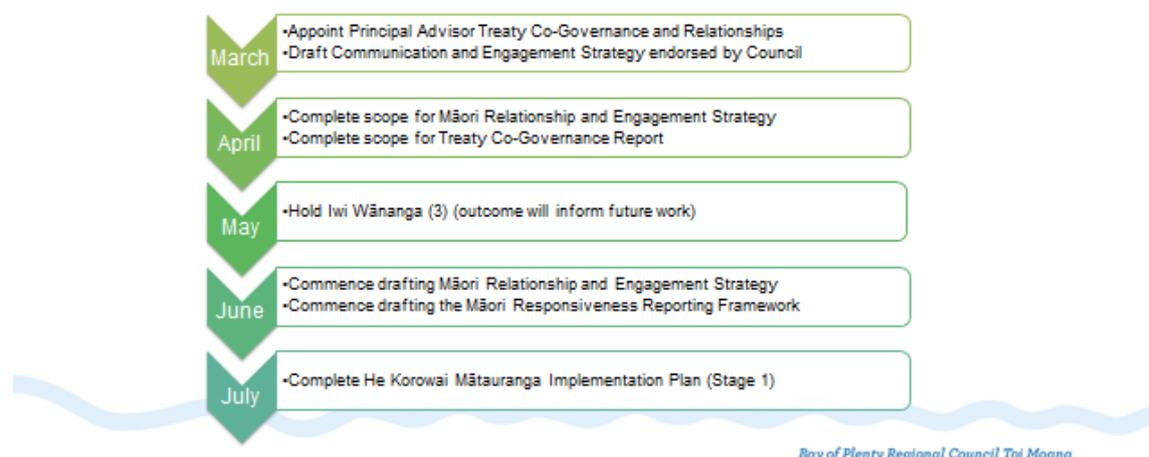
For each of the matters above, staff provided a snapshot of actions and tools being deployed to ensure agility within the changing operating environment. Many existing tools were explained and enhancements or new tools highlighted.

Councillors endorsed the direction being sought, which was:

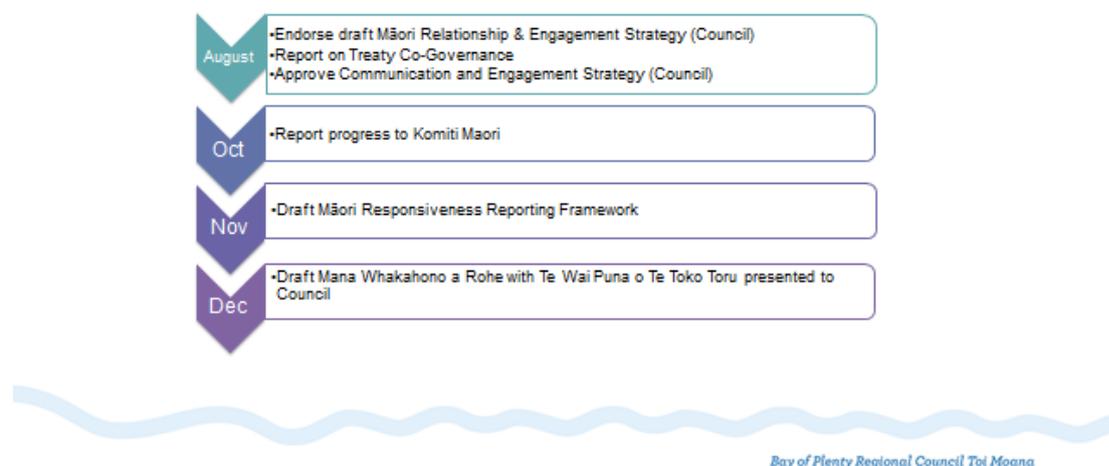
- 1 Recognises the changing landscape and changing operating environment.
- 2 Endorses the work programme and timeline to strengthen alignment and improve efficiencies.
- 3 Provide feedback on a proposed shared resource management services similar to the Canterbury model.

Councillors were supportive of the work programme and action timeline, noting that some flexibility may be required for particular timeframes.

Action Time-line Mar-July 2019



Action Timeline Aug-Dec 2019



The actions noted above were approved and budgeted for through the Long Term Plan 2018-2028 decision process. Following the workshop, staff met with Cr Tahana and Cr Marr (Cr McDonald was unavailable) on 26 March to seek their feedback and advice on particular actions including the proposed wananga and the development of the Māori Relationship and Engagement Strategy.

Councillors Tahana and Marr recommended staff ensure thorough planning for the proposed wananga with Iwi to ensure the opportunity was maximised and recognised this may result in the wananga being held at a later date (June).

