

21-D-00788

s 9(2)(a)

Dear s 9(2)(a)

On 29 March 2021, you made a request to the Department of Conservation under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act) for a number of briefings, including:

2020-B-0713 Jobs for Nature programme: Briefing to Incoming Sustainable Land Use Ministers and decisions sought.

The information relates more closely with the functions of the Ministry for the Environment, so on 12 April 2021, this part of your request was transferred to our department to respond to under the Act.

This briefing is released to you in part, with some information withheld under the following sections of the Act:

- 9(2)(a) protect the privacy of natural persons, including that of deceased natural persons
- 9(2)(b)(ii) to protect information where the making available of the information would likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information
- 9(2)(g)(i) maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the free and frank expression of opinions by or between or to Ministers of the Crown or members of an organisation or officers and employees of any public service agency or organisation in the course of their duty
- 9(2)(g)(ii) maintain the effective conduct of public affairs through the protection of such Ministers, members of organisations, officers, and employees from improper pressure or harassment
- 9(2)(j) enable a Minister of the Crown or any public service agency or organisation holding the information to carry out, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities
- 9(2)(j) enable a Minister of the Crown or any public service agency or organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).

The Jobs for Nature programme is a four-year programme, comprising \$1.1 billion of funding for nature-based employment from Budget 2020, combined with previously announced funding for similar purposes. The funding is administered across five Government agencies.

As of the end of February 2021 (the most recent reporting period), 2038 people were reported to have been brought into employment through the Jobs for Nature programme. This includes all

employment types; fulltime, part time, fixed term and contractors. Please refer to the Ministry for the Environment website for more details about announced Jobs for Nature projects and employment data reported to date <https://environment.govt.nz/what-government-is-doing/key-initiatives/jobs-for-nature/>.

In terms of section 9(1) of the Act, I am satisfied that, in the circumstances, the withholding of this information is not outweighed by other considerations that render it desirable to make the information available in the public interest.

You have the right to seek an investigation and review by the Office of the Ombudsman of my decision to withhold information relating to this request, in accordance with section 28(3) of the Act. The relevant details can be found on their website at: www.ombudsman.parliament.nz.

Please note that due to the public interest in our work the Ministry for the Environment publishes responses to requests for official information on our [OIA responses page](#) shortly after the response has been sent. If you have any queries about this, please feel free to contact our Ministerial Services team: ministerials@mfe.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized loop followed by a horizontal line that tapers to the right.

Ilana Miller
Programme Director – Jobs for Nature

Released under the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982

Jobs for Nature Programme: Briefing to incoming Sustainable Land Use Ministers and decisions sought



Date Submitted:	12 November 2020	Tracking #: 2020-B-07313
Security Level	Unclassified	

	Action sought:	Response by:
Hon David Parker, Minister for the Environment	Meet to discuss contents of this briefing Agree to MfE and DOC funding proposals >\$1m	16 November 2020
Hon Nanaia Mahuta, Minister of Local Government	As above	16 November 2020
Hon Damien O'Connor: Minister of Agriculture, Minister for Biosecurity, Minister for Land Information	As above	16 November 2020
Hon Stuart Nash, Minister of Forestry, Minister for Economic and Regional Development	As above	16 November 2020
Hon Kiri Allan, Minister of Conservation	As above	16 November 2020
Hon James Shaw, Minister of Climate Change	As above	16 November 2020

Actions for Minister for the Environment's Office Staff	Forward this report to Offices of Ministers above Return the signed report to the Jobs for Nature Secretariat.
Number of appendices and attachments: 8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Background about the Jobs for Nature programme 2. Components of the Jobs for Nature programme 3. Dashboard update 4. Reference Group Investment Framework 5. DOC Jobs for Nature Update 6. MfE Freshwater Improvement fund – funding recommendations 7. MfE Freshwater Improvement fund – recommended projects for funding 8. MfE Freshwater Improvement fund – projects not recommended for funding

Jobs for Nature Secretariat contacts

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Jobs for Nature Programme

Key messages

1. This briefing provides advice to Sustainable Land Use (SLU) Ministers, who have joint oversight of the \$1.245 billion Jobs for Nature programme (the programme).¹ Cross-agency officials and the Minister-appointed Reference Group have provided input for this briefing. A meeting is scheduled on 16 November 2020 for SLU Ministers to discuss this advice with officials and the Reference Group.
2. SLU Ministers make joint decisions to approve funding from particular Jobs for Nature funding streams for individual projects valued over \$1 million. Meetings for this purpose have been chaired by the Minister for the Environment. Funding approvals for projects valued less than \$1 million are made by individual agencies.
3. In April 2020, the Treasury estimated that unemployment would peak between 13% and 26% due to COVID-19.² The Jobs for Nature programme was brought together in July 2020, and had a strong initial emphasis on creating nature-based employment opportunities at pace as part of the Government support to COVID-19 economic recovery.
4. As at 9 November 2020, 51% of funding across the programme has been allocated to specific projects and programmes. 726 actual jobs have been created to date, with an estimated 4,934 jobs expected to be created across the lifetimes of approved projects.
5. In September, the Treasury revised its economic outlook, with unemployment now forecasted to have a lower peak (in the year to June 2022), but a longer tail:

Forecasts					Projections			
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
4.1	7.2	7.8	7.0	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.5

Table 1: Unemployment rates (annual average percentage, based on June years) from the Treasury's Pre-Election Economic and Fiscal Update (Sep 2020)).

6. Ministers now have an opportunity to pivot the Jobs for Nature programme, by shifting the focus from short term job creation to put greater emphasis on:
 - building capability and capacity of people, to improve long-term job prospects and fill environmental skills gaps (for example, freshwater management)
 - investing in projects that have system-wide and enduring environmental impacts
 - strengthening a partnership approach, including by maturing the regional level governance and decision-making model where possible for delivery 'at place', building on lessons learned, and looking to leadership from agencies with an established record of successful regional delivery
 - streamlining national administration to improve efficiency, drawing on the strengths of agencies and programmes that are delivering and enable reprioritisation.
7. The current programme has a four year investment timeframe, but a longer term strategy is needed to ensure sustainable funding for the restoration and protection of our natural capital. The current programme presents an opportunity to begin public discussion about what is needed over the longer term.
8. The Ministry for the Environment (MfE) and Department of Conservation (DOC) seek SLU

¹ Appendices 1, 2 and 3 provide background information about the Jobs for Nature programme, including its initial objectives, roles and responsibilities, funding components and progress to date.

² Treasury Report T2020/973: Economic scenarios - 13 April 2020 <https://www.treasury.govt.nz/publications/tr/treasury-report-t2020-973-economic-scenarios-13-april-2020>

Ministers' funding approval for specific projects under the existing decision-making framework.

Opportunities to pivot the programme

Building capacity, capability, and career pathways

9. The programme should invest in building and strengthening the capability and capacity of partners, iwi, hapū, and Māori organisations, and funding recipients to deliver environmental work. This would be done by targeting projects that provide training and skills development in the environmental sector (for example, freshwater, farm planning, mātauranga Māori), and leadership opportunities, working jointly with the Employment, Education and Training sector.
10. A greater focus on capacity and capability-building may come at the expense of short term on-the-ground environmental outputs. However, realising opportunities to support people into longer term careers in environmental management, by investing in people, communities, and the regions, will improve employment, social, and environmental outcomes beyond the life of this programme.

Investing in projects with system wide and enduring impacts

11. Short term labour-intensive work can be an inefficient way of achieving environmental outcomes, and may require re-work to maintain over the longer term. We recommend remaining funding be prioritised at high value projects that will generate significant environmental impact across systems (for example at catchment or ecosystem scales).
12. We support investing in new and innovative approaches, including testing and piloting ground-breaking projects and different ways of working together. We also recommend flexibility be provided, to allow funding to be redirected from projects that are not meeting their expected delivery milestones or outcomes, into those that demonstrate more success and warrant further investment.

Regional partnerships are critical to success

13. A connected regional lens and delivery model is needed to prioritise funding. This approach will synchronise both central and local government funders and potential funding recipients. Regional leadership will enable purpose and pride in restoration at place, promote community buy-in, and create better connected regions.
14. Agencies will work together to develop coordinated regional approaches based on current methods and agency strengths.
15. DOC's Regional Alliance model is one example, at an early stage of implementation, focusing on regional delivery of DOC's 'Kaimahi for Nature' funding stream. The model is aimed at enabling regions to shape their programme of projects, leveraging council and iwi knowledge, and applying the Treaty of Waitangi/te Tiriti o Waitangi partnership in a regional context. Where possible, Regional Alliances should use existing regional/sub-regional networks of iwi, central and local government, communities and industry, to increase the likelihood of success and reduce duplication.

Improving efficiency through more flexibility and streamlined administration

16. The current programme is complex, capturing multiple funding streams, objectives, and agencies. This makes integration, flexibility and focus on system wide impacts a challenge. An integrated cross-agency approach to programme coordination needs to continue, drawing on the different strengths of central agencies involved. Agencies also need to maintain adequate resource to manage ongoing relationships with contract holders, and support successful delivery over project lifetimes.
17. Options to further improve efficiency include:

- pooling remaining funds to be managed through a single governance structure, or consolidating funding that exist for similar purposes (for example, freshwater improvement)
- directing SLU agencies to join up more closely at both the central level and in the regions (including formalising information sharing)
- allowing project funding to spread over longer time periods (to enable careful project planning and implementation, and response to potential labour, skills or material shortages)
- focus on those programmes that are delivering results and enable more flexibility to reprioritise funding or reallocated from one project to another (as described in paragraph 11 above)
- streamlining administration, such as through a 'single door' application approach, and rationalising project information reporting requirements, to minimise reporting burden on funding recipients while ensuring programme-level information is useful and robust.

18. s 9(2)(g)(i)

Future considerations for longer term sustainable funding

19. The programme has highlighted a history of short-term and ad-hoc environmental investment that has resulted in a deficit in strategic investment in natural capital.
20. The Government has embarked on an ambitious programme of freshwater (and related land management) reform, the success of which is dependent on a seismic shift in national capability and capacity for environmental management and restoration across urban and rural communities in every part of Aotearoa New Zealand.
21. Funding within the programme is generally allocated for four years. However, many of the projects and programmes funded will have longer lifetimes to realise and sustain their environmental benefits. As an example, funding pest control projects for four years may not be worthwhile if there is inadequate means to sustain the gains achieved through ongoing maintenance (unless eradication is achieved).
22. The programme presents an opportunity for New Zealand to look towards a more enduring system to fund the protection and restoration of our natural capital. The programme can lead transformational change across the Natural Resource Sector, interweaving environment with health, culture, communities, and the economy.
23. The programme demonstrates how investment can promote greater intergenerational wellbeing for New Zealanders, addressing all four 'capitals' in the Treasury's Living Standards framework (natural, human, social, and financial/physical capital). Funded projects can enhance the environment, income and consumption, social connections, cultural identity, and subjective wellbeing.
24. We recommend options be developed to enhance the longer term legacy of this programme. Options could include:
 - realising the economic benefit of partnerships, and showcasing these working at scale to achieve outcomes that have not been done before
 - investigating alternative funding models (for example, Government loans or levies) where there are private benefit, regulatory compliance, or industry-specific externalities involved
 - start considering an ongoing sustainable funding model for nature protection and restoration beyond the life of the programme, acknowledging this may need to differ by region and environmental issue.
25. Options development should involve discussion across central government, the community, industry (such as the primary sector) and local government.

short description of these projects.

36. Fifty-two applications were shortlisted by MfE for expert panel review, and 19 of these applications valued at \$34,954,895 were recommended for funding. 15 of these are projects over \$1 million (total value of \$31,942,793), so are subject to joint SLU Ministers approval.
37. During the development of the Deeds of Funding for the earlier Public Waterways and Ecosystem Restoration Fund projects, the recipients provided strong feedback to MfE that the reporting requirements were much higher than required in the past, and as such, they did not budget for the extra administration costs in their proposals. As MfE received this feedback after the FIF funding round, MfE believes that the new funding recipients will be in a similar situation and will require extra funding for administration costs. MfE recommends approving up to \$4.2 million (approximately \$50,000 per year) for administration costs to be negotiated during the development of the Deeds of Funding, if required.
38. The assessment panel and staff at DOC were concerned with the lack of predator and plant pest control for some of the projects undertaking riparian planting. MfE recommends approving up to \$1 million for pest control costs to be negotiated during the development of the Deeds of Funding, if required.
39. See Appendix 6 for more information on the FIF and the assessment process.
40. The Jobs for Nature Reference Group reviewed and agreed with MfE's recommendations to fund the 19 highest scored projects at their meeting on 4 November. If all recommended projects are approved, along with the extra funding for administration costs and pest control, this amounts to a total value of \$40,154,895, leaving \$14,845,105 available for the next FIF round. This amount would fund approximately seven projects.

