

Chapter #	Inquiry Recommendation	Ministerial lead	Position	Timeframes	Response	
			Either: Progress (agree or agree in principle) Further analysis required, or Do not progress	Either: short term 0-24 months medium term 2-5 years, long term 5+ years Timeframe is relative to when the action will meaningfully progress/be initiated.		
Woody Debris, Sediment and Waterways	R1	Establish a Woody Debris Taskforce to coordinate the clean-up, to de-risk catchment debris accumulations, and to plan for and respond to future events in Wairoa and Tairāwhiti. This taskforce should prioritise employing the local workforce for clean-up work.	Minister of Forestry	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term	The Government has established a \$10.15 million woody debris fund to help support the immediate clean-up of woody debris in Tairāwhiti and Hawke's Bay. Funding requirements to support further management of woody debris are not yet well understood, and will be the subject of future advice. One of the proposed appointees (the Facilitator) (response to R42) will help to provide advice on what further support, coordination and clean-up work is needed. A specific taskforce is not being pursued at this time.
	R2	Investigate funding approaches for the Woody Debris Taskforce that share the clean-up costs equitably between contributors, councils and central government.	Minister of Forestry	Progress	Short term	The Government will consider what long term funding options are possible, if needed. Cost sharing arrangements will need to be worked through over the medium term. One of the proposed appointees (the Facilitator) will be part of this process (R42). There are no direct financial implications at this time.
	R3.1	Provide funding assistance to Gisborne District Council (GDC) and Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) (for Wairoa) to: <i>undertake a flood-capacity assessment to identify and fix critical risks to river flood-flow capacity.</i>	Minister of Local Government / Minister for the Environment	Progress	Short term	This recommendation has been addressed through the funding that has been provided to NIWA to undertake a rapid flood hazard assessment and modelling for Cyclone Gabrielle recovery project as part of the \$10.8 million reallocated for urgent scientific research and data collection following the extreme weather events. In general councils have a statutory responsibility for flood protection and control works, which should be funded through standard rates-based processes.
	R3.2	Provide funding assistance to Gisborne District Council (GDC) and Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) (for Wairoa) to: <i>support the work necessary to agree a long-term sustainable funding model for ongoing waterway management.</i>	Minister of Local Government / Minister for the Environment	Do not progress	N/A	Councils have a statutory responsibility for flood protection and control works, which should be funded through standard rates-based processes. Financial support from the Crown for this activity would set an unusual precedent. Capacity and capability will need to be considered as the national direction for natural hazard risk management is developed. There are no further financial implications at this time.
	R4	Introduce legislation that provides tailor-made legal frameworks for the restoration and maintenance of the environmental health of the Waiapu and Waipaoa Rivers, including conferring legal personality on the rivers, in conjunction with the establishment of a governance entity empowered and resourced to act and speak on their behalf.	Minister for the Environment / Minister for Māori Crown Relations (support)	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Existing and proposed legal frameworks (RMA s6, National Policy Statement for Freshwater Management and Te Oranga o te Taiao in the Natural Built Environment Bill) provide for the restoration and maintenance of the environmental health of rivers already. Conferring legal personality on the rivers would be an additional step requiring discussion with hapū/iwi/PSGEs. There are no immediate financial implications at this time.
R5.1	Consider in developing the next GPS and National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) to enable: <i>provision for adequate maintenance and renewals of SH35 and SH2</i>	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Do not progress	N/A	The Government supports the intent of this recommendation 9(2)(f)(iv) [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] There are no direct financial implications at this time.	
R5.2	Consider in developing the next GPS and National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) to enable: <i>alignment with the infrastructure outcomes of the RSS, its implementation plan (refer R40 were GDC and HBRC become Tranche 1 regions under the SPA) and the resilience plan for SH35 and SH2 (refer rec 7 below).</i>	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Do not progress	N/A	Addressed by R5.1.	
R5.3	Consider in developing the next GPS and National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) to enable: <i>greater flexibility to move money between activity classes when faced with emergency and recovery situations.</i>	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Progress (agree in principle)	N/A	Existing mechanisms are in place for the movement of funding. The Government does this in emergency and recovery situations as required.	
