

Agenda

Rārangi Take

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee
Monday 8 April 2024 at 10am



kmr.org.nz



Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee Agenda

Rā Date:	Monday 8 April 2024
Wā Time:	10am
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

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TITLE: Confirmation of Minutes - February

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

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

This paper serves to receive and note the minutes of the meeting held in February 2024.

Whakataunga | Recommendations

That the Joint Committee;

1. Confirm the minutes of the Kaipara Moana Remediation meeting held on 26 February.

Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1: Joint Committee Hui Minutes (February 2024)

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee Minutes

Rā Date:	Monday 26 February 2024
Tāima Time:	9.30am
Tauwāhi Location:	Online Link
Tuhinga Present	Tame Te Rangi (Chair), Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua Amy Macdonald (Deputy Chair), Northland Regional Council Georgina Curtis-Connelly, Te Uri o Hau (<i>joined 10.28am</i>) Greg Sayers, Auckland Council Jack Crow, Northland Regional Council Jane Sherard, Ngā Maunga Whakahii o Kaipara John Blackwell, Northland Regional Council 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, KMR Ben Hope, Ringa-Pārongo, KMR Lisette Rawson, Amo-Rauora Kōawa, KMR Sophie Bone, PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support, KMR Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi, KMR Duncan Kervell, KMR Contractor Ilka Pelzer, Kaitātari Matua, MfE (Observer) Brooke Waterson, Wai Tātai, Auckland Council (Observer)

The Chair declared the meeting open at 09.40am.

Karakia Timatanga and Whakatau (Item 1.0)

Ngā whakapahā | Apologies (Item 2.0)

Moved Crow/Warriner

1. That the apologies from Councillor Kerrin Leoni and Member Cherie Povey for non-attendance be received.

Carried

Ngā whakapuakanga | Declarations of Conflicts of Interest (Item 3.0)

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

Confirmation of Minutes- October and November 2023 (Item 4.1)

Report from Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

Moved Blackwell/Sayers

That the Joint Committee;

1. Confirm the minutes of the Kaipara Moana Remediation meeting held on 30 October 2023, as a true and correct record.
2. Note the minutes of the Kaipara Moana Remediation meeting held on 27 November 2023.

Carried

Joint Committee Forward Workplan (Item 5.1)

Report from Sophie Bone, PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support

Moved Sherard/Craw

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

Carried

Secretarial note:

Member Crow indicated support for more Field Trips. Pou Tātaki confirmed early planning aims to take the Joint Committee to a Navigator Project for the first field trip in April 2024.

Joint Committee Action Tracker (Item 5.2)

Report from Sophie Bone, PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support

Moved Sherard/Warriner

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

Carried

Secretarial Note:

Mana Whenua Relations Lead Willie Wright provided a brief update on the Kōrero Tuku Iho Project as noted in the Action Tracker.

Draft Six Month Report (2023-2024) (Item 6.1)

Report from Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi

Moved Macdonald/Sherard

That the Joint Committee;

1. Receive the report 'Kaipara Moana Remediation Programme Draft Six Month Report (2023-2024)' by Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi and dated 26 February 2024.
2. Approve in principle the 'Draft Six Month report' document (Appendix One).
3. Delegate the power to the Chair and Deputy Chair to approve a final draft of the Six Month Report for provision to the Ministry for the Environment, with the Pou Tātaki also delegated to make minor editorial changes prior to submission if required.

Carried

Secretarial Note:

Member Carmichael suggested KMR local work and procurement via KMR supplier accreditation, local job creation from project outsourcing, and local capability development from flagship (Navigator) projects might also be appropriate to include in the Capability Development section.

The Pou Tātaki responded that a wider view was appropriate and that KMR would also include a reference to KMR's commitment to the Amotai supplier diversity initiative.

Member Carmichael welcomed references in the report to supporting the local economy and asked if the report was explicit enough in terms of highlighting KMR alignment to new government priorities. The Member also suggested some content in the Engagement and Partnership section might sit better in the Marketing section.

The Pou Tātaki responded that staff would take a look at these suggestions, as KMR was highly aligned to government priorities but this may not be sufficiently visible. By necessity, budget reporting comment reflected the source of the budget.

Kaipara Moana Remediation GIS Layers (Item 6.2)

Report from Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi and Duncan Kervell, KMR Contractor

Moved Blackwell/Carmichael

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report titled 'Kaipara Moana Remediation GIS Layers' by Stephanie Versteeg and Duncan Kervell dated 26 February 2024.
2. Note that as a highly technical programme that relies on mapping of projects to unlock our co-funding, KMR relies on accurate mapping information, including of the catchment itself.
3. Note the attached revised map of the catchment (Attachment 1) in which KMR operates.

Carried

Secretarial Note:

Member Blackwell asked what 'paddock-scale accuracy' meant in practice given the diversity of paddock size. Duncan Kervell described the level of detail this might offer, i.e. enough detail to identify small slope class changes on farm (i.e. the equivalent of a sub ¼ hectare scale) but acknowledged that this was a colloquial term.

26 February 2024

The Pou Tātaki confirmed that KMR would ensure consistent use of terminology in its mapping language, drawing on accepted naming conventions in the mapping community. A more usual term was ‘sub-paddock scale’, but KMR would check this usage with NRC GIS practitioners.

Member Sherard asked if KMR’s mapping was potentially duplicating other activity, and if there was potential for confusion with other mapping or datasets. She also asked if this layer would be made available to others beyond KMR. Stephanie Versteeg confirmed that the catchment boundary layer was currently used only by KMR Field Advisors and reviewers, and did not risk duplication.

The Pou Tātaki clarified that the MoU signatories co-own the KMR datasets and can access and use them for relevant purposes, on request.

Member Craw asked for confirmation that the mapping layer would not create any data sovereignty questions. The Pou Tātaki clarified that this was highly unlikely given the nature of the data, and Stephanie Versteeg confirmed that KMR would continue to maintain a watching brief on this matter.

Member Blackwell suggested the catchment boundary was an important tool for demonstrating the scale of the catchment at the public events, and the Pou Tātaki agreed, noting that a key use of the boundary map was to engage landowners in the catchment and ensure they were aware of the funding support KMR could offer them.

Rephasing Procedures (Item 6.3)

Report from Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki and Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi

Moved Craw/Sherard

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the ‘Rephasing Procedures’ report by Justine Daw and Stephanie Versteeg dated 26 January 2024.
2. Note that the KMR Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by the Ministry for the Environment and Member Parties acknowledged the KMR programme was intended to run for ten years.
3. Note the ‘time-only extension’ of the KMR programme that the Crown has granted to KMR through to 8 February 2031.
4. Note the signed documentation (Attachment 1) which was used to implement the ‘time-only’ extension, a minor change under the KMR Deed of Funding.

