

The Chairman and Councillors
Maori Committee

NOTICE IS GIVEN that the next meeting of the **Maori Committee** will be held in **Kourakino Wharenui, Papakāinga Marae, 225 Ruātoki Valley Road, Ruātoki, Whakatane** on:

EMBARGOED

Until 2 working days before meeting on:

Wednesday, 8 September 2010

commencing at 9.30 a.m.

PLEASE NOTE:

The hui will start with a Pōwhiri at 9.30am followed by a Kapū Tī

Bill Bayfield
Chief Executive

1 September 2010

Working with our communities for a better environment



Maori Committee – Terms of Reference

Purpose

- To consider governance issues relating to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and Council's legislative obligations to Maori.
- To oversee Council's work to build the capacity of Maori to contribute to Council's decision-making processes.

Roles

- 1 To monitor Council's compliance with its obligations to Maori under the Local Government Act 2002 and the Resource Management Act 1991.
- 2 To facilitate tangata whenua input into Council's policy development and implementation work.
- 3 To provide tangata whenua inputs on community outcome matters for the Bay of Plenty region.
- 4 To develop processes to enhance Maori capacity to contribute to Council's decision-making processes.
- 5 To support iwi/hapu to prepare management plans.
- 6 To develop and oversee processes for Council to receive iwi/hapu management plans.
- 7 Provide advice to Council on effective consultation mechanisms and processes for Maori.

Delegated Authority

- (a) Authority to delegate to any subcommittee of the Maori Committee any authorities that have been delegated by Council to the committee and to appoint members.
- (b) Authority to make recommendations to Council on all governance issues relating to the statutory functions, powers and duties within its terms of reference.
- (c) Authority to make recommendations on how Council should develop Maori capacity to contribute to its decision-making processes.
- (d) Authority to review and determine how the steps that Council will take to develop Maori capacity to contribute to its decision-making processes should be described, planned and monitored in the draft and final Long Term Council Community Plan.
- (e) Authority to formally receive iwi/hapu management plans.
- (f) Authority to recommend the establishment of sub-regional or constituency subcommittees or advisory groups to represent sub-region or constituency areas and to consider specific issues.
- (g) Authority to make submissions on Maori related matters, except where the submissions may have a wide impact on Council's activities.
- (h) Authority, within its terms of reference, to recommend to Council approval of the transfer of budget levels between activities or to exceed the budget level for an activity with no commensurate savings elsewhere, up to \$100,000 and to recommend to Council amounts exceeding \$100,000.

Public forum

Council's Standing Orders include the provision for a public forum to be held at the beginning of its meetings. The process that was agreed is as follows:

- 1 A period of up to 15 minutes shall be set aside near the beginning of the meeting to enable members of the public to make statements about any matter on the agenda of that meeting which is open to the public, but excluding any matter on which comment could prejudice any specified statutory process the council is required to follow.
- 2 The time allowed for each speaker will normally be up to 5 minutes but will be up to the discretion of the chair. A maximum of 3 public participants will be allowed per meeting.
- 3 No statements by public participants to the Council shall be allowed unless a written, electronic or oral application has been received by the Chief Executive (Governance Team) by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting and the Chair's approval has subsequently been obtained. The application shall include the following:
 - name of participant;
 - organisation represented (if any);
 - meeting at which they wish to participate; and matter on the agenda to be addressed.
- 4 Members of the meeting may put questions to any public participants, relevant to the matter being raised through the chair. Any questions must be asked and answered within the time period given to a public participant. The chair shall determine the number of questions.
- 5 Where a member of the public has specialist knowledge of a matter on the agenda the chair may invite public participants to engage in discussion of that matter at the time of consideration of the agenda item by the committee or subcommittee.

Committee Membership

Chairman:	R Ford
Deputy Chairman:	T Marr
Councillors:	R Bennett, T Eru, M Whitaker
Ex Officio:	Chairman J Cronin
Secretary:	P Maxwell

Recommendations in reports are not to be construed as Council policy until adopted by Council.

Agenda

1 Apologies

2 General Business and Tabled Items

Items not on the agenda for the meeting require a resolution under section 46A of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 stating the reasons why the item was not on the agenda and why it cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

3 Reports

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4 **External Presentations**

4.1 Tūhoe Putaiao (Paki Nikora)

4.2 Tūhoe Establishment Trust (Patrick McGarvey and Iharaira Temara)

Reports

File Reference: 5.00674
Significance of Decision: Receives Only - No Decisions



Report To: Maori Committee
Meeting Date: 8 September 2010
Report From: Kataraina Belshaw, Maori Policy Manager

Ngā Marae a Rohe - Marae Locations Map for the Bay of Plenty Region

Executive Summary

In 2009 the Māori Policy unit engaged a consultant to update the regional Marae locations map (Ngā Marae a Rohe). The updated map (version 2) is complete and now incorporates macronised Māori words (where appropriate). Minor inaccuracies were corrected; additions and amendments have also been included. This report will briefly highlight the Marae locations project.

1 Recommendations

That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Ngā Marae a Rohe - Marae Locations Map for the Bay of Plenty Region.**

2 Background

The Marae Locations Map project resulted from requests by various staff members, especially field staff, who wanted assistance in identifying and locating Marae in the region. The first version of the map was released in September 2008. Since then, the map has also become extremely popular with members of the public and tangata whenua in particular.

3 Process

In 2009 the Māori Policy team embarked on updating the map and contracted the services of Onehou Phyllis, a well-known kaumātua and historian from Ngāti Awa. Her brief was to research and update the map and include macrons where appropriate.

Onehou used her networks to contact local hapū and iwi experts to discuss the descriptions for their Marae which were then updated. This process took several months as these meetings were on a face to face basis sometimes followed up with emails and phone calls.

During the updating process, Onehou also recommended that an extra column be added to the description table on the back of the map. This was to differentiate between the name of the Marae and the name of the papakāinga or whenua on which the Marae was built. This and the addition of macrons were the biggest changes to the

map. However every Marae was researched and many small amendments were required. The map has now been reprinted and copies are being distributed.

4 **Summary**

The Marae locations map is a quality product that contains a wealth of information illustrating the cultural uniqueness of Marae. It has become a taonga and is well known regionally and even nationally.

Copies of the map will be available at this meeting.

5 **Financial Implications**

Current Budget

The project was funded through the Māori Policy budget.

Future Implications

Popularity and public demand may result in further printing runs being necessary.

Ten Year / Annual Plan Implications

There are no Ten Year Plan implications.

Jane Waldon
Maori Policy Advisor

for Maori Policy Manager

3 August 2010

File Reference: 2.00017
Significance of Decision: Low



Report To: Maori Committee

Meeting Date: 8 September 2010

Report From: Mary-Anne Macleod, Group Manager Strategic Development

National Māori Flag

Executive Summary

In 2010 the Council resolved to seek the advice of the Maori Committee on whether or not it should fly the national Maori flag on Waitangi Day. The following report explores that issue and recommends that Council do so.

1 Recommendations

That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report National Māori Flag.
- 2 Recommends that Council fly the national Māori flag along with the New Zealand flag on Waitangi Day.
- 3 Confirms that the significance of the decision has been assessed as LOW, and under Section 79 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) confirms that in light of the level of significance of the decision it does not require: (a) Further identification and assessment of different options under section 77 LGA; (b) Further investigation or consideration of community views under section 78 LGA; (c) Any further written record of the manner in which section 77 and section 78 matters have been addressed.

2 Introduction

On 4 February 2010, Council resolved to:

"... seek advice from the Māori Committee on whether Council purchase and fly the official Māori flag alongside the New Zealand flag on Waitangi Day on 6 February 2011, and other relevant events."

The following report provides some background on the national Māori Flag and recommends that Council fly the Flag on Waitangi Day.

3 Flying the Māori Flag

The national Māori Flag (and associated New Zealand guidelines) was approved by Cabinet in 2009. Cabinet noted that the flag would fly on certain buildings and structures and sites of national significance on Waitangi Day and that government agencies may also fly the flag at their discretion on that day.

On Waitangi Day 2010, the national Māori flag (NMF) flew for the first time over the Auckland Harbour Bridge. It also flew at Parliament, Premier House, the National War Memorial and a number of government departments.

In light of the national recognition and flying of the NMF, I propose that the Committee recommend to Council that it purchase and fly the NMF alongside the New Zealand flag on Waitangi Day.

