



Co-Governance is the korowai of
kaitiakitanga over Te Waihora and its catchment

AGENDA|**2020**





Co-Governance is the korowai of kaitiakitanga over
Te Waihora and its catchment

THE 44th HUI OF
TE WAIHORA CO-GOVERNANCE GROUP
WILL BE HELD ON
FRIDAY 4 December 2020

COMMENCING AT 1 PM
At Environment Canterbury

MEMBERSHIP

Co-Chairpersons

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
Environment Canterbury
Selwyn District Council
Christchurch City Council
Te Papa Atawhai, Department of Conservation

Lisa Tumahai
Cr Jenny Hughey
Liz Brown
Cr Craig Pauling
Mayor Sam Broughton
Cr Pauline Cotter
Nicola Toki

**Venue: Environment Canterbury Council Chamber, 200 Tuam St,
Christchurch.**

**Lunch will be available for members of the Co-Governance Group at 12.30
pm**

The hui will be open to the public.

ORDER PAPER

	Mihi Whakatau (1 pm)		
1	Apologies	<i>Chair</i>	
2	Declaration of conflicts of interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and update register of interests 	<i>Chair</i>	
3	Record from last hui (1.05 pm) 11 September 2020	<i>Chair</i>	
4	Matters arising from minutes (1.05 pm)	<i>Chair</i>	
5	Strategic items (1.10 pm) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1 Revision of Co-Governance Agreement (reference target 1.2) 5.2 Funding landscape (reference target 4.1) 5.3 Risk register and report – <i>for information</i> (reference target 8.3) 5.4 Co-Governance Strategy Action Plan update – <i>for information</i> (reference target 1.1) 	<i>JOG</i>	
6	Operational Updates (1.50 pm) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1 Whakaora Te Waihora/Whakaora Te Ahuriri – <i>for information</i> (reference target 6.2) 	<i>JOG</i>	
8	Other matters	<i>Chair</i>	
9	Close of hui		

Wānanga 2 – 3.30 pm

Te Waihora Indicator Framework

Members of the Co-Governance Group and Joint Officials Group are invited to participate in a wānanga to progress the development of the Te Waihora indicator framework.

Te Waihora Co-Governance Group

Date of meeting	4 December 2020
Agenda item	5.1
Author	Murray Washington / Adrienne Lomax

Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement

Te whāinga / Purpose

1. To present a revised draft Co-Governance Agreement, incorporating feedback from the 11 September Co-Governance hui, and seek endorsement from Co-Governors.

Ngā hononga / Value proposition

2. The Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement records the commitment of the Parties to share responsibility for Te Kete Ika a Rākaihautū and the wider catchment. It should reflect the aspirations of the Co-Governors, including their desire for increased visibility of the Co-Governance Group and their role.

Ngā tūtohutanga / Recommendations

That the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group:

1. **endorse the revised draft Agreement (attachment 1) and work with Joint Officials in seeking endorsement from each of the Parties to the Agreement**
2. **agree to continue to hold Co-Governance hui in public in the period before the formal adoption of a new Co-Governance Agreement.**
3. If there is no quorum at Co-Governance hui, the recommendations will be ratified by email following the hui.

He kupu whakataki / Background

4. A revised and restructured Co-Governance Agreement was presented to the Co-Governors on 11 September 2020.
5. While the proposed changes, primarily to facilitate making hui public and to clarify membership, chairing and use of alternates, were all acceptable to the Co-Governors and the respective Parties, some other concerns were raised with specific sections of text.

6. The Joint Officials have discussed the points raised and a revised Agreement is now presented (Attachment 1).

Proposed changes

7. The key points that Joint Officials heard from Co-Governors were:
 - to ensure the Agreement focuses on principles and the intent to share powers, with Ngāi Tahu able to provide input to all key decisions, while making clear that the statutory requirements of decision making will be adhered to
 - all relationships covered by the Agreement are two-way relationships between Ngāi Tahu and each of the other parties
 - the Co-Governance arrangement brings these separate relationships together with a common vision and purpose.
8. In addition to these matters, Joint Officials also identified that:
 - with respect to Councils, it should be clarified that the focus of this Agreement is on Resource Management Act 1991 functions, duties and powers
 - the co-governance arrangement can be a mechanism for implementing Te Mana o te Wai in the catchment, a requirement of all territorial and regional councils
 - with respect to the Department of Conservation, the focus is on the Conservation Act 1987, Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (and the provisions of the Joint Management Plan prepared in accordance with that Act) and the Ngāi Tahu Deed of Settlement
 - there is a need for improved recognition and visibility of how each Party is committing to the co-governance arrangement by ensuring resourcing is available (note, this refers to administration of the Agreement rather than any operational activities).
9. The Agreement has been revised and is set out in Attachment 1. As noted above, it is assumed that the changes previously proposed to the current Agreement, primarily to facilitate making hui public and to clarify membership, chairing and use of alternates, were all acceptable to the Co-Governors and the respective Parties.
10. Additional changes to the Agreement are highlighted in yellow in the Attachment.
11. Co-Governors area asked to consider if the changes proposed adequately reflect the discussion of the last hui and, if satisfied with the changes, to endorse the Agreement.

Engagement

12. Before a revised Agreement can be adopted, each Party must fulfil the requirements of its own internal processes, including seeking legal advice.

Te mahere mahi / Next steps

13. If the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group endorses the revised Agreement, Joint Officials will work with the Co-Governors from each Party to navigate the required processes to ensure that their organisation is happy to be a signatory to the revised Agreement.
14. Once agreement has been secured from each of the Parties, the Agreement will come back to a Co-Governance hui for adoption.
15. Until that time, by agreement between the Parties, the Co-Governance hui may be held in public, as described in Attachment 1.

He āpitihanga / Attachments

- Revised Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement, December 2020

Additional information

File reference	[SharePoint link for this paper]
Peer reviewed by	



Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement

between

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

and

Canterbury Regional Council

Kaunihera Taiao ki Waitaha

and

Selwyn District Council

and

Christchurch City Council

and

The Department of Conservation

Te Papa Atawhai

Mā te tuakana e tika ai te teina, mā te teina e tika ai te tuakana

Through relationships and respect we can find the way forward

Whākana ki ō manuhiri i tō kāinga

Mana is upheld through fulfilling roles and responsibilities

Date 2020

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1. Preamble

- 1.1 This voluntary Agreement records the commitments of the Canterbury Regional Council, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Selwyn District Council, Christchurch City Council, and the Department of Conservation (together the Parties) to share responsibility for Te Kete Ika a Rākaihautū and the wider Te Waihora catchment. The Parties acknowledge the contribution of the former Te Waihora Management Board in the development of the Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement and express their appreciation for that contribution, the leadership demonstrated in forging this new regime, and the Board's unfailing commitment to Te Waihora. The Parties are jointly committed to maximising and expediting the rejuvenation of the lake and catchment for the benefit of current and future generations, and are confident that working collaboratively in the best interests of the catchment will achieve the greatest outcomes for the catchment and the living relationships people enjoy with the catchment.
- 1.2 Canterbury Regional Council, Selwyn District Council, Christchurch City Council, the Department of Conservation and Ngāi Tahu all have responsibilities to Te Waihora and catchment: Canterbury Regional Council, Selwyn District Council, and Christchurch City Council's responsibilities are sourced in statute, principally through the Resource Management Act 1991. The Department of Conservation's responsibilities are sourced principally in the Conservation Act 1987, Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 (and the provisions of the Joint Management Plan prepared in accordance with that Act) and the Ngāi Tahu Deed of Settlement.
- 1.3 For Ngāi Tahu, Te Kete Ika a Rākaihautū is of paramount significance. Ngāi Tahu responsibilities derive from custom, an inherited body of law conferring on Ngāi Tahu obligations to be enduring kaitiaki over the catchment. For Ngāi Tahu the customary status of mana whenua manifests in part through the reciprocal obligation to the landscape to act as kaitiaki.
- 1.4 The statutory and customary responsibilities forge a common purpose: successful leadership and stewardship of Te Waihora and catchment.
- 1.5 Each of the individual Councils and the Department commits to exercising their respective functions, powers and duties collaboratively with Ngāi Tahu, and to actively involving Ngāi Tahu (to the extent they wish to be) in decision-making processes in relation to Te Kete Ika a Rākaihautū and the wider Te Waihora catchment.
- 1.6 In exercising functions, powers and duties the Parties agree to jointly manage stakeholder relationships within the catchment, including facilitating consultation, collaborative engagement, and the development of agreements with key stakeholders (including central government) in relation to the management of Te Waihora and its catchment generally.
- 1.7 For the purposes of clarity, this Agreement is not a joint management agreement under the Resource Management Act 1991. However, the Parties reiterate the significance placed on the commitments recorded in this Agreement and affirm their commitment to enduring collaborative co-governance arrangements.
- 1.8 Figure 1 sets out the contribution of the Parties to the Co-Governance Arrangement.

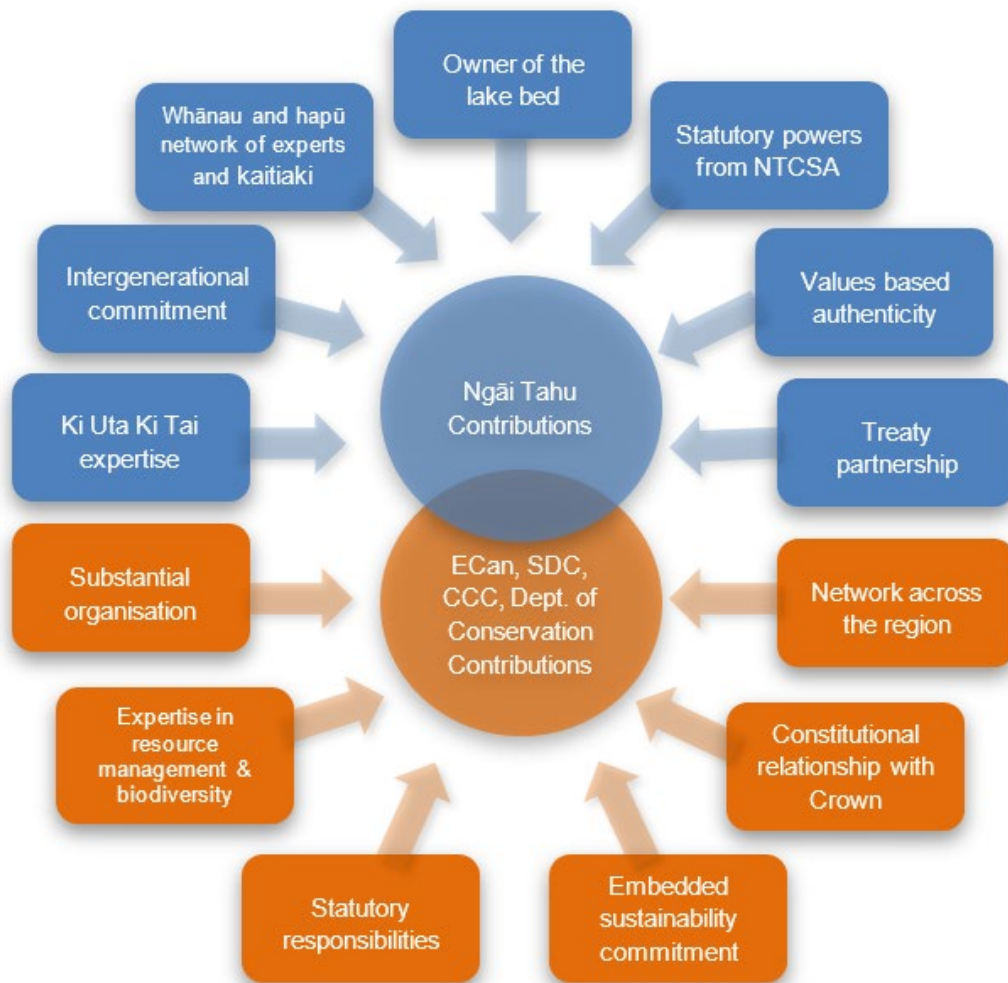


Figure 1: Contribution of the Parties

2. Interpretation

Agreement means this Agreement between the Parties.

Canterbury Regional Council— means the regional council duly constituted by the Local Government Act 2002 (the Regional Council).

Councils means the Canterbury Regional Council, the Christchurch City Council and the Selwyn District Council.

Co-governors— means governance representatives of the Canterbury Regional Council, Selwyn District Council, Christchurch City Council, the Department of Conservation and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu acting jointly.

Christchurch City Council— means the city council duly constituted by the Local Government Act 2002 (the City Council).

Department of Conservation (the Department)— means, for the purpose of this agreement, the central government department formed in 1987 which administers land within the Te

Waihora catchment and has a statutory mandate to protect and promote New Zealand's biodiversity and manage the use of New Zealand's historic and natural resources.

Mahinga kai – means the customary gathering of food and natural materials and the places where those resources are gathered.

Ngāi Tahu— means, for the purposes of this Agreement, the collective of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and ngā Papatipu Rūnanga, namely Te Taumutu Rūnanga, Te Ngāi Tūāhuriri Rūnanga, Te Hapū o Ngāti Wheke (Rāpaki) Rūnanga, Koukourārata Rūnanga, Ōnuku Rūnanga and Wairewa Rūnanga holding mana whenua within the Te Waihora catchment.

Parties— means the Canterbury Regional Council, Selwyn District Council, Christchurch City Council, the Department of Conservation and Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu.

Selwyn District Council— means the district council duly constituted by the Local Government Act 2002 (the District Council).

Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu— means the legal entity constituted by the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu Act 1996 to represent the interests of Ngāi Tahu Whānui.

Te Waihora means Te Waihora / Lake Ellesmere

Te Waihora catchment— means the geographical area described in Schedule One to this Agreement.

Whakaora Te Waihora— means the accelerated cultural and ecosystem restoration programme governed jointly by the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group.

3. Purpose and Principles

3.1 The Purpose of this Agreement is to provide for an enduring relationship between Ngāi Tahu and the Parties representing the Crown and local government that includes shared exercise of functions, duties and powers insofar as is possible under the relevant statutes that bind each of the Parties.

