WHAITUA KĀPITI ADVISORY COMMITTEE MINUTES

The Whaitua Kāpiti Committee was convened for its eighth meeting at 9.30 A.M on August 21, 2023, at Ramaroa Centre, Whareroa (Known as QEP)

Committee members present:

Mana Whenua Whare	Facilitator	Kāwanatanga Whare
Dr. Aroha Spinks, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki		Jenny Rowan, Kāpiti Coast community representative
Caleb Royal, Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki		Jocelyn Prvanov, Kāpiti Coast District Councillor
Dr. Mahina-a-rangi Baker, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Dr. Kathie Irwin	Kerry Walker, Kāpiti Coast community representative
Naomi Solomon, Ngāti Toa Rangatira	(Kathie Irwin & Associates)	Monique Leith, Kāpiti Coast community representative
Sharlene Maoate-Davis, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust		Pātaka Moore, Kāpiti Coast community representative
Shane Parata, Ngāti Toa Rangatira		Penny Gaylor, Greater Wellington Regional Councillor

Kaimahi present:

Mana Whenua Whare	Role and responsibility
Aaria Dobson-Waitere (online)	Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust kaimahi
Amiee Rei-Bishop, Ngāti Toa Rangatira (online)	Ngāti Toa Rangatira kaimahi
Claire Gibb, Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai Charitable Trust	Co-ordinator
Jade Lee-Walker, GWRC	Supporting policy development for WIP and plan change lead on freshwater values information. Capacity as mana whenua whare support.
Jaida Howard	Ngāti Toa Rangatira kaimahi
Torrey McDonnell, Contractor (Incite)	RMA Section 32 writer

Kāwanatanga Whare	Role and responsibility
Theressa Murray, TMS Transcriptions Services Ltd	Transcription for Monique
Helli Ward, GWRC	Senior Advisor Integration and Insights, western science co- ordination and communication.
Michele Frank, GWRC	Kāpiti Coast Catchment Manager, Whaitua Kāpiti project lead
Nicola Patrick, GWRC	Director Catchment, Presenting reflections on the Whaitua process and next steps.
Penny Fairbrother, GWRC	Senior Advisor Integration and Insights, western science co- ordination and communication, and technical lead on FMUs for this meeting.
Phill Barker, GWRC	Senior Catchment Advisor, Programme plan, delivery and capturing meeting actions
Tim Stoddart, Contractor (Incite)	Senior Planner to advise on plan change aspects; support drafting RMA section 32 and plan provisions for Kāwanatanga whare
Whāia te kikorangi Caton, GWRC	Catchment Advisor, Meeting logistics and minutes

PROPOSED AGENDA (Set prior to this meeting)

9:00am – Gather at venue, tea, and coffee.

9:30 am – Start

- 1) Kārakia, Mihi and Welcome
- 2) Te Mana o te Wai Plan Objective
 - a. Kaimahi to present RPS TMoTW objectives based on comparing the draft's of each whare, proposing integrations, and highlighting differences for the Tiriti whare.
 - b. Workshopping to develop the TMotW RPS Objectives to a planning objective template.

10:45am Morning Tea (15 mins)

- 3) Freshwater Management Units (FMUs)
 - a. Mana Whenua Whare Present a first draft of the spatial extent of FMUs as they relate to kaitiaki responsibilities and other considerations.
 - b. Kāwanatanga Whare Present on planning considerations and approach to determining FMUs.
 - c. Workshopping to develop and jointly determine a single set of spatial units as FMUs for the Natural Resources Plan (NRP), and to organise information for the rest of the process.

12:30pm Lunch (30 mins)

- 4) Long-term Freshwater Vision(s)
 - a. Kāwanatanga Whare Present on long-term freshwater Vision drafted to the decision template, and the themes or ideas that inform it.
 - b. Mana Whenua Whare Present on long-term freshwater Vision drafted to the decision template, and the themes or ideas that inform it.
 - c. Workshopping through questions and feedback to develop a long-term freshwater vision for the whaitua that meets the requirements of the NPS-FM.

3:00pm Afternoon tea (15 mins)

- 5) Presentation from Nicola Patrick (Director, Catchment Group, GWRC) Reflections on whaitua process and next steps. 45mins including discussion.
- 6) Next steps/ Agena for next hui
- 7) Closing comments, recap key actions and agreements.

4:30pm – Finish and Depart

ITEM 1 - KĀRAKIA, MIHI AND WELCOME

The meeting was opened by Mahina-a-rangi Baker with a karakia in both Māori and NZSL. Naomi introduced and welcoming Jada who is supporting Ngāti Toa.

