

Komiti Māori

Ngā Meneti Open Minutes

Commencing: Tuesday 27 August 2024, 9:30 AM

Venue: Council Chambers, Regional House, 1 Elizabeth Street, Tauranga and via Zoom (Audio Visual meeting)

Heamana

Chairperson: Cr Matemoana McDonald

Heamana Tuarua

Deputy Chairperson: Cr Toi Kai Rākau Iti (Via Zoom)

Ngā Kopounga

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

In Attendance:

Bay of Plenty Regional Council Toi Moana (BOPRC):
Kataraina O'Brien – General Manager Strategic Engagement,
Shari Kameta – Committee Advisor, Reuben Gardiner –
Senior Advisor, Staff presenters – as listed in the minutes.
Guest speakers: as listed in the minutes.

Ngā Hōnea

Apologies: None

The Chair advised those present that the meeting was being livestreamed and recorded and that the recording would be made available on the BOPRC YouTube channel following the meeting. Refer following link: [Komiti Māori Meeting - 27 August 2024 - YouTube](#)

1. Opening Prayer Karakia Whakatuwhera

A karakia was provided by Reuben Gardiner.

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

None declared.

3. Minutes Ngā Meneti

Minutes to be Confirmed Kia Whakaūngia Ngā Meneti

3.1 Komiti Māori Minutes - 30 April 2024

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 Confirms the Komiti Māori Minutes - 30 April 2024 as a true and correct record.

Scott/Macmillan
CARRIED

4. Presentations Whakaaturanga

4.1 Masters Dissertation - How effective forms of co-governance produce positive environmental outcomes?

Presentation - Te Maru o Kaituna and Co-Governance: Objective ID A4753963 [⇒](#)

Presented by: Akira McTavish-Huriwai - Graduate Geospatial Analyst, WSP

Key Points:

- The dissertation focused on Te Maru o Kaituna River Authority (TMOK)
- Acknowledged Cr Matemoana McDonald, Dean Flavell, Piki Thomas, Elva Conroy and Pim de Monchy who had contributed to the research
- Research was primarily conducted through qualitative methods guided by a kaupapa Māori methodology within a Māori context
- Outlined key considerations and findings:
 - Factors for effectiveness: looking to the past for future learnings, honouring of whakapapa and developing high-trust relationships
 - Inherent power imbalances existed for iwi representatives which could be attributed to disparities in funding, capacity and capability
 - Mechanisms to reduce disparities: Māori councillor representation, tikanga informed meetings, iwi-based secretariat support and increased awareness and accessibility via website/media platforms
 - Bridging the gap between policy and implementation: 'Te Tini a Tuna Kaituna Action Implementation Plan' had provided priority actions and accountability to achieve the purpose of the Kaituna River Document.

In Response to Questions:

- Research interviews had been guided by the TMOK Chair and were limited

- due to time constraints
- Key research learnings would be incorporated into the National Science Challenge reporting summaries to inform a range of organisations/sectors on multi-disciplinary issues
- Applying a Te Ao Māori perspective to environmental decisions would help sustain the environment for future generations.

Key Points - Members:

- Congratulated Akira on her dissertation and presentation
- Additional lessons learned from being a member of TMOK: having a good induction process to enable a strong platform to build relationships and understanding at the outset, and allowing time for tangata whenua representatives to become comfortable with council processes
- Co-governance mechanisms were a result of Treaty Settlement outcomes and a work in progress
- Wished to receive future understanding on how iwi/hapū had found the progress of the implementation plan.

4.2 Regional Census Information and Māori Demographic Statistics

Tabled Document 1 - Te Kāhui Raraunga Māori Data Governance Model: Objective ID A4759858 [↔](#)

Presented by: Kirikowhai Mikaere – Lead Technical Advisor, Te Kāhui Raraunga, National Iwi (Tribal) Chairs Forum - Data Leadership Group

Key Points:

- Indigenous data sovereignty was a growing global movement that was subject to the laws of the nation from which it was collected
- Māori data sovereignty:
 - Provided the right of Māori to access, use, participate and partner to govern and control Māori data
 - Was important to protect iwi-Māori rights to enable self-determination to support the wellbeing of Māori people and to ensure the data was relevant and responsive
- Māori data comprised self-generated data from Māori organisations, data generated by others to describe and compare Māori collectives, and data generated from the collection and research of Māori resources
- Te Kāhui Raraunga Charitable Trust was an independent body that was established to action/advance the aspirations of iwi with the advocacy of the Data Iwi Leaders Group (ILG)
- Steps and actions taken by the Data ILG and Te Kāhui Raraunga:
 - A Mana Ōrite relationship agreement with Stats NZ and the Department of Internal Affairs
 - Formation of a Māori Data Governance model
 - Creation of Te Mana Whakatipu Māori data capability programme
 - Three tribal-led collections in Te Tai Tokerau (Northland), Te Tairāwhiti (Gisborne) and Te Whānau a Apanui (East Cape) for the 2023 Census
- 2023 Census data result findings:
 - Tribal-led collections' response rates had a marked increase on the previous 2018 Census
 - 19.6% of Aotearoa New Zealand's population was of Māori descent and was growing at a faster rate than the New Zealand population due to a younger median age