Carried

Pou Tātaki Report (Item 6.4)

Report from Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki

Moved Warriner/Curtis-Connolly

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report ‘Pou Tātaki Report’, by Justine Daw dated 26 February 2024.

Carried

Secretarial Note:

Member Warriner asked if other Members had conflicts of interest.

26 February 2024

The Pou Tātaki clarified that KMR held, updated and monitored all Member conflicts of interests in the usual way under the Local Government Act. The table presented in the Pou Tātaki Report related only to current KMR grant (LAMIA) related interests. Previously, other Members had had grant interests. All grant-related interests were carefully monitored and reported to ensure transparency and that KMR did not breach LAMIA requirements relating to Member grant interests.

The Pou Tātaki reminded Members that while many of them automatically have interests in KMR grant applications due to their role representing their iwi/hapū, the OAG had ruled that not all interests were material from a LAMIA perspective. However, for transparency's sake, KMR still reported all grant interests. She offered to speak to individual Members as needed if any further clarification was required.

Karakia Mutunga

Whakamutunga (Conclusion)

The meeting concluded at 10.48am.

TITLE: Joint Committee Action Tracker

Kaituhi Pūrongo | Sophie Bone, PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support
Report Writer

Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary

The purpose of this report is to enable the meeting to receive the current action tracker.

Whakataunga | Recommendations

1. That the Joint Committee Action Tracker be received

Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1: Joint Committee Action Tracker – April 2024

KMR Joint Committee: Action Tracker

Item	Action	Who	Due	Status	Comments
1 May 2023					
Kōrero Tuku Iho (Item 6.2)	That KMR report back on the 3 proposed case studies for Kōrero Tuku Iho.	Celia Witehira, Willie Wright	April 2024	Open	Several updates were provided in 2023. A decision paper is provided this month.
27 February 2023					
Reducing Barriers for Landowners (Item 6.1)	That KMR produce a map of Navigator Projects.	Stephanie Versteeg	May 2024	Open	This map will be appended to the Pou Tataki report.
21 February 2022					
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	July 2024	Open	This report-back has been delayed due to slower than expected progress.
15 November 2021					
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]	Stephanie Versteeg / AKL Council Healthy Waters team	July 2024	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.

TITLE: Joint Committee Forward Workplan

Kaituhi Pūrongo | Sophie Bone, PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support
Report Writer

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 2024. 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 report 'Joint Committee Forward Workplan' be received.

Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1: Joint Committee Indicative Forward Workplan 2024

KMR Joint Committee: Indicative Forward Workplan 2024

Meeting	Hui	Briefing or Workshop	Field Trip or Other
26 February	6 Month report Programme rephasing	Freshwater Farm Plans	
8 April	Kōrero Tuku Iho		Field Trip (Cancelled by host)
6 May	Annual Work Plan	Risk Digital Tools	
29 July	Interests Management		
9 September			Field Trip
21 October	Draft Annual Report		
25 November	Audit and Annual Report Meeting Dates 2025		Stakeholder Event

TITLE: **Kōrero Tuku Iho Update**
Kaituhi Pūrongo | Celia Witehira, Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Manager
Report Writer

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the progress of Kōrero Tuku Iho and seek approval of the Terms of Reference for the project, the draft workplan and the whakatauirā budget allocation for the remainder of this financial year and next financial year (2024/25).

Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary

Kōrero Tuku Iho is the cultural dimension of Kaipara Moana Remediation, delivering one of its two foundations by enabling the tangata whenua contribution to improving the health, wellbeing and mauri of Kaipara Moana. Kōrero Tuku Iho is tasked with developing an approach to yield these contributions through whakatauirā (case studies) that explore hapū, marae, and whānau communities' narratives about their natural environments and sites of significance, alongside practical restoration activities.

This report outlines the progress since the last update on 24 July 2023 and seeks the Joint Committee's approval of several key elements:

- The Terms of Reference for the Reference Rōpū;
- The appointment of the Chair of the Reference Rōpū
- Current membership of the Reference Rōpū
- The Terms of Reference for the Whakatauirā process;
- The proposed Pouto Lakes Pātaka Kai whakatauirā and associated indicative budget; subject to usual KMR Annual Work Plan and budget-setting processes, and
- The indicative Kōrero Tuku Iho work programme and budget for the 2024/25 financial year; subject to usual KMR Annual Work Plan and budget-setting processes.

This report also notes a proposal from the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū to change the name of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project. Finalising these foundations will enable Kōrero Tuku Iho to initiate its first case studies and practical activities that apply mātauranga Māori to uplift the mauri of Kaipara Moana.

Whakataunga | Recommendations

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report titled 'Kōrero Tuku Iho Update' by Celia Witehira, Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Manager, dated 2 April 2024.
2. Note the progress in the Kōrero Tuku Iho project since the last update was provided on 24 July 2023.
3. Approve the following foundational elements to enable Kōrero Tuku Iho to initiate whakatauirā:
 - The Terms of Reference for the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū, subject to any name change (Attachment 1);
 - The appointment of Willie Wright as the Chair of the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū;
 - Current Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū membership consisting of:
 - Virginia Warriner
 - Ben Hita
 - Eamon Nathan

- Tamati Patuwai
 - Colin French
 - Chris Pairama
 - Victoria Kurupo
 - William Wright
 - Sharon Murray
- The Terms of Reference for the Whakatauirā process (Attachment 2);
 - The proposed Pouto Pātaka Kai whakatauirā and associated budget (Attachment 3); subject to usual KMR Annual Work Plan and budget-setting processes, and
 - The proposed Kōrero Tuku Iho work programme and budget for the 2024/25 financial year, subject to usual KMR Annual Work Plan and budget-setting processes.
4. Agree that further work will be undertaken to integrate the proposed Kōrero Tuku Iho budget for 2024/25 into the KMR Annual Work Plan and budget.
 5. Note the recommendation for an alternative name for the Kōrero Tuku Iho project (Ngā Wai Tuku Kiri) and agree that the Kōrero Tuku Iho project can continue while decisions are taken on this matter.
 6. Agree to delegate final decision on the proposed project name change to the Chair of the KMR Joint Committee and the Chair of the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū.

Horopaki | Background

In April 2023, the Joint Committee endorsed the establishment of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project, its Reference Rōpū, and the strategic direction to implement 'Kaitiaki in Action' through whakatauirā that unlock the unique mana whenua contribution to Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR). An indicative Kōrero Tuku Iho project budget was also presented at that time:

- Kōrero Tuku Iho project team = \$205,000 (already included in the current KMR Annual Work Plan)
- Case Studies = a total of \$900,000 to cover the costs of 3 case studies with costs spanning 2 years
- Total project costs: \$1,105,000

In July 2023, an update to the Joint Committee outlined three potential whakatauirā locations being investigated by the Reference Rōpū.

