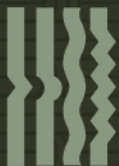


Agenda

# Rārangi Take

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee  
Monday 30 October 2023 at 11.30



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# Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee Agenda

Rā   Date:	30 October 2023
Tāima   Time:	11.30am – 12.30pm
Tauwāhi   Location:	Online Access
Ngā Mana whakahaere   Members	Tame Te Rangi (Chair), Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua Amy Macdonald (Deputy Chair), Northland Regional Council Cherie Povey, Ngā Maunga Whakahii o Kaipara Georgina Curtis-Connelly, Te Uri o Hau Greg Sayers, Auckland Council Jack Crow, Northland Regional Council Jane Sherard, Ngā Maunga Whakahii o Kaipara John Blackwell, Northland Regional Council Kerrin Leoni, Auckland Council Michelle Carmichael, Auckland Council Taiāwhio Wati, Te Uri o Hau Virginia Warriner, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua

*The Quorum for the Joint Committee is:*

- a) *7 members of the 12 Committee members, and;*
- b) *At least 1 member each from Auckland Council and Northland Regional Council, and;*
- c) *At least 2 members from Kaipara Uri (unspecified from which entities).*

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

*For any queries regarding this meeting, please contact Kaipara Moana Remediation via the website <https://kmr.org.nz/contact/>*

## **KARAKIA | WHAKATAU**

<b>RĪMITI (ITEM)</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>1.0 TAHITAHĪ   HOUSEKEEPING</b>	
<b>2.0 NGĀ WHAKAPAHĀ   APOLOGIES</b>	
<b>3.0 NGĀ WHAKAPUAKANGA   DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST</b>	
<b>4.0 NGĀ WHAKAAE MINITI / CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES</b>	
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30 October 2023

**TITLE: Confirmation of Minutes - October 2023**

**Kaituhi Pūrongo |  
Report Writer**

Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

**Whakataunga | Recommendations**

1. That the minutes of the Kaipara Moana Remediation meeting held on 24 July 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

**Pirihongi | Attachments**

Attachment 1 - Joint Committee Hui Minutes (July 2024)

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee  
24 July 2023

# Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee Minutes

Rā   Date:	24 July 2023
Tāima   Time:	12pm – 3pm
Tauwāhi   Location:	Ōtūrei Marae, 11 Ōtūrei Settlement road, Aratapu
Tuhinga   Present	Tame Te Rangi, (Chair), Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua Jack Crow, Northland Regional Council John Blackwell, Northland Regional Council Kerrin Leoni, Auckland Council (11.35 arrival) Michelle Carmichael, Auckland Council Taiāwhio Wati, Te Uri o Hau Virginia Warriner, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua
I Tae Mae   In Attendance	Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki, Kaipara Maurikura Ben Hope, Ringa-Pārongo, Kaipara Maurikura Darren Van Beek, Kaiārahi Whakaora Whenua Kōawa, Kaipara Maurikura Galilee Miles, Kaitohutohu, Kaipara Maurikura Griffin Hope, Pūtohu-Hononga Hapū Hapori, Kaipara Maurikura Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support, Kaipara Maurikura Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi, Kaipara Maurikura Tahiroa Bishop, Pūtohu-Rauora Kōawa, Kaipara Maurikura William Wright, Ringa-Hononga Mana Whenua, Kaipara Maurikura Celia Witehira, Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Manager, Presenter Dave McDermott, Consultant Duncan Kervell, Consultant Katie Owen, Kaitātari Matua, MfE Observer Rachel Ropiha, Kaiwhakatere, MfE Observer Haukāinga Members

The Chair declared the meeting open at 12.38.

## Karakia Timatanga and Whakatau

### Ngā whakapahā | Apologies (Item 1.0)

#### Moved (Craw / Warriner)

That the apologies from Members Amy Macdonald, Cherie Povey, Georgina Curtis-Connelly, Greg Sayers and Jane Sherard for non-attendance be received.

**Carried**

### Ngā whakapuakanga | Declarations of Conflicts of Interest

It was advised that members should make declarations item-by-item as the meeting progressed.

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee  
24 July 2023

### Confirmation of Minutes (Item 4.1)

#### Report from Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

##### Moved (Blackwell/Carmichael)

1. That the minutes of the Kaipara Moana Remediation meeting held on 1 May 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

**Carried**

### Joint Committee Action Tracker (Item 5.1)

#### Report from Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

##### Moved (Warriner/Leoni)

1. That the 'Joint Committee Action Tracker' be received.

**Carried**

### Joint Committee Forward Workplan (Item 5.2)

#### Report from Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

##### Moved (Craw/Blackwell)

1. That the report 'Joint Committee Forward Workplan' be received.

**Carried**

### Winter Planting Update (Item 6.1)

#### Report from David McDermott, Contractor

##### Moved (Warriner/Craw)

That the Joint Committee:

1. Note the presentation 'Winter Planting Update', by David McDermott, Consultant, made to the Joint Committee on 24 July 2023.

**Carried**

*Secretarial note:*

*Members asked why some nurseries were unable to meet KMR's pre-order offer. The reasons were varied, including biosecurity risk (myrtle rust), the nurseries were already out of stock, or they did not have eco-sourced plants available. It was also clarified that the nurseries unable to meet the offer would continue to act as suppliers for KMR, provided they continued to meet the accredited supplier criteria.*

*Member Craw asked how it was decided which nursery plants would supply projects. KMR staff responded that we aimed to be as flexible as possible to align with landowner preference but maintained central ordering coordination to take into account eco-sourced plant availability, delivery costs, and pre-ordering commitments.*

*Member Blackwell asked how Zone D (eroding hillside) planting would affect pre-ordering, and KMR's nursery specialist confirmed that the numbers of plants supplied to KMR would increase*

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee  
24 July 2023

*overall, although this would be in a much narrower range of species than for waterway-adjacent planting.*

*Member Carmichael asked if accreditation status would still stand through change of nursery ownership. Dave responded that this was not necessarily the case, as the new owner would not necessarily meet accredited supplier criteria and may have a supply interruption.*

*The nursery specialist confirmed that visits are made to all KMR accredited nurseries in spring, for an informal check that they continue to meet KMR accredited supplier criteria.*

*Member Craw asked if eco-sourcing was based on DOC Eco-Districts. KMR staff confirmed this and noted that some species could be planted across several districts, with other districts particularly sensitive.*

*The Pou Tātaki noted that due to a gap in supply around the North Head area of the catchment, a Satellite Nursery was proposed in that area. Member Wati asked if Satellite Nurseries might be established with a supply based on Zones identified for projects. The nursery specialist responded that the nurseries are most importantly developed with a view to ensuring the eco-source, and that the proposed Waikāretu Satellite Nursery would access and propagate eco-sourced seed from the Poutō peninsula, while also supplying plants suitable for planting in KMR Zones A, B, C and D. The nursery specialist further commented that for restoration planting there are some 'bread and butter' species which do well in multiple zones, e.g., on open ground, slopes and in wetlands, and that KMR's Planting Guide already prioritised those species.*

*There was further discussion around eco-sourcing and the role this played in improving plant survival.*

*Wright commented that most of the Kaipara Moana catchment is well supported by KMR-accredited nurseries, but the Satellite Nursery was important to fill the supply gap for Poutō and nearby areas.*

## Implementing the Soil Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (Item 6.2)

**Report from Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi | Strategic Business Manager, Duncan Kervell, Contractor**

### Moved (Craw/Carmichael)

That the Joint Committee:

1. *Receive* the report 'Implementing the Soil Conservation Strategy and Action Plan' by Steph Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi, dated 24 July 2023.
2. *Note* that KMR staff, supported by relevant experts and programme partners, are finalising operational details necessary to implement the Soil Conservation Strategy and Action Plan, as endorsed by the Joint Committee on 1 May 2023.
3. *Note* that earlier feedback and direction from the Joint Committee on 1 May 2023 is being taken into account in implementation planning.
4. *Endorse* the operational direction set out in this paper.
5. *Note* that criteria and guidelines to support good practice in works in erodible hill country are being peer reviewed by relevant technical experts and KMR partners.
6. *Note* there is also an opportunity to make minor amendments to some existing criteria for waterway adjacent works, in order to align with good practice or operational realities.
7. *Agree* to delegate final decisions to confirm or re-confirm KMR's operational criteria and the Call for Expressions of Interest to the Pou Tātaki, noting these will align with the Operational Strategy and Action Plan endorsed by the Joint Committee and the direction set out in this paper.

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee  
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8. Note that training and communications will be key to successful implementation of the Soil Conservation Strategy and Action Plan, and that these will be carefully planned and executed.

**Carried**

*Secretarial note:*

*Member Carmichael asked if KMR is liable for damage caused by the advised setbacks. Pou Tātaki responded that the liability falls on the landowner, but this would be double-checked.*

*Member Carmichael then questioned if the setback advice took into account the growth of the tree to maturity, including canopy and root base, and whether there are any central government storm-related grants that could be applied for to support KMR's recovery work. Staff confirmed that tree growth is taken into account for setback advice. The Pou Tātaki responded that storm grants had been looked into, and it did not appear that KMR was eligible at the time. She commented that KMR has different eligibility to landowners for most funding, and that the onus was on landowners accessing wider funding for support following the adverse weather. However, as KMR moved into more projects on public lands (for example with district council partners), this would be monitored.*

*Member Carmichael made suggestions for Attachment 1 (the Draft Call for Expressions of Interest). Suggestions included that it may be beneficial to promote the flexibility and collaborative approach that KMR applies, as well as clarifying that works are designed proactively to ensure that they do not worsen flooding impacts.*

*Member Blackwell noted in respect of fencing and planting setbacks that in some cases, e.g., the Kaihū River, maintenance was completed by digger, and that planting could interfere with access. He questioned if KMR took this into account. The Pou Tātaki clarified that KMR is always governed by rules, plan requirements and policies, and so if special setbacks were required, we honoured those including in respect to areas that cannot be planted due to drainage system requirements. NRC had also advised the width and operational requirements of its new flood management machinery, which KMR took into account for fencing and planting on the relevant stretches of this river. General discussion followed, regarding landowner preferences, and the abilities and restrictions of KMR given the rules around rivers and drains, and how the regulations in these spaces differ across regions and districts.*

*Chair Te Rangi identified the relevance of the present Water Reforms to the catchment. He noted that there are various options being applied in various parts of the catchment to manage river systems for floods, and that this was something about which to be mindful. One example was the Kaihū Valley Trail, where a dairy block owner had stated that no digger work had taken place in over 20 years. He spoke to the importance of viewing the river system from headwaters to the moana, aligning flood management in rural settings and stormwater management through the reforms.*

*A question was asked by a Haukāinga Member about environmental monitoring. The Pou Tātaki responded that KMR was not mandated to undertake or fund environmental monitoring (that was a matter for councils), but that we did broker conversations about monitoring, as while sediment monitoring would not show statistically meaningful change for some time given the nature of sediment contamination, it was important in the long-term that a whole-of-catchment monitoring approach be implemented. The Pou Tātaki also clarified that ultimately KMR would like to adopt a monitoring and outcomes framework that echoed that developed and used by the Waikato River Authority. In short, each of the main sub-catchments had worked through a process to identify values and aspirations, and this guided monitoring and reporting to reflect issues of greatest importance to the local iwi and community. The Kōrero Tuku Iho process in development was critical to moving to such a regime, should the KMR governors endorse this.*

*Member Wati sought clarification on planting and fencing road setbacks, noting the storm damage that cut off access to Poutō, and raising the importance of ensuring we do not create a new problem, when trying to resolve a sediment-driven one. The Pou Tātaki agreed and noted that while sediment was our driver for taking action, KMR's operational policy settings sought to deliver wider*



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*environmental, economic and social outcomes, as per the KMR investment outcomes set out in the MOU and including resilience outcomes. KMR's proposed fencing and planting setbacks and rules on Zone D (hill country) took into account the potential impacts of adverse weather in respect of wind and flood damages, with a view to minimising those.*

*Member Craw spoke to Attachment 3 (the list of non-weedy exotic species available for KMR use). He raised the concern that the settings proposed were not conservative enough and suggested that KMR consider how to assess species that had been proven to be weedy in different countries, and/or that had the potential to become weedy in New Zealand due to a changing climate. KMR agreed that this needed to be clarified in Attachment 3, as the intent was not just to assess known weediness in New Zealand. KMR staff agreed to review the Perth-based database of weediness, which highlighted weediness of different species globally.*

*Chair Te Rangi noted that some forestry left small trees standing in order to seed and urged KMR to be mindful of the Wilding Pine example as a salutary reminder of the risks.*