They have requested that staff prepare a report which articulates clearly the purpose of the wananga, proposed key messages, desired outcomes and options on venues, invitees and dates. A further discussion will follow to assist with planning for the wananga.

Cr Tahana recommended an informal working group be set up consisting of Komiti Māori members and other interested councillors to oversee the development of the Māori Engagement and Relationship Strategy. He would like an invitation extended to the Chairs of the three co-governance forums. The working party will meet from time-to-time on an informal basis.

Note: Council, through its Long Term Plan 2018-2018 decision process, approved the development of a Māori Engagement and Relationship Strategy and the formation of a group to oversee this work.

Regular updates on key actions will be reported to Komiti Māori.

3.2 **Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd Presentation**

Tania Wati the CEO for Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd and Kyle Davis the Manager of Matuaranga Kura Taiao delivered presentations to Council at the 19th March workshop.

Based in Te Waipounamu, Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd is a charitable resource and environmental management advisory company established in 2007 to assist and improve the recognition and protection of tāngata whenua values in their takiwā.

Councillors endorsed supporting Iwi that want to explore options for a shared resource management service as Councillors recognised the pressure that Māori practitioners experience when needed to respond to resource management processes.

Presentation to Iwi on 20th March

Tania and Kyle presented to Iwi representatives on 20th March. The presentation was well received and demonstrated how an independent service can be of immense value to those that subscribe to it, in this case the six Papa Tipu Rūnanga of the Canterbury area. The presenters were very generous in sharing the lessons learnt along the way.

Notwithstanding there were several apologies from invitees, around 15-20 Iwi representatives attended and were fully engaged in the presentation.

Many are keen to explore options and opportunities for models that could work in the Bay noting that the dynamic and context in this region is more complicated than Te Waipounamu.

Tania and Kyle hope to return to the Bay of Plenty in the near future, and similarly Council and Iwi look forward to hosting Mahaanui Kurataiao Ltd again.

Further information on Mahaanui Kurataiao can be found at <https://www.mkt.co.nz/>

4 Kaupapa Tuawha: Proposed Plan Change 10 Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management - Update

The Environment Court Hearing on Proposed Plan Change 10 (PPC10) started on 4 March 2019. The Hearing has been divided into two stages:

1. The substantive matter of allocation
2. More minor implementation issues.

The first stage of the Hearing (Allocation) ran for one week. A number of appellants to PPC10 sought a different allocation framework and evidence was provided on the likely impacts of the two alternative allocations (a sector ranges allocation under PPC10 versus a Land Use Capability allocation) and the comparative costs and benefits.

It was expected that more time would be required for the Stage 1 Hearing however the cross examination and Court questions were very focussed on allocation. Limited questions were asked about the underpinning science and cross examination focussed on economic and planning matters. Cross examination was also limited by the fact that the relevant issues were quickly in front of the Court and these did not need to be traversed at length.

The submission dates for legal closing arguments were Natural Capital Group as appellants 13th March 2019 and Regional Council as respondent 22nd March 2019. The Hearing is currently adjourned and an interim decision on Stage 1 will be made by the Environment Court in due course. No date for the stage 2 Hearing has been set.

Implementation Activities

The Incentives Scheme has reported securing 20 tN through land use agreements. This represents 20% of the required incentives reduction (of nitrogen entering Lake Rotorua). The low nitrogen land use project is still active and is focussed on providing further information to landowners and businesses on alternative land uses with a focus on: forestry and Mānuka, agri-tourism and integration of multiple options.

As of 4th March 2019, 17 resource consents for farming enterprises had been granted with four in process. Nutrient Management Plans are continuing to be developed to provide pathways for the required reductions in pastoral nitrogen loss.

5 Kaupapa Tuarima: Rotorua Lakes Programme & Utuhina / Ruapeka Updates

At the Komiti Māori meeting held at Ōhinemutu in October 2018 a presentation was given by Lani Keropa and Greg Allan from Te Komiro o Te Utuhina regarding their concerns about the Utuhina and surrounding environment. Since then, staff have been working with Ms Kereopa and Mr Allan. An update on each of these is provided below.

5.1 Potential Dredging of Ruapeka Stream

A primary concern raised at the October Komiti Māori was that a sandbar had formed blocking off the Ruapeka Stream from the remainder of the lake.

As a result of this, concerns were raised about increased temperatures affecting the traditional cultural activities associated with Ruapeka, including bathing and food collection and also the lack of flushing creating algae growth in the area.