Unfortunately, since that July 2023 update, the project experienced delays due to bereavements affecting whānau members of both the Reference Rōpū and operational team. These unforeseen circumstances impacted the ability to finalise key strategic details and implementation planning.

Since January 2024, the Kōrero Tuku Iho team has worked diligently to complete the necessary strategic documents to progress to the implementation phase. This report presents the refined strategic foundations, including finalised terms of reference, for approval to allow the Kōrero Tuku Iho project to commence in earnest including initiating the first whakatauirā.

Tātari me ngā tūtohu | Analysis and Advice

Terms of Reference

A draft set of Terms of Reference for Kōrero Tuku Iho were initially presented to the Joint Committee in April 2023. Since then, the Reference Rōpū has reviewed and refined the proposed Terms of Reference. In February 2024, they agreed to recommend an updated version for approval by the Joint Committee (Attachment 1). The key points to note are:

ITEM:

- Chair role: At the February 2024 Reference Rōpū hui, it was proposed and endorsed by the members that Willie Wright be recommended as the Chairperson for the Reference Rōpū.
- Appointment process for future members: Currently, the Reference Rōpū comprises 9 members, and it is proposed to accommodate up to 11. A process is underway to identify two further representatives to ensure representation is reflective of the whole Kaipara Moana catchment.

The whakatauirā draft terms of reference were initially presented to the Joint Committee in July 2023. Since then, the Reference Rōpū has refined and trialled them as selection criteria for potential whakatauirā with the proposed final Terms of Reference attached (Attachment 2).

Pouto Pātaka Kai whakatauirā

The Pouto Pātaka Kai whakatauirā (Attachment 3) presents a Te Ao Māori approach to restoring the health and well-being of the Kaipara Moana through the revitalisation of traditional food sources and ecosystems in the Pouto area. The proposal's central concept of 'pātaka kai' serves as a guiding vision for elevating the mauri of the Pouto Lakes and their associated wetlands. For the mana whenua of Pouto, enhanced mauri is tangibly manifested through the thriving interconnections between people, place, past, and present. By working towards the reinstatement of productive and sustainable pātaka kai networks, the proposal aims to create a long-lasting and replicable method that can contribute to the overall mauri of the Kaipara Moana and lay the groundwork for reducing sedimentation over time.

The Pouto Pātaka Kai whakatauirā emphasis on restoring traditional food sources and habitats directly aligns with the broader goals of KMR. By revitalising these ecosystems, the proposal contributes to improving overall ecosystem health, which is a crucial step towards reducing sedimentation in the Kaipara Moana. Healthy, functioning ecosystems with diverse habitats and food sources act as natural buffers, trapping and stabilising sediments, thereby mitigating sedimentation issues. Furthermore, the proposal's Te Ao Māori foundation and incorporation of kaitiakitanga principles ensure that the cultural values and traditional practices of the mana whenua are at the forefront of the restoration efforts. This approach not only promotes the preservation of indigenous knowledge but also fosters a sense of ownership and stewardship among local communities. When communities have a deep connection to the land and water, they are more likely to engage in sustainable practices that protect and enhance these resources, indirectly contributing to sedimentation reduction through responsible land management and conservation efforts.

The Pouto Pātaka Kai whakatauirā targets 5 wetland areas:

- Rototuna
- Humhumu
- Rotokawau
- Kanono
- Kahuparere

The main activities will be applied through:

- Wānanga: These facilitated knowledge-sharing experiences aim to enhance the collective understanding of Pouto and Te Uri o Hau uri.
- Kaitiakitanga: Through ecological revitalisation efforts, this activity seeks to improve the health, well-being, and mauri of Pouto land, waterways, rivers, swamps, and people.
- Whakahaere: The proposal emphasizes the restoration of appropriate tikanga-based systems for governance, management, coordination, and administration.

The Pouto Pātaka Kai proposal underwent a trial assessment against the whakatauirā selection criteria. This process ensured the suitability of the criteria and rigorously tested the proposal.

The Pātaka kai whakatauirā proposed 2024/25 budget is: \$208,840

Roles and responsibilities:

The Project Lead will oversee whakatauirā operations, engage with landowners (in collaboration with the Te Uri o Hau Land Advisor), monitoring and reporting, and supervise the kaitiaki team.

One of the kaitiaki will possess the capability to grow technical expertise, particularly in GIS (Geographic Information Systems), to assist with data collection, storage, and maintenance.

Kōrero Tuku Iho Work programme 2024/25

In the coming year, Kōrero Tuku Iho will concentrate on three key areas:

1. Operations:

The primary objectives under operations include:

- Confirming the Chairperson of the Reference Rōpū.
- Achieving full membership of the Reference Rōpū.
- Conducting regular meetings.
- Developing any additional plans necessary to support the goals of Kōrero Tuku Iho.

2. Communications Plan

We will create and implement a brief communications plan to disseminate information on Kōrero Tuku Iho to stakeholders and the communities within KMR, while ensuring that all KMR related communications and engagement are consistent, mutually reinforcing and do not cut across each other.

3. Whakatauirā

This year's goal for whakatauirā is to:

- Identify three whakatauirā; and
- Operationalise at least two of them

Kōrero Tuku Iho Indicative budget (24/25 and 25/26)

The indicative Budget for 2024/25 Financial Year consists of the following:

Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Team: \$215,500

Two whakatauirā: \$509,000

Total \$724,500

As discussed with the Joint Committee previously, the major allocation lies with the case studies, ensuring they receive sufficient funding to realise their aspirations.

It is the goal of the Reference Rōpū that further whakatauirā will be identified and implemented in the 2025/26 financial year along with the two that will already be in progress. This will require the continued operation of Kōrero Tuku Iho as a project, with the following funding support subject to usual annual work planning and budget setting processes:

The indicative budget for Kōrero Tuku Iho 2025/26:

Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Team: \$215,500

Three Whakatauirā: \$900,000

Total \$1,115,500

Recommended name change

In February 2024, the Reference Rōpū initiated a kōrero on terminology to ensure inclusiveness for hapū and mana whenua who are not directly associated with the Kaipara Uri but reside in the Kaipara

Moana catchment. The aim was to enable these groups to identify themselves within the framework of Kōrero Tuku Iho. During this discussion, the expression of 'Ngā wai tuku kiri' was shared with the Reference Rōpū. This term acknowledges the significance of waterways that flow into the Kaipara Moana but which are upper reaches and which do not have direct association with the Moana itself.

'Ngā wai tuku kiri' is a poetical expression that appears in waiata and other compositions throughout the Māori world. In the most immediate sense, it refers to waterways that bear shingle, gravel and sand. Metaphorically, 'ngā wai tuku kiri' refers to those waterways upon which were carried the bodies of deceased loved ones. In the Kaipara Moana context, it is used to refer to all the different waterways that flow into the Moana and which bring shingle/gravel and sand resulting in sedimentation.

