

Te Orewai Te Horo Trust



WHENUA PLAN



Te Puni Kōkiri
REALISING MĀORI POTENTIAL



Te Orewai Te Horo Trust & the Whenua Advisory Service

He kōrero whakamihī tēnei i te whakaaro e whakatakotoria ana e te tangata, ahakoa iti, ahakoa pēhea rānei.

Ngā mihi nui to everyone who has been involved with this kaupapa to date. The observations and ideas put forward in the Whenua Plan are aimed at helping Te Orewai Te Horo to uphold their core values of,

“Mana I te Whenua, Whanaungatanga, Kaitiakitānga, Auahatanga,

and to fulfil their mission to

“be innovative in sustainably managing and protecting our tupua whenua.”

Major Goals include a focus on horticulture, pest eradication, native nursery development, eco-social tourism and kaitiakitānga.

Te Orewai Te Horo Trustees acknowledge their responsibility to protect their whenua for future generations, while also enhancing and innovating their business to create diversification, and ultimately intergenerational wealth.

Ka tū au ki runga ka tīmata au ki te hīkoi / I stood up and began to walk.

Considerable mahi has gone into enhancing the whenua, awa and natural environment of Te Orewai Te Horo in recent years. This has included the planting of tens of thousands of native seedlings to enhance major water way health, and to restore the mauri and bird song on Manu Korihi. Trustees and kaimahi have engaged positively with councils and various support organisations to create a pathway of enhancement for not only their whenua and wai, but also the shareholders and beneficiaries of Te Orewai Te Horo. Tangata whenua have provided much of the mahi to establish the new plantings as well as fencing and extensive predator control to ensure the best possible environment for flora. Maximising the returns from current farmland and exploring diversification options has been a focus for the Whenua Advisory Service team over the last twelve months. This kaupapa will help the Trust develop a balanced mosaic of land use that combines productivity, environmental enhancement, and whanau development.

Tēnā koutou ko te kaupapa o Whenua Advisory Service, and congratulations on your journey to date. It has been a pleasure to support your kaupapa.

The Whenua Advisory team are excited with the opportunity to help you bring your priorities to life over the next twelve months.

Ngā mihi nui,

Sam Johnson, Te Puni Kōkiri



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Te Orewai Te Horo Trust - Whenua Plan Overview

Over the last ten months, Te Orewai Te Horo Trustees have worked with the Advisory Service team to identify the key priorities they wish to focus on to achieve their whenua and whanau aspirations.

This mahi has included a number of on-whenua hui with the AgFirst team (James Parsons, & Andrew Drysdale) to identify best land use options and to identify a range of land use options aimed at achieving sustainable returns that align with important environmental values.

Input has also been provided by Hanmore Land Management (Ian Hanmore) to identify whenua best practices aimed at protecting and enhancing the environment while meshing with the farm policy options.

The team from BDO Kerikeri (Angela Edwards, Kylie Harper, and Solomon Dalton) have provided insight into the current business and governance practices and completed an overview of a range of governance and business attributes. This mahi has also helped The Trust to provide accurate financial accounts that meet shareholder and industry standards.

A draft report including observations and thoughts across the three pou was presented to trustees on 26th November 2020, and key priorities identified by the Te Orewai Te Horo team in early 2021. The Whenua Service has also worked alongside Te Uru Rākau (Lisette Rawson) to help create a tree planting programme aimed at enhancing the natural biodiversity on the whenua.

These priorities and intentions now form the basis for ongoing Whenua Team support into year two of the programme and are captured in the *Whenua Plan* below.



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Executive Summary – Priority Goals and Key Actions

The following goals and key actions have been captured from kōrero with the Te Orewai Te Horo team and are taken from a larger list of recommendations and options that can be found in the appendices for each individual work programme

- Environment Plan - Hanmore Land Management
- Strategy & Governance - BDO Kerikeri
- Productivity Uplift – AgFirst

The *Priority Goals* are the most important goals Te Orewai Te Horo should strive to achieve, under the three pou of this service, and to support the wider strategic plan.

