



HAWKES BAY

REGIONAL COUNCIL

TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MĀUI

Meeting of the Hawke's Bay Regional Council Māori Committee

Date: Wednesday 6 March 2024
Time: 10.00am
Venue: Council Chamber
Hawke's Bay Regional Council
159 Dalton Street
NAPIER

Agenda

Item	Title	Page
1.	Welcome/Karakia/Notices/Apologies	
2.	Conflict of Interest Declarations	
3.	Alternate member appointments	3
4.	Confirmation of Minutes of the Māori Committee held on 2 August 2023	
5.	Call for minor items not on the Agenda	5
Information or Performance Monitoring		
6.	Room for rivers and nature-based solutions presentation by Tom Kay	
7.	Māori Committee workshop findings and strategic response	7
8.	Regional Land Transport Plan consultation and engagement	13
9.	Whitiwhiti Ora Project	19
10.	February 2024 Statutory Advocacy update	21
11.	Take Ripoata ā Takiwā – Taiwhenua representatives' updates	33
12.	HBRC Chair / CE verbal updates on current issues	
13.	Revenue and Financing Policy Review update	41
14.	Report from the Climate Action Joint Committee	45
15.	Discussion of minor items not on the Agenda	

Parking

1. Paid parking is available on Vautier Street adjacent to the HBRC Building & on Raffles Street.
2. There is free all-day parking further afield – on Munroe Street or Hastings Street by Briscoes.
3. There are limited parking spaces (3) for visitors in the HBRC car park – entry off Vautier Street – it would be appropriate that the “visitors” parks be available for the members travelling distances from Wairoa and CHB.
4. If you do pay for parking elsewhere, please provide your receipt with your travel claim for the meeting.

NB: Any car parks that have yellow markings are NOT to be parked in please.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

MĀORI COMMITTEE

Wednesday 06 March 2024

Item 3

Subject: ALTERNATE MEMBER APPOINTMENTS

Reason for Report

1. The Māori Committee Terms of Reference makes allowance for short term replacements (alternates) to be appointed to the Committee where the usual member/s cannot attend.

Recommendation

That _____ be appointed as a member of the Maori Committee for the meeting of 6 March 2024 as a short term replacement on the Committee for _____.

Authored by:

Allison Doak
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR

Approved by:

Desiree Cull
STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE MANAGER

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

MĀORI COMMITTEE

Wednesday 06 March 2024

Item 5

Subject: CALL FOR MINOR ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the means for committee members to raise minor matters they wish to bring to the attention of the meeting.
2. Hawke's Bay Regional Council standing order 9.13 states:
 - 2.1. "A meeting may discuss an item that is not on the agenda only if it is a minor matter relating to the general business of the meeting and the Chairperson explains at the beginning of the public part of the meeting that the item will be discussed. However, the meeting may not make a resolution, decision or recommendation about the item, except to refer it to a subsequent meeting for further discussion."

Recommendations

That the Māori Committee accepts the following *minor items not on the agenda* for discussion as item 15.

Topic	Raised by

Subject: MĀORI COMMITTEE WORKSHOP FINDINGS AND STRATEGIC RESPONSE

Reason for Report

1. This report details the priorities identified in the Māori Committee workshop held on Wednesday, 1 November 2023 and the strategic response developed to address those priorities.

Executive Summary

2. This report proposes a hybrid model combining formal decision-making meetings with in-depth workshops. This approach ensures continuity in formal decision processes and allocates dedicated time for focused discussions on key issues identified by the committee.
3. These issues include:
 - 3.1. integrating mātauranga Māori and western science
 - 3.2. Māori engagement in the resource consenting process and RMA processes
 - 3.3. resourcing tangata whenua to effectively engage with and respond to the work of HBRC;; and
 - 3.4. understanding the Council's regional activities.

Background

4. The workshop held on 1 November 2023 highlighted a necessity for a shift in how the Māori Committee engages with its priority areas. Traditional meetings, while effective for decision-making, fall short in facilitating detailed examinations of complex topics, including integrating mātauranga Māori with environmental management practices, improving Māori participation in the RMA consenting process, ensuring adequate resources for tangata whenua participation, and enhancing engagement in Council's regional activities.
5. The need for a more engaging and interactive format has led to the proposal of a meeting/workshop hybrid model for future sessions. This structure retains the formal decision-making framework of committee meetings and introduces workshop flexibility for in-depth analysis and collaborative planning. This method aims to enhance informed decision-making and provide for a deeper grasp of the issues at hand.
6. Such a model demonstrates a proactive approach towards addressing the Committee's priorities, ensuring a comprehensive understanding and effective action plans. It maintains the essential formal meetings for decisions while equally emphasising workshop sessions for thorough explorations of complex issues.

Discussion

7. To effectively address these priorities it is suggested that, alongside formal meetings for decision-making, a programme of priority focused workshops are introduced.
 - 7.1. The proposed workshops present a structured way to address the Committee's identified priorities, ensuring a focused and comprehensive exploration of each.
 - 7.2. This strategic initiative is crucial for enhancing the Committee's effectiveness and its influence on regional policies and practices. It will ensure that the formal recommendations of the Committee are made with comprehensive understandings and

insights gained from workshop discussions.

- 7.3. Implementing these priority focused workshops will require careful planning and allocation of resources to ensure they are productive and align with the Committee's objectives.
- 7.4. The importance of adopting a people and place-based approach will be applied.

Next steps

8. The Committee is asked to provide feedback on the proposed model and its focus areas. The Te Pou Whakarae will review resources, develop a detailed plan for the workshops, including objectives, timelines, and expected outcomes, and consider integrating workshop outcomes into Council's strategic planning.
9. In addition to formal meetings, priority focused workshops will be scheduled, and committee members will be notified and invited.

Decision-making process

10. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Māori Committee:

1. Receives and notes the *Māori Committee work programme* staff report.
2. Provides feedback to enable the work plan to be completed.
3. Agrees to Māori Committee time being used for a mix of formal decision-making meetings and priority focused workshops.

Authored by:

Te Wairama Munro
INTERIM TE POU WHAKARAE

Approved by:

Nic Peet
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Attachment/s

- 1   Māori Committee 1 November 2023 Workshop Report



Māori Committee Workshop Wednesday, 1 November, 2023

This report outlines the findings of the Māori Committee workshop on Wednesday, November 1, 2023. During the workshop, members of the Kōmiti were invited to deliberate on pressing issues and concerns specific to their respective takiwa and region wide. Through a whiteboard session, recurring themes were identified and categorised into main headings. It was requested that Kōmiti members expressed their priorities by assigning values of 1, 2, or 3 to each title, as presented below. The raw data collected during the session has been included in the appendices of this report. The list of priorities identified are as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wai <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans, allocation • Mātauranga (knowledge) • Health 2. RMA (Resource Management Act) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource consents • Process • Resourcing • CIA (Cultural Impact Assessment) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Council initiatives affecting the region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset management • Work programs, etc. <p>Other priorities indicated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement, focusing on job opportunities and career progression • Hauora (wellbeing) |
|---|---|

Discussion

The general consensus is to apply a priority lens to Māori Committee agenda items. This ensures that the topics presented align with the Māori Committee's purpose and are of particular relevance to Māori interests. The Committee also recommends considering an alternating meeting and workshop calendar. This approach would provide the opportunity to delve into specific details, issues, and engage in place-based discussions. It encourages a more in-depth exploration of topics.

Key themes highlighted:

1. **Resourcing for Māori Membership:** There was repetitive messaging from participants that equitable resources are needed to enable Māori membership to effectively engage with and respond to the work of HBRC.
2. **People and Place-Based Approach:** The importance of adopting a people and place-based approach was emphasised, a recommendation to resurrect the hosting of committee meetings in the participating takiwa was tabled.
3. **Long-Term Resilience and Learning from Recent Events:** Participants stressed the need to focus on long-term resilience and to draw valuable lessons from recent events.
4. **Integration of Mātauranga Māori and Western Science:** Emphasis was again placed on the importance of Mātauranga Māori going hand in hand with western science.

Next Steps

This report is to be circulated amongst Kōmiti members for feedback and/or comment.

APPENDIX 1:

ues:

- Wai Māori.

