

AGENDA



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MEMBERSHIP: Her Worship the Mayor Rehette Stoltz (Chair), Josh Wharehinga (Deputy Chair), Meredith Akuhata-Brown, Bill Burdett, Andy Cranston, Shannon Dowsing, Sandra Faulkner, Larry Foster, Debbie Gregory, Isaac Hughes, Tony Robinson, Pat Seymour, Terry Sheldrake and Kerry Worsnop

SUSTAINABLE TAIRAWHITI Committee

DATE: Thursday 28 July 2022

TIME: 11:00AM

AT: Te Ruma Kaunihera (Council Chambers), Awarua, Fitzherbert Street, Gisborne

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Sustainable Tairāwhiti

Reports to:	Council
Chairperson:	Mayor Stoltz
Deputy Chairperson:	Cr Wharehinga
Membership:	Mayor and Councillors
Quorum:	Half of the members when the number is even and a majority when the membership is uneven.
Meeting frequency:	Six weekly (or as required).

Purpose

To develop, approve, review and recommend to Council (where applicable) statutory and non-statutory policy, plans, bylaws and strategies to:

- Develop a vision and a pathway for the future of the district.
- Sustainably manage resources in the region.
- Identify and promote community aspirations.
- Define and deliver on Council's roles.
- Integrate an all-of-wellbeing approach to strategy, plan and policy development.
- Have effective statutory plans and bylaws to protect community and environmental needs.

Terms of Reference

- To develop and review Resource Management Act 1991 and Local Government Act 2002 strategies, plans and policies across the Council relating to community, environment, and infrastructure.
- Make recommendations to Council to ensure the effective implementation of plans, processes, research, monitoring and enforcement to satisfy the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991, National Policy Statements, National Environmental Standards and associated legislation.
- To lead the development of Council's draft Long Term Plan and Annual Plan and all other policies required to be included in the Long Term Plan as specified in the Local Government Act 2002 (including but not limited to the Infrastructure Strategy and Financial Strategy) for recommendation to Council.
- Hear submissions to Council's Long Term Plan or amendments.
- Oversee the development and review of Council's Resource Management Act 1991 plans.

- Oversee any development of unitary/spatial plan, integrated plans or major catchment plans.
- Consider and recommend to Council strategies, policies, rules and other methods for inclusion into the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan and other associated plans.
- Monitor and report on environmental performance trends and the effectiveness of and compliance with Council's resource management responsibilities and activities associated with policy implementation.
- Review State of the Environment reports to assist in future activity planning and policy development.
- Develop, review and recommend bylaws to Council for consultation and adoption.
- Receive reporting from state of the environment monitoring.
- Establish, implement and review the operational policy and planning framework for decision making that will assist in achieving the strategic priorities and outcomes
- Monitor, review and develop Council responses, strategies, plans and policy in relation to Iwi and Maori commitments.
- Prepare submissions on any matter that is within its rationale and terms of reference for Council.

Power to Act

To make all decisions necessary to fulfil the role and scope of the Committee subject to the limitations imposed.

To establish subcommittees, working parties and forums as required.

To appoint non-voting Tangata Whenua representatives and/or advisory members to assist the Committee.

Power to Recommend

To Council and/or any standing committee as it deems appropriate.

3.1. Confirmation of non-confidential Minutes 2 June 2022

MINUTES

Draft & Unconfirmed



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MEMBERSHIP: Her Worship the Mayor Rehette Stoltz (Chair), Josh Wharehinga (Deputy Chair), Meredith Akuhata-Brown, Bill Burdett, Andy Cranston, Shannon Dowsing, Sandra Faulkner, Larry Foster, Debbie Gregory, Isaac Hughes, Tony Robinson, Pat Seymour, Terry Sheldrake and Kerry Worsnop

MINUTES of the SUSTAINABLE TAIRAWHITI Committee

Held in Te Ruma Kaunihera (Council Chambers), Awarua, Fitzherbert Street, Gisborne on Thursday 2 June 2022 at 9:00AM.

PRESENT:

Her Worship the Mayor Rehette Stoltz, Deputy Mayor Josh Wharehinga, Meredith Akuhata-Brown, Bill Burdett, Andy Cranston, Larry Foster, Debbie Gregory, Pat Seymour, Terry Sheldrake and Kerry Worsnop.

IN ATTENDANCE:

Chief Executive Nedine Thatcher Swann, Chief Financial Officer Pauline Foreman, Director of Liveable Communities Michele Frey, Director Environmental Services & Protection Helen Montgomery, Strategic Planning Manager Charlotte Knight, Planning & Performance Manager Tim Breese, Democracy & Support Services Manager Heather Kohn and Committee Secretary Penny Lilburn.

The meeting commenced with a karakia.

Secretarial Note: Cr Kerry Worsnop, Cr Tony Robinson, Director of Lifelines David Wilson and Director of Environmental Services & Protection Helen Montgomery attended via audio link.

1. Apologies

MOVED by Cr Wharehinga, seconded by Cr Akuhata-Brown

That the apologies from Cr Dowsing, Cr Faulkner and Cr Hughes be sustained.

CARRIED

2. Declarations of Interest

There were no interests declared.

3. Confirmation of non-confidential Minutes

3.1 Confirmation of non-confidential Minutes 28 April 2022

MOVED by Cr Burdett, seconded by Cr Sheldrake

That the Minutes of 28 April 2022 be accepted.

CARRIED

3.2 Action Sheet

Noted.

3.3 Governance Work Plan

Noted.

4. Leave of Absence

There were no leaves of absence.

5. Acknowledgements and Tributes

There were no acknowledgements and tributes.

6. Public Input and Petitions

Dr Nicki Jackson, Director of Alcohol Health Watch presented via audio link a public deputation around a new private member's bill to change New Zealand's pro-drinking environment by supporting New Zealanders to drink less.

Questions of Clarification included:

- The Bill removes the appeals process from Local Alcohol Policies and strengthens criteria for licensing committee decisions on license applications.
- The Bill seeks to end alcohol sponsorship of broadcast sport.
- Tairāwhiti has the highest level of hazardous drinking in New Zealand.
- The use of advertising is ubiquitous and uniquely targeted to people and increases harm to both youth and older people.
- The more mechanisms that Council can use in their network to let communities know they want liquor changes the greater the result will be.
- The Bill will make changes to Section 105 of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, to make it harder to receive a license for liquor stores.
- Currently 8 Ministers of the Green Party have signed the Bill, and there remains to be a long way to go. Council should do their best to get their Ministers on board to sign the Bill.

