

FAST TRACK CONSENTING / NATIONAL POLICY STSTEMENT – FRESHWATER MANAGEMENT – TAMATEA POKAI WHENUA Agenda and notes

29 January 2024

10am

Microsoft Teams

Attendees

Name	Role	Organisation	
Pōhautu	Chair	[PSGE name]	
Beverly Kemp-Harmer	Kaiwhakatere	[PSGE name]	
Darryn Russell	Chief Excutive	[PSGE name]	
Di Smith	Te Taiao Team		
Brett Ellison	Inventment Manager	[PSGE name]	
Daran Pointer	Engagement Lead – Treaty	Ministry for the Environment	
	Settlements Team		
Andrew Hampton	Principal Advisor - Treaty	Ministry for the Environment	
	Settlement Team		
Jo Gascoigne	General Manager for	Ministry for the Environment	
	Resource Manageent		
	Reform		
Craig Daidson		Ministry for the Environment	
Hamony Karikari		Te Arawhiti (online)	

Items [change as appropriate]

1	Mihi whakatau, karakia
2	Mihimihi
3	Purpose
4	Overview
5	Discussion
6	Next steps
7	Whakakapi, karakia

Meeting notes



	D1	Karakia
	D2	Introduction
		Look to have everyone together in person in the next three weeks
		• Trying to find a time to meet to get into detail, looking at 19-20 th but may need to be earlier than this. This will be best opportunity to this.
		 Crowns resourcing tends to flow to local authorities want everyone to manage everything with unrealistic timeframes. Understanding Crowns methodology that gives capability to give confidence to be able to put up quality legislation.
		 Thinking around how we can do this.
	D3	Fast Track Consenting
		Apologies for having conversation prior to Ministers letter coming out
Discussion notes		 Moving fast so need to look back at Covid fast track as models NBA fast track consenting regime. Key differences will be enabling development in infrastructure and housing benefits significant National or Regional benefit. Main difference focused on creating jobs and its impact on our economy, this focuses on National and Regional infostructure benefits.
		Housing, infrastructure, flood control,
		 Assessment at Ministerial level, limited ability for Panel to decline project once it has been referred. Part of assessment will be upholding TS and there will be protections in place to ensure TS are upheld through this process.
		• Legislation will focus on RMA consents but approvals under other legislation as well for example wildlife act and heritage legislation.
		• Part of governments 100 days commitments which means by 7 March. Coming out now with broad proposals because we don't have more detail at this point, part of this will be lift and shift.'
		 If Iwi have initiatives themselves – Will be criteria to decide whether project if suitable for process, this will mean a narrowing of projects going through. Will be list of projects in legislation that will be first cabs off the ranks to get through.

	\circ $\ $ Welcome one part of this process, creating speed and capability to develop Regional
	and National capabilities to not get held up at the process.
	\circ Where is MFEs thinking of protecting our TS rights but fundamental engagement
	process that gives visibility to implement, and engage on development. Where is the
	process protected in that? They are protected, might look different, rather than at
	Council level it would be at Ministerial level. Opportunity to see what significance
	means? For developers and regions may not mean the same for Māori. Jo to come
	back with more detail.
	• Criteria narrowing – Building up at the moment, thinking around about the
	significance but could be things like developer's previous environmental record.
	Looking at this currently.
	 Process for local authorities, do they have opportunities to contest? - Experience
	with developer
	 Supply applies to dry are but also possibly into the marine area. Enables things like
	offshore wind farms and aquaculture, thinking of the geographical spread is a live
	question.
	 Develop framework is membership inclusive for TS to be active voice of process –
	need to put this in front of Ministers. Early signal if this is not going to be the case.
	Expect that having a member would be part of the projection in the process.
• Ab	pility to get things built to make things easier and fast er to get this up and running.
• Pre	e referral process would make sure any Treaty Settlements are upheld through the process.
Pa	nel would have very little to decline process, judgement would more sit with Ministerial
de	cisions.
• Pro	ocess – Moving fast, have Ministerial group set to define policy and draft Bill, looking to
ha	ve Bill introduced by 7 arch.
• Wa	anting to talk to PSGEs to heave concerns and understand position so we can feed this into
de	cision making process with Ministers.

Ministry for the Environment Manata Mo Te Taiao



	• Types of things in ftc – infrastructure and housing projects, rather than individual developers,
	needs a public benefit to go into this process.
	 Listed projects that would get initial acceptance, there will be criteria to narrow the entry point frame. And how it aligns with other priorities that the GOVT may have.
	 Timeframes – 7 March for introduction, clarity in terms of detail in the next couple of weeks. Will be parliamentary process and select committee as well
D4	Out of scope
D5	
D6	
D7	
D8	
D9	
D10	
D11	



	D12	
	D13	
	D14	
	D15	
Actions	A1	
	A2	
	A3	
	A4	
	A5	
	A6	