R5.4	Consider in developing the next GPS and National Land Transport Programme (NLTP) to enable prioritise the use of local infrastructure providers that deliver value for money, to work around challenging government procurement processes.	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Do not progress	N/A	This is part of an operational process for Waka Kotahi. It is not appropriate for Ministers to direct a Crown entity on its day to day operations.	

R6	Enable Tairāwhiti-specific policy criteria to address connectivity and resilience, and to support transition to high-value production.	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Do not progress	N/A	The Government supports the intent but not the mechanism proposed. Regional Transport Committees can already submit resilience works through their Regional Land Transport Plans for consideration of inclusion into the National Land Transport Plan.
R7.1	Ensure the development of a full resilience plan for SH35 and SH2 in the region, and fully fund the plan in its entirety, separate from the National Land Transport Programme by the end of 2024. The plan must integrate with the following resilience projects: Te Ara Tipuna, a partnership project between the Crown and Ngāti Porou through the Ngāti Porou Crown Accord (Taumata).	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	9(2)(f)(iv) Regarding integration of the resilience projects, the Ministry of Transport is working with other agencies to understand roles and responsibilities for this work.
R7.2	Ensure the development of a full resilience plan for SH35 and SH2 in the region, and fully fund the plan in its entirety, separate from the National Land Transport Programme by the end of 2024. The plan must integrate with the following resilience projects: E Tipu E Rea – Ngāti Porou Food & Fibre Hub, as committed to by the Crown and Ngāti Porou through the Ngāti Porou Crown Accord (Taumata 2022).	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R7.1.
R7.3	Ensure the development of a full resilience plan for SH35 and SH2 in the region, and fully fund the plan in its entirety, separate from the National Land Transport Programme by the end of 2024. The plan must integrate with the following resilience projects: <i>the establishment of Te Araroa Kahui Kupenga Marine Facility and barging facilities.</i>	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R7.1.
R8	Ensure sufficient funding is made available for the projects in para R7.1-7.3.	Minister of Transport / Associate Minister of Transport	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R7.1.
R9	Consider a referral for fast-track consent of Te Araroa Kahui Kupenga Marine Facility proposal by the Minister for the Environment and the Minister of Conservation.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Conservation / Minister for Regional Development	Do not progress	N/A	The Government is not progressing this recommendation as the project was recently declined for referral to fast-tracked consenting by the Minister for the Environment and Minister for Conservation.
R10	Request the Gisborne District Council and the Wairoa District Council (WDC) prioritise the reinstatement of their drinking supplies and build back better where practical.	Minister of Local Government / Minister for the Environment	Progress (agree in principle)	N/A	The Government supports the recommendation that drinking supplies be reinstated and built back better where practical. This recommendation is already underway, and officials from Department Internal Affairs will continue to support GDC and WDC as necessary. As such, the Government will not issue a specific request to local Councils.
R11	Ensure a clean drinking water scheme is provided within Tairāwhiti and Wairoa to back up the municipal water supply, as a matter of urgency. This could take the form of a tank (and filter) subsidy for all residents.	Minister of Local Government / Minister for the Environment	Do not progress	N/A	Local territorial authorities are responsible for providing clean drinking water but DIA will continue to monitor and support affected councils as necessary. The Government is not proposing a subsidy at this time.
R12	Support the further investigation, and implementation, of self-sufficient electricity supply systems for the small, isolated communities in Tairāwhiti.	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress	Short term - progressing immediately	This is being considered as part of design for new Community Renewable Energy Fund announced in Budget 2023. Tairāwhiti is proposed as one focus region for this Fund, decisions will be made on Fund design by end of July.
R13	Direct the GDC to include land-use policy in its regional planning instruments to support a mosaic of sustainable land uses which reflect the characteristics of individual catchments.	Minister for the Environment	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term	This would be implemented through the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (TRMP) review which is currently underway. Advice regarding Ministerial appointees will also address this (R42).
