

# Komiti Māori

## NOTICE IS GIVEN

that the next meeting of **Komiti Māori** will be held in the **Conference Room, Tūnohopu Marae, 5 Tūnohopu Street, Ōhinemutu, Rotorua** on:

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**Tuesday, 9 October 2018 commencing at 9.30 am.**

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

Fiona McTavish  
Chief Executive  
2 October 2018





# 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;<sup>1</sup>
- 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.

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

# Membership

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

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

## Agenda

### 1 Karakia Whakapuare/Opening Karakia

### 2 Apologies

### 3 Acceptance of Late Items

### 4 General Business

### 5 Declarations of Conflicts of Interests

### 6 Previous Minutes

#### 6.1 Komiti Māori Minutes - 22 August 2018

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### 7 Tangata Whenua Presentations

#### 7.1 Te Paratehoata Te Kohea/Tunohopu Marae Komiti

Refer to Agenda item 8.5 for background information.

#### 7.2 Te Komiro o Te Utuhina & Ohinemutu Development Working Party - Lani Kereopa

Refer to Agenda item 8.5 for background information.

## **8 Reports**

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## **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 Karakia Whakakapi/Closing Karakia**

# Previous Minutes





# Minutes of the Komiti Māori Meeting held in Hei Marae, 147 Manoeka Road, Te Puke on Wednesday, 22 August 2018 commencing at 9.30 a.m.

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## Present:

**Chairperson:** Cr Matemoana McDonald - Host-Chair

**Councillors:** Cr Arapeta Tahana - Komiti Māori Chair  
Cr Lyall Thurston  
Cr David Love  
Cr Bill Clark

**Ex Officio:** Chairman Doug Leeder - attendance in part

**In Attendance:** Bay of Plenty Regional Council: Fiona McTavish - Chief Executive, Namouta Poutasi - Acting General Manager Strategy & Science, Kataraina O'Brien - Strategic Engagement Manager, Pim de Monchy - Kaituna Catchments Manager, Courtney Bell - Senior Projects Officer (Kaituna Catchments); Nassah Steed - Programme Leader (Statutory Policy); Alex Miller - Compliance Manager - Primary Industry & Enforcement, Clark Koopu - Senior Advisory (Treaty), Rawiri Bhana, Reuben Gardiner - Māori Policy Advisors, Katrina Knill – Communications Partner, Jo Watts - Senior Planner (Water Policy), Wiki Ngawaka - Strategic Engagement Coordinator, Lisa Tauroa - Internal Services Officer, Shari Kameta - Committee Advisor.

External: Shad Rolleston – SmartGrowth Tu Pakari Advisor; Te Kapu O Waitaha: Vivienne Robinson - General Manager, Parekura Whareaorere, Geoff Rice, Wharekonehu Te Moni, Maru Tapsell, Harry Whareaorere, Ted Whare, Des Heke, Aroha Ririnui; Ngaro Wikepa, Wehipoti Blake – Ngai Te Ahi; Delwyn Little – Ngai Tauranga Moana, Arthur Flintoff – Nga Potiki RMU, Parewhati Taikato, Danae Lee - MP Tamati Coffey Waiariki Electorate Office.

**Apologies:** Cr Tipene Marr, Chairman Doug Leeder (early departure), Fiona McTavish - Chief Executive (early departure)

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## 1 **Mihi Whakatau/Welcome**

A mihi whakatau took place at 9:40am before the start of the meeting at 10:54am.

A karakia was provided by Kaumatua Wharekonehu Te Moni.

## 2 **Host-Chair to preside**

Komiti Māori Chair Councillor Arapeta Tahana acknowledged the host Iwi and marae and explained that Councillor Matemoana McDonald would host-chair the meeting.

### 3 **Apologies**

#### **Resolved**

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 **Accepts the apologies tendered at the meeting from: Councillor Tipene Marr; and Chairman Doug Leeder and Chief Executive Fiona McTavish for early departure.**

Thurston/Love  
CARRIED

### 4 **Acceptance of Late Items**

Nil

### 5 **General Business**

Nil

### 6 **Confidential Business to be transferred into the Open**

Nil

### 7 **Declaration of Conflicts of Interest**

Nil

### 8 **Previous Minutes**

#### 8.1 **Komiti Māori minutes - 19 June 2018**

#### **Resolved**

That Komiti Māori:

- 1 **Confirms the Komiti Māori Minutes of 19 June 2018, as a true and correct record.**

Clark/Thurston  
CARRIED

### 9 **Presentations**

#### 9.1 **Waitaha-A-Hei: Te Kapu O Waitaha Cadetship Programme**

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation (Objective ID A2946797).*

Te Kapu O Waitaha General Manager Vivienne Robinson gave a presentation on Waitaha's cadetship programme. Ms Robinson introduced Waitaha cadet Parekura Wharearere who spoke briefly about the programme and her future plan to undertake environmental management studies in 2019.

Key Points:

- Overall goals of the cadetship programme were to: develop and future proof iwi capability outcomes and support the development and aspirations of rangatahi.
- The one-year cadetship programme provided: on the job learning, skills development, leadership, experiences, relationships, knowledge, mentoring and career pathways with learning requirements comprising: Waitaha areas of interest, legislation, values, whakapapa and history.
- Parekura's aspirations and learnings included: legislative instruments, whakapapa, history and archives, environmental conservation and biodiversity, involvement in projects such as: kokako release, myrtle rust training, seed banking programme, wāhi tapu deforestation, resource consent and urban development processes and organisational structure, administration and investments.
- Te Kapu o Waitaha had submitted on Council's Long Term Plan, valued and acknowledged their relationship with Toi Moana and were interested in Council's summer student internship programme.

Comments:

- Councillors commended the presentation and Waitaha's cadetship programme to support Māori capability and rangatahi development.
- Strategic Engagement Manager Kataraina O'Brien thanked Waitaha for taking the time to make a submission to Council's Long Term Plan and noted the opportunity to discuss further with Waitaha, engaging in Council's Iwi RMA training workshops and the summer student internship programme.

In response to Questions:

- Ms Robinson provided context for Waitaha's decision not to participate in pathogen testing of seedlings, which was based on the Iwi's value systems, beliefs and relationship with the ngahere (forest and bush).

Actions for Staff Follow-up:

- Provide information to Waitaha on Council's Iwi RMA training workshops and the summer student internship programme.

## 9.2 **Combined Presentation from Waitaha-A-Hei and Kaituna Catchments Team**

Two presentations were provided by Kaituna Catchments Manager Pim de Monchy and Senior Projects Officer (Kaituna Catchments) Courtney Bell on operations within the Kaituna catchment and a new project, Te Whakarauoratanga o Te Rae o Pāpāmoa (Revitalising the Papāmoa Hills).

### **Kaituna Operations Update**

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation and Movie Clips (Objective ID A2946802).*

Key points:

- Highlights for 2017/18 included: completion of the Kaituna River Document, protection of priority biodiversity sites and 33km of waterways, creation of nearly 10 hectares of new wetland, commencement of the Kaituna re-diversion project construction, Te Pourepo o Kaituna wetland restoration project investigations, Ford Road pump station optioneering and planting at Papahikahawai Island;

11:40 am – Chairman Leeder and Fiona McTavish **withdrew** from the meeting.

- Three movie clips were shown of the Kaituna re-diversion project site blessing held on 12 June 2018, archaeological site investigations at Otaiparia Pa site and a flyover of the re-diversion project.
- Waitaha kaumatua Maru Tapsell noted that the archaeological findings aligned with historical accounts that the sites were places of seasonal living used for kaimoana gathering.

In response to Questions:

- Regarding sea level rise, it was confirmed that plant varieties at Papahikahawai Island had been selected to adapt to saltwater intrusion.

**Te Whakarauoratanga o Te Rae o Pāpāmoa (Revitalising the Papamoahills)**

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation, Movie Clip (Objective IDs A2946786, zA226788).*

Key points:

- The project's focus was to revitalise the Pāpāmoa Hills Regional Park after the park's closure in October 2016 for forest harvesting;
- Forest harvesting had significantly altered the park's outlook and visitor experience however, had presented a collective opportunity for the Regional Council, Waitaha, Ngāti He, Ngāti Pūkenga and Ngā Potiki to revitalise the park;
- Project Stage 1 (site rehabilitation) was complete and had focused on revegetation, rebuilding walking tracks and acquiring land for Stage 2. Two successful planting days were held in June 2017 and June 2018, which had provided opportunity for community involvement and re-introduction to the park;
- Outlined timeframes for Stage 2 (Design & Consenting) and Stage 3 (Construction), which would involve redevelopment and increasing carpark capacity to alleviate challenges of competing uses by the public and quarry; and working with designers and local experts to highlight the cultural significance of the park with new walking tracks and a potential welcome centre.
- A video highlighted the project and its goals to connect people with the environment and its history. Further information was available at [www.papamoahills.co.nz](http://www.papamoahills.co.nz).

Comments:

- Waitaha Kaumatua Maru Tapsell provided background on the park that acknowledged the sale of the land by Barry McNaughton had placed it back into public reserve.
- The Chair acknowledged Iwi representatives, such as Des Heke and Aroha Ririnui who were involved in the projects.

## **Change to Order of Business**

With the leave of the Komiti, the Chair advised that item 10.4, 'Urban Growth and Development in the Western Bay of Plenty Implications for Māori' would be taken next.

### **10 Reports**

#### **10.1 Urban Growth and Development in the Western Bay of Plenty Implications for Tangata Whenua**

*Refer PowerPoint Presentation (Objective ID A2945335)*

SmartGrowth Tu Pakari Advisor Shad Rolleston gave a presentation on tangata whenua perspectives to urban growth and development within Tauranga and the Western Bay of Plenty sub-region.

Key points:

- Challenges for tangata whenua included: balancing growth pressures with conservation and preservation, Maori demographics, developing aspirations during a changing post-settlement landscape, which was overlaid by Central Government instruments, such as Te Mana Whakahono arrangements and National Policy Statements (NPS);
- The NPS on Urban Development Capacity (NPS-UDC) aimed to identify and free up land for residential and urban development over the next 30 years, which presented challenges for local authorities and tangata whenua in regard to land availability, development complexities and funding and affordability constraints;
- Growth responses had included: collaboration of SmartGrowth partners to manage growth, understand and realise Iwi aspirations for development and papakāinga development through the WBOP Māori Housing Forum and Joint Agency Group for Papakainga;
- Growth opportunities to consider were: taking an inter-generational view on limited land supply and looking at potential scope to provide housing development for Māori communities, mata-waka (Māori that were from outside the sub-region) and the wider community;
- Further discussion was needed by iwi, hapū and Māori landowners on: managing kaitiakitanga and urban development, whether Māori land could be used to accommodate growth, while subsidising housing for tangata whenua, land ownership models, size and scale of papakāinga, viability of intensification and how mata-waka would be engaged.

Comments:

- Acknowledged the growing challenges, constraints and need for solutions, which would require a change from large to small scale housing, alignment of legislation and consenting processes and a supply of land and finance.
- Noted that Western Bay of Plenty policy frameworks and the Papakāinga development toolkit had been driven by the need for solutions to the low number of papakāinga and issues for Māori landowners dealing with multiple agencies and consenting process.
- Considered one of the biggest challenges was multiple-owned Maori land, as an ongoing issue.

