

I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Independent Māori Statutory Board will be held on:

**Date:** Monday, 6 September 2021  
**Time:** 11.00am  
**Meeting Room:** Online  
**Venue:** Zoom

---



## Independent Māori Statutory Board

### OPEN AGENDA

---

#### MEMBERSHIP

**Chairperson**

David Taipari

**Deputy Chairperson**

Hon Tau Henare

**Members**

Member Renata Blair

IMSB Member Mr Terrence Hohneck

IMSB Member Tony Kake

IMSB Member Liane Ngamane

IMSB Member Josie Smith

IMSB Member Glenn Wilcox

IMSB Member Karen Wilson

(Quorum members)

**David Taipari**  
**Chairperson**

**24 August 2021**

Contact Telephone: 021 453 359

Email: [leesah.murray@imsb.maori.nz](mailto:leesah.murray@imsb.maori.nz)

Website: [www.imsb.maori.nz](http://www.imsb.maori.nz)

---

**Note:** The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the Chief Executive Officer.



---

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
1	Apologies	5
2	Declaration of Interest	5
3	Confirmation of Minutes	5
4	Extraordinary Business	5
5	CEO Summary	7
6	Financial Report July 2021	11
7	Cultural Update	15
8	Social Update	19
9	Economic Update	23
10	Environment Update	27
11	Revised Te Reo Māori Position 2021	31
12	Wai Position 2021	39
13	Update on Māori Wards Constituency	53



## 1 Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

## 2 Declaration of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

## 3 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Monday, 2 August 2021, including the confidential section, as a true and correct record.

## 4 Extraordinary Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

- (a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
- (b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-
  - (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
  - (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

- (a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-
  - (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
  - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
- (b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”



## CEO Summary

File No.: CP2021/12233

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Chief Executive summary report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to provide the Board with a summary of events for the reporting month.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. During this month a number of activities took place including a hui with executives from Auckland Transport to initiate a specific Board to Board engagement with Auckland Transport in the coming months.
3. A hui was held with the Māori Director for COMET to discuss an opportunity to present their education strategy to the Board. The Secretariat advised that information would need to come through the Pou report in the first instance.
4. The Board's submission on the Natural Built and Environment exposure bill was appended to Auckland Council's on 4 August 2021. The Board's submission included themes on:
  - a) the principle of rangatiratanga and partnership as a matter of national importance by empowering Māori to co-govern/own and co-manage with local authorities their environment, land, waterways and fisheries
  - b) development of a National Policy Statement for Te Tiriti o Waitangi provisions
  - c) include provision for receipt and consideration of iwi planning documents and existing agreements
  - d) monitoring and reviewing delivery of Te Tiriti o Waitangi provisions
  - e) iwi authorities be provided with resourcing to support their participation and contribution to the design of the resource management system, its decision-making and operations.
5. The Board received a LGOIMA requesting more information on the monitoring framework for the Schedule of Issues of Significance. An example of the monitoring framework was provided and cleared by our legal counsel.
6. Feedback received at the August Board meeting regarding the He Waka Kōtuia – Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit was incorporated into the final report that will be presented by PwC at the Joint Governing Body and Board meeting scheduled for 21 September 2021.
7. The final day for the taiohi from Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hoani Waititi Marae took place on 6 August 2021. This included a presentation by the taiohi back to all the partner entities who had hosted these taiohi over the past weeks. The presentation was well attended and positive feedback has been received, with partner entities wanting to engage in a more in-depth work experience for Hoani Waititi.
8. The Secretariat were notified by Council on 29 July of a public consultation on the processes for Māori wards and constituencies. A response was compiled by the Secretariat as the



closing date preceded the Board meeting and the planned joint group with governing body that have been tasked to direct this work.

Item 5

9. The table below is the July Health and Safety update.

Risk Register										
Description of hazard	Location or task	Potential Harm	Risk Rating	Significant Hazard	Control method E & M	Controls applied	Frequency of monitoring	Person Responsible		
Health and Safety July Update	Change of floor levels in the entrance and from tiled area (outside kitchen) to carpeted area (resource / hallway)	Entrance	Possibility of slip / trip / fall	Low risk	Y	M	Hazard Sign posted Report lodged on system 6/5/2016 ID18728 requested assessment & mitigation	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai	
	Doors to toilets – heavy to manage	Toilets	For small children/seni ors	Low risk	N	M	Landlord contacted	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai	
	Chairs stored in meeting room	Meeting room	Staff	Low risk	N	M	Clear out storeroom	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai	
	Low visibility in toilet area	Toilets	Staff, visitors	Low risk	N	M	Hazard sign posted	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai	
	Technology cords in Boardroom	Boardroom	Possibility of slip / trip / fall	Low risk	N	M	Mats have been placed over the cords to avoid slip.	Weekly	Tarita Avaemai	
Office Status Update										
Incident Injury Report		New Hazards		First Aid course for staff completed. There are two staff members and a contractor with valid first aid certification.			The Health and Safety e-module has been completed successfully by all staff.			
Nil		Nil								

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

10. The table below outlines the actions from previous Board meetings and progress updates.

Action	Responsibility	Due Date	Progress
Provide the Board with further information on the \$3m papakāinga fund and the \$1.2m allocated for Te Matatini.	CEO	August 2021	●
Provide a Board position paper on water	General Manager	September 2021	●
Review the Board's position paper on te reo Māori	General Manager	September 2021	●
Provide the Board with a paper that addresses Māori economic position/zones within Tāmaki Makaurau	General Manager	December 2021	●
Develop and build a database and relationships with Māori consultants and businesses	CEO, General Manager	December 2021	●

### Action List Key

Completed In progress - on time for delivery Behind schedule – no major risk Behind schedule – major risk



## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO
Authorisers	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO



## Financial Report July 2021

File No.: CP2021/12246

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Financial Report for July 2021.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of the report is to present the Independent Māori Statutory Board's (the Board) financial position as at 31 July 2021.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

#### YTD Commentary

2. The Full Year Budget \$3,03m has been phased in accordance to work programme.
3. The Year-to-date spending is \$2K under budget, with actual spend in staff, consultancy, engagement reporting, Board remuneration and other expenditure in activities.
4. Overall net operating expenditure is \$250K favourable to budget [Act \$250K vs Bud \$252K] made up of:
  - Staff costs is \$49K favourable to budget due to vacant positions.
  - Professional Services is \$34K unfavourable to budget – made up of:
    - favourable items \$10K engagement and reporting, \$9K legal and planning and \$11K audit expenses: offset by:
    - unfavourable items - consultancy costs \$64K, other expenses and activities \$10K and Board remuneration \$3K.
  - Other expenditure on activities is over budget by \$10K due to historical P-Card transactions, vendor accruals, catering, travel and office supplies.
  - Board remuneration unfavourable and is related to \$3K of travel around Auckland for hotel expenses and miscellaneous expenses.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Financial Management Report July 2021	13

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO
Authorisers	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO



Financial Performance Dashboard as at July 2021  
Independent Māori Statutory Board

GL Code - Account	Month		Year to Date				Full Year					Notes
	Actual	Revised Budget	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance	Prior Year Actuals	Forecast	Revised Budget	Variance	Annual Plan	Prior Year Actuals	
40010 -Staff	69	118	69	118	49	57	1,421	1,421	0	1,421	1,146	
Professional services	86	42	86	42	-45	-38	635	635	0	635	534	Note 1
40410 - Consultancy	87	34	87	34	-53	-76	270	270	0	270	418	Note 2
40451 - Engagement and Reporting		5		5	5	39	120	120	0	120	94	
40610 - Legal and Planning	0	3	0	3	3	-	110	110	0	110	6	
40710 - Audit	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	135	16	
45290 - Other expenditure on activities	20	20	20	20	0	15	119	119	0	119	157	
Board remuneration	74	72	74	72	-3	68	850	850	0	850	771	Note 3
Net operating expenditure/(revenue)	250	251	250	251	2	101	3,026	3,026	0	3,026	2,607	

Note 1 \$45K unfavourable variance in professional services relates to goods receipting.

Note 2 \$53K in consultancy as a result of a vendor accrual & goods receipt for He Waka Kōtuia, consultancy & planning conference.

Note 3 \$3K unfavourable in Board remuneration due to domestic travel, meetings & taxi services.





## Cultural Update

File No.: CP2021/10807

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Cultural Update report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on the cultural priority that is part of the Board's work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Secretariat will utilise opportunities across their respective work programmes to address the Board's cultural priority.
3. Within the cultural priority there are three key focus areas of the Board's Issues of Significance (IoS) and each area has a corresponding action.
4. The key focus areas are:
  - Marae Development – Advocate the necessary infrastructure to support the on-going use of marae.
  - Te Reo Māori – Ensure Council group's Te Reo Māori policies are implemented and monitored, and integration of Te Reo Māori on all public transport, venues and places.
  - Distinctive Identity – Promote the use of the value reports to inform wellbeing outcomes.

### Horopaki Context

#### Marae Development

5. The Marae Infrastructure Programme has completed two marae refurbishments during FY21. The two marae were Te Kia ora Marae in the Kaipara and Piritahi Marae on Waiheke Island.
6. Physical works have been initiated with four marae and further discussions are progressing with marae and infrastructure needs throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.
7. The Marae Infrastructure Programme has worked with Amotai to procure the services of four Māori businesses to assist in the delivery of the programme.
8. The total marae spend for FY21 was 63 percent of the \$7m allocated budget with the remaining \$2m committed. This is a combined value of 91 per cent of the total year budget. The impact of Covid-19 and the associated disruption was the main contributing factor in not meeting the full allocated budget.

#### Marae Wellbeing Survey

9. Council has sent a marae wellbeing survey to 37 marae in Tāmaki Makaurau. The survey is designed to capture feedback regarding the wellbeing status of marae and is intended to inform and guide the council in the relationship and investment approach with and for marae.



10. The wellbeing survey was developed in collaboration with other funding agencies and specialists across the council group. The draft survey was tested with selected marae to provide initial feedback on the draft. The survey closes on 22 August 2021.

#### Te Reo Māori

11. Council continues to implement bi-lingual signage across the buildings of the council group. Bi-lingual wayfinding signage for level 14 and 28 of Te Wharau o Tāmaki is currently being designed with implementation expected to be completed in September 2021. The project will then be extended to include all floors and room signage for the entire building.
12. Auckland Unlimited has adopted councils te reo Māori policy with a signage renewal programme in development to reflect this. Aotea Centre, the Town Hall and Civic Theatre are currently undergoing bilingual signage and upgrades to te reo Māori announcements.
13. Council through Ngā Mātārae organised a series of 'know your reo' tests to celebrate and strengthen understanding of Matariki across the council group. Over 2000 tests were completed by council kaimahi across the six-week period.
14. On 18 August Te Kete Rukuruku programme held a workshop with members of the Parks, Arts, Communities and Events (PACE) committee. The purpose of the workshop was to seek direction on the inclusion of regional parks into Te Kete Rukuruku Māori naming programme. The committee provided direction to include eight regional parks with dual signage as the preferred approach. This item will be tabled at the PACE committee meeting in September for approval.
15. Planning is underway by the council group to celebrate Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori and Mahuru Māori which is scheduled for September.