Next steps

41. We recommend SLU Ministers meet to discuss the content of this briefing on 16 November with Reference Group members and officials. If directed, officials can begin developing options for securing longer term environmental and social legacy.
42. In the meantime, the Reference Group will:
 - meet monthly to provide advice and progress reporting to SLU Ministers, and
 - contribute to the review of its role and purpose as the programme evolves over time (noting it is due for formal review in February 2021).
43. We recommend SLU Ministers meet monthly, following Reference Group meetings, to make decisions on project funding and receive monthly progress reporting.
44. DOC and MfE are scoping options to target funding yet to be allocated, including opportunities for capability building, and working with community groups, iwi and Māori, and NGOs guided by the Reference Group's Investment Framework (Appendix 4).
45. Once developed, the Secretariat will seek SLU Ministers agreement to a set of public-facing indicators to report progress and enhance public transparency of the programme, for publication following monthly SLU Ministers meetings.

Recommendations

We recommend you:

- a. **discuss** the contents of this briefing on 16 November
- b. **note** that SLU Ministers decisions are required to approve funding for projects within Jobs for Nature at or above \$1 million

The Department of Conservation recommends you:

- c. **approve**, as endorsed by the Reference Group, funding for the Department of Conservation's Iwi Collaboration for Kauri Action project (Appendix 5)

Yes / No

The Ministry for the Environment recommends you:

- d. **approve or decline** funding individually for each of the 15 recommended Freshwater Improvement Fund projects in Appendix 7 that are over \$1 million, for a total value of \$31,342,793
- e. **note** that the four projects that are under \$1 million will be taken forward to the next stage, which is the development of the Deed of Funding, for a total value of \$3,012,102
- f. **approve** up to \$4.2 million in additional funding for administration costs to be negotiated during the development of the Deeds of Funding
- g. **approve** up to \$1 million in additional funding for pest control costs to be negotiated during the development of the Deeds of Funding

Yes / No

Yes / No

Yes / No

Signature



Ilana Miller
Programme Director, Jobs for Nature Secretariat

Hon David Parker
Minister for the Environment

Date

Hon Nanaia Mahuta
Minister of Local Government

Date

Hon Damien O'Connor
Minister of Agriculture
Minister for Biosecurity
Minister for Land Information

Date

Hon Stuart Nash
Minister for Economic and Regional Development
Minister of Forestry

Date

Hon Kiri Allan
Minister of Conservation

Date

Hon James Shaw
Minister of Climate Change

Date

Appendix 1: Background about the Jobs for Nature programme

What is the Jobs for Nature programme?

1. In Budget 2020, the Government established a \$1.102 billion investment package for environmentally focused employment through the COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund (CRRF). In June 2020, this was combined with previously approved funding for similar purposes into a new programme named 'Jobs for Nature' (CAB-20-MIN-0329 refers).
2. The total value of funding across the Jobs for Nature programme is \$1.245 billion. A breakdown of this funding is set out in Appendix 2.
3. The Jobs for Nature programme was initiated as part of the Government's COVID-19 response and recovery plan. The programme presents a new approach to Government support for economic recovery, having a direct focus on nature-based employment. When Cabinet established the programme, three overarching initial objectives were set out:
 - creating employment opportunities for 11,000 to 13,000 people, at pace and with regional spread
 - enduring benefits for freshwater ecosystems and water quality, biodiversity, climate change and cultural values
 - supporting sustainable land use and the implementation of new regulatory requirements, including for freshwater, biodiversity, and climate change.
4. This programme is a unique multi-agency collaboration which has not occurred at this scale before, and demonstrates the impact that a joined-up cross agency approach can have where shared objectives and outcomes are sought.

Joint SLU Ministers responsibilities

5. 'Sustainable Land Use' (SLU) Ministers have shared oversight of the Jobs for Nature programme as a whole. This group is made up of Ministers with the following portfolios: Environment, Climate Change, Conservation, Agriculture, Forestry, Biosecurity, Economic and Regional Development, Land Information, and Local Government.
6. Cabinet authorised SLU Ministers to make joint decisions on proposals for Crown funding at or above a \$1 million threshold, for projects which had not been specifically approved through the Budget 2020 process (CAB-20-MIN-0329 refers). SLU Ministers meetings have taken place regularly to discuss and agree funding proposals. These meetings have been chaired by the Minister for the Environment.
7. SLU Ministers do not make decisions on:
 - funding for existing programmes that are being increased in scale through increased departmental appropriation, which are subject to pre-existing departmental governance and decision-making structures³
 - funding for other projects valued at less than \$1 million, which are subject to individual departmental decision-making protocols.

Reference Group

8. When the programme was established, a Reference Group was appointed, chaired by Doug Leeder (Chair of Bay of Plenty Regional Council), with support from the Secretary for the Environment as Senior Responsible Official. The Reference Group supports SLU Ministers by providing oversight and assurance of the programme. The non-central government

³ This totals \$391m comprising the following funding: *Biosecurity, including weed and pest control (MPI, LINZ and DOC - \$315m); Fencing of waterways (PDU - \$41m); One Billion Trees (MPI - \$35m).*

members of the Reference Group were selected to encompass a broad range of perspectives, including from Māori landowners, regional councils, recovery experience, the primary sector and NGOs.

9. The core functions of the Reference Group are set out in its Terms of Reference, to:
 - give advice to SLU Ministers on principles, priorities, and overall phasing in respect of funding available for projects still being developed
 - coordinate across agencies and have oversight/assurance of the overall programme and spending under it, reporting to SLU Ministers
 - escalate any significant issues to SLU Ministers
 - advise on how best to engage regionally, in particular with Māori, regional councils, and the primary sectors
 - advise on an inter-agency joined-up communications plan to ensure target audiences are aware and understand what funding is available to them, when it is available how to apply for it, and how the different components are part of the overall investment.
10. The Reference Group has been providing advice to agencies and SLU Ministers on specific projects seeking funding approval.
11. In September 2020, the Reference Group finalised its Investment Framework, which sets out its expectations for the whole Jobs for Nature programme investment and how this could be best used (Appendix 4). This Investment Framework is a tool for the Reference Group in their oversight and assurance function of the programme. It will be used to support the immediate needs and the future wellbeing outcomes sought, and influence programme monitoring and reporting.
12. The Reference Group was initially appointed for a period of eight months, SLU Ministers' decisions about the role and function of the Reference Group will be sought prior to this period maturing (February 2021).

Delivery approaches

13. Agencies have been putting approved projects into contract, with some project receiving up-front advance payments to start work as early as possible.
14. SLU agencies are using both pre-existing and innovative approaches to deliver projects at pace. Funding is being delivered in a variety of ways, including:
 - targeted contracts with organisations (such as regional councils and catchment groups)
 - upscaling existing operations (for example weed and pest control work led by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) and Land Information New Zealand (LINZ))
 - partnering with distressed businesses (for example, tourism and forestry) to allow them to retain their workforce by temporarily redeploying workers into nature-based projects
 - contestable funding rounds and expressions-of-interest for new projects (for example, MfE's Freshwater Improvement Fund, DOC's Community Conservation Fund, and the Provincial Growth Fund (the latter now officially paused))
 - targeting funding through partnerships, for example, working with iwi to restore species and habitats in North Island forests (including a \$34 million investment in Raukūmara forest restoration) and advancing Predator Free 2050 funding.
15. DOC's Regional Alliance model is being established up across the country to deliver the \$200 million Kaimahi for Nature programme. Regional Alliances are bringing together central government, local government and local Treaty partners to assess project proposals, focus funding and make recommendations on projects at place. Regional Alliances work with the Ministry of Social Development's regional labour market managers and with the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment's Regional Skills Leadership Groups for skills training

support.

16. Agencies will work together to develop coordinated regional approaches based on current methods and strengths.
17. DOC and MfE will be working with MPI to consider further investment in catchment and community groups. The initial \$10 million has successfully launched five quick start projects in regions across New Zealand aimed at creating new employment and improving environmental outcomes at place. There is further unmet demand from catchment groups, and agencies consider they are a useful vehicle for encouraging farmer-led on farm change towards more sustainable land use practices.

Secretariat

18. An interagency Secretariat has been established as a standalone unit to support SLU Ministers, the Reference Group, and the joint SLU Chief Executives and Deputy Chief Executives groups. The Secretariat works across agencies to coordinate the programme and ensures that the Reference Group and SLU Ministers have what they need to provide strategic advice and make informed decisions to meet the objectives of the Jobs for Nature funding.
19. The Secretariat collates information centrally from agencies about all funding within the programme (including the funding that SLU Ministers do not make decisions on), to provide a comprehensive view of the Jobs for Nature programme.
20. Some of the key functions of the Secretariat are to:
 - assess gaps, opportunities and linkages across departmental funds and projects, to gain insights and make these visible to the Reference Group, SLU Ministers and agencies to support good 'joined-up' programme decision-making
 - monitor progress towards the shared objectives, including looking ahead (forecasting) the collective mid-term and long-term outcomes of the programme of investment
 - broker and foster connections, encourage coordination and collaborative working across the Jobs for Nature agencies
 - provide administration and support to the Jobs for Nature Reference Group to assist them in providing well-informed external and independent advice on how the Jobs for Nature programme is progressing, and make useful suggestions for adapting the investment
 - coordinate the development of a cross-agency communications engagement plan and messaging with respect to the programme
 - connect to the whole of government COVID-19 response and the programme led by Employment, Education, and Training (EET) Ministers.
21. All-of-Government job creation metrics, set by Government Social Sector agencies (coordinated by the EET Secretariat), which are in the process of being implemented by SLU agencies for consistent monitoring of job creation across Jobs for Nature projects. Once implemented, these will inform programme-level reporting of job creation. The Secretariat is also working with SLU agencies to confirm environmental measures to inform reporting of the outputs and outcomes across the programme.

Appendix 2: Components of the Jobs for Nature programme

1. Jobs for Nature programme funding is allocated across, and distributed by, the following five agencies:
 - Ministry for the Environment (MfE) - \$490 million split across three phases and multiple programmes aimed at improving freshwater (including \$26 million programme support)
 - Department of Conservation (DOC) - \$502 million across three major funding streams:
 - i. Kaimahi for Nature (\$200 million funding primarily delivered through Regional Alliances)
 - ii. Restoring Nature (\$154 million for biodiversity enhancement projects) and
 - iii. Protecting Nature (\$148 million for Predator Free 2050, preventing North Island forest collapse and Kiwis for Kiwi projects)
 - Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) - \$172 million, made up of:
 - i. Biosecurity New Zealand - \$100 million for wilding conifer control and \$27.4m for wallaby containment activities
 - ii. Te Uru Rākau / Forestry New Zealand (TUR) - \$35 million for tree planting projects aimed at improving water quality (part of the One Billion Trees programme)
 - iii. Agriculture and Investment Services (AIS) - \$10 million transferred from MfE for catchment group projects
 - Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) - \$10 million per year for four years (\$40 million total) to upscale its biosecurity operations on LINZ administered lakes, rivers and land
 - Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (Provincial Development Unit, PDU) - \$41 million for fencing waterways projects⁴
2. Projects have been funded across all of New Zealand's regions, including the Chatham Islands.
3. Projects funded to date include a variety of environmentally-focused activities such as fencing and riparian planting for freshwater restoration (including reducing erosion and sedimentation), aquatic and terrestrial pest and weed removal work, track maintenance planting to restore and protect biodiversity, and working with community catchment groups to increase uptake of farm environment plans.
4. Projects funded range in size from small scale investments (such as localised waterway fencing projects valued at a few thousand dollars), up to a significant investment in the Kaipara Moana Remediation Project (which has had \$100 million in Crown funding approved).
5. The table below breaks down the overall \$1.245 billion programme. Approximately \$605.6 million of the funding committed remains available for new and developing projects (from the Ministry for the Environment and Department of Conservation). The remainder has already been tagged to pre-existing programmes and/or was approved for specific projects since the programme's inception.

⁴ Note the June 2020 Cabinet paper indicated PDU would have "up to \$100 million" to fund fencing of waterways projects but with a time limit on funding. The final figure for this is \$40.9 million.

