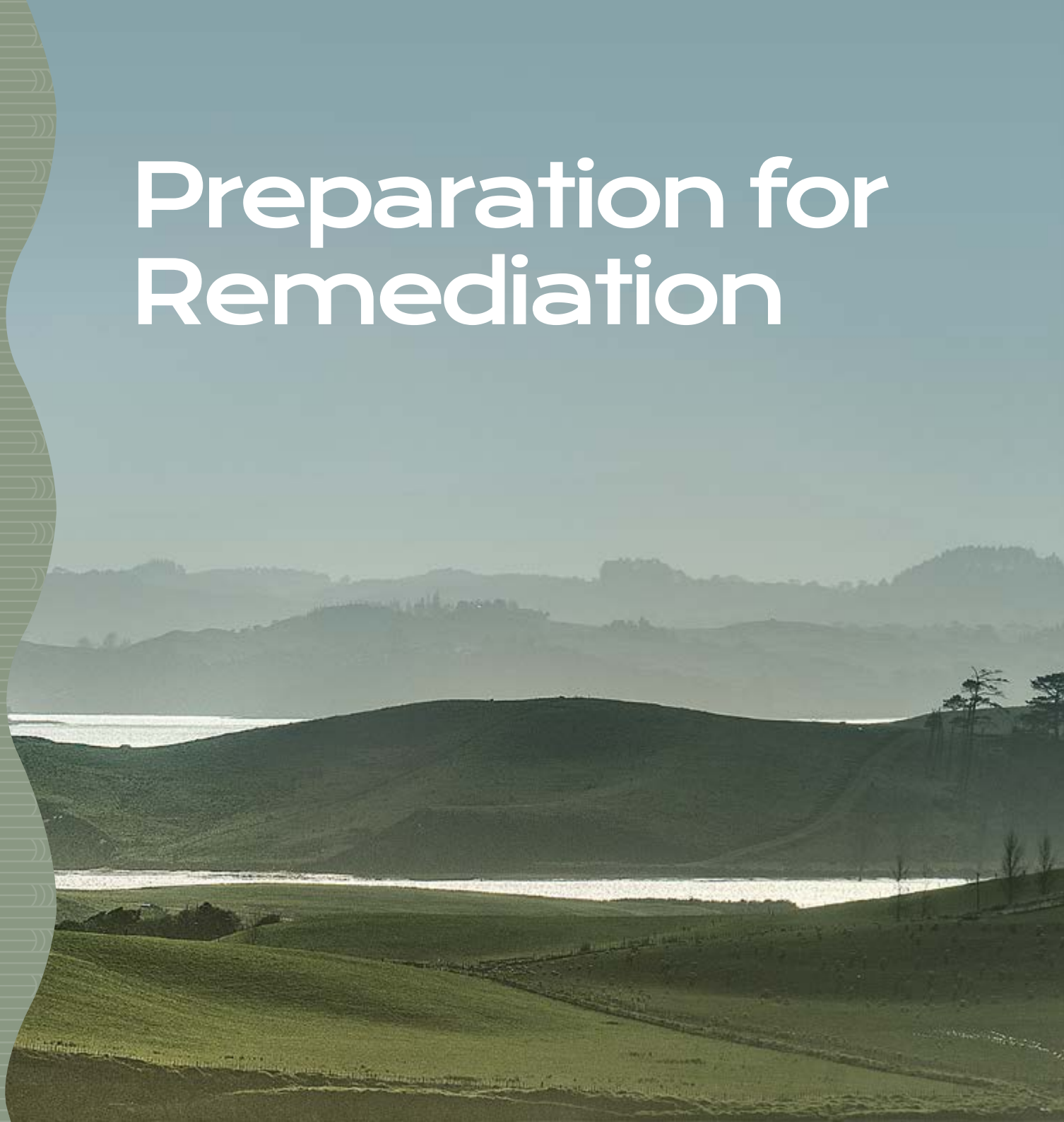




# Preparation for Remediation

Annual Report of the first nine months of the operation of the Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee

**2020 - 2021**





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## Kupu Whakataki - Chair's Foreword

*Kia hikina ake ngā aronga ki te mātāpuna o te oranga  
Kia tukuna ake ngā tauāki ngā takutaku  
Kia āhei kia tuwhera ngā momo huarahi ki te whei ao ki  
te ao mārama*

*Ka mihi tonu ki te whenua  
Ka tangi tonu mō te hunga kua okioki  
Rātou ki a rātou ā tātou kua mahue mai ki a tātou  
Kia anga tonu atu ki te kaupapa e hora ake nei, kāti ake.*

On 9 of October 2020 an historic occasion took place with the signing of the Kaipara Moana Remediation Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) at Waihaua Marae. It was the joining of Mana Whenua, with local government, the Crown, and the community in a partnership to restore the mauri of the Moana – a project involving over 6000km<sup>2</sup> of catchment land area, 950km<sup>2</sup> of harbour surface area, and 8110km of waterways flowing into the Moana.