#### Distinctive Identity

16. An initial response to the Council Controlled Organisations (CCO) review recommendations 37 and 38 on Māori Responsiveness Plans (MRP) has been developed with guidance and circulated across the council group. CCO's are refreshing their MRP's to ensure alignment to the outcome areas of the Kia ora Tāmaki Makaurau framework.
17. Once the refresh of MRPs for each of the CCOs have been completed and socialised across the council group it is expected that reporting on implementation of the actions will be provided.
18. Eke Panuku celebrated the ten-year anniversary of Wynyard Quarter, with its delivery of HAUMI. Organised by its rangatahi programme group 'He Pia He Taura' the event celebrated ten years of Wynyard Quarter and its place within Auckland's community. The event was attended by over 10,000 people and celebrated the distinctive Māori identity of Tāmaki Makaurau through activities including poi making, mau rakau and taonga pūoro
19. Auckland Unlimited held Matariki events across each of its facilities. The content was developed in partnership with mātāwaka and mana whenua event producers. Highlights include the Autaia Kapa Haka Theatre performance with three Kura Kaupapa Māori utilising Aotea Centre Facilities and Auckland Live staff and expertise.
20. Auckland Unlimited has appointed a director to lead the project management team for Te Matatini 2022. This role will coordinate the efforts of the council group in support of hosting Te Matatini in Tāmaki Makaurau.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

21. The Secretariat will continue to monitor and progress CCO recommendations pertinent to the Board.
22. The Secretariat will continue to monitor the progress of the Marae Infrastructure Programme and how responses from the wellbeing survey will be addressed.



## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Jett Sharp - Senior Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Social Update

File No.: CP2021/10862

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Social update report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on the social priority that is part of the Board's work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Secretariat will utilise opportunities across their respective work programmes to address the Board's social priority.
3. Within the social priority there are five key focus areas of the Board's Issues of Significance (IoS) and each area has a corresponding action.
4. The key focus areas are:
  - Communities – Advocate funding for Māori communities in order to support and increase Māori outcomes.
  - CCO Transport – Contribute to the Auckland Transport (AT) Alignment project political working group for inclusion of Māori outcomes.
  - Māori Representation – Influence the communication, engagement and education to support Māori to stand for general elections and senior Council group positions.
  - CCO Development (Panuku) – Advocate for the release of unused Council land to be utilised for social housing development.
  - CCO Strategy/Review – Ensure the relevant CCO review recommendations are closed while promoting Māori on the Board of CCO's across the group.

### Horopaki Context

#### Communities

5. The Secretariat continues to collaborate with council to establish a Māori-led fund within the Māori Outcomes portfolio. This \$3m fund will be made available to mana whenua and mātāwaka entities to undertake projects and programmes aligned with the council group outcomes of the Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau framework, in particular initiatives that deliver on outcome areas: rangatahi and whānau and tamariki wellbeing.
6. Options on the fund were presented to the Māori Outcomes Steering Group on 18 August. The group proposed a delay of the fund to further develop its concept and resourcing of the roll-out. Further, in light of the current situation with Tāmaki Makaurau in lockdown, the group proposed that some of the \$3m funding may be channeled into a "Manaaki 2.0" fund, following the same concept for funding of whānau as was provided during the Covid lockdown in 2020. Council is currently exploring options for operationalising such a funding model.



7. Ngā Mātārae will engage with the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki forum once a project team is established for the Māori-led fund. An update could also be provided to the Forum around the “Manaaki 2.0” option.
8. The Māori Outcomes portfolio set a total budget of \$18.3m for FY21 with a total spend of \$17.5m. This spend delivered 30 initiatives from across the council group.

#### **CCO Transport**

9. As the Auckland Transport Alignment Project is usually convened prior to the Long-term Plan and Regional Land Transport Plan three-year cycle, there is no update to report.

#### **Māori Representation**

10. Council has initiated a refresh of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2014) on council-led engagement with communities. The refresh focuses on high-level amendments of the five main principles within the strategy. There will be no changes to delegations and decisions will remain with the Finance and Performance committee.
11. The draft policy for consultation will be presented for approval by the Governing Body on 26 August. There will be multiple opportunities for the Board to provide input to the policy prior to Governing Body signoff in December.
12. Principle 4 of the strategy pertains to Māori engagement “A local authority should provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to its decision-making processes”. Māori engagement practices are out of scope for the policy refresh as these will be updated at a later stage through a set of operational engagement guidelines. These guidelines are being developed by Ngā Mātārae and will align to the wider Significance and Engagement policy. There will be opportunities for the Board to provide feedback on the guidelines for Māori engagement once timeframes have been confirmed.

#### **CCO Development**

13. The Secretariat continues to monitor Eke Panuku in its effort to release unused council land for the purposes of social housing.
14. In August the Social Pou provided an update on the Eke Panuku partnership with Kāinga Ora to create social housing options in Avondale. The Avondale programme consists of three adjacent developments by: Ockham, Marutūahu and Kāinga Ora and Erik Jorgenson (Plaza Developments).

#### **CCO Strategy/Review**

15. Refer to the Cultural Pou for the update on recommendations of the Council Controlled Organisations review.
16. Opportunities for Māori to potentially be appointed to the Boards of Council Controlled Organisations will arise from Board members participating in the respective selection panels for Watercare, the Contemporary Arts Foundation, and CCO Board interns as resolved at the Appointments and Performance Review committee meeting held 3 August 2021.

### **Ngā koringa ā-muri**

#### **Next steps**

17. The Secretariat will continue to engage with council to progress the recommendations of the CCO review.
18. The Secretariat will continue to participate in discussions pertaining to the refresh of the Significance and Engagement Policy (2014) on council-led engagement with communities.
19. Once the finalised process on the Māori-led \$3m fund has been released, the Secretariat will circulate a memorandum to the Board for information.



## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Johanna Lundberg - Principal Advisor Kelvin Norgrove - Policy Project Manager
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Economic Update

File No.: CP2021/10809

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Economic update report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on the economic priority that is part of the Board's work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Secretariat will utilise opportunities across their respective work programmes to address the Board's economic priority.
3. Within the economic priority there are five key focus areas of the Board's Issues of Significance (IoS) and each area has a corresponding action.
4. The key focus areas are:
  - CCO Economic (Auckland Unlimited) – Monitor the new Māori Economic development strategy and the impact it has on Māori business in Tāmaki Makaurau.
  - Economic Development – Promote the implementation of an event focused on the impact of Covid-19 to Māori business and economy.
  - Emergency Housing – Influence a collective community project that addresses emergency housing in Tāmaki Makaurau as an initial pilot for Council group to consider.
  - Affordable Housing – Advocate and support the establishment of a Māori Community housing provider, strategies and policies for Māori to have a wider range of culturally appropriate, quality, affordable and accessible housing options available.
  - Thriving Business Networks – Increase Māori business and professionals' participation in the procurement process of Council group's services and advocate social procurement spend for Māori.

### Horopaki Context

#### CCO Economic (Auckland Unlimited)

5. Auckland Unlimited have completed their restructure and have appointed a Director Māori Outcomes to their Executive Leadership Team.
6. With the new Director Māori Outcomes in place a new Māori Outcomes Plan is being developed and due for completion in October. Auckland Unlimited have committed their desire for a quality Treaty based relationship in their programmes and investment for cultural and economic wellbeing. This will be addressed through a process of critical discussions, reflections and formal commitments with their key partners including the Board and Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum.



7. Te Matatini 2022 has had funding approval from the Māori Outcomes Steering Group for a total amount of \$1.2m (rounded). Further detail is being sought on full council group contribution of in-kind resourcing.
8. The breakdown of the funding is outlined below:

Amount	Activity	Funding
\$600K	Contribution to event delivery	Māori Outcomes funded
\$60K	Volunteer training	Māori Outcomes funded
\$500K	Regional campaign	Māori Outcomes funded
\$60K	Coordination activity	Māori Outcomes funded
\$60K	Coordination activity	Auckland Unlimited – awaiting approval
\$400K	In-kind resourcing	Auckland Unlimited funded

### Economic Development

9. The implementation of the Economic Development Action Plan: Council’s role in Auckland’s recovery 2021-2024 developed by Auckland Council and Auckland Unlimited is now underway. Monitoring and reporting systems are being established for the themes of the action plan with a baseline report expected by mid-September. A full report on the annual assessment of progress is expected in July 2022.

### Emergency Housing

10. Auckland Council is establishing a collaboration group of external agencies to address the needs of emergency housing. The purpose of this collaboration group follows feedback from the sector that include attending significant amount of hui, some groups have unclear purposes and reach and as a result working collectively is less effective.
11. The collaboration opportunities proposed by the sector involve creating a roadmap to address emergency housing and the collective efforts to achieve this. It would also involve co-design of shared funding, incorporating the views of people with lived experience of homelessness and increased collaboration with Māori. Two workshops have been scheduled for 21 September and 12 October 2021.

### Affordable Housing

12. In January 2021, councils Māori Housing Unit supported Papakura Marae to lodge a landowner approval application to the Papakura Local Board to seek approval for three additional units at the site. Local board approval for these additional sites was granted in March 2021 bringing the total number of units to nine.
13. The first six papakāinga are on track to be completed by the end of August 2021.
14. In July council introduced free pre-application meeting as part of the consenting process for Māori entities seeking advice on affordable housing. For each application a pre-application meeting will be offered to a capped level of \$2,400 which equates to three hours.

### Thriving Business Networks

15. The Secretariat is working with council’s procurement team to identify the number of Māori businesses and professionals that are participating in procurement of council group services. Currently council’s procurement system is unable to track success rates of Māori participants.
16. Auckland Unlimited offer a range of support to Māori businesses and professionals in preparation for becoming tender ready. During the 2020-2021 financial year support was provided to 52 participants through three workshops. A further 25 participants for social procurement outcomes were supported through one-on-one focused discussions.





## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

17. The Secretariat will provide an update on the in-kind value being offered by the council group to Te Matatini 2022 at the October Board hui.
18. The Secretariat will monitor the progress and outcomes of the council coordinated group that is being established to address emergency housing.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Johanna Lundberg - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Environment Update

File No.: CP2021/10811

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the Environment update report.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) on the environment priority that is part of the Board's work programme.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Secretariat will utilise opportunities across their respective work programmes to address the Board's environment priority.
3. Within the environment priority there are four key focus areas of the Board's Issues of Significance (IoS) and each area has a corresponding action.
4. The key focus areas are:
  - Sites of Significance – Monitor the Māori provisions of the Unitary Plan to ensure Kaupapa such as wāhi tapu are protected and other relevant outcomes are monitored and reported by council.
  - Customary Rights – Support the development, use and integration of iwi management plans into Council group activities and monitor reports.
  - CCO Water (Watercare) – Determine a water position to advocate to Council group on the importance of water to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.
  - Climate Change – Monitor the implementation of Te Tāruke-a-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan on climate change and prioritise Māori in decision making.