3.2 The Parties' agreed principles and aims for collaborative sharing of functions, duties and powers within the Te Waihora catchment are to:

- (a) recognise and acknowledge that Ngāi Tahu and the Parties representing the Crown and local government will benefit from working together by sharing their respective vision, knowledge, resources and expertise, and accordingly commit to:
 - i. work together in good faith and with a spirit of co-operation, promoting co-governance and its effective implementation
 - ii. maintain early, open and transparent sharing of information in the process of making sound, robust decisions
 - iii. recognise that the relationship between the Parties will evolve
 - iv. recognise and affirm the sanctity of their respective responsibilities and respect the independence of the Parties and their individual mandates, roles and responsibilities in relation to the Te Waihora Catchment

- v. use their best endeavours in a courageous and innovative manner to overcome any barriers that may constrain this Agreement, whilst acknowledging the statutory frameworks that apply, and the need to recognise and provide for each Party's respective responsibilities and values. As part of their commitment to the highest level of good faith collaboration the Parties will apply the principles of consensus decision making in all endeavours.
 - vi. approach all material engagement with other stakeholders standing 'shoulder to shoulder/pakahiwi ki te pakahiwi', and
 - vii. ensuring effective co-ordination, and where appropriate, integration of their respective roles and responsibilities and efforts and actions relating to Te Waihora.
- (b) enhance the practice of sustainable management within the catchment and increase outcomes giving effect to cultural, biodiversity, mahinga kai, economic and recreational values, including recognition of:
- i. Cultural values – the management and sustainable use of the traditional food and cultural resources, with particular recognition of mahinga kai, the cultural significance of the catchment to Ngāi Tahu and the inherent mauri and wairua of the catchment.
 - ii. Wildlife habitat and biodiversity values – Te Waihora is a nationally significant wetland influenced by fluctuating lake levels and wind-induced water movement. The lake provides habitat for numerous species of birds, plant, fish and invertebrate species. The vegetation types reflect the great diversity of habitat around the shoreline.
 - iii. Historic resources – historic Māori occupation around Te Waihora and ensuing Ngāi Tahu and European settlement has positioned Te Waihora as an important part of Canterbury's heritage.
 - iv. Landforms and landscapes – the flat, spread out nature of Te Waihora is a prominent feature of Ngā Pākihi Whakatekateka o Waitaha/the Canterbury Plains. Te Waihora, as a large brackish coastal lake is a distinctive landform type in New Zealand and is one rare internationally.
 - v. Recreational use and public access – Te Waihora provides a high quality recreational area for many including fishers, game bird hunters, water-based recreationalists, birdwatchers and those enjoying the wide-open spaces.
 - vi. Sustainable economies – commercial uses along with other public and agency activities in the catchment. The lake community values these commercial activities based on the natural and ecological values of Te Waihora.

3.3 Each of the Parties representing the Crown and local government, that is the Department of Conservation, Canterbury Regional Council, the Christchurch City Council and the Selwyn District Council, agrees to follow the principles of this Agreement and to provide opportunities for Ngāi Tahu, to the extent they wish to be involved, to share in the exercising of their functions, duties and powers within the Te Waihora catchment.

4. Resource Management Act 1991, Local Government Act 2002 and Te Mana o te Wai

4.1 The involvement of Ngāi Tahu in co-governance and co-management arrangements for Te Waihora and its catchment is consistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, and will promote the principles set out in sections 6, 7 and 8 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), and Parts 2 and 6 of the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).

4.2 Te Mana o te Wai recognises the relationship between freshwater, the broader environment and people and is used to guide all discussions and decisions related to freshwater management.

4.3 The National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management 2020 directs that every local authority must actively involve tangata whenua (to the extent they wish to be involved) in freshwater management (including decision-making processes).

4.4 Every regional council must work with tangata whenua to investigate the use of mechanisms available under the Resource Management Act 1991, to involve tangata whenua in freshwater management.

4.5 The Parties agree to explore the opportunities provided by the Te Waihora Co-Governance Arrangements as a mechanism to implement Te Mana o te Wai.

5. Conservation Act 1987, Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 and the Te Waihora Joint Management Plan

5.1 The involvement of Ngāi Tahu in co-governance and co-management arrangements for Te Waihora and its catchment is consistent with the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, and will promote the principles set out in section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987.

5.2 The Te Waihora Joint Management Plan was prepared in accordance with the provisions set out in sections 167 to 182 and schedule 12 of the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998. It is a statutory document and provides for the management of the Joint Management Plan Area.

5.3 The joint management plan contains long-term objectives and detailed policies and methods for effective integrated management of the Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere joint management plan area and the natural and historic resources within the area. The plan represents a coming together of the rangatiratanga of Ngāi Tahu and the Kawanatanga of the Crown for the enhancement and protection of this taonga.

5.4 Te Rūnanga o Ngāi tahu and the Department of Conservation will act in accordance with the Te Waihora statutory Joint Management Plan.

6. Background

- 6.1 The Councils, the Department and Ngāi Tahu respectively hold statutory and tikanga (customary) responsibilities in relation to the Te Waihora catchment and each independently dedicate significant resources and expertise to protecting, restoring and enhancing the catchment.
- 6.2 The Councils and the Department are responsible for integrated management of the natural and physical resources within the catchment and are also lead government agencies for protecting and restoring indigenous biodiversity in the catchment (and wider region). The Councils, the Department and Ngāi Tahu also own land alongside the lake.
- 6.3 Ngāi Tahu considers the Te Waihora catchment to be of paramount significance as an important source of mahinga kai¹ that has sustained tribal identity across the generations. Te Waihora is also an important link between the Canterbury Plains/Ngā Pākihi Whakatekateka o Waitaha and Te Pātaka o Rākaihautū/Banks Peninsula. Kaitorete Spit contains a large number of urupā (burial ground), midden, and mahinga kai sites are abundant across the catchment. The mana of Ngāi Tahu is inextricably bound to the health and well-being of the catchment.
- 6.4 Recognising the significance of the catchment to Ngāi Tahu, the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act 1998 transferred to Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu the fee simple title to the bed of Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere) and granted specific planning and bylaw making powers in respect of the lake bed.
- 6.5 Te Waihora is also part of the natural drainage system of the Harts/Waitātari, Irwell/Waiwhio, Selwyn/Waikirikiri, LII/Ararira, Halswell/Huritini and Kaituna catchments. Since European settlement lake levels have been modified and managed as part of a comprehensive land drainage system to allow farming around the lake. The management of lake levels is important to landholders around the lake foreshore. They are able to farm their properties because of the operation of the land drainage systems.
- 6.6 Te Waihora supports customary, recreational and commercial fisheries; 33 native species and five exotic species are commonly recorded there. Tuna (eel), pātiki (flounder) and aua (mullet) are the primary commercial catch species.
- 6.7 Recognising the potential to enhance the outcomes generated within the catchment through greater co-ordination of resources, the Parties have committed to collaborative co-governance of the catchment.
- 6.8 Co-governance of the catchment is recorded as a specific goal in the Canterbury Water Management Strategy, which sought to achieve, by 2015—

“A formal co-governance arrangement (developed in partnership by

¹ Mahinga kai – means the customary gathering of food and natural materials and the places where those resources are gathered.

Ngāi Tahu, the Crown and Canterbury local government) for the active management of Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere) and its catchment.”

6.9 This Agreement replaces the Te Waihora Co-Governance Agreement dated June 2019.

7. Functions, powers and duties to be jointly exercised

7.1 The Parties have agreed to collaboratively exercise statutory and non-statutory functions, duties and powers that the Councils, and where applicable and relevant to Te Waihora, the Department, are responsible for, to better reflect and give effect to Ngāi Tahu values, without fettering or derogating from the Councils’ or the Department’s statutory responsibilities. This means actively involving Ngāi Tahu (to the extent they wish to be) in decision-making processes in relation to Te Kete Ika a Rākaihautū and the wider Te Waihora catchment.

7.2 Subject to further specificity set out in Schedule Two, the Parties agree that the nature of collaboration will, where possible, include:

- (a) recommendatory approval — on a non-binding basis, the Co-Governors (or representatives) will provide advice in advance of the Councils or Department making statutory decisions in relation to Te Waihora and the catchment, and
- (b) no surprises — open and early communication will occur amongst the Co-Governors on material issues.

7.3 The Parties agree that the collaborative exercise of the functions, duties and powers will:

- (a) not fetter the statutory powers of the Councils, the Department or Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
- (b) not derogate from the responsibility of Ngāi Tahu as kaitiaki of the lake and the catchment
- (c) adhere to the Principles of this Agreement, and
- (d) be given effect to through operational processes that will be jointly approved and adopted by the appropriate governors or staff of the Parties involved.

8. Co-Governance Vision to provide direction to joint exercise of functions, powers and duties

8.1 The Parties agree that the Vision of Co-Governance, as agreed in the Co-Governance Strategy, will be:

Co-Governance is the korowai of kaitiakitanga over Te Waihora and its catchment

To be leaders providing direction for all those who have a role in, or responsibility for, restoring the mauri of Te Waihora while maintaining a prosperous land-based economy and thriving communities for current and future generations.

9. Co-Governance of Whakaora Te Waihora

9.1 The Parties agree to:

- (a) Approve any relevant management and/or operational plans, work programmes and budgets developed for the implementation of the Whakaora Te Waihora accelerated restoration programme, and
- (b) Provide leadership to the organisations and the community in relation to the Whakaora Te Waihora accelerated restoration programme.

10. Additional Co-Governance Responsibilities

10.1 The Parties agree to jointly:

- (a) Identify significant existing and emerging issues affecting Te Waihora and its catchment. Unless it is defined otherwise by agreement of the Parties, a “significant” issue is any that is considered to be such by any of the Parties.
- (b) Receive advice, reports, briefing papers and other relevant information from staff of the Councils, the Department, Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu and other relevant organisations.

11. Structural machinery for co-governance entity

11.1 The Parties agree to jointly exercise the functions under this Agreement through an unincorporated co-governance framework consisting of the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group and the Joint Officials Group.

11.2 Schedules Three and Four provide the terms of reference for the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group and the Joint Officials Group.

12. Reservations and conditions pertaining to joint exercise of functions, powers and duties

12.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall devalue or derogate from the rights of Ngāi Tahu to exercise its rangatiratanga, or other tikanga requirements, and/or give effect to those matters confirmed as part of the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act, including statutory functions and powers, or any other statutes or regulation, or at law generally. In relation to the Settlement, this Agreement shall look to continue the process of healing and enter the new age of co-operation with Ngāi Tahu as set out in the Apology of the Crown contained in the Ngāi Tahu Claims Settlement Act.

12.2 It is accepted that the Councils and the Department have functions, duties, and obligations pursuant to statute and at law generally. The Parties acknowledge that nothing in this Agreement restricts, fetters or derogates from the statutory functions, duties and obligations imposed on the Councils or the Department by the Local Government Act 2002, the Resource Management Act 1991, the Conservation Act 1987, the Reserves Act 1977, the Wildlife Act 1953, or any other statute or regulation, or at law generally. If anything in this Agreement is contrary to any of the Councils’ or the Department’s functions, duties or obligations pursuant to statute or at law generally, then the functions, duties, and obligations of the Councils or Department pursuant to statute or at law generally shall prevail and this Agreement shall be construed and interpreted accordingly.

- 12.3 The Councils and Department may carry out functions or exercise the power on their own account and not in accordance with this Agreement if:
- (a) An emergency situation arises, or
 - (b) A statutory timeframe for the carrying out of the function or the exercise of the power is not able to be complied with under this Agreement.
- 12.4 Nothing in this Agreement precludes the Councils or the Department from effecting a transfer or a delegation of function, duty or power to Ngāi Tahu.

13. Administration of Agreement

- 13.1 Each Party agrees to make provision in their annual budget to support the facilitation of co-governance, and to contribute to the costs of activities related to co-governance, such as holding hui and wānanga, and governance of the Whakaora Te Waihora accelerated restoration programme. This is separate from any funding allocated for operational activities.
- 13.2 Each Party agrees to make provision in their annual budget for a contribution to the costs of agreed co-governance projects to progress the commitments of co-governance. This is separate from any funding allocated for operational activities.
- 13.3 The Parties agree that from time to time, payment may be made from one Party to another for specific services in relation to the implementation of co-governance where the Parties agree that in the circumstances it is appropriate to do so.

14. Review of Agreement

- 14.1 This Agreement includes four schedules:
- 1. Definition of the catchment
 - 2. Agreed collaboration mechanisms
 - 3. Co-Governance Group Terms of Reference
 - 4. Joint Officials Group Terms of Reference
- 14.2 Any variations or revisions to the body of the text of the Agreement or to Schedules One, Two and Three, other than minor technical amendments, will require the agreement of the Co-Governance Group.
- 14.3 Any variations, updates or revisions to Schedules Four may be agreed by the Joint Officials Group. The officials of any Party affected by a change must agree to the changes.

Execution

Signed by: Kaiwhakahaere Lisa Tumahai

On behalf of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu

Signed by: Chair Jenny Hughey

On behalf of Canterbury Regional Council

Signed by: Mayor Sam Broughton

On behalf of Selwyn District Council

Signed by: Councillor Pauline Cotter

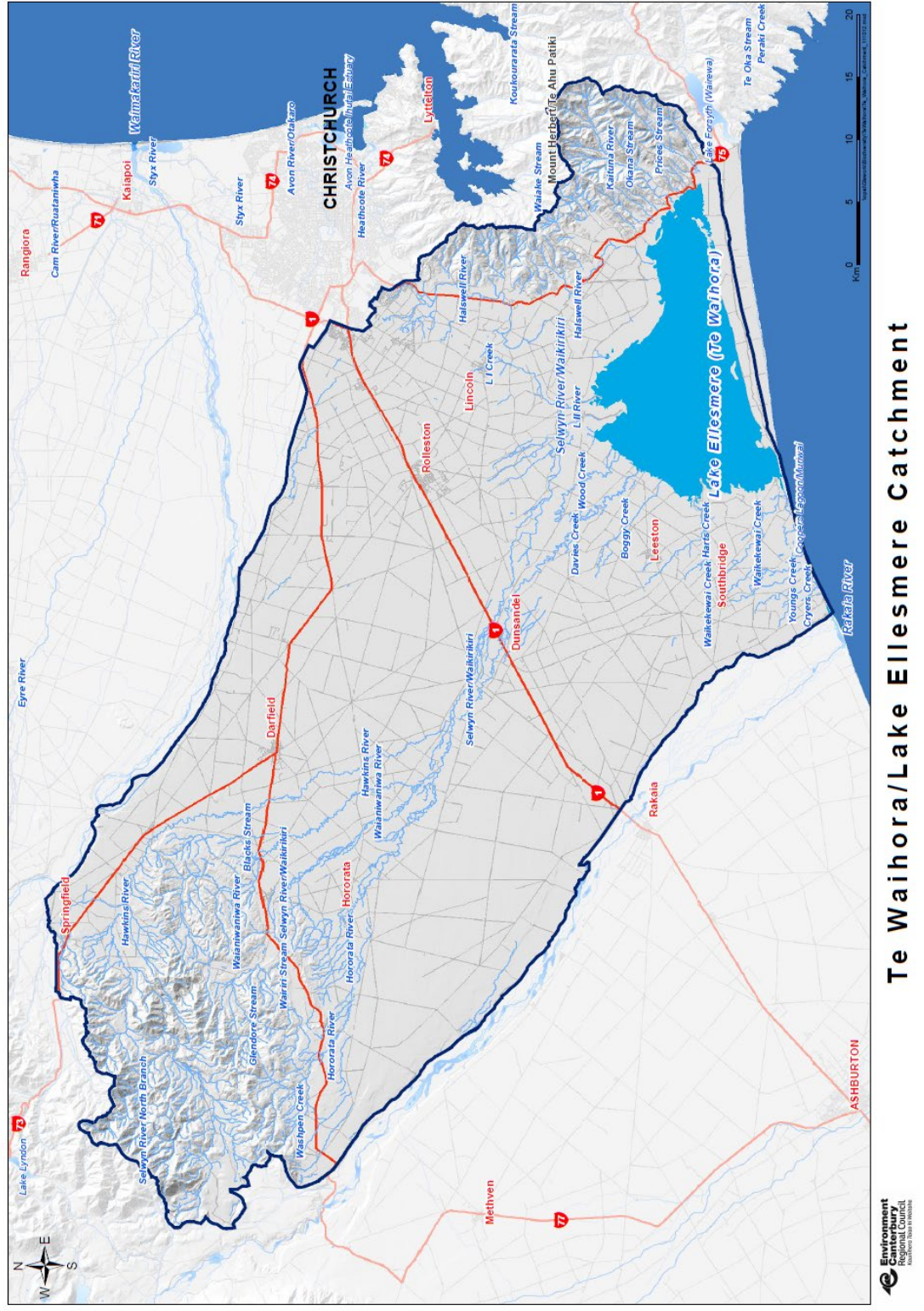
On behalf of Christchurch City Council

Signed by: Acting Eastern South Island Operations Director Nicola Toki

On behalf of the Director General of the Department of Conservation

Schedule One—Definition of Te Waihora Catchment

The area of land where water drains into Te Waihora (Lake Ellesmere) and the adjacent spring-fed streams between the south of the lake and the Rakaia River



