

Agenda

Rārangi Take

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee
Monday 29 July 2024 at 10.30am



kmr.org.nz



Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee Agenda

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Rā Date: | Monday, 29 July 2024 |
| Wā Time: | 10.30am |
| Tauwāhi Location: | Warkworth Town Hall, 2 Alnwick St, Warkworth, 0910 |
| 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/>

The agenda for the July 29 Meeting was originally published on 23 July 2024. A late item (#6.4) was tabled on the day of the meeting. This new agenda was published on 31 July 2024 incorporating the new agenda item.

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TITLE: Confirmation of Minutes – May 2024

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

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

This paper serves to receive the minutes of the meeting held in May 2024.

Whakataunga | Recommendations

That the minutes of the Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee meeting held on 6 May 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1: Joint Committee Hui Minutes (May 2024)

Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee Minutes

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Rā Date: | Monday 6 May 2024 |
| Wā Time: | 10am |
| Tauwāhi Location: | Kaiwaka Sports Association, 2 Gibbons Road, Kaiwaka, 0573 |
| Huihuinga Gathering | Tame Te Rangi (Chair), Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua Amy Macdonald (Deputy Chair), Northland Regional Council Georgina Curtis-Connelly, Te Uri o Hau Greg Sayers, Auckland Council Jane Sherard, Ngā Maunga Whakahii o Kaipara John Blackwell, Northland Regional Council Taiāwhio Wati, Te Uri o Hau |
| I Tae Mae In Attendance | Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki, KMR Galilee Miles, Kaitohutohu, KMR Lisette Rawson, Amo-Rauora Kōawa, KMR Sophie Bone, PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support, KMR Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi, KMR Willie Wright, Mana Whenua Relations Lead, KMR (Presenter) Celia Witehira, Project Manager, Kōrero Tuku Iho (Presenter) Ilka Pelzer, Kaitātari Matua, MfE (Observer) |

The Chair declared the meeting open at 10.23am.

Karakia Tīmatanga and Whakatau (Item 1.0)

Ngā whakapahā | Apologies (Item 2.0)

Moved (Macdonald/Curtis-Connelly)

1. That the apologies from Members Cherie Povey, Michelle Carmichael, Jack Crow, Kerrin Leoni and Virginia Warriner 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- April 2024 (Item 4.1)

Report from Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

Moved (Blackwell/Sherard)

1. That the minutes of the Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee meeting held on 8 April 2024 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 (Sayers/Blackwell)

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

Carried

Joint Committee Forward Workplan (Item 5.2)

Report from Sophie Bone, PA and Governance Support

Moved (Curtis-Connelly/Sherard)

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

Carried

Draft Annual Work Plan (2024-2025) (Item 6.1)

Report from Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi

Moved (Blackwell/Sayers)

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report 'Draft Annual Work Plan 2024-2025' by Steph Versteeg, dated 6 May 2024 (Attachment 1).
2. Note the draft Annual Work Plan budget for the 2024-2025 financial year totals \$13.771 million (total programme value excluding GST).
3. Note the draft Work Plan budget and KPIs will continue to change as modelling is refined and it becomes clearer what Year 4 budget needs to carry over into Year 5.
4. Note modelling uptake of remediation activity is inherently challenging, as KMR is a voluntary programme, and uptake can be highly variable depending on weather, human capacity, and the economy.
5. Note that given the uncertainties in KMR's operating environment, we have estimated a suite of delivery ranges in 2024-2025, the lower bound of which represents the formal Key Performance Indicators for the programme, which KMR is expected to meet.
6. Approve for submission the draft Work Plan (Attachment 1) to the Ministry for the Environment for review and comment, as per the requirements of the KMR Programme Deed of Funding, subject to any feedback from the Joint Committee.
7. Note that the Ministry can request any reasonable modifications to the draft Work Plan within 20 working days from submission.
8. Agree to delegate to the Joint Committee Chair and Deputy Chair approval of a final draft Work Plan for provision to MfE and finalisation of the Work Plan as needed following MfE review.
9. Note the Joint Committee will receive for information the finalised Work Plan in October due to the timing of the external audit.

Carried

Kōrero Tuku Iho Update (Item 6.2)

Report from Willie Wright, KMR Mana Whenua Relations Lead, and Celia Witehira, Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Manager

Moved (Macdonald/Sherard)

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report titled 'Kōrero Tuku Iho Update' by Willie Wright, KMR Mana Whenua Relations Lead, and Celia Witehira, Kōrero Tuku Iho Project Manager, dated 6 May 2024.
2. Note that a number of changes to earlier draft documentation have been made to respond to Joint Committee feedback.
3. Approve the following foundations to enable Kōrero Tuku Iho to proceed to implementation:
 - The Terms of Reference for the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū (Attachment 1);
 - The membership of the Interim Reference Rōpū (Attachment 2), acknowledging that further representation is envisaged;
 - An overview of the whakatauirā process, including case study selection criteria (Attachment 3); and
 - The first whakatauirā (Pouto Lakes Pātaka Kai) and associated budget (Attachment 4).
 - A high-level workplan and budget for 2024/25.

Carried

Secretarial Note:

William Wright and Celia Witehira spoke to the papers, highlighting the importance of this work as one of KMR's foundations and noting the project had been revised to address feedback from the previous meeting.

Members and the Presenters discussed the ecological importance of the lakes, their role in wider aquifer and wetland systems, and the intent of the initial case study to work in other parts of the peninsula to reduce sediment flows into the Kaipara Moana.

Member Wati sought clarification on how the past would be acknowledged through the Kōrero Tuku Iho project. The presenters spoke to the proposed Hui Wānanga as a space to receive and integrate stories and knowledge of the past in the whakatauirā, acknowledging that capturing, sharing and recording these would be undertaken in an appropriate way, and with permission.

Member Wati acknowledged that many areas in the catchment are rich in history, providing historical context on erosion as well as sites of significance. She asked how KMR planned to bring this into its everyday work. The Pou Tātaki responded that in time the Kōrero Tuku Iho project would provide information and insights that could be used by KMR, for example by identifying: taonga species that could be used in planting plans; culturally important sites that would benefit from sediment remediation projects; mātauranga Māori approaches to reducing sediment that could be integrated into KMR's 'kete' of remediation approaches; original names of streams or wetlands that could be used in KMR mapping; and various other purposes.

Members asked if a reply had been sent to an email received from the Tinopai RMU in relation to the Kōrero Tuku Iho project. Witehira indicated that the email had been acknowledged by the project team but noted that the Kōrero Tuku Iho project had no mandate to engage until the KMR Joint Committee had approved the project and its scope. A formal response to the email would then be forthcoming.

The Pou Tātaki shared emailed notes from Member Carmichael who was unable to be in attendance. The Member confirmed her overall support for the project, reiterating the importance of community engagement, and seeking to understand how the project planned to engage with the community once it had approval to proceed to implementation. She noted that it was important that local groups (such as the Tinopai RMU) who were already taking action with KMR support were invited to participate.

Discussion turned to the proposed Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū membership. The interim Rōpū would continue, with Member Povey also reconfirmed as a member of the interim Rōpū. Wright acknowledged that it may take time to seek and receive confirmation of mandated representation from Kaipara Uri, which was why the interim membership would continue until February 2025. The Pou Tātaki confirmed that it was expected that the mandate-seeking process would begin relatively soon, given the expectation that the Reference Rōpū would include mandated representation by the end of February 2025.

Member Macdonald asked if there would be a process in place to record and pass on matters raised by the community through the Kōrero Tuku Iho engagement that were the responsibility of other agencies (e.g., the regional council or unitary authority, district council or DOC). Witehira agreed there was scope to invite agency representatives to engagement events and wānanga, as well as record (with permission) such matters raised so they could be passed on to the respective authority.

Member Sayers acknowledged the way feedback from the last meeting had been addressed, and asked what the next milestones would be, referencing the February 2025 mandate deadline. Wright and Witehira responded that by the end of the current financial year, the project will have resolved the mandate for the Reference Rōpū, begun implementing the first case study and identified a second case study. The Pou Tātaki indicated that the Kōrero Tuku Iho project team would report back to the governors in July on progress (e.g., with an update on engagement and the mandate process) and in November (e.g., with an update on progress in implementing the initial case study).

