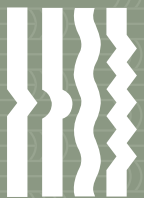




Pūrongo ā Tau



**Annual Report
2021 - 2022**





Contents

- 02** **Kupu Whakataki** - Chair's Foreword
- 04** **Ngā Aronga a te Pou Tātaki** - Pou Tātaki Foreword
- 05** **Rautaki Tūmahi Tau Tuarua** - The Year in Review
- 18** **Ō Tātou Tāngata** - People of KMR
- 27** **Mahere Mahi ā Tau** - Annual Work Plan (Year 2)
- 32** **Rāpopoto Ahupūtea** - Financial Summary
- 32** **Tātari** - Agreed Procedures Report



Kupu Whakataki Chair’s Foreword

E kore e mōnehunehu te pūmahara ki ngā whēinga o neherā nā rātou nei i toro te nukuroa o Te Moana-nui-ā-Kiwa o Te Moana Tāpokopoko ā Tāwhaki me Papa-horo-nuku. Ko a rātou tapu wae kua kākahutia ki te kiri o Papa-tū-ā-nuku e hora nei – Kaipara Moana he tawhiti tōna roa, he manatunga, he taonga, he tapu ... he ngaru nui mā te tauihu o te waka e wawāhi.

Kaipara Moana is an ancient bastion of nature, alive with history of days, of eras past. It is a place of deep spiritual and cultural value, a space with its own mauri and identity imbued with a mana of its own.

It is the home to rare and threatened species, taonga species, and some of the rarest ecosystems in New Zealand, including sand dune, sea grass, freshwater and estuarine wetland ecosystems. As a primary breeding ground for New Zealand’s snapper fishery, Kaipara Moana also has major economic importance.

The historic 9 October 2020 signing of the Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry for the Environment and Ngā Maunga Whakahī o Kaipara, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua, Te Uri o Hau, Northland Regional Council and Auckland Council was a symbol of a joint commitment by the Crown, Kaipara Uri and Regional Councils to protect, restore and enhance the mauri of Kaipara Moana.

While the programme is still establishing, efforts to revitalise the mauri of the Kaipara Moana are scaling up rapidly across 6,000km² of catchment. Currently, KMR contracts directly with rural landowners to take action on the land to reduce sediment losses to nearby streams, rivers, estuaries, and coastal waters. As an environmental granting programme, KMR works in a 1-to-1 relationship with each landowner, as they must match each dollar of KMR investment with their time, or other contributions, to protect local waterways.

“Kaipara Moana is an ancient bastion of nature, alive with history of days, of eras past. It is a place of deep spiritual and cultural value, a space with its own mauri and identity imbued with a mana of its own.”

Kaipara Moana Remediation Memorandum of Understanding



With the programme maturing, there is now an opportunity to focus more on iwi / hapū engagement and wider community participation in KMR and unlock the valuable knowledge of diverse groups around the catchment to restore the mauri of Kaipara Moana.

Handwritten signature of Tame Te Rangi.

Tame Te Rangi
Chair, Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee



Ngā Aronga a te Pou Tātaki Pou Tātaki Foreword



It was a special dawn on 3 December 2021, when Te Parawhau Kaumātua Te Ihi Tito and David Coyne dedicated the new premises of KMR. Two Pou, created by Te Hana-based Bou van den Bemd, were unveiled to form an appropriate entrance to the KMR offices to acknowledge the bi-cultural and co-governance approaches under which KMR operates. Unfortunately, due to COVID-19 restrictions, the event could only be attended by a small number of dignitaries and the new KMR team, but nonetheless a strong wairua of support was felt by all present.

KMR's ability to engage face-to-face and progress planning with landowners was also severely affected by ongoing COVID-19 disruptions, including the 2021 regional border closures between Auckland and Northland, as well as a record-breaking wet winter that brought major floods to many communities. We also experienced the same supply chain disruptions and workforce challenges facing many businesses in the rural sector.

Given these headwinds, I am even more proud of what the KMR team and our many partners managed to achieve in our first full year of operations. Over the year, 278 landowners undertook sediment reduction planning and projects. This resulted in 205 new Sediment Reduction Plans or Farm Environment Plans covering over 40,000 hectares of land and committing landowners to an additional 380,000 plants and 238 kilometres of fencing – more than the distance from Whangārei to Auckland. We continued work with 41 landowners from Year 1 of operations, and at year end were working with another 32 landowners to develop

sediment reduction plans and projects. This includes our first Whenua Whānui grants, supporting whānau, marae, iwi / hapū- and community-led action to protect waterways flowing into the Kaipara Moana.

As a Jobs for Nature investment, KMR has a dual focus on growing people into 'green economy' jobs. Since November 2021, KMR has developed training courses to upskill 51 local KMR Field Advisors, including tangata whenua, to work with landowners. We have also accredited 19 nurseries and 22 contractor businesses. This year, KMR generated more than 60,000 hours of nature-facing work, bringing tangible benefits to local communities. While it is still early days, an important foundation for KMR's achievements is our focus on both environmental and social outcomes. By investing in local people to develop and sustain meaningful, nature-based employment, KMR is helping grow both social equity and long-term relationships with the whenua.

I look forward to continuing and expanding our mahi together in the years ahead.

Justine Daw
Pou Tātaki, Kaipara Moana Remediation

Rautaki Tūmahi Tau Tuarua

The Year in Review

The Kaipara Moana is New Zealand's largest harbour system, with over 6,000km² of catchment land area, 950km² of harbour surface area and 8,110km of waterways flowing into the Moana. It is also the largest natural harbour in the Southern Hemisphere, and one of global significance as the home to several rare and threatened migratory birds from the northern hemisphere.

However, decades of deforestation and land use intensification have degraded the catchment. Today, less than 10% of original native forest cover and 5% of wetlands remain, leading to a seven-fold increase in soil erosion and associated sediment washing into streams, rivers, coastal estuaries and ultimately the harbour.

On 9 October 2020, the Ministry for the Environment, Ngā Maunga Whakahī o Kaipara, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua, Te Uri o Hau, Northland Regional Council and Auckland Council signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to establish Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR), a decade-long programme to protect and restore the Kaipara Moana.

As sediment levels in the harbour will take time to reduce, the MOU partners acknowledge that the restoration programme will be inter-generational. Of the estimated \$300 million cost to remediate the harbour, \$200m has been budgeted over the first six years of the KMR programme. This comprises \$100m from the Crown through a Deed of Funding, matched by \$10m each from Northland Regional Council and Auckland Council, as set out in each region's Long Term Plan (LTP). A further \$80m of remediation activity is budgeted to be sourced in various ways from landowners, industry associations, community and philanthropic organisations. Such an approach recognises that widespread action across the catchment is needed to restore the Kaipara Moana, while reflecting that for every dollar of Crown funding, a matched contribution is required.

Less than two years after the signing of the MOU, efforts to revitalise the mauri of the Kaipara Moana are scaling up rapidly. This report looks back on the first full 12 months of KMR programme delivery, following nine months of activity to establish the programme and prepare for large-scale sediment reduction across the catchment.



**Ngā Mahi
Rauora,
Ngā Whiwhinga
Year 2 results
at a glance**

**KMR worked with
278
landowners to
support:**

85 ha of riparian
and wetland margins newly
planted or committed
for planting

238 km
of new waterway fencing

over **40,000** ha
of land covered by new
sediment reduction plans

\$4.67 m
worth of sediment
reduction projects

278
sediment reduction plans

over **380,000**
new plants to protect
waterways

KMR invested in local
businesses, communities
and young people by:



accrediting **22**
contractor businesses
and **19** nurseries



training **38**
Field Advisors,
bringing the total to 51



creating over
60,000
hours of new work



Maurikura Matomato Thriving Maurikura

The Kaipara Maurikura is the operational unit that leads the delivery of the KMR programme. This year saw the appointment of staff into the Kaipara Maurikura, including a number with affiliations to Kaipara Uri and other iwi / hapū groups. Most Kaipara Maurikura roles were filled by the end of February 2022.