### Horopaki Context

#### Sites of Significance

5. Auckland Council's Māori Heritage Team are preparing the next tranche of sites of significance to mana whenua for scheduling under Schedule 12 of the Unitary Plan. At this stage 18-20 sites will be put forward for scheduling in tranche two, subject to final signoff from individual iwi to confirm the extent of some sites. These sites will be presented to the Planning Committee on 2 September 2021 for approval to commence the formal scheduling and consultation process with landowners and affected parties.
6. A hui has been scheduled for 21 September 2021 with mana whenua and the council's Māori Heritage Team to discuss governance of the Māori cultural heritage programme. In advance of this hui council staff have been meeting individually with iwi authorities to discuss the purpose of the governance hui and inform new iwi representatives about the programme in particular the new Māori heritage alert layer in the council's geospatial information system.
7. Work continues on the preparation of management statements for sites of significance to be incorporated into the Māori heritage alert layer. 18 sites have now gone "live" in the alert



layer and a further 62 management statements are in the process of being finalised before being sent to individual nominating iwi for review.

Item 10

### Customary Rights

8. The Secretariat provided input into Auckland Council's submission on the Natural and Built Environments Bill exposure draft which was lodged with the Environment Select Committee on 4 August 2021. The Secretariat also prepared a detailed submission on behalf of the Board that was appended to council's submission.
9. The select committee report findings are due in October 2021 and will inform the drafting of the final bill. Both the Natural and Built Environment Bill and the Strategic Planning Bill are likely to be introduced in February 2022 and will take about a year to pass in Parliament. The council will make submissions on the draft bills as part of the traditional select committee process and the Secretariat will continue to provide input into council's submission processes.
10. At the Regulatory Committee hui on 17 August 2021 Member Wilcox was appointed to a bylaw panel to consult and deliberate on a proposal to amend the Stormwater Bylaw 2015 which regulates land drainage through the management of private stormwater systems and protection of the public stormwater network.
11. At the same hui, Member Wilcox was also appointed to a bylaw panel to consult and deliberate on a proposal to make a new bylaw about signs to enable Auckland Council and Auckland Transport to jointly manage the problems signs can cause in relation to nuisance, safety, misuse of public places, the Auckland transport system and environment.

### CCO – Water (Watercare)

12. As part of the council's water strategy development process the Chief Planning Office is undertaking a series of workshops seeking input from relevant stakeholders and subject matter experts from across the council group. On 4 August 2021 the Secretariat provided input at one of these workshops which focussed on co-designing with nature (leveraging nature-based design principles) to create a future state for water in Tāmaki Makaurau. The Secretariat will continue to participate in future workshops where appropriate.

### Climate Change

13. A Climate Political Reference Group has been established to provide guidance and oversee the implementation of Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan. Membership comprises of several councillors, local board members and includes Independent Māori Statutory Board Members Wilson and Wilcox. The reference group met on 16 August 2021 and received updates on:
  - climate action programme of work focussed on enabling Aucklanders to reduce household emissions and build resilience
  - development of climate adaptation targets to meet C40 Cities requirements
  - Auckland's transport emissions reduction plan.
14. The council is progressing work to support the delivery of the climate action investment package. Part of the initial implementation phase for year one will involve the establishment of a Climate Action Team within the Environmental Services Department to lead the development and delivery of regional and local community-led climate action projects. Recruitment for several specialist roles in this team is currently underway.
15. A new annual contestable fund for community climate action has been established to encourage community-led innovations and solutions for avoiding or reducing climate impacts. The fund is open to community groups, householders, social enterprises, businesses, schools and students and will initially be distributed through the council's existing regional environment and natural heritage grants process.



16. The Chief Sustainability Office and the Environmental Services Department are working together to progress Ka noho teina te tangata and Kia ora te Tātai programmes of work (total of \$14m over ten years). Recruitment for Māori-specific climate specialist roles within these council departments will be undertaken over the coming months. Co-design of Māori-led climate action projects will be the focus of year one for both Māori-focussed programmes of work.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

17. The Secretariat will continue to monitor the implementation of the climate plan across the council group and seek opportunities for prioritising Māori in decision making.
18. An update on the Board's environmental priority will be provided at the October 2021 meeting.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Miriana Knox - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance



## Revised Te Reo Māori Position 2021

File No.: CP2021/12469

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the draft advocacy Te Reo Māori Position.
- b) adopt the draft advocacy position paper as the Board's position to advocate to Auckland Council group on the importance of Te Reo Māori to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To receive the draft advocacy position paper on Te Reo Māori and adopt the paper as the Board's position to advocate to Auckland Council group on the importance of Te Reo Māori to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Board's Schedule of Issues of Significance includes a strategic direction: 'te reo māori is recognised as a taonga and an integral part of Māori cultural expression within Tāmaki Makaurau'.
3. The Issues of Significance also identifies that the Board will advocate to 'Ensure Council group's te reo Māori policies are implemented, monitored and include the integration of te reo Māori on all public transport, venues and places'.
4. At the March 2021 Board meeting the Board received an update on how council was delivering outcomes on te reo Māori.
5. At that meeting it was agreed that the Secretariat would review the Board's existing te reo Māori position paper and report back to the Board for review and confirmation. A draft advocacy position paper has been developed and is appended to this agenda item as Attachment A.
6. The Secretariat undertook a review of the existing position paper to seek further opportunities to advocate to the council group. To enable a strengthened approach to te reo Māori it is proposed to reposition the paper to better align to the council group's te reo Māori policy and action plan to ensure te reo Māori is seen, heard, learnt, and spoken in Tāmaki Makaurau. This will provide clear advocacy points, measurement, and the reporting on progress towards the Board's te reo Māori aspirations.
7. To inform the position paper an assessment focused on key strategies and frameworks how council group commit to delivering on outcomes for te Reo Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau. The review included the Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau Framework and te reo Māori revitalisation strategies.
8. Each priority includes an advocacy statement for the Board with several advocacy positions within each priority area.
9. The paper then provides existing measures included within the Long-term Plan and Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau to ensure that the Board can review and measure council's progress towards these te reo Māori outcomes.



## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

10. The Secretariat will socialise the Boards revised position on Te Reo Māori to the council group and seek opportunities for inclusion of actions of the advocacy position.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Te Reo Māori Position 2021	33

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Jett Sharp - Senior Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO

Item 11



**Independent Māori Statutory Board**  
**Revised Te Reo Māori Position 2021**



### Position Summary

#### **Independent Māori Statutory Board Issue of Significance (IoS)**

The Schedule of the Issues of Significance identifies te reo Māori is significant to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau. Te reo Māori is recognised as a taonga and an integral representation of Māori culture and identity in Tāmaki Makaurau.

#### **Board actions from the advocacy position (across the next four years)**

1. Advocate for the implementation of bilingual signage across all Council group facilities
2. Advocate for the implementation of te reo Māori announcements across all Council groups facilities and public transport routes
3. Advocate for the review of the Te Reo Māori Action Plan
4. Advocate for a review of all grants and funding functions to ensure for Māori Outcomes and direct funding opportunities to whakarauora reo events, activities led by Māori
5. Advocate for an increase in kaimahi capacity and understanding of te reo Māori through the availability of learning opportunities for kaimahi and elected members
6. Advocate to ensure that all Council committee meetings and hearings be convened and conducted in te reo Māori
7. Advocate for an increase in te reo Māori publications that are released from Council group
8. Advocate for the inclusion of te reo revitalisation measures into Council key performance indicators
9. Advocate for the review of Māori Responsiveness Plans across the Council group to ensure that actions to deliver on te reo Māori are included.

#### **Board Monitoring**

10. Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit response work programme
11. Monitoring of measures in Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau

#### **Communication of Position**

12. Parks, Arts, Community and Events Committee
13. Community Development Committee
14. Council Controlled Organisations (CCO) Oversight Committee





## 1 The Board Position

- 1.1 Te Tiriti o Waitangi provides for the protection, preservation, and restoration of te reo Māori as the indigenous language of Aotearoa. It recognises the crown-Māori relationship to partner to ensure the restoration and revitalisation of te reo Māori in Aotearoa.
- 1.2 Te reo Māori is an official language of Aotearoa and is protected and recognised through the Māori Language Act 2016<sup>1</sup>. The act recognises te reo Māori as a taonga and acknowledges the detrimental impacts that colonisation has had on the language. To address the impacts of colonisation the act also provides remedies and recourse to the restoration and revitalisation of te reo Māori.
- 1.3 Statistics from the 2018 census indicated an urgent need to respond and revitalise te reo Māori. The statistics revealed that one in six adults identifying as Māori signalled, they could speak reo Māori and under half of Māori surveyed indicated they had some speaking ability.<sup>2</sup>
- 1.4 The 2018 census also provides information as to the ways the language is disseminated and learnt among Māori.<sup>3</sup> These are:
  - a) Total immersion and language learning (kura kaupapa, wharekura, wānanga)
  - b) Listening and speaking with relatives
  - c) Language usage in the home
  - d) Attending hui and speaking with whānau
- 1.5 The Schedule of the Issues of Significance identifies te reo Māori to be of significance to Māori within Tāmaki Makaurau. Te reo Māori is recognised as a taonga and an integral part of Māori cultural expression within Tāmaki Makaurau.
- 1.6 These language learning modes and models are integrated into the advocacy positions of the Board to the Auckland Council Group. These are articulated through:
  - a) Te reo te kitea (Māori language that is visible)
  - b) Te reo te rongohia (Māori language that is seen)
  - c) Te reo te korero (Māori language that is spoken)
  - d) Te reo te akona (Māori language that is learnt)
- 1.7 The Board's value reports provide indicators as measure of te reo Māori within Tāmaki Makaurau. The values reports identify the usage of te reo Māori and participation in wānanga, kura reo and kōhanga reo as key mechanisms to providing for te reo Māori revitalisation.
- 1.8 Council has recently adopted Kia ora Tāmaki Makaurau, a performance measurement framework, that guides the Council group with a framework to measure the Council group delivery towards outcomes with and for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau. One of the ten outcome areas of the framework is 'Kia Ora Te Reo'. The 10-year Budget 2021-2031 provides direct funding to the outcome areas for investment.