Should Council agree, I believe it will demonstrate the symbolic importance of recognising cultural identity and Treaty partnerships. It would also further exhibit that this region is at the forefront of partnering with iwi.

While other councils in New Zealand have discussed whether or not to fly the flag, (for example, Manukau City and Rotorua District Councils), I believe that if Council accepts the Committee's recommendation, we would be the first to formally resolve to do so.

I note that Maori Policy staff have not formally consulted iwi with respect to whether or not Council should fly the NMF, but they have canvassed the matter informally with a few iwi members, none of whom objected to the flag.

4 **Background – National Māori Flag**

In January 2009, the Minister of Māori Affairs publicly called for a Māori flag to be flown from the Auckland Harbour Bridge on Waitangi Day. At that time, the Prime Minister signalled his willingness to support flying a Māori flag alongside the New Zealand flag from the Auckland Harbour Bridge and other government buildings on Waitangi Day, and proposed that the Minister of Māori Affairs undertake consultation with Māori to secure their agreement on a preferred flag.

Te Puni Kōkiri (TPK) conducted 21 consultation hui around the country, asking participants to choose their preferred flag from four options; the New Zealand flag; the New Zealand Red Ensign; the national (United Tribes of New Zealand) flag; and the Māori flag. Written and online submissions were also invited.

Officials received approximately 1200 submissions. 80.1% of submitters selected the Māori flag as the preferred national flag. It is important to note that 79% of submitters identified as Māori. The feedback received indicated that it should be flown on Waitangi Day and other significant occasions.

As a result, in December 2009, Cabinet recognised the Māori flag as the preferred NMF, noting that it would complement the New Zealand flag. While the NMF does not carry official status, by virtue of its design, it is a symbol of this land which can complement the New Zealand flag.

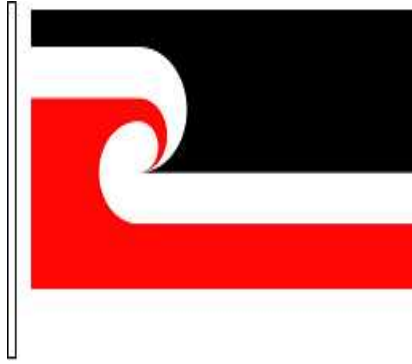
4.1 **Waitangi Day 2010**

On Waitangi Day 2010 the NMF flew over the Auckland Harbour Bridge for the first time. It also flew at other nationally significant sites including Parliament, the Beehive, the National War Memorial, Te Papa, the National Library of New Zealand, and a number of government buildings. But there was far from universal support for the flag; some considered it too divisive and/ or preferred to fly the United Tribes flag.

It did not fly at Waitangi Treaty Grounds, and Ngai Tahu and Te Arawa did not support it being flown at official commemorations in their area.¹

¹ Refer to NZ History Website <http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/politics/flags-of-new-zealand/national-maori-flag>

Figure 1: National Māori Flag



The national Māori flag originated out of a group named Te Kawariki in 1989. On 6 February 1990, the group unveiled the flag at Waitangi.

The various elements of the NMF represent the three realms of Te Korekore, potential being (Black, top); Te Whai Ao, coming into being (Red, bottom); and Te Ao Mārama, the realm of being and light (White, centre). The koru is symbolic of a curling fern frond, representing the unfolding of new life, hope for the future and the process of renewal.

5 National Principles and Guidelines

Flying the NMF should be considered with the following principles that:

- respects the status of the NZ Flag as the 'symbol of the realm';
- expresses a spirit of mutual respect and nationhood; and
- respects its status as the preferred national Māori flag.

TPK and the Ministry of Culture and Heritage developed national guidelines which are given full recognition under the Flags, Emblems and Names Protection Act 1981. National guidelines set out protocols of flying the national Māori and NZ Flags. A full copy of the protocols can guidelines be accessed through the both the Ministry of Māori Development and the Ministry of Culture and Heritage.²

Should Council chose to fly the NMF the national guidelines and protocols will apply.

6 Early Flags

Flags are not new to Māori. The idea of a flag to represent New Zealand was first broached in 1830, when the Hokianga-built trading ship *Sir George Murray* was seized in Sydney by Customs officials for sailing without a flag or register. Without a flag to represent the new nation, trading ships and their valuable cargoes would continue to be seized.

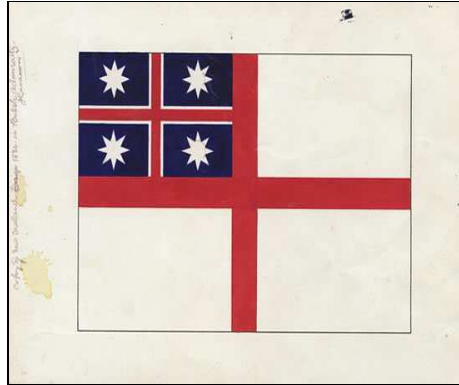
On 20 March 1834, 25 chiefs from the Far North and their followers gathered at Waitangi to choose a flag to represent New Zealand.

The flag coincided with the signing the Declaration of Independence in 1835. To Maori, the United Tribes flag was significant in that Britain had recognised New Zealand as an

² Ministry of Māori Development: <http://www.tpk.govt.nz/mi/in-focus/maoriflag/protocols>
Ministry of Culture and Heritage: <http://www.mch.govt.nz/nzflag/maori-flag>

independent nation with its own flag, and in doing so, had acknowledged the mana of the Maori chiefs. It came to be known as the Flag of the United Tribes of New Zealand.

Figure 2: United Tribes of NZ Flag



6.1 Iwi and Flags

In the Bay of Plenty region, iwi and hapū have maintained the tradition of flying their respective flags on marae. Marae flags are erected during tangihanga (funerals) and on other significant occasions.

7 Summary

The Crown has adopted a NMF to symbolise the Treaty partnership between the Crown and Māori. Councils choose to fly the flag at their discretion.

The NMF flying along with the New Zealand flag will not only symbolise our support for the Crown and its Treaty relationships, but more importantly it will demonstrate biculturalism and unity in our region.

8 Financial Implications

Current Budget

There are no financial implications as preparation of this report is absorbed through the Māori Policy budget.

Future Implications

Purchasing costs will be minimal. A fully hemmed 150cm-210cm flag costs \$210.00 (GST exclusive).

Ten Year / Annual Plan Implications

There are no Ten Year Plan implications

Kataraina Belshaw
Maori Policy Manager

for Group Manager Strategic Development

18 August 2010

File Reference: 1.00503
Significance of Decision: Receives Only - No Decisions



Report To: Maori Committee
Meeting Date: 8 September 2010
Report From: Kataraina Belshaw, Maori Policy Manager

Draft Maori Engagement Guidelines for Staff

Executive Summary

A draft Māori engagement guideline has been developed. Once formalised, the guideline will be used as an internal Regional Council resource to assist and improve engagement and consultation with Māori in the region..

1 Recommendations

That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Draft Maori Engagement Guidelines for Staff.**

2 Background

At a Māori Committee meeting held in Tauranga on the 12th February 2009 a resolution was passed:

"...directing the Group Manager People and Partnerships to prepare a paper outlining proposed draft policies on processes and procedures for undertaking consultation with Māori, including Māori contributions to decision making processes".

The purpose of the Māori Engagement Guideline (MEG) is to assist staff in Māori engagement and consultation. Māori engagement across the organisation is generally good, however, a more formalised approach would improve current practices.

This report provides a brief update on the draft document.

3 Purpose

Through legislation such as the Resource Management Act 1991, Local Government Act 2002 and Land Transport Act Management Act 2003, Councils have obligations to engage and/or consult with Māori. The MEG is a best practice guideline to assist staff with Māori engagement. It will give guidance to:

- promoting and supporting ongoing compliance with statutory requirements through good practice engagement;
- improving and strengthening Council's decision-making through more effective Māori involvement; and

- achieving a more coordinated approach to engagement that is consistent and appropriately resourced.

The engagement framework will also serve to:

- help establish and enhance relationships;
- improve processes based on understanding and providing for the limited resources of Māori;
- support opportunities to establish co-governance and co-management projects and ventures;
- improve the understanding of Māori aspirations;
- show support for Māori aspirations to promote Māori wellbeing; and
- assist staff to engage better with Māori.

4 **Progress**

Since the Māori Engagement Framework was initially requested, its scope has evolved.

The original intention was for it to be an internal document to support staff in their work with Māori. A separate external engagement and consultation guideline may be required once the MEG has been formalised.