In response to Questions:

- Mr Rolleston noted the success of papakāinga development across the sub-region and the need to upscale to meet increasing demand.
- Two initiatives were being undertaken by Tauranga City Council and Western Bay of Plenty District Council:
  - A Future Development Strategy looking at population growth and potential areas for investigation over the next 30 years, would be released for public consultation and feedback in November 2018.

- A SmartGrowth facilitated symposium on urban development was being arranged for 30 October to discuss Māori development and aspirations over the next 30-50 years.

## Resolved

That Komiti Māori:

- 1 Receives the report, Tangata Whenua Perspective on Urban Growth in the Western Bay of Plenty.

Thurston/Love  
CARRIED

## 10.2 Toi Moana Long Term Plan (Te Mahere Wa-Roa) 2018- 2028: Decisions relating to Maori Outcomes

The report summarised Toi Moana's Long Term Plan 2018-2028 decisions relating to Māori participation and community funding and recommended options for implementation of the decisions. The report was taken as read and accepted without further discussion.

## Resolved

That Komiti Māori:

- 1 Receives the report, Long Term Plan 2018 to 2028 (LTP): Decisions relating to Māori Outcomes;
- 2 Requests that staff prepare a 2019 budget on the approved funding (\$3,000 per agreement) for Mana Whakahono a Rohe and report back to the Komiti;
- 3 Notes the LTP funding approved to implement He Korowai Matauranga (Matauranga Māori Framework) in years 2-3 (\$40,000) and requests that staff develop and present a draft implementation plan to the December 2018 Komiti Māori hui;
- 4 Requests that staff explore the establishment and Terms of Reference of a Māori Advisory/Reference Group to oversee the implementation and monitoring of He Korowai Matauranga;
- 5 Requests that staff prepare a proposal for endorsement by Toi Moana Māori Councillors and Komiti Māori on options to hold regional wananga/hui;
- 6 Requests that staff will report to a future Komiti Māori hui on the scope and proposed content for a Toi Moana Māori Responsiveness Report.

Tahana/Love  
CARRIED

## 10.3 General Manager Update Report

Acting General Manager Strategy & Science Namouta Poutasi highlighted the following points from the report:

- Bus services between Te Puke and Tauranga had been increased, noting Waitaha had made a submission to Council's Long Term Plan on vehicle emissions and increasing bus patronage. Ms Poutasi advised that a study was planned to identify solutions to increase behavioural change and bus patronage.
- Regional Council had been directed by Central Government to focus on how it managed freshwater, which would result in a change to the Regional Natural Resources Plan. A draft plan change for the Kaituna-Pongakawa-Waitahanui and Rangitāiki Water Management Areas (Plan Change 12) would be released in 2019 and Council staff were keen to meet with Waitaha prior to its release.

Members' Comments:

- A trial on free school buses was taking place in Term One of 2019 for the Welcome Bay area, which if successful would be rolled out across the region.

In response to Questions:

- Further to the National Policy Statement for Land Transport, a focus on road safety across the region was raised and noted as a key priority within the Regional Land Transport Plan and Regional Public Transport Plan.

## Resolved

**That Komiti Māori:**

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

**Tahana/Thurston  
CARRIED**

### 10.4 Update on Marae OSET Project

Compliance Manager – Primary Industry & Enforcement Alex Miller gave an update on progress of the Marae OSET Project within the Tauranga Moana catchment.

Key points:

- The pilot project would assist to identify resource requirements and expected outcomes to support change and rollout of the project across the region;
- Two contractors had been employed to visit Tauranga Moana marae to discuss with tangata whenua what wastewater treatment systems were onsite and whether the systems supported their current activities and future aspirations;
- General findings revealed a range of marae were operating on old systems with some upgraded to biolytic systems. Key concerns for marae were: finding sufficient area for waste disposal and funding upgrades, which would need to be addressed.
- The project had received positive feedback from marae who were keen to share their information and welcomed the support.
- Pending completion of the remaining marae visits, a final report on options for project rollout across region was anticipated to go to the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee before the end of the year.

In response to Questions:

- Regarding marae seeking grant funding for wastewater improvements, it was noted that of the 160 marae across the region, 60 marae had gained resource consent for upgraded systems.

- Challenges highlighted by iwi and hapū included the ability to manage wastewater in an environmentally and culturally sensitive way, which the project hoped to assist through the project process.
- Māori Policy staff were working with the project team to provide support and advice on marae contacts and dynamics across the region.

Members' Comments:

- The potential for Council to work with other agencies to support marae OSET improvements and aspirations was raised for consideration.

## Resolved

**That Komiti Māori:**

- 1 Receives the report, Update on Marae OSET Project.**
- 2 Provides advice around extending the Marae OSET pilot project to the rest of the Bay of Plenty region.**

**Love/Tahana  
CARRIED**

## 10.5 Iwi Perception Survey Results

Programme Leader (Statutory Policy) Nassah Steed gave an overview of the results of the second iwi perception survey in relation to the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement and resource consent processes, noting the report sought approval for the survey results to be made publicly available on Council's website.

Key points:

- Noted a slight increase in respondent feedback from the 2016 survey, with similar results;
- Perceptions had improved in relation to: consultation, engagement and the multiply-owned Māori land objective, however had declined in achieving the kaitiakitanga and Iwi and Hapu resource management plan objectives;
- A number of respondents felt there had been a decline in the mauri of natural resources and considered the Regional Council responded to kaitiaki advice, but that this was not well reflected in its decisions or proposals;
- Outlined general comments from respondents regarding advice provided by Iwi and hapū on plan changes, staff competency with resource consent processes, the need for urgent review of the Regional Water and Land Plan, better resourcing and monitoring of cultural impacts and defending Maori resource management issues;

In response to Questions:

- It was clarified that Section 88 evaluations was a requirement for undertaking an assessment of environmental effects of resource consent applications;
- Survey feedback in regard to ensuring consultation be undertaken with the relevant affected parties that had mana whenua, was an issue that Council was becoming more aware of;



- The survey was sent via a number of Council networks and was opened for four and a half months, with respondents comprising kaitiaki practitioners who had the mandate to provide feedback on behalf of their iwi and/or land trusts;
- Acknowledged the number of respondents (26) had been low, despite staff's best endeavours.

## Resolved

### That Komiti Māori:

- 1 **Receives the report, Iwi Perception Survey Results;**
- 2 **Agrees to making the survey results publicly available on Council's website;**
- 3 **Notes the survey results contribute to monitoring the efficiency and effectiveness of iwi resource management provisions of the Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement and review of iwi/hapu experiences with Regional Council's resource consent processes.**

Tahana/Clark  
CARRIED

## 11 Open Forum

### 11.1 Des Heke-Kaiawha

- Highlighted the need for more kaitiaki on the ground to support Iwi and hapū work, including collective work with councils and other agencies within Waitaha and Ngāti He areas of interest.
- Acknowledged the leadership and commitment of Waitaha kaumatua, noting the implementation of the Ōtānewainuku municipal water supply, which was testament to Te Whakairinga Kōrero and kaumatua.

### 11.2 Parewhati Taikoto

- Acknowledged the Chair and those passed on;
- Noted she and colleague Danae Lee were from MP Tamati Coffey's Waiariki Electorate Office and acknowledged the insights gained into constituent issues on the ground.

## 12 Closing Karakia

Provided by Komiti Māori Chair Councillor Arapeta Tahana.

**The meeting closed at 1:33 pm.**

Confirmed

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A Tahana  
Chairperson, Komiti Maori

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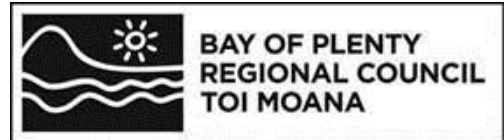
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# Tangata Whenua Presentations



# Reports





Receives Only – No Decisions

**Report To:** Komiti Māori

**Meeting Date:** 09 October 2018

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

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## Region-wide Water Quantity Proposed Plan Change 9 - Decision

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### Executive Summary

This report advises Komiti Maori of the Council's Regional Direction and Delivery Committee decision to adopt hearing panel recommendations on the Region-wide water Quantity Proposed Plan Change 9 (PPC9). The decision is being notified on 9 October 2018. The period for appeals will close around 20 November 2018.

PPC9 is part of a two-step process towards improving water quantity and quality management in the Bay of Plenty. Further catchment-specific plan changes will be developed and consulted on in the coming years with work already underway for the Kaituna Pongakawa and Rangitāiki Water Management Areas (WMA).

Tikanga Māori was a specific consideration in the selection of the hearing panel. Issues addressed include acknowledgement of the engagement challenges, discussion of Maori rights and interests in water and recommendations to limit water transfer.

Future WMA plan changes are already being progressed in the Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa and Rangitāiki WMAs. These will explore further tangata whenua values and interests in freshwater.

### Recommendations

**That Komiti Māori:**

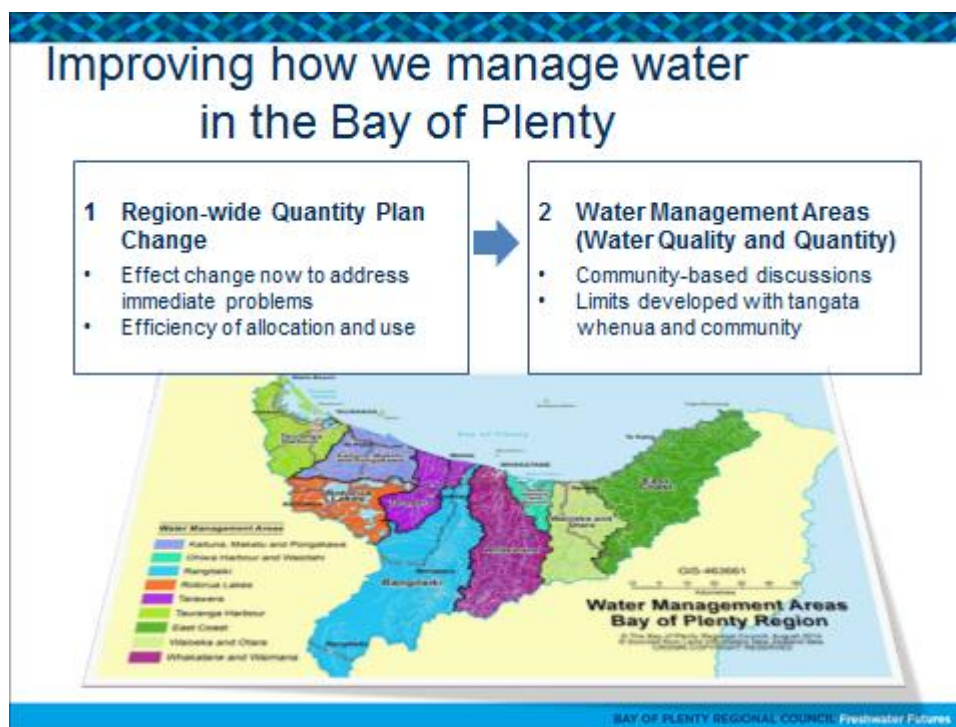
- 1 Receives the report, Region-wide Water Quantity Proposed Plan Change 9 – Decision.**

### 1 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to advise members of the Council's Regional Direction and Delivery Committee decision to adopt the recommendations of the Region-wide water Quantity Proposed Plan Change 9 (PPC9) hearing panel. The decision is being notified today (9 October 2018). The report also summarises key aspects of the decision and implementation mahi.

