

JOINT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

Between **GISBORNE DISTRICT COUNCIL** a unitary council named in Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002 ("the Council")

And **TE RUNANGANUI O NGĀTI POROU TRUSTEE LIMITED** as a trustee of TE RUNANGANUI O NGĀTI POROU ("Te Runanganui") on behalf of ngā hapū o Ngāti Porou

Pursuant to section 36B the Resource Management Act 1991

PREAMBLE

TE WAIU - TE WAI MĀORI MO NGĀTI POROU

Mauriora kia Ranginui
Ko lo Matua Kore anake
Tawhirimatea e muia nei i tona koka i te waiora,
Mauriora kia Papatuanuku
Ko Ngāti Porou tangata, Ko Ngāti Porou whenua, tona taiao, tona tūrangawaewae, tona
papatipu.

I te hītanga ake o Maui Tikitiki a Taranga i te whenua nei
Whakaeteteete mai Ko Hikurangi
Ka tau tona waka a Nukutaimemeha ki te roto o Hinetakawhiti
kei ngā tihi tapu o Hikurangi, ara, Te Tone o Houku me te Tipi o Taikahu,
e rangona nei te whakatauaki,

“Ko Hikurangi te maunga, Ko Waiapu te awa, Ko Ngāti Porou te iwi”

Ko te waiutanga mai i Potikirua ki te Toka a Taiau,
atu i te Raukumara ki te uru,
whakawhiti ki te hikumutu ki te rawhiti
Ko te tuanui o tona kainga Ko Ranginui, a Ko Papatuanuku tona papa
Ko te wai te toto o Papatuanuku i roto i tona tapu me tona noa.

He wai mou!, He wai mau!
Hei whakaora i te ngakau o Porou.

Nga hapu o Ngati Porou establish their authority, rights and interests in the Wai through descent from Ranginui, Papatuanuku and Tawhirimatea and their uninterrupted occupation of the Eastern seaboard lands between Potikirua and Te Toka a Taiau since Maui fished up his great fish- Te Ika a Maui. The Wai is the life blood of the land with its ritual and sacred elements and its functional, daily elements. Our relationship and association with the Wai is recorded in our waiata, whakatauaki, the names of our children, rivers, streams, creeks and puna and in our everyday practice.

Councils Vision
Tairāwhiti First!
First to see the light
First choice for people and lifestyle
First choice for enterprise and innovation
First place for the environment, culture and heritage

Councils vision and values reflect what we value and aspire to achieve for the District. Our vision and values reflect a fresh approach to the way we work. Our vision speaks of our region of firsts; locally, nationally and globally. We are the first city in the world to see the rising sun. A place where people want to be and are proud to live. A place that is home to productive and innovative businesses and where our agriculture and natural resource strengths are leveraged into value added job rich opportunities. A place where we care for our environment as an integral part of our lifestyle. A place rich in history that celebrates and keeps alive its language, culture and traditions.

Tairāwhiti Piritahi - Fostering Māori Participation in Council Decision-making

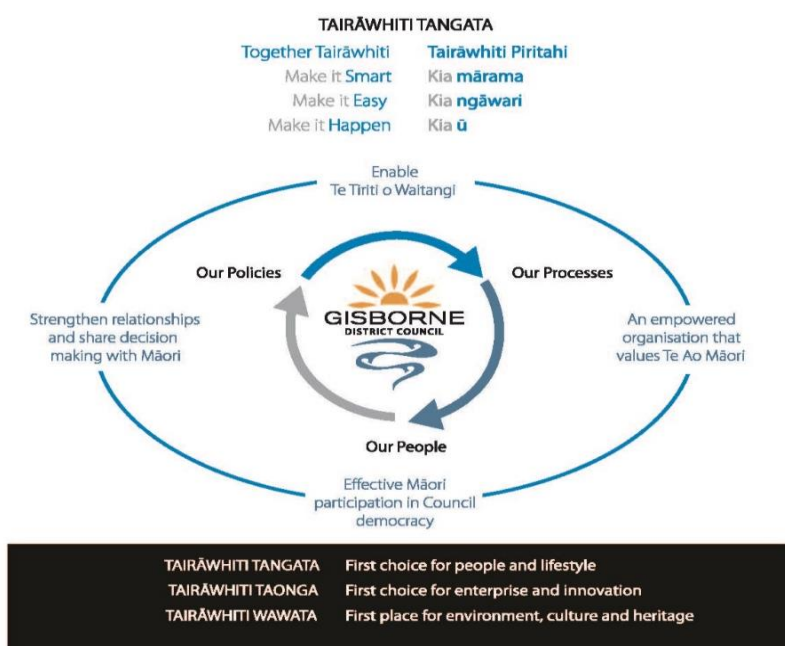
Tairāwhiti Piritahi is Council's statement for *Fostering Māori Participation in Council Decision-Making*, Tairāwhiti Piritahi translates as Together Tairāwhiti representing how we work with others including Māori.

