

Date: Tuesday 25 February 2025
Time: 2.00pm
Meeting Room: Room 1, Level 26,
Venue: Te Wharau o Tāmaki - Auckland House,
 135 Albert Street, Auckland

Te Komiti mō ngā Papa Rēhia / Parks Committee

OPEN ATTACHMENTS

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Note: The attachments contained within this document are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Councillors require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.

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To Chair Parks Committee Ken Turner
Auckland Council
c/o Team leader - governance advisors
sarndra.otoole@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

20 January 2025

Dear Mr Turner

Re: Ongoing dialogue regarding the role of *Phytophthora agathidicida*

Please find attached Walk, Tramp, Run's (WTR) updated discussion paper on kauri dieback.

Could you please include this letter and the attached discussion paper as an item in the 20 February 2025 Parks Committee Meeting?

The background to WTR is that it came together in February 2024 to compare track users' impressions of how well they had been consulted in what must be this country's biggest public space closure. Auckland Council staff in their presentations to the 2017 and 2018 Environment and Community Committee meetings seemed to put aside 100 years' heritage of walking, tramping and running in the Waitākere Ranges.

Auckland Council, in conjunction with the Ministry for Primary Industries, responded to the so-called kauri dieback threat in 2018 by closing the Waitākere Ranges Regional Park and kept it closed while injecting millions of Ratepayer dollars into upgrading the tracks without confirming the scientific robustness of these decisions.

Further, in the matter of Bylaws and local government laws generally, WTR is currently seeking advice on possible breaches of the Local Government Act 2002 in, amongst other things, consultation of interested parties and the threshold of 'significance' for consultation. WTR is also investigating reasons for delaying Deeds of Acknowledgement for Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua for the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area. These concerns and queries of Auckland Council's kauri dieback science were shared with the Council in our first meeting in September 2024.

Walk, Tramp, Run has asked the Chief Executive if WTR may talk with the Auckland Council people responsible for promulgating the threat of a kauri hunter-killer in the Ranges. We believe talking is much more productive than activism.

Our first meeting with Council staff was on 21 September 2024, at which we tabled track users' concerns to the Chief Executive. WTR received a response from the Council in November that did not address our complaints, and so WTR filed its second complaint on 27 November 2024. The Council's response to this, estimated due on 13 January 2025, has not been received.

We have suggested that a written response from Auckland Council could be deferred if it were to re-engage with us in a round of talks to help us to understand the Auckland Council's formulation of kauri dieback science.

Please reply to this email if you require further information.

Item 4.1

Sally Nauman
Secretary
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<https://kauridieback.com>

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c.c. Walk, Tramp, Run membership

Attachment A

THE KAURI DIEBACK CRISIS

Abstract

This paper by Walk, Tramp, Run, submitted to Auckland Council in January 2025, examines what we see as myths generated by the phenomenon called kauri dieback. Undoubtedly, WTR's motive is to see the Auckland Public return to natural track formations in the Waitākere Ranges' forest, but we are equally moved to stay away from the Ranges if it is proven that track users are the cause of 'kauri dieback'.

At present, we strongly believe that track users are not the cause of dieback, and that the 'over-the-top' track developments are unwarranted.

Auckland Council talk to us.

Walk, Tramp, Run

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THE KAURI DIEBACK 'CRISIS'¹

In 2012 and 2017, Auckland Council's Principal Biosecurity Advisor said that kauri dieback had doubled from 8% to 19%. (Hill, 2012 and 2017). It was said to be an emergency, that kauri would be extinct in 10-20 years if the Waitākere Ranges weren't closed.

The 2017 report claimed **a close relationship between kauri dieback zones and their proximity to the track network, with 70% of kauri dieback zones within 50m of a track (Hill, 2017).**

Track users were horrified. Were we track users responsible for dieback? In time, Walk, Tramp, Run's analyses of the 2017 survey data revealed:

- **Most symptomatic kauri were well outside a 50m corridor either side of the tracks.**
- **It was not mentioned that these zones, on average, cover such a large area that IT PROVIDED NO EVIDENCE OF A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SICK KAURI LOCATION AND WALKING TRACKS**
- **The 2017 Waitākere Kauri Report also did not mention that the suspected cause of kauri dieback, *Phytophthora agathidicida*, was found at only about 25% of sick kauri and that other *phytophthoras* had a greater presence at sick kauri.**

Shouldn't Aucklanders have been told these things?

THESE AND SIMILAR MISINFORMATIONS ABOUT KAURI DIEBACK ARE STILL REPORTED TODAY IN PUBLIC MEDIA AND BY AUCKLAND COUNCIL!

FURTHERMORE:

- **The 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri health survey report confirmed that *Phytophthora agathidicida* was detected at only 23% of symptomatic kauri. (Froud, 2022).**

And again, shouldn't Aucklanders have been told this?

CLIMATE CHANGE, DROUGHTS, FOREST COMPETITION AND THE ROLE OF WATER MOULDS

This last decade, devastating effects of climate change on forests world-wide were ignored in Auckland Council's reports, as were other New Zealand forest dieback events followed by natural rejuvenation.

- **Periodic dieback events (with many decades interval) are common in forests because of competition between trees for water, nutrients and space.**

(see <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/388338/tree-deaths-across-new-zealand-after-dry-conditions-followed-wet>)

- ***Phytophthoras* are water moulds and as such are important elements of forest ecology.**
- **Their role is to decompose and recycle nutrients.**

¹ From Walk, Tramp, Run's Facebook page

- In many cases the overall long-term effect on a forest can be natural and positive: a correlation between dying trees and *Phytophthora* occurrence is to be expected.