The establishment of this partnership after decades of degradation of Kaipara Moana is a welcome high watermark for all parties. It is the result of the work of many individuals and groups, many of whom participated in the Integrated Kaipara Harbour Management Group (IKHMG), which worked tirelessly for the last 25 years to witness this moment.

Kaipara Uri have been nurtured by Kaipara Moana for centuries; it was a food basket that delivered abundance, a playground, an iconic marker of identity, life and vitality. Restoration of the mauri of the Moana is therefore highly significant to Kaipara Uri, as it is for many other recreation and commercial users of this place.

The signing of the MOU was accompanied by the establishment of the Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee. With equal seats at the governance table for councils and Kaipara Uri, as well as funding from the

Crown and councils, comes a recognition of the kaitiaki status of Kaipara Uri who live in close proximity to the Moana, as well as an investment in the capacity of Kaipara Uri to exercise that status.

The Joint Committee has taken a deliberate and measured approach in the first nine months of its operation, recognising it is important the \$200 million budgeted for the first six years of the Kaipara Moana Remediation programme is spent wisely and to best effect. Acknowledgement must be made to the critical importance of the Crown commitment to fund half of these costs, as this programme is only possible with this support.

This nine months has therefore been mainly a planning period, where the foundations for the remediation have been laid. A Funding Agreement has been negotiated and agreed with the Crown; the operating procedures

for the Joint Committee have been established; an Interim Management team has developed the structure and procedures for the Kaipara Maurikura (an operational unit for the programme).

In carrying out this activity, we have had nine meetings on marae and at other venues around the rohe. This has enabled engagement with haukāinga along with their respective communities. Discussion is also regularly carried out within a Senior Officers Oversight Group of Kaipara Uri and council representatives.

Funding of remediation works has also commenced, which has helped to generate jobs. 63 grants funding arrangements have been reached with landowners, 82km of riparian fencing is contracted with some 11km already completed, and 27 hectares of riparian planting are underway to get 156,000 plants in the ground.

This trickle of activity will gather momentum to a time when Kaipara Moana is protected from excessive sediment runoff, the waterways and wetlands of the catchment are healthy and enhanced, and the many and diverse communities of the Kaipara benefit from these collective efforts.

*Kia hora tonu ngā tohu o te oranga o te mārāma ki runga ki a koe ki a koutou ki a tātou katoa mō ngā wā katoa.*





## Ngā Aronga a te Pou Tātaki Whakakī - Acting Pou Tātaki Comments

The first nine months of operation has largely been developmental. While the need for remediation and its general direction were agreed, there were still many questions that needed to be answered. Are there enough nurseries in the catchment to provide for the millions of trees that need to be planted? Are there enough trained fencers, planters and contractors to carry out the remediation work? How could the funds best be used to provide for employment opportunities for Mana Whenua and those living in the catchment?

What is the best strategic approach to the remediation effort – addressing matters on a catchment by catchment basis; moving from the top of the catchment to the sea; or placing planting around key riparian and wetland margins as an initial priority then addressing the worst areas of hill country erosion on a systematic basis? Answers were required to all of these questions if the optimum use of the financial and human resources available for the programme was to be found.

Several pieces of work answered these questions. A Nursery Strategy identified the production capability of the catchment's nurseries, suggesting that there was no necessity to create more nurseries, but smaller satellite nurseries could be established. Nurseries needed to have professional standards and so needed to be accredited. Plants needed to be eco-sourced and grown to order and the price KMR was prepared to pay for plants determined.

A Workforce Strategy gave us answers to the number of human resources needed in different roles, where shortfalls would be, how training could take place, the role that the government agencies could take in supporting the development of the workforce and a profile of demand over the lifetime of the project.

An initial need was to identify at least some 20 to 30 field advisors that could assist with developing over 1500 Sediment Reduction Plans in partnership with landowners.

Standards for these plans needed to be developed, training carried out, and the software developed to capture the information provided in a coherent and retrievable manner.