ITEM 2 – PRESENTATION FROM GWRC LEADSERSHIP

Nicola Patrick, Director for the Catchment group, spoke to a PowerPoint presentation (*Appendix 1*) sharing reflections on the Whaitua process and next steps.

Noted that a paper is going to GWRC Council this week to request additional funds for the honoraria.

Taurite from both Whare shared thoughts after the presentation.

The Mana Whenua Whare stated that they understand the complexity of the NPS-FM (2020) process and the complexity of the Tiriti Whare Model. Other than the resourcing issues and logistical challenges they have previously identified, (e.g., S32A reporting, integrating Mātauranga Māori, Kaupapa funding models and timing) they are entirely prepared for the Whaitua work and find it straight forward.

They further noted that they are at a critical decision point in the Whaitua process; they are committed to working with the Kāwanatanga Whare but from a Project Management perspective and given the challenges raised by GWRC, they are considering if the efficiency and clarity of an alternative pathway available to them (influencing the Plan Change process).

They mentioned that GWRC have other forms of consultation work with iwi (e.g., consents, flood protection) which are not processed through Kaupapa funding and question if this model is the most responsible use of resources for iwi and rate payers.

The Kāwanatanga Whare thanked the Mana Whenua Whare for sharing they had an opportunity to take a different path for this work but note that what this looks like for them is unknown. They stated that they are not where they envisioned, they would be at this stage of the process and also mentioned that their committee members require additional support within this process.

The Kāwanatanga Whare requested to caucus further on these issues.

ITEM 3 – INDIVIDUAL CAUCUS TIME

Minutes are not taken during individual caucus time.

The meeting broke for morning tea.

ITEM 4 – FEEDBACK FROM CAUCUS

The groups came back together and the Kāwanatanga Whare shared feedback first.

Kāwanatanga Whare

• Committed to working with the Mana Whenua Whare but notes that if the Mana Whenua Whare choose to take the alternative pathway of submitted straight to the NRP plan change hearing, currently there is no support for the Kāwanatanga Whare committee members to continue alongside them.

• They want an ownership component over phase 1 and phase 2 of this process to ensure integrity and note as the workload has doubled since initial expectations, suggest pushing the timeframe out to help.

Mana Whenua Whare

- A diagram was drawn on the whiteboard of the independent hearing panel and where the Mana Whenua Whare site. (The hearing panel will hear the proposed plan) (*Appendix 2*)
- Reiterate they are committed and want to be in phase 1 and phase 2 of this process but note that the Whaitua process is just 1 of 3 channels for achieving their goals. Mana Whenua are calculating where to divide their time and energy appropriately and have to decide if the easier option i.e., not the Whaitua process, is the more sensible option.
- Noting that the value in Whaitua is that it needs to be picked up institutionally, not just holding with individual Council kaimahi because they may leave.
- Re-emphasise: We already have examples where we work in partnership with Council. Section 32 is not just Council's report, otherwise what is the Whaitua WIP?

After both Whare shared their feedback, there was an open discussion.

The Kāwanatanga Whare taurite raised concerns for the rising cost of the Whaitua process in order to progress to a plan change and questions if the money is best spent on this process.

GWRC Catchment Director notes that the Committee is working at the boundary of unlocking systems thinking and pushing institutional change, that this work is hard but important and that GWRC is committed to trying to fund the group past December if that is what the Committee want; GWRC confirm that the issue is not a lack of resourcing, but with getting people lined up to agree to resources. They note that the political support is currently present to increase funding, but the fact that 2023 is an election year adds some complexity. GWRC states that the committee is working at the beginning of a process of changing systems and institution. GWRC also note that the Catchment department is hiring additional kaimahi starting in September. The Kāwanatanga Whare committee members express their frustration that GWRC have hired addition Catchment advisors considering the current resourcing issues.

The Mana Whenua Whare committee members stated that extending phase 1 of the work programme past December 2023 doesn't solve problems for them, as individual iwi are already over-committed with consultation and bureaucracy (in terms of the Policy Hearings, Whaitua etc). They expressed that they want to keep the foot on the pedal to complete phase 1 by December 2023.

GWRC speak on the difficulty of changing the system fast enough to give the Committee what they want and need in terms of resourcing but note that GWRC are open to conversations and requests from the Committee and are committed to the process. Note that the Tiriti Whare are making progress on the work, but that it is complex work.

The group discuss the legislative requirements of GWRC's Natural Resources Regional plan change process: note that December 2024 is the date for public consultation from notification and the legal requirement that consultation must be carried out. GWRC confirm that Phase 2 needs to be finished by April 2024, and agree with the Mana Whenua Whare that the WIP will not include limit setting.