All the above are examples of important information being withheld from the Public, which is just as unfair to the Public as being given misinformation.

THE CONTRIBUTION OF TRACK USERS TO KAURI DIEBACK

The Auckland Council's 2021 webinar introducing that year's Waitākere Ranges kauri health survey report and an earlier paper by Karyn Froud (2020), describe the comparative rate of increase of symptomatic kauri within 50m of a track with that of symptomatic kauri more than 50m from a track as a method of assessing the contribution of track users to the problem.

HOWEVER, none of the following important information confirming that track users are NOT a vector, was included in the publicly reported 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri health survey report:

- WTR membership filed several Local Government Official Information and Meeting Act requests with Auckland Council to eventually learn that the survey results showed only 22% (2022 report) AND NOT 70% (2017 report) of symptomatic kauri are within 50m of a track.
- Although the Council webinar promised the full results of the 2021 survey for public viewing, these are still not visible in the Auckland Council's GeoMaps.
- FURTHERMORE, the 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri health survey report regurgitates the results of the 2017 survey showing locations of kauri and *Phytophthora agathidicida*, but NOT the locations of *Phytophthora agathidicida* symptomatic kauri!

TO ALL OF THE ABOVE BULLET POINTS, AUCKLAND COUNCIL, WHAT GIVES?

THE 2021 WAITĀKERE RANGES KAURI HEALTH SURVEY REPORT, ONCE AGAIN, PERSEVERES WITH THE IMPRESSION THAT *PHYTOPHTHORA AGATHIDICIDA* CAUSES KAURI DIEBACK.

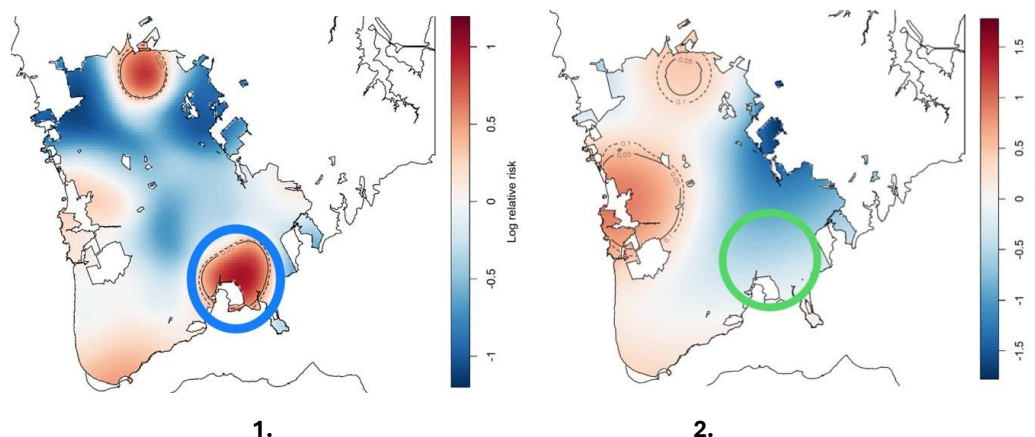
A couple of scientific publications question this stance.

- A paper by Black and Dickie stressed the importance of performing random checks on kauri health and occurrences of *Phytophthora agathidicida* (Dickie, 2016) as the only way one can confirm or refute a causal connection.
- Massey University scientist, Richard Winkworth reported that *Phytophthora agathidicida* has been in New Zealand for several hundreds if not thousands of years. (Winkworth et al., 2021)

‘KAURI DISEASE’ and *PHYTOPHTHORA AGATHIDICIDA*, AN OVERVIEW

These maps from the 2021 survey show two different aspects:

1. **Left Map: The risk of kauri trees becoming symptomatic.**
2. **Right Map: The likelihood of finding *Phytophthora agathidicida* at a kauri**



KEY FINDINGS FROM THE 2021 WAITĀKERE RANGES KAURI HEALTH SURVEY REPORT:

- There is a larger occurrence of kauri dieback without *Phytophthora agathidicida* present. This was not highlighted in the report by the authors or by Auckland Council.
- Auckland Council emphasised that the 2021 survey found no *Phytophthora agathidicida* in the inner forest.
- Our impression of the wording in the 2017 and 2022 reports conveys, wrongly, to the Public, that *Phytophthora agathidicida* remains a major threat to kauri supporting the stance that people should stay out of the inner forest in order to protect it.

THE CONTRADICTIONS

- The survey results, HOWEVER, show notable amounts of kauri dieback in the inner forest, not mentioned in the 2022 report of the 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri health survey report.
- High Dieback Area: a notable amount of symptomatic kauri north of Huia also has a lower-than-average occurrence of *Phytophthora agathidicida*.

IN SUMMARY

- The inner forest of the Waitākere Ranges has symptomatic kauri but the majority of these do not have *Phytophthora agathidicida* infection.
- Not one of the important findings we mention here was communicated to the Public.
- **THERE IS NO SCIENTIFIC JUSTIFICATION FOR CLOSING THE INNER RANGES TO THE PUBLIC.**

LESS *PHYTOPHTHORA AGATHIDICIDA* DETECTED AT SYMPTOMATIC TREES

The 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri health survey report did reveal that most kauri where *Phytophthora agathidicida* had been detected in the surrounding soil were healthy and that there had been no detection of *Phytophthora agathidicida* in the majority of symptomatic kauri.