Chair Te Rangi raised the importance of ensuring the Kōrero Tuku Iho project used and reflected language that was meaningful to local communities, without getting caught up in a scientific narrative remote from a genuine mātauranga Māori approach. The local narrative – for example, the kōrero of these lakes, how they used to be, and how they have changed – was important to protect, as was the local voice of transgenerational landowners in the area.

Chair Te Rangi also reminded the Members that the Joint Committee was the mandated decision-making body for KMR. The Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū was an advisory committee to the Kōrero Tuku Iho project, was subsidiary to the KMR Joint Committee, and did not speak for nor take decisions for KMR.

The Chair Te Rangi also reminded the Members that in the Kōrero Tuku Iho project, as in all KMR matters, it was important to manage perceived or actual conflicts. Witehira confirmed that the Reference Rōpū aligned its interests' management with that employed by KMR. The Pou Tātaki clarified that the KMR approach to managing conflicts that arose in respect of iwi/hapū relationships had been formally tested with the Office of the Auditor-General, and KMR operated in alignment with the guidance provided by the Office.

Pou Tātaki Report (Item 6.3)

Report from Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki

Moved (Curtis-Connelly/Blackwell)

1. Receive the report 'Pou Tātaki Report' by Justine Daw dated 6 May 2024.

Carried

Secretarial note:

The Pou Tātaki shared further details of the recent successful Ministerial visit by Hon. Andrew Hoggard to a large-scale KMR native planting project. As part of visit, KMR showcased our Digital Tools, and all programme partners were credited. Chair Te Rangi added that it was uplifting to hear from a fourth-generation landowner, and immeasurably valuable to be there in person and see the sheer scale of scarring from the 2023 weather events.

Karakia Mutunga

Whakamutunga (Conclusion)

The meeting concluded at 11.38am.

TITLE: Joint Committee Action Tracker

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

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 report 'Joint Committee Action Tracker' be received.

Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1: Joint Committee Action Tracker – July 2024

KMR Joint Committee: Action Tracker

| Item | Action | Who | Due | Status | Comments |
|---|---|--|--|-----------|---|
| 6 May 2024 | | | | | |
| Kōrero Tuku Iho (Item 6.2) | That KMR report back on progress in implementation of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project, including engagement, mandated representation on the Reference Rōpū, and progress in the initial case study. | Celia Witehira, Willie Wright | July 2024 / October 2024 / February 2025 | Open | Further updates are scheduled for July 2024, October 2024 and February 2025. |
| 1 May 2023 | | | | | |
| Kōrero Tuku Iho (Item 6.2) | That KMR report back on the proposed case studies for Kōrero Tuku Iho. | Celia Witehira, Willie Wright | May 2024 | Completed | Several updates were provided in 2023. A decision paper on the first case study was passed in May. This item will now be removed. |
| 27 February 2023 | | | | | |
| Reducing Barriers for Landowners (Item 6.1) | That KMR produce a map of Navigator Projects. | Stephanie Versteeg | May 2024 | Completed | This map was appended to the Pou Tātaki report in May 2024. This item will now be removed. |
| 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 | February 2025 | 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 | October 2024 | Open | Timing for this report-back depends on finalisation of the KMR FWMT tool (Tātaki Wai). A draft Agreement is under development. |

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 | Draft Annual Work Plan Kōrero Tuku Iho | Digital Tools | Field Trip |
| 29 July | Committee and Executive Interests Indicative Year End results | Kōrero Tuku Iho | |
| 9 September | | | Field Trip |
| 21 October | Draft Annual Report Kōrero Tuku Iho | | |
| 25 November | Audit and Annual Report Meeting Dates 2025 | | Stakeholder Event |

TITLE: Committee and Executive Interests

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

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

To provide an update to the Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee on the Declared Interests of Members and the Kaipara Maurikura Leadership team.

Whakataunga | Recommendations

That the Joint Committee:

1. Note the paper 'Committee and Executive Interests', by Sophie Bone, PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support, dated 29 July 2024.
2. Request that Joint Committee Members provide advice of any new or changed interests to those shown in Attachment 1.

Pirihongi | Attachments

Attachment 1 - Committee and Executive Interests Register

Committee and Executive Interests Register

Committee

| Name | Entity / Interest | Nature of Interest |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Tame Te Rangi | Property in Mangakāhia | Landowner |
| | NZ Native Riverwood Ltd | Relationship Advocate |
| | WAI 303 Treaty Claims | Lead Negotiator |
| | Kaipara Moana Negotiations Reference Group | Chair |
| | Watercare Services Ltd - Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Managers Group | Chair |
| | Te Kauhanganui o Ngāti Whātua | Chair |
| | Whakaruruhau Whakairo | Chair |
| | Whakaruruhau Matua | Co-Chair |
| | Pakotai Te Oruru Recreation Hall | Secretary |
| | Taita Marae Mamaranui | Trustee |
| | Te Kārearea Standing Committee Whangārei District Council | Appointed Member |
| | Te Koronga Research & Teaching Excellence programme – University of Otago | Associate |
| Amy MacDonald | None | |
| Cherie Povey | WAI 303 Treaty Claims | Negotiator |
| Georgina Curtis-Connelly | Whānau papakāinga - Ōtamatea | Family relationship with applicant of KMR project |
| | Kōareare Creek Project | Family relationship with applicant of KMR project |
| Greg Sayers | Auckland Council | Rodney Ward Councillor |
| | Auckland Rotary Club | Member |

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Jack Crow | Northland Regional Council | Councillor |
| | Pennatia Trust | Principal Trustee |
| | Koru Biosecurity Management | Owner/Sole Trader |

| | | |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Jane Sherard | Te Maania Whānau Trust | Shareholder/Occupant |
|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| John Blackwell | C.L. Blackwell LTD | Director |
| | Northland Regional Council | Councillor |
| | Blackwell A.G | Director |
| | J.W Blackwell Family Trust | Director |
| | Northland Field Days | Treasurer |
| | Northland Federated Farmers | Vice-President |
| | Tokatoka, Ruawai property | Owner |
| | Mititai, Arapohue property | Owner |

| | | |
|--------------|------------|---------|
| Kerrin Leoni | Mana Aroha | Founder |
|--------------|------------|---------|

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Michelle Carmichael | Wellsford Residential Property | Owner |
| | Fight the Tip Tiaki te Whenua | Executive Member |
| | Tapora School | Employee /Teacher |
| | Tapora School Board of Trustees | Staff Representative |
| | Auckland Council | Elected Member |

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Taiawhio Wati | Takoto Te Pai Ltd | Director |
| | Kaipara District Council | Graduate Planner |
| | Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust | Trustee |

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---|
| Virginia Warriner | Earle Wright | Family relationship with applicant of KMR project |
| | Willie Wright | Family Relationship |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | Rawson Wright | Family relationship with applicant of KMR project |
| | Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua | Commercial Board Director |
| | Hokai Nuku Ltd | Director for TRONW |
| | Tapora Land & Coast Care Group | Committee Member |
| | Te Hana Community Development Charitable Trust (Te Hana Te Ao Marama) | Chair/Trustee |
| | Kaipara Moana Negotiations Reference Group | Negotiator |
| | Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua | Trustee |

Executive Leadership

| Name | Entity / Interest | Nature of Interest |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| Justine Daw | Community Sector Research Advisory Committee | Member |
| | NEXT Foundation | Wai Ora Fellow |
| | NZ Institute of Plant and Food Research Ltd | Director |
| | Global Women NZ | Member |
| Lisette Rawson | Te Whānau o te Maungarongo | Chair |
| Ben Hope | Residential property in Dargaville | Owner |
| Stephanie Versteeg | Nil | |

TITLE: Indicative Year-End Results for 2023-2024

Kaituhi Pūrongo | Report Writers Stephanie Versteeg, Amo-Rautaki Pākihi | Strategic Business Manager, Galilee Miles, Kaitohutohu | Advisor – Monitoring and Evaluation

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

This report summarises unaudited year-end key performance indicators for Kaipara Moana Remediation in 2023-2024.

Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary

Audited year-end results for Year 4 of the Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) Programme are due to be submitted to the Ministry for the Environment by 31 October 2024. In advance of the KMR audit, this report provides a summary of the unaudited Year 4 year-end results for the Joint Committee's information.

Preliminary results indicate that KMR met all of its Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in Year 4 barring one (area of land covered by KMR plans), primarily due to incorrect assumptions about the overall relative mix of farm types and project types (these correlate to average size of property). These assumptions were made using known programme data when the KPIs were set back in March 2023, and were the best available estimates at the time.

KMR is extremely pleased with these year-end results. They reflect the ongoing uplift in KMR's engagement and sediment remediation on the ground, despite worsening economic headwinds and renewed uncertainty about freshwater, carbon and biodiversity policy and regulation.

Whakataunga | Recommendations

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report 'Indicative Year-End Results for 2023-2024' by Stephanie Versteeg, Strategic Business Manager and Galilee Miles, Advisor – Monitoring and Evaluation, dated 29 July 2024.
2. Note that audited year-end results for Year 4 of Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) are due to be submitted to the Ministry for the Environment by 31 October 2024.
3. Note the preliminary, unaudited Year 4 year-end results presented in this report, which will be communicated to Ministry for the Environment and others, as relevant.
4. Note that the preliminary, unaudited Year 4 year-end results indicate that KMR has met all of its Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), barring one metric (land area covered by *new* plan) which, while a valid measure, does not reflect activity by *returning* landowners/groups, nor the value – environmentally or culturally – of the projects supported by KMR grants.

Horopaki | Background

Under the KMR Deed of Funding, audited year-end results for Year 4 of Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) are due to be submitted to the Ministry for the Environment by 31 October 2024. There is an earlier opportunity (and need) for KMR to communicate Year 4 delivery against key performance targets and progress in scaling-up sediment reduction projects.

Tātari me ngā tūtohu | Analysis and Advice

The table over page provides a summary of the unaudited Year 4 year-end results compared to the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in the Year 4 Annual Work Plan:

Table 1: Preliminary year-end results for 2023-2024.

| Focus Area | Metric | Year 3 Actuals | Year 4 Actuals ¹ (Unaudited) ² | Total Year 4 target |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------|--|---------------------|
| Sediment reduction activities | Number of new Farm Environment Plans (total) | 242 | 210 | 180 |
| | <i>Sediment Reduction Plans (SRP)</i> | 106 | 151 new SRP approved | 90 |
| | <i>Tiaki FEPs or grant agreements</i> | 136 | 59 new Fonterra FEP or grant agreements | 90 |
| | Number of projects by returning landowners | 49 | 132 landowners/groups returning to undertake additional projects | 70 |
| | Area (ha) of works covered by new Sediment Reduction Plans or Farm Environment Plans | 48,212 | 31,594ha | 45,000 |
| Freshwater restoration | Number of plants planted in riparian, lake, or wetlands areas | 634,336 | 799,319 stems 434,361 signed off as completed from winter 2023 and the start of winter 2024 364,958 committed for winter 2024 | 600,000 |
| | Area (ha) of riparian, lake or wetlands planting | 140ha | 160ha 87ha signed off as completed from winter 2023 and the start of winter 2024 73ha committed for winter 2024 | 120 |
| | Length (km) of new fencing constructed | 347km | 458km 209km signed off as completed 249km committed | 350 |

¹ KMR counts works as completed when the final grant payment is made (this can be 6-10 months after planting). Some works recorded as committed will have been completed but not yet signed off by a KMR Field Advisor; others will be undertaken in the current financial year.

² Bolded items are *Jobs for Nature* Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

| <i>Focus Area</i> | <i>Metric</i> | <i>Year 3 Actuals</i> | <i>Year 4 Actuals (Unaudited)³</i> | <i>Total Year 4 target</i> |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Other soil conservation measures | Area (ha) of afforestation, space planting or biodiversity planting not in riparian, lake, or wetlands margins <i>NB: In effect, this is a measure of work in highly erodible hill country.</i> | 67ha | 383ha 27ha signed off as completed 356ha committed | 200 |
| | Number of plants planted in highly erodible hill country | n/a ⁴ | 354,051 52,332 signed off as complete 301,719 committed | n/a ⁴ |
| Nature based employment | Number of people-hours worked in each reporting period | 74,663 (48 FTE) | 95,118 (61 FTE) 95,118 hours of work completed, with an additional 70,198 hours committed to in contracts with landowners | 80,000 (51 FTE) |
| | Number of people undertaking training in each reporting period | 18 | 115 Training included KMR Field Advisor Training, te reo and tikanga courses, NZARM training, NRC Wetlands Course, and external training provided via delivery partners and as part of Kaitiaki Employment Coordinator role. | 30 |

These (unaudited) results reflect the hard work of many landowners, groups, programme partners, suppliers and community supporters, as well as Kaipara Maurikura staff.

Preliminary results indicate that KMR met all of its Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) in Year 4, with only one metric not reaching target (it achieved 70% of target). While KMR has exceeded the associated target number of new landowners (and Sediment Reduction Plans or Farm Environment Plans) to be completed in 2023-2024, the **property area** covered by new Sediment Reduction Plans and Farm Environment Plans has not grown as fast as anticipated. The KPI was set using best available knowledge of land size and relative sectoral mix of landowners/groups taking action in the programme at the time this KPI was set (March 2023).

³ Bolded items are Jobs for Nature Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

⁴ Hill country soil conservation measures only commenced in winter 2024 and so targets only apply from Year 5.

The lower than anticipated result reflects the following:

- the growing proportion of return (i.e. second- or third-year) projects by landowners/groups already working with KMR (the area of these properties is not captured by this metric);
- the lower than anticipated delivery by Fonterra of new Plans (~200 hectare average farm size);
- the growing number of smaller farm blocks (including lifestyle blocks) working with KMR; and
- the growing number of group-led or community-led projects on small areas of land (e.g. on riverbank strips, school lands or public reserves) supported by KMR's Whenua Whānui Fund.

While the area of land covered by new Plans is a valid measure (it is particularly relevant in a regulatory environment, for example if Freshwater Farm Plans become mandatory), it does not reflect the **value** – environmentally and culturally – of the projects supported by KMR grants. We also note that returning landowners/groups are critical to KMR achieving our investment outcomes, and will remain so through the life of the programme.

Nonetheless, Year 4 results are KMR's best overall year-end results to date, with the metrics that achieved target falling between 117%-363% of the target set. All metrics included, the median was 141% of target. KMR is therefore extremely pleased with the unaudited Year 4 year-end results. The results demonstrate the ongoing scale up in KMR's engagement and sediment remediation activities on the ground, despite worsening economic headwinds and high uncertainty relating to freshwater, carbon and biodiversity policy and regulation that can and does affect landowner willingness to work with KMR.

Ngā whāinga mō āmuri | Next steps

KMR is shortly to undergo the usual financial audit process. Final audited financial reporting and key performance indicators will be presented in the KMR Annual Report, which will come to the Joint Committee on 21 October ahead of submission to the Ministry for the Environment by 31 October.

In the interim, KMR will use these unaudited figures (with appropriate caveats) to support relevant communications and engagement.

Considerations

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

These indicative outputs for 2023-2024 support KMR to achieve its investment objectives across all domains, including Tiaki Taiao (Natural Capital), Ōhanga (Physical and Financial Capital), Manaaki Tangata (Human Capital) and Tātai Hononga (Social Capital).

2. Ngā ritenga take pūtea | Financial implications

These are indicators of the results achieved through the 2023-2024 budget. Grant funding associated with remediation works that were contracted in 2023-2024 but not completed will be carried over into the 2024-2025 budget. This budget will be finalised once 2023-2024 audit is complete.

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.⁵

4. Ngā tūraru me ngā mauru | Risks and mitigation

These indicators may change as a result of audit. Any communications in the meantime will contain appropriate caveats.

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

While KMR's primary objective is to reduce the delivery of sediment to the Kaipara Moana, these results will also achieve wider benefits including the sequestration of carbon and enhancing the climate resilience of the Kaipara Moana landscape and communities.