R14	Direct officials to procure from Crown research agencies, a high-resolution soil erosion susceptibility map for Tairāwhiti and Wairoa, that includes the identification of land with an extreme erosion susceptibility to create a new classification – a 'purple zone'.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry	Progress	Short term - advice	GDC has begun a plan review which is intended to map areas of extreme erosion risk ('purple zone') and set an appropriate management response (which will need to include consideration of permanent canopy cover, and stabilizing gully erosion). The Ministerial appointees (refer R42) will advise the Minister for the Environment on measures to ensure that the plan review addresses these matters appropriately.
R15	Require land with an extreme erosion susceptibility to be transitioned from current uses to permanent canopy cover such as native forest.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry / Associate Minister for the Environment (Biodiversity)	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R14.
R16	Urgently focus land management policy and funding on stabilising existing gully erosion in all land uses in Tairāwhiti.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry / Minister of Agriculture	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R14.

Land Use	R17	Prioritise the roll-out of the freshwater farm plans in Tairāwhiti and Wairoa, to focus on reducing sediment loss from pastoral land, which should include stabilising hill slopes and improving riparian management.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Agriculture	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - advice	Ministerial appointees (R42) can provide further advice on suitable timelines for roll out and supporting actions given resourcing constraints in the region. Agencies will continue to support the development of the plans.
	R18	Direct that (via s 25B of the RMA) the regional plan for Tairāwhiti be reviewed (and, where applicable, that the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) review its regional plan)	Minister for the Environment	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - advice	These plan reviews have already commenced, and takes into account these recommendations. The Ministerial appointees (R42) can provide further advice on the progress of this review, and whether additional actions are needed.
	R18.1	Direct that (via s 25B of the RMA) the regional plan for Tairāwhiti be reviewed (and, where applicable, that the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) review its regional plan), with a focus on: reflecting the Inquiry recommendations.	Minister for the Environment	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R18.
	R18.2	Direct that (via s 25B of the RMA) the regional plan for Tairāwhiti be reviewed (and, where applicable, that the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) review its regional plan), with a focus on: introducing land-use rules that control land use activities on land with extreme erosion susceptibility.	Minister for the Environment	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R18.
	R18.3	Direct that (via s 25B of the RMA) the regional plan for Tairāwhiti be reviewed (and, where applicable, that the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) review its regional plan), with a focus on: introducing increased requirements for riparian management on farms and in plantation forests.	Minister for the Environment	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R18.
	R18.4	Direct that (via s 25B of the RMA) the regional plan for Tairāwhiti be reviewed (and, where applicable, that the Hawke's Bay Regional Council (HBRC) review its regional plan), with a focus on: introducing land-use rules that control the location of permanent exotic monoculture forests established for carbon farming under the Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS).	Minister for the Environment	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R18.
	R19	Provide an equitable natural resource allocation mechanism for ground and surface water, to support the transition to higher-value land use in the region.	Minister for the Environment	Progress	Short term	This is consistent with what is proposed in the Natural and Built Environment Bill. The review of the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan (see R18) presents an opportunity to implement a number of the recommendations. The Ministerial appointees will advise the Minister for the Environment on measures to ensure the plan delivers on the matters identified by the Inquiry, with a report back (proposed for December 23) as an opportunity to check in on progress . No further financial implications.
	R20	Baseline funding for, and consider the expansion of the Mahi mo te Taiao (Jobs for Nature) and Raukumara Pae Maunga programmes to match the size of the challenge in the region.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Conservation / Associate Minister for the Environment (Biodiversity)	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Sustainable Land Use Ministers have oversight of the Jobs for Nature programme and have asked for further advice on this programme. This advice will be discussed in late August. There is no further funding available within the Jobs for Nature programme, and limited baseline resourcing to continue this work.
	R21	Immediately restrict large-scale clear-felling of plantation forests in Tairāwhiti and Wairoa, in favour of staged coupe harvesting.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry / Associate Minister for the Environment (Biodiversity)	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	This is being addressed through the plan change process, as described in R14. Specifics on how large-scale clear-fell harvesting will be restricted will be addressed through the plan change process and supported by Ministerial appointees (refer R42).
