

Hon Andrew Little
Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Proactive release – Maniapoto settlement: Natural resources redress – Crown contribution to local authority costs

Date of issue: 26 March 2021

The following documents have been proactively released in accordance with Cabinet Office Circular CO (18) 4.

Some information has been withheld on the basis that it would not, if requested under the Official Information Act 1982 (OIA), be released. Where that is the case, the relevant section of the OIA has been noted and no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

No.	Document	Comments
1	Maniapoto settlement: Natural resources redress – Crown contribution to local authority costs <i>Cabinet paper</i> Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations 21 07 2020	Some information has been withheld in accordance with section 9(2)(j) of the OIA to 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).
2	MCR-20-SUB-0027 <i>Cabinet Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee summary</i> Cabinet Office 31 07 2020	Released in full
3.	CAB-20-MIN-0368 <i>Cabinet minute of decision</i> Cabinet office 03 08 2020	Some information has been withheld as it is out of scope of this release.
4.	Maniapoto – Crown contribution to local authorities for costs associated with natural resource arrangements <i>Ministerial briefing</i> Te Arawhiti – The Office for Māori Crown Relations 17 06 2020	Released in full

In Confidence

Office of the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Chair, Cabinet Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee

MANIAPOTO SETTLEMENT: NATURAL RESOURCES REDRESS - CROWN CONTRIBUTION TO LOCAL AUTHORITY COSTS

Proposal

1. I seek Cabinet agreement to new funding for a one off contribution to seven local authorities totalling \$0.641 million. The funding would be charged against the between-Budget contingency established at Budget 2020 and support the development and implementation of natural resource arrangements included in the Maniapoto deed of settlement.
2. I also wish to update Cabinet that I propose to offer a statutory acknowledgement to Maniapoto over all tributaries of the Whanganui River within the Maniapoto area of interest.

Executive summary

3. In 2011, Cabinet agreed the Crown could make discretionary contributions to the costs incurred by local authorities arising from Treaty settlement natural resource arrangements, in line with specific agreed factors and on a case by case basis [CAB Min (11) 29/9 refers].
4. The Crown and the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board (MMTB), the mandated entity for Maniapoto, are close to finalising a settlement package for the historical Treaty of Waitangi claims of Maniapoto. A deed of settlement will be ready to initial in 2020.
5. Maniapoto sought settlement redress that recognises their relationship with the waterways within the parts of their area of interest not already covered by the Nga Wai o Maniapoto (Waipa River) Act 2012, which covers the Waipā River and its catchment. Cabinet agreed [CAB-18-MIN 0643 refers] to meet this aspiration through redress including:
 - 5.1. a joint management agreement (JMA) with three local authorities within the Waikato Region; and
 - 5.2. relationship agreements with four local authorities in the Taranaki and Manawatū-Whanganui regions.
6. I seek Cabinet agreement to provide the seven local authorities with a one off contribution totalling \$0.641 million towards the development and initial implementation costs of natural resource arrangements included in the Maniapoto settlement. The proposed contribution is to be met from the between Budget contingency established at Budget 2020.
7. The contribution would assist the local authorities to fulfil the obligations of the natural resource arrangements in the initial three years and is in line with Crown policy. This amount is to fund only the natural resource aspects of the redress items which go beyond

standard requirements. It does not constitute full funding of the local authorities' costs, which have been estimated by the affected local authorities as \$0.971 million. The proposed contribution amount of \$0.641 million is based on an assessment of information provided by local authorities against Cabinet approved criteria for a Crown contribution.

8. I also wish to update Cabinet that I have agreed with the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti on behalf of the Minister of Local Government to offer a statutory acknowledgement to Maniapoto over all tributaries of the Whanganui River within the Maniapoto area of interest. Ngā Tangata Tiaki o Whanganui, the post-settlement governance entity for the Whanganui River settlement has agreed to this redress.

Background

Negotiations with Maniapoto

9. The Maniapoto area of interest encompasses the King Country, extending into the Taranaki Region and Taupō District, as shown on the map attached at Appendix 1. At the time of the 2013 Census, the iwi had approximately 35,000 members.
10. The Crown recognised the mandate of MMTB to negotiate on behalf of Maniapoto and signed terms of negotiation in December 2016. MMTB and the Crown signed an Agreement in Principle (AIP) in August 2017, which set out a redress package at a high level. Since the signing of the AIP, MMTB and the Crown have been working towards a deed of settlement, which will be ready to initial in 2020.

Previous Cabinet considerations

Withheld under section 9(2)(j) of the OIA

11. Cabinet agreed to a settlement value of [REDACTED] and package for Maniapoto in June and July 2017 [CAB-17-MIN-0268 and CAB-17-MIN-0388.01 refers]. In December 2018, Cabinet agreed a final redress package for Maniapoto for inclusion in a deed of settlement [CAB-18-MIN-0643 refers].
12. In line with the Cabinet agreed negotiation parameters [CAB-17-MIN-0388.01], the final redress package includes the following arrangements with local authorities within the Maniapoto area of interest, in relation to waterways upstream of the coastal marine area and excluding areas covered under the Nga Wai o Maniapoto (Waipa River) Act 2012:
 - 12.1. for the waterways within Waikato Region, a JMA with Waikato Regional Council, Ōtorohanga District Council and Waitomo District Council; and
 - 12.2. for the waterways outside the Waikato Region, the development of relationship agreements between Maniapoto and Horizons Regional Council, Ruapehu District Council, Taranaki Regional Council and New Plymouth District Council.
13. Cabinet stipulated that the proposed natural resource redress be offered to Maniapoto once agreed by the relevant local authorities [CAB-18-MIN-0643 refers]. In December 2018 I advised Cabinet that Waikato Regional Council had resolved to support the proposed JMA

subject to the Crown meeting their costs to participate and that I would seek Cabinet consideration of proposed contributions to local authorities.

14. As part of the AIP package, Cabinet also agreed a statutory acknowledgement over particular named waterways and their significant tributaries within the Maniapoto area of interest. At that time, the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations undertook to update Cabinet prior to initialling a deed of settlement on any proposal to offer Maniapoto a statutory acknowledgement over waterways vested in Te Awa Tupua [CAB-17-MIN-0.388.01 refers].

Status of discussions with local authorities

15. My officials have been in discussions with all seven local authorities regarding Maniapoto's natural resource aspirations since 2017. Following the AIP, officials and Maniapoto have agreed with the local authorities the broad direction of redress proposals. Work is continuing between officials, local authorities and Maniapoto to finalise the redress. The final matter to address in gaining council agreement to the proposed redress is the Crown contribution.

The Crown can contribute to local authorities for natural resource arrangements in Treaty settlements

16. In 2011, Cabinet agreed the Crown will consider contributing on a case by case basis to the following costs of local authorities and iwi [CAB Min (11) 29/9 refers]:
 - 16.1. one-off set up costs of new arrangements to involve iwi in the management of natural resources;
 - 16.2. the costs of preparing any new plans (including the costs of any consequential amendments to other plans) that are not provided for in a council's long-term plan and not part of requirements at the national level (e.g. obligations arising through a National Policy Statement); and
 - 16.3. on-going costs for a transitional period up to a maximum of three years arising from the implementation of paragraph 16.1 above.
17. The Crown contribution is to be assessed on a case by case basis and informed by several factors.¹ In line with this policy, Crown contributions have been made to local authorities as part of the finalisation of Treaty settlements with natural resource redress.
18. In November 2017, a report from Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) highlighted shortcomings in the Crown's approach to this type of funding and proposed a new funding model which would require the Crown to pay significantly higher and on-going contributions towards local authority costs.

¹ These include the degree of complexity of the arrangements, the capacity of the local authority to pay, the capacity of iwi to establish and implement new arrangements and the extent of current Crown assistance to local authorities to undertake resource management in the area.