The expression appears in the famous Ngāti Apakura waiata called 'E pā tō hau'. The final section of the waiata reads as follows:

Hoki mai e roto ki te puia
Nui, ki Tokaanu,
Ki te wai tuku kiri o te iwi
E aroha nei au.
Return to the great springs
of Tokaanu
To the shingle bearing waters of the people
Who I love.

The expression can be found in many waiata and other literature from iwi throughout the country.

Ngā whāinga mō āmuri | Next steps

In the upcoming period, Kōrero Tuku Iho is focused on achieving the key aspects outlined in their work programme, including the successful establishment of the Pouto Pātaka Kai proposal. If the recommendations in the paper are approved by the Joint Committee, the project team will collaborate closely with the mana whenua of Pouto and relevant stakeholders to ensure the effective implementation of the proposed activities, including wānanga, kaitiakitanga, and whakahaere.

The Reference Rōpū will actively explore potential whakatauirā to complement the Pouto Pātaka Kai project. Currently, there is a gap in representation from the southern part of the catchment. However, it is anticipated that by gaining a new member from the southern catchment, the Reference Rōpū can move forward to identify a whakatauirā in that area.

Furthermore, the Reference Rōpū will reach out to potential representatives from the areas under represented to complete its membership. Ensuring diverse and inclusive representation from these areas will strengthen the Reference Rōpū understanding of the unique challenges and opportunities within the broader Kaipara Moana catchment.

The Reference Rōpū will work on a brief draft communications plan for KMR review. This plan will outline strategies for effective engagement with stakeholders, communities, and the wider public, as well as the key messages relating to the Kōrero Tuku Iho project. Effective communication and outreach that mutually reinforces wider KMR communications will be crucial in fostering collaboration, increasing awareness, and garnering support for whole of catchment sediment remediation efforts.

Considerations

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

Kōrero Tuku Iho is first and foremost a tangata whenua led Kaitiakitanga Programme. It will rely heavily on engagement with Kaipara Uri and tangata whenua communities of the Kaipara Moana catchment. The goal is to provide a pathway for the meaningful contribution of Kaipara Uri and tangata whenua into the restoration of Kaipara Moana.

2. Ngā ritenga take pūtea | Financial implications

This is one of the two foundational strategies of Kaipara Moana Remediation, and the KMR budget already accommodates project costs for the current financial year (which are under-expended due to project delays, and which will not be fully utilised). Costs for the 2024/25 Annual Work Plan and budget have been provided to KMR for incorporation, and will be approved by the Joint Committee as part of usual work planning and budget setting processes

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 engagement¹

4. Ngā tūraru me ngā mauru | Risks and mitigation

There are two key primary risks to Kōrero Tuku Iho:

- The readiness of tangata whenua communities to participate as whakatauirā; and
- Engagement of Kaipara Uri and tangata whenua across the catchment.

Mitigation is in the form of finalising the Terms of Reference for both the Reference Rōpū and the whakatauirā, appointing a Chair of the Reference Rōpū and preparing a communications plan. The experience of Reference Rōpū and project team members to lead such a ground-breaking project will also help to mitigate the risks associated with the implementation of Kōrero Tuku Iho.

Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1 – Kōrero Tuku Iho Terms of Reference

Attachment 2 – Whakatauirā Terms of Reference

Attachment 3 – Pouto Pātaka Kai Proposal

¹ 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.

KŌRERO TUKU IHO
REFERENCE RŌPŪ

TERMS OF REFERENCE

KAIPARA MOANA REMEDIATION

28 March 2024

KŌRERO TUKU IHO

TERMS OF REFERENCE

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1.0 Introduction

Kōrero Tuku Iho is the cultural dimension of Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR), delivering one of its two foundations by enabling the tangata whenua contribution to improving the health, wellbeing and mauri of Kaipara Moana. Te Uri o Hau Environs is contracted by KMR to assist in the delivery of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project. In 2022, a group was brought together as a 'Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū' to oversee the:

...exploration and investigation of hapū, marae, whānau communities' narratives to their natural world and the places of significance to them ('Kōrero Tuku Iho') so as to create a pathway for these communities to contribute to the improvement of the health and mauri of the Kaipara Moana.

This 'Reference Rōpū' comprises Kaipara Uri members, pūkenga, and others who whakapapa to the catchment and have expertise in cultural understanding and practices. In November 2022 the Reference Rōpū met for the first time and agreed to focus Kōrero Tuku Iho towards strengthening kaitiakitanga in practice through applied research.

Further notes as follows:

- The Rōpū was brought together in November 2022 and is proposed to exist in its current form till December 2024. It is expected that the Rōpū will continue to operate after 2024 with some changes proposed (these will be brought to the KMR Joint Committee for approval at an appropriate time).
- Nothing in these terms of reference shall diminish the rights, interests, and responsibilities of iwi, hapū, whānau to exercise their rangatiratanga over matters of importance to them.
- Further information about context and purpose can be found in Appendix One.
- This is a 'living document' and its contents may evolve from time to time as required and appropriate, with Joint Committee approval required for any major changes.

2.0 Role

The role of the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū is to oversee projects and programmes designed to yield the contribution of tangata whenua communities of Kaipara Moana to improving the health, wellbeing and mauri of Kaipara Moana, in line with KMR outcomes.

The Rōpū is particularly charged with developing a strategy, method or 'way' by which to yield the contribution of tangata whenua communities of Kaipara Moana to improving the health, wellbeing and mauri of Kaipara Moana.

The Rōpū achieves this by:

- Providing project oversight
- Setting operational direction for the project
- Providing leadership, advice and support, including testing the thinking of the project as it proceeds.

- Assisting with project-related engagement where appropriate
- Championing and advocating for the project with Kaipara Moana Remediation and other project stakeholders

When developing the strategy, method or 'way' by which to yield tangata whenua contributions to uplifting the environmental health and well-being and mauri of Kaipara Moana, in line with KMR outcomes, the Rōpū will:

- Seek endorsement of the proposed approach and method for engagement with marae, whanau, hapū and iwi to develop and implement this method or 'way'
- Provide recommendations for endorsement by the KMR Joint Committee

The Rōpū maintains the mana and integrity of the project by:

- Ensuring that it adheres to the agreed objectives and the ways of achieving those objectives
- Maintaining good relationships with iwi, hapū, marae, whānau communities of Kaipara Moana and other stakeholders.

There will be times when member(s) of the Reference Rōpū may assist with aspects of the operational components of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project, such as the development of proposals; and facilitating hui/wānanga in an area (e.g their marae, whānau whenua) or on a topic where they are experts, for the collection of kōrero. This will take place outside of their role and responsibilities as members of this group and will be enabled on a case by case basis through individual short form contracts.