The Mana Whenua Whare committee members state that they consider the key management decision output for this whole process to be limiting use of resources, which will not appear in the WIP, but note that the intent has been set at the May hui, that they will participate in the limit-setting process as Phase 2.

Mana Whenua Whare acknowledge GWRC's work and the burden of working within these systems and offer support apply pressure where needed if GW can identify the pressure points. GW acknowledge this and promise to stay connected and communicate.

Both Whare committee members note that GWRC's Te Hunga Whiriwhiri (THW) and KCDC representatives are not present due to a personal issue and leave respectively. They both want to know how GWRC the WIP

will be institutionally applied in a Tiriti way to support structural change. GWRC confirmed that they are working on how to do this.

The Kāwanatanga Whare committee members state that they want to know how they will complete Phase 1 by December 2023, and what happens after December 2023.

GWRC responded with requesting they wait for the Council's decision on requesting additional resources.

ITEM 5 – TMOTW OBJECTIVE

Mana Whenua Whare kaimahi emailed the TMoTW Objectives Google Doc (*Appendix 3*) to the group and shared the document on screen to edit and review. They explained the document and what has been done. In summary, the document contained:

- The draft TMoTW objectives from the Mana Whenua Whare (first column) and Kāwanatanga Whare (second column). Four draft objectives were included for discussion (two objectives from each Whare).
- Colour coding added by the Mana Whenua Whare and Kāwanatanga Whare kaimahi to highlight similarities and differences between the draft objectives for the Committee.
- Wording of two final objectives suggested by the Mana Whenua Whare and Kāwanatanga Whare kaimahi based on combining the drafting from each Whare (third column). Colour coding was also included in this column to demonstrate how particular clauses and words from each Whare had been integrated into the drafting.

Kāwanatanga Whare kaimahi captured track changes as the committee discussed the wording of the objectives.

The group agreed with the suggestion for two TMoTW objectives. While generally supporting the overall intent of the objectives, the Committee discussed the wording of the objectives in the document to reach agreement on their final wording, particularly in regard to the following matters:

- Requiring Te Mana o te Wai to be 'given effect to' in the first objective.
- Mana Whenua leading decision making with te ao Māori concepts.
- The Mana Whenua Whare's drafting referred to '*water*', whereas the Kāwanatanga Whare's drafting referred to both '*freshwater*' and '*water*'. Amendments were made to replace some, but not all, references to '*freshwater*' to '*water*'.
- Reordering particular clauses to provide greater emphasis. For example, 'Reorganising the rangatiratanga of mana whakahaere to water' was elevated above 'Providing for mana whenua to collectively identify all relevant mana whakahaere'.
- Minor wording changes to improve the readability of the objectives.

The meeting broke for lunch.

The group came back to discuss and confirm the term 'Western/Tangata Tiriti/Pākehā systems' within the TMoTW Objectives document. In this context that refers to the colonisation of Aotearoa, the system that drives that Kāwanatanga Whare.

Decision – The Kāwanatanga Whare Committee members confirmed to use the term: Western systems.

Decision – Following changes made to the TMotW objective, the Committee agreed to adopt the two integrated TMotW objectives.

ITEM 6 – FRESHWATER MANAGEMENT UNITS (FMUs)

6.1 Mana Whenua Whare present a first draft of the spatial extent of FMUs as they relate to kaitiaki responsibilities and other consideration.

The taurite from the Mana Whenua Whare spoke to the views that aligned with their Whare:

- A principle being that a monitoring site within an FMU must be representative of the entire FMU.
- That the data from monitoring an FMU would allow you to identify issues and allow you to take an adaptive management approach i.e., to identify if whether a standard has been breached, and the ability to adjust something to achieve that standard.
- All waterways that have issues should be addressed through this system.
- That NOF decisions are referred to the bodies or groups responsible for the management of certain areas.
- They noted that they are struggling to see how more than 1 catchment can be combined into an FMU.

The taurite from the Kāwanatanga Whare shared that they were briefed from GWRC on the State of Environment and suggested to look at maps to assist with this conversation.

Kaimahi from the Mana Whenua Whare shared a GIS map of the Kāpiti Rohe online. The group discussed the FMUs that the Mana Whenua Whare have identified so far and shared that if the Long-term visions have difference, it gives a direction as to where to set FMUs i.e., The long-term vision for Wharero, Queen Elizabeth Park could never be the same at Wharemauku Stream.

There were discussions about the regulatory differences between FMUs and sub-FMUs. Kaimahi from GWRC shared that sub-FMUs would be more or less subject to the same requirements in terms of monitoring and reporting.