Schedule Two—Agreed Collaboration

1. The Parties have agreed in principle that, within the Te Waihora catchment, the functions listed below will be exercised collaboratively to better reflect and give effect to Ngāi Tahu values, without fettering or derogating from the Councils' or the Department's statutory responsibilities:
 - (a) preparation, review or change of statutory planning and policy instruments
 - (b) resource consenting
 - (c) compliance, monitoring and enforcement
 - (d) annual and long term planning
 - (e) operational works within the catchment, including lake opening, drain management and other works
 - (f) biodiversity and biosecurity programmes
 - (g) bylaw making; and
 - (h) relationship management.
2. Each of the Parties representing the Crown and local government, that is the Department of Conservation, Te Papa Atawhai, Canterbury Regional Council, the Christchurch City Council and the Selwyn District Council, agrees to follow the principles of this Agreement and to involve Ngāi Tahu (to the extent they wish to be involved) in the exercising of their functions, duties and powers within the Te Waihora catchment. There is no expectation that the exercising of their functions, duties and powers within the Te Waihora catchment by Councils or the Department will be shared with Parties other than Ngāi Tahu.
3. The Parties agree that the collaborative exercise of the powers, functions and duties include certain provisions of the Te Waihora Joint Management Plan (Ngāi Tahu and the Department), jointly held resource consents for lake opening (Ngāi Tahu and Environment Canterbury), and agreed operational process protocols.
4. The Parties agree that similar mechanisms, or additional mechanisms such as specific Memoranda of Understanding, Joint Management Agreements under section 36B of the RMA or delegated powers under section 33 of the RMA, may be investigated as future options for the sharing of functions, duties and powers.
5. The Joint Officials will hold a record of formal and informal collaborative sharing of responsibility between Ngāi Tahu and the other Parties for each of the statutory and non-statutory functions, duties and powers listed (1 above).
6. The Parties note that collaborative arrangements may involve staff at varying levels within an organisation. It is not essential that Co-Governors or nominated Joint Officials are directly involved in all arrangements and activities.
7. The Parties agree that the nature of collaboration for each function included within the scope of this Agreement will, where possible, include:

- (a) a jointly agreed statement of purpose, priorities and objectives
- (b) reporting — for the range of functions, JOG Officials of the Parties will collate information each year. Significant new agreements, or changes to existing practice, will be reported to the Co-Governors.
- (c) processes — each function will adopt operational processes to implement and embed clear, effective and efficient processes for enhanced collaboration, particularly to ensure that staff of each Party work side by side, where appropriate and understand the purpose and requirements of collaborative arrangements
- (d) recommendatory approval — on a non-binding basis, the Co-Governors (or representatives) will provide advice in advance of the Councils or Department making statutory decisions in relation to Te Waihora and the catchment, and
- (e) no surprises — open and early communication will occur amongst the Co-Governors on material issues.

Additional Co-Governance Responsibilities

- 8. Manage stakeholder relationships within the catchment, including:
 - i. Facilitate consultation and collaborative engagement amongst and between the Parties, the organisations and with other stakeholders
 - ii. Develop collaboration agreements with key stakeholders, that outline the extent and nature of engagement in relation to the management of Te Waihora, and
 - iii. Initiate and progress engagement with key stakeholders (including central and local government) to ensure they have a clear understanding of the long-term formal co-governance arrangements between the Parties for Te Waihora and its catchment.

Schedule Three – Co-Governance Group Terms of Reference

9. As noted in paragraph 11.1, the Parties agree to jointly exercise the functions under this Agreement through an unincorporated co-governance framework consisting of the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group and the Joint Officials Group.
10. This is not a committee of Council².

Conduct within the Co-Governance Framework

11. The Parties agree to:
 - (a) Regular and effective communication and co-ordination between staff of the Parties (via the Joint Officials Group), and between the Co-Chairpersons of the Co-Governance Group, and
 - (b) The provision and exchange of all information, advice, and any other communication between the Parties, either at the Joint Officials Group or Co-Governance Group, shall allow reasonable opportunity for due consideration of the matter, and shall take account of all reasonable internal communication processes of the Parties.

Te Waihora Co-Governance Group Hui

12. As far as practicable, hui of the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group will be conducted in accordance with Part 7 of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (LGOIMA). The key provisions of Part 7 include:
 - Hui to be publicly notified
 - Availability of agendas and reports
 - Admission of public to meetings
 - Right to exclude public
 - Provisions applying when meeting open to the public
 - Maintenance of order
 - Right of public to inspect or receive copies of minutes of meeting.
13. Whilst every effort will be made to comply with the provisions of Part 7 of LGOIMA, there will be no consequences for failure to meet all requirements of the Act.
14. The Te Waihora Co-Governance Group will:
 - (a) Comprise two Canterbury Regional Council Councillors, an elected member of Selwyn District Council, an elected member of Christchurch City Council, a representative of the Department of Conservation appointed by the Minister and five members appointed by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu
 - (b) Be chaired jointly, and the chairs are to be known as Co-Chairpersons. One Co-Chairperson will be nominated by Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. The other Co-

² As this Group is not a committee of council the Local Authorities (Members' Interests) Act 1968 does not apply.

Chairperson will be chosen from the five Co-Governors appointed by the Councils and the Department by those five Co-Governors.

- (c) If one of the nominated Co-Chairpersons is unavailable for a hui, they may nominate another appointed Co-Governor as Co-Chairperson for that hui.
 - (d) The Co-Governance Group shall meet on a quarterly basis, or such other frequency as is agreed by the Group. Hui dates will be set in January for the forthcoming calendar year. The location of hui of the Co-Governance Group shall be chosen by the Parties.
 - (e) The quorum for hui is seven members, made up of at least one of the Co-Chairpersons, any three of the five members appointed by the Councils and the Department, and three Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu members.
 - (f) If the appointed Co-Governors are unavailable for a hui, an alternate may be nominated for that hui. Every effort will be made by the Parties to ensure that all representatives are familiar with the Co-Governance Arrangement, Co-Governance Strategy, and current issues.
 - (g) All members of the Co-Governance Group must act in good faith, in a manner that achieves the Purpose and Principles of this Agreement, and follow the principles of consensus decision-making.
15. The Co-governance Group may choose to appoint a sub-committee for agreed purposes. Any sub-committee shall:
- (a) Comprise a membership not exceeding a total of six
 - (b) Have membership of the Councils/Department and Ngāi Tahu
 - (c) Serve as an advisory body that makes recommendations to the Co-Governance Group and for the purposes of clarity, shall not have decision-making powers, and
 - (d) Operate according to the principles and practices applying to the Co-Governance Group.
16. All decisions of the Co-Governance Group are to be reached through the highest level of good faith engagement and made on a consensus basis, while having regard to statutory frameworks and the mana whakahaere of Ngāi Tahu, represented by the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu members.
17. Every effort shall be made by members of the Co-Governance Group to reach a consensus decision, and in the event of difficulty in this regard, reference should always be made back to the Purpose and Principles of this Agreement for guidance. A consensus means a consensus between a majority of the Council/Department members and a majority of the Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu members, rather than a consensus between all of the individual members of the Co-Governance Group.
18. All decisions made by the Co-Governance Group must demonstrate, and be aligned with, the Purpose and Principles of this Agreement.
19. In carrying out the functions specified in this Agreement, all business of the Co-Governance Group shall, in the first instance, be undertaken 'face to face/kanohi ki te kanohi' at an official hui of the Co-Governance Group. However, the Parties recognise that some of the functions specified in this Agreement relate to statutory powers, functions and responsibilities of the Councils, and that the exercise of these can be subject to statutory timeframes. In the event that statutory timeframes and the timing

of Co-Governance Group hui do not allow for 'face to face' consideration of a matter, there shall be direct engagement between the Co-Chairpersons and/or between the members of the Joint Officials Group to reach agreement on the actions to be taken in accordance with the nature of the issue.

20. Hui procedures, covering the setting of the agenda and provision of secretariat support, will be developed and held by the Joint Officials Group as directed by Co-Governance Group.

Schedule Four – Joint Officials Group Terms of Reference

Joint Officials Group

1. The Joint Officials Group will:
 - (a) Comprise at least one staff member from each of the Councils and the Department and two from Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu. At least one of the staff members from each of the Parties is to be at senior management level.
 - (b) A quorum for the Joint Officials Group hui shall be at least three members from the Councils and the Department and at least one member from Ngāi Tahu.
2. The functions of the Joint Officials Group include, but are not limited to:
 - (a) Ensuring a strategic and integrated approach to management of issues within the Parties that relate to Te Waihora and its catchment
 - (b) The development, management and delivery of the Whakaora Te Waihora accelerated restoration programme, as well as the provision of the leadership and integration within the Parties with regard to that programme
 - (c) Responsibility for oversight and coordination of all reports, briefings, presentations etc, received by the Co-Governance Group
 - (d) Active collaboration and engagement with key stakeholders
 - (e) The development and review of strategies and policies that relate to Te Waihora and its catchment
 - (f) The provision of research, analysis and recommendations for long-term formal co-governance framework options for Te Waihora and its catchment
 - (g) The development of policy and protocols related to the artificial opening and closing of Te Waihora
 - (h) Other functions as directed by the Co-Governance Group, and
 - (i) To facilitate the involvement of Ngāi Tahu (to the extent they wish to be involved) in the exercising of the Parties' functions, duties and powers within the Te Waihora catchment.
3. Wherever possible staff recommendations to the Co-Governance Group should be joint recommendations from the Joint Officials Group. Where a joint recommendation cannot be agreed, separate recommendations and associated rationale shall be provided.

Te Waihora Co-Governance Group

Date of meeting	4 December 2020
Agenda item	5.2
Author	Trudy Heath

Funding Landscape

Te whāinga / Purpose

1. To provide Co-Governors with an update on the current funding situation.

Ngā hononga / Value proposition

2. Being able to take advantage of funding opportunities will enable continued restoration and improvement of Te Waihora and the catchment.

Ngā tūtohutanga / Recommendations

That the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group:

1. notes the information provided
2. continues to identify and share information on opportunities to secure funding for projects contributing to the restoration of the mauri of Te Waihora.

Achieving the vision

3. The Co-Governors vision for co-governance of Te Waihora is to be the korowai of kaitiakitanga over Te Waihora and its catchment – to be leaders providing direction for all those who have a role in, or responsibility for, restoring the mauri of Te Waihora while maintaining a prosperous land-based economy and thriving communities for current and future generations.
4. In March 2020, Co-Governors endorsed a draft Indicator Framework, which articulates a two-generation (50 year) vision for restoring the mauri of Te Waihora. It identifies a draft set of 20 indicators across four capitals (natural, social, human, financial/physical).
5. The Indicator Framework will continue to evolve. However, it will be used as the basis of the wānanga to be held following the 4 December co-governance hui. The wānanga will look at short and medium-term steps to achieving the vision for Te

Waihora and the catchment, and some possible anchor projects that could deliver multiple outcomes.

6. Significant funding will be required to achieve the shared outcomes for the restoration of the mauri of Te Waihora and the catchment, to be measured by the 20 indicators identified.

He kupu whakataki / Background

7. One of the commitments of the Co-Governance Strategy is for Co-Governors to work to secure long-term sustainable funding for the restoration of the mauri of Te Waihora.
8. Co-Governors received a report from consultants Envirostrat (the Nigel Bradly Report) in late 2019. This sparked an interest in developing a more strategic approach to future funding and investigating innovative ways of securing investment, such as green bonds and impact investment.
9. The advent of a global pandemic has changed the funding landscape and the priority over the last several months has been to ensure current work programmes are supported, and to follow up new opportunities that have arisen for securing funding, primarily from central government investment in COVID-19 recovery.
10. This paper is to summarise current funding, applications in progress, and potential future opportunities and funding sources.

Current funding

11. Currently, each of the Parties bears the costs of their involvement in the Co-Governance Arrangement, including staff time, costs of hosting meetings etc. Environment Canterbury provides secretariat support.
12. Each Party also funds a variety of operational activities that contribute to the restoration of the mauri of Te Waihora. These are captured in the Whakaora Te Waihora (WTW) Annual Work Plan.
13. Projects/work programmes led or supported by one or more of the Co-Governance Parties include:
 - lake opening (joint consent held by Ngāi Tahu and Environment Canterbury)
 - One Billion Trees planting (Department of Conservation (DOC))
 - Weed Strikeforce (DOC and Environment Canterbury)
 - water monitoring programme (Environment Canterbury)
 - vegetation and bird monitoring programme ((Christchurch City Council)
 - trial re-establishment of macrophyte beds (Whakaora Te Waihora (WTW) – work programme of the Co-Governance Group)

- Whakaora Te Ahuriri constructed wetland (WTW)
- Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai – the restoration of Waikēkēwai Stream (WTW and Te Taumutu Rūnanga)
- Kids Discovery Plant-out (funding support from WTW and Selwyn District Council (SDC), delivered by Te Ara Kākāriki)
- Living Water – Ararira catchment (DOC and Fonterra, with support from SDC))
- capital programme to reduce sediment inflows to the Huritini/Halswell (Christchurch City Council)
- Huritini/Halswell weed barrier (Environment Canterbury)
- Waihora 2 (working name) – planting additional 250,000 trees around Te Waihora (DOC)
- ongoing 'business as usual' operational activities around the catchment.