The MEG was discussed by the Council's Executive Leadership Team (ELT) on Monday, 30 August 2010. While clearly impressed with its contents, ELT indicated that the document needed some further work to align it with the Council's community relations strategy. As such, Māori Policy staff will work to achieve that alignment over the next few months and bring the final document to the first Māori Committee meeting of the new triennium.

5 **Financial Implications**

Current Budget

Time to develop the draft documents was absorbed through individual staff budgets.

Future Implications

There are no future implications.

Ten Year / Annual Plan Implications

There are no Ten year Plan implications.

Matemoana McDonald
Maori Policy Advisor

for Maori Policy Manager

25 August 2010

File Reference: 2.00017
Significance of Decision: Receives Only - No Decisions



Report To: Maori Committee
Meeting Date: 8 September 2010
Report From: Kataraina Belshaw, Maori Policy Manager

Regional Land Transport Strategy Engagement and Communications with Maori in the Region

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide the Māori Committee with a summary of the consultation and Māori engagement process for the Regional Land Transport Strategy.

1 Recommendations

That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Regional Land Transport Strategy Engagement and Communications with Maori in the Region.**

2 Introduction

Section 78 of the Land Transport Management Amendment Act 2008 (LTMA) requires consultation to be undertaken when preparing a proposed regional land transport strategy (RLTS). A regional transport committee (RTC) must, amongst others, consult with the public in the region, adjoining regional councils and territorial authorities, the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZTA), the New Zealand Railways Corporation (KiwiRail), Māori of the region and affected communities.

Consultation must be carried out in accordance with the principles set out in section 82 of the Local Government Act 2002; and use the special consultative procedure under sections 83, 87(2)(a), and 89 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Section 76(f) of the LTMA also outlines the need to provide early and full opportunities for persons and organisations listed in section 78(1) to contribute to the development of regional land transport strategies.

The following report explains the actions that the RLTS project team are taking to meet the requirements of the Act.

3 Engagement to Date

Members should note that we are using a Spectrum of Community Participation tool to tailor the engagement. This means that we have identified who we need to collaborate with, involve, consult or inform, and why.

Engagement to date has been undertaken through focus groups (public in the region), reference groups (a variety of affected organisations), the Regional Advisory Group (territorial authorities and NZTA) and SmartTransport (western Bay of Plenty sub-region territorial authorities and NZTA).

That engagement has focussed on the identification of trends and issues and the development of outcome statements and has been reported to previous Committee meetings.

Since the last RTC meeting a number of meetings have also been held with local Iwi liaison and Māori standing committees around the region (Māori of the region) and a number of issues were raised through these forums.

3.1 Consultation with Māori

The RLTS project team have been working with Māori Policy staff to engage with Māori of the region and involve them early in the process of developing the RLTS. The Māori Policy Advisors identified key groups from each of the three Māori Constituencies in the Bay of Plenty for consultation. This identification process was done with the help of the Kaitakawaenga from each of the major local authorities within the three constituencies, being Ōpōtiki, Whakatāne, Rotorua and western Bay of Plenty. Meetings were held with each of the Māori Advisory Committees attached to these local authorities. A further hui is to be held with one other group from Rotorua.

Two RLTS project team members and one Māori policy officer attended each of the meetings. A brief presentation was given explaining the background and purpose of the RLTS and emphasised the importance of providing early and full opportunities for the public to contribute. An opportunity was provided for questions and discussion. Table 2 below lists the Māori liaison groups involved.

Table 2: Engagement with Māori of the region

Constituency	Group	Date	Location
Bay of Plenty region	Regional Council Māori Committee	6 May 2010	Mataikotare Marae, Rotorua
Mauāo – Western Bay of Plenty	SmartGrowth combined Tangata Whenua (Tauranga City and Western Bay of Plenty District Councils)	27 July 2010	Tauranga City Council
Kōhi – Eastern Bay of Plenty	Whakatāne District Council Iwi Liaison Committee	4 August 2010	Whakatāne District Council
Kōhi – Eastern Bay of Plenty	Coast Community Board (through Ōpōtiki District Council)	20 July 2010	Te Kaha – Te Runanga o Te Whānau Office
Ōkurei – Rotorua	Te Arawa Standing Committee	2 August 2010	Rotorua District Council

Most groups expressed their appreciation of an opportunity to be involved early in the process of developing the RLTS. Although they found it difficult to provide meaningful input without extensive understanding of the document, it was useful to discuss their understanding of transport issues in the future. Many groups reinforced the need for formal consultation for the wider community later in the process.

During the question time, there was a number of issues raised relating to the RLTS development process. These are identified below and will be considered by the RLTS project team. There were also a number of issues brought up during discussions that were not directly relevant to developing the RLTS. Some of those were addressed by staff on the day, other issues were referred to the most appropriate regional council staff.

3.2 Main Issues Arising from Māori Engagement Meetings

The main issues identified at the Māori Engagement Meetings are shown below in Table 3.

Table 3: Issues arising at Māori Engagement Meetings

What is the issue?	How will the issue be addressed?
Reducing the number of fatal and serious crashes in the Bay of Plenty	This has already been identified as an issue
Isolation and route security and basic road maintenance for the eastern Bay of Plenty	This has already been identified as an issue
The economic and social importance of retaining rail links across the region	This has already been identified as an issue
The importance of inter-regional and intra-regional road links for Māori communities	The importance of inter-regional and intra-regional links has already been identified as an issue for all Bay of Plenty residents
A social impact assessment should be completed as part of developing the RLTS	The RLTS project team will consider including transport as a component of the Regional Policy Statement social impact assessment, currently being developed by the regional council's planning frameworks department
A stock take of Māori assets in the Bay of Plenty and a list of proposed Māori developments should be included when considering transport issues for the future	The 'Economic Development and Transport Study' will include consideration of existing stock takes of the Māori asset base in the region
There should be a key outcome area in the RLTS for cultural issues	The RLTS project team will ensure that cultural issues are considered under all outcome areas

Many of the points raised were consistent with issues identified by the focus and reference groups, so it is positive to see the issues reinforced by other key stakeholders.

4 Engagement Going Forward

Staff will continue to engage with relevant groups, particularly the RAG, throughout the continued development of the Strategy and will report back in December with a draft public consultation document for adoption by this Committee. The formal public consultation process will take place in early 2011 with the final document proposed to be completed and adopted by Council in June 2011.

The formal consultation process must follow Local Government Act procedures. This will provide an opportunity for members of the public to submit on the draft Regional Land Transport Strategy early in 2011.

5 Financial Implications

Current Budget

Funding for the review of the Regional Land Transport Strategy, including implementing the communication and engagement plan is included in the Bay of Plenty Regional Council Ten Year Plan.

Future Implications

The outcome of the development of the RLTS may give rise to future financial implications for the Regional Council and the Bay of Plenty region's territorial authorities.

Ten Year / Annual Plan Implications

The outcome of the development of the RLTS may lead to future changes to the Ten Year Plan/ Annual Plan for the Regional Council and the Bay of Plenty region's territorial authorities.

Matemoana McDonald
Maori Policy Advisor

for Maori Policy Manager

27 August 2010

File Reference: 7.00252
Significance of Decision: Receives Only - No Decisions



Report To: Maori Committee
Meeting Date: 8 September 2010
Report From: Warwick Murray, Group Manager Land Management

Ohiwa Harbour Strategy Implementation Progress

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on progress in implementing actions contained within the Ohiwa Harbour Strategy.

1 Recommendations

That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Ohiwa Harbour Strategy Implementation Progress.**

2 Background

This Ohiwa Harbour Strategy (The 'Strategy') covers the Ohiwa Harbour and its land catchment area.

The Strategy is a non-statutory document that was prepared by Bay of Plenty Regional Council with input from Whakatane District Council, Opotiki District Council, Ngati Awa, Upokorehe, Whakatohea, Ngai Tuhoe. The Strategy was formally approved in June 2008

The Strategy sets out a vision for the harbour, identifies key community values and aspirations, identifies key issues and recommends actions to achieve these. It is designed to take the Ohiwa Harbour and its catchment from where it is now to where people want it to be in the future. The Strategy is a combination of; a framework to guide future planning and management; and a set of detailed actions.

The Strategy promotes integration of the wide variety of plans, processes and practices used by councils, government departments, iwi, hapu and members of the community so that these are used to build on each other.