As a new team, the leadership focus has been on staff induction including understanding and honouring the Memorandum of Understanding, team building and alignment, while ensuring that strategy, policy and operational settings made prior to the new team's arrival were progressed as planned.

The Kaipara Maurikura established appropriate health and safety practices for the team and delivery partners working on KMR business in the community and alongside landowners. A further focus was promoting well-being and connectivity, both within the Maurikura and with our external providers and partners through regional lockdowns, office closures and periods of working from home.

Mana Kawenga, Mana Tātaki me te Hanga Mahere Governance, Management & Planning

The KMR Joint Committee continued to provide governance direction and decision-making to the KMR programme, as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding signed with the Crown. In line with local government settings, all Hui agendas and minutes were made available publicly on the KMR website, with meetings recorded and posted online.

By necessity, due to regional border closures, the Joint Committee adopted online meetings in the second half of 2021. In 2022, the Joint Committee continued to meet online to manage COVID-19 transmission risk and protect the wellbeing of the many communities that Joint Committee members represent and serve. In-person Hui will resume in late 2022 to facilitate engagement with haukāinga and local communities and better share information about KMR, its aims and grant funding opportunities. All KMR Joint Committee meetings remain subject to any host requirements in respect of COVID-19 protections.

KMR continues to engage regularly with the Ministry for the Environment, as our primary investor, on programme development and progress. We also commenced a joint validation of performance reporting against the Annual Work Plan.

We also continued to meet formally with the Senior Officials Oversight Group, comprising representatives from the KMR partners - regional councils and Kaipara Uri entities - through 2021 and early 2022, until the Group's work programme mandated by the Joint Committee had been fully discharged. KMR continues to engage directly with senior leaders of the partner entities to provide regular updates on KMR progress, seek input and signal forthcoming opportunities.

An early focus in 2022 was to develop a systematic work programme for KMR, bringing together the earlier building blocks and developing consistent project management and reporting approaches.

As a voluntary programme, individual landowner engagement, time and resources are critical to the development and delivery of sediment reduction projects. Landowner interest and demand - particularly the timing of this - directly affects supplier, contractor and nursery capacity needs, plus how we manage the administration of grants. KMR's processes around grants associated with sediment reduction projects are continually being refined and the forthcoming digital tools will help bring a more permanent process.

The Joint Committee comprised 12 members representing the KMR partners:

- **Ngā Maunga Whakahī o Kaipara**
(2 members)
- **Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust**
(2 members)
- **Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua**
(2 members)
- **Northland Regional Council**
(3 members)
- **Auckland Council**
(3 members)

The Joint Committee appoints a chair from the Kaipara Uri members (Tame Te Rangi), and a deputy chair from the council members (Penny Smart).

In Year 2, the Joint Committee held eight formal meetings and five workshops in the period to 30 June 2022.

Tukunga Kaupapa Programme Delivery

Accelerating sediment reduction

In a demonstrated uplift from the previous year, KMR worked with 278 landowners to support 278 Sediment Reduction Plans and associated projects this year. 205 new Sediment Reduction Plans (or Farm Environment Plans) and projects were approved, with an additional 32 in development. Importantly, we also worked with landowners already engaged to complete projects and develop additional projects. Our 'Foundation Planting' campaign through the winter of 2022 was central in efforts to significantly boost sediment reduction projects to protect waterways. With a focus on engaging primary sector landowners across the catchment, KMR implemented a more streamlined process to support winter planting – something embraced by landowners.

This year also saw the development and launch of the new Whenua Whānui Fund to support iwi / hapū, marae, kaitiaki, community and landcare groups, trusts and reserve boards to participate in sediment reduction projects to restore the Kaipara Moana. Projects can be on public land, whenua Māori land and other land with multiple ownership, or private land where a group has permission from the landowner. The KMR team worked with 14 groups to understand aspirations for the whenua, awa and moana, scope proposed projects, and develop project proposals.

Given the scale of a programme operating across 6,000km² and two diverse regions, developing partnerships underpin KMR's success. KMR's new strategic partnerships with Fonterra, The Forest Bridge Trust and Environs Ltd (Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust acting on behalf of Kaipara Uri) have been really important to boosting the delivery of sediment reduction planning and projects, by drawing on existing relationships, networks and forums to engage landowners, communities and iwi / hapū groups. A further partnership model is in development to reach and support the 900-odd sheep and beef farmers in the catchment.

Supporting our suppliers

Supplier arrangements were developed with 22 businesses and 19 nurseries in the catchment. Following an open process to seek expressions of interest, KMR worked with a wide range of enterprises, spanning commercial companies, iwi/hapū affiliated providers and whānau-based teams, to evaluate and accredit nursery, planting, site preparation and fencing suppliers to the KMR programme. To receive accreditation, all suppliers had to meet quality standards, commit to working to the kaupapa and objectives of the KMR Memorandum of Understanding, while being actively working with communities and

businesses within the Kaipara Moana catchment. Our team also assessed their experience, familiarity with the Kaipara Moana and surrounds, the level of training opportunities, wellbeing support offered to employees and their Health and Safety protocols.

Three workshops were held with accredited nurseries and technical experts to discuss KMR programme development. In partnership with the sector, KMR has implemented a number of recommendations from the 2021 Nursery Strategy, including developing a KMR Planting Guide, adopting centralised plant ordering to better support landowners planting trees and moving to a pre-ordering arrangement to give nurseries greater visibility of upcoming planting orders. KMR is also communicating and implementing the results of the Te Paiaka research project, which identified the best native species for planting on river and stream banks to reduce bank erosion risk. Initial work is underway to identify taonga species for planting and this will be continued through the Kōrero Tuku Iho (Mātauranga Māori) project.



Growing people into jobs

As a Jobs for Nature investment, KMR supports people into jobs, bringing tangible benefits to local communities. This year, KMR has developed and rolled out training courses to upskill 38 local KMR Field Advisors - including 19 tangata whenua - to work with landowners to develop Sediment Reduction Plans to help protect waterways. More efforts around the opportunities to train as a KMR Field Advisor occurred through Kaipara Uri-led engagement on marae and wider engagement hui. With 19 Field Advisors contracted and operational through the year, KMR established a mentoring programme, which includes a buddy system, regular check-ins and extension courses. Through a recent Memorandum of Understanding with the NZ Association of Resource Management (NZARM), KMR will also provide further training opportunities to our Field Advisors to help them obtain qualifications to become Freshwater Farm Planners.

KMR's commitment to develop local, long-term and meaningful career pathways is shared with the Ministry of Social Development (MSD), with whom

KMR signed a workforce development Memorandum of Understanding in December 2021. Through this partnership, KMR and MSD jointly funded a Kaitiaki Employment Advisor based with the Kaipara Uri, to engage with rangatahi and facilitate entry into nature-facing employment. The intention is to support even more Kaitiaki Employment Advisors when needed. KMR has also supported MSD-led community outreach to school-leavers and developed profiles of KMR suppliers, nurseries, Field Advisors and staff to tell the stories of the local people working in these roles and demonstrate that jobs protecting nature are critical to us all.

KMR uses either benchmarked market rates or the New Zealand Living Wage when assessing the value of in-kind contributions to the programme. This recognises that time is valuable across the diverse network of contributors to KMR – an important and equitable approach within our kaupapa when valuing the contributions of landowners, iwi / hapū, and community groups.

Innovating through Digital Tools

KMR's Digital Tools programme has progressed as planned across five inter-dependent areas of development (grants management; farm planning; improved identification and mapping of highly erodible land; improved identification and mapping of wetlands; and freshwater accounting). Technical working and strategic advisory groups were established to ensure thorough oversight and delivery of the Digital Tools' development so those tools are used for maximum benefit.

When finalised, the two new KMR digital tools – the Mātai Onekura farm planning tool and Tātaki Wai freshwater management tool – will enable KMR to identify and target funding to the most highly erodible land in the catchment, identify wetland areas that would most benefit from restoration to reduce sediment flows over land, and understand what activities will most cost-effectively reduce sediment loss to waterways. KMR project information will also be centrally stored to capture important insights at a catchment and sub-catchment scale which will result in highly accurate modelling of sediment reduction costs and benefits. By the end of 2022, the first four elements of the integrated KMR Digital Tools system will go live internally, to allow for testing and refinements, before external training and roll-out to other users in 2023.