Wairarapa Rangirua/Papatūānuku (Environmental wellbeing).

rotection of taonga

Jai (ki Tamatea). (Wairarapa - water take consents - sediment)

* Ruataniwha Dam, MAR, Tranche 2. - lack of resource

Plan Change 6 - (catchment groups) - collecting govt. funding - can't sustain

resource consents. - not managing all. - how relevant will they be

x health - erosion - water boxes/allocation - riparian. - sift. - resourcing. - are they fit for purpose.

water consents x allocation. - actively participate rather than litigate.

standard of living for whānau, economic vs environment. - how do we find balance.

Cultural Impact Assessments. - pre-notification support to those completing.

stormwater discharge/wastewater

Learnings from cyclone. what is the recovery plan. - funding.

Te Wai o Hingāia. - funding

relevant
Set Agenda

- Mauri Limits

- different levels of conversation happening. (committee vs out in the field).
- relevance of topics at table.
- incoming leg. / policy
- lack of equity - resourcing. access to
- capability, capacity, expertise.
- measurables / KPIs. - manage effectiveness.
- timeframe for resource consent too tight. - template for this process.
- "what can I do"
- MPG budget spend.
- Water allocation system change.

APPENDIX 2:

CONTEXT/ PRIORITIES

Hauora (Wellbeing)	2, 1, 1, 1	
Wai - plans, allocation, matauranga, health	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2	- Mauri framework to navigate our committee around the issues. Matauranga Māori meets western science
RMA - resource consents, process, resourcing, CIA	2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3	- Stick to new water take limits, no over consenting - Sec 3c charges, cancel it, put it on general rate - Keep - retain: 1. Outstanding freshwater bodies 2. Outstanding coastal waters = separate
Procurement - enabling jobs, progressive	2, 3	
Monitoring work of Council		
Cyclone Recovery		
Council mahi that will impact the region - asset, work programmes	2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	
New government - intel, what is changing		

FEEDBACK:

Catchment groups – what role does tangata whenua have?

Resilience training for whānau

He reo, he tuara anō te Kōmiti Māori. Mō te Ao Māori, Mātauranga Māori

Awesome staff, activity, research, initiative etc in Wairoa but working in isolation to each other. Weaving common threads and shared kaupapa for working together locally.

Resourcing Māori membership to assist with HBRC mahi

Just do it

Reconstruction of Marae – marae are essential to our people

Internal knowledge – fishing committee

Cultural survival – the legacy of mātauranga Māori is prioritised

Guide future of flood management. Civil D. Eg. Māori wetlands, natives, marae engagement

Assist marae with building resilience in the face of climate change. Eg. Environment ready to cope with displacement

Gravel management/ allocation

Best practice models – ecosystem management, regenerative sustainability

80 dead seals along our coast. Starving (CHBC)

Relationship between Māori Kōmiti + RPC. Same page thinking? No

Tangata whenua/ tangata tiriti – co-create, co-design, co-operate = potential

How can HBRC help marae to open

Wairoa – place and people based approach

Stormwater definition

By hapū for everyone

Restoration of rivers post cyclone. Habitat. Projects

W-science meets Māori science

Section 33 Transfer of powers

Structure of meetings, how best to get outcomes, engage to get outcomes

Safe rivers to swim post-cyclone

Impact and value of HBRC on the everyday lives of Mana Whenua – schemes vs. issues, projects vs. kaitiaki, transactional vs. manaaki

Structure operates influence of Māori Kōmiti – outcomes, time, ToR, meeting (woke up?), influence

Cultural assessment

Resource to support cultural assessment and resource consents

Greater engagement, wānanga, workshop, plans, policies, share kōrero and ways to move forward together

In the event of another cyclonic event:

1. What is the recovery plan?
2. What is the plan for river health?
3. Funding, ratepayers not gonna do it

Wairoa Issues

- Recovery
- Multiple issues and areas of priority on top of ball
- State of relationship
- Long term resilience, cohesion, collectivisation, recognising mana whakahono

Engaged closely with Māori Partnerships in mahi eg. Matauranga framework, cultural strat

Progressive procurement toolkit

Local workshops? – kōrero in rohe vs at tēpū

Communication strategy, operational

Subject: REGIONAL LAND TRANSPORT PLAN CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

Reason for report

1. This report introduces the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) and provides the proposed communications plan for the Māori Committee to consider in order to provide advice to staff about the most effective means of getting feedback during the consultation period from tangata whenua on what is proposed.

Executive Summary

2. The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) is a 10-year plan that sets out the proposed and planned investments across our transport system, including local roads and state highways. To receive investment from the National Land Transport Fund, the primary funding vehicle for the transport system, initiatives must be in the RLTP.
3. The RLTP has undergone significant changes from the last iteration after Cyclone Gabrielle highlighted how vulnerable our transport system is and the resilience challenges we face.
4. The focus for investment has changed from the previous RLTP in response to the effects of Cyclone Gabrielle and is focusing on community connection, protection, enhancement, resilience, and maintenance.
5. Proposed in the RLTP is a Future Form and Function review. This will look at what the roads are used for, how they are used, and how they're developed and maintained. Using community and tangata whenua workshops this review will be an opportunity for communities to help shape the future form and function of the transport system within their communities, and the wider region.
6. Due to the significant changes proposed, staff are seeking the Māori Committee's advice on how best to engage with tangata whenua to encourage submissions and feedback.

Background

7. Our regional transport system connects our communities, enabling them to thrive, provides vital connections for freight and economic growth, and enables our people to get around. The Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) is the primary vehicle for setting out a clear set of regional outcomes, priorities and projects for land transport. The Plan describes the region and its transport aspirations detailing the gap between where we are and where we need to get to, along with the programme of activities needed to bridge that gap. It describes how we will invest in our transport system and securing co-investment to do it.
8. This RLTP comes at a time of great uncertainty and concern, both in terms of recent weather events and the implications of climate change for how we live within the natural environment. Planning of future transport infrastructure and services should ensure that connections with our natural environment are respected and enhanced, and that our community voice, aspirations, desires, and opportunities are woven in.
9. Cyclone Gabrielle significantly impacted our transport system and highlighted that it is beyond the limit of its durability. Communities were cut off, particularly in our more rural areas, infrastructure destroyed and critically damaged, and lives and livelihoods heavily impacted. From a transport planning perspective, this has meant we need to adjust the focus of our RLTP and focus our investments on community connection, protection, enhancement, resilience, and

maintenance.

10. As part of the RLTP, it is proposed to conduct a Future Form and Function review, seeking to establish the form and function for the transport system across our region. This review, subject to approved funding, will encompass local roads and state highways across a 30-year horizon. The review will be carried out on a corridor-by-corridor basis, looking at the current form and function. With input from a range of stakeholders and communities and taking into account other strategic planning documents and data sets, it will set the form and function of the corridor over 10, 20, and 30-year horizons. Ultimately, this review will set a strategic direction for at least a generation and provides communities, with the opportunity to help shape the future form and function of the transport system in their communities, and the wider region.

Next Steps

11. Members are encouraged to offer insight and advice around how best to engage during the RLTP consultation process.
12. Next steps and a timeline for the Future Form and Function Review will be brought to the Committee later in 2024.

Decision-making process

13. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Māori Committee:

1. Receives and considers the *Regional Land Transport Plan consultation and engagement* staff report.
2. Provides advice to staff on the best way to engage with tangata whenua during the RLTP consultation period to encourage feedback.

Authored by:

Te Wairama Munro
INTERIM TE POU WHAKARAE

Bryce Cullen
TRANSPORT STRATEGY & POLICY ANALYST

Approved by:

Katrina Brunton
GROUP MANAGER POLICY & REGULATION

Attachment/s

- 1   2024 RLTP Consultation comms plan



Moving us into the future

Regional Land Transport Plan 24-34 Consultation

Comms/Engagement Advisor(s)

Brendon Lane

Project Owner

Bryce Cullen

Email & Contact info

bryce.cullen@hbrc.govt.nz 027 200 4395

Background

Cyclone Gabrielle has caused significant damage to the region. This has impacted our communities' ability to connect across the transport networks – particularly by road and rail.

The resulting damage to the transport network is likely to cost billions of dollars to reinstate, enhance and make more resilient to climate change. We will need to partner with central government to source the level of funding needed to achieve this.

Usually the Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) would be undergoing a three yearly review, but because of Cyclone Gabrielle, this process is a full review and rewrite of the RLTP and consultation with the general public, stakeholders and mana whenua about what the region needs.