Applications in progress/existing opportunities

14. Projects seeking Crown funding that include work in the Waihora Catchment are:

- Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai application to the Freshwater Improvement Fund (Ministry for the Environment) to extend current work programme (Te Taumutu Rūnanga supported by Environment Canterbury)
- Weed Strikeforce – increase scale of activities (DOC and Environment Canterbury)
- Two proposals considered by the Regional Alliance/Kaimahi for Nature (Papatipu Rūnanga, DOC and Environment Canterbury):
 - employment initiative based at the DOC Motukarara Nursery that will teach and empower unemployed rūnanga members nursery skills (led by Taumutu Rūnanga).
 - Predator control on Banks Peninsula including Kaitorete (Banks Peninsula Conservation Trust).

Projects in the pipeline

15. In addition to seeking additional funding for projects underway, there are a number of new projects at different stages of planning. Some of these may form the basis of future funding applications. Projects include:

- Embankment Road wetland restoration
- Silverstream restoration
- Tārekautuku/Yarrs Lagoon restoration
- Osbornes Drain wetland enhancement
- Pilot of an on-farm wetland for water interception

- Completing riparian restoration of Kaituna and Huritini rivers
- Establishment of a centre for research/Taumutu Living Laboratory and a visitor centre for Te Waihora
- Restoration of habitat for waikōura and waikākahi.

Future funding opportunities

- Each of the Parties has some funding available, including through contestable funds, for community groups and others undertaking projects in the catchment.
- Some of the external funding opportunities available to the Co-Governance Group Parties include those through Jobs for Nature, a \$1.245 billion programme that manages funding across multiple government agencies.

\$1.245bn Jobs for Nature Programme		
Agency	Funding purpose	4-year total
Ministry for the Environment	Regional environmental projects to improve freshwater	\$433m (includes \$10M for MPI catchment projects)
	Freshwater and at-risk-catchments improvement fund	\$67m
Department of Conservation (DOC)	Kaimahi for Nature	\$200m
	Restoring Nature: returning native bush, rivers and stream to health	\$154m
Ministry for Primary Industries, Land Information NZ, DOC	Protecting Nature: biosecurity, including weed and pest/predator control	\$315m (includes \$148m for DOC Protecting Nature)
Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment	Fencing waterways, water reticulation and riparian management	\$41m
Ministry for Primary Industries – Te Uru Rakau	One Billion Trees – some funding available for water quality related action	\$35m

- The Kaimahi for Nature item in the DOC package includes the establishment of Regional Alliances. The Canterbury/Waitaha Regional Alliance is made up of Papatipu Rūnanga, DOC and Environment Canterbury, is close to being formally established, and is considering funding proposals (see paragraph 14).
- In addition, there is some funding available from the Ministry for the Environment to iwi/hapū/Māori legal entities for implementation of Te Mana o te Wai, likely to be an investment in iwi and hapū capacity and capability building.
- Other potential sources to consider include:
 - Land Information NZ funding

- 3 Waters stimulus funding
- Central Plains Water environmental management funding.

21. To ensure the Co-Governance Group can take advantage of funding opportunities to enable continued restoration and improvement of Te Waihora and the catchment, Co-Governors and senior managers are asked to proactively identify and share information on opportunities to secure funding for projects.

Implications, cost, and engagement

Implications

22. Improving the ecosystem health and mauri of Te Waihora and its catchment is a priority for Co-Governors. Securing funding requires a considerable investment of time and energy from staff.
23. If further funding at scale is not secured for the restoration of the mauri of Te Waihora, then the projected timing for achieving outcomes will be pushed out.

Costs

24. Contracted specialist fundraising expertise may be required to maximise the Co-Governance Group's ability to take advantage of funding opportunities. These costs are currently unbudgeted.

Te mahere mahi / Next steps

25. The outcome of the application to extend the Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai work programme will be known soon.
26. The Indicator Framework wānanga will be held following the 4 December hui and will help clarify how the Co-Governance Group can best measure progress against desired outcomes and what priority projects are consistent with this. This will be reported back to the next Co-Governance Group hui.
27. Co-Governors and staff will use existing and new contacts to identify and share possible funding opportunities for the benefit of Te Waihora and progress will be reported back to Co-Governors at each Co-Governance Group hui.
28. A wānanga will be held in 2021 to continue to explore future investment opportunities.

He āpitihanga / Attachments

Nil

Peer reviewed by	Adrienne Lomax, David Murphy, Cam Smith
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Te Waihora Co-Governance Group

Date of meeting	4 December 2020
Agenda item	5.3
Author	Joint Officials Group

Co-Governance Risk Register and Report

Te whāinga / Purpose

1. To present the Co-Governance risk register and risk report for the period to late November 2020.

Ngā hononga / Value proposition

2. Risk management will provide support to decision making and increase the likelihood of achieving objectives.

Ngā tūtohutanga / Recommendations

That the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group:

1. receive the attached strategic risk register (attachment 1) and risk report (attachments 2)

Co-Governance Risk register

3. The risk register (attachment 1) identifies current risks under the headings of the eight commitments. Some risks may apply to more than one commitment but only appear once in the register.
4. The Joint Officials Group (JOG) review the status of each risk before each Co-Governance meeting and report on any elevated risks or changes in risk status.
5. No significant changes have been noted to either risks or mitigations since the previous update in early September.

Co-Governance Risk reports

6. A high-level risk report (attachment 2) is based on the current risk register. JOG have assessed what is relevant to report to Co-Governors based on the risk appetite agreed by the Co-Governors (October 2018).
7. Whakaora Te Waihora operational risk is reported in more detail separately see agenda item 6.1)

Attachments

- Attachment 1 Te Waihora Co-Governance Risk Register
- Attachment 2 Te Waihora Strategic Risk Report

Attachment 1: Te Waihora Co-Governance Risk Register – November 2020

JOG reviews and updates the risk register before every Co-Governance meeting and prepares a report to provide an overview of top-rated risks and any changes, identifying the issues and opportunities that JOG agree should be highlighted. New risks can be identified, assessed and added to the register at any time. Risks will be assessed against the following categories: Co-Governance Relationships; Relationships (internal); Relationships (external); Reputational Risk; Statutory Obligations; Financial; Operational; and Health and Safety (see Risk Appetite table).

Risk Rating

LOW
MEDIUM
HIGH

Trend

Elevated
Reduced
Steady

Ref	Specific Risk	Feb 2020 Rating	May 2020 Rating	Sept 2020 Rating	Nov 2020 Rating	Trend	Commentary Mitigations/proposed mitigation	Previous Mitigation Comment	Owner(s) of mitigation
1. Commit to co-governing the lake and its catchment									
1.1	Relationship issues challenge long term viability of Co-Governance Arrangements					Improving	The SDC Council meeting in July 2020 Councillors approved in principle the signing of the revised Agreement, affirming their commitment to Co-Governance.	Clarification provided by JOG officials to Selwyn District Council in August after some Councillors expressed concerns about the Agreement. Further information will be provided to SDC as required.	Co-Governors / JOG
1.2	Impacts of COVID-19 pandemic					Steady	Uncertainty remains while the pandemic continues globally. Funding pressures on the Parties have been exacerbated, however, government stimulus packages present increased opportunities.	While the commitment to co-governance remains high the requirement to work under the restrictions of the national Pandemic Alert Level System is likely to disrupt the machinery of co-governance, as other activities will be higher priority for staff and there will be limited opportunities to engage with other organisations.	Co-Governors / JOG
2. Provide political leadership and influence for the implementation of our strategic direction for the lake									
2.1	Lack of progress					Steady	Manage expectations with good comms, regular reporting; further work needed to raise visibility of Co-Governance Group		Co-Governors / JOG
2.2	Enhancing relationship with the Selwyn Waihora Zone Committee					Steady	Updates provided to Zone Committee after the September 2020, including noting that the next Co-Governance hui will be public.	Updates provided to Zone Committee after the December 2019 meeting. Zone Committees meetings suspended during lockdown.	Co-Governors / JOG
3. Set strategic direction and priorities for all those working to restore the mauri of Te Waihora, ki uta ki tai									
3.1	Lack of alignment of the objectives/priorities of the Parties					Steady but review overdue	Agreed to new forum (Whakakōhanga Kōrero) – first hui delayed due to COVID	There may be impacts of COVID-19 on the priorities of the Parties and other stakeholders	Co-Governors / JOG
4. Secure sustainable long-term funding for actions on the ground									
4.1	Lack of progress in securing future funding					Steady	Wānanga to be arranged for early 2021 to discuss funding	Bradly report provided a focus for discussion regarding opportunities for seeking investment.	Ngāi Tahu / JOG

Ref	Specific Risk	Feb 2020 Rating	May 2020 Rating	Sept 2020 Rating	Nov 2020 Rating	Trend	Commentary Mitigations/proposed mitigation	Previous Mitigation Comment	Owner(s) of mitigation
4.2	Lack of capacity/capability to undertake and manage a large scale fundraising programme					Steady	Work on the efficiency review has been delayed. However, a final report and recommendations is will be provided to Chief Executives early in 2021. JOG will consider the recommendations.	Work is underway on an efficiency review, which will be reported to Chief Executives and then to Co-Governors. Once received, JOG will work on the recommendations to improve efficiency and consider resourcing required. Some work to scope out requirements of a fund raising programme has already been contracted by Ngāi Tahu	Co-Governors / JOG
4.3	Poor execution of projects undermines ability to raise further funds					Steady	Good project management processes in place and followed		JOG
4.4	Current funding secure and stable					Steady	For the 2020/21 financial year, the budget for the WTW programme is \$1,156,140. \$413,520 of the budget is for the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project where, as the project is now in its maintenance and monitoring phase, the main costs in 2020/2021 are for the maintenance of terrestrial plants, the Mātauranga Māori monitoring programme, and the applied research methodology to monitor water quality.	For the 2019/2020 financial year, the budget for the WTW programme is \$1,923,631. The breakdown of this budget is: \$565,091.50 is the Freshwater Improvement Fund contribution for the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project in 2019/2020; \$5,000 is the confirmed NIWA contribution for the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project in 2019/2020; and, the remaining \$1,353,540 is the Environment Canterbury contribution (including \$623,186.50 specifically for the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project).	JOG
4.5	Impact of economic recession as a result of COVID-19 on availability of funding sources					Steady	A number of opportunities have arisen from the Government's repose to COVID-19, for partners and for others working in the Te Waihora catchment .	Some sources of funding may be less available, however, there could also be new opportunities with potential for investment in green infrastructure projects. May be useful to try and identify opportunities that would create local employment, in addition to having environmental benefits	
4.6	In relation to assessing applications for funding (COVID response) MfE's perception of Te Waihora values					New	All Parties to continue to engage with MfE and other agencies and to take opportunities to promote the values of Te Waihora		
5. Promote integration and alignment of actions across the lake and catchment within an overarching framework for restoration and rejuvenation									
5.1	Lack of alignment of relevant operational activities of the Parties					Steady	Work on hold on operational protocols. Operational relationships/cooperation unchanged There may be impacts of COVID-19 on partners and stakeholders that could affect alignment		JOG
6. Share decision making and responsibilities									

































Ref	Specific Risk	Feb 2020 Rating	May 2020 Rating	Sept 2020 Rating	Nov 2020 Rating	Trend	Commentary Mitigations/proposed mitigation	Previous Mitigation Comment	Owner(s) of mitigation
6.1	Financial management					Steady	Appropriate financial protocols in place for the entity managing projects; following protocols / reporting for external funding; use of agreed procurement processes		Co-Governors / JOG
6.3	Health and Safety of staff working on Co-Governance work programmes					Steady	Whakaora Te Waihora H&S Policy in place. Whakaora Te Waihora Risk Register in place, which contains mitigating actions and assurances for H&S risks		Co-Governors / JOG
7. Provide an intergenerational focus									
7.1	Short term planning focus of local and central government institutions, i.e. no longer than 10 years					Steady	Recognise statutory requirements but encourage a longer view where possible, e.g. 30 year infrastructure strategies, taking a longer term view than for other strategies		Co-Governors / JOG
7.2	Loss of intergenerational focus due to lack of progress on in/near lake solutions and/or catchment interventions risks not seeing expected improvements in 20-30 years' time					Steady	In/near lake solutions discussions being progressed. A report outlining the viability of bed sediment and phosphorus recovery and reuse from Te Waihora has been commissioned.	Ensure this work has high priority; progress continues to be reported against clear milestones	Co-Governors / JOG
8. Evaluate effectiveness over time									
8.1	Inadequate mechanisms/frameworks to measure and report progress					Steady	Wānanga with a focus on indicators to be held 4 December	High level set of indicators being developed to track progress; regular reporting	JOG
8.2	Data not available (or shared)					Steady	Monitoring strategy to identify gaps/overlaps; work on developing data sharing agreements/protocols		JOG

5.2 Attachment 2: Te Waihora Strategic Risk Report – November 2020

This report summarises progress made to November 2020 and highlights the current assessed level of risk faced in achieving commitments. Narrative is provided to describe events, changes, trends or other factors where explanation or further attention is required.

KEY			SCOPE OF THIS REPORT
■	■	■	This regular summary report sits over a risk register cascading from the measures and targets under the commitments. Risks are identified against commitments assessed against the strategic risk categories
Low Risk, or On Track	Medium Risk, or Attention needed	High Risk, or Off-track	

STRATEGIC COMMITMENTS	Feb 2020	May 2020	Sept 2020	Nov 2020
Commit to co-governing the lake and its catchment	■	■	■	■
<i>While the commitment to co-governance remains high, the requirement to work under the restrictions of the national Pandemic Alert Level System may disrupt the machinery of co-governance, as other activities will be higher priority for staff and there will be limited opportunities to engage with other organisations.</i>				
Provide political leadership and influence for the implementation of our strategic direction for the lake	■	■	■	■
<i>Further work needed to raise visibility of Co-Governance Group and to clarify roles with Selwyn-Waihora Zone Committee.</i>				
Set strategic direction and priorities for all those working to restore the mauri of Te Waihora, ki uta ki tai	■	■	■	■
<i>New stakeholder forum agreed, but meeting delayed due to COVID-19.</i>				
Secure sustainable long-term funding for actions on the ground	■	■	■	■
<i>Current year's WTW funding secure and stable. Discussions underway on opportunities for seeking future investment; resourcing is required to undertake and manage a large scale fundraising programme.</i>				
Promote integration and alignment of actions across the lake and catchment within an overarching framework for restoration and rejuvenation	■	■	■	■
<i>Operational integration and alignment not yet formalised, with the exception of lake level management. Protocol for decision making on the opening or closing of Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere to the sea agreed and other protocols drafted.</i>				
Share decision making and responsibilities	■	■	■	■
<i>Being reviewed as part of restructure of the Co-Governance Agreement in 2020.</i>				
Provide an intergenerational focus	■	■	■	■
<i>Ensure the work to progress in/near lake solutions and/or catchment interventions has high priority; progress continues to be reported against clear milestones.</i>				
Evaluate effectiveness over time	■	■	■	■
<i>High level set of indicators developed to track progress.</i>				

STRATEGIC RISK CATEGORIES	Feb 2020	May 2020	Sept 2020	Nov 2020
Co-Governance relationship (i.e. between the 5 Parties)				
<i>Revision of the Agreement has provided an opportunity for Parties to reaffirm commitment to Co-Governance</i>				
Relationships (internal – within each organisation)				
<i>Revision of the Co-Governance Agreement has provided an opportunity to clarify the commitment to co-governance within each organisation.</i>				
Relationships (external – with key stakeholders)				
<i>Co-Governance Group hui will now be held in public, promoting visibility and transparency and helping to raise awareness of the role of the Co-Governors.</i>				
Reputational – likely to impact future fundraising				
Statutory Obligations				
Financial				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of budget • Fundraising 	 	 	 	 
<i>Management of current restoration budget on track; discussions underway on opportunities for seeking future investment; resourcing is required to undertake and manage a large scale fundraising programme.</i>				
Operational				
Health and Safety (reported more fully by WTW)				

5.4 Co-Governance Strategy Action Plan update September – November 2020

1. We will commit to co-governing the lake and its catchment

Target 1.1 Adopt a Strategy for Co-Governance to set direction for the Co-Governance Parties.