	R22	Make an Order in Council under s 7 of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 (SWERLA) providing that, in respect of the areas covered by the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan, plantation forestry is a restricted discretionary activity when taking place in any red zone or orange zone (as defined in the NES-PF) with discretion restricted to the matters listed in reg 71(2) of the NES-PF. Such status to apply despite anything in any regulations, plan, or proposed plan.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	The Government considered this policy response against the scope of the SWERLA and did not consider it was suitable to progress. This is being addressed through the plan change process, as described in R14. Specifics on the status of activities will be addressed there.

R23	Make an Order in Council pursuant to s 7 of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 modifying the RMA in the areas covered by the Tairāwhiti Resource Management Plan providing that a review of existing and live resource consent conditions, and lodged but unimplemented harvest plans, can be undertaken without using the prescriptive process set out in ss 128–130 RMA.	Minister for the Environment	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	The Government considered this policy response against the scope of the SWERLA and did not consider it was suitable to progress. Response actioned by R21 - changed regional plans allow for consent review. Will be seeking additional advice on consents through Ministerial appointees (R42) and progressing the plan change process.
R24	Request that Hawkes Bay Regional Council consider and advise the Minister whether s 7 of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023 should be invoked to make additional Orders-in-Council equivalent to Recommendations R22-23 above in respect of the Wairoa District using the process set out in R23, direct that the regional authority initiate a review over the next six months of the conditions of existing and prospective forestry-related resource consents issued by the GDC, to ensure the conditions are appropriate to manage actual and potential adverse effects.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	The Government considered this policy response against the scope of the SWERLA and did not consider it was suitable to progress. The response to this action will be explored as part of ongoing engagement with responsible councils and informed by the work of the Ministerial appointees.
R25	Direct that the regional authority initiate a review over the next six months of the conditions of existing and prospective forestry-related resource consents issued by the GDC, to ensure the conditions are appropriate to manage actual and potential adverse effects.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	GDC have commissioned an independent review of their compliance monitoring and evaluation practices. The Ministerial appointees (R42) can assess this review and recommend if the Minister for the Environment needs to make further recommendations on this.
R26.1	Direct the regional authority initiate a review of the GDC's compliance monitoring and enforcement approaches to ensure: <i>they are fit for purpose and appropriately resourced</i>	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R25 - this is to be included in the terms of reference for one of the Ministerial appointees (the RMA Advisor).
R26.2	Direct the regional authority initiate a review of the GDC's compliance monitoring and enforcement approaches to ensure: <i>the GDC has both a strategy and an implementation plan for its compliance activities related to forestry.</i>	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R25 - this is to be included in the terms of reference for one of the Ministerial appointees (the RMA Advisor).
R27	Direct that the current review of the NES-PF, and the review of the regional plan (refer recommendation R18) consider the principles in set out in paragraphs 28 – 31 in order that in the longer term there is a coherent set of national and regional rules.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry / Associate Minister for the Environment (Biodiversity)	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	A future review of the NES-PF is an opportunity to ensure a coherent set of national rules and make any improvements. Current review of the NES-PF will be completed and will improve forestry practices that contribute to achieving the Inquiry recommendations. However, the scope of that consultation was too narrow to address recommendations relating to clearfelling on red and orange zone land.
R28	Write to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) seeking explanation for why forestry companies have retained their FSC certification after they have been convicted of environmental offences, failed to meet their environmental stewardship responsibilities and lost their social license in Tairāwhiti.	Minister of Forestry	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term	The Minister will write to the FSC (a private standards developer) seeking clarification on how the scheme works. Accreditation Services International (a private body offering accreditation services for certification assurance bodies issuing certificates) will be undertaking an audit of FSC Certification Bodies in Tairāwhiti in August 2023.