19. In response to the LGNZ report, and in consultation with local authorities, in February 2020, the Minister of Finance, Minister for the Environment, Minister of Local Government and Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations approved a new methodology based on the collection of consistent information from affected local authorities and consideration of the Cabinet agreed criteria for contributions. The new methodology could lead to higher contributions to local authorities in some instances and will result in a more tailored and appropriate approach based on the requirements of local authorities.

Proposed Crown contributions to local authority costs

20. The natural resource arrangements to be included in the Maniapoto settlement will impose additional costs on the seven affected local authorities. In the short-term these costs will not be provided for in local authority annual plans. Additional costs relate to:
- 20.1. set up costs of the new arrangements (establishing the JMA and relationship agreements);
 - 20.2. new process required under the JMA;
 - 20.3. the development of monitoring plans, protocols and procedures for resource consent applications jointly with iwi; and
 - 20.4. servicing of the arrangements in the first three years of operation to assist with the local authorities' transition into business as usual (including training and capacity building).
21. In line with Crown policy, I seek Cabinet agreement to a total funding contribution to local authorities of \$0.641 million. Detail of the proposed allocation of the Crown contribution is attached as Appendix 2.
22. The proposed contribution has been developed using the existing framework and the new assessment methodology, using information provided by affected local authorities. I consider the proposed contribution is consistent with Cabinet guidelines for determining what contribution the Crown will make, if any, to local government costs relating to such arrangements developed in similar circumstances.
23. Cabinet agreed policy is that the proposed contribution is not part of the settlement but is a good governance initiative alongside the settlement. I propose this contribution be provided through Vote Environment. The costs of this contribution would be met from the between-Budget contingency established at Budget 2020.

Statutory acknowledgement over Te Awa Tupua

24. In June 2020, the Minister for the Environment, the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti on behalf of the Minister of Local Government and the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations agreed to offer to Maniapoto, within the Maniapoto area of interest, a statutory acknowledgement:
- 24.1. over all named waterways and their tributaries (except those in Taupō District); and

- 24.2. over all tributaries of the Whanganui River within the Maniapoto area of interest, subject to the support of Te Pou Tupua (the human face of Te Awa Tupua).
25. The statutory acknowledgement provides for the Crown to acknowledge in legislation a statement of Maniapoto's cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional association with these waterways and tributaries. Amongst other things the statutory acknowledgement will improve Maniapoto's ability to participate in processes under the Resource Management Act 1991.
26. I am satisfied the proposed statutory acknowledgement over parts of the Whanganui River is compatible with the Whanganui River settlement and does not derogate from it. Ngā Tāngata Tiaki o Whanganui, the post-settlement governance entity for the Whanganui River, and Te Pou Tupua have agreed to this proposed redress.
27. The relevant local authorities have agreed with the broadened scope of the statutory acknowledgement, including it covering tributaries of the Whanganui River within the Maniapoto area of interest.

Next Steps

28. Subject to Cabinet agreement with the proposal in this paper and finalisation of the settlement documentation, a deed of settlement will be ready to initial with MMTB in 2020.
29. If Cabinet agrees to the proposed contributions to local authorities, these will be transferred to the relevant local authorities following settlement date as set out in the Maniapoto Claims Settlement Bill.

Financial implications

30. The proposed contribution to local authorities totals \$0.641 million. The contribution would be provided through Vote Environment - Non Departmental Other Expenses appropriation: *Transitional Support for Local Government and Iwi*, and the expenses charged against the between-Budget contingency established at Budget 2020.
31. All proposals seeking funding outside the Budget process must comply with requirements set out in Cabinet Office Circular CO (18) 2 *Proposals with Financial Implications and Financial Authorities*. This request for funding has not been previously considered and declined by Cabinet. I intend to initial a deed of settlement with Maniapoto in 2020, therefore the proposal is urgent and unable to be deferred to Budget 2021. There is no option to fund the proposal through existing baseline funding.

Human Rights

32. The proposals outlined in this paper are not inconsistent with the New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990 or the Human Rights Act 1993.

Legislative implications

33. No legislation is required to implement the proposal. Legislation will be required to implement aspects of the Maniapoto deed of settlement. Draft legislation will be attached to the deed of settlement for initialling. Once the deed of settlement is signed the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations will seek Cabinet approval to introduce the settlement legislation.

Regulatory impact statement

34. No regulatory impact statement is required because the proposal is consistent with existing policy.

Consultation

35. Te Arawhiti has consulted with the following agencies in the preparation of this paper:

- 35.1. The Treasury;
- 35.2. Ministry for the Environment; and
- 35.3. Department of Internal Affairs Te Tari Taiwhenua.

Publicity

36. Ministerial communication of the decisions in this paper are not required. Officials from Te Arawhiti will communicate the agreed Crown contributions to the local authorities.

Proactive Release

37. I intend to proactively release this paper, making any necessary redactions, within 30 business days of final decisions being taken by Cabinet. However, if a deed of settlement has not been initialled with Maniapoto within 30 business days of Cabinet's decision, then I intend to defer proactive release of this paper until after the deed of settlement has been initialled, as all of the content will remain negotiations sensitive until that time.

Recommendations

38. The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations recommends that the Committee:
- 1. note Cabinet has previously approved natural resource redress to reflect Maniapoto's aspirations [CAB-18-MIN-0643 refers];

Crown contributions to local authority costs

- 2. note the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations previously advised Cabinet that a Crown contribution would be sought for local authorities involved in natural resource redress for Maniapoto;

3. agree to make a Crown contribution of \$0.641 million to local authorities for the development and implementation of natural resource arrangements included in the Maniapoto settlement;

4. approve the following changes to appropriations with a corresponding impact on the operating balance and net core Crown debt:

Proactively released by the
Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Vote Environment	\$m – increase/(decrease)				
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24 & Outyears
Minister for the Environment					
<i>Non-Departmental Other Expense: Transitional Support for Local Government and Iwi</i>		0.641			

5. agree the proposed change to appropriations for 2020/21 in recommendation 4 above be included in the 2020/21 Supplementary Estimates and that, in the interim, the increases will be met from Imprest Supply;

6. agree that the expenses incurred under recommendation 4 above be charged against the between-Budget contingency established as part of Budget 2020;

Statutory acknowledgement over the Whanganui River

7. note the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations has agreed with the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti on behalf of the Minister of Local Government to offer a statutory acknowledgement to Maniapoto over:

7.1. all named waterways and their tributaries within the Maniapoto area of interest (except those in Taupō District); and

7.2. all tributaries of the Whanganui River within the Maniapoto area of interest; and

Next steps

8. note the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations intends to initial a deed of settlement with Maniapoto in 2020.