- 46.5% of the Māori population were under 25 years of age with a higher average of geographical distribution in Northland, Bay of Plenty and Gisborne regions
- Te Whata digital platform would provide tribal groups access to all 2023 tribal census data and was anticipated to be released on 26 September
- Noted the importance of understanding demographic makeup to provide for education, employment and housing opportunities
- A copy of the Māori data sovereignty model was provided for information (refer Tabled Document 1).

In Response to Questions:

- Māori 'descent' data was primarily used for electoral boundaries and iwi affiliation, which differed to 'ethnic' population data
- In terms of intellectual property, some data required a process for how it was regulated and stored, which had been previously missing
- A mind shift was needed regarding the collection and collective rights of Māori data, i.e. collective, descent (ancestry/tribal affiliation), ethnicity (state determined)
- The data collection model used for the 2018 Census was costly and ineffective, therefore considered investment was needed in hybrid data administration and using the capability of communities to collect data
- The Institute for the Future (ITF) viewed distributed networks were the way of the future as data centres consumed large amounts of power and water for cooling
- Investing strategically in future generations needed to be done in the right way to support older/future generations
- Te Whata provided health data to Te Whatu Ora Hauora Hub
- The Asian population was broad, growing and would have a dominant proportion based in the city centres.

Key Points - Members:

- Acknowledged Te Kāhui Raraunga's purpose to collect data for the benefit and wellbeing of people and place
- Commended the investment made in capacity and capability building, the importance to understand the data and the inroads that would be made.

Post Meeting Note: Kirikowhai requested that the PowerPoint presentation not be uploaded and shared publicly due to some images/information that was used.

11:16am - The meeting **adjourned**.

11:38am - The meeting **reconvened**.

4.3 Strategic Science and Innovation Partnership - Mangaroa Incorporation and Scion

Presentation - Ponder this! Who we are and where we are going?: Objective ID A4754615 [↗](#)

Presented by: Chris Karamea Insley - Chair, Mangaroa Incorporation
Accompanied by Grant Cox - Regional Project Director/Engineer,

Key Points:

- Omaio/Te Whānau a Apanui was once a thriving dairy farming community

that had benefited from Government investment and trade agreements with the United Kingdom (UK)

- This diminished over time as a consequence of UK trade agreements with the European Union, resulting in high unemployment and other socio-economic issues
- Māori economic development was now growing at a faster rate than the New Zealand economy and Mangaroa Incorporation were mobilising to pitch some major projects to the Government
- Outlined activities undertaken to progress the projects, including a submission to the Port of Tauranga sell-down
- In-principle support had been received from Ōpōtiki District Council
- Sought Regional Council's co-investment and support for a nutrient and sediment study, AiLIDAR grant funding and fast track legislation provision
- Requested that Regional Council give due consideration to the development initiatives, alongside other investment opportunities.

In Response to Questions:

- Mangaroa Incorporation had a comprehensive workforce strategy to support, including a land water storage and solar project
- Prioritising order of investments, infrastructure and resource consenting were necessary factors for success.

Key Points - Members:

- Acknowledged the presentation as a starting point for further discussion
- Provided context around the issues, barriers and time needed for Māori to build capacity and capability, which would be inter-generational
- Considering that only five percent of Māori land had been returned in Treaty Settlements, Iwi-Māori felt the Government had a responsibility under Article 3 of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to provide further equity to deal with past disparities.

4.4 Toi Kai Rawa – Long Term Plan 2021-2031 Funding Outcomes Update

Presentation - Outcomes Report Summary LTP Funding 2021-2024: Objective ID A4754690

Presented by: Kerri Anne Hancock - Deputy Chair, Toi Kai Rawa
 Jay Tihema - Operations Manager, Toi Kai Rawa
 Accompanied by Dean Howie - Programme Manager, Regional Economic Development, Regional Council

Key Points:

- Highlighted key outcomes and insights from Toi Kai Rawa's (TKR) LTP funding agreement to enhance Māori economic development capability and capacity across the region under TKR's four pou/workstreams:
 - Pakihi Ora: Māori business development – wānanga/event networking, identification of the need for support services and phased procurement approaches, and advocacy work to secure 5% commitment of Tauranga City Council capital works programme
 - Whenua Ora: completion of strategic analysis and strategic report to understand and unlock barriers and opportunities for whenua Māori development

- Tangata Ora: significant focus was placed on engagement with rangatahi, identification of gaps/barriers to strengthen connections, building professional mindsets and re-envisioning career development via bespoke initiatives, community driven-solutions and youth-led innovation
- Mauri Ora: Future Māori economic development goal:
 - Pakihi Ora, Whenua Ora and Tangata Ora were all inter-related
 - Pakihi Ora – Expand procurement commitments for Māori business
 - Whenua Ora – Implement comprehensive support programmes for Whenua Māori
 - Tangata Ora – increase investment in targeted STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics) initiatives
- Thanked Council for its funding support which had contributed to supporting TKR initiatives and understanding of the gaps/barriers.