Tairāwhiti Piritahi is a framework for Council to ensure effective Māori participation in the Council's planning and decision-making processes. It is derived from Council's statutory obligations, understanding organisational capacity needs and recognises the post Treaty settlement environment.

The objectives of the policy are that Council will:

- a) Enable Te Tiriti o Waitangi – Support the spirit and implementation of Treaty settlements in the District;
- b) Be an empowered organisation that values te ao Māori – support staff to build their cultural knowledge base of tikanga and Māori worldview;
- c) Effect Māori participation in Council democracy – support collaborative approaches and processes to decision making;
- d) Strengthen relationships and share decision making with Māori – support of engagement that is co-designed with mutually beneficial outcomes.

The following diagram shows the Council's objectives and how the organisation gives effect to them through their policies, processes and people.



PARTIES

1. Te Runanganui o Ngāti Porou Trustee Limited (**Te Runanganui**); and
2. The Gisborne District Council (the **Council**).

BACKGROUND

3. Te Runanganui is the trustee company of Te Runanganui o Ngāti Porou, a trust established by trust deed dated 14 December 2010. Te Runanganui is the post Treaty of Waitangi 1840 settlement entity for Ngāti Porou.
4. The Gisborne District Council is a Unitary authority and manages both regional and district Council functions. The Council manages air, soil, water, the coastal environment as well as land use in our urban centres, rural land use, and open spaces on behalf of the district.
5. The traditional Ngāti Porou rohe stretches mai i Potikirua ki te Toka a Taiau (**Ngāti Porou rohe**).
6. Te Runanganui and the Council have been discussing ways in which Te Runanganui may, on behalf of Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou, more effectively exercise decision-making powers over decisions in the Ngāti Porou rohe.
7. Te Runanganui and the Council have agreed to enter into this Joint Management Agreement (**JMA**), which represents a first step with respect to joint decision-making powers in the Ngāti Porou rohe, specifically at this stage, in the Waiapu Catchment.
8. The Council acknowledges the current and future aspirations of Ngāti Porou hapū. Specifically, the Council acknowledges:
 - a. That Te Runanganui and Nga hapū o Ngāti Porou intend to continue a conversation, through the annual reviews of this JMA and the Joint Management Agreement Forum, with the Council about the application of this JMA to the entire Ngāti Porou Rohe.
 - b. The broader aspiration of Ngāti Porou hapū to move to a transfer of powers under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), within five (5) years, however this future aspiration is outside the scope of this JMA.
9. This JMA is intended to positively enhance other mechanisms provided for in, for example, the Ngāti Porou Foreshore and Seabed Deed of Agreement and the Ngāti Porou Deed of Settlement.
10. The Ngāti Porou Deed of Settlement with the Crown, recognises the significance of the Waiapu River to Ngāti Porou and the various impacts of erosion to the Waiapu catchment. This is further established through the recognition of the Waiapu River and its tributaries as a statutory acknowledgement area. The Council supports the restoration and preservation of the mauri and wairua of the Waiapu catchment which are integral to enabling kaitiaki responsibilities.

PURPOSE

11. The purpose of this JMA is to provide a mechanism for Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou to share in RMA decision-making within the traditional Ngāti Porou rohe, mai i Potikirua ki te Toka a Taiau, specifically within the Waiapu Catchment.

PRINCIPLES OF THE RELATIONSHIP

12. The parties will uphold and work together under this JMA based on:

- a) The principles of good-faith and cooperation, and open, timely and transparent information sharing to enable good joint decision-making;
- b) Recognition that both parties can contribute, for mutual benefit, in deciding the future of the District – working towards and achieving the parties visions;
- c) The importance of recognising and providing for, as a matter of national importance, the relationship of Ngāti Porou hapū and their culture, traditions and mātauranga with and over their ancestral lands, water, sites, waahi tapū, and other taonga;
- d) Recognise that this JMA operates within statutory frameworks and that complying with those statutory frameworks, meeting statutory timeframes, and minimising delays and costs are important;
- e) The importance to the Council of:
 - i. a strong relationship with Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou, inclusive of Ngāti Porou landowners, that recognises the values and interests of Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou; and
 - ii. a strong relationship with Te Runanganui.