How to achieve Te Mana o te Wai was discussed and GWRC kaimahi shared from their perspective that FMUs are primarily about managing areas through regulatory rules in the plan. Identifying special places of interest or areas with particular problems are not appropriate to be managed through FMUs, and that these would be better managed through other mechanisms, including non-regulatory, that can be made through recommendations in the WIP. i.e., If you want to find the source of a particular problem for a particular waterway, it will need a special investigation.

Te Ātiawa shared their perspective, that water quantity and flow is a key indicator of the quality, and that the quantity and quality are integrated. Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki shared their interest in monitoring is to understand and work through an FMU to know what is coming from where and what action is needed to change an undesirable outcome. Ngāti Toa reflected on previous Whaitua processes and shared the risk of not knowing where the urban growth, wastewater discharge and how water will be used over top of significant cultural aspects when setting FMUs.

The group discussed the difference between GWRC monitoring for water quality, water flow and water allocation. Putting monitoring sites at the bottom of FMUs relates primarily to monitor water quality. In terms of monitoring water takes and limits, that would require additional or its own monitoring at the appropriate places i.e., where the takes occur (through consents that are telemetered).

Each Mana Whenua partner shared further detail to the proposed FMUs and sub-FMUs.

FMUs and sub-FMUs proposed from Mana Whenua Whare:

<u>Ngā Hapū o Ōtaki:</u>

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- Lake Waiorongomai,
- Lake Waitawa,
- Waitohu Stream (with a number of sub-FMUs)
 - o Paru-a-uku, Wai-o-rangi, O-te-pua, Mangapouri, Haruatai, and Ngatotara.
- Ōtaki River (with a number of sub-FMUs)
 - Upper Ōtaki: Waimanu
 - o Lower Ōtaki: Rangiuru, Waiariki, Katihiku, and Pahiko.
 - Mangaone Stream (with a number of sub-FMUs)
 - Settlement stream, Jewel stream, Kumototo, Cavello, Walkers Drain wetland complex to the north, and Te Hapua wetland complex.
 - Kowhai Stream (noted that this closely boarders with Te Ātiawa)
 - Paetawa stream, and Karewarewa.

Te Ātiawa ki Whakarongotai:

- Kowhai Stream (noted that this closely boarders with NHoO)
- Waimeha Stream
- Waikanae River (possibly split the headwaters from the lowlands, and the Mazengarb Stream)
- Wharemauku Stream (noted that there the Titoki Stream is a stream of interest and are still considering if this should be a separate FMU)
- Whareroa Stream

<u>Ngāti Toa Ranatira:</u>

- Kāpiti Island (noting there is a particular statutory body that deals with Kāpiti Island)
- Whareroa Stream
- Wainui Stream
- Paekākāriki Stream was discussed.
- The beach front in general was also discussed.

The meeting broke for afternoon tea.

6.2 Kāwanatanga Whare present on planning considerations and approach to determining FMUs.

<u>A Committee member from the Kāwanatanga Whare spoke to what is needed in order to set an FMU from a planning perspective and the western science considerations:</u>

- Management is the key word.
- FMUs generally based on hydrological catchments.
- Should consider similarities in land use and characteristics, and therefore the likelihood of water quality responding in similar ways.
- FMUs will need to be "sense-checked" once targets are set, and may also need to be tweaked, for example, to consider the storm water network.
- Generally, water quality monitoring will be towards the bottom of the catchment of FMU to capture the cumulative impact of the entire catchment.
- It is possible to give small area with importance, special attention within an FMU without making it an FMU in itself.
- We learnt there was a need for balance, too few FMUs you lose detail. Too many FMUs will create inefficiencies, policy overlap and a huge reporting burden.

The Mana Whenua Whare suggested a decision process, that is applying the same approach used for agreeing to the TMoTW Objectives.

Action – Kaimahi from both Whare to collect the particular spatial units, noting each Committee suggestion and issues to highlight. Take the principals from both Whare to see where the points of divergence are and bring together these points, then propose decision to the September Tiriti Whare hui to consider.

The Committee members discussed the Long-term vision and the status of each Whare. Noted that the Kāwanatanga Whare have not finalised their Long-term vision yet, it is still in draft form.

A member from the Kāwanatanga Whare requested to see examples of non-regulatory interventions that have worked well in the Kāpiti region.

Action – GWRC to provide examples of non-regulatory interventions that have worked well in the Kāpiti region.

The group discussed GWRC's state of the environment monitoring network, how flexible it was to change and asked GWRC kaimahi about the financial cost of monitoring. GWRC kaimahi stated that the cost of monitoring is not the prohibitive factor, it is the administrative elements (freshwater accounting and formal reporting) which is the bigger factor.

Action – GWRC kaimahi to assess the flexibility of GWRC's state of environment monitoring network and investigate the financial implications associated with potential changes. Emphasis on addressing administrative elements such as freshwater accounting and formal reporting. Michele from GWRC will test and refine the narrative and understanding, and report back.