The following significant data was tabled but not highlighted in the report:

- Of the 76 trees at which *Phytophthora agathidicida* had been detected, 46 (61%) were non-symptomatic. (Froud, 2022, Table 2-5).
- Why had this extremely relevant finding not been communicated to the Auckland Ratepayer who paid for the survey?
- To date, discovery of *Phytophthora* of any type detected in the soil near symptomatic kauri has been promoted by the Auckland Council that the *Phytophthora* is the causal agent of dieback.
- However, that a high incidence of any *Phytophthora* around dying trees is common in any forest ecosystem was not included in the 2022 report.
- The roots of a dying kauri are more prone to being invaded by *Phytophthora* because it is the role of water moulds in the environment to decompose plants and recycle nutrients.
- In addition, the multiplication of spores in the soil at a dying tree will be easier to detect.

A 'HEART OF THE NGAHERE SANCTUARY'

It is not known whether a Te Kawerau ā Maki proposal to restore the mauri of the inner forest of the Waitākere Ranges Regional Park with a sanctuary, currently before Auckland Council, will mean the exclusion of the Public from this large inner area, although the iwi say keeping people out is not its intent.

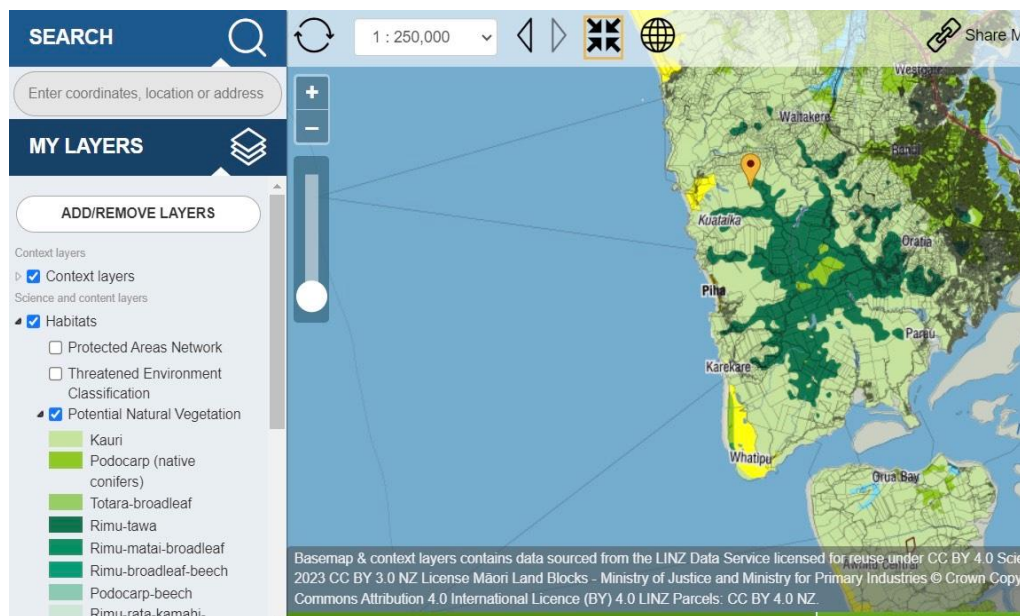
If the 'Heart of The Ngahere Sanctuary' proposal is approved by Auckland Council, it should be an **OPEN SANCTUARY** - like Ark in the Park and, although sited to be more easily enclosed by pest-proof fences, at Shakespeare and Tawharanui Regional Parks.

But if Auckland Council sees the 'Heart of the Ngahere Sanctuary'² proposal as an opportunity to exclude people from the inner forest, one agenda becomes glaringly obvious, and it relates to the Council's current doctrine on kauri dieback:

² Our Auckland 30 June 2022, "*Heart of the Waitakere Ranges free of kauri dieback pathogen*".
<https://ourauckland.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/news/2022/06/heart-of-the-waitakere-ranges-free-of-kauri-dieback-pathogen/>

- The 2022 report states that there is no *Phytophthora agathidicida* in the inner forest but not that its data shows that symptomatic kauri are also in this area.
- A WTR member’s investigation of Auckland Council’s GeoMaps, shows kauri primarily on the Ranges’ periphery and a lower kauri population density in the Ranges’ inner area.

The following mosaic by forest-type can be found in the Landcare Research mapping portal.
https://ourenvironment.scinfo.org.nz/maps-and-tools/app/Habitats/lenz_potnatveg?contextLayers=set-69



THE HUNUA RANGES

In 2023, a kauri health survey was planned for the Hunua Ranges. The report was promised by June 2024 but is still unavailable.

- Where is the report?
- Are there symptomatic kauri in the Hunua Ranges but with no *Phytophthora agathidicida* present?

KAURI GROVE DENSITY

A correlation between kauri grove density and symptomatic kauri receives only a brief mention in the 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri health survey report.

- This important correlation of natural forest competition was not highlighted for the public.

A LACK OF COHESION IN AUCKLAND COUNCIL'S DOCTRINE OF KAURI DIEBACK SCIENCE?

HERE ARE THE INDICATORS:

- May 2018: Nine tracks in the Waitākere Ranges Regional Park are permanently closed.
- All 9 are removed from Auckland Council's Geo Maps and then -
- When the Auckland Track Users Forum asks for a scientific reason, the 9 are removed from the LINZ NZ Map Series – **THE 9 ARE STILL MISSING FROM LINZ MAPS!**
- Early 2024, the Public are told that the 9 tracks were only temporarily closed to allow better decision-making in a recreation plan for the Ranges' and all reappeared in Auckland Council's Geo Maps – but not in the LINZ NZ Map Series.
- In November 2024, WTR asks Auckland Council again why the 9 tracks are still missing from LINZ Maps and is told **THE 9 TRACKS ARE NOW, AGAIN, PERMANENTLY CLOSED.**
- That they were permanently closed in 2018 without consulting "interested parties" and LINZ told to remove them from its NZ Map Series very likely breached the Local Government Act 2002.
- When one considers all of the scientific assumptions that remain unanswered, the 9 tracks should not have been closed in the first place.