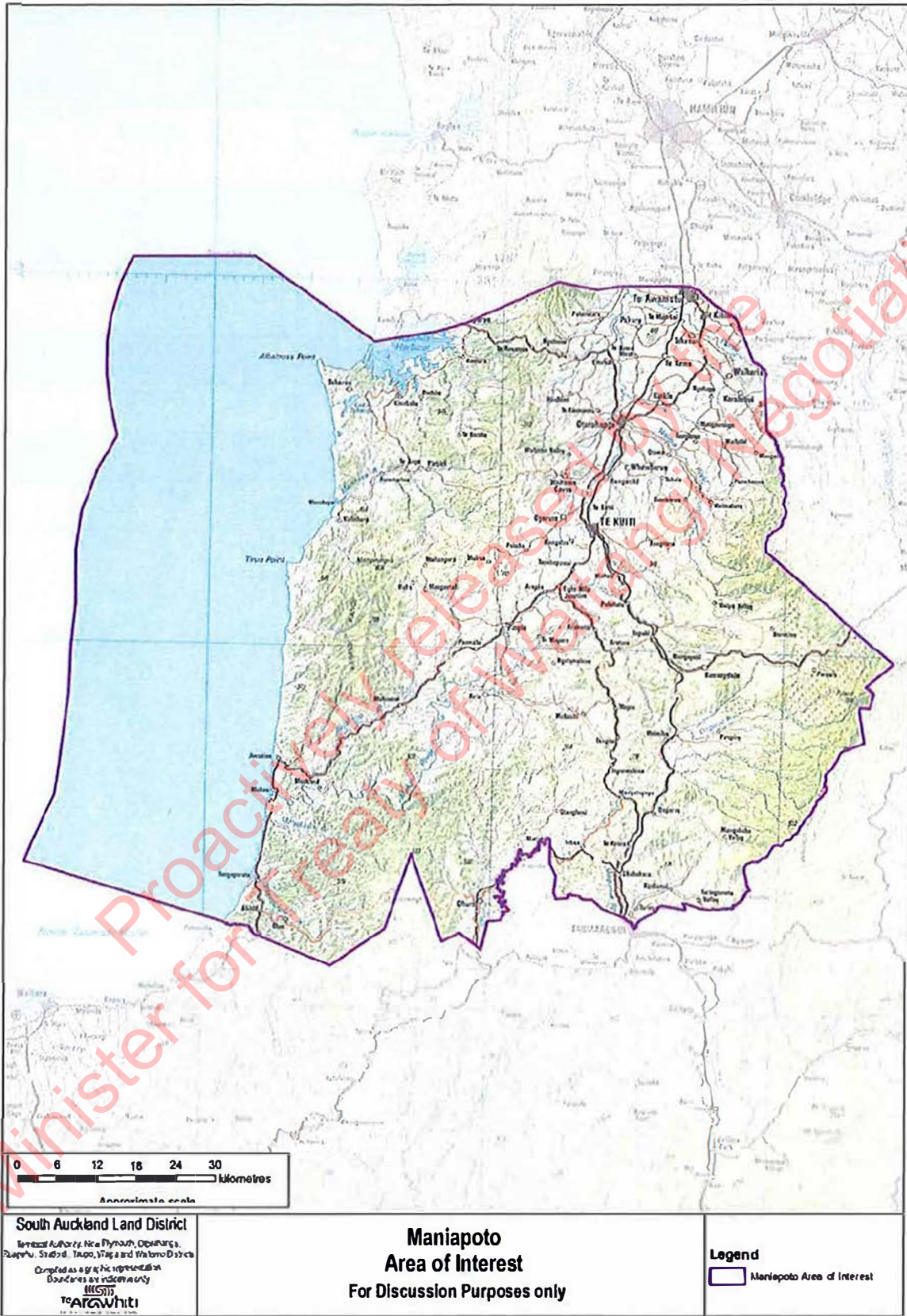
Authorised for lodgement

Hon Andrew Little

Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Date signed:

APPENDIX 1 – Maniapoto area of interest



APPENDIX 2 – contribution proposal

Council	Redress instrument	Proposed Crown contribution (\$)
Waikato Regional Council	Joint Management Agreement	317,000
Waitomo District Council	Joint Management Agreement	58,000
Ōtorohanga District Council	Joint Management Agreement	12,000
Horizons Regional Council (Manawatū-Whanganui)	Relationship Agreement	36,000
Ruapehu District Council	Relationship Agreement	103,000
Taranaki Regional Council	Relationship Agreement	54,000
New Plymouth District Council	Relationship Agreement	61,000
TOTAL		641,000

Proactively released by the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations



Cabinet Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee

Summary

This document contains information for the New Zealand Cabinet. It must be treated in confidence and handled in accordance with any security classification, or other endorsement. The information can only be released, including under the Official Information Act 1982, by persons with the appropriate authority.

Maniapoto Settlement Natural Resources Redress: Crown Contribution to Local Authority Costs

Portfolio Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

This paper seeks agreement to provide seven local authorities with a Crown contribution totalling \$0.641 million to assist with the development and implementation of natural resources arrangements included in the Maniapoto Treaty Settlement. This contribution will be charged against the between-Budget contingency.

The Crown and the Maniapoto Maori Trust Board (mandated entity) are close to finalising a historical settlement package, with a deed of settlement ready to be initialled in late 2020. Part of the settlement includes a joint management agreement with three local authorities within the Waikato region, and relationship agreements with four local authorities in the Taranaki and Manawatu-Whanganui regions.

The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations also intends to offer Maniapoto, within their area of interest, a statutory acknowledgement over all named waterways and their tributaries except those in the Taupō district, and all tributaries of the Whanganui River. Relevant local authorities have agreed to this widened scope.

The Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations recommends that the Committee:

- 1 note that in December 2018, MCR approved a deed of settlement package, including natural resource redress to reflect Maniapoto's aspirations [CAB-18-MIN-0643];

Crown contributions to local authority costs

- 2 note that in 2011, the previous government agreed that that Crown could make discretionary contributions to the costs incurred by local authorities arising from Treaty Settlement natural resource arrangements on a case-by-case basis [CAB Min (11) 29/9];
- 3 note that the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations previously advised Cabinet that a Crown contribution would be sought for local authorities involved in natural resource redress for Maniapoto;
- 4 agree to make a Crown contribution of \$0.641 million to local authorities for the development and implementation of natural resource arrangements included in the Maniapoto settlement;

- 5 approve the following changes to appropriations with a corresponding impact on the operating balance and net core Crown debt:

Vote Environment	\$m – increase/(decrease)				
Minister for the Environment	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24 & Outyears
Non-Departmental Other Expense: Transitional Support for Local Government and Iwi		0.641			

- 6 agree that the change to appropriations for 2020/21 in paragraph 4 above be included in the 2020/21 Supplementary Estimates and that, in the interim, the increases will be met from Imprest Supply;
- 7 agree that the expenses incurred under paragraph 4 above be charged against the between-Budget contingency established as part of Budget 2020;

Statutory acknowledgement over the Whanganui River

- 8 note that the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations has agreed with the Minister for the Environment and the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti on behalf of the Minister of Local Government to offer a statutory acknowledgement to Maniapoto over:
- 8.1 all named waterways and their tributaries within the Maniapoto area of interest (except those in Taupō District);
- 8.2 all tributaries of the Whanganui River within the Maniapoto area of interest;

Next steps

- 9 note that the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations intends to initial a deed of settlement with Maniapoto in 2020.

Rachel Clarke
Committee Secretary

Distribution:

Cabinet Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee



Cabinet

Minute of Decision

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Report of the Cabinet Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee: Period Ended 31 July 2020

On 3 August 2020, Cabinet made the following decisions on the work of the Cabinet Māori Crown Relations - Te Arawhiti Committee for the period ended 31 July 2020:

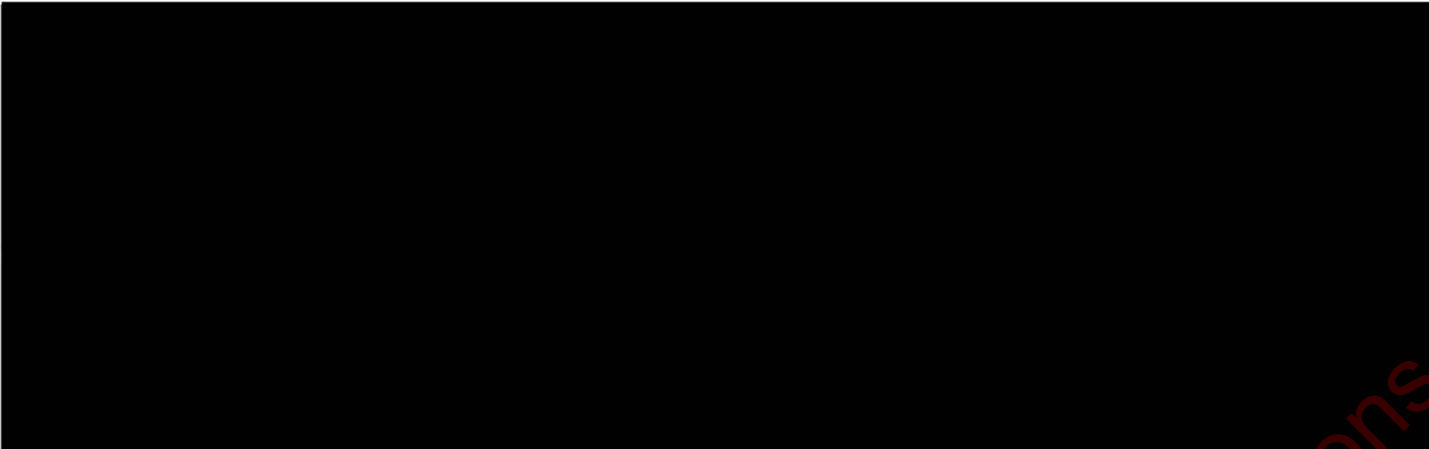
Out of scope

MCR-20-MIN-0027

**Maniapoto Settlement Natural Resources Redress:
Crown Contribution to Local Authority Costs**
Portfolio: Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