The group went on to discuss the regulatory and non-regulatory activities they can set within this process and each FMU, and also what the NPS-FM requires.

ITEM 7 – NEXT STEPS / AGENA FOR NEXT HUI

Confirmation of the work happening between this meeting and the next one.

- Small work comparing the FMU between Whare.
- Get clear how we want to work together at the Noho.
- The modelling hui Sept 13 Intent to workshop being back to the bigger committee. It doesn't need to
 be the full committee. You send forth the technical minds to work on this and then come back to the
 committee.

Decision – The minutes are going to be dealt with at the Whare level and will not go back to the full committee. The taurite will sign off the minutes.

Next meeting: Wednesday 20 September 2023.

The meeting was closed with a karakia by Pātaka.

END OF THE DAY.

CONFIRMED ACTION REGISTER

Note that all actions captured during the Committee meeting must be clearly stated as an action and providing instruction to minute taker to note down. If there is no clear instruction to capture an action, it will be included in the requests log/eddy.

Opened		Update	Owner
05/04/23	GWRC kaimahi to produce a paper on respective roles and	June note:	GWRC
	enforcement powers of GWRC and KCDC.	In progress.	kaimahi
05/04/23	GWRC kaimahi to produce and present a technical paper on the	June note:	GWRC
	limit setting process, that addresses where allocation is at, and includes commentary from mana whenua for the right to use water.	 This information is available however it is proposed to be provided as part of the water allocation topic, rather than out of sequence. 	kaimahi
05/04/23	GWRC kaimahi to produce a glossary of 'policy jargon' and identify commonly used Māori terms, to support the committee's decision making.	 June note: Draft prepared. However, definitions are in the NPS- FM itself. Proposed that jargon be explained as they arise through the process. 	GWRC kaimahi
)5/04/23	GWRC kaimahi will follow up with members about remaining bios	June note:	GWRC
/	and photos for the GWRC website.	Still waiting on a few bios and photos.	kaimahi
10/05/23	GWRC kaimahi to report to the long-term plan (LTP) committee to understand the connection, start thinking about whaitua implementation and to connect with KCDC's officers to support as well.	In progress.	GWRC kaimahi
21/06/23	GWRC kaimahi to seek approval for the Kāwanatanga Whare Committee members to be retained for the second phase of the Whaitua Kāpiti process and for the Committee leading the process and writing the Section 32 report.	 July note: In progress August note: This proposal has been put to GW senior management over the past few months. <u>Proposed next step</u>: Create a specific description on the scope of the Terms for Phase 2 with the Taurite as the basis for a paper that can go to 	GWRC kaimahi
21/06/23	GWRC kaimahi to report to what extent their organisation is progressing the rights and interests of iwi and Māori for freshwater in relation to mana whakahaere	 August note: This request has gone forward to GWRC Te Hunga Whiriwhiri group, awaiting response. 	GWRC kaimahi
21/06/23	GWRC kaimahi to seek direction from the Kāwanatanga Whare or allocating or procuring resource for WIP and (RMA) Section 32 writing personnel.		GWRC kaimahi
21/06/23	GWRC kaimahi to seek direction from the Kāwanatanga Whare regarding the time commitment concerns and review the Terms of Reference for appropriate of resourcing together.	August note:	GWRC kaimahi