<sup>1</sup> *Te Ture Mō Te Reo Māori 2016* Māori Language Act 2016

<sup>2</sup> Statistics New Zealand, 'Te Kupenga' *Statistics New Zealand*, Wellington, Statistics New Zealand, 2020, <https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/te-kupenga-2018-final-english>, (accessed 20 August 2021)

<sup>3</sup> Statistics New Zealand, 'Te Kupenga' *Statistics New Zealand*, Wellington, Statistics New Zealand, 2020, <https://www.stats.govt.nz/information-releases/te-kupenga-2018-final-english>, (accessed 20 August 2021)



- 1.9 The Board's positions are underlined by two core principles for Council group in its relationship with te reo Māori:
  - a) **He Taonga te reo** - te reo Māori is a taonga that descends from our ancestors and is the embodiment of the many values and perspectives of Te Ao Māori.
  - b) **Mana Māori Motuhake** - each iwi, hapū and marae express rangatiratanga and dominion of their language and are sovereign over the use of their reo. We recognise the rangatiratanga of each iwi, hapu and marae over their reo and expression of their reo through the protection and preservation of te reo me ona tikanga.
- 1.10 Te Tiriti o Waitangi centres the relationship between Māori and the crown and requires the Council group to actively ensure for the protection, preservation and participation of mana whenua into decisions affecting the use and dominion over and of their reo and mita.
- 1.11 The Board requires that Council group provide funding and active support to mana whenua and mātāwaka of Tāmaki Makaurau to ensure the revitalisation of the distinctive mita and reo of each iwi and hapū within Tāmaki Makaurau is maintained.
- 1.12 The board's Te Reo positions set in the table below are centered from Council's Te Reo Policy, the fundamental policy of Kia Ora Te Reo. The advocacy points identify Council's position and the Board's advocacy position to ensure that te reo Māori is seen, heard, spoken and learnt throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.
- 1.13 The Board's Te Reo position provides an overarching position statement and directive actions to the Council group to ensure that the principles are delivered on. The positions have been consolidated into the existing Council group measures to enable clear reporting of progress being made to achieve each of the areas.



Principle	Council Position	Board Position	Board Expectations	Existing measures Kia ora Tāmaki Makaurau
<b>Te reo te kitea Māori language that is seen</b>	Te reo te kitea is about Council's contribution to the visibility of the Māori Language throughout Auckland.	<p>The Council group must actively ensure and provide for the visibility of te reo Māori throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The Board will actively advocate for the revitalisation of te reo Māori me ona tikanga through the active protection, preservation, and publication of Māori language, design and culture throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.</p>	<p>The Board will advocate for the publication of dual naming and bilingual signage of Council facilities and road naming projects.</p> <p>The Board will advocate for the the active publication of mana whenua stories in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The Board seeks bold action from Council group to enhance te reo revitalisation efforts including but not limited to monitoring Council operations to ensure budget to provide for te reo Māori budgets are allocated.</p> <p>The Board expects Council to translate key documents into te reo Māori, particularly publications that are going to a hāpori, marae, mana whenua or mātāwaka groups.</p> <p>The Board expects the Council group to report quarterly on the budgets attached to te reo Māori quarterly.</p> <p>The Board anticipates a review is undertaken of te reo Māori action plan in FY22.</p> <p>The Board requires a quarterly report on Māori design implementation and use across Tamaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The Board anticipates closure of the 'Taonga Management Policy' Treaty audit action by end of FY22.</p>	<p>Proportion of parks and places with te reo Māori names.</p> <p>Percentage of actions in Te Reo Māori Action Plan that are implemented.</p> <p>Number of events and programmes supported by the Council group that showcase Māori identity and culture in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>Council group investment in public realm projects which focus on Mātauranga Māori and Māori design principles</p>
<b>Te reo te rongohia Māori language that is heard</b>	Te reo te rongohia is about Council's contribution to the Māori language heard throughout Auckland.	<p>Council must actively ensure that te reo Māori is heard throughout Tāmaki Makaurau</p> <p>The Board will advocate for the funding of civic, community, whānau, hapū and iwi events which enable te reo Māori to be spoken and heard throughout Tāmaki Makaurau.</p>	<p>The Board will advocate for te reo Māori to be utilised in Council call centres throughout Tāmaki Makaurau and will advocate for the publication of te reo digital audio platforms that ensure te reo is heard throughout Tāmaki Makaurau</p> <p>The Board expects that Council will actively support iwi, hapū and whānau in their continued reo revitalisation effects in Tāmaki Makaurau through appropriate resourcing and technical expertise.</p> <p>The Board requires all Council funding policies (community grants policy, regional grants policy and local board polices) provide criteria for Māori outcomes and actively consider the revitalisation of te reo Māori in their funding eligibility.</p>	<p>Percentage of reo māori public announcements on public transport routes and stations</p> <p>Proportion of community grants to Māori organisations</p>
<b>Te reo te kōrerohia Māori language that is spoken</b>	Te reo te kōrerohia is about Council's contribution to the Māori language spoken throughout Auckland	<p>Council must initiate and contribute to opportunities for te reo Māori to be spoken through Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The Board will advocate for increased opportunities for the language to be spoken within and across Tāmaki Makaurau.</p>	<p>The Board requires that community grants are targeted to support Māori-led events.</p> <p>The Board requires that all hearings offer to be convened and conducted in Te Reo Māori.</p> <p>The Board requires that all building signage is bilingual and is supported by bilingual internal announcements.</p>	<p>Number of staff and elected members that participate in Council supported Māori and Te Tiriti learning programmes.</p> <p>Proportion of community grants to Māori organisations.</p>
<b>Te reo te ākona Māori language that is learnt</b>	Te reo te ākona is about Council's contribution to the Māori language learnt throughout Auckland	<p>Council must actively create and foster opportunities for the learning of te reo Māori.</p> <p>The Board will advocate for te reo to be learned across Tāmaki Makaurau through increased learning opportunities for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The Board will advocate for Māori learning and Māori immersion learning for Council staff and whānau in Tāmaki Makaurau.</p> <p>The Board will advocate for mana whenua stories of whenua and history to be published and shared within Tāmaki Makaurau.</p>	<p>The Board expects that Council kaimahi commit to a basic level of te reo Māori competency</p> <p>The Board expects kaimahi in senior leadership positions to show commitment ot te reo Māori and to drive the use and learning of te reo Māori across the Council group.</p> <p>The Board expects that Council increase learning opportunities for its kaimahi at both an introductory and advance levels of te reo Māori.</p> <p>The Board requires that grants and funds are allocated to whakarauoa reo events.</p>	<p>Number of staff and elected members that participate in Council supported Māori and Te Tiriti learning programmes</p> <p>Proportion of community grants to Māori organisations</p>



## Wai Position 2021

File No.: CP2021/12318

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive the draft advocacy position paper for wai in Tāmaki Makaurau.
- b) adopt the draft advocacy position paper as the Board's position to advocate to Auckland Council group on the importance of wai to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To receive the draft advocacy position paper on wai and adopt the paper as the Board's position to advocate to Auckland Council on the importance of wai to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Board's Schedule of Issues of Significance includes a strategic direction: 'The mauri of our waterways is restored, maintained and preserved for future generations'.
3. In April 2021 the Board received an update on the Water Programme and Independent Māori Statutory Board Advocacy Update Report. That report highlighted advocacy opportunities on wai for the Board to further explore.
4. At that meeting it was agreed that the Secretariat on behalf of the Board would develop an advocacy position on wai and report back to Board for review and confirmation. A draft advocacy position paper has been developed and is appended to this agenda item as Attachment A.
5. The intent of this draft wai position paper is to inform the Board of the opportunities for advocacy to the council group over the next four years.
6. It is important to note that the full breadth of water issues being addressed within the council group has not been assessed. However, the objective of this position paper is to provide specific opportunities for the Board to ensure council group take into account when making decisions on wai.
7. To inform the position paper an assessment focused on seven key workstreams of how the council group provides for Māori Outcomes in relation to wai in Tāmaki Makaurau.
8. The seven workstreams are:
  - Auckland Council Long-term Plan 2021-2031
  - Auckland Council Water Strategy
  - Watercare Statement of Intent
  - Healthy Waters Strategic Direction
  - Essential Freshwater Programme
  - Three Waters Reform
  - Resource Management Reform.



9. As part of the assessment a review of the Board's Value Reports and Schedule of Issues of Significance pertaining to wai was undertaken. This review identified and outlined which of the council group key workstreams can best respond to the action. There are multiple suggested responses recognised within each workstream aligned to the Board's five values.
10. Within each of the individual workstreams the draft position paper outlines in detail the values representation relating to that topic, relevant actions to wai in the Issues of Significance and the efficacy and opportunities for advocacy through the response.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

11. The Secretariat will share the Board's revised position on wai to the council group and seek opportunities for inclusion of actions of the advocacy position.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

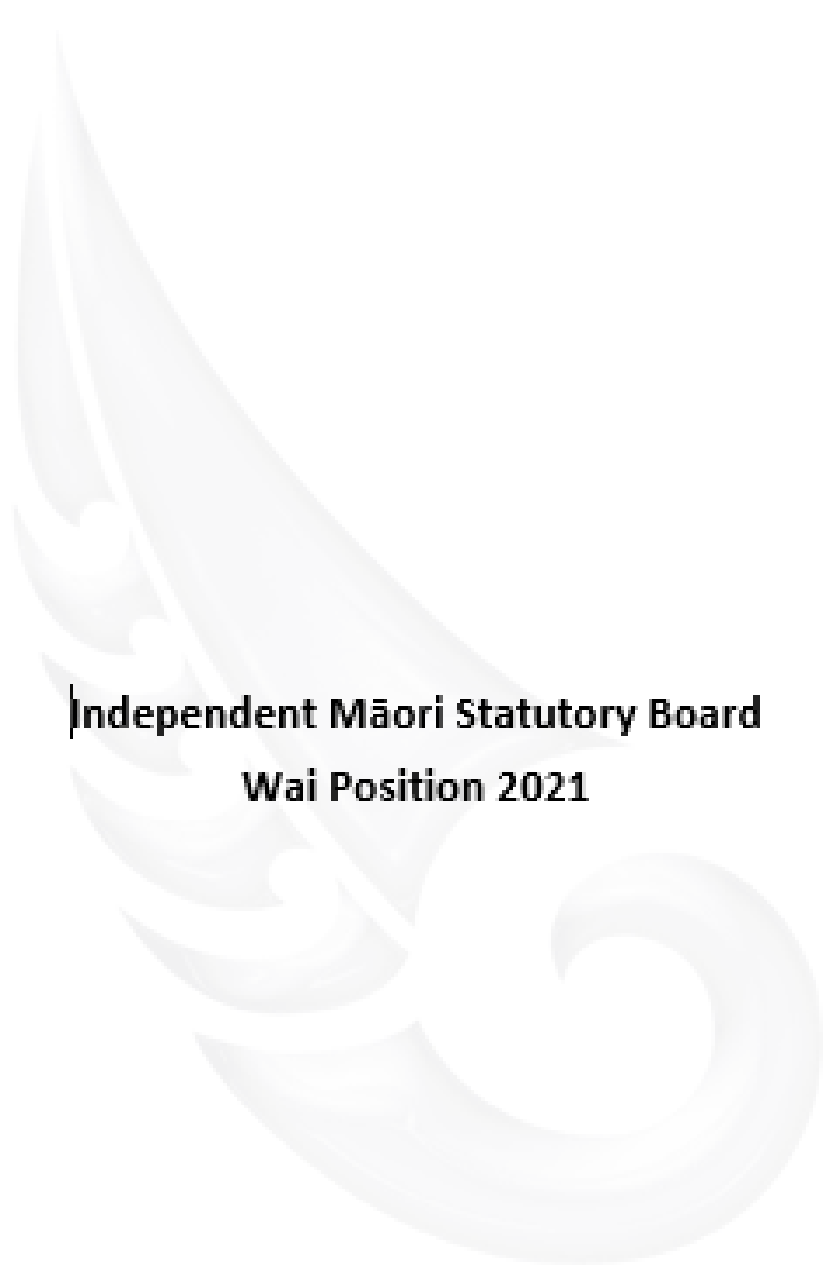
### Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Wai Position 2021	41

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance
Authorisers	Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO



**Independent Māori Statutory Board  
Wai Position 2021**





### Position Summary

#### Independent Māori Statutory Board Issue of Significance (IoS)

Wai (water) is represented in all five of the Independent Māori Statutory Board's (Board) values: whanaungatanga, rangatiratanga, wairuatanga, kaitiakitanga, and manaakitanga. The breadth of influence reflects the significance of wai (water), encompassing wellbeing and a thriving ecosystem to sanitation, recreation, and amenity.

