

Komiti Māori

Ngā Meneti Open Minutes

Commencing: Wednesday 22 February 2023, 9:30 AM

Venue: Council Chambers, Regional House, 1 Elizabeth Street, Tauranga

**Heamana
Chairperson:** Cr Matemoana McDonald

**Heamana Tuarua
Deputy Chairperson:** Cr Toi Kai Rākau Iti

**Ngā Kopounga
Members:** Cr Malcolm Campbell (Via Zoom)
Cr Stuart Crosby
Chairman Doug Leeder
Cr Kat Macmillan
Cr Jane Nees
Cr Ron Scott
Cr Ken Shirley
Cr Andrew von Dadelszen
Cr Te Taru White
Cr Kevin Winters (Via Zoom)

In Attendance: Kataraina O'Brien - Tumu Herenga Tangata/Director Strategic Engagement, Namouta Poutasi - Tumu Herenga Rautaki Putaiao/General Manager Strategy & Science, Reuben Fraser - Tumu Whakarite Ture/General Manager Regulatory Services, Herewini Simpson - Kaihautu, Te Amorangi Lead, Angela Foster - Communications Manager, Herewini Simpson - Kaihautu Te Amorangi Lead, Reuben Gardiner - Senior Advisor, Merehine Waiari - Senior Advisor, Sandy Hohepa - Māori Policy Advisor, Sharon Ainsworth - Project Officer, Margaret Courtney - Senior Advisor, Riki-Lee Ainsworth - Māori Policy Advisor, Lisa Tauroa - Kaituitui/Strategic Engagement Coordinator, Shari Kameta - Committee Advisor

Externals: Summer Assistants: Macey Riddell, Josh Bougen, George Baigent, Kairangi Cox, Keimarire Tibble-Brown, Tiana Jones, Kate Brown - Executive Director, Global Island Partnership, Tangaroa Walker - Farm4Life Hub Founder, Manuhiri/Visitors: Maru Tapsell - Kaumātua, Te Kapu o Waitaha, Maggie Hautonga Currie

Ngā Hōnea

Apologies:

Cr Paula Thompson and Cr Lyall Thurston (for absence)
Chairman Leeder and Cr Stuart Crosby (for late arrival)

1. Opening Prayer Karakia Whakatuwhera

A karakia was provided by Cr Te Taru White.

2. Chairperson's Opening Statement

Cr McDonald reminded those present that the meeting was being livestreamed and that the recording would be made available on the Bay of Plenty Regional Council website following the meeting - [Komiti Māori 22 February 2023 - YouTube](#).

3. Apologies Ngā Hōnea

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 **Accepts the apologies from Cr Paula Thompson for absence, Cr Lyall Thurston for absence, Chairman Doug Leeder for late arrival and Cr Stuart Crosby for late arrival tendered at the meeting.**

von Dadelszen/Iti
CARRIED

4. Declaration of Conflicts of Interest Whakapuakanga o Ngā Take Whai Taha-Rua

None

5. Presentations Whakaaturanga

5.1 Summer Experience Programme

Presentation - Josh Bougen (Civil Defence Emergency Management): Objective ID A4316267 [⇒](#)

Presentation - George Baigent (Land Management): Objective ID A4316268 [⇒](#)

Presentation - Tiana Jones and Keimarire Tibble-Brown (Te Amorangi): Objective ID A4316513 [⇒](#)

Presentation - Kairangi Cox (Biosecurity Control): Objective ID A4311449 [⇒](#)

Presented by: Macey Riddell, Josh Bougen, George Baigent, Tiana Jones, Keimarire Tibble-Brown (Via Zoom) and Kairangi Cox (Via Zoom)

Key Points:

- Summer Assistants provided background on their learning and experiences working across some of Council's teams including: regulatory compliance,

civil defence emergency management, land management, Te Amorangi and biosecurity control

- A key insight from supporting recent civil defence emergency management events had highlighted the importance of community engagement
- Thanked Toi Moana councillors and staff for summer assistant programme which provided the opportunity to learn, work and engage in Council's mahi.

In Response to Questions:

Summer assistants expressed their views on the following kaupapa/issues:

- The biggest barrier/challenge for the farming sector in embracing best management practice was the financial cost of production
- Having healthy relationships with landowners was critical to making necessary land use improvements
- In the context of recent natural disasters occurring locally and globally, a fully integrated system of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Four R's (Reduction, Readiness, Response, Recovery) was needed between councils, government and relevant sectors
- Consideration of managed retreat was a part of Recovery and Reduction
- While many communities had a level of capacity to deal with events on their own, part of the role of civil defence emergency management was to support iwi/hapū/whānau/community in the best way possible to make their journey easier.

Key Points - Members:

- Thanked and congratulated the summer assistants for their presentations, contribution and mahi
- Pleased to have a sense of knowing the future was in good hands and to have rangatahi who were connected with the whenua and passionate about the work that Council does
- Wished the summer assistants well for the future, recognising the bright futures they had ahead of them.

10:23 am – Chairman Leeder **entered** the meeting.

Kaumātua Maru Tapsell commended Toi Moana for creating the opportunity of succession planning through the summer assistant programme.

10:29 am – Cr Stuart Crosby **entered** the meeting.