21/06/23	GWRC kaimahi to seek direction from the Mana Whenua Whare on procurement for resourcing WIP, Section 32 writing personnel and support for caucus minutes.	 August note: This action is underway with resourcing and contract arrangements still to be clarified for this to be finalised. 	GWRC kaimahi
21/06/23	GWRC kaimahi to investigate the use, information, and privacy management of TMS transcripts as a resource for (RMA) Section 32 and WIP reports and email the Committee prior to the July Tiriti Whare hui.	 August note: Overdue. Legal and public information management advice has been received from the relevant advisors within GWRC. <u>Next step</u>: to summarise and put information management recommendations to be sent to the Taurite. 	GWRC kaimahi
21/06/23	GWRC kaimahi to seek information on the inclusion of Kāpiti	August note:	GWRC
	Island in the Whaitua Committee's decisions and report to the Committee prior to July Tiriti Whare hui.	 This action has gone to GWRC Policy, initially regarding FMU considerations. 	kaimahi
09/08/23	GWRC to confirm how much the Scenario report cost and report		GWRC
	back to the Committee.		kaimahi
09/08/23	GWRC to provide the Kāwanatanga Whare committee with a work		GWRC
	programme and list of products, with high level description of what		kaimahi
	is being prepared ahead of time.		
09/08/23	GWRC to provide the Kāwanatanga Whare Committee members		GWRC
	with a list of staff engaged, which includes their roles and		kaimahi
	responsibilities.		
09/08/23	Michele to liaise with Penny Gaylor to determine how to get		GWRC
	Council approval of additional funding between Council meetings.		kaimahi
09/08/23	GWRC to provide an update report at the next Whaitua hui on the		GWRC
	resourcing issues.		kaimahi
09/08/23	To have a specific hui on modelling. People from both Whare can		GWRC
	participate and bring a proposal to the table to determine an		kaimahi
	agreed method for a Tiriti Whare modelling exercise. They will		
	report back from that meeting for the 20 September hui.		
09/08/23	Minor adjustments that were made through the TMotW principles		GWRC
	statement workshop, to be finalised by Chloë and sent to Kathie		kaimahi
	and both Taurite to approve.		
09/08/23	Mana Whenua Whare to share draft long-term visions with the		Mana
	Kāwanatanga Whare.		Whenua
			Whare
21/08/23	Kaimahi from both Whare to collect the particular spatial units,		Kaimahi from
	noting each Committee suggestion and issues to highlight. Take		both Whare
	the principals from both Whare to see where the points of		
	divergence are and bring together these points, then propose		
	decision to the September Tiriti Whare hui to consider.		

21/08/23	GWRC to provide examples of non-regulatory interventions that		GWRC
	have worked well in the Kāpiti region.	ŀ	kaimahi
21/08/23	GWRC kaimahi to assess the flexibility of GWRC's state of		GWRC
	environment monitoring network and investigate the financial		kaimahi
	implications associated with potential changes. Emphasis on		
	addressing administrative elements such as freshwater		
	accounting and formal reporting. Michele from GWRC will test and		
	refine the narrative and understanding, and report back.		

CLOSED ACTIONS AND REQUESTS

Opened	Action	Update	Owner	Status
19/07/23	Kāwanatanga whare will wānanga about the use of terms Pākehā, Western science/systems, tāngata Tiriti, Tiriti articles and principles, community/wider community, governance, British Crown/Crown at their Tiriti training hui on August 4 th with Whaea Kathie.			Proposed Closure 21/08/23
09/08/23	Chloë to check the long-term visions from the Kāwanatanga Whare, pick up the community engagement Litmus report conclusions.			Proposed Closure 21/08/23
09/08/23	Kāwanatanga Whare to share the FMU memo with the Mana Whenua Whare.			Proposed Closure

09/08/23	Kaimahi from both Whare to put the two TMotW objectives into one table and propose and integrated version to present back at next Whaitua hui.			21/08/23 Proposed Closure 21/08/23
Opened	Request	Update	Owner	Status
opened				

REQUESTS LOG/EDDY

Note that all requests said during the Committee meeting by either of the Whare will be captured in this request log/eddy. If it was not clearly stated or instructed to be captured as an action, it will stay here until it is officially confirmed as an action.

Request	Update	Owner	Status
GWRC kaimahi to provide information on the science behind consent			
water allocation, and how a consent is approved or declined.			
process.			
Requested from: Mana Whenua Whare (item 2)			
GWRC kaimahi to circulate to the Whaitua Kāpiti Committee the			
Whaitua Implementation 10-page report that was provided to their			
Environment Committee workshop in April.			
Requested from: Kāwanatanga Whare (item 7)			
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	Ĵ,	presenters	
Requested from: Mana Whenua Whare (item 7)			
	 GWRC kaimahi to provide information on the science behind consent water allocation, and how a consent is approved or declined. Requested from: Kāwanatanga Whare (item 2) GWRC kaimahi to provide information on the possibility of the Consents team to start putting consent clauses on all new water take consent conditions, to link back to the outcomes of this whaitua process. Requested from: Mana Whenua Whare (item 2) GWRC kaimahi to circulate to the Whaitua Kāpiti Committee the Whaitua Implementation 10-page report that was provided to their Environment Committee workshop in April. Requested from: Kāwanatanga Whare (item 7) GWRC, KCDC kaimahi and the Kāwanatanga Whare Committee members to share their perspective on identifying FMUs, their rationale behind it, the process and approach. 	GWRC kaimahi to provide information on the science behind consent water allocation, and how a consent is approved or declined. Requested from: Kāwanatanga Whare (item 2) GWRC kaimahi to provide information on the possibility of the consents team to start putting consent clauses on all new water take consent conditions, to link back to the outcomes of this whaitua process. Requested from: Mana Whenua Whare (item 2) GWRC kaimahi to circulate to the Whaitua Kāpiti Committee the Whaitua Implementation 10-page report that was provided to their Environment Committee workshop in April. Requested from: Kāwanatanga Whare (item 7) GWRC, KCDC kaimahi and the Kāwanatanga Whare Committee members to share their perspective on identifying FMUs, their rationale behind it, the process and approach. This information will be included in the presentations from the Kāwanatanga Whare (item 7) To have a better understanding of how consents on the Kāpiti coast are limited at low flows. Firstly, highlighting the minimum flow limits This information will be included in the flow limits	GWRC kaimahi to provide information on the science behind consent water allocation, and how a consent is approved or declined. Requested from: Kāwanatanga Whare (item 2) GWRC kaimahi to provide information on the possibility of the Consents team to start putting consent clauses on all new water take consent conditions, to link back to the outcomes of this whaitua process. Requested from: Mana Whenua Whare (item 2) GWRC kaimahi to circulate to the Whaitua Kāpiti Committee the Whaitua Implementation 10-page report that was provided to their Environment Committee workshop in April. Requested from: Kāwanatanga Whare (item 7) GWRC, KCDC kaimahi and the Kāwanatanga Whare Committee members to share their perspective on identifying FMUs, their rationale behind it, the process and approach. This information will be included in the presentations from the Kāwanatanga Whare on the FMU's topic Kāwanatanga Whare presenters Requested from: Mana Whenua Whare (item 7) To have a better understanding of how consents on the Kāpiti coast are limited at low flows. Firstly, highlighting the minimum flow limits This information will be included in the presentations