The Board demands strong leadership by Auckland Council (Council) to ensure holistic approaches to wai are achieved across the Council group that work collectively to empower Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.

#### Board actions from position (over the next four years)

1. Advocate for Council to seek mana whenua input as Treaty Partners into decision making around Resource Management and Three Waters Reforms, Local Government Review, and implementation of the Essential Freshwater Programme. Seek opportunities to advise Council on the Board's view prior to Council positions being finalised.
2. Advocate for resource to be allocated from both central government and local government toward enabling Māori responses to the legislative reforms and structural changes to the management of wai and delivery of water services.
3. Advocate for coordination across the Council group in responding to Māori issues and priorities pertaining to wai, including clear communication of existing engagement pathways with Māori and in what situation each is appropriate.
4. Advocate to increase the number of Māori-led water projects across the Council group and identify opportunities for co-design and co-governance within forward works programmes.
5. Advocate for a Water Strategy that is agile in response to the Essential Freshwater Programme, Resource Management and Three Waters Reforms, and the Future of Local Government Review ensuring resilience and flexibility, without compromising outcomes.
6. Advocate for Council to provide strong leadership in response to Te Mana o te Wai (Water Strategy), as defined in the National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management (NPS:FM) and proposed Water Services Entities, and Te Mauri o Te Wai (Water Services Reform and Essential Freshwater), as guides for the Water Strategy. Develop structural and organisational plans, including tools and techniques, with mana whenua and mātāwaka to integrate Te Mana me Te Mauri o Te Wai into strategic and operational policies, processes, and performance measures for a comprehensive and place-based response to Māori aspirations for wai.
7. Advocate for Council to ensure all projects respond to te mauri o te wai. The connected nature of water means the cumulative effects of small-scale projects/development may undermine the overall outcomes achieved, if not aligned with the aspirations of the Water Strategy. For example, through incentives – financial and/or regulatory – to facilitate actions and activities that protect, sustain and restore te mauri o te wai.
8. Advocate for Council to implement 'State of Mauri' reporting, comparable to 'State of the Environment' reporting, for long-term monitoring and evaluation across Tāmaki Makaurau. Site selection and assessment framework to be developed with kaitiaki in Tāmaki Makaurau.
9. Advocate Council provide a clear commitment to industry engagement and education to ensure industry respond appropriately to the philosophical step change in approach to wai, from effects- or rules-based design to an outcomes-based holistic understanding of water.
10. Advocate for Council's adoption of a business case to assist marae and papakāinga to build capability, capacity, and implement plans to meet changing regulations of the Three Waters Reform. This includes



supporting marae to be self-sustaining and requires mana whakahaere is held by marae and papakāinga in the planning of upgrades or remedial works.

11. Advocate for Council to identify clear pathways for accountability through the Resource Management and Three Waters Reforms – including proposed economic regulation of Water Services Entities. Address risk that the Water Services Entities may follow a functional utilities services model that does not provide for holistic outcomes for wai.
12. Advocate for Council to work with government to embed cultural values within economic regulation and reframe the valuation of water services delivery to ensure the true socio-environmental and cultural costs and benefits are attributed.
13. Advocate for Council to provide a clear strategy to proactively identify opportunity, foster skills and implement social procurement models to increase capability and capacity of Māori water practitioners and Māori businesses. The Board expects reference to the application of mātauranga Māori, tikanga Māori and kaitiakitanga as technical specialist skill sets, applied in partnership with traditional specialist roles such as engineering and science.
14. Advocate for structure planning to require greater detail and to carry statutory weight. Structure planning should incorporate catchment management mai uta ki tai, with sufficient detail to understand infrastructure servicing needs. Intended outcome is to transfer preliminary design from developers to Council, to ensure outcomes are founded on the aspirations of the water strategy to deliver Māori outcomes, rather than alternate drivers such as yield.

#### **Board Monitoring, Measures and Reporting Regime**

15. Culturally appropriate targets and performance measures are set within the Auckland Water Strategy – reflective of dual lenses, mātauranga and western science.
16. Future Long-term Plans (LTP) embed culturally appropriate performance measures for wai within Water Supply, Wastewater, and Stormwater sections of Infrastructure Strategy and the Environment sections of Local and Regionally delivered Council Services, rather than within the Māori Outcomes section alone.
17. Council Controlled Organisation (CCO) reporting embeds performance measures demonstrating how they give effect to Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau in respect of wai. CCOs plan for how these performance measures may transfer to a future Water Services Entity.
18. Culturally appropriate performance measures are embedded in regulatory frameworks that hold consent holders accountable to meeting Te Mauri o Te Wai and Te Mana o Te Wai objectives.
19. Council has implemented and reports on a committed feedback loop for performance measures, where monitoring data collected through regulatory compliance and long-term public monitoring programmes has a direct influence on future consents granted, or revisions to catchment plans, if implemented measures are proven to be ineffective.
20. Council has committed to data transparency, with monitoring data collected through regulatory compliance and long-term public monitoring programmes publicly available to demonstrate the true measure of mauri, of the health and lifegiving ability of wai, across Tāmaki Makaurau.

#### **Communication of Position**

21. Environment and Climate Change Committee – Water Strategy, Resource Management Reform, Three Waters Reform
22. Finance and Performance Committee – Water Targeted Rate, Watercare and Healthy Waters Programmes, Three Waters Reform (with reference to Water Services Entities)
23. Regulatory Committee – Resource Consents
24. Planning Committee – Resource Management Reform, Three Waters Reform
25. CCO Oversight Committee – Water Strategy, Watercare and Healthy Waters Programmes





## 1 The Board Position

- 1.1 Mātauranga Māori, tikanga Māori and a Treaty framework are a necessary basis for developing holistic approaches to wai in Tāmaki Makaurau.
- 1.2 Tangata, Atua, Moana, and Whenua are interrelated and as such the health and wellbeing of mana whenua and mātāwaka in Tāmaki Makaurau is dependent on healthy wai.
- 1.3 Mana whenua have a specific and special whakapapa relationship to wai in Tāmaki Makaurau. The geographical environment and cultural landscapes define their identity, their connections to past and future generations, and their tūrangawaewae.
- 1.4 Urban and suburban spaces developed based upon 19th and 20th Century infrastructure thinking and solutions – principally regarding transport and water infrastructure – have forced a disconnect between mana whenua and wai, in many cases both physically and spiritually.
- 1.5 Mātāwaka in Tāmaki Makaurau need to be involved in planning and implementing holistic approaches to wai. Mātāwaka require a concerted engagement process.
- 1.6 The Board expects Council to uphold Treaty obligations by supporting the rangatiratanga of mana whenua so that they can exercise kaitiakitanga and manaakitanga. Rangatiratanga includes mana whenua working in partnership with Council in the development and implementation of holistic approaches to wai. The aim is to understand, work within and regenerate healthy socio-ecosystems evolving beyond the anthropocentric concept of resource management.
- 1.7 The Board expects Council to develop inclusive wai strategies, plans, and practices that recognise te hurihanga wai (the water cycle) as one connected water system – bridging the silos between three infrastructure waters (water supply, wastewater, and stormwater) and natural receiving environments (freshwater, estuarine, and coastal water bodies).
- 1.8 The Board demands strong leadership in the current Resource Management and Three Waters Reforms, Future of Local Government Review and implementation of the Essential Freshwater Programme to ensure holistic approaches to wai that work collectively to empower Māori. Recognising the potential for division of roles between Council and a proposed future Water Services Entity and potential divergence of measures of success.
- 1.9 The Board notes Council has not made a formal decision whether to support the Three Waters Reforms. Local authorities have until 1 October 2021 to consider the impact of the reforms and provide feedback to government. Following this engagement period, government will consider the transition and implementation pathway, and revised timing for decision-making.
- 1.10 One definition for Te Mana o Te Wai is prescribed by the Ministry for the Environment, with respect to the Essential Freshwater Programme. Te Mana o Te Wai is also described through the proposed Three Waters Reform as a place-based expression that can only be defined by mana whenua, with the proposed structure providing for Te Mana o Te Wai Statements. Te Mauri o Te Wai is the foundational concept for the Auckland Water Strategy, as gifted to Council by the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum. The Board expect Council to demonstrate institutional knowledge of the nuanced differences in these expressions, and to demonstrate how holistic approaches to wai will address statutory requirements and strategic objectives for Council, without burdening mana whenua with unmanageable or duplicate workloads to respond individually to each.
- 1.11 The Three Waters Reforms, and the establishment of Taumata Arowai, mean increased regulation to improve the safety and quality of drinking water services, and the environmental performance of wastewater and stormwater services. Council must ensure equitable access, affordability, and resilience of water services, recognising many marae and papakāinga are not connected to the public reticulation and will require significant investment to satisfy the revised regulations.
- 1.12 Change is happening across multiple areas. The Board expect the Council group to effectively engage with mana whenua and mātāwaka across multiple different workstreams to develop and implement Māori-focused strategies that reflect holistic approaches to wai and encompass partnership across the strategic



and regulatory environment (including spatial planning and Plan Changes), and the operational environment delivering water and community services. These strategies will be informed by changes in the Three Waters Reform, Council's implementation programme Essential Freshwater, Resource Management Reform, and the Auckland Water Strategy.

- 1.13 The Board expect the Council group to identify and enact opportunity for Māori-led water projects, and for co-governance and co-design. Regardless of the final service delivery structure and regulatory environment, there will be significant future investment in Auckland's water. The Board expect the Council group to continue to deliver on existing work programmes and relationships with Māori via, for example, Watercare and Healthy Waters Operational Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forums and the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum providing governance level guidance.
- 1.14 The Board has developed wellness indicators in The Māori Plan for Tāmaki Makaurau, many of these indicators relate to wai – either directly or indirectly. The Board requires Council to report on these indicators in their water planning, strategies, and delivery.

These position statements have been developed into a four-year list of actions for advocacy (see Position Summary above and Executive Summary as follows).