## 2 Background

PPC9 is the first step in a 2 step process that will fully implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPSFM). It aims to “hold the line” and fix some existing problems before more comprehensive local plan changes are undertaken in each of the region’s nine Water Management Areas. Council has until 2031 to fully implement the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management.



The development of PPC9 included updates to Komiti Māori, presentations and hui with iwi and hapū in local areas, community meetings, and supporting information. In 2015 the draft precursor to PPC9 was notified, attracting feedback from 171 people or organisations. Tangata whenua feedback was a significant feature of this process and was carefully summarised, addressed and a summary of what tangata whenua requested and the resulting changes was published in July 2016. This feedback informed the development of PPC9, which was notified for submissions in October 2016, attracting 82 submitters.

Due to the considerable interest of tangata whenua in PPC9 expertise in tikanga Māori was a specific consideration in the selection of the hearing panel. Rauru Kirikiri and independent commissioner Antoine Coffin were appointed along with Councillors Thompson, and Nees and independent expert Andrew Fenemor. The panel was chaired by Antoine Coffin and held hearings over 3 days in Tauranga and Whakatane.

Key issues for submitters were:

- Consultation and rights and interests of Māori
- Resolving existing unauthorised water takes by dairy farmers
- Giving effect to limits, including the generally decline policy in over allocated streams and aquifers



- Transfer of water
- Existing users v new users

### **3 Key aspects of the decision**

The Regional Direction and Delivery Committee received a summary of recommendations to consider prior to the adoption of PPC9. This is attached as Appendix 1.

The following recommendations may be of particular interest to Komiti Māori:

#### **3.1 Consultation**

The Panel's report notes that several tangata whenua submitters were critical of council's consultation and engagement process but that council exceeded the statutory minimum requirements. The panel made suggestions for future WMA plan changes.

#### **3.2 Māori values, rights and interests**

The Hearing Panel noted that several submissions considered that PPC9 does not adequately provide for tangata whenua values and interests. The panel supported staff recommendations to add recognition of tangata whenua values and interests to several objectives policies, methods and rules. In particular, the panel inserted a new objective and a new clause in the policy that addresses future WMA plan changes.

#### **3.3 Halt the PPC9 process**

The panel recognised that PPC9 was important because reverting to the currently operative plan provisions invited "*largely unfettered exploitation of water resources.*"<sup>1</sup> The role and importance of subsequent WMA plan changes in addressing important issues raised by Māori was acknowledged in the panel's report.

#### **3.4 Transfer of water**

Policies and rules in PPC9 that supported the transfer of water were widely opposed especially by tangata whenua, with concern about effects on Māori land and profiteering from historic allocations. The panel supported staff recommendations to restrict the transfer of water to that which has been used in the last 5 years.

#### **3.5 Unauthorised dairy farm water takes**

The panel recommended retaining controlled activity status for currently unauthorised dairy shed water takes, with additional matters for control.

#### **3.6 Limits to allocation**

A key purpose of PPC9 was to 'hold the line' with conservative limits to allocation until future WMA plan changes set locally specific limits in consultation with iwi and the community. The hearing panel considered that a strong signal regarding limits was needed and retained the policy to generally decline applications to take water where the limits are exceeded. This policy sends a very strong message that we are operating with a finite resource. Renewals of existing authorised takes are exempt

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<sup>1</sup> p 22.Report and Recommendations of the Hearing Committee 27 August 2018.

from this policy, but like all water takes, are required to be efficient and assessed against multiple criteria including environmental and cultural effects. Consistent with the NPSFM, steps to phase out over allocation in an orderly manner are identified.

## 4 Implications for Māori

Throughout the plan change process, Māori have maintained a high level of interest and involvement. Iwi, hapū and trust entities have raised matters regarding rights and interests of Māori to water, equity and ability to carry out their role as kaitiaki.

Multiple plan provisions now require recognition of tangata whenua values and interests. Consent processing requires consideration of the extent to which applicants have consulted and taken into account tangata whenua values and ensure future decision making is well informed.

Practical implications for Māori land owning entities include:

- Larger dairy farms that require resource consent for the water used in the dairy shed have a streamlined (controlled activity) path to compliance.
- Registration, metering and reporting requirements are more thorough.
- Future intensification of land use in areas where the water is fully allocated maybe difficult due to the “generally decline” policy.

## 5 Implementation

Additional staff resources and improvements to databases and systems are in place to support the effective implementation of the decision. Registration of all permitted water takes, consenting of approximately 160 dairy farm water takes and an uncertain number of currently permitted water users affected by the reduction in the permitted volume for groundwater are priority tasks that must be completed within 12 months of the rules becoming operative.

The enhanced water metering requirements, including fully electronic reporting will provide better data to improve our understanding of actual use. The Assessment of Water Availability and Estimates of Current Allocation Levels October 2016 report has proven a useful starting point for water accounts. A live web-based system for groundwater will shortly supersede part of the original report and will be a significant improvement in the quality and accessibility of water allocation information.

As noted in the table above, the plan enhances recognition of tangata whenua values and interests. Staff are working together to ensure the policies and rules are understood and given effect. This includes information to consent applicants regarding their obligation to assess cultural effects, and training opportunities for tangata whenua regarding the Resource Management Act 1991 (the RMA 101 courses).

## 6 Next steps

Future WMA plan changes are already being progressed in the Kaituna, Maketū and Pongakawa and Rangitāiki WMAs. Policy WQ P2 lists the mahi that will be part of these subsequent plan changes and roles of co-governance partners, tangata whenua and others.

## **7 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **7.1 Community Outcomes**

Plan change 9 directly contributes to the 'Freshwater for life' Community Outcome in the council's Long Term Plan 2018 -2028.

### **7.2 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This work is planned under the Regional Planning and Engagement Activity in the Long Term Plan 2018 - 2028.

#### **Current Budget Implications**

This work is being undertaken within the current budget for the Regional Planning and Engagement Activity of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

#### **Future Budget Implications**

Consequential operational work to implement the plan change was highlighted to the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee during plan development. Future work on is provided for in Council's Long Term Plan 2018 – 2028.

Glenys Kroon  
**Senior Policy Analyst (Water Policy)**

**for General Manager, Strategy & Science**

**2 October 2018**



# APPENDIX 1

## Hearing Panel key points table



<b>Hearing Panel recommendation</b>	<b>Reason for panel decision</b>	<b>Implications – compared to Notified plan change</b>
Prefer the terms “interim allocation limits” to “thresholds” and “generally decline” for new takes in fully allocated resources.	To reinforce understanding that the interim limits are designed to be robust and may become default limits in some catchments.	Improved clarity and alignment of terminology with NPSFM. Plan change set out to hold the line and the change continues that.
Enhanced recognition throughout the plan of tangata whenua values and interests and the mauri of water.	Consistency with NPSFM and to recognise importance of these matters.	Makes requirements more visible, particularly for WMA processes.
Clarify pathway for consent renewal in fully allocated resources.	Security to existing efficient users where consents expire between PC9 and future WMA plan changes.	Clearer (and enabling) Restricted Discretionary Activity pathway.
Retain controlled activity status for currently unauthorised dairy shed water takes, with additional matters for control.	Highly contentious topic. Pathway to consent is proportionate to the issue.	Same activity status, additional matters of control.
Retain universal metering and minimum monthly electronic reporting for consented takes. Delete separate meter for drinking water.	Balancing importance of data with difficulties of reporting in certain situations and utilisation of data.	Simpler than notified.
Reduce opportunities to transfer water, and to only allow transfer of water that has actually been used in last 5 years.	Panel supported staff recommendation in s42A report to address concern about embedding over allocation.	More likely to encourage surrender or review of unused water.
Policy saying council may review existing resource consents in over allocated areas at any time.	Allocation status concern, unused allocation and ability to manage resource.	Makes this option more transparent to plan readers. Note: Council would still need to consider the costs and benefits in light of the seriousness of the issue triggering the review.
New permitted activity rule for pump/aquifer testing	Sought by submitters to streamline consenting for a minor activity.	Simpler pathway for pump tests.
Revision and simplification of HEP policies.	Clarity including the extent HEP consents have exclusive access to water.	More clearly states that existing (unauthorised) dairy is able to take water above the dams.





**Report To:** Komiti Māori

**Meeting Date:** 09 October 2018

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

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## **Review of Geothermal Management Policy in Rotorua**

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### **Executive Summary**

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana manages the geothermal resource under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). Council is currently reviewing the geothermal provisions in the Rotorua Geothermal Regional Plan and the Regional Natural Resources Plan. The starting point for the plan review is the development of a System Management Plan (SMP) for the Rotorua Geothermal System.

The development of the SMP will involve science/technical inputs, policy development and community engagement. The plan change will influence future use, development and protection of the geothermal resource and has important implications for Māori, as kaitiaki, landowners and commercial entities.

The plan change is region wide, and engagement will be staged, beginning in Ōkurei, and first with Māori. Initial hui were held in May, with feedback that people wanted meaningful engagement, properly resourced and with the right people. A second round of hui was held in September focusing on the Rotorua Geothermal System, with three hui held in Ōhinemutu, Ngāpuna and Whakarewarewa. A proposal for an Ahi Kā working group was discussed to ensure the voice of these communities is heard throughout the process. There was some support for this approach, and each community will confirm their response to Council following their own processes.

### **Recommendations**

**That Komiti Māori:**

- 1 Receives the report, Review of Geothermal Management Policy in Rotorua;**
- 2 Agrees in principle to the proposed engagement approach for the development of the Rotorua System Management Plan, including the establishment and resourcing of an 'Ahi Kā' type working group (or similar), subject to feedback from tangata whenua.**

## **1 Background**

### **1.1 Geothermal in Toi Moana**

There are at least 12 different geothermal systems in the Toi Moana rohe. These systems vary in values and use. For example, Rotorua and Waimangu have many protected surface features, Kawerau is developed for industrial uses and electricity generation, and Taheke and Tikitere have potential for development that is not yet fully realised. The management of these systems reflects their different values and existing uses.

### **1.1 Management of the Resource**

The Regional Council manages the geothermal resource under the RMA. The Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement (RPS) provides overall direction, with key provisions including:

- geothermal system categorisation (ie. from protection to development)
- the development of system management plans for some systems, including Rotorua Geothermal System

Regional plans include rules on how the resource is allocated. These plans are the Rotorua Geothermal Regional Plan, which is only for the Rotorua Geothermal System and the Regional Natural Resources Plan that covers all other areas. These provisions are to be reviewed and combined under the Regional Natural Resources Plan. An important initial step in reviewing these plans will be considering the content of Iwi and Hapū Management Plans.

