

## Attachment A – Detailed feedback by local board

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board – detailed feedback

**1. Regional importance of Manukau** - Manukau is more than a metropolitan centre. Manukau is not only important to southern Auckland, but also to the triangle economic powerhouse of Auckland, Hamilton and Tauranga. It produces 20% of Auckland's GDP, equal to the Auckland CBD. A lot of the industrial areas in the isthmus will be moving further south. The bottleneck at Mt Wellington and the South Western motorway means that it's harder to get commuters from the South into the City.

Manukau needs to continue to grow and provide jobs in the South for the South. The slow movement by central government to put in a third trunk line for freight by rail exacerbates the need for industry and commuters to move/stay in the South. Much of the new urban development will happen between Takatini and further into northern Waikato.

Therefore, Manukau is not like other metropolitan centre such as New Lynn or Botany. Manukau plays a much more important role in the economy, and therefore social and cultural life of Southern Auckland and into the Waikato region. Educational institutions are already present, but the growth in the South will see further increases in the student population. The need for the southern spur line cannot be overlooked. Good employment opportunities will improve social outcomes for families in the South. Manukau will also project the cultural diversity of Southern Auckland.

**2. Skills and Jobs** - As mentioned already Manukau is an economic powerhouse, combine that with being the youngest population there are huge opportunities for Auckland's future around employment. Manukau is fast becoming Auckland premier Education Hub, investment and opportunities in education, trades and pathways for our youth/rangatahi is a growing need. We support this focus point in the plan; however we would want to see these opportunities/funding channelled to high growth and need areas.

- South Auckland's major food processing, other industrial areas and its close proximity to Auckland International Airport should validate the importance to have a closer look at the importance to South Auckland in the Auckland Plan.

**3. Belonging** - We strongly agree with the focus in the Auckland Plan reflect the importance of Maori and the strength of our diverse communities, especially in our local board area with the growing population of our ethnic Asian communities.

Historically, Auckland has and is the largest Polynesian city in the world, not by accident, but because of NZ's longstanding special relationships with Pacific nations. This is unlike many other nations: Tokelau, Cook Islands, and Niue are all NZ "realm" countries, with their people being automatic NZ citizens.

There are more people from those islands living in Auckland than in the Tokelau, Cook Islands and Niue. Furthermore, New Zealand ruled Samoa, and currently has a Friendship Treaty which gives Samoan people special access pathways to entering New Zealand. There are similar quota systems in place for Tonga and Fiji.

This recognises the special relationships New Zealand has with the Pacific. And so, our proposal is in no way to diminish the place of Maori, but we believe it is arguable that Pacific people are more than just another sub group of multicultural NZ.

Our past and therefore our futures are intertwined; the majority of Pacific people live in Auckland. Auckland most certainly is the largest Polynesian city in the world, and we believe this should be reflected in the Auckland Plan.

**4. Homes and Places** - We acknowledge housing is seen as an issue within the Auckland Plan. However, the Council Housing Areas (CHAs) have been shown to be a failure. Not only have CHAs lapsed which allow land owners to remove the need to build council housing. There is evidence that council housing often leads to those houses being on sold for a large profit, at the expense of Council land being given at a pittance.

The Council and/or Government needs to consider how it can build houses itself on a large scale and keep ownership of the land. Creating supply will lessen the housing crisis. Keeping the land in public ownership will ensure council housing stays council housing and is not sold off on the open market privatising the profits off public land.