As the Strategy is a non-statutory document, it does not contain any rules and cannot require changes to other planning documents. It provides guidance for the management of the Ohiwa Harbour and catchment only. Recommendations may be made that partner agencies make changes to planning documents to facilitate the achievement of management objectives in the Strategy; however, this is at the discretion of the individual Council or Iwi organisation.

Implementation of the Strategy's actions has been underway since its final approval in June 2008.

3 **Organisational Structure**

To implement the Strategy actions an organisational approach and structure was required. In 2008 an inaugural meeting of stakeholders involved in the Strategy's development agreed to form two groups, led by a representative from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

Ōhiwa Harbour Strategy Coordination Group (OHSCG)

This group consists of the operational and policy managers from each of the seven strategy partners and a representative from the Department of Conservation and the Ministry of Fisheries. This group meets quarterly and holds its hui at all partner venues. The group is administered and led by staff from Bay of Plenty Regional Council, but any partner can chair a hui based on venue.

Its role is to implement, by development and coordination, actions within the Strategy. It also has a responsibility to support and report to the Ōhiwa Harbour Implementation Forum (OHIF). Each manager is to liaise with their OHIF representative and to report back to their organisations appropriately from each OHSCG hui.

Ōhiwa Harbour Implementation Forum (OHIF)

The 'Forum' was requested during the Strategy's hearings process by the Hearings committee. The newly formed forum provides the overseeing role for the implementation of the Strategy on behalf of the community.

A hui, including a field trip, is planned for September 1st 2010.

Appendix 1 contains the specific Terms of Reference for the 'Forum'

Current partner representatives are;

- 1 Bay of Plenty Regional Council Cr Malcolm Whittaker
- 2 Opotiki District Council Cr Selby Fisher
- 3 Whakatane District Council Cr Christine Chambers
- 4 Waimana Kaaku Trust (on behalf of Ngai Tuhoe) Nika Rua
- 5 Whakatohea Robert Edwards
- 6 Upokorehe Maui Manuel
- 7 Ngati Awa Te Kei Merito

4 **Strategy Actions Update**

The following information is a brief summary of some of the activity that has been occurring due to implementing the Strategy. A complete list of actions status is shown in Appendix 2.

4.1 Key achievements to date include:

- Inaugural OHIF meeting successfully held on May 3rd 2010.

- Since October 2008, seven OHSCG meetings have been held with representatives from all of the strategy partners. Meetings have been held at the Whakatāne and Opotiki District Council, Te Runanga O Ngāti Awa, and Bay of Plenty Regional Council.
- Toilet and sea wall infrastructure has been installed at the Ohiwa Harbour Boat ramp
- Opotiki District Council, with support from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council is constructing a walkway from Ohiwa settlement to Reeves Farm, along the edge of the Ohiwa harbour. This will provide a walking and riding opportunity for the general public which takes them off the road. Completion of this work should be in time for the Christmas period of 2011.
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council Land Management Activity Summary
 1. The Ohiwa Harbour margin is 30km; 28km or 93% is protected as per the calculation requirements. 1km was added in the 2009/10 year. This increased the protection to 97%. The BOPRC TYP target for the 2009/10 year was a 0.5% increase; we had a 4% increase so exceeded the target.
 2. The Ohiwa Harbour catchment streams are 28.8km; 21.3km or 74% is protected as per the calculation requirements. 1.55km was added in the 2009/10 year. This increased the protection to 79%. The Bay of Plenty Regional Council TYP target for the 2009/10 year was a 1% increase; we had a 5% increase so exceeded the target.
 3. The Nukuhou River and tributary streams are 146.5km; 105km or 72% is protected as per the calculation requirements. 5.8km was added in the 2009/10 year. This increased the protection to 76%. The Bay of Plenty Regional Council TYP target for the 2009/10 year was a 1% increase; we had a 4% increase so exceeded the target.
- Work is ongoing with the five care groups based around the harbour. This year those groups linked strongly to biodiversity will need to have a biodiversity management plan developed. This will be supported by the Bay of Plenty Regional Council. This will provide two benefits to the care groups; (1) secure funding appropriate to the groups activities; (2) provide more robust planning around achieving ecological objectives for the future.

Current activities

- Ohiwa Reserve Care Group are producing of a book on birds of Ōhiwa Harbour and their locations
- Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ōhiwa Ratepayers and Residents Association with specific regards to working together on the management of the Onekawa property, along with other key stakeholders within the community.
- Ohiwa Reserve care group have established a nature trail at Ohiwa Reserve; Nukuhou Saltmarsh has built a boardwalk; both groups are monitoring birdlife.

- The Ohiwa Harbour Sediment and Mangrove Management Plan had been completed. This plan provides actions on reducing erosion and therefore sediment entering waterways and the harbour – this defines the Eastern Land Management programme in this catchment. It also outlines the process for the management of mangroves by community.
- Upokorehe are being supported by Bay of Plenty Regional Council with regards to applying for resource consent to remove mangroves in the Ōhiwa Harbour. Currently engagement has occurred with staff from Whakatāne District Council, Ōpōtiki District Council, Ngāti Awa, Waimana Kaaku on behalf of Ngāi Tūhoe, Whakatōhea and the Department of Conservation. The areas proposed for removal at present are linked to those mapped at 0-25% densities based on canopy cover. This proposal area is with the Department of conservation for them to assess as part of the process required before anyone can remove mangroves.

A field trip to visit the Tauranga Harbour to see the mangrove management work in action was held on May 14th. Twenty two people went representing Upokorehe, Whakatōhea, Ngāti Awa, Whakatāne District Council, Ōpōtiki District Council, and Bay of Plenty Regional Council.

- The Ohiwa Harbour Strategy Communications Plan has been completed. This plan outlines the protocols, work requirements, and communication tools that will be put in place over the next 3 years. Under the plan; a 'quick guide' for the community on the Ohiwa Harbour Strategy has been drafted; Protocols for publications have been developed and need to be worked through with the partners.
- An ecology focused technical and literature research scoping study is complete, providing a summary of all known information on the ecology of Ōhiwa Harbour. The second phase of this project is to fill in any gaps in our knowledge and to pull the information together to provide an overarching picture of the current ecological health of the harbour. There are two main recommendations to focus on – development and coordination of existing monitoring programmes for flora and water quality and a focus on monitoring indigenous fish, particularly white bait and freshwater invertebrates; and re-confirmation of flora presence and locations, particularly threatened species.
- A report on applying for Ramsar Status for Ohiwa Harbour was presented to the inaugural OHIF hui held on May 3rd. OHIF decided to not make a decision on supporting an application. It was resolved that further engagement on the issue was required with Ōpōtiki District Council, Upokorehe, Whakatōhea, and Waimana Kaaku Trust representing Ngāi Tūhoe. A report back to OHIF at their next hui will seek a position on whether to apply for Ramsar status or not.
- A Freshwater Survey Report of the Ohiwa Harbour has been completed.
- Bay of Plenty Regional Council's has purchased the Tuck property at Ohiwa and are planning a day to celebrate the purchase, the site, and its history on September 11th with Upokorehe and the Strategy partners and others.
- The OHIF has had its membership arrangements re-examined and the membership has now changed to include all four iwi to have representation (Upokorehe, Ngāi Tūhoe, Ngāti Awa, and Whakatōhea). This issue delayed the establishment of OHIF.

- A field day was held in Ohiwa catchment on wetland construction and wetland benefits (March 10th 2010, 70 attended).
 - A contract is underway assessing resource management related actions within the Strategy. This work will provide recommendations on; a review of bylaws within the Ohiwa Harbour catchment, review and development of protocols that exist between agencies with regards to resource management requirements, and review monitoring and enforcement regimes. A presentation on the work done to date was made at the OHIF on May 3rd. A full report will be made available and presented to OHIF on September 1st.
- 4.2 Cooperation between the partner agencies, iwi, Department of Conservation, Ministry of Fisheries and the local community has been very constructive and is being facilitated by a management coordinating group.