Table: Funding breakdown of \$1.245 billion Jobs for Nature programme

Funding purpose	4 year total	Funding tagged to pre-existing programmes, already approved for projects, or covering administration (as at 9 November)	Funding available for developing projects under the Jobs for Nature programme as at 26 October. Project funding from here is: - subject to joint SLU Ministers decisions, if proposed Crown funding is at or above \$1 million OR - subject to departmental decision making according to protocols, if proposed Crown funding is less than \$1 million	Agency
Budget 2020 Covid-19 Response and Recovery Fund: \$1.102bn allocated to “Economic recovery through environment-related activity” package				
New jobs in regional environmental projects targeted at freshwater improvement	\$433m	\$176.2m (plus \$26m for programme level support)	\$230.8m, including Te Mana o Te Wai Fund, funding for public waterways and on-farm actions. MfE is delivering a strategy for funding yet to be allocated.	MfE (\$423m) MPI (AIS) (\$10m)
Biosecurity, including weed and pest control	\$315m	\$315m	\$0	MPI (\$127m) LINZ (\$40m) DOC (\$148m Protecting Nature)
Kaimahi for Nature (delivered through Regional Alliances)	\$200m	\$21m	\$179m (Alliance Phase 2)	DOC
New jobs enhancing biodiversity on public and private land (Restoring Nature)	\$154m	\$24.6m	\$129.4m, through various contestable and non-contestable funding streams	DOC
\$143m earlier funding for similar purposes (pre-Budget 2020)				
Freshwater Improvement Fund and At-Risk-Catchments	\$67m	\$0.7m	\$66.3m, including two Freshwater Improvement Fund rounds, and making a difference in at-risk catchments where serious issues exist	MfE
Fencing of waterways	\$40.9m	\$40.9m	\$0	PDU
One Billion Trees	\$35m	\$35m	\$0	TUR
Total	\$1.245b	\$639.4m	\$605.6m	

Appendix 3 – Dashboard update

1. This Dashboard shows progress across the Jobs for Nature programme as at 9 November 2020:
 - 135 projects have been approved across funds administered by all five delivery agencies.
 - projects approved are estimated to create 4934 jobs over their lifetime, with 796 actual jobs created to date
 - officials are developing a new programme dashboard, with new indicators and a different format, for public release following SLU Ministers meetings.
2. Note the 'approved' amount shown in the dashboard (\$552.4 million) is a subset of the \$693.4 million figure shown in Appendix 2.

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Jobs for Nature Programme Dashboard

Supporting COVID-19 recovery through jobs, enduring environmental benefits, and supporting implementation of regulatory change

Note: Information supplied by MfE, MPI (including Te Uru Rākau, Biosecurity New Zealand and Agriculture and Investment Services), DOC, LINZ and PDU up to 09 November 2020

In Confidence

09 November 2020

KEY METRIC CHANGES THIS WEEK

- + \$12.8m approved, \$552.4m in total
- + \$28.9m contracted, \$172.5m in total
- + \$2.7m paid out, \$53.1m in total
- +33 estimated FTE jobs for year 1 (1,859 in total)
- +94 actual FTE jobs (726 in total, delivered by 27 projects)
- So far, 44% of the Programme funds have been approved for projects, 13% contracted and 4% paid.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Funding by Purpose	Committed	Projects Approved	Projects Contracted	Projects Paid
MfE	\$500m			
New jobs in regional environmental projects targeted at freshwater improvement	\$433m	\$176.2m	\$50.3m	\$4.4m
Freshwater Improvement Fund and At-Risk Catchments	\$67m	\$0.7m	\$0.2m	\$0.0m
DOC	\$354m			
Kaimahi for Nature (KfN)	\$200m	\$21.0m	\$9.8m	\$4.8m
New jobs enhancing biodiversity on public and private land	\$154m	\$24.6m	\$0.0m	\$0.0m
MPI, DOC and LINZ	\$314.9m			
Biosecurity, including weed and pest control (MPI)	\$127.4m	\$96.9m	\$40.0m	\$24.9m
Biosecurity, including weed and pest control (DOC)	\$147.5m	\$146.7m	\$17.7m	\$7.5m
Biosecurity, including weed and pest control (LINZ)	\$40m	\$10.0m*	\$10.0m*	\$0.7m*
PDU	\$40.9m			
Fencing waterways, water reticulation and riparian management	\$40.9m	\$40.9m	\$23.6m	\$10.1m
MPI (TUR)	\$35m			
One Billion Trees	\$35m	\$34.8m	\$20.5m	\$0.6m
TOTAL (change since last week)	\$1.245b	\$552.4m (+\$12.8m)	\$172.5m (+\$28.9m)	\$53.1m (+\$2.7m)

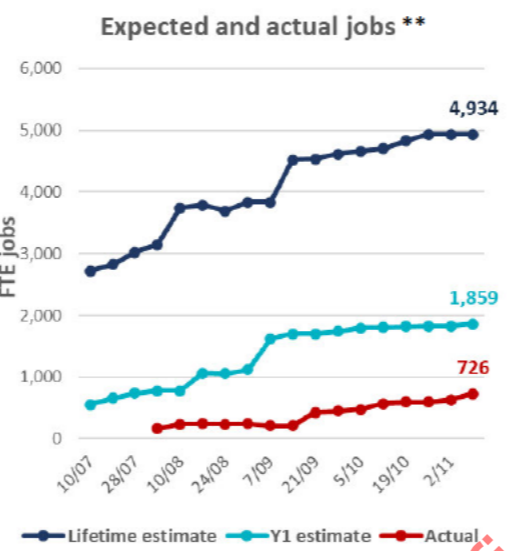
* Based on workstream level information, not project level data.

AGENCY HIGHLIGHTS AND UPDATES

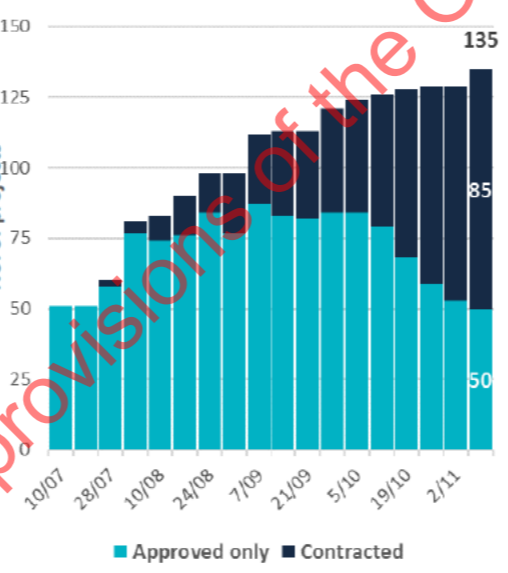
Component	Recent Activity	Next Steps
DOC Outputs & Outcomes Reporting	A range of cross-agency metrics and legacy outcome measures are being developed into a single system monitoring framework, to provide accurate, integrated reporting to a range of key audiences.	Liaise and progress.
BNZ Conifers Wallabies	All funding agreements are now signed with councils for 2020/21.	Support programme partners as seasonal work increases in the field.
AI Catchment Group projects	Launch of WAI Wanaka project on Friday 30 October 2020. Funding agreements have recently been signed for the Ellesmere, Lindis River and Pomahaka projects.	Finding suitable announcement dates.
TUR Phase 1	19 projects have funding agreements in place and are underway. 4 projects have contract execution in the next month, 2 projects are in contract negotiation stage.	Announcement of eleven projects in November.
TUR Phase 2	1 project is undergoing assessment, 3 projects are developing contracts and are planned to be executed by end of November.	Complete assessment and contract development.
MfE PWERF Quick Starts	19 Projects are in Deed so far (3 up from last week). 2 Deeds are out for signing by fund recipients, 2 Deeds are with Legal for review, expected signing of 1 Deed has been extended to January.	Continue to progress remaining Deeds.
MfE FIF	Feedback received from J4N RG, developing advice for SLU Ministers on recommended proposals from round 2.	Briefing note to SLU Ministers on Round 2 recommendations.
MfE Kaipara Moana	Focus remains on negotiating a Deed of Funding and detailed project work programme.	Deed of Funding expected to be signed during November.
MfE TMOTW	J4N RG updated on progress 4 November. Engagement with Waikato River Iwi, and Kāhui Wai Māori representatives for input to fund design.	Engagement to continue throughout November to inform final fund design.
MfE At-Risk Catchments	Te Hoiere Pelorus – negotiating contract for Integrated Catchment Enhancement Plan. Manuhereika – met with Otago RC and mana whenua to discuss the role of the governance group.	Finalise procurement of contractor to develop Thomson's Creek work programme.

KEY PACKAGE TARGETS

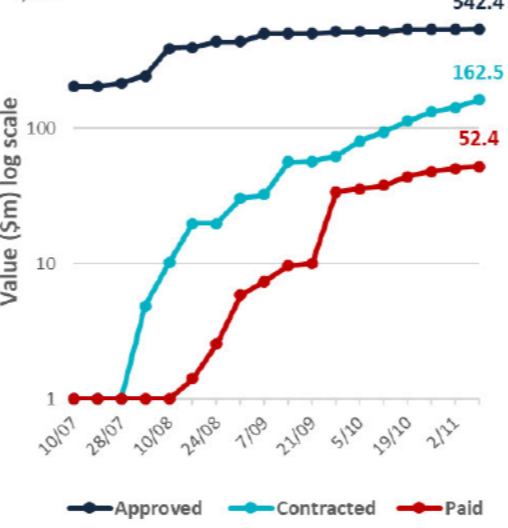
Approved Funding Status



Contracting progress (projects) **



Contracting progress (value) **



** No project level LINZ data available

FUNDING AND FTE JOBS BY REGION – TO DATE SINCE INCEPTION

Note: FTE values are lifetime totals expected

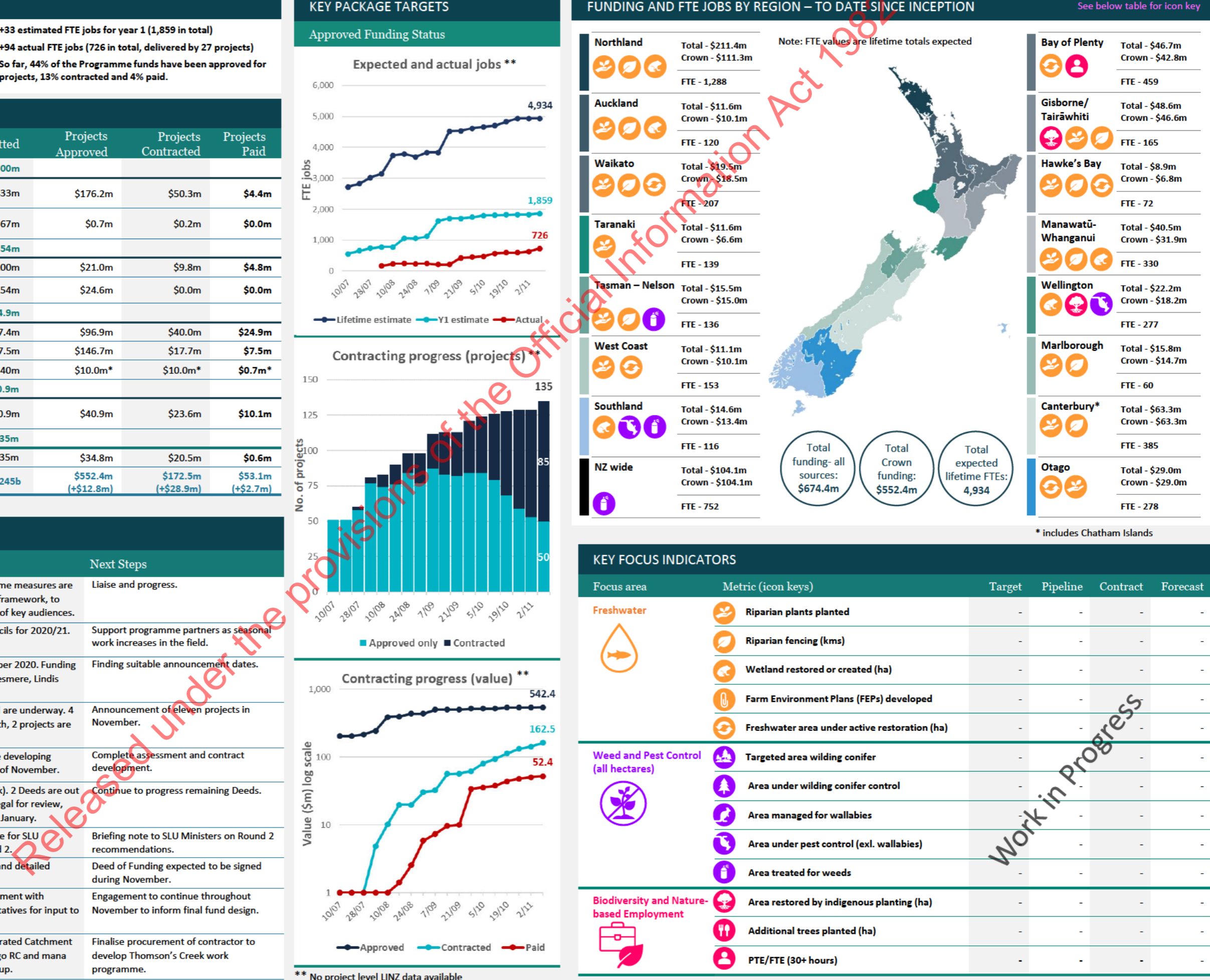
Region	Total	Crown	FTE
Northland	\$211.4m	\$111.3m	1,288
Auckland	\$11.6m	\$10.1m	120
Waikato	\$19.5m	\$18.5m	207
Taranaki	\$11.6m	\$6.6m	139
Tasman – Nelson	\$15.5m	\$15.0m	136
West Coast	\$11.1m	\$10.1m	153
Southland	\$14.6m	\$13.4m	116
NZ wide	\$104.1m	\$104.1m	752
Bay of Plenty	\$46.7m	\$42.8m	459
Gisborne/ Tairāwhiti	\$48.6m	\$46.6m	165
Hawke's Bay	\$8.9m	\$6.8m	72
Manawātū- Whanganui	\$40.5m	\$31.9m	330
Wellington	\$22.2m	\$18.2m	277
Marlborough	\$15.8m	\$14.7m	60
Canterbury*	\$63.3m	\$63.3m	385
Otago	\$29.0m	\$29.0m	278