### **1.2 Rotorua System**

The Rotorua Geothermal System is located beneath Rotorua City and is well known for its unique surface features. While traditional use of the resource was low impact for hundreds of years, it was heavily exploited in the 1960s and 1970s. The effects of this use led to the decline or loss of many thermal features, and in the mid-1980s Government directives led to what is now termed the 'bore closures' to protect features. This resulted in a prohibition of geothermal fluid extraction within a 1.5km radius of Pohutu Geyser and a requirement to reinject geothermal fluid. These provisions are now in the Rotorua Geothermal Regional Plan.

## **2 Regional Plan Review Process**

### **2.1 Developing a system management plan**

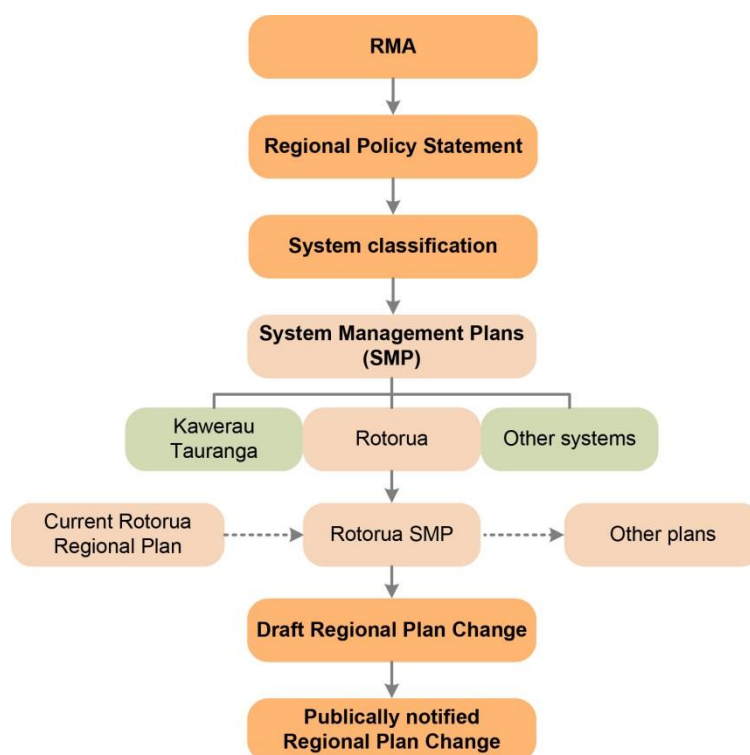
The RPS requires a SMP to be developed. This is a whole system approach to management for systems where there is a high level of use or many users. Generally SMPs include:

- System objectives
- System limits and allocation principles (science/modelling/traditional knowledge)

- Processes to balance competing uses, users (people, relationships and values)
- Monitoring and reporting

However, there are no hard rules about what a SMP must contain. For example the Kawerau System Management Plan is very operational, while some SMPs in Waikato are focussed to providing information as part of resource consent requirements. For Rotorua the Operative Rotorua Geothermal Regional Plan acts in many ways as a SMP, as it contains all of the information needed to make decisions about use of the resource. The Rotorua Geothermal Regional Plan was adopted as an operative plan in 1999.

We will use this plan as a starting point for development of Rotorua SMP. The key parts of the SMP will then feed into a new revised Regional Plan through a formal plan review process, as shown in Figure 1 below:



### 2.1.1 Science Inputs

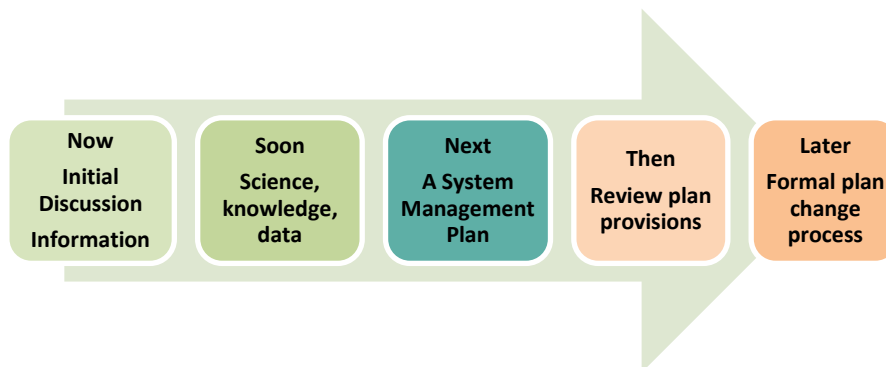
As with fresh water management, geothermal allocation decisions are informed by science inputs, including monitoring information, and modelling of the potential effects of use and development. While the regional plan review is only now being initiated, science projects have been underway for several years to gather this information. Discussing this information with the community will be an important part of engagement.

A short video will be presented at the meeting, summarising the history of the Rotorua System and the science we use in decision making.

### 2.1.2 Engagement Process

Geothermal management is very complex and we are using a staged approach starting by initial engagement, before moving to more detailed discussion. Because the issues for geothermal are varied across Toi Moana, we are starting in Ōkurei, including the Rotorua City System, which has unique issues. Engagement with communities in Mauao and Kōhi will take place later in the process.

The process for engagement on the Rotorua Geothermal System is shown in Figure 2 below:



The Komiti Māori has previously endorsed some principles of engagement with Māori including early and ongoing engagement, and the need to be flexible. Also, the multiple geothermal interests of Maori as kaitiaki, landowners and commercial entities must be provided for.

This will be achieved through regional wide hui at key stages of plan development (issue identification, policy options, draft plan), and multiple targeted hui with iwi, hapū and affected or potentially affected Māori landowners as required and/or requested throughout the process.

For some communities with particularly close relationships with the geothermal resource we are proposing an Ahi Kā group. This is a group of 2-3 people each from Ōhinemutu, Ngāpuna and Whakarewarewa, set up to provide advice and test ideas. Council will pay a meeting fee and expect to meet with the group approximately every three months. The aim of this group is to ensure the voice of people living in close association with geothermal is heard through the process.

#### Update on hui

Three initial hui were held in Ōkurei in May 2018 to introduce the project. Consistent messages were:

- People are looking for genuine engagement, not a tick box exercise
- Council needs to talk with the right people, and recognise mana whenua
- Māori have unique rights to access to the resource that need to be recognised

Three follow up hui were then held in Ōhinemutu, Ngāpuna and Whakarewarewa in September 2018, with a focus on the Rotorua SMP. Their purpose was to explain the plan change process, give a snap shot of geothermal science and to get feedback on engagement options, including the proposal for an Ahi Kā working group.

Issues that were raised included matauranga Maori in monitoring, cultural indicators, involvement in decision making, participation in state of the environment monitoring, allocation priorities and protecting traditional use. There was some concern expressed that Council is just doing a 'tick box' exercise, and that participating in the process will be seen as conceding to continued Council control of the resource (instead of by tangata whenua). However there was some support for the idea of an Ahi Kā working group and the communities will now have their own hui to make a decision about whether/how they want to participate.

### **3 Implications for Maori**

The plan change will influence future use, development and protection of the geothermal resource. It has important implications for Māori, both as landowners and developers of the geothermal resource, and as kaitiaki. Some possible areas of interest include:

- Expression of values
- Allocation limits and priorities
- Identification of significant geothermal features
- Provisions for traditional uses
- Future use of matauranga Māori, including in monitoring
- Processes for considering resource consent applications

Although currently outside the scope of the plan changes, it is acknowledged that other matters of interest to Māori are likely to be raised through engagement, including implications of future Treaty settlements and co-management or go-governance agreements.

### **4 Next steps**

For the Rotorua SMP we await confirmation of support for an Ahi Kā working group. Once confirmed we will confirm Terms of Reference. Hui with iwi authorities and other Māori entities such as Te Arawa Lakes Trust will also be coordinated before the end of the year.

Targeted hui for other geothermal systems in Ōkurei, such as Taheke and Tikitere will commence later in the year and early 2018.

Hui will not be undertaken in Kōhi or Mauao until 2019.

### **5 Summary**

This report provides an update on the review of regional plan provisions for geothermal management. The plan review will have significant implications for Māori, and early and direct engagement will be important. A staged engagement process is underway, starting with high level information sharing and relationship building, followed by more targeted engagement as needed and requested. Feedback on a possible Ahi Kā working group is being sought.

## **6 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **6.1 Community Outcomes**

This project/proposal directly contributes to the Geothermal Community Outcome/s in the council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

### **6.2 Long Term Plan Alignment**

This work is planned under the Geothermal Activity in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

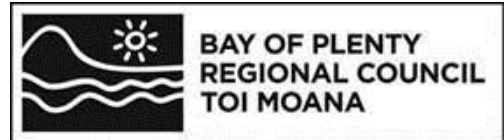
#### **Current and Future Budget Implications**

This work is being undertaken within the current budget for the Geothermal Activity in the Annual Plan 2018/19 or Year 1 of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Penny Doorman  
**Programme Leader - Geothermal**

**for General Manager, Strategy & Science**

**2 October 2018**



Receives Only – No Decisions

**Report To:** Komiti Māori

**Meeting Date:** 09 October 2018

**Report From:** Sarah Omundsen, Acting General Manager, Regulatory Services

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## Ngāpuna Air Quality - Compliance Update

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### Executive Summary

Multiple businesses operate with a variety of dust generating activities in the Ngāpuna industrial area of Rotorua. Air quality monitoring in the area is ongoing and shows seasonal influences due to dry weather, with minimal exceedances in relation to National Environmental Standards. Members of the local community continue to express concern regarding localised discharges and Regional Council staff have increased their compliance response by completing regular dust monitoring and on occasion, taking enforcement action. Businesses identified with potential and/or actual dust discharges in the area are engaged and solution focused.

### Recommendations

**That Komiti Māori:**

**1 Receives the report, Ngāpuna Air Quality - Compliance Update;**

#### **1 Purpose**

To update Komiti Māori on progress with implementing dust mitigation measures in the Ngāpuna industrial area. An update on Claymark Limited is also provided in response to a request for information on progress made to mitigate a previously identified dust discharge.

#### **2 Ngāpuna Industrial Area**

Ngāpuna, Rotorua has been previously identified as a location which is a source of nuisance dust and particulate matter, primarily in summer months due to industrial activities undertaken in the area. These include, but are not limited to, timber processing plants and heavy machinery maintenance workshops. The dust issue is exacerbated by the nearby residential housing area being located downwind of previously identified dust discharges as well as being adjacent to a key transportation route.



