

MEETING NOTES

SUBJECT	Whaitua Te Whanganui-a-Tara meeting notes
WHEN	Monday 30 November 2020, 12.30-2.30pm
WHERE	Zoom
ATTENDEES	Quentin, Tui, Jonny, Ros, Roger, Sean, Sam, Louise, Hikitia, Pete
APOLOGIES	Kara, Wayne, Naomi, Gabriel, Anya, Zoe, Pat
PROJECT TEAM	Tim, Phill, Glen, Emily O., Mike G., Mark, Brent, John, James, Al, Vanessa, Te Rangimārie, David, Helen

Actions

- Te Kāhui Taiao to develop desired outcomes and narrative description for current conditions of cultural attributes.
- Project team to refine the Kaiwharawhara framework based on suggestions from Committee members as outlined below.

Discussion

Vanessa opened the meeting with a karakia.

Glen framed the session as an introduction to the 'straw-thing' or decision-making framework that the Committee requested at the 30 October meeting and building on the 27 November Zoom session led by Te Kāhui Taiao.

Introduction to 'straw-thing' or decision-making framework – led by Brent

Brent walked through the 'straw-thing' template and explained each component. The A3 worksheet is a tool structured to present information that supports Committee dialogue and decision-making. It can be adapted for the whaitua scale, individual catchments or groups of similar catchments.

Vision, Kawa, Te Mana o te Wai – the foundational principles are included at the top as a reminder to keep them alive, consistent across all frameworks.

Whakapapa of place – important to ground ourselves and give recognition of what makes the catchment area unique.

Desired outcomes – led by Te Kāhui Taiao with additional social/cultural or environmental outcomes for the committee to refine and confirm.

Current conditions – includes environmental attributes from the NPS-FM and NOF, as well as attributes that reflect mana whenua values such as mahinga kai and wāhi tapu. These will be assigned an A-E grade or written narrative state. This section provides a case for making change.

Our whāinga – this section outlines the path from where we are to where we want to get to. It includes three nominal timeframes:

- Immediate actions (2020-2030) – stop further degradation, stop decline, immediate actions to take for longer term improvement.
- Generational change (2030-2050) – reverse damage, achieve national bottom lines, improvements based on science Expert Panel water sensitive scenario.
- Long-term outcomes (2050-2100) – achieve desired environmental outcomes, might not know pathway yet.

Risks and barriers – feasibility and practicality of making change happen, supporting material from place-based summaries and small group discussions.

Our journey – strategies to achieve our whāinga – use principles to address risks and barriers such as education, governance, investment, regulation.

Draft target attribute states – the Project team will prepopulate this table based on the whāinga (principles), which includes the current condition and three timeframes. This process of determining the strategies to achieve our whāinga and target attribute states will be iterative.

Feedback and reflections from the Committee

- Well received, the framework brings together knowledge bases and presents a logical structure for the Committee's decision-making.
- Suggestion to separate the biophysical and cultural attributes in the tables. Interweaving preferred by others.
- An example has been populated for Kaiwharawhara but could be expanded for urban FMUs. There may be similar levels of intervention or differences based on the current state of a catchment.
- Once the Committee has examined the framework for Kaiwharawhara, there will be an opportunity to look at similarities and differences with other catchments. Easier to look at look at individual catchments now and see how they can be grouped later.
- Project team to highlight the compulsory limits and regulations that already exist so the Committee is clear on what needs to be done.
- The framework could be a useful tool for engagement with the community. People will want to see how the framework applies to their stream. It will be a work in progress but presents the information clearly.
- The whāinga and target attribute states are the key sections for the Committee's deliberations.
- Suggestion to add an attribute for community connection to highlight the difference between an active community volunteer group associated with a stream vs an under-appreciated stream. Community action and ownership is an important theme from the small group discussions.
- Suggestion to show how ahua or natural character fits into the framework. For Te Awa Kairangi, creating more room for the river could be improved over time.
- It's the Committee's role to consider how to make value judgments and apply them to objectives and actions over the three timeframes, understanding there will be social and economic trade offs.
- There are two approaches to working through the framework – either start by setting the target attribute states and then consider the interventions to achieve them or vice versa. This process will be iterative.

- Committee to consider the policy settings that are impacting on current conditions, i.e., systemic and institutional barriers to change. Do regulatory authorities need to change for implementation to occur? This will be a key component of the risks and barriers section, including specifying who has what role in these.
- Tables to include trend and risk data in addition to current condition to show whether an attribute is improving or declining.
- Advice from expert panel incorporates climate change factors and pressures to come.
- Social and economic factors need to be considered as part of the risks and barriers.
- Need to be clear about the short and medium term actions required to achieve long term change.
- Advisors on Project team to support thinking around prioritisation and where to start first.
- Consider how whaitua-wide interventions may or may not fit into the framework.
- Include commentary that highlights the level of effort behind target attribute states. Maintaining a state may be a huge level of effort or increasing a state may be relatively simple. This to help readers of the WIP have perspective on these shifts.

Kaiwharawhara framework

- Te Kāhui Taiao to add desired outcomes and narrative description for current conditions of cultural attributes.
- Need to define A-E grades. Does A go far enough or do we need an A+ category to reflect our desired outcomes?
- Target attribute states do not appear to be ambitious but are difficult to achieve according to advice from the Expert Panel. In many cases, maintaining current state will be a significant challenge with increasing pressures from climate change.
- Committee to consider balance between aspiration and feasibility. There may be technology solutions in the future that haven't been developed yet but could be part of long term change as long as gaps are identified.
- Helpful to describe variance within the catchment, e.g., some tributaries may be prone to algal growth. Community to help bring local knowledge to places.
- Add receiving environment and coastal attributes.
- Need robust and defensible explanation for how attributes are graded so that Committee members can own it. Qualitative and quantitative judgments are useful.
- Water quality data may be collected by communities or organisations other than GWRC. [Link to map of monitoring sites.](#)
- The 7 December workshop will be focussed on Kaiwharawhara and urban catchments. Committee to discuss criteria for determining similarities and differences with other catchments.
- The Project team will provide issues summaries on stormwater and wastewater, which include barriers and solutions over the short/medium/long term. Some recommendations may be generic for stormwater and wastewater across the whaitua, others will be specific to Kaiwharawhara.
- Project team to refine the Kaiwharawhara framework based on suggestions from Committee members.

Sam closed the meeting with a karakia.