7. Extraordinary Business

There was no extraordinary business.

8. Notices of Motion

There were no notices of motion.

9. Adjourned Business

There was no adjourned business.

10. Reports of the Chief Executive and Staff for DECISION

10.1 22-112 Gisborne District Council Draft Submission on the National Adaptation Plan Consultation

- Item 3.7 doesn't intend for Central Government to be taking care of insurance. Instead, it will take a regulatory approach to ensure that incentives are created for insurance companies. It is not a standalone policy but a mix of different policies.
- Insurance premiums are getting higher particularly in higher risk properties and locations. Staff's recommendation is that Government should create a system where progress will have regulatory opportunities and cancel consultative processes to incentivise people who are building infrastructure in high-risk locations. People in low-risk locations can already be encouraged as they have access to lower insurance with lower premiums.

MOVED by Cr Stoltz, seconded by Cr Wharehinga

That the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee:

1. Endorses the submission to the Ministry for the Environment, subject to suggested edits.

CARRIED

10.2. 22-110 Navigation and Safety Bylaw Review

MOVED by Cr Seymour, seconded by Cr Burdett

That the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee:

1. Approves the review of the Navigation and Safety Bylaw 2012.
2. Determines that the Navigation and Safety Bylaw 2012 should be amended, and that a bylaw is the most appropriate way of regulating navigational safety.

CARRIED

11. Reports of the Chief Executive and Staff for INFORMATION

11.1. 22-111 Climate Change Update

- The action plan will come back in November that outlines what it's going to cost to achieve zero emissions by 2030. There is underpinning science and risk assessments that need to be better understood before continuing.
- The community needs to be attuned with Council as there will be a series of disruptive changes in the way that they live.
- It will require significant cost to be able to transition.
- Need to keep momentum on the curbside and waste separation strategies.

MOVED by Cr Seymour, seconded by Cr Akuhata-Brown

That the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee:

1. Notes the contents of this report.

CARRIED

11.2. 22-123 Overview of Local Government Reform

Questions of clarification included:

- The central focus regarding the 3-Waters Reform is to ensure that staff is supported on the ground as the changes are made.
- 3-Waters is a government driven initiative but for Council it should be about ensuring the best outcome for the Tairāwhiti community. Government is intent that the reforms will be largely irreversible by 2023 elections.
- Council is on the receiving end of the reform and is trying to push it back as much as possible.
- Council wants to attempt to have more frequent meetings with the East Coast Ministers to highlight that the current resistance towards the reform is an attempt to make change, rather than seem like outright disagreement. It is much easier to establish these ideas face-to-face and it would be beneficial to have a focused session with the Ministers in terms of the impact on a unitary authority.
- The impact of the RMA reforms will significantly reshape the form of local government. The 1991 Resource Management Act will be replaced by three new statutes: The Natural Built Environment Act, Climate Change Adaptation Act, and the Strategic Planning Act.
- Engaging as a pilot in the new RMA reforms is a great way to ensure that Tairāwhiti can fit into these new policies and remain accountable to the community. Regarding 3-Waters, Council should remain to take the pragmatic approach that is presently being used.
- There is a centralisation framework for the nation regarding 3-Waters and that makes it frustrating for both Council and ratepayers who are constantly being told what to do, instead of being asked to do it alongside Central Government. It is taking away the distinct structure of Local Government that Tairāwhiti stands for.
- Staff are very conscious of the amount of time that has been spent on the information requests from Central Government, particularly around 3-Waters and the parties that have been set up. However, without these Tairāwhiti would not have a voice around the table and there is a wider strategic lens at play to ensure there remains a voice in these new reforms.
- Cr Robinson believes that the new reforms are significantly overdue and have been ignored by Government for decades. Unfortunately, with short timeframes does come short starts and these changes should have been made years ago. Local government has never been fast at indicating change, and Council needs to embrace it rather than turn away from it. Council needs this financial service and should see it as facilitating positive change in the community.
- There are a number of different reactions from staff, with a lot of trepidation due to the lack of understanding of what the work is going to amount too. Some staff are looking at opportunities for their careers but there remains a mixed bag of emotions, and most are incredibly nervous about what the next steps are. Roughly affects about 29 staff, and indirectly it will impact on several other support services.

- The rationale behind the change remains unclear. These changes will eventually happen, but in most cases there seems no real justification. It relies on the staff's shoulders to work through this and as Councillors need to support the Chief Executive through the tough times ahead.

MOVED by Cr Akuhata-Brown, seconded by Cr Seymour

That the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee:

1. Notes the contents of the report.

CARRIED

The meeting adjourned at 10.21am and reconvened at 10.40am.

11.3. 22-125 Summary of BERL Report on Impact of PGF on Tairāwhiti

Questions of clarification included:

- Overall, a very positive initiative in terms of our economics and building up capacity of our people, but the challenge now is to keep it sustainable.
- There is an opportunity to look at a focus on high wealth opportunities that might be able to help diversify the economy beyond the primary and primary industry focus. It seems quite clear that government has been able to de-risk investment sufficiently to bring about some growth and some new areas that otherwise wouldn't have been able to start up without this input. Council should engage with Trust Tairāwhiti on how to leverage these gains and get continuous support from central government.
- Forestry did an exceptional job on Mata Road with almost a million dollars spent getting that refined.
- On page 137, while forestry can be a significant contributor to GDP, it doesn't directly relate to an FTE.
- The government investment of \$299 million has meant that Gisborne has become one of the highest performing regions. The future is incredibly exciting with 1500 more jobs and an \$176 million increase in GDP.
- The remaining money will mainly sit with Waka Kotahi funding - \$48m on State Highway improvements, with about \$10m from Council that will predominantly go towards the East Cape Road.
- We are going into a high inflation period and there is much uncertainty regarding Local Government. Council needs to start focusing on the balances, debts and tightening up on all details, as Council cannot rely on central government's investment anymore.
- This paper is shared with Ministry of Social Development and a number of other Ministries. The Mayor is also sending thank you letters to the ministries who supported Council in this report.
- There is an opportunity for Council to share the data from this report to stakeholders such as Trust Tairāwhiti not only for economic development and opportunities, but also for wider and socially minded agents in the district to continue to help all people in the district, particularly young people.