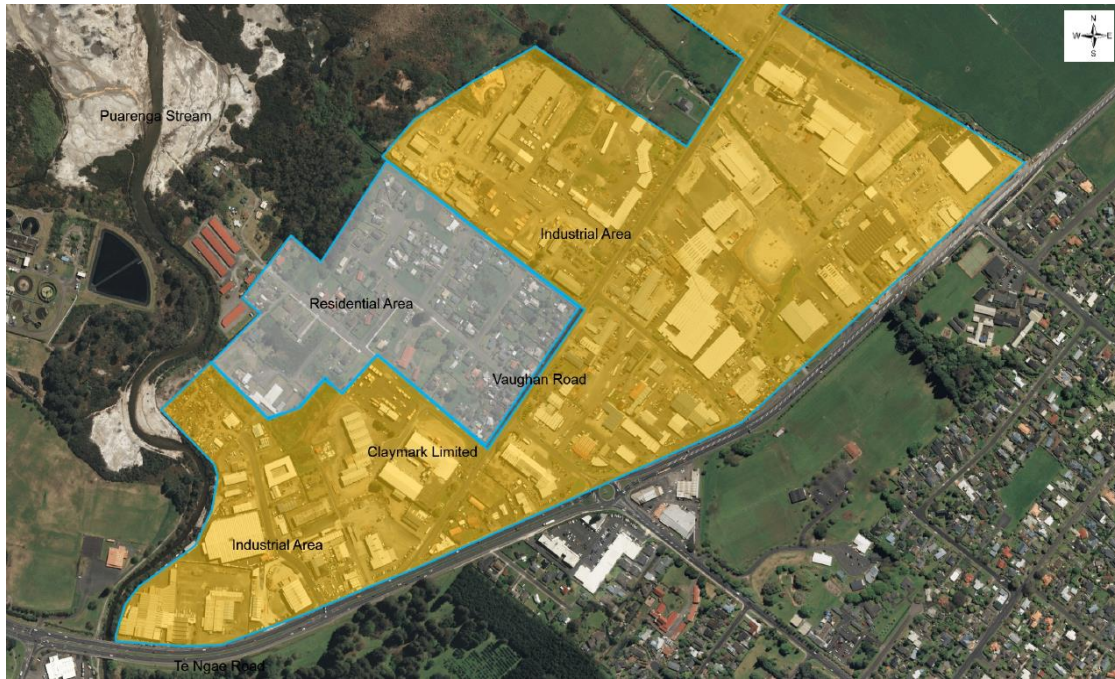


Figure 1: Outline of the Ngāpuna area, including the residential and industrial zones and air monitoring trailer location.

## 2.1 Compliance activities in the Ngāpuna Industrial Area

Regional Council staff regularly undertake compliance monitoring on all sites that hold resource consent to discharge to land, water and air. Compliance staff also respond to and investigate complaints logged through the 24/7 pollution hotline service.



In previous years, the Regional Council has engaged air quality experts to undertake dust audits in the Ngāpuna area. The audits resulted in dust management plans being developed for sites that have the potential for discharges, reminding businesses of their obligations to reduce or mitigate any discharges. During the most recent audit of these dust management plans, businesses were found to be proactive and engaged with the issue and where necessary, undertook actions requested of them immediately (e.g. installation of mesh fencing and sprinkler systems).

## 2.2 Air quality monitoring trailer at Moses Place, Ngāpuna

The National Environmental Standards for Air Quality (NES) provides minimum requirements to protect human health and the environment, measured through PM10 (particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter).

Historically, PM10 monitoring was undertaken by Regional Council at the Cryovac Ltd property in the north eastern corner of the Ngāpuna suburb, which is now occupied by Motion Entertainment Ltd. Monitoring initially showed a number of PM10 exceedances for approximately five years (Figure 2). The latter part of the record showed PM10 values declining as a number of initiatives/actions were implemented. Due to the development of the site, Regional Council was asked to remove the monitoring equipment in 2015.

Monitoring of PM10 by the Regional Council was re-initiated within the Ngāpuna suburb at the northern end of Moses Road early in 2018 following discussions with local residents. Shortly after the data collection started (Figure 3) three exceedances of the NES for PM10 were recorded (in late January and early February). Wind data for these “events” were analysed and discussions were held with the occupier of the property to the north of Moses Road. Modifications to yard and process management were undertaken on this property and since this time, PM10 levels have been well below the NES.

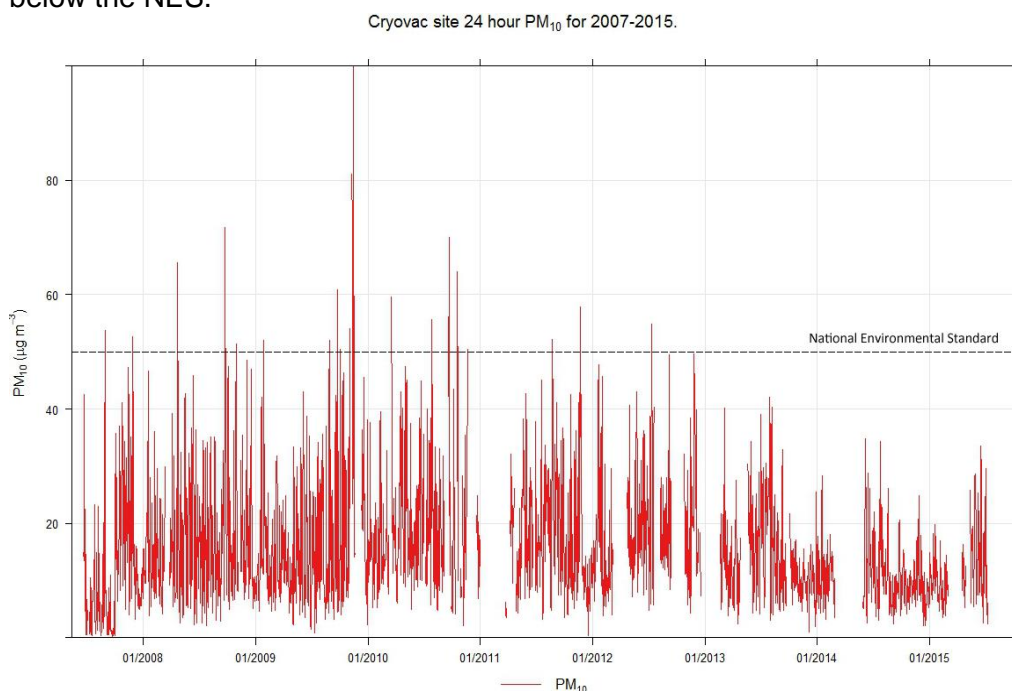


Figure 2: Air quality monitoring for PM10 at Moses Place, Ngāpuna 2007-15

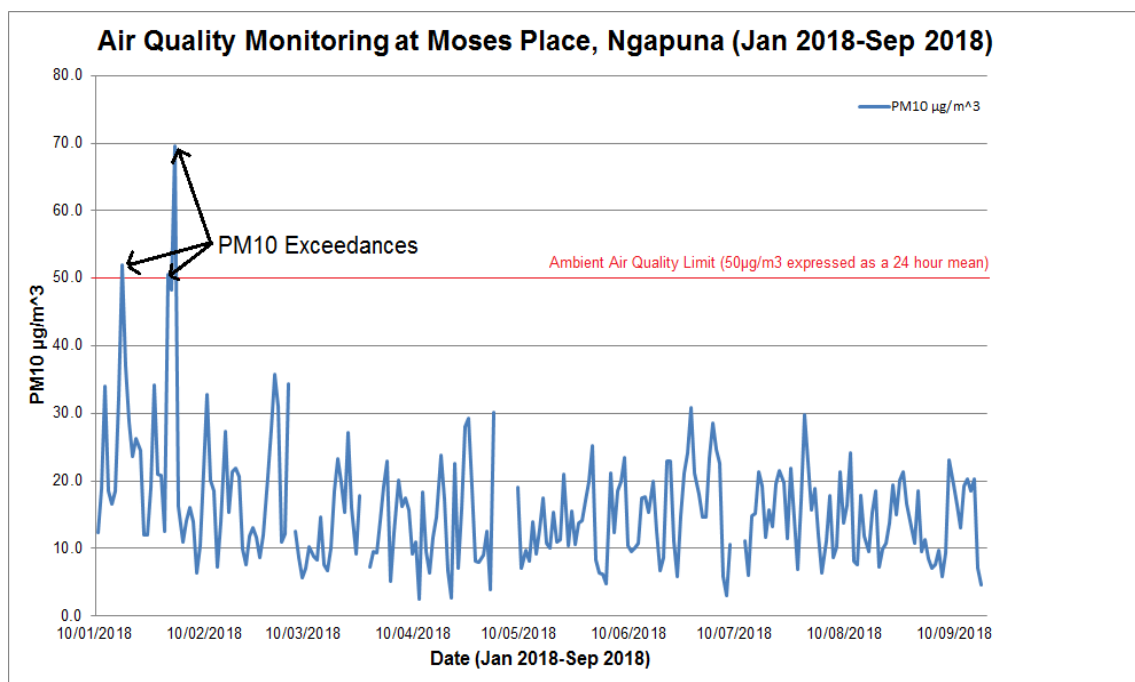


Figure 3: Air quality monitoring for PM10 at Moses Place, Ngāpuna over 2018.

### 3 Claymark Limited

Claymark Limited are a timber processing plant located on Vaughan Road, Ngāpuna and are New Zealand’s largest manufacturer and exporter of pine timber products. The sawdust from the processing of the pine is pumped to a large silo, which is then unloaded to trucks for removal off site. The unloading of the sawdust was identified as a significant source of dust during proactive dust audits in November 2017 by the Compliance Team.

#### 3.1 Enforcement action

In response to a substantiated complaint from a member of the public to the pollution hotline in March 2018, an abatement notice was served on Claymark Limited. The abatement notice directs Claymark to cease breaching Air Quality Rule 1 of the Regional Natural Resources Plan. The abatement notice was accepted by Claymark Limited.

#### 3.2 Response from Claymark Limited

Claymark Limited has been proactive and engaged in the compliance process to date. Claymark acknowledge both the sawdust discharge along with the impact on neighbouring residential properties. Prior to Regional Council identifying the sawdust discharge in 2018, Claymark had plans in place to increase the height of their silo to decrease the pressure differential of sawdust being unloaded. This process was stalled due to building consent requirements, engineering issues and the requirement to close the factory for an extended period of time to complete the works.

Claymark have installed a vacuum extraction system on the entrance to the silo, which, based on visual observations, has been partially effective. Claymark have also begun washing trucks which are leaving the site and continually relaying the importance of best practice dust management to staff, truck drivers and contractors on site.

Claymark have also installed a water mister (shower curtain) inside the sawdust silo which is expected to be in operation by the end of September 2018. Compliance staff will be visiting the site when this is operational to assess its effectiveness. Should this measure not be successful, Claymark have indicated they will assess the viability of curtains at the entrance to the silo and/or making structural modifications to the silo itself.

## **4 Next steps**

Regular, proactive compliance monitoring of the entire Ngāpuna Industrial Area is planned to continue into the future along with the utilisation of portable dust monitoring equipment which has been acquired. The dust monitor will allow for a targeted approach to dust assessments on specific sites to assess compliance against the Regional Natural Resources Plan and any consent conditions.

## **5 Implications for Māori**

Toi Moana has clear statutory obligations to Māori under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). In particular, Part 2, Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the RMA recognises and provides for participation in decision-making, having regard to kaitiakitanga and consultation.

To date staff have worked closely with residents of Ngāpuna to help understand concerns and better reach environmental compliance in this rohe. This was highlighted in the Ruha Road asbestos remediation project. Working with residents and industry in most cases enables improved relationships and outcomes. The team is committed to reaching resolution for the dust issues in Ngāpuna.