Pārongo me ngā Hononga Communications & Engagement

Landowner engagement and participation are critical to the success of KMR. This requires building enduring awareness and relationships across the catchments, and supporting leadership from local champions and communities. The foundations of KMR's external communications were finalised and implemented this year, including branding, an interim website, regular newsletters and other resources like information sheets, brochures, guides and marketing materials to engage landowners.

A range of KMR profiles, stories and journeys of landowners, staff, suppliers and nurseries were created to showcase the ongoing commitment and dedication to KMR projects, and the passion of the people involved while also starting a journey to use more te reo Māori in our kōrero.

Traditional media campaigns were run to raise awareness of winter planting and a social media presence was established to create more inclusive avenues for communication, particularly within younger members of the community. Bi-monthly Pānui were produced and sent to our loyal and growing stakeholder database which has more than quadrupled in size over the year. Online engagements were well attended and several workshops were held - the Whenua Whānui Fund among those.

Once COVID-19 restrictions eased, engagements with Māori groups in the catchment resumed with all Post Settlement governance bodies, iwi / hapū, marae and mana whenua groups. Among other topics, these engagements promoted the establishment of Catchment Reference Groups with mana whenua who are not part of the Kaipara Uri confederation.

A KMR Partnership Forum was established to bring together over 60 environmental, primary sector, scientific and community-facing entities to share updates relevant to the programme, highlighting new work in development and clarifying how individuals and agencies can become involved. Forums are run three times a year with each one focusing on a different aspect of the KMR programme. Yet another focus for the year was presenting to rural professionals, other primary and conservation sector stakeholders, participating at community events and supporting school-led projects.





Living our Values

KMR operates across many communities, working with all types of landowners, across a very diverse catchment. We work particularly closely with rural communities, investing in them and supporting them to protect the Kaipara Moana.

In line with our principles of mutual trust and equality, *kia tika* and *kia pono*, KMR works in collaboration with other rural programmes and agencies to support rural wellbeing. As an example, when heavy floods came to Northland in the winter of 2022, KMR staff helped the Northland Rural Support Trust to support affected communities to clear away mud and forestry debris from fences and other farm structures.

We also contributed to the Northland Rescue Helicopter which provides life-saving support for remote communities, and helped local *iwi* / *hapū*, landcare and catchment groups at several local tree planting days.

Rural communities will be an ongoing focus for KMR in the 2022-2023 year, with our team already supporting rural professional networks, presenting to relevant conferences and seminars, and working with sector partners such as Fonterra, Beef+Lamb NZ and Rabobank.





Ngā Huarahi Whiwhinga Opportunities

A number of strategic and commercial opportunities were progressed over the year, including the strategic partnerships discussed earlier in this report, pilot initiatives to optimise the benefits gained through KMR investment (such as biodiversity and climate resilience benefits), and commercial arrangements to secure additional contributions from third parties - the value of which can be recognised as part of the \$80m in matched funding contributions required under the KMR Deed of Funding. Examples include a partnership with Trees That Count to secure 23,000 free trees for the programme, with 50,000 planned for 2023. We will also expand a pilot project with QEII National Trust to lock in the biodiversity gains from KMR projects near remnant forests. KMR continues to partner with local

providers to offer supplier discounts for KMR projects, with a focus on backing New Zealand companies, products and removing plastics from the materials used near waterways.

Through a partnership with the Ministry for the Environment, the Ākina Foundation, Beca NZ and Auckland Council, we are also progressing medium term impact investment opportunities in the carbon and biodiversity areas. These opportunities reduce barriers and costs for landowners wanting to take action under KMR to help the KMR investments 'go further' in support of new (and additional) sediment reduction activities across the catchment, and/or grow new revenue streams for landowners who are protecting the Kaipara Moana.

Mana Tātaki Tūraru Risk Management

Risks to KMR delivery are actively reviewed and managed as the programme progresses. These include risks that co-funding obligations are a barrier to landowner participation, risks relating to managing expectations that KMR can invest in, or support needs, beyond sediment reduction, and the risk that programme modelling assumptions are inaccurate – for example, planting activity is less than anticipated at this stage of the programme as landowners focus on regulatory compliance (fencing). Other significant risks include economic headwinds which affect landowner participation, significant weather events that impede landowners from participating in the programme and damage remediation works, ongoing COVID-19 impacts on the labour market and supply chains, all of which can affect the timing and efficiency of projects.

The table below provides more information about the Year 2 results compared to the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in the Year 2 Annual Work Plan:

KMR Activity	Year 1 Actuals	Year 2 Actuals	Year 2 KPI target	Comment
Farm Environment Plans completed	63 Plans	205 new Sediment Reduction Plans , remediation funding agreements and Farm Environment Plans (by Fonterra) were created in Year 2. Additionally, we continued to work with 41 landowners to implement plans from Year 1, seven of whom contracted further work. A further 32 new plans were in development at year-end. This means 278 Plans and associated sediment reduction projects were in progress by the end of Year 2, of which 246 Plans had project works committed and underway or completed.	248 Plans	Currently, KMR Sediment Reduction Plans and remediation funding agreements are focussed on sediment reduction outcomes. KMR will end up providing plans compliant with Freshwater Farm Plan regulations. Under the Fonterra partnership, full Tiaki Farm Environment Plans are developed for dairy landowners.
Area covered by Plans (ha)	11,413 ha	40,526 ha of land was newly covered by a KMR Sediment Reduction Plan (or equivalent) at the end of Year 2.	48,690 ha	In total, 51,939ha were covered by a KMR SRPs at the end of Year 2. On average, properties newly covered by a plan are 198 ha in size.
Fencing (kms)	93.57 km (11.63 km completed, 81.94 km committed in Year 2 plans)	238.43 km of fencing was completed or committed in Year 2. This is more than the distance from Whangārei to Auckland. Of this, 155.96 km were committed (not yet signed off) and 82.48 km were completed.	168 km	Fencing activity has been higher than expected. Landowners need to fence before they can plant and so this result is not unexpected at this stage of the programme. In addition, forthcoming regulation is likely to have contributed to high levels of landowner fencing.
Planting (Stem numbers)	156,606 plants were planted or committed in Year 2 plans	380,466 plants were planted or committed for planting in Year 2. Of these, 174,058 plants were committed for planting over winter (not yet signed off) and 206,408 were completed (and signed off).	650,000 plants	Planting activity has been lower than expected. Landowners need to fence before they can plant and so this result is not unexpected at the end of the first full year. Riparian planting and wetland restoration are also relatively expensive compared to fencing. KMR is working to address financial barriers to planting by developing partnerships with third parties, like Trees that Count. In 2022, Trees that Count made 26,000 trees available free of charge to KMR landowners.
Planting (ha)	27 ha were planted or committed in Year 2	85 ha of riparian and wetland areas were planted or committed for planting in Year 2. Of this, 46 ha were completed (and signed off) and 39 ha were committed for planting over winter (and not yet signed off).	145 ha	See comment above on plant numbers.
Jobs As a Jobs for Nature programme, KMR creates new, nature-based employment	Not reported in Year 1	61,602 hours of work (~39 FTE) were completed in Year 2. A further 34,000+ hours of remediation work (~21 FTE) were committed in Year 2 Plans, some of which will have taken place over the winter planting season (but is not yet confirmed by KMR as completed).	74,155 hours of work (~48 FTE)	
Training	Not reported in Year 1	KMR trained 38 Field Advisors in Year 2.	N/A	A further 13 Field Advisors were trained early in Year 3, which brings the total number of Advisors to 51. A Partnership with NZARM will support further training and accreditation for Field Advisors in Year 3 and beyond.

Ō tātou tāngata People of KMR

This mahi is bigger than just the team delivering it. Everyone we work with has a story about the Kaipara, whether they be kaitiaki, landowners, nursery or fencers. With every individual, there is a connection to the moana, be it through whakapapa, going back generations, or a more recent connection with those inspired to live near and on the Kaipara.