13. The Council shall ensure that Te Runanganui is kept informed of relevant aspects of the preparation, review and changes to all relevant RMA planning documents planning instruments, notified resource consent applications, and plan changes within or affecting the Waiapu Catchment.

DECISION-MAKING

14. The Council and Te Runanganui will make the following decisions jointly in accordance with this JMA:

- a) Decisions on notified resource consent applications under section 104 of the RMA within the Waiapu Catchment;
- b) Decisions on RMA planning documents under clause 10(1) of Schedule 1 of the RMA that affect the Waiapu catchment, including the Waiapu Catchment Plan; and
- c) Decisions on private plan changes under clause 10(1) of Schedule 1 of the RMA that affect the Waiapu catchment.

15. Joint decisions between the parties have the effect of a decision of the local authority according to section 36D of the RMA.

16. In accordance with section 36C of the RMA the Council may act by itself under this JMA when this JMA requires the parties to perform a duty together. However, the Council may only perform or exercise the duty by itself in the following circumstances:

- a) Where a decision is required in relation to a duty under this JMA and Te Runanganui has advised the Council that it is unable to meet any timeframe required to make the decision; or
- b) Where the JMA does not provide a method for making a decision of the kind required.

17. Nothing in this JMA is intended to limit, or negatively affect or derogate from, the Council's existing statutory and other obligations to Ngāti Porou.

PROCESS FOR OTHER DECISIONS

18. Te Runanganui and the Council will work together to:

- a) Develop and agree guidance for the Council's resource consents team in relation to how decisions should be made regarding notification of applications for resource consents in the Waipapu Catchment; and
- b) As part of the process referred to in clause [14], build the capacity of both Te Runanganui and the Council to allow the parties to work more closely together in the making of notification decisions;
- c) Develop and agree protocols with respect to the commissioning of environmental research (including but not limited to how research will be commissioned and who can access results of such research) conducted in the Ngāti Porou rohe; and
- d) Co-create and agree the Waipapu Catchment Plan.

JOINT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT FORUM

19. Te Runanganui and the Council will meet every four months to discuss:

- a) The operation of this JMA;
- b) Other matters relating to the interests of Ngāti Porou in the Waipapu catchment;
- c) Capacity building as referred to in clause [20]; and
- d) Other matters relating to the functions of the Council, including operational matters and the exercise of functions under statutes such as the RMA and Local Government Act 2002 (**LGA**) in the Waipapu catchment.

CAPACITY BUILDING

20. Te Runanganui and the Council will work together under this JMA to increase the capacity of the Council, Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou (inclusive of landowners) and Te Runanganui in relation to the matters covered by this JMA.

21. The approaches to capacity building could include:

- a) Training for Councillors and Council staff on Ngāti Porou tikanga, interests and values in relation to the Waipatu catchment, and how those matters should form part of the Council's processes;
- b) Training for Council staff on sites of significance to Ngāti Porou in the Waipatu catchment;
- c) Training for Te Runanganui staff and Ngā Hapū o Ngāti Porou on Council processes and other matters (including, but not limited to, consenting processes, monitoring and health and safety);
- d) Reciprocal secondments; and
- e) Reciprocal seminars and workshops on specific topics of interest.

PROCESS AND REPRESENTATION

22. The Council and Te Runanganui will select hearing panel members to act as the decision-makers pursuant to clause 14 on the following basis:
- a) The default will be three panel members, made up of one member appointed by each party, and a chairperson appointed in accordance with clause [23];
 - b) The parties may agree that for a particular decision there will be one panel member, in which case the parties must agree on that member; and
 - c) The parties may agree that for a particular decision there will be five panel members, made up of two members appointed by each party, and a chairperson appointed in accordance with clause [23].
23. Following the appointment pursuant to clause [22], the selected members shall then meet and identify an additional member and chairperson for that panel. If consensus is not reached on this appointment the standard Council list of independent commissioners will be used for selection purposes and the third or fifth member and chairperson will be appointed by Council.
24. The full panel and chairperson, appointed pursuant to clauses [22 and 23] (the **Panel**) will need to be identified a minimum of 20 working days prior to the hearing.