Total funding- all sources: \$674.4m
Total Crown funding: \$552.4m
Total expected lifetime FTEs: 4,934

* includes Chatham Islands

KEY FOCUS INDICATORS

Focus area	Metric (icon keys)	Target	Pipeline	Contract	Forecast
Freshwater	Riparian plants planted	-	-	-	-
	Riparian fencing (kms)	-	-	-	-
	Wetland restored or created (ha)	-	-	-	-
	Farm Environment Plans (FEPs) developed	-	-	-	-
	Freshwater area under active restoration (ha)	-	-	-	-
Weed and Pest Control (all hectares)	Targeted area wilding conifer	-	-	-	-
	Area under wilding conifer control	-	-	-	-
	Area managed for wallabies	-	-	-	-
	Area under pest control (exl. wallabies)	-	-	-	-
	Area treated for weeds	-	-	-	-
Biodiversity and Nature-based Employment	Area restored by indigenous planting (ha)	-	-	-	-
	Additional trees planted (ha)	-	-	-	-
	PTE/FTE (30+ hours)	-	-	-	-



Work in Progress

Appendix 4 – Reference Group Investment Framework

Released under the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982

Programme Objectives

- 1 Creation of about 11,000 – 13,000 jobs at pace and with regional spread
- 2 Enduring benefits for healthy waterways, biodiversity, climate change and cultural values
- 3 Supporting sustainable land use and the implementation of regulatory requirements, including for freshwater, biodiversity, and climate change

Cabinet's Investment Principles and Direction for Action

EMPLOYMENT

Speed & certainty are critical

Funding decisions need to be made quickly for a significant proportion of the available funding so people can access job opportunities as soon as possible.

Rapid deployment

Use resourcing to overcome barriers to rapid deployment. In normal circumstances, the Crown would seek a significant private contribution to projects – typically around half. This takes time and risks compromising the primary employment objective.

Additionality

Funding must lead to additional activity and employment – not simply use Crown funding to fund what would have happened anyway (although can accelerate things that would have happened over a longer timeframe).

Ready for delivery

Fund specific projects ready for delivery – not proposals that are at an early stage of development.

ENVIRONMENTAL

Phased approach
Where programmes can be delivered immediately, they should be. However, if more planning or human resources would deliver greatly enhanced environmental outcomes, then this should occur provided it does not compromise the employment objectives.

Enhance the environment

Where applicable, project conditions will require measures to ensure that environmental benefits persist over the long term, for example by including elements to prevent future degradation.

ORGANISATION & PARTNERSHIP

Leverage what exists

Use existing organisations and structures if they can be made fit-for-purpose. Developing new structures takes time and risks creating overlaps.

FINANCIAL & DELIVERY

Coordinated but distributed

Programme decision-making and oversight delivered centrally, yet well connected and project managed locally. Decisions about funding individual projects will be delegated as much as possible.

Regional delivery
Only at place can the workforce be effectively connected with training and job opportunities.

Funding areas

Environmental domain

- Freshwater ecosystems
- Water quality
- Biodiversity
- Biosecurity
- Sustainable land use
- Cultural values

Focus of projects

- Operational work
- Monitoring
- Capability building

Region/location

- Private land
- Public land
- Māori-owned land

Climate change co-benefits

Assessment principles – what we do

EMPLOYMENT ASSESSMENT

1. A mix of:
 - a) Jobs to address immediate unemployment
 - b) Enduring jobs leading to careers that fill known capacity and capability gaps
 - c) Jobs for employees of distressed businesses
2. Jobs that address existing employment disparities
 - a) Rangatahi/youth
 - b) Māori
3. Training and capability building either within projects or dedicated funding

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. Targeting of projects
 - a) Evidence that projects and other aligned initiatives have been targeted based on a holistic system-view of catchments and ecosystems; or
 - b) Projects target interventions that are known to have a broad and strong influence on environmental outcomes within an ecosystem or catchment; or
 - c) Projects fit within a regional/catchment strategy
2. Projects create enduring outcomes beyond the life of the funding
3. Projects are linked to long term monitoring and reporting of environmental outcomes
4. Across the programme, there are projects that:
 - a) Increase the quality of knowledge and data used to design and evaluate projects
 - b) Trial innovative approaches

Assessment principles – how we do it

ORGANISATION & PARTNERSHIPS ASSESSMENT

1. The ways projects are funded, managed by departments/ministries and delivered...
 - a) Builds delivery partnerships between central government, local government and iwi/hapu/whānau
 - b) Increases partnerships with Māori and provides leadership opportunities
 - c) Increases involvement and engagement of community and private sector in environmental projects
 - d) Are appropriate to the capabilities of the funding recipients with support where required

FINANCIAL & DELIVERY ASSESSMENT

1. Level of co-funding or co-resourcing/in-kind
2. Value for money
3. Regional equity and delivery including agency distribution
4. Appropriate monitoring and reporting built into the projects
5. Phasing funding and assurance to enable initial speed and ongoing agility, especially if some projects required the need to 'pivot'.

Risk management

RISK, DEPENDENCIES & MITIGATIONS ASSESSMENT

- Assessing how agencies manage and share the following risks with funding recipients
- Regulatory compliance
 - Health and Safety
 - Non-delivery
 - Delayed delivery
 - Cost overruns and underspend
 - Extreme events
 - Delays in supply of material and labour
 - Ongoing liability and maintenance
 - Scalability of physical resources
 - System implications and unintended consequences

Important note: Potential risks need to be identified and mitigated, with funding to be delivered at speed, with certainty, and additionality wherever possible. The Reference Group may see a need to 'pivot' funding where required as projects progress.

Overview & assurance of programme

This framework sets the expectations of the Reference Group across the whole jobs for Nature programme and will be used to frame recommendations to Ministers. It will be reviewed every 3 months.

Application of the framework

- a) Providing advice and suggestions about the direction/ reprioritisation of existing funding
- b) Advice as investment signals / guidance to those developing future programmes
- c) Retrospectively to evaluate the success of programme delivery
- d) Influenced by the monitoring and reporting information from each funding stream

Monitoring & reporting framework

Supporting of wellbeing in the four capitals must be evident through the funding streams including through investment in social capital, human health, community health, cultural health and economic health.

REFERENCE GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDANCE, INCLUDING GAPS ASSESSMENT

Appendix 5 – DOC Jobs for Nature Update

Released under the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982



Date: 16 November 2020

Jobs for Nature Update

Purpose:

To provide an update and seek approval on the following Jobs for Nature programmes:

For SLU Ministers' approval:

1. Kaimahi for Nature - National Initiative: Iwi Collaboration for Kauri Action (\$3.5M; 30 FTE)

For noting:

2. Kaimahi for Nature – Taranaki Alliance Quick-Start Project (\$927K; 11 FTE)
Kaimahi for Nature - National Initiative: Stage 2 - SBN Partnering to Plant Aotearoa (\$500K; 6.7FTE)

1. Kaimahi for Nature National Initiative: Iwi Collaboration for Kauri Action

- This project proposes to create 30 FTE by investing \$3.5 million in the Iwi Collaboration for Kauri Action project. This will be funded from Kaimahi for Nature – National Initiatives.
- The project represents a historic collaboration between iwi groups in Northland. This proposal was promoted by mana whenua as an opportunity to be in control of the work needed for kauri. The iwi collaboration also emphasises relationships with the Crown through MPI and DOC, with iwi-Crown partnership in this work already having been in place for three years.
- This proposal covers significant northern forest systems including Waipoua, Maunganui, Waima, Mataraua, Tokatoka, Trounson Park, Marlborough (Te Roroa), Warawara, Herekino, Takahue, Ahipara, Pukepoto, Raetea (Te Rarawa), Te Pahi, Hikurua, Kapo Wairua, Te Rerenga Wairua (Ngāti Kuri), Pukenui, Parihaka, Manaia, Glenbervie as well as the offshore islands of Aotea (Great Barrier Island), Te Hauturu-o-Toi (Little Barrier Island), Tawhiti Rahi me Aorangi (Poor Knights Island), and the Hen and Chickens Islands (Ngāti Wai).
- The knowledge gained through the project will be shared with other iwi groups with kauri in their rohe. The project will create meaningful employment opportunities immediately and ensure enduring, transferable skill and capacity building. It will create a significant step forward in the protection of kauri in these forests. The group see this proposal as the opportunity to step up kauri protection by mana whenua and they want to build on it - creating more jobs and long-term improvements to biodiversity.
- Furthermore, the proposal benefits whānau returning to Northland after being displaced by COVID-19, which is a mixed blessing –skilled people are available but places more pressure on the region with employment.

- The project received endorsement from the Jobs for Nature Reference Group.
- For more details, please refer to the attached Project Factsheet.

2. Kaimahi for Nature: Taranaki Alliance Quick-Start Project

Ka whakaaraara te tangata, ka whakaora te wai, ka whakahoki te taonga - Restore and revitalise taonga species habitats on Waiwhakaiho River to encourage mahinga kai rehabilitation and enhancement (\$927,000; 11 FTE)

- This is the first quick-start project submitted from the Taranaki Regional Alliance, which is expected to be formally established in the coming week. The project was fully scoped by Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa and will focus on restoring and revitalising taonga species habitats on the Waiwhakaiho River to create an ecological corridor from the Taranaki Mouna to the sea.
- The Waiwhakaiho River has high cultural, ecological, recreational and economic value to the region. The proximity to New Plymouth means that the wider community has a strong connection to the river. The river is recorded as a Significant Waterbody under the New Plymouth District Plan and as a catchment with high natural, ecological and amenity values within the Regional Freshwater Plan for Taranaki.
- Kaimahi for Nature funding will enable Phase 3 of the project and builds on outcomes from two previous phases.
- Phase 1 involved monitoring, literature review and oral capture of information related to the project. Phase 2 is continuing and has included a data review, training of whānau and hapū on using both western science and Mātauranga Māori monitoring techniques, planning and GIS mapping.

Phase 3 will enable fencing, native planting, weed control, pest control and water/biodiversity monitoring on the Waiwhakaiho River, as well as advocacy, research and education.

- Funding will be released on confirmation of the formal establishment of the Taranaki Alliance, and signed agreement with partners.
- For more details, please refer to the attached Project Factsheet.

3. Stage 2 - SBN Partnering to Plant Aotearoa

- Stage 2 of this project creates a further 6.7FTE with \$500,000 investment into the SBN Partnering to Plant programme. This will be funded from Kaimahi for Nature – National Initiatives.
- This is an extension and scale-up of the existing Partnering to Plant Aotearoa Programme, which was funded as one of DOC's Jobs for Nature 'Quick-start' projects and has successfully

enabled job creation across seven community projects nationwide dedicated to planting, weeding and recreational asset maintenance.

- Initial quick start funding (for stage one) created 7.4FTE (48 people in short-term jobs) to date, including the employment of youth, Māori and women. Quick-start funding for phase one also enabled programme management capacity and capability to be resourced within SBN, meaning that this \$500,000 investment into Stage 2 of the programme will go direct to community groups and jobs in regions.
- Stage 1 funding and jobs will end by 21 November. Stage 2 proposal for \$500,000 is enabling continuity of employment for 6.7 FTE (35 people for an additional 8-10 weeks). This additional funding provides the ability to further extend current projects as opposed to starting from scratch if funding is exhausted.
- A further \$1M proposal will be presented for consideration now that SLU Ministers will reconvene for approvals.

- For more details, please refer to the attached Project Factsheet.