The *Key Actions* aim to focus attention on the absolute top initiatives that should be achieved to deliver on your goals and overall strategy. These are the annual actions required to achieve the goals.

The whenua advisory team will stand beside you and support you over the next year to achieve these key actions and reach your priority goals.

PRIORITY GOALS

1. *Strategy & Governance*

Policy Implementation – creation of policies in relation to the financial and operation assets of Te Orewai Te Horo Trust.

2. *Environment*

Complete a higher-level assessment of soils, and detailed mapping (as required) to assist future expansion of manuka, pastoral farming, and / or participation in the emissions trading scheme (ETS)

3. *Productivity*

Create passive, diverse, and sustainable revenue streams from the whenua to enable the creation of wealth and reinvestment back to the people and whenua.



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Key Actions (July 2021 - June 2022)

Strategy & Governance

1. Policy Implementation – creation of policies in relation to the financial and operation assets of Te Orewai Te Horo Trust.
2. Financial & Non-Financial KPI creation and measurement tool – create ‘fit for purpose’ financial and non-financial reports that provide clear, concise information to governance and management.
3. Funding Applications – research and complete applications for funding for Trust Deed Review and Shareholders Register/Website update.

Environment

4. Complete more detailed soil mapping to identify the most appropriate areas for horticulture of cropping.
5. Assist with mapping for possible cell grazing systems on some of the alluvial flats and easier pastoral areas.
6. Provide additional mapping survey of areas where manuka could potentially be increased to help increase returns from manuka honey production. This could compliment future Te Uru Rakau or NRC mahi.
7. Areas of regenerated native bush and new native plantings may be eligible for registration in the ETS. Assist with mapping, planning, and application process if desired.

Productivity

8. Engage with lease parties to secure formal lease agreements for upcoming farming season.
9. Identify alternative revenue opportunities for non-leased whenua.
10. Develop a maintenance and whenua improvement schedule to prioritise spending and direct future opportunities for operational management requirements.

Te Orewai Te Horo Trust and Whenua Background

Te Orewai Te Horo Trust has extensive whenua holdings beginning at the head of the Pīpīwai catchment and running through to the alluvial flats at Moengawahine. The whenua has a large variety of contour, land cover and best land use capability. There are extensive areas of mature bush, regenerating bush, steep to rolling pastoral land, and some highly productive flats suitable for dairy farming and cropping.

During phase one of the whenua advisory service, the productivity mahi of the Whenua Advisory Service has been focused on evaluating and discovering what whenua the Trust has available to uplift the economic, social, and environmental contribution to the Trust and the local Pīpīwai community. The whenua blocks that are available to lease have been captured in the *'Whenua Lease Proposal'* document attached with this Whenua Plan. The document acts as an information summary for the Trust and an information memorandum for potential lessees.

Over the last 3 years, the Trust has had three main sources of revenue: Bee-Hive Placement, Timber from Forestry and Whenua Lease income. It has been acknowledged that there is a need to sustainability improve the economic engine of the Trust to achieve strategic goals such as Papakāinga, restoration of wetlands and waterways and providing paid mahi for local whanau.



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Strategy and Governance

Whenua Advisory Service, Strategy and Capability Building – BDO Support for Te Orewai Te Horo Trust: Year Two

From the time spent with the Te Orewai Te Horo Trust governance team over the last ten months, there were several actions identified which would improve the operations of Te Orewai Te Horo Trust. Some of these will be achievable in the short-term while others will continue to be worked on in the future. Key actions are summarised below, and the full BDO *Business Review* Information is attached to this Whenua Plan as a separate report.