- Achieved

Target 1.2 Ensure that the Co-Governance Arrangements provide a sound basis for the journey ahead.

- Interim revision to incorporate DOC in June 2019.
- Following discussion with Co-Governors and feedback from the Parties, a further revision of the Agreement is to be presented to the 4 December hui.

Target 1.3 Increase the external profile of Co-Governance and increase transparency, including public meetings, agendas and minutes

- Proposal to hold public meetings under the provisions of LGOIMA part 7 agreed by Co-Governors.
- A business case for website redevelopment has been prepared for JOG. Funding is not currently available to progress the project. Minor updates are being made to the content over the next few weeks.
- MfE has approved use of Whakaora Te Ahuriri FIF funding for a mini documentary on the project.

Target 1.4 Improve communication within and between Co-Governance Parties, and with stakeholders and the wider community.

- The Lake Opening Protocol Group hui in October (see target 6.1) provided a good opportunity to talk about the work of comms staff. The information shared at the meeting will provide future social media and engagement content.
- New signage has been designed for the Whakaora Te Ahuriri constructed wetland.

Target 1.5 Provide opportunities for all Councillors / Governors of each the five Parties to learn more about Co-Governance and what it means for their organisations.

- Information provided to governance groups as part of reviewing draft restructured Co-Governance Agreement.

2. We will provide political leadership and influence

Target 2.1 Seek ways to increase efficiency and coordination of engagement requirements for key parties.

- Establishment of a new stakeholder forum agreed (Whakakōhanga Kōrero). Initial contact made with potential participants, with the first hui scheduled for 3 February 2021.

Target 2.2 Build and strengthen relationships nationally and internationally

- Presentation on work in the Waikato catchment delayed – to be rescheduled in 2021.

3. We will set strategic direction and priorities

Target 3.1 Articulate the shared long-term vision and strategic priorities for the restoration of the mauri of Te Waihora.

- DOC leading the establishment of a working group to address vehicle impact issues at Greenpark Sands.

4. We will secure sustainable long-term funding

Target 4.1 Secure sustainable long-term funding from a variety of sources: central and local government, industry, philanthropic trusts.

- Work progressing on investigating options for future investment. New opportunities have arisen as a result of COVID-19
- Multi-agency project team (Te Taumutu Rūnanga, ECan, SDC, and DOC) submitted an application to the September 2020 round of the Freshwater Improvement Fund.

5. We will promote integration and alignment

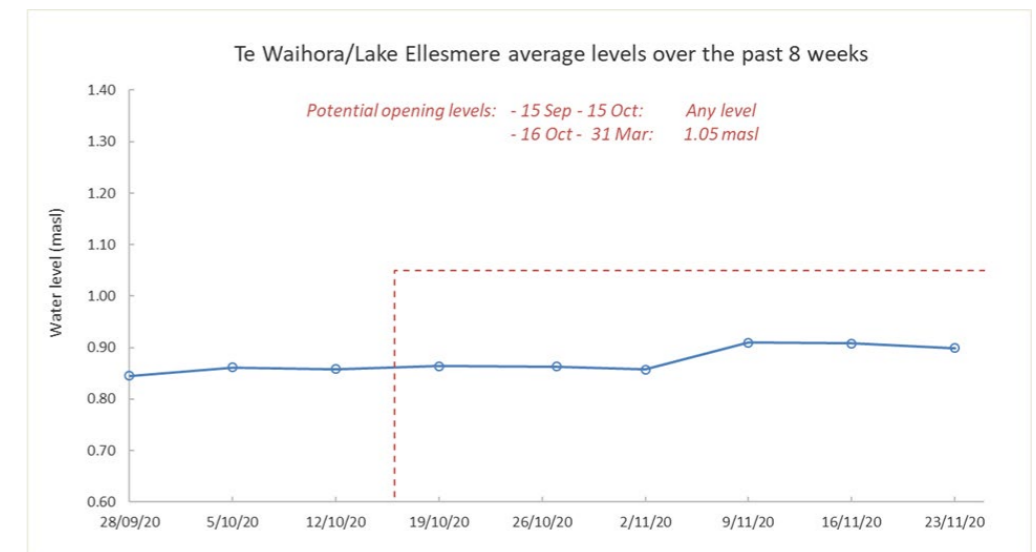
Target 5.1 Assess current lake-related restoration related activities across the catchment.

- The contributions of the parties and other stakeholders updated and included in the Whakaora Te Waihora Annual Work Plan for 2020/21.

6. We will share decision making and responsibilities

Target 6.1 Develop and agree operational process protocols

- Works on operational protocols on hold. Operational relationships/cooperation unchanged.
- Lake opening: the lake was last mechanically opened 16 July 2020 and closed naturally on 11 August 2020. The calm average level as at 8 am on Monday 23 November was 0.90 masl.
- Since August, the lake level has been below the threshold at which opening can occur. It is considered that an opening before Christmas is unlikely.
- A successful and well-attended hui of the Lake Opening Protocol Group was held on 13 October. The processes and values to be considered when opening the lake were discussed.



Target 6.2 Provide governance/oversight of the delivery of the Whakaora Te Waihora Joint Restoration Work Programme.

- Annual Work Plan prepared, and regular reporting provided.

7. We will provide an intergenerational focus

Target 7.1 Take a long-term approach to restoring the mauri of the lake.

- A report outlining the viability of bed sediment and phosphorus recovery and reuse from Te Waihora was commissioned. JOG will consider next steps.

8. We will evaluate effectiveness over time

Target 8.1 Identify how the Whakaora Te Waihora Programme and each Co-Governance Party is contributing to Co-Governance commitments.

- Work underway to develop an annual reporting format.

Target 8.2 Identify the barriers that prevent the Whakaora Te Waihora Programme and each Co-Governance Party making progress on Co-Governance commitments.

- Risk Register updated; Risk Report to be tabled 4 December 2020.

Target 8.3 Benchmark progress towards achieving Co-Governance commitments.

- To be incorporated into tracking progress – see target 8.4.

Target 8.4 Track progress towards achieving shared long-term vision and strategic priorities for the restoration of the mauri of Te Waihora.

- Draft indicator framework to facilitate regular reporting to Co-Governors and the wider community across a range of wellbeings endorsed by Co-Governors on 6 March 2020.

Te Waihora Co-Governance Group

Date of meeting	4 December 2020
Agenda item	6.1
Author	David Murphy and Annabel Butler

Whakaora Te Waihora Progress Report

Te whāinga / Purpose

- To inform Co-Governors about the progress on:
 - the implementation of the Whakaora Te Waihora Health & Safety Management System and the Whakaora Te Waihora Risk Register
 - the implementation of the Whakaora Te Waihora programme and, in particular, the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project.

Ngā hononga / Value proposition

- Achieving the Whakaora Te Waihora vision of “*To restore and rejuvenate the mauri and ecosystem health of Te Waihora and its catchment*” requires the maintenance of the programme. The success of the programme is also a reflection of the partnership between the member organisations of the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group and will influence the likelihood of future funding for the restoration of Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere.

Ngā tūtohutanga / Recommendations

That the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group:

- notes** the Health & Safety update, the Risk Register update, and progress on the Whakaora Te Waihora programme and the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project.

Health and Safety Update for Whakaora Te Waihora

- There have been no new incidents or near misses since the last briefing to Co-Governors on 11 September 2020.
- A new risk will be added to the programme risk register. Canterbury District Health Board’s Community and Public Health unit has been advised by Environment Canterbury that the dominant species of potentially toxic blue-green algae (planktonic cyanobacteria) found in Lake Ellesmere (Te Waihora) has changed from the initial health warning that has remained in place since 24 December 2017. The addition of this risk to the Risk Register will be focused on the Health and Safety risk to programme

operations. An updated Risk Register will be brought to the next hui of the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group for approval.

Whakaora Te Waihora Risk Register

5. There are 20 risks in the Whakaora Te Waihora Risk Register, of which the current risk ratings are: two High risks, eight Moderate risks, and 10 Low risks (Attachment 1). Priorities for risk management for the Whakaora Te Waihora programme are:
 - implement mitigating actions for the two High risks (COVID-19, and resourcing insufficient to meet the targets of Phase Two of the programme)
 - maintain current mitigating actions for the eight Health & Safety risks with a Moderate risk rating (where the risk rating cannot be lowered further because of the potentially fatal consequences and/or the unreliability of some controls).
6. There have been no new risks, added to the Whakaora Te Waihora Risk Register.

Whakaora Te Waihora/Whakaora Te Ahuriri progress report

7. The delivery of all the projects in the Whakaora Te Waihora Annual Work Plan and Budget 2020/2021 are on track (Figure 2, page 1, Attachment 4), and spend was within a -9.7% variance of the budget (Figure 1, page 1, Attachment 4).
8. Key achievements on projects since the last briefing to Co-Governors on 11 September 2020 were:
 - For the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project,
 - Engineering and earthworks:

On 30 October 2020 the final inspection of the constructed wetland's engineering and earthwork was conducted (Figure 7, Attachment 4). The final inspection raised no issues and a certificate of final completion was issued.

During the inspection it was noted that the water level in the Huritini/Halswell River was so low that no water was flowing through the constructed wetland (as the constructed wetland was designed to a mean water level, and the current river level is below that mean). However, the low water level is ideal for the establishment of the plants.

The island is already providing good nesting habitat with the discovery of one poaka/pied stilt nest (Figure 8, Attachment 4).
 - Planting:

Terrestrial plants were maintained to schedule.
 - Kids Discovery Plant-out:

Successful planting events were delivered by Te Ara Kākāriki for Tai Tapu School, Leeston Consolidated School, and Springston School, and Lincoln Primary School (see Figures 7 and 8 in Attachment 2, and Figures 7 and 8 in

Attachment 3). At all events students installed plants, investigated wildlife at the wetland, and learned how to weave harakeke/flax with Auntie Daphne from Ngāti Moki Marae.

- Communications:

A meeting of the Ahuriri Lagoon Steering Group was held on 28 October 2020, where community representatives (Papatipu Rūnanga and farmers) provided ideas for permanent signage for the site.

- For the restoration of the Ahuriri Lagoon landscape (i.e. projects outside of the Whakaora Te Ahuriri constructed wetland project:

- For the planted sites at Ahuriri Lagoon (outside of the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project), scheduled maintenance occurred, which included control of willow and purple loosestrife.

- There has been agreement between Environment Canterbury and Te Ara Kākāriki (TAK) to situate a TAK legacy planting site on Environment Canterbury land at Ahuriri Reserves (Figure 4, Attachment 4).

For TAK, the benefits are to have a legacy planting site on public land with easy access and with landscape links to their other sites up and down stream.

For Co-Governance, the benefits are to have a project partner who will lead the restoration of an area that will complement and connect with the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project and contribute to the vision in Te Mahere Whakahaumanu o Ahuriri / the Ahuriri Lagoon Restoration Plan (as approved by the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group).

- For the Weed Strikeforce (delivered by the Department of Conservation):

- In July work focused on controlling grey willow in the Williams Block, and spot-control of woody weeds at forest restoration sites around Te Waihora (Irwell River Mouth, Boggy Creek, Timberyard Point, Lakeside).

- In August work focused on further willow control the Williams Block with help from cadets on the DOC-run Te Ara Atawhai course (Figures 3 and 4, Attachment 2) and completing gorse control at the Waikirikiri/Selwyn River delta.

- In September and October work focused on planting activities for the One Billion Tree programme.

- For the Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai project:

- An application to the Freshwater Improvement Fund was submitted by Te Taumutu Rūnanga on behalf of Co-Governance for an expanded version of the current project (\$4.15 million over five years) with the aim to complete the riparian planting of the entire stream, re-create a significant wetland adjacent to the Ngāti Moki Marae and deliver on-farm actions for all properties in the catchment.

- To prepare for the restoration of Papatahora (a tributary of Te Waikēkēwai/ Waikēkēwai Stream that runs adjacent to Ngāti Moki Marae (Figure 3,

Attachment 3) an Environmental Management and Erosion and Sediment Control plan was completed, staff of Ngāti Moki Marae, programme staff, and consultants inspected the site to identify potential methods to remove sediment from the stream bed (Figure 4, Attachment 3) and applications for resource consents have been submitted.

- For the maintenance of existing, planted riparian sites:
 - Spring maintenance was conducted (Figure 3, Attachment 4).
 - For the Kids Discovery Plant-out (that are activities outside of the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project, and delivered by Te Ara Kākāriki and Enviroschools):
 - The commitments that were carried over from 2019/2020 (because of the impacts of COVID-19) were completed, with a monitoring day with Darfield Primary School.
 - Te Ara Kākāriki's annual report on all the Kids Discovery Plant-out activities in 2020 is also attached (Attachment 5). It illustrates the breadth of the work and also the value that is gained by many partners working together.
9. A robust programme management platform continues to be maintained, which manages the programme's relationships, specific projects, finances, Health & Safety, risks, administration, procurement, contracting, and reporting.

Implications, cost, and engagement

Financial implications

10. The costs of all works are included in the approved Whakaora Te Waihora Annual Work Plan and Budget 2020/2021. The budget for the 2019/2020 year is \$1,156,140.
11. \$413,520 of the budget is for the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project where, as the project is now in its maintenance and monitoring phase, the main costs in 2020/2021 are for the maintenance of terrestrial plants, the Mātauranga Māori monitoring programme, and the applied research methodology to monitor water quality.