Supporting Information

- Project Factsheet – Iwi Collaboration for Kauri Action
- Project Factsheet – Stage 2 - Partnering to Plant Aotearoa
- Project Factsheet – Taranaki Alliance Quick-Start Project

Released under the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982

Jobs for Nature - Factsheet

Project Name:	Iwi Collaboration for Kauri Action		Location/Region:	Northland	
DOC spokesperson:	Alan McKenzie, Issues Manager		Contact details:	s 9(2)(a)	
Partner/spokesperson:	Te Roroa, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Wai and Ngāti Kuri		Contact details:	tbc	
Funding amount:	\$3.5m over ~2.5 years		Funding source:	National Allocation of the Kaimahi for Nature fund \$50,000 confirmed from JFN biosecurity money	
Number of Jobs created:	50 jobs (10 year 1, 20 year 2 and year 3) - minimum of 30 FTE positions		Public/private/iwi land?	Public, private and iwi land	
Project start date:	2020	Project end date:	30 June 2023	Job duration:	~2.5 years
Outline of project:					
<p>The Iwi Collaboration for Kauri Action (Iwi CoLab) provides high level leadership and direct engagement with Crown entities to co-create and co-manage initiatives with decisive action against the spread of kauri dieback disease and its causal agent, <i>Phytophthora agathadicida</i> (“PA”).</p> <p>The investment will enable a strategic and systematic approach to decisive kauri dieback action in the forests concerned. The kauri protection needs in each of these forests vary including prevention, mitigation, education, behaviour change, surveillance, treatment, and restoration.</p> <p>This proposal covers significant northern forest systems including: Waipoua, Maunganui, Waima, Mataraua, Tokatoka, Trounson Park, Marlborough (Te Roroa), Warawara, Herekino, Takahue, Ahipara, Pukepoto, Raetea (Te Rarawa), Te Paki, Hikurua, Kapo Wairua, Te Rerenga Wairua (Ngāti Kuri), Pukenui, Parihaka, Manaia, Glenbervie as well as the offshore islands of Aotea (Great Barrier Island), Te Hauturu-o-Toi (Little Barrier Island), Tawhiti Rahi me Aorangi (Poor Knights Island), and the Hen and Chickens Islands (Ngāti Wai).</p> <p>The project represents a historic collaboration between iwi groups in Northland. This proposal was promoted to mana whenua as an opportunity to be in control of the work needed for kauri and they have come together to meet the challenge. The iwi collaboration emphasises relationships with the Crown through MPI and DOC as an important component of this proposal. The iwi groups and Crown have been working together as a group for three years already.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Roroa have the most kauri and are highly engaged in kauri protection with multiple agencies and research agencies investing and working in the rohe • Waipoua is a significant site and it is ready for more work/jobs/ and DOC is 100% aligned with iwi <p>The knowledge gained through the project will be shared with other Iwi in kauri lands.</p>					

The project aligns with DOC's Kaupapa: Papatuanuku thrives.
Expected conservation outcomes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a significant step forward in the protection of kauri in these forests • Predator control (cattle and pigs) • Biodiversity protection (by preventing the spread of the pathogen and mitigating the impact of the disease) • Biodiversity enhancement (through forest restoration). • Environmental education in Northland and cohesion across the community.
Expected employment outcomes:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project will create meaningful employment opportunities right now and enduring, transferable skill and capacity building. • 50 jobs (10 year 1, 20 year 2 and year 3) (minimum of 30 FTE)
Explain why this project is important for this area/region
<p>The unchecked spread of kauri dieback disease will devastate kauri forests, and will have a similar effect on Māori culture, mana and identity. Kauri dieback disease has been present in Northland for many years. The forests included in the proposal are significant. They cover around 50 percent of the kauri forest in the region and include the two most significant old-growth forests in Northland (Waipoua and Warawara) and two of the most significant destinations for international and domestic tourists, Tane Mahuta and Te Rerenga Wairua.</p> <p>The kauri protection needs in each of these forests vary including prevention, mitigation, education, behaviour change, surveillance, treatment, and restoration. The learning that can be drawn from undertaking this work at a scale that has not been previously achievable, will be significant and the benefit will flow not just to the Iwi and forests covered by the proposal and the communities around them, but will be shared with other Iwi in kauri lands.</p> <p>Taitokerau (Northland) is one of the poorest and most deprived regions in New Zealand. Unemployment is high, incomes and rates of school-level qualification are low, and few opportunities exist for well-paid employment. There is considerable uncertainty around future new employment opportunities as a result of the impact of COVID-19. International tourism is a central part of the economy and the impact of border closures is being felt. Whanau living outside Northland and impacted by COVID-19 job losses, are returning to the region and seeking work. This project will create valuable job opportunities to respond to this need.</p>
Skills required:
<p>The skills required include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kauri disease management • Monitoring • Predator control (cattle and pig) • Track maintenance • Fence construction • Restoration • Planting • Education and engagement • Rongoa and Mātauranga
Who is employing these people?
Project lead: Te Roroa
There is a Project Executive Group made up of one rep per iwi and the project team members consist of:

- Ngāti Kurī Trust Board (Sheridan Waitai, Executive Director)
- Te Runanga o Te Rarawa (Phillip Murray, Chief Executive)
- Ngāti Wai Trust Board (Hori Parata, Taumatua Kaumatua)
- Te Roroa Commercial Development Company, (Snow Tane General Manager)
- Biosecurity New Zealand/Ministry for Primary Industries

Provide some background on the organisation that is leading this work

Te Roroa, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Wai and Ngāti Kurī are descended from the original inhabitants, the founding peoples of Aotearoa, we are mandated to represent the cultural, social, political and economic interests of our uri. They have the responsibility to exercise tino rangatiratanga, to protect cultural identity and authority as kaitiaki of the rohe, and to build the capability of whānau, hapū and marae to achieve optimal quality of life. This programme offers an unprecedented opportunity for Iwi to increase the capability and capacity of their whanau working on their whenua for the benefit of kauri forest health. Hapū and whānau of Te Roroa, Te Rarawa, Ngāti Kurī and Ngāti Wai will gain skills, knowledge, self-confidence and enhanced mana by engaging in a programme which will reconnect whānau to whenua in a significant way for Māori, by placing kauri, a senior uri of the Atua Tane Mahuta, and the health of kauri as their primary employment aspiration

- Te Roroa have the most kauri and are highly engaged in kauri protection with multiple agencies and research agencies investing and working in the rohe
- Te Roroa have been active in forest management activities such as weed and pest control, working in various partnership arrangements with DOC since the inception of the agency in 1987.

Who are these jobs targeted at? (eg; tourism redeployment/iwi/forestry workers)


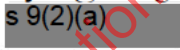
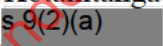
Iwi and whānau returning to Northland from COVID job losses

How do people apply?

Tbc

Released under the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982

Jobs for Nature factsheet

Project Name:	Ka whakaaraara te tangata, ka whakaora te wai, ka whakahoki te taonga - Restore and revitalise taonga species habitats on Waiwhakaiho River to encourage mahinga kai rehabilitation and enhancement.	Location/Region:	Taranaki 
Factsheet content owner:	Kathy Yan	Contact details:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • kyan@doc.govt.nz • 
DOC spokesperson name and contact details	Darryn Ratana, dratana@doc.govt.nz	Key Project Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Te Whenua Tōmuri Trust • Taranaki Regional Council (TRC) • Te Karanga Nursery • Te Kāhui o Taranaki - Toa Taiao • New Plymouth District Council (NPDC) • Taranaki Mounga Project team • TRC Towards Predator-Free Taranaki - Taranaki Taku Tūranga • Ngāti Mutunga – Taramoukou • Tiaki Te Mauri o Parininihi
Partner/ spokesperson name and contact details	Sera Gibson, Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa, 	Links to any relevant project details	<i>DOC-6359026</i>
Total Project Funding amount:	\$927,000	Jobs for Nature funding stream:	Kaimahi for Nature
Is this project co-funded? If yes, by who/what source and is it confirmed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Crimson <u>\$400,000 confirmed</u> • Te Kotahitanga Te Atiawa Trust <u>\$80,000 in kind time</u> (two policy advisors) 	Public/private/iwi land?	Public land- taking place on land owned by NPDC (45ha for planting)

Number of New Jobs created:	Currently the project has 1 FTE and 1 PTE. With this funding the applicant proposes employing 11 FTE's and continue to employ this number of staff beyond the 1 year funding.	If known, breakdown of jobs created and estimate cost per job and length of job	The Kaitiaki Rōpū will consist of the following positions and role descriptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 x 1.0 FTE – project manager• 5 x 1.0 FTE – field supervisor• 2 x 1.0 FTE - environmental planners• 1 x 1.0 FTE researcher/educator• 1 x 0.5 PTE - communication specialist• 1 x 1.5 FTE – project administrator		
Will these jobs be paid the living wage?	Yes	Breakdown of salary/ wage cost vs operational cost	Salary per FTE are based on \$55,000 wage and \$25,000 operational costs (<i>operational cost will primarily for fencing and pest control</i>)		
Project start date:	November 2020	Project end date:	November 2021, though the applicant anticipates the project will extend beyond the 1 year funding term.	Total Project duration:	1 year (ongoing)
Outline of project:					
<p>Kaimahi for Funding will enable Phase 3 of a wider project to restore and revitalise taonga species habitats on the Waiwhakaiho River and create an ecological corridor from the Taranaki Mouna to the sea. Phase 3 components include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fencing, planting and maintenance, weed control, pest control and monitoring 2) Water and biodiversity monitoring 3) Advocacy 4) Policy and regulatory – exploration of additional land acquisition through consenting processes (i.e. subdivisions on the banks of the Waiwhakaiho) 5) Strategic partnerships 6) Research and education 7) Communications and story-telling <p>Phase 1 involved monitoring, literature review and oral capture of information related to the project. Phase 2 is continuing and has included a data review, training of whānau and hapū on using both western science and Mātauranga Māori monitoring techniques, planning and GIS mapping.</p>					
Expected Treaty Partner outcomes:					
Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust will receive and manage project funds. Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū will led the project. There will be a preference throughout recruitment for hapū members who whakapapa to					

the Waiwhakaiho. As such there is involvement of Māori from governance through to operational implementation.

Expected conservation outcomes:

The project will bring about restoration of ecological corridors from Taranaki Mounga to the sea within the Waiwhakaiho River catchment and increase the habitat for taonga species, increase representation of vegetation types in the region, reconnect migratory species to Taranaki Mounga from the sea, and create a gradient that crosses several vegetation types.

The project will also bring a deeper connection and appreciation for the environment, in particular water and its whakapapa/interconnectedness with other parts of the system, and each individual's obligation and responsibility as tangata to protect and enhance the mauri of water.

The applicant anticipates that the project will change behaviours around responsible use of water to achieve wider conservation and environmental benefits.

Expected employment outcomes:

With this funding the applicant will employ 11 FTE's and continue to employ this number of staff beyond the 1 year funding. The applicant will also utilise a variety of local skillsets as external contractors.

Explain why this project is important for this area/region

The social outcomes associated with the project include providing employment and training/upskilling opportunities for one of the most at risk communities in this post-Covid environment. These communities are identified in the Taranaki Regional Recovery – Draft Environmental Pathway Strategy.

The project will also nurture existing social programmes including the Rangatahi Rōpū, START Taranaki and Rongo Taua. Additionally, the project will continue to foster and leverage strategic partnerships with DOC, NPDC, TRC, Towards Predator-Free Taranaki - Taranaki Taku Tūrangā, TMP, Wild for Taranaki, Trustpower, TSB Community Trust and the wider community.

The project will have hugely positive impacts on mental health and wellbeing, through its focus on connection, interconnectedness, your place in the system, your role, responsibility and obligations to restore, enhance and protect the mauri of the system, and working in te taiao.

Skills required to deliver project:

- Project manager – ability to safely manage 10 staff to complete all project components and achieve the vision. Requires excellent project management, leadership and communication skills. Can implement and manage a health and safety system without injury, can strategize and create strategic relationships, has financial and business acumen, and can report project updates and findings proficiently.
- Field supervisor - ability to safely manage 10 staff to complete task in a timely manner. Requires technical skills in all project components. Requires good project management, leadership and communication skills and can implement and manage a health and safety system without injury.
- Kaitiaki – Undertake all fieldwork associated with the project components. Skills can be learnt on the job.
- Environmental planner – ability to undertake policies and regulatory functions of the project to ensure lands are accessed/procured, a Catchment Management Plan and Cultural Impact Assessments are developed, and strategic partnerships are secured to ensure project gains are sustained long-term. Requires a degree in Environmental Sciences or studying towards this.

- Researcher/educator – can connect with all communities and share knowledge to enhance their connection with the Waiwhakaiho. Requires excellent research skills, fluency in te reo and has expertise in mātauranga Māori.
- Communication specialist – can tell stories and connect communities in accordance with a robust communication strategy. Requires excellent communication and relationship skills.
- Project administrator (account management, human resources, sourcing additional funding) – Manages funds coming in and out in accordance with a budget. Excellent financial and business acumen. Is active in preparing funding applications and sourcing additional funding to sustain the project longterm.

Who is employing these people?

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust

Provide some background on the organisation that is leading this work

Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa is a private Trust that has the purpose of receiving Treaty settlement assets and holding, managing and administering the Trust Fund for the benefit of members of Te Atiawa (irrespective of where members live). It was also resolved in June 2013 that, following the signing of the Deed of Settlement, Te Kotahitanga would take up the primary functions for Te Atiawa and become the representative entity for the collective interests of the iwi.

Ngāti Tawhirikura Hapū has completed phase 1 of the project. This included:

- a historical capture and desktop analysis to better understand what the river was like previously in comparison to what it is like now
- the identification of 6 mahinga kai locations among numerous others, and a holistic values-based approach to water quality and biodiversity monitoring underpinned by te ao Māori, informed by mātauranga Māori and tikanga, and coupled with western science monitoring techniques.