Objectives

- Hold a comprehensive consultation with the public/stakeholders and mana whenua
- Get feedback from consultation groups on the strategic direction of the draft plan and prioritisation of capital projects
- Have the plan adopted by the Regional Council

Key messages

- Cyclone Gabrielle has caused significant damage to the region.
- This has impacted our communities' ability to connect across the transport system by road and rail. Bus networks and cycle infrastructure were also impacted.
- The cyclone has shown us that our transport system is at the limit of its durability.
- The scale of this damage means we need to consult on a revised Regional Land Transport Plan (RLTP) earlier than we normally would so that we get public, stakeholder, and mana whenua feedback on our proposed work.
- The damage to the transport system is likely to cost billions of dollars and take many years to repair.
- We are looking to reinstate and enhance our transport system, as well as make it more resilient.
- We will need to partner with central government to source the level of funding needed to achieve this.

Target Audiences

- General public
- Commercial users – freight and transport companies
- Industry users - Federated Farmers, Beef and Lamb NZ, HB Fruitgrowers Assoc. etc.
- Manu whenua
- Bus users
- Walking and cycling groups

Who	What they need to know	How we'll talk to them
General public/rate payers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key messages • Link to the feedback form or downloadable pdf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media • Website • Digital advertising • Print advertising • Email
HBRC staff		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Snappy • Kōwharawhara
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key messages • Interviews • Quotes from spokespeople 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media releases • Website
HBRC Councillors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication plan 2023 • Media releases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops / council meetings • Email
Commercial users – freight and transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key messages • Link to the feedback form or downloadable pdf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media • Website • Digital advertising • Print advertising • Email • Workshops where appropriate
Industry users - Federated Farmers, Beef and Lamb NZ, HB Fruitgrowers Assoc. etc.		
Manu whenua		
Bus users		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media • Website • Digital advertising • Print advertising • Email
Walking and cycling groups		

Engagement

- Webpage with on-line submission form and “keep updated” option
- Full consultation document – 140+ pages
- Consultation summary – 10 pager
- Regular newsletter
- Media – opinion pieces, interviews, advertising
- Public meetings as needed
- Manu whenua

Activity plan

The following key actions will be required to deliver the **Moving Us into the Future** campaign. The key communications channels are:

- Earned media – media releases, social media engagement
- Paid media – Facebook and print advertising
- Owned media – website, Snappy / Kōwharawhara, email, posters

Graphics and design will be used to support delivery where appropriate.

Activity	Audience	Date	Comments
Jan-Mar 2024			
Draft Comms and Full consultation docs			
Develop artwork		Jan-Mar 2024	For all print and digital including campaign communications / tag line, e-sigs
Book all advertising and supply artwork			Print and digital
Poster design and print			
Draft media release, emails & website copy if required			
Develop online feedback form and downloadable pdf			Including design, links, QR code
Snappy sent out pre-campaign	HBRC staff	w/c 11 Mar	
18 Mar – 14 Apr – Consultation open			
Media release	Media	18 Mar	To issue
Posters in place	All		HBRC Dalton St noticeboard & libraries
HBRC website updated			Invitation to submit feedback and links
Emails distributed			
Print advertising: -Wairoa Star – -CHB Mail – -Hastings Leader – -Napier Courier – -Hawke’s Bay Today -(Baybuzz?)		Advertising dates tbc	Ad placed in HB Today and community papers inviting submissions using QR code / promoting links
Social media posts		18 Mar	Facebook & LinkedIn
Digital advertising: -HB Today -NZ Herald geo-targeted -HB App -Facebook advertising		18 Mar – 14 Apr	Direct click to online feedback form or downloadable pdf
3,7 May - Hearings			
Press Release results	Media / All	Early Apr	To notify hearing dates
5 Jun – Plan adoption			
Press Release results	Media / All		To notify adoption
Email to list	All		

Subject: WHITIWHITI ORA PROJECT

Reason for Report

1. This report outlines the research that has been carried out in Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Hōnengenge Matangirau and Waiau to review the impact of sediment and erosion on cultural values and mahinga kai.
2. A copy of the Summary Report is attached and Melissa Robson-Williams, on behalf of the Whitiwhiti Ora project team, will be present on the project to the committee.

Executive Summary

3. The project is a three-year collaboration between the Whitiwhiti Ora, National Land & Water Science Challenge and the Wairoa Tripartite of Tātau Tātau o Te Wairoa, Hawkes Bay Regional Council and Wairoa District Council.
4. The project has blended mātauranga and western science and has worked locally with whānau and hapū to ensure the benefits of the kaupapa to Wairoa were realised.
5. A local cultural values framework was used to assess the impacts of sediment and storms on cultural values and mahinga kai both prior to and after Cyclone Gabrielle struck Wairoa.
6. Western science was used to quantify the sediment loss across the Wairoa Catchment, both now and under multiple climate change scenarios incorporating a range of mitigation options. River clarity and turbidity and instream measurements were used to predict the presence of mahinga kai species and the likely impact sediment was having on them.
7. Cultural values varied across Te Wairoa Hōpūpū Hōnengenge Matangirau and the Waiau River and local mātauranga and western science was used to share insights into the impacts sediment and storms were having locally.
8. Resources and reports are being developed to share with whānau, hapū and the wider community of Wairoa.
9. The project is a successful example of a Wairoa Tripartite Partnership collaboration.

Strategic Fit

10. Under the previous National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (2020) and the National Objectives Framework within that Mahinga kai and cultural values are to be compulsorily included in the consideration of baselines, targets and limits for our freshwater bodies. This project does help inform potential policy setting for that in the future.

Discussion

11. The project highlighted the journey required between different organisations to blend local mātauranga and western science, the need for strong, trusted working relationships across the project teams and a mandate to adapt along the way to realise the benefits to Wairoa.
12. Insights provided by the Cultural Values Framework have enabled comparisons and associations to be made between different values, at different places over different times.
13. Many values are not directly linked to the state of the awa, sediment or mahinga kai. The range of mana whenua values associated with the awa highlight the intimate relationship for tangata whenua to papatuanuku and bring both resilience to and opportunities for cultural value

change beyond erosion control.

Decision-making process

14. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Māori Committee receives and notes the *Sediment and Cultural Values in Wairoa: Overview Report*.


Authored by:

Nathan Heath
AREA MANAGER NORTHERN HAWKE'S BAY

Approved by:

Te Wairama Munro
INTERIM TE POU WHAKARAE

Attachment/s

- 1  Sediment and Cultural Values in Wairoa: Overview Report Under Separate Cover

Subject: FEBURARY 2024 STATUTORY ADVOCACY UPDATE

Reason for Report

1. This item updates the status of reports on proposals forwarded to the Regional Council and assessed by staff acting under delegated authority as part of the Council's Statutory Advocacy project.
2. The Statutory Advocacy project centres on local resource management-related proposals upon which the Regional Council has an opportunity to make comments or to lodge a submission. These include, but are not limited to:
 - 2.1. resource consent applications publicly notified by a territorial authority
 - 2.2. district plan reviews or district plan changes released by a territorial authority
 - 2.3. private plan change requests publicly notified by a territorial authority
 - 2.4. notices of requirements for designations in district plans
 - 2.5. non-statutory strategies, structure plans, registrations, etc prepared by territorial authorities, government ministries or other agencies involved in resource management.
3. In all cases, the Regional Council is **not** the decision-maker, applicant nor proponent. In the Statutory Advocacy project, the Regional Council is purely an agency with an opportunity to make comments or lodge submissions on others' proposals. The Council's position in relation to such proposals is informed by the Council's own plans, policies and strategies, plus its land ownership or asset management interests.
4. The summary outlines those proposals that the Council's Statutory Advocacy project is currently actively engaged in.

Decision-making process

5. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Māori Committee receives and notes the *February 2024 Statutory Advocacy update*.

Authored by:

Gavin Ide
PRINCIPAL ADVISOR STRATEGIC PLANNING

Nichola Nicholson
TEAM LEADER POLICY & PLANNING

Approved by:

Katrina Brunton
GROUP MANAGER POLICY & REGULATION

Attachment/s

1   February 2024 Statutory Advocacy update

Statutory Advocacy Update (as at 22 February 2024)

Note: updates since reporting for previous Māori Committee meeting (2 August 2023) are provided in green underlined text.