### Programme Rephasing (Item 6.3)

**Report from Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi | Strategic Business Manager**

**Moved (Warriner/Carmichael)**

That the Joint Committee:

1. *Receive the report 'Programme Rephasing' by Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi, dated 24 July 2023.*
2. *Note that KMR is working with the Ministry for the Environment to secure a 'time-only' extension (rephasing) of the KMR programme contract.*
3. *Note the scenario modelling undertaken by Grant Thornton to support the rephasing discussions (Attachment 1).*
4. *Note that four scenarios were modelled (over 10 years and 12 years), with a 12-year \$200m programme most likely to reflect a realistic level of annual activity and expense.*
5. *Note that while not explicitly modelled in the Grant Thornton model, in line with Memorandum of Understanding commitments, the working assumption is that both Councils will continue to support the KMR programme for an extended contract term to some degree, given that Councils will continue to benefit materially from the Crown investment in KMR, but that this will need to be tested through the respective Long Term Plan processes.*
6. *Provide direction to the Kaipara Maurikura on preferred scenarios to inform further discussion with the Ministry for the Environment.*

**Carried**

*Secretarial note:*

*The Pou Tātaki noted that the MoU already speaks to a 10-year programme, and refers to additional Council contributions beyond the life of the current contract in order to continue support for KMR. Councils benefited significantly from the Crown investment: Currently, for every Council dollar invested in KMR, each Council had a return of 10 to 1. In other words, for every \$1 invested, each Council saw a return of \$10. If the programme was extended, this positive of return would continue: Council investment over a ten year programme would yield an investment ratio of \$6.25 to every \$1 invested; while a 12 year programme would yield a \$5 to \$1 return on investment.*

*Member Carmichael commented that a longer period could result in increased operational efficiency and research and would give more time to observe benefits and outcomes. In addition, sediment reduction impact modelling could be more accurate. Member Carmichael asked if an extension in time would potentially result in reduction of plant costs as nurseries would have long-term*

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*employment and demand certainty. She suggested these benefits be added to the business case for a programme extension. KMR staff agreed that there were some significant benefits from extension, and that already large-scale planting had demonstrated some pricing benefits from more stable demand and supply regimes.*

*The Pou Tātaki spoke to the original programme phasing being a 'steep mountain' with unrealistic peak delivery years. She also noted that local suppliers (workforce) would struggle with this peak, because of the real-world difficulty in investing in scaling up, and taking on more staff, only to reduce the business a year or two afterwards. There was also a concern in respect to nursery investment in propagating taonga species, which could take several years to grow to plantable size. The uncertainties of a KMR with 'steep mountain' growth and then rapid down-sizing were real – and they stymied willingness to invest in both workforce and infrastructures.*

*Member Craw noted that he was supportive of an extension. He asked what the modelling of overheads looked like for the longer timeframe. Stephanie Versteeg responded that these models were included in Attachment 1 – Grant Thornton report. Member Craw noted that KMR is still in the expansion phase, only just beyond establishment and that the programme will have ongoing momentum after 6 years, at which stage there may be an opportunity to leverage from other future funding e.g. Climate Change funds.*

*Stephanie Versteeg added that if there were real time pressures on KMR – it was important that the programme sought an extension sooner rather than later, because partnerships take time and we already have landowners seeking multi-year contracts, to which KMR is already in some cases unable to commit. The Pou Tātaki noted that this is starting to get in the way, because KMR cannot, under the Public Finance Act, commit to contracts (projects) beyond the funding. In other words, we were running out of engagement and funding 'run way' just as KMR was really getting going.*

*Member Warriner asked what the next steps were, particularly if the time extension was accepted by the Crown. Steph informed members that staff were meeting with MfE the following day, to discuss guidance from Governors received at today's Hui and submission of the technical report from Grant Thornton.*

*Chair Te Rangi reminded the group that it took significantly longer than 6 years to cause the sediment damage to the Kaipara Moana, and we have to keep our focus on the question of how the environment benefits from our choices. He asked who will benefit from the restoration of the Moana, noting the commercial fisheries industry would certainly do so, given over 90% of Snapper in the West Coast fisheries spawns from the Kaipara Moana. A wide segment of the population and many industries benefit from remediation of the Kaipara Moana. He indicated that we want to be aware of creating a 'Gold Rush', as land and commercial values increase. It would take time to reverse the situation whereby snapper gills were mutating from the contaminants in the sediment in the Kaipara Moana, putting into perspective the decision to extend the programme.*

*Katie Owen, an Observer from MfE, was asked to comment on the Crown's position and next steps. and confirmed that the plan was to take the extension case to the last Cabinet meeting in August before the General Elections. Stephanie Versteeg agreed that we were in a time-limited window.*

*Chair Te Rangi also highlighted that all 12 Members will need to be acutely aware of the next steps and emergent direction on this matter, given that 5 of the 12 KMR Joint Committee Members were absent from the meeting and discussions on this important issue.*

*Member Carmichael confirmed her support for a time-only extension and for a 10 year programme (Scenario 3) and Member Craw also noted his support for this scenario.*

*Member Warriner asked if Members will receive an update at the workshop next month, which was confirmed by the Pou Tātaki.*

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## Kōrero Tuku Iho Update (Item 6.4)

**Report from William Wright, Ringa-Hononga Mana Whenua | Mana Whenua Relations Lead, Celia Witehira, Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Manager**

### Moved (Wati/Blackwell)

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report titled 'Kōrero Tuku Iho Update' by Celia Witehira, Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Manager, dated 24 July 2023.
2. Note that this report provides an update on Stage 2 design and implementation, including the goal and vision of and the Reference Rōpū.

### Carried

*Secretarial note:*

*Celia Witehira updated the Joint Committee on the proposed Whakatauirā, noting they are still in the scoping phase. She commented that a deep knowledge and understanding of place takes time and can only come from Tangata Whenua.*

*Member Carmichael asked about the approach of starting the Whakatauirā in multiple areas, and whether it would be more suitable to start with one area. Celia responded that the timing for each area will be different, and only one may be fully stood up in the current financial year.*

*Member Wati asked how the Whakatauirā areas were selected, and Celia responded that it was decided by the Reference Rōpu, based on a number of factors and understanding of significant areas, supported by the 'Analysis and Advice' section of the report (Item 6.4).*

*Willie Wright further commented that other underpinning factors included where there was a high proportion of highly erodible land that were linked to many groups because of the sensitivity and ecological significance of the proposed case study sites.*

*Chair Te Rangi commented that connectivity is the cornerstone of KMR's activity, and that Māori communities are experiencing multiple points of engagement at this time, most if not all of which are unpaid. Mindful of this, Kōrero Tuku Iho should maintain awareness and sensitivity and work with these communities to engage when they are ready – this may take time, especially for processes that start at the headwaters and include the whole catchment. He iterated that these engagements involve a transfer of information, which needs to be carefully managed.*

## Pricing Review (Item 6.5)

**Report from Report from Darren Van Beek, Kaiārahi Whakaora Whenua Kōawa | Remediation Programme Lead, David McDermott, Consultant**

### Moved (Blackwell/Craw)

That the Joint Committee:

1. Note the presentation 'KMR 2023 Pricing Review', by Darren Van Beek, Kaiārahi Whakaora Whenua Kōawa, and David McDermott, Consultant, made to the Joint Committee on 24 July 2023.

### Carried

*Secretarial note:*

*Member Craw asked if staff were looking into drone spraying options as an alternative to helicopter spraying, and staff responded that while they did not have pricing for this in the KMR Schedule of*

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee  
24 July 2023

*Prices as yet, KMR is open to the idea of including this treatment as it can be very cost-effective, and expect that it will be introduced in future once more accredited partners are using it.*

*Duncan Kervell informed Members that a test of drone-spraying may take place at a Navigator project site due to significant constraints relating to access and wetness.*

*Chair Te Rangi asked if thought had been given to commercial plant contractor loading machinery as some landowners or whanau may struggle with the physical requirements of unloading plants. KMR staff responded that KMR currently uses half litres (28-cell trays of plants) or '50s' as this is the sizing of plants on delivery, and these are generally able to be unloaded without specialist equipment, but in some large-scale orders commercial equipment may be appropriate.*

*Member Wati questioned the effects of the spray used for site preparation and maintenance, and how this affects the Moana, referencing the snapper gill mutations observed in the past. Member Craw assured Member Wati that the spray programme decreases steeply over the first few years, after which spray is not required. [Note: KMR only supports weed management spraying for a period of either 2 or 3 years after planting, depending on the planting type].*

*The Pou Tātaki clarified to members that we support landowners if they choose a spray-free [i.e hand removal or other alternative management] option for weed management. Such options would realistically only be possible for small-scale planting.*

### **Pou Tātaki Report (Item 6.6)**

**Report from Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki**

**Moved (Leoni/Blackwell)**

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report 'Pou Tātaki Report', by Justine Daw dated 24 July 2023.

**Carried**

*Secretarial note: Item brought forward to 12.56 to assist time management before lunch.*

### **Committee and Executive Interests (Item 6.7)**

**Report from Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support**

**Moved (Carmichael/Wati)**

That the Joint Committee:

1. Note the paper 'Committee and Executive Interests', by Sophie Bone, PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support, dated 5 July 2023.
2. Request that Joint Committee members provide advice of any new or changed interests to the interests shown in Attachment 1.

**Carried**

*Secretarial note: Item brought forward to 1.03pm to assist time management before lunch.*

### **Karakia Mutunga**

#### **Whakamutunga (Conclusion)**

The meeting concluded at 3.32pm

30 October 2023

**TITLE: Joint Committee Action Tracker**

**Kaituhi Pūrongo |  
Report Writer** Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

### Te Kaupapa | Purpose

This report tables to the Joint Committee an up-to-date Action Tracker for consideration and receipt.

### Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary

Following each Hui, the Joint Committee Action Tracker is reviewed and updated. The Action Tracker records actions still to be resolved from previous Joint Committee meetings and serves as a transparent record of progress against committed actions.

### Whakataunga | Recommendations

1. That the 'Joint Committee Action Tracker' be received.

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### Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1 - Joint Committee Action Tracker (October 2023)

**KMR Joint Committee: Action Tracker**

Item	Action	Who	Due	Status	Comments
<b>24 July 2023</b>					
Implementing the Soil Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (Item 6.2)	That KMR clarify in the Soil Conservation criteria that new species included in KMR's Exotic Species List will be evaluated on their potential to become weedy in New Zealand via the Global Compendium of Weeds database.	Dave McDermott	November 2023	Completed	
Implementing the Soil Conservation Strategy and Action Plan (Item 6.2)	That KMR double check that the liability and associated costs rest with the landowner, should KMR funded trees fall on fencing or other infrastructure through adverse weather events.	Lisette Rawson	November 2023	November 2023	
<b>1 May 2023</b>					
Kōrero Tuku Iho (Item 6.2)	That KMR report back on the 3 proposed case studies for Kōrero Tuku Iho.	Celia Witehira, Willie Wright	November 2023	Open	An update was provided in July 2023. A further report-back will be provided in November.
<b>27 February 2023</b>					
Reducing Barriers for Landowners (Item 6.1)	That KMR produce a map of Navigator Projects relative to existing KMR sediment reduction plans.	Stephanie Versteeg	February 2024	Open	This map will be developed when the Navigator projects are confirmed.
Reducing Barriers for Landowners (Item 6.1)	That KMR consider flood risk in the next review of the KMR Planting Plan to ensure that KMR planting activity specifically considers risks and mitigations from future flood events.	Stephanie Versteeg / Lisette Rawson	November 2023	Completed.	Soil Conservation settings have resolved this issue. KMR staff will continue to work with Healthy Waters to maintain a watching brief on this issue.

<b>21 February 2022</b>					
Catchment Reference Groups (Item 6.2)	That a report-back on progress to establish the Catchment Reference Groups be provided to the Joint Committee	Willie Wright	February 2024	Open	This report-back has been delayed due to slower than expected progress.
<b>15 November 2021</b>					
Procurement of the Kaipara Moana Remediation Freshwater Management Tool (Item 5.1)	That KMR develop a long-term agreement with Auckland Council (Healthy Waters) for hosting, operation and maintenance costs associated with KMR's Freshwater Management Tool [FWMT]	Karina Marsom / AKL Council Healthy Waters team	Q1 2024 (TBC)	Open	Timing for this report-back depends on finalisation of the KMR FWMT tool (Tātaki Wai) which is not due until early 2024 (TBC).

*Note: Closed items will be removed from the table once they have been sighted by the Joint Committee.*

30 October 2023

**TITLE: Joint Committee Forward Workplan**

**Kaituhi Pūrongo |  
Report Writer** Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

### Te Kaupapa | Purpose

To receive the Joint Committee Forward Workplan.

### Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary

This report tables to the meeting an indicative Joint Committee Forward Workplan, which sets out a high-level view of expected discussions and papers to be tabled over the calendar year 2023. It serves as a helpful record for both the Kaipara Maurikura and the Joint Committee and will be refreshed for each Joint Committee Hui.

### Whakataunga | Recommendations

1. That the 'Joint Committee Forward Workplan' be received.

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### Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1 - Joint Committee Forward Workplan (October 2023)



**KMR Joint Committee: Indicative Forward Workplan**

Meeting	Hui	Workshop
27 February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reducing Barriers to Uptake</li> <li>6 Month Report</li> <li>Interests management (OAG report)</li> </ul>	
27 March		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil Conservation</li> </ul>
1 May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil Conservation</li> <li>Kōrero Tuku Iho</li> <li>Annual Work Plan</li> </ul>	
12 June		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk / Opportunity</li> <li>Impact Investment</li> <li>Freshwater Policy / Plans</li> </ul>
24 July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme Rephasing</li> <li>Interests Management</li> </ul>	
28 August		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Catchment Reference Groups</li> <li>Digital Tools</li> <li>Preliminary Year End results</li> </ul>
18 September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field visit (Auckland Site)</li> </ul>	
30 October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme Rephasing</li> <li>Policy Settings</li> <li>Joint Committee Meetings (2024)</li> </ul>
27 November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audit</li> <li>Kōrero Tuku Iho</li> <li>Joint Committee Meetings (2024)</li> </ul>	

30 October 2023

**TITLE: Pou Tātaki Report****Kaituhi Pūrongo |  
Report Writer** Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki**Te Kaupapa | Purpose**

This report provides an update to the Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) Joint Committee on progress in the KMR work programme since we last reported.

**Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary**

KMR continues to scale up at pace, in line with aspirations, and broaden its investments in sediment remediation projects. Key Performance Indicators demonstrate ongoing progress despite ongoing policy uncertainty and economic headwinds which constrain landowners' ability to co-fund projects.

This month, we provide an overview of progress in major areas of strategic focus, and table the 2022/2023 Annual Report for approval.

**Whakataunga | Recommendations**

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report 'Pou Tātaki Report', by Justine Daw dated 30 October 2023.

**Tātari me ngā tūtohu | Analysis and Advice****Programme performance**

As at 30 September 2023, 21 months into operational delivery, KMR has achieved the following performance milestones:

**Jobs**

- 28 local businesses & 20 nurseries accredited as KMR suppliers.
- 57 people trained as KMR Field Advisors - many from local iwi/hapū.
- \$11.569m in project value completed or contracted, supporting local employment.
- An estimated 190,000 hours of new work created.

**Engagement**

- KMR has engaged with 660 landowners.
- 509 Sediment Reduction Plans have been completed with landowners.
- A further 113 Sediment Reduction Plans are in development.
- KMR is working with more than 1/3 of the estimated 1,500 landowners in the catchment.

**Nature**

- Just shy of 98,000 hectares are managed under Sediment Reduction Plan or Tiaki Farm Plan.
- Over 540km of fencing is in the ground or contracted – from Cape Rēinga to Hamilton.
- Over 1.057 million native plants are in the ground or contracted to plant.
- 271 hectares are planted or contracted to plant.

**Programme delivery**

At the end of Quarter 1, the KMR team are making good progress in implementing the major strategic initiatives for 2022/23.

**Winter Planting**

As per verbal updates to the Joint Committee, KMR met its 2023 Winter Planting targets. While some projects may roll over to winter 2024 due to weather or landowner circumstances, we well

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exceeded the 400,000 plant Winter 2023 pre-ordering commitment to nurseries. For some nurseries (such as those affected by Myrtle Rust earlier in the season), our commitments were met through one-off offers of trees to marae and communities in the catchment. We are now reviewing the Winter Planting project and will likely make some minor adjustments for next year.

### Navigator Projects

KMR continues to develop 'Navigator' projects across the Kaipara Moana catchment. Led by local landowners, these flagship sites will demonstrate larger-scale or innovative sediment reduction projects and share know-how with others in the community. Due to their scope, some of the Navigator projects will take time to finalise, while others are now in contracting and delivery phase.

The first Navigator projects are in train, with project engagement and communications underway:

- A large-scale wetland restoration project on a 480-hectare dairy farm in the Northern Wairoa.
- A Tangowāhine catchment group to coordinate action to reduce on-farm sediment losses.
- A large-scale planting project in the Kaipara hills to manage Cyclone damage and slip risks.

### Soil Conservation

KMR is progressing as planned in the roll out of the first stage of KMR's Soil Conservation Action Plan, which will systematically extend our investment from waterway-adjacent projects to the whole landscape. In mid-September, KMR issued a Call for Expressions of Interest (EOIs) to co-invest in a wider range of projects for landowners and groups taking action to reduce sediment as follows:

- Co-fund through on-demand applications (due any time, but planting EOIs preferably by 13 November 2023):
  - Fencing to protect waterways
  - Native planting near waterways and/or on erosion-prone hillsides
  - Assisted native forest regeneration on erosion-prone hillsides
- Co-fund through a deadline call (Expressions of Interest due by 13 November 2023):
  - Planting of (non-weedy, non-pine) exotic species (e.g., to support continuous cover forestry) on erosion-prone hillsides
- Co-fund through a deadline call (Expressions of Interest due by 31 March 2024):
  - Space planting of poplars while maintaining some grazing on erodible hillsides

Steep land with bare earth or signs of active movement and erosion will be prioritised for treatment, in particular if water flowing over this land will drain directly into a waterway or the Kaipara Moana itself. This can include land affected by this year's floods, storms, and Cyclone Gabrielle.

On flatter land, the minimum KMR project size for planting is 0.25ha, and in the hill country, we are seeking projects involving larger than 1ha of highly erodible land.

### Growing People

In November 2022, KMR signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the New Zealand Association of Resource Management (NZARM) to strengthen training and employment outcomes in the Kaipara Moana catchment. Through this collaboration, KMR piloted the development and roll-out of two national training courses in the last quarter to support KMR Field Advisors to obtain qualifications in future as Freshwater Farm Planners. Both courses integrated Te Ao Māori and 'Western' science approaches to demonstrate complementary ways of understanding erosion risk in the landscape and potential pathways to mitigate this.

### Supporting Freshwater Farm Plans

We continue to work with both Northland Regional Council and Auckland Council to understand the requirements for the forthcoming Freshwater Farm Plans and support their development and roll-out. KMR is seeking a consistent, catchment-wide approach wherever possible, in order to best support the goals of both Councils while ensuring a manageable, practical, and cost-effective

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approach to using KMR investment to support landowners to take action in line with forthcoming regulatory settings.

Kaipara Maurikura Field Advisors have attended the recent NRC briefings on the draft Freshwater Plan Change out for public consultation soon, and KMR leadership will be meeting as a key stakeholder with the Auckland Council team early next month.

### **Engagement and Partnership**

Our rolling campaign of localised media articles to highlight the work KMR is doing in areas near readers has continued, with ongoing positive feedback and growing awareness of KMR's work to invest in local projects and jobs and provide funding support to landowners. KMR Navigator projects have also begun their work to demonstrate good practice on farm, including via in-community networking and farmer-to-farmer engagement.

Led by our Mana Whenua Relations leader and Pūtohu-Hononga Hapū and Hāpori Advisor, KMR has engaged in a variety of ways with 53 Kaipara Uri, governance entities, iwi, hapū, marae, whānau and mana whenua groups in the catchment. Much of the engagement has focused on the various freshwater projects in train or development supported by KMR's Whenua Whānui Fund scheme.

During the quarter, KMR hosted a further Partnership Forum focused on our Whenua Whānui Fund (WWF) which was attended by over 50 people and 14 different groups. The WWF aims to support iwi, hapū, marae and community groups to participate in projects that reduce sedimentation and improve water quality within the Kaipara Moana Catchment. 35 Whenua Whānui Fund projects are either completed, underway or in development.

KMR has continued our work with Mountains to Sea and Enviroschools to engage communities through projects supported by our Whenua Whānui Fund investment. We have worked closely with Mountains to Sea to help scope the new Wai Connection programme which will support catchment groups, including iwi/hapū-led groups, to lead sediment reduction projects.

### **Strategic engagement**

In the past quarter, beyond the usual KMR partner-, funder- and supplier-related engagements, the Pou Tātaki has engaged externally at the strategic and senior level as follows:

<b>Engagements since we last reported</b>		<b>Currently Planned engagements in the next quarter</b>
Beef+Lamb NZ DairyNZ Comvita Grant McCallum Ministry for the Environment Te Uru Rākau Te Ārai Native Nursery The Forest Bridge Trust NZ Association of Resource Management Tāmata Hauhā Toha Auckland Council NRC Ministry for Primary Industries	Science New Zealand Foundation North Department of Conservation Whitebait Connection Mountains to Sea Conservation Trust Phathom Pest Free Peninsulas Kaipara Kaipara District Council Taoho Nature Farming with Native Biodiversity NorthlandInc EcoPro Crown Research Institutes Ballance	Whangārei District Council Te Tumu Paeroa Silver Fern Farms Foundation North Auckland Council The Forest Bridge Trust Environs Holdings EPA Agri-Women's Development Trust PIP Global Beca Fonterra University of Auckland NRC Natural Resources Working Party Grant Thornton

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**Outlook**

KMR is in a consolidation phase now that we have shifted from a 'start-up' to programme maturity. This means a major focus over the next quarter on streamlining and simplifying core systems and processes, and in some cases reviewing and finalising interim approaches.

A further priority for the KMR leadership is to formalise the decision to rephase the KMR programme, working with the Ministry for the Environment. We will also be working with the Auditors to deliver a final Annual Report for KMR for the 2022/23 year.

In terms of operational priorities, the programme will be focusing until year-end on marketing and implementing the Soil Conservation Call for Expressions of Interest, as well as sign-off and payment of completed winter project works.

**Financials**

The financials shown in Table 1 confirm that KMR is scaling up at pace, as indicated by the value of total Programme Expenditure (Activity) in quarter one of the year.

In addition, KMR has contracted an additional \$3.49m worth of projects as at 30 September 2023, some of which will be completed but not yet paid out. This reflects the lag between landowners contracting to undertake sediment reduction projects, completing projects, KMR arranging project review and sign-off, landowners submitting invoices, and KMR paying invoices. As a result, Table 1 shows financial payments made to 30 September 2023, rather than project activity completed.

**Table 1: KMR Financials****KMR Financials (30 September 2023)****Funding contributions<sup>1 2</sup>**

MfE	5,956,124	
Northland Regional Council (NRC)	12,730	
Auckland Council (AC)	11,810	
Interest earned	180,120	
<b>Subtotal (Funds available)</b>	<b>6,210,785</b>	
<b>Less KMR expenditure</b> (Activity incl. Grants)	<b>1,895,977</b>	
<b>Funds remaining</b>	<b>4,314,807</b>	
<b>Co-funding (Matching Contributions)</b>		
NRC in-kind labour	7,118	
NRC in-kind Opex costs	303,792	(incl. salaries)
AC in-kind labour	10,065	
AC in-kind Opex costs	-	
Landowners / Other contributors	1,074,460	
<b>Subtotal (Co-funding expenditure)</b>	<b>1,395,435</b>	
<b>Total Programme Expenditure (Activity)</b>	<b>3,291,413</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Figures are rounded to the nearest dollar.

<sup>2</sup> Totals in this section include some carry-overs of unused funding from previous years (Programme to Date figures). Otherwise, all figures are Year to Date.

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**Table 2: Joint Committee Grant Interests**

Who	Grant type	KMR Contribution (excl. GST)	Status	Nature of Interest
Virginia Warriner	Landowner Grant (fencing and planting)	\$8,719.62 excl.	At contract stage	Applicant is a related party
Virginia Warriner	Navigator project	TBC	TBC	Tapora Land and Coast Care Group - Applicant may involve related party

30 October 2023

**TITLE: Annual Report (year 3)****Kaituhi Pūrongo |  
Report Writer**

Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi

**Te Kaupapa | Purpose**

This report provides an overview of the Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) Annual Report for 2022-2023.

**Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary**

The Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) Deed of Funding requires the preparation of an Annual Report and provision of it to the Ministry for the Environment by 31 October 2023.

At the time of writing, the KMR Annual Report has been drafted and auditors are preparing their final report. Staff expect to receive the auditor's report in advance of the Joint Committee's hui on 30 October and make any changes (if needed), so that the final draft Annual Report can be tabled at the hui.