R29	Review approval criteria in the Overseas Investment Act 2005, to ensure that both benefits and costs of forestry investments are considered, and that priority is given to investments with a minimum of 30 years or rotation length of the forest purchase subject to practicing the forestry management recommendations included within this report.	Associate Minister of Finance (Parker) / Minister for Land Information / Minister of Forestry	Do not progress	N/A	Treasury do not support pursuing Rec 29 as it may risk unintended consequences to NZ's investment settings across the board. It is prudent to focus first on general land use regulation or other alternative interventions which apply more widely than only international investors.
R30	Review the decision of the Overseas Investment Office not to carry over the condition that required a processing plant to be built as a condition of the purchase of Hikurangi Forest Farms.	Minister for Land Information	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term	The Overseas Investment Act does not provide a mechanism by which a decision can be reviewed with a view to unilaterally altering it. However, a "lessons learned" review will be undertaken (ensuring the right decision was made and identifying possible improvements for future cases). This may have financial implications.

Whenua Māori	R31	Agree to provide capital for a proof-of-concept co-investment arrangement in the next 12 months.	Minister for Economic Development / Minister for Regional Development / Minister for Māori Development	Progress (agree in principle)	Medium term	MBIE and TPK support the principle of recommendations 31,32,33. This work will be supported by an existing co-investment platform (the East Coast Exchange; ECX) to enable whenua Māori projects with biodiversity, sustainability, and nature outcomes to be funded and progressed. The Tairāwhiti region has investment ready whenua Māori projects that could form some of these initial projects for the "proof of concept" phase. There are no immediate financial implications are likely to in future. TPK and MBIE will work through during the initial 6-12 month phase of work.
	R32	Agree to partner in this proof of concept with the East Coast Exchange to find co-investment funding to leverage the Government's capital funding.	Minister for Economic Development / Minister for Regional Development / Minister for Māori Development	Progress (agree in principle)	Medium term	Addressed by R31.
	R33	Agree to partner with whenua Māori landowners in Tairāwhiti and Wairoa in this proof of concept for a suite of investment-ready development projects, with co-investment sought through the East Coast Exchange, to transition to a mosaic of high value land use and biodiversity.	Minister for Economic Development / Minister for Regional Development / Minister of Agriculture / Minister for Māori Development	Progress (agree in principle)	Medium term	See also R31; Te Puni Kōkiri Whenua Māori Service team are able to connect with Māori on investment ready development projects.
	R34	Agree to provide urgent resourcing to the Māori Land Court to enable the Court to deliver their full purpose to provide service to owners of Māori land as set out in Te Ture Whenua Māori Act 1993, and prioritising the processing of governance applications so that all land blocks can be properly governed.	Minister for Courts / Minister for Māori Development (support)	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) has consulted with the Acting Chief Māori Land Court Judge who has agreed to begin prioritising governance applications in the Court's Tairāwhiti and Takitimu districts as soon as practicable. MOJ does not recommend providing urgent resourcing to the Court at this time. MOJ considers it is too early to determine whether additional Registry staff are needed. There are no immediate financial implications.
Economic Incentives and Constraints	R35	Direct the establishment of a world-leading biodiversity credit scheme to incentivise permanent indigenous forests, and the scheme should be piloted in the region.	Minister of Conservation / Associate Minister for the Environment (Biodiversity) / Minister of Agriculture	Progress (agree in principle)	Immediate	The Government supports the intent of this recommendation. MfE and DOC are undertaking work in this area, with consultation document Helping nature and people thrive – "Exploring a biodiversity credit system for Aotearoa New Zealand" released and consultation underway.