- 2.1 Wai flows through all five of the Board's values: whanaungatanga, rangatiratanga, wairuatanga, kaitiakitanga and manaakitanga. The breadth of influence reflects the significance of wai in Tāmaki Makaurau, encompassing wellbeing and a thriving ecosystem to sanitation, recreation and amenity. 15 issues have been identified herein from within the Board's Schedule of Issues of Significance 2021-2025 as either directly or indirectly influenced by Council's response to wai.
- 2.2 It has not been feasible to complete a full review of the many workstreams across Council that respond to wai. This review has focused on seven key workstreams:
1. Auckland Council Long Term Plan
  2. Auckland Council Water Strategy
  3. Watercare Statement of Intent
  4. Healthy Waters Strategic Direction
  5. Essential Freshwater Programme
  6. Three Waters Reform
  7. Resource Management Reform
- 2.3 This Position on Wai is informed by the collated and connected review of these identified workstreams and an assessment of how Council provides for Māori Outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau in relation to each. It acknowledges the full breadth of water issues being addressed within the Council group has not been assessed but provides specific opportunities for the Board to ensure Council takes the view of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau into account when making decisions on wai.
- 2.4 The issues are described in greater detail in Attachment A: Issues of Significance Relating to Wai.
- 2.5 Multiple suggested responses are recognised within each workstream. The following have been identified as those we consider provide the greatest opportunity to positively influence the interests of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau in respect of wai:
- 2.5.1 Advocate for Council to seek mana whenua input as Treaty Partners into decision making on Resource Management and Three Waters Reforms, Local Government Review and implementation of the Essential Freshwater Programme. Seek opportunities to advise Council on the Board's view prior to Council positions being finalised.
- 2.5.2 Advocate for resource to be allocated from both central government and local government toward enabling Māori responses to legislative reforms and organisational and structural changes to the management of wai and delivery of water services.



- 2.5.3 Advocate for coordination across the Council group in responding to Māori issues and priorities pertaining to wai, including clear communication of the existing pathways for engagement and in what situation each is appropriate. Collation of this information will enable staff across the Council group to better understand appropriate and/or expected pathways for communication and existing engagement or collaboration already in progress.
- 2.5.4 Advocate to increase the number of Māori-led water projects across the Council group and identify future opportunities for co-design and co-governance within Council forward works programmes.
- 2.5.5 Advocate for a Water Strategy that is agile in response to change. The strategy is being developed amid a series of reforms, with potential for three-waters services delivery to transfer to an independent Water Services Entity A, separating service delivery from land use planning. The strategy needs to respond to the Essential Freshwater Programme, changes in Resource Management and Three Waters Reforms and the Local Government Review to ensure resilience and flexibility, without compromising outcomes.
- 2.6 Te Mana o te Wai and Te Mauri o Te Wai; advocate for Council to:
- Provide clear guidance on statutory differences between Te Mana o Te Wai, as defined within the NPS:FM and the proposed Water Services Entities, and Te Mauri o Te Wai, within the Auckland Water Strategy.
  - Demonstrate proposed structural and organisational plans, and develop tools and techniques, to integrate Te Mana me Te Mauri o Te Wai into Council operational processes and performance measurement for a comprehensive response to Māori aspirations for wai.
  - With specific reference to the Water Services Delivery reform, advocate Council engage with mana whenua to ensure understanding of how Te Mana o Te Wai statements are to be implemented and how WSEs must respond. This may include a joint response from Tāmaki Makaurau iwi setting key principals and terms of engagement, providing collective weight, in addition to individual Te Mana o Te Wai statements from iwi/hapū/marae.
- 2.7 Advocate for Council to implement ‘State of Mauri’ reporting, comparable to ‘State of the Environment’ reporting, for long-term monitoring and evaluation across Tāmaki Makaurau.
- Sites to be selected in collaboration with mana whenua, with kaitiaki funded to undertake regular assessment. Council to provide resource to enable kaitiaki to disseminate knowledge within iwi/hapū to develop future kaitiaki.
  - Council to work with mana whenua and mātāwaka to consider a Tāmaki Makaurau cultural assessment framework for Te Mauri o Te Wai, to provide consistency in assessment and support Council in reporting on outcomes across Tāmaki Makaurau.
- 2.8 Advocate for Council to provide a clear commitment to industry education and engagement. The Water Strategy and reforms present a philosophical step change. Successful implementation will require an increase in the Council group’s understanding and practice of what Te Mauri o te Wai and Te Mana o Te Wai mean in Tāmaki Makaurau. It will also require a significant increase in industry understanding of how to navigate from BAU and effects or rules-based design to a holistic understanding of water and outcomes-based design. For example, recommend early development of guideline best practice documents to prevent early precedent generating poor outcomes.
- 2.9 Advocate for Council’s adoption of a business case to assist marae and papakāinga to build capability and capacity and implement plans to meet changing regulation through the Three Waters Reform. This includes supporting marae and papakāinga to be self-sustaining and requires mana whakahaere is held by marae and papakāinga in the planning and implementation of necessary upgrades.
- 2.10 Advocate for Council to identify clear pathways for accountability through the Resource Management and Three Waters Reforms – including proposed economic regulation of the Water Services Entities. Address risk the Water Services Entities may follow a functional utilities services model that does not provide for holistic outcomes for wai. Council to work with government to embed cultural values within economic



- regulation and reframe the valuation of water services delivery to ensure the true socio-environmental and cultural costs and benefits are attributed.
- 2.11 Performance measures should be developed in collaboration with mana whenua and mātāwaka for assessing Māori outcomes for wai. Advocate for Council to:
- a) Ensure targets and performance measures set within the Auckland Water Strategy are culturally appropriate – reflective of dual lenses, mātauranga and western science. Consider opportunity link to Te Ora ō Tāmaki Makaurau wellbeing framework. The Water Strategy will be a directive, applying to the whole Council group, and will establish measurable outcomes, targets and approaches out to 2050, with a robust monitoring and reporting framework.
  - b) Embed in future LTPs, culturally appropriate performance measures for wai within Water Supply, Wastewater, and Stormwater sections of Infrastructure Strategy, and the Environment sections of Local and Regionally delivered Council Services, rather than within the Māori Outcomes section alone.
  - c) Embed in CCO reporting, performance measures demonstrating how they give effect to Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau in respect of wai. CCOs to plan for how these performance measures and accountability may transfer to a future Water Services Entity.
  - d) Provide defined performance measures in consenting and regulatory frameworks that hold consent holders accountable to meeting Te Mauri o Te Wai (Water Strategy) and Te Mana o Te Wai (Water Services Reform and Essential Freshwater) objectives.
  - e) Implement a committed feedback loop for performance measures, where monitoring data collected through regulatory compliance and long-term public monitoring programmes has a direct influence on future consents granted, or revisions to catchment plans, if implemented measures are proven to be ineffective.
  - f) Commit to data transparency, with monitoring data collected through regulatory compliance and long-term public monitoring programmes publicly available to demonstrate the true measure of mauri, of the health and lifegiving ability of wai, across Tāmaki Makaurau.
- 2.12 Advocate for Council to ensure all projects respond to Te Mauri o Te Wai, not just large-scale or ‘demonstration’ projects. The connected nature of water means the cumulative effects of small-scale projects/development may undermine the overall outcomes achieved if not aligned with the aspirations of the Water Strategy. For example, through incentives – financial and/or regulatory – to facilitate actions and activities that protect, sustain, and restore te mauri o te wai.
- 2.13 Advocate for Council to provide a clear strategy to proactively identify opportunity, foster skills, and implement social procurement models to increase capability and capacity of water practitioners and/or Māori businesses across the water sector. The Board expect specific reference to the application of mātauranga Māori, tikanga Māori, and kaitiakitanga as technical specialist skill sets, applied in partnership with traditional specialist roles such as engineering and science. The strategy should empower mana whenua and mātāwaka as technical specialists to maximise outcomes in Tāmaki Makaurau in responding to te mauri o te wai.
- 2.14 Advocate for structure planning to require greater detail and to carry statutory weight. Structure planning should incorporate catchment management mai uta ki tai, with sufficient detail to understand infrastructure servicing needs. Intended outcome is to transfer preliminary design from developers to Council, to ensure outcomes are founded on the aspirations of the Water Strategy to deliver Māori outcomes, rather than alternate drivers such as yield.





ATTACHMENT A: Issues of Significance relating to wai

Values	Issue of Significance	Actions by Auckland Council Group	Outcomes Indicator*	
<b>Whanaungatanga (develop vibrant communities)</b>	1	<b>Social</b> – Community Development - Māori recognised as playing an important role in the development of local communities through the inclusion of Māori in Local Board decision-making.		
	2	<b>Social</b> – Access to Infrastructure Services / Development - Māori receive ongoing access to safe, operational, and reasonably priced infrastructure services. Māori are enabled to actively and meaningfully contribute to the decision-making process of future infrastructure projects.		
	3	<b>Environment</b> – Site of Significance - Mana Whenua are enabled to maintain and protect sites of significance to reaffirm connections to the whenua and preserve for future generations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regularly review policies for renaming, co-naming, and creating new names for sites to reflect Māori heritage and history.</li> <li>Council and mana whenua to review in partnership the approach to assessing Sites of Significance (and sites of value that includes consideration of cultural landscape policy and objectives) and make any necessary changes to the approach.</li> <li>Implement and report on the use of non-regulatory methods to identify, protect and maintain highly valued Māori cultural heritage sites.</li> <li>Finalise the approach and measures for the Māori provisions of the Unitary Plan by end of 2021 and ensures that kaupapa such as Wāhi Tapu and their outcomes are monitored and reported by Council.</li> <li>Promote the development and greater use of iwi management plans in Council planning and activities, making these more directional to Council.</li> <li>Develop and fund a programme in partnership with Māori to mitigate any undesired effects from climate change on marae and other areas of importance to Māori, including wāhi rongoā, mahinga kai, wāhi tapu, wāhi taonga and Sites of Significance.</li> </ul>	*090. Number of sites of Māori significance including wahi tapu formally protected or scheduled in the Auckland Unitary Plan
<b>Rangatiratanga (Enhance Leadership &amp; Participation)</b>	4	<b>Cultural</b> - Māori Representation - Māori are enabled to actively and meaningfully contribute to the long-term future of Auckland through representation on Council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCOs and Council to develop a policy for increasing Māori representation on decision-making bodies (Local Boards, CCO Boards, Council committees) and co-governance entities.</li> <li>CCO Board members meet annually with the Board members on their Māori Responsiveness Plans and Māori outcomes.</li> </ul>	*007. Percentage of Māori employed in management positions in Auckland Council and number of Māori on the Youth Advisory Panel
	5	<b>Cultural</b> - Mātāwaka - Council recognises the importance of mātāwaka organisations for Māori in Auckland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and put in place best practice engagement protocols to build relationships with mātāwaka.</li> <li>Implement Council procurement policy, strategy, and processes to enable mātāwaka businesses to participate in Auckland Council procurement opportunities, including the social procurement strategy.</li> <li>Partner with urban Māori authorities and mātāwaka marae to develop programmes for engaging with whānau Māori to participate in culturally supportive activities pertaining to te reo, tikanga and whakapapa.</li> </ul>	
	6	<b>Social</b> - Engagement / Consultation / Inclusion in Decision-making - Māori are empowered to actively and meaningfully contribute to the development of Auckland, through consultation and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen Māori participation by finalising Te Hoanga and Relationship Agreements between Council and mana whenua, and report quarterly on this to the Board.</li> <li>Identify and put in place best practice engagement protocols to build working relationships with mana whenua and mātāwaka to seek their input on the development of Council policy and budgets (including Long-term Plans, regional strategies/plans, and Annual Budgets).</li> </ul>	036. Percentage of Māori residents who feel they can participate in Auckland Council decision-making



