## Komiti Taiao ā-Hapori Hoki / Environment and Community Committee

### OPEN MINUTE ITEM 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.
Proposal to expand and broaden
Auckland Libraries’
Pātaka Kōrero Kaewa /
Mobile Library and Access Unit
Key points

• Requires no new money
• Increases reach and service to Aucklanders
• High level of Local Board support for proposal
• More focus on positive impact where it will make the most difference
• Greater engagement with Māori
• Supports more volunteers
• Removes duplication
• Safer for staff
Since amalgamation....

- The service has barely changed.
- -11.8% year on year reduction of use.
- Each mobile library effectively only ‘open’ 19 hours per week.
- Only 14% of stops longer than one hour.
- Only 14% of effort directed at children.
- 30% of stops attended by less than 6 people.
- 60% of ‘street stop’ customers also use a community library.
- The way we serve older Aucklanders presents significant access issues for many.

Yet... massive need and opportunity exists that we can’t address unless we can apply the direction and principles contained in the proposal.
## Proposed shifts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Team of 4 working independently and operating 4 vehicles</th>
<th>Fully supported team of 11 operating 6 vehicles, including new roles - dedicated Rural Librarian, full time Housebound Access Co-ordinator, full time Maori Mobile Librarian plus admin assistance</th>
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<td>Operating weekdays “9 to 5” on fixed schedules plus some events</td>
<td>Operating seven days a week on a combination of schedules PLUS “being where and when the people are” (transport hubs, malls), increased event attendance.</td>
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<td>Non-targeted, servicing anyone / everyone</td>
<td>Special focus on children &amp; young people (particularly around literacy), older Aucklanders and ‘isolated communities’ (both socially isolated and geographically isolated).</td>
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<td>Legacy geographic allocation, including many poorly used stops in urban areas service by a community library</td>
<td>Where we will make the most difference</td>
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<tr>
<td>Presence (emphasis on number of stops and ‘transactions’)</td>
<td>Impact (emphasis on creating relationships and making a different to those who will most benefit)</td>
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<td>Basic ‘book buses’</td>
<td>Increased programming and digital capability to provide an experience more like a community library</td>
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<td>Largely reactive, fixed, non-reflective</td>
<td>Proactive, flexible and impact reviewed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal engagement with Maori</td>
<td>Te Reo speaking Maori Mobile Librarian to build relationships and services with Maori (beginning with marae and Kohanga Reo)</td>
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<td>“It’s about the vehicle”</td>
<td>“It’s about the service” For example, sending a big bus to service older Aucklanders might be the ‘traditional’ way but in most cases it is not the ‘best’ way</td>
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<td>Relies entirely on paid staff</td>
<td>Supplemented by proactively recruited and managed volunteers</td>
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Mana whenua stories

Te Kete Rukuruku

Mana whenua names
Te Kete Rukuru

Kete Rukuru was a small finely woven kete which was hand held throughout the sea voyage from Hawai’i to Aotearoa, containing kumara seeds and taro seeds.

Te Kete Rukuru was held in safety by the Wahine Tapairu, Whakaoa Harapi, who has a relationship with both the Te Arawa and Tainui waka. Te Kete Rukuru has always been grown at the gardens at Maunga Rakutu in Remu New Zealand. Strands of kumara from this original seed bank were grown at the gardens at Maunga Rakutu and distributed throughout the Tāmaki Region. Strands of taro continue to grow in a small, protected nursery outside of Kawhia and Māketū.

Te Kete Rukuru is a very specific whakatauki, which carries a greater meaning than that of a ‘finely woven kete’, and that is the long-range planning and physical actions of female tūpuna to create sustenance for future generations.

Mana Whenua wish to nourish new generations through the seeds of treasured stories.
Project scope:

- Naming, renaming or dual names for parks and places
- Increasing the visibility and use of te reo Māori
- Sharing stories and rich Māori histories and values with communities
- Building or strengthening relationships with mana whenua

Scope developed in partnership with mana whenua. It responds to their experience with current practice.
Forgotten history

1850
Pākehā surpass Māori in population

1867
Māori punished for speaking te reo / te reo banned

1896
Māori population at lowest point - 42,113

1913
90% Māori school children native speakers

1940's
Māori urban migration

1961
Te reo described as 'a relic of ancient Māori life'

1800's - 1970's
Mass land sales, confiscations etc...

1970's
mostly English names on subdivided land/roads
Turning the tide

1985  Te Reo Māori claim, Wai 11
1987  Māori declared as an official language
2016  AC adopts a Māori Language Policy
2016  Government agencies roll out bi-lingual signage
2017  Rotorua a bi-lingual city. Ōtaki follows
2018  AC 9% of parks / places Māori name (of 4130)
International leadership

Wales
All signage is bi-lingual. Welsh written first

Cornwall
More signs are now in Cornish

Scotland, Ireland and the Isle of Man
Many signs in Gaelic
Māori Language Policy 2016

Recognises Council’s commitment to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and that te reo Māori is a cultural treasure and an official language of Aotearoa

Key outcome areas:

• Te reo tē kitea - Māori language that is yet to be visible
• Te reo tē rongohia - Māori language that is yet to be heard
• Te reo tē kōrerohia - Māori language that is yet to be spoken
• Te reo tē ākona - Māori language that is yet to be learnt
Māori naming of parks and places provides a platform to reclaim Auckland’s Māori identity – it’s point of difference in the world.
Tautoko

- Support from mana whenua

- Support from 11 Local Boards so far:
  Albert-Eden | Henderson-Massey | Hibiscus and Bays | Kaipātiki | Māngere-Ōtāhuhu | Manurewa |
  Ōtara-Papatoetoe | Papakura | Puketapapa | Whau
  Waitākere

- An across Council / CCO project team is in place
CURRENT

Mono-lingual
English

Bi-lingual
(English with Māori translation)

Dual naming
(Māori and English – neither a translation of the other)

Mono-lingual
Māori

FUTURE
Summary of local board feedback on proposed phase out of plastic shopping bags

Background

1. The Ministry for the Environment is consulting on a mandatory phase-out of single use plastic shopping bags. The regional submission will be recommended to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018. The due date for submissions to be submitted to the Ministry for the Environment is 14 September 2018.

2. Local boards also have the opportunity to provide feedback on this consultation. Any formal local board feedback received will be attached verbatim to the Auckland Council regional submission.

3. This document outlines a summary of the feedback received from local boards to date in relation to the mandatory phase-out of single use plastic shopping bags consultation.

Summary of feedback

4. As of 1 pm Monday 10 September staff have received feedback from 13 local boards and two individual board members regarding the draft plastic bag ban submission. This feedback was received after the report to Environment and Community Committee and draft submission were finalised for publication.

5. Formal feedback has been received from Albert-Eden, Franklin, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Ōrākei, Papakura, Pukekohe, Rodney and Upper Harbour Local Boards. Another five boards: Aotea Great Barrier, Howick, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Waiheke and Waitematā, have provided draft submissions which will soon be formalised through an urgent-decision making process. These submissions are shown in attachment A.

6. Informal feedback has been received from Adrian Tyler at Kaipātiki Local Board and Brenda Brady at Henderson-Massey Local Board.

7. To date all local board feedback (formal and informal) is in support of a mandatory phase-out of single use plastic shopping bags. Other issues raised across a number of boards include:
   - a desire to use this submission to advocate for a reduction in all single-use plastics
   - the need for effective engagement with communities, mana whenua and small businesses during the transition.

8. A fuller description of each board’s formal and informal feedback is provided below.

Formal feedback

9. Albert-Eden Local Board: supports the submission, including the requirement that the ban applies to all retailers who distribute shopping bags. They are also supportive of the proposed six-month timeframe. They consider that this ban is consistent with the Albert-Eden Local Board’s commitment to waste reduction and sustainability initiatives as per their planning documentation and funded work programmes.