- The usefulness of the report cannot be undermined. To be able to take away the key point of where in the district affordability is an issue is a great advantage for Council. It shows by targeting funding in provisional New Zealand, growth can be achieved and demonstrates the collective impact that comes from central government working alongside communities, local government, and iwi.

MOVED by Cr Stoltz, seconded by Cr Cranston

That the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee:

1. Notes the contents of the report.

CARRIED

11.4. 22-136 Final Paper to Ministers - Potential Napier to Gisborne Rail Re-instatement

Jade Lister-Baty and the Chief Executive spoke to the report. Questions of clarification included:

- Regarding the political nature and in a time of Climate Change, there is a lot of support and thanks to Council for sticking behind getting the railway open.
- The report was written by a number of project managers and consultants overseen by Chris McKenzie. It includes a variety of technical experts and engineers previously employed by KiwiRail.
- The exporting of the produce and domestic rail will not be enough to cover the finances and it will require logging to cover the cost.
- Due to KiwiRail having interests and with the expansion of the Port, Tairāwhiti will become a huge producing region and Council needs to really look at how they are going to get this produce out.
- Trucking companies have stated they don't want any more trucks due to emission problems and lack of drivers, so this seems to be the best way forward.
- As leaders, it is the Councillors job to advocate for all the transport networks as they are fragile networks. Need to make sure that all network bases are covered to ensure there are always options to get produce in and out of the region and particularly with climate change it is a good step forward.

MOVED by Cr Akuhata-Brown, seconded by Cr Seymour

That the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee:

1. Notes the contents of this report.

CARRIED

12. Public Excluded Business

Secretarial Note: These Minutes include a public excluded section. They have been separated for receipt in Section 12 Public Excluded Business of Sustainable Tairāwhiti.

13. READMITTANCE OF THE PUBLIC

MOVED by Cr Stolz, seconded by Cr Akuhata-Brown

That the Committee:

1. Re-admits the public.

CARRIED

14. Close of Meeting

There being no further business, the meeting concluded at 11:23am.

Rehette Stoltz

MAYOR

3.2. Action Sheet

Meeting Date	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Assignee/s	Action Taken	Due Date
10/03/22	10.1	22-30 Additional Information for Emissions Reduction Targets	In progress	Provide Councillors with cost implications to ratepayers when setting a 2030 net zero target.	Magnus Abraham-Dukuma	11/04/2022 Magnus Abraham-Dukuma May 2022 will be premature. The plan is to present the cost information in November alongside the full report after we complete the work underway.	25/10/22

3.3. Governance Work Plan

SUSTAINABLE TAIRĀWHITI - COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE							Meeting Dates				
Group Activity	Activity	Name of agenda item	Purpose	Report type	Owner	28-Apr	2-Jun	28-Jul	8-Sep	17-Nov	
Internal partnerships	Democracy and Support Services	Representation Review Determination 2022			Heather Kohn						
Liveable communities	Liveable Spaces	Makorori Master Plan		Information	Tyler Kirk						
Liveable communities	Liveable Spaces	Elgin Neighbourhood Play System Report		Information	Tyler Kirk						
Liveable communities	Community Projects	Change of Bright Street (stopped road) to Recreation Reserve	Request a decision to declare the stopped road at the Waikanae Stream end of Bright Street as a recreation reserve and a party of Alfred Cox Park.	Decision	Abbe Banks						
Liveable communities	Community Projects	Waingake Transformation Programme 29% Reforestation Report	Will include commercial information relating to the Licence to Occupy Agreement with ELandNZ.	Decision	Amy England						
Liveable communities	Community Projects	Tairāwhiti Sports Facilities Business Case	Updating Councillors on the progress of the Tairāwhiti Sports Facilities prepared in partnership between Trust Tairāwhiti, Sport Gisborne-Tairāwhiti and Gisborne District Council.	Information	Abbe Banks						
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	TRMP Review - UGD Workstream update on FDS		Information	Shane McGhie						
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	22-111 Climate Change Update	General Climate change update to Council	Information	Dr Magnus Abraham-Dukuma						

SUSTAINABLE TAIRĀWHITI - COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Meeting Dates

Group Activity	Activity	Name of agenda item	Purpose	Report type	Owner	28-Apr	2-Jun	28-Jul	8-Sep	17-Nov
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	22-112 Gisborne District Council Draft Submission on the National Adaption Plan Consultation	For Council to endorse submission to MfE on the draft National Adaption Plan	Decision	Dr Magnus Abraham-Dukuma					
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	TRMP Review - UGD Workstream update on FDS		Information	Shane McGhie					
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	Navigation & Safety Bylaw Review	Reports to the Chief Executive and Staff	Decision	Charlotte Knight					
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	TRMP Review - UGD Workstream update on FDS		Information	Shane McGhie					
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	MyImprint Report	MyImprint final report on our net-zero journey.	Information	Dr Magnus Abraham-Dukuma					
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	TRMP Review Programme - Quarterly Update		Information	Dr Graeme Card					
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	Climate Change Update Report		Information	Dr Magnus Abraham-Dukuma					
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	TRMP Review - UGD Workstream progress update		Information	Dr Graeme Card/Shane McGhie					
Strategy and Science	Strategy and Science	TRMP Review Programme - Quarterly Update		Information	Dr Graeme Card					

10. Reports of the Chief Executive and Staff for DECISION



22-143

Title: 22-143 Our Climate Change Roadmap to 2050
Section: Strategy
Prepared by: Magnus Abraham-Dukuma - Senior Policy Advisor - Climate Change Focus
Meeting Date: Thursday 28 July 2022

Legal: Yes

Financial: No

Significance: **Low**

Report to SUSTAINABLE TAIRĀWHITI Committee for decision

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is for Council to approve our climate change roadmap to 2050.

SUMMARY

Staff have developed a climate change roadmap to confirm the direction and key milestones for Council's climate change journey. The roadmap currently looks out to 2050 based on information and work that has been identified to date (**Attachment 1**).