		inclusion in decision-making processes and future plans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council and CCOs to engage regularly with the Board on implementation of the CCO Review programme, Te Tiriti o Waitangi Audit recommendations and Māori Responsiveness Plan actions.</li> </ul>	
	7	<b>Social</b> - Regional Planning and Development - Māori are recognised as playing an important role in the development of the Auckland region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council and CCOs to engage with mana whenua (where appropriate) at the earliest stage of the development of the Auckland Plan, changes to the Unitary Plan, Development Strategy, and any Local Area plans (e.g., masterplans for Panuku Development Auckland precinct projects).</li> <li>• Council to be responsive to requests by mana whenua to enter into Mana Whakahono-ā-Rohe agreements to enhance Māori participation in RMA resource management and decision-making processes.</li> <li>• Council to engage with mana whenua in developing Council submissions on proposals to reform or amend the RMA.</li> </ul>	
	8	<b>Social</b> - Council Controlled Organisations - Council Controlled Organisations recognise the critical role of Māori in making Auckland the world's most "liveable city".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCOs to commit to programmes that achieve the outcome of "Māori identity as Auckland's point of difference in the world" by integrating Māori culture and te reo Māori expression in bilingual signage, communication channels, infrastructure, art design and service design.</li> <li>• Ensure better tracking and reporting on CCO progress to achieve initiatives outlined in the Māori responsiveness plans, especially those addressing the Board's priorities as outlined in the Issues of Significance and the Treaty audits.</li> <li>• Ensure the consistent inclusion of Māori impact statements in all CCO board reports.</li> </ul>	
	9	<b>Economic</b> - Economic Development - Māori are a critical and active part in the economic development of a more productive, high value economy for Auckland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council Group's Economic Development Strategy and plans substantively address the interests and priorities of both mana whenua and mātāwaka, particularly skills development and progression to future jobs.</li> <li>• Council to recognise the need of place-based initiatives due to existing inequities in conditions for growing local prosperity in different parts of Tāmaki Makaurau, mainly in the South and West.</li> <li>• Implement Council processes to enable mana whenua and mātāwaka businesses to participate in Auckland Council procurement opportunities, including the social procurement strategy.</li> </ul>	064. Percentage of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau employed in skilled and unskilled occupations
	10	<b>Environment</b> - Customary Rights - Iwi are empowered to exercise a range of customary rights by a Council that understands, respects, and genuinely considers the customary rights of iwi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review existing local regulations and policies to ensure there are adequate processes, policies, and training in place to protect:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) customary rights codified in Treaty of Waitangi settlements</li> <li>b) future management interests and rights of coastal and maritime areas.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Council and CCOs to use iwi management plans regularly as a source of guidance to assist with planning, budgeting, and regular reporting to council committees and CCO Board meetings.</li> <li>• Council to work with iwi to ensure they have sufficient resources to maintain and update their iwi management plans and Mana Whakahono-ā-rohe agreements.</li> <li>• Council to support data initiatives enabling transparency and facilitation of developmental projects, e.g., the Tiaki Tāmaki conservation portal and RURU bio information database initiatives.</li> </ul>	^093. Auckland Council budget targeting Māori and Māori outcomes [Resource management planning processes and activities] ^094. Number of cultural values assessments lodged [Mātauranga Māori and natural resources]
<b>Wairuatanga (recognised sense of identity)</b>	11	<b>Social</b> – Cultural and Spiritual Connection – Māori are able to maintain connection to our uniquely cultural support system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Marae are climate change ready and prepared to adapt to the effects of climate change - this includes Council Group efforts to ensure that Māori are connected to their marae and that Māori communities as a whole are connected and safe.</li> <li>• Increase Council resourcing into organised community collectives to advocate for policy changes relevant to particular Māori community needs.</li> </ul>	
	12	<b>Environment</b> – Built Environment - Māori cultural values, history and heritage are reflected within the built environment through design, architecture, and the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work in partnership with mana whenua to develop a scholarship and internship programme through the Cultural Values Assessment programme.</li> </ul>	100. Reflection of Māori values and culture in Tāmaki Makaurau's urban design



		inclusion of uniquely Māori design principles in public spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council and CCOs to commit to programmes that achieve the outcome of “a Māori identity as Auckland’s point of difference in the world” by integrating Māori culture and te reo Māori expression in new developments, signage, communication channels, infrastructure, art design and service design.</li> <li>• Te Aranga Māori Urban design principles are incorporated into projects through Auckland Transport’s engagement framework and other guiding documents, such as Auckland Transport’s Māori Engagement Guide for Project Management.</li> </ul>	
<b>Kaitiakitanga (intergenerational reciprocity)</b>	13	<b>Environment</b> – Environmental Resilience Protection and Management - Māori are empowered and treasured in their customary role as kaitiaki over lands, cultural landscapes, sites of significance and wāhi tapu.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and strengthen co-governance and co-management approaches with mana whenua for sites of significance and areas of importance to Māori cultural heritage preservation.</li> <li>• Work in partnership with Māori on resourcing and support for Māori communities to plan for and adapt to climate change effects (i.e., coastal inundation).</li> <li>• Ensure that Māori are partners in the development and maintenance of all infrastructure pertaining to coast, land, air, and water that supports Māori environmental outcomes.</li> <li>• Support the development and application of a mana whenua framework to the Coastal Management Plan.</li> </ul>	<p>105. Number of mana whenua entities with formalised relationship agreements with Auckland Council</p> <p>*092. Number of co-governance/ co-management arrangements in Tāmaki Makaurau</p> <p>^104. Dollar value of investment in Auckland Council activities contributing to Māori environmental outcomes [Investment in Māori environmental projects]</p>
	14	<b>Environment</b> – Resource Consents - Māori actively and meaningfully contribute to the resource consent decision-making process that is simple, efficient and value for money.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the implementation of policies for resource consenting and the use and participation of Māori in cultural value assessments.</li> <li>• Review measures for the increased use of Māori Hearings Commissioners.</li> <li>• Council to seek input from the Board when appointing hearings commissioners to hear plan changes and resource consents of relevance to mana whenua (to ensure the appointment of Māori Hearings Commissioners).</li> </ul>	106. Proportion of kaitiaki and environmental resource managers in Tāmaki Makaurau
<b>Manaakitanga (Satisfaction with our environments &amp; standard of living)</b>	15	<b>Environment</b> – Water Quality - The mauri of our waterways is restored, maintained, and preserved for future generations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review current decision-making policies and processes regarding water quality including reporting on its real time measurement, water management, storm water management and sewerage management to ensure Māori concerns and ongoing engagement with Māori is provided.</li> <li>• Allocate some of Council’s targeted water rate to Māori-led water remediation projects.</li> <li>• Encourage restoration of local streams, e.g., Waipapa, Waiparuru, Newmarket streams and support programmes that improve biodiversity in the Hauraki Gulf.</li> <li>• Mana whenua are active participants in Manukau Harbour improvement programmes funded by its targeted water rate.</li> <li>• Investigate the quality of water supply for marae to identify and support issues for remediation and the provision of access to clean water</li> <li>• Encourage the recognition of mātauranga Māori, particularly in developing mauri monitoring indicators for water.</li> </ul>	<p>096. Proportion of time safeswim marine beaches are suitable for contact recreation during the summer swimming season.</p> <p>*099. Number of freshwater sites in Tāmaki Makaurau that are improving in water quality grade</p>

Notes:

\*XXX. A headline Indicator, as identified within the Board’s “[The Māori Plan for Tāmaki Makaurau Outcome Indicators](#)”

^XXX. An Environmental Indicator identified within the “[The Māori Plan for Tāmaki Makaurau Outcome Indicators](#)”, but for which the 2021 Issues of Significance have been re-phrased. These indicators remain relevant and are attributed to the corresponding Value and Domain (i.e., Rangatiratanga / Environment).





## Update on Māori Wards Constituency

File No.: CP2021/12453

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Independent Māori Statutory Board:

- a) receive an update on the proposed reforms on Māori wards and constituency processes.

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide the Board with an update on the proposed reforms on Māori wards to better align local government decision-making processes in the formation and management of Māori and general electorates constituency processes.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The government is currently progressing a series of reforms to improve Māori participation in local government. In March 2021 the Local Electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act was enacted which removed binding polls to establish Māori wards and provided councils with an opportunity to introduce Māori wards.
3. The Department of Internal Affairs released a discussion document 'Changes to Māori ward and constituency processes' on 23 June 2021. The discussion document seeks advice from the public on the second tranche of proposed reforms to Māori wards to better align local government decision-making processes in the formation (and management) of Māori and general electorates.
4. The second stage of changes proposed within the discussion document provide an enduring process for Māori ward formation in local government and aim to align Māori ward and general ward processes.
5. The Secretariat on behalf of the Board has provided feedback on the discussion document which will be appended to the Auckland Council submission on the Māori Wards Constituency Process. A copy of the Board's feedback is appended to this agenda report as Attachment A and a summary of key points is listed as follows:
  - the statutory responsibilities of the Board differ to those enabled through the creation of Māori wards; the Board affirms that neither role substitutes the other
  - the current methodology for determining the number of Māori wards is formulaic and does not appropriately reflect a genuine Te Tiriti o Waitangi partnership
  - the Māori electoral option and its alignment and linkage to local government and Māori ward creation should be considered
  - the ramifications of removing the membership limitation on general wards and the potential to dilute the impact of Māori wards should be explored
  - that once Māori wards are established then these wards are not reviewed but are actively protected through the Local Government Act
  - further information is required to understand the consequences of these reforms (both intentional and unintentional).
6. The submission and advice provided precedes the first meeting of the joint group for Māori representation in local government. At the June 2021 Governing Body and Independent





Māori Statutory Board joint meeting it was agreed that a joint group be established to provide direction and advice on matters related to elected Māori representation on Auckland Council.