Our work is focused on what we can do to improve the harbour and that includes acknowledging the connections people have with the moana. We also acknowledge the incredible work that began many years before this project, and which continues as people strengthen their ties to the Kaipara Moana and the whenua. These stories are from some of the people of the catchment, sharing their hopes and aspirations and the reason they contribute to KMR.



Tane and Whetu Henderson KMR Accredited Contractors

Brothers Tane and Whetu Henderson were inspired to work with KMR so their children will one day be able to enjoy a childhood similar to theirs - being able to hunt and fish off the land. They believe the opportunity to help plant and restore the land to control the sediment will change the course of the environment for the Kaipara Moana.

“What I enjoy most about this mahi is we are out with our whānau every day. It’s a good thing we are restoring the land back to the natural beauty that it once was. Not only is it restoring the awa, it is restoring the people. There are not many employment opportunities around here so it increases employment for our rangatahi or anyone for that matter that wants to get involved in the kaupapa so they can provide for their families.”



Jacque Knight KMR Field Advisor

Jacque believes the key to improving the health of the Kaipara Harbour is genuine care for the moana, land and the people. This takes the form of good listening skills and regular communication, a good technical knowledge of restoration and wide relationships with the community.

“As an Enviroschools Facilitator for secondary schools, I am connecting schools in the Kaipara catchment with the KMR programme through developing curriculum-linked teaching units that have KMR’s programme central to the learning.

“Through connecting rangitahi with the project, I am looking to ensure they have both a better understanding of the environment around them and an active role in managing their environment.”



Peter Yardley Fisherman

For nearly 50 years Peter and his wife Christine Yardley have advocated for better environmental practices in and around the Kaipara Harbour.

“Farmers, local fishermen and local Iwi really got on board working together when we realised - through working with scientists and our own observations - that we all needed to play a part and change our ways. So many farmers love fishing so it was easy to get them on board.

He says the timing of the KMR Programme is perfect.

“It has been one heck of a journey and a lot of us have had to fight hard to get people to change their ways but in recent years I have seen species coming back and the water quality improving.”

Above: Peter and son, Dylan



Lance Nepia Nursery Manager

Lance (Te Uri o Hau) is a passionate Kaipara local. “The whole KMR project is about people working with people and helping each other. The Kaipara is a big part of me. It is my home and these people are making it healthier and better through their efforts with KMR. It is good to see the efforts going into improving the health of the water and the fisheries.”

While acknowledging there is a long way to go on the decade-long journey to improving the health and mauri of the Kaipara Moana in helping reverse ongoing environmental degradation, Lance says the kaupapa is fast heading in the right direction.

“I want to be able to say in ten years that I played a small part in turning the health of the Kaipara catchment and Kaipara Harbour around – out of respect for my parents and my grandparents. We need to leave a legacy,”



Natasha Rogers Nursery Procurement

Natasha is part of a team tasked with growing enough plants to supply satellite nurseries due to be established around the Kaipara rohe in 2022/2023.

“It is very fulfilling being part of the movement (KMR) that is leaving the land and rivers better than how we found them,” says Natasha.

“I believe that generations down the line will be grateful for the moves that KMR is making to restore the whenua. It will drastically improve biodiversity and populations of New Zealand native species within the area. And it will also indirectly help to preserve rural New Zealanders’ lifestyles which are centred on the land, which will help provide for us. Generations from now, we will still be swimming in these rivers and walking through this bush.

“I think it is an exemplary project that takes into account all parties and what is important to them.”

Ngā Arotahi Anamata Looking Ahead

The KMR programme has an ambitious target of halving overall sediment flows into the Kaipara Moana through a concentrated 10-year programme of action. A transformational approach across the catchment is needed, as current management practices are estimated to reduce the average annual rate of sediment loss to the Kaipara Moana by 12-13 percent – a slower and less significant reduction than required to achieve KMR outcomes.

While good progress has been made scaling up the Kaipara Moana Remediation Programme in the first full year of operations, work is still needed to expand KMR operations and investments in line with its original design. Progress over the coming year in the following areas is important in accelerating sediment reduction activities across the catchment and achieving KMR outcomes:

Soil Conservation Strategy

The Soil Conservation Strategy will expand KMR investment beyond its current relatively narrow focus on projects near waterways to include larger-scale sediment reduction projects in erosion-prone, hill country. Taking a whole-of-landscape approach to reducing sediment is key to scaling up KMR as planned, while achieving the expected benefits and outcomes. A Reference Group has been established, bringing together iwi / hapū, landowner and industry experience and expertise. Initial activities for the Soil Conservation Strategy will be confirmed in early 2023.

Accelerating landowner uptake

Co-funding from third parties and contributions of free or cost-reduced materials have already been successful in reducing barriers for landowners wishing to take action to reduce sediment risk. KMR will continue developing similar commercial partnerships over the next year. Initial work is underway on other measures to support landowners to take action. Innovations may include a 'Referral Bonus' for KMR partners and Field Advisors who identify landowners meeting KMR criteria and subsequently committing to take action. In addition, while respecting landowner choice, we are exploring how to reward suppliers, contractors and nurseries who identify suitable landowners with a first-right-of-refusal for the resulting project work. We are also considering how to develop and support large-scale flagship sites in locations facing severe erosion risk, and where taking action to reduce sedimentation would also bring important cultural, biodiversity, climate resilience and societal benefits.

Empowering and engaging communities

Ki te kotahi te kākaho, ka whati; ki te kāpuia, e kore e whati - When we stand alone we are vulnerable but together we are unbreakable. In 2022-2023, KMR is working to further reduce sediment flows into the Kaipara Moana by supporting the planting of more than 500,000 native plants and a further 250km of

fencing, among other important initiatives. This will require ongoing and concerted activity across the catchment. While the current focus from KMR has been on working one-to-one with landowners, there are opportunities to better support iwi / hapū groups, landcare and catchment groups, local kaitiaki groups, trusts, community groups and others who wish to take action on private or public land in line with KMR criteria. While KMR already engages actively in the community, we are largely reliant on our partner networks, their time and resources. There is more work to be done with communities in supporting them to take the first step. We are therefore considering including a lighter-touch process for community-facing projects, hosting free community workshops and hui - which include a training and demonstration component - and providing free trees to groups low on resources. Such initiatives are likely to be conditional on working with our KMR partners and accredited providers. In 2023 KMR will attend various Field Days and other relevant in-person community and sectoral events, while continuing to run our Partnership Forum, engagements on marae around the catchment, media and digital outreach, plus ongoing case studies and profiles.

“I have been working fulltime since I was 14 or 15. I started out with my uncle building cattle yards and fences’. I put my hand up to be part of something very special – KMR – and I look forward to bringing my team to the Kaipara and helping reinvigorate a beautiful harbour.”

Storm Tautari, Director
– All Out Contracting, an accredited KMR contractor (Ngāpuhi, Te Roroa and Ngāti Hine)



Kōrero Tuku Iho

The Kōrero Tuku Iho (Mātauranga Māori) project seeks to gather stories, memories, histories, values, and a deeper understanding of the whenua, awa and moana. Kōrero Tuku Iho may also bring to the surface aspirations for retirement of land, seedbank opportunities, targeted planting of taonga species (in the right place), growing species for food and medicinal purposes, along with alternative land uses that protect the waterways while also generating new revenue. A Reference Group of Kaipara Uri members, pūkenga and others with expertise in cultural understanding and practice will be convened and a project methodology agreed to develop Kōrero Tuku Iho. Ultimately Kōrero Tuku Iho will inform KMR's sediment reduction plans (SRPs), influence policy, regional plans and support investments to reduce erosion risks to the Moana.

Capability Development

As a Jobs for Nature programme, more work is planned to support the cohort of KMR Field Advisors, including kaitiaki Field Advisors. Further development of the Field Advisor Community of Practice is planned, as well as working with NZARM to identify immediate training and development opportunities under the newly signed MOU. Once KMR's Workforce Development Lead role is filled, work will resume with MSD and the Kaipara Uri to progress opportunities under the MOU signed between KMR and MSD in late 2021, ranging from attracting and supporting rangatahi into KMR work through to partnering with third party providers to shape and access micro-qualifications that support KMR's outcomes, and which are recognised nationally to help transition the KMR workforce into long-term, nature-based careers.