The roadmap signals the crucial milestones and timelines for our climate change response as an organisation and how we support regional climate change action here in Tairāwhiti. It captures different pieces of work on mitigation (emissions reduction), adaptation, and just/equitable transition. Staff have aligned the roadmap to our 2030 net-zero target and other known organisational and regional climate change aspirations.

Council will need to prioritise resources to deliver the actions needed as we continue our climate change journey as an organisation and how we support regional climate change action in Tairāwhiti. Our actions will help us achieve our climate change aspirations and avoid the reputational risk associated with low or no performance.

The decisions or matters in this report are of **Low** significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee:

- 1. Approves the climate change roadmap (Attachment 1), with any suggested edits.**

Authorised by:

Nedine Thatcher Swann - Chief Executive

Keywords: Climate change response; Roadmap; Mitigation; Adaptation; Just/equitable transition.

BACKGROUND

1. Human activities resulting in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions continue to cause warmer temperatures and change weather patterns globally. In May 2022, various parts of the world (majorly Southwestern Europe and parts of Asia) experienced deadly heat waves.
2. A recent climate-related impact here in New Zealand is the [death of hundreds of penguins](#) up on the Far North beaches. Tairāwhiti has also been recently impacted by adverse natural events (flooding and landslides) which could be now more frequent and exacerbated by climate change.
3. [Scientific evidence](#) by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change paints an unfavourable picture of the global climate system. [Adaptation](#) and [mitigation](#) actions are needed more than ever to avoid the worst consequences of climate change now and in the future.
4. [Research](#) shows that global climate change response is weak. There is action in the right direction here in New Zealand as seen through the release of the national [Emissions Reduction Plan](#) and a draft [National Adaptation Plan](#) by Government.
5. Regional and organisational actions are also needed to drive local level climate change response.
6. Council has an operational climate change portfolio plan (**Report 22-42**), which includes strategic objectives to guide the pieces of work that staff will deliver in our climate change response journey, and to align with the direction already provided by Council through [Tairāwhiti 2050](#) and the [2021 Long Term Plan](#).
7. One of the deliverables of the climate change work programme is to define an overall roadmap for our climate change response. Staff have produced a draft of the roadmap (**Attachment 1**) for Council's consideration and approval.

DISCUSSION and OPTIONS

What is the climate change roadmap all about?

8. The draft 2050 roadmap (**Attachment 1**) is a high-level document that illustrates Council's climate change journey, milestones, and timeframes and how we work with others to support regional climate change goals.
9. This includes organisational action and support for regional climate action across mitigation (emissions reduction and deep decarbonisation), adaptation (organisational and regional preparedness to adapt and build resilience against climate change impacts) and just/equitable transition.
10. The roadmap (**Attachment 1**) captures Council's climate change response journey in seven key phases as summarised below:



Why do we need the roadmap?

11. Council is already acting on climate change, but we do not have a document that explains the key milestones and timeframes for our climate change response journey. **Attachment 1** fills this gap for the following reasons:

Resource prioritisation — Having clearly defined milestones and timeframes will help to prioritise how we commit resources in our climate change response. In the absence of these, we may risk not having a well-coordinated understanding of our timeframes and the key pieces of work that need to characterise crucial points of our climate change journey.

Progress tracking — The roadmap illustrates our climate response in phases. This will help us to maintain momentum and constantly see milestones that are necessary to track progress from the present time to 2050 when we will design another roadmap. This information can then be used for reporting purposes.

Initial scoping of regional response — The roadmap helps staff to get an initial scoping of how we could lead and support regional climate change response in Tairāwhiti in line with Council's climate change work programme. This initial high-level scoping is a necessary foundation for engaging widely with our community and Te Tiriti partners for various pieces of climate change work that staff will deliver.

12. Council has four options for consideration. These are set out below:

Options		What this means	Benefits	Consequences
1	Adopt the roadmap as it is.	Council approves the draft roadmap staff have developed without changes.	Council prioritises time to progress other things. We have a climate change roadmap to guide our climate change work.	Potential for greater pressure and increased public expectation to progress action.
2	Adopt the roadmap with suggested edits.	Council approves the draft roadmap staff have developed with some changes.		
3	Request a more comprehensive roadmap document.	Council defers to adopt a roadmap pending a more comprehensive document.	Potentially better understanding of the milestones and deliverables of our climate change response journey.	We spend more time in developing the comprehensive roadmap. The more detailed document would be a pathway to a strategy. Strategy development takes time and requires more resourcing than a roadmap. We spend further time working on an overall strategic document/s rather than progressing our climate actions.
4	Do not adopt a climate change roadmap.	We continue our climate change response without any roadmap.	Less administrative staff work reporting on progress. Potential for reduced reputational risk as we would have no public-facing climate change roadmap outlining our commitments.	We lose an important opportunity to inform our community of our climate change response journey, what we are working on, and where we are aiming to go next. It could impact on resource prioritisation. We will not have a simple reference point for tracking the progress of our climate change response.

ASSESSMENT of SIGNIFICANCE

Consideration of consistency with and impact on the Regional Land Transport Plan and its implementation.

Overall Process: Low Significance

This Report: Low Significance

Impacts on Council's delivery of its Financial Strategy and Long Term Plan

Overall Process: Low Significance

This Report: Low Significance

Inconsistency with Council's current strategy and policy

Overall Process: Low Significance

This Report: Low Significance

The effects on all or a large part of the Gisborne district

Overall Process: Low Significance

This Report: Low Significance

The effects on individuals or specific communities

Overall Process: Medium Significance

This Report: Medium Significance

The level or history of public interest in the matter or issue

Overall Process: Medium Significance

This Report: Medium Significance

13. The decisions or matters in this report are of Low significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

TANGATA WHENUA/MĀORI ENGAGEMENT

14. There has been no engagement with tangata whenua in the preparation of the roadmap. However, we will need to work closely with tangata whenua on various pieces of work identified in the roadmap.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

15. There has been no community engagement in the preparation of the roadmap. Community engagement will be needed when we action regional climate change pieces of work such as regional decarbonisation, adaptation, and just/equitable transition plans.

