

TE WAI MĀORI

QUARTERLY REPORT

1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 2023

HE REO TŌ TE WAI
HE REO TŌ TE TANGATA
KOTAHI TONU TE WHAKAPAPA
WHAKAKOTAHITIA!

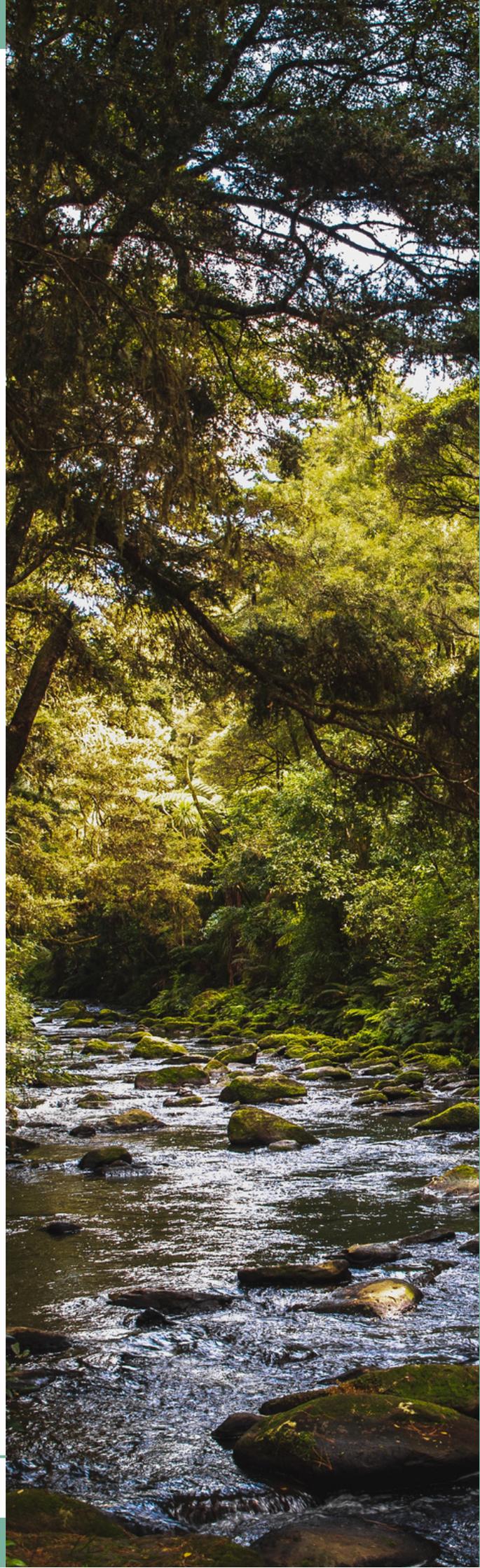


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KARAKIA

Ko Rangī
Ko Papa
Ka puta ko Rongo
Ko Tane Mahuta
Ko Tangaroa
Ko Tumatauenga
Ko Haumietiketike
Ko Tawhirimatea
Tokona te Rangī ki runga
Ko Papa ki raro
Ka puta te ira tangata ki te whai ao,
ki te ao marama
E Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga,
Kia Tina! Tina!
Hui e, Taiki e!



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



This is Te Wai Māori's quarter three (Q3) report to iwi against the 2022/23 Annual Plan and covers the period 1 April to 30 June 2023. As with our previous quarterly reports, this report has been developed to give regular insight into the work the Trust undertakes on behalf of Mandated Iwi Organisations.

Tēnā koutou katoa,

We are pleased to present to you our third quarter report of the 2022/23 financial year.

This year's work programme supports the strategic priorities and long-term outcomes detailed in the Trust's Annual Plan. These include:

- Enhancing the health and wellbeing of indigenous fisheries and their habitat
- Enhancing the recognition and status of indigenous species
- Providing better opportunities for the participation of iwi and hapū in resource management decision making processes as they relate to freshwater fisheries and habitat
- Promoting and sharing indigenous fisheries expertise, knowledge and understanding
- Increasing the quality and range of information to iwi and hapū on freshwater fisheries and habitat
- Supporting iwi and hapū capacity and capability in freshwater fisheries.