Pirihongi | Attachments

Nil

⁵ 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.

TITLE: Pou Tātaki Report

**Kaituhi Pūrongo |
Report Writer** Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

This report provides a brief update to the Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) Joint Committee on progress in key elements of KMR delivery since we last reported.

Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary

Since we last reported in May, KMR continues to focus on winter planting and landowner and community engagement. Some of this activity is being led by Navigator projects and strategic partners across the catchment.

The latest Key Performance Indicators continue to demonstrate growing uptake across the catchment and ongoing scale-up of sediment remediation projects, with KMR's new investments in erodible hill country accelerating the uplift. For the first time since KMR began, the value of projects in the sheep and beef sector has overtaken those in the dairy sector.

A second independent survey of landowners/groups working with KMR confirm that we are effectively engaging with and supporting those taking action on the ground, and that we are working in the right areas to improve programme responsiveness and delivery. However, the survey paints a sobering picture of the financial headwinds facing our landowners/groups, which KMR cannot readily resolve.

Working with *Jobs for Nature*, we are participating in a Benefits Case Study which is expected to demonstrate the scale of both early and subsequent benefits to accrue from KMR investments.

Whakataunga | Recommendations

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report 'Pou Tātaki Report', by Justine Daw dated 29 July 2024.

Tātari me ngā tūtohu | Analysis and Advice

Programme Performance

KMR reached some important milestones since we last reported:

- For the first time since the programme began, in May the value of KMR projects in the sheep and beef sector has overtaken the value of those in the dairying sector¹.
- In June, the 1,000th landowner/group submitted an Expression of Interest to KMR².
- In the next month or so, KMR is expected to exceed our 2 millionth tree (planted, or contracted to go in the ground).
- KMR is now the largest recipient nationally of Trees That Count trees, with over 90,000 free trees provided to landowners and groups to date.

¹ This is important because there are approximately three times as many drystock landowners in the catchment as there are dairy farmers, but dairy farmers have typically taken action with KMR support earlier through our partnership with Fonterra.

² Not everyone who submits an Expression of Interest is eligible to work with KMR (for example, they may be out of the catchment). Likewise, not all projects from eligible landowners/groups are eligible for KMR funding.

The programme-life-to-date Key Performance Indicators as at 30 June 2024 – which reflect programme delivery 2.5 years months into full operational delivery – demonstrate continued progress in scaling up, driven in part by KMR’s new investments in erodible hill country driving growth:

Jobs & Skills

- 57 people trained as KMR Field Advisors – many from local iwi/hapū
- New work created in rural communities – a year’s work for >180 people (30 June 2024 data)
- >\$17.6m support for sediment reduction projects, sustaining local, nature-based employment

Engagement & Participation

- KMR has engaged with more than half of the pastoral landowners in the catchment
- 1011 landowners have submitted an Expression of Interest to KMR
- 693 co-funded project plans have been developed with landowners
- >150 schools, hapū, marae and community groups have been engaged
- 76 projects led by collectives or groups are completed, underway or in development

Nature

- >1.88 million plants in the ground or contracted to plant this winter
- >479 hectares of planting has been completed or contracted
- >800km of fencing has been completed or contracted (the same distance as from Cape Rēinga to Napier)
- Nearly 130,000 hectares are managed under KMR plans.

Independent survey of KMR landowners

In April-May 2024, the Ministry for the Environment ran a second independent survey of 207 landowners/groups who have already engaged, or who are continuing to engage, with KMR. The aim was to understand the **drivers** for and **barriers** to working with KMR. This survey complements an earlier, smaller 2023 survey which focused on operational areas for improvement.

Overall, the 2024 survey results were extremely pleasing, benchmarking KMR very highly compared to norms for similar (voluntary) programmes:

- The vast majority ‘agreed’ or ‘strongly agreed’ their interactions with KMR were positive (88%)
- The vast majority ‘agreed’ or ‘strongly agreed’ their questions were answered adequately (86%)
- The vast majority found it ‘easy’ or ‘very easy’ to obtain the information (81%) they needed.
- The vast majority found it ‘easy’ or ‘very easy’ to obtain the advice (83%) they needed.

The 2024 survey confirmed previous survey results as well as other feedback received. Where the survey identified possible improvements, in the majority of cases, KMR has already made changes or is working towards better practice. The survey also confirmed previous anecdotal evidence that some landowners/groups were struggling to reach the required matched co-funding.

While the majority (72%) indicated that people respondents know ‘strongly approve’ or ‘somewhat approve’ of their work with KMR, the 2024 survey also identified a potential new barrier to working with KMR - viz. that some other landowners/groups would view those working with KMR negatively (viz. as ‘greenies’). The comments appear reflective of wider concerns in the rural community beyond KMR (e.g. ‘loss of grazed areas’ to plantation forestry; ‘frustration with regulatory challenges, red tape’).

The main survey results are set out below. As not everyone who completed the survey (n=65) completed every question, the percentages given refer only to those who answered that question.

- The 2024 survey confirmed that **most landowners/groups find out about KMR via someone they know** (45%), a KMR newsletter or newspaper article (22%), or at a public event (20%).
- Of those surveyed, **the majority were beef farmers (68%) or sheep farmers (20%)**. Of those surveyed who provided their postcode (optional), most came from the mid-section of the Kaipara Moana catchment (viz. around Maungatūroto (0520 postcode), Warkworth (0910) or Tāpora/Wellsford (0977)).
- When asked **what prompted them to work with KMR**, respondents mentioned ‘financial assistance’ and ‘environmental/community alignment’ as primary reasons. Secondary reasons were ‘planning and technical advice’, as well as ‘positive recommendations and experiences’.
- When asked **what their KMR project means to them**, respondents mentioned ‘financial assistance’ and ‘environmental legacy’ as the key aspects, followed by ‘personal and community benefits’ and ‘regulatory compliance’.
- When asked **what they liked the most about working with KMR**, respondents mentioned ‘supportive and knowledgeable people’ and ‘funding and financial assistance’ as the primary aspects, ‘technical expertise and practical advice’ as secondary aspects.
- When asked about **the benefits of working with KMR**, respondents highlighted ‘financial and practical support’, ‘expertise’, and ‘community and collaborative benefits’, and indicated the ‘ease of grant application and project execution’, ‘hands-on support’ from KMR, ‘advice on fencing, planting and ecological management’, ‘learning opportunities and knowledge-sharing’, ‘environmental benefits and healthier farm management’, as well as ‘strengthened community engagement and collaboration’.
- When asked **what makes it easy to work with KMR**, respondents highlighted ‘effective communication’, ‘quality of field advisors’ and ‘ease of process and contract management’.
- When asked about **the disadvantages of working with KMR**, respondents either mentioned ‘none’ or highlighted ‘regulatory and administrative challenges’, ‘funding constraints’, and ‘operational and project management issues’. Those who indicated challenges specified matters such as ‘slow approval processes delaying project start’, ‘regulatory constraints’, ‘insufficient funding’, ‘constraints relating to organic farming’ (e.g. use of weedkiller; species suitability for organic land), and ‘communications challenges’.
- When asked **what makes it difficult to work with KMR**, nearly a third of respondents indicated ‘nothing’, ‘can’t think of anything’, or similar. However, others noted operational or administrative challenges including organic land constraints, an inexperienced Field Advisor, communications (e.g. KMR emails going to spam), plant procurement and supplier issues, regulatory constraints, and funding challenges (including KMR market rates being too low).
- When asked **what was the top priority for KMR to improve**, most respondents indicated more funding’ [noting that the matched co-funding requirement is a condition of Crown funding], operational improvements (e.g. streamlining administrative processes, plant quality control), and better communication on process, timing and what support KMR can offer. Many recommendations were outside of KMR’s mandate (e.g. the need for: rates reductions for retired land; ongoing environmental subsidies; reduced regulation; community engagement via schools; and broader environmental awareness campaigns).

When invited to share any other comment, three main themes were recorded:

- The **significant financial constraints in the rural sector**, particularly in relation to the high costs associated with fencing.
- The **crucial support provided by KMR**, and **KMR’s role as a nationwide model**.