10. Aotea Great Barrier Local Board: supports the Auckland Council submission and considers that a phase out of single use plastic bags is aligned to their Local Board Plan 2017. The board supports the submission points regarding the removal of the reference to thickness of bags in the definition and would also like the definition to extend to woven bags that are plastic lined. The local board supports the six-month phase-out timeframe and suggests that fines be introduced after three months. They would like to see the phase-out be supported by
promotional strategies to encourage sustainable retailer and consumer behaviour and emphasise the importance of effective enforcement.

11. Franklin Local Board: supports the submission’s comments on removing a reference to bag thickness but also comments that the council’s position on compostable, degradable and o xo-degradable bags should be strengthened due to the complexity in appropriately disposing of or recycling these types of materials. Notes that a reduction of plastic bags is aligned with the Franklin Local Board Plan 2017.

12. Howick Local Board: supports the submission and notes that a reduction of plastic bags is aligned with the Howick Local Board Plan 2017. They comment that the council’s position on compostable, degradable and o xo-degradable bags should be strengthened due to the complexity in appropriately disposing of or recycling these types of materials.

13. Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board: supports this mandatory ban as well as the submission and its contents. They note that a mandatory phase-out of single-use plastic shopping bags is in alignment with their local board plan outcomes. While they do support the proposed timeframe they also highlight concerns around the six-month phase out and the impacts and risks to small businesses. The local board requests that further engagement and discussion be had with community, small retailers and marae to enable a smoother transition.

14. Ōrākei Local Board: supports a mandatory phase out of single-use plastic bags and, like the Franklin Local Board, supports removing a reference to bag thickness in the government’s definition. Ōrākei Local Board is supportive of the enforcement for the ban being the responsibility of the Ministry for the Environment and not local bodies, they also mention the use of by-laws as further enforcement at a local area level.

15. Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board: supports the submission in regard to a mandatory ban and that it should apply to all retailers. The board does not support the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe and requests that this be extended to twelve-months to allow an easier transition for smaller retailers and associated consumers. They request that the Ministry of Environment engages with mana whenua, community groups, small businesses and business associations to develop viable alternatives for retailers and consumers pre-phase out period.

16. Papakura Local Board: supports the submission and notes that a ban will support outcome 5 of the Papakura Local Board Plan 2017. They recognise that the definition within the consultation document is directed at single-use shopping bags only and does not include plastic bags used for waste collections. They do not consider that degradable, bio-degradable, o xo-degradable and compostable bags should be included in this definition. The local board requests that community groups be considered as potential providers of alternatives to plastic bags. They also advocate that mātauranga and tikanga Māori should be incorporated into solutions and decision-making, enabling Māori participation in decision-making as per Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations.

17. Puketāpapa Local Board: supports a mandatory ban, including the requirement that the ban applies to all retailers. The board requests that consideration be given to a proposal that retailers should have to accept and correctly dispose of their returned single use plastic items. The local board also raises concern around the potential for implementation issues and costs to fall to end-consumers and local government.

18. Rodney Local Board: supports the submission, including the requirement that the ban applies to all retailers who distribute shopping bags as well as the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

19. Upper Harbour Local Board: supports the submission, including the requirement that the ban applies to all retailers who distribute shopping bags and the six-month phase out timeframe. The local board recognises that the definition within the consultation document is directed at single-use shopping bags only and does not include plastic rubbish collection bags currently in use by Auckland Council and private waste companies in the region.

20. Waiheke Local Board: supports the submission, including the requirement that the ban applies to all retailers and supports removing any reference to bag thickness in the definition. The local board supports the six-month phase out timeframe and suggests that fines be introduced after...
three months. They would like to see the phase-out be supported by promotional strategies to encourage sustainable retailer and consumer behaviour and emphasise the importance of effective enforcement.

21. Waitāmatā Local Board: supports a mandatory ban, and is supportive of the inclusion of degradable, bio-degradable, o xo-degradable and compostable bags in this definition. The local board raise concerns relating to the inclusion of a thickness threshold in the definition and suggests that a definition of a reusable bag be included instead.

22. Aotea Great Barrier, Franklin, Howick, Puketakapa, Ōrākei, Waiheke and Waitāmatā Local Boards all advocate for the proposed mandatory phase out to be extended to all single use plastics, not just plastic-bags.

23. Franklin, Howick and Waitāmatā Local Boards strongly suggest that the council’s submission be extended to advocate for further government action to address the problem of plastics.

24. A copy of all these formal submissions is provided in attachment A. Any other formal submissions received before close of business on 10 September will be tabled at the Environment and Community Committee meeting on 11 September 2018.

Informal Feedback

25. Adrian Tyler from Kaipātiki Local Board supports the submission; however, he suggests that the scope be extended to include all single use plastic, particularly take away food packaging.

26. Brenda Brady from Henderson-Massey Local Board supports the proposal and is interested in how the council can lead the way on reusing plastics in infrastructure such as playgrounds.

Response

27. It is encouraging to see that local boards are supportive of reducing the impact of single-use plastics on our environment. The recently adopted Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018 identifies plastics as an area for council to address and outlines actions around advocating to government on this issue.

28. The suggestion from local boards that council’s submission should advocate for a ban on all single-use plastics has been considered by staff. Staff have consciously avoided extending too far beyond the scope of the government’s consultation on single-use plastic bags in order to provide focussed feedback on this particular waste issue.

29. Unlike plastic bags there are further complexities to be considered (beyond just waste to landfill) when addressing single-use plastics that are used for food and beverage packaging. When looking at alternatives to food packaging the conversation needs to extend into other areas of legislation, beyond those tools that are readily available within the Waste Minimisation Act 2008, such as food health and safety standards. This would likely significantly expand the scope of the government’s proposal and proposed phase out timeframes.

30. A paragraph could be added to the council submission, acknowledging the strong desire by local communities in Auckland to see a reduction in the use of all single use plastics and welcoming the opportunity to participate in any broader discussions or working groups with the Ministry on how to progress this.

31. There is consistent feedback from local boards around more engagement and consultation with mana whenua, community groups, small businesses and business associations. A paragraph could be added to the council submission to strengthen this position from a local government perspective.

32. Because of the timeline for completing the submission, which is due to Ministry for the Environment on 14 September, the committee will need to delegate the authority to approve any final changes to the Chair of the Environment and Community Committee.

Attachment A. Local board’s formal feedback on the draft submission.

Summary of local board feedback on the mandatory single-use shopping plastic bag ban submission
Urgent decision: Albert-Eden Local Board

Albert-Eden Local Board feedback on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags

4 September 2018

Background

1. The New Zealand government are consulting on a mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags.

2. The consultation document outlines the available options for managing these issues, which include a mandatory phase out, a charge on bags, a formal agreement between government and industry, and mandatory product stewardship.

3. Council staff are preparing a draft regional submission on this proposal. The draft submission will be provided to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018.

4. The draft council submission makes the following key points:
   - That Auckland Council supports option one in the consultation document – a total and mandatory ban. Reducing plastic use, litter, and marine pollution are priorities in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018. The inappropriate consumption, use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and our waste collection systems.
   - The ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic bags, rather than just the larger retailers. An incomplete ban will dilute the effectiveness of this behaviour change intervention on consumers.
   - Support for the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

5. The draft submission also identifies areas where Auckland Council considers that further work and discussion is needed post-consultation. These include the thickness of bags captured by the ban and how the ban will be effectively enforced.

6. This report provides an opportunity for local boards to formally provide feedback on the government’s consultation on the proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags.

7. Submissions close on 14 September 2018. Any formal feedback received from local boards before 13 September 2018 will be attached to the council’s final submission.

Reason for urgency

8. The case for an urgent decision is made due to the need for local board input into the Auckland Council submission to be made by Monday, 10 September 2018. The Albert-Eden Local Board’s next scheduled business meeting is for Wednesday, 26 September 2018.

9. Waste planning department staff have produced a report for local board elected members outlining the key points of the consultation document and the process for local boards to
provide input into the Auckland Council submission. This report is attached to this urgent decision document as attachment A.

10. The urgent decision will be reported to the full local board during the next scheduled meeting on Wednesday, 26 September 2018.