The actions identified were:

- Funding application assistance
- Trust Deed/Order review and update
- Succession & continuity planning – policy required
- Xero training for administration staff
- Policies and HR manual
- Shareholder register/website update
- Development of Financial & Non-financial Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) for reporting
- Environmental Management Plan
- Partition/Papakainga work

To assist Te Orewai Te Horo Trust to achieve their goals it is important to provide the tools they require to ensure sound, timely, and informed decisions can be made. Supporting governors in their roles will provide a solid foundation to move forward on the goals identified above. The priorities listed below, and the proposed delivery and support initiatives are draft suggestions and are open for feedback or change from Te Orewai Te Horo Trust. BDO Kerikeri will work alongside the Trust governors and operational team members over the next twelve months to help initiate and support the following priority actions.

Note regarding skills and employment:

It's important to acknowledge feedback from the *Business Review* that expressed the Trusts desire for local kaimahi / kaitiaki to complete as much of the key actions as possible, in recognition of the importance of upskilling and job creation, as a key objective. BDO will aim to provide input for the actions that require additional support.



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Business Review Process

This review involved trustees completing a questionnaire along with one-on-one kōrero with BDO staff to gauge their thoughts on a range of topics relating to the strategy, management, and performance of the Trust. The results were then summarised into a chart (below) that provides an indication of alignment, and identifies areas of strength, along with areas for focus.



Summary of Business Review Feedback

The numbers in each vertical column reflect an individual Trustees responses relating to each of the questionnaire topics (1-8.) The “spread” column captures the range of scores. ie how close or far apart the trustees scores are – a indicator of how aligned everyone is.

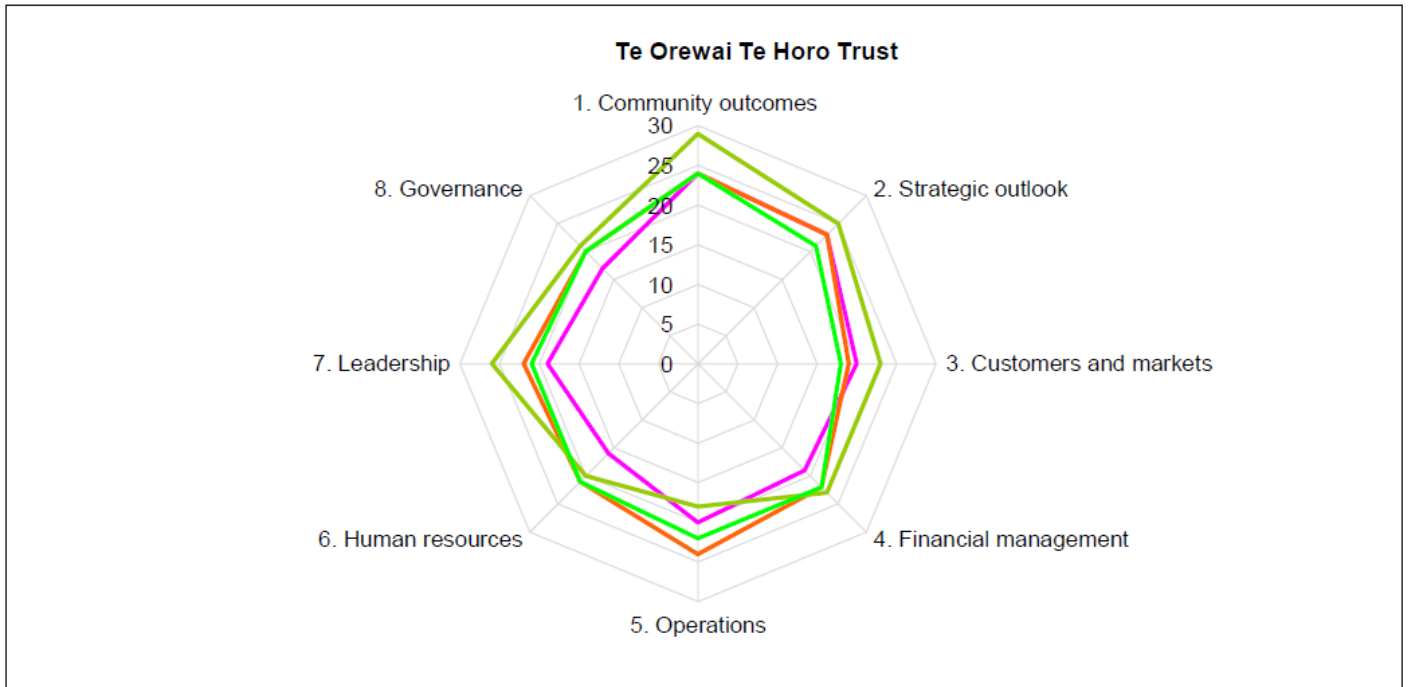
More detailed comments are included in the appendices of this report.