As always, we welcome your feedback on the structure and content of our reporting.

Nāku noa, nā

Donna Flavell
Chair, Te Wai Māori Trust



WAI MĀORI AROUND THE MOTU

TE MANA O NGĀ TUNA – KIRIKIROA

This quarter saw the Te Mana o Ngā Tuna roopu and Te Wai Māori Trust kaimahi attend a two-day wānanga in Kirikiriroa on 11 – 12 April 2023. Day one was used to workshop a Tuna action plan and strategy, followed by a second day of hīkoi out in the field hosted by Taroī Rawiri.

At the wānanga the rōpū identified a vision, mission and then key objectives for the Tuna action plan and strategy. The key focus is to promote and advocate on behalf of tuna so that they are recognised and protected, to improve the overall abundance and distribution of longfin tuna, and to protect and enhance Māori rights and interests in freshwater fisheries.

Alicia Williams (of Waikato Regional Council) then presented to the group on the Pathways to the Sea initiative. Pathways to the Sea is a regional fish passage strategy for Waikato Regional Council flood infrastructure. Waikato has the highest number of flood pumps of any other region. The mission of Pathways to the Sea is to provide native fish with safe passage to the sea for spawning, by reducing mortality through pump stations and reducing other instream barriers associated with flood and drainage infrastructure. When tuna are migrating through a flood pump there can be a mortality rate of up to 100% depending on the type of pump. Recent trials have shown that mortality rates can be reduced by the installation of fish-friendly pumps, but the cost is significant



Checking out a local farm drain and flood pump

There is currently no modelling on the mortality impacts of flood pumps and no recording of tuna numbers at a national level. Te Mana o Ngā Tuna members agreed that there needs to be a stock-take on how many tuna are being killed in flood pumps and at dam sites across the motu. The frequency of mortality, what mitigations power suppliers and regional councils have in place, and whether they are monitoring tuna are critical.

There are also infrastructure resource consents coming up for renewal. The need for best practice guidelines for tuna passage in existing resource consents for hydro-electric power stations was discussed by the rōpū.

Day 2 of the hui included visiting the NZ Eel Processing Co at Kauwhata, where captured eels are held live for up to six weeks before being processed or exported live. For more than 50 years, the Kauwhata plant has been exporting tuna to countries in Europe, Asia, the US and Australia. In 2019 it processed 100 tonnes of shortfin eels and 11 tonnes of longfins.

Te Mana o Ngā Tuna members then visited a large flood pump in the catchment to get a sense of the scale of water being pumped over existing stop banks. The group also visited a wetland area that is being restored by iwi and has mātauranga Māori monitoring in place.

The highlight of the day was meeting with mana whenua who trap elver (and tiny shrimps) stranded at the base of the Karapiro Dam and release them into Lake Karapiro. The trap and transfer of elvers has recently been picked up by iwi and local kura, providing an awesome opportunity to build mātauranga and reconnect rangatahi with these precious taonga.

Ian Ruru was on hand with his state-of-the-art drone to capture the day's activities. [click here to watch.](#)



*Top: Tuna ponds and restorative work at Huntly
Middle: The Karapiro hydro power station and dam
Bottom: Small tuna, elvers and freshwater shrimp, trapped and ready to be released*

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

ENHANCE THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF INDIGENOUS FISHERIES AND THEIR HABITAT

FRESHWATER SPECIES SPECIFIC RESEARCH

The Fish Futures Working Group met in Timaru on 28 June 2023 and were hosted by Karl Russell and Ally Crane of Aoraki Consultancy Limited. The focus was on decolonising fish management and science and our rohe partners identified over-abstraction, channelisation of waterways, and fish passage as key concerns. Arowhenua have successfully used mātaītai to control commercial eeling in the catchment that could be replicated in other regions.