A financial model was developed and the optimum rate of works and planting over the lifetime of the project determined. Initial steps were taken to partner this model with a geographical model that will identify hotspots and enable prioritisation of effort to be determined.

A Landowner Grants Scheme and criteria and a community and hapū oriented Whenua Whānui scheme have been developed and initially publicised. A Communications and Engagement Strategy has been determined and will be rolled out to the various parties in forthcoming years. This will ensure high levels of uptake and that landowners make the best use of the financial opportunity that the programme provides them.

In carrying out all of this work I would like to thank the Chair and members of the Joint Committee, the councils and Kaipara Uri partners for the constructive way in which they have collaborated. In particular I would like to thank members of the Interim Management Team, John Hutton and Penny Pirrit, for their tireless work establishing the framework and the machinery to enable remediation effort to accelerate with rationality, and at pace and scale in the succeeding years of its operation.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Hutton', with a horizontal line underneath.

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

### Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee

The Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee (Joint Committee) provides governance and decision-making for funding allocated to the KMR programme (KMR), as set out in the Kaipara Moana Remediation Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed with the Crown.



▲ Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee members with Whaea Wikitoria at Haranui Marae, 30 October 2020. From front to back and left to right: Cherie Povey, Whaea Wikitoria, Amy Macdonald (front), Phelan Pirrie, Greg Sayers, Jane Sherard, Penny Smart, Virginia Warriner, Willie Wright, Tame Te Rangi (middle), Joce Yeoman, Malcolm Welsh, Daniel Newman (back).

### The Joint Committee comprises 12 members representing the KMR partners:

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

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

The Joint Committee held its inaugural meeting on 9 October 2020, and a further eight formal meetings and five workshops were held in the period to 30 June.

The practice of marae-based meetings allows direct engagement with haukāinga and local communities, and helps communicate the objectives of the KMR. They also provide the Joint Committee important insights into the challenges and priorities of the many communities around the Kaipara catchment.

Since its inaugural meeting, the Joint Committee has made decisions on KMR work plans, strategies for KMR's approach to nurseries, workforce and communications, and the criteria and method to deliver grants funding to landowners to undertake remediation work, among other things. Partnership and consensus-based decision making has been a priority.





## Programme management and support

Initial support for the KMR has been provided by an Interim Management Team of three members, with project management and technical expertise by staff seconded from councils, and contractors. Staff from Kaipara Uri entities have participated in strategy development and have engaged with landowners to provide grants funding.

Following guidance by the Joint Committee, KMR partners agreed to establish an operational unit within the Northland Regional Council to service the KMR. The unit takes the name 'Kaipara Maurikura'. Management and administration responsibilities transferred to the Kaipara Maurikura on 1 July 2021, with staff recruitment underway.

## Senior Officers' Oversight Group

A Senior Officers Oversight Group has been formed with representatives from the KMR partners – councils and Kaipara Uri entities. The Group facilitates communication and coordination at an operational level between programme partners.

## Relationship with Ministry for the Environment

KMR partners signed a Deed of Funding with the Ministry for the Environment on 8 February 2021. Crown grant funding for the Year One Work Plan was received in late March 2021.

The Deed of Funding sets out the conditions for the Crown's \$100 million contribution over the first six years of the programme, including the requirement for Crown funding to be matched by a combination of council funding and contributions by landowners and others. The Deed also contains reporting requirements, including the development of annual work plans, annual reports, and audits.

Ministry for the Environment staff engage regularly with KMR programme staff, attend Joint Committee meetings, and provide valuable support and advice.

## Confirmation of financial support by councils

A requirement in the Deed of Funding is for councils to confirm their funding contributions to the KMR through their Long-term Plans. Both Northland Regional Council and Auckland Council have confirmed funding of \$10 million each for the first six years of the programme. This leaves a balance of \$80 million to be sourced in various ways from landowners, industry associations, community and philanthropic organisations.

## KMR Strategies

Three key strategies have been completed to underpin the roll-out of the KMR programme:

- Partner and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
- Nursery Strategy
- Workforce Strategy

Each strategy was developed in consultation with affected operators and stakeholders, and their findings and recommendations adopted by the Joint Committee.

## Digital Tools

Digital tools are needed to ensure remediation works can be delivered at the pace and scale required, and to ensure funding is well managed and targeted.

Three digital tools have been commissioned for the KMR and are in development. First, a grants

management system will ensure KMR funding is provided effectively and transparently to landowners and community groups. Secondly, a farm planning platform with a focus on sediment-reduction will provide mapping and prioritisation tools to the KMR advisors who will work with landowners and community groups to identify projects for funding support. Lastly, a freshwater management tool will support investment decision-making, farm plan prioritisation, and accounting and reporting of water quality outcomes.