Who are these jobs targeted at? (eg; tourism redeployment/iwi/forestry workers)

Jobs are targeted at Māori youth.

How do people apply?

Recruitment processes are in development and will be led by the Te Kotahitanga o Te Atiawa Trust. MSD may play a role in matching job seekers and distressed businesses to the project via the Taranaki Alliance.

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Jobs for Nature - Factsheet

Project Name:	Stage 2: Partnering to Plant Aotearoa		Location/Region:	Nationwide	
DOC spokesperson:	Dan Harrison, Partnerships Development Manager		Contact details:	s 9(2)(a)	
Partner/spokesperson:	Rachel Brown, CEO Sustainable Business Network		Contact details:	021686158	
Funding amount:	\$500,000		Funding source:	Kaimahi for Nature National Initiatives	
Number of Jobs created:	35 short term jobs retained / 6.7 FTE		Public/private/iwi land?	Public, private and iwi land	
Project start date:	November 2020	Project end date:	February 2021	Job duration:	8-10 weeks
Outline of project:					
<p>The Sustainable Business Network (SBN) is proposing to create a platform to connect businesses struggling to keep their staff employed and unemployed workers to nature-based employment opportunities.</p> <p>Stage 1 was successfully funded by Jobs for Nature. Stage 1 has provided employment opportunities for 48 Covid-19 affected individuals (equating to 7.4 FTE) over 8-10 weeks. Their contracts will end on 21 November 2020.</p> <p>Stage 2 will be a continuation of stage 1 with SBN's locally-based planting partners across Aotearoa to create nature-based jobs in the following types of roles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All areas of planting (project planning, nursery work, fencing, site preparation, planting, maintenance, and pest control) • Catchment group coordination • Education and skills training • Programme planning and delivery • Partnership coordination and delivery, and more <p>Stage 2 will ensure continuation of roles created in stage 1 into the new year.</p> <p>These roles were originally filled by the unemployed, and those in struggling businesses. Some skilled conservation restoration staff will be recruited where needed.</p>					
Expected conservation outcomes:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing biodiversity (increase habitat and food sources) • Protection of endangered species (i.e. from predators) • Improving water quality • Sequestering carbon • Improving air quality • Improving storm water management (flood management) 					

Expected employment outcomes:
SBN estimates this will create an additional 6.7 FTEs with SBN's current project partners for 8-10 weeks to extend jobs for 35 people.
Explain why this project is important for this area/region
Nationwide, many sectors have experienced job losses due to the impacts of COVID-19. The tourism, hospitality and education sectors have been particularly hard-hit. Many skilled workers have been made redundant or are at the risk of redundancy in struggling businesses. This project seeks to connect these workers to iwi, conservation groups and nurseries to undertake planting work and provide them with both temporary and permanent employment opportunities.
The project will also generate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity-building and skill-development for the conservation sector • Increased personnel support for community conservation partners to undertake planting work
Skills required:
The skills required include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme and project management • Financial management • Pest eradication • Ecological planning • Afforestation/riparian planting • Freshwater restoration
Who is employing these people?
6 of SBN's current Partnering to Plant partners will be employers under this proposal. SBN will not capture any of the funding for round 2 as capacity was already built in stage 1
Provide some background on the organisation that is leading this work
The Sustainable Business Network is New Zealand's largest sustainable business organisation, with a network of 600+ organisations. Its flagship conservation project – Million Metres Streams programme – facilitates partnerships that help landowners and community groups access additional funds, expert advice and other resources to achieve waterway restoration.
Who are these jobs targeted at? (e.g.; tourism redeployment/iwi/forestry workers)
The jobs are targeted at skilled workers who have lost employment due to COVID-19 or currently in struggling businesses. Some of these roles will be temporary 'stop gap' jobs while other roles will be longer term and will have the expectation of becoming permanent over time.
How do people apply?
There would be no need to apply as these roles are extensions of Stage 1 workers.

Appendix 6 – MfE Freshwater Improvement fund: funding recommendations

Background

1. The Freshwater Improvement Fund (FIF) was approved by Cabinet in 2016 for a total of \$100 million phased across 10 years. The purpose of the Fund is to support initiatives, which contribute to managing New Zealand's freshwater bodies within environmental limits (Cab-16-MIN-0189.11 refers). In 2020, the FIF was incorporated into part of the \$1.3 billion Jobs for Nature environment funding programme as part of the Government's COVID-19 response.
2. Round 1 of the FIF awarded \$45 million to 32 projects across New Zealand in 2017. Some of the key outputs from these projects, that are still on-going, includes >600 km of riparian fencing, 2 million plants planted, >200 ha of wetland restored/created, and >200 Farm Environment Plans created.
3. On 10 August 2020, the Government announced two new contestable funding rounds of the FIF, where \$55 million in funding was to be available as part of the Jobs for Nature programme. The first of the two funding rounds had a short six-week open period, accepting applications between 7-21 September, prioritising investment ready projects.
4. The purpose of the FIF Round 2 is to create employment opportunities which will improve the management of New Zealand's lakes, rivers, streams, groundwater and wetlands, with a focus on the following types of projects:
 - reduction of sediment eroding from the land
 - wetland construction and restoration
 - stream reinstatements
 - estuary protection and restoration
 - restoration of fish passage.
5. The Ministry for the Environment (the Ministry) received 72 applications for FIF Round 2. The 72 applications were received from a range of stakeholders, including but not limited to, local government, iwi, and community/catchment groups seeking up to \$202 million of Crown funding towards total project costs of \$317 million.

Criteria

6. Eligibility and assessment criteria for the FIF fund were as approved by Cabinet on 17 February 2017 (Cab-17-MIN-0017 refers). The assessment criteria for the 2020/2021 FIF were updated to include Jobs for Nature aspects such as job creation and justification of contributing to COVID-19 recovery where the applicants applied for more than 50% of project costs. The eligibility and assessment criteria can be found on the Ministry's website.
7. In late September 2020, the Jobs for Nature Reference Group agreed to an Investment Framework with Assessment Principles for funding, which includes: Employment, Environmental, Organisational and Partnerships, and Financial and Delivery Assessments. As such the 2020/2021 FIF Round 2 assessment criteria were weighted to concentrate on Employment benefits, Environmental Benefits, and Partnerships and Collaboration to reflect the Jobs for Nature Assessment Principles.

Assessment Process

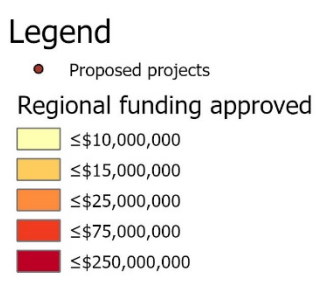
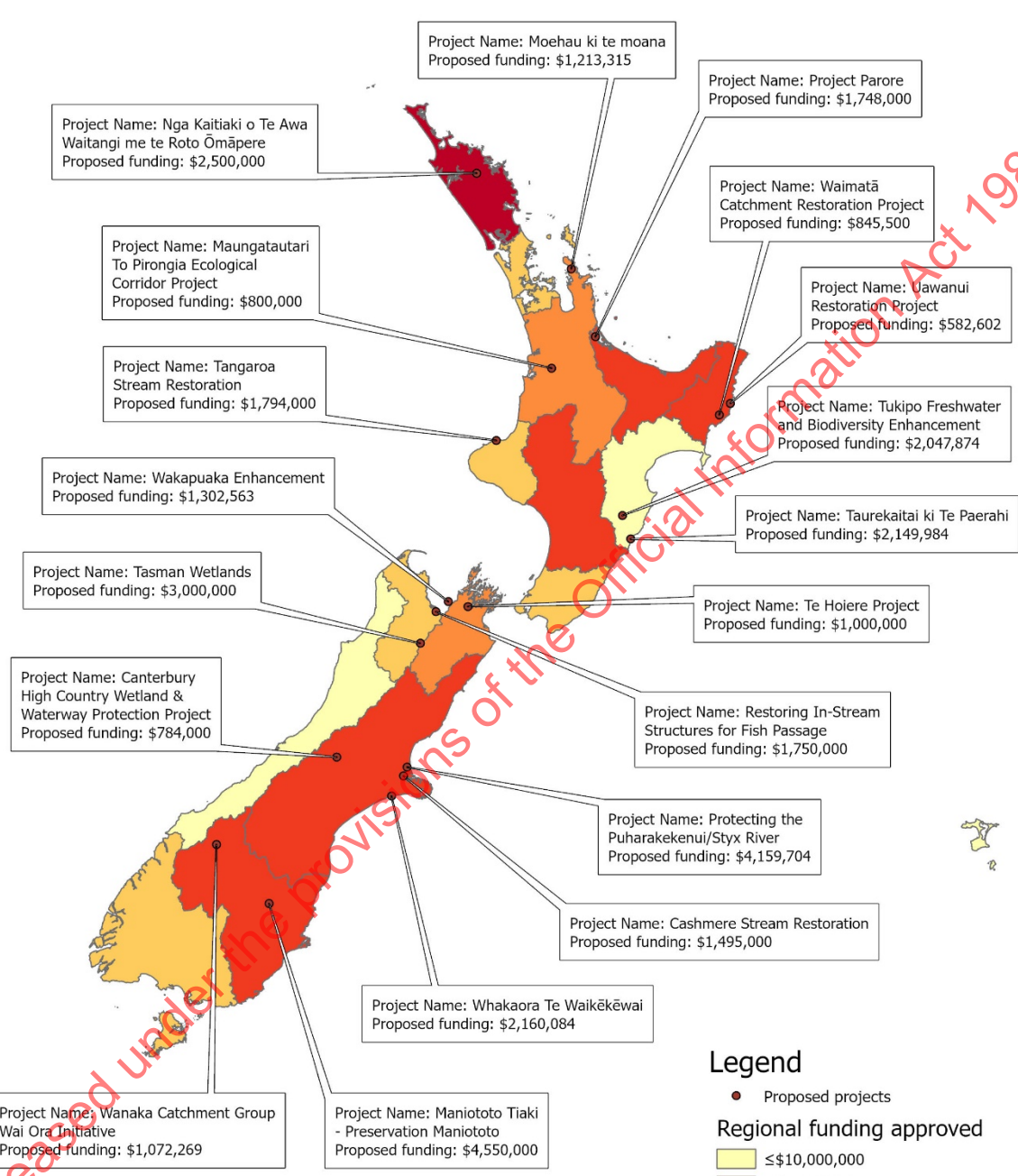
8. The Ministry chose an External Assessment Panel (the Panel) of eight members based on their expertise and perspectives and included members of other government agencies involved in the Jobs for Nature funding process to ensure any cross overs were highlighted.

9. The Panel included s 9(2)(a), s 9(2) (Ministry for the Environment – Chair), s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(a)(ii) (Ministry for the Environment), s 9(2)(a), s 9(2) (Landcare Trust), s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(g) (GNS Science), s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(g)(ii) (National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research), s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(g)(ii) (Local Government rep), s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(g) (Department of Conservation), s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(g)(ii) (Te Uru Rakau), and s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(g)(ii) (Ministry for Primary Industries).
10. Ministry staff reviewed the 72 project applications and shortlisted 52 proposals based on their eligibility and initial assessment against the assessment criteria.
11. The shortlisted applications and assessment scoring templates were made available to the Panel on 30 September. The Panel assessed applications individually and then came together in a series of workshops to discuss the applications, moderate scores, and finally rank the projects and make recommendations on if they should be funded, resubmitted with changes for 2021 FIF Round 3, or declined. Where a Panel member had a 'conflict of interest' they did not score the project and were not present for the workshop discussion. The Panel were required to reach a majority decision on which of the 52 shortlisted projects should be prioritised for funding.
12. The Panel were also given the option to review the non-shortlisted proposals if any were of interest. Of the other 20 proposals, 14 were briefly discussed resulting in three being scored, but not recommended for funding.

Overview of the projects

13. Of the 72 proposals received, 53 percent came from the North Island, while 36 percent came from the South Island, and 11 percent were nationally-based.
14. Of the 19 proposals being recommended for funding:
 - 9 proposals are from the North Island, 10 from the South Island, and 0 were nationally-based (see map below)
 - Geographic spread was not considered as part of the ranking exercise, instead the panel focused on the top rated proposals that were likely to have greatest impact of stopping further degradation and reversing past damages of New Zealand's freshwater resources
 - 26 percent were from local government, 11 percent from iwi/hapu, 26 percent from catchment/community groups and 37 percent from other sources (e.g. charitable trust)
 - All of them have strong partnerships scores, and more than half (57 percent) include iwi/hapu as a partners in the project.
 - Key environmental outputs expected include: >680 km of riparian fencing, 1.5 million plants planted, >36 ha of wetland restored/created, >100 Farm Plans established (not starting till 2021), and >6,000 fish passages installed/repaired.
 - Job creation is expected to generate 413 full-time-equivalent jobs over the life of the projects, which equates to ~10 FTE per \$1 million crown investment.