“This role is a good fit for me because my Grandad was a local and his Mother was born in Otamatea, so it feels good to be helping restore the integrity of my cultural home.... The KMR programme will jump start the restoration process for the Kaipara and will lead by example”

Jaiya Skipper- Te Ārai Native Nursery Limited

Freshwater Farm Plans

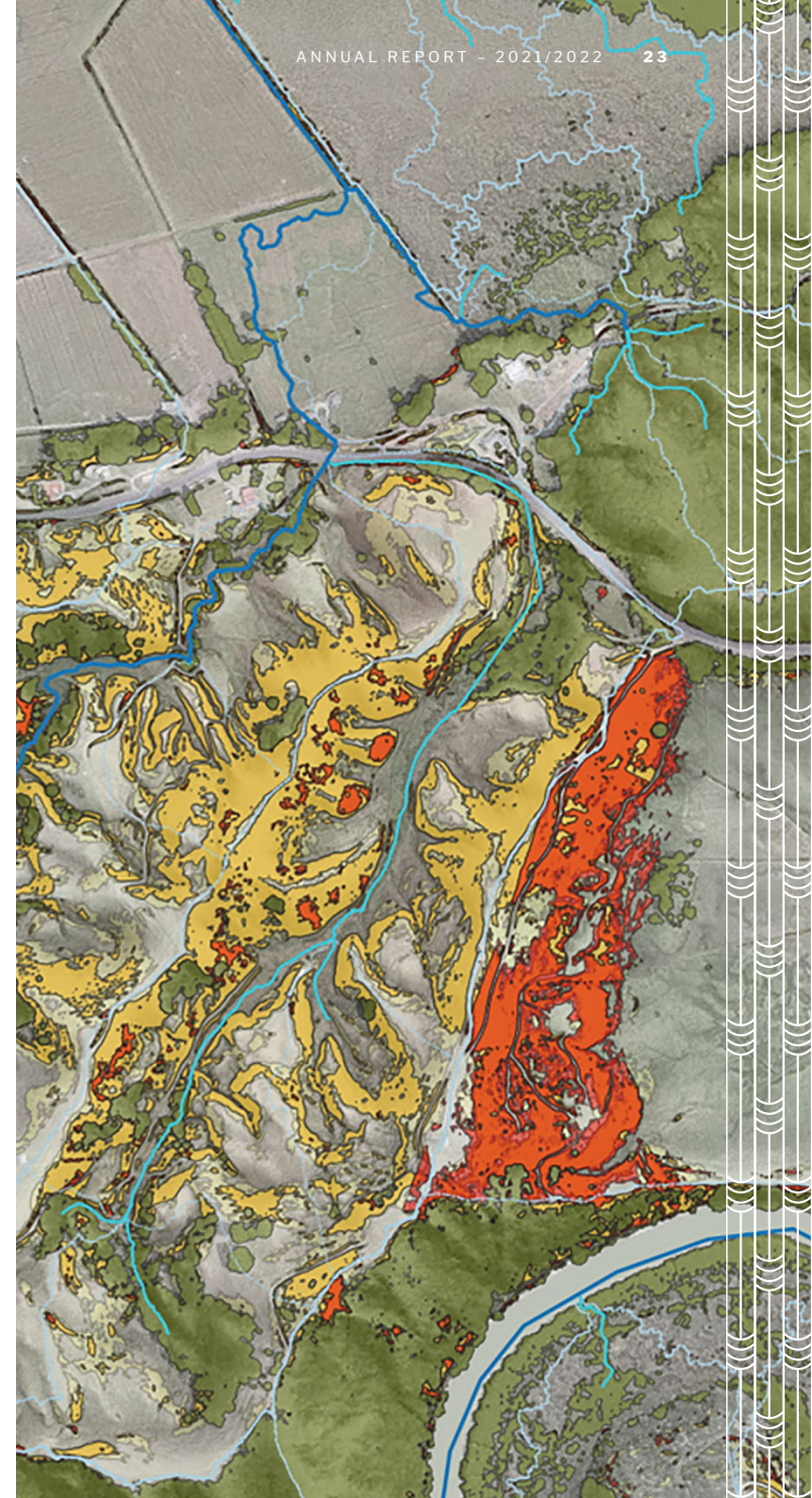
Sediment is a key contaminant of freshwater, coastal and marine environments in the Kaipara Moana catchment and harbour, and will be a critical part of the Kaipara catchment context under proposed freshwater farm plan regulations. The sediment reduction planning and actions farmers are undertaking through KMR are already well aligned to the regulations, which are likely to require farms above a certain size to prepare Freshwater Farm Plans. KMR currently offers free farm planning support and will face a strategic decision about when and how to best align with regulatory requirements to encourage uptake of on-farm action to reduce sedimentation.

Outcomes Monitoring and Evaluation

KMR is working with the Ministry for the Environment, Auckland Council and Northland Regional Council to develop a freshwater quality monitoring regime. A wider outcomes monitoring and reporting framework will also be developed. Constantly understanding how KMR is performing is an important way of ensuring prudent expenditure of public money and telling the story of how the investment is making a difference to the environment and people living in the catchment. Continued collaboration with all partners will ensure performance measures are meaningful and appropriate, and that supporting data and research results are available as the programme evolves. A quality assurance programme will be rolled out in 2023.

Digital Tools

Currently, KMR operates on a 'first in, first out' and 'on demand' model of investment, working with willing landowners and groups within a voluntary programme. There is no explicit competition for funding through set funding rounds, with all projects meeting KMR criteria approved for funding. This is an appropriate setting for now, given that the KMR programme is still relatively young, and the focus is on building broad engagement, support and rapidly scaling up the programme. Other, similar large-scale programmes like the Waikato River Authority also started this way. However, once the digital tools are available to more accurately pinpoint areas of highest erosion risk and remediation potential, KMR expects to adopt a more mature investment strategy supporting locally-driven projects meeting criteria and targeting projects in high-risk areas. A strategy-led, spatially-targeted investment approach should ensure KMR investment delivers timely and cost-effective sediment reduction. KMR anticipates moving to develop a multi-year Investment Strategy, with work expected to begin once final settings are known for the Soil Conservation Strategy and as Tātaki Wai comes on line.



Anga Tataunga Outcomes Framework

Vision

The mauri of Kaipara Moana is restored and protected and its significance

Intergenerational outcomes
(Shared outcomes)

Tiaki taiao (Natural Capital)

Kaipara Moana Mauri restored so it is healthy, self-sustaining and naturally productive

Ōhanga

(Physical & Financial Capital)

Sustainable, resilient and optimised primary production in the Kaipara catchment and harbour

Material reduction in erosion from land and waterways

More sustainable land management decisions based on evidence

Sediment levels in the Kaipara Moana are below harmful levels

Land use transition supports intergenerational equity

Improvement in water quality & biodiversity

Intermediate outcomes
(Shared outcomes)