- **Appreciation for the technical and practical assistance from KMR** in navigating administrative processes and providing advice.

Strategic engagement

The KMR Pou Tātaki, supported by governance and the KMR executive team, has continued to undertake senior-level engagement and influence to ensure key decision-makers understand KMR and its value in supporting environmental restoration of the Kaipara Moana across two regions.

A major focus of this work has been in Wellington and includes KMR participation in a Benefits Case Study led by the *Jobs for Nature* Secretariat. This is not due for publication by the Crown until November, but early work clearly demonstrates the [significant] scale of both initial and ongoing benefits to accrue from KMR activities and investments.

Since we last reported formally to the Joint Committee, KMR has also undertaken a wide range of engagement and community-facing events. While too numerous to itemise, key engagements include hosting Minister Andrew Hoggard to a KMR project in Auckland, co-hosting three community planting events with Conservation Volunteers NZ and DOC, hosting a King's Coronation planting ceremony with Whangārei District Council, supporting two KMR Navigator project-hosted community engagements (Mangakāhia, Tangowāhine), presenting to interested locals at one of KMR's accredited nurseries (Hellensville), and supporting a Te Uri o Hau-led Open Day in Ōruawharo (Kōareare River Restoration).

We continue to regularly produce a wide range of compelling stories that are picked up by various media outlets showcasing the efforts of landowners and groups across the catchment. Recent results from the MfE survey, reported above, highlight the importance of 'social norming' of our work. Diverse landowners and groups seeing themselves in our stories makes it more likely that they will take action with KMR support.

Our media stories are supported by ongoing regular KMR Pānui, which is delivering better than average 'open' rates, and continued audience growth. Regular webinars, our most recent with Fonterra, continue to communicate the support KMR can provide, working in partnership with a growing number of partners, and allow a focus on specific sector or industry needs and interests.

Financial performance

The unaudited year-to-date financials shown in Table 1 over page continue to show that KMR is continuing to scale up at pace, as indicated by the value of total Programme Expenditure (Activity).

KMR has contracted an additional \$5.4m worth of projects as at 30 June 2024, 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 June 2024, rather than project activity completed.

Table 1: KMR Financials

KMR Financials (30 June 2024 – Preliminary)

Funding contributions³⁴

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| MfE | 11,226,000 |
| MfE other | 50,700 |
| Northland Regional Council (NRC) | 12,730 |
| Auckland Council (AC) | 1,114,717 |
| Interest earned | 283,142 |
| Subtotal (Funds available) | 12,687,288 |
| Less KMR expenditure (Activity incl. Grants) | 7,512,364 |
| Funds Remaining | 5,174,924 |

Co-funding (Matching Contributions)

| | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|
| NRC in kind labour | 72,687 | |
| NRC in kind Opex costs | 1,292,427 | (incl. salaries) |
| AC in kind labour | 54,733 | |
| AC in kind Opex costs | - | |
| Landowners / Other contributors | 3,996,019 | |
| Subtotal (Co-funding expenditure) | 5,415,866 | |
| Total Programme Expenditure (Activity) | 12,928,230 | |

Joint Committee Grant Interests

In line with advice from the Office of the Auditor-General, we provide a transparent overview below of the KMR grant-related interests that are relevant to LAMIA Act (local government legislation that pertains to the financial interests of elected members, and others sitting on local government committees, such as KMR's Joint Committee). We note that the OAG has made a ruling in respect of KMR which recognises that Members of the KMR Joint Committee have been appointed to the Committee on a representative basis i.e. due to their roles in their iwi/hapū.

Table 2: Joint Committee Grant Interests

| Who | Grant type | KMR Grant (excl. GST) | Status | Nature of Interest |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Georgina Curtis-Connolly & Taiawhio Wati (Trustees for Taipuha Farms) | Landowner Grant | Project 2 (2024) \$12,692 | Approved by KMR. The project is going to Trustees for approval in July. | Taipuha Farms is a subsidiary of the Te Uri o Hau Settlement Trust. Any potential financial benefit from this environmental restoration grant (e.g. in terms of future land use value) would accrue to all beneficiaries of the Te Uri o Hau Trust. The OAG has provided a ruling to KMR that iwi/hapū membership does not constitute a LAMIA conflict. |

³ Figures are rounded to the nearest dollar

⁴ 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.

TITLE: Kōrero Tuku Iho Chair Vacancy

Kaituhi Pūrongo |
Report Writer Justine Daw, Pou Tātaki

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

This report provides an update to the Kaipara Moana Remediation (KMR) Joint Committee about recent changes to the Kōrero Tuku Iho Interim Reference Rōpū.

Whakarāpopototanga | Executive summary

At its meeting in May 2024, the Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee appointed Willie Wright, KMR Mana Whenua Relations Lead, as Chair of the Kōrero Tuku Iho Interim Reference Rōpū.

The Interim Reference Rōpū Chair acts as a conduit between the KMR Joint Committee, the Kōrero Tuku Iho Interim Reference Rōpū & the KMR Maurikura.

Matua Willie has recently resigned from Environs Te Uri o Hau and his associated secondment role as KMR Mana Whenua Relations Lead. Willie's appointment to the Interim Reference Rōpū Chair was in his capacity as the KMR representative on the Reference Rōpū.

To achieve the strong connections and information-sharing required between the Joint Committee, the Interim Reference Rōpū and the KMR Maurikura, we recommend the appointment of the KMR Joint Committee Chair as the Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū Chair.

Willie will remain on the Interim Reference Rōpū, and may well wish to seek nomination to the Reference Rōpū through the forthcoming mandating process.

Whakataunga | Recommendations

That the Joint Committee:

1. Receive the report 'Kōrero Tuku Iho Chair Vacancy' by Justine Daw dated 29 July 2024,
2. Note that in May 2024 Willie Wright was appointed as Interim Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū Chair in his capacity as KMR Mana Whenua Relations Lead;
3. Note that with Willie's retirement from the Mana Whenua Relations Lead role, the Kōrero Tuku Iho Interim Reference Rōpū Chair role is now vacant;
4. Acknowledge and thank Willie Wright for the significant and enduring contribution that he has made to KMR through its development and establishment phase; and
5. Agree to appoint the KMR Joint Committee Chair to the role of Reference Rōpū Chair to strengthen connection between the Rōpū, Joint Committee and KMR Maurikura; and ensure effective delivery of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project in line with Joint Committee decisions.

Horopaki | Background

Kōrero Tuku Iho is one of the two foundational strategies of Kaipara Moana Remediation, and there remains significant – and urgent – work to be undertaken to ensure the project is delivered to agreed deadlines.

The Kōrero Tuku Iho project aims to incorporate tikanga tiaki, mātauranga Māori and local perspectives into KMR's efforts to reduce sedimentation flows into Kaipara Moana.

In April 2023, the Joint Committee endorsed the establishment of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project, its Interim Reference Rōpū, and the strategic direction to implement a 'Kaitiaki in Action' approach through whakatauirā that unlock the unique Kaipara Uri, tangata whenua and local contributions to KMR.

In July 2023, an update to the Joint Committee outlined three potential whakatauirā locations being investigated by the Interim Reference Rōpū. A further update on progress was provided to the Joint Committee on 6 April 2024, noting the Poutō peninsula as the proposed first whakatauirā.

In May 2024, the Joint Committee approved the Terms of Reference for the Kōrero Tuku Iho Interim Reference Rōpū, its membership, an overview of the whakatauirā process and selection criteria, Pouto whakatauirā and the high level workplan and budget for 2024/25.

At its meeting in May 2024, the Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee also appointed Willie Wright, KMR Mana Whenua Relations Lead, as Chair of the Kōrero Tuku Iho Interim Reference Rōpū.

The Interim Reference Rōpū Chair acts as a conduit between the KMR Joint Committee, the Kōrero Tuku Iho Interim Reference Rōpū & the KMR Maurikura.