Delegation

11. At the Albert-Eden Local Board 7 December 2016 meeting the local board resolved as follows in relation to an urgent decision process:

19 Urgent decision-making process
Resolution number AE/2016/225
MOVED by Deputy Chairperson G Fryer, seconded by Member J Rose:
That the Albert-Eden Local Board:

a) adopts the urgent decision-making process for matters that require a decision where it is not practical to call the full board together and meet the requirement of a quorum.

b) delegates authority to the chair and deputy chair, or any person acting in these roles, to make urgent decisions on behalf of the local board.

c) agrees that the relationship manager, chair and deputy chair (or any person/s acting in these roles) will authorise the urgent decision-making process by signing off the authorisation memo.

d) notes that all time-critical urgent decisions will be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the local board.

CARRIED

Recommendation

That the Albert-Eden Local Board:

a) approve the feedback, as contained in attachment B, on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single use plastic shopping bags.

b) note that the Albert-Eden Local Board feedback will be attached verbatim to the Auckland Council submission which will be recommended to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018 and sent to the Ministry for the Environment by the due date of 14 September 2018.

Authorised for release:

Adam Milina
Relationship Manager Albert-Eden

Signatories:
Environment and Community Committee
11 September 2018

Attachment A

Item 9

Pēter Haynes
Chairperson Albert-Eden Local Board

Glenda Fryer
Deputy Chairperson Albert-Eden Local Board

4.9.2018
Date

5.9.2018
Date
Albert-Eden Local Board Feedback

Input into Auckland Council’s submission on the Ministry for the Environment’s proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags

The Albert-Eden Local Board:

- supports option one in the consultation document—a total and mandatory ban. The inappropriate consumption, use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and our waste collection systems.
- considers that the ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic shopping bags, rather than just the larger retailers. An incomplete ban will be less effective.
- supports the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

The following information demonstrates how the support for option one is consistent with the Albert-Eden Local Board’s commitment to waste reduction and sustainability initiatives as shown in their planning, feedback, funded work programmes.

Extracted from the Albert-Eden Local Board Plan 2017

Whakaotinga 7: He whai whakaaro me te tiaki tonu tā mātou i tō mātou taiāo / Outcome 7: We respect and protect our environment

Our community cares for our environment and develops innovative ways to look after it. Our natural landscape is healthy and well looked after.

You have told us you would like to see more sustainability initiatives in our area. We will continue to seek out and support innovative community projects such as the Central Community Recycling Centre in Western Springs. We will also encourage and support sustainable business initiatives.

We know reducing carbon emissions is something many of you are passionate about.

We will work towards becoming a carbon-neutral area and support low-carbon initiatives at a neighbourhood level.

Opportunity: Our Eco-Neighbourhoods programme to support sustainable, low-carbon lifestyles is well established and continues to grow.

Objective: Sustainable practices are encouraged and fostered.

Key initiatives
Support and develop local sustainability programmes in partnership with the community, for example the Eco-Neighbourhoods programme.

Investigate carbon-neutral initiatives. This includes activity such as developing a local low-carbon plan, advocating for efficiencies in new infrastructure and upgrades to council buildings (such as solar power) and incorporating carbon neutral principles in projects such as town centre upgrades.

Work with our business community to encourage and support local sustainable business practices and initiatives, such as reducing the use of plastic bags.

Albert-Eden Local Board’s feedback on the draft Auckland Council Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018

- Supports the proposed approach taken in the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan.
- Supports continuing to follow the direction set in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2012, but with reviewed targets for reduction in domestic kerbside waste and council waste.
- Supports the focus on advocating to central government for:
  - a higher waste levy
  - product stewardship
  - other measures to address commercial waste noting that it constitutes up to 80 per cent of waste.
- Supports the focus on addressing three priority commercial waste streams:
  - construction and demolition waste
    - organic waste
    - plastic waste.
- Supports addressing waste generated from council and council-controlled organisation’s operational activities, particularly construction and demolition waste.

Albert-Eden community feedback to the draft Auckland Council Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018

Overall, 172 submissions were received on the draft Waste Management and Minimisation Plan from the Albert-Eden Local Board area. This represented eight per cent of the total submissions received.

The majority of submitters supported the overall direction of the draft plan with:

- 81 per cent supporting expanding council’s focus to non-domestic waste
- 85 per cent supporting working with businesses to reduce construction and demolition, plastic and organic waste
- 86 per cent supporting the expansion of the council’s network of Community Recycling Centres
- 83 per cent supporting advocacy for product stewardship and container deposit schemes.

**Albert-Eden Local Board funded projects in 2018/2019 financial year**

**Eco-Neighbourhoods - $40,000**

An Eco-Neighbourhood comprises groups of six or more neighbours from different households within the board area, with the objective of adopting sustainable, low carbon practices and increasing resilience within their homes, lifestyles and neighbourhoods. Each group decides activities they wish to undertake, with support from a project manager.

Of particular relevance, the Dominion Rd Boomerang Bags Eco-Neighbourhood group makes shopping bags out of surplus material with the assistance of local schools and distributes them through Dominion Rd businesses to shoppers who may take them until they have finished using them.

Other activities include:

- carbon footprinting, using the Future Fit carbon calculator to work out their most material impacts
- food - bee keeping, sustainable local food production and consumption, street orchards, shared chicken coops, food swapping, food resilience
- water conservation - rain water collection, water efficiency, eco cleaning products
- waste reduction – composting, beeswax wrap making, recycling/upcycling, living waste free
- transport - e-bike workshops, electric vehicle expos
- energy reduction - home energy and hot water efficiency, healthy homes
- biodiversity – tree planting, rat trapping
- opportunities for participants to complete Live Lightly community champions training.

In the 2017/2018 financial year, there were 12 EcoNeighbourhoods groups. It is expected that up to 20 groups could be supported with $40,000 worth of funding from the local board in the 2018/2019 financial year. Alternatively, $30,000 would support up to 12 groups, and $35,000 would support up to 15 groups.

**Business Sustainability Development - $20,000**

Promote sustainable business practices. This programme of work will include identifying the needs of local business through a short one on one engagement, working with interested businesses through coaching sessions to establish a sustainability action plan, and encouraging participant to monitor their progress.
Aotea Great Barrier Local Board feedback on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags

Aotea Great Barrier Local Board supports the Auckland Council submission on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single use plastic shopping bags.

This phase out of single use plastic bags fits with an outcome in our Local Board Plan 2017 that ‘Our environment is protected and enhanced’. Our objectives and initiatives within that outcome aspire towards zero waste, ecological health, marine enhancement and healthy freshwater streams.

Introduction

Aotea Great Barrier is an island within the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park. The health of the marine environment is extremely important to us. Consequently, we support all efforts to improve water quality and reduce litter to the marine environment.

The landfill on our island is near capacity and looking into the future our waste may need to be shipped to the mainland. This will be costly. All efforts to reduce waste, and especially packaging waste, are a win for local ratepayers.

On Aotea we have no supermarkets and no malls. Our small local businesses, community groups and residents are already highly engaged with waste minimization activities supported by our local waste minimization officer. However, plastics are imported onto the island daily through freight and visitors. Consequently, we must support international, national and regional initiatives that reduce waste, eradicate plastic pollution and incentivize methods of recycling and reutilization.

Support for the Phase Out

The phase out should cover plastic bags of all thicknesses of plastic to avoid bag producers producing bags just above the statutory threshold. We would also like to include the phasing out of plastic lined woven bags. There are plenty of worthy alternatives for carrying shopping.

We agree that biodegradable, degradable and compostable single use shopping bags are included in the ban as they all contribute to litter in our water ways and are hazardous to marine life.

We share the concerns outlined in the Auckland Council submission that there may be negative consequences from basing exclusions to the ban on the thickness of the bags as the means for determining what is “single-use.” An alternative mechanism could be to include a definition of a reusable bag – for example that a reusable bag is made from material that allows it to be re-used up to 120 times.

The ban should cover all retailers to ensure that the phase out is managed consistently and simultaneously across the retail sector.