## Environmental Science and Mātauranga Māori approaches to underpin remediation efforts

The KMR needs to ensure that the best approach is taken to implementing remediation works that reduce sediment (eroded land) lost into Kaipara Moana. Research is being supported to identify the best native species to plant on and near stream banks – the plants with the best root strength and ability to survive floods.

Investment is also being made to help identify highly erodible land and wetlands that might be restored, including detailed aerial photography to be combined other graphical information system tools. Options to manage highly erodible land by different forms of tree planting are being analysed, with the aim of providing funding for this in later years of the programme. A Mātauranga Māori Strategy is planned for FY2021-22 to ensure remediation work is informed by local knowledge and understanding.





## Ngā Arotahi Anamata - Future Focus Areas

Looking ahead a number of areas will be a focus for the KMR. Planning and strategy work over the first nine months of the programme have set the course for these actions.

### Hononga me te Pārongo - Engagement and communication

The KMR can only be achieved with involvement of many people, both at a community and a landowner level. A key focus is to ensure people understand what the KMR seeks to achieve, how people can be involved, and the importance of the contributions everyone can make.

To this end the KMR will undertake engagement at multiple levels – through digital media, with industry associations and community groups (including marae and hapū), and directly with landowners on a one-to-one basis. Receiving feedback and improving how the programme operates will be vital.

### Pūtea Toha ki ngā Hunga Whai Whenua - Landowner Grant Scheme

Reducing sediment flow into Kaipara Moana is the essential first step to restore its mauri (life-force / wellbeing). Around 4,000 km<sup>2</sup> of the Kaipara catchment is in pasture and engaging with landowners to undertake work that reduces sediment loss in this area is critical.

To this end the KMR will provide grants to landowners through ‘Sediment Reduction Plans’. Plans will be free for a landowner and property-specific, ideally covering three years, and identifying specific sediment reduction projects. In time a Sediment Reduction Plan can be incorporated into Farm Environment Plans, although this depends on the direction of central government regulation.

Landowners will be able to arrange for a KMR accredited field advisor to visit their property and help design a Sediment Reduction Plan. The plan will set out remediation work that would be most effective on the property and identify what is eligible for grants funding.

The initial focus of KMR funding is fencing and planting wetlands and waterways to create a buffer that protects waterways from sediment loss, with hillsides and slips to be targeted in future. The expectation is that landowners will match grants funding with a mixture of cash and in-kind contributions – effectively a 50/50 split on the cost of agreed works.

A partnership agreement between the KMR and Fonterra will allow Fonterra advisors to develop Sediment Reduction Plans with Fonterra farmers to access KMR funding support.

### Pūtea Toha Whenua Whānui - Whenua Whānui Fund

Opportunity to access KMR grants funding will be provided to marae and hapū groups, and the many kinds of community and landcare groups that exist around the Kaipara catchment. Such groups may wish to work with landowners to complete remediation works (including on Māori land), or undertake projects on areas of public land that can be found on river or coastal margins.

The approach taken is similar to that for ‘Sediment Reduction Plans’ – groups will work with a KMR advisor to draw up a Sediment Reduction Plan to identify remediation projects. Agreement with the relevant landowner will be required. The KMR will be able to contribute up to half the cost of projects, covering for example the cost of plants for community planting days. Groups will be able to count their ‘in-kind’ labour to match KMR funding.

### Tūranga Mahi - Employment Opportunities

The KMR needs to ensure there is a workforce to undertake all aspects of remediation – from advisory and monitoring services, to fencing, spraying, planting and related nursery work – and to meet social and cultural objectives. Crown funding for the KMR comes from the ‘Jobs for Nature’ programme, which has a strong emphasis on job creation.

The Kaipara Moana Workforce Strategy recorded a positive response from local businesses and service providers who were keen to participate in and support the KMR. Many wished to grow their businesses to meet demand and employ more staff. Others saw opportunities in setting up new operations.

To drive workforce growth the KMR has partnered with the Ministry for Social Development to establish an employment hub. The hub will coordinate with businesses who want to take on new staff and people who are looking for employment. The aim is to ensure the training and other financial support services provided by the government are made available.