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ALIGNMENT



Perspective					Spread
1. Community outcomes	24	24	29	24	5
2. Strategic outlook	23	23	25	21	4
3. Customers and markets	20	19	23	18	5
4. Financial management	19	22	23	22	4
5. Operations	20	24	18	22	6
6. Human resources	16	21	20	21	5
7. Leadership	19	22	26	21	7
8. Governance	17	20	21	20	4

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Key areas for discussion

- Trustee expectations
- Alignment
- Strategic outlook
- Customers & markets
- Financial management
- Operations
- Human resources
- Leadership
- Governance



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KEY ACTIONS

Policy Implementation

- Creation of policies in relation to the financial and operation assets of Te Orewai Te Horo Trust

Financial & Non-Financial KPI Reporting

- Support to develop and implement financial and non-financial KPI's including measurement and reporting. Clear and concise reports will enable efficient and well assessed decisions to be made.

Funding Applications

- Research and complete applications for funding for Trust Deed Review and Shareholders Register/Website update



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Environment

The full Environment Plan (EP) is attached separately and should be read as a standalone document. The information below summarises key points from the EP, along with suggested key actions.

2.0 WHENUA SUMMARY

Te Orewai Te Horo. This section presents the whenua enterprise and its management and is supported by a property description map which shows the whenua with its natural features and infrastructure.

2.1 Whenua Goals and Aspirations

- Protect and restore the whenua and awa.
- Develop enterprises on the whenua that are sustainable and that provide employment opportunities for whanau.
- Develop production opportunities across the whenua that bring a return to shareholders.
 - Native plant nursery.
 - Horticulture opportunities.
 - Eco-tourism opportunities.
 - Tunnel houses for flower production.
- Investigate afforestation and ETS opportunities.
- Secure water storage for whanua and for production.

2.2 Challenges to Whenua Goals and Aspirations

- Government regulations.
- Generating income from the whenua.

2.3 Stock Policy

Currently the areas of the whenua that are being used for grazing are leased out to a neighbouring dairy farmer.



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2.4 Resource Summary

Feature	Whenua Data
Catchment	Kaipara Harbor
Climate	Average annual rainfall mm
	Annual mean temperature 14.1°C
Topography - Pastoral Land	56% Flat to undulating. 26% Undulating to rolling. 16% Strong rolling to steep 2% Moderately steep to steep
Topography Forested Land	100% moderately steep to very steep
Soils – Pastoral Land	29% Volcanic soils 53% Alluvial soils 18% Sedimentary soil
Whenua Area	2,982ha
Total Pastoral Area	506ha
Indigenous Vegetation	2,135ha
Regenerated Indigenous Vegetation	130ha
Length of Perennial Waterways	71,697m
Significant landscapes	Hikurangi bush-clad range – 165ha Mangakahia forest and bush margins - 836ha

2.5 Whenua Management

The Te Orewai Te Horo trust are focused on protecting and enhancing the natural resources present on their whenua and developing the productive opportunities that exist. Only a small portion of the whenua is being used for farming with the majority being in mature native bush. Below is a summary of the management and activities on the whenua.

2.5.1 Grazing

- There is a total of 626ha of land suitable for grazing. Of this 127.7 is partitioned off or leased to whanua, approximately 100ha is leased to the Wrights which leaves a balance of approximately 398ha.
- Some of the land leased to the Wrights has been cropped.
- The balance of the pastoral blocks have a few horses and cattle or are ungrazed.



