

## **Attachment A**

### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT NEW ZEALAND**

#### **Local Government New Zealand**

Local Government New Zealand (LGNZ) is an incorporated society based in Wellington. LGNZ provides a link between the activity and policy work of local government and the same activity undertaken by central government. A key role of LGNZ is to bring together the diverse views of the local government sector to provide a national voice to central government.

All local authorities are voluntary members of LGNZ, and membership entails an annual subscription to fund LGNZ activities.

#### **Structure of Local Government New Zealand**

The different tiers within LGNZ are set out below with a brief explanation of the function:

- National Council – The LGNZ organisation is governed by a 15 person National Council, with members elected for a three year term. The president and 14 members are elected from the country's local government groupings to ensure both geographical and sector representation.
- Zone groups – New Zealand is divided into six zones with local authorities in Auckland and Northland being part of Zone One.
- Following the Auckland local government amalgamation, the LGNZ Constitution was amended to enable local board members to become part of the Zone One Committee. There are generally four meetings each year, at different locations through the zone.
- Sector groups – the following four sectors bring together councils by type: metropolitan (involves the 10 largest councils including Auckland Council), provincial (populations between 20,000 and 90,000), rural (populations below 20,000) and regional (regional councils and unitary authorities).