Table 1: National Proposals

NB: Department of Internal Affairs publish regular ‘snapshots’ of central government work programmes impacting on local government.
View the latest (pre-election) [October 2023 Summary version online](#).

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
15 Nov 2022	<p>Reforming the Resource Management System</p> <p><u>The previous Labour-led Government has had plans to repeal the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) and replace it with three new pieces of legislation. Those reforms were based largely on the findings of the comprehensive review of the resource management system which were released in 2021.</u></p> <p><u>Prior to the October 2023, General Election, the previous Government passed two new Acts in August 2023 which were:</u></p> <p>Natural and Built Environment Act 2023 (NBA)</p> <p>Spatial Planning Act 2023 (SPA)</p>	Ministry for the Environment (lead) in association with various other Ministries	<p><u>RMA remains in force, with some associated savings and transitional provisions.</u></p> <p><u>NBA and SPA repealed.</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to the new Coalition Government being formed, the Labour-led Government had passed into law both the NBA and the SPA. A small number of changes were applicable immediately from 24th August 2023. The remainder was intended to be gradually phased in over about a ten-year period. Many parts of the RMA were still in force in interim.</u></p> <p><u>However, following the 2023 General Election and formation of the new Coalition Government, some significant shifts in legislation have transpired and more have been foreshadowed in the Coalition Agreements. In short –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><u>in late December 2023, Parliament passed the Resource Management (Natural and Built Environment and Spatial Planning Repeal and Interim Fast-track Consenting) Act 2023</u><u>the NBA and SPA have been repealed</u><u>work on a National Planning Framework (NPF) under the NBA and SPA is ceased</u><u>the RMA remains in force, alongside several savings and transitional provisions. National policy statements and national environmental standards etc all remain in effect for now</u><u>an interim fast-track consenting process remains in play as part of the transitional arrangements, but the Government intends to propose further legislation to amend fast-track consenting.</u> <p><u>The Government has foreshadowed it intends to introduce new RMA reforms and a replacement NPSFM within this Parliamentary term. Details and timings for those intentions are not known yet.</u></p>

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
5 Sept 2023	Select Committee Inquiry into Climate Adaptation The committee's Inquiry into Climate Adaptation and funding is exploring how New Zealand could enable communities to relocate from areas at high risk from climate change, including before a disaster happens. It is also looking at how the costs of adapting to climate change could be met. Link to discussion document	MFE	<u>Select Committee Inquiry initiated.</u> <u>Submissions closed.</u> <u>Next steps pending.</u>	<p>The Select Committee Inquiry was initiated under the previous Labour-led Government. Submissions to the Inquiry closed on 1 November 2023.</p> <p>A joint submission was lodged by the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Joint Committee. Senior staff from HBRC also provided feedback to assist in shaping the Regional Government submission by Te Uru Kahika (collective of NZ's regional councils and unitary authorities).</p> <p>Next steps for the Select Committee Inquiry are unclear given change of Government and new Government's shift in priorities. Parliament's webpage for the Select Committee Inquiry was last updated on 25 August 2023.</p>

Various	Orders in Council under Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 ('SWERLA') Orders in Council are temporary law changes to assist achieving purposes of SWERLA. The principal purpose of SWERLA is "...to assist communities and local authorities affected by severe weather to respond to, and recover from, the impacts of severe weather events [including Cyclone Gabrielle] ..."	Various Ministries	Various	What	Status	
				Hastings District Rating Valuations	In effect	weblink
				Local Government Act amendments	In effect	weblink
				Climate Change – Forestry	In effect	weblink
				Income Tax Accommodation Expenditure for North Island Flooding Events	In effect	weblink
				Outdoor burning of cyclone waste on rural land that would otherwise be prohibited under rules or national regs	Expired	weblink
				Waste Minimisation Act	In effect	weblink
				Waste management for landfills and temporary waste sorting facilities	In effect	weblink
				Temporary accommodation under RMA	In effect	weblink
				Waka Kotahi repair works under RMA	In effect	weblink
				KiwiRail repair works under RMA	In effect	weblink
				Extend statutory timeframe for Gisborne DC and HBRC to take enforcement/prosecution action (from 12 months to 24 months) under RMA	In effect	weblink
				Extend timeframe for water permit replacement applications in the TANK catchment area	In effect	weblink
				Provide additional time to comply with the following national direction timeframes: - NPS for Freshwater Management timeframe to notify freshwater planning instruments in Gisborne and Hawke's Bay	In effect	weblink

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
				<div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Stock Exclusion Regulation timeframes to exclude stock from waterways in Gisborne and Hawke's Bay - National Planning Standards implementation timeframes for Hastings District Council </div> <div> <div>Faster RMA plan changes enabling permanent housing and papakāinga</div> <div>In effect</div> <div>weblink</div> </div> <div> <div>Replace the 2024 Long Term Plan with a three-year plan under LGA and no requirement for LTP audit</div> <div>In effect</div> <div>weblink</div> </div> </div> <p>Various Government departments and ministries are continuing to evaluate the need for, and suitability of, additional draft Orders not listed in table above in one or more districts and regions affected by severe weather events.</p> <p>Copies of any submissions made on behalf of HBRC on OIC proposals can be viewed at www.hbrc.govt.nz (keyword #hbrcsubmissions).</p>
7 July 2023	<p>Exploring a biodiversity credit system for NZ https://consult.environment.govt.nz/biodiversity/nz-biodiversity-credit-system/</p> <p>The Government is exploring whether a biodiversity credit system could help to incentivise the protection and restoration of native wildlife in NZ. MFE and DOC are seeking feedback on the need for and the design of a biodiversity credit system, and the different roles of government and Māori in implementing it. The Government's aim is for a system that has impact and integrity, tailored to NZ's unique context and challenges.</p>	MFE & DOC	Submissions closed 3 Nov 2023.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A submission was lodged to MfE. The submission details HBRC's support for the introduction of a biodiversity credit system in New Zealand. A copy of HBRC's submission can be found at HBRC Submissions.

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
5 Sept 2023	<p>Proposed amendments to National Policy Statement for Highly Productive Land (NPS-HPL)</p> <p>The two issues being consulted on as possible amendments to NPS-HPL are a lack of a clear consent pathway for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • construction of new specified infrastructure on HPL in clause 3.9(2)(j)(i). Specified infrastructure can include developments such as solar farms and infrastructure needed at pace, for example to support the recovery after Cyclone Gabrielle; and • development and relocation of intensive indoor primary production and greenhouses on HPL. <p>Link to discussion document</p>	MFE & MPI	<p>Submissions closed</p> <p>31 Oct 2023</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary review of discussion document proposals by HBRC staff concluded submission from HBRC is not a high priority. • Decisions from the new Government are pending on next steps for the proposed amendments.
11 Sept 2023	<p>Transitional National Planning Framework (NPF) under the Natural and Built Environment Act</p> <p>In September 2023, an 'exposure draft' document was released for targeted engagement and preliminary feedback from councils and tāngata whenua.</p> <p>Subsequently in December 2023, the new Coalition Government passed the Resource Management (Natural and Built Environment and Spatial Planning Repeal and Interim Fast-track Consenting) Act 2023.</p>	MFE	<p>No further action</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource Management (Natural and Built Environment and Spatial Planning Repeal and Interim Fast-track Consenting) Act 2023 was passed into law in December 2023. Key consequences for transitional NPF are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ "No further action may be taken" on preparation of a NPF or a transitional NPF ○ "the engagement draft of the transitional national planning framework has no effect" and ○ the board of inquiry established to oversee preparation of the transitional NPF is "disestablished."
18 Sept 2023	<p>Proposed National Policy Statement for Natural Hazard Decision-making (NPS-NHD)</p> <p>The previous Labour-led Government is seeking feedback on a proposed NPS-NHD. This is touted as a first step from central government to provide additional support for local government to manage risks to people and property from natural hazards such as floods, landslides and coastal inundation.</p> <p>Link to proposal and associated publications</p>	MFE	<p>Submissions closed</p> <p>20 Nov 2023.</p> <p>Next steps pending.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A joint submission was lodged by the Clifton to Tangoio Coastal Hazards Joint Committee. Senior staff from HBRC also provided feedback to assist in shaping the Regional Government submission by Te Uru Kahika (collective of NZ's regional councils and unitary authorities). • The new Government is yet to publicly announce any intentions or decisions in relation to the NPS-NHD proposals.