CONFIRMED

Out of scope



Michael Webster
Secretary of the Cabinet

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Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations



TE TAI ŌHANGA
THE TREASURY



THE OFFICE FOR MĀORI CROWN RELATIONS



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mō Te Taiao

Minister of Finance

Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations

Minister for the Environment

Maniapoto: Crown contribution to local authorities for costs associated with participating in new natural resource arrangements

Date	17 June 2020	Priority:	High
Te Arawhiti Report No.:	2020/2021 - 387	File ref:	CLA-N049-OF-02
The Treasury Report No.:	T2020/1712		
MfE Report No.:	2020-B-06875		

Action sought

Minister of Finance (Hon Grant Robertson)	Agree to seek Cabinet approval of \$0.652 million in new funding for a one-off Crown contribution to local authorities for costs associated with participating in new natural resource arrangements in relation to waterways in the Maniapoto area of interest, to be charged against the between-Budget contingency established at Budget 2020.	By 23 June 2020
Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations (Hon Andrew Little)		
Minister for the Environment (Hon David Parker)		

Contact for Telephone Discussion (if required)

Name	Position	Phone	1 st Contact
<i>The Treasury</i>			
Colin Hall	Manager, Justice, Security and Government Services	04 917 6227	029 917 7227
Michael Lonergan	Analyst, Justice, Security and Government Services	04 917 6132	✓
<i>Te Arawhiti – The Office for Māori Crown Relations</i>			
Leah Campbell	Regional Director, Te Waenga	04 913 9202	027 836 0532
James Mitchell	Negotiation and Settlement Manager	04 914 3062	027 561 1270
Matthew Cross	Senior Analyst	04 978 7003	
<i>Ministry for the Environment</i>			
Lorena Stephen	Director, Partnerships		022 493 0010
Scott Summerfield	Manager, Regional Partnerships and Treaty Partnerships		027 345 9347
Gordon Smith	Treaty Negotiations Analyst		027 669 8717

IN CONFIDENCE

Maniapoto: Crown contribution to local authorities for costs associated with participating in new natural resource arrangements

Purpose

1. This report requests your agreement to seek Cabinet approval of \$0.652 million in new funding for a one-off Crown contribution to eight local authorities for costs associated with participating in new natural resource arrangements in relation to waterways in the Maniapoto area of interest, to be charged against the between-Budget contingency established at Budget 2020.

Executive Summary

2. In December 2018, Cabinet agreed to include natural resource redress in the Maniapoto deed of settlement [CAB-18-MIN-0643 refers]. This redress will involve eight local authorities in the Waikato, Taranaki, and Manawatū-Whanganui regions, through a joint management agreement (JMA) involving Maniapoto and four Waikato local authorities; and separate Ngā Wai o Maniapoto Natural Resource Relationship Agreements (Relationship Agreements) between Maniapoto and four other local authorities. These arrangements will result in additional costs for the local authorities.
3. In 2011, Cabinet agreed guidelines for determining what contribution the Crown will make, if any, to local government costs arising from new arrangements that improve involvement of iwi in natural resource management. This applies to arrangements that have been developed as part of an historical Treaty settlement or in parallel to one [CAB Min (11) 29/9 refers].
4. In response to a request from Local Government New Zealand for increased levels of Crown contributions, officials recently developed a methodology for more accurately assessing appropriate contributions. The Minister of Finance, Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, Minister for the Environment and Minister of Local Government approved the methodology in February 2020 [Te Arawhiti Report 2019/2020 - 173 refers].
5. The arrangements proposed to be established through the Maniapoto settlement will not only help settle historical Treaty claims but also support good environmental outcomes and strong relationships between Maniapoto and local authorities. We consider there is a good case for the Crown making a contribution towards the proposed natural resource arrangements as this will incentivise local authorities to support and implement arrangements. Without contributions to the local authorities, there is a risk that the arrangements are not effectively implemented and the objectives are not achieved.
6. The JMA will set out how the local authorities and Maniapoto will work together on a number of local authority responsibilities under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA), for example relating to monitoring and enforcement. The JMA will also require local authorities to provide summaries of relevant resource consent applications to Maniapoto. Contributions for the JMA will mostly be directed to Waikato Regional Council, which will have the principal responsibility to manage and resource it.
7. The four proposed Relationship Agreements are novel redress. They have been included in the Maniapoto settlement to provide a basis for relationships between Maniapoto and local authorities in the Manawatū-Whanganui and Taranaki regions. They include similar elements as a JMA, but allow each party to discuss and agree how they will work together to implement the

agreements. Due to their similar content, officials propose a Crown contribution towards these arrangements is treated in the same way.

8. We seek your agreement to seek Cabinet approval of a \$0.652 million in new funding, for one-off Crown contribution to local authorities for costs associated with participating in new natural resource arrangements in relation to waterways in the Maniapoto area of interest. This would be charged against the between-Budget contingency established at Budget 2020. The proposed amount is within the estimated range of \$0.5 million to \$1 million set out in the report “Likely Requests for Additional Funding for Treaty Settlements in 2019/20” [Te Arawhiti Report 2019/2020 – 51 refers]. The proposed amount is based on local authority estimates of costs and the application of the methodology.
9. Subject to your agreement, Te Arawhiti will provide the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations with a paper for consideration by the Cabinet Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee on 28 July and confirmation by Cabinet on 3 August.

Recommendations

10. It is recommended you:

	Minister of Finance	Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations	Minister for the Environment
a. note Cabinet agreed to guidelines for determining what contribution the Crown will make, if any, to local government costs arising from new arrangements entered into for the improved involvement of iwi in natural resource management [CAB Min (11) 29/9 refers];			
b. note Cabinet has agreed to natural resource arrangements for Maniapoto which will involve local authorities in the Waikato, Taranaki and Manawatū-Whanganui regions and will result in additional costs for these local authorities [CAB-18-MIN-0643 refers];			
c. agree to seek Cabinet approval of \$0.652 million in new funding, for a one-off Crown contribution to local authorities for costs associated with participating in new natural resource arrangements in relation to waterways in the Maniapoto area of interest, to be charged against the between-Budget contingency established at Budget 2020;	YES / NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
d. note the proposed contribution has been assessed using local authority estimates of			

Minister of
Finance

Minister for
Treaty of
Waitangi
Negotiations

Minister for
the
Environment

costs and the new Crown assessment methodology; and

- e. **forward** a copy of this report to the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti via the office of the Minister of Local Government.

Leah Campbell
Regional Director, Te Waenga-
Te Raki
Te Arawhiti

Colin Hall
Manager, Justice, Security and
Government Services
The Treasury

Lorena Stephen
Director, Partnerships
Ministry for the Environment

NOTED / APPROVED / NOT APPROVED	NOTED / APPROVED / NOT APPROVED
Hon Grant Robertson Minister of Finance	Hon Andrew Little Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations
Date: / / 2020	Date: / / 2020
NOTED / APPROVED / NOT APPROVED	
Hon David Parker Minister for the Environment	
Date: / / 2020	

Background

Maniapoto negotiations

11. The Maniapoto area of interest encompasses the King Country, extending into the Taranaki Region and Taupo District. The principal townships within the area are Te Kuiti, Ōtorohanga and Te Awamutu. A map of the Maniapoto area of interest is included as **Appendix 1**. At the time of the 2013 Census, Maniapoto had approximately 35,000 members.
12. In 2016, the Crown recognised the mandate of the Maniapoto Māori Trust Board (MMTB) to negotiate the settlement of Maniapoto's historic Treaty of Waitangi claims. Terms of negotiation were signed in 2016. In 2017, the MMTB and the Crown signed an agreement in principle. Since then, the MMTB and the Crown have been working towards initialling a deed of settlement, currently expected in 2020.