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Funding recommendations

15. A table of all projects is attached (Appendices 7 and 8). Appendix 7 includes the 19 projects recommended for funding by the assessment panel and endorsed by the Jobs for Nature Reference Group. Appendix 8 provides a condensed list of the 53 project not recommended for funding.
16. During the development of the Deeds of Funding for the Public Waterways and Ecosystem Restoration Fund projects, the recipients provided strong feedback that the reporting requirements were much higher than required in the past, and as such, they did not budget for the extra administration costs in their proposals. Since we received this feedback after the funding round for the Freshwater Improvement Fund, we believe that the funding recipients will be in a similar situation and will require extra funding for administration costs. We recommend approving up to \$4.2 million (approximately \$50,000 per year) for administration costs to be negotiated during the development of the Deeds of Funding, if required.
17. The assessment panel and staff at the Department of Conservation were concerned with the lack of predator and plant pest control for some of the projects undertaking riparian planting. We recommend approving up to \$1 million for pest control costs to be negotiated during the development of the Deeds of Funding, if required.

Next steps

18. Once approved by Ministers, the Ministry will notify successful applicants and begin Stage 2 of the process which is the development of the Deed of Funding and an independent due diligence review. Unsuccessful applicants will be notified with advice on improvements for resubmission in the next round, or possible other funding options to approach.

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Appendix 7 – MfE Freshwater Improvement fund: recommended projects for funding

The below table outlines the 19 projects that are recommended for funding. s 9(2)(g)(i) and s 9(2)(i)

A large grey rectangular block redacting the content of the table mentioned in the text above.

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Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
FIF-2008	Gisborne	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Waimatā Catchment Group Incorporated</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Waimatā Catchment Restoration Project</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project</u> >9 (total of 75 people)</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 permanent FTE will be created beyond the life of the project - 30 km of the of the Waimatā River and its tributaries will be fenced from stock - 41 hectares of riparian land will be protected from stock access - 150,000 native plants will be planted in riparian areas - 2000 conservation poplars/willows will be planted in riparian and eroding locations. 	<p><u>Description:</u> The project's purpose is to restore water quality in the 38 km length of the Waimatā River. The water quality in the river is poor with elevated levels of E.coli (5 year median 210 E.coli/100 ml), with very poor turbidity levels (far worse than National Bottomline). The project will complete riparian fencing, stock water reticulation, culverting/ bridging stock crossings and planting (combination of native trees and sterile willows).</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9 (2) (a), s 9(2)(b)(ii), s 9(2)(b)(iii)</p> <p>§ 9 (2) ()</p>	\$1,695,500	\$845,500	The panel recommends this project be funded, as it builds off of a successful pilot programme and has good engagement with landowners and wider community. Consider more funding allocated	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$845,500</p> <p>§ 9(2)(i)</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>As funding request under \$1m, proposal progressing to Deed of funding stage.</p>
FIF-2016	Tasman	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Tasman District Council</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Tasman Wetlands for Water Quality and Freshwater Ecosystems</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 6.1 per year (average)</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project</u> 30.5</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weed control at 40 wetland sites - 150,000 wetland plants planted at 30 sites - 1.8km of fencing - Natural hydrology restored at 10 sites - 6ha of wetland created (draining 300ha of farmland). 	<p><u>Description:</u> This project will restore and create wetlands in Tasman. By controlling weeds, replanting, restoring natural hydrological regimes and creating new wetlands, this project will improve the health and resilience of native wetland vegetation communities and the biota they support; downstream improvement in water quality, in-stream habitat and summer flows; and climate change mitigation and adaptation by storing carbon and moderating flood flows and low flows.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9 (2) ()</p> <p>§ 9 (2) ()</p> <p>§ 9 (2) ()</p> <p>§ 9 (2) ()</p>	\$4,139,000	\$3,000,000	The panel recommends this project be funded, as it has good educational, water quality and biodiversity outcomes with a good range of jobs being created.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$3,000,000</p> <p>§ 9(2)(i)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>

Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
				§ 9(2)(b)					
FIF-2062	Bay of Plenty	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Uretara Estuary Managers</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Project Parore</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 6.5 per year (average)</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 32.5</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 62.5 km of fencing - 50,000 trees planted - Establishment of the Habitat & Environment Land Protection (HELP) Katikati taskforce - 5 Catchment Management Plans and a Catchment Champion for each catchment - Farm Environment Plans created - Ecological and water quality monitoring - All fish passage barriers removed 	<p><u>Description:</u> The UEM seeks to foster a collaborative approach to catchment management with iwi, local government and industry in Northern Tauranga Harbour. The project will develop, promote and implement further comprehensive biodiversity and sustainable land use measures with CMP's that involve the entire community from Hills to ocean. Project Parore will develop collaborative Catchment Management Plans, prepare Farm Environment Plans, help framers to implement these plans and undertake an ecological monitoring programme.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9(2)(b)</p>	\$4,924,899	\$1,748,000	The panel recommends this project be funded, as it builds off of a successful pilot programme, good partnerships in place, and a nice range of skills and pathways for rangitahi.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$1,748,000</p> <p>§ 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>
FIF-2006	Canterbury	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Te Taumutu Rūnanga, on behalf of the Te Waihora Co-Governance Group.</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Whakaora Te Waikēkēwai (the Restoration of Waikēkēwai Stream): riparian, wetland, and on-farm actions to restore a whole catchment.</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 4.8, 4.5, 3.7, 3.5, 3.5</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 20</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 km of riparian fencing - Plant 51,620 plants - Restore 0.21 hectare of wetland - Restore 5 sites for fish passage. 	<p><u>Description:</u> The project aims to restore a whole catchment along Te Waikēkēwai/Waikēkēwai Stream. The water quality in Te Waikēkēwai/Waikēkēwai Stream, which flows into Te Waihora/Lake Ellesmere remains poor, with an accompanying loss of aquatic and terrestrial biodiversity. The project will complete riparian planting along the entire length of Te Waikēkēwai, re-create a significant wetland (called Te Repo o Papatahora) on iwi land adjacent to Ngāti Moki Marae; and provide a 'whole of catchment' approach that can be replicated elsewhere in the Selwyn-Waihora Zone and NZ.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>- § 9(2)(b)(ii), § 9(2)(j)</p>	\$4,158,869	\$2,160,084	The panel recommends this project be funded as it has a strong iwi partnership model, has good employment benefits and could be a key demonstration site.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$2,160,084</p> <p>§ 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>

Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
				§ 9 (2)(b)(i)					
FIF-2051	Waikato	<p><u>Applicant:</u> NZ Landcare Trust</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Maungatautari To Pirongia Ecological Corridor Project</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 2, 3, 3, 3, 3</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 14</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection of wetland areas and fencing of erosion prone areas - 25,000 riparian plants planted - Increase in landowner participation by 10% annually and 2 x annual workshops - 2 x annual hui for rangitahi to gain knowledge in mātauranga Māori and restoration activities - Increase in number of birds evaluated via triennial bird counts 	<p><u>Description:</u> The project will create an ecological connection between the two dominant landmarks of the Waipā rohe. The waterways which flow from Maungatautari to Mt Pirongia are highly degraded, vulnerable to pest plants and fish, elevated temperature and poor water quality. However, both maunga have significant biodiversity restoration projects underway and allowing native species now thriving there to spread safely across the landscape, following the connected waterways, has inspired this project. The waterways are the Mangapiko stream (headwaters emerging from Maungatautari) which enters the Waipā River at Pirongia township. The link to Mt Pirongia is completed via the Ngaparierua stream. An ecological corridor reconnecting these areas with biodiversity plantings will enhance native species present, transform iwi connections to the awa, and ultimately improve water quality.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9 (2)(b)(i)</p>	\$2,386,983	\$800,000	The panel recommends this project be funded as it leverages off existing work and has good partnerships with local marae involvement.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$800,000</p> <p>§ 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>As funding request under \$1m, proposal progressing to Deed of funding stage.</p>

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Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
FIF-2032	Taranaki	<p><u>Applicant:</u> New Plymouth District Council</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Tangaroa Stream Restoration</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 4, 3, 0.3, 0.3, 0.3</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 8</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reinstate and introduce further 350m of natural/open channel - Provide a fish pass - Clear invasive plants along 400m of riparian zone and establish 350m of native riparian plants - Minimum of 30,000 native species planted and monitoring programme created - 3 planting days held per year and 20 school visits/ education sessions - Providing for mahinga kai planting and process and systems for cultural harvest and establishment of hapū monitoring programmes. 	<p><u>Description:</u> The purpose of the Tangaroa Restoration project is to restore the Tangaroa Stream, which is an urban water body and tributary to the Waitara River in the Taranaki region. The project will address urban flooding and water quality issues while promoting and enhancing Te Mana o te Wai. This restoration work will complement the flooding improvement works already funded by New Plymouth District Council. The project aims to improve water quality, restore native fish habitat and biodiversity, and return mauri to an awa of cultural significance. The work takes a holistic approach to restoration across a range of land ownership within the awa corridor. Land is owned by Iwi, Ministry of Education and NPDC.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u> s 9(2)(j)</p>	\$1,602,000	s 9(2)(j)	<p>s 9(2)(j)</p> <p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$1,794,000</p> <p>s 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>	
FIF-2048	Gisborne	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Te Aitanga-a-Hauiti Centre of Excellence Trust</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Uawanui Restoration Project</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 3 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 6</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 6</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At least 10 hectares of weeds controlled and 100,000 riparian plants - 200 Predator Control Traps set and managed - At least 20km of riparian fencing to protect significant spawning areas - Water quality and planting project undertaken at each of the 5 active marae and Tolaga 	<p><u>Description:</u> The Uawanui Project is an iwi and community-led initiative that aims to achieve long-term economic, environmental, and social benefits for the people of Uawa. The objective of Uawanui is to initiate and coordinate a series of integrated projects that will collectively add to the vision and desire of Te Aitanga-a-Hauiti and the community of Uawa / Tolaga Bay to build a shared vision for the management of their Uawa catchment. It's driven by a commitment to restore and enhance the environment, community and economy of our rohe for future generations. 'He Manawa Whenua He Oranga Tangata' – 'Healthy Environments Healthy People'.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u> s 9(2)(j)</p>	\$1,253,852	\$582,602	<p>The panel recommends the project be funded as it is a strong community led project that recruits locals.</p>	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$582,602</p> <p>s 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>As funding request under \$1m, proposal progressing to Deed of funding stage.</p>

Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
			<p>Bay Area School (at least 500 plants per site)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Woody debris management trial and 3 x demonstration land stabilisation projects - Local team of Cadets trained to undertake freshwater ecosystem management and monitoring tasks 	<p>§ 9 (2) (b) (i)</p>					
FIF-2015	Canterbury	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Styx Living Laboratory Trust</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Styx Catchment as a Viable Spring-fed River Ecosystem</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 5, 9.5, 9.5, 9.5, 9.5</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 43</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grey willow eradication and pest plant reduction - 12,000 metres of stock-proof fencing - 20ha of riparian planting - Public access to new recreation areas and local business engagement with restoration activities - Field centre open to public and hosting 5 volunteer events per week - Support for Masters students, PhD projects and publication of relevant research - Onsite nursery grows 70% of riparian plants and 85% of Rongoa Maori Demonstration Area plants. 	<p><u>Description:</u> The Styx Living Laboratory Trust would like to support community-led waterway restoration efforts by employing personnel to go beyond Local Government's RMA obligations of simply protecting and maintaining biodiversity. This project work includes the eradication of pest plants, protection of freshwater quality, restoring ecological function and viability of vulnerable waterways, and provide opportunities for its citizens to continue be both exposed to and actively involved in managing the natural freshwater environment.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9 (2) (b) (i)</p>	\$9,269,273	\$4,159,704	The panel recommends this project be funded as it has strong social and cultural benefits and is likely to strengthen connection with iwi.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$4,159,704</p> <p>§ 9(2)(i)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>
FIF-2019	Hawke's Bay	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Tukipo Catchment Care Group</p> <p><u>Project name:</u></p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 13.5 per year (average)</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 54</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p>	<p><u>Description:</u> Water quality issues have been identified in the Tukipo catchment by HBRC monitoring. Riparian and erosion control planting are solutions to phosphorus, sediment and e.coli issues. Wetlands will help to address nitrogen. The outcome of the project is to</p>	\$4,351,750	\$2,047,874	The panel recommends the project be funded as the existing farm plans means it has a high chance of success and would make a good case study for other groups.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$2,047,874</p> <p>§ 9(2)(i)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
		Tukipo Freshwater and Biodiversity Enhancement <i>Duration:</i> 4 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50km of waterways stock excluded and riparian planted - 30 wetland projects - 32ha of forestry and 250ha of erosion control - Riparian planting plans and wetland designs for all 70 landowners - Four community meetings 	<p>provide advice and funding to landowners to understand and address water quality and increase biodiversity.</p> <p><i>Project partners include:</i></p>				s 9(2)(j)	<u>Comment:</u>
FIF-2021	Hawke's Bay	<p><i>Applicant:</i> Pōrangahau Catchment Group - Taurekaitai ki Te Paerahi Incorporated</p> <p><i>Project name:</i> Taurekaitai ki Te Paerahi</p> <p><i>Duration:</i> 3 years</p>	<p><i>FTE for each year of the project:</i> 2.5, 2.5, 3.5</p> <p><i>FTE over the life of the project:</i> 8.5</p> <p><i>Other key outputs:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 50,000 plants - 5km of fencing and two wetlands and two bush remnants fenced - 2 x whitebait spawning sites are retired - Control of wilding pine and pampas - 6 x catchment workshops - 100 properties with an active erosion control plan or FEMP/FWEP (40,000ha) - Catchment Management Plan - Long term monitoring strategy (SHMAK kits and ISCO stations). 	<p><i>Description:</i> The Pōrangahau Catchment Group (PCG) propose developing a catchment management plan; empowering landowners, community and iwi through education; and partnering with organisations to support priority projects.</p> <p>Pōrangahau River in Central Hawke's Bay has one of the highest rates of sediment contamination in New Zealand, impacting heavily on water and ecosystem health. This also represents an enormous loss of natural capital and farm resilience in the form of soil loss. The sediment is indicative of other contaminants (phosphorous and E.coli) that impact on water quality for consumptive and recreational use – causing the closure of the estuary, a significant natural resource, for food, harvesting and recreation in the summer of 2018/19.</p> <p><i>Project partners include:</i></p>	\$4,407,640	\$2,149,984	The panel recommends the project be funded as it shows strong collaboration and provides good support for job seekers.	<p><i>Recommended funding:</i> \$2,149,984</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>
FIF-2058	Marlborough	<p><i>Applicant:</i> Te Hoiere Project Partnership (sponsor:Marlborough District Council)</p> <p><i>Project name:</i> Te Hoiere Project-Catchment Condition Surveying, Quick-win Jobs and Restoration</p>	<p><i>FTE for each year of the project:</i> 8 per year (average)</p> <p><i>FTE over the life of the project:</i> 39</p> <p><i>Other key outputs:</i> 12,000 ha of the catchment surveyed</p>	<p><i>Description:</i> The Te Hoiere Project is an ambitious Exemplar catchment management project in the Te Hoiere catchment of Marlborough. This project seeks to accelerate change to remedy water quality issues in the area. This application is seeking to teach new skills and create jobs through Catchment Condition Surveying and implementation of no-regrets, quick-win mitigation measures. The outcomes from this project will be the rapid</p>	\$4,468,000	s 9(2)(j)	s 9(2)(j)	<p><i>Recommended funding:</i> \$1,000,000</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment</u></p>

Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
		<u>Duration:</u> 5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Landowner 'quick wins' consultations and list of mitigation actions is produced for each farm. - 50 km of fencing and 30,000 sq m of planting - Dung beetles introduced in 12,000 ha, and pre and post introduction survey - 3,000 sq m of sediment stilling ponds are built and planted 	<p>identification and correction of water contamination sources, establishment of riparian buffers and fencing of identified significant wetlands. Co-investment with landowners will help to meet and surpass new freshwater regulations.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>s 9 (2) (b) (i))</p>					
FIF-2065	Otago	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Upper Taieri Wai</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Maniototo Tiaki - Preservation Maniototo</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 9, 9, 9, 9, 9</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 45</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Catchment scale wetland management plan - 350 km of fencing, 30 km of knapsack spraying for gorse and aerial praying for willow - 15 water quality testing sites established and annual ecosystem health reporting - Identify and remediate contamination sources at Waipiata SOE site - Develop a replicated grazing trial - Host a public field day and develop an information package on river and scroll plain - 2 x new public access points 	<p><u>Description:</u> Maniototo Tiaki- "Preservation Maniototo" is aimed at achieving positive cultural, social, environmental and economic outcomes for the Upper Taieri Catchment. This project will preserve, protect and enhance water quality, recreational, cultural, biodiversity and economic values. This will be achieved by catchment scale fencing, riparian planting and weed control. This also includes restoration of recreational areas and development and promotion of walking access covenants to the river, using measurable outcomes as an indication of success.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>s 9 (2) (b) (i))</p>	\$5,635,000	\$4,550,000	s 9(2)(b)(ii)	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$4,550,000</p> <p>s 9(2)(j), s 9(2)(b)(ii)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>

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Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
FIF-2070	Otago	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Wanaka Catchment Group</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Wanaka Catchment Group Wai Ora Initiative</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 3 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> See table in application</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project</u> 2.35</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 43.4 kilometres of fencing, - 57343 native plants - stock water / culverting infrastructure. - 2 Field Days - School-based citizen science project 	<p><u>Description:</u> The Wanaka Catchment Group (WCG) was formed in 2017 as a farmer led and funded initiative, with a focus on improving water quality leaving farms in the catchment and learning from each other about other environmental issues. The WCG has farm environment plans, nutrient plans, and a comprehensive water monitoring project underway in collaboration with the Otago Regional Council that evidences locations in the catchment, our "hot" spots, where there is further risk of water quality degradation. By quickening the pace of our projects, we will also cause subtle changes to land use and by inspiring our youth, we will bridge the lwi / rural / urban divide through citizen science and embed understanding in our community. These actions are not just "out puts" but "outcomes", that are all aimed at improving water quality feeding our iconic lake and therefore protecting its future.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(b)(ii), s 9(2)(j) 	\$1,911,735	\$1,072,269	The panel recommends the project be funded as it has strong collaboration, matauranga incorporation and targets specific areas in a vulnerable catchment.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$1,072,269</p> <p>s 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>
FIF-2035	Waikato	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Colville Social Services Collective (CSSC)</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Moehau ki te moana</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 3.3, 4.2, 3.9, 3.9, 2.4</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project</u> 17.7</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 37km of fence erected, at least 12.8 ha of wetland protected from grazing and stock access prevented from at least 16.75km of river and stream - At least 80,000 trees planted - Research programme to undertake stream health assessment at 8 sites 	<p><u>Description:</u> To work collaboratively with farmers, iwi and community to enliven the waters of the Moehau region. Moehau Ki te Moana will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve freshwater outcomes by excluding stock from, and planting native trees around, waterways and wetlands - Provide employment as a Covid-19 recovery measure - Integrate matauranga Māori through collaboration with Iwi - Improve understanding of freshwater interventions and their outcomes. <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - s 9(2)(a), s 9(2)(b)(ii), s 9(2)(j) 	\$1,650,855	\$1,213,315	The panel recommends this project be funded as it has good opportunities for new and employment and growth of existing workforce capacity.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$1,213,315</p> <p>s 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment:</u></p>

Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
			<p>including shellfish monitoring at 5 sites and biannual Bird counts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two annual community seminars, three annual community working bees in restoration activity and Colville School students participate in at least 1 MM2 survey each year - Local Māori kaupapa approach implemented and role created for Iwi liaison and advisor 	<p>§ 9(2)(b)</p>					
FIF-2055	Northland	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Ko Waitangi Te Awa Trust</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Nga Kaitiaki o Te Awa Waitangi me te Roto Ōmāpere</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 32</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 160</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 million stems planted across 100 ha - 293,000 tonnes of carbon to be sequestered after 50 years / 3399 tonnes after 5 years - 20km of fencing installed - Birdsong and predator monitoring using cacophony device - Water quality monitoring - Enhancement of STEM skills for Māori and employment of offenders - Cultural health indicators, increase in mahinga kai and greater access to private land for Māori 	<p><u>Description:</u> Waitangi Management Plan is advancement of education in relation to environmental issues, will create employment opportunities for disadvantaged members of the community within the Te Tai Tokerau are with a view to improving their health, welfare, and economic wellbeing so as to reduce poverty generally in the community and be self-sustainable through our communities cooperation.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9(2)(b)</p>	\$10,530,012	§ 9(2)(i)	<p>§ 9(2)(i)</p>	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$2,500,000</p> <p>§ 9(2)(i)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment</u></p>
FIF-2004	Canterbury	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Christchurch City Council</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Cashmere Stream Restoration</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 7</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 21</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p>	<p><u>Description:</u> This project aims to work with community groups to restore the mauri of Cashmere stream, which has been degraded since it was straightened and turned into a drainage canal. This project will create employment opportunities by removing sediment, re-</p>	\$3,195,000	\$1,495,000	The panel recommends this project be funded as it has good public benefits and a high likelihood of success.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$1,495,000</p> <p>§ 9(2)(i)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
		<u>Duration:</u> 3 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generate 1 permanent FTE position - Restore 1.6 km of stream - Establish 50,000 native plants - Plant 300 indigenous canopy forest trees. 	<p>sculpting the banks, creating meanders and more complex instream habitat, and plant banks and wider margins with appropriate native species.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9 (2) (b) (i)</p>				§ 9(2)(j)	<u>Comment</u>
FIF-2067	Nelson	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Tasman Environmental Trust (TET)</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Wakapuaka Enhancement Project</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> <u>FTE over the life of the project</u> 21.62</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planting of 67,000 native trees and shrubs (10.1ha) - Weed control - 4,950 metres of fencing - 2,500 metres of new public walkway and cycleway - Biodiversity monitoring and field study - Establish eco-sourced native nursery (100,000 trees per annum) - Collaborative opportunities for cultural scientific studies and educational training 	<p><u>Description:</u> The vulnerable Wakapuaka River flows into a high value estuary. It is one of Nelson's most highly polluted waterways. The estuary and river are of significance to iwi and community. This project will be the largest restoration project in Nelson on private land. It will create an onsite nursery, plant 10.1 ha along the river and tributaries, linking to existing restoration projects, and will create a public track along the river.</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9 (2) (b)</p>	\$1,543,563	\$1,302,563	The panel recommends this project be funded as it has a high likelihood of success and long-term vision for jobs and domestic tourism.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$1,302,563</p> <p>§ 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment</u></p>
FIF-2017	Tasman	<p><u>Applicant:</u> Tasman District Council</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Restoring in-stream structures to facilitate fish passage in Tasman</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 5 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 0.7, 0.7, 0.7, 0.7, 0.7</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project</u> 3.5</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6000 structures will be restored for fish passage 	<p><u>Description:</u> This project will improve fish diversity and abundance throughout Tasman District by restoring fish passage at in-stream structures. This work on private land involves many different landowners over different landscapes all over the district. This demands people skills, as well as knowledge to "sniff out" structures and quickly determine the most effective remediation method.</p>	\$2,150,000	\$1,750,000	The panel recommends this project be funded as it is innovative with good environmental benefits.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$1,750,000</p> <p>§ 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>Option 1: agree with the Panel's recommendation and fund the project <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or</p> <p>Option 2: Decline the application <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><u>Comment</u></p>

Ministry Ref	Region	Applicant and project name	Key outputs including FTE	Project description and partnerships	Total project value	Funding requested from FIF	Panel Comments	Panel recommendation	Ministers decision
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 investigations of fish passage at particular structures using different remediation methods - Landowner engagement - Cultural health monitoring programme. 	<p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9 (2) (b)</p>				§ 9(2)(j)	
FIF-2044	Canterbury	<p><u>Applicant:</u> North Canterbury Fish & Game</p> <p><u>Project name:</u> Canterbury High Country Wetland & Waterway Protection Project</p> <p><u>Duration:</u> 3 years</p>	<p><u>FTE for each year of the project:</u> 2, 2, 2</p> <p><u>FTE over the life of the project:</u> 6</p> <p><u>Other key outputs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 km of fencing is installed and 60ha of land is retired from grazing and Conservation convent installed on at least two 30+ ha areas. - Priority tributaries and spring fed systems in the high country are identified and protection / restoration strategies carried out - Advocacy group to help progress sustainable land management - Conference / workshop to share knowledge and agree on the issues and potential solutions. - Surface flow mapping using LIDAR imagery for possible inclusion on FEPs <p>Habitat and water quality monitoring (6 x a year in 18 different sites), and annual invertebrate monitoring and salmonid spawning surveys</p>	<p><u>Description:</u></p> <p>The purpose of the project is to protect valuable, yet vulnerable, high country wetlands and waterways. We will work with landowners to retire land in strategic areas and protect sensitive instream habitats and water quality through targeted riparian management.</p> <p>The project work includes Identifying and ranking risks at the landscape scale, stronger/ more effective science-backed Farm Environment Plans and protecting large areas of riparian and freshwater habitats that will halt the decline of vulnerable near-pristine high country waterbodies</p> <p><u>Project partners include:</u></p> <p>§ 9 (2) (b)</p>	\$1,568,000	\$784,000	The panel recommends the project is funded as it has strong environmental benefits and good partnerships.	<p><u>Recommended funding:</u> \$784,000</p> <p>§ 9(2)(j)</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>As funding request under \$1m, proposal progressing to Deed of funding stage.</p>

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Appendix 8 – MfE Freshwater Improvement fund: projects not recommended for funding

The table below provides a short summary of the 53 projects that are not recommended for funding. They are grouped by region.

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