2.1 Objectives

Objectives of the project include:

- Repatriation of tangata whenua back to their whenua and moana.
- Strengthening kaitiakitanga philosophy and practices within KMR
- Successfully implementing kaitiakitanga in the wider community/local government context

3.0 Membership

The Rōpū will comprise a maximum of 11 members in total consisting of:

- Tangata Whenua members of the KMR Joint Committee (Joint Committee)
- A representative of Te Uri-o-Hau Environs
- A member of the KMR Kaipara Maurikura

Members who whakapapa to the Kaipara Moana catchment as much as possible, there should be an even balance of gender across the membership of the Rōpū.

Rōpū members are not required to be mandated by iwi, hapū or marae.

For the initial iteration of the Rōpū, members were invited by Te Uri o Hau Environs. The appointment of new members will follow the procedure described in 3.3 below.

3.1 Attributes, Capabilities

The attributes, capabilities and competencies desired within the membership of the Rōpū are as follows:

- An understanding of Te Ao Mārama and tangata whenua/indigenous practices
- Knowledge of local mātauranga/kōrero tuku iho, local histories, whakapapa and landscapes relevant to the Kaipara Moana catchment
- Knowledge and experience of ecological and cultural restoration and revitalisation
- Familiarity and experience in critical thinking
- Experience in governance and leadership with iwi, hapū, marae.
- Availability, be able to actively contribute to the work of the Rōpū
- Experience with programme monitoring and evaluation

The desired collective membership will possess a balance of:

- geographical affiliation across Te Wahapū o Kaipara
- practitioners and governance

3.2 Chair

The role of the Chair is to be an advocate and champion for the work of the Rōpū. This includes the following:

- Ensuring that the work of the Rōpū is proceeding well - including setting meeting agendas, chairing meetings, projects are advanced ensuring their success, quality documentation of the process and more.
- Representing the Rōpū to key stakeholders including KMR, Te Uri-o-Hau Environs and relevant iwi/hapū/whānau/marae communities (as required)

A Chair for the Rōpū will be appointed using the following process:

- Nominations are called for OR
- Nominations are proposed by members of the Rōpū
- Persons nominated may be existing members of the Rōpū. Nominations of persons who are not members of the Rōpū are permitted.
- Nominations are considered by the Rōpū for the purposes of identifying a proposed Chair.
- A Rōpū member is formally proposed to be Chair.
- This proposal is unanimously agreed to by the Rōpū.
- The KMR Joint Committee will approve the nomination of the Chair.

A Deputy Chair will also be appointed to deputise for the Chair when need arises (such as during meeting absences). The proposed Deputy Chair will also be approved by the KMR Joint Committee.

3.3 Appointment Process

When appointing new members, the Rōpū will follow this process:

- Formally acknowledging that a vacancy or vacancies exist on the Rōpū
- Review of membership criteria and existing competencies/capabilities for the purposes of identifying gaps
- Call for nominations
- Nominations are then considered
- A nomination or nominations are then confirmed by the Rōpū
- Referee checks may be undertaken if deemed necessary
- The KMR Joint Committee is consulted and their approval sought for a proposed nomination.
- The Rōpū Chair is authorised to formally approach the nominated person.

3.4 Term of Appointment

The term of appointment of each member is for a maximum of two years, understanding that the current Rōpū is proposed in its current form until December 2024.

3.5 Fees

Meeting Fee

A member meeting fee and allowance will be available. This fee is to cover time to prepare for the meeting, such as document review and any required post meeting actions within the scope of this agreement.

The member meeting fee is set at \$425+GST per meeting and travel will be reimbursed at a rate of 0.95c per km. To claim on the member meeting fee and travel allowance an invoice is to be supplied to Environs by 10th of the month for payment that same calendar month.

Chairperson Fee

The Chairperson will be paid \$637.50 + GST per meeting in recognition of their particular responsibilities and the amount of their work will be greater than the contributions asked of other Rōpū members.

The Chairperson will also be paid an additional allowance (equivalent to the daily allowance) of one day per month in recognition of the work the Chair undertakes between meetings.

Fees for additional work

From time to time, Rōpū members may undertake tasks on behalf of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project which are beyond the usual activities asked of a Rōpū member. This includes such things

assisting with the development of proposals relating to the Kōrero Tuku Iho project requiring visits to communities, document writing, liaison etc. Where this is the case, Rōpū members can each be remunerated for these additional tasks up to a maximum value of \$2,000 + GST each financial year (1 July – 30 June).

4.0 Meetings

The Rōpū will meet at least four times per year, in person and/or online. All meeting dates will be notified at least 3 weeks in advance. From time to time, the Rōpū may need to meet more frequently. This will be confirmed with the Rōpū at a meeting prior to increasing the frequency.

4.1 Quorum

At least four Rōpū members, including the Chair (or his/her Deputy), is required for a quorum.

4.2 Decision Making

The Rōpū is not a decision-making body. Any formal decisions about the Kōrero Tuku Iho project will be made via recommendations to the KMR Joint Committee. The Rōpū's endorsement of recommendations to the KMR Joint Committee will be by consensus.

4.3 Meeting Attendance

Rōpū members are required to attend at least 75% of Rōpū meetings and other activities.

Where a significant absence has occurred without explanation, (eg: three meetings in a row without apologies submitted), the Chair will be requested to make contact with the absent member to understand the reasons for the absences and whether the appointment of a replacement member is warranted.

5.0 Values and Ethics

Members of Kōrero Tuku Iho will adhere to the following values and ethics while undertaking the work of the Rōpū:

- Integrity
- Honesty
- Humility
- Clarity
- Curiosity

6.0 Support

The following resources will be put in place to support the work of the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū.

6.1 Strategic Advisor

The Rōpū will be supported by a Strategic Advisor whose role will be to provide advice and guidance on:

- Project Philosophy and purpose
- Design of case studies
- Kaupapa Māori research methodologies and delivery
- Communication methods
- Reporting
- Other matters as appropriate

6.2 Project Manager

The Rōpū will be supported by a Project Manager who will be responsible for:

- Setting and previewing meeting agendas and reviewing actions prior to circulation (in consultation with the Chair)
- Reporting to the Reference Rōpū and the Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee with updates on the Project
- Project development and management
- Managing the overall delivery of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project