TECHNICAL CAPABILITY OR EXPERTISE

25. Te Runanganui and the Council will only appoint panel members where they have the technical or special capability or expertise to perform or exercise the function, power, or duty under this JMA, pursuant to section 36B(1)(b)(i)(B) of the RMA.

VOTING RIGHTS

26. All members of the Panel will have equal voting rights at the hearing, and the Chairperson has the casting vote in the case of a split vote.
27. If, 10 days before the commencement of the hearing, any members withdraw from the Panel, the remaining panel shall continue to hear the matter provided there is at least three Panel members present.

28. In the case of four Panel members, at least three Panel members must vote in favour of a vote for such a vote to pass.

OTHER MECHANISMS

29. This JMA will operate in a manner that enhances, and does not negatively affect or derogate from, relevant redress mechanisms provided for in the:

- a) The Ngāti Porou Deed of Settlement;
- b) The Ngāti Porou Foreshore and Seabed Deed of Agreement;
- c) The Waiapu Accord; and
- d) Any other agreements that exist at the time of this JMA, or may be entered into, that may affect the matters provided for in this JMA.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

30. Conflicts of Interest shall be considered and identified at the earliest possible moment and brought to the attention of the Panel at the earliest possible time, and in accordance with the Controllers and Auditor Generals Guidelines: Managing conflicts of interest: Guidance for public entities.
31. A panel member is not precluded by the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968, or any other regulatory mechanism, from discussing or voting on a matter merely because the member has Ngāti Porou whakapapa. The conflict would have to be direct e.g. ownership of land that is subject to a consent application.

REMUNERATION OF PANEL MEMBERS

32. Te Runanganui appointed members of any panel selected according to this JMA will be charged at the same rate as the Council Commissioners pursuant to clause 7.1, schedule 7 of the Local Government Act 2002 and section 19 of the Remuneration Authority Act 1977.
33. The additional or fifth panel member will be charged at their standard charge out rate.

RESOURCING

34. Te Runanganui and the Council will share resources (including, but not limited to, expertise, staff and funding) to ensure:
- a) Ngāti Porou hapū representatives are prepared to undertake the Making Good Decisions course (for example, through the development of a precursor to the Making Good Decisions course that could be jointly run by the Council and Te Runanganui); and
 - b) Ngāti Porou representatives have the necessary skills and resources to undertake the Making Good Decisions course.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE RMA

35. The Parties agree that the matters provided for in clause [34] comply with section 36B(c) of the RMA in relation to:
- a) The resources that will be required for the administration of this JMA; and
 - b) How the administrative costs of this JMA will be met.

CONFLICT RESOLUTION

36. The Parties acknowledge the requirement for effectiveness and efficiency in delivering resource management decisions. Accordingly, any conflict or conflict resolution process shall not be incompatible with the Council's duty to efficiently process resource management decisions and shall follow the dispute resolution process in clause 37.
37. In the event of a dispute between the Parties, the Parties will use best efforts to informally resolve the dispute in good faith through dialogue and negotiation at the management level (CE to CE in the first instance). If a dispute cannot be resolved by direct discussion and negotiation, either party may appoint a suitably qualified mediator from LEADR NZ (Leading Edge Alternative Dispute Resolvers) or AMINZ (Arbitrators & Mediators Institute of New Zealand) to facilitate the resolution of conflict.
38. If the parties do not reach agreement over the appointment of a mediator, the mediator shall be appointed by the President (or equivalent) of LEADR or AMINZ.

REVIEW PROCESS

39. This JMA will be formally reviewed every 12 months after the adoption date.
40. The Review will be undertaken jointly by Te Runanganui officers and the Council and findings of the review will be formally presented to Te Runanganui and the Council.
41. The Review shall include:
- a) A summary of the joint hearings for that 12 month period including the number of hearings, decisions made and appeals received;
 - b) Any identified issues that have arisen at any step in the process as identified by Te Runanganui officers and the Council, and all the decision makers involved;
 - c) Any issues that have been identified by applicants or submitters as a result of a post hearing survey;
 - d) Any additional functions, powers or duties which apply under this JMA; and
 - e) A recommendation to either:
 - i. continue the JMA with no changes;
 - ii. amend the JMA; or
 - iii. terminate the JMA according to clause [44].
42. Any changes deemed necessary from the Review following a recommendation shall be formally ratified by Te Runanganui and full Council respectively.
43. The Review will be resourced jointly by Te Runanganui and the Council.