KMR staff recommend the Joint Committee approve the final draft Annual Report that has been received at this meeting for provision to the Ministry for the Environment. It is also recommended to delegate to the Chair the power to approve any changes to the Annual Report (for example, that may be needed to respond to any feedback from the Ministry), with the ability for the Pou Tātaki to make minor editorial changes prior to publication if required.

This approval will enable KMR to provide the Annual Report to the Ministry for the Environment by 31 October and, once any feedback has been taken into account and the report has been formatted and designed, to publish a copy on the KMR website.

**Whakataunga | Recommendations**

That the Joint Committee:

*Receive* the report 'Annual Report (Year 3)', by Stephanie Versteeg dated 30 October 2023.

*Approve* the final draft of the Annual Report 2022-2023 for provision to the Ministry for the Environment.

*Delegate* to the Joint Committee Chair power to approve the final Annual Report, with the ability for the Pou Tātaki to make minor editorial changes prior to publication if required.

**Horopaki | Background**

Under the Kaipara Moana Remediation Deed of Funding, the Joint Committee must submit an annual report to the Ministry for the previous financial year by four months following the end of each financial year (i.e., by 31 October), or by such other later date to be agreed in writing by the parties. A draft Annual Report is attached.

**Tātari me ngā tūtohu | Analysis and Advice****Annual Report requirements**

Section 4.2 of the Kaipara Moana Remediation Deed of Funding sets out what is required in each Annual Report. It requires detail on project activity, funding received, and expenses paid. It also provides an opportunity to communicate key messages about the programme, acknowledge successes and challenges, and signal future direction and priorities.

**Audit Report**

An Audit Report is also required to be submitted to the Ministry. At the time of writing this is being prepared by an independent auditor and will be available on 30 October for your consideration.

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### **Finalising the draft Annual Report and delegations to the Chair**

Staff recommend that the Joint Committee approve the draft Annual Report for provision to the Ministry for the Environment.

It is also recommended to delegate to the Chair the final approval of the Annual Report, with the ability for the Pou Tātaki to make minor editorial changes prior to publication if required.

Any changes to the version that you have received are likely to be minor, and delegation of the ability to make editorial changes to the Pou Tātaki avoids the need for the Chair to approve the report a second time if typographical and other minor matters need attention.

### **Annual Report formatting and look**

The Annual Report will be formatted in a manner consistent with the KMR brand and identity, and the previous year's report, with appropriate illustrations and modest production values.

## Considerations

### **1. Aromātai whāinga haumi mō te oranga | Wellbeing Investment objectives and assessment**

Provision of an Annual Report to the Ministry for the Environment is a requirement under the Kaipara Moana Remediation Deed of Funding. KMR's Annual Report sets out the programme's financial and activity-based reporting and progress on key performance indicators with the Ministry for the Environment. As the programme matures, it is also an opportunity to set out the programme's broader impact on its wellbeing investment objectives.

### **2. Ngā ritenga take pūtea | Financial implications**

There are no financial implications of approving the Annual Report. Its preparation and audit are covered by the programme's general operating budget.

### **3. Ngā hiranga me ngā hononga | Significance and Engagement**

In relation to section 79 of the Local Government Act 2002, the decisions arising from this report are considered to be of low significance when assessed against Northland Regional Council's significance and engagement policy. This does not mean that this matter is not of significance to tangata whenua and/or individual communities, but that the Joint Committee is able to make these decisions without undertaking further consultation or engagement.<sup>1</sup>

### **4. Ngā tūraru me ngā mauru | Risks and mitigation**

The Annual Report provides transparency and accountability to the work of the programme, and assurance to programme partners on performance.

### **5. Ngā urutau huringa-ā-rangi | Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation**

This Joint Committee paper does not have wider climate change mitigation and adaptation implications. KMR will do a small print run of our Annual Report on recycled paper using sustainable inks to minimise the impact.

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## Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1 - DRAFT Annual Report (Year 3)

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<sup>1</sup> This Joint Committee operates under the Local Government Act which requires a significance and engagement policy (which identifies when matters require special consultation with tangata whenua and the community) and to have regard to that policy when making decisions. As the administrative support for the Joint Committee is provided by the Northland Regional Council, it is that Council's Significance and Engagement Policy that will apply to Joint Committee decision making.









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## Kupu Whakataki



## Chair's Foreword

Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) is intended to be a long-term, intergenerational programme. This year's Annual Report demonstrates that KMR is making rapid progress in scaling up its work directly with landowners to protect and restore Kaipara Moana. However, KMR is still working to develop the more integrated programme envisaged under the KMR Memorandum of Understanding.

In time, KMR will rest firmly on two solid foundations. The first is soil conservation – a science-led and holistic approach to protect the precious soils in the catchment and to retain them at their point of origin, so they do not flow into the waterways and pollute the Kaipara Moana. The second is to yield the distinctive and unique contribution of the communities in the catchment, both as landowners as well as tangata whenua, to improve the health and wellbeing of the Kaipara Moana by using their deep knowledge of the area – contributions that cannot be sourced from any other place.

Both foundations are in development now. Both will amplify and support greater restoration efforts by landowners across the catchment, while safeguarding the wise and efficient investment of the available funding. Together, they will create place-based, local solutions to specific local challenges in terms of reducing sediment losses from the whenua into the Moana, and both will recognise that there are places of particular significance in terms of environmental and cultural values.

I therefore encourage landowners, Kaipara Uri, iwi, hapū, marae, whānau and other community members in each of the seven river systems across the entire Kaipara Moana catchment to come together to create a shared path towards protecting the waterways flowing into the Moana. Only by supporting action from the headwaters of each river to the Kaipara Moana itself can KMR succeed in its long-term goal of halving sediment flows into the Moana.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Tame Te Rangī'.

Tame Te Rangī  
Chair

# Ngā Aronga a te Pou Tātaki



## Pou Tātaki Foreword

This report describes Kaipara Moana Remediation's progress and achievements to 30 June 2023, a year of major transformation as KMR evolved from a 'start-up' into programme maturity.

As we cycled through our first full year of operational delivery, KMR made some significant shifts: ramping up our communications and outreach into communities across the Kaipara Moana catchment, moving to a digital-first approach to develop sediment reduction plans, and consolidating and streamlining core business processes.

However, the year was dominated by ongoing adverse weather, including the Auckland Anniversary floods and Cyclone Gabrielle. The storms and rains affected many of our communities, as well as KMR staff, governors and programme partners, disrupting KMR activities and significantly affecting landowner ability to engage with us and take action through the programme.

Given these ongoing challenges, I am even more proud of the KMR team's achievements over a relatively short time. By 30 June 2023, 18 months into programme delivery, KMR had contracted over \$10.3 million in project value, creating over 190,000 hours of new employment in rural communities, and supporting 49 local businesses and nurseries.

In our latest annual results, KMR exceeded targets for retiring and planting eroding streambanks and hillsides, working with over a third of the landowners in the catchment.

At the time of writing, KMR has just achieved the milestone of one million native trees planted or contracted to plant over winter.

We have also invested significantly in capability by training and mentoring 56 people, including many from local iwi/hapū. Good progress has been made towards developing future career pathways for them, enabled by KMR's new digital technologies.

While KMR's focus is unrelentingly on reducing sediment, taking action to protect and restore the Kaipara Moana brings wider benefits. Restoring wetlands, planting trees and regenerating vegetation on erodible land all increase carbon storage and create space for valued species to thrive. With KMR now investing in projects *ki uta ki tai* – on an integrated whole-of-catchment basis – there is a growing opportunity for nature-based solutions to strengthen the resilience of our landscapes and farm systems in the future. Come and join us.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Justine Daw', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Justine Daw  
Pou Tātaki





## Ko ā mātou Mahi

### Our Work

The Kaipara Moana is the largest natural harbour in the Southern Hemisphere, and a place of global environmental significance.

As Aotearoa's largest harbour system, the Kaipara Moana includes 6,000 km<sup>2</sup> of catchment spanning Auckland and Northland regions, with 8,110 km of waterways flowing into the harbour. The Moana has deep environmental and cultural value, with many taonga species and some of the rarest ecosystems in New Zealand, including sand-dune, seagrass, freshwater and estuarine wetland ecosystems. As the breeding ground for New Zealand's snapper fishery, the Kaipara Moana also has major economic and recreational value.

However, high sediment levels have put this at risk. Decades of deforestation and land-use intensification have degraded the catchment. Today, less than 10% of original native forest and 5% of wetlands remain, leading to a seven-fold increase in average annual soil erosion and associated sediment washing into the Moana (~700,000 tonnes). Over 800 km<sup>2</sup> of the catchment is considered highly erodible land.

Sediment is the critical contaminant in the catchment: it can carry harmful nutrients, pathogens affecting human health, and heavy metals.

In high concentrations, such contaminants can make people and animals unwell and water quality unsuitable for swimming, drinking or mahinga kai (food gathering).

The significant impacts of sedimentation on the Moana are well-documented, with studies showing that species and habitats are smothered, leading to ecological losses.

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

KMR is a \$200m programme, comprising \$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.



This Annual Report looks back at the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 and reports on KMR's ongoing evolution and achievements.

Eighteen months into full operational activity, KMR's efforts to revitalise the mauri of the Kaipara Moana have scaled up rapidly, with the programme maturing into a phase of consolidated delivery.





## 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 a monitoring and evaluation specialist, bringing the KMR team to 11.75 full-time equivalent staff (FTE).

As the KMR programme has matured, the leadership focus has shifted from team building and alignment, to role clarity for staff and project planning. A further focus has been to streamline and document core systems and processes, and review and sign-off pathways. This is particularly important as KMR scales up programme delivery via the training and deployment of external contractors.

In terms of systems development, a major focus this year has been the pilot and roll out of Mātai Onekura, KMR's Farm Planning Tool, to aid the development and oversight of KMR sediment reduction plans. Both Kaipara Maurikura staff and external delivery partners have been trained and mentored on the Farm Planning Tool, with ongoing support from the Maurikura for Field Advisors and Kaitiaki Field Advisors (see the Digital Tools section).

Kaipara Maurikura staff also benefited from other training and development opportunities through the year. All staff were able to access Northland Regional Council's Te Whāriki programme and undertook training on the Treaty of Waitangi.

Two contracted staff began work to accredit as Registered Forestry Advisors to ensure that KMR can continue to provide advice on afforestation projects.

KMR work is largely dictated by seasonal cycles. As the programme moved into its second annual cycle of operations, we reviewed and improved key elements of our operations. This involved seeking feedback from both landowners and partners, and led to a raft of minor improvements, increased technical training and support, and a refreshed calendar of engagement and activity.

A cohesive team, the Kaipara Maurikura demonstrated resilience, and offered awahi (support) to each other and many partners and landowners in what was a challenging year. KMR delivery was delayed at several critical points by adverse weather, including significant events such as the Auckland Anniversary floods and Cyclone Gabrielle, as well as COVID-19 outbreaks which limited our ability to engage with communities and programme partners.

## 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. In line with local government settings, all hui agendas and minutes were made available publicly on the KMR website, with meetings recorded and published online.

In-person Joint Committee hui resumed on marae in 2023 to facilitate engagement with haukāinga and local communities, and better share information about KMR, its aims and grant funding opportunities.

The October 2022 Local Government elections brought with them a change in appointed members to the Joint Committee from both Councils. Acknowledging other evolution in membership of the Joint Committee, an induction to KMR was held in December 2022 for all Joint Committee members. This offered a chance to reflect on the establishment phase of KMR (the period from the Deed of Funding coming into effect in February 2021 to February 2022, when the full complement of Kaipara Maurikura staff came on board) and subsequent progress in operationalising the

KMR programme. As part of this induction, the Joint Committee undertook a field trip to visit KMR projects on the whenua and meet with landowners taking action with KMR's support.

Throughout the year, KMR continued to engage regularly with the primary investor, the Ministry for the Environment (MfE), on programme progress. The Minister for the Environment and senior officials from the Ministry joined the Joint Committee induction field trip to see first-hand the impact of the Jobs for Nature investment and KMR programme delivery. KMR also continued to engage directly with senior leaders of partner entities to provide regular updates on KMR progress, share information about programme direction and signal forthcoming opportunities.

During the year, MfE and KMR undertook a joint review (validation) of KMR performance against the Annual Work Plan. This verified KMR programme performance delivery and reporting against key performance indicators. KMR also received a clean audit report as part of the regular annual audit process.