Table 2: Territorial Local Authority Proposals

Received	TLA	Proposal	Applicant/ Agency	Status	Current Situation
24 Feb 2024	HDC	<p>Proposed Plan Change 6 – Category 3 Lifestyle subdivision provisions for displaced owners</p> <p>This plan change introduces changes to specific parts of the district plan to enable an easier pathway through the subdivision process for the creation of lifestyle sites within the Rural and Rural Residential Zones. PC6 will directly assist Category 3 landowners who have reached a voluntary buy-out agreement to achieve permanent replacement housing with allowing them to remain in the community from which they have been displaced.</p> <p>PC6 is to be process through the Streamlined Planning Process as per the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery (Resource Management – Streamlined Planning Process) Order 2023.</p>	Hastings District Council	<p>Publicly notified.</p> <p>Submissions close 22 March 2024.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff are currently reviewing the proposed plan change to assess if a submission is necessary.
21 Sept 2023	NCC	<p>Napier Proposed District Plan Review</p> <p>NCC have undertaken a review of the district plan. A new proposed district plan was publicly notified on 21 September 2023.</p>	Napier City Council	<p>Publicly notified.</p> <p>Submissions closed 15 Dec 2023.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submission lodged. Staff provided comments on proposed district plan topics that supported, opposed, or wished to amend proposed provisions. A copy of HBRC's submission can be found HBRC at HBRC Submissions. Napier City Council has indicated that they will likely release variations to the proposed district plan in mid-2024 relating to indigenous biodiversity and natural hazards.

Table 3: Other Proposals

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
9 Dec 2017	<p>HB Fish and Game Council's Draft Sports Fish and Game Management Plan</p> <p>A draft management plan under the Conservation Act to replace the current 2005 Sports Fish and Game Management Plan for the HBFG region.</p>	HB Fish and Game Council	<p>Notified,</p> <p>Submissions closed.</p> <p>Hearing pending</p>	<p>Previously</p> <p>Submission lodged. A copy of HBRC's submission can be found at HBRC Submissions.</p>

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
24 July 2017	Application for Water Conservation Order (WCO) Application for a WCO for the Ngaruroro River & Clive River (now officially renamed as Te Awa o Mokotūāraro).	Applicants NZ Fish & Game Council, HB Fish & Game Council; Whitewater NZ; Jet Boating NZ; Operation Patiki Ngāti Hori ki Kohupatiki Marae; Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society	Special Tribunal Recommendation Report Released. Environment Court Inquiry's interim report issued. Final report still in progress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Environment Court's interim report (issued 4 Nov 2022) is online.¹ The Court has directed some parties to do further work prior to the Court issuing a final report.• Appeals on points of law against the Environment Court's interim report closed on 25 Nov 2022. HBRC filed an appeal with the High Court. A High Court hearing date is still yet to be rescheduled.

¹ <https://www.environmentcourt.govt.nz/assets/Documents/Publications/2022-NZEnvC-227-Nga-Kaitiaki-O-Te-Awa-O-Ngaruroro.pdf>

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
Various	Marine and Coastal Area (Takutai Moana) Act 2011	Applicants Ngāti Pāhauwera Development Trust, Maungaharuru Tangitū Trust, Ngai Tāhū O Mohaka Waikare, Ngati Parau Hapu (Waiohiki Marae Board of Trustees)	Still awaiting a rescheduled Court hearing fixture date	<p>Previously...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Court of Appeal has accepted Ngāti Pārau's late Stage 2. It has also adjourned the scheduled hearing of the appeals until the Court releases its decision the re Edwards case which was heard early this year. • The High Court's Stage 2 decision on the Ngāti Pāhauwera application was made on the 19th of January 2023. No final PCR or CMT were granted, instead the decision works through the various issues and creates a process for final draft orders to be submitted for approval. In relation to the issues HBRC raised at hearing the decision was in line with the evidence and submissions submitted. • After declining a stay application (i.e. a pause in proceedings) from Ngāti Pāhauwera, the High Court has continued towards the finalisation of the maps and orders. • High Court commenced a 'Stage 2 hearing' in Napier on 23 May 2022 to consider form of orders. • Notwithstanding commencement of the Stage 2 hearing, several parties have lodged appeals against High Court's decision made in December 2021. • Decision can be found here: https://www.courtsofnz.govt.nz/assets/5-The-Courts/high-court/high-court-lists/marine-and-coastal-area-takutai-moana-act-2011-applications-for-recognition-orders/20211222-Re-Ngati-Pahauwera.pdf

Received	Proposal	Agency	Status	Current Situation
Various	Applications to Minister for Environment requesting approval to use COVID19 fast-track consenting processes for development proposals at several locations within Hastings District and Napier City.	MFE and Environmental Protection Authority. Various applicants	Various	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of fast-track consenting applications are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maraekakaho quarry – applications lodged. Expert Consenting Panel appointed. ‘Wairatahi’ project – applications lodged with EPA in September 2023. HBRC’s comments submitted in November. On 21 February, the Expert Consenting Panel issued its decision and granted consents for the 400+ site housing development project. Riverbend project – Applications not lodged within statutory timeframes. Cannot proceed under COVID-19 Recovery (Fast-track Consenting) Act 2020. Previously in 2023, the Minister had decided to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APPROVE fast-track process be used for a gravel extraction/quarrying operation at Maraekakaho adjacent to State Highway 50. APPROVE fast-track process be used for residential development proposal (known as ‘Wairatahi’) by Heretaunga Tamatea Settlement Trust for site at Stock Road and Dundee Drive, Flaxmere. Fast-track consenting processes mean applications are to be lodged with the Environmental Protection Authority – not councils.

HAWKE'S BAY REGIONAL COUNCIL

MĀORI COMMITTEE

Wednesday 06 March 2024

Item 11

Subject: TAKE RIPOATA Ā TAKIWĀ – TAIWHENUA REPRESENTATIVES' UPDATES

Reason for Report

1. This item provides the opportunity for representatives of the four Taiwhenua (Te Whanganui-a-Orotū, Tamatea, Wairoa/Kahungunu Executive and Heretaunga) to raise current issues of interest in their rohe for discussion.

Decision-making process

2. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Māori Committee receives and notes the *Take ripoata ā takiwā – Taiwhenua representatives' updates*.





Authored by:

Allison Doak
GOVERNANCE ADVISOR

Approved by:

Te Wairama Munro
INTERIM TE POU WHAKARAE

Attachment/s

- 1   Paul Kelly report - Wairoa Rivermouth
- 2   Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga - LTP Letter

Report supplied by Paul Kelly

This report has been created with input from local people who live at the River Mouth and share a genuine concern for the health and welfare of the Awa and the Bar.

With February coming, traditionally the Cyclone month, are we prepared for another Cyclone?

THE SITUATION

The inlet to the Ngamotu lagoon is blocked with deep mud which is causing the river to push around Rangihoua/ Pilots Hill and exit to the sea somewhere in Whakamahi.

"10 years ago it was hard enough to almost ride across it on a 4 wheeler. I went down to look for Terry Peka when he went missing, crossing that section the soft mud was up to my waist."

Silt and mud has built up along the beach which is helping to channel the river around Pilots Hill/ Rangihoua.

The biggest issue with the river travelling this way and passing between Pilots hill and the beach is the "bottleneck" it creates.

When there's a significant amount of rainfall, taking into consideration how big the catchment is that drains out of the Wairoa River mouth.

The flow is restricted which has a twofold effect, the water backs up and the bar only opens as wide as the gap between pilots hill and the beach allows it too.

A third issue is the amount of time it takes for the river level to drop due to the restriction at the hill.

GOOD BAR.

A good bar will drain the Ngamotu lagoon in hours, but when the bar is in Whakamahi, it can take a week.

EROSION AT PILOTS HILL

The erosion on this side is getting bad, I was down there on Wednesday at low tide and noticed a lot of eddies in the water below the hill

Indicating structure in the channel probably part of these slips or maybe part of the old Bridge?

One thing to keep in mind that's a major factor regarding the position of the bar is the prevailing winds

We've had a strong Easterly flow for a long time now and in my opinion an Easterly will shut that bar faster than a Southerly.

The strongest tides run west to east along that beach.

So that's a contributing factor as well.

THE SOLUTION

Million dollar question is how do we fix it and in all honesty we can't but what we can do is work with it and for that we look to our history.