6.3 Administrator

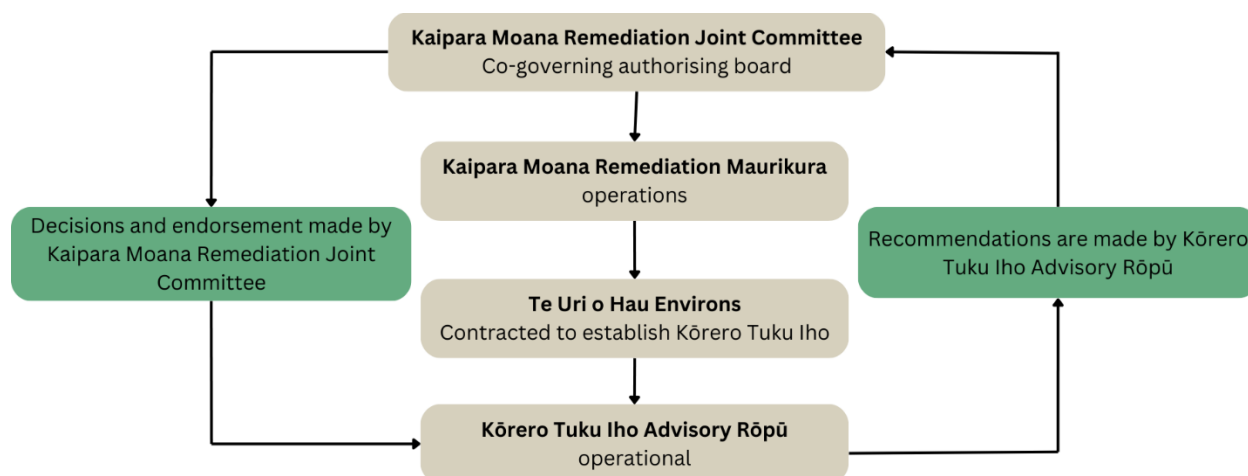
The Rōpū will be supported by an Administrator who is responsible for:

- Organising meetings – venue and catering bookings, equipment requirements
- Circulating meeting information packs
- Recording minutes and action points
- Administer member remuneration and reimbursement as required
- Other administrative tasks as required

7.0 Other Matters

7.1 Key Relationships

The image below describes the relationships between key partners in the Kōrero Tuku Iho project.



7.2 Intellectual and Cultural Property

Regarding Intellectual and Cultural Property created by and interacted with by the Kōrero Tuku Iho, the following points are made:

The Rōpū makes no claim to the intellectual and cultural property of tangata whenua communities of Kaipara Moana

The members recognise that in order for Kōrero Tuku Iho to be successful, it must interact with the intellectual and cultural property of the iwi, hapū, whānau and marae communities of the Kaipara Moana. In interacting with this knowledge, the Rōpū does not make any claim of ownership to the intellectual and cultural property of the iwi, hapū, whānau and marae communities that they interact with.

The Rōpū recognises the right of tangata whenua communities of Kaipara Moana to their intellectual and cultural property and will assist in the repatriation and reconnection of their traditional knowledge to them when able.

The Rōpū recognises the desire of these communities to repatriate their traditional knowledge (where it has been alienated). It also recognises that much traditional knowledge of these communities has been lost or damaged. The Rōpū commits to always working in ways that support the repatriation and protection of the knowledge and intellectual and cultural property of these tangata whenua communities.

During any hui wānanga, the Rōpū will respect and be guided by the appropriate authorities, expectations, and culture of the marae and/or community upon which any associated hui wānanga will be conducted. Copies of any hui wānanga recordings and other material arising from those hui wānanga will be sent to the relevant marae and the participants.

In line with the KMR MOU, Project Material created by the Rōpū through this project will be jointly owned by all signatories to the KMR MOU, with Te Uri o Hau Environs having a custodian role in maintaining and archiving the material.

As the work of Kōrero Tuku Iho unfolds, the Rōpū will necessarily create documents and other materials to enable the work of the Rōpū to proceed. This includes documents such as this Terms of Reference, plans, reports, project proposals, budgets and more. This material will be jointly

owned by all signatories to the KMR Memorandum of Understanding (the 'creators') through KMR and will initially be held and maintained by Te Uri o Hau Environs as contract holder. For the purposes of clarity, this project material does not include the intellectual and cultural property of the tangata whenua communities (iwi, hapū, whānau, marae) of Kaipara Moana.

7.3 Reporting and accountability

The minutes from each meeting will be provided to Te Uri o Hau Environs and KMR following each meeting. These minutes will be utilised for reporting to the KMR Joint Committee, the Ministry for the Environment as primary funder (if required under audit or review) and other stakeholders when required. It will be the responsibility of the Project Manager to draft the reports to the Joint Committee.

7.4 Conflicts of Interest

Given the varied roles and interests of Rōpū members, situations involving conflicts of interest, whether actual or perceived, are unavoidable. To maintain the integrity of the Rōpū, and to protect individual members, the principles of impartiality, honesty, transparency and openness will guide members in the identification, disclosure, and management of any conflicts of interest.

The Rōpū recognises that in most situations the handling of conflicts of interest will be uncomplicated; however, the Rōpū also recognises that not all situations can be anticipated. The Rōpū will develop and apply KMR's policy for managing Conflicts of Interest. This will be used as a guide and the Rōpū will exercise prudent judgement on a case-by-case basis.

In addressing conflicts of interest, the following principles will be adhered to:

- Where actual and/or perceived conflicts arise, the Rōpū will be notified as quickly as possible.
- These conflicts will be described and documented
- The Rōpū will then develop a plan for managing that conflict of interest, in line with KMR's policy for managing Conflicts of Interest. In consultation with Te Uri o Hau Environs and KMR, if the conflict is major and not able to be readily managed, the Rōpū will use prudent judgement, on a case-by-case basis, when deciding what action (if any) is necessary in situations involving conflicts of interest.

Generally, where there is a conflict/potential conflict of interest with any item to be discussed on a meeting's agenda, the member(s) concerned will;

- Identify and declare that interest without prompting at the beginning of the meeting under the Declarations of Interest agenda item.
- Reiterate the conflict/potential conflict of interest, when the specific item is to be discussed.
- Absent themselves from the meeting for the duration of the discussion and decision-making relating to the conflicted matter, unless the leave of the meeting is sought or unless the member concerned wishes to provide the meeting with relevant information prior to their departure. The member's comments will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- Not vote on the conflicted matter.

7.5 Interests Register

The Rōpū shall maintain a register of members' interests.

- Members will initially disclose interests on appointment as a member.
- Members will complete and submit a declaration listing specifying personal interests annually and at any other times when a conflict of interest is identified.
- The register of interests will be reviewed and updated annually by members.

A written record of declarations of interests made at meetings will be included in the relevant minutes.

7.6 Communications and Knowledge Sharing

The Rōpū will develop a plan and a policy regarding communications and knowledge sharing with various stakeholders, partners and communities of interest. The Rōpū is encouraged to use tikanga Māori in both the development of the plan and its implementation.

The Kaipara Maurikura will review and approve this plan and policy as it is important that all KMR project communications are consistent, mutually reinforcing, and do not cause confusion among groups engaged by both KMR and the Kōrero Tuku Iho project. In practice, given that both Kōrero Tuku Iho and wider KMR engagement and communications will continue to evolve, this means that there will need to be close two-way engagement between the Chair and KMR ahead of planned communications and engagements.