As KMR is a voluntary programme, individual landowner willingness to engage and contribute time and resources is critical to the delivery of sediment reduction projects. A landowner's location, whether they wish to do the project work themselves or outsource it, and the timing of project work on the land directly affects supplier, contractor and nursery demand and supply requirements, as well as how KMR manages workflows relating to the administration of grants and associated contracts. In response,

KMR's project planning and programme management processes were refined and improved during the year to better reflect the realities of a seasonal programme that is highly dependent on weather conditions. KMR's digital tools underpinned these improvements in programme oversight and monitoring.

### The Joint Committee represents the KMR MOU signatories:

- Ngā Maunga Whakahii o Kaipara (2 members)
- Te Uri o Hau (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 followed by Amy Macdonald in Year 3).

Members across the 2022/2023 year also included Cherie Povey, Daniel Newman, Danielle Hancock, Georgina Curtis-Connelly, Greg Sayers, Jack Craw, Jane Sherard, Joce Yeoman, John Blackwell, Kerrin Leoni, Malcolm Welsh, Michelle Carmichael, Taiawhio Wati and Virginia Warriner.

In Year 3, the Joint Committee held five formal meetings and five workshops in the period to 30 June 2023.



## Tukunga Kaipapa Programme Delivery

### Accelerating sediment reduction

To support the scale of KMR's work across 6,000 km<sup>2</sup> and two diverse regions, a growing number of partnerships underpin KMR's programme delivery. KMR's ongoing strategic partnerships with Fonterra, The Forest Bridge Trust and Environs Te Uri o Hau (on behalf of Kaipara Uri) have been key to ensuring effective outreach to the diverse and often remote communities whom KMR supports. Our partners draw on their existing relationships, networks and forums to engage landowners, communities and iwi/hapū groups to develop sediment reduction plans and work with them to oversee delivery of the associated projects.

Our 'Winter Planting' campaign in 2023 was central 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, as well as planting targets to better support our accredited nurseries. In winter 2023, KMR also shifted to support native planting on steep, erodible hill country where sediment loss to waterways was able to be directly demonstrated.

In December 2022, KMR put out a call for flagship project sites across the Kaipara Moana catchment from landowners keen to lead larger-scale or innovative sediment reduction projects. An important element of these 'Navigator projects' is that project leaders will share their experiences and learnings with others in their community, iwi/hapū or sector. KMR received 24 proposals, with 13 Navigator projects now at various stages of delivery, and two further Navigator projects in development at the time of writing.

Our partnership with Fonterra continues to go from strength to strength. Since its inception, the KMR / Fonterra Partnership has delivered 284 Tiaki (Farm Environment) Plans and associated projects (136 in 2022/23) and committed landowners to 176 kilometres of new and additional fencing (79 km in 2022/23) and more than 68,000 native plants near waterways (41,000 in 2022/23).

New delivery partners joined the KMR team this year, including an on-farm extension pilot with Kaipara Agri Solutions and Kaipara Farm Vets operating across Dargaville, Ruawai, Te Kōpuru and nearby areas in the Kaipara District. This collaboration draws on the trusted relationships between vets and landowners, and the technical expertise of Kaipara Agri Solutions to support dry stock farmers to retire and plant up waterways and erosion-prone hillsides.

### Supporting our landowners

Throughout the year, ongoing adverse weather – particularly high levels of rainfall and resulting boggy and slippery on-farm conditions and localised flooding – delayed many of our landowners in undertaking projects. These delays were compounded by the impacts of extreme weather events such as the Auckland Anniversary floods and Cyclone Gabrielle, which led to major landslides, slips, roading and access-way washouts and damage to fencing and planting.

In line with our values, KMR offered support through the New Zealand Rural Support Trust to landowners affected by localised weather events. With support from the Ministry for the Environment, we rapidly designed and rolled out a KMR Cyclone Recovery Fund to support the restoration and/or relocation of affected projects. KMR also supported landowners who needed to defer project works to the following season, offering a streamlined contract variation process.

This year saw the evolution of KMR's Whenua Whānui Fund (WWF) which supports collectives such as iwi/hapū, marae, kaitiaki, community and landcare groups, trusts and reserve boards to participate in sediment reduction projects. Following feedback from groups across the catchment, WWF grants now support up to 70% of estimated project costs, including an initial upfront payment which can be made once a Sediment Reduction Plan and contract are in place to enable the project to start.

## Growing people

As a Jobs for Nature investment, KMR has a dual focus on both supporting people into jobs and providing upskilling. By 30 June 2023, 18 months into operational delivery, 28 local businesses and 21 nurseries were accredited as KMR suppliers, resulting in over 190,000 hours of employment in local communities and tangible economic benefits in rural and often remote areas of the catchment. At that date, a further 65,000 hours of work was committed under contract, bringing the total new work generated or contracted by the programme to 255,000 hours by 30 June 2023.

In 2023, KMR trained a further 18 local Field Advisors to work with landowners and develop sediment reduction plans, bringing the total number of Field Advisors to 56, including people from local iwi/hapū, women and career changers, and young people.

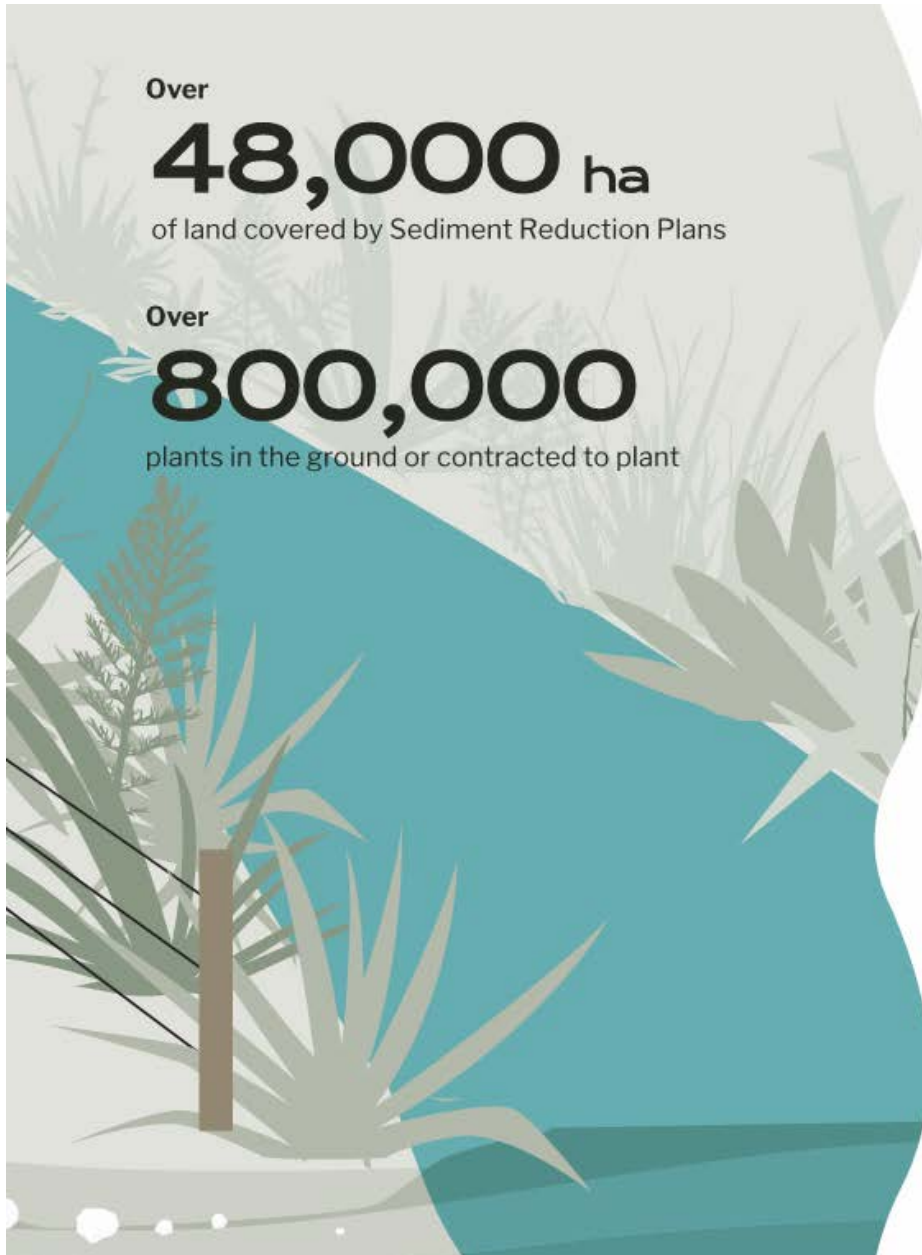
KMR's contracted Field Advisors are actively mentored and supported through a Community of Practice, with significant investment in training and development, including on KMR's new digital tools. With our younger Field Advisors naturally geared to navigate digital ways of working, we anticipate that KMR's digital tools can act as an important gateway to developing greater technical skills and employment pathways for interested rangatahi.

In November 2022, KMR signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the New Zealand Association of Resource Management (NZARM) to strengthen training and employment outcomes in the Kaipara Moana catchment. Through this collaboration, KMR piloted the development and roll-out of two national training courses to support our Field Advisors to obtain qualifications as Freshwater Farm Planners in future. Both courses integrated Te Ao Māori and Western science approaches to demonstrate complementary ways of understanding erosion risk in the landscape and potential pathways for mitigation.

KMR's commitment to workforce development is shared with the Ministry of Social Development (MSD), with whom KMR signed a Memorandum of Understanding in December 2021. Through this partnership, KMR and MSD have jointly funded a Kaitiaki Employment Advisor based within the Kaipara Uri, to engage with rangatahi and facilitate entry into nature-facing employment.







**By 30 June 2023, 18 months into operations, KMR has delivered these results:**



\*Full KPI results can be found on page 34.

## Pārongo me ngā Hononga Communications & Engagement

To deliver on our objectives, KMR must first reach agreement with landowners, or a group that has the landowner's permission, in order to support sediment reduction activity on their land. Landowner engagement and participation is therefore critical to the success of KMR. As a voluntary programme, KMR has worked hard to build awareness of the funding support available to landowners in a variety of ways.

### Sharing our stories

This year, KMR continued to develop and share a range of KMR stories which profiled the aspirations and journeys of landowners, staff, suppliers and nurseries. These personal stories highlight the diversity of projects KMR can support, and are intended to inspire others to take action by showcasing the passion and commitment of those already involved. Throughout the year, KMR stories featured on various media platforms, including Newshub, Stuff and national newspapers, as well as via television coverage. Locally, KMR focused on having local people tell local stories, particularly in newspapers and newsletters that are widely read in rural areas.

Traditional media campaigns were also run to raise awareness of winter planting and a social media presence was established to create more inclusive avenues for communication, particularly among younger members of the community. Growth on Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn is continuing to rise, creating a network of people nationally and globally who are following our mahi with interest.

Six digital pānui (updates) were produced during the year, and sent to our growing stakeholder database, covering a variety of stories from on-the-ground projects by famers, local champions, iwi/hapū and schools, to funding opportunities and technical updates on KMR's evolving policy settings.

### Outreach and engagement

KMR is founded on the notion of landowners taking action across the catchment to protect and restore the mauri of the Kaipara Moana. Mana whenua participation is central to KMR's outcomes and recognises the unique perspectives and kaitiakitanga contributions that iwi/hapū can offer to reduce sediment flows into the Moana, both as landowners as well as tangata whenua.

Led by our Mana Whenua Relations leader and Community and Hapū Engagement Advisor, KMR has engaged with 53 Kaipara Uri, governance entities, iwi, hapū, marae, whānau and mana whenua groups across the catchment. Much of this engagement has focused on the various freshwater projects that are in train or development, supported by KMR's Whenua Whānui Fund scheme.

To date, the KMR team has worked with 35 groups to understand their aspirations for the whenua, awa and the moana. Together, proposed projects were scoped in order to develop sediment reduction plans and unlock KMR funding. The projects are diverse, and include collaborative projects on public land, private land, whenua Māori land and other land with multiple ownership. Such projects are important to empower mana whenua to achieve their vision.

KMR continues to progress a sub-catchment model to enable engagement and participation of mana whenua, working closely with local landowners to assist in community-led mitigation of sedimentation to their awa and ultimately reducing sediment flow to the Kaipara Moana.

Through programme accreditation for both nurseries and suppliers, and through our investments in workforce as part of the Cyclone Recovery Fund, KMR has also supported significant mana whenua employment.

This year saw a focus on engaging with primary sector-facing organisations and groups in the catchment as KMR scaled up from waterways to include eroding hill country. KMR worked with a number of sectoral agencies to share information through their networks and communications channels, including in-person events. As part of the Collaboration Tai Tokerau project, KMR was featured on a podcast which highlighted the opportunities for landowners to increase sustainability on farm. Our Field Advisors also played a key role in engaging landowners – 'over the fence' word of mouth has always been an important communication channel in rural communities.