5 **Financial Implications**

Current Budget

Funding falls within current budget allocation

Future Implications

As per the Ten Year Plan proposal

Ten Year / Annual Plan Implications

As above

Simon Stokes

Manager Land Resources (Eastern)

for Group Manager Land Management

17 August 2010

Appendix

Appendix 1

1 **Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum Background and Terms of Reference**

1.1 **Purpose of Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum**

The key purpose of the group is to oversee the implementation of the Strategy and provide a sounding board for agencies with harbour and catchment management responsibilities. The roles and responsibilities of the group are outlined in Appendix 1 'Terms of Reference for Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum' and are summarised below:

- To meet every six months or as required to oversee the implementation of actions in the Strategy;
- To receive reports (prepared by staff at the three Councils) regarding what has recently been achieved with regards to implementing the Strategy, and outlining what the next targets for implementation could be;
- To provide a sounding board for officers to test implementation ideas against;
- To provide recommendations that can be reported back to councils;
- To be generally aware of the issues surrounding the Ohiwa Harbour Catchment; and
- To provide links to the Ohiwa Harbour Catchment community.

1.2 **Membership (altered February 4th 2010)**

Membership will consist of a nominated councillor from each of the three Councils and a tangata whenua appointee (nominated by local iwi) as follows:

One representative - Opotiki District Council

One representative - Whakatane District Council

One representative - Environment Bay of Plenty

One representative – Whakatohea

One representative - Upokorehe

One representative – Ngai Tuhoe

One representative – Ngati Awa

With regards to tangata whenua representation, it is considered essential that the partnerships developed during the development of the draft Strategy continue on into the implementation of the Strategy. This tangata whenua membership is seen as being an appropriate response to the Local Government Act principle of providing an opportunity for Maori to contribute to Council decision making.

Although the forum is limited to seven representatives (i.e. similar to the makeup of the Ohiwa Harbour Hearing Committee which heard and deliberated on submissions received on the draft Strategy), it is recognised that there are other agencies, groups and individuals that have a strong interest in the management of Ohiwa Harbour. It is therefore recommended that the meetings be publicly advertised to allow members from

the wider community to attend. Invitations can also be extended to other key agencies and organisations.

1.3 **Benefits**

The benefits of establishing a group to oversee the implementation of the Strategy include that it:

- Retains an emphasis on completing actions in the Ohiwa Harbour Strategy;
- Provides a forum for representatives from the key partners (Environment Bay of Plenty, Opotiki District Council, Whakatane District Council and local iwi) to come together to co-ordinate the implementation of actions and to discuss matters arising within the Ohiwa Harbour Catchment;
- Provides the opportunity for individuals and representatives from community groups (e.g. the Nukuhou Salt Marsh Care Group), other agencies (e.g. the Department of Conservation) and local iwi to be involved and informed about the implementation of actions;
- Builds on the positive relationships established through developing the draft Strategy.

2 **Administration and Costs**

Each council will be responsible for bearing the cost of their representation.

Other costs involved with running the meeting (such as general administration, venue) will be borne by Environment Bay of Plenty. The costs for meetings would be approximately \$1200 per year (for venue, administration and provision of a meeting fee for iwi representation), plus staff time.

Environment Bay of Plenty will provide a meeting fee to the iwi representative (based on standard meeting fee rates).

The need for and purpose of the 'Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum' will be revisited every three years.

3 **Delegation**

Under clause 30(1) of Schedule 7 to the Local Government Act 2002, only the Councils (i.e. not a committee) can appoint a joint committee with other local authorities. Hence, the recommendation below is that this Committee recommends to the Council that the joint committee, 'Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum', be established.

4 **Summary**

The Ohiwa Harbour Strategy aims to achieve integrated management of Ohiwa Harbour and its catchment. The development of the Strategy to this point has been based on strong partnerships between the regional council, district councils, local iwi and the wider community. It is important that a forum be established that allows for the continuation of the strong relationships which have been built during the development of the Strategy.

The Hearing Committee is of the view that the 'Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum' is an excellent way to foster the relationships between the various organisations and individuals and to ensure that emphasis remains on the next important step – being that of implementation of the actions in the Ohiwa Harbour Strategy.

This information is based on a report jointly prepared by Claire Battersby (Resource Planner, Environment Bay of Plenty), Robert Schlotjes (Environment and

Planning Manager, Opotiki District Council) and Tony Bullard (Senior Policy Planner, Whakatane District Council) in July 2007.

‘Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum’ – Terms of Reference

5 Purpose

To oversee and monitor the implementation of the Ohiwa Harbour Strategy.

6 Roles and Responsibilities

The ‘Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum’:

- is the sponsor of the Ohiwa Harbour Strategy;
- is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the actions in the Strategy;
- has an overall monitoring role in terms of timeframes and deliverables;
- maintains a general awareness of the issues surrounding the Ohiwa Harbour Catchment;
- is responsible for reporting back to the strategic partners and to the community.

7 Delegations

The ‘Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum’ will:

- Receive reports (including those prepared by staff of the three Councils) of what has recently been achieved with regards to implementing the Strategy, and outlining what the next targets for implementation could be;
- Provide a sounding board for officers to test implementation ideas against;
- Provide recommendations that can be reported back to councils; and
- Promote links with the Ohiwa Harbour Catchment community.

The ‘Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum’ has no delegated authority for financial expenditure. The costs of attendance at meetings lie where they fall. The exception to this is that a standard meeting fee will be provided for iwi representation. The cost of this will be borne by Environment Bay of Plenty. The actions to give effect to the Strategy itself and costs associated with reporting to the Committee are funded from within the budgets of participating councils.

The ‘Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum’ is a **recommending** body only, and does not have decision-making powers.

8 Membership

Membership will consist of an appointed councillor from each of the three Councils and an appointed representative of local iwi as follows:

- One representative - Opotiki District Council
- One representative - Whakatane District Council
- One representative - Environment Bay of Plenty
- One representative – Ngai Tuhoe
- One representative – Upokorehe
- One representative – Ngati Awa

One representative – Whakatohea

The Forum (made up of seven representatives as outlined above) will specifically invite attendance by organisations/groups which they believe will be interested (such as the Department of Conservation, Ministry of Fisheries, Nukuhou Salt Marsh Care Group). The meetings will also be publicly advertised so that members of the wider community can also attend.

9 **Meeting Procedures**

9.1 **Standing Orders**

The Joint Committee shall follow Environment Bay of Plenty's standing orders which comprises NZS 9202:2003 standing orders, amended to provide for the Chair to have a casting vote in the case of equality of votes.

9.2 **Chair**

'Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum' elects a Chairperson at its first meeting.

9.3 **Frequency of Meetings**

Meetings will be held every six months or as required.

9.4 **Term**

The need for and purpose of 'Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum' will be revisited every three years from the date of the first meeting.

The establishment of the 'Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum' is subject to review 3-yearly following local authority elections. Subject to the Forum being re-appointed, Councillor and appointed tangata whenua representatives are appointed by the incoming Councils.

9.5 **Administering Authority**

Environment Bay of Plenty is responsible for the administration of the 'Ohiwa Harbour Implementation Forum'.

Appendix

Appendix 2

Updated actions in the Ohiwa Harbour Strategy (by theme): September 2010

The actions listed below are in order of theme which was re-assessed. The 'Suggested Lead Agency' as per the title are only suggestions.

Reference in Strategy	Action	Suggested Lead Agency	Others involved	Status of action as at September 2010
Health of the Estuary				
7.3.1	Managing earthworks within the catchment	Bay of Plenty of Plenty Regional Council, Ōpōtiki and Whakatāne District Councils		Implementation of current rules in all relevant planning documents has occurred. Whakatāne District plan review is underway as is second version of Bay of Plenty of Plenty Regional Council Regional Policy Statement
7.3.2	See 13.3.4			
7.3.3	Nutrient Budgeting Information	Bay of Plenty of Plenty Regional Council Land Management)	Territorial Authorities, Federated Farmers	BOPRC– Working through Clean Streams Accord Regional Action Plan actions. Aiming to have workshops with Fonterra/Dairy NZ on nutrient budgeting.
7.3.4	Advice on Shellfish Risks	To be discussed with other councils to determine who should (with Ministry of Health) take the lead on this project. Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Water Management) to provide monitoring data.		This action will be progressed once the Ministry of Fisheries becomes involved
7.3.5	Stop Contamination of Urban Stormwater	<i>Ōpōtiki and Whakatāne District Councils</i>		Still to be reviewed and addressed