Broaden the Scope

We recommend that the phase out should be broader than just single-use plastic bags and cover other types of plastic products which cause environmental damage such as plastic drinking straws, aluminium can six-pack plastic rings, plastic tape on cardboard boxes and dog-droppings bags.
Support the six-month period with compliance
We support the six-month phase out period with fines phasing in after three months. Fines need to be set at a level sufficient to act as a disincentive to use of plastic bags. Compliance monitoring must be resourced to a level where retailers, and the public, can have a realistic expectation that complaints will be followed up on.

Promote strategies to encourage sustainable retailer and consumer behaviour
The act must adequately resource a team to educate retailers and consumers about the development of sustainable behaviour around waste. Strategies could include the return of worn out reusable shopping bags for free replacement, deposit refunds on quality reusable bags from branded high-end retailers, support for community groups to produce reusable bags from local waste materials, mall or shopping precinct reusable bags in preference to individual retailer bags, a national annual prize for innovative anti-packaging initiatives.

Environmental Monitoring
It is essential that the impact of the phase-out be effectively monitored and those results be readily available to retailers, and the public, to give transparency about the environmental impact of the phase out. Monitoring should include marine micro-bead concentrations, plastic bag litter rates, reusable bag usage rates etc.

Explore national packaging standards for other plastics
We support advocacy to the government to introduce packaging standards to control packaging of both locally produced and imported goods. With China no longer receiving returned plastics and our country currently able to re-process only one or two types of plastic, it makes sense to reduce the amount of waste created through packaging.

Action plan to eradicate plastic pollution in the marine environment
We encourage Auckland Council to advocate to government to join with businesses and retailers, environmental NGOs, scientists, academics and councils to develop an action plan to both stop plastic pollution and remediate our environment from the existing impacts of plastic pollution.
Urgent decision: Franklin Local Board

6 September 2018

Nina Siers
Relationship Manager

Re: Franklin Local Board Feedback on the proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags.

1. Subject
Feedback on the Ministry for the Environment’s consultation on the mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags supplementary to and in support of Auckland Council’s regional submission.

2. Background
The New Zealand government are consulting on a mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags (see consultation document in Attachment A).

The consultation document outlines the available options for managing these issues, which include a mandatory phase out, a charge on bags, a formal agreement between government and industry, and mandatory product stewardship.

Council staff have prepared a draft regional submission on this proposal to be provided to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018.

The draft council submission makes the following key points:

- That Auckland Council supports option one in the consultation document – a total and mandatory ban. Reducing plastic use, litter, and marine pollution are priorities in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018. The inappropriate consumption, use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and our waste collection systems.
- The ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic bags, rather than just the larger retailers. An incomplete ban will dilute the effectiveness of this behaviour change intervention on consumers.
- Support for the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

The draft submission also identifies areas where Auckland Council considers that further work and discussion is needed post-consultation. These include the thickness of bags captured by the ban and how the ban will be effectively enforced.

Local boards have been invited to formally provide feedback on the government’s consultation on the proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags which will be attached to the regional submission.

Reason for urgency
Submissions close on 14 September 2018. Any formal feedback received from local boards before 13 September 2018 will be attached to the council’s final regional submission.

The Franklin Local Board’s next scheduled business meeting on 25 September 2018 and therefore feedback by urgent decision is required.

3. Recommendation
The Franklin Local Board approve the following feedback for inclusion in Auckland Council’s submission on the proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags to the Ministry for the Environment:
a) The Franklin Local Board supports the key points of the Auckland Council submission, specifically:
   i. a total and mandatory ban based on the alignment with the priorities in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018,
   ii. broadening the definition to apply to plastic bags of all thicknesses and degradability noting that compostable, degradable and oxo-degradable bags are also damaging to the environment,
   iii. that the ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic bags, rather than just the larger retailers. An incomplete ban will dilute the effectiveness of this behaviour change intervention on consumers,
   iv. support for the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

b) The board emphasises the importance of including of compostable, degradable, oxo-degradable and thicker plastic bags in the mandatory ban on the following basis;
   i. there is currently no system in place to and not enough facilities to process compostable bags them effectively and oxo-degradable bags are a contaminant to recycling and cannot be recycled or composted,
   ii. oxo-degradable plastics fragment into ‘tiny pieces’ of plastic and contribute to microplastic pollution,
   iii. Any bag less than 70 is likely to be treated as a single use bag by customers, and so will limit the change in consumer behaviour and increase the number of thicker bags going to landfill.

c) The board suggests that the Ministry for the Environment expand the scope of the proposal (the ban) to include all non-essential single use plastics as this will result in a significant reduction in litter and support sustainable waste management.

d) The board suggests that the Ministry for the Environment work to actively support and advance a reduction of single-use plastics through incentives, regulation and through investment in locally-led behaviour change innovations and industry.

Authorised for release:

Nina Siers, Relationship Manager, Franklin Local Board          Date 06/09/18

Signatories

Angela Fulljames, Chairperson, Franklin Local Board          Date 06/09/18

Andrew Baker, Deputy Chairperson, Franklin Local Board          Date 06/09/18
Please note that formalised feedback (resolution via urgent decision) will be provided for attachment to the submission before 4pm 10 September.
Memorandum

5 September 2018

To: Sophie Brockbank
Team Leader, Strategic Planning, Waste Solutions, Infrastructure and Environmental Services (sophien.brockbank@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz)

Subject: Feedback on proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags, Ministry of Environment, 2018

From: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

Purpose
1. To confirm Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board feedback on the Proposed mandatory phase-out of sale or distribution of single use plastic shopping bags, Ministry of Environment 2018.

Feedback
a) The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board notes that the Ministry of Environment is consulting on a proposed mandatory phase-out (ban) of single use plastic shopping bags in New Zealand. It is one of the many steps to reduce the negative environmental impacts of plastic waste.

b) The proposed mandatory ban on single-use plastic bags addresses the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Plan (2017) outcome, ‘Protecting our natural environment and heritage’ and the objectives:
   - Manukau Harbour and its coastline is clean, improved and protected; and
   - Reduce waste by improving waste management practices in the local area.

c) supports option one in the consultation document – a total and mandatory ban. Reducing plastic use, litter, and marine pollution are priorities in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018. The inappropriate consumption use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and our waste collection systems.

d) agrees with the principles and rationale of Auckland Council’s submission supporting a mandatory phase out (ban) of plastic shopping bags.

e) supports the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe

f) requests that the ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic bags, rather than just the larger retailers. An incomplete ban will dilute the effectiveness of this behaviour change intervention on consumers

g) notes its concern that the six-month phase out carries a risk of defaults by some small businesses and small entrepreneurs if alternatives and incentives are not put in place speedily

h) asks that there are opportunities for further engagement and discussion with community organisations, small retailers and business associations for planning effective implementation and managing transition

i) strongly advocates that the Ministry of Environment engages with community groups, marae that work on developing alternatives to plastic gaps, to promote viable alternatives at a larger scale

j) supports the idea that groups active in waste minimisation, supported by Auckland Council and local boards are taken into consideration by the Ministry when engaging with retailers on alternatives to plastic bags. These are opportunities to encourage a ‘circular economy’ at a local level that the central government can actively fund and support.
k) advocates that education, encouraging good practice with incentives and other supportive measures be planned for geographical areas with evidence of low income and high-deprivation.

Next steps

a) The board notes that their feedback will be included with council’s draft submission to be reported to the Environment and Community Committee on 11 September 2018 and looks for the opportunity to speak to the committee.

b) The board is informed that the due date for submissions to the Ministry for the Environment is 14 September.

Lemauga Lydia Sosene
Chair
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board
Memo

To:        Adam Milina
From:      Hayley King

Subject:   Urgent decision request of the Ōrākei Local Board

Purpose
The purpose of this memo is to initially seek the local board relationship manager's authorisation to commence the urgent decision-making process and if granted, seek formal approval from the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles) to use the process to make an urgent decision.

The decision required, and the supporting report, are attached to this memo. The urgent decision being sought needs to be authorised by the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles) by signing this memo. Both this memo and the report will be reported as an information item at the next business meeting if the urgent decision-making process proceeds.