The sandbar roughly extends from the reclaimed land/car parking in front of Tūnohopū Marae over to Muruika. The request was made at the meeting that the removal of this blockage via dredging be investigated to enable the remixing of waters from the lake, cooling of temperatures and flushing of the algae which now forms in the bay.

In response, staff have engaged Mihaere Kirby to undertake an assessment of the proposed removal of the blockage from a cultural perspective, this includes a literature review (completed) and a series of interviews with residents to understand the history of Ruapeka and support or otherwise for the removal of the blockage.

Mr Kirby has presented briefly to the Ōhinemutu Development Working Group who are guiding decision making on the matter. Once the cultural assessment is complete it will be provided to Geological and Nuclear Sciences (GNA) who are going to prepare an assessment of the proposed dredging in terms of any geological/volcanic effects that may result and any associated Health and Safety considerations. The assessments will inform a decision on whether to proceed with the removal of the blockage - which will be made in consultation with the Ōhinemutu Development Working Group and Te Arawa Lakes Trust. If the dredging is to be undertaken it will require resource consent.

5.2 Trout Fishing Holes

Concerns were raised about the work undertaken by Rotorua Lakes Council for the Lake Road bridge upgrade over the Utuhina around 10 years ago. The removal of large rocks from the stream in-turn removed trout fishing holes used by locals. Staff are assisting Greg Allan (Te Komiro o Te Utuhina) to reinstate these trout fishing holes by replacing rocks in the stream downstream of the Lake Road bridge. Fish and Game are advising on the best placement of the rocks to create the fishing holes. Work has already been undertaken to mow the banks downstream of Lake Road bridge to enable staff to inspect the stop-bank and determine any remedial works that are required. Works are expected to commence in April 2019.

5.3 Muruika Erosion

Staff are working with representatives of Muruika Block on an erosion protection plan for the Urupa. The western edge of Muruika is experiencing considerable slumping that is undercutting the fence along this boundary and potentially threatens the Urupa. Works have been agreed that will involve rock placement and native grass planting. Staff are waiting for sign off of the plan by the Muruika block representative, once this is done the rock protection works can commence.

5.4 Planting of Utuhina Banks

Te Komiro O Te Utuhina is keen to establish native plants along the banks of the Utuhina. As such Te Komiro o Te Utuhina have agreed an Environmental Programme with the Toi Moana which will see the planting of almost 4000 plants at various locations, commencing this winter. Once the initial planting is completed further sites can be added to the Programme over time.

Ongoing maintenance will be required to control weeds as the plants establish and the local community will have a significant role in both the planting and the ongoing maintenance.

5.5 Various Erosion Issues – Utuhina

A number of erosion issues along the Utuhina have been raised. Most of the Utuhina Stream is part of the Lower Kaituna Drainage Scheme and since the April 2017 storm events the Utuhina stream has been inspected and erosion sites prioritised in terms of maintenance. Some sites have already been remediated, such as behind Mataatua Marae which included vegetation removal and rock placement and others are planned. Mowing has commenced downstream of the Lake Road bridge to enable an inspection of the stop banks and remedial works as required.

During April 2019 a tree stump will also be removed from the stream behind Te Roro o Te Rangi marae. Staff are committed to working through these issues alongside Te Komiro o Te Utuhina and will continue to provide future updates to Komiti Māori.

6 Kaupapa Tuaono: Brown Bullhead Catfish Incursion - Update

The discovery of Brown Bullhead Catfish in Lake Rotorua in December 2018 has resulted in a focus on netting in Lake Rotorua over the summer period. To date, 170 catfish have been caught across the lake stretching from the Ōhau Channel to Whittaker Road near the Rotorua CBD.

The majority of the catfish caught have been male adults with four females caught, meaning there is potential for the catfish to breed in the lake. Approximately 15,750 catfish have been caught in Lake Rotoiti and Lake Rotorua over the 2018/19 season, comparing to 2,162 at this time in the 2017/18 season.

An acoustic tracking trial is underway, with 30 catfish tagged in Lake Rotoiti, along with spawning disruption surveys undertaken by National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) which aims to investigate and disturb spawning sites of catfish. Environmental DNA water sampling has proven successful at determining the presence of catfish in enclosed bays with very high catfish numbers, but still needs to be tested at other sites where catfish are less common. When this is refined for larger water bodies, the method will be incorporated into the Rotorua lakes surveillance programme. A pheromone bait trial is currently underway in Te Weta Bay in an attempt to attract more catfish into nets.