7.3.6	Management of Mangroves	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Land Management)	Territorial Authorities, Ministry of Fisheries, Department of Conservation, Iwi, Estuary Care groups	Resource consent application process underway being led by Upokorehe
Kaimoana				
8.3.1	Advocacy on Fishing Issues	To be discussed with partners to who would like to take lead.		Still to be addressed
8.3.2	Māhinga Mataitai Status for Ohiwa Harbour	Local iwi	Ministry of Fisheries	Ngati Awa leading this action. Rohe moana still has to be established
Kaitiakitanga				
9.3.5 and 9.3.1	Add Kaitiakitanga into the Community's View of Harbour Management and developing an Iwi Planning Document for Ohiwa Harbour	To be discussed with partners to who would like to take lead.		All Iwi have contributed to completed document; Te Kete Kai a Te Tohu Mohukihuku mo te Umu Taonoa a Tairongo. Next step is document acknowledgement
9.3.2	Whakatohea Review 'Tawharau o Nga Hapu o Whakatohea'	Whakatohea – (Timeframe to be determined by Whakatohea.)	Councils to assist.	Whakatōhea looking into this action
9.3.3	Identify Ohiwa Harbour's Cultural Heritage	Local iwi	Partner Councils, New Zealand Historic Places Trust (NZHPT).	Consultant hired to progress putting research teams in place with Upokorehe, Waimana Kaaku, and Whakatohea to identify heritage. Ngati Awa (Bev Hughes) has presented to OHSCG on how Ngati Awa managed the process

9.3.4	Develop Protocols with Statutory Agencies	Local iwi	Partner Councils	Still to be addressed but review of resource management planning issues is identifying a way to progress this action
Recreation opportunities				
10.3.1	Consider Opportunities to Obtain Harbour Access	Territorial authorities	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, DoC, iwi, landowners, developers	WDC focus is on Ohope spit currently
10.3.2	Clarify the Status of Public Land	To be discussed with other councils to see if they would like to take lead.		Still to be addressed
10.3.3	Develop Reserves Vision for Ohiwa Harbour	Territorial authorities	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, DOC, iwi, landowners	Still to be reviewed and addressed
10.3.4	Enhance Ohope Spit Harbour Edge Walkway	Whakatane District Council	DoC, landowners	Still to be addressed
10.3.5	Assess Public Camping Facilities	To be discussed with other councils to see if they would like to take lead.		WDC/ODC looking into this action
10.3.6	Investigate development of Regional Parks	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Land Management) Note – Six months timeframe is for initial assessment only and is in progress.)	Strategy partners, landowners, DoC	Tuck property purchased at Ohiwa. This property will be added to the land which will require an operational management plan – this is to begin very shortly and should be completed by November 2010
10.3.7	Monitoring Recreation Activities	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Harbourmaster) for water related activities, district councils for land-based activities.		Water activities are monitored annually for the Ōhiwa Harbour by BOPRC honorary wardens

10.3.8	Review Bylaws Relating to Higher Impact Activities	Territorial Authorities	Iwi, DoC	Consultant (John Whale Assoc) reviewing resource management issues currently
10.3.9	Develop Policy for Controlling Vehicles on Tidal Flats and Beaches	Ōpōtiki and Whakatāne District Councils		Bylaws being reviewed currently by a consultant (John Whale Assoc)
10.3.10	Promote Harbour Wardens, Fisheries Officers and Kaitiaki	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Water Management)	Ministry of Fisheries, Iwi	6 wardens working honorary for BOPRC managing navigation and safety bylaws. Upokorehe provide foreshore wardens to manage shellfish beds under their Kaitiaki. Ministry of Fisheries have 2 officers in Opotiki
Managing development pressure				
11.3.1	Understand Future Residential Development	<i>Territorial authorities</i>	Bay of Plenty Regional Council, Iwi, landowners	WDC is doing some analysis work on this action for their district currently under the district Plan review
11.3.2	Review Resource Management Protocols	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Sustainable Development)	Territorial authorities, Iwi, developers	Contractor (John Whale Assoc) reviewing resource management issues currently
11.3.3	<i>Evaluate Plans to Protect Character and Estuarine Health of Ohiwa</i>	To be discussed with other councils to see if they would like to take lead. Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Planning Frameworks)		Contractor (John Whale Assoc) reviewing resource management issues currently

Natural areas, plants, and animals				
12.3.1	<i>See action 13.3.4</i>			
12.3.2	<i>Review Monitoring and Enforcement Regimes</i>	To be discussed with other councils to see if they would like to take lead.		Contractor (John Whale Assoc) reviewing resource management issues currently
12.3.4	Develop an Understanding of Indigenous Fish Species	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Water Management) in conjunction with DOC.		Completed Indigenous fish survey for the Ōhiwa catchment
12.3.3	Assess Ecological Quality of Ohiwa Harbour	To be discussed with Territorial Authorities and DOC as to who would like to take lead		Literature review completed and recommendations being assessed to implement monitoring and research needs
12.3.5	<i>Protect Bird Habitat and Species</i>	To be discussed with other Councils/DOC to see if they would like to take lead.		Ongoing through care group and environmental programme work
12.3.6	Ramsar status for Ohiwa Harbour	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Sustainable Development)	DOC, Territorial authorities, iwi.	Further discussions are occurring with regards to an application
A more informed harbour community				
13.3.1	Provide Coordinated Signs and Interpretive Material	To be discussed with other councils and organisations to see if they would like to take lead.		This action has had some assessment in the completed communication plan
13.3.2 and 13.3.3	Develop a Communication/Education Plan; also relates to action for website development action plan	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (to be coordinated by the Group that has the responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the Strategy).	Territorial Authorities, DoC, iwi	Communication Plan completed and year 1 activities underway

13.3.4	<p>Support the Work of Landowners and Community Groups</p> <p>Actions 12.3.1: Develop Incentives for Landowners and 7.3.2: Planting of unstable slopes also sit with this action</p>	Bay of Plenty Regional Council (Land Management)		<p>Continuing BOPRC support of the following groups in active plant and animal pest management, and revegetation</p> <p><u>Estuary Care:</u> Nukuhou Saltmarsh</p> <p><u>Coast Care:</u> Ohiwa</p> <p><u>Land Care:</u> Paparoa Road, Ohakana Island, Te Motu Island, Ohiwa Reserve</p> <p>Land Management programme has continued in the catchment, Maraetotara Farm farm plan completed for Te Runanga O Ngati Awa</p>
13.3.5	Review Community Suggestions	Bay of Plenty Regional Council to lead but all partners to assess and potentially implement		Walkway from Ohiwa to Reeves farm under construction

File Reference: 2.00017
Significance of Decision: Receives Only - No Decisions



Report To: Maori Committee
Meeting Date: 8 September 2010
Report From: Mary-Anne Macleod, Group Manager Strategic Development

Strategic Development - Group Managers' Report

Executive Summary

This report highlights work that may be of interest that is being undertaken by staff. It focuses on the Strategic Development group but also includes work from other groups such as Rivers and Drainage and Land Management.

1 Recommendations

That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, **Strategic Development - Group Managers' Report.**

2 Proposed Regional Policy Statement

The second generation Proposed Bay of Plenty Regional Policy Statement is expected to be notified on 9 November 2010 for public submissions. Submissions close on 8 February 2011 with hearings expected in June next year.

Earlier this year during the informal consultation phase Council received 112 comments on the Draft Regional Policy Statement, including 16 from iwi authorities.

3 Water Sustainability Strategy for the Western Bay of Plenty

The Water Sustainability Strategy for the western Bay of Plenty sub-region was approved by the Policy and Planning Committee in June. It was presented to Tauranga City Council Strategy and Policy Committee on 22 July and Western Bay of Plenty District Council Policy and Planning Committee on 26 August.

The strategy is being printed and will be made available to stakeholders, iwi and Councils in the next month. Tapuika and Waitaha have had direct input to the strategy, with wider tangata whenua engagement through the SmartGrowth Combined Tangata Whenua Forum, Western Bay of Plenty Māori Forum and Tauranga Moana Collective earlier this year.

4 Onsite Effluent Treatment Plan – Plan Change 1 (Date Deferral for Small Communities)

Submissions closed on the proposed plan change on 30 July, with 22 submissions received. The summary of submissions has been notified for further submissions in support or opposition to any original submission. Hearings will take place in October 2010.

The plan change seeks to defer the dates at which resource consent is required under the On-site Effluent Treatment Plan for existing septic tanks in specific Rotorua and Western Bay of Plenty communities.

5 Treaty Settlements in the Region

Maori Policy has developed a Treaty Relationship Road Map. This map outlines the details of Treaty settlements in the region and identifies iwi representatives that the Chief Executive and Chair have, or, are yet to meet. Ensuring key relationships are established (kanohi ki te kanohi and rangatira ki te rangatira) is an important focus for the Chief Executive.