Communication

12. As part of Co-Governance, programme decisions and reporting has been progressed through the Joint Officials Group (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Environment Canterbury, Selwyn District Council, Christchurch City Council, and the Department of Conservation) before being reported to the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, Environment Canterbury, Selwyn District Council, Christchurch City Council, and Department of Conservation). Updates are also shared with the Selwyn Waihora Zone Committee.
13. The Whakaora Te Waihora Strategic Communications Plan is being implemented with regular stories on <http://tewaihora.org/ourstories/>.

Te mahere mahi / Next steps

14. The Whakaora Te Waihora Annual Work Plan and Budget 2019/2020 will continue to be implemented and progress reports will be provided at all hui of the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group.

He āpitihanga / Attachments

- Attachment 1: Whakaora Te Waihora risk management report for November 2020.
- Attachment 2: Whakaora Te Waihora progress report for July and August 2020.
- Attachment 3: Whakaora Te Waihora progress report for September 2020.
- Attachment 4: Whakaora Te Waihora progress report for October 2020.
- Attachment 5: Kids Discovery Plant-out Activities report (prepared by Te Ara Kākāriki).

File reference	Sharepoint link for this document
Peer reviewed by	

Whakaora Te Waihora: Risk Management Report for November 2020

The management of risks for the Whakaora Te Waihora programme

The management of the Whakaora Te Waihora programme – as for any programme – encompasses governance, operational delivery (including Health & Safety, project planning, and project management), financial management, relationship management (including communications), and the risks associated with each. For Whakaora Te Waihora:

- Governance risks are identified and managed through the Te Waihora Co-Governance Risk Register;
- Operational, Health & Safety, financial, and relationship management risks are identified in this Whakaora Te Waihora Risk Register.

The risks that have been included in the Whakaora Te Waihora Risk Register are those that are specific to the management of the programme, and which have a higher probability of occurring. Risks have not been included where mitigating actions are part of ‘business as usual’ (such as for the operational risk of contract management, or the relationship risk of contractor relationships, where procurement and contract management processes are followed as part of ‘business as usual’).

The current status of risks for the Whakaora Te Waihora programme

As of 20 November 2020, there are 20 risks in the Whakaora Te Waihora Risk Register, of which the current risk ratings are: two High risk, eight Moderate risks, and 10 Low risks.

Priorities for risk management for the Whakaora Te Waihora programme are:

1. Implement mitigating actions for the two High risks (Resourcing insufficient to meet the targets of Phase Two of the programme); and,
2. Maintain current mitigating actions for the eight Health & Safety risks with a Moderate risk rating (where the risk rating cannot be lowered further because of the potentially fatal consequences and/or the unreliability of some controls).

Risk Register Summary

Current Risk Rating
 ■ Extreme
 ■ High
 ■ Moderate
 ■ Low

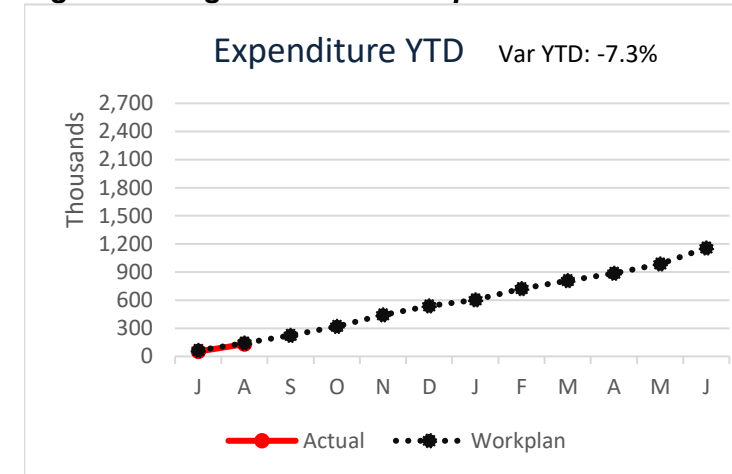
Risk Category	RISK	Current Risk Rating in 2019/2020			
		Feb	May	Oct	Nov
H&S/Operations/ Finance	COVID-19		■	■	■
Finance	Resourcing insufficient to meet the targets of Phase Two of the programme	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Open water	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Waterways/ drains	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Driving motor vehicles	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Traffic management	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Machinery – Heavy: Excavators, Bulldozers, Tractors and Other	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Machinery – Light (Farm plant): Chainsaws, Scrub Bars and Other	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Installed structures / fixtures / equipment	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Environment – Terrain	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Electric fishing	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	HSNO – Herbicides	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Hand and power tools	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Drones	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Environment – Flora & Fauna	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	HSNO – Residual herbicide-chemicals	■	■	■	■
Health & Safety	Electricity – Fences	■	■	■	■
Relationships	The programme is not seen as a high priority, stand-alone programme	■	■	■	■
Relationships	Lack of engagement with Rūnanga	■	■	■	■
Operations	Inadequate monitoring to gauge outcomes	■	■	■	■

WTW HSRP01

Executive summary

- In July and August 2020, most projects for the programme were on track for implementation (Figure 2), and spend was within a -7.3% variance of the budget (Figure 1).
- With a new COVID-19 cluster in Auckland in August, project works progressed under Alert Level 2 restrictions.
- Key achievements in July and August 2020 were:
 - For the Weed Strikeforce,
 - In July work focussed on controlling grey willow in the Williams Block, and spot-control woody weeds at forest restoration sites around Te Waihora (Irwell River Mouth, Boggy Creek, Timberyard Point, Lakeside).
 - In August work focussed on further willow control the Williams Block (with help from cadets on the DOC-run Te Ara Atawahi course – Figures 3 and 4), and completing gorse control at the Waikirikiri/Selwyn River delta.
 - For the Kids Discovery Plant-out, the commitments that were carried over from 2019/2020 (because of the impacts of COVID-19) were completed, with a monitoring day with Darfield Primary School.
 - For the Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai project,
 - Work was progressed to prepare for the submission of resource consent applications for the restoration of Papatahōra (a tributary of Te Waikēkēwai/Waikēkēwai Stream).
 - Work began on a Freshwater Improvement Fund application for a larger-scale version of the Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai project.

Figure 1. Programme financial performance



Risks, issues, and Health & Safety

- Risks and issues:** There were no new risks for the programme. In August, works progressed under Alert Level 2 restrictions for COVID-19.
- Health & Safety:** There were no incidents, hazards, or near misses for July and August 2020.

Figure 2. Programme implementation performance

Colour-key to status

On track Ahead of schedule Behind schedule

Shaded cells symbolise months when work is scheduled

WORK PACKAGE	FOCUSSED PROJECTS	WORK	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	STATUS
1. Reducing the legacy Phosphorus and sediment in Te Waihora	Research options	Investigate options to reduce legacy phosphorus and sediment in Te Waihora.													On track.
	Macrophyte establishment	Trial establishment of macrophyte beds and artificial habitat creation.		→											On track. Contract in development.
2. Major water quality improvement of Te Waihora	Monitoring	Monitoring programme.	→	→											On track. Monthly water monitoring activities were conducted.
	Restoration and natural regeneration of wetlands	Whakaora Te Ahuriri (the Restoration of Ahuriri): Constructing a wetland to attenuate nutrients and sediment, and improve biodiversity and mahinga kai, in Ahuriri Lagoon.	→	→											On track. Kids Discovery Plant-out events (that had been postponed by the March/April 2020 COVID-19 lockdown) held. Maintenance of terrestrial plants to schedule.
3. Transforming the lake shore to wetlands	Land management	Maintenance of plantings at Ahuriri Lagoon.													On track. Maintenance scheduled for September.
	Land management	Weed Strikeforce (willow and weed control): Co-funded by Environment Canterbury's Regional Flagships, Whakaora Te Waihora, and the Department of Conservation.	→	→											On track. Grey willow control focussed at the Williams Block, and woody-weed control at other lakeshore sites.
4. Enhancing the riparian linkages from the catchment to the lake shore	Restoration and natural regeneration of riparian margin	Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai (the Restoration of Waikēkēwai Stream): Working to achieve the vision in 'Te Waikēkēwai Stream Restoration and Rehabilitation report' (approved by Te Taumutu Rūnanga).	→	→											On track. Preparation underway to submit the resource consent applications for the restoration of Papatahōra (a tributary of Te Waikēkēwai/Waikēkēwai Stream). FIF funding application being developed for a large-scale project.
	Targeted riparian margin planting	Maintenance of existing planting sites.		→											On track. The pre spring maintenance assessment is being undertaken by staff of Selwyn District Council.
5. Te Waihora established as a centre for education and research	School and tertiary engagement projects	Kids Discovery Plant-out.	→	→											Completed. Commitments that were carried over from 2019/2020 (because of the impacts of COVID-19) were completed, with a monitoring day with Darfield Primary School.
		Management and ongoing support of the WTW programme of activities and associated relationships and accountability.	→	→											Monthly tasks completed for programme management, which managed specific projects, finances, relationships, Health & Safety, risks, administration, procurement, contracting (there are 10 procurements in progress), and reporting.

Images



Figure 3. Te Ara Atawhai cadet controlling grey willow at the Williams Block.



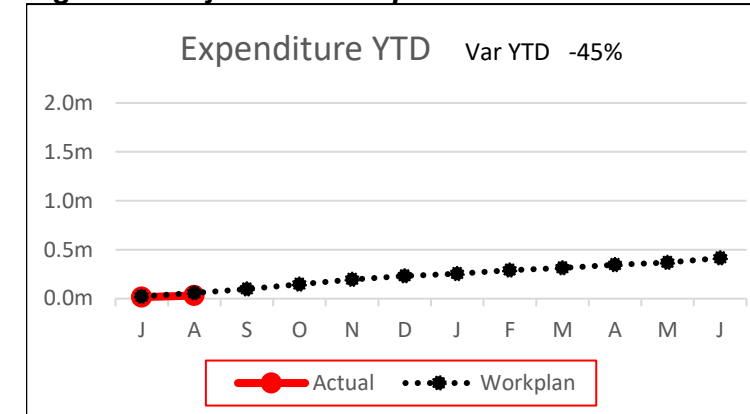
Figure 4. Te Ara Atawhai cadet controlling grey willow at the Williams Block.

Whakaora Te Ahuriri Project

Executive summary

- In July and August 2020, all project works were on track for implementation (Figure 6), and spend was within a -45% variance of the budget (Figure 5).
- This large variance was because: (1) There was an issue with the timing of the payment of invoices for the maintenance of terrestrial plants while a contract variation is finalised for the supply and installation of extra plants (now resolved). These extra plants were to in-fill areas already planted, and to supply further plants that were required for the Kids Discovery Plant-out events. And (2) the timing of the start of the Mātauranga Māori monitoring programme contract for 2020/2021.
- Key achievements in July and August 2020 were:
 - Kids Discovery Plant-out*: Delivered by Te Ara Kākāriki and Enviroschools.
 - Successful planting events were delivered for Tai Tapu School on 18 August (Figure 7), Leeston Consolidated School on 28 August, and Springston School on 28 August (Figure 8). At all events: students installed plants, investigated wildlife at the wetland, and learned how to weave harakeke/flax; and, were held within the restrictions for Alert Level 2.
 - A planting day with Lincoln High School could not be held as the group size exceeded the limit for Alert Level 2.
 - Planting*: Terrestrial plants were maintained to schedule.

Figure 5. Project financial performance



Risks, issues, and Health & Safety

- Risks and issues:** There were no new risks for the project. In August, works progressed under Alert Level 2 restrictions for COVID-19.
- Health & Safety:** There were no incidents, hazards, or near misses for July and August 2020.

Figure 6. Project implementation performance

Colour-key to status

On track Ahead of schedule Behind schedule Shaded cells symbolise months when work is scheduled

OBJECTIVE	WORK	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	STATUS
ENGINEERING & EARTHWORKS	Retain consultant to review the performance of the engineering and earthworks.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
PLANTING	Maintain the terrestrial plants.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Plants maintained to schedule.
	Monitor and maintain the aquatic plants.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
MĀTAURANGA MĀORI	Retain consultant to provide advice.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Contract being developed.
	Deliver Mātauranga Māori monitoring programme.	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
APPLIED RESEARCH	Deploy in-field measuring equipment.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Contract being developed.
	Monthly data collection and analysis.	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
COMMUNICATIONS	Drone footage.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
	Create permanent signage at Ahuriri site.	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
	Deliver regular information / stories to project partners.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
	Media releases.	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	Field-day stakeholder session.	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
	Meetings of the Ahuriri Lagoon Steering Group.	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.
	Kids Discovery Plant-out.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track. Planting events held.
	Project management.	On track	On track	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	Shaded	On track.

Images



Figure 7. Students from Tai Tapu School planting.

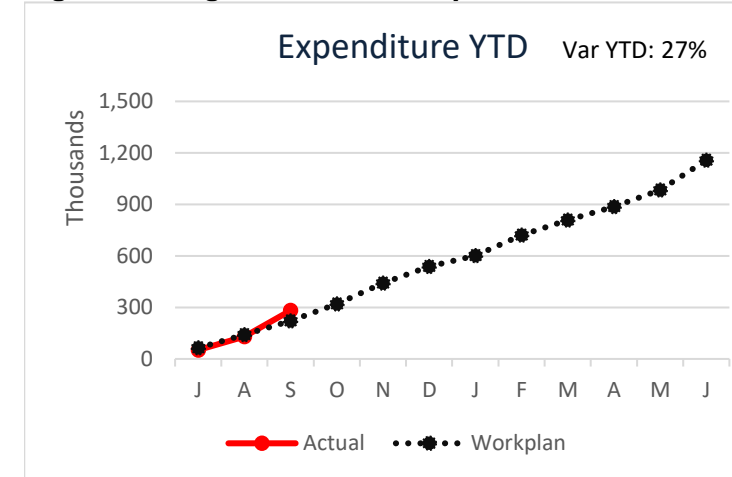


Figure 8. Students from Springston School in front of their installed plants.

Executive summary

- In September 2020, all projects for the programme were on track for implementation (Figure 2), and spend was within a -27% variance of the budget (Figure 1). This large variance was because of the timing of funding for the Weed Strikeforce (with the funding provided for the full year), and with extra costs for the Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai project to prepare for the submission of the application for resource consents.
- Key achievements in September 2020 were:
 - For the Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai project,
 - An application to the Freshwater Improvement Fund was submitted by Te Taumutu Rūnanga on behalf of Co-Governance for an expanded version of the current project (\$4.15 million over five years) with the aim to: complete the riparian planting of the entire stream; re-create a significant wetland adjacent to the Ngāti Moki Marae; and, deliver on-farm actions for all properties in the catchment.
 - To prepare for the submission of the consent applications for the restoration of Papatahōra (Figure 3), work began on an Environmental Management and Erosion and Sediment Control plan, and staff of Ngāti Moki Marae, programme staff, and consultants inspected the site to identify potential methods to remove sediment from the stream bed (Figure 4).
 - For the planted sites at Ahuriri Lagoon (outside of the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project), scheduled maintenance occurred. There was also value-add with Environment Canterbury Field Services undertaking additional willow control at sites.