### **Toha Tupu - Plant Supply**

Ensuring there is a supply of quality plants for KMR-supported planting projects is important. The Kaipara Moana Nursery Strategy identified that existing nursery capacity could grow to meet demand from the KMR programme, and did not recommend establishing new nurseries. There are nevertheless opportunities for existing nurseries to work with smaller ‘satellite’ nursery projects at a community or marae level. To ensure plant production is of good standard, including using local seed sources, an accreditation process for nurseries will be undertaken.

The Nursery Strategy also recommended that plants are grown to order. When a landowner (or community group) agrees a Sediment Reduction Plan, the KMR will pay a deposit to the nursery for the cost of the plants, and count this as a contribution to the cost of planting. This will provide nurseries assurance for production and support landowners and community groups. Standard prices for species and the establishment of a database and seed bank will also be provided.

### **Mana Tātaki Tūraru - Risk Management**

Key risks to the KMR have been identified and will be actively managed as the programme progresses. These include risks that co-funding obligations are not met, risks to internal and external strategic relationships, and the risk that programme modelling assumptions are inaccurate – for example, changes to material and labour costs for fencing and planting. Other key risks include significant weather events that would impede landowners from participating in the programme and damage remediation works, and Covid-19 impacts on supply chains and the ability to undertake work in a timely manner.

## **Health and Safety - Hauora me te Haumarū**

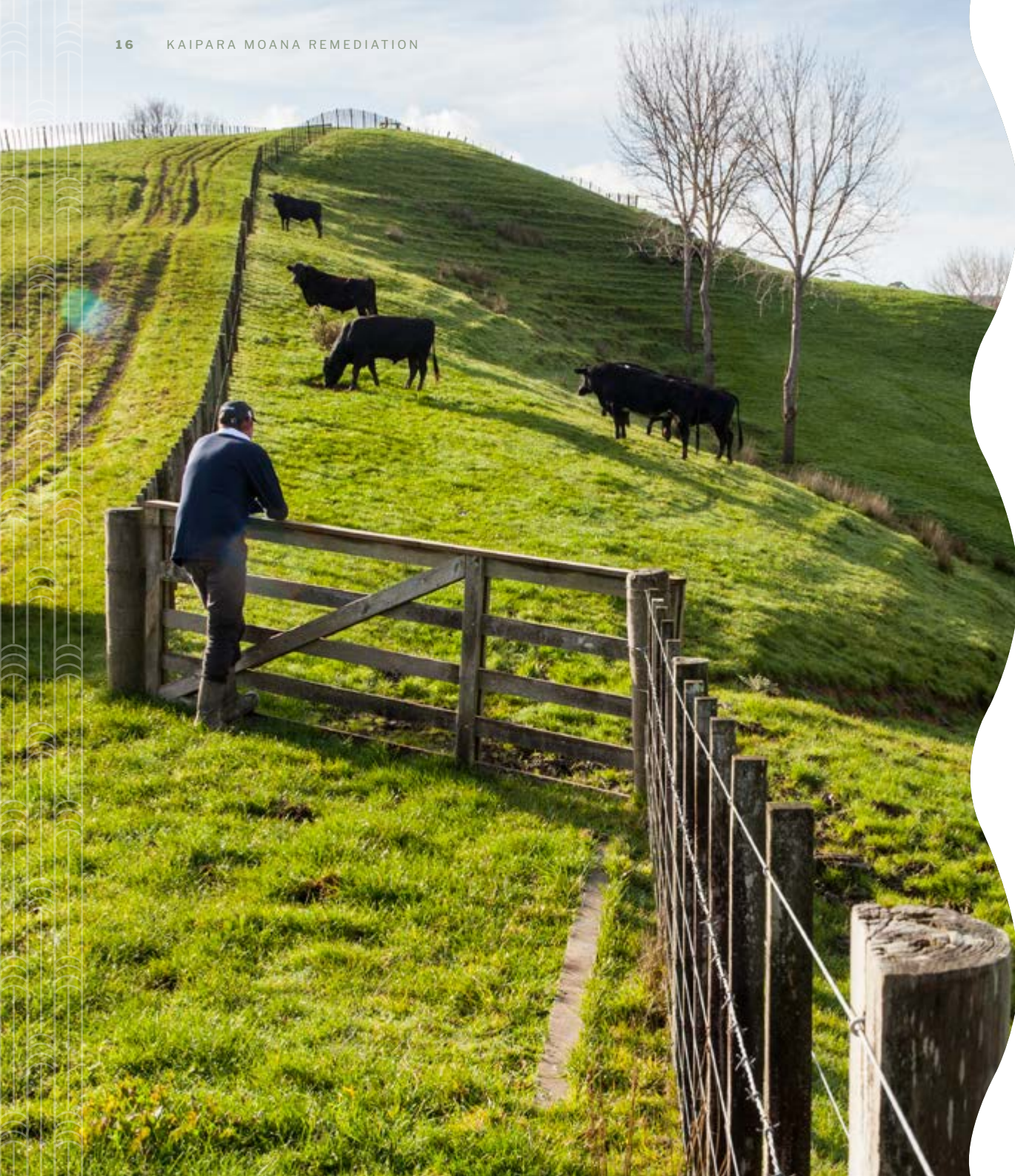
There have been no “notifiable events” (as defined in the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015), or any WorkSafe inspection, investigation or information request in relation to Year 1 Work Plan project activities. Existing NRC Health and Safety policies are in place and will be refined to meet the needs of KMR staff and contracted advisors.