	<p><b>5. Protect and Enhance</b> - The board is in support of this theme, as it is also a high priority and is reflected in our local board plan.</p> <p><b>6. Access and Connectivity</b> - Access to the airport may improve once the Kirkbride Road overpass is complete. However, those coming from the Puhinui end still face delays every morning and evening. Rail (preferably heavy) needs to be put down along Puhinui as soon as possible, the light rail option from Dominion Rd will take many years. Puhinui is a small stretch in comparison. If Auckland is serious about congestion, it needs to put more resources into public transport to get people to work/school/play and back home.</p>
<p>Whau Local Board – detailed feedback</p>	<p>The Whau Local Board welcomes the opportunity to contribute to the Auckland Plan refresh at this early stage.</p> <p>The Whau Local board notes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Boards are critical to delivering the aspirations and goals of the Auckland Plan</li> <li>• There is an extremely strong co-relation between our draft Local Board Plan and the refreshed Auckland Plan.</li> </ul> <p>All of the themes relate to the challenges and opportunities facing the residents of the Whau and where the Whau is investing its resources and therefore the Board strongly supports the current approach.</p> <p><b>Key Challenges</b> (Report (Para 8))</p> <p>The starting position is that there is already an uneven access to Council services and therefore the challenge is to not only address uneven distribution of growth benefits but also at the same time to address legacy inequity, for example access to open space, recreation and aquatic activities.</p> <p>The Board also notes that the actions needed to achieve the Unitary Plans target of 70% urban growth needs to be strengthened in the Auckland Plan. Council plays a key role in signalling to the market and community through its investment in lifestyle and amenity. If the Council spends most of its discretionary growth related funds in green fields areas it sends the wrong signals. The Auckland Plan needs to strongly state that when making infrastructure decisions and setting the time frame for these investments that Council assesses these against its aspirations for appropriate levels of greenfield and brownfield development.</p> <p><b>Skills and Jobs theme</b></p> <p>Whau has one of the lowest local employment levels condemning the residents to having to travel for employment in an increasingly congested City, wasting productive and family/community time in commuting.</p> <p>The area has many employment areas with a diverse range of positions available and notes the growing flexibility of work locations. A growth of local work in the Whau would release those positions for locals in those employment areas.</p> <p>The Board requests that the Auckland Plan address the distribution of employment as well as the connections to employment. For example increasing a focus on independently identifying local skill demand and then supporting providers to provide educational pathways would enable local people to address the local skills demand.</p> <p>There is an opportunity to support local clusters of diverse businesses to collaborate more to pitch for international contracts and market to overseas customers. There are some areas of Auckland that have a low resilience to change and a high dependence on specific markets. An early focus on areas of low resilience would build a stronger economy.</p> <p><b>Belonging theme</b></p> <p>The Whau is a diverse community; hence the board is keen to support an Auckland Plan strategy that champions a culturally collaborative future. The Whau board does see a need to emphasise Maori and their culture – giving mana to our indigenous heritage.</p> <p>In order to create “inclusive, resilient and thriving communities” there needs to be provision of meeting places eg parks and open spaces, plazas, community and sports facilities. There is a need to put in place policies that enables procurement of space to cater to a rapidly increasing population.</p> <p><b>Homes and Places theme</b></p> <p>The Whau Local Board has embraced the SHAs within its borders and</p>

	<p>supports the Auckland Plan putting in place strategies to ensure quality. Without quality, there can be no lead up to “urban areas that work”.</p> <p>The board would also support a strategy that encourages sustainable design and green architecture.</p> <p>Auckland Council needs to facilitate urban renewal of centres supporting further residential intensification while actively responding to associated community and family needs to provide a quality living environment.</p> <p><b>Protect and enhance theme</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The natural environment having intrinsic value should be the foundation for developing focus areas. Economic or social benefit should be a secondary consideration. While it is expressed at the front end of the process in this form it will not be adequately recognised throughout the entire refresh.</li> <li>• Despite recognition that ‘environmental indicators are poor and declining, which indicates current approaches to protect the natural environment are insufficient’, Auckland’s wider natural environment is a particular loser here, seen solely through the lens of human and / or development activity. This immediately apparent. The development strategy on the one hand asks what areas of the region need to be protected for their natural beauty or their cultural significance, and on the other, as a ‘map and plan of how we want to grow and develop’ only recognises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Existing Urban Areas</li> <li>o Future Urban Areas</li> <li>o Rural Areas, and</li> <li>o Infrastructure</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The local board support climate change being prominently acknowledged.</p> <p><b>Access and Connectivity</b></p> <p>The board is constantly reminded by the public of the need to support safe and improved connections in its various forms, to and from this arterial link as well as to and from suburban town centres. Parking facilities to accommodate commuters grows urgent with the rapidly increasing population generated by the SHAs within our boundaries.</p>
<p>Waitākere Ranges Local Board – detailed feedback</p>	<p><b>What are the regional priorities for Auckland over the next 30 years from your local communities’ perspectives?</b></p> <p>1. The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area – the lungs of Auckland, linking us to through our roots through the natural environment. A place of importance to mana whenua, bestowing upon Auckland green space, fresh water, and stewardship of a unique and fragile ecosystem. Elevated within the Auckland Framework by the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008.</p> <p><b>What are the key challenges and opportunities facing Auckland in the future?</b></p> <p>2. The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area (WRHA) functions informally as an amenity for the Auckland Region, and as such needs to be overseen in a sustainable way. If Aucklanders are to enjoy it without destroying it this funding and oversight needs to be addressed at a much more fundamental level than ‘should this carpark be maintained’.</p> <p><b>Do the strategic themes and focus area capture your communities’ regional priorities?</b></p> <p>3. This area encompasses the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area, which means that here, local is regional. The most significant issue for our constituents around the Auckland Plan actually relates to real and / or perceived implementation failure, rather than any particular dissatisfaction with the thematic areas themselves. This means implementation of the WRHA Act by the entire council family, well-resourced and monitored, remains the priority. This emphasis is picked up in our draft local board plan and should be reflected in the Auckland Plan Refresh.</p> <p><b>Are we focusing on the right things?</b></p> <p>5. No. This reads like a management plan. The overt component of lifting people up is missing, which doesn’t put across a sense of positive growth or intergenerational benefit, but rather of constraint.</p> <p>6. The Auckland Plan needs to be more about how to position Auckland to be the most liveable city, or whatever version of that we end up with. This is an</p>

