

## 1. Resource Consents

### Non-notified consents

- Most people are happy with the present procedure
- Issues include resourcing of Iwi offices, size of rohe (in the Wairarapa) and tight timeframes
- Maybe need to look at different contracts for different Iwi
- Would like to have some sort of report back from the Council – what consents have been granted, what are the monitoring results, is it possible for Iwi to have input into the location of Council monitoring sites?
- Could the Council help Iwi to develop internal procedures for dealing with particular ‘groups’ of consents’?

### Notified Consents

- Cross over of Iwi boundaries – need to send applications to all Iwi in rohe
- Resourcing problems for Iwi in responding to all consents
- Can often be a clash between science and culture
- Is there the potential to pass on Iwi costs of investigation to the applicant? Can the Council facilitate this?
- There may be a need to educate consultants/surveyors/developers etc about Iwi issues. Possibility of the Council hosting workshops?

## 2. Iwi Hearings Commissioners

- Hearings commissioners need to be given as much notice as possible about hearings
- This initiative is generally working well
- Ara Tahi is doing a good job of nominating the right people to be hearings commissioners

## 3. Council Advisory Committees

- At present only the Hutt River Advisory Committee exists. Would there be benefit in having committees for the other major rivers?

- The role of the advisory committees is not clear to everyone – the Council needs to clarify. For example, what is the difference between an advisory committee and a working party?
- If Iwi are on advisory committees, it is important that what they say is taken into account – that outcomes can be affected
- Involvement of advisory committees at the plan development stage (flood plans) is good
- Advisory committees are good for bringing a variety of groups together. However, they should be disbanded if they are not going to be making decisions

#### **4. Technical Workshops**

- Have value as an informal forum for understanding with experts present
- Workshops give Iwi representatives the opportunity to give Council staff a local perspective, and give Iwi an insight into Council processes and issues
- Can be a cheap way of getting a legal opinion (e.g. s33 transfers)
- Good forum for sharing advice and experiences and providing ideas for the future
- Iwi see a change in the attitude of staff at the workshops – they build relationships and trust between Council staff and Iwi
- Do we need some formal feedback to the Council?
- If people don't understand something, they will refuse to input/be a part of it. Talking to experts in this informal setting is helpful
- Would be helpful to get more information in advance of the workshops
- More issues/areas, such as transport planning, need to be looked at. This would help Iwi to understand decisions that are taken
- Would it be possible to use first workshop of the year to look ahead and do some strategic planning?

#### **5. Projects Fund**

- Gives Iwi the opportunity to develop systems, policy, experience etc
- Iwi environmental management plans are very important
- This funding is different than the general funding that Iwi get from other sources - it is important that it continues as it has a specific purpose

- Contractor/client relationships – Iwi need to ‘own’ the project and the product and we may need to modify the contracts to reflect this. Is it possible to have grants instead of funding for projects?
- The contracts themselves need to be more flexible
- In addition to money, some of the projects need ‘other’ assistance such as expertise. Need to look at the use of secondments, and also at facilitating the exchange of information/expertise between Iwi on ‘like’ projects
- May need to canvass Iwi in the long term financial planning process to get an indication of what projects may be in the pipeline
- The Council need to see results from the projects before looking into increases in the budget
- The Council needs to look into the possibility of having funding available for secondments (to enable staff to be made available for secondments more easily)
- Look into the possibility of having a technical workshop on funding – criteria for funding, feedback on successes, what funding is available from other sources etc
- Could Council report back to each Ara Tahī meeting on where the funding is at?
- Too much legal speak in the contracts

## **6. Working Parties**

- Need to have agreed/clear ground rules for working parties (and advisory committees above) – what is their purpose, are fees payable, what meeting allowances/travel allowances are payable?
- It is necessary for Iwi to have an equal footing with Council on working groups and advisory committees
- Need more clarity about what is a working party – are they informal, do they need terms of reference, what are the decision making powers etc

## **7. General Consultation**

- There is now a focus on meeting LGA obligations
- Iwi must take a leadership role in their community - need to introduce formal procedures for Maori to bring their views to the mana whenua to take to the Council

- Need to have procedures for dealing with disputes and differing views – these procedures should be incorporated into the Charter of Understanding to give formal recognition to how the Council and Iwi are giving effect to the LGA

#### General Comments

- Principle of success is based on how we feel
- Need to understand each other as treaty partners
- Maybe councillors need to revisit Iwi on marae – build this into the annual programme?

### **8. Iwi Management Plans**

- Essential part in all planning for both Iwi and the Council
- Iwi need resources to prepare and review plans - would welcome Council input
- Implementation critical
- Iwi should set up joint working parties with councillors and staff when preparing plans

### **9. Constituency**

- Problems with representation – how can one person speak for all tribes
- Feeling that it can be done
- Long term planning approach needed for constituency – this will evolve with growing Maori population
- There are half a million on the electoral roll who say they are Maori and another half a million that say they have Maori ancestors

### **10. Ara Tahi**

- Firmly established as part of Council and has a clearly defined role – people want to keep on participating, so something is clearly working
- Landcare division and other divisions need to be more involved in Ara Tahi, and vice versa
- Good for information exchange, and is going pretty well – but it could be even better
- Iwi feel they are being listened to – not jumping up and down!
- Food is great

- Sometimes paternalism creeps in
- Iwi consulted, but sometimes only advised of what the Council intends
- Not a clear avenue for policy development
- Room for improvement in the working of meetings (in small things like protocol), and needs to be more inclusive (some staff feel frightened of offending)
- Two way process – the opportunity is there for Iwi to bring papers to Ara Tahi
- New Councillors seem to be changing things – after things are adopted by Council and debated at Ara Tahi. This gives no weight to Ara Tahi view
- No mechanism for informal chats
- The ultimate goal of Ara Tahi would be that we don't need it any more

## **11. Iwi Representatives at Council Meetings and Council Representatives at Iwi Meetings**

- Staff and councillors need schooling in Maori protocol
- Need improvement in the mechanisms for developing policy – currently decisions rest with the Council
- Needs to be an understanding about where people are coming from, and an understanding of the process for Maori of putting hui together – this helps develop the psyche
- Iwi need to understand the Council policy process timeframes (legislative and Council processes)
- Maori are learning to say no – the Council (and others) can't continue to set unrealistic deadlines. Need to understand that Maori have to consult and then come back to the table
- Need to understand seating at Ara Tahi and on marae