7. The joint group comprises of six members, three from the Board (Chair Taipari, Deputy Chair Henare and Member Wilson) and three from the council's Governing Body (Councillor Filipaina, Councillor Dalton and Councillor Henderson). The joint group has a terms of reference and will remain in place until October 2022.
8. Public consultation on these proposed reforms to Māori wards closes on 28 August 2021.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

9. The Auckland Council submission on the Māori Wards Constituency Process will be discussed at the 26 August 2021 Governing Body meeting.
10. The Secretariat will work with Auckland Council to support the joint group hui which will take place prior to the September 2021 joint meeting of the Governing Body and Independent Māori Statutory Board.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Independent Māori Statutory Board feedback on the changes to Māori ward and constituency processes discussion document	55

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Miriana Knox - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Theresa Roigard - General Manager Advisory & Performance Leesah Murray - Independent Māori Statutory CEO



## Changes to Māori ward and constituency processes

Response to the Minister's discussion document.

### Introduction

1. The Independent Māori Statutory Board (the Board) has provided feedback on the discussion document 'Changes to Māori ward and constituency processes' published by the Department of Internal Affairs on 23 June 2021. The discussion document seeks advice from the public on the second tranche of proposed reforms to Māori wards to better align local government decision-making processes in the formation (and management) of Māori and general electorates.
2. The submission and advice provided precedes the first meeting of a joint group (representatives from the Board and Auckland Council governing body) for Māori representation in local government whose purpose is to overview and direct work to determine matters in relation to elected Māori representation on council matters. This group would provide and direct provision of advice on these issues.
3. Public consultation on these proposed reforms to Māori wards closes on 28 August 2021.

### Context

4. The government is currently progressing a series of reforms to improve Māori participation in local government. In March 2021 the local electoral (Māori Wards and Māori Constituencies) Amendment Act was enacted which removed binding polls to establish Māori wards and provided councils with an opportunity to introduce Māori wards.
5. The second stage of changes proposed within the discussion document provide an enduring process for Māori ward formation in local government and aim to align Māori ward and general ward processes.
6. In 2009 the Royal Commission on Auckland Governance recommended that government guarantee and safeguard Māori representation on the Auckland Council by providing one appointed mana whenua representative and two elected Māori ward councillors. This recommendation was not provided for in the final composition of Auckland Council's governance structure. The Independent Māori Statutory Board was created to advocate for issues of significance for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau and to appoint members on committees related to the management and stewardship of natural and physical resources.
7. The Board's mission is to advance interests of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau which it does by ensuring the Auckland Council group acts in ways that improve outcomes for Māori across Tāmaki Makaurau. The statutory responsibilities of the Board differ to those enabled through the creation of Māori wards; the Board affirms that neither role substitutes the other.
8. Māori ward councillors will advocate for issues of significance to and for Māori within their ward electorate, the Board advocates for the issues of significance for Māori across Tāmaki Makaurau. The reference to Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau is inclusive of mana whenua and mātāwaka.
9. The discussion document outlines six key issues between the two processes and requests feedback and consideration of each:
  - i. Any requirement for councils to consider ward systems
  - ii. Timing of decisions
  - iii. Opportunities of public input
  - iv. Decision-making rights and role for Local Government Commission
  - v. Discontinuance process and period in force
  - vi. Types of polls



10. It is important to note what the discussion document is not asking for feedback on. Below are a few considerations to note which are not a part of the discussion document but will have an impact on Māori ward processes within Tāmaki Makaurau and across Aotearoa.
11. The discussion document has not asked for feedback on the methodology for calculating Māori Electoral Populations which is used for determining the number of Māori wards. The current methodology is formulaic and does not appropriately reflect a genuine Tiriti partnership nor does it consider the western paradigm imposed on Māori electoral population by adopting such a systematic and formulaic process.
12. The discussion document does not explore the ramifications of removing the membership limitation set within the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 and its impact on the number of general and Māori wards within Tāmaki Makaurau. The removal of a membership limit and the potential for an increase in general wards (through representation review) would dilute the impact of Māori wards which are set and based on the regions Māori electoral population calculation. Any consideration to an increase in general wards needs to be considered and aligned with the principles of Te Tiriti to ensure for the intent of these reforms in improving Māori participation in local government.
13. The discussion document does not consider the Māori electoral option and its alignment and linkage to local government and Māori ward creation. The Board recommends the government provide direction as to the democratic options available to Māori in their selection of Māori or general wards within local government. The Board suggests that Māori are given the option to choose their preferred electoral option (Māori or general ward) in alignment with the three yearly local government electoral cycle.

#### Questions posed by the discussion document

14. The following responses outline the discussion document issue, provide responses to the questions (refer to the bold option) and provides comments to include in the feedback form.

#### Issue 1 – Requirement to consider

- A) Should councils be required to consider Māori wards
    - Yes, every council (the same as general wards)
    - Yes, but only councils that already have Māori wards
    - **Yes, but only councils that don't already have Māori wards**
    - No (the same as the current law)
  - B) If yes, how often?
    - Every six years (the same as general wards)
    - **Another frequency (please state)**
  - C) Do you have any other comments about this issue?
15. The Board proposes that once Māori wards are established then these wards are not reviewed six yearly and are actively protected through the Local Government Act as opposed to the Local Electoral Act. This would ensure obligations to Māori including Māori representation are committed to in the spirit of partnership and good faith. The Local Electoral Act does not include provisions for Te Tiriti o Waitangi when forming electorates or wards.
  16. The Board proposes that the requirement to consider Māori wards should only apply to regions where Māori wards have not been established, this would reinforce the purposes of this reform in improving Māori participation. The Board supports a three yearly review period where council's do not have Māori wards to align with the local government electoral cycle and to allow for increased Māori participation in local government.



17. The Local Government Act provides for and supports Māori contribution to decision making processes through establishing and maintaining processes and pathways to ensure for Māori participation in local government. The establishment of Māori wards is the next step in this commitment.
18. Auckland Council support the establishment of a Māori ward. There have been two key deterrents to the council proceeding further:
  - the inability of the council to change the number of councillors
  - the cost of a stand-alone referendum if a valid petition is received.
19. The removal of these deterrents is noted as a key aspect of this second tranche of Māori electoral ward reform and is to be included within the omnibus bill. The omnibus bill will build on the initial removal of binding polls to disestablish Māori wards and create the enabling conditions for the creation of Māori wards through the removal of the 20-councillor limit on the Auckland Council governing body. The omnibus bill is to be introduced to the house and referred to select committee in March 2022 and passed by November 2022.
20. A representation review for Māori wards within Tāmaki Makaurau should only occur where a significant population shift occurs that would require additional Māori ward creation to ensure Māori are appropriately represented on the Governing Body.

### Issue 2 – Timing of decisions

- A) Should Māori ward decision-making continue to take place in two stages?
    - Yes (the same as the current law)
    - **No – one stage (the same as general wards)**
  - B) How should the time between 23 November and 1 March be filled?
    - **More time for councils to decide about Māori wards**
    - More time for councils to decide about general wards
    - No changes (the same as the current law)
  - C) Do you have any other comments about this issue?
21. The Board supports the alignment of decisions and processes to establish Māori wards for those councils who do not have Māori wards with current local government election cycles.
  22. The Board strongly advocates for the inclusion of Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all legislation and policies that relate to the establishment and/or expansion of Māori wards to ensure that Māori representation and participation are enabled.

### Issue 3 – Opportunities for public input

- A) Should councils be required to engage with their community when considering Māori wards?
  - **Yes (the same as general wards)**
  - No, but they must have regard for iwi/hapū/whānau perspectives
  - No (the same as the current law)
- B) If yes, what type of engagement is best?
  - Iwi/hapū dialogue
  - **Targeted consultation with people of Māori descent or on the Māori electoral roll**
  - Wider public consultation with the whole community
  - Council to decide on a case-by-case basis in consultation with the Board
- C) If your council considered Māori wards in 2020 or 2021, what type of engagement approach was used and how effective do you think this was?



23. The Board supports a targeted engagement approach with mana whenua and mātāwaka (Māori who reside in Tāmaki Makaurau who do not whakapapa to the area) who are on the Māori electoral role to canvass their views on Māori wards and to provide further information on the importance of Māori participation and Māori representation in local government.
24. Where submissions/engagement on the representation review are available/opened to the public, the Board supports the introduction of a Te Tiriti framework to guide the analysis of all submissions received.

#### Issue 4 – Decision-making rights and role for Local Government Commission

- A) What role should the Local Government Commission have in relation to Māori wards?
- People can appeal a council's decision to create / not to create Māori wards, and the Local Government Commission must decide
  - No role and people cannot appeal a council's decision to create / not to create Māori wards (the same as the current law)
  - No role but people can appeal a council's decision to create / not to create Māori wards to some other entity

**None of the proposed options are supported by the Board.**

- B) If some other entity, then who should this be?  
C) Do you have any other comments about this issue?

25. The establishment of Māori wards is a fundamental development towards honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Where Māori wards are established, it is not appropriate for this decision to be overturned or appealed.
26. The Board supports the creation of a national board premised on the principles of Te Tiriti and which has 50 percent Māori membership to reflect the Māori-crown relationship which would be responsible for the review of decisions where councils have not created or enacted Māori wards.
27. The Board recommends that the current membership of the Local Government Commission be reviewed to reflect Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This membership should include 50 percent Māori membership to reflect the Māori-crown relationship.
28. The Local Government Commission should guide council's development and delivery of Māori ward implementation and formation be utilised as an advisory mechanism for these purposes only. The commission should not be able to overturn any decision of council and its primary focus should be to ensure appropriate interpretation of electoral act processes.

#### Issue 5 – Discontinuance process and period in force

- A) What should a council be required to do if it wishes to no longer have any Māori wards?
- The council should be able to decide this on its own (the same as the current law)
  - The council must consult with its community (the same as general wards)

**Neither of the proposed options are supported by the Board.**

- B) How long should council decisions to create Māori wards stay in place?
- Until the council decides otherwise, but at least 2 elections (the same as the current law)
  - Until the council decides otherwise, but at least 1 election and must be reviewed after 2 elections (the same as general wards)
  - 1 election only
  - 2 elections only

**None of the proposed options are supported by the Board.**

- C) Do you have any other comments about this issue?



29. The disestablishment of Māori wards once established would undermine Te Tiriti relationships and negate the intentions of the Māori ward reforms in improving Māori participation and representation in local government.
30. Te Tiriti o Waitangi provides for Māori participation in governance and decision making throughout Aotearoa, the disestablishment of Māori wards (once established) would breach these commitments.

#### Issue 6 – Types of polls

- A) Should councils retain the ability to initiate binding polls on general wards?
    - Yes (the same as the current law)
    - **No (the same as Māori wards)**
  - B) Do you have any other comments on this issue?
31. The Board supports the usage of non-binding referendum for general and Māori wards as Te Tiriti relationships sit with and between Māori and elected members/governors, the usage of binding referendum ignores and subverts the intention of Te Tiriti.

#### Summary

32. The responses provided are based on information available. Further information is required to understand the consequences of these reforms (both intentional and unintentional).

#### Appendices

- 1) [Discussion document: changes to Māori ward and constituency processes](#)
- 2) [Proactive release of Cabinet material about consultation of changes to Māori wards and constituency processes](#)
- 3) [Improving the mechanism for establishing Māori wards and constituencies at local government](#)