ENHANCE THE RECOGNITION AND STATUS OF INDIGENOUS SPECIES

TE MANA O NGĀ TUNA

As outlined above the Te Mana o Ngā Tuna met a-tīnana this quarter in Kirikiriroa to develop an action plan and strategy to guide the mahi of the roopu and to undertake a site visit looking at issues in the rohe affecting tuna such as flood pumps and commercial harvest and at mahi being undertaken to help protect the habitat and health and abundance of the species.

PROVIDING BETTER OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF IWI AND HAPŪ IN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DECISION MAKING PROCESSES AS THEY RELATE TO FRESHWATER FISHERIES AND HABITAT

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT REFORM

Te Wai Māori continue to work with the FIAG and Crown officials on freshwater rights and interests, implementation, and resource management changes. This includes the Natural and Built Environment Act, the Spatial Planning Act, the Climate Adaptation Act and the National Planning Framework.

PROMOTE AND SHARE INDIGENOUS FISHERIES EXPERTISE,
KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

MĀORI FRESHWATER FISHERIES CONFERENCE

Preliminary planning is underway for the 2023 Māori Freshwater Fisheries Conference to be held in November, hosted by Ngāti Toa Rangatira.

SUPPORTING IWI AND HAPŪ CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY IN FRESHWATER FISHERIES.