Maniapoto settlement will result in new natural resources arrangements with local authorities

13. Maniapoto seek recognition of their association with natural resources in their area of interest and greater input into decision-making in relation to these resources. The MMTB have expressed a strong interest in redress over all waterways in their area of interest, building on the arrangements provided for the Waipā River through the Nga Wai o Maniapoto (Waipa River) Act 2012 (the Waipa River Act).
14. In December 2018 Cabinet agreed to natural resources redress in relation to waterways in the Maniapoto area of interest being included in the Maniapoto deed of settlement [CAB-18-MIN-0643 refers]. The redress relates to all freshwater waterways in the Maniapoto area of interest (Ngā Wai o Maniapoto), other than the Waipa River catchment. The redress is separate from the Waikato River arrangements which underpin the Waipa River Act, and provides for a:
 - a. statement of significance of Ngā Wai o Maniapoto;
 - b. a list of Maniapoto objectives and guiding principles to assist interpretation of the redress;
 - c. an acknowledgement of the Maniapoto environmental management plan as a statement and strategy for recognising Ngā Wai o Maniapoto;
 - d. a requirement for local authorities to work with Maniapoto to develop a joint management agreement (JMA) and Ngā Wai o Maniapoto Natural Resource Relationship Agreements (Relationship Agreements); and
 - e. a statutory acknowledgement over Ngā Wai o Maniapoto.
15. A JMA will be developed between Maniapoto and the following local authorities within the Waikato region:
 - a. Waikato Regional Council;
 - b. Waitomo District Council;
 - c. Waipā District Council; and
 - d. Ōtorohanga District Council.

16. Relationship Agreements will be developed with the following local authorities within the Manawatū-Whanganui and Taranaki regions:
 - a. Horizons Regional Council (Manawatū-Whanganui);
 - b. Ruapehu District Council;
 - c. Taranaki Regional Council; and
 - d. New Plymouth District Council.
17. Natural resource Relationship Agreements between iwi and local authorities have not previously been established through a deed of settlement.¹
18. A map of the Maniapoto area of interest and local authority areas is included as **Appendix 2**.

Policy parameters for contributions to local authorities

19. In 2011, Cabinet agreed to guidelines for determining what contribution the Crown will make, if any, to local government costs arising from new arrangements entered into for the improved involvement of iwi in natural resource management. This applies to arrangements that have been developed as part of an historical Treaty settlement or in parallel to one [CAB Min (11) 29/9 refers]. Crown contributions:
 - a. are intended to support and incentivise local authorities to establish and implement resource management arrangements arising from Treaty settlements, which may not be effectively carried out otherwise; and
 - b. help support Crown objectives of durable settlements, good environmental outcomes and strong relationships between iwi and local authorities.
20. Under the guidelines, the Crown will consider making contributions on a discretionary, case-by-case basis. The value of any contributions would be determined using Cabinet-agreed factors including the complexity of arrangements, capacity of a local authority to pay and the capacity of iwi to participate in the arrangements. Contributions may be made towards:
 - a. one-off set-up costs of new arrangements to involve iwi in the management of natural resources;
 - b. the costs of preparing any new plans (including the any consequential amendments to existing plans) that are not provided for in a local authority's long-term plan and not part of requirements at a national level, such as National Policy Statements; and
 - c. on-going costs for a transitional period up to a maximum of three years arising from the implementation of new arrangements.

¹ These Relationship Agreements differ from the relationship agreements between iwi and Crown agencies, which are regularly included in Treaty settlements, as they are developed post-settlement between local authorities and iwi and set out how the parties will relate to each other in respect of the management of specified natural resources (in this case Ngā Wai o Maniapoto). Standard Crown/iwi relationship agreements are not within scope of the framework for contributions towards local government costs for new arrangements that better involve iwi in managing natural resources.

21. In February 2020, the Minister of Finance, Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations, Minister for the Environment and Minister of Local Government approved the use of a methodology to more systematically apply the existing policy framework for Crown contributions to local authorities [Te Arawhiti Report 2019/2020 - 173 refers]. The new methodology is designed to promote a comprehensive scoping exercise with local authorities and iwi to identify the actual marginal cost of arrangements to local authorities and enable a transparent and weighted application of the factors agreed by Cabinet in 2011. The methodology uses a process flowchart, guidance to scope resources required to establish arrangements and tables to categorise costs in relation to the fundable cost categories and criteria set out in the existing policy framework.

Proposed contribution of \$0.652 million to local authorities

22. Officials propose you seek Cabinet agreement to a one-off Crown contribution of \$0.652 million to eight local authorities for costs associated with participating in new natural resource arrangements in relation to waterways in the Maniapoto area of interest proposed to be established through the Maniapoto settlement. The instruments further the Crown contributions policy objectives and an appropriate contribution is an important element of securing local authority support for the redress and ensuring the effectiveness of the arrangements.
23. The funding proposal is set out in Table 1 below:

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Table 1 – Proposed one-off Crown contribution for local authorities involved in natural resource arrangements proposed to be established through the Maniapoto settlement

Council Name	Redress instrument	Proposed Crown contribution (\$)
Waikato Regional Council	Joint Management Agreement	317,000
Waitomo District Council	Joint Management Agreement	58,000
Ōtorohanga District Council	Joint Management Agreement	12,000
Waipā District Council	Joint Management Agreement	11,000
Horizons Regional Council (Manawatū-Whanganui)	Relationship Agreement	36,000
Ruapehu District Council	Relationship Agreement	103,000
Taranaki Regional Council	Relationship Agreement	54,000
New Plymouth District Council	Relationship Agreement	61,000
TOTAL		652,000

24. The proposed contribution uses the new methodology to assess local authority estimations of their costs which fall within the scope of the funding policy. Tables showing how the information from local authorities has been assessed are included as Appendix 3. Overall, the proposed contribution is 66% of the total cost estimates provided by local authorities.

Contribution for a Joint Management Agreement will mainly go to Waikato Regional Council

25. The JMA will contain mechanisms and processes that recognise and reflect the mana of Maniapoto and the relationship of Maniapoto with Ngā Wai o Maniapoto. The JMA will set out how the local authorities and Maniapoto will work together on local authority responsibilities under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) relating to monitoring and enforcement; preparation, review or change of a Resource Management Act planning document; and functions, powers or duties under Part 6 of the RMA in relation to applications for resource consents. The JMA will require local authorities to provide summaries of relevant resource consent applications to Maniapoto.
26. The single JMA between Maniapoto and the four Waikato local authorities will be principally managed and resourced through Waikato Regional Council. For this reason, we propose that the Crown contribute a proportionately higher amount to Waikato Regional Council.