CLIMATE CHANGE – Impacts / Implications

16. High level assessment by staff shows that this decision will pave way for various pieces of work that will help us reduce emissions and adapt to climate change (organisationally and regionally).

17. The actual volume of emissions reduction and extent of adaptation action will depend on how we prioritise climate actions and funding for projects.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial/Budget

18. There is no financial implication associated with the roadmap itself but there will be financial implications for each piece of work captured in the document.

Legal

19. The roadmap helps Council to meet its obligations as required by several pieces of legislation on climate change mitigation and adaptation.

POLICY and PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

20. This decision is consistent with Council's aspiration to be a regional climate leader and contribute to the achievement of our strategic direction concerning climate change. It also aligns with our climate change aspirations in the Spatial Plan (Tairāwhiti 2050) — to have resilient communities and to take environmental sustainability seriously.

RISKS

Reputational risk

21. There could be a reputational risk to Council if we fail to achieve the key milestones within the set timeframes in the roadmap. Therefore, we need to ensure the delivery of appropriate and adequate measures for achieving the climate goals set for us as an organisation and for Tairāwhiti.

Financial exposure

22. Council's net-zero target and other climate goals/aspirations set out in the roadmap represent an ambitious climate change response. However, the different pieces of work to achieve the targets could expose Council to unexpected financial costs due to the general cost-intensive nature of climate change response and the current cost uncertainty of some policy measures.

Transition risk

23. We will need to pay close attention to change management across teams as an organisation and how we carry our community along in various pieces of climate change work to secure the needed buy-in. We will need to avoid stranded assets because of our organisational and regional transition to a low-carbon and climate-resilient future.

NEXT STEPS

Date	Action/Milestone	Comments
August 2022	Public launch of our climate change roadmap.	A plan is still to be finalised and it will need to consider our organisational priorities and election timeframes.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - Our Climate Change Roadmap [22-143.1 - 1 page]

Our climate change roadmap to 2050

This roadmap presents a high-level overview of the timelines and actions on which we will respond to climate change as an organisation and how the Council plans to support climate action in Tairāwhiti. The actions cover mitigation, adaptation, and just/equitable transition pieces of work.

For Council

2022 – 2023

Research and assessment

- Adopt a net-zero 2030 target for Council.
- Assess options to meet the net-zero 2030 target.
- Establish adaptation outcomes.
- Staff consider climate change in everything we do.

2023 – 2024

Strategy

- Align climate change strategy projects with our Long Term Plan priorities and community outcomes.
- Complete a climate change strategy that supports government policy.
- Understand what level of climate risks our organisation will accept.

2025 – 2027

Short-term: How we'll achieve targets

- Reduce Council emissions by 70-90% by 2027.
- Action adaptation projects.

2028 – 2032

Mid-term: How we'll achieve targets

- Purchase carbon credits to offset our organisation's remaining emissions and become a net-zero organisation by 2030.
- Start larger organisational adaptation projects.

2033 – 2035

Review

- Complete a review of our organisational climate change strategy and plans.
- Update the climate action strategy.
- Develop the plan for our future organisational climate action.

2036 – 2040

Continue

- Action Mitigation projects that take us from net-zero to a zero-carbon organisation.
- Increase our organisational adaptation work.

2041 – 2050

Long-term: How we'll achieve targets

- Become a zero-carbon organisation by 2050.



For Tairāwhiti region

2022 – 2023

Research and assessment

- Start Tairāwhiti's first climate change risk assessment.
- Support the region to reduce carbon emissions.
- Continue existing adaptation actions such as flood mitigation and Waingake Planting.

2023 – 2024

Strategy

- Complete Tairāwhiti's first climate change risk assessment.
- Understand what level of climate risks our community can accept.
- Continue to support the region to reduce carbon emissions.
- Progress existing and new adaptation work.

2025 – 2027

Short-term: How we'll achieve targets

- Develop a plan to address Tairāwhiti's climate risks.
- Work with Treaty partners and stakeholder groups to reduce emissions and progress regional just/equitable transition projects.

2028 – 2032

Mid-term: How we'll achieve targets

- Continue to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our region.
- Work with Treaty partners and key stakeholder groups on big regional adaptation projects.
- Work with Treaty partners and key stakeholder groups on just transition projects.

2033 – 2035

Review

- Complete a review of our regional climate change strategy and plans.
- Consider how we better support regional climate action.

2036 – 2040

Continue

- Support large projects that tackle climate change issues in Tairāwhiti.
- Work with Treaty partners and stakeholder groups to reduce climate change risks in the region to an acceptable level.

2041 – 2050

Long-term: How we'll achieve targets

- Work with Treaty partners and stakeholder groups to achieve regional decarbonisation.
- Work with Treaty partners and stakeholder groups to ensure our region's economy is protected from impacts of climate change.
- Work with Treaty partners and stakeholder groups to ensure that climate change risks in Tairāwhiti are reduced and we are resilient to further change.

Adaptation is how we take action to reduce the negative impacts and manage the risks of climate change.

Mitigation is how we reduce greenhouse gas emissions which are the causes of climate change. This simply means how we take action to reduce emissions.

Net-zero is when the atmospheric emissions of greenhouse gasses are balanced by removals measures.

Just/equitable Transition is how we carry everybody in the region along to avoid unfair outcomes as we move from a carbon-intensive system to a low-carbon future. This also means that people will not lose their employment or suffer other impacts because of climate change action.

Zero-carbon is when there is no atmospheric emissions of greenhouse gasses.

* Adaptation Projects enable communities to adapt to the potential impacts of climate variability and change.

11. Reports of the Chief Executive and Staff for INFORMATION



22-156

Title: 22-156 TRMP Review Programme - Quarterly Update
Section: Strategy
Prepared by: Desiré du Plooy - Senior Project Advisor- TRMP
Meeting Date: Thursday 28 July 2022

Legal: No

Financial: No

Significance: **Low**

Report to SUSTAINABLE TAIRĀWHITI Committee for information

PURPOSE

The purpose of this quarterly report is to update elected members on progress made on the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (TRMP) review.

SUMMARY

We are at the end of the first year of the TRMP programme. The programme is an eight-year review process for our combined resource management plans.