One of the core aims of compliance is to ensure rules within our plans and the Acts are adhered to. The role of tangata whenua and kaitiaki is to protect and nurture the natural and physical environment to ensure community and cultural sustainability is achieved. Therefore, the role of compliance directly aligns with tangata whenua and kaitiaki values and working together will ensure the best environmental outcome is achieved.

## **6 Conclusion**

The Ngāpuna industrial area has been recognised as an area where dust nuisance can occur, which is heightened further due to the close proximity of Ngāpuna residents. Regional Council staff continue to undertake compliance monitoring and proactively engage with the operators in the area to reduce dust discharges. Overall, operators in the area are engaged with the issue and are willing to work with Council to find a solution. However enforcement action has been undertaken in the past and will continue to be considered, should further breaches occur.

## **7 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **7.1 Community Outcomes**

This work directly contributes to the healthy environment and freshwater for life Community Outcomes in the council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

## 7.2 Long Term Plan Alignment

This work is planned under the Regulatory Compliance Activity in the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

### **Current Budget Implications**

This work is being undertaken within the current budget for the Regulatory Compliance Activity in Year 1 of the Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

### **Future Budget Implications**

Future Regulatory Compliance work is provided for in Council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

Stephen Mellor  
**Compliance Manager - Urban, Industry & Response**

**for Acting General Manager, Regulatory Services**

**26 September 2018**

**Report To:** Komiti Māori

**Meeting Date:** 09 October 2018

**Report From:** Kataraina O'Brien, Strategic Engagement Manager

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## **Kia Kaha Te Reo Māori - Te Wiki o Te Reo Maori Update**

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### **Executive Summary**

Toi Moana has a reputation for cultural leadership, cultural capacity and meaningful partnerships. Te Reo Maori is a catalyst for capacity building and ongoing development and improvement. The value, and the inherent strengths of Te Reo Māori aligns with the character of Toi Moana.

Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori is an opportunity for an organisational wide demonstration of our commitment to Te Reo Māori, our aspirations to enhances cultural capability and the respect we have for Te Ao Māori.

This report provides a summary of organisation wide activities during Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori and touches on other initiatives to promote and respect the richness of the Māori Language.

### **Recommendations**

**That Komiti Māori:**

- 1 Receives the report, Kia Kaha Te Reo Māori - Te Wiki o Te Reo Maori Update;**
- 2 Consider the future preparation of an internal Te Reo Māori Policy.**

### **1 Te Reo Māori in Council**

The Māori Language Act 2016 affirms that the Māori language is protected as a taonga and provides guidance on government services and how information should be made accessible to iwi and Māori through the use of appropriate means including the Māori Language. This report provides an overview of how council is supporting the purpose of the Act through its commitment to Te Reo and partnership with tangata whenua.

Leadership is a critical element in enabling the benefits of Te Reo Māori for our council and our communities. The influence and leadership of our Māori councillors to promote and demonstrate Te reo Māori and tikanga across council can be summed up

using the following whakataukī: *ko Te Reo te kai a te rangatira* – language, communication and expression are noble (chiefly) pursuits).



Cr Marr at MLW 2018 Opening, Whakatāne

The Māori Policy Team's experience with tīkanga and Te Reo Māori has been frequently called upon to guide and support to colleagues and leaders. The team is constantly requested to translate, advise and provide meaning to elements of Te Ao Māori and has played an instrumental role with the coordination and delivery of Māori language week activities over past several years.

### **Kia kaha te reo Māori App**

This application has influenced the normalisation of Te Reo Māori throughout council day to day activities in a positive manner. This is consistently demonstrated through staff emails, the conducting of karakia and the willingness to learn and participate in waiata sessions and including pōwhiri. The Te Reo Māori application has also been made available to staff who are keen to strengthen their understanding in Te Reo taking advantage of the technological opportunities that are now presenting themselves in Council.



### **Mahi rāanga, Whakatāne MLW 2018**

A tangible demonstration as a critical regional partner in our commitment to Te Ao Māori is seen in the ongoing Project Upgrade and the cultural design elements guiding the project. The design elements incorporate who we are as and organisation, a



community and as guardians of our environment and is guided by the whakaaro of “Mauri from mountains to sea”. Further extending the demonstration of meaningful appreciation of Te Reo is the move towards bilingual signage and imagery across council.

Māori Policy has prepared recordings of popular waiata Māori to support our leaders during pōwhiri and times when waiata are appropriate. The Team has made itself available to hold practice sessions to build confidence; waiata are a perfect “soft” introduction to Te Reo and ones understanding of it, particularly for council leadership.

## 2 This Year’s Event

### Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori 2018: “Kia Kaha te Reo Māori

The theme for Māori Language Week 2018 was “Kia Kaha Te Reo Māori” – “Let’s make the Māori Language strong”. Māori Language Week activities were focused on enhancing the day to day activities of Toi Moana staff via Te Reo Māori me Ona Tikanga and to promote the value Te Reo brings to their work.



The kaupapa was coordinated by the Kia Kaha Te Reo Māori Committee made up of staff across council teams including People and Capability, Communications and Māori Policy to support the initiation of events during the week. The committee encouraged staff of Toi Moana to participate and build confidence in the use of Te Reo Māori, extend reo Māori vocabulary, and expand understanding of tikanga while providing a context for mātauranga Māori.

#### Activities

A range of activities were held across the organisation, coordinated by the Kia Kaha te Reo Māori committee. Activities and events were created for region wide participation or site specific. Key activities held included the following:

Day	Whakatāne (including Edgecumbe)	Rotorua	Tauranga Moana
Monday	Karakia, breakfast, morning tea	Karakia, parakuihi, Kapu tī korero	Karakia, morning tea
Tuesday	Ngā Purakau o Ngāti Awa	Hīkoi Kōrero / Cultural Hīkoi and Pronunciation	Pronunciation
Wednesday	Raranga	Hīkoi Kōrero / Cultural Hīkoi and Pronunciation	History of Mauao
Thursday	Māori Bingo	Waiata Mai, Mihi	Cultural & Heritage Tour
Friday	Hato Hōhepa Kapa Haka Roopu, Prize giving and Hākari	Te Reo Māori language expo, Hākari	Kapa Haka Roopu and Hākari

As well as the above, there were other activities that were coordinated throughout the region or by different teams which included:

- Māori Colouring Competition
- Favourite Māori Whakataukī/Whakatauākī/Kīwaha
- Māori Bingo/Wharewhare
- Pimp your Pod
- Communications team changed the Daily Email headings to Te Reo

The Hīkoi Kōrero, Cultural Hīkoi, History of Mauao and Cultural & Heritage tours were invaluable experience for many of our staff in Toi Moana. Some of the activities were facilitated by our external partners ranging from Iwi and community members. Our iwi partners needed no encouragement to participate, they were more than willing to share their knowledge through guided tours, for example.

Although these tours focussed on a tangata whenua context they were delivered in a way that encouraged wider community ownership and appreciation of our shared histories. The internal relationships within Toi Moana are, however, the key enablers of a successful celebration of Te Reo Māori.

The benefit of doing tours for our teams was summed up perfectly by Fraser Toulmin (Senior Emergency Management Advisor) – *“The tour helped me build a stronger appreciation and understanding for the people, the land and the culture”*. And that’s what Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori is all about, building understanding and appreciation of the language and the culture.



Pronunciation wānanga, Wallingford House

One of the great outcomes from this year’s celebrations was the active engagement from all levels of council; from staff, management and councillors. The participation from our Rangatira engendered a “chiefly” element reflective of the status of Te Reo, the mana that Te Reo Māori value-adds to our council and the meaningful drive towards cultural capacity that we as council are seeking.

As a result of these activities, the wero or challenge for Toi Moana is to continue using and pronouncing the names of our region and staff correctly, and not just to practice Te Reo one week in a year, but to use it every day. From simple mihi/mihi/greetings, to email salutations is a worthy aspiration that can be slowly integrated into everyday use by all staff here at Toi Moana.



### 3 Potential internal Te Reo Māori Policy for staff

Noting the increase in the use of Te Reo Māori in local government and central government documents, the frequency of engagement with Māori, Komiti Māori may consider the future potential development of an internal Te Reo Māori Policy. The underlying principle of the policy would be for staff to become confident with its use in the normal course of their work.

The policy would not compel staff to speak Te Reo, but would encourage them to become familiar with the idioms, common words and expressions of the language. The pronunciation wānanga can potentially become the platform upon which staff can participate and build their confidence in Te Reo.

Should the Komiti consider such a policy would be beneficial to staff and possibly to councillors, Māori Policy would scope the potential to develop the policy and engage staff on its merits and value-add quality to their work.

### 4 Implications for Māori

The implications of supporting te reo Māori in council are overwhelmingly positive. Te reo Māori assists Māori and tangata whenua accessibility to Toi Moana. The Act states that government services and information should be made accessible to iwi and Māori through the use of appropriate means including the Māori Language. MLW provides greater understanding and appreciation of Te Reo by staff across the organisation. This increased understanding will assist to streamline the council/Māori interface and allowing for more meaningful, quality engagements between Toi Moana and Māori.

### 5 Next Steps

- ***Consider developing a Te Reo Māori Policy***

Te reo Māori me ona tikanga brings an exciting dynamic to our council isolation from the rest of our mahi. However if we are to maintain the current momentum and to realise the full strategic value that Te Reo me ona tikanga can bring to our work it is crucial that we develop a policy to take advantage and benefit from the inherent dynamism of te reo. We are fortunate in that we have an existing framework, He Korowai Mātauranga, from which to anchor and advance any potential policy work.

- ***Encourage staff participation and attendance at Kōmiti Māori***

Kōmiti Māori hui are held on marae throughout the region and provides an ideal opportunity for staff to observe and experience where Te Reo Māori, tikanga Māori and our responsibilities as council meet. It is a safe interface between Te Ao Māori and council business and will provide staff with valuable insights and great relationship development opportunities.

Other ongoing activities may include:

- Develop handy Te Reo references on the intranet including the waiata videos recorded for councillors
- Continue to promote Te Reo Māori throughout council and across the range of council activities.



Councillor MacDonald, Councillor Thompson, Kataraina O'Brien and Fiona McTavish during the welcoming of our new CEO to Toi Moana.

## **6 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **6.1 Community Outcomes**

This project/proposal directly contributes to the Vibrant Region Community Outcome and the Regional Planning and Engagement Activity in the council's Long Term Plan 2018/2028.

#### **Current Budget**

The cost to run Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori for Toi Moana staff for the week was sponsored by the Māori Policy team. The overall cost was under \$3,000.

#### **Future Budget Implications**

There are no future financial implications.