AN ALTERNATIVE PERSPECTIVE

Bert F. Quin, soils specialist: 'Part 1. Kauri Dieback: an alternative perspective':
<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/kauri-dieback-alternative-perspective-bert-f-quin>

'Firstly, the modern take on things is that the spread of the PTA fungus, exacerbated by human foot traffic, is the problem. Get rid of the trampers and the problem will go away. This is nonsensical, the spread of PTA in even the smallest infected soil particles was probably much higher by Moas before humans came along and wiped them out. (Quin, B.F. 2019).'

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Davison, E. M. (2014). Resolving confusions about jarrah dieback - don't forget the plants. *Australasian Plant Pathology*, 43(6), 691-701. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13313-014-0302-y>

Dickie, A. B. a. I. (2016). Independent review of the state of kauri dieback knowledge. <https://www.kauriprotection.co.nz/assets/Research-reports/Decision-support/Independent-review-of-the-state-of-kauri-dieback-knowledge-2016.pdf>

Froud, K., Y.C. Chew, J. Kean, J. Meiforth, S. Killick, E. Ashby, R. Taua-Gordon, A. Jamieson, L. Tolich. (2022). 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri population health monitoring survey. Auckland Council technical report, TR2022/8. <https://knowledgeauckland.org.nz/publications/2021-waitakere-ranges-kauri-population-health-monitoring-survey/>

Froud, K. <https://www.kauriprotection.co.nz/research/research-database/kauri-dieback-building-knowledge-review-january-2009-to-june-2020/>

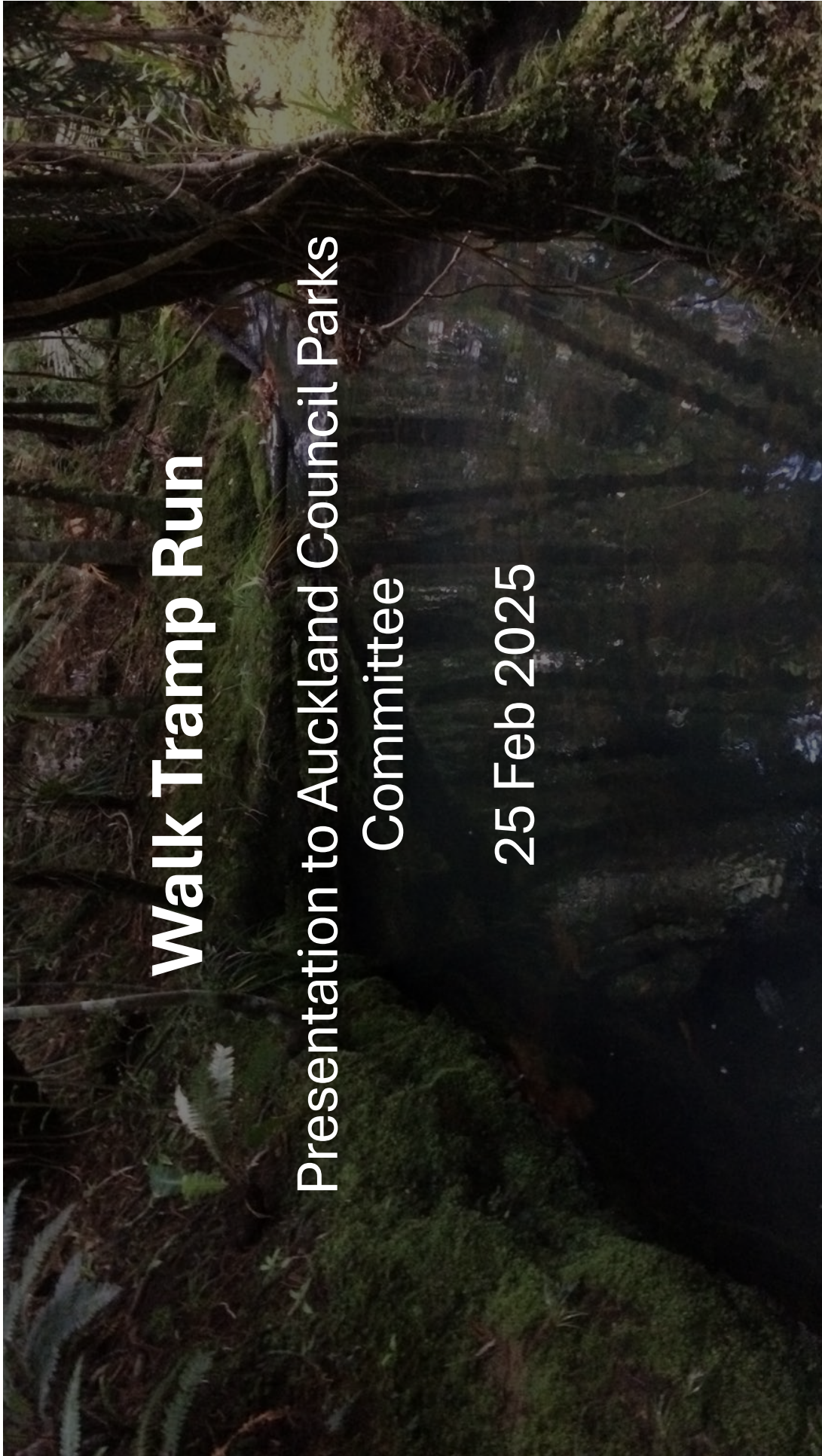
Gadgil, P. (2009). *Phytophthora* 'Taxon *Agathis*', a new pathogen of kauri? No, just an old one under a different name. *Forest Health News*. <https://www.nzffa.org.nz/farm-forestry-model/the-essentials/forest-health-pests-and-diseases/forestry-diseases/phytophthora-agathadicida-kauri-dieback/phytophthora-taxon-agathis-a-new-pathogen/>

Hill L., An investigation into the distribution and spread of Kauri Dieback Disease within the Waitakere Ranges. 2012. Available by request from Auckland Council.