Highlights for the programme delivery are:

- Establishment of the Procurement Panel of Suppliers (RPS), with many high-priority technical packages successfully commissioned to support research and input required across the three main workstreams.

The TRMP tīma (team) has worked with the supplier panel to identify efficiencies in how scopes of work are procured from the panel.

The workstreams have been focused on:

- **Regional Policy Statement:** research and technical inputs for the TRMP as well as assessing the current plan.
- **Freshwater Planning:** catchment planning for the Mōtū, Waimatā, and Waipū catchments. There have been numerous community engagements taking place throughout the catchment planning process.
- **Urban Growth and Development:** completed the Housing and Business Capacity Assessment and progressed the Future Development Strategy.

Planning for iwi and hapū engagement at an operational level continues to be front of mind. The team is working with iwi entity Chief Executives to put in place governance and operational structures to work in partnership with iwi. Parallel to these discussions are the ongoing higher-level Te Tiriti partnership kōrero taking place between Council and iwi leadership.

The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of **Low** significance in accordance with the Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee:

- 1. Notes the contents of this report.**

Authorised by:

Joanna Noble - Chief of Strategy & Science

Keywords: TRMP, Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan, Freshwater, Urban growth and development, Regional Policy Statement, engagement, governance, mana whenua, stakeholder, catchment planning, partnerships.

BACKGROUND

1. Council is undertaking a full review of the TRMP. The 2021–2031 Long Term Plan (LTP) included a significant investment of \$25.8m (including \$7m for freshwater) to support a review of the TRMP and deliver Council's freshwater planning programme (Report 21-120).
2. The development of our region's Spatial Plan, Tairāwhiti 2050, provides the vision for Tairāwhiti for the next 30 years. This plan was developed throughout 2019 and has benefitted from extensive consultation and engagement (Report 20-17). It was approved by the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee on 30 January 2020. Staff are using the aspirations in Tairāwhiti 2050 and the feedback we received during its development to inform the TRMP review.
3. The TRMP review is being undertaken in two phases over the next eight years. **Attachment 1** provides a high-level overview of the key milestones for the programme. The programme has completed its first twelve months and is tracking satisfactorily against key milestones.

DISCUSSION and OPTIONS

4. **Workstream 1: Regional Policy Statement / Te Kaupapa Tauāki ā-Rohe**
 - a) The current focus for the RPS team is developing preliminary issues and options reports for the topics covered by the regional challenges. The issues were presented to the Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee on 28 October 2021 ([Report 21-216 Attachment 1](#)). The preliminary issues and options reports will cover:
 - issues with the current situation, including the current plan provisions, changes in national direction or environmental pressures etc;
 - potential objectives for where we want to be; and
 - proposed high-level options for how we can get there (overall approach rather than specific policies and methods).
 - b) To assess the various aspects of each high-level challenge, topics for the issues and options reports have been split by the plan chapters required under the National Planning Standards.
 - c) The issues and options reports currently being progressed by staff and contractors are:
 - Hazards and Risk
 - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity
 - Land and Freshwater
 - Coastal Environment
 - Air
 - Natural Features and Landscapes
 - Historical and Cultural Values
 - Urban Form and Development, and
 - Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Waste.
 - d) These preliminary reports are an initial assessment against legislation and best practice. Comprehensive issues and options reports will be developed following engagement with our iwi partners and stakeholders. Councillor workshops will be held on 3 and 4 August 2022 to discuss the findings to date of the issues and options reports.

- e) The RPS team also undertook some pre-engagement on the regional challenges via a questionnaire on Council's website and Facebook posts. The survey was available from 14 April to 4 June 2022 and was supported by two Facebook posts. Council received 249 Facebook interactions and 14 survey responses. These responses will help to inform the issues and options reports.
- f) Progress against RPS milestones for 2022 are summarised in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – RPS progress against milestones	
Identification of significant resource management issues for iwi authorities.	<p>Council staff are continuing to work with iwi entity Chief Executives to determine how iwi might input into the TRMP, and the RPS review and development at an operational level.</p> <p>This includes the trial for iwi technical leads working within/alongside Council staff on matters of importance to iwi and procuring technical reports directly from iwi to inform the RPS, in addition to broader tangata whenua engagement.</p> <p>This will include progressing the identification of regionally significant issues for each iwi together, with Council resourcing their time and expertise to undertake this mahi.</p>
Engagement with tangata whenua, stakeholders and the community.	<p>Initial pre-engagement was undertaken in May and June 2022. The focus was on raising awareness for the RPS and gathering feedback on the region's challenges via an online survey.</p> <p>Engagement with tangata whenua, stakeholders and the community will be ongoing throughout the development of the RPS.</p>
Procurement of technical reports and inputs.	<p>Technical reports completed in last quarter:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Natural hazards research review. 2) Region-wide natural features and landscapes review. 3) Issues and options report - Natural hazards. <p>Technical reports being undertaken by consultants:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Coastal environment mapping review. 2) RPS interim lead. 3) Biodiversity urban action plan. 4) Air quality monitoring strategy and review. 5) Issues and options report – Air. 6) Issues and options report – Historical and Cultural Values. 7) Issues and options report – Infrastructure, Energy, Transport and Waste. 8) Structure of the TRMP. <p>Technical reports being undertaken internally:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Biodiversity information review and forward planning.
Research and options analysis – including issues and options papers to inform the development of the RPS	<p>Preliminary issues and options analysis is under way, with staff and consultants undertaking initial research.</p> <p>Detailed issues and options reports will be completed in the second half of 2022, supported by technical inputs and engagement.</p>
Begin drafting provisions for the RPS	Expected to commence in late 2022 / early 2023.

5. **Workstream 2: Freshwater Planning / Te Whakamahere Wai Māori**

There has been a significant amount of activity happening in this workstream in the last quarter.