In Response to Questions:

- TKR's point of difference was that it worked within the gaps and provided a safe space and tailored approaches for Māori to network and support each other to find solutions
- Did not operate in isolation and had strong working relationships and collaborative partnerships with other agencies, including Priority One
- TKR was working with tertiary/industry/training providers to provide agile vocational pathways and programme accreditation to support emerging technologies and industries to look for whenua Māori solutions.

Key Points - Members:

- Applauded the value and work of TKR that were led by Māori, for Māori
- Acknowledged the progress made on the ground to build capability and capacity of rangatahi
- Commended the report insights which identified the gaps and barriers
- Raised the need to address Whenua Māori capacity and capability within the Tangata Ora workstream.

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 Receives the presentation and report, Toi Kai Rawa LTP Funding 2021-2024 Outcomes Report.**

**Leeder/Macmillan
CARRIED**

5. Reports Ngā Pūrongo

5.1 Toi Moana Bay of Plenty Regional Long Term Plan 2024-2034 Post Adoption Update: Te Ara Poutama

Presented by: Kataraina O'Brien – General Manager Strategic Engagement

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 Receives the report, Toi Moana Bay of Plenty Regional Long Term Plan 2024-2034 Post Adoption Update: Te Ara Poutama.**

**Leeder/Nees
CARRIED**

**Decisions Required
Ngā Whakataua e Hiahiatia Ana****5.2 2024-2034 Long Term Plan Implementation: Regional Co-Governance Secretariat Fund Policy (Aronga Ngātahi)**

Presented by: Merehine Waiari – Senior Advisor
Herewini Simpson – Kaihautu - Te Amorangi Lead
Graeme Howard – Corporate Planning Lead

Key Points:

- The policy was framed to support Co-Governance forum-led initiatives, which had been the same with the previous secretariat fund
- The fund covered all of Council's regional co-governance arrangements, hence the inclusion of non-statutory forums that had shared-decision making and faced the same issues
- Staff proposed the policy allow for cross-funding to enable a coordinated approach to support funding outcomes and maximise on projects
- The policy aligned with existing community funding schemes which were to be reviewed in Q2 2024/25 (October-December)
- Māori councillors had provided staff with guidance to extend the policy to include non-statutory committees however, this could be amended
- Noted that the Secretariat fund was not fully expended in the last LTP.

In Response to Questions:

- A workshop was scheduled in Q2 2024/25 (October/November) to rationalise other community initiative funding.

Key Points - Members:

- Wanted further opportunity to understand how the Co-Governance Secretariat Fund policy and Māori Initiatives Fund policy interacted with other community initiative funding streams as a package
- Supported a workshop to review the funding policies altogether
- Wanted to see clear/transparent reporting mechanisms of where each fund was being spent and to have appropriate oversight of projects to ensure technical support was provided where needed
- Considered the policy provided a good framework for quality spend and supported Council's strategic outputs.

Resolved**That the Komiti Māori:**

- 1 Receives the report, 2024-2034 Long Term Plan Implementation: Regional Co-Governance Secretariat Fund Policy (Aronga Ngātahi);**

- 2 **Recommends the draft policy be referred to a Joint Workshop of the Strategy and Policy Committee and Komiti Māori to consider alongside other community funding policies.**

**Scott/Nees
CARRIED**

5.3 2024-2034 Long Term Plan Implementation: Approval of the draft Māori Initiatives Fund Policy (He Ara Taituarā)

The report was discussed and resolved in conjunction with the previous Agenda item 9.2, Regional Co-Governance Secretariat Fund Policy (Aronga Ngātahi).

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 **Receives the report, 2024-2034 Long Term Plan Implementation: Approval of the draft Māori Initiatives Fund Policy (He Ara Taituarā);**
- 2 **Recommends the draft policy be referred to a Joint Workshop of the Strategy and Policy Committee and Komiti Māori to consider alongside other community funding policies.**

**Scott/Nees
CARRIED**

Information Only Hei Pānui Anake

5.4 Tiamana o Komiti Maori - Ripoata

Resolved

That the Komiti Māori:

- 1 **Receives the report, Tiamana o Komiti Maori - Ripoata.**

**Macmillan/Nees
CARRIED**

6. Closing Prayer Karakia Kati

A karakia was provided by Cr Te Taru White.

2:02 pm - the meeting closed.

CONFIRMED

Cr Matemoana McDonald
Chairperson, Komiti Māori