Grants

Landowner Grant

Whenua Whānui Fund

Strategic partnerships

Insights & Tools

Digital Tools

Improved knowledge & monitoring

KMR interventions

Insights & Tools

Te Paiaka project

Improved knowledge & monitoring

Opportunities Development

Strategic partnerships

Commercial partnerships

Impact investments

projects in train

early stage projects

projects yet to start

KMR foundations

Our People / Communications & Engagement

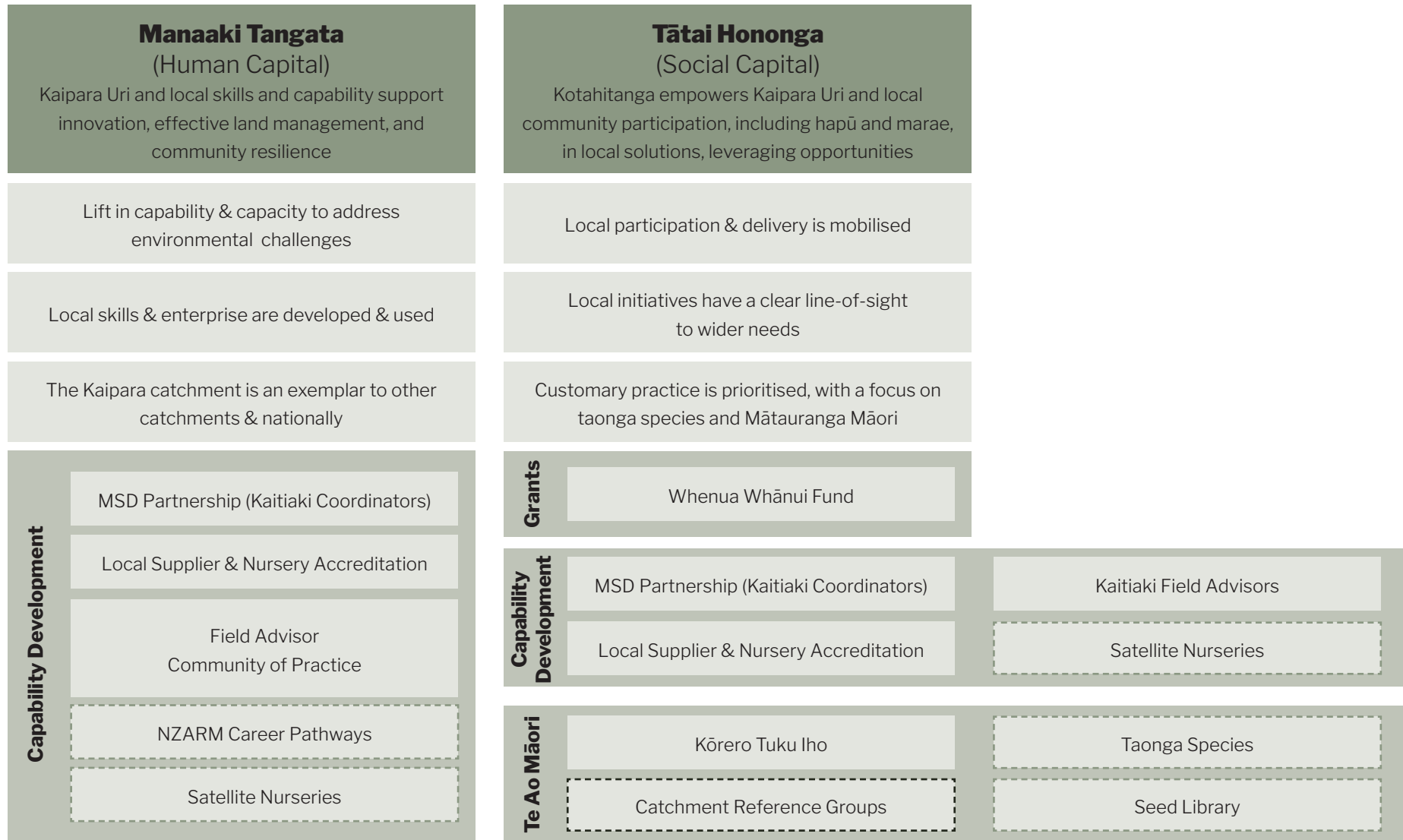
KMR operating principles

Kaitiakitanga (Custodianship)

Mutual trust & equality

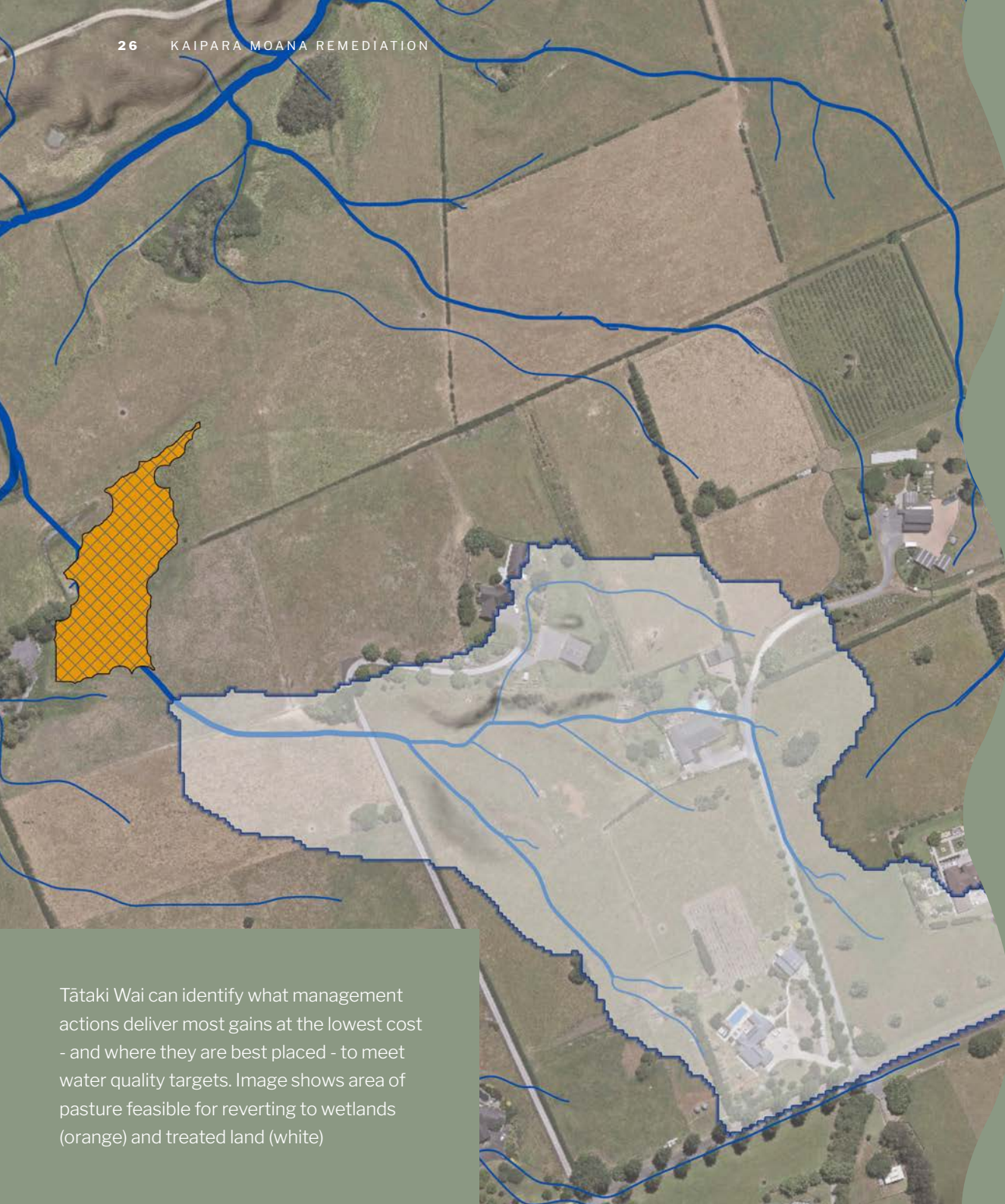
Kia tika (Appropriate practice)

- for Kaipara Uri & all New Zealanders - is recognised



/ Digital Infrastructures / Delivery partnerships

Kia mārama (Openness & transparency) Kia pono (Integrity) Prompt & fair resolution of conflict



Tātaki Wai can identify what management actions deliver most gains at the lowest cost - and where they are best placed - to meet water quality targets. Image shows area of pasture feasible for reverting to wetlands (orange) and treated land (white)

Tātaki Wai – Water Quality Catchment Model

In collaboration with Auckland Council and Northland Regional Council, KMR is building a water quality catchment model, Tātaki Wai, to target investment at key sources of erosion and increase the speed, effectiveness, and efficiency of its actions across the 6,020 km² catchment of the Kaipara Moana. Tātaki Wai is based on open-source models developed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency which have been used globally to support water management decision-making across a wide range of pollutants, catchment conditions, and management scenarios.

Both models used are process-based, continuous models able to forecast the effects of different land use patterns and management interventions on short-term pollution events and long-term water quality. The key relationships between land characteristics, land use, meteorological events, and environmental response are well established, while the conceptual model underpinning the design of Tātaki Wai has been assessed by an independent expert panel to confirm it provides a sound basis to support decision-making in the Kaipara Moana catchment.