TERMINATION

44. Subject to the Review process pursuant to clauses [39 to 43], any Party to this JMA may terminate the JMA by giving the other party 20 working days' notice, in accordance with section 36E of the RMA.
45. Without limiting the effect of section 36E of the RMA, if either Party intends to terminate the JMA, a discussion between the Authorised Representatives will occur at least 20 working days prior to any notice to discuss the reasons for such termination, whether there are alternatives to termination and whether there are other matters that will need to be resolved on termination.

ATTESTATION

46. This JMA is:
 - a) Freely entered into by all parties in the spirit of good faith with the intention of creating a meaningful long-term partnership; and
 - b) The entire JMA and includes all prior agreements both written and verbal.
47. Authorised Representatives of Te Runanganui and the Council sign this document as verification of their Party's commitment to this JMA.

DEFINITIONS

'Adoption Date' means:

[To be determined]

'Authorised Representatives' means:

[To be determined]

Hearing Panel Member' means:

Any person pursuant to sections 39A and 39B, including councillors and independent commissioners who hold appropriate qualifications and training that have completed the Approval of accreditation Making Good Decisions Programme for RMA decision-makers.

'Joint Management Agreement' means:

As defined in Section 2 of the RMA and means an agreement that –

1. is made by a local authority with one or more –
 - a. public authorities, as defined in paragraph (b) of the definition of “public authority”;
 - b. Iwi authorities or groups that represent hapū; and
- ii. provides for the parties to the joint management agreement jointly to perform or exercise any of the local authority's functions, powers, or duties under this Act relating to a natural or physical resource; and
- iii. specifies the functions, powers, or duties; and
- iv. specifies the natural or physical resource; and
- v. specifies whether the natural or physical resource is in the whole of the region or district or part of the region or district; and
- vi. may require the parties to the joint management agreement to perform or exercise a specified function, power, or duty together; and
- vii. if paragraph (f) applies, specifies how the parties to the joint management agreement are to make decisions; and
- viii. may specify any other terms or conditions relevant to the performance or exercise of the functions, powers, or duties, including but not limited to terms or conditions for liability and funding.

'LEADR' means:

Leading Edge Alternative Dispute Resolvers Address: PO Box 10991, Level 8, Terrace Legal House, The Terrace, Wellington Telephone: 04 470 0110.

'LGA' means:

Local Government Act 2002,

'Ngāti Porou Foreshore and Seabed Deed of Agreement' means:

Ngāti Porou Foreshore and Seabed Deed of Agreement between the Crown and Ngāti Porou (dated 7 August 2008, pursuant to the Foreshore and Seabed Act 2004) and any subsequent Deed of Agreement pursuant to the Marine and Coastal Area Act 2011.

'Ngāti Porou Deed of Settlement' means:

Ngāti Porou Deed of Settlement between the Crown and Ngāti Porou in relation to the settlement of the historical Treaty of Waitangi grievances (dated 22 December 2010).

'Ngāti Porou rohe' means:

For the purposes of this JMA, the Ngāti Porou rohe is the area of interest contained in the Ngāti Porou Deed of Settlement (attached to this JMA as **Appendix 1**); mai i Potikirua ki te Toka a Taiau, to the extent that the appended area of interest is within the Gisborne Unitary Authority's boundaries.

'Relevant RMA planning documents planning instruments' means:

RMA planning documents as set out in Appendix 3 to this JMA.

'RMA' means:

Resource Management Act 1991.

'Waiapu Accord' means:

Partnership between Ministry of Primary Industries, Gisborne District Council and Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou Trustee Limited to restore the Waiapu Catchment.