Our old people would dig the Bar as close to the Ngamotu lagoon inlet as possible, Hopefully this will help to scour the sediment that's built up along that section of the beach out

It's probably the only practical and economical option

A waterway will create its own path, that's how water works and unless the sediments taken out that's causing the river to travel towards Rangihoua/Pilots Hill it will keep following that path.

RECOMMENDATION

- (1) That a digger is required to affect a new Bar closer to Ngamotu to help clear excessive mud buildup.
- (2) That a Sea Wall be built, to alleviate erosion damage to Rangihoua/Pilots Hill.

Paul Kelly and Materoa Wilson. Kihitu/ Ngamotu.



Chief Executive – Dr Nic Peet
Hawkes Bay Regional Council
Private Bag 6006
Napier 4142
New Zealand

14 February 2024

**Long-term Plan Submission on behalf of Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga - Te Manaaki Taiao:
Funding for continued Mātauranga Māori monitoring – Ngā Pou Mataara Hou**

Tēnā koe Nic,

I roto i te manaakitanga a te Kaihanga, nāna nei i hōmai te timatanga, nāna nei i homai te mutunga, nāna nei i homai ngā mea pai, kia puta mātou ki te whai ao ki te ao mārama. Tihei mauri ora.

Please find below a proposal for LTP funding for annual and ongoing mātauranga Māori monitoring of the Tukituki, Te Karamū and Ngaruroro River catchments and their associated groundwaters.

Context and project background

The requirement to understand the mauri of the Tukituki River came from the implementation of Policy TT16 of Plan Change 6. The framework for monitoring mauri in the Tukituki catchment was established under contract with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) in 2017 with co-funding and in-kind support from Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga (TToH). Here, multiple seasonal wananga were held with different hapū groups at marae across the Tukituki catchment. Hapū collectively explored significant sites across their rohe and developed potential proxy indicators for mauri (tohu) relevant to each place and hapū for long-term monitoring by the whānau. The name 'Ngā Pou Mataara Hou' was given to the project by our kaumātua in recognition of the historical significance this name has regarding environmental guardianship and collectively throughout Heretaunga and its relevance to this work.

The project continued through 2018/19 funded by TToH to complete the development of tohu for the Tukituki and the process methods, with the view to being able to extend the framework out across Heretaunga hapū. The project was prorogued during the COVID-19 pandemic due to hapū and marae prioritising the health and well-being of their communities which meant our kaupapa Māori, kanohi-ki-te-kanohi and marae-based approach was not appropriate.

In early 2022, TToH secured funding through Te Mana o te Wai (TMOTW) fund, administered by the Ministry for the Environment (MfE), to continue the project from 2022 to 2024 to complete the

Tukituki project work and then roll out the project to Te Karamū and Ngaruroro catchments and associated groundwater sites. The TMOTW timeline has since been extended to Autumn 2025 to reflect disruptions to field work resulting from inclement weather events (including Cyclone Gabrielle). TMOTW funding allows for training of kaimahi to build their capabilities thus positioning them to assume the monitoring from mid-2025, to trial and implement methods for monitoring the mauri of groundwater and to trial and adopt new monitoring technologies, consistent with the evolving nature of mātauranga-ā-hapū.

Funding justification

The requirement to understand mauri and the use of mātauranga Māori tools is already embedded in HBRC regional plans, including Plan Changes 5, 6, and 9 and is signalled in early drafts of the Kotahi Plan. The current LTP (2021-2031) has a commitment for cultural monitoring tools to be up and running for all catchments by 2025.¹

Furthermore, under the NPS FM (2020) Councils are required to apply Te Mana o te Wai principles, recognise systems of knowledge including mātauranga Māori, identify Māori freshwater values and the compulsory value of mahinga kai, and enable tangata whenua to participate at every level within the national objectives framework (NOF). Ngā Pou Mataara Hou and the hapū-led monitoring of the Tukituki, Te Karamū and Ngaruroro catchments will greatly assist Council in meeting these obligations for Heretaunga. The monitoring results will also assist in identifying Māori freshwater values, environmental aspirations, and outcomes as part of the NOF process.

Funding to continue Ngā Pou Mataara Hou through the next LTP phase will benefit the region because it:

1. Builds on previous funding commitments and the body of work it has supported.
2. Provides consistent approaches to monitoring and methods across the three catchments, whilst still allowing for marae and hapū to express their mana Motuhake.
3. Improves whānau capacity and capability to both monitor their own environments in their own way.
4. Enabling tangata whenua to equitably contribute, as Treaty Partners, to freshwater planning and policy processes.

LTP funding estimate 2025/26 to 2026/27

Funding estimates outlined in the table below consider the current funding status of the project through MfE and timeline through to mid-2025, including the current and projected investments made in monitoring equipment by the close of the MfE funded project phase. The estimates below allow for funding of identified significant sites and indicators of mauri in each catchment and in their associated groundwaters twice per year. Funding will resource hapū to undertake this monitoring and will allow for the transfer of knowledge from the project providers to whānau. We expect, given the significant commitments and contributions from local and central government alongside the Taiwhenua, that this monitoring will create longevity and consistency into the future, and this is reflected in the funding estimate below.

¹ LTP 2021-2031 Water: water quality, safety, and climate-resilient security.

Year	Estimate of funding required	Activities
2024/25	Nil	MfE funding available to complete monitoring protocols
2025/26	\$225,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whānau undertake monitoring at 14 sites twice a year across the Tukituki, Karamū and Ngaruroro catchments - Collation and storage of data in online database (includes staff training and infrastructure) - annual review of methods and technologies available for the coming year - Annual reporting to marae representatives and whānau - Annual reporting to Council
2026/27	\$225,500 (inflation adjusted)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whānau undertake monitoring at 14 sites twice a year across the Tukituki, Karamū and Ngaruroro catchments - Collation and storage of data in online database (includes staff training) - Annual review of methods and technologies available for the coming year - Annual reporting to marae representatives and whānau - Annual reporting to Council
Future annual funding	Base funding of-\$225,500 plus annual inflation adjustment from 2027/28	

We wish to be heard in respect of this submission. The primary contact is Marei Apatu – Te Kaihautū Te Manaaki Taiao, Te Taiwhenua o Heretaunga marei.apatu@ttoh.iwi.nz

Nō reira

Unuhia ki te uru tapu nui, kia wātea kia māmā, te ngākau, te tinana, te wairua, i te ara tangata, koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga

Mauri ora e!

Marei Apatu – Te Kaihautū



Subject: REVENUE AND FINANCING POLICY REVIEW UPDATE

Reason for Report

1. This item provides an update to the Māori Committee on the Council's Revenue and Financing Policy Review process.

Background

2. Under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA), Council must have a Revenue and Financing Policy (as well as other funding and financial policies) in order to provide predictability and certainty about sources and levels of funding. Sector advice states it is good practice to review revenue and financing (R&F) policies approximately every ten years on a first principles basis.
3. Hawke's Bay Regional Council's R&F Policy has not been reviewed in its entirety for at least four long term plan cycles. In its 2021-31 Long Term Plan, the Council signaled its intention to review its rating policy before the next long term plan and a specific undertaking was given to review the Upper Tukituki flood scheme targeted rates.
4. The objectives of the review were to:
 - 4.1. improve transparency for who pays what,
 - 4.2. ensure legal compliance and good practice, and
 - 4.3. simplify the policy thereby providing more flexibility in application, for example stating a rating "range" and/or bundling sub-activities together.
5. The review process followed the requirements of the two steps set out in the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). The process took nearly two years including a period of disruption due to Cyclone Gabrielle. The extensive review considered the various funding mechanisms available to Council to fund its activities. Council and staff were supported throughout the review by an experienced external rating expert.

Steps one and two

6. Council undertook an initial assessment of the requirements of step one by way of a series of workshops between 1 June and 24 August 2022. These workshops assessed each of Council's activities against the requirements in s101(3) of the LGA, which are community outcomes, benefit distribution, period of benefit, who's in/action causes the need, and costs and benefits of funding separately. This culminated in the adoption by Council of the step one *funding needs assessment* on 28 September 2022.
7. Between 31 May and 11 October 2023, the newly-elected Council considered the step one outcomes and went on to apply the step two overall impact tests for each activity culminating in the proposed *Draft Revenue and Financing Policy* for consultation adopted by Council on 29 November 2023. Council also considered changes to its inter-related Rates Remission and Postponement Policies.