Matua Willie has recently resigned from Environs Te Uri o Hau and therefore his secondment role as Mana Whenua Relations Lead in the KMR Maurikura. Willie's appointment to the Interim Reference Rōpū Chair was in his capacity as the KMR representative on the Reference Rōpū, in line with the Interim Reference Rōpū Terms of Reference agreed by the Joint Committee in May 2024.

We recommend that the Joint Committee appoint the KMR Joint Committee Chair to the role of the Reference Rōpū Chair to strengthen connection between the Rōpū, Joint Committee and KMR Maurikura in alignment with the KMR MOU, remove the current risk of confusion that the Joint Committee has devolved decision-making, and reflect common Local Government practice whereby key sub-committees are chaired by the Chair of the main Committee.

Such an approach will also ensure effective delivery of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project in line with Joint Committee decisions in the current absence of a KMR Maurikura representative on the Reference Rōpū. It is envisioned that once the role of Mana Whenua Relations Lead is filled, that person would have an integral part to play in the Interim Rōpū, including supporting the Chair

We propose that Willie Wright remain on the Interim Reference Rōpū until the required mandating process. Given Willie's mana and track record in the KMR kaupapa, we anticipate that he may well wish to be considered as a Kaipara Uri representative on the Reference Rōpū.

Appendix

Overview of Kōrero Tuku Iho scope and intervention focus

Overview of Kōrero Tuku Iho scope and intervention focus

Kōrero Tuku Iho is the cultural dimension of KMR, delivering one of its two foundations. It provides a pathway for Kaipara Uri, iwi, hapū, marae, whānau and local communities to explore their stories, memories, histories, values, and understanding of the natural world and places of significance associated with the Kaipara Moana catchment as inspiration for the reduction of sedimentation.

Through this process, Kōrero Tuku Iho will enable these communities to contribute to regeneration and protection of the mauri of the Kaipara Moana.

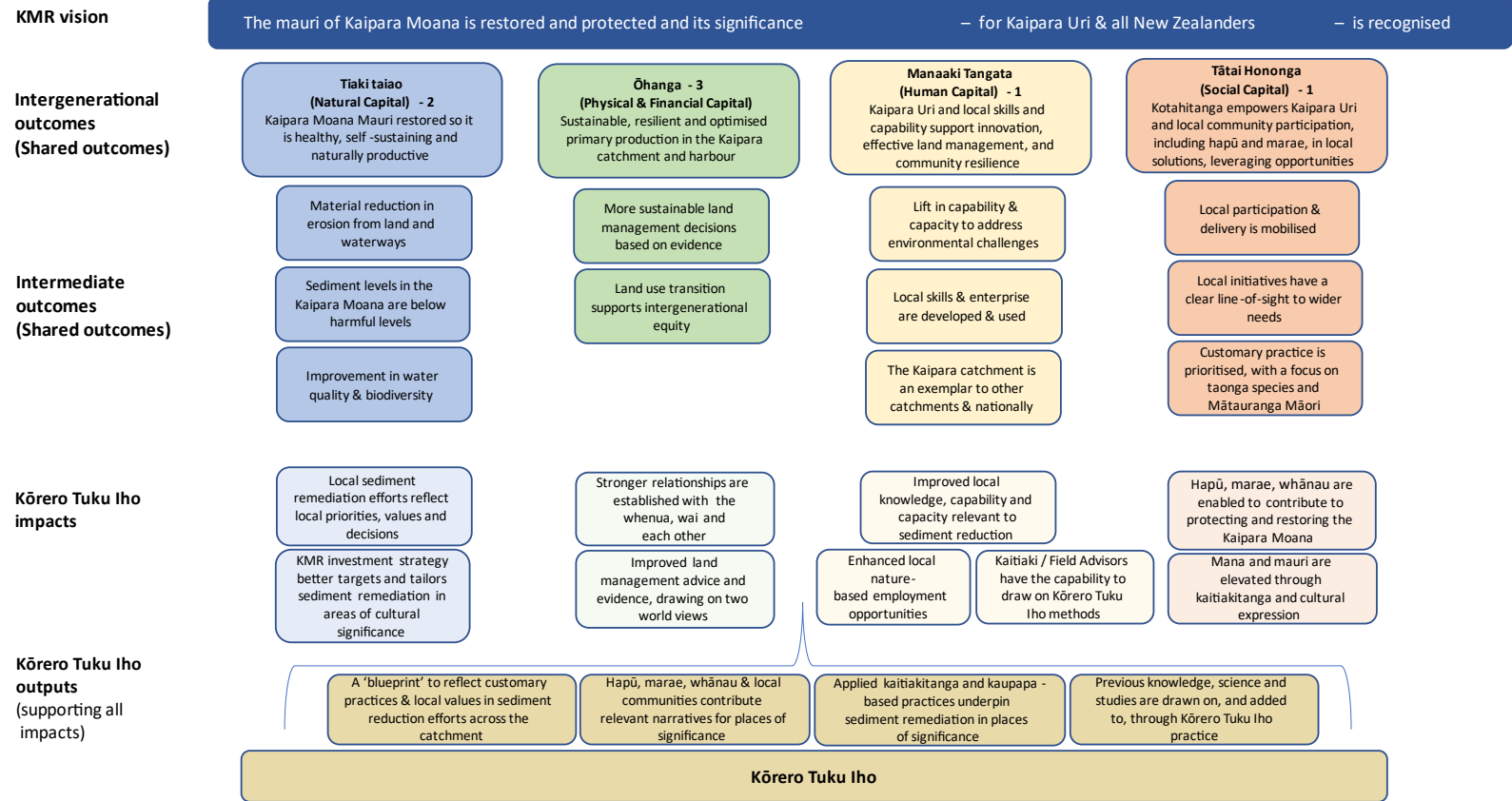
The project will use a 'Kaitiakitanga in Action' approach in a small number of whakatauirā (case studies), which will include practical sediment remediation activities inspired by local perspectives, including kōrero tuku iho and tikanga tiaki (customary practices).

A key output of the Kōrero Tuku Iho project will be exemplary methods (case studies and a blueprint) for integration, as relevant, of local perspectives, tikanga tiaki and mātauranga Māori into sediment remediation activities across the wider Kaipara Moana catchment.

To assist with our engagement with Kaipara Uri, iwi, hapū, marae, whānau and other members of local communities, case study leaders will scope brief whakatauirā-focused engagement plans and agree key messages with KMR Maurikura to ensure local communities are well informed about the project and can contribute knowledge and perspectives as relevant.

Table 1 over page provides a summary view of the project's outputs and impacts.

Kaipara Moana Remediation – Kōrero Tuku Iho contribution



Summary of Correspondence between Tinopai Resource Management Unit (Tinopai RMU) and Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee (KMRJC)

| Date: | To | From | Subject |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 17 June 2024 | Mina Henare-Toka - Tinopai RMU | Tame Te Rangi – KMRJC Chair | Letter from KMRJC to Tinopai RMU – reply to 14 May letter |
| 14 May 2024 | Tame Te Rangi – KMRJC Chair | Mina Henare-Toka - Tinopai RMU | Letter from Tinopai RMU to KMRJC – re Mana Whenua participation in the KMR Programme |
| 14 May 2024 | Mina Henare-Toka - Tinopai RMU | Tame Te Rangi – KMRJC Chair | Email from KMRJC to Tinopai RMU – reply to material emailed 26 April 2024 |
| 26 April 2024 | Tame Te Rangi – KMRJC Chair | Mina Henare-Toka - Tinopai RMU | Letter from Tinopai RMU to KMRJC – re Mana Whenua Participation in the KMR Programme |

Mina Henare-Toka
Kaitiaki
Tinopai Resource Management Unit
minahenare2@gmail.com

17 June 2024

Tēnā anō koe e Mina

Thank you for your email dated 30 May 2024, covering your letter of 14 May 2024.

I would like to acknowledge that the Tinopai Resource Management Unit shares Kaipara Moana Remediation's commitment to protecting and restoring the Kaipara Moana. The KMR Joint Committee commends your passion for this outcome and encourages you to continue to work with KMR to deliver sediment reduction projects on the Tinopai peninsula.