The proposed Relationship Agreements are within scope of the Cabinet guidelines for cost contributions

27. Horizons Regional Council, Taranaki Regional Council, Ruapehu District Council and New Plymouth District Council will each develop a separate Relationship Agreement with Maniapoto. A natural resource Relationship Agreement is a redress instrument unique to the Maniapoto settlement. It is similar to a JMA, but imposes fewer obligations on local authorities.
28. Whereas Maniapoto has an existing relationship with the four Waikato local authorities, through the Waipā River natural resource arrangement, the iwi does not currently have a strong relationship with the other four local authorities. Those local authorities' jurisdictions only partly intersect with the Maniapoto area of interest, but they contain waterways of particular significance to Maniapoto. For example, the tributaries of the Whanganui River within the Maniapoto area of interest fall within the Manawatū-Whanganui region and Ruapehu district. Maniapoto has important customary interests in these tributaries and is recognised as one of the 'iwi with interests in the Whanganui River' in the Te Awa Tupua (Whanganui River Claims Settlement) Act 2017. Similarly, Maniapoto has significant interests in the headwaters of the Waitara River within the Taranaki region and New Plymouth district.
29. Local authorities in Manawatū-Whanganui and Taranaki have existing relationships with other iwi in their areas, including natural resource arrangements arising from previous Treaty settlements. Maniapoto do not want to disturb these relationships by seeking redress at the level of a JMA. They do however, want all local authorities to consult and engage with them when making decisions on waterways that are important to Maniapoto. Officials therefore developed a relationship instrument that would be less prescriptive than a JMA, but which would bring Maniapoto and local authorities together to discuss and document how they can co-operate in the future.
30. The Relationship Agreement instrument in the Maniapoto settlement contains the same elements as the JMA but allows each party to discuss and agree how they will work together to implement those elements. This gives each party more flexibility to determine their preferred working arrangements in an appropriate manner, in contrast to a JMA which is more prescriptive.
31. Parties to the Relationship Agreements are also required to document how they will work together on two matters not covered by JMAs or provided for under the RMA. These are:
 - a. identification of customary activities for which a resource consent should not be required under the RMA; and
 - b. opportunities for the parties to work together on non-regulatory and other initiatives in relation to waterways and activities within their catchments.
32. Officials expect both JMAs and Relationship Agreements will assist local authorities to better deliver on their obligations to iwi under the RMA, as well as contributing overall to better environmental outcomes by improving the implementation of the RMA.
33. The Cabinet guidelines for Crown contributions allow for contributions to be made in relation to natural resource arrangements established through Treaty settlements. As Relationship Agreements are less prescriptive, it could be argued that Relationship Agreements do not fit within the Crown contribution framework. Unlike JMAs, parties have the ability to negotiate and

agree on how they wish to implement the relationship agreement. Local authorities therefore have greater flexibility to implement Relationship Agreements in a more cost-effective way in comparison to a JMA. However, the similar content to be addressed under both a JMA and Relationship Agreement means consideration of similar matters and using similar processes to develop documentation. Therefore in the context of the Maniapoto settlement this suggests both arrangements should be treated the same way and are in scope of the Crown contribution framework. The differing levels of complexity between the two arrangements are taken into account through the application of the methodology used to assess an appropriate Crown contribution.

Financial implications

34. The proposed Crown contribution requires new funding. As with other Crown contributions to local authorities, the funding will be provided through the non-departmental other expense appropriation in Vote: Environment entitled “Transitional Support for Local Government and Iwi”.
35. The Cabinet Office circular *CO (18) 2 - Proposals with Financial Implications and Financial Authorities* requires that funding proposals submitted to Cabinet outside of the Budget process must demonstrate that the proposal cannot be:
 - a. funded through reprioritisation of lower-value activities from within existing baselines; or
 - b. deferred until the next Budget.
36. The Ministry for the Environment has confirmed that the Crown contribution cannot be accommodated within existing baseline funding. Settlement timeframes put the deed initialling in the 2020/21 year and so the expense cannot be deferred until the next Budget as this funding must be approved before the deed can be initialled. Therefore, we propose you seek Cabinet agreement to charge \$0.652 million against the between-Budget contingency established at Budget 2020.
37. This request for new funding was identified in the report “Likely Requests for Additional Funding for Treaty Settlements in 2019/20” [Te Arawhiti Report 2019/2020 – 51 refers]. The proposed figure of \$0.652 million is within the estimated range of \$0.5 million to \$1 million set out in the report.

Consultation

38. This report has been jointly prepared by Te Arawhiti, The Treasury and the Ministry for the Environment.
39. The Department of Internal Affairs has been consulted on the proposals in this paper. Due to the Minister of Local Government having declared a conflict of interest regarding negotiations with Maniapoto, officials recommend you forward a copy of this report via the office of the Minister of Local Government to the Minister for Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti.

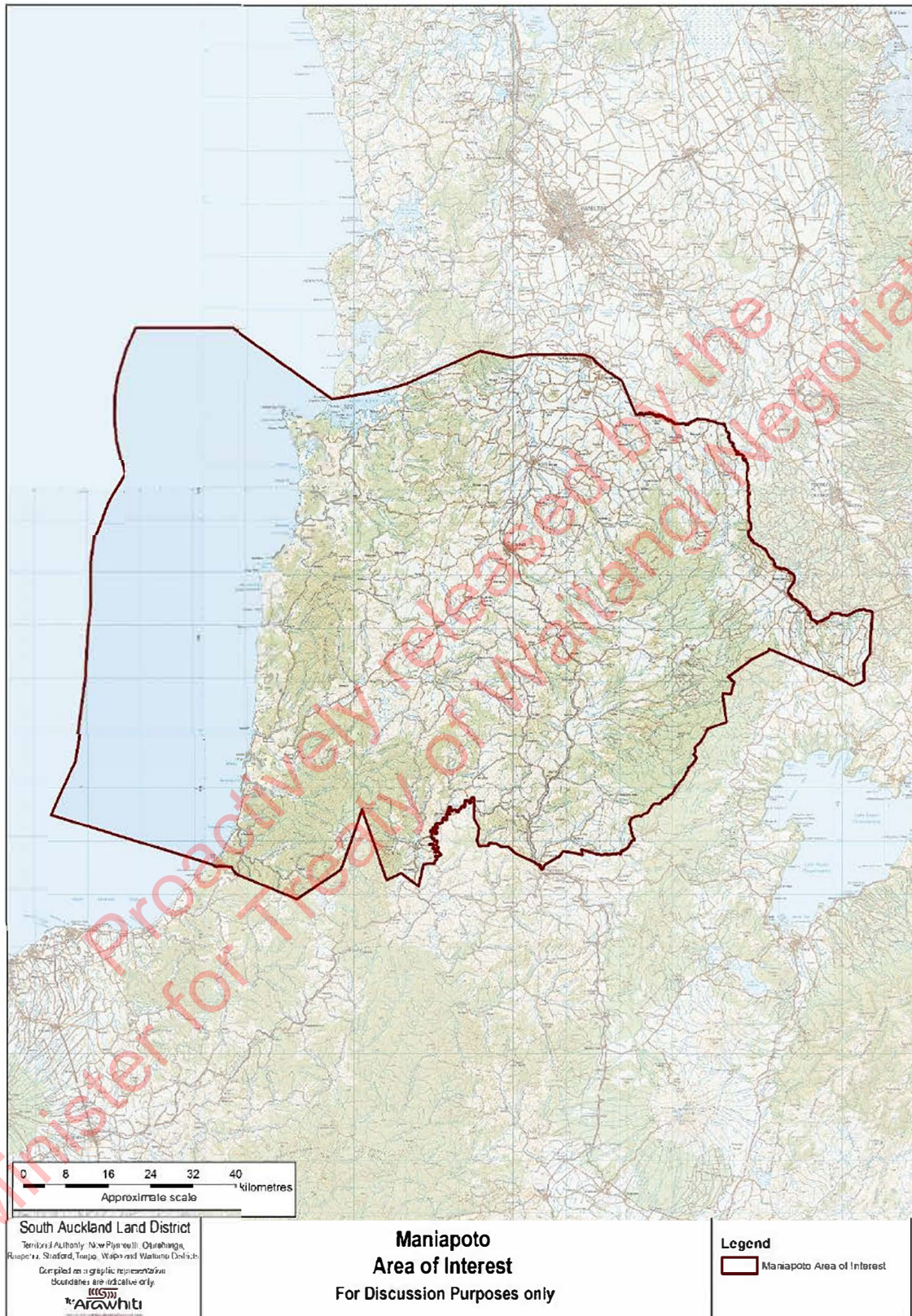
Next steps

40. Subject to your agreement, Te Arawhiti will provide the Minister for Treaty of Waitangi Negotiations with a paper for consideration by the Cabinet Māori Crown Relations: Te Arawhiti Committee on 28 July and by Cabinet on 3 August.