Tātaki Wai is in development now, tailoring modelling to the Kaipara context using local and nationally available datasets (e.g., state of environment monitoring, physiographic layers, land cover and land use layers, local climate station and virtual climate station networks). Once this is complete, in late 2023. Tātaki Wai will be used to facilitate farm adviser and landowner action-planning, leading to the development of targeted, evidence-based 'sediment reduction plans' that deliver KMR's vision for the least cost.

Tātaki Wai's design will also allow KMR to forecast the effect of actions in sediment reduction plans and adaptively manage ongoing investments. Importantly, forecasting actions allows KMR to model the future benefits these actions will bring - many years, and sometimes decades, before these effects will be seen.

Mahere Mahi ā Tau Annual Work Plan (Year 2)

2021-2022 Work Programme Summary	Budget				Actual			
	Crown	Councils	Landowner / Other	Total	Crown	Councils	Landowner / Other	Total
Remediation	\$6,077,583	\$1,078,105	\$6,342,710	\$13,498,398	\$1,809,394	\$655,188	\$1,852,994	\$4,317,576
K2021-001 Sediment Reduction Plans – Remediation Grants Funding Delivery of grant funding to landowners across the Kaipara Moana catchment through Sediment Reduction Plans. Sediment Reduction Plans are a precursor to full Farm Environment Plans. Landowner engagement takes place with a trained (contracted) KMR Field Advisor. KMR contributes 50% of the market-standard cost of works through a grant, with the landowner covering the balance through cash or in-kind contributions. Most sediment reduction projects are supported by Landowner Grants, with a Whenua Whānui Fund also available to support iwi / hapū and community partnerships. Outputs from this investment are summarised in the Year 2 results infographic. Budget for committed works will carry over into 2022-23 for payment once these works are confirmed as completed.	2,700,000	300,000	3,000,000	6,000,000	647,753	252,771	680,696	1,581,220
K2021-002 Kaipara Uri Partnership Service delivery contract signed in October 2021 with Environs Ltd (Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust acting on behalf of Kaipara Uri), as a pilot for a longer-term arrangement with Kaipara Uri. The contract includes delivery of Sediment Reduction Plans, with a particular focus on Whenua Whānui Fund projects. This has enabled employment of three Field Advisors who are working across the rohe.	227,250	227,250	0	454,500	219,158	119,371	0	338,528
K2021-003 Catchment Reference Group Projects Identification and development of sediment reduction projects (consistent with KMR objectives and grants funding criteria) by iwi/hapū groups in upper-catchment river systems not affiliated to Kaipara Uri. This funding assists these groups to deliver sediment reduction projects with landowners. Engagement on marae and in hui was undertaken with groups to discuss the proposed Catchment Reference Group approach and identify suitable projects. This budget will roll over into the next financial year.	560,000	100,000	500,000	1,160,000	0	0	0	0

2021-2022 Work Programme Summary	Budget				Actual			
	Project Summary	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other
<p>K2020-005 NRC (North Kaipara) Grants Funding</p> <p>On-farm sediment reduction works begun in the 2021 calendar year under Northland Regional Council's Environment Fund. This fund supports suitable projects as KMR processes and criteria were put in place. All sediment reduction projects under this fund were contracted in 2020-21. 29 fencing projects with landowners were completed in Year 2, resulting in more than 34km of fencing. Grants payments are matched by landowner contributions.</p>	0	278,016	260,018	538,034	0	242,057	172,764	414,821
<p>K2020-006 Fonterra Tiaki Partnership</p> <p>A partnership contract between Fonterra and KMR was negotiated and concluded. 109 Tiaki Farm Environment Plans (FEPs) were completed in Year 2 under the contract, and 46 Fonterra farmers contracted for grants funding with work underway (\$468,294 granted). Fonterra provides an in-kind contribution of \$3,000 per Tiaki FEP. Landowner contributions match grant funding. Fonterra farmer uptake has increased significantly with the increase in Fonterra Sustainable Dairy Advisor capacity. Remaining budget will roll over for delivery in 2022-23.</p>	1,455,000	91,556	1,350,000	2,896,556	900,013	1,082	795,294	1,696,389
<p>K2020-007 Waiotū Catchment Care Group</p> <p>Engagement undertaken, but slower pace of landowner uptake than anticipated, hindered in part by COVID-19 restrictions. Two remediation projects completed (\$9,302 granted) with other projects in development.</p>	865,000	73,003	750,000	1,688,003	11,053	15,708	9,303	36,063
<p>K2020-008 Waterway Wetland Remediation – Forest Bridge Trust</p> <p>This partnership with The Forest Bridge Trust (TFBT), which began in 2020-21, delivered remediation projects with 12 landowners over the contract period. In 2021-22, over 13km of fencing was completed, with 2.8km contracted for completion by summer 2023. Landowner contributions are accounted for when projects are completed. Significant delays were experienced due to COVID-19 lockdown restrictions in the Auckland region, where TFBT operates. This resulted in an extension of contract timeframes to 30 June 2022, and slower than anticipated project completion.</p>	270,333	8,280	482,692	761,305	31,417	24,200	194,938	250,556

2021-2022 Work Programme Summary

Project Summary	Budget				Actual			
	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total
Advocacy & Influence	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$0	\$260,000	\$130,000	\$17,785	\$0	\$147,785
K2021-004 Communications Strategy Implementation								
KMR branding was completed, an interim website established, and key public-facing communications products produced. A range of profiles and stories of landowners, staff, suppliers and nurseries were completed to showcase KMR projects and people, including in te reo Māori. A social media presence was established to create more inclusive avenues for communication. Six Pānui were produced and sent to a growing database, and other digital communication tools established. A KMR Partnership Forum was established and online and in-person meetings run to outline the KMR programme and funds. A number of marae-based engagements and hui with iwi/hapū groups were held, as well as engagements in the community and presentations to sector and other groups in the catchment.	130,000	130,000	0	260,000	130,000	17,785	0	147,785
Governance, Management & Planning	\$3,995,130	\$2,045,955	0	\$6,041,085	\$1,765,156	\$1,178,583	\$0	\$2,943,740
K2021-005 Kaipara Maurikura								
The Kaipara Maurikura was established with Pou Tātaki and ten other staff employed in late 2021 and early 2022, supported by two part-time secondees from Auckland Council and 3 contractors. Office space in the NRC offices established. Business, administration, and other systems in place or in final stages of development. Governance needs of the Joint Committee serviced.	1,100,000	1,100,000	0	2,200,000	845,651	932,322	0	1,777,973
K2021-006 Governance Costs								
Governance, oversight, and decision-making for the KMR Programme provided by the 12-member KMR Joint Committee, with eight formal meetings and five workshops held.	0	200,000	0	200,000	0	47,709	0	47,709
K2021-007 Digital tools for Sediment Reduction Plans and grant funding administration								
Contracts negotiated and finalised, and development work underway for delivery of an integrated farm planning and grant management tool. Contracts are with: My Community (for SmartyGrants platform) and Media Suite (for Farm Planning / Sediment Reduction Plan tool, Mātai Onekura). These tools are expected to 'go live' by the end of 2022 and will enable cost-effective delivery of Sediment Reduction Plans and project grants at scale.	500,000	200,000	0	700,000	277,808	0	0	277,808