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2.5.2 Water

- The trust has fenced waterways and wetlands on the Moore Road block which is leased to the Wrights.
- Water quality monitoring is carried out at a number of sites across the whenua.

2.5.4 Weed Management

- Areas of the whenua that have not been leased have significant areas of gorse and tobacco weed. Some helicopter spraying has been carried out recently.

2.5.5 Pest Management

- The trust are in the process of establishing a pest management plan for the significant areas of native bush.

2.5.6 Natural Heritage

- Just over 2100ha of mature native bush cover the whenua with plans to carry out planting of additional areas this winter. 43,000 trees have been purchased as part of 1BT funding and will be used to fill in open areas and enhance the existing forest.

2.5.7 Greenhouse Gases

No trees on the whenua are registered in the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS).

4.5 Retired Native Bush

2,135ha of the whenua is in native bush and is a key focus of the trust. Their goal is to see the natural flora and fauna restored and protected and used for traditional medicine, eco-tourism and a seed source for a plant nursery. Currently approximately 350ha of this area is in manuka and used for honey production while approximately 130ha is regenerated bush from pre 1990 pastoral land. There is scope to increase the area of manuka planting and therefore the income from honey. The current manuka areas will be on gumland soils that have formed under kauri forests. These are podzolized soils that are low in fertility with low pH, have poor drainage and poor structure. As a result, there is limited tree species that will grow on them which ensures manuka continues to be the dominant tree species. On other areas with more fertile soils manuka becomes a nurse crop with natural succession occurring and canopy species growing through the manuka and forming a forest cover. There are areas within and close to the existing manuka that may have similar podzolized soils and would therefore be the best target areas for manuka planting. Significant areas of infill native planting will be carried out this winter with funding from the 1Billion Trees programme. These areas along with the regenerated areas will be eligible for ETS registration. Any infill or new planting areas that are not included in the 1BT funding could be eligible for SHaRP funding if they are on LUC class 6e or 7e land. Areas of 1BT funded planting may that are on class 6e and 7e land may also be eligible for SHaRP funding to help with fencing costs. As part of the restoration and protection of native flora and fauna across this area of the whenua a pest management programme is essential. Due to the large area covered this would be a significant job and could generate employment for local whanau. This employment could be funded through whenua income generation or possibly funding grants.



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4.5.1 Development Opportunities

- The area of manuka could potentially be increased to help increase returns from manuka honey production.
- Areas of regenerated native bush and new native plantings may be eligible for registration in the ETS.
- Employment opportunities exist for pest management, eco-tourism and seed gathering as part of a nursery.

4.6 Greenhouse Gases

By the end of 2022 every farm will need to know the amount of greenhouse gases their operation produces. Currently farming activities on the whenua are carried out by those leasing the land with the trust having no farming activities of their own. The trust however are interested in their position in relation to carbon storage and carbon sequestration. Below are some calculations based on the MPI carbon look up tables and areas of mature native forest, potential new planting and regenerated native bush. Potential new plantings have only been taken from those within the forested area of the whenua. There are potentially more new plantings that maybe undertaken, these could likely be added to any ETS registration and would have additional income to those shown here. The look up tables only go to a tree age of 50 years so calculation for the mature forest will be based on these values. Also included is a table showing the potential returns from carbon sequestration when trees are registered in the ETS. Carbon credits can only be claimed from the start of the last commitment period which is currently 1 January 2018. This commitment period finishes on 31 December 2022. As such calculations will show carbon value for the current commitment period.