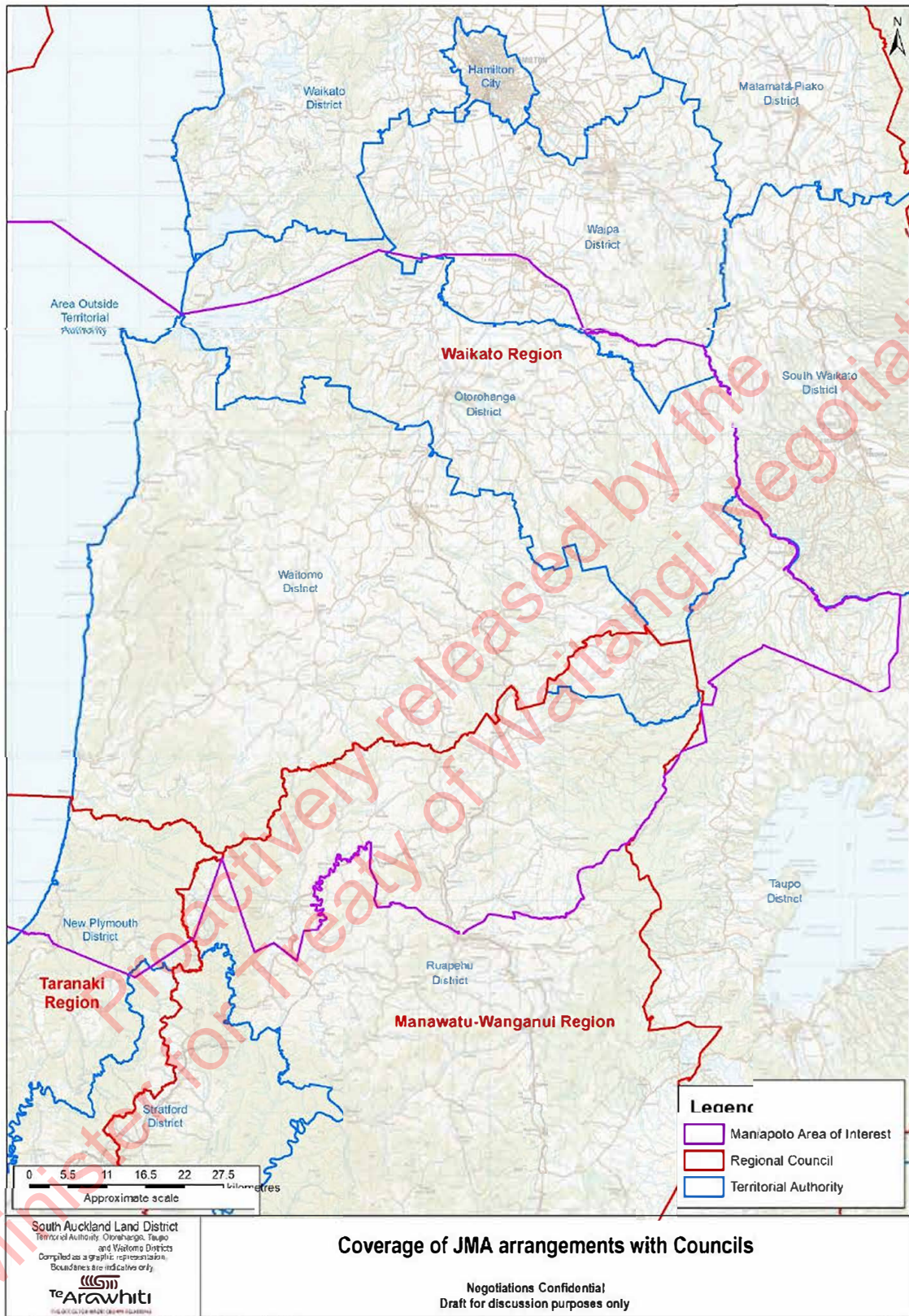
41. Once a Cabinet decision is made on Crown contributions, officials will inform Maniapoto and local authorities.

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Appendix 1 – Maniapoto area of interest



Appendix 2 – Maniapoto area of interest and local authority areas



Appendix 3 – Analysis of Cabinet agreed factors in relation to the affected local authorities

Waikato Regional Council

Cabinet-agreed Factor	Level	Reasoning for level	Weighting	Score
Complexity of arrangements (based on # of iwi, # of councils, geographic scope, new or existing structure/process, standard models or novel, level of public consultation required, nature of environmental issues/state of resource)	2	The JMA is a moderately complex redress instrument.	x3	6
Capacity of local authority to pay - where the impact on rates is material there is a greater case for a Crown contribution	2	Waikato Regional Council has a moderate ability to pay compared to other councils nationwide.	x2	4
Capacity of iwi to participate (based on population size and whether settled)	2	Maniapoto is a large iwi and following settlement will have a reasonable level of resource to participate, and already participates in similar arrangements.	x2	4
Extent of current Crown assistance to local authority to undertake resource management	2	We do not have full information relating to current Crown assistance to Waikato Regional Council. The Council is already party to Treaty settlement arrangements, several of which received no Crown funding.	x1	2
Level of existing commitments by local authority, including through previous settlements	3	Waikato Regional Council is party to several JMAs and other arrangements, particularly over the Waikato River.	x2	6
Potential efficiencies (case for Crown contribution will be less where new arrangement streamlines council engagement by involving several iwi)	1	There is an existing JMA between Maniapoto and councils in the Waikato Region, which could be used as a basis for the new JMA.	x1	1
TOTAL (out of 33)				23
Y (total out of 33 as a percentage)				69.70

Waikato Regional Council fundable costs (X)	\$455,111
Proposed contribution to Waikato Regional Council costs (Y% of X)	\$317,000

Waitomo District Council

Cabinet-agreed Factor	Level	Reasoning for level	Weighting	Score
Complexity of arrangements (based on # of iwi, # of councils, geographic scope, new or existing structure/process, standard models or novel, level of public consultation required, nature of environmental issues/state of resource)	2	The JMA is a moderately complex redress instrument.	x3	6
Capacity of local authority to pay - where the impact on rates is material there is a greater case for a Crown contribution	3	The Council has a low ability to pay compared to other councils nationwide.	x2	6
Capacity of iwi to participate (based on population size and whether settled)	2	Maniapoto is a large iwi and following settlement will have a reasonable level of resource to participate, and already participates in similar arrangements.	x2	4
Extent of current Crown assistance to local authority to undertake resource management	3	We do not have full information relating to current Crown assistance to Waitomo District Council and have estimated this is low.	x1	3
Level of existing commitments by local authority, including through previous settlements	1	The council is party to the existing JMA with Maniapoto.	x2	2
Potential efficiencies (case for Crown contribution will be less where new arrangement streamlines council engagement by involving several iwi)	1	There is an existing JMA between Maniapoto and councils in the Waikato Region, which could be used as a basis for the new JMA.	x1	1
TOTAL (out of 33)				22
Y (total out of 33 as a percentage)				66.67

Waitomo District Council fundable costs (X)	\$87,581
Proposed contribution to Waitomo District Council costs (Y% of X)	\$58,000

Ōtorohanga District Council

Cabinet-agreed Factor	Level	Reasoning for level	Weighting	Score
Complexity of arrangements (based on # of iwi, # of councils, geographic scope, new or existing structure/process, standard models or novel, level of public consultation required, nature of environmental issues/state of resource)	2	The JMA is a moderately complex redress instrument.	x3	6
Capacity of local authority to pay - where the impact on rates is material there is a greater case for a Crown contribution	3	The Council has a low ability to pay compared to other councils nationwide.	x2	6
Capacity of iwi to participate (based on population size and whether settled)	2	Maniapoto is a large iwi and following settlement will have a reasonable level of resource to participate, and already participates in similar arrangements.	x2	4
Extent of current Crown assistance to local authority to undertake resource management	3	We do not have full information relating to current Crown assistance to Ōtorohanga District Council and have estimated this is low.	x1	3
Level of existing commitments by local authority, including through previous settlements	1	The council is party to the existing JMA with Maniapoto.	x2	2
Potential efficiencies (case for Crown contribution will be less where new arrangement streamlines council engagement by involving several iwi)	1	There is an existing JMA between Maniapoto and councils in the Waikato Region, which could be used as a basis for the new JMA.	x1	1
TOTAL (out of 33)				22
Y (total out of 33 as a percentage)				66.67