Hill, L., Waipara, N., Stanley, R., Hammon, C., (2017). Kauri Dieback Report 2017: An investigation into the distribution of kauri dieback, and implications for its future management, within the Waitakere Ranges Regional Park. <https://ourauckland.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/media/c0hbboad/kauri-dieback-waitakere-ranges-report.pdf>

Quin, B. F. Managing Director Quin Environmentals (NZ) Ltd, Independent fertiliser and soil fertility advice (Quin, B.F. 27 April 2019). <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/kauri-dieback-alternative-perspective-bert-f-quin>


Winkworth, R. C., Bellgard, S. E., McLenachan, P. A., & Lockhart, P. J. (2021). The mitogenome of *Phytophthora agathadicida*: Evidence for a not so recent arrival of the "kauri killing" *Phytophthora* in New Zealand. *PLoS one*, 16(5), e0250422. Retrieved 2021, from <http://europepmc.org/abstract/MED/34019564>



Walk Tramp Run

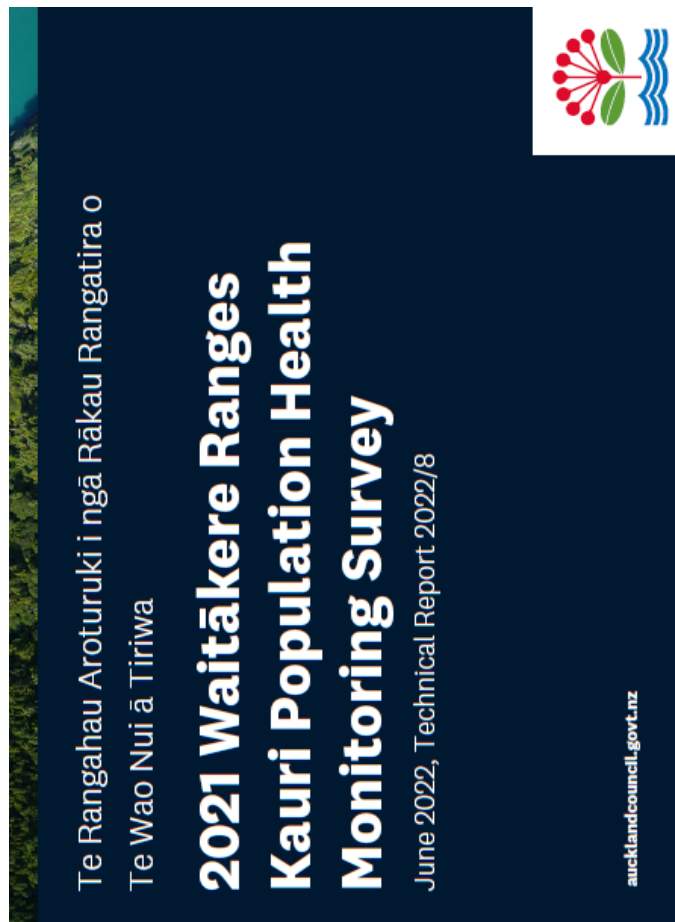
- We believe the closed tracks can be reopened safely with only minor upgrades to protect the kauri roots and occasional drainage improvements.
- WalkTrampRun@gmail.com
- Find us on Facebook
- Read our ‘manifestoes’

2017: Kauri in Crisis

- Reported that dieback had doubled in 5 years from 8% to 19% ¹
- *Phytophthora agathidicida* (PA) pathogen believed to be causative
- “70% of sick kauri are within 50 m of walking tracks”  **FALSE!!**
- Auckland Council confirmed in 2019 ² “This data [the Waitākere Kauri Dieback survey until mid-2017] **does not comprise evidence that the area near to the track network is any more or less diseased than other areas in the Waitākere Ranges.**

1. Hill, L. W., Nick; Stanley, Rebecca; Hammon, Christina *Kauri Dieback Report 2017* Auckland Council: 2017.
2. Personal Communication from Phil Brown, Biosecurity Manager for Auckland Council, 2019

2022 Report: Kauri Dieback vs Track Users



Froud, K., Y.C. Chew, J. Kean, J. Meiforth, S. Killick, E. Ashby, R. Taua-Gordon, A. Jamieson, L. Tolich 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri population health monitoring survey. Auckland Council technical report, TR2022/8; 2022.