Carbon stocks on the whenua from 2012-2031

Current Carbon Stocks	Year	Area (ha)	Age (yrs)	CO ₂ /ha (T)	Total CO ₂ Stocks (T)
Mature native forest	2021	2,135	50+	324	691,740
Regenerating native	2021	130	25	215	27,950
Total					719,690
Carbon Stocks					
Regenerating native	1/1/2018	130	22	182.6	23,738
New native planting	1/1/2018	111	0	0	0
Total					23,738
Regenerating native	31/12/22	130	27	233.7	30,381
New native planting	31/12/22	111	2	1.2	133.2
Total					30,514
Gain in carbon stock					6,776
Value of carbon stock at current price of \$40/T at the end of 2022					\$271,040

“Current Carbon Stocks” is an estimate of how much carbon is currently being sequestered on Te Orewai Te Horo whenua by all eligible vegetation. “Carbon Stocks” calculates the value of Carbon that could be realised though ETS registration, based on the amount of carbon that has been sequestered through the last reporting period (2018-2021) for POST 1989 ngāhere.



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CONSIDERATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

- Horticultural production is an option on the alluvial flats on the whenua. Cropping and vegetable growing could both be undertaken. The productivity team are helping the Trust to look at leasing some of this area for maize production. With more detailed soil mapping other opportunities could be identified.
- There is sufficient area for cell grazing systems to be set up on some of the alluvial flats and easier pastoral areas.
- For development of horticulture or grazing systems water will be needed, possible sources include water from the Kaikou river or creating dams in the waterways coming from the hills.
- Grazing and limited cropping opportunities exist on the easy pastoral slopes of the whenua with fencing and reticulated water required to realise the production opportunities.
- The steeper areas of the whenua that are still in scattered pasture could be used for grazing with infrastructure and water inputs or used in some form of forestry.
- The area of manuka could potentially be increased to help increase returns from manuka honey production.
- Areas of regenerated native bush and new native plantings may be eligible for registration in the ETS.

Productivity

Te Orewai Te Horo Trust has extensive whenua holdings beginning at the head of the Pīpīwai catchment and running through to the alluvial flats at Moengawahine. The whenua has a large variety of contour, land cover and best land use capability. There are extensive areas of mature bush, regenerating bush, steep to rolling pastoral land, and some highly productive flats suitable for dairy farming and cropping.



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During phase one, the productivity mahi of the Whenua Advisory Service has been focused on evaluating and discovering what whenua the Trust has available to uplift the economic, social, and environmental contribution to the Trust and the local Pīpīwai community. The whenua blocks that are available to lease have been captured in the ‘*Whenua Lease Proposal*’ document (attached) with this Whenua Plan. The document acts as an information summary for the Trust and an information memorandum for potential lessees.

Over the last 3 years, the Trust has had three main sources of revenue:

- Bee-Hive placement,
- Timber from pine harvest, and
- Whenua lease income.

It has been acknowledged that there is a need to sustainability improve the economic engine of the Trust to enable the strategic goals such as Papakaianga, restoration of wetlands and waterways and providing putea for local whanau kaimahi – with an initial focus on planting, predator control, and environmental monitoring.



(Sowry Block, Pipiwai Road)



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Current Position

Financial analysis with the three main external sources of revenue highlighted.

Income (Financial Year End)	Mar-20	Mar-19	Mar-18
ACC Refund Received	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ -
Grant - DOC	\$ 9,140	\$ -	\$ -
Grant - Nga Kaitiaki o Nga Wai Maori	\$ 3,043	\$ -	\$ -
Grant - Nga Tirairaka o Ngati Hine	\$ 1,000	\$ 42,609	\$ -
Grant - NRC	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -
Grazing Lease income	\$ 20,496	\$ 13,159	\$ -
Gross Profit from Trading Activities	\$ -	\$ -	
Hive Placement	\$ -	\$ 17,082	\$ -
Koha Received	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,250	\$ -
Other Revenue	\$ 5,823	\$ 2,742	\$ 16,340
Other Revenue - FNDC Rates Adjustment	\$ -	\$ 142,591	\$ -
Pine Trees Logged	\$ 58,747	\$ 36,600	\$ -
Planting	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,000
Rates Received from Tenants	\$ 8,457	\$ 14,006	\$ -
Riparian Planting & Spraying Projects	\$ 5,360	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,061	\$ -
Total Income	\$ 116,466	\$ 271,231	\$ 39,340
Expenditure	\$ 207,012	\$ 78,129	\$ 37,413
Profit	-\$ 90,546	\$ 193,102	\$ 1,927