2021-2022 Work Programme Summary	Budget				Actual			
	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total
Project Summary								
K2020-011 Digital tools – design, preparation and procurement Project completed with Digital Tools Strategy in place, contracts negotiated and finalised with third party providers (refer K2021-007).	91,470	0	0	91,470	73,666	11,420	0	85,086
K2020-012 Fresh Water Management Tool – Kaipara Project to deliver a water quality accounting framework for KMR (Freshwater Management Tool, Tātaki Wai) that will support prioritisation of investment and reporting on KMR progress in improving water quality. Following delays due to COVID-19 impacts and alignment with new datasets from KMR and partners, delivery contracts were concluded with two third-party providers commencing from June 2022 (signed May 2022). Build now underway and expected to be complete in November 2023.	1,270,000	266,850	0	1,536,850	6,320	65,835	0	72,155
K2020-015 Land Features – Highly Erodible Land Delineation Categorisation, delineation and improved understanding, resolution and mapping of erosion terrains and highly erodible land (HEL) by bringing together several resources and data sets already available - with the addition of oblique aerial photography. The outputs of this work will enable KMR to target investment to highly erodible land in the catchment. The project start date was delayed, with final delivery and payment (\$100,200) now due in October 2022. Budget to cover the remaining payment will roll over into 22-23.	260,000	8,623	0	268,623	123,400	0	0	123,400
K2020-016 Wetland Features – Mapping, delineation, and prioritisation Automated geospatial identification of wetlands greater than 500m2 using existing resources and data, with the addition of oblique aerial photography. The outputs of this work will enable KMR to identify wetland areas that require restoration to manage overland flows and reduce sediment delivery to waterways. The project start date was delayed, with final delivery and payment (\$103,600) now expected in late 2022. Budget to cover the remaining payment will roll over into 22-23.	235,000	11,153	0	246,153	67,550	0	0	67,550
K2020-009 Advisor Training and Accreditation Development and implementation of KMR training to upskill Field Advisors including tangata whenua, to work alongside landowners. Thirty eight people were trained in 2021-22, of whom 19 were contracted as Field Advisors to develop Sediment Reduction Plans (SRPs). Further engagement about the opportunities for training as KMR Field Advisors was held for kaitiaki and other interested parties. Mentoring for Field Advisors was conducted, and a Community of Practice was established to facilitate ongoing support and accredited training opportunities for these Advisors.	200,000	15,101	0	215,101	109,902	12,008	0	121,910

2021-2022 Work Programme Summary

Project Summary	Budget				Actual			
	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total
<p>K2020-002 Kaipara Nursery Strategy (Stage 2) Planting guides, plant lists and other supporting documentation completed. Accreditation process undertaken with 19 nurseries. Coordination with nurseries to ensure all planting projects are matched with high quality, eco-sourced, site-appropriate plants.</p>	136,000	10,000	0	146,000	128,700	618	0	129,318
<p>K2020-004 Te Paiaka – Native Root Project Te Paiaka – Native Root Project was a project between KMR and Auckland Council, collecting quantitative data on root characteristics of selected native riparian plants. The project assessed root tensile strength and root architecture of 11 native riparian species from three different age classes with the results analysed for effect on bankside erosion rate. The project identified recommended several species of high potential for streambank erosion mitigation. We will be incorporating the results into the KMR Planting Guide to assist plant selection in KMR planting projects.</p>	70,000	107,516	0	177,516	34,605	105,000	0	139,605
<p>K2020-14 Kōrero Tuku Iho (Mātauranga Māori Strategy) Establish an understanding of the contribution of Mātauranga Māori and western science at a level that can be applied to the KMR work programme, with a particular focus on bring local environmental knowledge to bear on remediation projects and planning. KMR has a contract with Environs Ltd (acting on behalf of Kaipara Uri) to deliver this project. Project planning and engagement has begun. Remaining budget will roll over into 22-23.</p>	80,300	23,000	0	103,300	48,430	-0	0	48,430
<p>K2020-14 The South Kaipara Streams Project – Stage 1 The project encompassed the Kumeū-Kaipara and Kaukapakapa Rivers of the South Kaipara, which have approximately 2,000km of permanent watercourses and stretch over 480km² of predominantly rural land-use. It developed a methodology to enable rapid identification of eroding sections of stream in order to better target mitigation and prioritise investment. The project won this year's Eagle Technology New Zealand LiDAR Competition Award and will inform future KMR engagement and grants funding.</p>	52,360	3,713	0	56,073	49,125	3,672	0	52,797
<p>K2021-008 Soil Conservation Strategy The Soil Conservation Strategy development has begun, aligned to similar work in train by Councils, but budget will be spent in 2022-23.</p>	0	100,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	0

Rāpopoto Ahupūtea Financial Summary

	Cash contributions				In kind contributions			Total
	MFE	Councils	Landowners / Other	Total cash contributions	Councils	Landowners / Other	Total in kind contributions	
Funding								
Deed of Funding #24013	\$9,050,415	\$1,442,768	\$69,571	\$10,562,754				
Letter of Contribution #25376*	\$50,000		-	\$50,000				
Total funding	\$9,100,415			\$10,612,754				
Workstream expenditure								
Remediation	\$2,002,769	\$252,971	-	\$2,255,740	\$99,382	\$1,852,99	\$1,952,376	\$4,208,116
Advocacy & Influence	\$142,747	\$250	-	\$142,997	\$4,788	-	\$4,788	\$147,785
Governance, Management & Planning	\$1,502,896	\$1,129,272	\$56,138	\$2,688,307	\$364,893	-	\$364,893	\$3,053,200
Total expenditure	\$3,648,412	\$1,382,493	\$56,138	\$5,087,044	\$469,063	\$1,852,994	\$2,322,058	\$7,409,101
Funding carried over to 2022/23	\$5,452,003	\$60,275	\$13,432	\$5,525,710				

*Funding to scope impact investment opportunities, no co-funding required.

Tātari Agreed Procedures Report

In order to comply with the relevant clauses of the KMR Deed of Funding, Deloitte Limited was engaged to undertake an agreed procedures engagement in relation to particular aspects of the project's funding sources and expenditure. This report has been provided to the Ministry for the Environment as required by the Deed.

Partnerships



MOU Signatories



He aha te mea nui o te ao

What is the most important thing in the world?

He tangata, he tangata, he tangata

It is the people, it is the people, it is the people

Ngā Tūtohu Acknowledgements

The KMR team would like to thank everyone who has supported and contributed to our work this year, as we have taken on the KMR baton from the interim management team while building on the work of many to produce the results shown in this report. In particular, we would like to acknowledge the many landowners and whānau, iwi and hapū around the catchment who have worked with us to take action, and all of the KMR accredited nursery partners, contractors, supplier, Kaipara Uri Kaitiaki, Field Advisors and Sustainable Dairy Advisors.

We would also like to thank a large number of individuals including Adam Schellhammer, Andrew Schollum, Alan Riwaka, Alan Wilcox, Alison Dewes, Anne-Marie Jackson, Beryl Steele, Bob Penter, Carol Cottam, Charmaine Bailie, Colin Dall, Craig McIlroy, Craig Presland, David King, Dave McDermott, Debbie Johnson, Doreen Christie, Duncan Kervell, Dukessa Blackburn-Huettner, Eamon Nathan, Ebony McKendry, Fiona Kemp, George Kruger, Ilka Pelzer, Jamie Rosemergy, Jason Preble, John Hutton, Jonathan Gibbard, Jonathan Rishworth, Jonathan Streat, Katrina Stead, Katy Mandeno, Kevin and Gill Adshead, L-J Clark, Leigh Steckler, Lorena Stephen, Luke Beehre, Malcolm Nicolson, Matt Highway, Mike Borrie, Michelle Hodges, Moana Everson, Nadeine Dommissie, Nick Brown, Nigel Bradly, Olya Albot, Pat Cody, Penny Pirrit, Phelan Pirrie, Rebecca Barclay, Ruben Wylie, Sandra Harris, Sarah Baddeley, Sarah Ihaia-Chapman, Sarah Nolan, Sarah Yarrow, Savanna Steele, Snow Tane, Steve Macmillan, Liz Oliver, Raewyn Sowter, Tamati Patuwai, Tom Mansell, Tom Stephens, Tracey Wildhaber, Tracy Tristam, Vicky Robertson, Vince McColl.

In closing, the KMR team would also like to acknowledge the shared wisdom and experience, collegial support, helpful challenge and unfailing good humour of our KMR governors in Year 2, despite the many hours of online meetings. Our thanks to Chair Tame Te Rangi, Deputy Chair Penny Smart, Amy Macdonald, Cherie Povey, Daniel Newman, Danielle Hancock, Georgina Curtis-Connelly, Greg Sayers, Jane Sherard, Joce Yeoman, Malcolm Welsh and Virginia Warriner.



We also recognise the Ministry for the Environment and the Jobs for Nature programme as primary funders of KMR.

This work is copyright. The copying, adaptation, or issuing of this work to the public on a non-profit basis is welcomed. No other use of this work is permitted without the prior consent of the copyright holder(s).



kmr.org.nz