2022 Report: Kauri Dieback vs Track Users

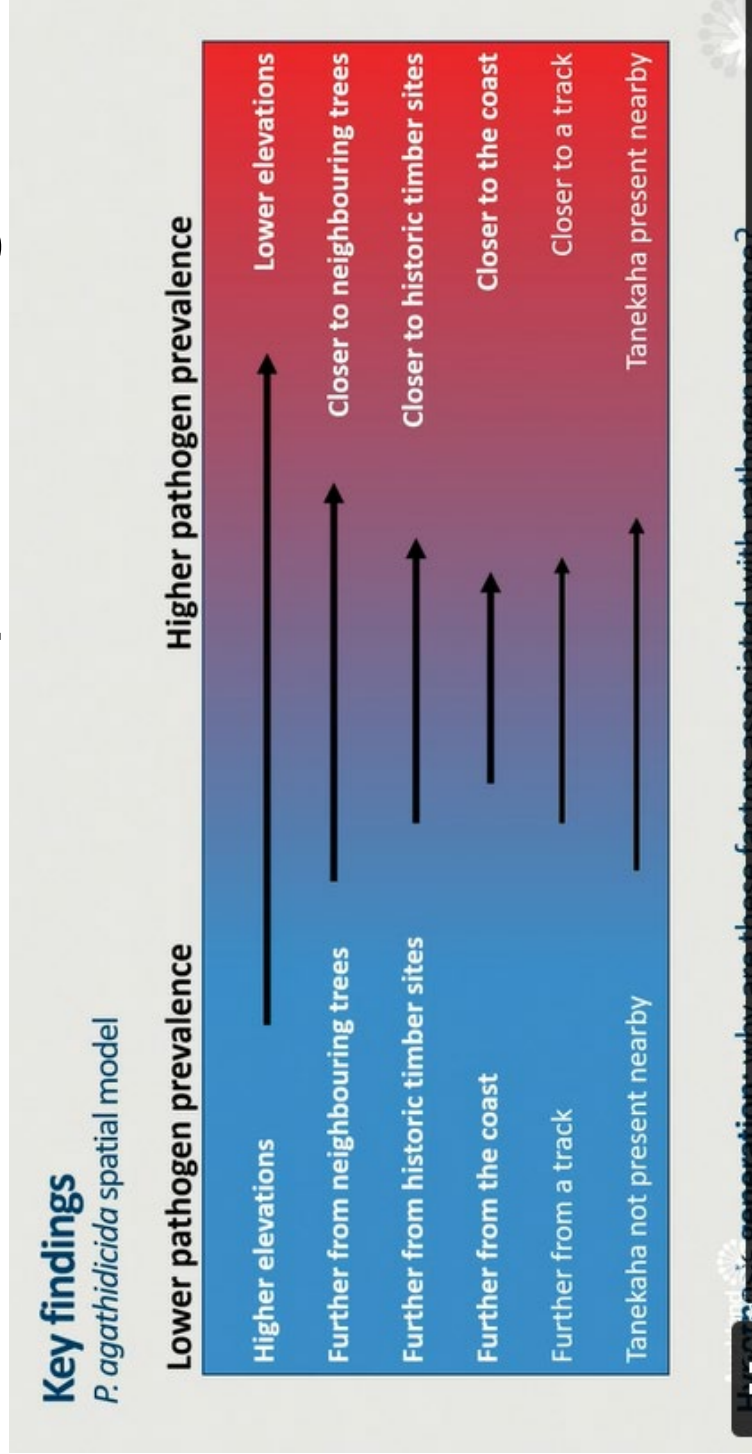
Table 3-3. A result of spatial multivariable logistic regression model for the detection of *Phytophthora agathidicida* in kauri soil samples in the Waitākere Ranges Regional Park, Auckland. The median (95% credible interval (CI)) of the coefficients and prevalence odds ratio of the potential risk factors are presented, in order of the strength of association.

Variables	Coefficient (95% CI)	Prevalence odds ratio (95% CI)
Intercept	1.150 (-1.806 ~ 4.403)	Reference
Elevation (100 m)	-0.906 (-1.907 ~ -0.046)	0.404 (0.149 ~ 0.955)*
Distance to the closest neighbouring tree (m)	-0.456 (-0.777 ~ -0.178)	0.634 (0.460 ~ 0.837)*
Distance to the closest timber site (100 m)	-0.132 (-0.259 ~ -0.034)	0.877 (0.772 ~ 0.966)*
Distance to the closest coast (100 m)	-0.060 (-0.164 ~ -0.005)	0.942 (0.848 ~ 0.995)*
Presence of <i>P. trichomanoides</i> (tanekaha)	0.664 (-0.161 ~ 1.566)	1.942 (0.851 ~ 4.787)
Distance to the closest track (100 m)	-0.140 (-0.437 ~ 0.129)	0.870 (0.646 ~ 1.138)
Distance to the closest <i>P. cinnamomi</i> site (100 m)	-0.024 (-0.060 ~ 0.007)	0.977 (0.942 ~ 1.007)
Diameter at breast height (10 cm)	0.038 (-0.047 ~ 0.119)	1.038 (0.954 ~ 1.126)

Interpretation of factors with the strongest associations (*) after accounting for other variables in the model, demonstrating the effect of one unit difference from the average value of the variable:

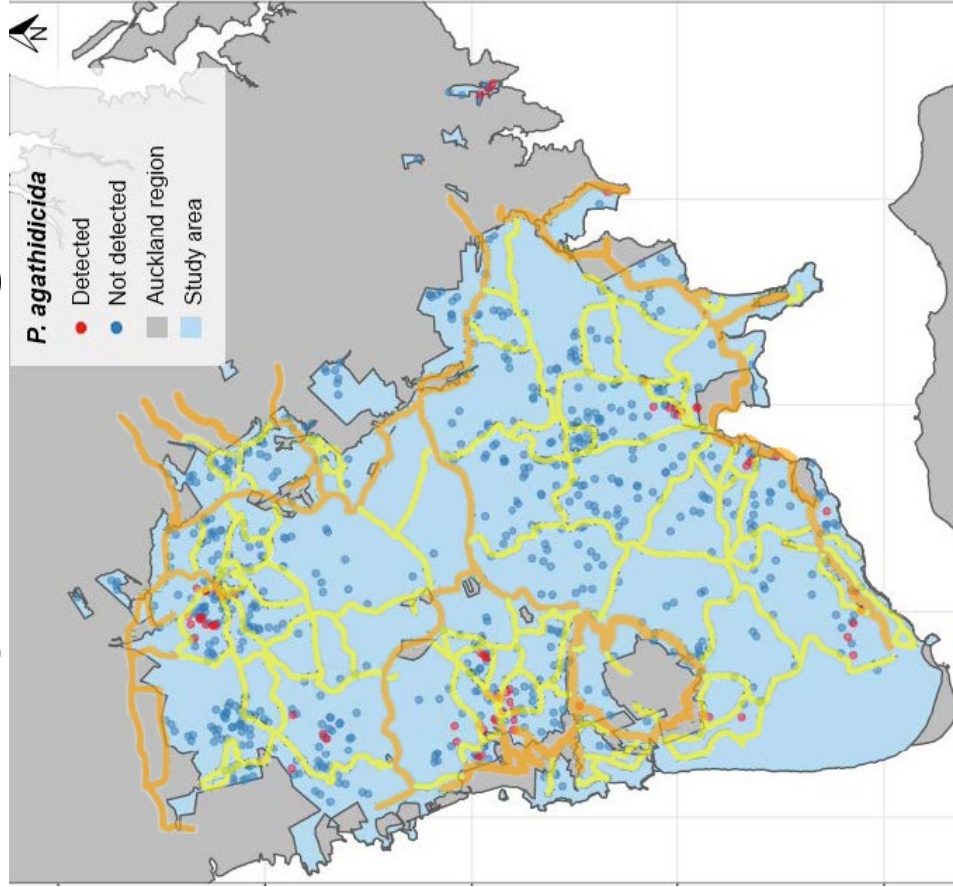
Froud, K., Y.C. Chew, J. Kean, J. Meiforth, S. Killick, E. Ashby, R. Taua-Gordon, A. Jamieson, L. Tolich 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri population health monitoring survey. Auckland Council technical report, TR2022/8; 2022.