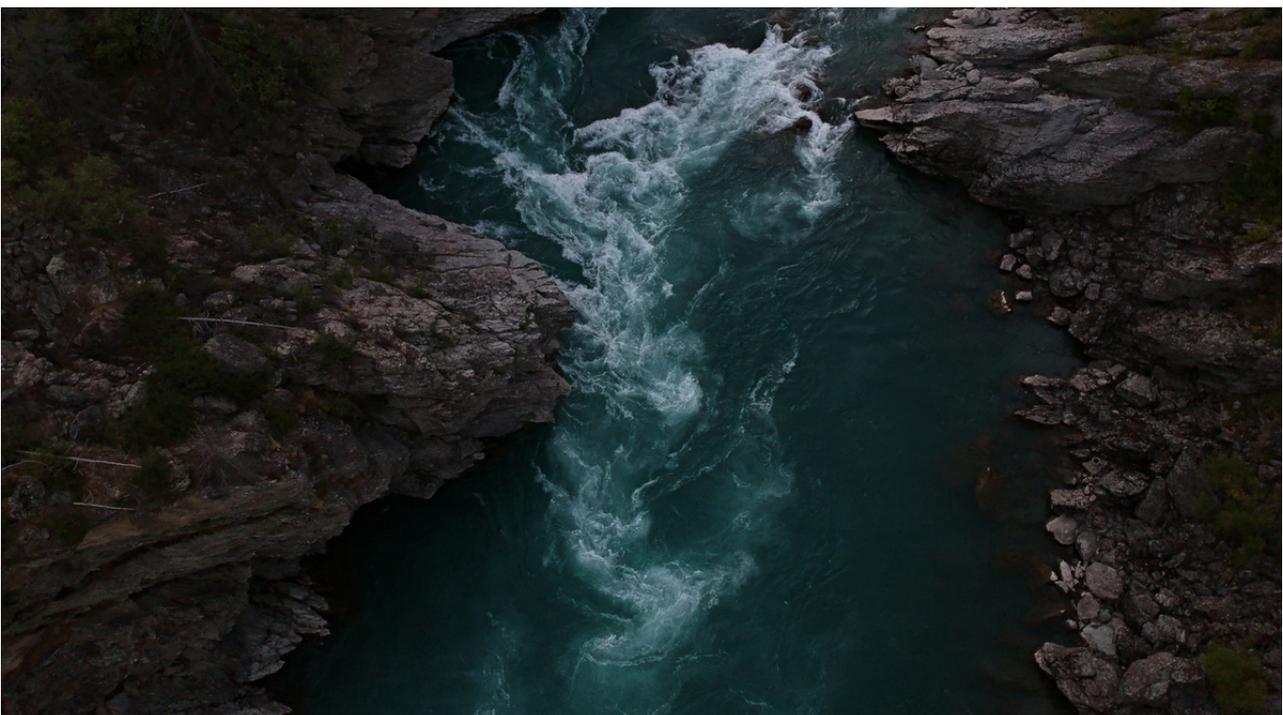
WAI ORA FUND

This quarter, the Trust supported six Wai Ora projects. They are: Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō Charitable Trust; Ngāti Pāhauwera Development Trust; Te Kaahui o Rauru; Ātīhau Whanganui Incorporation; Te Waiau Mahika Kai Trust, and Tūhourangi Tribal Authority.

The Trust also continues to support three projects from earlier funding rounds that experienced delays to their completion for a number of reasons including the impacts of the pandemic and Cyclone Gabrielle. They are: Te Ani Waata Whānau Trust, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Kea Ngāti Tuara and Te Maru o Kaituna.

TIAKI WAI FUND

The Trust is continuing to support the three 2022 Tiaki Wai projects : Hokonui Rūnanga Floriculture, Ngāti Pāhauwera and Titirangi Waka Ama and Wellbeing Charitable Trust. The Trust is also seeking to support funding recipients to complete their project milestones for FY 21/22: Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Mutunga and Te Aitanga o Ngā Uri o Wharekauri.



FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

TE WAI MĀORI EXPENDITURE AGAINST BUDGET TO 30 JUNE 2023

The following table summarises each area of work identified in the 2022/23 annual plan by comparing actual to budgeted expenses for the quarter.

AREAS	YEAR TO DATE			FULL YEAR		
	ACTUAL	FORECAST	VARIANCE	FORECAST	BUDGET	VARIANCE
Projects						
Responding to legislative reform and policy	1,706	2,804	1,098	4,943	5,000	57
Indigenous freshwater species	20,397	24,900	4,503	57,234	65,004	7,770
Targeted research	-	5,001	5,001	9,999	15,000	5,001
Māori Freshwater Fisheries Conference	7,443	-	(7,443)	22,600	0	(22,600)
Supporting iwi and hapū through freshwater funding	102,211	162,398	60,187	224,281	2402,927	16,646
Cawthron Futures Research	16,862	38,389	21,527	52,549	41,000	(11,549)
Wai Māori Scholarship	1,265	1,265	0	31,265	30,000	(1,265)
Outreach and relationship building	-	-	-	11,253	11,253	-
MFE Fisheries Fund	5,155	9,400	4,245	14,800	0	(14,800)
Operations						
Facilities	49,602	49,602	0	62,712	72,984	10,272
Governance	93,492	100,233	6,741	137,451	138,875	1,424
Human Resources	309,586	293,467	(16,119)	368,278	564,062	195,784
Operations	57,274	85,144	27,870	170,017	53,540	(116,477)
TOTAL	664,991	772,603	107,612	1,167,382	1,237,645	70,263

NB: the figures shown in the tables above have not been audited.

COMMENTS ON Q3 VARIANCES

- Te Wai Māori are forecasting \$1.167m of expenditure to 30 September 2023, compared with \$1.237m budgeted at the start of the financial year.
- Forecasted expectations are for project spend to increase slightly, due to conference costs being brought forward to 2023 financial year. Meanwhile, operational and HR costs are expected to trend higher, due to backfill resource and following a half-year period where the team carried two vacancies.
- Year-to-date actual costs are \$107k or 14%, behind forecast which follows the trend across quarters one and two, with unspent funds accruing a similar rate.
- Freshwater Funding to Iwi is the largest unspent fund at \$60k. Weather events have had a significant impact this financial year, affecting multiple projects.
- Indigenous Freshwater Species spend is tracking reasonably close to forecast.
- Governance costs are also tracking behind budget due to low hui and no training requirements through the first half of the year.
- Operations and HR costs are a combined \$12k behind forecast. This is expected to remain stable to 30 September now that the team has backfill resource in place.