Consultation

8. Consultation on '*Your Community Your Rates*' HBRC's Revenue and Financing Policy review was publicly notified on Friday 1 December 2023 and consultation closed on Sunday 28 January 2024. A deadline extension of 8 February was given to the most affected ratepayers on the utilities valuation rolls. This gave these ratepayers two extra weeks to submit following a

tailored letter with property assessments sent on 26 January 2024.



9. Staff used several platforms to promote engagement and encourage people to provide feedback including:
 - 9.1. HBRC media releases sent out on 29 November and 11 January 2024.
 - 9.2. Councillors Lambert and Roadley, held a drop-in session at the HBRC office in Wairoa on 15 December to answer questions and provide information, supported by an advert in the Wairoa Star.
 - 9.3. Cr Roadley handed out hard copy consultation documents and submission form and spoke about the review at farmer discussion groups in Wairoa in early December 2023.
 - 9.4. three articles were written by councillors in response to media articles (see 14.1 below)
 - 9.5. a 12-minute radio interview with Cr Will Foley on Wednesday 17 January was aired on Central FM
 - 9.6. print advertisements went out in two stages – week beginning 4 December and week beginning 15 January – with half and quarter page adverts. In total HB Today (4), Wairoa Star (2), CHB Mail (2), Hastings Leader (1), and Napier Courier (1)
 - 9.7. digital advertisements (mixture of targeted ads, banners, and promoted posts) with HB App, NZME, Stuff, and Facebook
 - 9.8. promotion on HBRC website and staff e-signatures
 - 9.9. targeted mail and emails to ratepayers of the 1,092 most affected properties and discharge to land/water consent holders in the week beginning 4 December 2023
 - 9.10. emails to Post Settlement Government Entities, taiwhenua representatives and key sector groups between 13 and 18 December 2023
 - 9.11. feature in an HBRC e-newsletter sent to farmers, growers and landowners on our database of 944 recipients on 23 January 2024
 - 9.12. secondary targeted email to utility companies on 25 January 2024. The community was encouraged to review the documentation and make a submission.
10. Topics for consultation focused on the key changes proposed. These included:
 - 10.1. Regional economic development rate
 - 10.2. Flood protection and drainage scheme rates
 - 10.3. Passenger transport rate
 - 10.4. Freshwater science charges, and a new targeted rate

- 10.5. Sustainable land management, biodiversity and biosecurity rates
- 10.6. Rates Remission and Postponement Policies
- 10.7. Proposed move from land value to capital value for the general rate.

Submissions process

- 11. The total number of submissions received by HBRC was 541.
- 12. In total, 1,582 pieces of feedback were received on the seven consultation topics and open question.
- 13. Submissions were accepted via a number of channels including the online submission form (majority of submissions), email and hand delivered.

Verbal submissions

- 14. A hearing was held on Tuesday 13 February 2024, where the Council heard 12 verbal submissions. Each speaker was allotted 10 minutes which included time for councillors' questions.

Adoption

- 15. The Revenue and Financing policy was adopted by Council on 28 February 2024.

Decision-making process

- 16. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Māori Committee receives and notes the *Revenue and Financing Policy Review update*.

Authored by:

Sarah Bell
TEAM LEADER STRATEGY AND PERFORMANCE

Approved by:

Desiree Cull
STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE MANAGER

Attachment/s

There are no attachments for this report.

Subject: REPORT FROM THE CLIMATE ACTION JOINT COMMITTEE

Reason for Report

1. This item provides an update to the Māori Committee on the establishment and progress of the Climate Action Joint Committee and its proposed work programme, alongside any additional commentary the Climate Action Joint Committee members wish to offer, and also provides a brief summary of the agenda items discussed at the Joint Committee meeting of 11 December.
2. Staff also seek feedback from Māori Committee members on priorities for climate action and ways to include Te Ao Māori values and aspirations in regional climate action.

Background to Climate Action Joint Committee and Vision

3. The Climate Action Joint Committee was established by resolution of Hawke's Bay Regional Council and all Territorial Authorities at the beginning of 2023. Quarterly Joint Committee meetings are planned for 2024.
4. Membership of the committee comprises of elected members of the five Partner Councils (up to two elected members and one alternate from HBRC and each Territorial Authority), and mana whenua as represented by Post [Treaty] Settlement Governance Entities (PSGE) and two members of the Ngāti Kahungunu Taiwhenua and Board representatives on the HBRC Māori Committee.
5. Two wānanga, facilitated by Karl Wixon, were hosted in October and November 2023 with approximately 25 elected members, mana whenua and Council staff attending. The purpose of the workshop was to build whanaungatanga and to establish priority focus areas for the work of the committee, drafting a common vision and strategy.
6. Six priority pou were established through this process, to guide the development of a regional climate action plan: Biodiversity, Transport, Primary Industry, Waste, Waimāori / Freshwater and Urban / Housing with climate mitigation and adaptation in each domain.
7. The vision for regional climate resilience includes reducing our regional contributions to climate change, responding to a changing climate and working collaboratively together.
8. The pou and vision for climate resilience in the region are documented in the attached living document CAJC Strategy and Vision. This is a living document that will be updated as the work of the Committee progresses.
9. The CAJC Strategy and Vision document also outlines a relationship framework for how the committee engages with four priority groups: mana whenua, central government, industry and communities (of interest or geographical).

Seeking feedback from Māori Committee members

10. While there is good Māori representation at the governance level with high attendance from PSGE and Māori committee representatives at the most recent Joint Committee meetings, the Joint Committee has instructed the Technical Advisory Group to actively seek to include mana whenua voice at the technical advisory group level and to include a te ao Māori lens over the work programme.
11. We thus seek input and feedback from the Māori Committee on:
 - 11.1. How Māori committee members wish to be informed of Joint Committee progress.

- 11.2. What support (technical or other) may be useful for Māori communities seeking more information regard the impact of climate change on their community and how they might respond and react to prioritise resilience.
- 11.3. Their priorities for regional climate action.

CAJC meeting discussions

12. A budget was presented to the Joint Committee on 11 December outlining three main pieces of work to be undertaken over the next three years: regional climate change risk assessment, continued monitoring of regional greenhouse gas emissions and proposed community grants for climate action.
13. The yearly budget of \$230,000 was proposed to be split between partner councils and the Joint Committee chair and deputy have written to partner councils to request that funding be included in their respective long term plans with the funding split between all partner councils.
14. Finally, representatives of Karamū High School, Taikura Rudolf Steiner School and Napier Girls High School from the region's Youth Environment Committee delivered their Youth Action Climate Forum Presentation to the Joint Committee which included outcomes desired by rangatahi in the areas of waste reduction, public transport provision and waterways, and also highlighted a desire for a rangatahi voice on the Joint Committee.

Decision-making process

15. Staff have assessed the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 in relation to this item and have concluded that, as this report is for information only, the decision-making provisions do not apply.

Recommendation

That the Māori Committee receives and notes the *Report from the Climate Action Joint Committee*.

Authored by:

Pippa McKelvie-Sebileau
CLIMATE ACTION AMBASSADOR

Approved by:

Desiree Cull
STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE MANAGER

Attachment/s

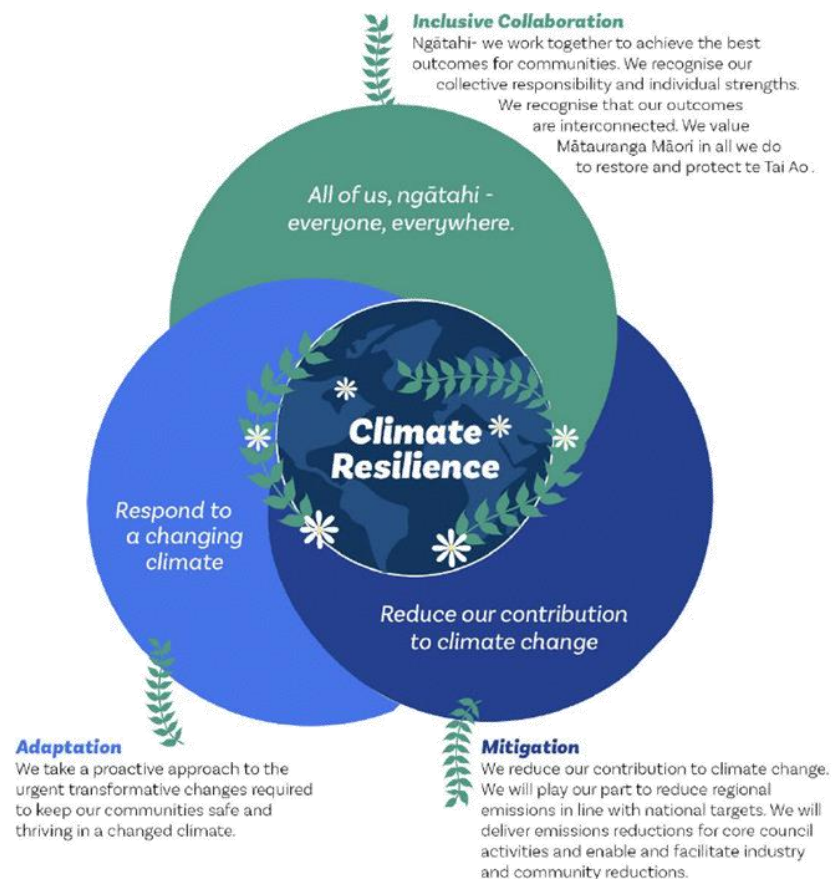
- 1   Climate Action Joint Committee Living Vision and Strategy