Te Arawa Lakes Trust have been co-ordinating the volunteer netting program which has resulted in over 2000 catfish being caught by members of the public. The group of volunteers has grown to over 100 and has allowed for netting to be undertaken in Lakes Rotoiti, Rotorua, Rotoehu, Ōkāreka and Tarawera. The program provides valuable information and useful engagement with the public on this issue.

A communications campaign is underway for summer and autumn periods and is targeting both local and out of town lake users. Advertisements are in place in magazines and online while a significant amount of collateral is being distributed by staff and volunteers over the summer months.

7 Kaupapa Tuawhitu: Ngāpuna Dust Complaint - Update

The Ngāpuna (Claymark) Air Quality/Dust Issue was first brought to Council's attention by Mr Peter Staite in 2015 and reported back to Komiti Māori on 9 October 2018. A staff team member spoke to Mr Staite on 5 December 2018 asking for feedback on the situation and he advised he was very pleased with the dust reduction at that time.

Claymark Ltd have reiterated the importance of dust mitigation on site to their staff and are awaiting the installation of a truck wash which will further improve concerns around excessive dust. In the interim the truck drivers are manually washing their truck and trailer units.

The compliance team continue to assess Claymark's compliance against the abatement notice and Regional Air Plan. The Science team are currently summarising and quality controlling the data collected from the Moses Road air quality monitor. This will give an idea as to particulate matter (PM10) patterns to date and will guide future monitoring discussions.

8 Kaupapa Tuawaru: Funding Update

8.1 He Toka Tumoana Environmental Scholarship

Applications for the He Toka Tumoana Environmental Scholarships opened in February 2019 and closed on the 22nd of March 2019. There were 27 applications received in total, a higher number than in previous years which may be attributed to the new online application process through the Council website.

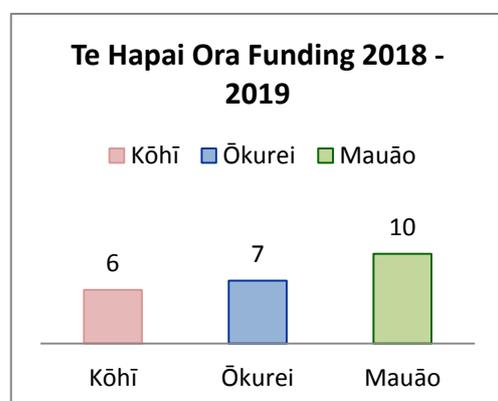
He Toka Tūmoana - Toi Moana Environmental Scholarship is a Council approved initiative established in 2017 to recognise and support students who are undertaking study, research or training that aligns with the enhancement of our Taiao (environment).

Four scholarships valued at \$2,500 will be awarded this year. The General Manager Strategy and Science will make the final decision on successful applicants who will be notified before the end of April 2019. They will be invited to attend a future Komiti Māori meeting to receive their scholarship.

8.2 Te Hapai Ora Regional Community Outcomes Fund

Te Hapai Ora – Regional Community Outcomes Fund has an annual Sponsorship Fund of \$31,000 that is administered by the Group Manager Strategy & Science. Applicants can apply for up to \$2,000 and must show how their project/event/kaupapa positively contributes to our regional community outcomes.

In the 2018-2019 funding year, 25 community applications have been received with 23 being successful and 2 applications declined due to ineligibility. The graph below shows the spread of funding across the region.



8.3 Environmental Enhancement Fund Update

As at the 19th of March 2019, the Environmental Enhancement Fund (EEF) has currently allocated \$192,036 to ten projects with three projects totalling \$53,507 currently in assessment. Six approved projects are based in the Mauao constituency, three in Kōhī and one project in Ōkurei. Projects have ranged from Predator Free traps for Tauranga, to energy conservation projects at Trident High School to animal pest control for trappers in Hamurana. The EEF is currently on track to be fully allocated in the 2018/2019 financial year.

9 Kaupapa Tuaiwa: Local Authority Triennial Elections 2019

Throughout Aotearoa local authority triennial elections will take place on **Saturday 12 October 2019**. These are held once every three years. The election results are declared the following week by public notice. Below is a table of key dates.

Key dates for local authority elections 2019:

1 July 2019	Electoral Commission enrolment campaign starts.
19 July 2019	Nominations open for candidates. Nominations have to be sent to the electoral officer for the council, district health board or licensing trust. Rolls open for inspection at council offices and other sites locally.
16 August 2019	Nominations close at 12 noon. Rolls close. After this date, anyone who is entitled to vote and who is not enrolled as an elector, or whose details are incorrectly recorded on the roll, will have to cast a 'special vote'.
21 August 2019	Election date and candidates' names publicised by electoral officers.
20-25 September 2019	Voting documents delivered to households. Electors can post the documents back to electoral officers as soon as they have voted.
12 October 2019	Polling day. The voting documents must be at the council before voting closes at 12 noon. Preliminary results (i.e. once all 'ordinary' votes are counted) will be available as soon as possible afterwards.
17-23 October 2019	Official results (including all valid ordinary and special votes) declared.