(Revenue Information from Financial Statements)

Key Points:

- Forestry Income has provided the main operational revenue (excluding grants).
- Whenua lease income is very small compared to the scale of the pastoral area (300+ hectares). There is a need to get clarity around who is leasing or occupying each parcel of land before establishing a fair value lease estimate.
- Grants have contributed significant revenue in the past. This is not a regular source of funding so there will be value in understanding what could be an average level of on-going grant funding?

Increasing the level of sustainable financial revenue will lessen the dependency on grant funding, which will ultimately provide a greater level of financial flexibility.



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Forecast Position

This is the 'where we want to be' forecast budget. It is fundamentally based on increasing the three main economic levers of the Trust.

Income (year ending)	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-22 (f)
ACC Refund Received	\$ -	\$ 131	\$ -	?
Grant - DOC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,140	?
Grant - Nga Kaitiaki o Nga Wai Maori	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,043	?
Grant - Nga Tirairaka o Ngati Hine	\$ -	\$ 42,609	\$ 1,000	?
Grant - NRC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	?
Grazing Lease income 300 ha	\$ -	\$ 13,159	\$ 20,496	\$ 85,000
Carbon				\$ 271,000
Hive Placement	\$ -	\$ 17,082	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Koha Received	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,500	
Other Revenue	\$ 16,340	\$ 2,742	\$ 5,823	
Other Revenue - FNDC Rates Adjustment	\$ -	\$142,591	\$ -	
Pine Trees Logged	\$ -	\$ 36,600	\$ 58,747	?
Planting	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ -	
Rates Received from Tenants	\$ -	\$ 14,006	\$ 8,457	\$ 8,500
Riparian Planting & Spraying Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,360	
Sales	\$ -	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,400	
Total Income	\$ 39,340	\$271,231	\$ 116,466	\$ 384,500
Expenditure	\$ 37,413	\$ 78,129	\$ 207,012	?
Profit	\$ 1,927	\$193,102	-\$ 90,546	\$ 384,500

(Goal Forecast Position)

Pastoral Leasing

- The Whenua lease blocks represent a significant opportunity to improve passive revenue for the Trust and improve the productivity potential of the whenua through the tenant improving infrastructure (fencing & water), soil fertility and pasture species, until such time that the Trust has capability to take over the operational management of the blocks and establish commercial initiatives.

Carbon Farming

- As identified in the *Environmental Plan*, there is eligibility of current regenerated scrub to be included into the ETS and accrue carbon credits. There is also future opportunity to look at retiring marginal land (that will have limited ability to support future horticulture or pastoral farming) and enter into a "carbon farming" regime.



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Hive Placement / Honey Production

- With an increase in desirable planting of high value honey plant species, there will be an increased opportunity to support more hive placements, or for the Trust to initiate its own honey operation in time.
- Forecast expenditure is still to be confirmed.

Year 2 Mahi

The focus for phase two of the programme will work to execute the lease agreements and begin to generate revenue for the Trust. Support is available for negotiating the terms for the various lease blocks, and any development work required.

Additional input is available to explore and support alternative land use opportunities with the aim of achieving more diversified revenue streams from the existing Trust blocks.

Priority Goal:

‘Create a sustainable, diverse and passive revenue stream from the Whenua to grow wealth for re-investment back to the people and whenua’.