Sandy Hohepa  
**Maori Policy Advisor**

Reuben Gardiner  
**Māori Policy Advisor**

**for Strategic Engagement Manager**

**28 September 2018**



Receives Only – No Decisions

**Report To:** Komiti Māori

**Meeting Date:** 09 October 2018

**Report From:** Kataraina O'Brien, Strategic Engagement Manager

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## General Manager's Update

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### Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to update the Komiti on matters of interest. This report includes:

- Introducing Tūnohopū Marae
- Tangata Whenua presentations
- Komiti Māori Post Meeting Actions
- Lakes Programme Update
- Plan Change 10 – Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management
- Update on 2018 Ngongotahā Flood event
- Update on Non Statutory Submissions
- Establishment of Māori/Crown Relations Agency
- Appointment of Māori Climate Commissioner
- RMA Training Update

### Recommendations

**That Komiti Māori:**

**1 Receives the report, General Manager's Update;**

#### **1 Tūnohopu Marae**

Ko Pukeroa te Maunga

Ko Te Rotorua nui a Kahumatamomoe te Moana

Ko Te Arawa te Waka

Ko Ngāti Whakaue te Iwi

Ko Ngāti Tūnohopū te Hapū

Ko Tūnohopū te Whare Tupuna

Ko Rukuwai te Tupuna Wahine

Ko Tāwhaokai te Whare Moe

Ko Te Paratehoata te Kōhea te Marae

Tūnohopū stands on a Marae consisting of two sections of land – Paratehoata and Te Kōhea. The owners of these sections of land are descendants of Ngāti Tūnohopū and Ngāti Rangiiwaho who are two of the six Koromatua Hapū of Ngāti Whakaue.

Tūnohopū was erected and opened on 31<sup>st</sup> March 1926 and was carved by Rotohiko Hori Haupapa and Kiwi Amohau among others.

The Marae is situated in Ōhinemutu and serves as one of the primary marae for Ngāti Whakaue in terms of hui, tangihanga and other events.

The Marae location in terms of vicinity to the Ruapeka as well as other ngāwhā coupled with the marae doing a majority of its cooking utilising geothermal highlights their responsibility to protect, manage and nurture its taonga for present and future generations.



Photo 1 : Ohinemutu Marae, Rotorua

## 1.1 Tangata whenua presentations

### **Te Paratehoata Te Kōhea/Tūnohopū Marae Komiti**

Te Paratehoata Te Kōhea/Tūnohopū Marae Komiti will present a short history of their Marae and also wish to highlight their absolute reliance on geothermal in terms of what some may say is cultural use but what they wish to highlight is actually everyday use for them. As Marae which are built on and around geothermal, a Marae that utilises the ngāwhā of Ōhinemutu for cooking, heating as well as bathing they are acutely aware of the responsibility as kaitiaki of the resource. Their presentation will also highlight the adverse changes that they have experienced due to the mismanagement of this taonga.

### **Te Kōmiro o te Utuhina & Ōhinemutu Development Working Party - Lani Kereopa**

Lani Kereopa will present to Komiti Māori on issues that are currently affecting the residents of Ōhinemutu in terms of te awa o Utuhina and the clean-up and restoration of it. She will also present on and highlight the continued issues around Te Ruapeka Bay in terms of subsidence, geothermal eruption and the general degradation of the water in it.

## **2 Komiti Māori Post Meeting Actions**

At the last Komiti Māori hui held at Hei Marae in Te Puke on 22 August 2018, actions were raised and required a post-meeting follow up. Refer appendix for post meeting actions table which will give an update of previous actions. Refer to appendix 1.

## **3 Lakes Programme Update**

### **3.1 Land Use Innovation Series & Low Nitrogen Land Use Fund**

Recently the Regional Council funded the Land Use Innovation Series for Rotorua, this series was designed and run by the Te Arawa Primary Sector group. The Series included workshops and fieldtrips on how landowners could make money from their land, using alternative low nutrient land uses to agriculture. The series included speakers on sheep milking (Spring Sheep), unique tourist accommodation offerings (Off the Beaten Track, Weardale Farms and Bachcare), Ngāti Whakaue (Ray Morrison), Mānuka Farming opportunities (Mānuka Farming NZ), Canopy Tours and Billion Trees opportunities.

The series was extremely well attended with excellent feedback. The aim of the series was to generate Expressions of Interest for the next round of the Low Nitrogen Land Use Fund, now open. Anyone with an idea for implementing an untested low nitrogen land use on their land in the Lake Rotorua catchment is able to apply for funding to help with that. More information is available at <http://www.rotorualakes.co.nz/low-nitrogen-land-use-fund> or by contacting Anna Grayling on 0800 884 880.

### **3.2 Response to Catfish Incursion**

A co-ordinator for the Community Response to the Catfish Incursion has been recruited by Te Arawa Lakes Trust. William Anaru started with the Trust in August. William's position is funded by the Regional Council for a period of three years and will help co-ordinate and support community efforts in response to the catfish incursion on Rotoiti, and helping to prevent further spread. Anyone in the community who needs support can make contact with William at the Te Arawa Lakes Trust.

Netting of catfish has commenced again as the water starts to warm up. Recruitment is underway for an aquatic pest Biosecurity Officer. A media and advertising campaign (including signage) to increase awareness of the presence of catfish and how to prevent their spread is to roll out with lake users over summer.

### **3.3 Incentives and Gorse Fund available to Māori Owned Land**

The Lake Rotorua Incentives Scheme and gorse conversion project funding are available to owners of any land in the Lake Rotorua Catchment, including all multiple Maori owned land. Anyone who has land that is willing to change land use to save nitrogen discharge to the lake is eligible for a share of significant funds available. Likewise those with mature gorse are eligible for funds to convert that to any type of forestry. More information can be obtained by contacting Jude Pani at the Regional Council on 0800 884 880.

### 3.4 Wetland Enhancement Opportunities – Multiple Māori Owned Land

Staff from the Rotorua Catchments Team are keen to hear from owners of any multiple Maori owned land, particularly that close to the shores of Lake Rotorua who would be interested in part or whole wetland development on it. This can be 100% funded by the Regional Council and is an important intervention to ensure we improve the water quality of the lake. More information can be obtained by contacting the Rotorua Catchments team on 0800 884 880.

### 3.5 Cultural Mapping of Lakes

Funded by the Regional Council, Te Arawa Lakes Trust are currently working on a project to map all of the Te Arawa Lakes with structures (jetties, boat ramps etc.) for the purposes of determining cultural effects associated with those. These reports feed into a resource consent process which is underway for all existing structures on the lakes.

### 3.6 Te Tuapapa o ngā wai o Te Arawa Regional Council Staff Training

Staff working in the Rotorua Catchments Team of the Regional Council are about to commence a training course in relation to Te Tuapapa. The purpose of this is to increase awareness of Te Tuapapa and how to live Te Arawa values in the work we do. The development of Te Tuapapa was funded by the Regional Council in 2016 and was developed by the Te Arawa Lakes Trust.

### 3.7 Ōhinemutu Clean Up

Aleisha Mitchell, Ōhinemutu resident and Bay of Plenty Regional Council Consents Officer, arranged a clean-up of rubbish from the beaches surrounding Ōhinemutu on 15<sup>th</sup> September, Regional Council supplied the skip bin. The clean-up was well attended and there was a heap of rubbish collected, even though significant rubbish had been picked up during the same week from the lake and beaches by other volunteer efforts. Rubbish collected included a backpack full of clothes and other belongings had been in the lake for some time, part of a television, a mattress and lots of straws.

Public concern regarding rubbish in waterways around Rotorua is increasing, with significant illegal dumping. Volunteer efforts to pick up rubbish are becoming more common and the Regional Council is able to support anyone organising such efforts with a skip bin to take the rubbish away once collected.

The photo below shows some volunteers at work cleaning up the Ōhinemutu lake front.



Photo 2 : Rubbish clean-up at Ohinemutu.



## 4 Plan Change 10: Lake Rotorua Nutrient Management

The Environment Court process for Plan Change 10 is now underway. This started with mediation and resulted in the appeal filed by Ngāti Uenukukōpako being resolved. The court has directed expert conferencing to occur on the remaining three appeals. To date this conferencing has been focused on the appeals filed by CNI and the Māori Trustees which have requested an alternative allocation methodology. Conferencing has been completed by experts in water quality science, overseer, economic impacts and LUC for allocation.

It is now the expert planners role to consider the outcomes of each expert conference and any additional evidence to determine the extent to which each allocation approach meets the requirements of the RMA and RPS and provide this to the court to consider during their decision making process. This will occur on 4+5 October 2018.

The court has confirmed that a two staged hearing process for Plan Change 10 will occur. The first hearing will be focussed on the allocation methodology and the appeals filed by CNI and Māori Trustee. The second hearing will deal with the appeal lodged by Federated Farmers and relate to the more technical aspects of Plan Change 10 in its current form.

The first hearing will commence from the 4<sup>th</sup> March 2019. This date reflects the required lead in time prior to a court hearing for the circulation of evidence and rebuttal evidence, this closure of the court over Christmas, and the availability of legal counsel.

## 5 Update on April 2018 Ngongotahā Flood Event

The Regional Council continues its own work and support to residents in the Paradise Valley/Ngongotahā area in response to flood events in the Catchment. In 2017 the Regional Council adopted this catchment as a Special Management Area.

### **Flood response work includes:**

- 5.1 Approximately 100 trees have been identified for removal from waterways in Paradise Valley, those that pose a risk to flooding and erosion. Removal of these trees has been prioritised and will occur over several years. Some will prove tricky to remove. Removal of trees has commenced and is being worked through by contractors. Members of the public may notice this work in the valley.
- 5.2 A Paradise Valley Community group has developed and adopted their own Catchment Management Plan. The community are currently working through identifying priority sites in the catchment for work and then Regional Council will look at what support it can provide to the identified works on those priority sites, e.g. land retirement. Staff will continue to liaise with the community group on this project.
- 5.3 Regional Council supported a community planting day on 22<sup>nd</sup> September at Ngongotahā, the community group which has been working there for a number of years is keen to recruit more volunteers. The Regional Council sponsored advertising and 1000 plants as part of the recruitment drive.
- 5.4 The Rivers and Drainage team are working through approximately 260 jobs which have been identified in the Upper Kaituna Catchment control scheme, including the bottom reaches of the Ngongotahā, Utuhina, Puarenga, Waiteiti streams. These jobs include tree and debris removal and erosion repair and control. All sites have been prioritised and work has commenced on priority sites. A number of

sites are on District Council reserve land and staff at both Councils, are working together on an appropriate approach to these. Jobs completed so far include erosion repair behind the Parawai Marae, rock protection and planting as shown in the photo below.

- 5.5 Increased e-coli levels in the Waiteiti and Ngongotahā could be linked to increased storm events in the area. The Catchment Management Plan for Paradise Valley is the first response to this for Ngongotahā. For Waiteiti, a summer student is being employed to undertake a synoptic survey of the catchment to identify potential sources of e-coli and appropriate responses.



Photo 3 : Erosion repair work behind Parawai Marae.

## 6 Update on Non Statutory Submissions

The General Manager, Strategy & Science is responsible for coordinating all statutory and non-statutory submissions. Managers and Councillors of Toi Moana have been proactive reviewing, considering and commenting on submissions to proposals, maximising an organisational wide approach for the sustainable management and protection of our resources throughout the region.

The following is an update of the non-statutory submissions that have been responded to as of 1<sup>st</sup> July 2018. Eight submissions have been lodged to date, and one still in progress.

Bay of Plenty Regional Council submitted on the following:

1. Tauranga City Council – Beaches Bylaw
2. Environmental Protection Authority – Horehound Biological Control Agent
3. Western Bay of Plenty District Council – Amending Reserves and Facilities Bylaw 2012
4. Environmental Protection Authority – Old Man's Beard Biological Control Agent
5. OSPRI – TB Pest Control
6. Local Government New Zealand – Climate Change Mitigation



7. Waikato Regional Council – Public Transport Plan
8. Tauranga City Council – Reserves Management Plan (*In Progress*)

Staff will continue to provide regular updates to Komiti Māori and the Regional Direction and Delivery Committee.