Hawke's Bay Climate Action Joint Committee Vision and Strategy



February 2024

Hawke's Bay is a climate resilient region where communities understand and are prepared for change. Together, we all work to reduce our regional contribution to climate change and respond to its impacts.







The Climate Action Joint Committee plays a leadership role to address the complex challenge of regional climate resilience. We work collectively with a common purpose, share costs and maintain a sense of urgency for action. We show leadership, empower our community and connect back into our own organisations as advocates for climate action.

TUHINGA HUKIHUKI RAUTAKI / VISION & STRATEGY

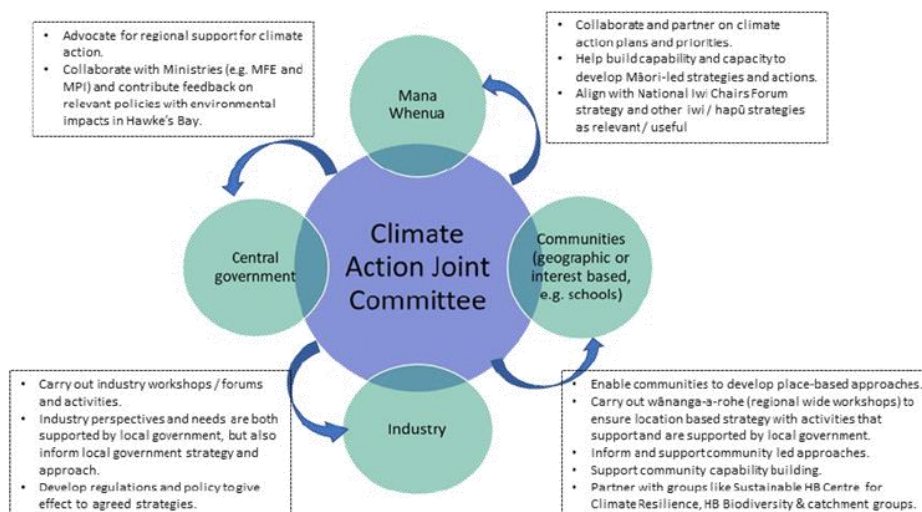
For *Adaptation* and *Mitigation* in all domains

This is a living document that will be updated as the work of the Committee progresses. The current version (Feb 2024) is based on outcomes from workshops of the Hawke's Bay *Te Matau-a-Māui* Joint Climate Action Committee and Technical Advisory Group hosted in October and November 2023.

Kaupapa / Domain	Moemoeā / Vision 2050	Rautaki / Strategy <i>Mitigation and Adaptation actions to develop</i>
 BIODIVERSITY	Biodiversity is rich, varied and everywhere. Native birds and plants are in every garden and public space, and able to move through green corridors across Te Matau-a-Māui Hawke's Bay.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include biodiversity as part of every project using enablers / incentives. • Leadership, collaboration and investment. • Ensuing ongoing commitment, e.g. management beyond planning and monitoring. • Knowledge sharing and devolving power / empowering community. • Pest control for enhanced biodiversity and carbon sequestration.
 TRANSPORT	People are walking more and using active modes of personal transport. Public transport is frequent, accessible, affordable and well utilised. Our cities provide access to amenities within reach of active personal or public transport. Freight is delivered through a sustainable, carbon neutral, clean energy network. Infrastructure is resilient and future proof.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normalising walking and use of active modes of personal transport. • Ensuring urban planning prioritises and provides access to amenities within reach of walking and active modes of personal transport. • Enable and promote public transport. • Making freight infrastructure more resilient, and potentially using freight corridors, as energy corridors, e.g. solar banks.
 PRIMARY INDUSTRY	Forestry mixes commercial species and selectively-harvested native plantings. Sustainable and resilient food production sector, operating within a mix of land uses and mosaic of landscapes. Agriculture, horticulture, viticulture and forestry employ best practices, such as farm environmental and freshwater management plans, to minimize environmental impact and achieve climate resilience. Provisions are made for community access and kai. Regional food production is sustainable and meets market demands, adopting best practice technology and standards. Water & soil health monitoring and science informs industry, behaviour and practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating awareness, building knowledge and developing long term plans informed by best practices, Crown R&D, mātauranga Māori and youth aspirations. • Enabling practice change to build resilience through investment, incentives and enabling regulations. • Engaging community in land use planning. • Supporting Industry-led approaches to achieving the vision. • Enabling change through policy, planning and incentive.
 WASTE	A circular economy is supported and enabled through principles of waste hierarchy. The planet's finite resources are respected, used with care, re-utilised and repurposed to provide for future generations. Waterways and environment are clear from pollution and litter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeping abreast with and utilising advances in technology in transport, waste, energy, materials and waste elimination, reduction and management. • Supporting community initiatives to reduce waste.

Kaupapa / Domain	Moemoeā / Vision 2050	Rautaki / Strategy <i>Mitigation and Adaptation actions to develop</i>
	<p>Our urban environments are higher density with affordable resilient housing close to work, community facilities, amenities, recreation and active spaces. We have walkable streets that promote use of active and public transport, and car-sharing.</p> <p>Rural and semi-rural communities are connected and empowered to support climate-resilient growth.</p> <p>People are planting their own properties and greening our urban environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring District Plans and design principles and approaches promote climate resilience within the framework of the Regional Policy Statement and national legislation.
	<p>We have abundant, flowing, healthy, clean water.</p> <p>You can drink water and eat kai from our rivers which are safe to swim in.</p> <p>Tangata whenua exercise tino rangatiratanga to achieve sustainable outcomes in freshwater management.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment plans are needed that address all of the identified strategies. Community engagement and support for community-led solutions. Develop enabling policies and incentives.

Climate Action Joint Committee Relationship Framework & Critical Partnerships



Key partners	How Joint Committee engages / supports
Mana Whenua	<p>Work with mana whenua to co-identify, co-design and co-decide climate action plans and priorities.</p> <p>Help build mana whenua capability and capacity to develop their own plans.</p> <p>Support mana whenua to undertake the mahi needed to develop mana whenua led strategy and action.</p> <p>Align with National Iwi Chairs Forum strategy and other iwi / hapū strategies as relevant / useful.</p>
Communities*	<p>Enable communities to develop their own place-based approaches in line with agreed priority foci.</p> <p>Carry out wānanga-a-rohe (regional wide workshops) to ensure location based strategy and activities are both supported by local government, but also inform local government strategy and approach.</p> <p>Inform and support community led approaches that can deliver impact.</p> <p>Support community capability building.</p> <p>Partner with groups and initiatives like Sustainable HB Centre for Climate Resilience, HB Biodiversity and catchment groups.</p>
Industry	<p>Carry out industry workshops / forums and activities.</p> <p>Industry perspectives and needs are both supported by local government, but also inform local government strategy and approach.</p> <p>Develop regulations and policy to give effect to agreed strategies.</p>
Central Government	<p>Advocate for regional support for climate action.</p> <p>Collaborate with Ministry for Environment, Ministry for Primary Industries and other key ministries and contribute feedback on relevant policies with environmental impacts in Hawke's Bay.</p>

*Communities might be geographically based or based on a community of interest e.g. schools.