# Ngā Mahi Rauora - Ngā Whiwhinga - Remediation Works – Key Achievements

The first nine months of the KMR programme have looked to achieve some early wins for both environmental and employment outcomes. The table below records Year 1 targets and results in this area.

Metric	Year 1 Target	Year 1 Actual	Narrative
Number of plants planted in riparian, lake, or wetlands areas	<b>27,775</b>	<b>156,606</b> (planting undertaken through winter 2021)	The winter planting season extends across financial years. The number of plants is based on grant funding agreements for riparian planting agreed with landowners and where work is being undertaken in 2021. Verification of completion takes place when the season has run.
Area (ha) of riparian, lake, or wetlands planting completed	<b>5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	As above.
Length (km) of new fencing constructed	<b>123</b>	<b>11.63</b> (completed, with grants funding paid)  <b>81.94</b> (contracts finalised, with works underway)	Fencing requires dry ground and is typically undertaken in warmer months. A total of 93.57 km of fencing is either completed or is contracted and underway, with completion through the summer months of 2021 and early 2022.
Number of Farm Environment Plans created	<b>61</b>	<b>63</b>	63 remediation grant funding agreements finalised with landowners. Noting these are plans focused on sediment-reduction outcomes for the Kaipara, not full 'Farm Environment Plans' as anticipated in future national regulation.
Area (ha) of works covered by Farm Environment Plans	<b>14,000</b>	<b>11,413</b>	Total area of farms participating in a KMR grant funding agreement.
Cumulative number of individuals paid since project commencement	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	Total derived by apportioning hours worked to FTE, including modelled hours for on-farm work. Actual number of individuals involved on a part-time basis is higher.



## Rautaki Tūmahi Tau Tuatahi - Progress Summary for Year One Work Programme

The KMR Year One Work Programme was adopted by the Joint Committee on 16 November 2020 as a precondition of finalising a deed of funding with the Crown.

Many projects started under the Year One Work Programme are being progressed to completion through the 2021 calendar year and into 2022, with some projects extending into 2023. This means a substantial portion of the \$9,638,000 of initial Crown grant funding received in late March 2021 is being carried forward into the 2021-22 financial year.

Remediation work often needs to follow the seasonal farming calendar, with planting over winter and fencing during drier months, meaning remediation projects regularly runs across financial years.