The Māori Policy Manager recently presented a paper to Council on the benefits and challenges of Treaty settlements in the region. The purpose of this was to keep our Councillors informed and ensure that they are aware of future implications.

Māori Policy staff are raising the awareness on Treaty issues through a series of Treaty landscape presentations to various sections of Council.

6 Okere and Ohau Structure Consent

Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Rivers and Drainage Group lodged its updated consent application to the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's Consents Section on Friday 13 August 2010. The original application was lodged in December 2009 and since then, the Rivers and Drainage Group have carried out further consultation with major representative stakeholders. This has resulted in a significant number of changes to its application. Major representative stakeholders include Rivers and Drainage Group partner Te Arawa Lakes Trust, the Lake Rotoiti Community Association and Ngāti Pikiao.

The Regional Council's Consents Section has commissioned various independent technical reviews of the consent application which should be completed by the end of August 2010. If no major issues arise as a result of these reviews, then the Consents Section will publicly notify the application in early September 2010.

7 Smart Growth Cultural Heritage Strategy

Matemoana has been busy supporting the Tangata Whenua Combined Forum and assisting in the production and implementation of the Cultural Heritage Strategy for Tauranga Moana. This has included sourcing financial contributions from local authorities to support the implementation of the Strategy.

8 Māori Engagement Strategy

The Māori Engagement Strategy is progressing and a draft will be discussed by the Executive Leadership Team in late-August 2010.

9 **Ngā Marae ā–Rohe – Marae Locations Map**

The Maori Policy team has updated version 2 of the Marae Locations Map and the new map has been printed. The Team has also distributed copies of the map to iwi authorities and local authorities in the region for further distribution to local communities.

10 **Māori Contacts Directory**

The Directory is currently being piloted with Council's resource consents staff and arrangements are being made for it to be loaded on our website.

11 **Aileen Lawrie's Powhiri**

The Māori Policy Unit supported the pōwhiri of Aileen Lawrie in her new role as Chief Executive of the Opotiki District Council.

12 **Matariki**

Matariki was celebrated across the organisation in June with a Matariki Poetry Competition. Some excellent entries were received and we will publish all entries in a Matariki Poetry Book.

13 **Māori Language Week**

A successful Māori Language Week was run by the Māori Policy Unit across the organisation in the last week of July. Staff were taught waiata during the week which was followed up by performing the songs they learned to other staff. This has raised the capacity of the organisation to participate in pōwhiri through waiata.

14 **Sponsorship**

The Māori Policy Unit provided sponsorship to Te Wānanga o Awanuiārangi to support their upcoming Mana Kaitiaki conference to be held in November 2010.

15 **Iwi Management Plans (IMP)**

There are several Iwi Management Plans in the pipeline at the moment. The following list provides an overview of their current status.

15.1 **Kohi**

- Ngai Tuhoe (through Tuhoe Putaiao Trust) are nearing completion of their scoping report for their IMP.
- Ngāti Whare is nearing completion of their IMP which should be ratified by the iwi before the end of this year.
- Ngaitai are working on a map to record their waahi tapu as part of updating their plan. Staff are currently encouraging Ngaitai to submit their map so their final IMP milestone can be met.
- Ngāti Awa have submitted a progress report on their plan which is a combination of several early resource and strategic planning documents. It is hoped that the final plan will be ready in early to mid 2011.

15.2 **Mauao**

- Ngai Te Rangi are completing Stage one which is a review of their current plan.
- Ngāti Makino are collating information for their IMP.
- Ngāti Kahu (hapū) have signed a contract for funding a Hapū Management Plan.

15.3 **Okurei**

- Tuhourangi have begun the process to create their first IMP.
- Ngāti Whakaue ki Maketu are collating information for their plan. Matemoana is assisting them with the process.

16 **Onekawa Purchase**

The purchase of the 6.5 hectare Tuck property was finalised in early August 2010. The property is located on the eastern headland of the Ohiwa Harbour mouth and was purchased to complement the adjacent Council owned land and Ōpōtiki District Council Reserve. The properties are regionally significant and valued for their archaeological and cultural heritage. They will be managed as one property for the purpose of establishing a regional park in the eastern Bay of Plenty.

17 **Financial Implications**

Current Budget

There are no financial implications from this report.

Future Implications

There are no future financial implications.

Ten Year / Annual Plan Implications

There are no Ten Year or Annual Plan implications associated with this report.

Kataraina Belshaw
Maori Policy Manager

for Group Manager Strategic Development

16 August 2010

File Reference: 2.00017
Significance of Decision: Receives Only - No Decisions



Report To: Maori Committee
Meeting Date: 8 September 2010
Report From: Mary-Anne Macleod, Group Manager Strategic Development

Tracking the Progress of the Maori Committee

Executive Summary

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council Māori Committee was established in 2006. Its purpose was to consider governance issues relating to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and Council's legislative obligations to Māori. The Committee must also oversee Council's work to build the capacity of Māori to contribute to decision-making processes.

Since its inaugural meeting in November 2006, the Māori Committee has had 15 meetings, seven of which were held on marae. The Committee has adopted this practice to accommodate and encourage better participation by Māori.

This report will track the progress of the Māori Committee.

1 Recommendations

That the Maori Committee under its delegated authority:

- 1 Receives the report, Tracking the Progress of the Maori Committee.**

2 Background

The Council established the Māori Committee (MC) in July 2006, following a review of the former Māori Regional Representation Committee (MRRC). The MC is a formal standing committee of Council and has similar powers to other Council committees. To date, fifteen MC meeting have been held across the region.

Since its inception, the way in which the MC operates has continually evolved. It has changed from being a corporate entity, operating in strict adherence to meeting standing orders, to a flexible forum that moves and adapts to suit the needs of its target audience, Māori.

The Māori Committee is nearing the end of its first triennium. In October this year, the MC along with all other committees of Council will be disbanded as part of the local government election cycle. The decision to reconstitute a new MC will be made by the new Council.

2.1 Terms of Reference

The purpose of the Māori Committee is to:

- consider governance issues relating to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and Council's legislative obligations to Māori; and
- oversee Council's work to build the capacity of Māori to contribute to decision-making processes.

Some of the MC roles include:

- monitoring Council's compliance with its obligations to Māori under the Local Government Act 2002 and Resource Management Act 1991.
- Developing processes to enhance Māori capacity to contribute to Council's decision-making processes.
- Providing advice to Council on effective consultation mechanisms and processes for Māori.

The MC has delegated authority to make recommendations on governance issues, and to review and determine the steps that Council will take to develop Māori capacity through the Ten Year Plan process. The MC also formally receives hapū and iwi resource management plans.

A full copy of the terms of reference is attached on page 2 of this agenda.

2.2 Membership

The MC does not have any non-elected members. Membership consists of the three Māori Constituent Councillors (Raewyn Bennett, Tipene Marr and Tai Eru), two general councillors (Robin Ford and Malcolm Whittaker) and the Council Chairman (John Cronin) as an ex-officio member. Councillor Robin Ford is currently the Chair of the committee.

The Bay of Plenty Regional Council is the only Council in the country to have dedicated Māori Councillors. This places our MC in a unique position. The Māori Councillors play an important role in advising members and Council on relevant Māori issues, through the MC and other committees of Council. The general councillors also bring experience and skill to the MC.

2.3 Evolving the Māori Committee

The MC is an important forum where Māori issues of relevance and importance for the region are discussed and debated. The committee members recognise the need to be flexible in the way the committee is run so as to encourage input from Māori and at the same time, allow Māori to hear from Council. It is also important that the councillors are able to conduct Council business transparently. To assist in the growth of the MC, the following changes have been made:

- holding roving committee meetings across the region to ensure that sub-regional issues (i.e. local issues) are brought to the table. This also removes, to some extent, geographical barriers (closer for travel).
- Being flexible with Meeting Standing Orders so that Māori and their issues can be placed on the formal agenda process and that they can actively participate in the meeting (i.e. they can have a say) and potentially influence decision making through their contributions.

- Many meetings are held on marae to acknowledge the importance of using marae as appropriate venues to discuss Māori issues, to acknowledge Māori culture and to ensure that locals feel comfortable to participate.
- Public notices go out in Te Reo and English and meeting flyers and agendas are emailed out to all of those on Council's iwi email list.

