

FAST-TRACK CONSENTING AND FRESHWATER MANAGEMENT – Te Whānau a Apanui agenda and notes

9 February 2024

3.30pm

Online meeting

Attendees

Name	Role	Organisation	
Rikirangi Gage	Lead Negotiator	Te Whānau a Apanui	
Sid Russell	Integration	Impact Marine	
David Hampton	Director	Impact Marine	
Alastair Woods	Strategy	Impact Marine	
Amy	Communications/Partnerships		
Mike Berry	IT/Science		
Glenn Webber	Specialist Advisor	Ministry for the Environment	
Pearl Carre	Principal Advisor	Ministry for the Environment	
Shaun Barton	Senior Advisor	Ministry for the Environment	
Emily Allan	Senior Analyst	Ministry for the Environment	
Will Murray	Senior Analyst	Ministry for the Environment	

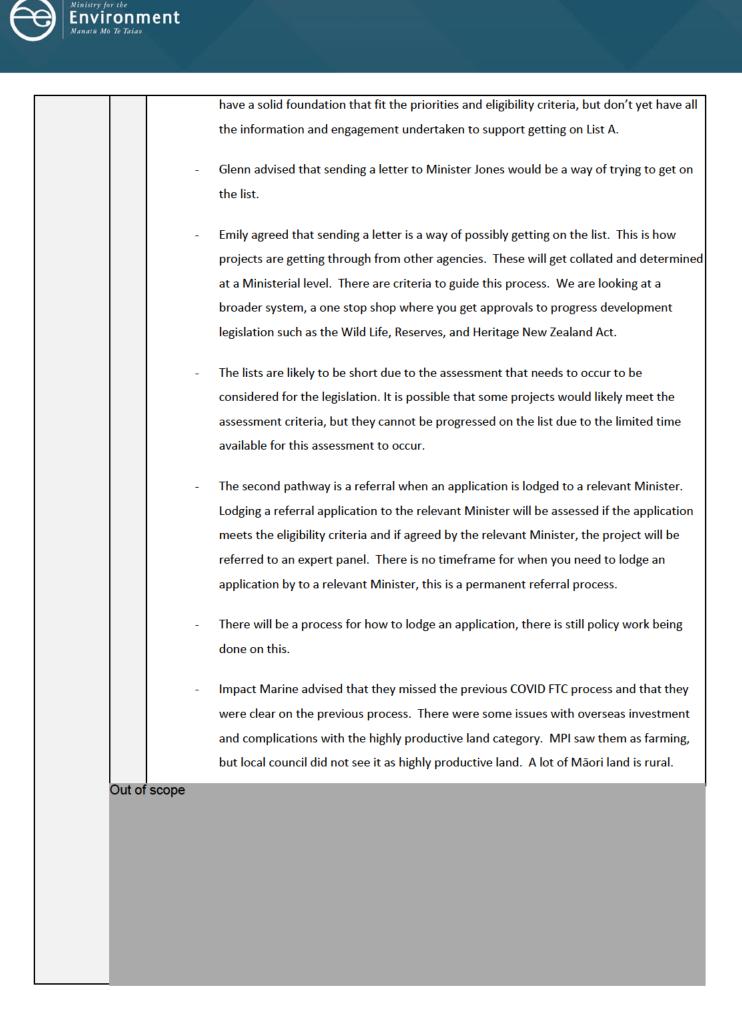
Items

1	Karakia
2	Mihimihi
3	Fast-Track Consenting
4	Out of scope
5	Questions
6	Next steps
7	Whakakapi, karakia



Meeting notes

	D1	Karakia from Glenn Webber
		• Glenn provided an overview of the topics to be discussed followed by introductions from the Ministry for the Environment participants.
	D2	Fast-track consenting (FTC) – Emilly Allan
		Key points
Discussion notes		 The Government has committed to introducing FTC in the first 100 days programme, with the introduction in the first week of March. The Government will be reviewing previous legislation from COVID fast track consenting and the NBA to consider what worked or did not work and how this could work in permanent FTC legislation. The architecture has two pathways, listed projects or Ministerial referral. Applications are referred to an expert panel who will assess the merits of the application and determine appropriate conditions of consent. There is likely to be a high bar for decline. If an expert panel recommends an application is declined, it is possible that the relevant Minister would make the final decision although this policy work is still being determined. For the system to progress, there needs to be applications that can be processed. The information in the application need to be at the right level to enable assessment that the project is consistent with the purpose of the legislation and the eligibility criteria. Reviewing the previous legislation may help to understand what was enabled and the level of information required. At the moment we are working on policy details, there is a high-level architecture but not the exact policy detail. The Government has committed to upholding Treaty Settlements, and we are looking at mechanisms for this. Glenn asked how groups can get on the list? We are working on lists now and need to ensure the projects are robust in how they are tested. There are two levels, projects that are ready to go and have undertaken
		engagement processes already. Second level listed projects are likely to be projects that





	Out of	f scope
	D4	 Marine Impact They have investigated since September 2022 the land based fish farm license and have one in the Bluff. The had consents in place which was quicker. There is large foreign investment and working with local partners. There are three sites which they are looking at throughout New Zealand. They engaged with Te Whānau a Apanui last year and identified land through due diligence and are looking for a long lease that leads to a fish farm for salmon. Funding is in place. The process can be long with foreign investment, they were told ten years which can deter foreign investors. Meetings have taken place in Whakatane with hapu, but they do not have consents in place, so the FTC is timely. Impact Marine has built in Greece and are going around the work. To de-risk this project they need to have visibility of consenting, and to know that if they follow the process, they can have a second site next year.
	D14	
	D15	
Actions	A1	
	A2	
	A3	
	A4	