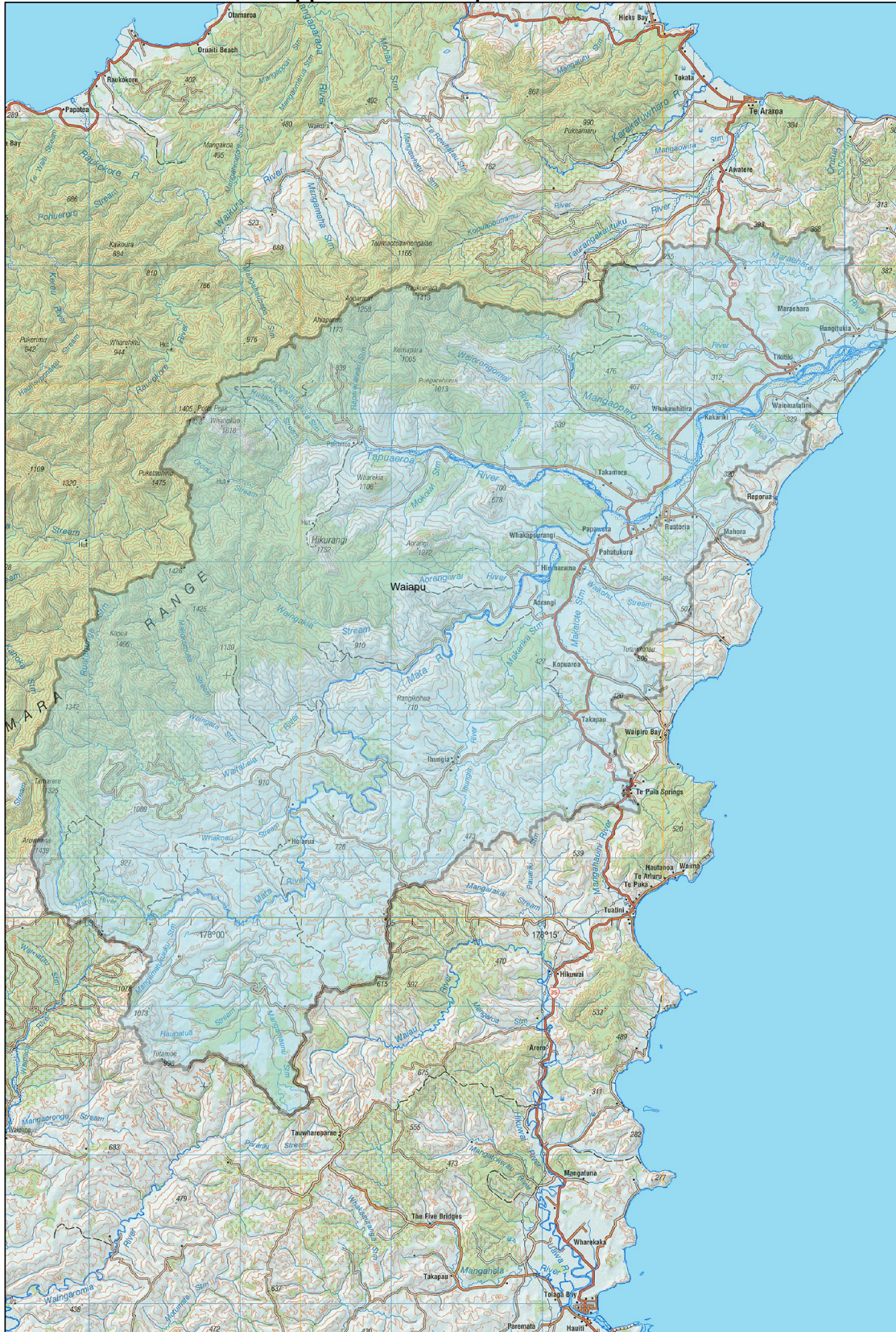
'Waiapu Catchment' means:

For the purposes of this JMA, the Waiapu Catchment is depicted in the map attached to this JMA as **Appendix 2**. The catchment area aggregates the actual watersheds and sub catchments within the Catchment (as defined in the *proposed Freshwater Plan for the Gisborne District*).

Appendix 1 – Ngāti Porou rohe



Appendix 2 – Waiapu Catchment



Appendix 3 – RMA Planning documents administered by the Gisborne District Council

Note : This list is non-exclusive and will be added to, as additional plans are notified, on a regular basis

1. Gisborne District Council Regional Policy Statement 2002;
2. Part Operative Combined Regional Land and District Plan for the Gisborne District;
3. Regional Air Quality Plan for the Gisborne District;
4. Regional Plan for Discharges to land and water, waste management and hazardous substances;
5. Regional Coastal Environment Plan; and
6. Transitional Regional Plan.

Note:

The *proposed Freshwater Plan for the Gisborne Region* will be notified on 8 Oct 2015. The proposed plan applies to this Joint Management Agreement upon notification, alongside the plans noted above.

Signed for and on behalf of each of the named Parties by:

Chairman

Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou

Trustee Limited

His Worship the Mayor

Gisborne District Council

Chief Executive,

Te Runanganui o Ngati Porou

Trustee Limited

Chief Executive

Gisborne District Council