Ōtorohanga District Council fundable costs (X)	\$18,080
Proposed contribution to Ōtorohanga District Council costs (Y% of X)	\$12,000

Waipā District Council

Cabinet-agreed Factor	Level	Reasoning for level	Weighting	Score
Complexity of arrangements (based on # of iwi, # of councils, geographic scope, new or existing structure/process, standard models or novel, level of public consultation required, nature of environmental issues/state of resource)	2	The JMA is a moderately complex redress instrument.	x3	6
Capacity of local authority to pay - where the impact on rates is material there is a greater case for a Crown contribution	2	The Council has a moderate ability to pay compared to other councils nationwide.	x2	4
Capacity of iwi to participate (based on population size and whether settled)	2	Maniapoto is a large iwi and following settlement will have a reasonable level of resource to participate, and already participates in similar arrangements.	x2	4
Extent of current Crown assistance to local authority to undertake resource management	3	We do not have full information relating to current Crown assistance to Waipā District Council and have estimated this is low.	x1	3
Level of existing commitments by local authority, including through previous settlements	1	The council is party to the existing JMA with Maniapoto.	x2	2
Potential efficiencies (case for Crown contribution will be less where new arrangement streamlines council engagement by involving several iwi)	1	There is an existing JMA between Maniapoto and councils in the Waikato Region, which could be used as a basis for the new JMA.	x1	1
TOTAL (out of 33)				20
Y (total out of 33 as a percentage)				60.61

Waipā District Council fundable costs (X)	\$17,500
Proposed contribution to Waipā District Council costs (Y% of X)	\$11,000

Horizons Regional Council

Cabinet-agreed Factor	Level	Reasoning for level	Weighting	Score
Complexity of arrangements (based on # of iwi, # of councils, geographic scope, new or existing structure/process, standard models or novel, level of public consultation required, nature of environmental issues/state of resource)	1	The Relationship Agreement is low complexity, and subject to finalisation between iwi and the council.	x3	3
Capacity of local authority to pay - where the impact on rates is material there is a greater case for a Crown contribution	2	Horizons Regional Council has a moderate ability to pay compared to other councils nationwide.	x2	4
Capacity of iwi to participate (based on population size and whether settled)	2	Maniapoto is a large iwi and following settlement will have a reasonable level of resource to participate, and already participates in similar arrangements.	x2	4
Extent of current Crown assistance to local authority to undertake resource management	3	We do not have full information relating to current Crown assistance to Horizons Regional Council and have estimated this is low.	x1	3
Level of existing commitments by local authority, including through previous settlements	2	Horizons Regional Council has a moderate involvement in Treaty settlement arrangements.	x2	4
Potential efficiencies (case for Crown contribution will be less where new arrangement streamlines council engagement by involving several iwi)	2	This is a new arrangement with a moderate potential for integration with existing relationship between the council and Maniapoto.	x1	2
TOTAL (out of 33)				20
Y (total out of 33 as a percentage)				60.61

Horizons Regional Council fundable costs (X)	\$59,000
Proposed contribution to Horizons Regional Council costs (Y% of X)	\$36,000

Taranaki Regional Council

Cabinet-agreed Factor	Level	Reasoning for level	Weighting	Score
Complexity of arrangements (based on # of iwi, # of councils, geographic scope, new or existing structure/process, standard models or novel, level of public consultation required, nature of environmental issues/state of resource)	1	The Relationship Agreement is low complexity, and subject to finalisation between iwi and the council.	x3	3
Capacity of local authority to pay - where the impact on rates is material there is a greater case for a Crown contribution	3	Taranaki Regional Council has a low ability to pay compared to other councils nationwide.	x2	6
Capacity of iwi to participate (based on population size and whether settled)	2	Maniapoto is a large iwi and following settlement will have a reasonable level of resource to participate, and already participates in similar arrangements.	x2	4
Extent of current Crown assistance to local authority to undertake resource management	3	We do not have full information relating to current Crown assistance to Taranaki Regional Council and have estimated this is low.	x1	3
Level of existing commitments by local authority, including through previous settlements	2	Taranaki Regional Council has a moderate involvement in Treaty settlement arrangements.	x2	4
Potential efficiencies (case for Crown contribution will be less where new arrangement streamlines council engagement by involving several iwi)	2	This is a new arrangement with a moderate potential for integration with existing relationship between the council and Maniapoto.	x1	2
TOTAL (out of 33)				22
Y (total out of 33 as a percentage)				66.67

Taranaki Regional Council fundable costs (X)	\$80,690
Proposed contribution to Taranaki Regional Council costs (Y% of X)	\$54,000

Ruapehu District Council

Cabinet-agreed Factor	Level	Reasoning for level	Weighting	Score
Complexity of arrangements (based on # of iwi, # of councils, geographic scope, new or existing structure/process, standard models or novel, level of public consultation required, nature of environmental issues/state of resource)	1	The Relationship Agreement is low complexity, and subject to finalisation between iwi and the council.	x3	3
Capacity of local authority to pay - where the impact on rates is material there is a greater case for a Crown contribution	3	Ruapehu District Council has a low ability to pay compared to other councils nationwide.	x2	6
Capacity of iwi to participate (based on population size and whether settled)	2	Maniapoto is a large iwi and following settlement will have a reasonable level of resource to participate, and already participates in similar arrangements.	x2	4
Extent of current Crown assistance to local authority to undertake resource management	3	We do not have full information relating to current Crown assistance to Ruapehu District Council and have estimated this is low.	x1	3
Level of existing commitments by local authority, including through previous settlements	1	Ruapehu District Council has a low involvement in Treaty settlement arrangements.	x2	2
Potential efficiencies (case for Crown contribution will be less where new arrangement streamlines council engagement by involving several iwi)	2	This is a new arrangement with a moderate potential for integration with existing relationship between the council and Maniapoto.	x1	2
TOTAL (out of 33)				20
Y (total out of 33 as a percentage)				60.61

Ruapehu District Council fundable costs (X)	\$170,000
Proposed contribution to Ruapehu District Council costs (Y% of X)	\$103,000

New Plymouth District Council

Cabinet-agreed Factor	Level	Reasoning for level	Weighting	Score
Complexity of arrangements (based on # of iwi, # of councils, geographic scope, new or existing structure/process, standard models or novel, level of public consultation required, nature of environmental issues/state of resource)	1	The Relationship Agreement is low complexity, and subject to finalisation between iwi and the council.	x3	3
Capacity of local authority to pay - where the impact on rates is material there is a greater case for a Crown contribution	3	New Plymouth District Council has a moderate ability to pay compared to other councils nationwide.	x2	6
Capacity of iwi to participate (based on population size and whether settled)	2	Maniapoto is a large iwi and following settlement will have a reasonable level of resource to participate, and already participates in similar arrangements.	x2	4
Extent of current Crown assistance to local authority to undertake resource management	3	We do not have full information relating to current Crown assistance to New Plymouth District Council and have estimated this is low.	x1	3
Level of existing commitments by local authority, including through previous settlements	1	New Plymouth District Council has a low involvement in Treaty settlement arrangements.	x2	2
Potential efficiencies (case for Crown contribution will be less where new arrangement streamlines council engagement by involving several iwi)	2	This is a new arrangement with a moderate potential for integration with existing relationship between the council and Maniapoto.	x1	2
TOTAL (out of 33)				20
Y (total out of 33 as a percentage)				60.61

New Plymouth District Council fundable costs (X)	\$100,382
Proposed contribution to New Plymouth District Council costs (Y% of X)	\$61,000