Reason for the urgency
The case for an urgent decision is made due to the need for local board input into the Auckland Council submission to be made by Monday, 10 September 2018. The Ōrākei Local Board’s next scheduled business meeting is for Thursday, 20 September 2018.

Waste planning department staff have produced a report for local board elected members outlining the key points of the consultation document and the process for local boards to provide input into the Auckland Council submission. This report is attached to this urgent decision document as attachment A.

The urgent decision will be reported to the full local board during the next scheduled meeting on Thursday, 20 September 2018.

Decision sought from the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles)

That the Ōrākei Local Board:

a) approve the feedback, as contained in attachment B, on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single use plastic shopping bags.

b) note that the Ōrākei Local Board feedback will be attached verbatim to the Auckland Council submission which will be recommended to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018 and sent to the Ministry for the Environment by the due date of 14 September 2018.

Background
1. The New Zealand government are consulting on a mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags.

2. The consultation document outlines the available options for managing these issues, which include a mandatory phase out, a charge on bags, a formal agreement between government and industry, and mandatory product stewardship.
3. Council staff are preparing a draft regional submission on this proposal. The draft submission will be provided to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018.

4. The draft council submission makes the following key points:
   - That Auckland Council supports option one in the consultation document – a total and mandatory ban. Reducing plastic use, litter, and marine pollution are priorities in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018. The inappropriate consumption, use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and our waste collection systems.
   - The ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic bags, rather than just the larger retailers. An incomplete ban will dilute the effectiveness of this behaviour change intervention on consumers.
   - Support for the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

5. The draft submission also identifies areas where Auckland Council considers that further work and discussion is needed post-consultation. These include the thickness of bags captured by the ban and how the ban will be effectively enforced.

6. This report provides an opportunity for local boards to formally provide feedback on the government’s consultation on the proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags.

7. Submissions close on 14 September 2018. Any formal feedback received from local boards before 13 September 2018 will be attached to the council’s final submission.

Authorisation of the urgent decision-making process

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<tr>
<td>Adam Milina</td>
<td>6/9/2018</td>
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<td>Relationship Manager, Ōrākei Local Board</td>
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Approval to use the urgent decision-making process

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<td>Kit Parkinson</td>
<td>6/9/2018</td>
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<td>Chair, Ōrākei Local Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colin Davis</td>
<td>6/9/2018</td>
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<td>Local Board member, Ōrākei Local Board</td>
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6/9/2018
Örākei Local board Resolution/s

That the Örākei Local Board:

a) approves the feedback, as contained in attachment B, on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single use plastic shopping bags.

b) notes that the Örākei Local Board feedback will be attached verbatim to the Auckland Council submission which will be recommended to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018 and sent to the Ministry for the Environment by the due date of 14 September 2018.

Kit Parkinson
Chair, Örākei Local Board

Date 6/9/2018

Colin Davis
Local Board member, Örākei Local Board

Date 6 September 2018
• The Ōrākei Local Board supports the intention of the proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags.

• The Ōrākei Local Board supports research into a blanket ban on single-use plastic bags. The board believes a classification system for plastic bags is overcomplicated and may encourage manufacturers and retailers to move to thicker bags. This would have the undesirable effect of plastic bags taking even longer to break down.

• The Ōrākei Local Board supports a complete voluntary ban being applied to all retailers and importers who distribute plastic shopping bags.

• The Ōrākei Local Board supports the introduction of initiatives to reduce plastic packaging from imported and New Zealand made products, including plastic bags without handles.

• The Ōrākei Local Board supports enforcement being managed by the Ministry of the Environment and should not rely on Local Bodies to resource and fund.

• The Ōrākei Local Board supports the proposal of by-laws by local councils and boards for further enforcement that is appropriate for the local area.

Approval 6 September 2018
10 September 2018

Ōtara- Papatoetoe Local Board
Submission: mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags

Background

The Ministry for the Environment is consulting on a mandatory phase-out (ban) of single use plastic shopping bags. The consultation document outlines various options for reducing the use of the bags. These include a mandatory phase out, a levy or mandatory product stewardship.

Auckland Council are developing a draft submission which includes the following points:

A. That Auckland Council supports option one in the consultation document – a total and mandatory ban. The inappropriate consumption, use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and our waste collection systems.

B. The ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic shopping bags, rather than just the larger retailers. An incomplete ban will be less effective.

C. Support for the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

Submission points

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board support points A and B of the Auckland Council Submission.

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board would like to see the following strongly considered:

- The Ministry of Environment engages with Mana Whenua, community groups, small businesses and business associations to develop viable alternatives for retailers and consumers pre-phase out period.

- Extend phase out period to twelve-months- this would be a realistic timeframe for retailers specifically small businesses and consumers to adapt to the ban.

- Ban the import and manufacture of single use plastic bags ensuring maximum effectiveness and mitigating opportunities for illegal sales when the ban is implemented.

The Ōtara- Papatoetoe Local Boards would like to thank you for your consideration
Papakura Local Board feedback on the government's proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags

Background

The Ministry for the Environment is consulting on the mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags. The consultation document outlines the available options, which include a mandatory phase out, a charge on bags, a formal agreement between government and industry, and mandatory product stewardship.

Council staff are preparing a draft regional submission on this proposal. The draft submission will be provided to the Auckland Council Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018. Local boards have an opportunity to provide feedback on the matter.

Outcome 5 in the Papakura Local Board Plan 2017 entitled “Treasured for its environment and heritage”, speaks to the need to better manage and eliminate if possible, pollution and waste. The priority that “the environment in and around our harbour and streams is enjoyed by increasing numbers of people” and the key initiative to “implement initiatives to improve water quality in our streams and Manukau Harbour” are a basis for the board’s submission. Single use plastic bags are a known source of pollution in water ways and receiving environments.

Papakura Local Board feedback

The Papakura Local Board provides the following feedback on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags:

i) Option one – mandatory phase out of the sale or distribution of single-use plastic shopping bags is supported, noting that:
   - this would be the most effective and wide-reaching mechanism for addressing plastic bag issues
   - reducing plastic use, litter, and marine pollution are priorities in the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan 2018.
   - the inappropriate consumption, use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and our waste collection systems.

ii) The ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic bags, rather than just the larger retailers, and include those importing single use bags. The board agrees an incomplete ban will dilute the effectiveness of the ban.

iii) The proposed six-month phase-out timeframe is supported as this is considered sufficient time to allow retailers and consumers to prepare and adapt.

iv) Reusable options are easily available for use by the general public.

v) The best way to prevent harm from plastic bags is to prevent them from being issued in the first place.
vi) A charge on plastic bags, a deposit refund system and a product stewardship scheme would all support the continued distribution of plastic bags, therefore these options are not supported.

vii) A voluntary programme or an agreement between industry and government is not supported. This approach would create an inequitable approach to the problem as some businesses or organisations will choose not to participate in a voluntary scheme.

viii) Definition of plastic bags: The current proposed definition should apply to a single use plastic bag that includes handles, and is sold or distributed to the public for the purposes of carrying sold goods. This would exclude single use rubbish bags i.e. black rubbish bags and the orange plastic rubbish bags still used in some parts of Papakura.

ix) Degradable, bio-degradable, oxo-degradable and compostable bags should not be included in the ban.

x) By limiting the ban to particular thicknesses of plastic bags may result in bag producers designing products to be just above this threshold.

xi) Education and enforcement: The description of offences, and the strength of the penalties outlined in the consultation document are supported.

xii) The proposed approach that the Environmental Protection Authority manage enforcement of this ban is supported, however, this may have some implications for council resources. Council should be invited to participate in further discussions with the Ministry around the best approaches to education and enforcement.

xiii) Equity and opportunity: Concerns have been raised regarding the need for a just transition for workers relying on plastic bag manufacture, however, it is noted that the majority of single-use bags are manufactured off-shore and so local job loss is likely to be minimal.

xiv) There are a number of community groups across Auckland who create and distribute alternative bags to their local communities. The Ministry should take these community groups into consideration as potential providers when engaging with retailers on practical options for alternatives to plastic bags.

xv) The ban has the potential to reduce council litter clean-up costs and volunteer hours spent on litter clean ups.

xvi) Mātauranga and tikanga Māori should be incorporated into solutions and decision-making by working with mana whenua, enabling Māori participation in decision-making as per Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations.