## **7 Establishment of Māori/Crown Relations Agency**

Cabinet recently approved the scope and establishment of the Māori/Crown Relations: Te Ara Whiti Agency that will undertake work in the post-settlement phase of Treaty of Waitangi claims. Its establishment will also entail the consolidation of the Māori/Crown Relations Unit, The Office of Treaty Settlements; the Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai) Team; and the Settlement Commitments Unit.

The Agency's purpose will be to establish partnerships with iwi that will:

- Ensure the Crown meets its Treaty obligations;
- Develop a new engagement model and guidelines for the Government and public sector;
- Co-design partnerships, principles and frameworks to ensure that agencies generate the best solutions to issues affecting Māori;
- Ensure public sector capability is strengthened across the board
- Provide a cross Government view on the health of the Māori Crown partnerships;
- Provide strategic leadership on contemporary Treaty issues;
- Other matters including the constitutional and institutional arrangements supporting partnerships between Māori and the Crown; and,
- Continue to take the lead in organising significant Māori and Crown events [Waitangi Day].

Further details relating to the new Agency's functions have yet to be released, but based on the scope presented above its fundamental purpose is for central government to be more responsive to Māori through the development of partnership frameworks that will assist those iwi in realising the potential of their Treaty settlements.

Of note is the proposition to develop a new engagement model for the public sector and to strengthen internal capability. It is not clear whether this would also potentially apply to local government but in may be in the interests of Council to strategically initiate discussions with the Minister.

## **8 Appointment of Māori Climate Commissioner**

Donna Awatere Huata has been appointed Māori Climate Change Commissioner by a private carbon trading business, the Sir Mark Solomon-led Māori Carbon Foundation. The Board of the Foundation includes former Minister of Foreign Affairs Murray McCully and former National Party President Michelle Boag. The role would include the provision of advice and Māori focussed research that would support New Zealand achieving its carbon target under the Paris Climate agreement. The role would operate independently of the Foundation, the Crown and other public or private agencies.

## 9 RMA Training Update

Toi Moana has been offering Resource Management Act (RMA) training for tangata whenua throughout the region. We offer a series of three workshops that seek to empower tangata whenua to participate as Treaty partners in the management of our natural resources. Each workshop takes approximately five hours to complete separated into modules consisting of RMA 1010 - 102 and the advanced RMA 103 workshop.

If you have a group of whānau that are interested to learn more about the training, please contact our Māori Policy Advisors on 0800 884 880, or for more information please refer to appendix 2.

Congratulations to Te Waimana Kaaku roopu for completing their RMA 101, 102 and 103 training and received a certificate on completion.



Photo 4 : Te Waimana Kaaku roopu.

## 10 Implications for Māori

Māori interests and recognition of them are continuing to have a rising profile, and are represented in the matters presented in items summarised in this report. The status and condition of the regions lakes, rivers, streams and coastal margins are central to the concerns held by Māori. The introduction of foreign species (catfish), climate change, the levels of nutrients entering waterways, and the re-establishment of wetlands are all significant issues to Māori.

Since April 2017, Māori participation in decision making concerning the Resource Management Act 1991 has been enhanced with potentially greater influence over the preparation of plans and the processing of resource consents in the Bay of Plenty region. It is critical that where Council plans and policies have an impact on Māori interests that the appropriate approach to engagement and building relationships is understood and applied with confidence. This will ultimately help to reduce/mitigate time spent in the Environment Court.

At the central government level, the establishment of the Māori/Crown Relations Agency is an indication of the government's intention to advance Māori aspirations in the post-settlement environment. Of note is the amalgamation of the Office of Treaty Settlements, The Māori/Crown Relations Unit and the Marine and Coastal (Takutai) Unit under one umbrella. This will mean that land and sea based settlements will promote a wider

understanding of the relationship tangata whenua have with the environment and possibly produce partnerships that work to achieve the aspirations of iwi in the context of benefits for the wider community.

Council will continue to monitor those issues that are likely to have implications for Māori. It is clear that as new Treaty settlements come to hand, and as the profile of Kaitiaki/tangata whenua continues to rise, Council's relationships with tangata whenua will need to reset.

## **11 Council's Accountability Framework**

### **11.1 Community Outcomes**

This project/proposal directly contributes to the Regional Community Outcome/s in the council's Long Term Plan 2018-2028.

#### **Current Budget**

This work is being undertaken within the current budget from Māori Policy in the Annual Plan 2018-2028.

Sandy Hohepa  
**Maori Policy Advisor**

**for Strategic Engagement Manager**

**1 October 2018**



# **APPENDIX 1**

## **Komiti Maori Actions from 22 August 2018**



## Bay of Plenty Regional Council Komiti Māori – Post Meeting Actions from 22 August 2018

No	Issue or report item	Raised by	Action	Referred to	Date referred and due by	Progress/ Comments
ACTIONS FROM KOMITI MĀORI HELD ON 22 August 2018						
Code	Issue	Raised by	Action	Referred to	Date referred and due by	Progress/comments
1.	Waitaha LTP Submission	Vivienne Robinson	Māori Policy to organise a hui to discuss a range of issues and consider opportunities for future collaboration Kat has emailed Vivienne and she will be in touch with a date to meet	Emergency Management Team	In Progress	<p>Māori Policy has made contact with Te Kapu o Waitaha Trust (TKOW) to arrange a time to meet and discuss a matter of issues including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fresh water</li> <li>Civil Defence</li> <li>Summer students</li> </ul>
2.	RMA Training	Vivienne Robinson	Māori Policy make contact re: RMA training.	Nathan Capper	In Progress	Contact was made on the 18 <sup>th</sup> September 2018 via email with Waitaha CEO Vivienne Robinson. Awaiting for a response from us with potential dates.
3.	Summer Students	Vivienne Robinson	Consider opportunities for Parekura (Waitaha Cadet) to gain experience within Council.	Pim de Monchy & Courtney Bell	Complete	<p>Māori Policy informed Te Kapu o Waitaha Trust (TKOW) about Summer Student internship positions and encouraged an application from Waitaha</p> <p>TKOW have stated that they both understand and appreciate the opportunity. At this stage the decision to apply will remain with their current cadet (Parekura). She is very keen to apply but has yet to decide whether or not she'll apply prior to or after completing her studies due to commence in the beginning of 2019. BOPRC Kaituna Catchments have advised TKOW that they are sponsoring three students to attend the New Zealand Association of resource Managers conference to be held in Mount Maunganui in October 2018.</p>

## Bay of Plenty Regional Council Komiti Māori – Post Meeting Actions from 22 August 2018

No	Issue or report item	Raised by	Action	Referred to	Date referred and due by	Progress/ Comments
<b>ACTIONS FROM KOMITI MĀORI HELD ON 19 June 2018</b>						
Code	Issue	Raised by	Action	Referred to	Date referred and due by	Progress/comments
1.	RMA Workshops	Cr AT	Requested to progress digital media options for RMA workshops.	Nathan Capper	In Progress	Contact made on day with Ngāi Tai about potential options for RMA training. Awaiting confirmation of when they want to progress.
<b>ACTIONS FROM KOMITI MĀORI HELD ON 24 April 2018</b>						
1.	Air discharge – Nga Puna	Cr AT	Compliance Team still dealing with the issue. Several conversations and meetings have transpired.	Stephen Mellor	In Progress	Compliance Team will continue to support this action.
<b>ACTIONS FROM KOMITI MĀORI HELD ON 23 August 2017</b>						
1.	Convene a hui/kōrero with relevant hapū/iwi to consider options to pull or combine RMA technical/cultural expertise in Tauranga Moana.	Cr McDonald	Māori Policy staff to seek advice with the Māori Councillors.	Māori Policy	In Progress	Action for Long Term Plan 2018-2028 Years 2-3.

### Code Key

0	Incomplete
5	In progress
1	Complete
6	<b>Total</b>



## **APPENDIX 2**

**2018-09-26 Maori RMA training flyer**



Our RMA workshops are designed to empower tangata whenua to participate as treaty partners in the management of our natural resources. They are delivered in a relaxed, supportive way where conversation rather than lecture style learning is encouraged.

Workshops can be delivered at a time and place that works for you. We encourage Whānau to book three sessions close together to keep your learning fresh.



“This course was extremely valuable.”

“I am proud to have all this knowledge now.”

“The course and the tutors were awesome.”

**Whānau  
focused  
workshops  
to make the  
Resource  
Management  
Act work  
for you.**

Contact your local Māori Policy Advisor,  
phone **0800 884 881** to make  
arrangements for your whānau group:

**Reuben Gardiner** (Mauao) Tauranga - **x8334**

**Sandy Hohepa** (Kohi) Eastern Bay - **x9152**

**Katerina Pihera-Ridge** (Ōkurei) Rotorua - **x3923**

**Nathan Capper** Pou Ngaio  
(Technical/Cultural RMA specialist) - **x8461**





# Toi Moana Bay of Plenty Regional Council now offers a flexible workshop series to help Māori kaitiaki improve their understanding of the Resource Management Act (RMA).

The workshops are delivered in three, five-hour blocks:

## LEVEL ONE

### basic introduction:

- Introduction to the history, principles and purpose of the RMA
- What RMA plans, policies and regulations mean for you
- RMA kaupapa and korero on cultural values

## LEVEL TWO

### tools and tactics for kaitiaki:

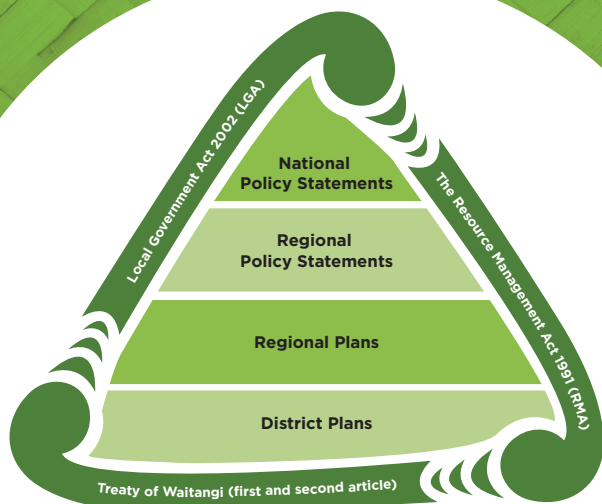
- Influence of treaty settlements on the RMA and Local Government Act
- Tools and techniques for iwi participation in consent and plan processes
- Role and scope of Cultural Effects Assessments

## LEVEL THREE

### resource consent processes and practice:

- Consenting timeframes and processes
- Considerations for water (Assessment of Environmental Effects)
- Cultural Effects Assessment practice
- Consent conditions to avoid, remedy or mitigate impacts

This is a practical session, and looking at live examples of a consenting activity through the RMA process.



The workshops have been trialled and participants have provided positive feedback about the kaupapa. Each attendee gets a certificate of completion after each workshop for their CV.