	R36	Expand the current review of the Emissions Trading Scheme to include consideration of the matters in Paragraph 54, which includes: a) ensuring the RMA planning system (and the incoming Spatial Planning Act and Natural and Built Environments Act (NBA)) and ETS are better integrated, such as by excluding non-compliant forests from ETS registration or by the loss of credits gained; b) incentivising indigenous and slower-growing exotics (such as through front-loading the earning of credits – effectively a loan, and not a fake credit); c) reviewing ETS look-up tables to better reflect the sequestration of carbon in indigenous forests; d) extending the option for averaging to forests planted and registered in the ETS, which will provide more simplicity and security for forest owners; e) including in the ETS pre-1990 natural forest that is still transitioning to permanent indigenous forests so that carbon sequestered post-1990 can gain credits.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Climate Change / Minister of Forestry	Further analysis required	Long term	The review of the ETS, and the redesign of the permanent forest category, are being undertaken jointly by MfE and MPI and provide an opportunity to address this recommendation, as does work underway in the Maximising Forest Carbon programme. As part of this work, we will address the Panel's specific points as follows: a) The Climate Change Response Act enables ETS registration to be declined if a forest is non-compliant with the RMA. MPI and MfE will review recent applications to understand how this has been applied in practice and advise ministers if any improvements are needed. b) We will ensure the correct incentives are in place through the permanent forest category redesign and other work such as the biodiversity credit scheme consultation to support the right types of permanent forests being established. c) Updates to the ETS default carbon tables for native forests are being considered through the Maximising Forest Carbon Programme. d). We will ensure the appropriate carbon accounting approach for permanent forests is in place. e). Consideration of whether co-benefits should be recognised in the ETS, as well as potential recognition of different forms of carbon removals, is being progressed as part of the ETS review.
	R37.1	Prioritise the implementation of the Forestry and Wood Processing Industry Transformation Plan in Tairāwhiti and Wairoa by: prioritising funding for Tairāwhiti and Wairoa from the recently announced Wood Processing Growth Fund.	Minister of Forestry	Progress	Short term	MPI is working with Trust Tairāwhiti, NZTE, Kānoa and current and prospective investors in the region to identify opportunities for investment. This work is being supported by existing funding. No new financial obligations.
	R37.2	Prioritise the implementation of the Forestry and Wood Processing Industry Transformation Plan in Tairāwhiti and Wairoa by: identifying local opportunities for large-scale processing, biomass and cogeneration.	Minister of Forestry	Progress	Short term	MPI, through the Forestry and Wood Processing ITP, is supporting Bio Plant Tairāwhiti to develop a consent application for a project that will convert forestry residues into biodiesel and electricity. MPI is working with Trust Tairāwhiti, NZTE, EECA, Kānoa and current and prospective investors in the region to identify opportunities for investment.

	R38	Promote strategies for co-investment in environmental and economic resilience to support landowners (especially Māori) toward sustainable land-use outcomes (e.g., through the issuing of green bonds).	Minister of Agriculture / Minister of Finance	Progress	Short term	MPI is currently supporting a number of economic interventions that will promote co-investment in environmental and economic resilience. For example, MPI's Sustainable Food and Fibre Futures fund co-invests in many projects that contribute to environmental and economic resilience and may support landowners through decisions around sustainable land-use choices. Any new initiatives could be assessed against the criteria set out in the Green Bond Framework to see if it is eligible to be included.
People and Transition	R39.1	Approve a Just Transition process for Tairāwhiti, incorporating the following areas of focus: engaging in research and development to support alternative industry growth and land uses.	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress (agree in principle)	Long term	MBIE has a Just Transitions work programme already underway that includes Tairāwhiti. A number of the government's responses to the recommendations of the Ministerial Inquiry into Land Use will contribute to a just transition for Tairāwhiti. More work needs to be done to understand and agree regional ambitions. There are three ways the Just Transitions Partnerships team can contribute to delivering this outcome: 1. Facilitation and coordination to improve understanding and trust, and strengthen relationships. 2. Just transition capability building to build inclusive long-term planning and associated participatory engagement processes. 3. Targeted support for existing projects to expand their reach and ensure greater coordination, collaboration and effectiveness. There are no further financial implications at this time.
	R39.2	Approve a Just Transition process for Tairāwhiti, incorporating the following areas of focus: ensuring investment is directed toward new industries that will support the vision for the region.	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress (agree in principle)	Long term	Addressed by R39.1.
	R39.3	Approve a Just Transition process for Tairāwhiti, incorporating the following areas of focus: ensuring the existing local workforce is well equipped and well supported to transition to new industries.	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress (agree in principle)	Long term	Addressed by R39.1.