Brent Catchpole
Chairperson
Papakura Local Board

Felicity Auva’a
Deputy Chairperson
Papakura Local Board

Date: 6 September 2018
Memo

07 September 2018

To: (Victoria Viillaraza, Relationship Manager, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki and Puketāpapa Local Board)
cc: (Ben Moimo, Local Board Advisor)
From: (Harry Doig, Chair Puketāpapa Local Board)

Subject: Urgent decision request of the Puketāpapa Local Board

Purpose
The purpose of this memo is to initially seek the local board relationship manager’s authorisation to commence the urgent decision-making process and if granted, seek formal approval from the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles) to use the process to make an urgent decision.

The decision required, and the supporting report, are attached to this memo. The urgent decision being sought needs to be authorised by the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles) by signing this memo. Both this memo and the report will be reported as an information item at the next business meeting if the urgent decision-making process proceeds.

Reason for the urgency
The timing of the feedback on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bag is due by 10th September this is before the next scheduled Puketāpapa Local Board Business meeting on the 20th September 2018.

Decision sought from the chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in these roles)
That the Puketāpapa Local Board:

a) provide formal feedback on the Ministry for the Environment’s consultation on the proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags

Background
The New Zealand government is consulting on a mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags. The consultation document outlines the available options for managing these issues, which include a mandatory phase out, a charge on bags, a formal agreement between government and industry, and mandatory product stewardship.

Council staff are preparing a draft regional submission on the proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags. Local boards can also provide feedback on this consultation. Any local board submissions will be attached verbatim to the Auckland Council regional submission if received by the Environment and Community Committee before 11 September 2018.
Authorisation of the urgent decision-making process

Signed by Victoria Villaraza
Relationship Manager, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki & Puketapapa Local Board Date: 07/09/2018

Approval to use the urgent decision-making process

Signed

Harry Doig
Chairperson, Puketapapa Local Board Date 07/09/2018

Julie Fairey
Deputy Chairperson, Puketapapa Local Board Date 07/09/2018

Puketapapa Local Board Resolutions
That the Puketapapa Local Board:

a) supports a total and mandatory ban of the supply of single-use plastic bags by all retailers

b) requests that consideration be given to expanding the scope of the legislation to disincentivise the use of all single use plastic

c) requests that consideration be given to requiring retailers to accept, and correctly dispose of, their returned single-use plastic items and/or packaging at their own expense

d) notes the following potential implementation issues, and advocates for thorough resourcing and investigation into mitigation of the impact of these issues:

   i) cost falling on end-consumer

   ii) cost falling on local government

Signed

Harry Doig
Chairperson, Puketapapa Local Board Date 07/09/18

Julie Fairey
Deputy Chairperson, Puketapapa Local Board Date 07/09/18
Feedback on the Government’s Proposed Mandatory Phase Out of Single-use Plastic Shopping Bags
(Environment and Community Committee submission)

From: The Rodney Local Board
Date: 7 September 2018

Executive Summary

1. The Ministry for the Environment is consulting on a mandatory phase-out (ban) of single use plastic shopping bags. The consultation document outlines various options for reducing the use of the bags. These include a mandatory phase out, a levy or mandatory product stewardship.

2. Auckland Council staff are developing a draft submission which includes the following points:
   a. That Auckland Council supports option one in the consultation document – a total and mandatory ban. The inappropriate consumption, use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and our waste collection systems.
   b. The ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic shopping bags, rather than just the larger retailers. An incomplete ban will be less effective.
   c. Support for the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

3. The regional Auckland Council submission will be recommended to Environment and Community Committee for their approval on 11 September 2018. The due date for submissions to the Ministry for the Environment is 14 September 2018.

Rodney Local Board Feedback:

The Rodney Local Board:

   a) Provides the following feedback to the Environment and Community Committee on the Government’s Proposed Mandatory Phase Out of Single-use Plastic Shopping Bags for inclusion in a submission to the Ministry for the Environment:

   i. The Rodney Local Board supports the proposed submission by Auckland Council, including:
      a. support for Option 1 in the consultation document – a total and mandatory ban.
      b. support the ban applying to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic shopping bags, rather than just the larger retailers as an incomplete ban will be less effective.
      c. support the proposed six-month phase-out timeframe.

Authorisation

The Rodney Local Board Transport, Infrastructure and Environment Committee members have been consulted and asked to provide feedback regarding the Government’s Proposed Mandatory Phase Out of Single-use Plastic Shopping Bags.
This feedback is authorised in accordance with the delegation to the Chairperson of the Transport Planning and Infrastructure Committee, resolution RODTP/2017/57:

That the Rodney Local Board Transport, Infrastructure and Environment Committee:

a) delegate the following responsibilities to the Chairperson of the Transport, Infrastructure and Environment Committee:

...  
  
  iii) the final approval of any informal feedback relating to matters delegated to this committee.

__________________________
Cameron Brewer
Chairperson
Transport, Infrastructure and Environment Committee
Rodney Local Board

Date: 7 September 2018

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Resolution from the Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum on 6 September 2018

11 Proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic bags

The Senior Local Board Advisor was in attendance to support the item.

Resolution number UHCF/2018/1

MOVED by Member N Mayne, seconded by Chairperson M Miles:

That the Upper Harbour Local Board:

a) supports in principle Auckland Council’s draft submission to the Ministry for the Environment regarding the proposed phase out (ban) of single-use plastic shopping bags, specifically:

   i) council’s support of option one in the consultation document as attached to the agenda report, which is a total and mandatory ban of single-use plastic shopping bags, as the use and discarding of plastic bags has significant impacts on Auckland’s natural environment and its waste collection systems

   ii) council’s position that the ban should apply to all retailers who distribute single-use plastic shopping bags rather than just the larger retailers, as an ‘incomplete’ ban would be less effective than a total ban; and

   iii) council’s support of the six-month phase out timeframe as proposed by the Ministry for the Environment.

b) notes that the proposed ban would apply only to single-use plastic shopping bags as defined by the Ministry for the Environment (i.e. a ‘new plastic bag, including one made of degradable plastic, which has handles and is below a particular level of thickness’), and would therefore not include plastic rubbish collection bags currently in use by Auckland Council and private waste companies in the region.

c) supports central government taking further steps to reduce the impact that plastic products have on the environment.

CARRIED
Waiheke Local Board feedback on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single-use plastic shopping bags

The Waiheke Local Board supports the mandatory phase out of single-use all plastic shopping bags. Additionally, the Waiheke Local Board seeks to see the legislation broadened to include:

(1) other plastic bags
(2) other single-use plastic products

Waiheke Countdown was the first Countdown supermarket in NZ to charge for single use plastic bags at the check-out. This commenced in May 2016 and the Waiheke Local Board helped broker this agreement with Progressive Foods after significant action from local Waihekeans particularly the long-established Bring Your Own Bag collective who have been making reusable bags for local shoppers for many years. Countdown has shown proactive support for the Government’s proposed phase out by its recent removal of the biodegradable plastic bags from its Waiheke store. This was following their initial desire to have a two-month trial using biodegradable bags. The success of this transition to removal of biodegradable bags shows how receptive the NZ public is to the banning of plastic bags.

Waiheke Island is a unique island environment within the Hauraki Gulf Marine Park. The marine environment, and the harmful impacts of plastic on marine life in our area, are vitally important issues for our people as demonstrated by survey and consultations. In this matter the local board represents widely held values.

Being on an island means the cost of getting waste to landfill on the mainland is very high. All efforts to reduce waste, and especially packaging waste, are a win for local ratepayers as well as for the receiving environments.