## Supporting our networks

During the year, KMR hosted two public Partnership Forums, with a third cancelled by adverse weather. The first updated participants on the completed Te Paiaka (native root strength) project, opportunities for KMR to support kaitiakitanga, and the Kaipara Pest Free project. The second forum showcased opportunities for landowners to generate revenue by working with KMR partners such as Tāmata Hauhā and Toha. A case study from Wai Kōkopu (Bay of Plenty) was shared of a landowner retiring and planting eroding hillsides to reduce input costs and increase on-farm profitability. Farming with Native Biodiversity also presented on their free e-learning resources for landowners and kaitiaki. In the last year, 83 agencies participated in a KMR Partnership Forum.

KMR staff participated in various webinars and forums, including with NorthTec and the University of Auckland, to highlight the opportunities available through nature-based employment. Staff attended a number of Field Days, A&P shows and networking events hosted by programme partners and sector groups.

Throughout the year, KMR continued to share best practice with other groups and programmes, in line with our role as a system leader and innovator. We presented at various national conferences and regional forums, shared knowledge at local events, and engaged with two early-stage harbour restoration projects.



## Ngā Huarahi Whiwhinga Opportunities

Various strategic and commercial opportunities were progressed over the year, including the strategic partnerships discussed earlier in this report. Examples this year include KMR's ongoing partnership with Trees That Count to secure 24,983 trees donated to the programme, with 25,000 planned for planting in winter 2024, and development of a further commercial arrangement to supply free trees to landowners.

KMR continues to partner with local providers to offer supplier discounts for KMR projects, with a focus on supporting New Zealand companies and products, and removing plastics from use near waterways. This year, through a partnership with EmGuards, KMR was able to support schools and other groups in the community by supplying free plant guards, to reduce the threat of browsing pests to waterway planting projects. The plant guards provided a vehicle to grow community and tamariki awareness of KMR and highlight the support available to community groups through the programme.

We continued a pilot project with QEII National Trust to lock in the biodiversity gains from KMR projects that were near to remnant forests with conservation values, as well as support The Nature Conservancy and Auckland Council to progress potential future opportunities from 'blue carbon' sequestration in saltmarsh areas.

KMR supported the *Coastal People Southern Skies* National Centre of Research Excellence to scope research focused on the Kaipara Moana, and develop Ngā Puanga Pūtaiao Fellowships for early- and mid-career Māori and Pacific researchers, some of whom are expected to focus their research in the catchment.

We also collaborated with local company Phathom, to secure a next-generation continuous water monitoring device to measure real-time turbidity and total suspended solids as a way of better understanding sedimentation in one of the major river systems flowing into the Kaipara Moana.

Through a partnership with the Ministry for the Environment, the Ākina Foundation and Beca, we completed a project to review medium-term impact investment opportunities. As an example, revenue from carbon and biodiversity markets can reduce costs for landowners wanting to take action through KMR and help our investments 'go further' in support of new (and additional) sediment reduction projects. As third-party contributions are part of the \$80 million in matched funding contributions required under the KMR Deed of Funding, this revenue could help reduce barriers to landowners taking action.

KMR will return to exploring opportunities once work has been completed in the soil conservation, freshwater farm plan and digital tools areas (see the *Looking Ahead* section). In the immediate future, we will prioritise new partnerships that deepen community action in the catchment.

As an example, this year, we progressed early-stage discussions with Mountains to Sea to understand the mutual opportunity to establish and support new catchment groups in the Kaipara Moana catchment through the new *Wai Connection* programme.

## Mana Tātaki Tūraru Risk Management

Through standard risk register and project management processes, risks to KMR delivery are actively reviewed and mitigated. 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 that are more difficult to mitigate include economic headwinds which affect landowner participation, significant weather events that impede landowners from participating in the programme and delay or damage remediation works, and ongoing labour force impacts on project timeframes, all of which can affect the timing and cost of projects.



## Ō tātou tāngata People of KMR

This mahi is bigger than just the team delivering it and in the last year we have worked hard to capture the stories of the 'people of KMR'. Everyone we connect with has a story about the Kaipara, whether they be kaitiaki, landowners or tamariki. 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 Moana.

Our work is focused on restoring the mauri of the Kaipara Moana 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.

### Schools in Action

Working with Enviroschools, Whitebait Connection and local hapū, KMR continues to support a growing number of Auckland and Northland schools to play a part in protecting the Kaipara Moana by planting native trees.



As part of community-led work to restore the Puapua wetland on the Tinopai Peninsula, keen locals and tamariki helped plant locally-sourced wetland and riparian species. Tamariki from Tinopai School decorated KMR plant guards to protect the trees and shrubs from browsing pests such as rabbits and pūkeko, and help ensure the trees thrive for years to come. Recent planting days also involved students from Paparua and Maungatūroto Primary Schools, planting hundreds of native trees and grasses on the banks of Paparua Stream.



More recently, Parakai School and Parakai Kindergarten children worked together to plant hundreds of native grasses and trees on the banks of a nearby waterway in the West Auckland township. According to Auckland Regional Coordinator for the Whitebait Connection, Briar Broad, "hands-on experience in nature is the key to inspiring and engaging our tamariki to become kaitiaki of the environment they live in".



### Community Action

Over the past year, KMR supported a number of community planting events, through our Whenua Whānui Fund or directly working with local councils, iwi/hapū, schools, partners and commercial suppliers. One such event was a community planting day on the Kaiwaka River banks. The river is a taonga for Te Uri o Hau, and was once full of eels and baby mullet, with nearby trees full of kingfishers and other birds who fed on the local insect life.

Planting the river margins will help protect and restore the river for future generations, and also reduce the impacts of future floods and storms by slowing the water flow, and holding the soil on the river banks, preventing it from washing into the river.

The community came together to plant around 1,100 plants on Mother's Day, with families planting trees in honour of their mothers, and the locally designed and manufactured cardboard plant guards providing a 'canvas' for children's drawings and messages.





## Cyclone Recovery

Auckland's Kaipara Flats and Kaipara Hills areas were significantly affected by the extreme weather events of early 2023.

Among those facing severe damage to their property were Geoff and Hayley Clayton, who have worked with KMR and our programme partner, The Forest Bridge Trust, since they began farming their 135 ha farm. The Claytons are passionate about restoring their land's ecological values and improving the on-farm waterways which flow into the Lower Hōteu River. Through an ecological restoration plan, the Claytons are taking action to exclude stock from the rivers and streams, retire some of the farm's steepest land, and undertake restoration planting to reduce sediment losses into the Kaipara Moana.

When Cyclone Gabrielle damaged large parts of the farm including KMR project areas, KMR stepped in to help through our Flood and Cyclone Recovery Fund. The Fund supported affected landowners to replace or relocate damaged planting and fencing. Given the severity of the damage, KMR supported the Claytons to fence off areas of pasture beyond what was originally planned to ensure sensible management units for farming and reduce risk from future adverse weather events. With the support of a third-party commercial co-investor, KMR also supplied 2,000 free mānuka to plant over the worst affected slip faces and help stabilise the land.

Hayley Clayton spoke on behalf of the family when she said, "KMR has been fundamental in helping us to work towards achieving our goal of nurturing our land back into an ecologically diverse farm. Post-Cyclone Gabrielle, which was an incredibly stressful and devastating event, KMR were there to not only reinstate fencing that we'd lost but provide support and funding for how we could address and remedy the massive number of land slips we'd suffered. We are incredibly grateful for our partnership with KMR and The Forest Bridge Trust".

## Whānau Leadership

The Connolly whānau has a family-owned land block in Ōruawharo Peninsula that has been used for farming and as a source of kai for three generations. The neighbouring land is the start of the Kōareare Creek, which runs through the Connolly whenua, where it connects with the Ōruawharo River. Liz Connolly, who is a Rongoā practitioner, is focused on using permaculture with a whole farm outlook. The whānau is at its early stages of creating a market garden, providing kai for the local marae, while also growing a flourishing block of taonga rongoā species.

Being part of the local community, kura and marae means there is a steady stream of helping hands to work across the whenua and help achieve the shared vision. KMR is supporting restoration work around the creek through plant species advice and some workforce support. In 2023, just over 6,000 trees went into the ground, with the next step being to talk with neighbours about a plan for restoring the entire length of the creek.



## NZARM and KMR pilot national training courses

Living our values as a Jobs for Nature programme, KMR hosted a two-day wānanga at Te Ātiu Creek. Around 25 KMR Field Advisors and a number of partners came together for practical training on wetlands and soil erosion risk management, interwoven with mātauranga Māori approaches.

The training was developed through KMR's partnership with the New Zealand Association of Resource Management (NZARM) which is leading the development of a programme to build national capability and capacity across the Freshwater Farm Plan system.

CEO of NZARM, Matt Highway, said it was a great event to be a part of and to see the partnership start to deliver on-the-ground results. "Everyone was positive, excited to learn, and it's great to see people beginning to understand the real work that goes into land management. We look forward to scaling such events across the country."

The pilot courses are being reviewed and further developed for wider application and roll-out around the country. Those participating in the training will be invited to join the national register of freshwater farm planners, being developed by NZARM to support access to personalised learning and training support.









### Navigators charting the way

KMR 'Navigator projects' are flagship projects that aim to demonstrate and champion best practice in reducing sediment losses from the land, and share learnings with others in their community, iwi/hapū or sector.

Navigators Penny Smart and Hal Harding run a 480-hectare dairy farm on a mix of rolling Te Kōpuru sand hills and Kaipara flats, in the Northern Wairoa sub-catchment of the Kaipara Moana catchment.

Over the years, on the property's steeper areas and wetlands, Penny and Hal have worked to exclude stock and undertake planting. Their KMR Navigator project will significantly extend protection and restoration of the wetlands across the property, also supporting rare

and hard-to-spot matuku hūrepo (bittern) as well as a native orchid. In winter 2023 alone, Penny and Hal planted 47,000 native flax, shrubs and trees to protect and restore their wetlands.

Another Navigator, the Tangowāhine Catchment Group, has a very different focus, providing coordination and advisory services in the Tangowāhine sub-catchment. The group aims to bring the community together behind a common purpose of everyone playing their part in reducing erosion into the Kaipara Moana. This Navigator project is in its early stages and aims to work with individual landowners, primary sector agencies and levy bodies, the Department of Conservation and forestry companies, all of whom are active in the sub-catchment.

### Manukapua Restoration

The Ōkahukura Conservation Area sits at the end of the Tāporapora Peninsula, acting as the gateway to Manukapua, also known as Big Sand Island. Situated on the western side of the peninsula, Manukapua stretches out into the entrance of the Kaipara Moana. Both Manukapua and the Ōkahukura Reserve hold great spiritual, historical and cultural significance to Ngāti Whātua.

In 2013, a significant scrub fire seriously damaged vegetation in the area. This year, KMR supported a second year of restoration activity, working with the Tapora Land and Coast Care Group and programme partner Trees That Count. In 2023, the project focused on weed removal to enable planting of over 23,000 plants, including 11,500 specialty sand kānuka which were locally sourced and grown and specifically chosen because they can flourish at sea level. The remaining 11,500 are a mix of harakeke and tī kōuka.

The Tapora Land and Coast Care Group has hosted a number of community planting days this year and is working with KMR to scope future projects to restore the wetlands at the end of the peninsula, with the goal of bringing back taonga species and restoring the mana of the whenua.



## Ngā Arotahi Anamata

### Looking Ahead

During the year, significant effort went into developing the policy settings to expand KMR's focus from sediment reduction projects near waterways to include larger-scale projects across the landscape, and particularly on erosion-prone hillsides.

Taking a whole-of-landscape approach to reducing sediment is key to scaling up KMR as planned. A Soil Conservation Reference Group was established, bringing together subject matter experts, iwi/hapū, landowners and industry representatives.

#### Soil conservation investments

As a result of KMR's soil conservation policy work, KMR is now able to invest in a wider range of projects for landowners and groups taking action to reduce sediment, as follows:

- Co-fund through **on-demand applications** (due any time, but planting Expressions of Interest (EOIs) preferably by **13 November 2023**):
  - Fencing to protect waterways
  - Native planting near waterways and/or on erosion-prone hillsides
  - Assisted native forest regeneration on erosion-prone hillsides

- Co-fund through a **deadline call** (EOIs due by **13 November 2023**):
  - Planting of (non-weedy, non-pine) exotic species (e.g., to support continuous cover forestry) on erosion-prone hillsides
- Co-fund through a **deadline call** (EOIs due by **31 March 2024**):
  - Space planting of poplars while maintaining some grazing on erodible hillsides

Steep land with bare earth or signs of active movement and erosion will be prioritised for treatment, in particular if this land drains directly into a waterway or the Kaipara Moana itself. This can include land affected by recent flooding, storms and Cyclone Gabrielle.