However, most of the matters you raise in your correspondence – current and previous – are not the purview of KMR, not of the KMR Joint Committee. There is no relationship between KMR and the MACA claim, nor is KMR a function of a Treaty Settlement. The Joint Committee invites you to address these matters directly with the appropriate governance.

As a granting programme, KMR has worked closely with the Office of the Auditor-General (OAG) to manage both real and perceived conflicts of interest. The Joint Committee remains satisfied that KMR is operating in line with OAG guidance, and that the Joint Committee is appropriately discharging its mandate to make investment decisions.

All matters relating to KMR finances are publicly available on the KMR website. The Crown retains all KMR funding until it is required to implement the Annual Work Plan. All interest accrued by monies in KMR's bank account is retained by KMR for use in the programme. There has been no change to the funding commitments by Northland Regional Council, nor Auckland Council.

KMR is a \$200m programme, with \$100m invested by the Crown, matched by \$10m each from Northland Regional Council and Auckland Council. A further \$80m of project activity must come from landowners or groups accessing KMR grants, industry, community and/or philanthropic organisations. This "matched funding" requirement – which is most often an in-kind contribution in the form of labour or materials – is a condition of Crown funding (i.e. it is required to unlock Crown investment). KMR projects recognise all contributions, with KMR audited each year to ensure that the matched funding arrangements have been met. In part, the matched funding requirement is supported by partnerships between KMR and third parties such as Fonterra, Trees That Count and others.

KMR is mandated to contract directly with landowners and groups in the Kaipara Moana catchment to support sediment reduction projects. KMR works with all landowners and groups in the catchment who meet KMR's criteria, including the matched funding requirement. Beyond this, there is no impediment for landowners or groups who wish to access KMR funding. Indeed, over 70 collectives including hapū, whānau, marae and Māori land holders have engaged with KMR to access Whenua Whānui Fund support.

Irrespective of who is taking action with KMR support, communities across the catchment benefit from reduced sediment losses into the Kaipara Moana. Likewise, KMR's projects to restore wetlands, fence off rivers and streams, plant trees and regenerate forest on erosion-prone land bring a range of wider benefits to communities. These include helping valued species – including taonga species – to thrive, reducing climate change risks and increasing resilience to storms and other extreme weather.

KMR's investments also support a range of local employment, training and skills development, bringing economic and societal benefits to communities across the catchment. Many of KMR's 28 accredited businesses and 19 nurseries have links to tangata whenua, as do many of the nearly 60 people we have trained and/or employed as KMR Field Advisors to develop sediment reduction plans with landowners or groups. As at 31 March, KMR has created through its investment more than 230,000 hours of new work – the equivalent of a year's work for over 145 people – with a further 27,000 hours of new work committed under contract. Working with strategic partners, KMR is developing formal career pathways that will benefit KMR Field Advisors, including tangata whenua.

The KMR Pou Tātaki appointment was undertaken in line with all usual employment standards. The role was widely advertised for some time, including through Māori networks and media platforms, and an executive search was also undertaken. Kaipara Uri leaders participated in the selection process and were satisfied with the appointment. The Joint Committee and Kaipara Uri leaders remain confident that the Pou Tātaki has the necessary, wide-ranging set of skills needed to successfully lead a new programme with KMR's scale of investment. Importantly, the Pou Tātaki has the confidence of the Crown, as primary funder.

By design, it was always intended that the Mana Whenua Relations Lead leads KMR's engagement with tangata whenua, with support from the Pūtohu Hononga Hapū and Hāpori. The training and development pathway for the Pou Tātaki remains an employment matter that is not open for public debate or discussion.

We trust that your email server is no longer blocking KMR emails as 'spam'.

Kāti ki konei,



Tame Te Rangī
Chair
Kaipara Moana Remediation

TINOPAI RMU LIMITED

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Mirumikaera@gmail.com

14 May 2024

KMR Joint Venture Committee

RE: MANA WHENUA PARTICIPATION IN THE KMR PROGRAMME

We refer to our letter of 26 April 2024 to which we have had no response from Ngati Whatua, which justifies our concerns relating to nepotism. The wero has been ignored, heads have been buried in the sands of Kaipara. Not even a “we have received your letter” which justifies our concerns regarding professionalism.

Memorandum of Understanding

At the initial MOU signing the indication from the Crown was Ngati Whatua was to receive \$300m – an initial \$100m from the Crown, \$100m from Northland Regional Council and \$100m from Auckland Council. We have the following questions:

1. Where does the \$100m (or the balance of that initial sum) sit? We are assuming it sits with the NRC bank.
2. If it is with the NRC bank what happens to the interest earned from such a large deposit, is it re-invested as compounding interest?
3. Is Kaipara Maurikura a legal entity and if not why not?
4. Why are the funds still sitting with NRC?
5. Why has the funding from NRC and Auckland Council been reduced to \$10m?
6. Where is the balance \$180m coming from?

Pou Tataka

The Pou Tataka was heralded to be able to speak Te Reo and have Matauranga knowledge:

1. Why was Justine Daw retained when she did not meet the Te Reo or Matauranga Knowledge criteria?
2. What has Justine Daw done to rectify the situation? What courses has Justine Daw taken in relation to Te Reo and Matauranga Knowledge.
3. Why does Kaipara Maurikura continue to roll out programmes that do not support tangata whenua [ie. Programmes are aimed at farmers]?
4. What is the contribution to Fonterra and Farmers compared to the contribution to marae and tangata whenua?

Framework Agreement

The Memorandum of Understanding is not a legal document, but it refers to the Framework Agreement between the Crown and Ngati Whatua. Tame Te Rangi was adamant at our presentation in June 2021 before the KMRJVC that the Kaipara Moana Remediation Programme (“KMRP”) was not a treaty settlement:

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1. If the KMRP is not a settlement can Ngati Whatua go back to the Crown and ask for the completion of its settlement agreement in line with the Framework Agreement?
2. If the KMRP is a settlement, where is Ngati Whatua's tangata whenua [ahi kaa] participation in its own settlement.
3. If the KMRP is a settlement, why are NRC and Auckland Council sitting on a Ngati Whatua settlement?
4. If the KMRP is a settlement, why are funds being diverted to Fonterra and farmers?
5. If the KMRP is a settlement, why must we struggle to get funding for the preparation, planting and maintenance of wetlands and waterways? *[Please note this is not a criticism of the KMR staff, they bend over backwards to make things work].*

Conflict of Interest - MACA

If the KMR Legislation is passed by parliament it will have implications of conflicts with the Marine and Coastal (Takutai Moana) Act ("MACA") and the KMRJVC new governance [let's call it KMR Governance] will have jurisdiction with respect to resource consents in the Kaipara:

1. Where will hapu sit if they receive the customary marine titles which include jurisdiction with respect to resource consents in Kaipara?
2. Who has the priority the KMR Governance which has 6 members of Local Government sitting on its board or the MACA titleholder which is all Ngati Whatua?
3. With respect to the attitudes of the coalition, is there likely to be KMR legislation passed in parliament, given that the MOU is not a legally binding document?

Summary

As you can see, we have a myriad of questions that are important to te Uri o Kaipara, if we have been misled in our understanding we apologise, but questions like these would have come out at the marae meetings – if we were invited.

Ngati Whatua uri o Kaipara have not seen the benefits of having a hapu settlement with respect to Te Uri o Hau – settlement funds have not found their way to the people or the marae. Now we are suffering the same with the Kaipara Moana Remediation settlement – there is no trickle-down effect. Marae and uri are not the focus of the programme as portrayed in the Framework Agreement. What are you going to do about that?

Nga mihi



Mina Henare-Toka
Kaitiaki/Director

From: [Tame Te Rangi](#)
To: minahenare2@gmail.com
Cc: [Justine Daw](#); [Celia Witehira](#); [W Wright](#); [Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee](#); [Tame Te Rangi | Ngati Whatua](#); [Tame Te Rangi](#)
Subject: 20240513 – Reply to email relating to Kōrero Tuku Iho re Tinopai Resource Management Unit
Date: Tuesday, 14 May 2024 8:01:00 am
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Tēnā koe e Mina, kōrua ko Mikaera

Thank you for your emailed material of 26 April, which the KMR Joint Committee has received.