Figure 1. Programme financial performance



Risks, issues, and Health & Safety

- Risks and issues:** There were no new risks for the programme in September 2020.
- Health & Safety:** There were no incidents, hazards, or near misses in September 2020.

Figure 2. Programme implementation performance

Colour-key to status

On track (Green) Ahead of schedule (Yellow) Behind schedule (Red)

Shaded cells symbolise months when work is scheduled

WORK PACKAGE	FOCUSSED PROJECTS	WORK	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	STATUS
1. Reducing the legacy Phosphorus and sediment in Te Waihora	Research options	Investigate options to reduce legacy phosphorus and sediment in Te Waihora.													On track.
2. Major water quality improvement of Te Waihora	Macrophyte establishment	Trial establishment of macrophyte beds and artificial habitat creation.													On track. Contract in development.
	Monitoring	Monitoring programme.													On track. Monthly water monitoring activities were conducted.
3. Transforming the lake shore to wetlands	Restoration and natural regeneration of wetlands	Whakaora Te Ahuriri (the Restoration of Ahuriri): Constructing a wetland to attenuate nutrients and sediment, and improve biodiversity and mahinga kai, in Ahuriri Lagoon.													On track. One Kids Discovery Plant-out event (that had been postponed by the March/April 2020 COVID-19 lockdown) held. Maintenance of terrestrial plants to schedule.
		Maintenance of plantings at Ahuriri Lagoon.													On track. Maintenance undertaken in September. There was also value-add with Environment Canterbury Field Services also undertaking additional willow control at sites.
	Land management	Weed Strikeforce (willow and weed control): Co-funded by Environment Canterbury's Regional Flagships, Whakaora Te Waihora, and the Department of Conservation.													On track. In September work was focussed on planting activities for the One Billion Tree programme.
4. Enhancing the riparian linkages from the catchment to the lake shore	Restoration and natural regeneration of riparian margin	Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai (the Restoration of Waikēkēwai Stream): Working to achieve the vision in 'Te Waikēkēwai Stream Restoration and Rehabilitation report' (approved by Te Taumutu Rūnanga).													On track. FiF funding application submitted. For the restoration of Papatahōra: Environmental Management and Erosion and Sediment Control plan underway; and, staff of Ngāti Moki Marae, programme staff, and consultants inspected the site to identify potential methods to remove sediment from the stream bed.
	Targeted riparian margin planting	Maintenance of existing planting sites.													On track. Planning underway for spring maintenance.
5. Te Waihora established as a centre for education and research	School and tertiary engagement projects	Kids Discovery Plant-out.													Completed.
		Management and ongoing support of the WTW programme of activities and associated relationships and accountability.													Monthly tasks completed for programme management, which managed: specific projects, finances, relationships, Health & Safety, risks, administration, procurement, contracting (there are 23 procurements in progress), and reporting.

Images



Figure 3. The location of Papatahōra at Taumutu.



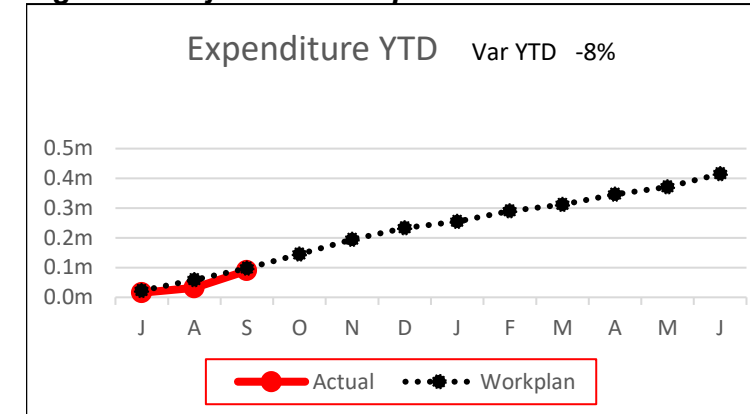
Figure 4. Marae staff and consultants identifying sediment-removal options for Papatahōra.

Whakaora Te Ahuriri Project

Executive summary

- In September, all project works were on track for implementation (Figure 6), and spend was within a -8% variance of the budget (Figure 5).
- Key achievements in September 2020 were:
 - Kids Discovery Plant-out*: Delivered by Te Ara Kākāriki and Enviroschools.
 - A successful planting event was held for Lincoln Primary School on 8 September (Figures 7 and 8), where students installed plants, investigated wildlife at the wetland, and learned how to weave harakeke/flax.
 - Planting*: Terrestrial plants were maintained to schedule.
 - Mātauranga Māori*: A contract for the delivery of the Mātauranga Māori monitoring programme in 2020/2021 was finalised and signed.

Figure 5. Project financial performance



Risks, issues, and Health & Safety

- Risks and issues:** There were no new risks for the project in September 2020.
- Health & Safety:** There were no incidents, hazards, or near misses in September 2020.

Figure 6. Project implementation performance

Colour-key to status

On track Ahead of schedule Behind schedule Shaded cells symbolise months when work is scheduled

OBJECTIVE	WORK	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	STATUS
ENGINEERING & EARTHWORKS	Retain consultant to review the performance of the engineering and earthworks.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
PLANTING	Maintain the terrestrial plants.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Plants maintained to schedule.
	Monitor and maintain the aquatic plants.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
MĀTAURANGA MĀORI	Retain consultant to provide advice.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Contract signed for work in 2020/2021.
	Deliver Mātauranga Māori monitoring programme.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Contract signed for work in 2020/2021.
APPLIED RESEARCH	Deploy in-field measuring equipment.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Contract being developed.
	Monthly data collection and analysis.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
COMMUNICATIONS	Drone footage.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Create permanent signage at Ahuriri site.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Deliver regular information / stories to project partners.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Media releases.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	Field-day stakeholder session.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Meetings of the Ahuriri Lagoon Steering Group.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Kids Discovery Plant-out.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Planting events held.
	Project management.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.

Images



Figure 7. A student from Lincoln Primary School planting on 8 September 2020.

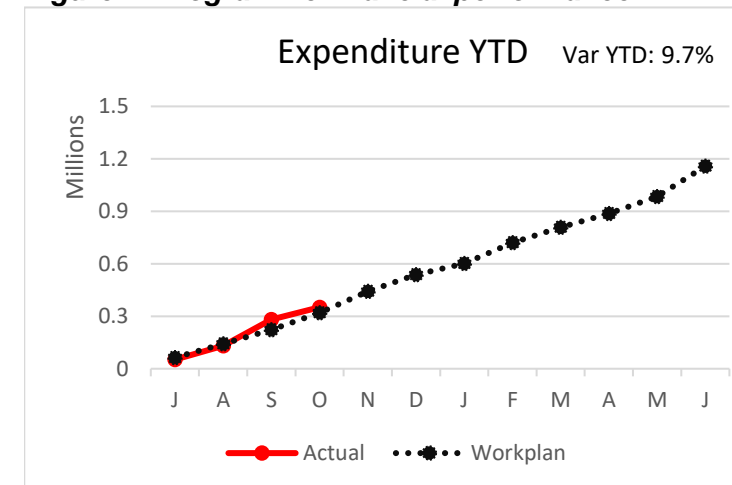


Figure 8. Matt Stanford (Enviroschools) teaches students from Lincoln Primary school about fish ecology.

Executive summary

- In October 2020, all projects for the programme were on track for implementation (Figure 2), and spend was within a -9.7% variance of the budget (Figure 1).
- Key achievements in October 2020 were:
 - For the maintenance of existing, planted riparian sites, spring maintenance was conducted (Figure 3).
 - For the restoration of the Ahuriri Lagoon landscape (i.e. projects outside of the Whakaora Te Ahuriri constructed wetland project,
 - For the planted sites at Ahuriri Lagoon (outside of the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project), scheduled maintenance occurred, which included control of purple loosestrife.
 - There has been agreement between Environment Canterbury and Te Ara Kākāriki/TAK to situate a TAK legacy planting site on Environment Canterbury land at Ahuriri Reserves (Figure 4).
 - For TAK the benefits are: to have a legacy planting site on public land; with easy access; and, with landscape links to their other sites up and down stream.
 - For Co-Governance the benefits are to have a project partner who will lead the restoration of an area that: will compliment and connect with the Whakaora Te Ahuriri project; and, contribute to the vision in Te Mahere Whakahaumanu o Ahuriri / the Ahuriri Lagoon Restoration Plan (that was approved by the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group).

Figure 1. Programme financial performance



Risks, issues, and Health & Safety

- Risks and issues:** There were no new risks for the programme in October 2020.
- Health & Safety:** There were no incidents, hazards, or near misses in October 2020.

Figure 2. Programme implementation performance

Colour-key to status

On track Ahead of schedule Behind schedule

Shaded cells symbolise months when work is scheduled

WORK PACKAGE	FOCUSSED PROJECTS	WORK	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	STATUS
1. Reducing the legacy Phosphorus and sediment in Te Waihora	Research options	Investigate options to reduce legacy phosphorus and sediment in Te Waihora.													On track.
	Macrophyte establishment	Trial establishment of macrophyte beds and artificial habitat creation.													Contract finalised and signed.
2. Major water quality improvement of Te Waihora	Monitoring	Monitoring programme.													On track. Monthly water monitoring activities were conducted.
	Restoration and natural regeneration of wetlands	Whakaora Te Ahuriri (the Restoration of Ahuriri): Constructing a wetland to attenuate nutrients and sediment, and improve biodiversity and mahinga kai, in Ahuriri Lagoon.													On track. Final inspection of engineering and earthworks conducted. Meeting of the Ahuriri Lagoon Steering Group held to begin the design of permanent signage. Maintenance of terrestrial plants to schedule.
		Maintenance of plantings at Ahuriri Lagoon.													On track. Maintenance undertaken in October, including control of purple loosestrife.
Land management	Weed Strikeforce (willow and weed control): Co-funded by Environment Canterbury's Regional Flagships, Whakaora Te Waihora, and the Department of Conservation.													On track. In October work was focussed on planting activities for the One Billion Tree programme.	
4. Enhancing the riparian linkages from the catchment to the lake shore	Restoration and natural regeneration of riparian margin	Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai (the Restoration of Waikēkēwai Stream): Working to achieve the vision in 'Te Waikēkēwai Stream Restoration and Rehabilitation report' (approved by Te Taumutu Rūnanga).													On track. Resource consents submitted for restoration works for Papatahōra (a tributary of Te Waikēkēwai/ Waikēkēwai Stream adjacent to the Ngāti Moki Marae).
	Targeted riparian margin planting	Maintenance of existing planting sites.													Spring maintenance of riparian sites conducted.
5. Te Waihora established as a centre for education and research	School and tertiary engagement projects	Kids Discovery Plant-out.													Completed.
		Management and ongoing support of the WTW programme of activities and associated relationships and accountability.													Monthly tasks completed for programme management, which managed: specific projects, finances, relationships, Health & Safety, risks, administration, procurement, contracting (there are 24 procurements in progress), and reporting.

Images



Figure 3. The Scarlett's River Bank site after recent maintenance.



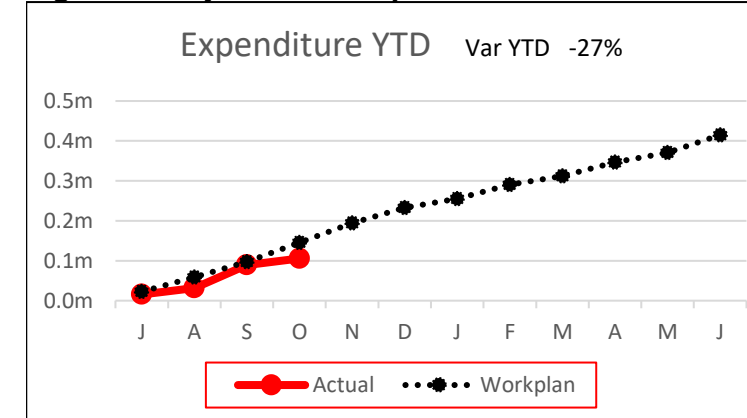
Figure 4. The location of the Te Ara Kākāriki legacy site in relation to the Whakaora Te Ahuriri constructed wetland.

Whakaora Te Ahuriri Project

Executive summary

- In October, all project works were on track for implementation (Figure 6), and spend was within a -27% variance of the budget (Figure 5). This large variance was due to the timing of invoices.
- Key achievements in October 2020 were:
 - Engineering and Earthworks:**
 - On 30 October 2020 the final inspection of the constructed wetland's engineering and earthwork was conducted (Figure 7). The final inspection raised no issues, and so a certificate of final completion was issued.
 - During the inspection it was noted that the water level in the Huritini/Halswell River was so low that no water is currently flowing through the constructed wetland (as it was designed to a mean water level, and the current river level is below that mean). However, the low water level is ideal for the growth of the aquatic plants.
 - The island is already providing good nesting habitat with the discovery of one poaka/pied stilt nest (Figure 8).
 - Planting:** Terrestrial plants were maintained to schedule.
 - Communications:** A meeting of the Ahuriri Lagoon Steering Group was held on 28 October 2020, where community representatives (rūnanga and farmers) provided ideas for permanent signage for the site.

Figure 5. Project financial performance



Risks, issues, and Health & Safety

- Risks and issues:** There were no new risks for the project in October 2020.
- Health & Safety:** There were no incidents, hazards, or near misses in October 2020.

Figure 6. Project implementation performance

Colour-key to status

On track Ahead of schedule Behind schedule Shaded cells symbolise months when work is scheduled

OBJECTIVE	WORK	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	STATUS
ENGINEERING & EARTHWORKS	Retain consultant to review the performance of the engineering and earthworks.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Maintain the terrestrial plants.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Plants maintained to schedule.
PLANTING	Monitor and maintain the aquatic plants.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Retain consultant to provide advice.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
MĀTAURANGA MĀORI	Deliver Mātauranga Māori monitoring programme.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Preparations begun for a monitoring visit on 10 Nov. Contract being developed.
	Deploy in-field measuring equipment.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
APPLIED RESEARCH	Monthly data collection and analysis.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Drone footage.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
COMMUNICATIONS	Create permanent signage at Ahuriri site.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Meeting held with community for ideas.
	Deliver regular information / stories to project partners.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Media releases.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Field-day stakeholder session.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Meetings of the Ahuriri Lagoon Steering Group.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	Meeting held on 28 October.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	Kids Discovery Plant-out.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.
	Project management.	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track	On track.

Images



Figure 7. Final inspection of the engineering and earthworks.