	R39.4	Approve a Just Transition process for Tairāwhiti, incorporating the following areas of focus: ensuring existing industries that are capable of supporting the vision for the region are well equipped and well supported to make the necessary changes to their practices and investment.	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress (agree in principle)	Long term	Addressed by R39.1.
	R39.5	Approve a Just Transition process for Tairāwhiti, incorporating the following areas of focus: engaging in research and development to support alternative industry growth and land uses.	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress (agree in principle)	Long term	Addressed by R39.1.
	R39.6	Approve a Just Transition process for Tairāwhiti, incorporating the following areas of focus: ensuring that sustainable employment opportunities are available 'close to home' for East Coast residents	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress (agree in principle)	Long term	Addressed by R39.1.
	R39.7	Approve a Just Transition process for Tairāwhiti, incorporating the following areas of focus: ensuring that existing communities can survive and thrive	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress (agree in principle)	Long term	Addressed by R39.1.
	R40	In consultation with the Hawke's Bay Regional Council and Wairoa District Council, consider whether a Just Transition process may be required for Wairoa, in their circumstances.	Minister of Energy and Resources	Progress (agree in principle)	Long term	MBIE has provided the Just Transition Guide (published on 12 July) to Hawke's Bay Regional Council and Wairoa District Council (as well as Gisborne District Council) to support community-led just transition processes.
	R41.1	Support regional recovery efforts, and ensure funding is available for: <i>social, emotional and mental health support for all affected people.</i>	Minister of Health / Minister for Rural Communities (Support)	Progress (agree in principle)	Medium term	Work is already underway to provide support in the community. The Minister of Health has reprioritised up to \$3.25 million to support the short-term mental wellbeing response. There are no further financial implications at this time.
	R41.2	Support regional recovery efforts, and ensure funding is available for: <i>better access to 'in-community' primary healthcare on the East Coast.</i>	Minister of Health / Minister for Rural Communities (Support)	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term	Te Whatu Ora and Te Aka Whai Ora are working with other agencies, including MPI, to support the ongoing response. MPI has a series of three Community Hubs who operate inland from Wairoa at Putere, Ruakituri and Tinoroto (Tairāwhiti). There are no further financial implications at this time.
R41.3	Support regional recovery efforts, and ensure funding is available for: <i>process navigation support (such as for insurance claims).</i>	Minister for Commerce and Consumer Affairs	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term	For insurance, this function already exists as part of the New Zealand Claims Resolution Services (MBIE). This service has a mandate from Cabinet to support homeowners with the EQC/Insurance claims when affected by natural disaster and will support where applicable. There are no further financial implications at this time.	

R42.1.1	Submit an Order in Council made pursuant to s 7 of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023), modifying s 25 of the Resource Management Act 1991 in respect of the Gisborne District Council. The modification, disapplying the procedural requirements in s25(2) of the RMA, should allow the Minister to urgently appoint one or more persons under s25 (1) as an RMA Commissioner to exercise the RMA functions, powers and duties of the Gisborne District Council until: 31 March 2028.	Minister for the Environment	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - analysis	The Government is working through the process of appointments to support the recovery of Tairāwhiti and to advise Ministers on further actions required. Ministers are considering the appointment of two ministerial advisors as an alternative to the appointment of a Commissioner at this time using the method recommended in the Inquiry's report. The first appointee (the RMA Advisor) would focus on local RMA implementation. The second appointee (the Facilitator) would advise the Minister for the Environment and the Minister of Forestry on opportunities to facilitate and support a cohesive, integrated and effective response in Tairāwhiti/Gisborne District to the Inquiry's recommendations.