Appendix One: Background

In October 2020 the tangata whenua¹ of the Kaipara along with the respective Regional Councils signed an agreement² with the Crown to invest in the clean-up by reducing sedimentation to the Kaipara Moana over a 10-year period. To implement the clean-up, Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) was created and oversees the delivery of the programme.

The overarching purpose of KMR is to restore the health and mauri of Kaipara Moana³.

To guide the programme to achieve its purpose, the following KMR objectives were articulated:

- Mobilise local community participation in local solutions.
- Build kotahitanga by enabling the community to work together.
- Upskill local tangata and support training and employment opportunities for effective land management.
- Increase utility of land that is currently not productive or marginally commercial.
- Raise awareness of and provide education opportunities for environment protection of Kaipara Moana.
- Incorporate matāuranga Māori into restoration.

Te Uri o Hau Environs⁴ (Environs) is responsible under contract to KMR for delivering a resource(s) to guide the incorporation of mātauranga Māori in the restoration efforts for the receiving body of the Kaipara Harbour and the Kaipara Uri, iwi, hapū, marae, whānau communities. This will be achieved through the Kōrero Tuku Iho project which seeks to gather stories, memories, histories, values, and deeper understanding of the whenua, awa and moana alongside the mana whenua of the Kaipara Moana.

The name Kōrero Tuku Iho gives us the directive to explore and investigate hapū, marae, whānau communities' narratives to their natural world and the places of significance to them. To create a pathway for these communities to contribute to the improvement of the health and mauri of the Kaipara Moana.

To help achieve Kōrero Tuku Iho, Environs has set up a Reference Rōpū (the Rōpū) to provide leadership and advise on the development and implementation of Kōrero Tuku Iho. The Reference Rōpū will be made up of Kaipara Uri members, pūkenga, and others who whakapapa to the catchment and have expertise in cultural understanding and practice.

¹ Ngā Maunga Whakahii o Kaipara, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua and Te Uri o Hau

² Memorandum of Understanding Kaipara Moana Remediation: https://kmr.org.nz/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/2020201009_Kaipara-Moana-Remediation_Memorandum-of-Understanding.pdf

³ [Home - Kaipara Moana Remediation \(kmr.org.nz\)](https://kmr.org.nz)

⁴ Environs is a subsidiary of Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust and is responsible for the implementation of activities that advance the well-being of the hapū and its environment within the statutory area of Te Uri o Hau [Hapu Development | teuriohau](https://teuriohau.org.nz/)

In November 2022 the Reference Rōpū met for the first time and proposed to focus Kōrero Tuku Iho towards strengthening kaitiaki in practice through applied research.

Appendix Two - Use of Tikanga Māori in the Work of the Rōpū

Members of the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū are encouraged to use and apply relevant tikanga Māori in the work of the group. This is because Kōrero Tuku Iho is critically tasked with understanding and yielding the distinctive contributions of tangata whenua communities to the overall goal of uplifting the health, wellbeing and mauri of Kaipara Moana.

Without pre-empting and pre-determining when and how tikanga Māori might be used and applied, here are some suggested places where tikanga Māori might be utilised by the Reference Rōpū:

- Statement of Values
- Process for nomination and appointment of members
- Conducting meetings
- Decision making
- Communication
- Nurturing relationships with key parties
- Hui Wānanga experiences particularly involving marae communities

Appendix Three - Definitions

Mātauranga Māori - broadly 'Māori knowledge'

Kōrero Tuku Iho - Inherited knowledge traditions (particularly used in this context to refer to localised knowledge relevant to particular localities)

Mana Whenua - the spiritual presence and authority of the land.

Kaitiakitanga - an emerging philosophy, practice and approach to environmental management based upon mātauranga Māori

Tangata Whenua - a community who possess 'mana whenua' in a specific geographic area (typically a waka, iwi, hapū or whānau community)

Kaitiakitanga Case Studies

Terms of Reference



What are we trying to achieve?

Our overall goal is to **improve the health and well-being of the Kaipara Moana.**

KMR has identified the **reduction of sedimentation** as a key method to improve the health and well-being of the harbour.

What are we trying to achieve?

The goal of Ngā Wai Tuku Kiri is to **yield/enable the contribution of Tangata Whenua communities** to improving the health and well-being of the moana.

Distinctive/Unique Contributions

Of particular interest is to understand and **yield the distinctive and unique contributions of Tangata Whenua communities** – contributions that cannot be sourced from any other community across the moana.

What might these unique/distinctive contributions be?

What can iwi/hapū/whānau communities 'bring to the table' that no one else can bring?

- Their **vision** for those places based upon their traditional knowledge and their ongoing concern/relationship
- The **particular resources** available to them

Tangata Whenua Vision for the Moana

- Their understanding/view of health and wellbeing of the Kaipara Moana (**mauri**)
- Their understanding and perception of those places themselves
- Their relationships and history with those places (**being tangata whenua**)
- Their interactions with those places (**tikanga**)

Tangata Whenua Resources

- People
- Knowledge
- Assets
- Resources

Some Considerations

The desire to **support tino rangatiratanga** – tangata whenua community led, ‘ground up’ solutions

The desire to advance ‘**Kaitiakitanga**’ as a philosophy and practice of environmental/community management

Case Studies

- **Led by ahikā/tangata whenua** (iwi, hapū, whānau, marae) ‘on the ground’
- Centred upon **Kōrero Tuku Iho (mātauranga Māori) relationships**
- **Reconnect tangata whenua community members** to the Kaipara and specific places
- Provides **context for specific rehabilitation projects** such as replanting, species restorations, water quality improvements etc
- Important that project leaders collaborate with and **take the wider community with them**
- **Feasibility**
- **Reconnects people (tangata) to place (whenua, moana), nurtures human health and wellbeing**

Selecting Case Studies

Thinking about the actual needs/issues on the ground

Obtaining some diverse examples

Readiness and existing capability

Clarity of goals that might be set

Thinking about the emphasis on sedimentation

Logistics, Resources

People

- Local Kaitiakitanga Project Leader
- Gatherers and interpreters of 'Kōrero Tuku Iho'
- Supporters, Contributors

Materials

- Eg: plants for planting
- Fencing materials

Hui Wānanga resources

Capacity/Capability Building

- Making use of the Kaitiakitanga Planning Template in each case study area
- Designing and implementing a Kaitiakitanga training programme for use across Kaipara
- Undertaking training on some specific aspects
 - Water Quality Monitoring
 - Study of species

Selecting Case Studies

Duration

Criteria

- Readiness?