5.2 Climate Change from a Perspective of Indigenous Peoples and Local Community Islands

Presentation - Climate Change perspective of Indigenous Peoples and Local Community Islands: Objective ID A4315276 [⇒](#)

Presented by: Kate Brown, Executive Director, Global Island Partnership (GISP)

Key Points - Presenter:

- Provided background on work being undertaken with Pacific and island countries/territories on biodiversity/conservation to strengthen advocacy on their issues and needs around climate change impacts

- Approximately 80% of the earth's biodiversity was controlled/managed by indigenous communities which was driving change at an international level
- Indigenous people/communities saw climate change and biodiversity as being interlinked
- While island communities had advocated to maintain a temperature rise of 1.5 degrees, this had now been surpassed and a recent report had identified that a two degree rise was likely
- The Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP) had acknowledged the need for a commitment from governments within the next two years to avoid the catastrophe of a three degree temperature rise
- Emphasized the need to adapt at a scale that had not been thoroughly considered
- Noted the important role of the indigenous voice to drive transformational change at the global level and to build and strengthen those voices
- Provided examples of what some indigenous communities were doing in Hawai'i, the Philippines and the Solomon Islands to address climate change through local action, such as biodiversity management strategies to revitalise traditional technologies that are connected to agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture and natural resource management, and working in coalition with other island communities to learn from each and strengthen their resilience against climate change impacts
- Discussed the Coastal 500 initiative, Hawai'i's Aloha+ Challenge and Local 2030 Islands Network
- Outlined partners involved internationally at a government level
- Noted the importance of: looking at the abilities, knowledge and values held by indigenous people and fully enabling dialogue; and learning from each other to allow faster progress, hence why global networks were important
- The Local 2030 Island Network had sought dialogue with the New Zealand government (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to get engaged with the network, however interest had not been forthcoming so far
- Wished to help connect/support climate adaptation locally where possible
- Encouraged Council to report on how it was making progress on climate/sustainability and to review the Aloha+ Challenge dashboard.

In Response to Questions:

- The difference between a 1.5 percent and 2 percent temperature rise would have more significant impact on sea level rise, storms and flooding, and impact majorly on coastal communities, crop production, food and water availability and biodiversity
- Highlighted the need to influence governments and for people to come together to campaign on issues, build trust and move people in the right direction.

Key Points - Members:

- Thanked Kate for her presentation and extended an invitation for her to support Māori constituent councillors to hold conversations with hapū/iwi on climate change issues and adaptation.

11:15 am - The meeting **adjourned**.

11:43 am - The meeting **reconvened**.

5.3 Mahi, mana and life on the land

Presented by: Tangaroa Walker, Founder of Farm 4 Life Hub

Key Points - Presenter:

- Tangaroa provided background on his journey from early childhood through to beginning work and farming in his early youth and the positive influences that had given him self-determination to succeed
- Moving to the South Island for work, he had undertaken training and entered the Ahuwhenua Awards in 2012 and was the first recipient of the Young Farmer of the Year Award
- Since 2012, a key focus was to find ways to use current technology and up-to-date science at scale to farm forward, educate and empower those at the operational level and improve good farming practices.
- With the support of mentors, Tangaroa started the 'Farm4Life' social media page in 2018 to provide video learning content on farming/environmental practices, personal development, mental health and wellbeing, which had led to development of the Farm4Life App and Hub where learners could now complete online learning and receive Hub certification that potential employers could refer to
- A key driver for developing the social media platform and Farm4Life App, was to provide a learning pathway that removed learning and employment barriers for those who struggled with reading
- Had recently partnered with the Southern Institute of Technology and the Telford campus to facilitate NZQA level 3 qualification online
- The Farm4Life social media and online learning platform could be applied to other industry sectors and was still being further developed to provide added functionality/layers.

In Response to Questions:

- Rangatahi/youth were learning values/visions from external role models on social media platforms, and so having an interactive, user friendly platform provided a key mechanism to connect and offer advice
- Helping rangatahi to have a better understanding of navigating through competing values was a key aim. An example of this was understanding how living by positive value sets could help you make money/earn a living
- Noted plans to create videos to link in with schools to provide mentoring for rangatahi.

Key Points - Members:

- Congratulated Tangaroa on his achievements which were inspirational
- Tangaroa's journey/success was an example of mana motuhake in action
- Commended his innovation of growing his social media platform to reach and inspire and the value it had with assisting youth to find a pathway into employment

12:21 pm – Cr Stuart Crosby **withdrew** from the meeting.

- Thanked Tangaroa for speaking to the Youth Development Trust and providing them with a vision and inspiration with practical on the ground tools.

6. Reports Ngā Pūrongo

6.1 Chairperson's Report

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 Receives the report, Chairperson's Report.

Iti/Nees
CARRIED

Decisions Required Ngā Whakatau e Hiahiatia Ana

6.2 Komiti Māori Work Plan 2023

Presented by: Kataraina O'Brien

Key Points:

- The Strategy & Policy and Komiti Māori Chairs had met to compare work plans and would continue to do so to ensure alignment and reduce duplication where relevant between the two committees
- Some flexibility was needed with the work plan to accommodate changes, such as unplanned government policy and marae unavailability.

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 Receives the report, Komiti Māori Work Plan 2023;
- 2 Endorses the Komiti Māori Work Plan 2023;
- 3 Approves the General Manager Strategic Engagement to make minor edits to the Work Plan as required and under the advice of the Komiti Māori Chair.

Iti/Macmillan
CARRIED

7. Closing Prayer Karakia Kati

A karakia was provided by Cr Te Taru White.

12:42 pm – the meeting closed.

CONFIRMED

Cr Matemoana McDonald
Chairperson, Komiti Māori