R42.1.2	Submit an Order in Council made pursuant to s 7 of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023), modifying s 25 of the Resource Management Act 1991 in respect of the Gisborne District Council. The modification, disapplying the procedural requirements in s25(2) of the RMA, should allow the Minister to urgently appoint one or more persons under s25 (1) as an RMA Commissioner to exercise the RMA functions, powers and duties of the Gisborne District Council until: such time as the Regional Planning Committees under the new resource management regime have developed and made operative new Regional Spatial Strategies and Natural and Built Environment Plans.	Minister for the Environment	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R42.1.1
R42.1.3	Submit an Order in Council made pursuant to s 7 of the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act 2023), modifying s 25 of the Resource Management Act 1991 in respect of the Gisborne District Council. The modification, disapplying the procedural requirements in s25(2) of the RMA, should allow the Minister to urgently appoint one or more persons under s25 (1) as an RMA Commissioner to exercise the RMA functions, powers and duties of the Gisborne District Council until: resourcing to be supported by central government and the Gisborne District Council.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Local Government	Progress (agree in principle)	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R42.1.1
R43	Prioritise the establishment of the Tairāwhiti regional planning committee in Tranche 1 under the new Spatial Planning Act legislation. In developing the Regional Spatial Strategy, the regional planning committee should set out the mosaic of land uses on the basis of best land use and appropriate infrastructure investment.	Minister for the Environment	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	The Minister for the Environment will receive further advice on this. Many of the tools that may be of assistance to the region in managing the issues identified would be available in the proposed Natural and Built Environment Bill (NBE Bill) and Spatial Planning Bill (SP Bill). MfE will be able to revisit this prioritisation once the Bills are enacted.
R44	Appoint a Crown facilitator with in-depth local Tairāwhiti knowledge to support the Resource Management Act Commissioner in the speedy transition of Tairāwhiti Post-settlement Governance Entity Treaty settlements into the Tranche 1 programme.	Minister for the Environment / Minister for Māori Crown Relations (support)	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R43. The Crown facilitator role recommended may overlap in part with existing MfE functions supporting the transition but this can be considered further as part of the work transitioning the region to the new system.

	R45	Appoint a commissioner for delivery and establish a delivery and governance model to oversee all of the government resourcing related to this Inquiry (and potentially the wider recovery) based in Tairāwhiti. The delivery entity needs to ensure accountability for the government spend and alignment with the vision and planning framework (i.e., Regional Spatial Strategy, Regional Plan and Resilience Plan), and prioritise and coordinate delivery. Ministers should consider establishing this through an Order in Council under the Severe Weather Emergency Recovery Legislation Act, and whether it includes appropriate fast-tracking of central government powers and cost sharing arrangements. The regional planning committee, or similar model, should be considered as a suitable governance arrangement.	Minister for the Environment	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	As discussed in the Cabinet paper, further advice will be provided on ongoing governance across the all of government response. This recommendation is also addressed in part by R42 (Ministerial appointees).
	R46	Ensure ongoing accountability to the public by putting in place a monitoring regime that reports on progress implementing all actions and programmes established following this Inquiry, and on whether it is adequately addressing the problems identified. It should report 12 months, 24 months, and 2 yearly after that.	Minister for the Environment / Minister of Forestry	Progress	Short term	The Government will ensure ongoing monitoring and reporting of progress against its response to the Inquiry. To begin with joint Ministers will report back to Cabinet in December.
	R47	Submit an Order in Council to the Severe Weather Emergency Response legislation to provide for a statutory vision for Tairāwhiti. The Order will have legal weighting in government and regional policy, including the development and review of legislation, national direction, government strategies, and regional planning documents.	Minister for the Environment	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	The scope of the Ministerial appointees (see R42) includes assessing whether this step is required. There are no further financial implications at this time.
Alignment of Vision	R48	Consider whether the first iteration of the statutory vision for Tairāwhiti, as it could be applied to Wairoa, should have legal status in relation to the Hawke's Bay Regional Spatial Strategy process.	Minister for the Environment	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R47.
	R49	Submit an Order in Council to the Severe Weather Emergency Response legislation to provide for a long-term, multi-sectoral, regional co-investment model for Tairāwhiti, to achieve the statutory vision.	Minister for the Environment	Further analysis required	Short term - analysis	Addressed by R47.