easy idea for everyone, even if it is a bit simplistic. By changing focus we are limiting that vision. We should also be taking a more generous view of how what happens in Auckland can influence the wider economy.

7. As Auckland's leaders we should be answering the aspirational question of whether things will actually be better, rather than just doing the best with what money we have. This gives more of a sense of 'putting up' with things. What are the opportunities for the future?

8. We are pleased to see climate change being prominently acknowledged.

9. The underlying topics in the key areas are broadly fine, but the way that the conversation is being structured is also downplaying things that should be more prominent.

#### **Protect and Enhance**

10. There is a lack of emphasis and developed thinking about the place of the natural environment. The natural environment having inherent value should be the foundation for developing a focus area around this theme. Economic or social benefit should be a secondary consideration. Expressing it in this way at the front of this process means that it will not be adequately prioritised throughout the entire Plan.

11. While we recognise that 'natural heritage' is a term likely intended to include the environment, the explicit linkage of cultural heritage, built heritage and the environment as a heritage feature here is very forced, which makes it thematically weak. There is a clear implication that these areas are less of a priority within the overall Auckland framework.

12. The three high level focus areas reinforce this weakness, particularly in relation to the environment, although repeated to a lesser extent with the other elements contained in the theme. Despite earlier recognition that 'environmental indicators are poor and declining, which indicates current approaches to protect the natural environment are insufficient', Auckland's wider natural environment is a particular loser, viewed solely through the lens of human and / or development activity.

13. Again, in the development strategy framework, which on the one hand asks what areas of the region need to be protected for their natural beauty or their cultural significance, and on the other, as a 'map and plan of how we want to grow and develop' only recognises:

- o Existing Urban Areas
- o Future Urban Areas
- o Rural Areas, and
- o Infrastructure

It should be clear to us all by now that while there are lots of opportunities for Aucklanders to make the most of their local environment and to continue carving out our own unique place within the super-city, much of the Auckland area extends beyond natural suburban / rurally developed boundaries. The natural environment includes for example, the functions of protection and extending habitat, protection of endangered species, pest animal, and pest plant control, and kauri dieback, and clean water in our waterways, lagoons, and beaches.

14. Attachment B notes that 'Any change of values in the environmental space since 2012 is more intangible and can be harder to predict in the future'. It is not clear what point this statement is trying to make.

#### **Belonging**

15. The development of this theme does not appear to be as strong as other themes. Action oriented statements are not included under the 'What we want to focus on' statements. We would support greater access and distribution to those in need so that our most disadvantaged significantly have a shift in the quality of life - currently 'increasing inequality' to be more strongly visible, across this and all themes. 16. The board looks forward to more detail under this theme.

#### **Skills and Jobs**

17. The board would also like to see the Auckland Plan address the distribution of employment in West Auckland, as well as the connections to employment.

