Greater Wellington Regional Council: Collaborative Modelling Project

Te Awarua-o-Porirua Whaitua Committee 2 July 2015

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Whaitua



Collaborative Modelling Project

- Bringing together the knowledge required to test land use and resource limit scenarios
- Mirrors the whaitua process it is based on <u>consensus</u>
- A collaborative modelling hub jointly agrees on what models and knowledge are 'fit for purpose' and who is doing what
- Delivers trusted knowledge/science
- The whaitua committee is 'the client' provides potential management scenario questions





Modelling

- Modelling informs decision-making on the potential impacts of setting freshwater objectives and limits
- Modelling provides likely outcomes and consequences of policy options
- Models are used to fill in the gaps and make best use of data
- Models are used to make predictions
- A management scenario what the future may look like for a catchment



Collaborative Modelling Project

- Key modelling phases:
 - Developing an Overarching Knowledge Framework
 - Ruamāhanga whaitua modelling:
 Scenarios incl. status quo
 Limit setting
 Managing to limits (implementation)
 - Modelling for other whaitua Te Awarua-o-Porirua is next
 - It is a social process as much as delivering science



It is a social process



Resolving differences

Unresolved difference of opinion transferred to a panel of peers



Why we doing this?

- Removes 'my science is better than your science'
- Creates 'our science'
- Drives 'for fit for purpose' modelling through consensus
- Enables co-development = ownership
- The whaitua committees and communities trust in the outputs, not arguing the process by which we got there
- Better buy-in
- Creates building blocks for future decision-making







What is the overarching knowledge framework?



- Organisation of all knowledge and how knowledge is used to inform the values/limit setting process
- A holistic approach Cosmopolitan/Pākehā and Māori world views
- A process to enable information/knowledge to feed into the whaitua values/limit setting process
 - Conceptual, replicable framework that can be used at any scale



Five guiding principles

Managing natural and physical resources in a holistic manner, recognising they are interconnected and reliant upon one another.

> Interconnectedness / Ki uta ki Tai

_{dness} Identity / Tai Wairuatanga

Recognition of and respect for

Guardianship/

Kaitiakitanga

Partnership between, the Regional Council, iwi and the community, based on a commitment to active engagement, good faith and a commonality of purpose.

Partnership/ Mahitahi

> Judgement based on knowledge / Tō Mātou whakapono

Recognition that our actions will be considered and justified by using the best available information and good judgement. Recognition that we all have a part to play as guardians to maintain and enhance our natural and physical resources, for current and future generations.

> Greater WELLINGTON REGIONAL COUNCIL Te Pane Matua Taiao

Mātauranga Māori Framework



Matāuranga Wairarapa



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Collaborative modelling



What have we learned ?

- Ensure everyone understands the process & what it involves 'have it in writing'
- Clear mandate for all parties
- Clarify and agree on language & terminology, & their meaning
- Organisational buy-in is not enough secure funding & resourcing



And still learning...

- Allow iwi to have their own safe space
- Don't try to 'integrate' mātauranga Māori, allow it to have its own space; weave the knowledge in
- Allow more time, much more than you think
- It is not a sprint it is a marathon