On flatter land, the minimum KMR project size for planting is 0.25 ha, and in the hill country, we are generally seeking projects involving larger than 1 ha of highly erodible land.

### **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 is expected to also bring to the surface aspirations for retirement of land, seed bank 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.

During the year, a reference group of Kaipara Uri members, pūkenga (specialists) and others with expertise in cultural understanding and practice was convened and a project methodology agreed to develop Kōrero Tuku Iho, including the development of whakatauirā (case studies). As one of the two foundational strategies that underpin KMR, Kōrero Tuku Iho will ultimately inform KMR's sediment reduction plans (SRPs) and support KMR investments to reduce erosion risks to the Moana.

### **Freshwater Farm Planning**

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 freshwater farm plan regulations.

The sediment reduction planning and actions farmers are undertaking through KMR are already well aligned to these regulations, which require farms to prepare Freshwater Farm Plans once the regulations are 'turned on' in their Freshwater Management Unit.

KMR currently offers free planning support and on-farm advice and faces a strategic decision about when and how to best align with this regulatory requirement to encourage uptake of on-farm action to reduce sediment losses into the Kaipara Moana.

### **Leveraging KMR's 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, providing support and rapidly scaling up the programme. Other similar large-scale programmes, like the Waikato River Authority, also started this way.

However, once KMR's full set of digital tools is available, and Kōrero Tuku Iho has surfaced iwi and hapū values and aspirations for the programme, KMR will likely require a more mature investment strategy that supports locally-driven projects that meet KMR criteria and also targets projects in high-risk areas. An outcomes-led, spatially-targeted investment approach will ensure KMR investment delivers timely and cost-effective sediment reduction, consistent with wider values embedded in the programme's founding MOU.



# Te Hangarau

## Digital Tools

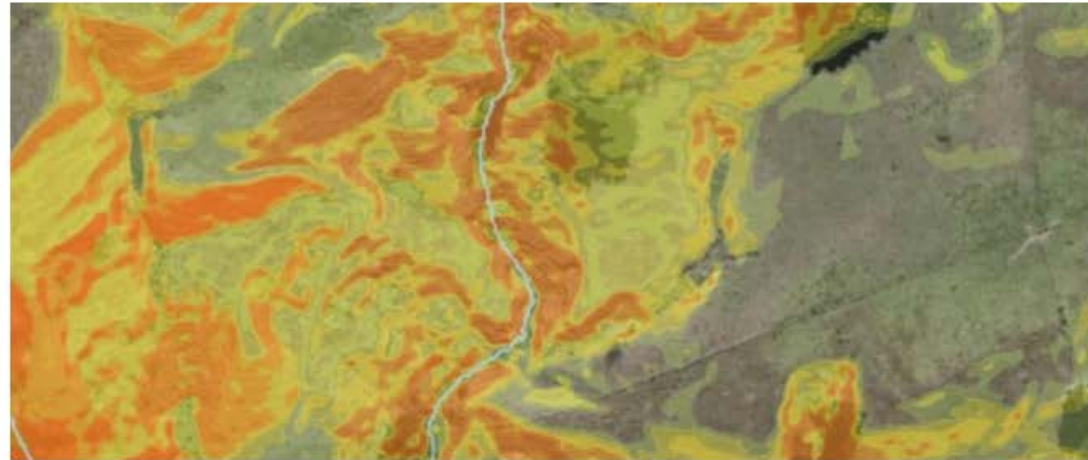
As KMR continues to scale up across the catchment, innovation to enhance efficiency and maintain accuracy will become an important focus.

KMR's Digital Tools programme has progressed as planned across five inter-dependent areas of development: improved identification and mapping of highly erodible land; improved identification and mapping of wetlands; grants management; farm planning; and freshwater accounting.

When finalised, two new KMR digital tools – the Mātai Onekura farm planning tool and Tātaki Wai freshwater management tool – will deliver a range of benefits. They will help landowners and communities, alongside KMR Field Advisors and Kaitiaki, to understand their local context and identify and prioritise sediment reduction projects. This will enable KMR to target our engagement and investment.

The digital tools will also assist KMR to both capture and generate insights at a catchment and sub-catchment scale, and to model the impact that investment is achieving.





## Mātai Onekura Whenua Mapping Tool

Mātai Onekura is a tool that enables digital sediment reduction planning. KMR worked with MadeCurious to map out the information needs of the programme and clarify the requirements for new business processes. Through this discovery, prototyping and testing, the tool took shape.

KMR staff and Field Advisors now use Mātai Onekura to manage the sediment reduction plan process from end-to-end. A major outcome has been to reduce the manual work of both KMR staff and Field Advisors by

enabling them to easily capture the proposed sediment reduction project activities spatially, and support efficient project management and monitoring of works.

The rich spatial tooling, which includes LIDAR-derived datasets to help identify areas of high sediment risk (see inset), means Field Advisors can seamlessly view features of a property before going onsite and automatically estimate the cost of proposed sediment reduction activities. Not only does this allow Field Advisors to identify priorities for sediment reduction projects and focus their conversations with landowners, but the spatial capture of remediation projects can also be used in future by the Tātaki Wai freshwater management tool to inform and optimise decision-making on the ground.



# Ō tātou tāngata Annual Work Plan (Year 3)

## K2022-001 Remediation grants and partnerships

This year, landowners of all types worked with KMR, enabling a significant amount of KMR grant funding for sediment remediation projects to be contracted and disbursed across the Kaipara Moana catchment.

KMR-trained Field Advisors continued to work with landowners and groups to develop Sediment Reduction Plans that identified remediation priorities and unlocked co-funding support to assist with implementation of associated projects. The co-funding is typically equivalent to 50% of the estimated market value of the project.

Governance decisions this year enabled greater uptake of remediation projects:

- Since December 2022, KMR has been able to support native planting on erodible hillsides, in addition to waterway-adjacent projects.
- Since February 2023, KMR has been able to cover up to 70% of the estimated cost of projects led by marae, iwi/hapū, community groups and other collectives, reflecting that these groups often face greater cost barriers to action.

Central to KMR's model is working with - and through - others in the catchment. Kaipara Uri (via Ervirons Te Uri o Hau) and The Forest Bridge Trust are key delivery partners, employing KMR Field Advisors to work with local landowners and groups.

Two new partnerships were developed (in the Tangowāhine catchment, and a pilot with Kaipara Agri Solutions), with both employing Field Advisors to work with drystock farmers. A partnership with Fonterra supported co-funding of Tiaki Plans and work with dairy farmers to develop sediment reduction projects, and additional Field Advisors are directly employed or contracted by KMR.

Outputs from this investment are summarised in the table of Year 3 results. Budget for committed works will carry over into 2023-24 for payment once these works are confirmed as completed.

Budget				Actual			
Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total	Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total
\$4,608,814.24	\$445,616.32	\$4,219,658.48	\$9,274,089.04	\$2,592,739.20	\$352,007.34	\$2,063,142.50	\$5,007,889.04



### K2022-002 Capability and Workforce Development

This year saw ongoing engagement with, and support for, KMR's 21 accredited native plant nurseries across the catchment. This included the technical review of planting plans and coordination with nurseries to ensure native planting projects are matched with high quality, eco-sourced, site-appropriate plants. The KMR planting guide and plant lists were reviewed to align with KMR co-funding of activity in erodible hill country. Advice was also provided on good practice in treating highly erodible land.

A partnership with Te Arai Native Nursery continued to develop the concept for a KMR seed library and support the identification of taonga species for KMR use.

In addition, a small satellite nursery on Poutō Peninsula was scoped for development with KMR supporting some project engagement and management costs. The satellite nursery is located in a sensitive eco-district in the catchment, for which seed and nursery supplies are currently very limited and for which specific (and in many cases unique) plant types are required.

By year-end, KMR had 16 Field Advisors working to develop Sediment Reduction Plans alongside landowners, and 9 Field Advisors being inducted. Throughout the year, KMR Field Advisors were supported through an active KMR Field Advisor Community of Practice.

Through KMR's Memorandum of Understanding with NZARM, two training programmes were delivered, to provide professional development for KMR Field Advisors, and pilot modules to inform a future national training programme.

A Kaitiaki Employment Coordinator with Kaipara Uri, co-funded by KMR and the Ministry of Social Development, was supported to work directly to connect local rangatahi and job seekers with employment and training in the kaitiaki economy.

Given the impacts of the Auckland Anniversary weekend floods and Cyclone Gabrielle, KMR stood up a Flood and Cyclone Recovery Fund that enabled landowners to repair or replace KMR-funded project works. The package supported associated workforce costs to assist 10 landowners to replace or relocate works damaged by adverse weather, allowing them to continue to undertake planned sediment remediation works.

Budget				Actual			
Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total	Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total
\$567,250.00	\$264,999.92	\$-	\$832,249.92	\$244,519.24	\$138,604.86	\$-	\$383,124.10

### K2022-007 Community Outreach and Partnership

A myriad of engagements with groups have occurred through KMR's community-facing staff, including outreach about the Whenua Whānui Fund, with multiple engagements with a variety of groups, including via our collaborations with EnviroSchools and Mountains to Sea. KMR's Mana Whenua Relations lead has engaged systematically on marae and in hui with a wide number of iwi/hapū groups, marae, Settlement Trust and other Māori representatives.

Through the year, KMR held numerous online forums and two catchment-wide KMR Partnership Forums. The first of these in late 2022 focused on opportunities for remediation and science, and the second focused on opportunities for landowners. The Partnership Forums were attended by landowners in the community and representatives from 73 entities/organisations spanning a variety of perspectives, including iwi/hapū, NGOs, the rural sector, conservation and volunteering, and delivery partner organisations.

We held a number of dedicated events at marae and in the community to talk about KMR's work. KMR attended the Paparoa, Arapohue, Helensville and Warkworth A&P Shows, the Northland Field Days, and we were represented by partners at the National Field Days.

Budget				Actual			
Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total	Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total
\$69,999.96	\$70,000.08	\$-	\$140,000.04	\$66,786.86	\$65,328.09	\$-	\$132,114.95

### K2022-006 Communications and Engagement

The communications and engagement emphasis over the year was on raising landowner awareness of the KMR programme, including what it is and does, as well as communicating the advice and (evolving) co-funding opportunities available through KMR.

Numerous articles were published in local community papers (e.g. Kaipara Lifestyler, Paparoa Press, Rodney Times, Whangārei Leader) and specialty magazines (Fonterra's Hot Wire, Farmer's Weekly, NZ Farmer, Northern Farming Lifestyles).

KMR also produced content for distribution through our partner organisation communication channels and networks to reach new landowners. There was also excellent coverage of our mahi within the school networks.

\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$-	\$100,000.00	\$82,478.62	\$80,420.35	\$-	\$162,898.97
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### K2021-005 Kaipara Maurikura

The Kaipara Maurikura is led by a Pou Tātaki and 13.05 full-time equivalent staff were employed last year, including part-time secondees from both partner Councils and Te Uri o Hau. A new staff member was hired in March and one vacancy remains.

Business, administration and other systems continue to be refined to deliver at scale, and ensure that the governance needs of the Joint Committee are effectively serviced.

\$163,899.96	\$1,802,035.44	\$-	\$1,965,935.40	\$149,799.85	\$1,539,605.85	\$-	\$1,689,405.70
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**K2021-006 Governance**

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee held five hui (business meetings) and three workshops in this 12-month period. We also provided an induction for new governors in December 2022, after local government elections.

We returned to in-person Joint Committee hui in December 2022, to support and encourage local community engagement with hosting marae and hapū groups.

Budget				Actual			
Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total	Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total
\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$82,654.27	\$-	\$82,654.27

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\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$200,000.00	\$-	\$82,654.27	\$-	\$82,654.27
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**K2022-003 Programme Monitoring and Evaluation**

All requirements for programme reporting have been met. Both audit and external review (validation) exercises were successfully completed and demonstrated satisfactory programme delivery.

Early-stage work was progressed to understand baseline monitoring of ecological condition across the catchment and ensure Councils were working together to scope future monitoring.

Work to develop a long-term framework for KMR monitoring and evaluation was not progressed during the year, given the timing of the arrival of the new staff member in the last quarter of the year. Work in this area is programmed for 2023-2024.