	<p><b>Other</b></p> <p>18. There are a number of other areas which it is difficult to see either directly or indirectly picked up in this draft, which we hope will appear as this develops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public health measures. These need to be strongly included as they were in the last Auckland Plan, especially in areas where Council can have an impact.</li> <li>- With intensification, much stronger prioritisation of provision of new open space, especially in areas zoned through Unitary Plan for intensification, and where Council work has shown existing under-provision.</li> <li>- Restoration of continuing historic environmental monitoring that is being dropped, around, for example, air quality, water quality, parks usage, and etc.</li> <li>- A plan for renewal of small town centers, particularly in our area, Glen Eden.</li> </ul> <p>Henderson-Massey Local Board supports Waitakere Ranges Local Board concerns with the lack of emphasis and development of thinking about the place of the natural environment in the Auckland Plan.</p> <p>Henderson-Massey Local Board supports Waitakere Ranges Local Board concerns with the lack of emphasis and development of thinking about the place of the natural environment in the Auckland Plan.</p>
<p>Henderson-Massey Local Board – detailed feedback</p>	<p><b>Access and Connectivity</b></p> <p>A key challenge in Henderson-Massey is the lack of employment close to where people live, necessitating time consuming travel across the region. The board supports committing Auckland to becoming an 'age friendly city', noting projected demographic trends</p> <p><b>Protect and Enhance</b></p> <p>The natural environment having intrinsic value should be the foundation for developing focus areas in Protect and Enhance and economic or social benefit should be secondary consideration.</p> <p>The development strategy on the one hand asks what areas of the region need to be protected for their natural beauty or their cultural significance, and on the other, as a 'map and plan of how we want to grow and develop' only recognises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing Urban Areas</li> <li>• Future Urban Areas</li> <li>• Rural Areas, and</li> <li>• Infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>While there are lots of opportunities for Aucklanders to make the most of their local environment and to continue carving out our own unique place within the super-city, much of the Auckland area extends beyond natural suburban/rurally developed boundaries. This is not recognised. This is repeated to a lesser extent with the other elements contained in the theme.</p> <p>The feedback from local board chairs provided at the Planning Committee workshop in March the notes that 'Any change of values in the environmental space since 2012 is more intangible and can be harder to predict in the future'. It is not clear what point this statement is trying to make.</p> <p><b>Homes and Places</b></p> <p>Henderson-Massey Local Board welcomes sustainable residential growth in the northwest and Henderson. There's an opportunity for Auckland to lead on renewable energy initiatives and Henderson can be a model for the way forward. We should learn from the drive from other world cities in renewable energy, and explore setting targets for implementation.</p> <p><b>Belonging</b></p> <p>The development of this theme does not appear to be as strong as other themes. Action oriented statements are not included under the 'What we want to focus on' statements. The board looks forward to more detail under this theme.</p> <p>There is a risk that the less developed aspect of this theme continues throughout the development of the plan.</p> <p><b>Skills and Jobs</b></p> <p>The Auckland Plan needs to recognize that every metropolitan centre needs a strong local economy to share prosperity across the region and contribute to</p>

	<p>diverse growth. The board would also like to see the Auckland Plan address the distribution of employment as well as the connections to employment. We must also reaffirm a strong commitment to concentrate growth along existing and future rail lines and rapid public transit networks.</p>
<p>Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board – resolution and detailed feedback</p>	<p>That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:</p> <p>a) provide the following feedback with reference to the challenges, opportunities, strategic themes and focus areas outlined on the Auckland Plan refresh 2018.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The board supports the strategic themes, noting that the six outcome areas of the Mangere-Otahuhu draft local board plan are closely aligned to these themes.</li> </ul> <p><b>Homes and Places:</b> the challenge for local communities in the area and the region is the issue of housing affordability, and what affordability will look like for the future. Local boards have a key role in place shaping and building communities from neighborhoods. Future planning requires establishing a balance in the growth, and planning for neighbourhoods through investment in social infrastructure, access to services e.g. parks, shops and amenities.</p> <p><b>Access and Connectivity:</b> need for efficient, affordable and a sound connected network to link people to key destinations. It is critical that public transport services the airport area and local work force, noting that the time frames for the rail link to the airport should be brought forward. The need for coordinated investment for planned infrastructure is very high in the local board area because of growth and the numerous services the area provides to the wider region.</p> <p><b>Protect and enhance:</b> would be relevant to include and reflect importance of diversity, and what it means for sense of connection to place, culture and heritage. That is, the implications for recognizing, valuing and tapping into an increasingly diverse population across age, culture, ethnicity and ability.</p> <p><b>Māori wellbeing:</b> A key approach is to involve and include Māori in co-governance and decision making.</p> <p><b>Other:</b> The draft plan currently does not speak of the role, position, influence and impact of the council controlled organisations. The refresh of Auckland Plan must consider the role of the CCOs in determining and influencing the future of the city.</p>