2.4 Roving Māori Committee Meetings

Early MC meetings were held on the Council premises in Whakatāne. In April 2008, the Māori Committee decided to trial a 'roving committee' whereby the MC meetings were taken out to communities in the region. The MC wanted to be more effective in its engagement with Māori. Council meetings are generally poorly attended by members of the public, so it was hoped that taking the meeting out to the people would encourage their attendance and participation. MC meetings are rotated around the sub-regions to ensure an even spread.

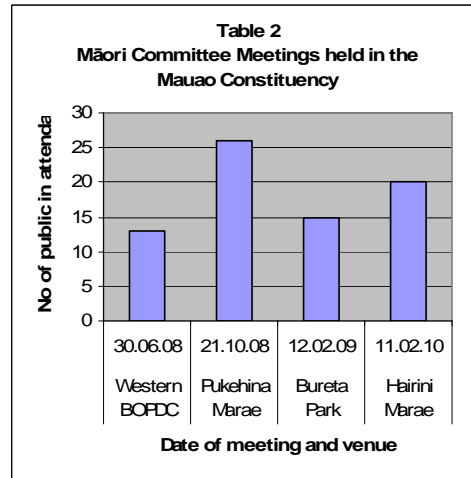
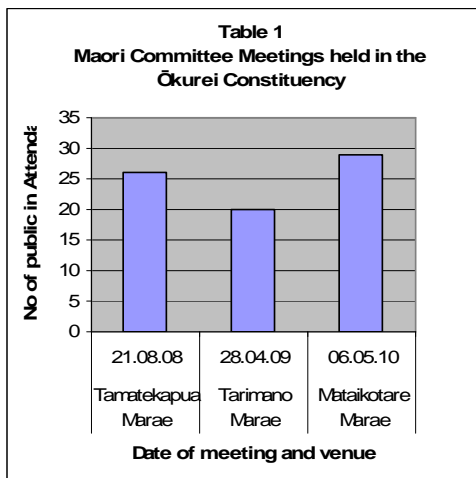
The first two 'roving committee' meetings were piloted in Ōpōtiki and the Western Bay of Plenty. Although attendance was low initially, as Māori have become more familiar and comfortable with the MC format, attendance has increased. An average of 20 members of the public (the majority of whom are tangata whenua, hapū or iwi) now attends MC meetings.

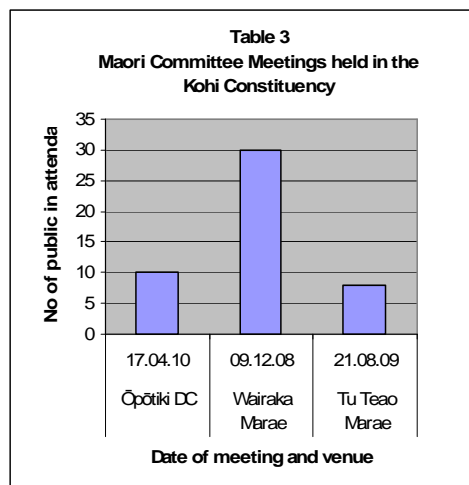
2.5 Māori Committee Meetings on Marae

In mid 2008, the MC made a decision to include marae as meeting venues. This change was seen as a way to break down barriers to participation. It would also be a great way to experience marae culture in our region, increase our cultural capacity (through the integration of tikanga) and build relationships with hapū and iwi.

Seven meetings have been held on the marae in the region. The meeting today at the Papakāinga marae, Ruatoki will be the eighth. The venue for each meeting is selected based on advice from the Māori Councillors.

The tables below track the 'roving' MC meeting by constituency. Ōkurei has the highest public representation, followed by Mauāo, then Kōhi. Factors such as date clashes with other important hui, or tangi being held, are a contributing factor to those meetings where numbers of the public attending were low. There is always an interest by Māori to attend, but over-commitment is a reality for many active hapū and iwi representatives.





A full list of meeting dates and venues are attached as Appendix 1.

3 Māori Committee Reports, Presentations & Discussions

Maori Committee meetings cover a range of issues and matters of interest to tangata whenua. The agenda reports generally provide committee updates on specific council projects and work programmes. These are selected based on the where the meeting is being held (i.e. which rohe, marae, hapū and iwi), so that locals can be informed about what work is planned or commencing within their rohe and/or constituency. Other types of reports include:

- formal acknowledgement of completed hapū and iwi management plans;
- updates on Treaty settlements in the region;
- Updates on national issues of importance such as Electricity Amendment Act Review, Bio-prospecting, Foreshore and Seabed Act, etc; and
- Council reviews on, for example, the Regional Policy Statement, Regional Land Transport Strategy, Water Sustainability Strategy and Lakes Programme Updates.

Some important decisions and recommendations have been made through the MC such as the establishment of the Hawea Vercoe Commemoration Fund and the development of the RMA Iwi Sponsorship Initiative.

The MC has received great reports from Māori, including:

- Te Arawa Lakes Trust;
- Ngati Rangiwewehi;
- Pirirakau Inc Society;
- The SmartGrowth Combined Tangata Whenua Forum;
- Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa;
- Tūhoe Putaiao Trust;
- Ngāti Mākino; and
- Manaaki Taha Moana.

3.1 Feedback from Public

In 2009 feedback from MC meeting attendees were sought. The purpose of this was to ascertain whether the MC was an effective engagement forum and to measure public satisfaction. Of those that responded, 90% commented that:

- the MC was a positive forum for engagement;
- they felt comfortable attending and participating;
- they appreciated the opportunity to present views, concerns and ideas; and
- they supported MC meetings being held on marae

Feedback has also come via case study reports. The report on *Māori Participation and Engagement with Local Government*, commissioned by the Department of Internal Affairs (2009) and the report by Te Puni Kokiri (2010) entitled *Māori Representation and Participation in Local Government* viewed the MC as a good forum for providing Māori participation in decision-making processes.

An interesting comment from a participant, who attends meetings regularly, was that they (Māori), were still getting used to being invited into the MC meetings - "it's a new concept to us".

4 Summary

Since its commencement, the MC has been continually evolving. The MC is now 'mobile'; it meets on marae, integrates tikanga into its processes and encourages participation and attendance.

The MC provides a space for local Māori to have a voice. These changes and the membership of the Māori and general councillors, bring valuable representation to the decision-making table.

Feedback received to date indicates that the MC has been an effective engagement forum. Of course there is always room for improvement and this will likely be discussed in the new triennium.

5 Financial Implications

Current Budget

The cost of servicing the Māori Committee is a budgeted expense accommodated mainly through the Governance section. Staff time involved in writing reports is absorbed through individual budgets.

Future Implications

There are no future implications as this committee is a budgeted activity

Ten Year / Annual Plan Implications

Unless the structure of the Māori Committee changes significantly, there are unlikely to be any Ten Year Plan implications.

Kataraina Belshaw
Maori Policy Manager

for Group Manager Strategic Development

23 August 2010

Appendix

Appendix 1

List of Māori Committee Dates from November 2006 to Sept 2010

Date	Venue	No of public in attendance
09 Nov 2006	Council Meeting Room, Whakatane	No public recorded
16 Feb 2007	Council Meeting Room, Whakatane	No public recorded
10 May 2007	Council Meeting Room, Whakatane	No public recorded
09 Aug 2007	Council Meeting Room, Whakatāne	No public recorded
06 Dec 2007	Council Meeting Room, Whakatane	No public recorded
17 Apr 2008	Ōpōtiki District Council Offices, Opotiki	10
30 Jun 2008	Western BOP District Council Offices, Tauranga	13
21 Aug 2008	Tamatekapu Marae, Ohinemutu	26
21 Oct 2008	Pukehina Marae, Pukehina	26
09 Dec 2008	Wairaka Marae, Whakatane	30
12 Feb 2009	Bureta Park Motor Inn, Otumoetai	15
28 Apr 2009	Awahou (Tarimano Marae, Ngongotahā	20
*18 Jun 2009	Tu Teao Marae (MEETING POSTPONED) Meeting postponed due to tangihanga being held at the marae. Carried forward to August.	
21 Aug 2009	Tu Teao Marae, Te Teko	8
*24 Nov 2009	Hairini Marae, Tauranga (MEETING CANCELLED) Meeting cancelled due to the passing of Councillor Hawea Vercoe. Carried forward to Feb 2010.	
11 Feb 2010	Hairini Marae, Tauranga	20
06 May 2010	Mataikotare Marae, Rotokawa	29
08 Sep 2010	Papakainga Marae, Ruatoki	

Total number of meetings held to date = 16

Average number of public participating = 20

External Presentations