## 2020-2021 Work Programme Summary

Project Summary	2020-21 Budget				2020-21 Actual			
	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total
<b>Remediation Implementation</b>								
<p><b>NRC (North Kaipara) Grants Funding.</b> Undertaking remediation works in the 2021 calendar year with 50 landowners, using the Northland Regional Council's Environment Fund criteria to achieve early wins as KMR processes are put in place. Landowner grants payments matched by in-kind contributions. Fencing projects of 9.7km completed with 69.9km planned and underway. Balance of project budget carried forward into FY2021-22.</p>	0	368,000	310,000	678,000	0	89,984	49,982	139,966
<p><b>Waiotu Catchment Care Group.</b> Undertaking remediation works identified by a community-led group comprising 19 neighbouring landowners whose properties drain into the Waiotu River. First year of anticipated four year project across around 5,000 hectares. Planning and landowner engagement progressed. Project continuing in FY2021-22, and balance of budget carried forward.</p>	925,000	30,000	750,000	1,705,000	0	16,997	0	16,997
<p><b>Waterway Wetland Remediation – Forest Bridge Trust.</b> Delivering remediation works by supporting landowners in south Kaipara to fence and plant riparian strips, wetland areas and bush blocks. First year pilot of anticipated four year project, with administration and landowner engagement led by the Forest Bridge Trust. Engagement and remediation planning undertaken with 13 landowners. Riparian fencing of 2.2 km completed and 2 alternative water supplies approved. Further 12 km of riparian and wetland fencing planned and underway, with a target of 35 km by project end. Project being progressed in FY2021-22 and balance of budget carried forward.</p>	682,000	15,000	508,000	1,205,000	276,667	142,080	25,308	444,055
<p><b>Fonterra Tiaki Partnership.</b> Delivering remediation works with Fonterra-suppliers, while piloting a long-term partnership between KMR and Fonterra. Negotiations progressed with Fonterra for project commencement in 2021. Revised budget of \$2.91 million approved to November 2022. Project being progressed in FY2021-22 and FY2022-23, and balance of budget carried forward.</p>	880,000	60,000	600,000	1,540,000	0	13,444	0	13,444
<b>Governance, Management &amp; Planning</b>								
<p><b>KMR Programme (Governance).</b> Governance, oversight, and decision-making for the KMR Programme provided by the 12-member Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee, with 9 formal meetings and 5 workshops held.</p>	0	0	0	0	55,739	86,312	0	142,051
<p><b>KMR Programme (Management &amp; Administration).</b> Management, planning, administration and related services for the KMR by an Interim Management Team of three members, and project management and advice by contracted and seconded staff. Senior Officers Oversight group formed with representation by all KMR partners (councils and Kaipara Uri entities). Kaipara Maurikura operational unit formed within the NRC, with management and administration transferring to it on 1 July 2021. Recruitment for roles supported.</p>	355,000	560,000	0	915,000	133,884	501,348	0	635,232

2020-2021 Work Programme Summary	2020-21 Budget				2020-21 Actual			
	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total
<b>Engagement &amp; Communications</b>								
<b>Engagement &amp; Communications Strategy.</b> Engagement Strategy and Communications Plan completed and adopted. Work on KMR identity and brand undertaken. Communications outputs including Panui/Update for the Kaipara community and programme stakeholders produced. Balance of project budget carried forward into FY2021-22.	0	0	0	0	0	92,839	0	92,839
<b>Implementation of E&amp;C Strategy.</b> Project disestablished and budget carried forward into FY2021-22.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Catchment Group Project Support.</b> Project disestablished and budget carried forward into FY2021-22.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Capability &amp; Workforce</b>								
<b>Workforce Strategy.</b> Kaipara Moana Workforce Strategy completed, including consultation with industry and community providers. Procurement policies, accreditation guidelines, and employment hub concept adopted. Work commenced with MSD to establish workforce hub. Future work to maximise workforce outcomes to be undertaken through the Kaipara Maurikura operations unit, in partnership with MSD and private sector providers.	0	71,000	0	71,000	0	74,899	0	74,899
<b>Kaipara Nursery Strategy.</b> Kaipara Moana Nursery Strategy completed, including consultation with affected operators. Recommendations adopted and implementation process commenced.	35,000	60,000	0	95,000	18,635	50,000	0	68,635
<b>Nursery Partnerships – plant propagation and supply.</b> Project to implement Nursery Strategy recommendations. When completed, the Nursery Strategy found that existing nursery capacity was sufficient and recommended that plants should be purchased to order by landowners. Budget not therefore required and project was disestablished. Budget carried forward into FY2021-22.	965,000	0	1,000,000	1,965,000	0	0	0	0
<b>Soil Conservation Nursery – Strategy and Scoping.</b> Project to assess supply of soil conservation plants such as poplars. Project disestablished and replaced by the Year 2 'Soil Conservation Strategy', to assess a range of space-planting, afforestation and retirement options for highly erodible land, to be completed first quarter 2022. Balance of budget carried forward.	44,000	18,000	0	62,000	0	0	0	0
<b>Advisor Training &amp; Accreditation.</b> Developing and providing training for up to 50 new remediation advisors by 2023 with accompanying employment opportunities. Project commenced, with first tranche of training planned for spring 2021. Project being progressed in FY2021-22 and FY2022-23 and budget carried forward.	550,000	90,000	0	640,000	0	0	0	0