	 schedule R (of GWRC proposed Natural Resources Plan). Secondly, to look at example conditions on consents for the following: "Standard" low flow conditions on consents in the Kāpiti Whaitua (examples of takes from each of the management units for surface water, category A, and stream depleting category B). Consents with non-standard low flow conditions, e.g. consents with a more restrictive low flow condition to mitigate effects Request from: Mana Whenua Whare (item 3) 		
21/06/23 6	To have examples of previous WIP recommendations and the concrete provisions that came out of them in relation to specific decisions areas for this Committee. Request from: Mana Whenua Whare (item 4)		

DECISIONS LOG

Note that all decisions captured during the Committee meeting must be clearly stated as an action and providing instruction to minute taker to note down. If there is no clear instruction to capture a decision, it will be included in the requests log/eddy.

Opened	Decision	Update
05/04/23	Presentations to be shared in committee hui, are to be shared 1 week in advance, and slides are to be numbered.	
05/04/23	Minutes and agenda will be circulated in two weeks in advance of the next meeting.	
10/05/23	New people attending the Committee hui are to be introduced and welcomed, to establish relationships.	
10/05/23	Motion 1 – Accepting Mana Whenua Whare work programme.	
10/05/23	Motion 2 – the Kāwanatanga House representatives are retained for the second phase of the Whaitua Kāpiti process which will be resourced appropriately to recommend limits, action plans and other methods of the Whaitua Kāpiti process.	10/05/23 – The motion did not carry and was left open.
10/05/23	Motion 3 – Approval of the previous Whaitua Kāpiti Committee minutes from 5 April 2023.	
10/05/23	To recognise that decisions happening in the Tiriti House context, need to include Mana Whenua Whare. When there are decisions to be made for the process, they are going to be made at the Tiriti House.	
10/05/23	That anything brought to the Tiriti House must include the whakapapa (meaning the background and research about the idea) that comes with it.	
21/06/23	To the two outputs of the Whaitua Kāpiti. A WIP recommendations document (1 plan) An (RMA) Section 32 report (1 report) 	
21/06/23	To have a Kaupapa Māori model for report writing.	
21/06/23	To writing a joint report with two writers from each Whare.	
19/07/23	To consistently use the Terms of Reference language for describing the Mana Whenua House as such in the WIP.	
19/07/23	The Committee adopted the shared Te Mana o te Wai principles text as the final draft version (Box 1 in table of the WIP template). Waiata sung to mark the decision the Committee has made.	
19/07/23	To hold the Te Mana o te Wai expression text drafted at the 19 July hui, as internal work not to be shared externally until the end of the next meeting for further review and development by both Whare.	
21/08/23	The Kāwanatanga Whare Committee members confirmed to use the term: Western systems.	
21/08/23	Following changes made to the TMotW objective, the Committee agreed to adopt the two integrated TMotW objectives.	
21/08/23	The minutes are going to be dealt with at the Whare level and will not go back to the full committee. The taurite will sign off the minutes.	

Appendix

Appendix 1 – (Agenda item 2) Presentation from Nicola Patrick from GWRC.	. 15
Appendix 2 – (Agenda item 4) Diagram of the independent hearing panel and where the Mana Whenua Whare site.	. 17
Appendix 3 – (Agenda item 5) TMoTW Objectives	.17

Appendix 1 – (Agenda item 2) Presentation from Nicola Patrick from GWRC.