Waiheke has a proud tradition of engaging locals in waste minimization activities, including the board-supported Waiheke Resources Trust which has been educating our community on waste minimization for 21 years. We support initiatives that reduce waste and eradicate plastic pollution.

Support for the Phase Out
The phase out should cover plastic bags of all thicknesses of plastic to avoid bag producers producing bags just above the statutory threshold and most importantly to reduce plastic waste. It should cover all retailers to ensure that the phase out is managed consistently and simultaneously across the retail sector.

We share the concerns outlined in the Auckland Council submission that there may be negative consequences from basing exclusions to the ban on the thickness of the bags as the means for determining what is “single-use.” We support a robust definition of a reusable bag – for example that a reusable bag is made from material that allows it to be re-used up to 120 times.

Broaden the Scope
The board recommends that the phase out should be broader than single-use plastic bags and that it should cover other types of plastic products which cause environmental damage such as plastic drinking straws, single use cups/crockery/cutlery, aluminium can six-pack plastic rings, and dog-droppings bags.
Container deposit legislation that would introduce refunds on alternative drink containers, for example, would have an immediate impact on reducing litter in our streets, parks and waterways.

Support the six-month period with compliance
The board supports the six-month phase out period with fines phasing in after three months. Fines need to be set at a level sufficient to act as a real disincentive to the use of plastic bags. Compliance monitoring must be resourced to a level where retailers, and the public, can have a realistic expectation that complaints will be followed up.

Promote strategies to encourage sustainable retailer and consumer behaviour
The act’s implementation must adequately resource a team to communicate and to educate retailers and consumers about the development of sustainable behaviour around waste. Strategies could include:

- the return of worn out reusable shopping bags for free replacement
- deposit refunds on quality reusable bags from branded high-end retailers
- support for community groups to produce reusable bags from local waste materials, such as the Bring Your Own Bag Collective mentioned earlier and Maori initiatives such as kete-making workshops
- mall or shopping precinct reusable bags in preference to individual retailer bags
- responsible stewardship by retailers managing their own waste eg. pizza boxes and coffee cups
- a national annual prize for innovative anti-packaging initiatives
- inclusion of plastic waste management actions in sustainable business goals at business award ceremonies.

Environmental Monitoring
It is essential that the impact of the phase-out be effectively monitored and that those results be readily available to retailers, and the public, to highlight the environmental impact of the phase out. Monitoring should include, but not exclusively, marine micro-bead concentrations, plastic bag landfill rates, and reusable bag usage rates.

Sept 10th, 2018
Memorandum

10 September 2018

To: Penny Hulse, Chair, Environment and Community Committee
    Alf Filipaina, Deputy Chair, Environment and Community Committee
Cc: Sophien Tomovska, Governance Advisor
    Sonja Brockbank, Team Leader Strategic Planning, Waste Solutions
    All Waitemata Local Board members

Subject: Feedback on Auckland Council submission on proposed mandatory phase out of single use plastic shopping bags

From: Waitemata Local Board

Purpose
1. To provide Waitemata Local Board’s feedback on the Auckland Council submission on the Government’s consultation on the proposed mandatory phase out of single use plastic shopping bags

Summary
The Waitemata Local Board supports the Auckland Council submission on the government’s proposed mandatory phase out of single use plastic shopping bags.

We suggest that Auckland Council utilises the submission process to advocate for further government action to address the problem of plastic pollution in our city. These include asking the government to:
- introduce container deposit legislation for drink containers
- consider further bans on single use plastic items like straws and picnic utensils
- explore national packaging standards for other plastics
- work with businesses, councils, scientists and environmental groups to develop an action plan to eradicate plastic pollution in the marine environment

Context/Background
2. The border of the Waitemata Local Board area is the Waitemata Harbour. The health of the marine environment is important to us. Consequently, we support all efforts to improve water quality and reduce litter to the marine environment through the storm water systems and lessen plastic pollution.

3. The third outcome of the 2017 Waitemata Local Board plan is:
   - The natural environment is valued, protected and enhanced.

4. This outcome seeks the following goal:
   - The health of our environment is enhanced, our waterways are healthy and the urban forest cover has increased. People have adopted low carbon lifestyles and live sustainably. Caring for our environment is part of who we are.

5. A relevant objective in the local board plan is:
To improve the air and water quality and the health of our waterways

6. Our work in this area includes supporting localised food waste collections to reduce waste to landfill and working with neighbouring local boards to complete the Central Community Recycling Centre in Western Springs.

7. Additionally, we have funded local initiatives that encourage waste minimisation and educate local residents on behaviour change – including Grey Lynn Waste Away and their efforts on reducing single use plastic bags by making and distributing reusable shopping bags.

Responding to specific submission points

8. The Waitāmatā Local Board supports the proposal for a mandatory widespread ban of light weight single use plastic bags. We do so because
   - Focussing on consumer behaviour change has not been enough to reduce single use plastic bag news significantly
   - Soft plastic recycling is expensive and does not reduce plastic bag use. It is also expensive, resource intensive and there is limited use for the down-cycled material produced from the re-processed material.
   - Voluntary measures by businesses to reduce single use bag use have been short-lived and have disadvantage some retailers over others. A mandatory system means there is an even playing field for businesses.
   - Small businesses also need to be included to provide a consistent message for shoppers to bring their own bags.

9. We generally agree with the Ministry’s definition of single use plastic bag. We agree that biodegradable, degradable and compostable bags single use shopping bags are included in the ban as they all contribute to litter in our storm water systems and are hazardous to marine life.

10. We share the concerns outlined in the Auckland Council submission that there may be negative consequences from basing the exclusion to the ban on the thickness of the bags as the means to determining what is “single-use.”

11. An alternative mechanism could be to include a definition of a reusable bag – for example that a reusable bag is made from material that allows it to be re-used up to 120 times.

Further action required

12. The Waitāmatā Local Board also supports the government’s intention to utilise natural resources more efficiently by moving to a circular economy where resources are used over and over again and away from the take-break-waste use of resources. We recognise that moving towards a ban on single use plastic bags is a first step in this direction.

13. We encourage Auckland Council to advocate that government provide leadership on plastic pollution and other items from the waste stream.

14. Container Deposit Legislation that would introduce refunds on drink containers, for example, would have an immediate impact on reducing litter in our streets, parks and waterways. Currently it costs local boards between $2000 - $3000 per public place recycling bin in a public park which generally will have a 50 per cent contamination rate so are one of the least effective mechanisms for dealing with litter.

15. Container deposits turn plastic and glass bottles, cans and tetrapaks into a valuable resource and creates a clean stream of valuable recyclable material. It would also create a community funding mechanism, create jobs and reduce the cost to Council for the household recycling collection. Council already has some of the infrastructure in place for take-back depots for drink containers with the network of community recycling centres that local boards have championed.

16. Further we ask Auckland Council to urge the government to consider phasing out other single use plastic disposable items like straws and picnic utensils. Government action in this area would not only reduce plastic pollution but also trigger the production of alternatives made from renewable, less harmful resources. In France, for example, where they announced this type of
phase out for plastic and polystyrene picnic-ware, these items have been replaced with items made from natural easily compostable material like bamboo and wood pulp.

17. The Waitāmatā Local Board also supports advocacy to the government to introduce packaging standards to control packaging of both locally produced and imported goods. With China having closed its doors to most of our country’s plastic the price of plastic has dropped dramatically and the international commodity market for recyclable material shows no sign of improving in the short to medium term. Our country has yet to catch up with local processing of plastic material and there are only one or two types of plastic that can be re-processed here at the moment, so it makes sense to reduce the amount of waste created through packaging.

18. Finally, while a ban on single use plastic bags and the other solutions proposed will reduce plastic pollution in the future, our country also must deal with the problem of the plastic pollution contaminating our marine environment right now.

19. Consequently, we encourage Auckland Council to advocate to the government to join with businesses and retailers, environmental NGOs, scientists and academics and councils to develop an action plan to both stop plastic pollution and remediate our environment from the existing impacts.
ICLEI World Congress Montreal - Councillor Wayne Walker’s Report

In June, I travelled to Montreal to attend the ICLEI World Congress. The theme of this year’s conference was ICLEI in the Urban Era – Our Vision for a sustainable Urban World.