Key Actions:

1. *Engage with lease parties to secure formal lease agreements for upcoming farming season.*
2. *Identify alternative revenue opportunities for non-leased whenua.*
3. *Develop a maintenance and whenua improvement schedule to prioritise spending and direct future opportunities for operational management requirements.*

APPENDICES

1. Environment Plan (Hanmore Land Management, Ian Hanmore) – see separate document
2. Lease Proposal (AgFirst, Andrew Drysdale) - see separate document
3. Business Review Report (BDO Kerikeri, Kylie Harper - see separate document
4. Strategy and Governance – Excerpts from BDO Business Review

TRUSTEE EXPECTATIONS

Key points

Main Activity

- Kaitiakitanga - To manage tūpuna whenua for shareholders and beneficiaries

Self Sufficiency

- Strong business acumen

Create Opportunities

- Build and deliver Rangatiratanga over our tupuna whenua. Building benefit for and from the whenua and for and by the whanau shareholders and beneficiaries and our Te Orewai hapū
- Employment
- Social & Cultural

Degree of alignment

- Medium / High



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COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Mission/Purpose

- Be innovative in sustainably managing and protecting our tūpuna whenua

Values

- Mana i te Whenua, Whanaungatanga, Kaitiakitanga, Auahatanga

Strategies

- Horticultural business
- Pest Eradication
- Native Nursery
- Kaitiakitanga
- Eco Cultural Tourism

Outcomes

- Work to create productive land use that creates jobs, be leaders and provide opportunities for economic development
- Uplifting Wairua
- Learn new skills and work locally
- Measure training, development, quality work, pest eradication

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK 1

Key points

Vision

- To have established several fully operational key businesses that employ local haukainga and have a strong sustainable business plan to deliver revenue for further investment into whenua based business and products that continue to invest and deliver for whanau and whenua
- Have an established governance programme that builds governance capability, while ensuring succession planning to invest in young future leaders
- Have a developed business model that works for shareholders and beneficiaries, while delivering sustainable business and returns to the Trust's businesses and the land owners, shareholders and beneficiaries

Key milestones

- Funding - capability to do the mahi, but always given externally and not internally
- Establish Native Nursery - employ 8 FTE's
- Secure, supply, contract and deliver at least 150K native plants to Kaipara catchment in Yr 1
- Secure, supply, contract and deliver at least 300k native plants to Kaipara catchment in Yr 2
- Secure supply chain, eco source seeds, propagate and grow at least 50-70% of native plant supplies from Te Orewai Native Nursery, balance from neighbouring whanau and hapu nurseries
- Secure spraying and fencing contract for 70% of riparian planting plans throughout upper Wairua employing 7 Riparian crew
- Secure contract for delivery of native plants through upper Wairua catchment
- Secure planting contracts for 50-70% of upper Wairua catchment riparian planting



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Te Puni Kōkiri - Whenua Advisory Service

“Thriving whānau” is Te Puni Kōkiri’s vision. Thriving whānau will be in a good position to contribute positively to their hapū and wider economic, social and community success.

In May 2019, the Government announced \$56 million to be invested into a Whenua Māori Programme over four years to support whānau to achieve their aspirations for whenua Māori. Protection of Māori land as a taonga tuku iho remains paramount. The programme includes proposed legislative changes to improve the functionality of the Act and access to extensive land capability information.

The Whenua Māori Programme supports whānau Māori to realise their aspirations through whenua development. The programme comprises four workstreams aimed at simplifying legislative pathways, providing access to online information, which includes both the Te Puni Kōkiri and Ministry of Justice workstreams, as well as offering focused and coordinated advisory services to support Māori freehold landowners.

The Advisory Service is focussed on providing landowners, at any stage of their whenua journey, coordinated support services. This may include access to up-to-date information and expert advice. It aims to promote better engagement between Māori landowners and their whenua, encourage greater participation in its governance and management, and allow whānau to make more informed decisions about how their land is used.

For those at the beginning of their whenua journey, support may include initial planning, navigating legislative systems and essential governance training. A community coordinator strategy helps to cluster community groups to provide information and develop whānau focused solutions.

For more seasoned landowners’ specialist, technical advice is provided to improve their governance capability and lift current business activities related to their whenua – this is the essence of the *Whenua Advisory Service*.



Te Puni Kōkiri
REALISING MĀORI POTENTIAL