Procedural Matters

Newly elected members are sworn into office at an Inaugural meeting of the Council. Council will then set dates for the first council meeting of the triennium, to adopt its committee structure, appointments and terms of reference for the new triennium. The dates for the Inaugural and first Council meeting are yet to be confirmed however, once official results have been publicly notified, the Inaugural meeting of the new Council is likely to be early November followed by induction and orientation and the first meeting of Council. Members will be advised of new committee dates once these have been set.

Enrolments and Candidate Nominations

Nominations are open for candidates who wish to run for Council on **19 July 2019**. A candidate must be nominated by two registered electors enrolled in the electoral district and a nomination cannot be withdrawn after noon on the nomination day.

- Go to www.elections.org.nz to enrol on line
- Visit your nearest Post Shop
- Call 0800 36 76 56
- or txt your address to 3676 and enrolment forms will be sent to you
- Registrations close 16 August 2019 at 12 noon.

10 Kaupapa Tekau: Waitangi Tribunal Inquiry – Marine And Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011

On 25 March 2019 the Waitangi Tribunal commenced its national inquiry into the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011, at Waiwhetu Marae in Lower Hutt. Hearing Week 1 has been set down for 5 days (25 – 29 March). A second hearing week is set down for 27-29 May.

The inquiry is being held in two phases. Phase one of the inquiry looks at the procedural arrangements under the 2011 Act that applicants are required to follow in order to seek recognition of their rights. Phase 2 will examine the nature of the rights and awards provided in the Act to recognise Maori customary interests.

The Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act Inquiry will address two main questions:

- a) To what extent, if at all, are the MACA Act and Crown policy and practice inconsistent with the Treaty in protecting the ability of Māori holders of customary marine and coastal area rights to assert and exercise those rights?
- b) Do the procedural arrangements and resources provided by the Crown under the Act prejudicially affect Māori holders of customary marine and coastal area rights in Treaty terms when they seek recognition of their rights?

Further info can be accessed: <https://waitangitribunal.govt.nz/news/the-marine-and-coastal-area-takutai-moana-act-inquiry/>

11 Kaupapa Tekau ma tahi: Ngā Take Pamai Māori - Implications for Māori

The Regional Council has statutory obligations to Māori under the Resource Management Act 1991 and the Local Government Act 2002. These obligations require Council to recognise the cultural, economic, environmental and social interests of Māori particularly with respect to their lands, and associations with water bodies.

The Regional Policy Statement also sets out a number of policies and objectives that obligate Council to ensure that where the activities of all Councils undertaken in the Bay of Plenty's natural environment have or may have an impact on the interests of Māori, do not compromise the directive intent of those policies and objectives.

The matters set out in this report have been considered against a number of criteria that assess whether actions undertaken by Council have a positive or negative effect on:

- Any rights or interests afforded Māori under Treaty Settlement legislation.
- The outcomes of consultation and engagement with Māori.
- The ability for Māori to respond to and advise Council on matters arising from Council actions.
- The ability for Māori to continue to pursue their interests afforded to them under any relevant legislation that Council is required to follow.
- The protection of their taonga which includes land, wāhi tapu, associations with water bodies, and the coastal marine area.

Komiti Māori provides a direct route for Māori to contribute to Councils decision-making processes. The constituent Māori Councillors were established through discrete legislation in 2001 and Komiti Māori has been in place since 2006.

The forthcoming Local Authority election presents an opportunity to nominate and/or vote for preferred candidates. Māori can vote through the general roll process if they are enrolled on the general roll. Those on the Māori roll can vote for the Māori Constituent seats, which will play an important role as mangai for Māori.

12 Budget Implications

12.1 Current Year Budget

There are no current financial implications relating to content in this report.

12.2 Future Budget Implications

Budget to hold Iwi wananga and develop a Māori Engagement and Relationship strategy are provided for through individual budgets noting that through the 2018-2028 Long Term Plan process, a \$27,000 budget was approved for Iwi wananga outcomes.

13 Community Outcomes

Matters in this report directly contribute to 'A Vibrant Region' Community Outcome in the Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Kataraina O'Brien
Strategic Engagement Manager

for General Manager, Strategy & Science

29 March 2019