2022 Webinar on Report Findings



June 2022 Auckland Council Webinar on Results of Kauri Survey Report

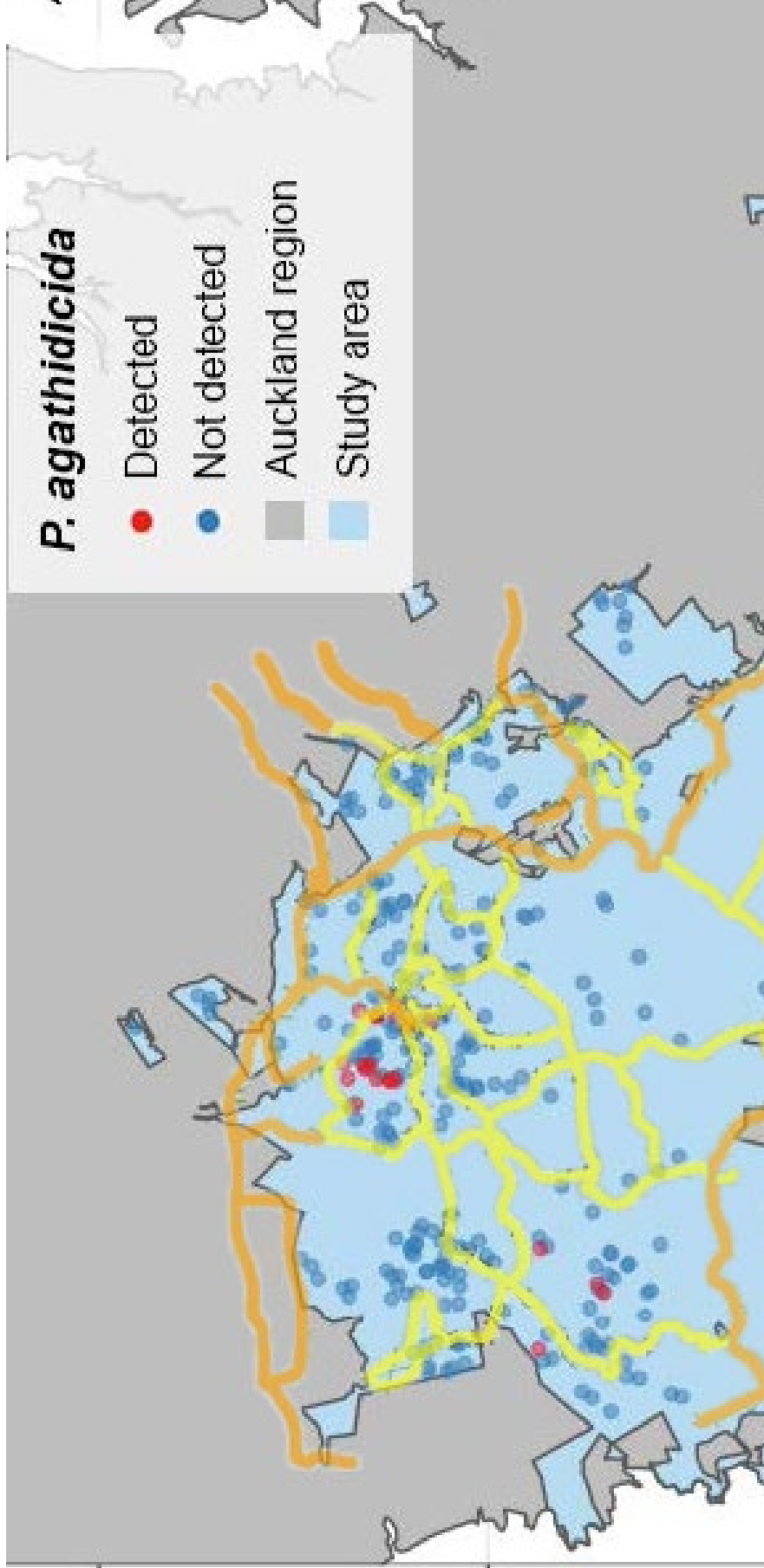
2022 Report findings vs Track Network



Base PA detection map from:
Froud, K., Y.C. Chew, J. Kean, J. Meiforth, S. Killick, E. Ashby, R. Taua-Gordon, A. Jamieson, L. Tolich 2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri population health monitoring survey. Auckland Council technical report, TR2022/8; 2022.

Overlay of tracks (yellow) and roads (orange) by author

2022 Report findings vs Track Network



2022 Waitākere Ranges Kauri Health Survey

2017 ¹

- Believed that “dieback had doubled in 5 years from 8% to 19%”

2022 report ² findings:

- baseline prevalence of sick kauri is **16.5%**
- **23%** of sick kauri have *Phytophthora agathidicida* (PA) present.
- PA not widespread throughout the Ranges
- Cannot be confident there is any association between symptomatic kauri or PA, and track locations.

1. Hill, L. W., Nick; Stanley, Rebecca; Hammon, Christina *Kauri Dieback Report 2017* Auckland Council: 2017.

2. Froud, K., Y.C. Chew, J. Kean, J. Meiforth, S. Killick, E. Ashby, R. Taua-Gordon, A. Jamieson, L. Tolich *2021 Waitākere Ranges kauri population health monitoring survey. Auckland Council technical report, TR2022/8*; 2022.

- ↑ **Not the emergency suspected in 2017**
- ↑ **No clear evidence to suggest human hikers are contributing.**

So why are tracks still closed, except where they are upgraded to a 'dry foot' standard?

There is zero mandate in law to upgrade Waitākere Ranges tracks to a “dry foot” standard.

This is an Auckland Council decision.



What's wrong
with gravel,
stairs and
boardwalk?

Cost

- Many tracks were already upgraded with boardwalks to protect kauri roots prior to 2018
- Heavily upgraded tracks have higher ongoing maintenance costs

**Te Komiti mō ngā Papa Rēhia / Parks Committee
Forward Work Programme 2025**

This committee is established to provide oversight of regional parks network and other significant open spaces (not including the Auckland Domain or waterfront). The full terms of reference can be found here: [Auckland Council Governing Body Terms of Reference](#)

Note: Annual Budget decisions may affect the work programme.

Area of work and Lead Department	Pūnga / Reason for work	Committee role ohia / endorse, tautoko / support and/or tika / give direction	Expected timeframes Highlight the month(s) this is expected to come to committee in 2025												
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Parks and Community Facilities															
Parks and Community Regional Capital Investment Work Programme 2025/2026	Present the draft 25/26 regionally funded capital works programme with a focus on Regional Parks, Farming and Botanic Gardens	To whiwhi / receive and consider an update on the Regional Parks parts of the Parks and Community Regional Capital Investment Work Programme 2025/2026 prior to approval by the Community Committee. Progress to date:													
Quarterly Regional Operations update	To provide a regular operations update to the committee on the previous quarter's challenges, successes and update on the delivery of the current delivery programme	To whiwhi / receive the Quarterly Regional Operations update on Regional Parks, Farming and Botanic Gardens, including status updates on current capital programme delivery. Progress to date:													
Project Koru Update	To provide updates to the committee on Regional Parks and Farming operating model improvements	To whiwhi / receive the update on Regional Parks and Farming Operational improvement initiative – Project Koru Progress to date:													
Te Ara Hura Project 27	Review of the structure of full facilities contracts and to explore a potential future contract framework.	To whiwhi / receive and consider an update on the project as it relates to Regional Parks prior to approval by the Revenue, Expenditure and Value Committee. Progress to date:													
RPMP Annual Report	23/24 Annual report will be provided via memo, 24/25 report will report on progress against the implementation plan (insert resolution).	Progress to date:													

Item 13

Area of work and Lead Department	Pūnga / Reason for work	Committee role ohia / endorse, tautoko / support and/or tika / give direction	Expected timeframes Highlight the month(s) this is expected to come to committee in 2025												
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Review of committee forward work programme* Governance and Engagement Policy, Planning and Governance	Regular reporting	To whai / adopt the committee work programme. To whiwhi / receive updates (monthly) To arotake / review the content of the forward work programme six-monthly. Progress to date: Item 10 – Link to decision													

Attachment A

Completed

Area of work and Lead Department	Committee role	Whakatau / Decision
<p>[insert the work stream name] [insert the name of the Lead Department or CCO]</p>	<p>[Briefly summarise the decision or direction you will be seeking from this committee. If there are multiple, please describe these separately and in chronological order. Te reo verbs should be used here too] [For expected timeframes highlight the month(s) which this work is expected to be considered by the committee – see right-hand column]</p>	<p>[the Governance Advisor to provide a link to the final decision only - decisions to be hyperlinked to the public minutes HTML version] Report name – [Day Month Year] Link to decision</p>

Item 13

Attachment A