As conveyed via previous engagements with KMR governance and the Kaipara Maurikura, KMR's funding arrangements and operational settings have been agreed by all programme partners through the MOU and are not up for debate.

On the matter of Kōrero Tuku Iho, the project has been significantly delayed and is only now initiating in earnest. There has been no mandate for this project until the KMR Joint Committee took a decision to proceed with it on 6 May, and therefore no mandate for engagement. The decisions taken by the KMR Joint Committee on 6 May make it clear that the Kōrero Tuku Iho project will need to engage with local landowners and groups in the localities of the whakatauirā, including groups such as yourselves who are already taking action with KMR support. The Joint Committee has required that the Kōrero Tuku Iho project develop an engagement plan and report back on this to the KMR Joint Committee. The KMR Joint Committee has also required that the interim Kōrero Tuku Iho Reference Rōpū make an open call for membership of that reference group, including seeking mandated representation from Kaipara Uri entities.

I trust that clarifies the decisions of the KMR Joint Committee on this matter,

Ngā mihi

Sophie Bone

PA to Pou Tātaki and Governance Support

Kaipara Moana Remediation

021 023 43433

sophie.bone@kmr.org.nz



W www.kmr.org.nz

We value flexible working at KMR. While I may send emails outside of standard working days & hours to best balance the demands of life and work in ways that work for me, please don't feel compelled to respond outside of your own normal hours and days of work.

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26 April 2024

KMR Joint Venture Committee

RE: MANA WHENUA PARTICIPATION IN THE KMR PROGRAMME

In June 2021 Mina Henare and Mikaera Miru presented to the KMRJVC our document headed Uri Participation in the KMR Programme. That document seems to be lost in translation, no record in the minutes, nowhere to be seen, no action taken. We followed up this document in August 2021 with a letter of review, to no avail. A promised meeting with KMRJVC on 19 September 2021 at Nga Tai Whakarongorua Marae with Kaipara marae to discuss participation, was cancelled by KMRJVC for "technical reasons". In September 2022 we drafted a document headed The Trials and Tribulations that mana whenua face in applying for KMR Funds. Unfortunately, in November 2022 Mina Henare suffered an aneurysm and this document was never sent. We attach all of our documents in relation to Mina and Mikaera trying to engage with KMRJVC to include mana whenua and marae in the KMR Programme.

Acknowledge us.

Korero Tuku Iho Participation

At a recent meeting with Griffin Hope, we raised the lack of Matauranga Maori being undertaken in the recent online forum with KMR, Griffin said that it was being addressed through the Korero Tuku Iho project currently being undertaken by Celia Witehira. We immediately contacted Celia and advised that we would like to take an active part in Korero Tuku Iho. After researching documents online and attending the April KMRJVC meeting it was apparent that TRMU has once again been overlooked to participate in the KMR Korero Tuku Iho Project – not even considered. The bias we experience by KMRJVC hails back to IKHMG years when we raised **take** with Willie Wright; and when we raised **take** at the June 2021 KMRJVC meeting with Tame Te Rangi. Their response has been to exclude us – a "we don't want troublemakers" attitude. These "old school" behaviours need to be retired, they are unprofessional and such actions hinder the progress of Ngati Whatua [mana whenua] moving forward into the future. Mana whenua voice is not being heard; nga uri o Kaipara voice is not being heard; our voice is not being heard.

Acknowledge us.

What Warrants TRMU participation in Korero Tuku Iho?

We attach our Revised Catchment Plan which indicates we are a working, limited [not for profit] company, practising kaitiakitanga within our rohe at Te Komiti and the wider Kaipara Harbour. Since the drafting of that document:

Puapua Creek

- ✦ we have secured a commitment from the landowner at Puapua Creek to begin Stage 2 planting, being the wetland in the next paddock up from Stage 1 [which is now complete].

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- ✚ Stage 2 [wetland] is being fenced and we have secured permission to plant natives once the fencing is complete using KMR funding.
- ✚ we have instigated a freshwater monitoring programme in conjunction with Tinopai School and Wai Connection [Mountains to Sea]. See report.
- ✚ we will be able to monitor the changes that planting makes ie. the “before and after” effects.

Private Land Tinopai Road

- ✚ we have secured a commitment from the landowner at 1509 Tinopai Road to replant their proposed subdivision extending their native bush out to a 10m riparian margin.
- ✚ we have secured a commitment from the landowner to protect their native bush reserve [and two waterfalls] with covenants on the new titles.
- ✚ the headwaters of two stream catchments are located on the Property; Komiti Creek, which flows into Otamatea River, and Raepere Creek, which flows into Arapaoa River, both of which flow into the Kaipara Harbour. We will secure an agreement with the landowner to monitor these water ways, for “before and after” results.

Acknowledge us.

Te Komiti – The Meeting Place

Mina and Mikaera are based at Tinopai and the rohe is known as Te Komiti – the meeting place, the meeting place of five rivers, the meeting place of Ngati Whatua and Tainui, the home of our ancestor Nehu. We are in the centre of the Kaipara and have experienced cultural adversity as kaitiaki whose role in Te Ao Maori has been overlooked for many years. Our people in this Rohe struggle to feed their tamariki, struggle to find work, struggle to get an even playing field. We are not 100km north of Kaipara at Mangakahia, we live in the heart of the Kaipara, known as Te Komiti; and yet we are not fully included in the KMR Programme, we struggle to get purposeful funding, we struggle to be heard¹.

Acknowledge us.

Matauranga Maori

In July 2023 Mina attended the Wananga Waiora held by Northland Regional Council for tangata whenua engagement. At that wananga were several presenters including Papa Rereata Makiha who gave a brief presentation on maramataka – the Maori Calendar. There were other tohunga who presented but the maramataka presentation had the whole room [approx. 200 tangata] in awe. This is matauranga knowledge. Eminent Māori scholar Dr Charles Royal describes Mātauranga Māori in this way: “he whakaatu, he whakamārama hoki i ngā ahuatanga o te Ao. Mā reira e mōhio ai te tangata ki te Ao, e mātau ai hoki ia ki ētahi whaingā, ki ētahi tikanga. He mea ako, he mea whangai”. The KMR Programme and the Korero Tuku Iho Project are missing Matauranga Maori and a spiritual connection to the Kaipara.

Tikanga

Are Willie Wright and Tame Te Rangī tika in their bias against Mina and Mikaera? Kao. Is the KMR Programme supportive of mana whenua and/or marae participation tika or pono? Kao. Is the Pouto

¹ In your AGM 2022/2023 report KMR cite “As part of a community lead work to restore Puapua Creek” pg. 18– it was a mana whenua led project, namely TRMU who invited Tinopai School to participate.

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Pātaka Kai whakatauirā in line with the KMRJVC objectives [tika/pono]? Kao. Does the Korero Tuku Iho in its current state represent or introduce **Matauranga Maori** into the KMR Programme? Kao. Was Pouto as the first whakatauirā selected because of the whakapapa of a percentage of the reference Rōpu and/or the Governors of the KMRJVC? Ae. Are other more poorer marae missing out on opportunities to grow? Ae.

In accordance with tikanga a take has been raised, it is now time for KMRJVC [especially Ngati Whatua] to acknowledge that take, so that we can take the next step of negotiations to reach a level playing field [utu] for all te uri o Kaipara and achieve balance [ea].

Tipuna and Future Generations

Our goal is to create the stepping stones for future generations to follow and provide them with a choice as an alternative to the current societal standards [which are detrimental to Maori]. To create an opportunity for future generations to nurture and grow the seed of kaitiakitanga, matauranga maori, manaakitanga, whanaungatanga. Our Tipuna guide us in all that we do, in all the documentation we provide, in all the objectives we set ourselves. This is part of the matauranga experience of living in the environment, protecting the environment and handing down those learnings and connections to the next generation [Matauranga Maori]. Will those future generations look back in time and identify that the KMR was a failure for Nga uri o Kaipara.

Only time will tell.

Nga mihi



Mina Henare-Toka
Kaitiaki/Director

TINOPAI RMU LIMITED