\$150,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$-	\$180,000.00	\$-	\$52.95	\$-	\$52.95
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### K2022-004 Digital Tools – System Development and Maintenance

Mātai Onekura, KMR’s newly developed digital farm planning and grant funding tool, was released to KMR Field Advisors for use in May. The digital tool replaces previous paper-based methods, and integrates mapping layers that are used to support on-land assessment of erosion risk and delivery of sediment to waterways.

Mātai Onekura is now being used to develop sediment reduction plans, and scope and track the progress of associated sediment remediation projects. It has delivered important efficiency and assurance benefits, particularly as KMR works with an increasing number of landowner on an increasingly diverse set of sediment remediation project types.

A water quality accounting framework, Tātaki Wai, is in development and tracking against project timeframes to deliver by early 2024.

			Budget				Actual
Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total	Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total
\$1,588,878.25	\$360,100.08	\$-	\$1,948,978.33	\$1,184,547.73	\$284,845.53	\$-	\$1,469,393.26

### K2022-005 Digital Tools - System Governance and Improvements

The Eroding Land Features project was delivered and the resulting indicative sediment risk layer is being used in KMR’s digital tool to inform on-farm prioritisation of sediment remediation projects, in consultation with landowners.

The Wetland Features project is progressing, albeit more slowly than initially planned due to technical challenges with data analysis. A final milestone payment has been carried over into FY2023-2024. When finalised, this data layer will be integrated and used in Mātai Onekura, KMR’s newly developed digital farm planning and grant funding tool.

A Digital Reference Group meets to ensure a strategic, technically robust and coordinated approach to the development of KMR’s digital tools and datasets.

\$203,800.00	\$110,000.00	\$-	\$313,800.00	\$169,030.00	\$77,373.50	\$-	\$246,403.50
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### K2022-008 Kōrero Tuku Iho (Mātauranga Māori) Strategy Development and Implementation

A Kōrero Tuku Iho project manager was appointed and a Reference Rōpū established to provide leadership and oversight to the project. The Rōpū comprises mana whenua from across the Kaipara Moana catchment, and a strategic advisor for the Reference Rōpū was also appointed to the project team.

A ‘Kaitiaki in Action’ approach was initiated to use place-based whakatauirā (case studies) to trial Kōrero Tuku Iho. The Reference Rōpū has identified three potential whakatauirā which are currently being scoped and/or for which endorsement is being sought from local tangata whenua.

\$141,000.00	\$65,000.00	\$-	\$206,000.00	\$81,068.92	\$-	\$-	\$81,068.92
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### K2022-004 Digital Tools – System Development and Maintenance

KMR has completed a process to develop fund settings for erodible hill country. The programme worked with a Soil Conservation Reference Group with members providing diverse perspectives into the process to ensure settings will meet the needs of landowners within the catchment and are practical and implementable.

Direction was received from the Joint Committee on an initial suite of changes to settings for winter 2023 planting. Further decisions were made in May 2023 and are currently being implemented.

				Budget					Actual
Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total		Crown	Council	Landowner / Other	Total	
\$115,000.04	\$60,000.00	\$-	\$175,000.04		\$106,899.11	\$60,000.00	\$-	\$166,899.11	

### K2022-009 New Partnerships and Opportunities

Several strategic partnerships were launched to widen benefit from KMR investment and reduce costs to KMR and landowners, as well as various supplier discounts. Current partners include Ministry for Social Development, Trees That Count, QEII National Trust, EmGuards, the NZ Association of Resource Management (NZARM) and Phathom Sensors.

KMR piloted a collaboration with Auckland Council, The Nature Conservancy and landowners to identify areas suitable for blue carbon restoration projects.

\$203,800.00	\$110,000.00	\$-	\$313,800.00		\$169,030.00	\$77,373.50	\$-	\$246,403.50
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### Year 3 Total

				Budget					Actual
\$7,693,642.45	\$3,457,751.84	\$4,219,658.48	\$15,371,052.77		\$4,682,506.72	\$2,680,892.74	\$2,063,142.50	\$9,426,541.96	

## Key Performance Indicators

The table below provides more information about the Year 3 results compared to the Key Performance Indicators in the Year 3 Annual Work Plan:

KMR Activity	Year 2 Actuals	Year 3 Actuals	Year 3 KPI target	Comment
<b>Farm Environment Plans completed</b>	<b>205 Plans</b>	<b>242 new Sediment Reduction Plans</b> , remediation funding agreements and Farm Environment Plans (by Fonterra) were created in Year 3.  Additionally, we undertook return projects with 49 landowners who we had worked with in Year 1 or Year 2.	<b>300 Plans</b>	KMR Sediment Reduction Plans (SRPs) and remediation funding agreements are focused on sediment reduction outcomes. KMR is expected to transition to providing plans that are compliant with Freshwater Farm Plan regulations in time.  Under the Fonterra partnership, full Tiaki Farm Environment Plans are developed for dairy landowners.
<b>Area covered by Plans (Hectares)</b>	<b>40,526 Ha</b>	<b>48,212 ha</b> of land was newly covered by a KMR Sediment Reduction Plan (or equivalent) at the end of Year 3.	<b>62,114 Ha</b>	In total, 100,151 ha were covered by a KMR SRPs at the end of Year 3. On average, properties newly covered by a plan are 199 hectares in size.
<b>Fencing (kms)</b>	<b>238.43 km</b> (82.48 km completed, 155.96 km committed)	<b>347.73 km</b> of fencing was completed or committed in Year 3. This is more than the distance from Whangārei to Auckland. Of this, 234.66 km were committed (not yet signed off) and 113.07 km were completed.	<b>250 km</b>	Fencing activity has been higher than expected. Landowners need to fence before they can plant and so this result is not unexpected. In addition, regulatory requirements are likely to have contributed to high levels of landowner fencing.
<b>Planting (Stem numbers)</b>	<b>380,466 plants</b> were planted or committed in for planting in Year 2. (174,085 committed, 206,408 completed)	<b>801,467 plants</b> were planted or committed for planting in Year 3. Of this, 605,723 plants were committed for planting (not yet signed off) and 195,744 were completed (and signed off).  Of the plants committed this year and not yet signed off, 167,131 are in erodible hill country and 438,410 are riparian areas.  All the plants signed off as complete were in riparian areas.	<b>512,853 plants</b>	Planting activity has been higher than expected.  Over KMR's life to date, 402,152 plants have been planted (signed off as complete) and an additional 629,936 plants have been committed for planting and not yet signed off.  KMR has worked to address financial barriers to planting, including by developing partnerships with third parties. For example, Trees that Count made ~25,000 trees available free of charge to KMR landowners, while KMR contributed to the planting and maintenance costs.
<b>Jobs</b> As a Jobs for Nature programme, KMR creates new, nature-based employment	<b>61,602</b> hours of work (~39 FTE) were completed in Year 2	<b>74,663 hours of work</b> (~48 FTE) were completed in Year 3. Remediation projects equivalent to a further 65,000+ hours of work (~41 FTE) were committed in Year 3 Plans, some of which will have taken place over the winter planting season (but not yet confirmed by KMR as completed).	<b>105,995 hours of work</b> (~67.9 FTE)	Over KMR's life to date, over 190,865 hours of new work have been completed.
<b>Training</b>	<b>KMR trained 38 Field Advisors</b> in Year 2.	<b>KMR trained 18 Field Advisors</b> in Year 3.	<b>30 people undertaking training</b>	A further 18 Field Advisors were trained in Year 3, which brings the total number of Field Advisors to 56.  A Partnership with NZARM has supported further training for KMR Field Advisors in Year 3 and beyond.

# Rāpotopoto Ahupūtea

## Financial Summary

	MfE	MfE Other*	Councils	In kind contributions		In kind contributions			
				Landowners / Other	Total cash contributions	Council	Landowners / Other	Total in kind expenditure	Total expenditure
<b>Funding</b>									
<b>Total funding</b>	<b>7,638,630.56</b>	<b>100,000.00</b>	<b>1,236,767.02</b>	<b>160,032.19</b>	<b>9,135,429.77</b>				
<b>Workstream expenditure</b>									
Programme Delivery - Remediation Grants and Partnerships	2,837,258.44		403,278.00		3,305,953.11	87,334.20	2,063,142.50	2,150,476.70	5,456,429.81
Engagement and Partnership	149,265.48		145,000.00		294,265.48	748.44	-	748.44	295,013.92
Kaipara Maurikura	149,799.85		270,000.00		419,799.85	1,269,605.85	-	1,269,605.85	1,689,405.70
Governance, Planning and Reporting	-		39,617.24		39,617.24	42,170.38	-	42,170.38	81,787.62
Digital Tools System Development & Maintenance	1,353,577.73		294,331.58		1,647,909.31	68,807.05	-	68,807.05	1,716,716.36
Strategy and Opportunities	192,605.22	50,000.00	60,000.00	-	237,188.55	-	-	-	237,188.55
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>4,682,506.72</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>1,212,226.82</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,944,733.54</b>	<b>1,468,665.92</b>	<b>2,063,142.50</b>	<b>3,531,808.42</b>	<b>9,476,541.96</b>
<b>Funding carried over to 2022/23</b>	<b>2,956,123.84</b>	<b>50,000.00</b>	<b>24,540.20</b>	<b>160,032.19</b>	<b>3,190,696.23</b>				

NOTES: Funding represents any cash contributions from Councils, MfE cash and interest on cash held in the bank.

\*Funding to scope impact investment opportunities and map adverse weather impacts (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.

## MOU signatories



## Partnerships



# Ngā Tūtohu

## Acknowledgments

The KMR team would like to thank everyone who has supported and contributed to our work this year.

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, the many individuals who have been a part of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project, and all of the KMR accredited nursery partners, contractors, suppliers, Kaipara Uri Kaitiaki, Field Advisors and Sustainable Dairy Advisors.

**We would also like to thank a large number of individuals including;**

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Fritz Greyvenstein, George Kruger, Glenn Ruddell, Grieg Alexander, Hal Harding, Hamish More, Haukāinga of Ōtūrei Marae, Haukāinga of Reweti Marae, Haukāinga of Te Aroha Pā Marae, Hona Edwards, Ian Plain, Ilka Pelzer, Jamie Rosemergy, James Parsons, Jan Fryer, Janet Kidd, Jason Preble, Jess Matson, Jess Stevens, Jessica Reaburn, Joanna Barr, John Burke, Jonathan Gibbard, John and Christine Pederson, Jonathan Rishworth, Jonathan Streat, Johnny Hildreth, Jordan Hildreth, Josh Borgia, Jovana Balanovic, Justin Murfitt, Kate Lindsay, Katie Owen, Katrina Stead, Katy Mandeno, Kim Wallace, Kiri Huddleston, Lara Taylor, Leane Makey, Leigh Steckler, Lester Bridson, Lisle Clements, Liz Connelly, Lorena Stephen, Luke Beehre, Marcus Powell, Margie Tokerangi, Marina Hetaraka, Matt Highway, Matu Booth, Max Catto, Michelle Hodges, Mikaera Miru, Mike Borrie, Mike Bramley, Mike Mitchell, Millan Ruka, Moana Everson, Nadeine Dommissie, Nic Conland, Nick Brown, Nigel Bradly, Olya Albot, Pat Cody, Paul Quinlan, Peter Davies-Colley, Peter Nowell, Phil Heatley, Raewyn Sowter, Rawson Wright, Raymond Chang, Rebecca Barclay, Richard Nahi, Rob Farrier, Robin Paratene, Ruben Wylie, Sarah Ihaia-Chapman, Sarah Nolan, Sarah Yarrow, Savanna Steele, Sean Holland, Sean Weaver, Sessa Perkinson, Shaun Hendy, Simon Webb, Snow Tane, Steve Macmillan, Stuart Ruddell, Sue Reed-Thomas, Susan Karels, Taciano Milfont, Tanya Cook, Tamati Patuwai, Te Ao Mārama Cultural Centre, Tim Tuckey, Theresa Pearce, Tom Mansell, Tom Stephens, Tracey Wildhaber, Tracie Dean-Speirs, Tracy Tristam, Trina Upperton, Ursula Buckingham, Vicky Robertson, Victoria Kurupo, Wes Patrick, Will Steward.

In closing, the KMR team would also like to acknowledge the ongoing support and wise guidance from our KMR governors in Year 3. Our thanks to Chair Tame Te Rangi, Deputy Chair Amy Macdonald, Cherie Povey, Georgina Curtis-Connelly, Greg Sayers, Jack Craw, Jane Sherard, John Blackwell, Kerrin Leoni, Michelle Carmichael, Taiawhio Wati and Virginia Warriner.

KMR would also like to thank our past governors Daniel Newman, Danielle Hancock, Joce Yeoman, Malcolm Welsh and Penny Smart for their contribution to the programme.

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



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