Slide 1



Slide 2

Context

- Complex and constrained
- Amazing members and evolving partnership
- Commitment and progress

- Complex, challenging and constrained with an outstanding set of members couldn't ask for better!
- Partnership evolution and growth to understand and keep up is real.
- Strong commitment, teething issues, and changes across all teams, but progress is being made.

Slide 3

Current state

- GW team improving but still reactive
- Resourcing pressure
- Settling into approach

Slide 4

Reality check

Role of the Committee

• WIPs as a tool for change

Setting standards for GW

Slide 5

Next steps

- Managing our work programme
- Lifting honoraria
- Plan to connect to Councils

- Making positive shifts within the GW team but acknowledge we have been slow in some cases and not meeting expectations and reactive/under pressure.
- All our resourcing is limited, including the process deadlines.
- Roles and responsibilities still settling in both the Tiriti House approach and the GW within

- Whaitua Committee is an advisory committee to Council – they hold decision-making, so we want to influence strongly
- WIPs have been approved in the past and have changed investment and water quality standards, even if implementation could be better.
- We need to establish a protocol for requests with adequate time, particularly when we need Legal input or other advice including Kaupapa funding – we are a public agency.
- Review how we are managing work programme requests, risk management, time, and scope of original elements against current priorities.
- A recommendation to Council this week on lifting the honoraria for committee members who qualify – reflects practice around payment for this type of community contribution.
- A paper to come on proposed plan to influence Councils in parallel to the WIP production and Plan Change steps that follow.

Appendix 2 – (Agenda item 4) Diagram of the independent hearing panel and where the Mana Whenua Whare site.

2	PLUS
	INDENDENT HEARING PANEL
	Plan Change notification = consultation Dec 24 ?? Sec 32 - DGWRC - CONTRILX Course 4A - STE GROKO TAMO CLOURSE 4A - STE GROKO TAMO A 50:50
	Dec 23 (?) NHAITUA-WIP Expert Expert

Appendix 3 – (Agenda item 5) TMoTW Objectives

Combined Objectives

Objective 1:

Water management in te Whaitua o Kāpiti gives effect to Te Mana o te Wai by transforming the legacy of seeing water as just as an asset, through a paradigm shift back to seeing healthy water as fundamental to the existence of all living things by upholding:

a. *Mana atua*: The whole system of divinely interconnected Atua (naturally occurring influences and processes) that comprise the holistic health of water systems, their manas and their mauri; and

a. Mana whenua: The particular relationships between mana whenua, land and water; and

a. *Mana tangata*: Our integrity as individuals and communities within Kāpiti in the way that we use water to support our social, economic and cultural well-being.

Objective 2:

Te Mana o te Wai is implemented through a bicultural decision-making and implementation framework that provides for the recognition and application of both tikanga and mātauranga Māori and Western/ Tangata Tiriti/ Pākehā systems of regulation and knowledge. Implementing Te Mana o te Wai requires the expression of its Principles by giving effect to:

a. Mana Whakahaere by:

Recognising the rangatiraranga of mana whakahaere to water; and

.Providing for mana whenua to collectively identify all relevant mana whakahaere, rights and interest holders, and their roles in relation to the care and use of water, through processes consistent with tikanga Māori; and

b. Governance by:

Ensuring decisions are transparent, informed by the best available information, and accountable to communities; and

Fostering active collaboration between government, mana whenua and communities to achieve equitable and sustainable outcomes; and

Managing land and water in a way that involves, and achieves the vision of, the communities of te Whaitua o Kāpiti; and

c. Kaitiakitanga by:

i.Limiting our use of water and impacts on water in a way that provides for ecosystem integrity; and

.Recognising the interdependence of ecological, cultural, social and economic well-being; and

.Recognising the importance of observing and monitoring water values to understand their state; and

a. Stewardship by:

.Recognising that freshwater is a living being; and

.Recognising the interdependent relationship between land use and the health of water and well-being of people; and

i. Pursuing outcomes that improve the health and well-being of te Taiao for future generations; and

e. Manaakitanga by:

Enhancing water values where we benefit from their use; and

i. Intervening promptly and effectively when water values are degraded below target attributes states; and

.Sharing water equitably across communities; and

Enhancing communities access and connection with water; and

f. Care and Respect by:

.Promoting positive activities that protect, restore or enhance waterbodies and their ecosystems; and

Recognising the intrinsic values of waterbodies and supporting their natural character and values; and

Supporting positive relationships between people and water through education, improved access and connection with waterbodies.