Type of Proposed Project

Resources Needed

- People, Materials, Hui Costs

Programme for all Projects

Pouto Lakes Pātaka Kai He Whakatauirā (case study)

March 2024

Introduction

This paper presents an outline of Pouto as a potential site of a Kōrero Tuku Iho Pilot case study project. It is intended for whakatauirā to be resourced as part of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project to inform its methodology for Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR). Three of these pilot projects are to be initiated in the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. This proposal is for the first of the three initial pilot projects.

The Whakatauirā Project

The pātaka kai of the Pouto dune lakes and their associated repo have provided sustenance for tangata whenua communities for generations. However, loss of key kai species over time signals wider damage to this indigenous food network. Restoring abundant populations of traditional kai species within these lake systems is the pathway for the elevation of the mauri of Kaipara for the mana whenua of Pouto.

The disappearances of treasured species like kēwai (freshwater crayfish), mullet and tuna have severed a critical connection. Similarly, the dwarf īnanga, kākahi (freshwater mussel) and a unique freshwater jellyfish, once formerly prolific in Lake Humuhumu, have been completely extirpated. Even the traditional plant foods that thrived on wetland margins have been reduced to a sole surviving location. Reviving these species renews this cultural link between the people and te taiao. Restoring the quality and integrity of the repo ecosystems elevates mauri. This generates a positive rippling effect across the wider Kaipara Moana waters.

Therefore, reinstating productive, sustainable pātaka kai networks centred on the lower Pouto repo system assists the Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) aims to improve the health of the Kaipara Moana. Connectivity between land and sea depends on restoring robust habitats and traditional food sources along the linkages between them. By targeting improvements localised to Pouto, we thereby contribute to the broader project of enhancing the mauri of the entire Kaipara Moana.

The majority of these repo are located either on privately (including Māori) owned farmland or forestry blocks. They are all linked underground and, consequently, treating them as one system is important. The repo listed below have been identified as suitable options and are within the Kaipara Moana catchment as shown on the map:

- Rototuna
- Humuhumu
- Rotokawau
- Kanono
- Kahuparere

The five lakes and their repo have three primary landowners across them: the Crown, Te Uri o Hau, and a private forestry company. Additionally, there are approximately 11 other smaller private landowners. Some of these private landowners already have working relationships with KMR. There is potential to leverage these pre-existing partnerships.



As part of the Pātaka kai case study project, we would investigate the feasibility of:

- Transferring elvers into the lakes
- Restoring mullet populations if possible.
- Restocking kēwai

The project will be focusing on activities that lead to restoration of these lake habitats and their associated wāhi tapu to achieve the following goals:

Te whāinga matua/Project Aim

To discover a way of uplifting the health, wellbeing and mauri of the Pouto Lakes/repo by:

- utilising the knowledge, people, resources, assets and organisations of the tangata whenua of the lakes and associated wetlands
- using the concept (and reality) of ‘pātaka kai’ as a vision for the future health, wellbeing and mauri of the Pouto lakes and associated wetlands

This will be done as a means of contributing toward uplifting the health, wellbeing and mauri of Kaipara Moana.

Ngā whāinga whaiti – Goals

1. Strengthen the relationship of Te Uri o Hau to their lakes and wāhi tapu of the Pouto Peninsular

2. Highlight and share the significance of intergenerational knowledge of Pouto
3. Restore the significance of the Pātaka kai lakes and their habitats through the application of kōrero o te kāinga (local knowledge)
4. Elevate the role of Pouto Uri in decision-making regarding their sites of significance, repo, roto, awa and whenua.
5. Reestablish relevant pātaka kai species to the Pouto Lakes and cultivate their taonga taro species.

For Pouto, enhanced mauri is tangibly evidenced by the thriving interconnections between people, place, past and present.

Te Mahere – Project Plan

Activity	Description
Wānanga	Facilitated knowledge sharing and knowledge creation experiences that increase the collective knowledge and understanding of Pouto Uri
Kaitiakitanga	Application of kōrero o te kāinga through ecological revitalisation activities that improve the health, wellbeing, and mauri of Pouto whenua, roto, awa, repo and tangata.
Whakahaere	Reinstating tikanga appropriate systems and processes of governance, management, coordination, and administration

Indicative Project Plan		
Milestone	Activities	Timing
Project is approved for delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ Confirm project plan and budget └ Seek endorsement from Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū to gain approval for project plan and budget from KMR Joint Committee 	Feb-Apr 2024
Team is established and reporting and administration lines confirmed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ Establish project whakahaere (administrative structures & systems) └ Recruitment of project team (project coordinator and kaitiaki roles) 	Apr-Jun 2024
Detail plan for wānanga and mauri enhancing activities for the lakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ Create mauri plan for the lakes and their environments └ Outline plan for the wānanga series └ Outline data for collection and sharing 	Jun 2024
Implement the first wānanga and start first phase of mauri plan for the lakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ Commence wānanga series. └ Initiate landowner engagement and the first phase of mauri plan for the lake. 	July-Sept 2024
Complete first 6 months quarterly activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ Implement mauri-enhancing activities at key lakes (e.g weed removal and planting) └ Hold required wānanga └ Quarterly reports 	Oct 2024 – Mar 2025
Midway Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ Review progress and adapt work plans if required. └ Update KMR Joint Committee on progress to date └ Secure budget for next financial year 	Apr-Jun 2025
Implementation Continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ Implement adapted work plans 	Jul 2025

Project Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> L Final review of project L Outcomes achieved L Data captured and integrated where appropriate into KMR programmes 	Jun 2026
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Ngā Painga: Anticipated Benefits

- ❖ Applied kaitiakitanga and kaupapa-based practices resulting in greater cultural expression, resilience, with elevated mauri.
- ❖ A pathway to lead towards local decision-making and leadership.
- ❖ Stronger relationships with whenua, wai, and each other.
- ❖ Reinstated community values as the basis of progressive action
- ❖ Riparian zone restoration and riparian buffers to roto and their repo.
- ❖ Contributions towards restored healthy ecosystems with improved landscape connectivity.
- ❖ Contributions towards improved community and ecosystem resilience.
- ❖ Contributions towards increased access to resources and services.
- ❖ Contributions towards increased local employment opportunities.
- ❖ Contributions towards increased community capability and capacity.

Tauira Tahua - Indicative Project Budget

Further information is required on planting, fencing, pest control and maintenance and the KMR contribution that can be made in line with KMR criteria for the 2024/25 financial year.

Materials Planting, fencing, pest control (includes aquatic weed and fish) and maintenance	Currently unknown costs (further work on size of lakes and ha of planting and fencing required)
Kaitiakianga Project Lead Kaitiaki Equipment and materials PPE lease vehicle travel Training and education	\$50,000 x 2 = \$90,000 \$4,000.00 x 3 = \$5,040 \$14,400 \$5,000 x 3 = 8,400 Total = \$176,840
Knowledge sharing, creation and learning Wānanga, events and workshops	x 4 = \$32,000.00
Total	\$208,840