2020-2021 Work Programme Summary	2020-21 Budget				2020-21 Actual			
	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total	Crown	Councils	Landowner/ Other	Total
<b>Digital Systems &amp; Tools</b>								
<b>Digital tools – design, preparation and procurement.</b> Planning, decision-making, and procurement to secure a grant invoicing and accounting system, and a farm planning tool tailored to the needs of the KMR. Project largely completed and budget carried forward into FY2021-22.	140,000	40,000	0	180,000	44,020	44,510	0	88,530
<b>FEP Accounting Framework - Fresh Water Management Tool.</b> Building a water quality accounting framework for KMR by expanding the Freshwater Management Tool under development by Auckland Council into the northern Kaipara catchment. Tool will support investment decision-making, farm plan prioritisation, and accounting and reporting water quality outcomes, with a timeframe for completion in late 2022. Initial scoping undertaken. Project being progressed in FY2021-22 and FY2022-23, and balance of budget carried forward.	1,320,000	224,000	0	1,544,000	0	7,150	0	7,150
<b>Matauranga / Science &amp; Monitoring</b>								
<b>Te Paiaaka - Native Root Project.</b> Research project to determine the plants most effective for riparian planting (and where on the stream-bank to plant) to minimise and mitigate stream-bank erosion. Project completion in late 2021. Project being progressed in FY2021-22 and balance of budget carried forward.	0	174,000	0	174,000	0	66,484	0	66,484
<b>Matauranga Māori Strategy.</b> Providing a strategy to ensure Mātauranga Māori can contribute, in conjunction with western science approaches, to the KMR and remediation projects, including using local knowledge and understanding to enhance remediation design and prioritisation. Project moved to the 2021/22 work programme and budget carried forward.	80,000	23,000	0	103,000	0	0	0	0
<b>South Kaipara Streams – Stage 1.</b> Trialling a new methodology to assess stream-bank erosion hotspots on a regional scale. Project progressed with completion in late 2021. Project being progressed in FY2021-22 and budget carried forward.	66,000	37,000	0	103,000	13,640	33,288	0	46,928
<b>Eroding Land Features.</b> Categorisation, improved understanding, and mapping of highly erodible land, bringing together resources and data sets already available to help define where KMR supported projects should be located and prioritised. Project commenced with completion scheduled for first quarter 2022. Project being progressed in FY2021-22 and balance of budget carried forward.	220,000	18,000	0	238,000	10,000	8,927	0	18,927
<b>Wetland Features.</b> Automating the geospatial identification of wetlands greater than 500m2 using existing resources and data, and new data generated from oblique aerial photography. Aerial photography undertaken and project progressed with completion scheduled for first quarter 2022. Project being progressed in FY2021-22 and balance of budget carried forward.	220,000	18,000	0	238,000	35,000	6,847	0	41,847
<b>Total 2020/21 Work Programme</b>	<b>7,452,000</b>	<b>1,908,000</b>	<b>3,668,000</b>	<b>13,028,000</b>	<b>587,585</b>	<b>1,235,109</b>	<b>75,290</b>	<b>1,897,984</b>

## Rāpopoto Ahupūtea - Financial Summary

	Cash contributions				In kind contributions			Total
	MFE	Councils	Landowners / Other	Total cash contributions	Councils	Landowners / Other	Total in kind contributions	
Funding	\$9,638,000	\$726,656*	\$13,432	\$10,378,089	\$568,728	\$75,290	\$644,018	\$11,022,107
<b>Workstream expenditure</b>								
Engagement & Communications	-	\$71,388	-	\$71,388	\$21,452	-	\$21,452	\$92,839
Digital Tools	\$44,020	\$40,000	-	\$84,020	\$11,660	-	\$11,660	\$95,680
Governance and Administration	\$189,623	\$220,710	-	\$410,333	\$366,950	-	\$366,950	\$777,283
Logistics & Capability	\$18,635	\$102,863	-	\$121,498	\$22,036	-	\$22,036	\$143,534
Matauranga Maori / Science & Monitoring	\$58,640	\$46,439	-	\$105,079	\$69,107	-	\$69,107	\$174,186
Remediation Implementation	\$276,667	\$184,982	-	\$461,649	\$77,523	\$75,290	\$152,813	\$614,462
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>\$587,585</b>	<b>\$666,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$1,253,966</b>	<b>\$568,728</b>	<b>\$75,290</b>	<b>\$644,018</b>	<b>\$1,897,984</b>
<b>Funding carried over to 2021/22</b>	<b>\$9,050,415</b>	<b>\$60,275</b>	<b>\$13,432</b>	<b>\$9,124,122</b>				

\*Councils' cash contributions for the 2020/21 financial year consists of \$426,656 from Auckland Council (\$260,217 in cash paid to the Kaipara Moana Remediation programme, and \$166,439 of costs paid for directly by AC) and \$300,000 from Northland Regional Council (\$300,000 of costs paid for directly by NRC).



## Tātari - Agreed Procedures Report

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







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