ICLEI: Local Governments for Sustainability is the leading global network of 1,500+ cities, towns and regions committed to building a sustainable future.

Auckland Council has been a member since the legacy councils. This membership is complementary to our membership of C40 - a network of the world’s megacities committed to addressing climate change.

I find our relationship with ICLEI to be a productive one and consider my participation in these conferences is one of the most productive learning experiences in the term.

The ICLEI World Congress are outstanding conferences held every 3 years which cover a huge breadth of issues. They include a large number of presentations and workshops on topics such as smart cities, climate change and ecomobility - travel through integrated, socially inclusive, and environmentally friendly transport options.

The ICLEI Montreal Commitment and Strategic Vision 2018-2024 was adopted by the ICLEI Council on 30 May 2018, in advance of the World Congress. It provides guidance for action by ICLEI members and network cities; lays out a roadmap for advancing sustainable urban development through 2024, taking into account the Paris Agreement, the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda (NUA); and describes a new model of more inclusive sustainable development governance. The strategic vision defines low emission, nature-based, circular, resilient and equitable development as interconnected pathways towards sustainability.

I gave a presentation as part of a session on circular economy called ‘The Circular Economy – Opportunities for Auckland and the world’. I’d like to acknowledge the support I received from sustainable business network in preparing this presentation.

Attending the congress also provides opportunities to network with elected members, officers and business people from across the world. A highlight of this trip was meeting with representatives from other cities including Auckland’s sister city Taichung.

A highlight from this year’s conference was the Urban Nature Forum which is coordinated by ICLEI’s Cities Biodiversity Centre every 3 years. The forum showcases how local and regional governments across the network are advancing sustainable urban development and brings together representatives of local and regional governments, academics and experts to build relationships and share local successes and learnings on mainstreaming natures into all aspects of urban life.

Following the conference, I travelled to several cities which I feel are relevant to Auckland; Barcelona, London, Lisbon, San Francisco & Singapore. I visited several world heritage sites, relevant to Auckland’s maunga including Gaudi’s architecture in Barcelona and Carcasson in France. I also visited sporting stadiums which I felt were relevant to Eden Park, such as Arsenal’s Emirates stadium in London. In each of the cities, I observed pedestrianised main streets and compared light versus heavy rail and learnt a lot which could be applicable to Auckland.
ICLEI – Local Governments for sustainability

“Sustainable urban development is the key to a more sustainable world”

ICLEI was Founded in 1990 as the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI). It is a global network of more than 1,500 cities, towns and regions committed to a sustainable future.

ICLEI engages at the local to global levels, building connections across levels of government, sectors and stakeholder groups to:

- Address local impacts of climate change
- Minimise the impact of urban development
- Build communities that are people-centred and equitable

The ICLEI network reaches over 1500 cities, towns and regions, in over 124 countries, reaching over 25% of the global urban population.

ICLEI uses five interconnected pathways to generate change, cutting across sectors and enabling local and regional governments to design systems in an integrated way. Each pathway has a number of strategies and mechanisms available for use.

Five ICLEI Pathways:

**Low Emission development**
Focuses on combating climate change and creating new economic opportunities
- Carbon neutral infrastructure
- Renewable energy
- Sustainable passenger and freight mobility
- Priority to people-centred mobility solutions

**Nature-based Development**
Protects and enhances biodiversity and urban ecosystems
- Prioritise and protect healthy local environments
- Unlock the potential for nature to provide essential services and economic opportunity
- Promote green zones
- Use blue and green infrastructure

**Circular Development**
 Rejects the linear model of produce, consume, discard to build sustainable societies through recyclable and sharable resources
- Equitable access to resources
- Sustainable waste management
- Partnership with business sector

**Resilient Development**
Anticipates and absorbs shocks and stresses from rapid environmental, technological and social change
- Enhanced trust in institutions
- Makes resilience a core part of municipal strategies

**Equitable and people-centered development**
Addresses poverty through people-centered, livable and inclusive development
- Ensures the natural and build environment promotes human health
- Safe access to resources for all
- Create and sustain human-centered safe cohesive communities
ICLEI IN THE URBAN ERA
JUNE 2018
OUR VISION FOR A SUSTAINABLE URBAN WORLD
Goveriance

describes a new model of more inclusive sustainable development

Sustainable Development Goals and the New Urban Agenda (NUA)

through 2024, taking into account the Paris Agreement, the

lays out a roadmap for advancing sustainable urban development

provides guidance for action by ICLEI members and network cities

World Congress

adopted by the ICLEI Council on 30 May 2018, in advance of the

Vision 2018-2024:

Commitment and Strategic

The ICLEI Montreal
The Circular Economy
Opportunities for Auckland and the world

Councillor Wayne Walker
Auckland Council (New Zealand)
Five key observations from Climate Bonds Initiative study:

1. In the sample, the spread benefit for USD corporate green bonds was on average 15.4bps vs Initial Price Talk. Vanilla bonds saw a benefit of 12.5bps.

2. Oversubscription levels in the sample were healthy and broadly in line with the vanilla bond market at 2.3x for EUR bonds and 2.6x for USD bonds.

3. The Greenium: some bonds in the sample priced inside their own yield.

4. Diversification of investor base and occasional upsizing - extra investor interest may lower cost of funding.

5. 75% of green bonds in the sample exhibited tighter spreads in the immediate secondary market.

Source: November 2017 Climate Bonds Initiative Study / Green Bond Pricing in the Primary Market: April – June 2017. For more information, please consult the CBIS study.
In sustainable development

The triple role of the insurance industry

*Insurer role* (financial risk management)

*Investor role* (asset management)

*Risk manager role* (physical risk management)

*Over USD 5 trillion world premium volume

*Over USD 30 trillion global assets under management

Prevent – Reduce – Transfer Risk

Understanding risk management value chain

**Attachment A**

*Item 12*
Shared Mobility

- If it can't fit under your desk, share it!
- But sharing isn't always caring
- The single app – when will it come?

AUTONYOMY
The New Role of Cities in the Mobility Disruption: From Funding to Partnerships

GO WITH BLIK
St Mary’s Bay and Masefield Beach water quality improvement project
St Mary’s Bay – Project Overview

- Transformative project that will significantly enhance the water quality of St Mary’s Bay
- $30 million plus budget enabled through water quality improvement targeted rate
- Will use environmentally friendly low carbon technology
- Developed in conjunction with the community and iwi
- Part of Western Isthmus Water Quality Improvement Programme to reduce overflows into harbour from combined systems
- First step towards achieving full western isthmus outcomes
Project drivers

- Improving stormwater outfall network supports Watercare’s operations
- Removing contamination off beaches and from the harbour
- Reduce public health risk
- Increase public amenity
- A step towards restoring the mauri of the harbour
- America’s Cup in March 2021
- Secure space to build fundamental infrastructure
A first step - restoring the Waitematā
Enabling waterfront development and usage
Project scope and location

St Mary's Bay and Masefield Beach Water Quality Improvement Project
Resource consent process

- Council has lodged a notified construction resource consent
- Mana whenua supported consent
- Hearing starts on 18 September
- Decision expected by mid October
- Ongoing consultation to resolve community concerns
Procurement – social outcomes

- Involvement of mana whenua in landscaping and urban design
- Input will be sought from local community
- Learning opportunities offered to local school students
- Explore with contractor opportunities to move people into trade work
Procurement – environmental outcomes

- Use of tunnelling – low carbon construction methodology
- Landscaping done using plants of appropriate whakapapa from Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei’s local nursery
- Explore with contractor supply chain and materials management on an ongoing basis to minimise resource use and waste
Next steps

- Land acquisition – to be discussed in confidential Regulatory Committee to consider any objections from local property owners in November 2018
- Update to Strategic Procurement on project in December – sub-committee to award contract over Christmas recess
- Construction start early 2019
- Completed by late 2020 before start of America’s Cup