Figure 8. Poaka/pied stilt eggs and nest on the island in the main body of the constructed wetland.

Kids Discovery Plant-out 2020 Activities Report

The Kids Discovery Plant-out programme is a successful collaboration between Te Ara Kākāriki and Enviroschools and has been delivered to Selwyn schools for the past seven years. Students have the opportunity to learn about native biodiversity through hands on experience in adopting a long term relationship with a native ecosystem close to their school. Through planting and monitoring days the students take on a role of tiaki tamariki, caring for their special biodiversity restoration site and together contributing to restoring native ecosystems across the Canterbury Plains.

Te Ara Kākāriki – Canterbury Greenway Trust

Lou Drage coordinates the Kids Discovery Plant-out programme, working with local partners to find public sites suitable for biodiversity restoration, managing student safety and designing and delivering the plant-out day. Coordinator Letitia Lum sources funding from partners to enable the school planting days to occur. Te Ara Kākāriki provides all necessary equipment, including eco-sourced plants and protective plant guards.

Enviroschools Canterbury

Enviroschools aims to support integration of sustainable practise throughout the school curriculum. During a Kids Discovery Plant-out day students lead action to restore habitat for biodiversity. This action is carried out within the context of their whole school inquiry focus. Matt and Lou create a bespoke programme of hands-on activities that support the school curriculum focus.

Activities are led by enthusiastic experts and are hands-on opportunities to investigate biodiversity at the site, reflect on and problem solve an issue and / or create something meaningful to the student.

The Kids Discovery Plant-out day is a full day of activity. Activities offered in 2020 included searching for terrestrial and aquatic invertebrates, learning about rongoā rakau (native flora herbal preparations), learning the skills to weave harakeke, propagate native seedlings from seeds and monitor pests. Activity leaders include Mike Bowie from Lincoln University and Kaumātua Daphne O’Connell from Ngāti Moki marae. These people work hard to increase the student’s knowledge of New Zealand’s special heritage and ways we can all help look after it.



In 2020 the programme was offered to eighteen school groups. Due to Covid 19 restrictions two of the Kids Discovery Plant-out days were sadly cancelled (Burnham School and Lincoln High School). From the remaining schools 1,079 students planted a total of 6,057 eco-sourced seedlings at sites throughout the Selwyn District.

The 2020 spring planting season marked a special milestone for Te Ara Kākāriki – the planting of the 100,000th tree in the Te Ara Kākāriki Greenway. Glentunnel School students helped Minister of Conservation Eugenie Sage, Mayor Sam Broughton, Selwyn Waihora Water Zone Committee Chair Les Wanhalla, Environment Canterbury Principal Biodiversity Advisor Frances Schmechel and Coalgate Glentunnel Reserve Management Committee Chair Phillip Shaw plant five special totara to celebrate.



To further celebrate the occasion 2020 totara were planted across all restoration sites supported by Te Ara Kākāriki, including the Kids Discovery Plant-out sites.

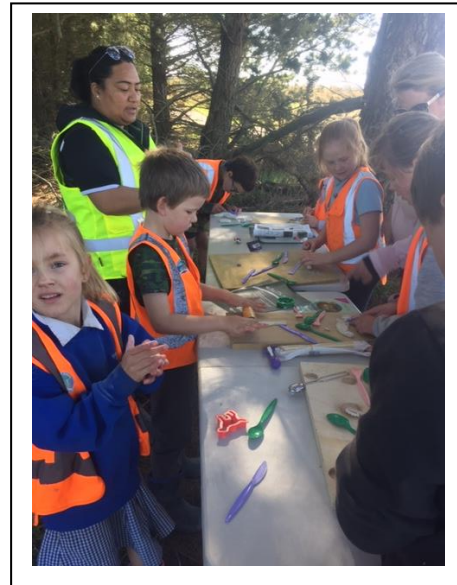


Kids Discovery Plant-out 2020 – the data

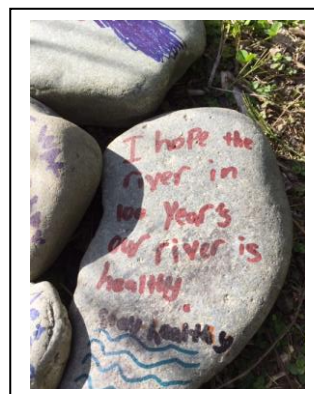
- August, **West Melton School at “Kowhai Sanctuary”**, The Willows Regional Park. 71 year 6 students planted 350 native seedlings near the entrance to the park. Activities focused on the cultural aspects of the area and river, with students creating sculptures for the atua (Maori ancestors), discovering the traditional Maori practice of rongoā rakau (herbal medicine) and monitoring hauora / well-being for the invertebrate community. Supported by Rata Foundation and Environment Canterbury
- August & September, Whakaora Te Waihora invited five schools to spend a day at **Te Ahuriri Lagoon** to learn about biodiversity and mahinga kai values and help Park Ranger Greg Stanley create a forest habitat. Students had a chance to investigate long finned tuna / eels in the Halswell River, consider the effect of pollution on aquatic life and learn how wetland plants can reduce nutrient and sediment levels in the river. Some students had an opportunity to learn harakeke weaving with Aunty Daphne O’Connell from Ngāti Moki marae.
 - ✚ **Leeston Consolidated School** – 49 year 4 students planted 180 seedlings around the wetland edge
 - ✚ **Tai Tapu School** – 47 year 7 & 8 students planted 250 seedlings around the wetland edge
 - ✚ **Springston School** - 47 year 4 to 8 students planted 400 seedlings to create a forest habitat
 - ✚ **Lincoln Primary School** – 67 year 4 students planted 150 seedlings to create a forest habitat
 - ✚ **Lincoln High School** – Due to Covid 19 Level 2 restrictions on group size this day wasn’t able to go ahead as planned but year 9 students learnt about the wetland construction from Project Lead David Murphy and participated in classroom activities about water quality



- September, **Ladbroke School at Stackwoods Bend**. 90 year 3-8 students planted 420 eco-sourced seedlings along the Huritini River. The students investigated which invertebrate species were living in the waterway and how this can indicate water quality and explored the traditional Māori practice of rongoā rakau / herbal medicine. Supported by Million Metres Streams project and Brailsfords
- September, **Greendale School at Selwyn / Waikirikiri Near River Recharge project**. 74 year 0-6 students helped to plant 1200 eco-sourced seedlings to form a lizard habitat. Students had an opportunity to explore an area of interest, including native lizards, mudfish and birds and the effect of predators on these species. Some students reflected on the effect of pollutants and sediment on water quality and how these inputs can be managed to sustain aquatic life. Supported by Environment Canterbury.
- September, **Lincoln Primary School at Yarrs Flat Reserve**. 73 year 5 students planted 240 eco-sourced seedlings. Students were asked to reflect on the special values of the reserve through participating in activities including rongoa rākau (Māori herbal medicine), minibeast safari, history of Te Waihora, nest making for native birds and creative writing. Supported by Living Waters and Department of Conservation.



- September, **Broadfield School at Broadfield Reserve**. 90 year 3-8 students planted 401 eco-sourced seedlings to extend the corridor of native vegetation. Supported by Rata Foundation
- September, **Glentunnel School at Joyce Reserve**. 80 year 2-6 students planted 250 eco-sourced seedlings. Students participated in a minibeast safari to explore hauora / well-being for the invertebrate community, learnt about threats to wildlife from introduced predators and reflected on their connection to the Waikirikiri / Selwyn River, creating some ephemeral art. Supported by Rata Foundation and Trees that Count
- September, **Darfield High School at Joyce Reserve**. 93 year 9 students planted 550 eco-sourced seedlings. Jocelyn Pappriill helped the students investigate life in the Waikirikiri and issues affecting water quality. The plant-out day supported their Social Science learning about water. Supported by Rata Foundation and Trees that Count
- September, **Tai Tapu School at Huritini / Halswell River walkway, Tai Tapu**. 46 year 5 & 6 students planted 400 seedlings. The students investigated how planting native trees helps the local native bird community and identified plant species at Tai Tapu Bush. They participated in Story of an Awa, looking at how pollutants can affect water quality in our local rivers and considered how these pollutants can be managed. Supported by Selwyn District Council and Environment Canterbury



- September, **Ararira Springs School at Huritini / Halswell River walkway, Tai Tapu.** 80 year 4 to 8 students planted 300 seedlings. Students investigated invertebrates living in Tai Tapu Bush and identified tree species that provide habitat for native birds. They participated in Story of an Awa, looking at how pollutants can affect water quality in our local rivers and considered how these pollutants can be managed. Supported by Selwyn District Council
- October, **Windwhistle School at school site.** 33 year 0-6 students planted 216 eco-sourced seedlings. Students investigated invertebrates and birds living at school and their important roles of pollination, seed dispersal and decomposition. Supported by Rata Foundation
- October, **West Rolleston School at school site.** 75 year 5 to 8 students planted 250 eco-sourced seedlings. Students wove harakeke with Aunty Daphne O'Connell from Ngāti Moki marae, investigated invertebrates living in the cycle track area and learnt how native birds help with seed dispersal. Supported by Environment Canterbury
- October, **Springfield School at Tawera Reserve.** 54 year 0 to 6 students planted 500 eco-sourced seedlings. Students wove harakeke with Aunty Daphne O'Connell from Ngāti Moki marae, investigated invertebrates living in the waterway and identified native tree species at the school restoration site. Supported by Central Plains Water Enhancement Scheme



Teacher Feedback about 2020 Kids Discovery Plant-out days

Windwhistle School Principal Bronwen Seaward said it was a “Fantastic day, excellent and informative. We all loved it!” The students have been investigating the Enviroschools Living Landscapes theme area and the plant-out day provided opportunities for students to learn more about their school environment.

West Rolleston School teachers commented that the day was a “Fantastic experience! Learners really engaged with the activities and were highly motivated, despite the challenges of the rocky ground! Thank you so much for an amazing day!”

Blair Cook, **Ararira Springs School** Assistant Principal said the day was “well run, great activities” and “it was a pleasure to come”. The day supported the students’ classroom learning about waterway protections.

Anna Lee, Head of Social Science at **Darfield High School** rated the Kids Discovery Plant-out day as excellent. She commented that the day was “very well organised – lots of learning opportunities for students. Students really able to connect with environment with planting and aquatic studies. Clear explanations and links made with why we are doing the activities, the benefits of planting and understanding the health of the waterways”.

Ladbrooks School teacher Reece Gough commented “Engaging activities as well as a good variety of things to do and learn”. The students have been learning about rongoā in class so the plant-out day was a hands on opportunity to learn more.

Joel Thomson, **Lincoln Primary School** teacher said his students “really enjoyed the eels and the planting. It was great the questions they have had from the experience and also linking our classroom knowledge to streams and how we can support them”.



Teacher Feedback about 2020 Kids Discovery Plant-out days

Allana Taylor, **Springston School** teacher commented that the day was “very well adapted to our learning. Good timings, well prepared for the space”. Classroom learning had focused on “the awa and lake and what lives in it, especially eels”. The students had been “identifying issues and were now looking at action, so the plant-out day was a mid-way action / motivator”. Springston School are very interested in being involved with tracking the improvement in water quality at Te Ahuriri.

The **West Melton School** teachers rated the Kids Discovery Plant-out day as excellent. They said “Great to have four awesome, well led and thought out activities. They kept our learners focused and engaged. The smaller groups worked well and everyone was involved”.

Broadfield School teacher Michaela Fraser commented “Thank you to Lou and Matt for inspiring our kids to contribute to and connect with our local environment through the planting of 401 native trees today!” The school’s curriculum focus was Keeping it Local so they appreciated having an opportunity to help restore habitat to their local reserve supported their classroom learning.

Springfield School teacher Evonne Lutton said, “The school and children really value our on-going relationship with Te Ara Kākāriki. It is meaningful for us all as we can see the difference we can make together”. Evonne also said that the Plantout day supports her classroom learning as “the day reflects the interests / values of our whole community”.



Monitoring Sessions

A group of Enviro-Club students from each school visits their native restoration site each year to monitor how the ecosystem is developing. The students learn skills to observe and record plant survival and the presence of native bird and invertebrate species. Students also learn to take photo points as a way of tracking plant growth. An iNaturalist site has been created for each school and students are guided to upload monitoring data and ask experts to identify any unusual species found. While on site students also do hand weeding and help to protect plants.

Monitoring results from 2020

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • June, Ararira Springs School 10 students • July, Broadfield School 13 students • July, Darfield Primary School 12 students • July, Glentunnel School 10 students • August, Ladbrooks School 8 students • August, Springfield School 7 students | <p>Recorded 91.75% survival rate of their plants</p> <p>Recorded 77 % survival rate of their plants</p> <p>Recorded 91.4% survival rate of their plants</p> <p>Recorded 99.5% survival rate of their plants</p> <p>Recorded 98.75% survival rate of their plants</p> <p>Recorded 88% survival rate of their plants</p> |
|---|--|

Average plant survival rate after nine months is **91%**



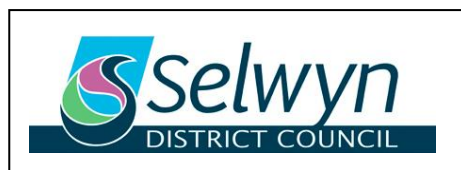
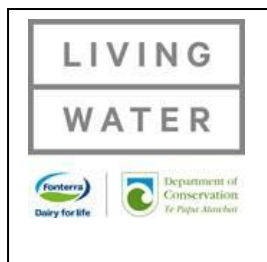
Ladbrooks School Shadehouse

Toimata Foundation supported the construction of a propagation unit at Ladbrooks School in January 2020. This is providing opportunities for students to plan, design, and learn about native plant growing and care, and contribute to biodiversity restoration around the Selwyn District.



Thank you to our Funders

We are extremely grateful for the support of our funders and partners, who allow us to deliver the Kids Discovery Plant-out programme to schools in the Selwyn District.



Programme Facilitators

Lou Drage - Te Ara Kākāriki Kids Discovery Plant-out Coordinator

Matt Stanford - Enviroschools Facilitator

Thank you to our fantastic Activity Leaders

Aunty Daphne O'Connell, Ngāti Moki marae

Jocelyn Papprell, Youth Engagement and Education Advisor at Environment Canterbury

Greg Stanley, Environment Canterbury Park Ranger

Stephen Brailsford and his team, Brailsfords - Designers and Builders of Ecological Landscapes

Gary Boyd, Department of Conservation

Denise Ford, Biodiversity Officer at Selwyn District Council

Mike Bowie, Entomologist with Lincoln University

Chris McClure, Herpetologist

Fundraising and planning Letitia Lum & Elizabeth Guthrey, Te Ara Kākāriki Coordinators

Te Ara Kākāriki Trustees hands on with KDP Peter Joyce, Pam Aldersley & Mike Bowie