- a) **Mōtū Catchment Plan:** A first draft of the Mōtū Catchment Plan has been prepared. The Mōtū Catchment Group convened for its eighth hui on 5 May 2022. The hui was an opportunity for group members to discuss content of the draft Plan before being socialised with elected representatives and the wider community. Following a Council workshop on 7 July 2022, the draft plan will be discussed with the Mōtū community on 13 July 2022 and made publicly available for comment and feedback after that.
- b) **Waiapū Catchment Plan:** Council staff and Ngāti Porou representatives have been meeting regularly to work through different parts of the catchment planning process. The catchment plan will be developed through 11 hui and supported through engagement with hapū, landowners and the wider Waiapū community. The team are looking to meet in July to progress thinking around freshwater values, wider community engagement, outstanding freshwater bodies, and possible development of a gravel management plan.
- c) **Waimatā – Pakarae Catchment Plan:** 4Sight was engaged in December 2021 to support the development of this catchment plan. Preliminary planning, research and our engagement approach were developed earlier this year. Engagement started at the 4 June 2022 TRMP drop-in session for the public. Invitations and follow-up emails have been sent to mana whenua. Iwi/hapū have signalled an interest but availability and capacity to participate remain a constraint. The team has also met with representatives from the Waimatā and Turihaua-Pakarae catchments to discuss the project. We are currently finalising our approach to engaging people in the more urban catchments, including Kaiti and Wainui.
- d) **Wetland mapping.** Morphem has undertaken a desktop analysis of potential wetlands across the region. The final data and report will be completed in July 2022.
- e) **Review of freshwater monitoring framework.** Crown Research Institute NIWA has been engaged to review Council's freshwater monitoring framework. The report should be finalised in July 2022.
- f) **Restoration plan for the lower Waimatā River.** Isthmus has been engaged to develop a restoration plan for the lower Waimatā River. Work is progressing in collaboration with representatives from the Waimatā Catchment Group. The team aims to present a concept package for consultation in September 2022.
- g) **Urban stream assessments.** Morphem have been engaged to undertake a series of stream assessments on several urban waterways in Gisborne. The streams include the Matokitoki / Hapara, Mangapapa, Waiteata and Waikirikiri. The assessments will provide information on the existing condition of the watercourses in terms of both ecology and stormwater infrastructure by recording key variables, such as outfall erosion, channel modification, habitat values and riparian cover. The work will inform both stormwater asset planning and our freshwater policy workstream.

This work follows on from a watercourse assessment undertaken earlier this year focusing on the Taruheru River from Campion School upstream to Waihirere Domain, including the tributaries - Makaretu and Waru streams. The Taruheru assessment will provide staff with a good overview of water quality that will inform the development of the Taruheru River Restoration Project (identified as a non-regulatory project within the Waipaoa Catchment Plan).

h) Progress against milestones for 2022 are summarised in Table 2 below:

Prepare the Mōtū Catchment Plan for public notification.	Councillor workshop - 7 July. Third community hui - 13 July. Plan prepared for public notification late 2022.
Waimatā – Pakarae Catchment Plan.	Plan development and engagement to occur throughout 2022. Public notification planned for mid-late 2023.
Complete regional wetland mapping (desktop exercise).	Mapping completed. Quality check and final reporting due in July 2022.
Complete review of freshwater monitoring framework.	Draft report completed. Report finalised in July 2022.
Procurement of technical reports and inputs.	Four members of the TRMP supplier panel will be engaged to help develop the remainder of the freshwater workstream. Contracts will be developed early July.
Restoration plan for the lower Waimatā River.	Delivery of the restoration plan by December 2022.

6. **Workstream 3: Urban Growth and Development / Te Whakawhanake me te Whakarahi Taone**

- a) The Future Development Strategy work has advanced since the last update in April, with draft outcomes, potential growth areas and spatial scenarios, and a draft spatial scenario assessment framework considered at a technical staff workshop on 5 July 2022.
- b) Wānanga with each iwi, involving hapū, are scheduled for the second half of July, the intention being to work through iwi/hapū aspirations and to explore how cultural knowledge can best inform growth-site selection.
- c) The establishment of effective iwi/hapū engagement has resulted in an amended timeframe. A workshop will be held with councillors on 8 September 2022 to give councillors the opportunity to work through the draft outcome statements and the locations that have been identified as most appropriate, to provide intensification and greenfield residential development.
- d) Depending on the progress of iwi/hapū engagement, and how much change is required to accommodate councillor feedback after the next workshop, the intention is to either have a final councillor workshop or present the Draft FDS for public notification in February or March 2023.

- e) Given that this timeframe spans the Local Government elections on 8 October, officers will prepare material and provide briefing sessions for all incoming councillors that have not been involved in the development of the draft FDS for Tairāwhiti. The feedback provided at those briefings is also likely to inform the FDS approval process.
- f) Other work is continuing in tandem with the FDS. Despite changes to the FDS timeframes, the timeframe for the draft Urban Growth and Development Plan change provisions will not be changed materially (see **Attachment 1**).
- g) Progress against milestones for 2022 are summarised in Table 3 below:

Finalised the Housing and Business Capacity Assessment.	Completed – 28 February 2022.
Complete the issues and options papers	August/September 2022.
Finalise the Zoning Strategy and start to draft the Urban Chapters.	December 2022 - May 2023.
Procurement of technical reports and inputs.	<p>Technical reports being undertaken by consultants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Future Development Strategy Professional Services. 2) Tairāwhiti Housing and Business Development Assessment (completed). 3) Intensification Strategy. 4) Update 3-waters capacity models and prepare a network-wide development capacity assessment.
Adopt the Tairāwhiti Future Development Strategy.	May/June 2023.

7. **General TRMP Review programme update**

- a) The wider TRMP team is supported with ongoing programme support and process improvements with the following front of mind: resource planning, creation of templates for standardisation, quarterly health checks, standardised task lists, monthly reviews of Risk Register, reviewing timelines to ensure alignment across the three workstreams and facilitation of TRMP meetings, quality control and budget reforecasting.
- b) Of particular importance at this stage of phase 1 is the procurement of technical inputs into the three main workstreams. The three workstream leads are being supported with programme support to ensure efficient procurement contract management. TRMP procurement guidelines have also been developed to ensure the promotion of best practice in this area.
- c) Investigating the structure and functionality of the final plan is part of the technical inputs that have been procured. Barkers and Associates are progressing an assessment of options for the final structure and transition phases of the TRMP review, including how we move from the current PDF version to an ePlan.

ASSESSMENT of SIGNIFICANCE

Consideration of consistency with and impact on the Regional Land Transport Plan and its implementation

Overall Process: Low Significance

This Report: Low Significance

Impacts on Council's delivery of its Financial Strategy and Long Term Plan

Overall Process: Low Significance

This Report: Low Significance

Inconsistency with Council's current strategy and policy

Overall Process: Low Significance

This Report: Low Significance

The effects on all or a large part of the Gisborne district

Overall Process: Medium Significance

This Report: Low Significance

The effects on individuals or specific communities

Overall Process: Medium Significance

This Report: Low Significance

The level or history of public interest in the matter or issue

Overall Process: High Significance

This Report: Low Significance

8. The decisions or matters in this report are considered to be of **Low** significance in accordance with Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

TANGATA WHENUA/MĀORI ENGAGEMENT

9. Iwi/hapū engagement continues to be a key part of the overall TRMP review process. The TRMP Review programme team is using the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to inform its approach to engaging tangata whenua, and other Māori living in the region.
10. Planning for iwi/hapū engagement at an operational level is progressing – including workshops with iwi CEs to identify practical options for technical input into plan-making and wider matters of interest to iwi in the second half of 2022. Parallel to these discussions are the ongoing higher-level Tiriti partnership korero taking place between Council and iwi leadership.
11. Discussions also include potential to trial iwi technical leads working within/alongside Council staff on matters of importance to iwi and procuring technical reports directly from iwi in addition to tangata whenua engagement.
12. Tangata whenua have had initial briefings on the FDS and there are a number of hui arranged.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

13. Ongoing community engagement is fundamental to all three workstreams: development of the next generation RPS, catchment and regional freshwater plans, and how we grow and develop our urban areas and townships.
14. Community groups and industry representatives have a keen interest in the development of the TRMP. Our engagement approach will reflect that interest and their various roles within the region.
15. Our rural and urban communities also have a key role to play in helping us develop a resource management framework that is fit-for-purpose.
16. Communications and Engagement plans have been developed for the three main workstreams.
17. The freshwater has numerous community engagements through the catchment planning process. [More detail is provided in the discussion section of this report.](#)
18. A public drop-in session was held on 4 June 2022 for all workstreams to answer questions from the public.
19. The Regional Policy Statement engagement on the challenges closed on 4 June 2022.
20. Consultations are also planned to start late in 2022 on the Draft Urban Chapters, as well as the Freshwater Plan changes. The full consultation on a Draft RPS is planned for August 2023.

CLIMATE CHANGE – Impacts / Implications

21. There are no climate change impacts or implications arising from the matters in this report. However, climate change is a priority issue within the RPS and is integrated within the TRMP work programme. Councillors also identified climate change as a regionally significant issue during the councillor workshop held in August 2021 (see [Report 21-216](#) to 28 October 2021 Sustainable Tairāwhiti Committee meeting).
22. Climate change will affect the availability and reliability of freshwater resources. The combination of existing over-allocated water resources, an expected increased future demand and impacts of climate change mean that managing water quantity within limits is a significant issue for freshwater management in the region and will only become more important in the future.
23. Climate change will be a central consideration in all parts of the Growth and Development workstream. Planning for an urban form, that is compact and well connected, will likely reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the reliance on private motor vehicles. Growth and development planning will also incorporate climate change adaptation by ensuring that existing urban areas, subject to hazards affected by climate change, are subject to appropriate risk assessment requirements, and other areas are avoided entirely.

CONSIDERATIONS

Financial/Budget

24. There are no financial implications from the progress updates in this report.
25. A budget of \$25.6m (including \$7m for freshwater) was approved to support the TRMP review. There was an underspend for the FY 2022 mainly due to difficulty recruiting staff, and the impact of COVID-19 on both internal and external resource availability.

Legal

26. There are no legal implications due to the progress updates in this report.
27. Keeping the TRMP current is a legislative requirement. Under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), councils must commence a review of any RPS, regional plan, and district plan provision if they have not done so for 10 years.
28. Under the RMA, Council must state the significant resource management issues for the region and the resource management issues of significance to iwi authorities in its RPS.
29. Council has legal requirements regarding Freshwater Planning. This includes direction for consultation and engagement, planning standards, and what plans must be included under the RMA, the NPS-FW, and the National Environmental Standard for Freshwater (NEWS-FW) and 2019/20 amendments to the NPS-FW.
30. The TRMP will need to give effect to other national direction, which covers topics such as:
 - National planning standards (how plans are formatted).
 - Coastal environment.
 - Urban development.
 - Renewable electricity generation.
 - National standards for air quality, soil contaminants (human health), plantation forestry, drinking water sources, outdoor tyre storage, marine aquaculture, and telecommunication facilities.
31. The national direction intended to be finalised in 2022 will need to be included in the RPS. These include the proposed NPS for Indigenous Biodiversity and NPS for Highly Productive Land.
32. We are also aligning the TRMP review with the RMA Reform programme to the extent this is possible.
33. Under Section 81 of the Local Government Act 2002, Council is required to establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Māori to contribute to the decision-making processes of Council and to consider ways in which Council may foster the development of Māori capacity to contribute to the decision-making processes of Council. This is articulated in Council's 'Tairāwhiti Piritahi – Fostering Māori Participation in Council Decision-making' Policy. This policy provides a framework for Council to ensure effective Māori participation in the Council's planning and decision-making processes.

POLICY and PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

34. Although the entire Resource Management Framework in New Zealand is about to be reformed, direction from Central Government is for local authorities to continue with their current policy work programmes under the RMA. This is because the new Resource Management system is not yet finalised, and the transition will take some time to occur. The TRMP work programme has been developed in such a way that it aligns with future legislation to the extent this is possible with the information we know to date.

RISKS

35. There are no new risks associated with the content of this report. Refer to previous quarterly TRMP report for a comprehensive list of significant risks associated with the TRMP Programme ([Report 22-54](#))

36. Extreme and high risks are also identified in the TRMP Programme Register and are being reported through the internal Major Project Steering Group monthly reporting process.

NEXT STEPS

37. Refer to **Attachment 1** for an overall view of milestones for three main TRMP workstreams.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Attachment 1 - TRMP review project timelines [**22-156.1** - 1 page]

Tairāwhiti Resources Management Plan Review Te Arotakenga o te Mahere Whakahaere Rauemi o Te Tairāwhiti



